BRAC 2005
EDUCATION AND TRAINING JOINT CROSS-SERVICE GROUP

MEETING MINUTES OF 12 FEBRUARY 2004

The Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (P&R), Mr. Abell, chaired the 12th meeting of the E&T JCSG 12 February 2004. Attendee List attached.

Mr. Abell welcomed the E&T JCSG principals and briefly outlined the goal of the meeting was to review/approve the Military Value Analysis Report to ensure it accurately reflected the work performed by the E&T JCSG and to review the proposed briefing for the ISG, 24 February 2004. He then turned the meeting over to Mr. Bob Howlett, E&T Coordination Team, who briefed the Military Value Analysis Report. (Attached)

The group gained consensus on the Military Value Analysis Report and made the following specific points:

- Members of the subgroups should be prepared to represent the views of the military departments
- The function of BRAC is to recommend where training should go, not how it should be performed
- Policy Imperatives impact the focus of analysis and therefore should be limited. As a result all subgroup recommended imperatives were deleted from the Military Value Analysis Report and briefing except for the Ranges Subgroup recommendation "retaining unique/one-of-a-kind assets or capabilities"

The meeting concluded with the Chair thanking the Principals and Chairman of the Subgroups and their respective members for their efforts in putting the report and brief together for this review prior to submission to the ISG.

Approved: Charles S. Abell

Charles S. Abell
Principal Deputy Under Secretary of
Defense (Personnel & Readiness)
Chairman, Education & Training Joint
Cross-Service Group

Attachments:

1. List of Attendees, 12 February 2004
2. Military Value Briefing
3. Military Value Report

Copies Furnished:

1. OSD BRAC Office
2. E&T JCSG Coordination Team
3. DoD IG

BRAC 2005
EDUCATION AND TRAINING JOINT CROSS-SERVICE GROUP
12 February 2004

Attendees

Members:

- Hon Charles S. Abell, Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (P&R) Chair
- Mr. Michael Dominguez, Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Manpower and Reserve Affairs
- VADM Gerry Hoewing, Chief, Naval Personnel, N1
- RADM George Mayer, Flight Training Subgroup
- Mr. James Gunlicks, Director Training Army G-3
- COL (P) Thomas Maffey, JCS VDJ-7

Others:

- Mr. Dan Gardner, ODUSD (Readiness)
- Col Nancy Weaver, USAF, AF/DPL
- Maj Gen Peter Sutton, AF/DPL
- CAPT Gene Summerlin, USN, Navy BRAC
- Mr. Alex Sabol, OASD/RA(M&F)
- Mr. Alex Yellin, OSD BRAC Office
- Col JW Bearor, USMC TECOM
- Col James Briggs, USAF, AETC/DOO
- Mr. Bob Harrison, DAMO-TR
- CAPT Cathy Osman,USN, J7/JEDETD/JETB
- Lt Col Anne Fitch, AF BRAC
- Mr. Brian Buzzell, OSD BRAC Contract Support
- Mr. Ken VanHove, DOD/IG
- SSG Kevin Lipscomb, E&T JCSG Coordination Team

Education and Training JCSG

Military Value Analysis Report

Briefing for

E&T JCSG Principals

12 February 2004

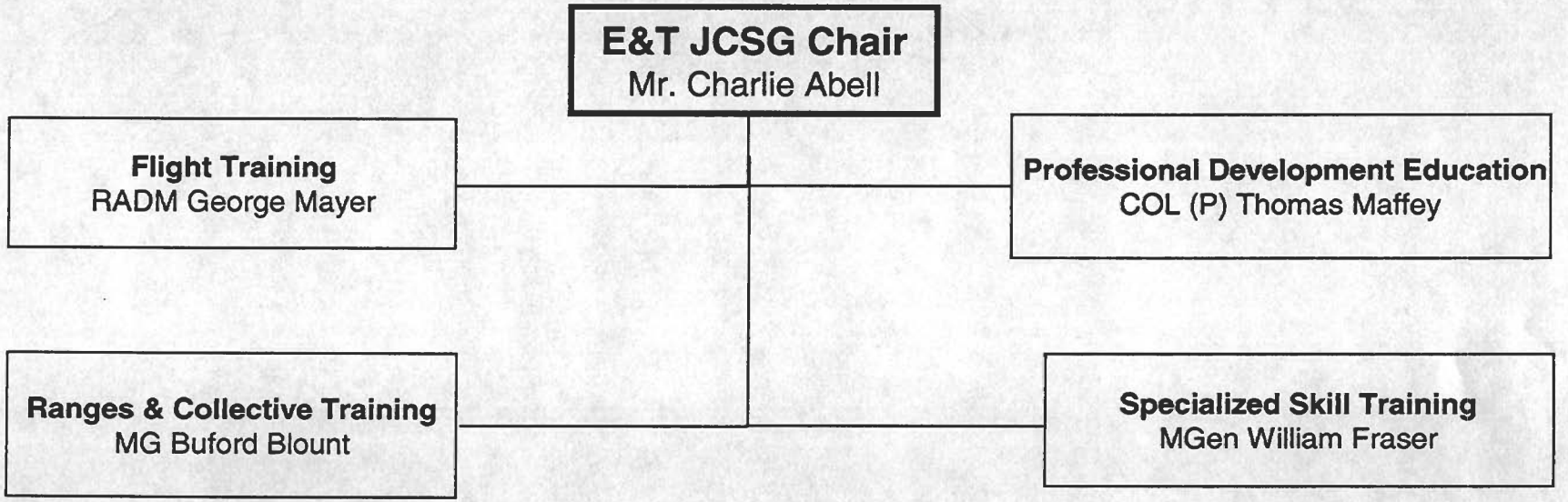
Education and Training JCSG

Military Value Analysis Report

- **E&T JCSG principals approved all four subgroups' scoring plans**
  - Subgroup's inputs to the E&T JCSG Military Value Analysis Report were derived from scoring plans
- **Subgroups provided Military Value Analysis Report pre-briefings for E&T JCSG principals**
  - Controlled copies of consolidated report
- **Briefing for E&T JCSG principals' review & approval in order to forward E&T JCSG Military Value Analysis Report to the Infrastructure Steering Group.**

Education and Training JCSG

Organization:



Education and Training JCSG

Military Value Scoring Plan by Subgroup:

	Sub-functions	Attributes	C-1	C-2	C-3	C-4
FT	9 of 9	6	40	35	5	20
SST	2 of 3	6	43	32	10	15
	1 of 3	6	45	32	8	15
PDE	1 of 3	5	40	30	10	20
	1 of 3	5	40	25	10	25
	1 of 3	5	40	20	10	30
Ranges	1 of 2	14	20	50	20	10
	1 of 2	5	30	50	10	10

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Education and Training JCSG

Flight Training Functions/Sub-functions

- **Undergraduate Flight Training**
  - Fixed-Wing Pilot
  - Rotary-Wing Pilot
  - Navigator / Naval Flight Office
  - Air Battle Manager (ABM)
- **Graduate-level Flight Training**
  - Rotary-Wing / Tilt-Rotor Pilot (H-60 series, V-22)
  - Jet Pilot (JSF)
  - Operational Support Aircraft Pilot (C-12)
  - Airlift Pilot (C-130J)
  - Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs)

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Education and Training JCSG

Flight Training Attributes & Measures

- **Airfield capacity (main field)**
  - Number & length of runways
  - Hangars/aircraft parking
  - Condition of runways, aprons, & hangars
- **Weather**
  - % VFR conditions
  - Weather attrition factor
- **Environment**
  - Air quality attainment status
  - Encroachment
  - Environmental restrictions & constraints
- **Quality of life**
  - Housing
  - Child development centers
  - Cost of living
  - Quality of schools
- **Managed training areas**
  - Special use airspace
  - Airspace encroachment
  - Outlying fields
  - Ranges
- **Ground training facilities**
  - Classrooms
  - Simulator bays
  - Special facilities

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Education and Training JCSG

Flight Training Attribute Weights

FT Sub-function	Attribute Weights					
	Airfield Capacity	Weather	Environment	Quality of Life	Managed Training Areas	Ground Training Facilities
Undergraduate Rotary Wing	24.15	13.95	11.35	9.90	26.85	13.80
Undergraduate Fixed Wing	23.75	14.90	12.90	10.30	24.45	13.70
Undergraduate NAV / NFO	19.80	13.30	12.50	10.30	25.85	18.25
Undergraduate ABM	19.60	14.10	12.90	10.10	23.65	19.65
Graduate Rotary/Tilt-Rotor (H-60 series, V-22)	24.15	11.30	11.30	10.10	26.65	16.50
Graduate Fixed Wing (JSF)	22.15	13.70	12.50	10.30	25.65	15.70
Graduate Operational Support Aircraft (C-12)	23.80	13.30	12.65	9.90	23.45	16.90
Graduate Airlift (C-130J)	22.55	15.30	12.90	9.90	24.85	14.50
UAV	20.45	16.00	12.90	10.30	25.45	14.90

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Education and Training JCSG

Professional Development Education (PDE) Sub-functions

- **PME and JPME**
  - Senior and intermediate levels at NDU and military Service schools and colleges
- **Military Graduate Education**
  - (NPS/AFIT)
- **Other Full Time Education**

Education and Training JCSG

PDE Attributes & Measures

- **Educational Output**
  - % of degrees granted that are military specific
  - Student Load divided by capacity
  - % of students who receive JPME credit
- **Educational Staff**
  - Ratio of military to civilian faculty
  - % of faculty with PhDs
  - % of civilian administrators
- **Quality of life**
  - Housing
  - Child development centers
  - Cost of living
  - Quality of schools
- **Location**
  - Distance from Washington, DC
  - Distance from civil/military airport
  - Distance from Service/Joint Center of Excellence (Doctrine Development/Simulations Center/Experiment/COCOM)
  - Distance from other PME levels/schools
- **Facilities**
  - Expandable, buildable acres
  - Classrooms: # of sq ft (C1-C2)
  - Commands/organizations on the installation that provide mutual support with the PDE institution

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Education and Training JCSG

PDE Attribute Weights

PDE Function	Attributes Weights				
	Location	Educational Output	Facilities	Educational Staff	Quality of Life
PME/JPME	20	25	25	20	10
Graduate Education	10	30	30	20	10
Other FTE	10	30	30	20	10

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Education and Training JCSG

Ranges and Collective Training Functions/Sub-functions

- **Training**
  - **Ranges**
  - **Simulation Centers**

- **Test & Evaluation**
  - **Open Air Ranges**
    - Air Combat (systems)
    - Land Combat (systems)
    - Sea Combat (systems)
    - Electronic Combat (systems)
    - Space Combat (systems)
    - Armament/Munitions (systems)
    - C4I (systems)

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Education and Training JCSG

Ranges and Collective Training Attributes (Training)

- Future Training Doctrine (T2 and JNTC)
- Ability to Expand
- Ability to Reconfigure
- Mission Capability
- Baseline Capabilities
- Joint Training Capability
- Cross Functional Capability
- Simulation Center Capability
- Encroachment
- Range Requirement - Mobilization (Surge)
- Range Capability by Type Unit
- Current Operating Costs
- Environmental Costs

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Education and Training JCSG

Ranges and Collective Training Attributes (Training)

- Future Training Doctrine (T2 and JNTC)
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Education and Training JCSG

Ranges and Collective Training Attributes and Measures (T&E)

- **Personnel**
  - Experience
  - Education
  - Certifications
- **Work Load**
- **Physical Plant**
  - Available Space
  - Natural Features
  - Range Features
  - Lost Hours
- **Synergy**
  - Multiple T&E Functions
  - Jointness
  - Co-location
- **Encroachment**
  - Endangered Species
  - Cultural
  - UXO
  - Frequency Spectrum
  - Maritime
  - Air Quality
  - Restrictions
  - Water / Wetlands
  - Noise
  - Urban

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Education and Training JCSG

Ranges and Collective Training Attribute Weights (Training or T&E)

- Insert scoring plan summary table

Education and Training JCSG

Specialized Skill Training Functions

- **Initial Skills Training**

  Instruction in a specific skill leading to award of AFSC, MOS, NEC

- **Skills Progression Training**

  After working experience; instruction to increase job knowledge and to qualify for more advanced jobs

- **Functional Training**

  Instruction in specific, additional skills without changing primary specialty or skill level

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Education and Training JCSG

Specialized Skill Training Attributes & Measures

- **Location**
  - Climate
  - Geographic features
  - Proximity to operational forces
- **Quality of Life**
  - Billeting within DoD standards
  - Military housing
- **Trng Facilities/Resources**
  - Number of beds
  - Max # meals served
  - Amt of trng facilities
  - Trng facility condition
- **Ability to Support other Missions**
  - Facilities used by Res/Guard
- **Trng Msn/Throughput**
  - Total enlisted load
  - Total officer load
  - Total other svc/joint load
  - Ability to trng other functions
- **Environmental**
  - On base/post expansion
  - Off base/post expansion
  - Environmental constraints

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Education and Training JCSG

Specialized Skill Training Attribute Weights

SST Function	Attribute Weights					
	Location	Quality of Life	Traing Facilities/ Resources	Ability to Support other Missions	Training Mission / Through-put	Environ-mental
Initial Skills Training	20.1	13.0	22.7	3.3	24.9	16.2
Skills Progression Training	20.6	11.0	22.2	5.1	24.9	16.2
Functional Training	20.3	10.6	22.5	4.9	25.5	16.3

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Education and Training JCSG

Military Value Scoring Plan by Subgroup:

	Sub-functions	Attributes	C-1	C-2	C-3	C-4
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	1 of 3	5	40	25	10	25
	1 of 3	5	40	20	10	30
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Education and Training JCSG

Military Value Scoring Plan Issues

1. **Grad-Level flying training issue pending ISG/IEC guidance**

2. **Delineation of Unit/Collective vs Interoperability & Joint**
   - Service BRAC and E&T JCSG Range Subgroup are both assessing MV of ranges as they support Service Unit/Collective Training
   - Service assessment from installation perspective
   - JCSG assessment from range perspective

3. **Data Call vs Internal Analysis**
   - All data must be certified from installation level up to HQ
   - Some analysis can be better assessed at HQ level, e.g., range digital map databases for proximity of ranges

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Education and Training Joint Cross Service Group
Military Value Analysis Report

The Education and Training Joint Cross Service Group (E&T JCSG) has four subgroups: Flight Training, Professional Development Education, Specialized Skill Training, and Ranges & Collective Training Capability. Each E&T JCSG subgroup focused Military Value Analysis calculations on existing physical plants' capability to perform specific functions based upon DoD selection criteria. Each subgroup reviewed a distinct functional area (e.g. category of institutional training) within the purview of the E&T JCSG. The E&T JCSG was designated to evaluate AC/RC institutions, SOF schools, defense agencies' schools, and civilian institutions, with the exceptions of healthcare and intelligence professionals' education and training as well as those categories/sub-categories of institutional education and training to be evaluated by the Services. E&T JCSG "schools" functions encompass designated flight training, specialized skill training institutions regardless of Service component, agency or curricula content, and professional education programs (intermediate and senior PME, Graduate Education, and Other Full-Time Education Programs). The Ranges and Collective Training Capability Subgroup was designated to evaluate training ranges, test and evaluation ranges, and simulation centers.

E&T JCSG resource requirements. Each Service is responsible for resourcing Service participation throughout the BRAC 2005 process. The designated E&T JCSG subgroup lead (Service/JCS) is also responsible for funding requirements to administer subgroup activities.

Section 1: Flight Training Subgroup Military Value Analysis

1. Definition and scope of functions. The scope of analysis for the Flight Training subgroup includes all DoD installations and processes that support the function of Officer Aircrew Flight Training associated with the following flight training sub-functions.

    a. Undergraduate Training

        i. Fixed-Wing Pilot
        ii. Rotary-Wing
        iii. Navigator / Naval Flight Officer
        iv. Air Battle Manager (ABM)

    b. Graduate-level Training

        i. Rotary-Wing / Tilt-Rotor Pilot (H-60 series, V-22)
        ii. Jet Pilot (JSF)
        iii. Operational Support Aircraft Pilot (C-12)
        iv. Airlift Pilot (C-130J)
        v. Unmanned Aerial Vehicles Operators (UAVs)

Note: Aircrew members are those who maintain a record of flight activity and receive compensation for performing flight duties in their specialty.

c. Not included are: retiring aircraft (within BRAC implementation window of 2011), Service-unique aircraft, single-site aircraft and specialized aircraft training (e.g., Special Ops aircraft).

d. Maintenance training associated with JSF and C-130J is assigned to the Specialized Skills subgroup.

e. Enlisted Aircrew Undergraduate training is assigned to Specialized Skills subgroup ("A" Schools, "3" Level Training) because their training does not involve actual flying until Graduate-Level Training.

f. The Flight Training subgroup will work with the Ranges subgroup on environmental issues impacting Military Value analyses for flight training.

2. Organization. Flight Training is a subgroup of the Education and Training Joint Cross Service Group and is chaired by Chief of Naval Air Training (CNATRA), RADM George Mayer.

3. Process for establishing Scoring Plan for Military Value.

a. The Flight Training subgroup identified each Service's flight training activities/locations and categorized the training into graduate or undergraduate level sub-functions. The Military Value Scoring Plan was developed using the following steps:

i. The Flight Training subgroup identified six global attributes that apply to each sub-function.
ii. The four DoD selection criteria were given weighted value based on relative importance in assessing the Military Value of a site.
iii. Each attribute was evaluated by sub-function and criteria for applicability. If it applied, it was then given a relative score for selection criteria. The four criteria weights for each attribute were totaled for an overall weight.
iv. A list of metrics was created for each attribute and weighted according to each sub-function.
v. The overall weight for each attribute was then compared across the sub-functions to ensure congruence with the subgroups military judgment. Significant differences in scoring were reviewed to ensure just rationale.

b. Assumptions (key assumptions that guide E&T JCSG subgroup's analytical approach).

i. Installations with larger capacities are of comparatively greater Military Value for flight training.
ii. Managed Training Areas (particularly Airspace) would be extremely hard to reconstitute if lost due to the BRAC process.

4. DoD Selection Criteria (Military Value). (refer to Attachment 1)

a. Current and future mission requirements for each approved function/sub-function within the E&T JCSG subgroups' portfolio.

   i. Overall weight for Criteria 1 is 40% - the installation's ability to meet each Service's training requirements (e.g. student throughput) in support of the projected force structure has greater value than any other criteria. It accounts for all factors such as weather, airfield facilities, training areas, environmental, and encroachment issues.
   ii. The subgroup identified six attributes that applied to all nine sub-functions. The weighting of each attribute varies according to each sub-function. Refer to attachment (1) for weights, justifications, and rationale. The attributes include:
      1) Airfield Capacity, (runway capacity at main field, hangar and ramp space).
      2) Weather (VFR/IFR, winds, icing, and weather attrition factor. Weather is a significant factor for Undergraduate flight training and UAVs.).
      3) Environment (encroachment, safety zones, air quality, noise abatement, and biological/habitat constraints. Environmental constraints can significantly impact the military's ability to perform the mission).
      4) Quality of Life (Availability of child development, housing, quality of schools, and cost of living are primary measures of QoL).
      5) Managed Training Areas (Special Use Airspace, Outlying/Auxiliary Fields, Military Training Routes, Airspace encroachment, and Ranges).
      6) Ground Training Facilities (Classrooms, Simulator Bays, and special training facilities).
   iii. Weights for each attribute and metric vary according to the sub-function. Attachment 1 contains the rationale for the weights for each attribute and metric for each flight training sub-function.
   iv. Questions and weight for each metric is listed in Attachment 1, by sub-function.

b. Availability and condition of land, facilities, and airspace for each approved function/sub-function within the E&T JCSG subgroup's portfolio.

   i. Overall weight for Criteria 2 is 35% - installation/infrastructure (particularly airspace and runway capacity) received the next highest value due to limited ability to reconstitute/reproduce these assets.
   ii. The subgroup identified six attributes that applied to all nine sub-functions. The weighting of each attribute varies according to each sub-function. Refer to attachment (1) for weights, justifications and rationale. The attributes include:
      1) Airfield Capacity, (runway capacity at main field, hangar, and ramp space).
      2) Weather (VFR/IFR, winds, icing, and weather attrition factor. Weather is a significant factor for Undergraduate flight training and UAVs.).
      3) Environment (encroachment, safety zones, air quality, noise abatement, and biological/habitat constraints. Environmental constraints can significantly impact the military's ability to perform the mission).

4) Quality of Life (Availability of child development, housing, quality of schools, and cost of living are primary measures of QoL).
5) Managed Training Areas (Special Use Airspace, Outlying/Auxiliary Fields, Military Training Routes, Airspace encroachment, and Ranges).
6) Ground Training Facilities (Classrooms, Simulator Bays, and special training facilities).

iii. Weights for each attribute and metric vary according to the sub-function. Attachment 1(a) contains the rationale for the weights for each attribute and metric for each flight training sub-function.

iv. Questions and weight for each metric is listed in Attachment 1(b), by sub-function.

c. Ability to accommodate contingency, mobilization, and future total force requirements for each approved function/sub-function within the E&T JCSG subgroup's portfolio.

i. Overall weight for criteria 3 is 5% - received the lowest value due to no Service-documented surge requirements. Accelerating, truncating, or canceling segments of training syllabi and using existing infrastructure will most likely meet any contingency training requirements. Future force is envisioned to consist of fewer, more capable manned aircraft and more UAVs, which may require less infrastructure and capacity.

ii. The subgroup identified six attributes that applied to all nine sub-functions. The weighting of each attribute varies according to each sub-function. Refer to Attachment 1 for weights, justifications, and rationale. The attributes include:

1) Airfield Capacity, (runway capacity at main field, hangar, and ramp space).
2) Weather (VFR/IFR, winds, icing, and weather attrition factor. Weather is a significant factor for Undergraduate flight training and UAVs.).
3) Environment (encroachment, safety zones, air quality, noise abatement, and biological/habitat constraints. Environmental constraints can significantly impact the military's ability to perform the mission).
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5) Managed Training Areas (Special Use Airspace, Outlying/Auxiliary Fields, Military Training Routes, Airspace encroachment, and Ranges).
6) Ground Training Facilities (Classrooms, Simulator Bays, and special training facilities).

iii. Weights for each attribute and metric vary according to the sub-function. Attachment 1(a) contains the rationale for the weights for each attribute and metric for each flight training sub-function.

iv. Questions and weights for each metric is listed in Attachment 1(b), by sub-function.

d. Cost and manpower implications for each approved function/sub-function within the E&T JCSG subgroup's portfolio.

i. Overall weight for Criteria 4 is 20% - Significant cost drivers such as distance to MTAs, environmental constraints, and conditions of facilities impact the military value of an installation.

ii. Attributes and weights for criteria and a rationale for that weighting scheme. The subgroup identified six attributes that applied to all nine sub-functions. The weighting of each attribute varies according to each sub-function. Refer to attachment (1) for weights, justifications, and rationale. The attributes include:

1) Airfield Capacity, (runway capacity at main field, hangar, and ramp space).
2) Weather (VFR/IFR, winds, icing, and weather attrition factor. Weather is a significant factor for Undergraduate flight training and UAVs.).
3) Environment (encroachment, safety zones, air quality, noise abatement, and biological/habitat constraints. Environmental constraints can significantly impact the military's ability to perform the mission).
4) Quality of Life (Availability of child development, housing, quality of schools, and cost of living are primary measures of QoL).
5) Managed Training Areas (Special Use Airspace, Outlying/Auxiliary Fields, Military Training Routes, Airspace encroachment, and Ranges).
6) Ground Training Facilities (Classrooms, Simulator Bays, and special training facilities).

iii. Weights for each attribute and metric vary according to the sub-function. Attachment 1(a) contains the rationale for the weights for each attribute and metric for each flight training sub-function.

iv. Questions and weight for each metric is listed in Attachment 1(b), by sub-function.

5. Military Value Data Call.

a. All data call questions that support each metric are provided in Microsoft Word format in Attachment 1.

b. All questions shall be submitted in the Input Question Tool (IQT) after the E&T JCSG Military Value Report is submitted to the ISG.

6. Issues Impacting Analysis. None

Analysis of Grad-level Flying Training sub-functions IAW proceeding Definition and Scope of functions.

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Section 2: Professional Development Education Subgroup Military Value Analysis

1. Definition and scope of functions. Installations and processes in the Professional Development Education category include DoD Professional Military Education (PME) and Other Professional Education. The 22 April 2003 DepSecDef memorandum provided the E&T JCSG an attachment that revised specific functions for E&T JCSG analysis IAW 4 April 2003 ISG meeting decisions. Professional Development Education is a category of institutional training that includes educational courses conducted at Service or civilian institutions to broaden the outlook and knowledge of personnel or to impart knowledge in advanced academic disciplines and attended on a full-time basis. The following are functions or sub-functions to be analyzed by the PDE subgroup:

    a. Professional Military Education (PME). The ISG approved E&T JCSG analysis of intermediate and senior officer military service schools and colleges. Primary (a.k.a. junior-officer) PME and enlisted leadership programs within this category are to be addressed via Service BRAC processes. All PME is Service-directed education.

        i. Joint Professional Military Education (JPME). JPME is a subset of PME which (due to its criticality to DoD's capability to conduct joint operations) merits specific BRAC 2005 analysis. The institutions and programs under consideration support fulfillment of the educational requirements for joint officer management.
        ii. JPME is an OSD/JCS directed subset to Title 10.

    b. Graduate Education. PDE Subgroup analysis encompasses advanced academic disciplines, graduate education, and education programs funded within this sub-function (e.g. PE 804752).

    c. Other Full-Time Education Programs. "Other full-time education" and federal civilian service leader development programs include all professional education attended full-time (normal institutional workday) and are not restricted to "degree granting" development/education programs. These programs are also funded via PE 804752.

        i. Federal Civil Service Civilian Leader Development including the Defense Leadership and Management Program (DLAMP) enables DoD civilian leaders to assume broader responsibilities by expanding their knowledge of the Department's national security mission.
        ii. Professional education programs include military attorneys and chaplains.
        iii. IAW the ISG, education for healthcare and intelligence professionals will be analyzed by the Medical JCSG or Intelligence JCSG.

2. Organization. Professional Development Education is a subgroup of the Education and Training Joint Cross Service Group and is chaired by JCS/VDJ-7 COL (P) Thomas Maffey.

3. Process for establishing Scoring Plan for Military Value.

    a. Methodology

i. First we established criteria in order of importance. Next we designed attributes that were indicative of Military Value in the sub-functions. Finally, we selected metrics that would measure the attributes and developed questions that would allow data to be collected for each.
ii. For the analysis of historical data, the basis will be academic years 2000-2002. Due to anomalies caused by Operation IRAQI FREEDOM and Operation ENDURING FREEDOM, data for academic year 2003 will not be used. Analysis will parallel force projection figures to account for manning combat operations.

b. Assumptions (key assumptions that guide E&T JCSG subgroup's analytical approach): None.

4. DoD Selection Criteria (Military Value). (please refer to Attachment 2 Scoring Plan)

a. Criteria 1: The current and future mission requirements and the impact on operational readiness of the Department of Defense's total force, including impacts on joint warfighting, training, and readiness.

i. Overall weight for each sub-function is 40%. Mission requirement is the most important because a professionally developed and educated officer is critical to the ability of the force to support the National Military Strategy (NMS) and meet the warfighting requirements of the Combatant Commander (COCOM).
ii. Attributes and weights for criteria and a rationale for that weighting scheme:
1) Location: Weight PME/JPME 20; Military graduate education 10; Other full-time education 10. Access to senior political, military, and interagency decision makers is important to build and maintain synergy, currency, and mentorship. Access to Service and Joint centers of excellence (doctrine development, simulation centers, and experimentation), operational commands, and to other PME institutions allow facilitates the synergy of faculty sharing, collaboration, mentoring, efficiency, and currency of curriculum. These attributes affect PME and JPME institutions differently than military graduate education and other full-time education because the educational objectives of these programs vary.
2) Educational output: PME/JPME 25; Military graduate education 30; Other full-time education 30. Output is an important indicator of excess capacity and indicates total value of educated leaders.
3) Facilities: PME/JPME 25; Military graduate education 30; Other full-time education 30. Facilities are critical for the measure of existing/potential capacity.
4) Educational staff: each sub-function 20. A high quality, balanced (40% to 70% military) staff with managed turnover is valued in terms of currency, expertise, and continuity in operations. Conversely, a

predominately civilian administrative support staff is valued for its continuity and its positive impact on military manpower.

5) Quality of Life: each sub-function 10. Quality of Life is an important factor in attracting and retaining high quality faculty and staff as well as in the overall educational experience and climate for the students and family members.

iii. See Attachment 2 (Scoring Plan) for metrics for each attribute identified above, weighting for each metric, and a rationale for that weighting scheme.

iv. See Attachment 2 (Scoring Plan) for questions and weights for each metric.

b. Criteria 2: The availability and condition of land, facilities and associated airspace, including training areas suitable for maneuver by ground, naval, or air forces throughout a diversity of climate and terrain areas and staging areas for the use of the Armed Forces in homeland defense missions, at both existing and potential receiving locations.

i. Overall weight by sub-function is: PME/JPME 30; Graduate education 25; Other full-time education 20. Land and facilities are the most important consideration for potential expandability, relocation, or consolidation.

ii. Attributes and weights for criteria and a rationale for that weighting scheme:

1) Location: Weight PME/JPME 20; Military graduate education 10; Other full-time education 10. Access to senior political, military, and interagency decision makers is important to build and maintain synergy, currency, and mentorship. Access to Service and Joint centers of excellence (doctrine development, simulation centers, and experimentation), operational commands, and to other PME institutions facilitates the synergy of faculty sharing, collaboration, mentoring, efficiency, and currency of curriculum. These attributes affect PME and JPME institutions differently than military graduate education and other full-time education because the educational objectives of these programs vary.

2) Educational output: PME/JPME 25; Military graduate education 30; Other full-time education 30. Output is an important indicator of excess capacity and total value of educated leaders.

3) Facilities: PME/JPME 25; Military graduate education 30; Other full-time education 30. Facilities are critical for the measure of existing/potential capacity.

4) Educational staff: each sub-function 20. A high quality, balanced (40% to 70% military) staff with managed turnover is valued in terms of currency, expertise, and continuity in operations. Conversely, a predominately civilian administrative support staff is valued for its continuity and its positive impact on military manpower.

5) Quality of Life: each sub-function 10. Quality of Life is an important factor in attracting and retaining high quality faculty and staff as well as in the overall educational experience and climate for the students and family members.

iii. See Attachment 2 (Scoring Plan) for metrics for each attribute identified above, weighting for each metric, and a rationale for that weighting scheme.
iv. See Attachment 2 (Scoring Plan) for questions and weights for each metric.

c. Criteria 3: The ability to accommodate contingency, mobilization, and future total force requirements at both the existing and potential receiving locations to support operations and training.

i. Overall weight for each sub-function is 10%. Contingency and mobilization is the least important criterion to this function since education is a planned program and is not impacted by mobilization surge requirements; however it does have a future force component impact.
ii. Attributes and weights for criteria and a rationale for that weighting scheme:
1) Location: Weight PME/JPME 20; Military graduate education 10; Other full-time education 10. Access to senior political, military, and interagency decision makers is important to build and maintain synergy, currency, and mentorship. Access to Service and Joint centers of excellence (doctrine development, simulation centers, and experimentation), operational commands, and to other PME institutions facilitate the synergy of faculty sharing, collaboration, mentoring, efficiency, and currency of curriculum. These attributes affect PME and JPME institutions differently than military graduate education and other full-time education because the educational objectives of these programs vary.
2) Educational output: PME/JPME 25; Military graduate education 30; Other full-time education 30. Output is an important indicator of excess capacity and indicates total value of educated leaders.
3) Facilities: PME/JPME 25; Military graduate education 30; Other full-time education 30. Facilities are critical for the measure of existing/potential capacity.
4) Educational staff: each sub-function is 20. A high quality, balanced (40% to 70% military) staff with managed turnover is valued in terms of currency, expertise, and continuity in operations. Conversely, a predominately civilian administrative support staff is valued for its continuity and its positive on military manpower.
5) Quality of Life: each sub-function is 10. Quality of Life is an important factor in attracting and retaining high quality faculty and staff as well as in the overall educational experience and climate for the students and family members.
iii. See Attachment 2 (Scoring Plan) for metrics for each attribute identified above, weighting for each metric, and a rationale for that weighting scheme.
iv. See Attachment 2 (Scoring Plan) for questions and weights for each metric.

d. Criteria 4: Cost and manpower implications.

i. Overall weight for criteria by sub-function: PME/JPME 20; Graduate education 25; Other full-time education 30. Rationale for weighting scheme: Cost and Manpower are important and represent the significant investment required to meet both Service and Joint education objectives.

ii. Attributes and weights for criteria and a rationale for that weighting scheme:

1) Location: Weight PME/JPME 20; Military graduate education 10; Other full-time education 10. Access to senior political, military, and interagency decision makers is important to build and maintain synergy, currency, and mentorship. Access to Service and Joint centers of excellence (doctrine development, simulation centers, and experimentation), operational commands, and to other PME institutions facilitates the synergy of faculty sharing, collaboration, mentoring, efficiency, and currency of curriculum. These attributes affect PME and JPME institutions differently than military graduate education and other full-time education because the educational objectives of these programs vary.

2) Educational output: PME/JPME 25; Military graduate education 30; Other full-time education 30. Output is an important indicator of excess capacity and indicates total value of educated leaders.

3) Facilities: PME/JPME 25; Military graduate education 30; Other full-time education 30. Facilities are critical for the measure of existing/potential capacity.

4) Educational staff: each sub-function 20. A high quality, balanced (40% to 70% military) staff with managed turnover is valued in terms of currency, expertise, and continuity in operations. Conversely, a predominately civilian administrative support staff is valued for its continuity and its positive impact on military manpower.

5) Quality of Life: each sub-function 10. Quality of Life is an important factor in attracting and retaining high quality faculty and staff as well as in the overall educational experience and climate for the students and family members.

iii. See Attachment 2 (Scoring Plan) for metrics for each attribute identified above, weighting for each metric, and a rationale for that weighting scheme.

iv. See Attachment 2 (Scoring Plan) for questions and weights for each metric.

5. <u>Military Value Data Call</u>.

a. See Attachment 2 (Scoring Plan).

b. Questions must also be submitted via the Input Question Tool (IQT) after the E&T JCSG Military Value Report is submitted to the ISG.

6. <u>Issues Impacting Analysis</u>. None.

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Section 3: Specialized Skill Training Subgroup Military Value Analysis

1. Definition and scope of functions. Installations and processes in the Specialized Skill Training category include all institutional training that provide officer and enlisted personnel with new or higher-level skills in military specialties or functional areas to match specific job requirements and include the sub-categories of initial skill, skill progression, and functional training.

    a. Initial Skill Training. Instruction in a specific skill leading to the award of a Military Occupational Specialty or rating/classification at the lowest level; completion qualifies the individual for a position in the job structure (Air Force Specialty Code, Military Occupational Specialty, Naval Enlisted Classification awarding courses).

    b. Skill Progression Training. Instruction for personnel after Initial Skill Training, and usually some experience working in their specialty, to increase job knowledge and proficiency and to qualify individuals for more advanced job duties.

    c. Functional Training. Instruction for personnel in various Military Occupational Specialties who require specific, additional skills or qualifications without changing their primary specialty or skill level.

2. Organization. Specialized Skill Training is a subgroup of the Education and Training Joint Cross Service Group and is chaired by Maj Gen William M. Fraser, Air Education and Training Command, Director of Operations (AETC/DO).

3. Process for establishing Scoring Plan for Military Value[1]. The Military Value Analysis guidance as established by OSD provides a means (parametric methodology) to rank order facilities based on measures of merit and quantified facility attributes.[2] Based on this guidance, the Joint Cross Service Group Specialized Skill Training subgroup requested service briefs on their training core competencies, philosophy, and most important attributes. Given the established criteria, and based upon the briefings, the subgroup determined the attributes as location, Quality of Life, training facilities / resources, support for other missions, training mission/throughput, and environmental constraints / expansion potential (see Attachment 3). After completion of this approach, the ISG, OSD, and Military Department Directors worked with the sub-group to ensure data call questions and attributes were consistent with the collection and certification process.[3]

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[1] USD (AT&L) Memorandum, Subject: BRAC 2005 Guidance for the Education and Training Joint Cross-Service Group (JCSG), 16 July 2003. This memorandum provided the Chairman, Education and Training Joint Cross-Service Group with guidance on the process and overall approach for the Capacity Analysis, Military Value Analysis, and Scenario Development for the Base Realignment and Closure 2005.

[2] USD (AT&L) Memorandum, Subject: Congressional Reporting Requirements on BRAC, 16 December 2003. This memorandum directed the Assistant Secretaries and Director of the Defense Logistics Agency to provide a report including a force structure plan, a worldwide inventory of installations, a description of the inventory necessary to support the force structure, a discussion of categories of excess infrastructure and an economic analysis of the effect of closure and realignments. The report must also show the need for BRAC and that net savings will result no later than fiscal year 2011. For the requirement to discuss categories of excess infrastructure and infrastructure capacity the parametric methodology will be used.

[3] USD (AT&L) Memorandum, Subject: Military Value Guidance to Joint Cross-Service Groups (JCSG), dated 23 December 2003. Provides additional guidance to JCSG on the process for determining Military Value.

a. Assumptions:

i. Known Service equities and core training concepts can be preserved.
ii. The key elements for SST production are classrooms, billeting, messing, faculty, and equipment. Higher Military Value is given for more capacity.
iii. Based on Service inputs, surge and maximum capacity requirements are identical. Although surge is not a primary criteria in the Military Value Scoring Plan, mobilization and contingency factors were figured into the SST Scoring Plan. SST steady state loading cannot be achieved; therefore, a contingency was factored within the Scoring Plan.
iv. The infrastructure objectives of the BRAC process are exclusive of Service qualitative training requirements (task, condition, standard). Therefore, existing Service qualitative training requirements must be maintained.

b. The guiding principles developed by the Education and Training Joint Cross Service Group are:

i. Advance jointness - a live, virtual training environment is a premature objective before Combatant Command training requirements are developed into tasks, conditions, and standards.
ii. Achieving synergy - is compatible with SST.
iii. Capitalizing on technology - based on learning outcome and efficacy of alternative delivery systems / methodologies.
iv. Exploit best practices - establishing centers of excellence and outsourcing to alternate providers has value only where Military Value is effectively and efficiently enhanced.
v. Minimize redundancy - consolidated SST instruction may have value when standardized joint individual instruction and standards are identified. Common functional areas have the most value across Service training where Services are engaged in common operations. Gains from reduced costs and increased efficiency must be offset against possible reduction in readiness. (e.g., consolidating training at fleet concentration centers)

4. DoD Selection Criteria[4] (Military Value). (please refer to Attachment 3) These measures reflect the cumulative measures of the attributes.

a. Current and future mission requirements for each approved function/sub-function within the E&T JCSG subgroup's portfolio.

i. Overall weight (percentage) for current and future mission requirements criterion is 43 (Initial Skills), 43 (Skills Progression), and 45 (Functional Training). Of the four given criteria, current and future mission requirements reflect the highest value. It measures the value of student load and training content (tasks,

[4] Federal Register, Vol. 68, No. 246, pages 74221-74222, 23 December 2003.

conditions, and standards) to meet the readiness requirements of the operating forces and supporting establishments. Other criteria are in a supporting or subordinate role.

ii. Attributes and weights for criterion and a rationale for that weighting scheme. (See Attachment 3, Military Value Scoring Plan).

iii. Metrics for each attribute, weighting for each metric and a rationale for that weighting scheme. (See Attachment 3, Military Value Scoring Plan)

iv. Questions for each metric and weight for each question. (See Attachment 3, Military Value Scoring Plan)

b. Availability and condition of land, facilities, and airspace for each approved function/sub-function within the E&T JCSG subgroup's portfolio.

i. Overall weight (percentage) for land and facilities criterion is 32 (Initial Skills), 32 (Skills Progression), and 35 (Functional Training). Of the three remaining criteria, land and facilities reflects training capacity which is the major supporting criteria for current and future mission requirements. Further, it measures fixed facilities and property that cannot be easily changed.

ii. Attributes and weights for this criterion and a rationale for that weighting scheme. (See Attachment 3, Military Value Scoring Plan)

iii. Metrics for each attribute, weighting for each metric and a rationale for that weighting scheme. (See Attachment 3, Military Value Scoring Plan)

iv. Questions for each metric and weight for each question. (See Attachment 3, Military Value Scoring Plan)

b. Ability to accommodate contingency, mobilization, and future total force requirements for each approved function/sub-function within the E&T JCSG subgroup's portfolio.

i. Overall weight (percentage) for land and facilities criterion is 10 (Initial Skills), 10 (Skills Progression), and 8 (Functional Training). This criterion measures the value of the unknown or unquantifiable nature of contingencies. As a result, it is weighted the lowest of all the criteria.

ii. Attributes and weights for criterion and a rationale for that weighting scheme. (See Attachment 3, Military Value Scoring Plan)

iii. Metrics for each attribute, weighting for each metric and a rationale for that weighting scheme. (See Attachment 3, Military Value Scoring Plan)

iv. Questions for each metric and weight for each question. (See Attachment 3, Military Value Scoring Plan)

c. Cost and manpower implications for each approved function/sub-function within the E&T JCSG subgroup's portfolio.

i. Overall weight (percentage) for cost and manpower is 15 (Initial Skills), 15 (Skills Progression), and 12 (Functional Training). This criterion measures the value of resources and manpower. Because this criterion is more variable, it can be managed or adjusted to meet changing requirements.

ii. Attributes and weights for criterion and a rationale for that weighting scheme. (See Attachment 3, Military Value Scoring Plan)
iii. Metrics for each attribute, weighting for each metric and a rationale for that weighting scheme. (See Attachment 3, Military Value Scoring Plan)
iv. Questions for each metric and weight for each question. (See Attachment 3, Military Value Scoring Plan)

5. Military Value Data Call.

a. SST Military Value questions are provided at Attachment 3.

b. Questions will be submitted via the Input Question Tool (IQT) after the E&T JCSG Military Value Report is submitted to the ISG.

6. Issues Impacting Analysis.

a. The Specialized Skill Training subgroup had no unresolved issues affecting Military Value Analysis.

b. SST will assume responsibility for Enlisted Flight Training from the Flight Training subgroup based on 27 January 2004 E&T JCSG decision.

Section 4: Ranges and Collective Training Subgroup Military Value Analysis

1. Definition and scope of functions. The scope of analysis for the Ranges and Collective Training subgroup includes all DoD Active Component and Reserve installations and processes that support collective training capabilities to include Service unit, and interoperability (cross-service) and joint training functions. This assessment includes training, test and evaluations (T&E) ranges, and training simulations centers. For purposes of MV analysis of capability, Army and Air National Guard ranges are included in this analysis.

    a. References:

        i. Memorandum, Chairman, Education and Training Joint Cross Service Group, Subject: Education and Training Joint Cross Service Group (E&T JCSG) Update, dated 2 July 2003.
        ii. Memorandum, Chairman, Infrastructure Joint Cross Service Group, Subject: Chairman of the Educations and Training Ranges Subgroup, dated 4 August 2003
        iii. Memorandum, DEPSECDEF, Subject: Joint Cross Service Groups Analysis within BRAC, dated 22 April 2003.

    b. Preceding references established the Ranges and Collective Training Capability Subgroup under the lead of the Education and Training Joint Cross Service Group (E&T JCSG). The Ranges and Collective Training Capability Subgroup, hereinafter referred to as the "Ranges Subgroup," includes members from OSD and Service T&E staffs and collaboratively supports the Technical Joint Cross Service Group (TJCSG). The Ranges subgroup will work with the Flight Training subgroup on environmental issues impacting Military Value analyses for flying training.

2. Organization.

    a. The Ranges Subgroup is a subgroup of the Education and Training Joint Cross Service Group (E&T JCSG) and is chaired by MG Buford Blount, Deputy Director of the Army Staff (DAS). The Ranges Subgroup is organized into five working groups, as follows:

        i. Ground Training: Army led with Marine Corps.
        ii. Air Training: Air Force led with Navy and Marine Corps.
        iii. Maritime Training: Navy led with Marine Corps and Air Force.
        iv. T&E: Army led with members from OSD and Service T&E Staffs.
        v. Training Simulation Centers: Navy led with all Service Training Staffs.

    b. The primary functions assessed for MV are:

        i. Training: (Unit/Collective, Interoperability, Joint, and Simulation Centers)
            1) Unit/Collective: Instruction and applied exercises that prepare an organizational team (such as a squad, aircrew, battalion, or multi-Service task force) to accomplish required military task as a unit.
            2) Interoperable Training (Service-to-Service or Cross-Service): US Military Service components training that ensures the ability of

systems, units, or forces to provide services to and accept services from other systems, units, or forces and to use the services, so exchanged, to enable them to operate effectively together during multi-Service operations. Services are responsible for providing interoperable forces to Combatant Commanders. Interoperability training is based on Joint Doctrine, and Joint Tactics Techniques and Procedures (JTTP).

3) Joint Training: US military training based on joint doctrine or JTTP to prepare joint forces and/or joint staffs to respond to strategic and operational requirements deemed necessary by Combatant Commanders to execute their assigned missions. Joint training involves forces of two or more military departments interacting with a combatant commander or subordinate joint force commander; involves joint forces and/or joint staffs; and is conducted using joint doctrine and JTTP.

4) Simulation Center. For the purpose of this effort, "simulation centers" will be defined as those capabilities that support Service unit training and DoD Interoperability and Joint training. Simulation Center functions will be classified as:

   a) Virtual Simulation: A simulation involving real people operating simulated systems. Virtual simulations inject human-in-the-loop in a central role by exercising motor control skills (e.g., flying an airplane), decision skills (e.g., committing fire control resources to action), or communication skills (e.g., as members of a C4I team). (*Reference*: DoD 5000.59-P, "Modeling and Simulation Master Plan," October 1995).

   b) Constructive Model or Simulation: Models and simulations that involve simulated people operating simulated systems. Real people stimulate (make inputs) to such simulations, but are not involved in determining the outcomes (*Reference*: DoD 5000.59-P, "Modeling and Simulation Master Plan," October 1995).

ii. Test & Evaluation (T&E):

1) <u>T&E functions:</u> Armaments/munitions (including directed energy), electronic combat, space combat and ballistic missiles, C^4ISR (to include information operations/information assurance), air combat, land combat, chemical/biological defense, and sea combat.

2) <u>T&E Resource Categories:</u> Open-air ranges are one of six commonly recognized T&E resource categories used in acquisition support. These categories are:

   a) Digital Modeling and Simulation Facility (Digital Models and Computer Simulations). Simulation facilities include manned simulators.

   b) Hardware in the Loop (HITL) Facility. HITL facilities are used to evaluate actual or proposed system hardware elements in a secure, controlled environment.

   c) Integration Laboratory (IL). ILs are most often used to support hardware and software development and to assess a complete range of sub-system performance.

d) Installed System Test Facility (ISTF). ISTFs provide capabilities to evaluate developing systems installed on, and integrated with, their intended host platform, as well as to test the whole platform.
e) Measurement Facility (MF). MF facilities range in size from large climatic chambers to small laboratories and open-air facilities that perform measurements of material properties.
f) Open Air Range (OAR). Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation (as defined above) of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems.

3) Process for establishing Scoring Plan for Military Value.

a. Separate Scoring Plans were developed for the Training and T&E within the Ranges Subgroup to reflect respective mission requirements.

b. Each Plan addresses the current (Interim) OSD Selection Criteria issued on 27 June 2003, updated by Federal Register vol 68, No. 246/Tuesday, 23 December 2003 / Notices.

c. Scoring plan worksheets for training and T&E criteria, attributes, and metrics are contained in Attachment 4 in this report.

d. For T&E, this scoring methodology will be used to provide bands of ranges with nearly similar capabilities for scenario development.

4) DoD Selection Criteria (Military Value).

a. Criteria 1: The current and future mission capabilities and the impact on operational readiness of the Department of Defense's total force, including the impact on Joint Warfighting, training, and readiness.

i. Overall weights (percentage) for criteria and a rationale for that weighting scheme:
1) Training: 20%. Assessment based on future weapons systems employed in training, and on future Service, Interoperability, and Joint training doctrine.
2) T&E: 30%. Assessment of technical capabilities required to perform T&E of current and future weapons systems.

ii. Attributes and weights for criteria and a rationale for that weighting scheme:
1) Training:
a) Future Weapons Systems with Current Capacity. This attribute measures future weapons footprints against current range

capacity. Key metrics are extended range weapons, extended reach maneuver units, UAV, and frequency restrictions. Simulations capability to support future systems is included here.

Weight: 50%

b) Future Training Doctrine (T2 & JNTC): This attribute measure some key aspects of the JNTC concept – instrumentation evaluation of training, live OPFOR and threat targets.

Weight: 20%

c) Ability to Expand. This attribute considers external factors that assess land ownership, airspace and seaspace with regard to expandability of a range for training.

Weight: 20%

d) Ability to reconfigure. This attribute measures presence of mobile range instrumentation that permit reconfiguration to support training on future weapons systems and doctrine.

Weight: 10%

2) T&E:

a) Personnel: Assessment of the experience, education, and certification of personnel to meet current and future mission requirements.

Weight: 25%

b) Workload: Assessment of the amount of T&E workload performed.

Weight: 20%

c) Physical Plant: Assessment of space, natural features, range facilities, and availability.

Weight: 20%

d) Synergy: Assessment of T&E functions performed, customer base, and co-location with other T&E resources.

Weight: 15%

e) Encroachment: Assessment of sustainability, based on limitations imposed by encroachment.

Weight: 20%

iii. Metrics for each attribute identified above; weighting for each metric and a rationale for that weighting scheme. See Attachment 4.

iv. Questions for each metric and weight for each question. See Attachment 4.

b. Criteria 2: Availability and condition of land, facilities, & associated airspace (including training areas suitable for maneuver by ground, naval, or air forces throughout a diversity of climate and terrain areas for the use of the Armed Forces in homeland defense missions) at both existing and potential receiving locations.

i. Overall weights (percentage) for criteria and a rationale for that weighting scheme.

1) Training: 50%. Assessment based on current weapons systems employed in training, and on current Service, Interoperability and Joint Training Doctrine and requirements.

2) T&E: 50%. Assessment of size, availability, and facility condition to support T&E.

ii. Attributes and weights for criteria and a rationale for that weighting scheme.

1) Training:

a) Mission Capability. This attribute measures the range's capability to support its current requirements as determined by each service.

Weight: 15%

b) Base Line Capabilities. This attribute provides the current baseline capability of the range in terms of land, airspace, sea, littoral space, and urban training.

Weight: 23.4%

c) Joint Training Capability. This attribute considers any "embedded" training capability of one Service on another Service's range (e.g., Class A USAF bombing range on an Army range complex). It also considers history of other Service, Allied and Federal agency utilization of the range or simulation capability. It considers the operational setting (e.g., desert, arctic, etc) as a capability to reflect, in training, a Combatant Commander's AOR and scores scarce settings as a high value asset. This attribute also measures and values proximity of Service ranges to those of other Services. This attribute assesses range capability to support Joint Tactical Task as well as Simulation capability to support Joint Tactical and Joint Operational Tasks.

Weight: 42.9%

d) Cross Functional. This attribute assesses presence of training – T&E cross-functional range capability based on embedded assets and past utilization.

Weight: 4.7%

e) Simulation Center Capability. This attribute focuses on the simulators capability to support training and includes consideration of connectivity, mission rehearsal, simulation types, and simulation utilization.

Weight: 4.6%

f) Encroachment. This attribute concentrates on the encroachment of ranges by environmental regulation and urbanization. It considers environmental and Federal agency regulation negatively impacting the range as well as measures to manage adjacent urbanization.

Weight. 9.4%

2) T&E:

a) Personnel:

Weight: 00%

b) Workload:

Weight: 00%

c) Physical Plant: Assessment of size, natural features, range facilities, and availability.

Weight: 55%

d) Synergy: Assessment of T&E functions performed, customer base, and co-location with other T&E resources.

Weight: 15%

e) Encroachment: Assessment of sustainability, based on limitations imposed by encroachment.

Weight: 30%

iii. Metrics for each attribute identified above; weighting for each metric and a rationale for that weighting scheme. See Attachment 4.

iv. Questions for each metric and weight for each question. See Attachment 4.

c. Criteria 3: The Ability to accommodate contingency, mobilization, and future total force requirements at both existing and potential receiving locations to support operations and training.

i. Overall weights (percentage) for criteria and a rationale for that weighting scheme.

1) Training: 20%. Assessment based on capability to support mobilization surges and future, steady state force structure training requirements.

2) T&E: 10%. Assessment of technical capabilities required to perform T&E to meet surge requirements for current and future weapons systems.

ii. Attributes and weights for criteria and a rationale for that weighting scheme.

1) Training:

a) Range Requirements Mobilization (Surge). This attribute measures a range's capability to absorb higher levels of training than are routinely experienced now.

Weight: 50%

b) Range Capability by Unit. This attribute measures the capability to add numbers of key unit types to the training load of a range.

Weight: 50%

2) <u>T&E:</u>

a) Personnel: Assessment of the experience, education, and certification of personnel to meet surge requirements.

Weight: 25%

b) Workload: Assessment of T&E workload performed.

Weight: 10%

c) Physical Plant: Assessment of size, natural features, range facilities, and availability.

Weight: 25%

d) Synergy: Assessment of T&E functions performed, customer base, and co-location with other T&E resources.

Weight: 20%

e) Encroachment: Assessment of sustainability, based on limitations imposed by encroachment.

Weight: 20%

iii. Metrics for each attribute identified above; weighting for each metric and a rationale for that weighting scheme. See Attachment 4.

iv. Questions for each metric and weight for each question. See Attachment 4.

d. Criteria 4: The cost of operations and the manpower implications.

i. Overall weights (percentage) for criteria and a rationale for that weighting scheme.

1) Training: 10%. Assessment based on current baseline budget required to operate and maintain the range facilities. Assessment also considers environmental management mitigation costs.

2) T&E: 10%. Assessment of the cost of ownership.

ii. Attributes and weights for criteria and a rationale for that weighting scheme.

1) Training:

a) Total Budget. This attribute captures the total operating cost of the range over the past 3 years.

Weight 70%

b) Environmental costs. This attribute captures the environmental costs of the range in terms of environmental operating budget and fines over the past 3 years.

Weight: 30%

2) T&E:

a) Personnel: Assessment of the cost of military and government personnel, and range support contracts.

Weight: 40%

b) Workload:

Weight: 00%

c) Physical Plant: Assessment of operating, maintenance and material costs.

Weight: 40%

d) Synergy:

Weight: 00%

e) Encroachment: Assessment of the cost of compliance imposed by encroachment issues.

Weight: 20%

iii. Metrics for each attribute identified above; weighting for each metric and a rationale for that weighting scheme. See Attachment 4.

iv. Questions for each metric and weight for each question. See Attachment 4.

5) Military Value Data Call.

a. Data call questions required to support each metric are provided in Microsoft Word format in Attachment 4.

b. Questions will be submitted in the Input Question Tool (IQT) after the E&T JCSG Military Value Report is submitted to the ISG.

6) Issues Impacting Analysis.

a. Delineation of Unit/Collective vs. Interoperability and Joint:

i. Line between Service BRAC and JCSG responsibilities not clear.
ii. Concerns about whether Services or JSCG will assess service range capabilities to support Title 10 Unit/Collective training.

b. Data Call vs. Certified Range Databases:

i. All data must be certified from installation level up to HQ.
ii. Some analysis can better be assessed at HQ level than by asking installations i.e. range digital map database for proximity, Bailey's eco-region digital map for operational settings.

c. Range Imperatives:

i. Retain unique/one-of-a-kind assets or capabilities

Flight Training

Attachment 1

Military Value Questions

Airfield Capacity

1. List the number and configuration of the usable runways on your airfield complex.
2. At your airfield complex, list the percent of time your airfield can conduct simultaneous operations on more than one runway.
3. Provide the length of longest runway (in feet) on your airfield complex.
4. Provide length of longest runway at least 150 ft wide (ft.) on your airfield complex.
5. What is your main airfield's field elevation (mean sea level)?
6. Provide the percentage of runway square footage rated in adequate condition on your airfield complex.
7. List the level of aircraft maintenance conducted on your airfield.
8. List the amount of hangar space rated as adequate (in sq/ft) on your airfield complex.
9. List the percent of hangars rated as adequate on your airfield complex.
10. Is there an ammunitions storage bunker located on your base?
11. List the amount of usable ramp space on your airfield (in sq/ft).
12. List the percentage of time that your runways support other civil or commercial air activity.
13. List the percentage of time in an average month that local regulations restrict your air operations (i.e. quiet hours) at your airfield.
14. List the number of landing/takeoff pads (rotary) on your airfield complex.
15. List the number of lighted landing/takeoff pads (rotary) on your airfield complex.
16. Provide the percentage of landing/take-off pad square footage rated in adequate condition (rotary) on your airfield complex.

Weather

1. List the percentage time in an average month the VFR pattern is closed due to weather during daylight hours on your airfield complex.
2. List the percentage time in an average month the VFR pattern is closed due to weather during nighttime hours on your airfield complex.
3. List the percentage of time in an average month the airfield operates under IFR conditions on your airfield complex.
4. List the percentage of time in an average month the crosswind component is greater than 15 kts for the primary runway on your airfield complex.
5. Provide your weather attrition planning factors (excess sorties planned in your yearly flying hour program to account for weather cancellations) for the past 5 years for your installation.

Environment

1. Is your base, range, or auxiliary field located in an area currently designated non-attainment for any criteria pollutant?
2. If yes, what is the most restrictive classification: marginal, moderate, serious, severe, or extreme?
3. Is the base, range, or auxiliary field located in an area proposed to be designated non-attainment for the new 8-hour ozone or the PM 2.5?
4. Have base, range, or auxiliary field operations been restricted as a result of air quality requirements?

5. Do biological opinions or critical habitat designations restrict training operations at your installation?
6. Is the existing AICUZ study encoded in local zoning ordinances at your installation?
7. Are there published noise abatement procedures in place for your installation, auxiliary field, or training ranges that restrict your operations?
8. List the percentage of clear zone acreage controlled by your installation.
9. List the percentage of incompatible land use for Accident Potential Zone 1 for your installation.
10. List the percentage of incompatible land use for Accident Potential Zone 2 for your installation
11. Does the local community at your installation require real estate disclosures?
12. Do existing biological opinions or critical habitat designations restrict the expansion/building of runways at your installation?
13. Do existing zoning issues/community encroachments restrict runway expansions or building of additional runways at your installation?

Quality of Life

1. List the percentage of aviation student billeting rooms that meet DoD standards.
2. List the average wait for permanent party family housing on your installation (in weeks).
3. List the average wait for on-base child development center (in days) at your installation.
4. Is there a hospital or clinic on base?
5. What is the cost of living index for the local community?
6. What is the quality index for the schools in the local community?

Managed Training Areas

1. List the amount of Special Use Airspace (all types) (in cu. nm) available to the aviation units on your base use for training.
2. List the amount of MOA and Warning Area SUA (in cu. nm) available to the aviation units on your base use for training.
3. Provide the average distance in nm) from your airfield to your operating or training airspace.
4. Provide the number of usable Military Training Routes (MTRs) with an entry/exit point within 50nm of your base.
5. Provide the number of usable Military Training Routes (MTRs) with an entry/exit point within 100nm of your base.
6. Provide the percentage of time in an average year your base's flight operations experience air traffic control delays in excess of 15 minutes.
7. List the distance (in nm) from your airfield to the nearest category 3 or higher airport.
8. List the number of victor or jet airways bisecting your base's flight training operating areas.
9. List the number of military owned outlying/auxiliary airfields that aviation units on your base use for training.
10. List the number of military owned outlying/auxiliary airfields that aviation units on your base use for training and are IFR/night capable.
11. List the number of civilian airfields that are used regularly for undergraduate or graduate flight training.

12. Provide the average distance (in nm) from your main airfield to your outlying/auxiliary airfields.
13. Provide the length (in ft) of the longest runway at your outlying/auxiliary airfields.
14. Provide the percentage of the square footage of outlying/auxiliary field runways rated in adequate condition.
15. Provide the percentage of square footage of taxi-ways/aprons at outlying/auxiliary fields rated in adequate condition.
16. Provide the average distance (mi.) from home field to weapons ranges that meet curriculum requirements.
17. Provide the average distance (mi.) from home field to drop zones/landing zones that meet curriculum requirements.
18. Provide the distance (in nm) from your home airfield is to an aircraft carrier operating area.
19. List the number of ranges within 150nm that have a weapons, scoring and threat emitter capability.
20. Provide the percentage of outlying fields with a control tower (rotary).
21. Provide the percentage of paved outlying field runways/landing/takeoff pads (% of sq. ft.) rated in adequate condition.
22. Provide the average distance from home field to Helo Landing Training (barge) if applicable. (rotary)
23. Provide the maximum number of aircraft that can operate concurrently at all outlying fields (rotary).
24. List the number of usable outlying/auxiliary fields used by aviation training units on your base that are night/night vision goggle/night vision system capable.

Ground Training Facilities

1. List the amount of classroom space (in sq. ft) rated in adequate condition at your installation.
2. List the percentage of classroom space rated in adequate condition at your installation.
3. List the amount of simulator bays (in sq/ft) rated in adequate condition at your installation.
4. List the percentage of simulator bays rated in adequate condition at your installation.
5. List any special physiology training facilities (i.e., altitude chamber, swimming pool) located at your installation.
6. List any other special training facilities (i.e., info security/classified facility) located at your installation.

Function/Subfunction	Attribute Weights						
	Airfield Capacity	Weather	Environment	Quality of Life	Managed Training Areas	Ground Training Facilities	Total
Undergraduate Rotary Wing	24.15	13.95	11.35	9.90	26.85	13.80	100
Undergraduate Fixed Wing	23.75	14.90	12.90	10.30	24.45	13.70	100
Undergraduate NAV / NFO	19.80	13.30	12.50	10.30	25.85	18.25	100
Undergraduate ABM	19.60	14.10	12.90	10.10	23.65	19.65	100
Undergraduate Enlisted (recommend dropping)							
Graduate Rotary/Tilt-Rotor (H-60 series, V-22)	24.15	11.30	11.30	10.10	26.65	16.50	100
Graduate Fixed Wing (JSF)	22.15	13.70	12.50	10.30	25.65	15.70	100
Graduate Operational Support Aircraft (C-12)	23.80	13.30	12.65	9.90	23.45	16.90	100
Graduate Airlift (C-130J)	22.55	15.30	12.90	9.90	24.85	14.50	100
UAV	20.45	16.00	12.90	10.30	25.45	14.90	100

Function/Subfunction	Attribute Weights					
	Airfield Capacity	Weather	Environment	Quality of Life	Managed Training Areas	Ground Training Facilities
Undergraduate Rotary Wing	24.15	13.95	11.35	9.90	26.85	13.80
Undergraduate Fixed Wing	23.75	14.90	12.90	10.30	24.45	13.70
Undergraduate NAV / NFO	19.80	13.30	12.50	10.30	25.85	18.25
Undergraduate ABM	19.60	14.10	12.90	10.10	23.65	19.65
Graduate Rotary/Tilt-Rotor (H-60 series, V-22)	24.15	11.30	11.30	10.10	26.65	16.50
Graduate Fixed Wing (JSF)	22.15	13.70	12.50	10.30	25.65	15.70
Graduate Operational Support Aircraft (C-12)	23.80	13.30	12.65	9.90	23.45	16.90
Graduate Airlift (C-130J)	22.55	15.30	12.90	9.90	24.85	14.50
UAV	20.45	16.00	12.90	10.30	25.45	14.90

Attribute Scoring

Mission Requirements

Function/Subfunction	Airfield Capacity	Weather	Environment	Quality of Life	Managed Training Areas	Ground Training Facilities	Total
Undergraduate Rotary Wing	25.0	18.0	15.0	5.0	27.0	10.0	100
Undergraduate Fixed Wing	24.0	23.0	15.0	5.0	25.0	8.0	100
Undergraduate NAV / NFO	22.0	18.0	16.0	5.0	28.0	10.0	100
Undergraduate ABM	20.0	22.0	15.0	5.0	23.0	15.0	100
Undergraduate Enlisted (recommend dropping)							
Graduate Rotary/Tilt-Rotor (H-60 series, V-22)	25.0	14.0	14.0	5.0	27.0	15.0	100
Graduate Fixed Wing (JSF)	20.0	19.0	14.0	5.0	28.0	14.0	100
Graduate Operational Support Aircraft (C-12)	25.0	19.0	15.0	5.0	20.0	16.0	100
Graduate Airlift (C-130J)	20.0	24.0	13.0	5.0	26.0	10.0	100
UAV	20.0	24.0	15.0	5.0	25.0	11.0	100

Land & Facilities

Function/Subfunction	Airfield Capacity	Weather	Environment	Quality of Life	Managed Training Areas	Ground Training Facilities	Total
Undergraduate Rotary Wing	25.0	13.0	4.0	12.0	28.0	18.0	100
Undergraduate Fixed Wing	25.0	10.0	5.0	12.0	28.0	20.0	100
Undergraduate NAV / NFO	20.0	10.0	5.0	12.0	28.0	25.0	100
Undergraduate ABM	20.0	10.0	5.0	12.0	28.0	25.0	100
Undergraduate Enlisted (recommend dropping)							
Graduate Rotary/Tilt-Rotor (H-60 series, V-22)	25.0	10.0	5.0	12.0	28.0	20.0	100
Graduate Fixed Wing (JSF)	25.0	10.0	5.0	12.0	28.0	20.0	100
Graduate Operational Support Aircraft (C-12)	24.0	10.0	5.0	12.0	28.0	20.0	100
Graduate Airlift (C-130J)	25.0	10.0	5.0	12.0	28.0	20.0	100
UAV	23.0	12.0	5.0	12.0	28.0	20.0	100

Mobilization and Contingency

Function/Subfunction	Airfield Capacity	Weather	Environment	Quality of Life	Managed Training Areas	Ground Training Facilities	Total
Undergraduate Rotary Wing	28.0	4.0	23.0	2.0	33.0	10.0	100
Undergraduate Fixed Wing	28.0	4.0	23.0	2.0	33.0	10.0	100
Undergraduate NAV / NFO	28.0	4.0	23.0	2.0	33.0	10.0	100
Undergraduate ABM	28.0	4.0	23.0	2.0	33.0	10.0	100
Undergraduate Enlisted (recommend dropping)							
Graduate Rotary/Tilt-Rotor (H-60 series, V-22)	28.0	4.0	23.0	2.0	33.0	10.0	100
Graduate Fixed Wing (JSF)	28.0	4.0	23.0	2.0	33.0	10.0	100
Graduate Operational Support Aircraft (C-12)	28.0	4.0	23.0	2.0	33.0	10.0	100
Graduate Airlift (C-130J)	28.0	4.0	23.0	2.0	33.0	10.0	100
UAV	28.0	4.0	23.0	2.0	33.0	10.0	100

Cost & Manpower Implications

Function/Subfunction	Airfield Capacity	Weather	Environment	Quality of Life	Managed Training Areas	Ground Training Facilities	Total
Undergraduate Rotary Wing	20.0	10.0	14.0	16.0	23.0	15.0	100
Undergraduate Fixed Wing	20.0	10.0	20.0	20.0	15.0	15.0	100
Undergraduate NAV / NFO	17.0	10.0	16.0	20.0	20.0	15.0	100
Undergraduate ABM	16.0	9.0	20.0	19.0	15.0	22.0	100
Undergraduate Enlisted (recommend dropping)							
Graduate Rotary/Tilt-Rotor (H-60 series, V-22)	20.0	10.0	14.0	19.0	22.0	15.0	100
Graduate Fixed Wing (JSF)	20.0	12.0	20.0	20.0	15.0	13.0	100
Graduate Operational Support Aircraft (C-12)	20.0	10.0	17.0	18.0	20.0	15.0	100
Graduate Airlift (C-130J)	22.0	10.0	20.0	18.0	15.0	15.0	100
UAV	15.0	10.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	15.0	100

Rank

Mission Requirements

Function/Subfunction	Airfield Capacity	Weather	Environment	Quality of Life	Managed Training Areas	Ground Training Facilities
Undergraduate Rotary Wing	2	3	4	6	1	5
Undergraduate Fixed Wing	2	3	4	6	1	5
Undergraduate NAV / NFO	2	3	4	6	1	4
Undergraduate ABM	3	2	4	6	1	4
Undergraduate Enlisted (recommend dropping)						
Graduate Rotary/Tilt-Rotor (H-60 series, V-22)	2	4	4	6	1	3
Graduate Fixed Wing (JSF)	2	3	4	6	1	4
Graduate Operational Support Aircraft (C-12)	1	3	5	6	2	4
Graduate Airlift (C-130J)	3	2	4	6	1	5
UAV	3	2	4	6	1	5

Land & Facilities

Function/Subfunction	Airfield Capacity	Weather	Environment	Quality of Life	Managed Training Areas	Ground Training Facilities
Undergraduate Rotary Wing	2	4	6	5	1	3
Undergraduate Fixed Wing	2	5	6	4	1	3
Undergraduate NAV / NFO	3	5	6	4	1	2
Undergraduate ABM	3	5	6	4	1	2
Undergraduate Enlisted (recommend dropping)						
Graduate Rotary/Tilt-Rotor (H-60 series, V-22)	2	5	6	4	1	3
Graduate Fixed Wing (JSF)	2	5	6	4	1	3
Graduate Operational Support Aircraft (C-12)	2	5	6	4	1	3
Graduate Airlift (C-130J)	2	5	6	4	1	3
UAV	2	4	6	4	1	3

Mobilization and Contingency

Function/Subfunction	Airfield Capacity	Weather	Environment	Quality of Life	Managed Training Areas	Ground Training Facilities
Undergraduate Rotary Wing	2	5	3	6	1	4
Undergraduate Fixed Wing	2	5	3	6	1	4
Undergraduate NAV / NFO	2	5	3	6	1	4
Undergraduate ABM	2	5	3	6	1	4
Undergraduate Enlisted (recommend dropping)						
Graduate Rotary/Tilt-Rotor (H-60 series, V-22)	2	5	3	6	1	4
Graduate Fixed Wing (JSF)	2	5	3	6	1	4
Graduate Operational Support Aircraft (C-12)	2	5	3	6	1	4
Graduate Airlift (C-130J)	2	5	3	6	1	4
UAV	2	5	3	6	1	4

Cost & Manpower Implications

Function/Subfunction	Airfield Capacity	Weather	Environment	Quality of Life	Managed Training Areas	Ground Training Facilities
Undergraduate Rotary Wing	2	6	5	3	1	4
Undergraduate Fixed Wing	1	6	1	1	4	4
Undergraduate NAV / NFO	4	6	3	1	1	5
Undergraduate ABM	4	6	2	3	5	1
Undergraduate Enlisted (recommend dropping)						
Graduate Rotary/Tilt-Rotor (H-60 series, V-22)	2	6	5	3	1	4
Graduate Fixed Wing (JSF)	1	6	1	1	4	5
Graduate Operational Support Aircraft (C-12)	1	5	4	3	1	5
Graduate Airlift (C-130J)	1	6	2	3	4	4
UAV	4	6	1	1	1	4

Function: Undergraduate Fixed Wing Training

MV Attributes		Selection Criteria															
		Mission Requirements			40	Land & Facilities			35	Mobilization & Contingency			5	Cost $ Manpower Implications			20
Attribute	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight
Airfield Capacity	23.75	x	2	24	9.6	x	2	25	8.75	x	2	28	1.4	x	1	20	4
Weather	14.9	x	3	23	9.2	x	5	10	3.5	x	5	4	0.2	x	6	10	2
Environment	12.9	x	4	15	6	x	6	5	1.75	x	3	23	1.15	x	1	20	4
Quality of Life	10.3	x	6	5	2	x	4	12	4.2	x	6	2	0.1	x	1	20	4
Managed Training Areas	24.45	x	1	25	10	x	1	28	9.8	x	1	33	1.65	x	4	15	3
Ground Training Facilities	13.7	x	5	8	3.2	x	3	20	7	x	4	10	0.5	x	4	15	3
Total	100			100	40			100	35			100	5			100	20

Key
Input
Calculated value

Function: Undergraduate Fixed Wing Training

Attribute	Weight	Measure/Question	Selection Criteria 1	2	3	4	Rank	Score	Weight	Measure/Question Scoring Scale (1 pt implies full credit, 0 pt implies no credit)	Justification
Airfield Capacity	**23.75**		**9.5**	**8.75**	**1.4**	**4**					
		Number of runways (# primary runways that can support concurrent operations plus # crosswind runways)	1	1	1	1	1	10	3.46	2 parallel, .75 pts 3 parallels; If 1 crosswind runway - .3 pts for 1 runway, .55 pts 2 parallel, .8 pt 3 parallels; If 2 non-parallel runways - .35 for 1st primary runway, .6 pts for 2 parallels, .9 pts for 3 parallels; If 2 parallel crosswind runways - .5 pts 1 primary runway, .75 pts for 2 parallels, 1 pts for 3 parallel runways	More runways improve quality of training for safety reasons and flexibility
		Percent of time air station can conduct simultaneous operations on more than one runway	1	1	1	1	1	10	3.46	1 pt for 100% , 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	Capability to conduct simultaneous runway operations is better increased capacity
		Length of longest runway (ft.)	1	1	0	1	1	9	2.88	1 pt for 8000 ft , .5 pt for 5000 ft, linear scale	Longer runways are better for safety reasons and can accommodate more aircraft types
		Condition of runways (% sq.ft. in adequate condition)	1	1	0	1	1	8	2.54	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	Runways in adequate condition are better quality and less expensive to maintain?
		Level of maintenance conducted in hangars (O-level, I-level, D-level for TMS)	1	1	0	1	2	5	1.59	.4 pts for O-level, .7 pt for I-level, 1 pt for D-level for UPT aircraft	Capability to conduct higher level of maintenance is better
		Amount of hangar space (sq/ft) rated as adequate	1	1	1	1	2	6	2.07	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	More adequate hangars space is better
		Condition of hangar space (% of sq.ft. in adequate condition)	1	1	0	1	3	4	1.27	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	This is a measure of installation quality;higher is better
		Amunitions storage (i.e., ammo bunker)	1	1	0	1	3	3	0.95	1 pt for ammuntion storage bunker, 0 pt no bunker	Access to ammo storage is better
		Amount usable ramp space (sq.ft.)	1	1	1	1	1	10	3.46	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	Indicates quality of installation; higher is better
		Percent of runway use that supports civil or other (i.e., non-Undergraduate Fixed Wing Training) operations	1	0	1	0	2	7	1.05	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for 100%, linear scale	Civil; commercil use impedes training; less is better
		Percent of time (hours per month) that local regulations restrict operations (e.g., quiet hours)	1	0	1	0	2	7	1.05	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for 100%, linear scale	restrictions to flight operations hinders training; less is better
									23.75		
Weather	**14.9**		**9.2**	**3.5**	**0.2**	**2**					
		Percent of time during daylight hours that VFR pattern closed due to weather	1	1	0	0	1	10	3.45	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for 100%, linear scale	more VFR time is better during undergraduate training: for % of time closed; less is better
		Percent of time during night time hours that VFR pattern closed due to weather	1	1	0	0	2	6	2.06	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for 100%, linear scale	more VFR time is better during undergraduate training: for % of time closed; less is better
		Percent of time (daylight hours?) field operates under IFR conditions	1	1	0	0	1	8	2.75	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for > 50%, linear scale	Less is better
		Percent of time (daylight hours?) crosswind component is greater than 15 kts	1	1	0	0	2	5	1.72	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for > 50%, linear scale	Max student/aircraft crosswind limits; Lower % is better.
		Weather attrition planning factor	1	1	1	1	1	8	4.85	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for > 20%, linear scale	determines capability of installation to suport training: Lower weather planning factor is better.
									14.90		
Environment	**12.9**		**6**	**1.75**	**1.15**	**4**					
		Is the base, range, or auxiliary field located in an area currently designated non-attainment for any criteria pollutant?	1	0	1	1	1	10	1.69	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	Attainment and maintenance are best
		If yes, what is the most restrictive classification: marginal, moderate, serious, severe, or extreme?	1	0	1	1	1	8	1.35	1 pt marginal, .75 for moderate, .5 for serious, .25 for severe, 0 for extreme	moderate or non-attainment limits training: Less is better
		proposed to be designated non-attainment for the new 8-hour ozone or the PM.2.5?	1	0	1	1	1	8	1.35	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	If yes, it makes mission accomplishment more difficult

		Have base, range, or aux field operations been restricted as a result of air quality requirements?	1	0	1	1	1	9	1.52	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	restrictions to flight operations hinders training
		Do existing Biological Opinions or Critical Habitat designations restrict training operations?	1	1	1	1	1	10	2.13	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	restrictions to flight operations hinders training
		Is the existing AICUZ study encoded in local zoning ordinances	1	1	0	0	2	6	0.69	1 pt of yes, 0 pts for no	Lack of incorporation will impact future operations
		your installation, aux fields, or training ranges that restrict flight training?	1	1	1	1	2	5	1.06	0 pts for yes, 1 pt for no	restrictions to flight operations hinders training
		% of clear zone acreage owned or controlled by installation	1	1	0	0	2	6	0.69	1 pt for 100%, 0 pts for 0%, linear scale	Higher percentages prohibits encroachment
		% incompatible land use for Accident Potential Zone I	1	1	0	0	3	3	0.35	1 pt for 0%, 0 pts for 100%, linear scale	Lower percentages prohibits encroachment
		% incompatible land use for Accident Potential Zone II	1	1	0	0	3	2	0.23	1 pt for 0%, 0 pts for 100%, linear scale	Lower percentages prohibits encroachment
		Are Real estate disclosures required by local community	1	0	0	0	3	1	0.07	1 pt of yes, 0 pts for no	Real Estate Disclosures help preserve future operations
		Do existing Biological Opinions or Critical Habitat designations restrict the expansion/building of runways?	1	1	1	0	1	8	1.06	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	restrictions to flight operations hinders training
		Do existing zoning issues/community encroachments restrict runway expansions or building of additional runways?	1	0	1	0	1	8	0.71	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	restrictions to flight operations hinders training
									12.90		
Quality of Life	**10.3**		**2**	**4.2**	**0.1**	**4**					
		Is there a hospital or clinic available	1	1	1	1	3	3	1.53	1 pt for hospital, .5 pts for clinic	hospital provides greater range of services
		% of aviation student billeting rooms that meet DoD standards	1	1	0	1	3	3	1.43	1 pt for max, 0 pts for 0, linear	More rooms enable higher thru-put and reduces manpower costs
		Average wait for family housing (in months)	1	1	0	1	2	4	1.91	1 pt for 0, 0 pts for greater than 6 months, linear in between	Less wait time contributes to higher quality of life and lower manpower cost
		Cost of Living Index	1	0	0	1	1	10	1.76	1 for low, .5 medium, 0 for high	lower cost of living increases QOL
		Quality Index for local schools	1	0	0	1	1	10	1.76	1 pt max response; 0 pt for zero; linear scale	create a more attractive QOL
		Average wait for on-base child development center (in days)	1	1	0	1	2	4	1.91	1 pt for 0, 0 pts for greater than 90 days, linear in between	Less wait time contributes to higher quality of life
									10.30		
Managed Training Areas	**24.45**		**10**	**9.8**	**1.65**	**3**					
		Total amount of all types of Special Use Airspace (cu n.mi.)	1	1	1	0	1	10	2.67	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	More airspace to train is is better
		Amount of MOA and Warning Area SUA (cu n.mi.)	1	1	1	0	1	10	2.67	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	MOA's and Warning areas better than other types of SUA. More is better
		Average distance to airspace (n.mi.)	1	1	0	1	2	7	2.03	1 pt < 10, 0 pt > 100, linear scale	Closer airspace is better
		Number of usable Military Training Routes (MTR) with entry/exit point within 50 n.mi.	1	1	1	0	2	6	1.80	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0 MTRs, linear scale	MTR's required for training; more is better
		Percent of Air Traffic Control (ATC) delays > 15 min	1	1	0	1	2	4	1.18	1 pt 0%., 0 pt for > 20 %, linear scale	Fewer ATC delays is better
		Distance from main airfield to nearest Category 3 or higher airport (n.mi.)	1	1	0	0	2	5	1.14	1 pt > 50 mi., .5 pt for 25 mi, linear scale	Commercial hubs have a negative impact on training. No commercial hub is better.
		Number of airways bisecting the flight training operating areas	1	1	0	0	3	1	0.23	1 pt for 0, 0 pts for max response, linear scale	bisecting airways reduce the effectivness of the training; less is better.
		Number of military owned outlying/auxiliary fields	1	1	1	1	1	8	2.63	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	More outlying airfields improves capacity. More is better.
		Number of outlying/auxiliary fields that are IFR/night capable	1	1	1	1	2	4	1.32	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	this capability helps reduce congestion at the basefield. More is better.
		Number of civilian fields that are used regularly for training	1	1	1	1	2	4	1.32	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	Reduces congestion at military airfields. More is better.

		Average distance (mi.) to outlying/auxiliary fields	1	1	0	1	1	8	1.32	1 pt < 25 mi., 0 pt for > 75 mi, linear scale	Closer outlying fields is better.
		Longest runway length (ft.) at outlying/auxiliary fields	1	1	0	0	2	7	1.59	1 pt for 8000 ft , .5 pt for 5000 ft, linear scale	Longer runways are better for trailing and safety.
		Condition of outlying/auxiliary field runways (% sq.ft. in adequate condition)	1	1	0	1	2	6	1.74	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	The higher the % of square feet in adequate condition the better. More is better.
		Condition of taxi-ways/aprons at outlying/auxiliary fields (% sq.ft. in adequate condition)	1	1	0	1	3	1	0.29	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	The higher the % of square feet in adequate condition the better. More is better.
		Average distance (mi.) to weapons ranges that meet curriculum from main field	1	1	0	1	2	6	1.74	1 pt < 25 mi., 0 pt for > 75 mi, linear scale	Closer is better; less enroute time= more training time.
									24.45		
Ground Training Facilities	13.7		3.2	7	0.5	3					
		Amount of classroom space (sq. ft) rated adequate	1	1	1	1	1	10	3.47	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	The higher the % of square feet in adequate condition the better and allows for increased capacity.
		Condition of classroom space (% sq.ft. in adequate condition)	1	1	0	1	1	8	2.58	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	The higher the % of square feet in adequate condition the better and allows for increased capacity.
		Amount of simulator bays (sq/ft) rated adequate	1	1	1	1	1	10	3.47	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	The higher the % of square feet in adequate condition the better and allows for increased capacity.
		Condition of simulator bays (% sq.ft. in adequate condition)	1	1	0	1	1	8	2.58	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	The higher the % of square feet in adequate condition the better and allows for increased capacity.
		Special physiology training facilities (i.e., altitude chamber, swimming pool)	1	1	0	1	2	5	1.61	0 pt for none, .5 pt for 1, 1 pt for 2 or more	Unique capabilities enhance Military Value. One stop shop, reduces tad/travel cost
									13.70		
Total	100								200		

Key
Input
Calculated value

Function: Grad UAV Attr

MV Attributes		Selection Criteria															
		Mission Requirements			40	Land & Facilities			35	Mobilization & Contingency			5	Cost $ Manpower Implications			20
Attribute	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight
Airfield Capacity	20.45	x	3	20	8	x	2	23	8.05	x	2	28	1.4	x	4	15	3
Weather	16	x	2	24	9.6	x	4	12	4.2	x	5	4	0.2	x	6	10	2
Environment	12.9	x	4	15	6	x	6	5	1.75	x	3	23	1.15	x	1	20	4
Quality of Life	10.8	x	6	5	2	x	4	12	4.2	x	6	2	0.1	x	1	20	4
Managed Training Areas	25.45	x	1	25	10	x	1	28	9.8	x	1	33	1.65	x	1	20	4
Ground Training Facilities	14.9	x	5	11	4.4	x	3	20	7	x	4	10	0.5	x	4	15	3
Total	100			100	40			100	35			100	5			100	20

Key
Input
Calculated value

Function: Grad UAV Measures

Attribute	Weight	Measure/Question	Selection Criteria 1	2	3	4	Rank	Score	Weight	Measure/Question Scoring Scale (1 pt implies full credit, 0 pt implies no credit)	Justification
Airfield Capacity	**20.45**		**8**	**8.05**	**1.4**	**3**					
		Number of runways (# primary runways that can support concurrent operations plus # crosswind runways)	1	1	1	1	1	10	2.81	If 0 crosswind runways - .25 pts for 1 runway, .5 pts 2 parallel, .75 pts 3 parallels; If 1 crosswind runway - .3 pts for 1 runway, .55 pts 2 parallel, .8 pt 3 parallels; If 2	More runways improve quality of training for safety reasons and flexibility
		Percent of time air station can conduct simultaneous operations on more than one runway	1	1	1	1	1	10	2.81	1 pt for 100% , 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	Capability to conduct simultaneous runway operations is better increased capicity
		Length of longest runway (ft.)	1	1	0	1	1	9	2.28	1 pt for 8000 ft , .5 pt for 5000 ft, linear scale	Longer runways are better for safety reasons and can accommodate more aircraft types
		Condition of runways (% sq.ft. in adequate condition)	1	1	0	1	1	8	2.02	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	Runways in adequate condition are better quality and less expensive to maintain?
		Level of maintenance conducted in hangars (O-level, I-level, D-level for TMS)	1	1	0	1	2	5	1.27	.4 pts for O-level, .7 pt for I-level, 1 pt for D-level for UPT aircraft	Capability to conduct higher level of maintenance is better
		Amount of hangar space (sq/ft) rated as adequate	1	1	1	1	1	8	2.25	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	More adequate hangars space is better
		Condition of hangar space (% of sq.ft. in adequate condition)	1	1	0	1	3	4	1.01	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	This is a measure of installation quality;higher is better
		Amunitions storage (i.e., ammo bunker)	1	1	0	1	1	8	2.02	1 pt for ammuntion storage bunker, 0 pt no bunker	Access to ammo storage is better
		Amount usable ramp space (sq.ft.)	1	1	1	1	1	8	2.25	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	Indicates quality of installation; higher is better
		Percent of runway use that supports civil or other (i.e., non-Undergraduate Fixed Wing Training) operations	1	0	1	0	2	7	0.86	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for 100%, linear scale	Civil, commercil use impedes training; less is better
		Percent of time (hours per month) that local regulations restrict operations (e.g., quiet hours)	1	0	1	0	2	7	0.86	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for 100%, linear scale	restrictions to flight operations hinders training; less is better
									20.45		
Weather	**16**		**9.6**	**4.2**	**0.2**	**2**					
		Percent of time during daylight hours that VFR pattern closed due to weather	1	1	0	0	1	10	3.73	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for 100%, linear scale	more VFR time is better during undergraduate training: for % of time closed; less is better
		Percent of time during night time hours that VFR pattern closed due to weather	1	1	0	0	2	6	2.24	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for 100%, linear scale	more VFR time is better during undergraduate training: for % of time closed; less is better
		Percent of time (daylight hours?) field operates under IFR conditions	1	1	0	0	1	8	2.98	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for > 50%, linear scale	Less is better
		Percent of time (daylight hours?) crosswind component is greater than 15 kts	1	1	0	0	2	5	1.86	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for > 50%, linear scale	Max student/aircraft crosswind limits; Lower % is better.
		Weather attrition planning factor	1	1	1	1	1	8	5.19	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for > 20%, linear scale	determines capability of installation to suport training; Lower weather planning factor is better.
									16.00		
Environment	**12.9**		**6**	**1.75**	**1.15**	**4**					
		currently designated non-attainment for any criteria pollutant?	1	0	1	1	1	10	1.65	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	Attainment and maintenance are best
		If yes, what is the most restrictive classification: marginal, moderate, serious, severe, or extreme?	1	0	1	1	1	8	1.35	1 pt marginal, .75 for moderate, .5 for serious, .25 for severe, 0 for extreme	moderate or non-attainment limits training; Less is better
		proposed to be designated non-attainment for the new 8-hour ozone or the PM.2.5?	1	0	1	1	1	8	1.35	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	If yes, it makes mission accomplishment more difficult
		Have base, range, or aux field operations been restricted as a result of air quality requirements?	1	0	1	1	1	9	1.52	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	restrictions to flight operations hinders training
		Do existing Biological Opinions or Critical Habitat designations restrict training operations?	1	1	1	1	1	10	2.43	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	restrictions to flight operations hinders training

		Is the existing AICUZ study encoded in local zoning ordinances	1	1	0	0	2	6	0.69	1 pt of yes, 0 pts for no	Lack of incorporation will impact future operations
		for your installation, aux fields, or training ranges that restrict flight training?	1	1	1	1	2	5	1.06	0 pts for yes, 1 pt for no	restrictions to flight operations hinders training
		% of clear zone acreage owned or controlled by installation	1	1	0	0	2	6	0.69	1 pt for 100%, 0 pts for 0%, linear scale	Higher percentages prohibits encroachment
		% incompatible land use for Accident Potential Zone I	1	1	0	0	3	3	0.35	1 pt for 0%, 0 pts for 100%, linear scale	Lower percentages prohibits encroachment
		% incompatible land use for Accident Potential Zone II	1	1	0	0	3	2	0.23	1 pt for 0%, 0 pts for 100%, linear scale	Lower percentages prohibits encroachment
		Are Real estate disclosures required by local community	1	0	0	0	3	1	0.07	1 pt of yes, 0 pts for no	Real Estate Disclosures help preserve future operations
		Do existing Biological Opinions or Critical Habitat designations restrict the expanelon/building of runways?	1	1	1	0	1	8	1.06	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	restrictions to flight operations hinders training
		restrict runway expansions or building of additional runways?	1	0	1	0	1	8	0.71	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	restrictions to flight operations hinders training
									12.90		
Quality of Life	10.3		2	4.2	0.1	4					
		Is there a hospital or clinic available	1	1	1	1	3	3	1.53	1 pt for hospital; .5 pts for clinic	hospital provides greater range of services
		% of aviation student billeting rooms that meet DoD standards	1	1	0	1	3	3	1.43	1 pt for max, 0 pts for 0, linear	More rooms enable higher thru-put and reduces manpower costs
		Average wait for family housing (in months)	1	1	0	1	2	4	1.91	1 pt for 0, 0 pts for greater than 6 months, linear in between	Less wait time contributes to higher quality of life and lower manpower cost
		Cost of Living Index	1	0	0	1	1	10	1.76	1 for low; .5 medium; 0 for high	lower cost of living increases QOL
		Quality Index for local schools	1	0	0	1	1	10	1.76	1 pt max response; 0 pt for zero; linear scale	create a more attractive QOL
		Average wait for on-base child development center (in days)	1	1	0	1	2	4	1.51	1 pt for 0, 0 pts for greater than 90 days, linear in between	Less wait time contributes to higher quality of life
									9.30		
Managed Training Areas	25.45		10	9.8	1.65	4					
		Total amount of all types of Special Use Airspace (cu n.mi.)	1	1	1	0	1	10	2.71	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	More airspace to train is is better
		Amount of MOA and Warning Area SUA (cu n.mi.)	1	1	1	0	1	10	2.71	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	MOA's and Warning areas better than other types of SUA. More is better
		Average distance to airspace (n.mi.)	1	1	0	1	2	7	2.18	1 pt < 10, 0 pt > 100, linear scale	Closer airspace is better
		Number of usable Military Training Routes (MTR) with entry/exit point within 50 n.mi.	1	1	1	0	2	6	1.63	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0 MTRs, linear scale	MTR's required for training; more is better
		Percent of Air Traffic Control (ATC) delays > 15 min	1	1	0	1	2	4	1.25	1 pt 0%., 0 pt for > 20 %, linear scale	Fewer ATC delays is better
		Distance from main airfield to nearest Category 3 or higher airport (n.mi.)	1	1	0	0	2	5	1.19	1 pt > 50 mi., .5 pt for 25 mi, linear scale	Commercial hubs have a negative impact on training. No commercial hub is better.
		Number of airways bisecting the flight training operating areas	1	1	0	0	2	4	0.90	1 pt for 0, 0 pts for max response, linear scale	bisecting airways reduce the effectiveness of the training; less is better.
		Number of military owned outlying/auxiliary fields	1	1	1	1	2	6	2.15	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	More outlying airfields improves capacity. More is better.
		Number of outlying/auxiliary fields that are IFR/night capable	1	1	1	1	2	4	1.43	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	this capability helps reduce congestion at the basefield. More is better.
		Number of civilian fields that are used regularly for training	1	1	0	1	2	4	1.25	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	Reduces congestion at military airfields. More is better.
		Average distance (mi.) to outlying/auxiliary fields	1	1	0	1	1	8	2.50	1 pt < 25 mi., 0 pt for > 75 mi, linear scale	Closer outlying fields is better.
		Longest runway length (ft.) at outlying/auxiliary fields	1	1	0	0	2	7	1.58	1 pt for 8000 ft , .5 pt for 5000 ft, linear scale	Longer runways are better for traing and safety.

		Condition of outlying/auxiliary field runways (% sq.ft. in adequate condition)	1	1	0	1	2	6	1.87	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	The higher the % of square feet in adequate condition the better. More is better.
		Condition of taxi-ways/aprons at outlying/auxiliary fields (% sq.ft. in adequate condition)	1	1	0	1	3	1	0.31	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	The higher the % of square feet in adequate condition the better. More is better.
		Average distance (mi.) to weapons ranges that meet curriculum from main field	1	1	0	1	2	6	1.87	1 pt < 25 mi., 0 pt for > 75 mi, linear scale	Closer is better; less enroute time= more training time.
									25.45		
Ground Training Facilities	**14.9**		**4.4**	**7**	**0.5**	**3**					
		Amount of classroom space (sq. ft) rated adequate	1	1	1	1	1	10	3.68	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	The higher the % of square feet in adequate condition the better and allows for increased capacity.
		Condition of classroom space (% sq.ft. in adequate condition)	1	1	0	1	1	8	2.74	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	The higher the % of square feet in adequate condition the better and allows for increased capacity.
		Amount of simulator bays (sq/ft) rated adequate	1	1	1	1	1	10	3.68	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	The higher the % of square feet in adequate condition the better and allows for increased capacity.
		Condition of simulator bays (% sq.ft. in adequate condition)	1	1	0	1	1	8	2.74	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	The higher the % of square feet in adequate condition the better and allows for increased capacity.
		Special training facilities (i.e., info security/classified facility)	1	1	0	1	2	6	2.06	0 pt for none, .5 pt for 1, 1 pt for 2 or more	Unique capabilities enhance Military Value. One stop shop, reduces tad/travel cost
									14.90		
Total	**100**								**200**		

Key
Input
Calculated value

Function: Grad OSA (C-12) Attr

MV Attributes		Selection Criteria															
		Mission Requirements			40	Land & Facilities			35	Mobilization & Contingency			5	Cost $ Manpower Implications			20
Attribute	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight
Airfield Capacity	23.8	x	1	25	10	x	2	24	8.4	x	2	28	1.4	x	1	20	4
Weather	13.3	x	3	19	7.6	x	5	10	3.5	x	5	4	0.2	x	6	10	2
Environment	12.65	x	5	15	6	x	6	6	2.1	x	3	23	1.15	x	4	17	3.4
Quality of Life	9.9	x	6	5	2	x	4	12	4.2	x	6	2	0.1	x	3	18	3.6
Managed Training Areas	23.45	x	2	20	8	x	1	28	9.8	x	1	33	1.65	x	1	20	4
Ground Training Facilities	16.9	x	4	16	6.4	x	3	20	7	x	4	10	0.5	x	5	15	3
Total	100			100	40			100	35			100	5			100	20

Key
Input
Calculated value

Function: Grad OSA Measures (C-12, C20)

Attribute	Weight	Measure/Question	Selection Criteria 1	2	3	4	Rank	Score	Weight	Measure/Question Scoring Scale (1 pt implies full credit, 0 pt implies no credit)	Justification
Airfield Capacity	23.8		10	8.4	1.4	4					
		Number of runways (# primary runways that can support concurrent operations plus # crosswind runways)	1	1	1	1	1	10	3.60	parallel, .75 pts 3 parallels; If 1 crosswind runway - .3 pts for 1 runway, .55 pts 2 parallel, .8 pt 3 parallels; If 2	More runways improve quality of training for safety reasons and flexibility
		Percent of time air station can conduct simultaneous operations on more than one runway	1	1	1	1	1	10	3.60	1 pt for 100% , 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	Capability to conduct simultaneous runway operatios is better increased capicity
		Length of longest runway (ft.)	1	1	0	1	1	9	2.98	1 pt for 8000 ft , .5 pt for 5000 ft, linear scale	Longer runways are better for safety reasons and can accommodate more aircraft types
		Condition of runways (% sq.ft. in adequate condition)	1	1	0	1	1	8	2.65	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	Runways in adequate condition are better quality and less expensive to maintain?
		Level of maintenance conducted in hangars (O-level, I-level, D-level for TMS)	1	1	0	1	2	5	1.66	.4 pts for O-level, .7 pt for I-level, 1 pt for D-level for UPT aircraft	Capability to conduct higher level of maintenance is better
		Amount of hanger space (sq/ft) rated as adequate	1	1	1	1	2	6	2.16	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	More adequate hangars space is better
		Condition of hangar space (% of sq.ft. in adequate condition)	1	1	0	1	3	4	1.33	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	This is a measure of installation quality;higher is better
		Amount usable ramp space (sq.ft.)	1	1	1	1	1	10	3.60	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	Indicates quality of installation; higher is better
		Percent of runway use that supports civil or other (i.e., non-Undergraduate Fixed Wing Training) operations	1	0	1	0	2	7	1.12	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for 100%, linear scale	Civil, commercil use impedes training; less is better
		Percent of time (hours per month) that local regulations restrict operations (e.g., quiet hours)	1	0	1	0	2	7	1.12	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for 100%, linear scale	restrictions to flight operations hinders training; less is better
									23.80		
Weather	13.3		7.6	3.5	0.2	2					
		Percent of time during daylight hours that VFR pattern closed due to weather	1	1	0	0	1	10	3.00	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for 100%, linear scale	more VFR time is better during undergraduate training: for % of time closed; less is better
		Percent of time during night time hours that VFR pattern closed due to weather	1	1	0	0	2	6	1.80	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for 100%, linear scale	more VFR time is better during undergraduate training: for % of time closed; less is better
		Percent of time (daylight hours?) field operates under IFR conditions	1	1	0	0	1	8	2.40	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for > 50%, linear scale	Less is better
		Percent of time (daylight hours?) crosswind component is greater than 15 kts	1	1	0	0	2	5	1.50	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for > 50%, linear scale	Max student/aircraft crosswind limits; Lower % is better.
		Weather attrition planning factor	1	1	1	1	1	8	4.60	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for > 20%, linear scale	determines capability of installation to suport training: Lower weather planning factor is better.
									13.30		
Environment	12.65		6	2.1	1.15	3.4					
		currently designated non-attainment for any criteria pollutant?	1	0	1	1	1	10	1.57	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	Attainment and maintenance are best
		If yes, what is the most restrictive classification: marginal, moderate, serious, severe, or extreme?	1	0	1	1	1	8	1.25	1 pt marginal, .75 for moderate, .5 for serious, .25 for severe, 0 for extreme	moderate or non-attainment limits training: Less is better
		proposed to be designated non-attainment for the new 8-hour ozone or the PM.2.5?	1	0	1	1	1	8	1.25	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	If yes, it makes mission accomplishment more difficult
		Have base, range, or aux field operations been restricted as a result of air quality requirements?	1	0	1	1	1	9	1.41	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	restrictions to flight operations hinders training
		Do existing Biological Opinions or Critical Habitat designations restrict training operations?	1	1	1	1	1	10	2.09	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	restrictions to flight operations hinders training
		Is the existing AICUZ study encoded in local zoning ordinances	1	1	0	0	2	6	0.74	1 pt of yes, 0 pts for no	Lack of incorporation will impact future operations
		for your installation, aux fields, or training ranges that restrict flight training?	1	1	1	1	2	5	1.05	0 pts for yes, 1 pt for no	restrictions to flight operations hinders training
		% of clear zone acreage owned or controlled by installation	1	1	0	0	2	6	0.74	1 pt for 100%, 0 pts for 0%, linear scale	Higher percentages prohibits encroachment

		% incompatible land use for Accident Potential Zone I	1	1	0	0	3	3	0.97	1 pt for 0%, 0 pts for 100%, linear scale	Lower percentages prohibits encroachment
		% incompatible land use for Accident Potential Zone II	1	1	0	0	3	2	0.95	1 pt for 0%, 0 pts for 100%, linear scale	Lower percentages prohibits encroachment
		Are Real estate disclosures required by local community	1	0	0	0	3	1	0.07	1 pt of yes, 0 pts for no	Real Estate Disclosures help preserve future operations
		Do existing Biological Opinions or Critical Habitat designations restrict the expansion/building of runways?	1	1	1	0	1	8	1.19	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	restrictions to flight operations hinders training
		restrict runway expansions or building of additional runways?	1	0	1	0	1	8	0.71	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	restrictions to flight operations hinders training
									12.65		
Quality of Life	9.9		2	4.2	0.1	3.6					
		Is there a hospital or clinic available	1	1	1	1	3	3	1.49	1 pt for hospital; .5 pts for clinic	hospital provides greater range of services
		% of aviation student billeting rooms that meet DoD standards	1	1	0	1	3	3	1.39	1 pt for max, 0 pts for 0, linear	More rooms enable higher thru-put and reduces manpower costs
		Average wait for family housing (in months)	1	1	0	1	2	4	1.86	1 pt for 0, 0 pts for greater than 6 months, linear in between	Less wait time contributes to higher quality of life and lower manpower cost
		Cost of Living Index	1	0	0	1	1	10	1.65	1 for low; .5 medium; 0 for high	lower cost of living increases QOL
		Quality Index for local schools	1	0	0	1	1	10	1.65	1 pt max response; 0 pt for zero; linear scale	create a more attractive QOL
		Average wait for on-base child development center (in days)	1	1	0	1	2	4	1.86	1 pt for 0, 0 pts for greater than 90 days, linear in between	Less wait time contributes to higher quality of life
									9.90		
Managed Training Areas	23.45		8	9.6	1.65	4					
		Total amount of all types of Special Use Airspace (cu n.mi.)	1	1	1	0	3	3	1.34	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	More airspace to train is is better
		Amount of MOA and Warning Area SUA (cu n.mi.)	1	1	1	0	3	3	1.34	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	MOA's and Warning areas better than other types of SUA. More is better
		Average distance to airspace (n.mi.)	1	1	0	1	2	7	3.22	1 pt < 10, 0 pt > 100, linear scale	Closer airspace is better
		Percent of Air Traffic Control (ATC) delays > 15 min	1	1	0	1	2	4	1.84	1 pt 0%., 0 pt for > 20 %, linear scale	Fewer ATC delays is better
		Distance from main airfield to nearest Category 3 or higher airport (n.mi.)	1	1	0	0	2	5	1.75	1 pt > 50 mi., .5 pt for 25 mi, linear scale	Commercial hubs have a negative impact on training. No commercial hub is better.
		Number of airways bisecting the flight training operating areas	1	1	0	0	3	1	0.35	1 pt for 0, 0 pts for max response, linear scale	bisecting airways reduce the effectivness of the training; less is better.
		Number of military owned outlying/auxiliary fields	1	1	1	1	3	3	1.67	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	More outlying airfields improves capacity. More is better.
		Number of outlying/auxiliary fields that are IFR/night capable	1	1	1	1	1	8	4.46	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	this capability helps reduce congestion at the basefield. More is better.
		Number of civilian fields that are used regularly for training	1	1	0	1	2	4	1.84	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	Reduces congestion at military airfields. More is better.
		Average distance (mi.) to outlying/auxiliary fields	1	1	0	1	2	4	1.84	1 pt < 25 mi., 0 pt for > 75 mi, linear scale	Closer outlying fields is better.
		Longest runway length (ft.) at outlying/auxiliary fields	1	1	0	0	3	3	1.05	1 pt for 8000 ft , .5 pt for 5000 ft, linear scale	Longer runways are better for traling and safety.
		Condition of outlying/auxiliary field runways (% sq.ft. in adequate condition)	1	1	0	1	2	5	2.30	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	The higher the % of square feet in adequate condition the better. More is better.
		Condition of taxi-ways/aprons at outlying/auxiliary fields (% sq.ft. in adequate condition)	1	1	0	1	3	1	0.46	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	Closer is better; less enroute times more training time.
									23.45		
Ground Training Facilities	16.9		6.4	7	0.5	3					
		Amount of classroom space (sq. ft) rated adequate	1	1	1	1	1	10	4.25	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	The higher the % of square feet in adequate condition the better and allows for increased capacity.
		Condition of classroom space (% sq.ft. in adequate condition)	1	1	0	1	1	8	3.20	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	The higher the % of square feet in adequate condition the better and allows for increased capacity.

		Amount of simulator bays (sq/ft) rated adequate	1	1	1	1	1	10	4.25	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	The higher the % of square feet in adequate condition the better and allows for increased capacity.
		Condition of simulator bays (% sq.ft. in adequate condition)	1	1	0	1	1	8	3.20	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	The higher the % of square feet in adequate condition the better and allows for increased capacity.
		Special training facilities	1	1	0	1	2	5	2.00	0 pt for none, .5 pt for 1, 1 pt for 2 or more	Unique capabilities enhance Military Value. One stop shop, reduces tad/travel cost
									16.90		
Total	100								200		

Key
Input
Calculated value

Function: Grad Airlift (C-130J) Attr

MV Attributes		Selection Criteria															
		Mission Requirements			40	Land & Facilities			35	Mobilization & Contingency			5	Cost $ Manpower Implications			20
Attribute	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight
Airfield Capacity	22.55	x	3	20	8	x	2	25	8.75	x	2	28	1.4	x	1	22	4.4
Weather	15.3	x	2	24	9.6	x	5	10	3.5	x	5	4	0.2	x	6	10	2
Environment	12.9	x	4	15	6	x	6	5	1.75	x	3	23	1.15	x	2	20	4
Quality of Life	9.9	x	6	5	2	x	4	12	4.2	x	6	2	0.1	x	3	18	3.6
Managed Training Areas	24.85	x	1	26	10.4	x	1	28	9.8	x	1	33	1.65	x	4	15	3
Ground Training Facilities	14.5	x	5	10	4	x	3	20	7	x	4	10	0.5	x	4	15	3
Total	100			100	40			100	35			100	5			100	20

Key
Input
Calculated value

Function: Grad Airlift Measures (C-130J)

Attribute	Weight	Measure/Question	Selection Criteria 1	2	3	4	Rank	Score	Weight	Measure/Question Scoring Scale (1 pt implies full credit, 0 pt implies no credit)	Justification
Airfield Capacity	22.55		8	8.75	1.4	4.4					
		Number of runways (# primary runways that can support concurrent operations plus # crosswind runways)	1	1	1	1	1	10	3.36	parallel, .75 pts 3 parallels; If 1 crosswind runway - .3 pts for 1 runway, .55 pts 2 parallel, .8 pt 3 parallels; If 2	More runways improve quality of training for safety reasons and flexibility
		Percent of time air station can conduct simultaneous operations on more than one runway	1	1	1	1	1	10	3.36	1 pt for 100% , 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	Capability to conduct simultaneous runway operations is better increased capacity
		Length of longest runway (ft.)	1	1	0	1	1	9	2.77	1 pt for 8000 ft , .5 pt for 5000 ft, linear scale	Longer runways are better for safety reasons and can accommodate more aircraft types
		Condition of runways (% sq.ft. in adequate condition)	1	1	0	1	1	8	2.46	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	Runways in adequate condition are better quality and less expensive to maintain?
		Level of maintenance conducted in hangars (O-level, I-level, D-level for TMS)	1	1	0	1	2	5	1.54	.4 pts for O-level, .7 pt for I-level, 1 pt for D-level for UPT aircraft	Capability to conduct higher level of maintenance is better
		Amount of hanger space (sq/ft) rated as adequate	1	1	1	1	1	8	2.68	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	More adequate hangars space is better
		Condition of hangar space (% of sq.ft. in adequate condition)	1	1	0	1	3	4	1.23	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	This is a measure of installation quality higher is better
		Amunitions storage (i.e., ammo bunker)	1	1	0	1	3	2	0.62	1 pt for ammunition storage bunker, 0 pt no bunker	Access to ammo storage is better
		Amount usable ramp space (sq.ft.)	1	1	1	1	1	8	2.89	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	Indicates quality of installation; higher is better
		Percent of runway use that supports civil or other (i.e., non-Undergraduate Fixed Wing Training) operations	1	0	1	0	2	7	0.91	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for 100%, linear scale	Civil, commercil use impedes training; less is better
		Percent of time (hours per month) that local regulations restrict operations (e.g., quiet hours)	1	0	1	0	2	7	0.91	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for 100%, linear scale	restrictions to flight operations hinders training; less is better
									22.55		
Weather	15.3		9.6	3.5	0.2	2					
		Percent of time during daylight hours that VFR pattern closed due to weather	1	1	0	0	1	10	3.54	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for 100%, linear scale	more VFR time is better during undergraduate training; for % of time closed; less is better
		Percent of time during night time hours that VFR pattern closed due to weather	1	1	0	0	2	6	2.12	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for 100%, linear scale	more VFR time is better during undergraduate training; for % of time closed; less is better
		Percent of time (daylight hours?) field operates under IFR conditions	1	1	0	0	1	8	2.83	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for > 50%, linear scale	Less is better
		Percent of time (daylight hours?) crosswind component is greater than 15 kts	1	1	0	0	2	5	1.77	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for > 50%, linear scale	Max student/aircraft crosswind limits; Lower % is better
		Weather attrition planning factor	1	1	1	1	1	8	5.03	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for > 20%, linear scale	determines necessity of infrastructure to support training; Lower weather planning factor is better
									15.30		
Environment	12.9		6	1.75	1.15	4					
		Is the base, range, or auxiliary field located in an area currently designated non-attainment for any criteria pollutant?	1	0	1	1	1	10	1.71	1 pt for no; 0 pts for yes	Attainment and maintenance are best
		If yes, what is the most restrictive classification: marginal, moderate, serious, severe, or extreme?	1	0	1	1	1	8	1.37	1 pt marginal, .75 for moderate, .5 for serious, .25 for severe, 0 for extreme	moderate or non-attainment limits training; Less is better
		to be designated non-attainment for the new 8-hour ozone or the PM.2.5?	1	0	1	1	1	8	1.37	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	If yes, it makes mission accomplishment more difficult
		Have base, range, or aux field operations been restricted as a result of air quality requirements?	1	0	1	1	1	9	1.54	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	restrictions to flight operations hinders training
		Do existing Biological Opinions or Critical Habitat designations restrict training operations?	1	1	1	1	1	10	2.15	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	restrictions to flight operations hinders training
		Is the existing AICUZ study encoded in local zoning ordinances	1	1	0	0	2	6	0.69	1 pt of yes, 0 pts for no	Lack of incorporation will impact future operations
		your installation, aux fields, or training ranges that restrict flight training?	1	1	1	1	2	5	1.08	0 pts for yes, 1 pt for no	restrictions to flight operations hinders training

		% of clear zone acreage owned or controlled by installation	1	1	0	0	2	6	0.69	1 pt for 100%, 0 pts for 0%, linear scale	Higher percentages prohibits encroachment
		% incompatible land use for Accident Potential Zone I	1	1	0	0	3	3	0.35	1 pt for 0%, 0 pts for 100%, linear scale	Lower percentages prohibits encroachment
		% incompatible land use for Accident Potential Zone II	1	1	0	0	3	2	0.23	1 pt for 0%, 0 pts for 100%, linear scale	Lower percentages prohibits encroachment
		Are Real estate disclosures required by local community	1	0	0	0	3	1	0.07	1 pt of yes, 0 pts for no	Real Estate Disclosures help preserve future operations
		Do exisiting Biological Opinions or Critical Habitat designations restrict the expansion/building of runways?	1	1	1	0	1	8	1.08	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	restrictions to flight operations hinders training
		Do existing zoning issues/community encroachments restrict runway expansions or building of additional runways?	1	0	0	0	1	8	0.57	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	restrictions to flight operations hinders training
									12.90		
Quality of Life	9.9		2	4.2	0.1	3.6					
		Is there a hospital or clinic available	1	1	1	1	3	3	1.48	1 pt for hospital; .5 pts for clinic	hospital provides greater range of services
		% of aviation student billeting rooms that meet DoD standards	1	1	0	1	3	3	1.38	1 pt for max, 0 pts for 0, linear	More rooms enable higher thru-put and reduces manpower costs
		Average wait for family housing (in months)	1	1	0	1	2	4	1.86	1 pt for 0, 0 pts for greater than 6 months, linear in between	Less wait time contributes to higher quality of life and lower manpower cost
		Cost of Living Index	1	0	0	1	1	10	1.65	1 for low; .5 medium; 0 for high	lower cost of living increases QOL
		Quality Index for local schools	1	0	0	1	1	10	1.65	1 pt max response; 0 pt for zero; linear scale	create a more attractive QOL
		Average wait for on-base child development center (in days)	1	1	0	1	2	4	1.86	1 pt for 0, 0 pts for greater than 90 days, linear in between	Less wait time contributes to higher quality of life
									9.90		
Managed Training Areas	24.85		10.4	9.8	1.65	3					
		Total amount of all types of Special Use Airspace (cu n.mi.)	1	1	1	0	1	10	3.50	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	More airspace to train is is better
		Amount of MOA and Warning Area SUA (cu n.mi.)	1	1	1	0	1	10	3.50	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	MOA's and Warning areas better than other types of SUA. More is better
		Average distance to airspace (n.mi.)	1	1	0	1	2	7	2.74	1 pt < 10, 0 pt > 100, linear scale	Closer airspace is better
		Number of usable Military Training Routes (MTR) with entry/exit point within 50 n.mi.	1	1	1	0	2	6	2.10	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0 MTRs, linear scale	MTR's required for training; more is better
		Percent of Air Traffic Control (ATC) delays > 15 min	1	1	0	1	2	4	1.56	1 pt 0%., 0 pt for > 20 %, linear scale	Fewer ATC delays is better
		Distance from main airfield to nearest Category 3 or higher airport (n.mi.)	1	1	0	0	2	5	1.49	1 pt > 50 mi., .5 pt for 25 mi, linear scale	Commercial hubs have a negative impact on training. No commercial hub is better.
		Number of airways bisecting the flight training operating areas	1	1	0	0	2	4	1.19	1 pt for 0, 0 pts for max response, linear scale	bisecting airways reduce the effectivness of the training; less is better.
		Number of military owned outlying/auxiliary fields	1	1	1	1	3	3	1.33	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	More outlying airfields improves capacity. More is better.
		Number of outlying/auxiliary fields that are IFR/night capable	1	1	1	1	3	2	0.88	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	this capability helps reduce congestion at the basefield. More is better.
		Number of civilian fields that are used regularly for training	1	1	0	1	3	2	0.78	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	Reduces congestion at military airfields. More is better.
		Average distance (mi.) to outlying/auxiliary fields	1	1	0	1	3	3	1.17	1 pt < 25 mi., 0 pt for > 75 mi, linear scale	Closer outlying fields is better.
		Longest runway length (ft.) at outlying/auxiliary fields	1	1	0	0	3	1	0.30	1 pt for 8000 ft , .5 pt for 5000 ft, linear scale	Longer runways are better for trailing and safety.
		Condition of outlying/auxiliary field runways (% sq.ft. in adequate condition)	1	1	0	1	3	2	0.78	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	The higher the % of square feet in adequate condition the better. More is better.
		Condition of taxi-ways/aprons at outlying/auxiliary fields (% sq.ft. in adequate condition)	1	1	0	1	3	1	0.39	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	The higher the % of square feet in adequate condition the better. More is better.
		Average distance (mi.) from main field to drop/landing zones that meet curriculum requirements	1	1	0	1	1	8	3.13	1 pt < 25 mi., 0 pt for > 75 mi, linear scale	Closer is better; less enroute time= more training time.
									24.85		

Ground Training Facilities	14.5		4	7	0.5	3					
		Amount of classroom space (sq. ft) rated adequate	1	1	1	1	1	10	3.58	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	The higher the % of square feet in adequate condition the better and allows for increased capacity.
		Condition of classroom space (% sq.ft. in adequate condition)	1	1	0	1	1	8	2.67	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	The higher the % of square feet in adequate condition the better and allows for increased capacity.
		Amount of simulator bays (sq/ft) rated adequate	1	1	1	1	1	10	3.58	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	The higher the % of square feet in adequate condition the better and allows for increased capacity.
		Condition of simulator bays (% sq.ft. in adequate condition)	1	1	0	1	1	8	2.67	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	The higher the % of square feet in adequate condition the better and allows for increased capacity.
		Special training facilities (i.e., info security/classified facility)	1	1	0	1	2	6	2.00	0 pt for none, .5 pt for 1, 1 pt for 2 or more	Unique capabilities enhance Military Value. One stop shop, reduces lad/travel cost
									14.50		
Total	100								200		

Key
Input
Calculated value

Function: Graduate Fixed Wing Training (JSF)

MV Attributes		Selection Criteria															
		Mission Requirements			40	Land & Facilities			35	Mobilization & Contingency			5	Cost $ Manpower Implications			20
Attribute	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight
Airfield Capacity	22.15	x	2	20	8	x	2	25	8.75	x	2	28	1.4	x	1	20	4
Weather	13.7	x	3	19	7.6	x	5	10	3.5	x	5	4	0.2	x	6	12	2.4
Environment	12.5	x	4	14	5.6	x	6	5	1.75	x	3	23	1.15	x	1	20	4
Quality of Life	10.3	x	6	5	2	x	4	12	4.2	x	6	2	0.1	x	1	20	4
Managed Training Areas	25.65	x	1	28	11.2	x	1	28	9.8	x	1	33	1.65	x	4	15	3
Ground Training Facilities	15.7	x	4	14	5.6	x	3	20	7	x	4	10	0.5	x	5	13	2.6
Total	100			100	40			100	35			100	5			100	20

Key
Input
Calculated value

Function: Graduate Fixed Wing Training (JSF)

Attribute	Weight	Measure/Question	Selection Criteria 1	2	3	4	Rank	Score	Weight	Measure/Question Scoring Scale (1 pt implies full credit, 0 pt implies no credit)	Justification
Airfield Capacity	**22.15**		**8**	**8.75**	**1.4**	**4**					
		Number of runways (# primary runways that can support concurrent operations plus # crosswind runways)	1	1	1	1	1	10	2.84	parallel, .75 pts 3 parallels; If 1 crosswind runway - .3 pts for 1 runway, .55 pts 2 parallel, .8 pt 3 parallels; If 2	More runways improve quality of training for safety reasons and flexiblity
		Percent of time air station can conduct simultaneous operations on more than one runway	1	1	1	1	1	10	2.84	1 pt for 100% , 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	Capability to conduct simultaneous runway operatics is better increased capicity
		Length of longest runway at least 150 ft wide(ft.)	1	1	0	1	1	9	2.31	1 pt for 9000 ft or more , 5 pts for 8000 to 8999, 0 pts for <8000	Longer runways are better for safety reasons and can accommodate more aircraft types
		Elevation of airfield (ft)	1	1	0	0	1	8	1.59	1 pt for < 1000ft, 0 pts > 3000ft, linear	
		Condition of runways (% sq.ft. in adequate condition)	1	1	0	1	1	8	2.05	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	Runways in adequate condition are better quality and less expensive to maintain?
		Level of maintenance conducted in hangars (O-level, I-level, D-level for TMS)	1	1	0	1	2	5	1.28	.4 pts for O-level, .7 pt for I-level, 1 pt for D-level for UPT aircraft	Capability to conduct higher level of maintenance is better
		Amount of hangar space (sq/ft) rated as adequate	1	1	1	1	1	8	2.27	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	More adequate hangars space is better
		Condition of hangar space (% of sq.ft. in adequate condition)	1	1	0	1	3	4	1.03	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	This is a measure of installation quality;higher is better
		Amunitions storage (i.e., ammo bunker)	1	1	0	1	1	8	2.05	1 pt for ammuntion storage bunker, 0 pt no bunker	Access to ammo storage is better
		Amount usable ramp space (sq.ft.)	1	1	1	1	1	8	2.27	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	Indicates quality of installation; higher is better
		Percent of runway use that supports civil or other (i.e., non-Undergraduate Fixed Wing Training) operations	1	0	1	0	2	7	0.80	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for 100%, linear scale	Civil, commercil use impedes training; less is better
		Percent of time (hours per month) that local regulations restrict operations (e.g., quiet hours)	1	0	1	0	2	7	0.80	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for 100%, linear scale	restrictions to flight operations hinders training; less is better
									22.15		
Weather	**13.7**		**7.6**	**3.5**	**0.2**	**2.4**					
		Percent of time during daylight hours that VFR pattern closed due to weather (avg %hours for a year)	1	1	0	0	1	10	3.00	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for 100%, linear scale	more VFR time is better during undergraduate training: for % of time closed; less is better
		Percent of time during night time hours that VFR pattern closed due to weather	1	1	0	0	2	6	1.80	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for 100%, linear scale	more VFR time is better during undergraduate training: for % of time closed; less is better
		Percent of time (daylight hours?) field operates under IFR conditions	1	1	0	0	1	8	2.40	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for > 50%, linear scale	Less is better
		Percent of time (daylight hours?) crosswind component is greater than 15 kts	1	1	0	0	2	5	1.50	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for > 50%, linear scale	Max student/aircraft crosswind limits; Lower % is better.
		Weather attrition planning factor	1	1	1	1	1	8	5.00	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for > 20%, linear scale	determines capability of installation to support training: Lower weather planning factor is better.
									13.70		
Environment	**12.5**		**5.6**	**1.75**	**1.15**	**4**					
		Is the base, range, or auxiliary field located in an area currently designated non-attainment for any criteria pollutant?	1	0	1	1	1	10	1.66	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	Attainment and maintenance are best
		If yes, what is the most restrictive classification: marginal, moderate, serious, severe, or extreme?	1	0	1	1	1	8	1.32	1 pt marginal, .75 for moderate, .5 for serious, .25 for severe, 0 for extreme	moderate or non-attainment limits training: Less is better
		Is the base, range, or auxiliary field located in an area proposed to be designated non-attainment for the new 8-hour ozone or the PM.2.5?	1	0	1	1	1	8	1.32	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	If yes, it makes mission accomplishment more difficult

		Have base, range, or aux field operations been restricted as a result of air quality requirements?	1	0	1	1	1	9	1.49	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	restrictions to flight operations hinders training
		Do existing Biological Opinions or Critical Habitat designations restrict training operations?	1	1	1	1	1	10	2.09	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	restrictions to flight operations hinders training
		Is the existing AICUZ study encoded in local zoning ordinances	1	1	0	0	2	6	0.66	1 pt of yes, 0 pts for no	Lack of incorporation will impact future operations
		your installation, aux fields, or training ranges that restrict flight training?	1	1	0	1	2	5	0.95	0 pts for yes, 1 pt for no	restrictions to flight operations hinders training
		% of clear zone acreage owned or controlled by installation	1	1	0	0	2	6	0.66	1 pt for 100%, 0 pts for 0%, linear scale	Higher percentages prohibits encroachment
		% incompatible land use for Accident Potential Zone I	1	1	0	0	3	3	0.33	1 pt for 0%, 0 pts for 100%, linear scale	Lower percentages prohibits encroachment
		% incompatible land use for Accident Potential Zone II	1	1	0	0	3	2	0.22	1 pt for 0%, 0 pts for 100%, linear scale	Lower percentages prohibits encroachment
		Are Real estate disclosures required by local community	1	0	0	0	3	1	0.07	1 pt of yes, 0 pts for no	Real Estate Disclosures help preserve future operations
		Do existing Biological Opinions or Critical Habitat designations restrict the expansion/building of runways?	1	1	1	0	1	8	1.03	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	restrictions to flight operations hinders training
		Do existing zoning issues/community encroachments restrict runway expansions or building of additional runways?	1	0	1	0	1	8	0.68	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	restrictions to flight operations hinders training
									12.60		
Quality of Life	**10.3**		**2**	**4.2**	**0.1**	**4**					
		Is there a hospital or clinic available	1	1	1	1	3	3	1.53	1 pt for hospital; .5 pts for clinic	hospital provides greater range of services
		% of aviation student billeting rooms that meet DoD standards	1	1	0	1	3	3	1.43	1 pt for max, 0 pts for 0, linear	More rooms enable higher thru-put and reduces manpower costs
		Average wait for family housing (in months)	1	1	0	1	2	4	1.91	1 pt for 0, 0 pts for greater than 6 months, linear in between	Less wait time contributes to higher quality of life and lower manpower cost
		Cost of Living Index	1	0	0	1	1	10	1.76	1 for low; .5 medium; 0 for high	lower cost of living increases QOL
		Quality Index for local schools	1	0	0	1	1	10	1.76	1 pt max response; 0 pt for zero; linear scale	create a more attractive QOL
		Average wait for on-base child development center (in days)	1	1	0	1	2	4	1.91	1 pt for 0, 0 pts for greater than 90 days, linear in between	Less wait time contributes to higher quality of life
									10.30		
Managed Training Areas	**25.65**		**11.2**	**9.8**	**1.65**	**3**					
		Total amount of all types of Special Use Airspace (cu n.mi.)	1	1	1	0	1	10	2.32	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	More airspace to train is is better
		Amount of MOA and Warning Area SUA (cu n.mi.)	1	1	1	0	1	10	2.32	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	MOA's and Warning areas better than other types of SUA. More is better
		Average distance to airspace (n.mi.)	1	1	0	1	2	7	1.68	1 pt < 10, 0 pt > 150, linear scale	Closer airspace is better
		Number of usable Military Training Routes (MTR) with entry/exit point within 100 n.mi.	1	1	1	0	2	6	1.39	1 pt for 3 or more, 0 pts for 0 MTRs, linear scale	MTR's required for training; more is better
		Percent of Air Traffic Control (ATC) delays > 15 min	1	1	0	1	2	4	0.96	1 pt 0%., 0 pt for > 20 %, linear scale	Fewer ATC delays is better
		Distance from main airfield to nearest Category 3 or higher airport (n.mi.)	1	1	0	0	2	5	0.97	1 pt > 50 mi., .5 pt for 25 mi, linear scale	Commercial hubs have a negative impact on training. No commercial hub is better.
		Number of airways bisecting the flight training operating areas	1	1	0	0	2	4	0.78	1 pt for 0, 0 pts for max response, linear scale	bisecting airways reduce the effectivness of the training; less is better.
		Number of military owned outlying/auxiliary fields	1	1	1	1	2	6	1.66	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	More outlying airfields improves capacity. More is better.
		Number of outlying/auxiliary fields that are IFR/night capable	1	1	1	1	2	4	1.11	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	this capability helps reduce congestion at the basefield. More is better.
		Number of civilian fields that are used regularly for training	1	1	0	1	2	4	0.98	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	Reduces congestion at military airfields. More is better.

		Average distance (mi.) to outlying/auxiliary fields	1	1	0	1	1	8	1.92	1 pt < 25 mi., 0 pt for > 50 mi, linear scale	Closer outlying fields is better.
		Longest runway length (ft.) at outlying/auxiliary fields	1	1	0	0	2	7	1.36	1 pt for 8000 ft , .5 pt for 5000 ft, linear scale	Longer runways are better for traling and safety.
		Home field within 600nm of an aircraft carrier operating area	1	1	0	1	1	10	2.40	0 pts >600nm, 1 pt for 50 or less, linear	Requirement to be within 600 mi of a aircraftcarrier operating area, closer is better
		Condition of outlying/auxiliary field runways (% sq.ft. in adequate condition)	1	1	0	1	2	6	1.44	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	The higher the % of square feet in adequate condition the better. More is better.
		Condition of taxi-ways/aprons at outlying/auxiliary fields (% sq.ft. in adequate condition)	1	1	0	1	3	1	0.24	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	The higher the % of square feet in adequate condition the better. More is better.
		distance (nm) to ranges that have a weapons, scoring and threat emitter capability	1	1	0	1	1	8	1.92	1 pt < 25 mi., 0 pt for > 150 mi, linear scale	Closer is better; less enroute time= more training time.
		number of ranges that have a weapons, scoring and threat emitter capability within 150nm	1	1	1	1	1	8	2.22	1 pt for 5, 0 pt for 0, linear scale	Closer is better; less enroute time= more training time.
									25.65		
Ground Training Facilities	15.7		5.6	7	0.5	2.6					
		Amount of classroom space (sq. ft) rated adequate	1	1	1	1	1	10	3.67	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	The higher the % of square feet in adequate condition the better and allows for increased capacity.
		Condition of classroom space (% sq.ft. in adequate condition)	1	1	0	1	1	8	2.90	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	The higher the % of square feet in adequate condition the better and allows for increased capacity.
		Amount of simulator bays (sq/ft) rated adequate	1	1	1	1	1	10	3.67	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	The higher the % of square feet in adequate condition the better and allows for increased capacity.
		Condition of simulator bays (% sq.ft. in adequate condition)	1	1	0	1	1	8	2.90	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	The higher the % of square feet in adequate condition the better and allows for increased capacity.
		Special training facilities (i.e., info security/classified facility)	1	1	0	1	2	6	2.17	0 pt for none, .5 pt for 1, 1 pt for 2 or more	Unique capabilities enhance Military Value. One stop shop, reduces tad/travel cost
									15.70		
Total	**100**								**200**		

Key
Input
Calculated value

Function: Graduate Rotary Wing/Tilt-Rotor Training

MV Attributes		Selection Criteria															
		Mission Requirements			40	Land & Facilities			35	Mobilization & Contingency			5	Cost $ Manpower Implications			20
Attribute	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight
Airfield Capacity	24.15	x	2	25	10	x	2	25	8.75	x	2	28	1.4	x	2	20	4
Weather	11.3	x	4	14	5.6	x	5	10	3.5	x	5	4	0.2	x	6	10	2
Environment	11.3	x	4	14	5.6	x	6	5	1.75	x	3	23	1.15	x	5	14	2.8
Quality of Life	10.1	x	6	5	2	x	4	12	4.2	x	6	2	0.1	x	3	19	3.8
Managed Training Areas	26.85	x	1	27	10.8	x	1	28	9.8	x	1	33	1.65	x	1	22	4.4
Ground Training Facilities	16.5	x	3	15	6	x	3	20	7	x	4	10	0.5	x	4	15	3
Total	100			100	40			100	35			100	5			100	20

Key
Input
Calculated value

Function: graduate Rotary Wing/Tilt Rotor Training (H-60 / V-22)

Attribute	Weight	Measure/Question	Selection Criteria 1	2	3	4	Rank	Score	Weight	Measure/Question Scoring Scale (1 pt implies full credit, 0 pt implies no credit)	Justification
Airfield Capacity	24.15		10	8.75	1.4	4					
		Number of usable runways	1	1	1	1	2	5	1.67	1 pt for 2 or more runways, .75 pts for 1 runway 0 pts for 0 runways	More runways improve quality of training for safety reasons and flexibility
		Number of landing/takeoff pads	1	1	1	1	1	10	3.74	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	Capability to conduct simultaneous runway operations is better increased capacity
		Number of lighted landing/takeoff pads	1	1	1	1	1	9	1.36	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	Number of lighted pads increases capability to meet night flying requirements
		Condition of landing/takeoff pads (% sq.ft. in adequate condition)	1	1	0	1	1	8	2.78	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	Landing pads in adequate condition are better quality and less expensive to maintain?
		Level of maintenance conducted in hangars (O-level, I-level, D-level for TMS)	1	1	0	1	2	5	1.74	.4 pts for O-level, .7 pt for I-level, 1 pt for D-level for UPT aircraft	Capability to conduct higher level of maintenance is better
		Amount of hangar space (sq/ft) rated as adequate	1	1	1	1	2	6	2.24	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	More adequate hangars space is better
		Condition of hangar space (% of sq.ft. in adequate condition)	1	1	0	1	3	4	1.39	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	This is a measure of installation quality higher is better
		Amunitions storage (i.e., ammo bunker)	1	1	0	1	3	3	1.04	1 pt for ammunition storage bunker, 0 pt no bunker	Access to ammo storage is better
		Amount usable ramp space (sq.ft.)	1	1	1	1	1	10	3.74	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	More ramp space is better, more capacity and flexibility to park aircraft
		Percent of runway use that supports civil or other (i.e., non-Undergraduate Fixed Wing Training) operations	1	0	1	0	2	7	1.13	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for 100%, linear scale	Civil, commercil use impedes training; less is better
		Percent of time (hours per month) that local regulations restrict operations (e.g., quiet hours)	1	0	1	0	2	7	1.13	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for 100%, linear scale	restrictions to flight operations hinders training; less is better
									24.15		
Weather	11.3		5.6	3.5	0.2	2					
		Percent of time during daylight hours that VFR pattern closed due to weather	1	1	0	0	1	10	2.48	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for 100%, linear scale	training: for % of time closed; less is better
		Percent of time during night time hours that VFR pattern closed due to weather	1	1	0	0	2	6	1.48	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for 100%, linear scale	training: for % of time closed; less is better
		Percent of time (daylight hours?) field operates under IFR conditions	1	1	0	0	1	8	1.97	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for > 50%, linear scale	Less is better
		Percent of time winds greater than 15kt	1	1	0	0	2	5	1.23	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for > 50%, linear scale	Max student/aircraft crosswind limits; Lower % is better.
		Weather attrition planning factor	1	1	1	1	1	6	4.17	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for > 20%, linear scale	determines capability of installation to suport training; Lower weather planning factor is better.
									11.30		
Environment	11.3		5.6	1.75	1.15	2.8					
		Is the base, range, or auxiliary field located in an area currently designated non-attainment for any criteria pollutant?	1	0	1	1	1	10	1.40	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	Attainment and maintenance are best
		If yes, what is the most restrictive class/location: marginal, moderate, serious, severe, or extreme?	1	0	1	1	1	8	1.12	1 pt marginal, .75 for moderate, .5 for serious, .25 for severe, 0 for extreme	moderate or non-attainment limits training: Less is better
		Is the base, range, or auxiliary field located in an area proposed to be designated non-attainment for the new 8-hour ozone or the PM.2.5?	1	0	1	1	1	6	1.42	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	If yes, it makes mission accomplishment more difficult
		Have base, range, or aux field operations been restricted as a result of air quality requirements?	1	0	1	1	1	9	1.26	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	restrictions to flight operations hinders training
		Do existing Biological Opinions or Critical Habitat designations restrict training operations?	1	1	1	1	1	10	1.84	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	restrictions to flight operations hinders training
		Is the existing AICUZ study encoded in local zoning ordinances	1	1	0	0	2	6	0.86	1 pt of yes, 0 pts for no	Lack of incorporation will impact future operations

		Are there published noise abatement procedures in place for your installation, aux fields, or training ranges that restrict flight training?	1	1	1	1	2	5	0.92	0 pts for yes, 1 pt for no	restrictions to flight operations hinders training
		% of clear zone acreage owned or controlled by installation	1	1	0	0	2	6	0.66	1 pt for 100%, 0 pts for 0%, linear scale	Higher percentages prohibits encroachment
		% incompatible land use for Accident Potential Zone I	1	1	0	0	3	3	0.33	1 pt for 0%, 0 pts for 100%, linear scale	Lower percentages prohibits encroachment
		% incompatible land use for Accident Potential Zone II	1	1	0	0	3	2	0.22	1 pt for 0%, 0 pts for 100%, linear scale	Lower percentages prohibits encroachment
		Are Real estate disclosures required by local community	1	0	0	0	3	1	0.07	1 pt of yes, 0 pts for no	Real Estate Disclosures help preserve future operations
		Do existing Biological Opinions or Critical Habitat designations restrict the expansion/building of runways?	1	1	1	0	1	8	1.02	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	restrictions to flight operations hinders training
		restrict runway expansions or building of additional runways?	1	0	1	0	1	8	0.87	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	restrictions to flight operations hinders training
									11.30		
Quality of Life	**10.1**		**2**	**4.2**	**0.1**	**3.8**					
		Is there a hospital or clinic available	1	1	1	1	3	3	1.51	1 pt for hospital; .5 pts for clinic	hospital provides greater range of services
		% of aviation student billeting rooms that meet DoD standards	1	1	0	1	3	3	1.41	1 pt for max, 0 pts for 0, linear	More rooms enable higher thru-put and reduces manpower costs
		Average wait for family housing (in months)	1	1	0	1	2	4	1.81	1 pt for 0, 0 pts for greater than 6 months, linear in between	Less wait time contributes to higher quality of life and lower manpower cost
		Cost of Living Index	1	0	0	1	1	10	1.71	1 for low; .5 medium; 0 for high	lower cost of living increases QOL
		Quality Index for local schools	1	0	0	1	1	10	1.71	1 pt max response; 0 pt for zero; linear scale	create a more attractive QOL
		Average wait for on-base child development center (in days)	1	1	0	1	2	4	1.88	1 pt for 0, 0 pts for greater than 90 days, linear in between	Less wait time contributes to higher quality of life
									10.10		
Managed Training Areas	**26.65**		**10.8**	**9.8**	**1.65**	**4.4**					
		Total amount of all types of Special Use Airspace (cu n.mi.)	1	1	1	0	1	9	2.71	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	More airspace to train is is better
		Amount of MOA and Warning Area SUA (cu n.mi.)	1	1	1	0	1	10	3.01	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	MOA's and Warning areas better than other types of SUA. More is better
		Median distance (n.mi.) to airspace	1	1	0	1	2	6	2.15	1 pt < 10 mi, .5 pt for 20 mi., linear scale	Closer airspace is better
		Percent of sorties with Air Traffic Control (ATC) delays > 15 min	1	1	0	1	2	4	1.43	1 pt 0%., 0 pt for > 20 %, linear scale	Fewer ATC delays is better
		Distance from main airfield to nearest Category 3 or higher airport	1	1	0	0	2	5	1.30	1 pt > 50 mi., .5 pt for 25 mi, linear scale	Commercial hubs have a negative impact on training. No commercial hub is better.
		Number of military owned outlying/auxiliary fields	1	1	1	1	2	7	2.19	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	More outlying airfields improves capacity. More is better.
		Number of usable outlying/auxiliary fields that are night/night vision google/night vision system capable	1	1	1	1	2	5	1.99	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	More outlying airfields improves capacity. More is better.
		Number of civilian fields that are used regularly for training	1	1	0	1	2	4	1.43	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	Reduces congestion at military airfields. More is better.
		Average distance to outlying/auxiliary/civilian-used fields	1	1	0	1	1	7	2.61	1 pt < 10 mi., 0 pt for > 50 mi, linear scale	Closer outlying fields is better.
		Percentage of outlying fields with control tower	1	1	1	0	3	3	0.90	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	Control towers allows for higher density operations
		Number of aircraft that can operate concurrently at all outlying fields	1	1	1	0	2	7	2.11	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	Increases training capacity
		Condition of paved outlying field runways/landing/takeoff pads (% of sq.ft. in adequate condition)	1	1	0	1	2	6	2.15	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	The higher the % of square feet in adequate condition the better. More is better.
		Average distance to weapons ranges from main field	1	1	0	1	3	3	1.08	1 pt < 10 mi., 0 pt for > 25 mi, linear scale	Closer is better; less enroute time= more training time.
		Average distance to Helo Landing Training (barge) from main field	1	1	0	1	3	3	1.08	1 pt < 10 mi., 0 pt for > 25 mi, linear scale	Closer is better; less enroute time= more training time.
									26.65		

Ground Training Facilities	16.5		6	7	0.5	3					
		Amount of classroom space (sq. ft) rated adequate	1	1	1	1	1	10	4.15	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	The higher the % of square feet in adequate condition the better and allows for increased capacity.
		Condition of classroom space (% sq.ft. in adequate condition)	1	1	0	1	1	8	3.12	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	The higher the % of square feet in adequate condition the better and allows for increased capacity.
		Amount of simulator bays (sq/ft) rated adequate	1	1	1	1	1	10	4.15	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	The higher the % of square feet in adequate condition the better and allows for increased capacity.
		Condition of simulator bays (% sq.ft. in adequate condition)	1	1	0	1	1	8	3.12	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	The higher the % of square feet in adequate condition the better and allows for increased capacity.
		Special training facilities (i.e., info security/classified facilities)	1	1	0	1	2	5	1.95	0 pt for none, .5 pt for 1, 1 pt for 2 or more	Unique capabilities enhance Military Value. One stop shop, reduces tad/travel cost
									16.50		
Total	100								200.00		

Key
Input
Calculated value

MV Attributes		Selection Criteria															
		Mission Requirements			40	Land & Facilities			35	Mobilization & Contingency			5	Cost $ Manpower Implications			20
Attribute	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight
Airfield Capacity	24.15	x	2	25	10	x	2	25	8.75	x	2	28	1.4	x	2	20	4
Weather	13.95	x	3	18	7.2	x	4	13	4.55	x	5	4	0.2	x	6	10	2
Environment	11.35	x	4	15	6	x	6	4	1.4	x	3	23	1.15	x	5	14	2.8
Quality of Life	9.9	x	6	5	2	x	5	12	4.2	x	6	2	0.1	x	3	18	3.6
Managed Training Areas	26.05	x	1	27	10.8	x	1	28	9.8	x	1	33	1.65	x	1	23	4.6
Ground Training Facilities	13.6	x	5	10	4	x	3	18	6.3	x	4	10	0.5	x	4	15	3
Total	100			100	40			100	35			100	5			100	20

Key
Input
Calculated value

Function: Undergraduate Rotary Wing Training

Attribute	Weight	Measure/Question	Selection Criteria 1	2	3	4	Rank	Score	Weight	Measure/Question Scoring Scale (1 pt implies full credit, 0 pt implies no credit)	Justification
Airfield Capacity	24.15		10	8.75	1.4	4					
		Number of usable runways	1	1	1	1	2	5	1.87	1 pt for 2 or more runways, .75 pts for 1 runway, 0 pts for 0 runways	More runways improve quality of training for safety reasons and flexibility
		Number of landing/takeoff pads	1	1	1	1	1	10	3.74	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	Capability to conduct simultaneous runway operations is better increased capacity
		Number of lighted landing/takeoff pads	1	1	1	1	1	9	3.36	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	Number of lighted pads increases capability to meet night flying requirements
		Condition of landing/takeoff pads (% sq.ft. in adequate condition)	1	1	0	1	1	8	2.78	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	Landing pads in adequate condition are better quality and less expensive to maintain?
		Level of maintenance conducted in hangars (O-level, I-level, D-level for TMS)	1	1	0	1	2	5	1.74	.4 pts for O-level, .7 pt for I-level, 1 pt for D-level for UPT aircraft	Capability to conduct higher level of maintenance is better
		Amount of hangar space (sq/ft) rated as adequate	1	1	1	1	2	6	2.24	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	More adequate hangars space is better
		Condition of hangar space (% of sq.ft. in adequate condition)	1	1	0	1	3	4	1.39	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	This is a measure of installation quality;higher is better
		Amunitions storage (i.e., ammo bunker)	1	1	0	1	3	3	1.04	1 pt for ammuntion storage bunker, 0 pt no bunker	Access to ammo storage is better
		Amount usable ramp space (sq.ft.)	1	1	1	1	1	10	3.74	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	More ramp space is better, more capacity and flexibility to park aircraft
		Percent of runway use that supports civil or other (i.e., non-Undergraduate Fixed Wing Training) operations	1	0	1	0	2	7	1.13	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for 100%, linear scale	Civil, commercil use impedes training; less is better
		Percent of time (hours per month) that local regulations restrict operations (e.g., quiet hours)	1	0	1	0	2	7	1.13	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for 100%, linear scale	restrictions to flight operations hinders training; less is better
									24.15		
Weather	13.95		7.2	4.55	0.2	2					
		Percent of time during daylight hours that VFR pattern closed due to weather	1	1	0	0	1	10	3.18	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for 100%, linear scale	more VFR time is better during undergraduate training; for % of time closed; less is better
		Percent of time during night time hours that VFR pattern closed due to weather	1	1	0	0	2	6	1.91	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for 100%, linear scale	more VFR time is better during undergraduate training; for % of time closed; less is better
		Percent of time (daylight hours?) field operates under IFR conditions	1	1	0	0	1	8	2.54	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for > 50%, linear scale	Less is better
		Percent of time winds greater than 15kt	1	1	0	0	2	5	1.59	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for > 50%, linear scale	Max student/aircraft crosswind limits; Lower % is better.
		Weather attrition planning factor	1	1	1	1	1	8	4.74	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for > 20%, linear scale	determines capability of installation to suport training; Lower weather planning factor is better.
									13.95		
Environment	11.35		6	1.4	1.15	2.8					
		Is the base, range, or auxiliary field located in an area currently designated non-attainment for any criteria pollutant?	1	0	1	1	1	10	1.45	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	Attainment and maintenance are best
		If yes, what is the most restrictive classification: marginal, moderate, serious, severe, or extreme?	1	0	1	1	1	8	1.16	1 pt marginal, .75 for moderate, .5 for serious, .25 for severe, 0 for extreme	moderate or non-attainment limits training; Less is better
		Is the base, range, or auxiliary field located in an area proposed to be designated non-attainment for the new 8-hour ozone or the PM.2.5?	1	0	1	1	1	8	1.16	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	If yes, it makes mission accomplishment more difficult
		Have base, range, or aux field operations been restricted as a result of air quality requirements?	1	0	1	1	1	9	1.30	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	restrictions to flight operations hinders training
		Do existing Biological Opinions or Critical Habitat designations restrict training operations?	1	1	1	1	1	10	1.60	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	restrictions to flight operations hinders training
		Is the existing AICUZ study encoded in local zoning ordinances	1	1	0	0	2	6	0.84	1 pt of yes, 0 pts for no	Lack of incorporation will impact future operations
		Are there published noise abatement procedures in place for your installation, aux fields, or training ranges that restrict flight training?	1	1	1	1	2	5	0.90	0 pts for yes, 1 pt for no	restrictions to flight operations hinders training
		% of clear zone acreage owned or controlled by installation	1	1	0	0	2	6	0.84	1 pt for 100%, 0 pts for 0%, linear scale	Higher percentages prohibits encroachment

		% incompatible land use for Accident Potential Zone I	1	1	0	0	3	3	0.82	1 pt for 0%, 0 pts for 100%, linear scale	Lower percentages prohibits encroachment
		% incompatible land use for Accident Potential Zone II	1	1	0	0	3	2	0.21	1 pt for 0%, 0 pts for 100%, linear scale	Lower percentages prohibits encroachment
		Are Real estate disclosures required by local community	1	0	0	0	3	1	0.07	1 pt of yes, 0 pts for no	Real Estate Disclosures help preserve future operations
		Do existing Biological Opinions or Critical Habitat designations restrict the expansion/building of runways?	1	1	1	0	1	8	0.99	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	restrictions to flight operations hinders training
		restrict runway expansions or building of additional runways?	1	0	1	0	1	8	0.71	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	restrictions to flight operations hinders training
									11.35		
Quality of Life	9.9		2	4.2	0.1	3.6					
		Is there a hospital or clinic available	1	1	1	1	3	3	1.49	1 pt for hospital; .5 pts for clinic	hospital provides greater range of services
		% of aviation student billeting rooms that meet DoD standards	1	1	0	1	3	3	1.39	1 pt for max, 0 pts for 0, linear	More rooms enable higher thru-put and reduces manpower costs
		Average wait for family housing (in months)	1	1	0	1	2	4	1.89	1 pt for 0, 0 pts for greater than 6 months, linear in between	Less wait time contributes to higher quality of life and lower manpower cost
		Cost of Living Index	1	0	0	1	1	10	1.85	1 for low; .5 medium; 0 for high	lower cost of living increases QOL
		Quality index for local schools	1	0	0	1	1	10	1.65	1 pt max response; 0 pt for zero; linear scale	create a more attractive QOL
		Average wait for on-base child development center (in days)	1	1	0	1	2	4	1.66	1 pt for 0, 0 pts for greater than 90 days, linear in between	Less wait time contributes to higher quality of life
									9.90		
Managed Training Areas	26.65		10.8	9.8	1.65	4.6					
		Total amount of all types of Special Use Airspace (cu n.mi.)	1	1	1	0	1	9	2.56	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	More airspace to train is is better
		Amount of MOA and Warning Area SUA (cu n.mi.)	1	1	1	0	1	10	2.85	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	MOA's and Warning areas better than other types of SUA. More is better
		Median distance (n.mi.) to airspace	1	1	0	1	2	6	2.00	1 pt < 10 mi, .5 pt for 20 mi., linear scale	Closer airspace is better
		Percent of sorties with Air Traffic Control (ATC) delays > 15 min	1	1	0	1	2	4	1.99	1 pt 0%., 0 pt for > 20 %, linear scale	Fewer ATC delays is better
		Distance from main airfield to nearest Category 3 or higher airport	1	1	0	0	2	5	1.24	1 pt > 50 mi., .5 pt for 25 mi, linear scale	Commercial hubs have a negative impact on training. No commercial hub is better.
		Number of military owned outlying/auxiliary fields	1	1	1	1	1	8	2.06	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	More outlying airfields improves capacity. More is better.
		Number of usable outlying/auxiliary fields that are night/night vision google/night vision system capable	1	1	1	1	2	5	1.92	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	More outlying airfields improves capacity. More is better.
		Number of civilian fields that are used regularly for training	1	1	0	1	2	4	1.99	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	Reduces congestion at military airfields. More is better.
		Average distance to outlying/auxiliary/civilian-used fields	1	1	0	1	1	7	2.44	1 pt < 10 mi., 0 pt for > 50 mi, linear scale	Closer outlying fields is better.
		Percentage of outlying fields with control tower	1	1	1	0	2	6	1.71	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	Control towers allows for higher density operations
		Number of aircraft that can operate concurrently at all outlying fields	1	1	1	0	2	7	1.99	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	Increases training capacity
		Condition of paved outlying field runways/landing/takeoff pads (% of sq.ft. in adequate condition)	1	1	0	1	2	6	2.09	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	The higher the % of square feet in adequate condition the better. More is better.
		Average distance to weapons ranges from main field	1	1	0	1	3	3	1.04	1 pt < 10 mi., 0 pt for > 25 mi, linear scale	Closer is better; less enroute time- more training time.
		Average distance to Helo Landing Training (barge) from main field	1	1	0	1	3	3	1.04	1 pt < 10 mi., 0 pt for > 25 mi, linear scale	Closer is better; less enroute time- more training time.
									26.65		
Training Facilities	13.6		4	6.5	0.5	3					
		Amount of classroom space (sq. ft) rated adequate	1	1	1	1	1	10	3.49	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	The higher the % of square feet in adequate condition the better and allows for increased capacity.
		Condition of classroom space (% sq.ft. in adequate condition)	1	1	0	1	1	8	2.60	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	The higher the % of square feet in adequate condition the better and allows for increased capacity.
		Amount of simulator bays (sq/ft) rated adequate	1	1	1	1	1	10	3.49	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	The higher the % of square feet in adequate condition the better and allows for increased capacity.

		Condition of simulator bays (% sq.ft. in adequate condition)	1	1	0	1	1	8	2.00	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	The higher the % of square feet in adequate condition the better and allows for increased capacity.
		Special physiology training facilities (i.e., altitude chamber, swimming pool)	1	1	0	1	2	5	1.62	0 pt for none, .5 pt for 1, 1 pt for 2 or more	Unique capabilities enhance Military Value. One stop shop, reduces lad/travel cost
									49.80		
Total	100								200		

Key
Input
Calculated value

Function: Undergraduate NFO/NAV Training

MV Attributes		Selection Criteria															
		Mission Requirements			40	Land & Facilities			35	Mobilization & Contingency			5	Cost $ Manpower Implications			20
Attribute	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight
Airfield Capacity	19.8	x	2	20	8	x	3	20	7	x	2	28	1.4	x	4	17	3.4
Weather	13.3	x	3	19	7.6	x	5	10	3.5	x	5	4	0.2	x	6	10	2
Environment	12.5	x	4	15	6	x	6	5	1.75	x	3	23	1.15	x	3	18	3.6
Quality of Life	10.3	x	6	5	2	x	4	12	4.2	x	6	2	0.1	x	1	20	4
Managed Training Areas	25.85	x	1	26	10.4	x	1	28	9.8	x	1	33	1.65	x	1	20	4
Ground Training Facilities	18.25	x	4	15	6	x	2	25	8.75	x	4	10	0.5	x	5	15	3
Total	100			100	40			100	35			100	5			100	20

Key
Input
Calculated value

Function: Undergraduate NFO/NAV Training

Activity	Weight	Measure/Criterion	Evaluation Criteria 1	2	3	4	Raw	Score	Weight	Measure/Criterion Scoring Guide (1 pt / 0 pt)	Justification
			0	2	3.4	5.1					
Air Field Capacity	10.1	Number of runways (1 primary runways that can support military jet operations plus 1 secondary runway)	1	1	1	1	0	0	0.00	Satisfied, 10 pts if pass (Note: If 1 secondary runway + 2 pts for 1 runway, 20 pts if satisfied, that is acceptable)	Allow runways improve quality of training by safety reasons and flexibility
		Percent of time air station can conduct simultaneous operations on more than one runway	1	1	1	1	0	0	0.00	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	Capability to conduct simultaneous runway operations is better because quality
		Length of longest runway (ft.)	1	1	0	1	1	10	0.00	1 pt for 8000 ft., 0 pt for 6000 ft, linear scale	Longer runways are better for safety reasons and can accommodate more aircraft types
		Condition of runways (1 to 5, 5 adequate condition)	1	1	0	1	1	2	0.00	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	Runways in adequate condition are better quality and less maintenance to maintain?
		Level of maintenance conducted in hangars (Ground, 1-level, 2-level, 3-full)	1	1	0	1	2	5	1.67	2 pts for Ground, 1 pt for Hangar, 1 pt for 2-Level for VFT aircraft	Capability 2-conducted higher level of maintenance is better
		Amount of 3 phase power (kW) added on airfield	1	1	1	1	0	0	0.00	1 pt for more responses, 0 pts for one response, linear scale	More adequate hangars on base is better
		Condition of hangars space (% of sq ft in adequate condition)	1	1	0	1	0	0	0.00	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	This is a measure of hangar quality. Higher is better
		Amount mobile ramp space (sq ft.)	1	1	1	1	1	7	0.00	1 pt for more responses, 0 pts for one response, linear scale	Indicates quality of hangarage. Higher is better
		Percent of runway area that supports wind or cross (i.e. non-Undergraduate NFO/NAV Training) operations	1	0	1	0	0	0	0.00	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for 100%, linear scale	Civil requirement can impacts training, less is better
		Percent of time jumps per month that land regulations require to return to a short runway	1	0	1	0	0	7	0.00	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for 100%, linear scale	less is better
									0.00		
Weather	11.1		0.0	0.4	0.8	2					
		Percent of time during daylight hours that VFR pattern closed due to weather	1	1	0	0	0	0	0.00	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for 100%, linear scale	more VFR time is better during average atlantic b-staging, but % of time closed less is better
		Percent of time during night time hours that VFR pattern closed due to weather	1	1	0	0	0	0	0.00	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for 100%, linear scale	more VFR time is better during average atlantic b-staging, but % of time closed less is better
		Percent of time (daylight hours?) field operates under IFR conditions	1	1	0	0	0	0	0.00	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for 100%, linear scale	less is better
		Percent of time (daylight hours?) is canceled/postponed in greater than 30 hr	1	1	0	0	0	1	0.00	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for 100%, linear scale	More independence of canceled hours. Lower % is better. Indicates capability of installation to support b-staging? Lower weather changes hours is better.
		Weather station reporting hours	1	1	1	1	1	0	0.00	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for 100%, linear scale	
									0.00		
Environment	12.1		0	1.75	1.13	0.5					
		Is the base, range, or auxiliary field located in an area currently designated non-attainment for any criteria pollutant?	1	0	1	1	1	10	0.00	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	Attainment and maintenance are best
		If yes, what is the most restrictive classification (marginal, moderate, serious, severe, or extreme)?	1	0	1	1	1	0	0.00	1 pt marginal, .75 for moderate, .5 for serious, .25 for severe, 0 for extreme	attainment or non attainment levels higher. Low is better
		Is the base, range, or auxiliary field located in an area designated by the designated non-attainment for the new 8-hour ozone or the PM 2.5?	1	0	1	1	1	0	0.00	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	8 ozone, 2 carbon monoxide, non-attainment zone is difficult
		Does base, range, or aux field experience lower restrictions as a result of air quality considerations?	1	0	1	1	1	7	0.00	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	restrictions in flight operations limiters training
		Do existing Biological Opinions or Critical Habitat designations impact training operations?	1	1	1	1	1	10	0.00	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	restrictions in flight operations limiters training
		Is the existing JSUAI family mandated to limit crewing activities?	1	1	0	0	0	0	0.00	1 pt if yes, 0 pts for no	restrictions in flight operations limiters training
		Are there published noise abatement procedures in place for field installation, and fields or training ranges that require flight training?	1	1	1	1	0	0	0.00	1 pts for yes, 1 pt for no	restrictions in flight operations limiters training
		% of time there are noise caused or restricted by weather	1	1	0	0	0	0	0.00	1 pt for 100%, 0 pts for 0%, linear scale	Helping concentrate available area assessment
		% training sorties lost due to Assigned Projected Level 1	1	1	0	0	0	7	0.00	1 pt for 0%, 0 pts for 100%, linear scale	Lower concentrate available area assessment
		% training sorties lost due to Assigned Projected Level 2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0.00	1 pt for 0%, 0 pts for 100%, linear scale	Lower concentrate available area assessment
		Are Dual sorties challenging to meet at 1:1 local commander	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.00	1 pt if yes, 0 pts for yes	Dual Crews Challenging but imagery helps save sorties
		Is existing Biological Opinions or Critical Habitat designations limited the accomplishing of training?	1	1	1	0	1	0	0.00	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	restrictions in flight operations limiters training
		Do building (using hangars/hydraulically operated/manually operated) operate requirements or facilities of additional personnel?	1	0	0	0	1	0	0.00	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	restrictions in flight operations limiters training
									0.00		
Quality of Life	13.1		0	0.8	0.1	1					
		Is there a hospital on airfield available	1	1	1	1	0	0	0.00	1 pt for hospital, 0 pts for clinic	hospital provides greater range of services
		% of enlisted assigned training require that travel (TAD) elsewhere	1	1	0	1	0	0	0.00	1 pt for none, 0 pts for 1, linear	Allow more mobile higher live-out and enlisted assignment years
		Average spouse employment (months)	1	1	0	1	0	0	0.00	1 pt for 0, 0 pts for greater than 6 months, linear to maximum	More work time contribution to higher quality of life and more employment need
		Cost of Living Index	1	0	0	1	1	10	0.00	1 for low, 0 medium, 0 for high	lower cost of living increases QOL
		Quality index for local schools	1	0	0	1	1	10	0.00	1 pt for exceptional, 0 pt for very, linear scale	overall a very adequate QOL
		Average time for spouse child development center, the closer	1	1	0	1	0	0	0.00	1 pt for 0, 0 pts for greater than 60 days, linear to maximum	Less wait time contributes to higher quality of life
									0.00		
Unmanned Training Areas	20.10		0.0	0.8	1.00	1					
		Total amount of all forms of General Use Airspace (sq n mi)	1	1	1	0	1	10	0.00	1 pt for more responses, 0 pts for one response, linear scale	More airspace is better to be better
		Amount of MOA and Warning Area (sq n mi)	1	1	1	0	1	0	0.00	1 pt for more responses, 0 pts for one response, linear scale	MOAs and Warning areas better than other types of PUA. More is better
		Average distance to airspace (n mi)	1	1	0	1	0	0	0.00	1 pt - 50, 0 pt - 100, linear scale	Closer airspace is better
		Number of mobile military Training Routes (MTR) with military jet activity (n mi)	1	1	1	0	0	7	0.00	1 pt for more responses, 0 pts for 0 MTRs, linear scale	MTRs required for training, more is better
		Percent of Air Traffic Control (ATC) delays < 10 min	1	1	0	1	0	0	0.00	1 pt 0%, 0 pt for > 20 %, linear scale	Fewer ATC delays is better
		Distance from main airfield to nearest Contiguous 8 nm higher airspace (n mi)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0.00	1 pt > 50 mi, 0 pt for 20 mi, linear scale	Operational tempo have a negative impact on training. The contiguous high is better
		Number of airways bounding the flight training operating area	1	1	0	0	0	0	0.00	1 pt 0, 0 pts for avg responses, linear scale	Bounding airways reduce the effectiveness of the airspace, less is better
		Percentage of civilian hours that are used exclusive by military	1	1	0	1	0	0	0.00	1 pt for more responses, 0 pts for 1, linear scale	Challenge competition of military all hours. More is better
									0.00		
On-Ground Training Facilities	10.10		0	0.75	0.5	0					
		Amount of classroom space (% sq ft. in adequate condition)	1	1	1	1	1	0	0.00	1 pt for most responses, 0 pts for one response, linear scale	The higher the % of square feet in adequate condition the better and allows for increased capacity
		Condition of classroom space (% sq ft. in adequate condition)	1	1	0	1	0	0	0.00	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	The higher the % of square feet in adequate condition the better and allows for increased capacity
		Amount of simulator brick space (sq ft) rated adequate	1	1	1	1	1	0	0.00	1 pt for more responses, 0 pts for one response, linear scale	The higher the % of square feet in adequate condition the better and allows for increased capacity
		Condition of simulator bays (% sq ft in adequate condition)	1	1	0	1	0	0	0.00	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	The higher the % of square feet in adequate condition the better and allows for increased capacity
		Related pilot/navigator training facilities (i.e., officers clubs/mess, enlisted club)	1	1	0	1	0	0	0.00	1 pt for extra, 0 pt for 1, 1 pt for a or extra	Unique capabilities such as base Military Hotel, One stop shop, enlisted club and mess
									0.00		
Total	100								0.00		

Key:
Raw
Score
Weight

Function: Undergraduate ABM Training

MV Attributes		Selection Criteria															
		Mission Requirements			40	Land & Facilities			35	Mobilization & Contingency			5	Cost $ Manpower Implications			20
Attribute	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight
Airfield Capacity	19.6	x	3	20	8	x	3	20	7	x	2	28	1.4	x	4	16	3.2
Weather	14.1	x	2	22	8.8	x	5	10	3.5	x	5	4	0.2	x	6	8	1.6
Environment	12.9	x	4	15	6	x	6	5	1.75	x	3	23	1.15	x	2	20	4
Quality of Life	10.1	x	6	5	2	x	4	12	4.2	x	6	2	0.1	x	3	19	3.8
Managed Training Areas	23.65	x	1	23	9.2	x	1	28	9.8	x	1	33	1.65	x	5	15	3
Ground Training Facilities	19.65	x	4	15	6	x	2	25	8.75	x	4	10	0.5	x	1	22	4.4
Total	100			100	40			100	35			100	5			100	20

Key
Input
Calculated value

Function: Undergraduate ABM Training

MV Attributes		Selection Criteria															
		Mission Requirements			40	Land & Facilities			35	Mobilization & Contingency			5	Cost $ Manpower Implications			20
Attribute	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight
Airfield Capacity	19.6	x	3	20	8	x	3	20	7	x	2	28	1.4	x	4	16	3.2
Weather	14.1	x	2	22	8.8	x	5	10	3.5	x	5	4	0.2	x	6	8	1.6
Environment	12.9	x	4	15	6	x	6	5	1.75	x	3	23	1.15	x	2	20	4
Quality of Life	10.1	x	6	5	2	x	4	12	4.2	x	6	2	0.1	x	3	19	3.8
Managed Training Areas	23.65	x	1	23	9.2	x	1	28	9.8	x	1	33	1.65	x	5	15	3
Ground Training Facilities	19.65	x	4	15	6	x	2	25	8.75	x	4	10	0.5	x	1	22	4.4
Total	100			100	40			100	35			100	5			100	20

Key
Input
Calculated value

Function: Undergraduate ABM Training

Attribute	Weight	Measure/Question	Selection Criteria 1	2	3	4	Rank	Score	Weight	Measure/Question Scoring Scale (1 pt implies full credit, 0 pt implies no credit)	Justification
Airfield Capacity	**19.6**		**8**	**7**	**1.4**	**3.2**					
		Number of runways (# primary runways that can support concurrent operations plus # crosswind runways)	1	1	1	1	2	6	1.22	parallel, .75 pts 3 parallels; If 1 crosswind runway - .3 pts for 1 runway, .55 pts 2 parallel, .8 pt 3 parallels; If 2 non-parallel runways - .35 for 1st primary runway, .6	More runways improve quality of training for safety reasons and flexibility
		Percent of time air station can conduct simultaneous operations on more than one runway	1	1	1	1	3	2	0.74	1 pt for 100% , 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	Capability to conduct simultaneous runway operations is better increased capacity
		Length of longest runway (ft.)	1	1	0	1	1	10	3.31	1 pt for 8000 ft , .5 pt for 5000 ft, linear scale	Longer runways are better for safety reasons and can accommodate more aircraft types
		Condition of runways (% sq.ft. in adequate condition)	1	1	0	1	1	9	2.98	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	Runways in adequate condition are better quality and less expensive to maintain?
		Level of maintenance conducted in hangars (O-level, I-level, D-level for TMS)	1	1	0	1	2	5	1.85	.4 pts for O-level, .7 pt for I-level, 1 pt for D-level for UPT aircraft	Capability to conduct higher level of maintenance is better
		Amount of hangar space (sq/ft) rated as adequate	1	1	1	1	2	6	2.22	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	More adequate hangars space is better
		Condition of hangar space (% of sq.ft. in adequate condition)	1	1	0	1	3	3	1.29	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	This is a measure of installation quality;higher is better
		Amount usable ramp space (sq.ft.)	1	1	1	1	1	9	1.85	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	Indicates quality of installation; higher is better
		Percent of runway use that supports civil or other (i.e., non-Undergraduate NFO/NAV Training) operations	1	0	1	0	2	6	1.00	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for 100%, linear scale	Civil, commercil use impedes training; less is better
		Percent of time (hours per month) that local regulations restrict operations (e.g., quiet hours)	1	0	1	0	2	7	1.16	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for 100%, linear scale	restrictions to flight operations hinders training; less is better
									19.60		
Weather	**14.1**		**8.8**	**3.5**	**0.2**	**1.6**					
		Percent of time during daylight hours that VFR pattern closed due to weather	1	1	0	0	2	6	2.84	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for 100%, linear scale	more VFR time is better during undergraduate training; for % of time closed; less is better
		Percent of time during night time hours that VFR pattern closed due to weather	1	1	0	0	3	3	1.42	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for 100%, linear scale	more VFR time is better during undergraduate training; for % of time closed; less is better
		Percent of time (daylight hours?) field operates under IFR conditions	1	1	0	0	2	5	2.37	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for > 50%, linear scale	Less is better
		Percent of time (daylight hours?) crosswind component is greater than 25 kts	1	1	0	0	2	4	1.89	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for > 50%, linear scale	Max student/aircraft crosswind limits; Lower % is better.
		Weather attrition planning factor	1	1	1	1	1	8	5.68	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for > 20%, linear scale	determines capability of installation to suport training; Lower weather attrition planning factor is better.
									14.10		
Environment	**12.9**		**6**	**1.75**	**1.15**	**4**					
		currently designated non-attainment for any criteria pollutant?	1	0	1	1	1	10	1.69	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	Attainment and maintenance are best
		If yes, what is the most restrictive classification: marginal, moderate, serious, severe, or extreme?	1	0	1	1	1	8	1.35	1 pt marginal, .75 for moderate, .5 for serious, .25 for severe, 0 for extreme	moderate or non-attainment limits training; Less is better
		proposed to be designated non-attainment for the new 8-hour ozone or the PM.2.5?	1	0	1	1	1	8	1.35	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	If yes, it makes mission accomplishment more difficult
		Have base, range, or aux field operations been restricted as a result of air quality requirements?	1	0	1	1	1	9	1.52	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	restrictions to flight operations hinders training
		Do existing Biological Opinions or Critical Habitat designations restrict training operations?	1	1	1	1	1	10	2.13	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	restrictions to flight operations hinders training
		Is the existing AICUZ study encoded in local zoning ordinances	1	1	0	0	2	6	0.69	1 pt of yes, 0 pts for no	Lack of incorporation will impact future operations
		your installation, aux fields, or training ranges that restrict flight training?	1	1	1	1	2	5	1.06	0 pts for yes, 1 pt for no	restrictions to flight operations hinders training
		% of clear zone acreage owned or controlled by installation	1	1	0	0	2	6	0.69	1 pt for 100%, 0 pts for 0%, linear scale	Higher percentages prohibits encroachment

		% incompatible land use for Accident Potential Zone I	1	1	0	0	3	3	0.35	1 pt for 0%, 0 pts for 100%, linear scale	Lower percentages prohibits encroachment
		% incompatible land use for Accident Potential Zone II	1	1	0	0	3	2	0.23	1 pt for 0%, 0 pts for 100%, linear scale	Lower percentages prohibits encroachment
		Are Real estate disclosures required by local community	1	0	0	0	3	1	0.07	1 pt of yes, 0 pts for no	Real Estate Disclosures help preserve future operations
		Do exisiting Biological Opinions or Critical Habitat designations restrict the expansion/building of runways?	1	1	1	0	1	8	1.06	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	restrictions to flight operations hinders training
		Do existing zoning issues/community encroachments restrict runway expansions or building of additional runways?	1	0	1	0	1	8	0.71	1 pt for no, 0 pts for yes	restrictions to flight operations hinders training
									12.80		
Quality of Life	**10.1**		**2**	**4.2**	**0.1**	**3.8**					
		Is there a hospital or clinic available	1	1	1	1	3	3	1.51	1 pt for hospital; .5 pts for clinic	hospital provides greater range of services
		% of aviation student billeting rooms that meet DoD standards	1	1	0	1	3	3	1.41	1 pt for max, 0 pts for 0, linear	More rooms enable higher thru-put and reduces manpower costs
		Average wait for family housing (in months)	1	1	0	1	2	4	1.88	1 pt for 0, 0 pts for greater than 6 months, linear in between	Less wait time contributes to higher quality of life and lower manpower cost
		Cost of Living Index	1	0	0	1	1	10	1.71	1 for low; .5 medium; 0 for high	lower cost of living increases QOL
		Quality Index for local schools	1	0	0	1	1	10	1.71	1 pt max response; 0 pt for zero; linear scale	create a more attractive QOL
		Average wait for on-base child development center (in days)	1	1	0	1	2	4	1.88	1 pt for 0, 0 pts for greater than 90 days, linear in between	Less wait time contributes to higher quality of life
									10.10		
Managed Training Areas	**23.65**		**9.2**	**9.8**	**1.65**	**3**					
		Total amount of all types of Special Use Airspace (cu n.mi.)	1	1	1	0	1	10	4.44	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	More airspace to train is is better
		Amount of MOA and Warning Area SUA (cu n.mi.)	1	1	1	0	1	9	4.00	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	MOA's and Warning areas better than other types of SUA. More is better
		Average distance to airspace (n.mi.)	1	1	0	1	2	6	3.43	1 pt < 10, 0 pt > 100, linear scale	Closer airspace is better
		Number of usable Military Training Routes (MTR) with entry/exit point within 50 n.mi.	1	1	1	0	2	7	3.11	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0 MTRs, linear scale	MTR's required for training; more is better
		Percent of Air Traffic Control (ATC) delays > 15 min	1	1	0	1	3	3	1.72	1 pt 0%., 0 pt for > 20 %, linear scale	Fewer ATC delays is better
		Distance from main airfield to nearest Category 3 or higher airport (n.mi.)	1	1	0	0	3	3	1.19	1 pt > 50 mi., .5 pt for 25 mi, linear scale	Commercial hubs have a negative impact on training. No commercial hub is better.
		Number of airways bisecting the flight training operating areas	1	1	0	0	3	2	0.79	1 pt for 0, 0 pts for max response, linear scale	bisecting airways reduce the effectivness of the training; less is better.
		Distance to military bases that provide aircraft which supports training	1	1	1	1	1	8	4.97	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	Reduces congestion at military airfields. More is better.
									23.65		
Ground Training Facilities	**19.65**		**6**	**8.75**	**0.5**	**4.4**					
		Amount of classroom space (sq. ft) rated adequate	1	1	1	1	1	9	4.55	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	The higher the % of square feet in adequate condition the better and allows for increased capacity.
		Condition of classroom space (% sq.ft. in adequate condition)	1	1	0	1	1	8	3.83	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	The higher the % of square feet in adequate condition the better and allows for increased capacity.
		Amount of simulator bays (sq/ft) rated adequate	1	1	1	1	1	9	4.56	1 pt for max response, .5 pts for min response, linear scale	The higher the % of square feet in adequate condition the better and allows for increased capacity.
		Condition of simulator bays (% sq.ft. in adequate condition)	1	1	0	1	1	8	3.83	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear scale	The higher the % of square feet in adequate condition the better and allows for increased capacity.
		Special physiology training facilities (i.e., altitude chamber, swimming pool)	1	1	0	1	2	6	2.87	0 pt for none, .5 pt for 1, 1 pt for 2 or more	Unique capabilities enhance Military Value. One stop shop, reduces tad/travel cost
									19.65		

Total	100							200		

Key
Input
Calculated value

Professional Development Education

Attachment 2

PDE Military Value Questions

1. What is the distance from DC in miles?
2. What is the distance from nearest CAT III civil/military airport in miles?
3. What is the distance to the nearest Service research center of excellence (doctrine development /simulations center/experimental T&E) in miles?
4. What is the distance to the nearest civilian research center in miles?
5. What is the percentage of degrees granted by your institution that are military specific and cannot be obtained through civilian academic institutions?
6. What is the number of degrees your program grants per academic year?
7. What is the total number of commands/organizations on the installation that provide mutual support to the graduate institution?
8. What is the number and size in square feet of military specific research spaces/laboratories with classification restriction of TS or higher?
9. What is the percentage of civilian administrative support at the graduate institution?
10. What is the administration to student ratio at the graduate institution?
11. What is the percentage of military and civilian faculty with PhDs?
12. What is the faculty to student ratio at the graduate institution?
13. What is the % of military graduates averaged over the last three academic years at your institution?
14. What is the % of DoD civilian graduates over last three academic years at your institution?
15. What is the % of degrees granted at your institution that are military specific and cannot currently be taught at a civilian institution?
16. Is your institution/school on a DoD owned installation?
17. Does your institution lease or rent the buildings in which it operates/teaches?
18. What is the distance from other PME/schools i.e. Basic/ILC/SSC in miles?
19. What is the distance from a Joint Center of Excellence (Doctrine development/simulations center/experiment/COCOM) in miles?
20. What is the student load averaged for the last three academic years?
22. What is the number of JPME I graduates averaged for the last three academic years divided by total enrollment?
23. What is the number of JPME II graduates averaged for the last three academic years divided by total enrollment?
24. What is the number of Non-resident graduates averaged for the last three academic years divided by enrollment?
25. What is the number of contiguous buildable acres?
26. What are the total square feet of existing C1 and C2 PDE space?
27. What are the total square feet of existing C1 and C2 PDE space dedicated to Non-resident programs?
28. What is the number of commands/organizations on the installation that provide mutual support to the PDE institution?
29. What is the percentage of military faculty at the PDE institution?
30. What is the percentage of civilian, non-faculty at the PDE institution?
31. What is the percentage of military and civilian faculty with PhDs?
32. What is the average time in years of your military faculty tenure?

33. What is the average time in years of your civilian faculty turnover?
34. What is the number of military housing units dedicated to educational students?
35. Other than government messing, are there any other dining options (AAFES food court, etc) within one mile of student billeting?
36. Is there a hospital or clinic on base?
37. Is there a recreation/community center within one mile of student billeting?
38. Is there a movie theater within one mile of student billeting?
39. Is there a mini-mart or shopette within one mile of student billeting?
40. Is there a fitness center within one mile of student billeting?
41. Are there civilian higher educational opportunities (other than distance learning) for personnel and family members within 30 miles?
42. What is the area unemployment rate based on DoL statistics for your area?
43. What is the number of child care spaces available (base licensed in-home providers, government furnished, etc.)?
44. Is there an on base school?
45. Is there a fitness center on the installation?
46. Is there a commissary/exchange within 30 minutes of the installation?
47. What is the number of educational students who live in off-base housing?
48. What is the public school system ranking on the DoE index?
49. Is there a dental clinic on base?
50. Is there a hospital on base?
51. What is the maximum number of spaces for on-base child development?
52. What is the ranking of the cost of living based on the DOL index?
53. What is the average daily commute time for your students?
54. What is the ranking of the crime rate based on the DOJ statistics?

PDE Subfunctions	Criterion Weights			
	Mission Reqmts	Land & Facilities	Cont, Mob & Future	Cost & Manpower
PME/JPME	40	30	10	20
Graduate Education	40	25	10	25
Other FTE	40	20	10	30

PDE Subfunctions	Attributes Weights				
	Location	Educational Output	Facilities	Educational Staff	Quality of Life
PME/JPME	20	25	25	20	10
Graduate Education	10	30	30	20	10
Other FTE	10	30	30	20	10

PME/JPME MV Attributes		Selection Criteria															
		Mission Requirements			40	Land & Facilities			30	Mobilization & Contingency			10	Cost $ Manpower Implications			20
Attribute	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight
Location	20	X	3	20	6	X	3	20	6	X	3	20	2	X	3	20	4
Educational Output	25	X	1	25	10	X	1	25	7.5	X	1	25	2.5	X	1	25	5
Facilities	25	X	1	25	10	X	1	25	7.5	X	1	25	2.5	X	1	25	5
Educational Staff	20	X	3	20	8	X	3	20	6	X	3	20	2	X	3	20	4
Quality of Life	10	X	5	10	4	X	5	10	3	X	5	10	1	X	5	10	2
Total	100			100				100				100				100	

Key	
	Input
	Calculated value

PME/JPME			Selection Criteria								
Attribute	Weight	Measure/Question	1	2	3	4	Rank	Score	Weight	Scoring Range	Justification
Location	20		8	6	2	4					
		Distance from DC	1	1	1	1	1	2	5.60	1 pt < 50 mi, .5 pt 50 to 200, .1 pts > 200 mi	Access to Sr political and mil decision makers
		Distance from civil/military airport (cat 3 >)	1	1	1	1	5	1	2.80	1 pt min distance. 0 points >200 miles, linear	Access to the institution
		Distance from Service Center of Excellence (doctrine develop/sim ctr/experiment)	1	0	0	1	3	2.5	3.00	1 pt min distance. 0 points >200 miles, linear	Synergy and currency of curriculum
		Distance from other PME levels/schools i.e.. Basic/ILC/SSC	1	1	1	1	1	2	5.60	1 pt min distance. 0 points >200 miles, linear	Faculty sharing, collaboration, mentoring, and efficiency
		Distance from Joint Center of Excellence (doctrine develop/sim ctr/experiment/COCOM)	1	0	0	1	3	2.5	3.00	1 pt min distance. 0 points >200 miles, linear	Collaboration, mentoring, and efficiency
									20.00		
Educational Output	25		10	7.5	2.5	5					
		Resident Student Load (student load divided by student capacity)	1	1	1	1	1	3	8.06	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear	Indicator of excess capacity
		# of military JPME I grads per AY divided by total enrollment	1	1	1	1	1	3	8.06	1 pt for max response, 0 pt for min, linear.	Indicates total value of educated leaders
		# of military JPME II grads per AY divided by total enrollment	1	1	1	1	3	2	5.38	1 pt for max response, 0 pt for min, linear.	Indicates total value of educated leaders
		# of Non-resident grads per AY divided by total non-resident enrollment	1	0	1	1	4	2	3.50	1 pt for max response, 0 pt for min, linear.	Indicates total value of educated leaders
									25.00		
Facilities	25		10	7.5	2.5	5					
		Expandability (# of contiguous Buildable Acres)	1	1	1	1	1	3	8.25	1 pt > 150 acres, .1 pt < 20 acres, linear	Indicator of potential capacity
		Total square feet of existing C1 and C2 PDE space	1	1	0	1	2	3	6.75	1 pt for max response, 0 pt for 0, linear	Indicator of quality and condition of current buildings
		Total # of square feet of existing C1 and C2 PDE space dedicated to Non-res	1	1	0	1	4	2	4.50	1 pt for max response, 0 pt for 0, linear	Indicator of space dedicated to DL
		Number of commands/organizations on the installation that provide mutual support to the PDE institution	1	1	1	1	3	2	5.50	1 pt for max response, 0 pt for 0, linear	Ability to share faculty/expertise
									25.00		
Educational Staff	20		8	6	2	4					
		% of military faculty	1	1	1	1	1	3	6.00	1 pt for 40%-70%, .5 pt for 71%-90%, .1 < 40% or > 90%	Balance of faculty mix
		% of civilian administrative support	1	1	1	1	2	2	4.00	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear	Limit military manpower needed
		% of faculty with PhDs	1	1	1	1	2	2	4.00	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear	Quality of faculty credentials
		Mil faculty turnover	1	1	1	1	4	1.5	3.00	1 pt for 3 yr ave, .1 pt for 1 yr ave	Faculty Turnover
		Civ faculty turnover	1	1	1	1	4	1.5	3.00	1 pt for 5 yr ave, .1 pt for 1 yr ave	Faculty Turnover
									20.00		
Quality of Life	10		4	3	1	2					
		# of Housing units dedicated to ed. students	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.11	1 pt for max response, 0 pt for 0, linear	Cost to service member
		# of students who live in off-base housing	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.11	1 pt for min response, 0 pt for max, linear	Cost to government
		Quality of dependent education schools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.11	0 pt to 1 pt, national ave =.5	Long term retention impact
		Is there a dental clinic on base	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.11	1 pt yes, 0 pt no	Care of service member/dependents/staff
		Is there a hospital on base	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.11	1 pt yes, 0 pt no	Care of service member/dependents/staff
		Maximum available space for on-base Child development	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.11	1 pt for max response, 0 pt for 0, linear	Care of service members' dependents
		Cost of Living Index	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.11	0 pt to 1 pt, national ave =.5	Affordability
		Traffic Commute time	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.11	0 pt to 1 pt, 30 min =.5, less is better	Quality, condition of road infrastructure
		Crime Rate	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.11	0 pt to 1 pt, national ave =.5	Force protection
									10.00		
Total	100								200		

Key	
	Input
	Calculated value

Mil Grad Ed MV Attributes		Selection Criteria															
		Mission Requirements			40	Land & Facilities			25	Mobilization & Contingency			10	Cost $ Manpower Implications			25
Attribute	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight
Location	10	X	4	10	4	X	4	10	2.5	X	4	10	1	X	4	10	2.5
Educational Output	30	X	1	30	12	X	1	30	7.5	X	1	30	3	X	1	30	7.5
Facilities	30	X	1	30	12	X	1	30	7.5	X	1	30	3	X	1	30	7.5
Educational Staff	20	X	3	20	8	X	3	20	5	X	3	20	2	X	3	20	5
Quality of Life	10	X	4	10	4	X	4	10	2.5	X	4	10	1	X	4	10	2.5
Total	100			100				100				100				100	

Key	
	Input
	Calculated value

Mil Grad Ed			Selection Criteria								
Attribute	Weight	Measure/Question	1	2	3	4	Rank	Score	Weight	Scoring Range	Justification
Location	10		4	2.5	1	2.5					
		Distance from DC	1	1	1	1	4	1	1.00	1 pt < 50 mi, .5 pt 50 to 200, .1 pts > 200 mi	Access to Sr political and mil decision makers
		Distance from civil/military airport (cat 3 >)	1	1	1	1	1	3	3.00	1 pt min distance, 0 points > 200 miles, linear	Access to the institution
		Distance from Service Research Center of Excellence (sim ctr/experimental T&E)	1	1	1	1	1	3	3.00	1 pt min distance, 0 points > 200 miles, linear	Collaboration, research, and efficiency
		Distance from Civilian research center	1	1	1	1	1	3	3.00	1 pt min distance, 0 points > 200 miles, linear	Collaboration, research, and efficiency
									10.00		
Educational Output	30		12	7.5	3	7.5					
		Resident Student Load (student load divided by student capacity)	1	1	1	1	3	2	5.00	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear	Indicator of excess capacity
		% of graduates that received JPME I averaged over three years	1	1	1	1	3	2	5.00	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear	Maximizes non-operational assignment
		% of degrees granted that are military specific*	1	1	1	1	1	3	9.00	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear	Measure of DoD programs not able to outsource
		# of Degrees granted per AY	1	1	1	1	1	3	9.00	1 pt for max response, 0 pt for 0 degrees, linear	Measure of institution production
									29.00		
Facilities	30		12	7.5	3	7.5					
		Expandability (# of contiguous Buildable Acres)	1	1	1	1	2	2	6.00	1 pt > 150 acres, .1 pt < 20 acres, linear	Indicator of potential capacity
		Total square feet of existing C1 and C2 PDE space	1	1	1	1	1	4	12.00	1 pt for max response, 0 pt for 0 sq.ft., linear	Indicator of quality and condition of current buildings
		Number of commands/organizations on the installation that provide mutual support to the graduate institution	1	1	1	1	2	2	6.00	1 pt for max response, 0 pt for 0, linear	Ability to share faculty/expertise
		Research/Lab (Military Specific)	1	1	1	1	2	2	6.00	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear	Measure of DoD facilities not able to outsource
									30.00		
Educational Staff	20		8	6	2	6					
		% of military faculty	1	1	1	1	2	1	2.00	1 pt for 40%-70%, .5 pt for 71%-90%, .1 < 40% or > 90%	Indicator of military application
		% of civilian administrative support	1	1	1	1	2	1	2.00	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear	Limit military manpower needed
		Ed admin to student ratio	1	1	1	1	2	1	2.00	0 to 1 scale	Measure of administrative efficiency
		% of faculty with PhDs	1	1	1	1	1	6	12.00	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear	Quality of faculty credentials
		Faculty to student ratio	1	1	1	1	2	1	2.00	0 to 1 scale	Measure of educational value
									20.00		
Quality of Life	10		4	2.5	1	2.5					
		# of Housing units dedicated to ed. st	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.11	1 pt for max response, 0 pt for 0, linear	Cost to service member
		# of students who live in off-base housing	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.11	1 pt for min response, 0 pt for max, linear	Cost to government
		Quality of dependent education school	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.11	0 pt to 1 pt, national ave = .5	Long term retention impact
		Is there a dental clinic on base	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.11	1 pt yes, 0 pt no	Care of service member/dependents/staff
		Is there a hospital on base	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.11	1 pt yes, 0 pt no	Care of service member/dependents/staff
		Maximum available space for on-base Child development	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.11	1 pt for max response, 0 pt for 0, linear	Care of service members' dependents
		Cost of Living Index	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.11	0 pt to 1 pt, national ave = .5	Affordability
		Traffic Commute time	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.11	0 pt to 1 pt, 30 min = .5, less is better	Quality, condition of road infrastrucure
		Crime Rate	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.11	0 pt to 1 pt, national ave = .5	Force protection
									10.00		
Total	100								N/A		

Key	
	Input
	Calculated value

Other FTE MV Attributes		Selection Criteria															
		Mission Requirements			40	Land & Facilities			20	Mobilization & Contingency			10	Cost $ Manpower Implications			30
Attribute	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight
Location	10	X	4	10	4	X	4	10	2	X	4	10	1	X	4	10	3
Educational Output	30	X	1	30	12	X	1	30	6	X	1	30	3	X	1	30	9
Facilities	30	X	1	30	12	X	1	30	6	X	1	30	3	X	1	30	9
Educational Staff	20	X	3	20	8	X	3	20	4	X	3	20	2	X	3	20	6
Quality of Life	10	X	4	10	4	X	4	10	2	X	4	10	1	X	4	10	3
Total	100			100				100				100				100	

Key	
	Input
	Calculated value

Other FTE			Selection Criteria								
Attribute	Weight	Measure/Question	1	2	3	4	Rank	Score	Weight	Scoring Range	Justification
Location	10		4	2	1	3					
		Distance from DC	1	1	1	1	1	3	3.00	1 pt < 50 mi, .5 pt 50 to 200, .1 pts > 200 mi	Access to Sr political and mil decision makers
		Distance from civilian/military airport (pts 3-1)	1	1	1	1	4	1	1.00	1 pt min distance 0 points > 200 miles, linear	Access to the institution
		Distance from Service Center of Excellence (doctrine development/ strategy/concept)	1	1	1	1	3	1.5	1.50	1 pt min distance 0 points > 200 miles, linear	Synergy and currency of curriculum
		Distance from other PME institutions ie. Bethel, CGSC	1	1	1	1	1	3	3.00	1 pt min distance 0 points > 200 miles, linear	Faculty sharing, collaboration, mentoring, and efficiency
		Distance from Joint Center of Excellence (doctrine development/experiment/COCOM)	1	1	1	1	3	1.5	1.50	1 pt min distance 0 points > 200 miles, linear	Collaboration, mentoring, and efficiency
									10.00		
Educational Output	30		12	6	3	9					
		Resident Student Load (student load divided by student capacity)	1	1	1	1	1	5	15.00	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear	Indicator of excess capacity
		% of military grads averaged over last three years	1	1	1	1	3	1	3.00	1 pt for max proportion, 0 pt for 0%, linear	Indicates total value of educated leaders
		% of DoD civilian graduates over last three years	1	1	1	1	3	1	3.00	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear	Indicates value to DoD
		% of degrees granted that are military specific	1	1	1	1	2	3	6.00	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear	Measure of DoD programs not able to outsource
									27.00		
Facilities	30		12	6	3	9					
		Expandability (# of contiguous available Acres) on military installation	1	1	1	1	3	1	3.00	1 pt > 150 acres, .1 pt < 20 acres, linear	Indicator of potential capacity
		DoD installation	1	1	1	1	1	4	12.00	Yes/No: Yes=1, Now=0	DoD preference
		Leased Space	1	1	1	1	2	3	9.00	Yes/No: Yes=0, Now=1	Not preferred by DoD
		Total square feet of existing C1 and C2 PDE space	1	1	1	1	3	1	3.00	1 pt for max response, 0 pt for 0 sq ft.	Indicator of quality and condition of current buildings
		Number of commands/organizations on the installation that provide mutual support to the PDE institution	1	1	1	1	3	1	3.00	1 pt for max response, 0 pt for 0 cmds/orgs, linear	Ability to share faculty/expertise
									30.00		
Educational Staff	20		8	4	2	6					
		% of military faculty	1	1	1	1	2	2	4.00	1 pt for 40%-70%, .5 pt for 71%-90%, .1 < 40% or > 90%	Indicator of military application
		% of civilian administrators	1	1	1	1	2	2	4.00	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear	Limit military manpower needed
		Ed admin to student ratio	1	1	1	1	2	2	4.00	0 to 1 scale	Measure of administrative efficiency
		% of faculty with PhDs	1	1	1	1	1	3	3.00	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear	Quality of faculty credentials
		Faculty to student ratio	1	1	1	1	3	1	3.00	0 to 1 scale	Measure of educational value
									20.00		
Quality of Life	10		4	2	1	3					
		# of housing units dedicated to faculty and staff	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.83	1 pt for max response, 0 pt for 0, linear	Cost to service member
		% of student billeting facilities that meet DOD standards	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.83	1 pt for 100%, 0 pt for 0%, linear	Quality living spaces enhance student performance, also supports manpower objectives like retention
		Other than government messing, are there any other dining options (AAFES food court, etc) within one mile of student billeting	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.83	YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Improves morale, flexibility for students.
		Is there hospital or is there a clinic	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.83	HOSPITAL = 1 pt, CLINIC = .5 pt	Assures adequate medical care - clinic provides lesser care
		Is there a dental clinic	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.83	YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Assures adequate dental care
		Is there a recreation/community center within one mile of student billeting	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.83	YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Improves morale
		Is there a movie theatre within one mile of student billeting	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.83	YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Improves morale
		Is there a mini-mart/shoppette within one mile of student billeting	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.83	YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Improves morale
		Is there a fitness center within one mile of student billeting	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.83	YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Improves morale
		Is there civilian higher educational opportunities (other than distance learning) for personnel and family members within 30 miles	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.83	YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Enhances retention - adds to family opportunities
		Number of military housing units (or privatized military housing)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.83	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	Lessens distractions of providing for dependent housing
		Is available off-base housing within 30 min commute	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.83	YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Increases attractiveness for assignment
		What is the area unemployment rate (0-3%, 4-6%, greater than 6%)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.83	1 pt for 0-3%, .5 for 4-6%, 0 for >6%	Increases attractiveness for dependent employment
		Number of child care spaces available (base housed in-home providers, government furnished, etc)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.83	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	Provides distraction and allows focus on mission and allows for spouses flexibility for employment or school
		Is there an on-base school	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.83	YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Perception of better/safer schools
		List average daily commute (in minutes)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.83	1 pt for 0 minutes, .5 pts for 30 minutes or greater, linear scale	Reduces stress
		Is there a fitness center on the installation	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.83	YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Improves morale
		Is there a commissary/exchange within 30 minutes of installation	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.83	YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Improves morale - enhances retention - funds MWR activities
		Cost of living index for this location	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.83	1 pt for low, .5 pts for medium, 0 pts for high	Increases attractiveness for assignment
									10.00		
Total	100								115		

Key	
	Input
	Calculated value

Specialized Skill Training

Attachment 3

INITIAL SKILLS	QUESTION	Me... ation Scoring Scale	QUESTION
Attribute & Measures	**ASKED**		
Location	**ALREADY**		
Distance to major airport (not regional airport)		1 pt < 40 mi, .5 pt 41-75 mi, 0 pt >75 mi	List the distance from your training facility to the nearest major airport (not a regional airport) (miles)
Number of training days lost/impaired due to weather		1 pt for 0- 3 days, .5 pt for 4-5 days, 0 pt > 5 days	Report the number of training days per year lost/impaired due to weather. (days)
Percentage of training courses that require the particular climate afforded by this location (mandatory PT, drills, other outdoor instruction or exercises)		1 pt for 100%, 0 pts for 0 %, linear scale	Report percentage of training courses that require the particular climate afforded by this location (mandatory PT, drills, other outdoor instruction or exercises). (percentage)
Percentage of training courses that depend on the geographic features at your location (i.e. terrain, altitude, surf, etc.)		1 pt for 25%, 0 pts for 0%, linear scale	Report percentage of training courses that depend on the geographic features at your location (i.e. terrain, altitude, surf, etc.) (percentage)
Cost-of-living index for this location		1 pt for low, .5 pts for medium, 0 pts for high	What is the cost-of-living index for this location (cost-of-living index)
Percentage of courses near (within 30 mi) operational units with like mission essential task		1 pt for 100%, 0 pts for 0%, linear scale	Report percentage of courses near (within 30 mi) operational units with like mission essential task (percentage)
Population density		1 pt for low, .5 pts for medium, 0 pts for high	What is the population density of the county that your installation is located in? (people per square mile)
Quality-of-Life (QOL)			**Quality-of-Life (QOL)**
% of student billeting facilities that meet DOD standards	?	= % * 1pt	Report the percentage of student billeting facilities that meet DOD standards. (percentage)
Other than government messing, are there any other dining options (AAFES food court, etc) within one mile of student billeting		YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Other than government messing, are there any other dining options (AAFES food court, etc) within one mile of student billeting. (yes or no)
Is there hospital or is there a clinic		HOSPITAL = 1 pt, CLINIC = .5 pt	Is there hospital or is there a clinic. (hospital or clinic)
Is there a dental clinic		YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Is there a dental clinic. (yes or no)
Is there a recreation/community center within one mile of student billeting		YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Is there a recreation/community center within one mile of student billeting. (yes or no)
Is there a movie theatre within one mile of student billeting		YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Is there a movie theatre within one mile of student billeting. (yes or no)
Is there a mini-mart/shopette within one mile of student billeting		YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Is there a mini-mart/shopette within one mile of student billeting. (yes or no)
Is there a fitness center within one mile of student billeting		YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Is there a fitness center within one mile of student billeting. (yes or no)
Is there civilian higher educational opportunities (other than distance learning) for personnel and family members within 30 miles		YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Is there civilian higher educational opportunities (other than distance learning) for personnel and family members within 30 miles. (yes or no)
Number of military housing units (or privatizatized military housing)	Y	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	
Is available off-base housing within 30 min commute		YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Is available off-base housing within 30 min commute. (Yes or No)
What is the area unemployment rate (0-3%; 4-6%; greater than 6%)		1 pt for 0-3%, .5 for 4-6%, 0 for >6%	What is the area unemployment rate? (percentage)
Number of child development spaces available (base licensed in-home providers, government furnished, etc)		1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	How many child development spaces do you have? (base licensed in-home providers, government furnished, etc) (number of spaces)
Quality index for local schools		1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	What is the quality index of the local schools?
Is there an on-base school		YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Is there an on-base school? (yes or no)
List average daily commute (in minutes)		1 pt for 0 minutes, 0 pts for 45 minutes or greater, linear scale	What is the average daily commute to work? (minutes)
Is there a fitness center on the installation		YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Is there a fitness center on your installation? .(yes or no)
Is there a commissary/exchange within 30 minutes of installation		YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Is there a commissary/exchange within 30 minutes of your installation? (yes or no)
Cost-of-living index for this location	Y	1 pt for low, .5 pts for medium, 0 pts for high	
Training Facilities/Resources			**Training Facilities/Resources**

Amount of secure (secret and above) training facilities (sq ft)	Y	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0 sq ft, linear scale	
Number of VTC-capable classrooms (min 15 student classroom)		1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	How many VTC-capable classrooms do you have? (min 15 student classroom) (number of classrooms)
Condition of classroom space (%C1, %C2, %C3)	Y	= %C1 * 1pt + %C2 * .9 pt + %C3 * .6 pt	
Condition of training facility (%C1, %C2, %C3)	Y	= %C1 * 1pt + %C2 * .9 pt + %C3 * .6 pt	
% of training facilities (sq ft) used for single purpose/special use (i.e., chem/bio, firefighting, hangar, paraloft)		1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0 sq ft, linear scale	What percent of training facilities (sq ft) are used for single purpose/special use (i.e., chem/bio, firefighting, hangar, paraloft)? (percentage)
Faculty - has academic background		= 4 or more yr * 1pt + % 2yr college degree* .8pt	List % of your faculty that have 4 or more year, or 2yr college degrees. (number)
Faculty - has relevant operational experience		=#months op exp in past 3 yrs/36 months * 1pt	List the average career-relevant operational experience your faculty has (over past 3yrs).
Amount of training facilities (sq ft)	Y	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0 sq ft, linear scale	
Amount of billeting (# beds)	Y	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0 beds, linear scale	
Amount of messing (Maximum # meals that could be served in 2 hr period - four 30 min seatings)	Y	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0 meals, linear scale	
Number of automated electronic classrooms		1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	How many automated electronic classrooms do you have? (number of classrooms)
Number of learning resource centers		1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	How many learning resource centers do you have? (number of resource centers)
Miles of paved troop walks (reserved walkways for marching troops to/from class)		1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	How many miles of paved troop walks do you have? (reserved walkways for marching troops to/from class)(miles)
Ability to Support Other Missions			**Ability to Support Other Missions**
How many weeks per year are training facilities used by Reserve or Guard schools/units		1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	How many weeks per year are training facilities used by Reserve or Guard schools/units? (weeks)
Sq ft of training facilities allocated for initial skills training also used for other training functions		1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	What sq ft of training facilities allocated for initial skills training are also used for other training functions? (square footage)
Do school instructors/facilities support homeland defense or disaster relief		YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Do school instructors/facilities support homeland defense or disaster relief? (yes or no)
Training Mission/Throughput			**Training Mission/Throughput**
Total initial skills enlisted student load = X	Y	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	
Total initial skills officer student load = X	Y	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	
Number of different ratings/MOSs/AFSC trained at this installation		1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	How many different ratings/MOSs/AFSC training tracks occur at this installation in whole or part? (number)
Initial skills student load from other services/agencies/countries = X	Y	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	
Does this installation also train skills progression courses / functional training (same resources used for initial skills)		1pt for 50/50, 0 pt for 100% IS, linear scale	Does this installation also train skills progression courses / functional training (same resources used for initial skills)
Environmental Constraints/Expansion Potential			**Environmental Constraints/Expansion Potential**
Amount of on-base/post acreage that can be developed to expand initial skills training functions (only count buildable acres)		1 pt for max acres, 0 pt for 0 acres, linear scale	What is the amount of on-base/post acreage that can be developed to expand initial skills training functions? (only count buildable acres)
Number of initial skills courses restricted by environmental constraints		1 pt for 0 courses, 0 pts for max response, linear scale	How many initial skills courses are restricted by environmental constraints? (restricted courses)
Additional on post/base population (daily) that can be supported by current infrastructure (water, utilities, sewage)		1 pt for max, 0 pt for 0, linear scale	What additional on post/base population (daily) can be supported by current infrastructure (water, utilities, sewage)? (people)
Number of initial skills courses restricted by encroachment and development		1 pt for 0 courses, 0 pts for max response, linear scale	How many initial skills courses are restricted by encroachment and development ? (restricted courses)
Amount of off-base/post acreage that can be developed to expand initial skills training functions (only count buildable acres)		1 pt for max acres, 0 pt for 0 acres, linear scale	What is the amount of off-base/post acreage that can be developed to expand initial skills training functions? (only count buildable acres)
Number of initial skills courses restricted by endangered species		1 pt for 0 courses, 0 pts for max response, linear scale	How many initial skills courses are restricted by endangered species? (restricted courses)

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SKILLS PROGRESSION	QUESTION	Measure/Question Scoring Scale	QUESTION
Attribute & Measures	ASKED		
Location	ALREADY		
Distance to major airport/transportation hub		1 pt < 40 mi, .5 pt 41-75 mi, 0 pt >75 mi	List the distance from your training facility to the nearest major airport (not a regional airport) (miles)
Number of training days annually lost/impaired due to weather		1 pt for 0- 3 days, .5 pt for 4-5 days, 0 pt > 5 days	Report the number of training days per year lost/impaired due to weather. (days)
Percentage of training courses that depend on the geographic features at your location (i.e. climate, terrain, altitude, surf, etc.)		1 pt for 25%, 0 pts for 0%, linear scale	Report percentage of training courses that depend on the geographic features at your location (i.e. terrain, altitude, surf, etc.) (percentage)
Cost-of-living index for this location		1 pt for low, .5 pts for medium, 0 pts for high	What is the cost-of-living index for this location (cost-of-living index)
Percentage of courses near (within 30 mi) operational units with like mission essential task		1 pt for 100%, 0 pts for 0%, linear scale	Report percentage of courses near (within 30 mi) operational units with like mission essential task (percentage)
Percentage of courses near (within 30 mi) related technical community (equipment development center)		1 pt for 100%, 0 pts for 0%, linear scale	What is the percentage of courses within 30 miles of a related technical community? (percentage)
Quality-of-Life (QOL)			**Quality-of-Life (QOL)**
% of student billeting facilities that meet DOD standards	?	= % * 1pt	Report the percentage of student billeting facilities that meet DOD standards. (percentage)
Other than government messing, are there any other dining options (AAFES food court, etc) within one mile of student billeting		YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Other than government messing, are there any other dining options (AAFES food court, etc) within one mile of student billeting. (yes or no)
Is there hospital or is there a clinic		HOSPITAL = 1 pt, CLINIC = .5 pt	Is there hospital or is there a clinic. (hospital or clinic)
Is there a dental clinic		YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Is there a dental clinic. (yes or no)
Is there a recreation/community center within one mile of student billeting		YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Is there a recreation/community center within one mile of student billeting. (yes or no)
Is there a movie theatre within one mile of student billeting		YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Is there a movie theatre within one mile of student billeting. (yes or no)
Is there a mini-mart/shopette within one mile of student billeting		YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Is there a mini-mart/shopette within one mile of student billeting. (yes or no)
Is there a fitness center within one mile of student billeting		YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Is there a fitness center within one mile of student billeting. (yes or no)
Is there civilian higher educational opportunities (other than distance learning) for personnel and family members within 30 miles		YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Is there civilian higher educational opportunities (other than distance learning) for personnel and family members within 30 miles. (yes or no)
Number of military housing units (or privatizatized military housing)	Y	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	
Is available off-base housing within 30 min commute		YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Is available off-base housing within 30 min commute. (Yes or No)
What is the area unemployment rate (0-3%; 4-6%; greater than 6%)		1 pt for 0-3%, .5 for 4-6%, 0 for >6%	What is the area unemployment rate? (percentage)
Number of child development spaces available (base licensed in-home providers, government furnished, etc)		1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	How many child development spaces do you have? (base licensed in-home providers, government furnished, etc) (number of spaces)
Quality index for local schools		1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	What is the quality index of the local schools?
Is there an on-base school		YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Is there an on-base school? (yes or no)
List average daily commute (in minutes)		1 pt for 0 minutes, 0 pts for 45 minutes or greater, linear scale	What is the average daily commute to work? (minutes)
Is there a fitness center on the installation		YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Is there a fitness center on your installation? (yes or no)
Is there a commissary/exchange within 30 minutes of installation		YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Is there a commissary/exchange within 30 minutes of your installation? (yes or no)
Cost-of-living index for this location		1 pt for low, .5 pts for medium, 0 pts for high	(already asked in location)
Training Facilities/Resources			**Training Facilities/Resources**
Amount of secure (secret and above) training facilities (sq ft)	Y	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0 sq ft, linear scale	
Number of VTC-capable classrooms (min 15 student classroom)		1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	How many VTC-capable classrooms do you have? (min 15 student classroom) (number of classrooms)
Condition of classroom space (%C1, %C2, %C3)	Y	= %C1 * 1pt + %C2 * .9 pt + %C3 * .6 pt	
Condition of training facility (%C1, %C2, %C3)	Y	= %C1 * 1pt + %C2 * .9 pt + %C3 * .6 pt	

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SKILLS PROGRESSION Attribute & Measures	QUESTION ASKED	Measure/Question Scoring Scale	QUESTION
% of training facilities (sq ft) used for single purpose/special use (i.e., chem/bio, firefighting, hangar, paraloft)		1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0 sq ft, linear scale	What percent of training facilities (sq ft) are used for single purpose/special use (i.e., chem/bio, firefighting, hangar, paraloft)? (percentage)
Faculty - has academic background		= 4 or more yr * 1pt + % 2yr college degree* .8pt	List % of your faculty that have 4 or more year, 2yr college, or high school degrees. (number)
Faculty - has relevant operational experience		=#months op exp in past 3 yrs/36 months * 1pt	List the average career-relevant operational experience your faculty has (over past 3yrs).
Amount of training facilities (sq ft)	Y	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0 sq ft, linear scale	
Amount of billeting (# beds)	Y	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0 beds, linear scale	
Amount of messing (Maximum # meals that could be served in 2 hr period - four 30 min seatings)	Y	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0 meals, linear scale	
Number of automated electronic classrooms		1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	How many automated electronic classrooms do you have? (number of classrooms)
Number of learning resource centers		1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	How many learning resource centers do you have? (number of resource centers)
Ability to Support Other Missions			**Ability to Support Other Missions**
How many weeks per year are training facilities used by Reserve or Guard schools/units	?	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	How many weeks per year are training facilities used by Reserve or Guard schools/units? (weeks)
Sq ft of training facilities allocated for skills progression training also used for other training functions		1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	What sq ft of training facilities allocated for initial skills training are also used for other training functions? (square footage)
Do school instructors/facilities support homeland defense or disaster relief		YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Do school instructors/facilities support homeland defense or disaster relief? (yes or no)
Training Mission/Throughput			**Training Mission/Throughput**
Total skills progression enlisted student load = X	Y	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	
Total skills progression officer student load = X	Y	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	
Number of different NECs/MOSs/AFSC trained at this installation		1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	How many different ratings/MOSs/AFSC training tracks occur at this installation in whole or part? (number)
skills progression student load from other services/agencies/countries = X	Y	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	
Does this installation also train initial skills courses / functional training (same resources used for skills progression)		1pt for 50/50, 0 pt for 100% SP, linear scale	Does this installation also train initial skills courses / functional training (same resources used for skills progression)
Environmental Constraints/Expansion Potential			**Environmental Constraints/Expansion Potential**
Amount of on-base/post acreage that can be developed to expand skills progression training functions (only count buildable acres)		1 pt for max acres, 0 pt for 0 acres, linear scale	What is the amount of on-base/post acreage that can be developed to expand skills progression functions? (only count buildable acres)
Number of skills progression courses restricted by environmental constraints		1 pt for 0 courses, 0 pts for max response, linear scale	How many skills progression courses are restricted by environmental constraints? (restricted courses)
Additional on post/base population (daily) that can be supported by current infrastructure (water, utilities, sewage)		1 pt for max, 0 pt for 0, linear scale	What additional on post/base population (daily) can be supported by current infrastructure (water, utilities, sewage)? (people)
Number of skills progression courses restricted by encroachment and development		1 pt for 0 courses, 0 pts for max response, linear scale	How many skills progression courses are restricted by encroachment and development ? (restricted courses)
Amount of off-base/post acreage that can be developed to expand skills progression training functions (only count buildable acres)		1 pt for max acres, 0 pt for 0 acres, linear scale	What is the amount of off-base/post acreage that can be developed to expand skills progression training functions? (only count buildable acres)
Number of skills progression courses restricted by endangered species		1 pt for 0 courses, 0 pts for max response, linear scale	How many skills progression courses are restricted by endangered species? (restricted courses)

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FUNCTIONAL TRAINING	QUESTION	Measure/Question Scoring Scale	QUESTION
Attribute & Measures	ASKED		
Location	ALREADY		
Distance to major airport/transportation hub		1 pt < 40 mi, .5 pt 41-75 mi, 0 pt >75 mi	List the distance from your training facility to the nearest major airport (not a regional airport) (miles)
Number of training days annually lost/impaired due to weather		1 pt for 0- 3 days, .5 pt for 4-5 days, 0 pt > 5 days	Report the number of training days per year lost/impaired due to weather. (days)
Percentage of training courses that depend on the geographic features at your location (i.e. climate, terrain, altitude, surf, etc.)		1 pt for 25%, 0 pts for 0%, linear scale	Report percentage of training courses that depend on the geographic features at your location (i.e. terrain, altitude, surf, etc.) (percentage)
Cost-of-living index for this location		1 pt for low, .5 pts for medium, 0 pts for high	What is the cost-of-living index for this location (cost-of-living index)
Percentage of courses near (within 30 mi) operational units with like mission essential task		1 pt for 100%, 0 pts for 0%, linear scale	Report percentage of courses near (within 30 mi) operational units with like mission essential task (percentage)
Percentage of courses near (within 30 mi) related technical community (equipment development center)		1 pt for 100%, 0 pts for 0%, linear scale	What is the percentage of courses within 30 miles of a related technical community? (percentage)
Quality-of-Life (QOL)			**Quality-of-Life (QOL)**
% of student billeting facilities that meet DOD standards	?	= % * 1pt	Report the percentage of student billeting facilities that meet DOD standards. (percentage)
Other than government messing, are there any other dining options (AAFES food court, etc) within one mile of student billeting		YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Other than government messing, are there any other dining options (AAFES food court, etc) within one mile of student billeting. (yes or no)
Is there hospital or is there a clinic		HOSPITAL = 1 pt, CLINIC = .5 pt	Is there hospital or is there a clinic. (hospital or clinic)
Is there a dental clinic		YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Is there a dental clinic. (yes or no)
Is there a recreation/community center within one mile of student billeting		YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Is there a recreation/community center within one mile of student billeting. (yes or no)
Is there a movie theatre within one mile of student billeting		YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Is there a movie theatre within one mile of student billeting. (yes or no)
Is there a mini-mart/shopette within one mile of student billeting		YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Is there a mini-mart/shopette within one mile of student billeting. (yes or no)
Is there a fitness center within one mile of student billeting		YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Is there a fitness center within one mile of student billeting. (yes or no)
Is there civilian higher educational opportunities (other than distance learning) for personnel and family members within 30 miles		YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Is there civilian higher educational opportunities (other than distance learning) for personnel and family members within 30 miles. (yes or no)
Number of military housing units (or privatizatized military housing)	Y	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	
Is available off-base housing within 30 min commute		YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Is available off-base housing within 30 min commute. (Yes or No)
What is the area unemployment rate (0-3%; 4-6%; greater than 6%)		1 pt for 0-3%, .5 for 4-6%, 0 for >6%	What is the area unemployment rate? (percentage)
Number of child development spaces available (base licensed in-home providers, government furnished, etc)		1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	How many child development spaces do you have? (base licensed in-home providers, government furnished, etc) (number of spaces)
Quality index for local schools		1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	What is the quality index of the local schools?
Is there an on-base school		YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Is there an on-base school? (yes or no)
List average daily commute (in minutes)		1 pt for 0 minutes, 0 pts for 45 minutes or greater, linear scale	What is the average daily commute to work? (minutes)
Is there a fitness center on the installation		YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Is there a fitness center on your installation? (yes or no)
Is there a commissary/exchange within 30 minutes of installation		YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Is there a commissary/exchange within 30 minutes of your installation? (yes or no)
Cost-of-living index for this location		1 pt for low, .5 pts for medium, 0 pts for high	(already asked in location)
Training Facilities/Resources			**Training Facilities/Resources**
Amount of secure (secret and above) training facilities (sq ft)	Y	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0 sq ft, linear scale	
Number of VTC-capable classrooms (min 15 student classroom)		1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	How many VTC-capable classrooms do you have? (min 15 student classroom) (number of classrooms)

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FUNCTIONAL TRAINING	QUESTION	Measure/Question Scoring Scale	QUESTION
Attribute & Measures	ASKED		
Condition of classroom space (%C1, %C2, %C3)	Y	= %C1 * 1pt + %C2 * .9 pt + %C3 * .6 pt	
Condition of training facility (%C1, %C2, %C3)	Y	= %C1 * 1pt + %C2 * .9 pt + %C3 * .6 pt	
% of training facilities (sq ft) used for single purpose/special use (i.e., chem/bio, firefighting, hangar, paraloft)		1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0 sq ft, linear scale	What percent of training facilities (sq ft) are used for single purpose/special use (i.e., chem/bio, firefighting, hangar, paraloft)? (percentage)
Faculty - has academic background		= 4 or more yr degree * 1pt + % 2yr college degree* .8pt	List % of your faculty that have 4 or more year degrees, 2yr college, or high school degrees. (number)
Faculty - has relevant operational experience		=#months op exp in past 3 yrs/36 months * 1pt	List the average career-relevant operational experience your faculty has (over past 3yrs).
Amount of training facilities (sq ft)	Y	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0 sq ft, linear scale	
Amount of billeting (# beds)	Y	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0 beds, linear scale	
Amount of messing (Maximum # meals that could be served in 2 hr period - four 30 min seatings)	Y	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0 meals, linear scale	
Number of automated electronic classrooms		1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	How many automated electronic classrooms do you have? (number of classrooms)
Number of learning resource centers		1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	How many learning resource centers do you have? (number of resource centers)
Ability to Support Other Missions			**Ability to Support Other Missions**
How many weeks per year are training facilities used by Reserve or Guard schools/units		1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	How many weeks per year are training facilities used by Reserve or Guard schools/units? (weeks)
Sq ft of training facilities allocated for functional training also used for other training functions		1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	What sq ft of training facilities allocated for functional training are also used for other training functions? (square footage)
Do school instructors/facilities support homeland defense or disaster relief		YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Do school instructors/facilities support homeland defense or disaster relief? (yes or no)
Training Mission/Throughput			**Training Mission/Throughput**
Total functional enlisted student load = X	Y	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	
Total functional officer student load = X	Y	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	
Number of different Ratings/MOSs/AFSC trained at this installation		1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	How many different ratings/MOSs/AFSC training tracks occur at this installation in whole or part? (number)
functional student load from other services/agencies/countries = X	Y	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	
Does this installation also train initial skills courses / skills progression training (same resources used for functional)		1pt for 50/50, 0 pt for 100% FT, linear scale	Does this installation also train initial skills courses / skills progression training (same resources used for functional)
Environmental Constraints/Expansion Potential			**Environmental Constraints/Expansion Potential**
Amount of on-base/post acreage that can be developed to expand functional training functions (only count buildable acres)		1 pt for max acres, 0 pt for 0 acres, linear scale	What is the amount of on-base/post acreage that can be developed to expand functional training functions? (only count buildable acres)
Number of functional training courses restricted by environmental constraints		1 pt for 0 courses, 0 pts for max response, linear scale	How many functional training courses are restricted by environmental constraints? (restricted courses)
Additional on post/base population (daily) that can be supported by current infrastructure (water, utilities, sewage)		1 pt for max, 0 pt for 0, linear scale	What additional on post/base population (daily) can be supported by current infrastructure (water, utilities, sewage)? (people)
Number of functional training courses restricted by encroachment and development		1 pt for 0 courses, 0 pts for max response, linear scale	How many functional training courses are restricted by encroachment and development ? (restricted courses)
Amount of off-base/post acreage that can be developed to expand functional training functions (only count buildable acres)		1 pt for max acres, 0 pt for 0 acres, linear scale	What is the amount of off-base/post acreage that can be developed to expand functional training functions? (only count buildable acres)
Number of functional training courses restricted by endangered species		1 pt for 0 courses, 0 pts for max response, linear scale	How many functional training courses are restricted by endangered species? (restricted courses)

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Function: Initial Skills

Attribute	Weight	Mission Requirements (43)				Land & Facilities (32)				Mobilization & Contingency (10)				Cost & Manpower Implication (15)			
		Applies	Rank	Score	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight
Location	20.045	x	2	22.5	9.675	x	4	16	5.12				0	x	1	35	5.25
QOL	12.96	x	5	10	4.3	x	5	13	4.16				0	x	2	30	4.5
Training Facilities/Resources	22.675	x	2	22.5	9.675	x	1	25	8	x	1	35	3.5	x	4	10	1.5
Support For Other Missions	3.25	x	6	1	0.43	x	6	1	0.32	x	3	25	2.5				0
Training Mission/Throughput	24.9	x	1	30	12.9	x	1	25	8	x	4	10	1	x	3	20	3
Environmental Constraints Expansion Potential	16.17	x	4	14	6.02	x	3	20	6.4	x	2	30	3	x	5	5	0.75
	100			100	43			100	32			100	10			100	15

INITIAL SKILLS	Weight	CRITERIA: Mission Readiness	Leave & Facilities	Mobilization & Deployment	Cost & Manpower Efficiency	Rank	Score	Weight	Measure/Question Scoring Scale	RATIONALE
Attribute & Measures										
Location	20.045	0.375	0.12		0.18					**Value: Cost and ability to meet mission are significantly impacted by location.**
Distance to major airport (not regional airport)		0	0	0	1	2	5	0.97	1 pt < 40 mi, .5 pt 41-75 mi, 0 pt >75 mi	Cost associated with relocation of students. Ability to move students in/out with minimal loss of training time.
Number of training days lost/impaired due to weather		1	1	0	1	3	2	1.31	1 pt for 0- 3 days, .5 pt for 4-5 days, 0 pt > 5 days	Potential impact on throughput. Lost days will lengthen training duration/impact scheduling.
Percentage of training courses that require the particular climate afforded by this location (mandatory PT, drills, other outdoor instruction or exercises)		1	1	0	1	1	10	6.54	1 pt for 100%, 0 pts for 0 %, linear scale	Value dependent upon location, for outdoor training.
Percentage of training courses that depend on the geographic features at your location (i.e. terrain, altitude, surf, etc.)		1	1	0	0	1	10	4.59	1 pt for 25%, 0 pts for 0%, linear scale	Value: Innate natural features that cannot be replicated, without proper geographic features certain training requirements cannot be met
Cost-of-living index for this location		1	1	0	1	2	6	3.92	1 pt for low, .5 pts for medium, 0 pts for high	Value measured in terms of cost effectiveness of training in this location.
Percentage of courses near (within 30 mi) operational units with like mission essential task		1	0	0	1	2	4	1.88	1 pt for 100%, 0 pts for 0%, linear scale	Value in synergy which may result in lower training costs.
Population density		1	0	0	0	3	3	0.83	1 pt for low, .5 pts for medium, 0 pts for high	Value in training environment - provides full immersion into military setting.
								20.05		
Quality-of-Life (QOL)	12.96	4.37	4.11	0						**Value: Least immediate impact but provides long term sustainment for other attributes - enables more focus on training**
% of student billeting facilities that meet DOD standards		1	1	0	1	1	10	2.41	= % * 1pt	Quality living spaces enhance student performance; also supports manpower objectives like retention
Other than government messing, are there any other dining options (AAFES food court, etc) within one mile of student billeting		1	1	0	0	3	2	0.29	YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Improves morale, flexibility for students.
Is there hospital or is there a clinic		1	1	0	0	2	7	1.01	HOSPITAL = 1 pt, CLINIC = .5 pt	Assures adequate medical care - clinic provides lesser care.
Is there a dental clinic		1	1	0	0	2	6	0.87	YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Assures adequate dental care
Is there a recreation/community center within one mile of student billeting		1	1	0	0	3	3	0.43	YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Improves morale
Is there a movie theater within one mile of student billeting		1	1	0	0	3	2	0.29	YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Improves morale
Is there a mini-mart/shopette within one mile of student billeting		1	1	0	0	3	3	0.43	YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Improves morale
Is there a fitness center within one mile of student billeting		1	1	0	0	3	3	0.43	YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Improves morale
Is there civilian higher educational opportunities (other than distance learning) for personnel and family members within 30 miles		0	0	0	1	3	3	0.29	YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Enhances retention - adds to family opportunities.
Number of military housing units (or privatized military housing)		0	1	0	1	1	9	1.49	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	Lessens distractions of providing for dependent housing
Is available off-base housing within 30 min commute		1	0	0	0	3	3	0.23	YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Increases attractiveness for assignment
What is the area unemployment rate (0-3%; 4-6%; greater than 6%)		1	0	0	0	3	3	0.23	1 pt for 0-3%, .5 for 4-6%, 0 for >6%	Increases attractiveness for dependent employment
Number of child development spaces available (base licensed in-home providers, government furnished, etc)		1	1	0	1	3	3	0.72	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	Reduces distraction and allows focus on mission and allows for spouses flexibility for employment or school
Quality index for local schools		1	0	0	1	2	5	0.86	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	Increases attractiveness for assignment
Is there an on-base school		0	1	0	1	2	4	0.86	YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Perception of better/safer schools

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INITIAL SKILLS	Weight	CRITERIA: Mission Requirements	Land & Facilities	Mobilization & Contingency	Cost & Manpower Implication	Rank	Score	Weight	Measure/Question Scoring Scale	RATIONALE
List average daily commute (in minutes)		1	0	0	0	2	4	0.90	1 pt for 0 minutes, 0 pts for 45 minutes or greater, linear scale	Reduces stress
Is there a fitness center on the installation		1	1	0	0	3	3	0.43	YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Improves morale
Is there a commissary/exchange within 30 minutes of installation		0	1	0	1	2	5	0.69	YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Improves morale - enhances retention - funds MWR activities
Cost-of-living index for this location		0	0	0	1	1	8	0.77	1 pt for low, .5 pts for medium, 0 pts for high	Increases attractiveness for assignment
								12.96		
Training Facilities/Resources	22.675	0.675	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]					**Value: Enables training effectiveness**
Amount of secure (secret and above) training facilities (sq ft)		1	1	0	0	3	3	0.85	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0 sq ft, linear scale	Increases capability for required course of instruction
Number of VTC-capable classrooms (min 15 student classroom)		1	1	1	1	2	4	1.41	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	Enables increased training efficiencies and distributed learning opportunities
Condition of classroom space (%C1, %C2, %C3)		1	1	0	0	1	10	2.18	= %C1 * 1pt + %C2 * .9 pt + %C3 * .6 pt	Enhanced resident learning environment
Condition of training facility (%C1, %C2, %C3)		1	1	0	0	1	8	1.74	= %C1 * 1pt + %C2 * .9 pt + %C3 * .6 pt	Enhanced resident learning environment
% of training facilities (sq ft) used for single purpose/special use (i.e., chem/bio, firefighting, hangar, paraloft)		1	1	0	0	1	8	1.74	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0 sq ft, linear scale	Provides unique training environments required by course. Sunk costs are major consideration in evaluating alternatives.
Faculty - has academic background		1	0	1	1	3	2	0.50	= graduate degree * 1pt + % 2yr college degree* .8pt + % high school degree * .6pt	
Faculty - has relevant operational experience		1	0	1	1	3	2	0.50	=#months op exp in past 3 yrs/36 months * 1pt	
Amount of training facilities (sq ft)		1	1	1	0	1	10	2.99	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0 sq ft, linear scale	Correlates directly to training capability
Amount of billeting (# beds)		1	1	1	1	1	10	3.53	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0 beds, linear scale	Increases use of multimedia capable training
Amount of messing (Maximum # meals that could be served in 2 hr period - four 30 min		1	1	1	1	1	10	3.53	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0 meals, linear scale	Sunk cost and increases use for remediation
Number of automated electronic classrooms		1	1	1	0	2	5	1.50	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	Continue common skills training for personnel
Number of learning resource centers		1	1	0	0	3	3	0.65	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	
Miles of paved troop walks (reserved walkways for marching troops to/from class)		1	1	0	0	1	8	1.74	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	**Value: Enhances capability to receive other missions, supports other national interests**
								22.68		Enhances capability to expand training capacity-total force
Ability to Support Other Missions	3.25	0.43	0.32	2.5	0					Efficiency of cross utilization of spaces and assets
How many weeks per year are training facilities used by Reserve or Guard schools/units		1	1	1	0	1	9	1.84	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	Enhances capability to receive other missions
Sq ft of training facilities allocated for initial skills training also used for other training functions		0	1	1	0	2	6	0.94	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	
Do school instructors/facilities support homeland defense or disaster relief		0	1	1	0	3	3	0.47	YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	**Value: volume correlates to military value**
								3.25		Volume directly correlates to military value.
Training Mission/Throughput	24.9	12.9	8	1	1					Volume directly correlates to military value.
Total initial skills enlisted student load = X		1	1	1	1	1	10	6.85	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	Increased value to support multiple occupations
Total initial skills officer student load = X		1	1	1	1	1	10	6.85	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	Supports jointness and DoD Training Transformation
Number of different ratings/MOSs/AFSC trained at this installation		1	1	1	0	3	3	1.79	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	Efficiency of cross utilization of spaces and assets
Initial skills student load from other services/agencies/countries = X		1	1	1	1	1	8	5.48	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	
Does this installation also train skills progression courses / functional training (same resources used for initial skills)		1	1	0	1	2	6	3.92	1pt for 50/50, 0 pt for 100% IS, linear scale	**Value: Potential to constrain ability to conduct mission requirement**
								24.90		Increases potential/capability to expand; major consideration in determining realignments
Environmental Constraints/Expansion Potential	16.17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]					Measures the potential to constrain ability to conduct mission requirements

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INITIAL SKILLS	Weight	CRITERIA: Mission Requirements	Land & Facilities	Positioning & Connectivity	Cost & Manpower Implications	Rank	Score	Weight	Measure/Question Scoring Scale	RATIONALE
Amount of on-base/post acreage that can be developed to expand initial skills training functions (only count buildable acres)		1	1	1	0	1	10	3.29	1 pt for max acres, 0 pt for 0 acres, linear scale	Measures the ability to expand without significant cost increases
Number of initial skills courses restricted by environmental constraints		1	1	0	0	1	8	1.95	1 pt for 0 courses, 0 pts for max response, linear scale	Measures the potential to constrain ability to conduct mi requirements
Additional on post/base population (daily) that can be supported by current infrastructure (water, utilities, sewage)		1	1	1	0	1	9	2.96	1 pt for max, 0 pt for 0, linear scale	Increases potential/capability to expand; major consider in determining realignments
Number of initial skills courses restricted by encroachment and development		1	1	0	0	1	8	1.95	1 pt for 0 courses, 0 pts for max response, linear scale	Measures the potential to constrain ability to conduct mi requirements
Amount of off-base/post acreage that can be developed to expand initial skills training functions (only count buildable acres)		1	1	1	1	1	10	3.76	1 pt for max acres, 0 pt for 0 acres, linear scale	
Number of initial skills courses restricted by endangered species		1	1	1	1	2	6	2.26	1 pt for 0 courses, 0 pts for max response, linear scale	
								16.17		
	100							200		

Function: Skills Progression

Attribute	Weight	Mission Requirements (43)				Land & Facilities (32)				Mobilization & Contingency (10)				Cost & Manpower Implication (15)			
		Applies	Rank	Score	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight
Location	20.545	x	2	22.5	9.675	x	4	16	5.12	x	5	5	0.5	x	1	35	5.25
QOL	11.04	x	5	10	4.3	x	5	7	2.24				0	x	2	30	4.5
Training Facilities/Resources	22.225	x	2	22.5	9.675	x	1	25	8	x	1	35	3.5	x	4	7	1.05
Support For Other Missions	5.12	x	6	1	0.43	x	5	7	2.24	x	3	20	2	x	6	3	0.45
Training Mission/Throughput	24.9	x	1	30	12.9	x	1	25	8	x	4	10	1	x	3	20	3
Environmental Constraints Expansion Potential	16.17	x	4	14	6.02	x	3	20	6.4	x	2	30	3	x	5	5	0.75
				100	43			100	32			100	10			100	15

SKILLS PROGRESSION	Weight	CRITERIA				Rank	Score	Weight	Measure/Question Scoring Scale	RATIONALE
Attribute & Measures										
Location	20.545									**Value: Cost and ability to meet mission are significantly impacted by location.**
Distance to major airport/transportation hub		0	0	1	1	2	5	1.44	1 pt ≤ 40 mi, .5 pt 41-75 mi, 0 pt >75 mi	Cost associated with relocation of students. Ability to move students in/out with minimal loss of training time.
Number of training days annually lost/impaired due to weather		1	1	0	1	3	3	2.06	1 pt for 0- 3 days, .5 pt for 4-5 days, 0 pt > 5 days	Potential impact on throughput. Lost days will lengthen training duration/impact scheduling.
Percentage of training courses that depend on the geographic features at your location (i.e. climate, terrain, altitude, surf, etc.)		1	1	0	0	1	10	5.01	1 pt for 25%, 0 pts for 0%, linear scale	Value: Innate natural features that cannot be replicated, without proper geographic features certain training requirements cannot be met
Cost-of-living index for this location		1	1	0	1	1	9	6.19	1 pt for low, .5 pts for medium, 0 pts for high	Value measured in terms of cost effectiveness of training in this location.
Percentage of courses near (within 30 mi) operational units with like mission essential task		1	1	0	1	2	6	4.13	1 pt for 100%, 0 pts for 0%, linear scale	Value in synergy which may result in lower training costs.
Percentage of courses near (within 30 mi) related technical community (equipment development center)		0	1	0	1	2	5	1.71	1 pt for 100%, 0 pts for 0%, linear scale	Value in training environment - provides full immersion into military setting.
								20.58		
Quality-of-Life (QOL)	11.04									**Value: Least immediate impact but provides long term sustainment for other attributes - enables more focus on training**
% of student billeting facilities that meet DOD standards		1	1	0	0	1	10	1.31	= % * 1pt	Quality living spaces enhance student performance; also supports manpower objectives like retention
Other than government messing, are there any other dining options (AAFES food court, etc) within one mile of student billeting		1	1	0	0	3	2	0.26	YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Improves morale, flexibility for students.
Is there hospital or is there a clinic		1	1	0	0	2	6	0.79	HOSPITAL = 1 pt, CLINIC = .5 pt	Assures adequate medical care - clinic provides lesser care.
Is there a dental clinic		1	1	0	0	3	2	0.26	YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Assures adequate dental care
Is there a recreation/community center within one mile of student billeting		1	1	0	0	3	2	0.26	YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Improves morale
Is there a movie theatre within one mile of student billeting		1	1	0	0	3	2	0.26	YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Improves morale
Is there a mini-mart/shopette within one mile of student billeting		1	1	0	0	3	2	0.26	YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Improves morale
Is there a fitness center within one mile of student billeting		1	1	0	0	3	2	0.26	YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Improves morale
Is there civilian higher educational opportunities (other than distance learning) for personnel and family members within 30 miles		0	0	0	1	3	2	0.23	YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Enhances retention - adds to family opportunities.
Number of military housing units (or privatizatized military housing)		0	1	0	1	1	9	1.41	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	Lessens distractions of providing for dependent housing
Is available off-base housing within 30 min commute		1	0	0	0	3	3	0.27	YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Increases attractiveness for assignment
What is the area unemployment rate (0-3%; 4-6%; greater than 6%)		1	0	0	0	3	2	0.15	1 pt for 0-3%, .5 for 4-6%, 0 for >6%	Increases attractiveness for dependent employment
Number of child development spaces available (base licensed in-home providers, government furnished, etc)		1	1	0	1	3	3	0.74	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	Reduces distraction and allows focus on mission and allows for spouses flexibility for employment or school
Quality index for local schools		1	0	0	1	2	5	0.13	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	Increases attractiveness for assignment
Is there an on-base school		0	1	0	1	2	4	0.83	YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Perception of better/safer schools
List average daily commute (in minutes)		1	0	0	0	2	5	0.45	1 pt for 0 minutes, 0 pts for 45 minutes or greater, linear scale	Reduces stress
Is there a fitness center on the installation		1	1	0	0	3	2	0.26	YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Improves morale
Is there a commissary/exchange within 30 minutes of installation		0	1	0	1	1	8	1.25	YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Improves morale - enhances retention - funds MWR activities
Cost-of-living index for this location		0	0	0	1	1	8	0.92	1 pt for low, .5 pts for medium, 0 pts for high	Increases attractiveness for assignment
								10.15		
Training Facilities/Resources	22.225									**Value: Enables training effectiveness**
Amount of secure (secret and above) training facilities (sq ft)		1	1	0	0	3	3	0.77	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0 sq ft, linear scale	Increases capability for required course of instruction
Number of VTC-capable classrooms (min 15 student classroom)		1	1	1	1	2	5	1.84	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	Enables increased training efficiencies and distributed learning opportunities
Condition of classroom space (%C1, %C2, %C3)		1	1	0	1	1	10	2.81	= %C1 * 1pt + %C2 * .9 pt + %C3 * .6 pt	Enhanced resident learning environment
Condition of training facility (%C1, %C2, %C3)		1	1	0	1	1	8	2.25	= %C1 * 1pt + %C2 * .9 pt + %C3 * .6 pt	Enhanced resident learning environment

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SKILLS PROGRESSION	Weight	CRITERIA				Rank	Score	Weight	Measure/Question Scoring Scale	RATIONALE
Attribute & Measures										
% of training facilities (sq ft) used for single purpose/special use (i.e., chem/bio, firefighting, hangar, paraloft)		1	1	0	0	1	9	2.36	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0 sq ft, linear scale	Provides unique training environments required by course. Sunk costs are major consideration in evaluating alternatives.
Faculty - has academic background		1	0	1	1	3	2	0.50	= graduate degree * 1pt + % 2yr college degree* .5pt +	Correlates directly to training capability
Faculty - has relevant operational experience		1	0	1	1	3	2	0.50	=#months op exp in past 3 yrs/36 months * 1pt	Correlates directly to training capability
Amount of training facilities (sq ft)		1	1	1	0	1	10	3.43	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0 sq ft, linear scale	Correlates directly to training capability
Amount of billeting (# beds)		1	1	1	1	1	8	2.58	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0 beds, linear scale	Increases use of multimedia capable training
Amount of messing (Maximum # meals that could be served in 2 hr period - four 30 min seatings)		1	1	1	1	1	7	2.58	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0 meals, linear scale	Sunk cost and increases use for remediation
Number of automated electronic classrooms		1	1	1	0	2	6	2.06	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	
Number of learning resource centers		1	1	0	0	3	4	0.26	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	**Value: Enhances capability to receive other missions, supports other national interests**
								25.25		Enhances capability to expand training capacity-total force
Ability to Support Other Missions	5.12									Efficiency of cross utilization of spaces and assets
How many weeks per year are training facilities used by Reserve or Guard schools/units		1	1	1	0	1	10	2.66	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	Enhances capability to receive other missions
Sq ft of training facilities allocated for skills progression training also used for other training functions		0	1	1	1	2	6	1.79	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	
Do school instructors/facilities support homeland defense or disaster relief		0	1	1	0	3	3	0.67	YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	
								5.12		**Value: volume correlates to military value**
Training Mission/Throughput	24.9									Volume directly correlates to military value
Total skills progression enlisted student load = X		1	1	1	1	1	10	5.68	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	Increased value to support multiple occupations
Total skills progression officer student load = X		1	1	1	1	1	10	5.68	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	Supports jointness and DoD Training Transformation
Number of different NECs/MOSs/AFSC trained at this installation		1	1	1	0	1	8	3.89	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	Efficiency of cross utilization of spaces and assets
skills progression student load from other services/agencies/countries = X		1	1	1	1	1	8	4.54	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	
Does this installation also train initial skills courses / functional training (same resources used for skills progression)		1	1	1	1	1	9	5.11	1pt for 50/50, 0 pt for 100% SP, linear scale	**Value: Potential to constrain ability to conduct mission requirement**
								24.90		Increases potential/capability to expand; major consideration in determining realignments
Environmental Constraints/Expansion Potential	16.17									Measures the potential to constrain ability to conduct mission requirements
Amount of on-base/post acreage that can be developed to expand skills progression training functions (only count buildable acres)		1	1	1	1	1	10	3.55	1 pt for max acres, 0 pt for 0 acres, linear scale	Measures the ability to expand without significant cost increases
Number of skills progression courses restricted by environmental constraints		1	1	0	0	1	8	1.95	1 pt for 0 courses, 0 pts for max response, linear scale	Measures the potential to constrain ability to conduct mission requirements
Additional on post/base population (daily) that can be supported by current infrastructure (water, utilities, sewage)		1	1	1	0	1	9	2.96	1 pt for max, 0 pt for 0, linear scale	Increases potential/capability to expand; major consideration in determining realignments
Number of skills progression courses restricted by encroachment and development		1	1	0	0	1	8	1.95	1 pt for 0 courses, 0 pts for max response, linear scale	Measures the potential to constrain ability to conduct mission requirements
Amount of off-base/post acreage that can be developed to expand skills progression training functions (only count buildable acres)		1	1	1	1	1	10	3.68	1 pt for max acres, 0 pt for 0 acres, linear scale	
Number of skills progression courses restricted by endangered species		1	1	1	1	2	6	2.15	1 pt for 0 courses, 0 pts for max response, linear scale	
								16.17		
	100							84.784		

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Function: Functional

Attribute	Weight	Mission Requirements (45)				Land & Facilities (35)				Mobilization & Contingency (8)				Cost & Manpower Implication (12)			
		Applies	Rank	Score	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Weight
Location	20.325	x	2	22.5	10.125	x	4	15	5.6	x	5	5	0.4	x	1	35	4.2
QOL	10.55	x	5	10	4.5	x	5	7	2.45				0	x	2	30	3.6
Training Facilities/Resources	22.515	x	2	22.5	10.125	x	1	25	8.75	x	1	35	2.8	x	4	7	0.84
Support For Other Missions	4.86	x	6	1	0.45	x	5	7	2.45	x	3	20	1.6	x	6	3	0.36
Training Mission/Throughput	25.45	x	1	30	13.5	x	1	25	8.75	x	4	10	0.8	x	3	20	2.4
Environmental Constraints Expansion Potential	16.3	x	4	14	6.3	x	3	20	7	x	2	30	2.4	x	5	5	0.6
				100	45			100	35			100	8			100	12

FUNCTIONAL TRAINING Attribute & Measures	Weight	[redacted]				Rank	Score	Weight	Measure/Question Scoring Scale	RATIONALE
Location	20.325	[redacted]								**Value: Cost and ability to meet mission are significantly impacted by location.**
Distance to major airport/transportation hub		0	0	1	1	2	5	1.12	1 pt < 40 mi, .5 pt 41-75 mi, 0 pt >75 mi	Cost associated with relocation of students. Ability to move students in/out with minimal loss of training time.
Number of training days annually lost/impaired due to weather		1	1	0	1	3	2	1.62	1 pt for 0- 3 days, .5 pt for 4-5 days, 0 pt > 5 days	Potential impact on throughput. Lost days will lengthen training duration/impact scheduling.
Percentage of training courses that depend on the geographic features at your location (i.e. climate, terrain, altitude, surf, etc.)		1	1	0	0	1	10	5.14	1 pt for 25%, 0 pts for 0%, linear scale	Value: Innate natural features that cannot be replicated, without proper geographic features certain training requirements cannot be met
Cost-of-living index for this location		1	1	0	1	1	9	5.93	1 pt for low, .5 pts for medium, 0 pts for high	Value measured in terms of cost effectiveness of training in this location.
Percentage of courses near (within 30 mi) operational units with like mission essential task		1	1	0	1	1	8	5.27	1 pt for 100%, 0 pts for 0%, linear scale	Value in synergy which may result in lower training costs.
Percentage of courses near (within 30 mi) related technical community (equipment development center)		0	1	0	1	2	5	1.65	1 pt for 100%, 0 pts for 0%, linear scale	Value in training environment - provides full immersion into military setting.
								20.33		
Quality-of-Life (QOL)	10.55	[redacted]								**Value: Least immediate impact but provides long term sustainment for other attributes - enables more focus on training**
% of student billeting facilities that meet DOD standards		1	1	0	0	1	10	1.39	= % * 1pt	Quality living spaces enhance student performance; also supports manpower objectives like retention
Other than government messing, are there any other dining options (AAFES food court, etc) within one mile of student billeting		1	1	0	0	3	2	0.28	YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Improves morale, flexibility for students
Is there hospital or is there a clinic		1	1	0	0	2	6	0.83	HOSPITAL = 1 pt, CLINIC = .5 pt	Assures adequate medical care - clinic provides lesser care.
Is there a dental clinic		1	1	0	0	3	2	0.28	YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Assures adequate dental care
Is there a recreation/community center within one mile of student billeting		1	1	0	0	3	2	0.28	YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Improves morale
Is there a movie theatre within one mile of student billeting		1	1	0	0	3	2	0.28	YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Improves morale
Is there a mini-mart/shoppette within one mile of student billeting		1	1	0	0	3	2	0.29	YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Improves morale
Is there a fitness center within one mile of student billeting		1	1	0	0	3	2	0.28	YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Improves morale
Is there civilian higher educational opportunities (other than distance learning) for personnel and family members within 30 miles		0	0	0	1	3	2	0.18	YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Enhances retention - adds to family opportunities.
Number of military housing units (or privatizatized military housing)		0	1	0	1	1	9	1.24	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	Lessens distractions of providing for dependent housing
Is available off-base housing within 30 min commute		1	0	0	0	3	3	0.28	YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Increases attractiveness for assignment
What is the area unemployment rate (0-3%; 4-6%; greater than 6%)		1	0	0	0	3	2	0.18	1 pt for 0-3%, .5 for 4-6%, 0 for >6%	Increases attractiveness for dependent employment
Number of child development spaces available (base licensed in-home providers, government furnished, etc)		1	1	0	1	3	3	0.69	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	Reduces distraction and allows focus on mission and allows for spouses flexibility for employment or school
Quality index for local schools		1	0	0	1	2	5	0.13	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	Increases attractiveness for assignment
Is there an on-base school		0	1	0	1	2	4	0.55	YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Perception of better/safer schools
List average daily commute (in minutes)		1	0	0	0	2	5	0.47	1 pt for 0 minutes, 0 pts for 45 minutes or greater, linear scale	Reduces stress
Is there a fitness center on the installation		1	1	0	0	3	2	0.28	YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Improves morale
Is there a commissary/exchange within 30 minutes of installation		0	1	0	1	2	8	1.10	YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Improves morale - enhances retention - funds MWR activities
Cost-of-living index for this location		0	0	0	1	1	6	0.74	1 pt for low, .5 pts for medium, 0 pts for high	Increases attractiveness for assignment
								9.75		
Training Facilities/Resources	22.515	[redacted]								**Value: Enables training effectiveness**
Amount of secure (secret and above) training facilities (sq ft)		1	1	0	0	3	3	0.85	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0 sq ft, linear scale	Increases capability for required course of instruction
Number of VTC-capable classrooms (min 15 student classroom)		1	1	1	1	2	6	2.44	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	Enables increased training efficiencies and distributed learning opportunities
Condition of classroom space (%C1, %C2, %C3)		1	1	0	0	1	10	2.05	= %C1 * 1pt + %C2 * .9 pt + %C3 * .6 pt	Enhanced resident learning environment
Condition of training facility (%C1, %C2, %C3)		1	1	0	0	1	8	2.00	= %C1 * 1pt + %C2 * .9 pt + %C3 * .6 pt	Enhanced resident learning environment

FUNCTIONAL TRAINING Attribute & Measures	Weight	CRITERIA				Rank	Score	Weight	Measure/Question Scoring Scale	RATIONALE
% of training facilities (sq ft) used for single purpose/special use (i.e., chem/bio, firefighting, hangar, paraloft)		1	1	0	1	1	10	3.24	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0 sq ft, linear scale	Provides unique training environments required by course. Sunk costs are major consideration in evaluating alternatives.
Faculty - has academic background		1	0	1	1	3	2	0.53	= graduate degree * 1pt + % 2yr college degree* .8pt + % high school degree * .6pt	
Faculty - has relevant operational experience		1	0	1	1	3	2	0.53	=#months op exp in past 3 yrs/36 months * 1pt	
Amount of training facilities (sq ft)		1	1	1	0	1	10	3.77	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0 sq ft, linear scale	Correlates directly to training capability
Amount of billeting (# beds)		1	1	1	1	2	5	2.03	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0 beds, linear scale	Correlates directly to training capability
Amount of messing (Maximum # meals that could be served in 2 hr period - four 30 min seatings)		1	1	1	1	2	4	1.62	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0 meals, linear scale	Correlates directly to training capability
Number of automated electronic classrooms		1	1	1	0	2	5	1.88	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	Increases use of multimedia capable training
Number of learning resource centers		1	1	0	0	3	1	0.29	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	Sunk cost and increases use for remediation
								22.02		
Ability to Support Other Missions	4.99									**Value: Enhances capability to receive other missions, supports other national interests**
How many weeks per year are training facilities used by Reserve or Guard schools/units		1	1	1	0	1	10	2.68	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	Enhances capability to expand training capacity-total force
Sq ft of training facilities allocated for functional training also used for other training functions		0	1	1	1	2	6	1.64	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	Efficiency of cross utilization of spaces and assets
Do school instructors/facilities support homeland defense or disaster relief		0	1	1	0	3	3	0.64	YES = 1 pt, NO = 0 pt	Enhances capability to receive other missions
								4.96		
Training Mission/Throughput	25.45									**Value: volume correlates to military value**
Total functional enlisted student load = X		1	1	1	1	1	10	5.77	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	Volume directly correlates to military value.
Total functional officer student load = X		1	1	1	1	1	10	5.77	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	Volume directly correlates to military value.
Number of different Ratings/MOSs/AFSC trained at this installation		1	1	1	0	1	8	4.10	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	Increased value to support multiple occupations
functional student load from other services/agencies/countries = X		1	1	1	1	1	8	4.62	1 pt for max response, 0 pts for 0, linear scale	Supports jointness and DoD Training Transformation
Does this installation also train initial skills course / skills progression training (same resources used for functional)		1	1	1	1	1	9	5.19	1 pt for 50/50, 0 pt for 100% FT, linear scale	Efficiency of cross utilization of spaces and assets
								25.45		
Environmental Constraints/Expansion Potential	16.3									**Value: Potential to constrain ability to conduct mission requirement**
Amount of on-base/post acreage that can be developed to expand functional training functions (only count buildable acres)		1	1	1	1	1	10	3.43	1 pt for max acres, 0 pt for 0 acres, linear scale	Increases potential/capability to expand; major consideration in determining realignments
Number of functional training courses restricted by environmental constraints		1	1	0	0	1	10	2.51	1 pt for 0 courses, 0 pts for max response, linear scale	Measures the potential to constrain ability to conduct mission requirements
Additional on post/base population (daily) that can be supported by current infrastructure (water, utilities, sewage)		1	1	1	0	1	9	2.88	1 pt for max, 0 pt for 0, linear scale	Measures the ability to expand without significant cost increases
Number of functional training courses restricted by encroachment and development		1	1	0	0	1	8	2.01	1 pt for 0 courses, 0 pts for max response, linear scale	Measures the potential to constrain ability to conduct mission requirements
Amount of off-base/post acreage that can be developed to expand functional training functions (only count buildable acres)		1	1	1	1	1	10	3.43	1 pt for max acres, 0 pt for 0 acres, linear scale	Increases potential/capability to expand; major consideration in determining realignments
Number of functional training courses restricted by endangered species		1	1	1	1	2	6	2.05	1 pt for 0 courses, 0 pts for max response, linear scale	Measures the potential to constrain ability to conduct mission requirements
								16.30		
	100							100.4		

Function/S	Mission Requirements	Land & Facilities	Mobilization & Contingency	Cost & Manpower Implication
Initial Skills Training	43	32	10	15
Skills Progression Trai	43	32	10	15
Functional Training	45	35	8	12

Function/S	Location	Quality-of-Life (QOL)	Training Facilities/ Resources	Ability to Support Other Missions	Training Mission / Throughput	Environ-mental Constraints / Expansion Potential	
Initial Skills	20.045	12.96	22.675	3.25	24.9	16.17	100
Skills Prog	20.55	11.04	22.225	5.12	24.9	16.17	100
Functional	20.325	10.55	22.515	4.86	25.45	16.3	100

Ranges

Attachment 4

E&T JCSG Range Subgroup Mil Val Questions

Criteria # 1

1-1. Attribute: Future Weapons Systems with current Capacity

1-1-1. Metric: Extended Range Weapons

1-1-1-a. Question: Use Capacity Data. Question Does your range/OPAREA have the ability to fire extended range direct and indirect fire weapons systems? See amplification for Km requirements. If Yes fill in the table below with a "1" for each system range can support. (963/78, 961/77)

Amplification: MLRS (Multiple launch rocket system range @34 Km, GMLRS Guided multiple launch rocket system range @ 70Km). Army TACMS (Tactical missile system) range @300Km. Direct Fire: Line of sight. M982 ER/DPICM (Extended range dual purpose improved conventional munitions) 155MM range: Up to 40Km.,

Extended Range Weapons	Approved Yes/No Yes= 1 No = 0
MLRS/GMLRS	
Army TACMS	
M982 ER DPICM	
GRD DIR FIRE (Hellfire)	
JSOW	
TLAM/CALCM	
AGM130	
AGM154	
Total	

1-1-2. Metric: UAV

1-1-2a. Question: Use capacity data. Does your range/OPAREA have the airspace to support UAVs? Can your range support the UAV with weapons systems (i.e. Hellfire missile)? (1561/78)

Amplification:

1-1-3. Metric: Extended reach maneuver units.

1-1-3-a Question: Use capacity data. Does your range/OPAREA have the ability to accommodate major maneuver units. (i.e. Army Bde Cbt Team). (961/77, 963/78, 1668/813)

Amplification: Major maneuver units: Army Bde Cbt Team, Air Force: Wing Navy: Marines: MEF

		if greater than or equal to 3.0, value is 3 if less than 3.0 and greater than/equal to 2.0, value is 2 if less than 2.0, and greater than/equal to 1.0, value is 1 if less than 1.0, value is 0
Army	Acres/future BDE maneuver requirement	
USMC	Acres/future MEB maneuver requirement	
Navy	NM2/future CVBG maneuver requirement	
USAF	NM3/future LFE maneuver requirement	
Total		

1-1-4. Metric: Frequency Spectrum

1-1-4-a Question: Use capacity data. Does installation have equipment impacted by frequency spectrum encroachment? Does frequency encroachment impact operations? (DOD 29 (1460), 238 (619))

Amplification:

1-1-5. Metric: Simulation Center Capability.

1-1-5-a. Question: If you are a simulation center, do you have the ability to simulate programmed future capabilities? Yes/No. If yes, fill in the following table. Please enter a "c" for constructive; a "v" for virtual or both where *applicable in the first three columns. Enter a check mark for your response in the last two columns.*

Amplification: If you simulate the capability ALL within your simulation center you should check the "ability resident in house" box. If you get ALL of the capability listed from some other simulation center then you should check the "ability accessed elsewhere" box.

A **constructive simulation type** is a computer model of a military capability. Several examples of constructive simulations are:

- CBS – Corps Battle Simulation
- AWSIM – Air Warfare Simulation
- JTLS- Joint Theater Level Simulation

- JCATS – Joint Conflict and Tactical Simulation
- JSAF – Joint Semi-Automated Forces

A **virtual simulation type** is one where a human is in the loop, meaning a simulator, a mockup or the real system. Several examples of virtual simulations are:

- Flight simulators (F-15, F-18, AC-130, EP-3, Apache, UH-60, etc)
- Virtual Unmanned Aerial Vehicles
- Virtual Joint Stars
- SSE – Squad Synthetic Environment

Capability	Air	Ground	Sea	All Ability Resident in House	All Ability Accessed Elsewhere
Weapons Systems					
Manned Systems					
Unmanned Robotic Systems					
Command and Control					
Space Assets					
Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance (ISR)					

1-2. Attribute: Future Tng Doctrine (T2 & JNTC)

1-2-1. Metric: Instrumentation – Evaluation

1-2-1-a Question: Use Capacity Data (DOD 29 (1460), 238 (619))

Amplification:

1-2-1-b Question: Can your range/OPAREA instrument a unit equivalent in size to an Army Unit of Action (i.e Bde Cbt Team)? If Yes how many players can be instrumented and from what service?

Amplification:

1-2-1-c Question: Can your Range/OPAREA instrumentation support live fire exercises?

Amplification:

1-2-1-d Question: Do instrumentation systems on your Range/OPAREA support centralized range control and monitoring?

Amplification:

1-2-1-e Question: Does your Range/OPAREA instrumentation support real time data collection, centralized monitoring and collection, and integrated after action reviews of ground forces?

Amplification:

1-2-1-f Question: Does your Range/OPAREA have existing permanent or mobile facilities supporting after action reviews?

Amplification:

1-2-1-g Question: Can your Range/OPAREA instrument air to air operations?

Amplification:

1-2-1-h Question: If your Range/OPAREA has instrumentation does it support air to ground operations?

Amplification:

1-2-2. Metric: OPFOR – Live

1-2-2-a Question: Does your range/OPAREA have permanently assigned opposing forces?

1-2-3. Metric: OPFOR - Threat and Targets/Systems

1-2-3-a. Question: Use Capacity Data

Amplification:

1-3. Attribute: Ability to Expand

1-3-1. Metric: External Expandability

1-3-1-a. Question: Does your simulation center have the ability to reconfigure and expand simulation capabilities to address the following areas in the table? Answer Yes/No.

Amplification: Cross Service Training means inter-service, e.g. Army-Air Force, Navy-Air Force, etc. Joint Training: Military training based on joint doctrine or joint tactics, techniques, and procedures to prepare joint forces and/or joint

staffs to respond to strategic and operational requirements deemed necessary by combatant commanders to execute their assigned missions. Multi-platform in-service training means that you can expand or reconfigure to provide training for different types of platforms belonging to a single service. For example, conducting TACAIR training for four-ships of F-16s or four-ships of F-16s training with a four-ship of F-15s and an AWACS controller."

A **constructive simulation type** is a computer model of a military capability. Several examples of constructive simulations are:

- CBS – Corps Battle Simulation
- AWSIM – Air Warfare Simulation
- JTLS- Joint Theater Level Simulation
- JCATS – Joint Conflict and Tactical Simulation
- JSAF – Joint Semi-Automated Forces

A **virtual simulation type** is one where a human is in the loop, meaning a simulator, a mockup or the real system. Several examples of virtual simulations are:

- Flight simulators (F-15, F-18, AC-130, EP-3, Apache, UH-60, etc)
- Virtual Unmanned Aerial Vehicles
- Virtual Joint Stars
- SSE – Squad Synthetic Environment

Ability to reconfigure/expand to:	Yes/No
Support Cross Service Training	
Support Joint Task Force command and staff planning and execution training	
Support multi-platform in-service training	
Expand from your existing simulation environment (constructive, virtual, live) to include one or more of the other environments	

1-3-1-b. Question: Are there adjacent federal Lands/Airspace (FED, BLM, DoD, NFS, BOR) and/or Other government Lands/Airspace (State, Local, TVA, BIA)?

Amplification:
IF(B8>100000,1,IF(B8>75000,0.95,IF(B8>50000,0.85,IF(B8>30000,0.75,IF(B8>10000,0.5,IF(B8>5000,0.15,IF(B8>1000,0.1,IF(B8<999,0.05)))))))). Value = percentage of 1 or less that the amount of acres equal in formula. Value will be multiplied by scoring weights.

Range or OPAREA					
	Acres	Value Federal	Value Other	Value Fed (+) Other	Value (x) percent
Federal Lands (acres)	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Lands (acres)	0				

1-3-2. Metric: Unused Available Internal Capacity

1-3-2-a Question: Use Capacity Data (1704/99, 1707/99, 1556/83)

1-4. Attribute: Ability to reconfigure

1-4-1. Metric: Internal Reconfigurability

1-4-1-a. Question: Mobile Threat Systems (Use Capacity Data) (1556/84, 1683/94)

1-4-1-b. Question: Mobile Target systems (Use Capacity Data) (1695/96)

Criteria # 2

2-1. Attribute: Mission Capability

2-1-1. Metric: Mission Capability of Current Requirements

2-1-1-a. Question: Use Capacity Question and JCSG Analysis

2-1-1-b. Question: If you are a simulation center, what is the percentage of time your simulation center was used for each of the following tasks? Provide information, where applicable, for FY00-03.

Amplification: Potentially useful references for this item are those related to the Joint Training System. These documents provide a good discussion of what is included in and how to define "designing events", "preparing for events", "conducting events", and "conducting post-event activities". You can find this at http://www.dtic.mil/cjcs_directives/cdata/unlimit/m350003.pdf

	FY 00	FY 01	FY 02	FY 03
Designing for training event, preparing for training event, conducting training event, and conducting post-event activities				
Non-training activities (e.g., research, test, evaluation, engineering etc.)				

2-2. Attribute: Base Line Capabilities

2-2-1. Metric: Air

2-2-1-a. Question: Use Capacity Data (1813/89 Air)

2-2-2. Metric: Land

2-2-2-a. Question: Use Capacity Data (958/75; 960/76; 961/77; 963/78; 1751/90; 1752/93) Grd

2-2-3. Metric: Land

2-2-3-a. Question: Use Capacity Data (1700/98; 1704/99) Sea

2-2-4. Metric: Littoral

2-2-4-a. Question: Use Capacity Data

2-3. Attribute: Joint Training Capability

2-3-1 Metric: Embedded Cross-Service Range Capability

2-3-1-a. Question: 2-3-1-a Does your Range/OPAREA have an embedded Range or Training facility owned or operated by another Service and/or another Federal agency? Yes/No

Amplification:

	Other Service Yes/No	Other Federal Agency Yes/No	None
Range/OPAREA			

2-3-2-a. Question: Has your simulation center supported joint cross-service training? Yes/No (Cross -Service means inter-service, ie Army-Air Force). If yes check all that apply in the following table

Amplification: Cross-Service means inter-service, e.g. Army-Air Force, Navy-Air Force, etc.

Service/Service Combination	Yes/No
Air Force, Army, Navy, Marines	
Air Force-Army	
Air Force-Navy	
Air Force-Marines	
Army-Navy	
Army-Marines	
Navy-Marines	

2-3-2-b. Question: Cross Domain Simulation Capability. Does your simulation center support cross-domain training? Yes/No If yes, check all that apply in the following table.

Amplification: The "sea" domain includes surface and sub-surface and that the "air" domain includes space. Cross-domain means inter-operational, i.e., air-land, air-sea, sea-land. Note that even if you are only supporting one service, i.e., Marines, you may still be cross-functional, i.e., air-land.

Cross Service Domain	Yes/No
Air, Ground, Sea	

Air-Ground	
Air-Sea	
Ground-Sea	

2-3-2-c. Question: Cross-Service/Coalition/Inter-Agency. If you are a simulation center, how many joint cross-service, coalition and other inter-agency training events did you support? Do not double count.

Amplification: Joint Cross-Service means inter-service, e.g. Army-Air Force, Navy-Air Force, etc. Coalition means events with other countries with which the U.S. conducts training. Inter-agency is federal, state, local, or non-govt offices.

FISCAL YEAR	Joint Cross-Service Events (U.S. Forces Only)	Coalition Events	Inter-Agency Events
FY 2000			
FY 2001			
FY 2002			
FY 2003			

2-3-3 Metric: Cross-Service & Agency Range Utilization

2-3-3-a Question: What percent of your scheduled events/sorties on an annual basis are in support of other services and/or other Federal agencies? Use your FY 03 data.

Amplification:

2-3-4 Metric: Operational Setting

2-3-4-a. Question: Use Capacity Question 1671/95; 1673/102

Amplification: JCSG analysis using range/OPAREA footprint with Bailey's ecosystems overlay.

2-3-5. Metric: Joint Potential – Proximity of Ranges.

2-3-5-a. Question: Use Capacity data and JCSG Analysis

Amplification: What is the distance between all range/OPAREA centers of mast?

2-3-6. Metric: Range Capability to Support Joint Tactical Tasks.

2-3-6-a. Question: If you are a range/OPAREA have you demonstrated the capability to conduct/support/evaluate performance tasks from the Joint Tactical Task List? Yes/No. If Yes check all that apply in the following table.

Amplification: Reference: CJCSM 3500.04C. If column #2 is checked as "Yes", you cannot check a yes in any other column.

Joint Tactical Tasks	Army, Navy, Air Force Marines	Air Force Army	Air Force Navy	Air Force Marines	Army Navy	Army Marines	Navy Marines
TA1.1 Deploy/Conduct Maneuver							
TA1.1.1 Conduct Tactical Airlift							
TA1.1.2 Conduct Shipboard Deck Helicopter Landing Qualifications							
TA1.1.4 Conduct Sea & Air Deployment Operations							
TA1.2 Conduct Passage of Lines							
TA1.2.1 Conduct Air Assault Operations & Air Assault							
TA1.2.2 Conduct Airborne Operations							
TA1.2.3Conduct Amphibious Assault & Raid Operations							
TA1.2.4Conduct Counterdrug Operations							
TA1.3 Conduct Countermine Operations							
TA 1.4 Conduct Mine Operations							
TA2 Develop Intelligence							
TA 2.4 Disseminate Tactical Warning Information & Attack Assessment							
TA 3 Employ Firepower							
TA3.2.1 Conduct Fire Support							

TA 3.2.2 Conduct Close Air Support							
TA 3.2.3 Conduct Interdiction Operations							
TA 3.2.4 Conduct Joint Suppression of Enemy Air Defenses							
TA 3.2.6 Conduct Attacks Using Nonlethal Means							
TA 3.2.7 Conduct Air & Missile Defense Operations							
TA 3.2.8 Conduct Air to Air Operations							
TA 3.3 Coordinate Battlespace Maneuver & Integrate Firepower							
TA 4 Perform Logistics & Combat Service Support							
TA 4.2 Distribute Supplies & Provide Transport Services							
TA 4.2.3 Conduct Air Refueling							
TA 4.4 Conduct Joint Logistics Over the Shore Operations (JLOTS)							
TA 5 Exercise Command & Control							
TA 5.2.1 Establish, Operate & Maintain Baseline Information Exchange							
TA 5.5.1 Conduct Force Link-up							
TA 5.6 Employ Tactical Information Operations							
TA 6.2 Conduct Joint Personnel Recovery							
TA 6.4 Conduct Noncombatant Evacuation							
TA 6.5 Provide for Combat Identification							
TA 7 Operate in CBRNE Environment							

TA 7.1 Conduct Mission Operations in a CBRNE Environment							

2-3-7 Metric: Simulation Center Capability to Support Joint Tasks.

2-3-7-**a. Question:** Simulation Center Capability to Support Joint Tasks. Has your simulation center demonstrated the ability to support and/or evaluate performance on Joint Tactical Tasks? Check all that apply.

Amplification: Tactical level tasks are at a lower level-of-warfare than those performed at the operational level. While there is a relationship between tactical and operational tasks they are not the same. Review CJCSM 3500.04c for the specific definition of a tactical level task and for the specific definitions for each of the tactical level tasks listed in the preceding table. In completing the table the responder should be able to identify specific instances (e.g., exercises, events) were specific tactical tasks were supported and/or evaluated.
REFERENCE: CJCSM 3500.04C "Evaluate performance" means that you have a local training requirement document/ reference based on or linked to the Universal Joint Task List, and you conduct training in such a manner as to formerly evaluate the trainees ability to execute the Joint Tactical Tasks listed.

Joint Tactical Tasks	Support of Joint Tactical Tasks using Constructive, Live or Virtual Simulation Capabilities	Demonstrated ability to evaluate performance in executing Joint Tactical Tasks using Constructive, Live or Virtual Simulation Capabilities
TA1.1 Deploy/Conduct Maneuver		
TA1.1.1 Conduct Tactical Airlift		
TA1.1.2 Conduct Shipboard Deck Helicopter Landing Qualifications		
TA1.1.4Conduct Sea and Air		

Deployment Operations		
TA1.2 Conduct Passage of Lines		
TA1.2.1 Conduct Air Assault Operations and Air Assault		
TA1.2.2 Conduct Airborne Operations		
TA1.2.3 Conduct Amphibious Assault and Raid Operations		
TA1.2.4 Conduct Counter-drug Operations		
TA 1.3 Conduct Counter-mine Operations		
TA 1.4 Conduct Mine Operations		
TA2 Develop Intelligence		
TA2.4 Disseminate Tactical Warning Information and Attack Assessment		
TA3 Employ Firepower		
TA3.2.1 Conduct Fire Support		
TA3.2.2 Conduct Close Air Support		
TA3.2.3 Conduct Interdiction Operations		
TA3.2.4 Conduct Joint Suppression of Enemy Air Defenses		
TA3.2.6 Conduct Attacks Using Non-lethal means		
TA 3.2.7 Conduct Air and Missile Defense Operations		
TA 3.2.8 Conduct Air to Air Operations		

TA3.3 Coordinate Battlespace maneuver and Integrate Firepower		
TA4 Perform Logistics and Combat Service Support		
TA4.2 Distribute Supplies and Provide Transport Services		
TA4.2.3 Conduct Air Refueling		
TA4.4 Conduct Joint Logistics Over the Shore Operations (JLOTS)		
TA5 Exercise Command and Control		
TA5.2.1 Establish, Operate and Maintain Baseline Information Exchange		
TA5.5.1 Conduct Force Link-Up		
TA5.6 Employ Tactical Information Operations		
TA 6.2 Conduct Joint Personnel Recovery		
TA6.4 Conduct Non-Combatant Evacuation		
TA 6.5 Provide for Combat Identification		
TA 7 Operate in CBRNE Environment		
TA7.1 Conduct Mission Operations in a CBRNE Environment		

2-3-7-b. Question: Simulation Center Capability to Support Joint Tasks. Has your simulation center demonstrated the ability to support and/or evaluate performance on Joint Operational Tasks? Check all that apply.

Amplification: REFERENCE: CJCSM 3500.04C
"Evaluate performance" means that you have a local training requirement document/ reference based on or linked to the Universal Joint Task List, and you conduct training in such a manner as to formerly evaluate the trainees ability to execute the Joint Operational Tasks listed.
Operational level tasks are at a higher level-of-warfare than those performed at the tactical level. While tactical tasks do impact operational tasks they are not the same. Review CJCSM 3500.04c for the specific definition of an operational level task and for the specific definitions for each of the operational level tasks listed in the preceding table. In completing the table the responder should be able to identify specific instances (e.g., exercises, events) were specific operational tasks were supported and/or evaluated. It should be noted that if a sub-task under a specific task in the table was supported and/or evaluated it should be counted as the higher order task. For example, if OP 6.1.1 was supported and/or evaluated then OP 6.1 can be counted. If multiple sub-tasks were supported under a higher order task only one point will be awarded. Tasks that are identified as being supported must have been specifically in documentation (e.g., event objectives, master scenario event lists, exercise guides, data collection forms). Evaluation of performance must have a verifiable basis in existing documentation. Examples include: measures of performance/effectiveness found in CJCSM 3500.04c associated with a given task or sub-task; customized data collection tools or forms that are systematically linked to the operational tasks; and automated data collection technologies that are specifically designed with linkages to the operational tasks. The goal of the evaluation must have been primarily for the purpose of providing training feedback and not readiness.

Joint Operational Tasks	Support of Joint Operational Tasks using Constructive, Live or Virtual Simulation Capabilities	Demonstrated ability to evaluate performance in executing Joint Operational Tasks using Constructive, Live or Virtual Simulation Capabilities
OP 1.1 Conduct Operational Movement		

OP 1.2 Conduct Operational Maneuver and Force Positioning		
OP 1.3 Provide Operational Mobility		
OP 1.4 Provide Operational Counter-Mobility		
OP 1.5 Control Operationally Significant Areas		
OP 1.6 Conduct Patient Evacuation		
OP 2.1 Direct Operational Intelligence Activities		
OP 2.2 Collect and Share Operational Information		
OP 2.3 Process and Exploit Collected Operational Information		
OP 2.4 Produce Operational Intelligence and Prepare Intelligence Products		
OP 2.5 Disseminate and Integrate Operational Intelligence		
OP 2.6 Evaluate Intelligence Activities in the Joint Operations Area (JOA)		
OP 3.1 Conduct Joint Force Targeting		
OP 3.2 Attack Operational Targets		
OP 3.3 Conduct Peace Operations in the JOA		
OP 3.4 Conduct Precision Engagement Counter Countermeasure Operations		
OP 4.1 Coordinate Supply of Arms, Munitions, and Equipment in the JOA		
OP 4.2 Synchronize Supply of Fuel in the JOA		

OP 4.3 Provide for Maintenance of Equipment in the JOA		
OP 4.4 Coordinate Support for Forces in the JOA		
OP 4.5 Manage Logistic Support in the JOA		
OP 4.6 Build and Maintain Sustainment in the JOA		
OP 4.7 Provide Politico-Military Support to Other Nations, Groups, and Government Agencies		
OP 5.1 Acquire and Communicate Operational Level Information and Maintain Status		
OP 5.2 Assess Operational Situation		
OP 5.3 Prepare Plans and Orders		
OP 5.4 Command Subordinate Operational Forces		
OP 5.5 Establish, Organize, and Operate a Joint Force Headquarter		
OP 5.6 Coordinate Operational Information Operations		
OP 5.7 Coordinate and Integrate Joint/Multinational and Interagency Support		
OP 5.8 Provide Public Affairs in the JOA		
OP 6.1 Provide Operational Air, Space and Missile Defense		
OP 6.2 Provide Protection for Operational Forces, Means, and Noncombatants		
OP 6.3 Protect Systems and		

Capabilities in the JOA		
OP 6.4 Conduct Military Deception in Support of Subordinate Campaigns and Major Operations		
OP 6.5 Provide Security for Operational Forces and Means		
OP 6.6 Conduct Defensive Countermeasure Operations		
OP 7 Counter CBRNE Weapons in the JOA		

2-4. Attribute: Cross Functional Capability.

2-4-1. Metric: Embedded Cross Functional Capability.

2-4-1-a. Question: If your Range/OPAREA primarily supports training, do you have ranges with embedded T&E capability? Yes/No. If Yes specify.

Amplification: Embedded Capability of: Range Controlled By: A; Army; N; Navy; AF: USAF; MC: USMC. 100 % awarded for Yes; 0% awarded for No.

Range/OPAREA Designation	Embedded T&E Capability Yes/No	Specify Capability

2-4-1-b Question: If your Range/OPAREA primarily supports T&E, do you have ranges with embedded Training capability? Yes/No. If Yes specify.

Amplification: Embedded Capability of: Range Controlled By: A; Army; N; Navy; AF: USAF; MC: USMC. 100 % awarded for Yes; 0% awarded for No.

Range/OPAREA Designation	Embedded Training Capability Yes/No	Specify Capability

2-4-2. Metric: Cross-Functional Range Utilization

2-4-2-a Question: If your Range/OPAREA for Training, what percent of your scheduled events/sorties on an annual basis did you support T&E? Use your FY 03 data.

Amplification: Point award calculation by percent: 0% = 0; 1%-5% = 1; 6%-15% = 2, 16%-30% = 3; 31%-49% = 4; < 50% = 5.

2-4-2-b Question: If your are Range/OPAREA for T&E, what percent of your scheduled events/sorties on an annual basis did you support Training? Use your FY 03 data.

Amplification: Point award calculation by percent: 0% = 0; 1%-5% = 1; 6%-15% = 2, 16%-30% = 3; 31%-49% = 4; < 50% = 5.

2-5. Attribute: Simulation Center Capability.

2-5-1 Metric: Ability to Distribute and Connect.

2-5-1-a. Question: If you are a simulation center, answer the following questions regarding your ability to distribute and connect.

Amplification: Ability of a Simulation Center to distribute means does your simulation center provide training/M&S capability to other simulation centers/training facilities via LAN, WAN, T-1, SIPRNET, etc.

- Ability of a Simulation Center to receive means does your simulation center receive training/M&S capability from other simulation centers/training facilities via LAN, WAN, T-1, SIPRNET, etc.
- Permanent connection to other internal training facilities means is your simulation center permanently connected (via LAN, WAN, T-1, SIPRNET, etc.) to other simulation centers/training facilities on your installation.
- Permanent connection to other external training facilities means is your simulation center permanently connected (via LAN, WAN, T-1, SIPRNET, etc.) to other simulation centers/training facilities outside your installation.
- Permanent connection with a range or ranges within your installation means is your simulation center permanently connected (via LAN, WAN, T-1, SIPRNET, etc.) with a range or ranges on your installation.
- Permanent connection with a range or ranges external to your installation - is your simulation center permanently connected (via LAN, WAN, T-1, SIPRNET, etc.) with a range or ranges outside your installation.
- Connection to other simulation centers/training facilities on an event by event bases means do you connect to other simulation centers/training facilities by simply leasing a communications connection (T-1 line, etc) whenever the training event occurs vice having a permanent communications connection
- Connection to a range or ranges on an event by event bases means do you connect to a range or ranges by simply leasing a communications connection (T-1 line, etc) whenever the training event occurs vice having a permanent communications connection.

Can you distribute modeling and simulation capabilities in support of training events?	Yes/No
Can you receive modeling and simulation inputs in your simulation center in support of training events?	Yes/No
Do you have dedicated connectivity with other simulation facilities on a permanent basis (internal to your installation)?	Yes/No
Do you have dedicated connectivity with other simulation facilities on a permanent basis (external to your installation)?	Yes/No
Do you connect with a range or ranges on a permanent basis (internal to your installation)?	Yes/No
Do you connect with a range or ranges on a permanent basis (external to your installation)?	Yes/No
Do you connect with other simulation facilities on an event-by-event basis?	Yes/no

Do you connect with a range or ranges on an event-by-event basis?	Yes/No

2-5-2 Metric: Ability to Support Real-World Mission Rehearsals.

2-5-2-a. Question: Ability to Support Real-World Mission Rehearsal. Provide yes/no responses regarding your simulation center's mission rehearsal training.

Amplification: Mission rehearsal training in support of real world missions is a critical DoD training capability. The goal of Mission Rehearsal is to provide an environment where the participants experience the circumstances they will encounter in real-world scenarios while performing mission-oriented training. Joint Cross-Service means inter-service, e.g. Army-Air Force, Navy-Air Force, etc. Coalition means events with other countries with which the U.S. conducts training. Inter-agency is federal, state, local, or non-govt offices.

Does your simulation center support real world mission rehearsal training?	Yes/No
If yes to above, have you conducted mission rehearsals that are Single Service?	Yes/No
If yes to above, have you conducted mission rehearsals that are Joint Cross-Service?	Yes/No
If yes to above, have you conducted mission rehearsals that are Joint/Coalition/Inter-agency?	Yes/No

2-5-3. Metric: Simulation Type (constructive, live, virtual).

2-5-3-a. Question: If you are a simulation center designate the capabilities provided in the following table with a yes or no entry.

Amplification: A **constructive simulation type** is a computer model of a military capability. Several examples of constructive simulations are:

- CBS – Corps Battle Simulation
- AWSIM – Air Warfare Simulation
- JTLS- Joint Theater Level Simulation
- JCATS – Joint Conflict and Tactical Simulation
- JSAF – Joint Semi-Automated Forces

Identify whether your simulation center has constructive simulation capability at the tactical or operational level and whether you can simulate air & space capabilities, ground capabilities, sea capabilities (surface and subsurface) and finally if you can simulate Joint/coalition or other agency capabilities.

A **virtual simulation type** is one where a human is in the loop, meaning a simulator, a mockup or the real system. Several examples of virtual simulations are:

- Flight simulators (F-15, F-18, AC-130, EP-3, Apache, UH-60, etc)
- Virtual Unmanned Aerial Vehicles
- Virtual Joint Stars
- SSE – Squad Synthetic Environment

Identify whether your simulation center has virtual simulation capability at the tactical or operational level, what training domains, air, ground or sea, it trains, and also if it can support joint/coalition training. A live simulation type is simply the inclusion of live forces/assets in training exercises. Identify whether your simulation center has the capability to include live forces/assets at the tactical or operational level, what training domains (ie. air, ground sea) it trains, and also if it can support joint/coalition training. Does your simulation facility support on installation live training integrated with your constructive or virtual simulation capabilities? Can you integrate live forces/assets with your constructive or virtual simulations on your installation? Can you conduct an exercise/training event using a mixture of constructive/live, virtual/live or constructive/virtual/live on your installation? Does your simulation facility distribute M&S/training capabilities to support live training integrated with constructive or virtual simulation capabilities? Can you distribute M&S/training capabilities to integrate live forces/assets with constructive or virtual simulations? Can you distribute M&S/training capabilities to conduct an exercise/training event using a mixture of constructive/live, virtual/live or constructive/virtual/live? Joint/Coalition/Inter-Agency means inter-service, e.g. Army-

Air Force, Navy-Air Force, etc., coalition events with other countries with which the U.S. conducts training, and/or Inter-agency events with federal, state, local, or non-govt offices.

	Air	Ground	Sea	Joint/Coalition/Inter-Agency
Constructive Tactical				
Constructive Operational				
Virtual				
Live				
On installation Live Training Integration (with constructive or virtual)				
Distributed Live Training Integration (with constructive or virtual)				

2-5-4. Metric: Simulation Utilization (constructive, live, virtual).

2-5-4-a. Question: If you are a simulation center note how many Service-specific training events you supported or conducted for each fiscal year.

Amplification: Identify the number of training events that your facility either supported or conducted during each of the fiscal years. This can be a virtual, constructive or live event. It can be conducted in your facility or in support of an event in another facility.

FY YEAR	Number of Service-Specific Training Events conducted
FY 2000	
FY 2001	
FY 2002	
FY 2003	

2-6. Attribute: Encroachment.

2-6-1. Metric: Environmental and Non DoD Restrictions.

2-6-1-a. Question: Use capacity questions

Amplification: Percentage = # restrictions divided by total # restrictions (all installations). 0% = 0; 1%-5% = 5; 6%-15% = 4; 16%-30% = 3; 31%-49% = 2; < 50% = 1

2-6-2. Metric: Urbanization/ACUZ.

2-6-2-a. Question: 2-6-2-a Does your Range/OPAREA have an existing RAICUZ/RCUZ (Yes/No), adopted AICUZ/FAA 150 study (Yes/No), or buffers established outside the range boundary (Yes/No)? Fill in the table below.

Amplification: AZUZ = 1; RCUZ = 1; Buffer = 1. Max point 3. Percentage awarded: 3 points = 100%; 2 points = 50%; 1 points = 25%; 0 points = 0%.

	Yes	No
AZUZ		
RCUZ		
Buffer		

Criteria 3

3-1. Attribute: Range Requirement - Mobilization (Surge)

3-1-1. Metric: Available Key Type Unit (e.g., Carrier Gp. Wing, Bde Cbt Team, MEB) Capacity

3-1-1-a. Question: Use capacity data: (1561/79 Assumption Surge = (usable-used); No constraints w/mob & surge scheduled day vs absolute day).

Amplification:

3-2. Attribute: Range Capability by Unit Type.

3-2-1. Metric: Available Key Type Unit (e.g., Carrier Gp. Wing, Bde Cbt Team/UA, MEF) Capacity.

3-2-1-a. Question Use capacity data. (960/76 Wing, Bde, MEF (equivalents) = capacity - current requirements divided by Wing, Bde, MEF/NM3/Year).

Criteria 4

4-1 Attribute: Current Operating Costs.

4-1-1 Metric: Total Budget.

4-1-1-a Question: For your range/OPAREA provide your annual cost of operations, services and manpower for FY00 - FY03 in the table listed below. Dfn: Cost of operations is:_____, budget dollars/year; Cost of services is:_____, budget dollars/year.

Amplification:

Fiscal Year	Range/OPAREA	Military	Civilian	Contractor
FY00				
FY01				
FY02				
FY03				

4-2 Attribute: Environment Costs.

4-2-1. Metric: Environmental costs - compliance, management, and manpower.

4-2-1-a Question: On your Range /OPAREA what are the annual environmental compliance, management, and manpower budget averages for FY01-FY03?

Amplification:

Fiscal Year	Ground Annual Budget	Air Annual Budget	Sea Annual Budget
FY 01			
FY 02			
FY 03			

4-2-2-a Question: On your Range/OPAREA what was the total direct cost of Environmental fines and/or notices of violation (NOV) averages for FY01-FY03?

Amplification:

Fiscal Year	Environmental Fines	Notices of Violation
FY 01		
FY 02		
FY 03		

T&E Questions

Criteria 1

1-1 Attribute: Personnel.

1-1-1. Metric: Experience

1-1-1.a. Question: How many of the open-air range fall into the following T&E experience categories in FY 2003? – (1) less than 5 years, (2) 5 to 30 years, and (3) more than 30 years? (All relevant T&E experience, government, military (officer and enlisted) and contractor, should be counted.) (DoD 178)

Amplification:

1-1-2. Metric: Education

1-1-2.a. Question: Use capacity data call question. (DoD 175)

Amplification:

1-1-3: Metric: Certifications.

1-1-3-a. Question: Use capacity data call question. (DoD 174)

Amplification:

1-2. Attribute: Workload.

1-2-1. Metric: Work Load.

1-2-1-a. Question: Use capacity data call question. (DoD 748)

Amplification:

1-3. Attribute: Physical Plant.

1-3-1: Metric: Available Space.

1-3-1-a. Question: Use capacity data call question. (DoD 160; 86; 192; 191;177)

Amplification:

1-3-2: Metric: Natural Features.

1-3-2-a. Question: Use capacity data call question. (DoD 197)

Amplification:

1-3-3: Metric: Range Features.

1-3-3-a. Question: What is the Maximum Net Explosive Weight (NEW) allowed on impact zone in pounds? If multiple impact zones are present on the OAR, list the Maximum NEW for each impact zone. Related Question: Is your range connected to the Defense Research and Engineering Network (DREN)? (DoD 158;195;185;183;160;187;188;189;184)

Amplification:

1-3-4: Metric: Lost hours.

1-3-4-a. Question: Use capacity data call question. (DoD 748)

Amplification:

1-4. Attribute: Synergy.

1-4-1: Metric: Multiple T&E Functions.

1-4-1-a. Question: Use capacity data call question. (DoD 748)

Amplification:

1-4-2: Metric: Jointness.

1-4-2-a. Question: What was the average number of test events, test hours and labor hours (FY 2001-03) at the OAR performed for other services, Defense Agencies, other Government Agencies and other countries(FMS or direct)? (DoD 748)

Amplification:

1-4-3: Metric: Co-Location.

1-4-3-a. Question: List the other test resource categories facilities, S&T laboratories, development and acquisition infrastructure and other DoD/Government technical facilities co-located with this open range.

Amplification:

1-5-1: Metric: Endangered Species.

1-5-1-a. Question: If testing is restricted because of encroachment constraints in the following 11 areas complete the table from drop-down list (Totally Precludes, Can do with limitations, No Impact) for each of the test function / technical capability areas by open-air range used for T&E. See Mil Val related question with drop-down list table.

Amplification:

Function	Totally Precludes	Can Do with Limitations	No Impact
Endangered Species			
Cultural			
UXO			
Frequency Spectrum			
Maritime			
Air Quality			
Restrictions			
Water			
Wetlands			
Noise Urbanization			

Criteria 2

2-1. Attribute: Personnel. NO WEIGHTED SCORE

2-1-1. Metric: Experience

2-1-2. Metric: Education

2-1-3: Metric: Certifications.

Attribute: Workload. NO WEIGHTED SCORE

2-2-1. Metric: Workload.

2-2-1-a.

2-3. Attribute: Physical Plant.

2-3-1: Metric: Available Space.

E&T RANGES SUBGROUP - TRAINING FUNCTION														
			Selection Criteria											
	OSD Criteria →	Criteria Weight	Mission Reqts		0.20	Land & Facilities		0.50	Mob & Contingency		0.20	Cost $ Manpower		0.10
	Attribute/Metric	Global Weight	Applies	Rank	Local Weight	Applies	Rank	Local Weight	Applies	Rank	Local Weight	Applies	Rank	Local Weight
1-1.	Future Weapons Systems with Current Capacity	0.10	x		0.50									
1-1-1.	Extended Range Weapons	0.030	x	5	0.3									
1-1-2.	UAV	0.025	x	2	0.25									
1-1-3.	Extended Reach Maneuver Units	0.035	x	1	0.35									
1-1-4.	Frequency Spectrum	0.005	x	3	0.05									
1-1-5.	Simulation Center Capability	0.005	x	4	0.05									
					1.0									
1-2.	Future Training Doctrine (T2 and JNTC)	0.04	x		0.20									
1-2-1.	Instrumentation Evaluation	0.020	x	3	0.5									
1-2-2.	OPFOR - Live	0.010	x	2	0.25									
1-2-3.	OPFOR - Threat Target Systems	0.010	x	1	0.25									
					1.0									
1-3.	Ability to Expand	0.04	x		0.20									
1-3-1.	External Expandability	0.012	x	2	0.3									
1-3-2.	Unused Available Internal	0.028	x	1	0.7									
					1.0									
1-4.	Ability to Reconfigure	0.02	x		0.10									
1-4-1.	Internal Reconfigurability	0.020	x	1	1.0									
					1.0									
2-1.	Mission Capability	0.075				x		0.15						
2-1-1.	Mission Capability vs Current Requirements	0.075				x	1	1.0						
								1.0						
2-2.	Baseline Capabilities	0.117				x		0.234						
2-2-1.	Air	0.029				x	1	0.25						
2-2-2.	Land	0.029				x	2	0.25						
2-2-3.	Sea	0.029				x	3	0.25						
2-2-4.	Littoral	0.029				x	4	0.25						
								1.0						
2-3.	Joint Training Capability	0.215				x		0.429						

E&T RANGES SUBGROUP - TRAINING FUNCTION														
			Selection Criteria											
	OSD Criteria →	Criteria Weight	Mission Reqts		0.20	Land & Facilities		0.50	Mob & Contingency		0.20	Cost $ Manpower		0.10
	Attribute/Metric	Global Weight	Applies	Rank	Local Weight	Applies	Rank	Local Weight	Applies	Rank	Local Weight	Applies	Rank	Local Weight
2-3-1.	Embedded Cross-Service Range Capability	0.021				x	4	0.10						
2-3-2.	Embedded Cross-Service Simulation Capability	0.011				x	6	0.05						
2-3-3.	Cross-Service and Agency Range Utilization	0.032				x	2	0.15						
2-3-4.	Operational Setting	0.043				x	3	0.20						
2-3-5.	Joint Potential - Proximity of Ranges	0.021				x	5	0.10						
2-3-6.	Range Capability to Support Joint Tactical Tasks	0.075				x	1	0.35						
2-3-7.	Simulation Capability to Support Joint Tasks	0.011				x	7	0.05						
								1.0						
2-4.	Cross Functional Capability	0.024				x		0.047						
2-4-1.	Embedded Cross-Functional Range Capability	0.009				x	2	0.40						
2-4-2.	Cross-Functional Range Utilization	0.014				x	1	0.60						
								1.0						
2.5	Simulation Center Capability	0.023				x		0.046						
2-5-1.	Ability to Distribute & Connect	0.006				x	1	0.25						
2-5-2.	Ability to Support Real World Mission Rehearsals	0.006				x	2	0.25						
2-5-3.	Simulation Center Type (Live, Constructive, Virtual)	0.006				x	3	0.25						
2-5-4.	Simulation Center Utilization (Live, Virtual, Constructive)	0.006				x	4	0.25						
								1.0						
2-6.	Encroachment	0.047				x		0.094						
2.6.1	Environmental/Non-DOD Restrictions	0.038				x	1	0.80						
2.6.2	Urbanization/ACUZ	0.009				x	2	0.20						
								1.0						
3-1.	Range Requirement - Mobilization (Surge)	0.10							x		0.5			
3-1-1.	Available Key "Type Unit" Capacity	0.10							x		1.0			

E&T RANGES SUBGROUP - TRAINING FUNCTION														
			Selection Criteria											
	OSD Criteria →	Criteria Weight	Mission Reqts		0.20	Land & Facilities		0.50	Mob & Contingency		0.20	Cost $ Manpower		0.10
	Attribute/Metric	Global Weight	Applies	Rank	Local Weight	Applies	Rank	Local Weight	Applies	Rank	Local Weight	Applies	Rank	Local Weight
											1.0			
3-2.	Range Capability by Type Unit	0.10							x		0.5			
3-2-1.	Available Key "Type Unit" Capacity	0.10							x		1.0			
											1.0			
4-1.	Current Operating Costs	0.07										x		0.7
4-1-1.	Total Budget (FY01-03)	0.07										x	1	1.0
														1.0
4-2.	Environmental Costs	0.03										x		0.3
4-2-1.	Environmental Budget (FY01-03)	0.021										x	1	0.7
4-2-2.	Environmental Fines (FY01-03)	0.009										x	2	0.3
														1.0
		2.00												

E&T RANGES SUBGROUP - TRAINING FUNCTION														
			Selection Criteria											
	OSD Criteria →	Criteria Weight	Mission Reqts		0.20	Land & Facilities		0.50	Mob & Contingency		0.20	Cost $ Manpower		0.10
	Attribute/Metric	Global Weight	Applies	Rank	Local Weight	Applies	Rank	Local Weight	Applies	Rank	Local Weight	Applies	Rank	Local Weight
1-1.	Future Weapons Systems with Current Capacity	0.10	x		0.50									
1-1-1.	Extended Range Weapons	0.030	x	5	0.3									
1-1-2.	UAV	0.025	x	2	0.25									
1-1-3.	Extended Reach Maneuver Units	0.035	x	1	0.35									
1-1-4.	Frequency Spectrum	0.005	x	3	0.05									
1-1-5.	Simulation Center Capability	0.005	x	4	0.05									
					1.0									
1-2.	Future Training Doctrine (T2 and JNTC)	0.04	x		0.20									
1-2-1.	Instrumentation Evaluation	0.020	x	3	0.5									
1-2-2.	OPFOR - Live	0.010	x	2	0.25									
1-2-3.	OPFOR - Threat Target Systems	0.010	x	1	0.25									
					1.0									
1-3.	Ability to Expand	0.04	x		0.20									
1-3-1.	External Expandability	0.012	x	2	0.3									
1-3-2.	Unused Available Internal	0.028	x	1	0.7									
					1.0									
1-4.	Ability to Reconfigure	0.02	x		0.10									
1-4-1.	Internal Reconfigurability	0.020	x	1	1.0									
					1.0									
2-1.	Mission Capability	0.075				x		0.15						
2-1-1.	Mission Capability vs Current Requirements	0.075				x	1	1.0						
								1.0						
2-2.	Baseline Capabilities	0.117				x		0.234						
2-2-1.	Air	0.029				x	1	0.25						
2-2-2.	Land	0.029				x	2	0.25						
2-2-3.	Sea	0.029				x	3	0.25						
2-2-4.	Littoral	0.029				x	4	0.25						
								1.0						
2-3.	Joint Training Capability	0.215				x		0.429						

E&T RANGES SUBGROUP - TRAINING FUNCTION														
			Selection Criteria											
	OSD Criteria →	Criteria Weight	Mission Reqts		0.20	Land & Facilities		0.50	Mob & Contingency		0.20	Cost $ Manpower		0.10
	Attribute/Metric	Global Weight	Applies	Rank	Local Weight	Applies	Rank	Local Weight	Applies	Rank	Local Weight	Applies	Rank	Local Weight
2-3-1.	Embedded Cross-Service Range Capability	0.021				x	4	0.10						
2-3-2.	Embedded Cross-Service Simulation Capability	0.011				x	6	0.05						
2-3-3.	Cross-Service and Agency Range Utilization	0.032				x	2	0.15						
2-3-4.	Operational Setting	0.043				x	3	0.20						
2-3-5.	Joint Potential - Proximity of Ranges	0.021				x	5	0.10						
2-3-6.	Range Capability to Support Joint Tactical Tasks	0.075				x	1	0.35						
2-3-7.	Simulation Capability to Support Joint Tasks	0.011				x	7	0.05						
								1.0						
2-4.	Cross Functional Capability	0.024				X		0.047						
2-4-1.	Embedded Cross-Functional Range Capability	0.009				x	2	0.40						
2-4-2.	Cross-Functional Range Utilization	0.014				x	1	0.60						
								1.0						
2.5	Simulation Center Capability	0.023				X		0.046						
2-5-1.	Ability to Distribute & Connect	0.006				x	1	0.25						
2-5-2.	Ability to Support Real World Mission Rehearsals	0.006				x	2	0.25						
2-5-3.	Simulation Center Type (Live, Constructive, Virtual)	0.006				x	3	0.25						
2-5-4.	Simulation Center Utilization (Live, Virtual, Constructive)	0.006				x	4	0.25						
								1.0						
2-6.	Encroachment	0.047				X		0.094						
2.6.1	Environmental/Non-DOD Restrictions	0.038				x	1	0.80						
2.6.2	Urbanization/ACUZ	0.009				x	2	0.20						
								1.0						
3-1.	Range Requirement - Mobilization (Surge)	0.10							X		0.5			
3-1-1.	Available Key "Type Unit" Capacity	0.10							x		1.0			

E&T RANGES SUBGROUP - TRAINING FUNCTION

	OSD Criteria → Attribute/Metric	Criteria Weight / Global Weight	Selection Criteria: Mission Reqts 0.20 — Applies	Rank	Local Weight	Land & Facilities 0.50 — Applies	Rank	Local Weight	Mob & Contingency 0.20 — Applies	Rank	Local Weight	Cost $ Manpower 0.10 — Applies	Rank	Local Weight
											1.0			
3-2.	Range Capability by Type Unit	0.10							x		0.5			
3-2-1.	Available Key "Type Unit" Capacity	0.10							x		1.0			
											1.0			
4-1.	Current Operating Costs	0.07										x		0.7
4-1-1.	Total Budget (FY01-03)	0.07										x	1	1.0
														1.0
4-2.	Environmental Costs	0.03										x		0.3
4-2-1.	Environmental Budget (FY01-03)	0.021										x	1	0.7
4-2-2.	Environmental Fines (FY01-03)	0.009										x	2	0.3
														1.0
		2.00												

OSD "Interim" Criteria - Weighted for Testing OAR Function - E&T JCSG Range Subgroup

Weight	Criteria	Rationale
30	1. The Future Mission Requirements and the impact on operational readiness of the Department of Defense's total force, including impacts on joint Warfighting, training, and readiness.	Assessment of technical capabilities required to perform T&E of current and future weapons systems.
50	2. The Availability and condition of Land, Facilities, and Associated Airspace including training areas suitable for maneuver by ground, naval & air forces throughout a diversity of climate and terrain areas and staging areas for the use of the Armed Forces in homeland defense missions, at both existing and potential receiving locations. Seaspace Open Air Testing Unconstrained by Encroachment	Assessment of size, availability, and facility condition to support T&E.
10	3. The Ability to accommodate contingency, mobilization and future total force requirements at both existing and potential receiving locations to support operations and training.	Assessment of technical capabilities required to perform T&E to meet surge requirements for current and future weapons systems.
10	4. The Cost and Manpower Implications	Assessment of the cost of ownership.

OSD "Interim" Criteria - Weighted for Testing and Evaluation OAR Function - E&T JCSG Range Subgroup

#1	The Current & Future Mission Requirements and the impact on operational readiness of the Department of Defense's total force, including impacts on joint Warfighting, training, and readiness.	Weight: 30							
								Data Source	
Attribute Weights	Attributes (Doctrine)	Metrics Weights	Metrics	Question Weight	Questions	Question Calculation	Capacity Questions	Mil Val G	JCSG Analysis
25	1-1. Personnel					Scores across all open-air ranges will be normalized by giving the highest score a value of 100 points and then ranked accordingly.			
		70	Experience		Use Capacity Data Call Question and Related Question; How many of the open-air range fall into the following T&E experience categories in FY 2003? – (1) less than 5 years, (2) 5 to 30 years, and (3) more than 30 years? (All relevant T&E experience, government, military (officer and enlisted) and contractor, should be counted.)	T&E open-air range workforce with less than five years of experience times a factor of 2, the workforce with between five and thirty years of experience times a factor of 3, and the workforce with over thirty years of experience times a factor of 1; which will be normalized by giving the highest value 100 points.	DoD# 178	X	
		15	Education		Use Capacity Data Call Question	The sum of the weighted proportions of numbers of personnel in the T&E open-air range professional workforce with a Bachelor degree times a factor of 1, and the numbers with a degrees higher than a Bachelor times a factor of 2	DoD# 175		
		15	Certifications		Use Capacity Data Call Questions	The normalized number of professional personnel (excludes clerical/admin personnel) in the T&E open-air range workforce (to the total T&E open-air range workforce) certified under the Defense Acquisition Workforce Improvement Act (DAWIA)	DoD# 174		
		100							
20	1-2. Workload	100	Work Load		Use Capacity Data Call Question and *DoD# 748 as clarified for Mil Val*	The scores will be normalized for each attribute on a scale of 0 to 100 where the range with the largest measure will be assigned a score of 100.	DoD# 748	X	
		100							
20	1-3. Physical Plant					All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.			
		40	Available Space		Use Capacity Data Call Questions	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.	DoD# 160, 66, 182, 181, & 177		
		20	Natural Features		Capacity Data Call Question	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.	DoD# 197		
		30	Range Features		Use Capacity Data Call Questions and related question; What is the Maximum Net Explosive Weight (NEW) allowed on impact zone in pounds? If multiple impact zones are present on the OAR, list the Maximum NEW for each impact zone. Related Question: Is your range connected to the Defense Research and Engineering Network (DREN)?	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.	DoD# 158, 195, 185, 186, 186, 187, 188, 189, & 194	X	
		10	Lost Hours		Use Capacity Data Call Question and DoD# 748 as clarified for Mil Val	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.	DoD# 748	X	
		100							
15	1-4. Synergy	20	Multiple T&E Functions		Use Capacity Data Call Question and DoD# 748 as clarified for Mil Val	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.	DoD# 748	X	
		30	Jointness		Use Capacity Data Call Question and DoD# 748 as clarified for Mil Val and related question: What was the average number of test events, test hours and labor hours (FY 2001-03) at the OAR performed for other services, Defense Agencies, other Government Agencies and other countries(FMS or direct)?	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.	DoD# 748	X	
		50	Co-Location		Related Question: List the other test resource categorley facilities, S&T laboratories, development and acquisition infrastructure and other DoD/Government technical facilities co-located with this open range.	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.		X	
		100							
20	1-5. Encroachment	9.098	Endangered Species		Related Question: Related Question; If testing is restricted because of encroachment constraints in the following 11 areas complete the table from drop-down list (Totally Precludes, Can do with limitations, No Impact) for each of the test function / technical capability areas by open-air range used for T&E. See Mil Val related question with drop-down list table.	Score will be the total score divided by the number of T&E functions selected and normalized 1 to 100 with the OAR having the highest score assigned a score of 100. Any score of 0 in any of the 11 areas will be flagged for scenario analysis		X	
		9.098	Cultural		See Mil Val question above	See scoring logic above		X	
		9.098	UXO		See Mil Val question above	See scoring logic above		X	
		9.098	Frequency Spectrum		See Mil Val question above	See scoring logic above		X	

		9.096	Maritime		See Mil Val question above	See scoring logic above		X	
		9.096	Air Quality		See Mil Val question above	See scoring logic above		X	
		9.096	Restrictions		See Mil Val question above	See scoring logic above		X	
		9.096	Water		See Mil Val question above	See scoring logic above		X	
		9.096	Wetlands		See Mil Val question above	See scoring logic above		X	
		9.096	Noise		See Mil Val question above	See scoring logic above		X	
		9.096	Urbanization		See Mil Val question above	See scoring logic above		X	
		100							

OSD "Interim" Criteria - Weighted for Testing and Evaluation OAR Function - E&T JCSG Range Subgroup

#2	2. The Availability and condition of Land, Facilities, and Associated Airspace including training areas suitable for maneuver by ground, naval & air forces throughout a diversity of climate and terrain areas and staging areas for the use of the Armed For	Weight: 50							
							Data Source		
Attribute Weight	Attributes	Metric Weight	Metric	Question Weight	Question	Question Calculation	Capacity Q	Mil Val Q	JCSG Analysis
0	1-1. Personnel	0	Experience						
		0	Education						
		0	Certifications						
		0							
0	1-2. Workload	0	Work Load						
		0							
55	1-3. Physical Plant	40	Available Space		Use Capacity Data Call Questions		DoD# 180, 86, 192, 191, & 177		
		20	Natural Features		Use Capacity Data Call Question,		DoD# 197		
		30	Range Features		Use Capacity Data Call Questions DoD# 158, 195, 185, 183, 180, 187, 188, 189, &184		DoD# 158, 195, 185, 183, 180, 187, 188, 189, &184		
		10	Lost Hours		Capacity Data Call Question DoD# 748		DoD# 748		
		100							
15	1-4. Synergy	20	Multiple T&E Functions		Use Capacity Data Call Question and DoD# 748 as clarified for Mil Val	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.	DoD# 748	X	
		30	Jointness		Use Capacity Data Call Question and DoD# 748 as clarified for Mil Val and related question: What was the average number of test events, test hours and labor hours (FY 2001-03) at the OAR performed for other services, Defense Agencies, other Government Agencies and other countries(FMS or direct)?	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.	DoD# 748	X	
		50	Co-Location		Related Question: List the other test resource categories facilities, S&T laboratories, development and acquisition infrastructure and other DoD/Government technical facilities co-located with this open range.	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.		X	
		100							
30	1-5. Encroachment	9.098	Endangered Species		Related Question: Related Question; If testing is restricted because of encroachment constraints in the following 11 areas complete the table from drop-down list (Totally Precludes, Can do with limitations, No Impact) for each of the test function / technical capability areas by open-air range used for T&E. See Mil Val related question with drop-down list table.	Score will be the total score divided by the number of T&E functions selected and normalized 1 to 100 with the OAR having the highest score assigned a score of 100. Any score of 0 in any of the 11 areas will be flagged for scenario analysis		X	
		9.098	Cultural		See Mil Val question above	See scoring logic above		X	
		9.098	UXO		See Mil Val question above	See scoring logic above		X	
		9.098	Frequency Spectrum		See Mil Val question above	See scoring logic above		X	
		9.098	Maritime		See Mil Val question above	See scoring logic above		X	
		9.098	Air Quality		See Mil Val question above	See scoring logic above		X	
		9.098	Restrictions		See Mil Val question above	See scoring logic above		X	
		9.098	Water		See Mil Val question above	See scoring logic above		X	
		9.098	Wetlands		See Mil Val question above	See scoring logic above		X	
		9.098	Noise		See Mil Val question above	See scoring logic above		X	
		9.098	Urbanization		See Mil Val question above	See scoring logic above		X	
		100							

OSD "Interim" Criteria - Weighted for Testing and Evaluation OAR Function - E&T JCSG Range Subgroup

#3	3. The Ability to accommodate contingency, mobilization and future total force requirements at both existing and potential receiving locations to support operations and training.	Weight: 10							
								Data Source	
Attribute Weight	Attributes	Metric Weight	Metric	Question Weight	Question	Question Calculation	Capacity Q	Mil Val Q	JCSG Analysis
25	1-1. Personnel					Scores across all open-air ranges will be normalized by giving the highest score a value of 100 points, and then ranked accordingly.			
		70	Experience		Use Capacity Data Call Question and Related Question; How many of the open-air range fall into the following T&E experience categories in FY 20037 – (1) less than 5 years, (2) 5 to 30 years, and (3) more than 30 years? (All relevant T&E experience, government, military (officer and enlisted) and contractor, should be counted.)	T&E open-air range workforce with less than five years of experience times a factor of 2, the workforce with between five and thirty years of experience times a factor of 3, and the workforce with over thirty years of experience times a factor of 1; which will be normalized by giving the highest value 100 points.	DoD# 178	X	
		15	Education		Use Capacity Data Call Question	The sum of the weighted proportions of numbers of personnel in the T&E open-air range professional workforce with a Bachelor degree times a factor of 1, and the numbers with a degrees higher than a Bachelor times a factor of 2	DoD# 175		
		15	Certifications		Use Capacity Data Call Question s	The normalized number of professional personnel (excludes clerical/admin personnel) in the T&E open-air range workforce (to the total T&E open-air range workforce) certified under the Defense Acquisition Workforce Improvement Act (DAWIA;	DoD# 174		
		100							
10	1-2. Workload	100	Work Load		Use Capacity Data Call Question and *DoD# 748 as clarified for Mil Va*	The scores will be normalized for each subcomponent on a scale of 0 to 100 where the range with the largest measure will be assigned a score of 100.	DoD# 748	X	
		100							
25	1-3. Physical Plant					All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.			
		40	Available Space		Use Capacity Data Call Questions	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.	DoD# 160, 66, 192, 191, & 177		
		20	Natural Features		Capacity Data Call Question	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.	DoD# 197		
		30	Range Features		Use Capacity Data Call Questions and related question; What is the Maximum Net Explosive Weight (NEW) allowed on impact zone in pounds? If multiple impact zones are present on the OAR, list the Maximum NEW for each impact zone. Related Question: Is your range connected to the Defense Research and Engineering Network (DREN)?	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.	DoD# 158, 195, 185, 183, 180, 167, 166, 169, &184	X	
		10	Lost Hours		Use Capacity Data Call Question and DoD# 748 as clarified for Mil Val	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.	DoD# 748	X	
		100							
20	1-4. Synergy	20	Multiple T&E Functions		Use Capacity Data Call Question and DoD# 748 as clarified for Mil Val	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.	DoD# 748	X	
		30	Jointness		Use Capacity Data Call Question and DoD# 748 as clarified for Mil Val and related question: What was the average number of test events, test hours and labor hours (FY 2001-03) at the OAR performed for other services, Defense Agencies, other Government Agencies and other countries(FMS or direct)?	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.	DoD# 748	X	
		50	Co-Location		Related Question: List the other test resource categories facilities, S&T laboratories, development and acquisition infrastructure and other DoD/Government technical facilities co-located with this open range.	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.		X	
		100							

20	1-8. Encroachment	9.096	Endangered Spicies		Related Question: Related Question; if testing is restricted because of encroachment constraints in the following 11 areas complete the table from drop-down list (Totally Precludes, Can do with limitations, No impact) for each of the test function / technical capability areas by open-air range used for T&E. See Mil Val related question with drop-down list table.	Score will be the total score divided by the number of T&E functions selected and normalized 1 to 100 with the OAR having the highest score assigned a score of 100. Any score of 0 in any of the 11 areas will be flagged for scenario analysis		X	
		9.096	Cultural		See Mil Val question above	See scoring logic above		X	
		9.096	UXO		See Mil Val question above	See scoring logic above		X	
		9.096	Frequency Spectrum		See Mil Val question above	See scoring logic above		X	
		9.096	Maritime		See Mil Val question above	See scoring logic above		X	
		9.096	Air Quality		See Mil Val question above	See scoring logic above		X	
		9.096	Restrictions		See Mil Val question above	See scoring logic above		X	
		9.096	Water		See Mil Val question above	See scoring logic above		X	
		9.096	Wetlands		See Mil Val question above	See scoring logic above		X	
		9.096	Noise		See Mil Val question above	See scoring logic above		X	
		9.096	Urbanization		See Mil Val question above	See scoring logic above			
		100							

OSD "Interim" Criteria - Weighted for Testing and Evaluation OAR Function - E&T JCSG Range Subgroup

#4	4. The Cost and Manpower Implications	Weight: 10							
								Data Source	
Attribute Weight	Attributes	Metric Weight	Metric	Question Weight	Question	Question Calculation	Capacity Q	Mil Val Q	JCSG Analysis
	4-1. Personnel								
40		70	Experience	100	Related Question- Provide total salaries of military personnel by officer and enlisted, DoD civilians FY 2003 and Related Question-Identify and provide the cost of open air range support contracts for each open air range during FY 2003.	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.		X	
		15	Education						
		15	Certifications						
		100							
	4-2. Workload								
0		0	Work Load						
		0							
	4-3. Physical Plant				What are the annual operating and maintenance cost per open-air range for FY 2003	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.		X	
40		40	Available Space						
		20	Natural Features						
		30	Range Features						
		10	Lost Hours						
		100							
	1-4. Synergy								
0		0	Multiple T&E Functions						
		0	Jointness						
		0	Co-Location						
		0							
	4-5. Encroachment				Provide the cost of encroachment for FY 2003, for example fines imposed, critical habitat maintenance, UXO clearance, etc,.	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.		X	
20		9.098	Endangered Spicies						
		9.098	Cultural						
		9.098	UXO						
		9.098	Frequency Spectrum						
		9.098	Maritime						
		9.098	Air Quality						
		9.098	Restrictions						
		9.098	Water						
		9.098	Wetlands						
		9.098	Noise						
		9.098	Urbanization						
		100.078							

E&T RANGES SUBGROUP - TEST AND EVALUATION OAR FUNCTION

Draft Selection Criteria

OSD Criteria		Criteria Weight	Mission Requirements			0.30	Land & Facilities			0.50	Mobilization & Contingency			0.10	Cost $ Manpower Implications			0.10
	Attribute/Metric	Global Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Local Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Local Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Local Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Local Weight
1	Personnel	0.14	X			0.25				0.00	X			0.25	X			0.40
1-1	Experience	0.098	X			0.70				0.00	X			0.70	X			0.70
1-2	Education	0.021	X			0.15				0.00	X			0.15	X			0.15
1-3	Certifications	0.021	X			0.15				0.00	X			0.15	X			0.15
2	Work Load	0.07	X			0.20				0.00	X			0.10				0.00
3	Physical Plant	0.40	X			0.20	X			0.55	X			0.25	X			0.40
3-1	Available Space	0.160	X			0.40	X			0.40	X			0.40	X			0.40
3-2	Natural Features	0.080	X			0.20	X			0.20	X			0.20	X			0.20
3-3	Range Features	0.120	X			0.30	X			0.30	X			0.30	X			0.30
3-4	Lost Hours	0.040	X			0.10	X			0.10	X			0.10	X			0.10
4	Synergy	0.14	X			0.15	X			0.15	X			0.20				0.00
4-1	Multiple T&E Functions	0.028	X			0.20	X			0.20	X			0.20				0.00
4-2	Jointness	0.042	X			0.30	X			0.30	X			0.30				0.00
4-3	Co-location	0.070	X			0.50	X			0.50	X			0.50				0.00
5	Encroachment	0.25	X			0.20	X			0.30	X			0.20	X			0.20
5-1	Endangered Species	0.0248	X			0.099	X			0.099	X			0.099	X			0.099
5-2	Cultural	0.0248	X			0.099	X			0.099	X			0.099	X			0.099
5-3	UXO	0.0248	X			0.099	X			0.099	X			0.099	X			0.099
5-4	Frequency Spectrum	0.0248	X			0.099	X			0.099	X			0.099	X			0.099
5-5	Maritime	0.0248	X			0.099	X			0.099	X			0.099	X			0.099
5-6	Air Quality	0.0248	X			0.099	X			0.099	X			0.099	X			0.099
5-7	Restrictions	0.0248	X			0.099	X			0.099	X			0.099	X			0.099
5-8	Water	0.0248	X			0.099	X			0.099	X			0.099	X			0.099
5-9	Wetlands	0.0248	X			0.099	X			0.099	X			0.099	X			0.099
5-10	Noise	0.0248	X			0.099	X			0.099	X			0.099	X			0.099
5-11	Urban	0.0248	X			0.099	X			0.099	X			0.099	X			0.099

2-3-1-a. Question: Use capacity data call question. (DoD 160; 86; 192; 191;177)

Amplification:

2-3-2: Metric: Natural Features.

2-3-2-a. Question: Use capacity data call question. (DoD 197)

Amplification:

2-3-3: Metric: Range Features.

2-3-3-a. Question: (DoD 158;195;185;183;160;187;188;189;184)

Amplification:

2-3-4: Metric: Lost hours.

2-3-4-a. Question: Use capacity data call question. (DoD 748)

Amplification:

2-4. Attribute: Synergy.

2-4-1: Metric: Multiple T&E Functions.

2-4-1-a. Question: Use capacity data call question. (DoD 748)

Amplification:

2-4-2: Metric: Jointness.

2-4-2-a. Question: What was the average number of test events, test hours and labor hours (FY 2001-03) at the OAR performed for other services, Defense Agencies, other Government Agencies and other countries(FMS or direct)? (DoD 748)

Amplification:

2-4-3: Metric: Co-Location.

2-4-3-a. Question: List the other test resource categories facilities, S&T laboratories, development and acquisition infrastructure and other DoD/Government technical facilities co-located with this open range.

Amplification:

2-5. Attribute: Encroachment.

2-5-1: Metric: Endangered Species.

2-5-1-a. Question: If testing is restricted because of encroachment constraints in the following 11 areas complete the table from drop-down list (Totally Precludes, Can do with limitations, No Impact) for each of the test function / technical capability areas by open-air range used for T&E. See Mil Val related question with drop-down list table.

Amplification:

Function	Totally Precludes	Can Do with Limitations	No Impact
Endangered Species			
Cultural			
UXO			
Frequency Spectrum			
Maritime			
Air Quality			
Restrictions			
Water			
Wetlands			
Noise Urbanization			

Criteria 3

3-1. Attribute: Personnel.

3-1-1. Metric: Experience

3-1-1.a. Question: How many of the open-air range fall into the following T&E experience categories in FY 2003? – (1) less than 5 years, (2) 5 to 30 years, and (3) more than 30 years? (All relevant T&E experience, government, military (officer and enlisted) and contractor, should be counted.) (DoD 178)

Amplification:

3-1-2. Metric: Education

3-1-2.a. Question: Use capacity data call question. (DoD 175)

Amplification:

3-1-3: Metric: Certifications.

3-1-3-a. Question: Use capacity data call question. (DoD 174)

Amplification:

3-2. Attribute: Workload

3-2-1. Metric: Workload.

3-2-1-a. Question: Use capacity data call question. (DoD 748)

Amplification:

3-3. Attribute: Physical Plant.

3-3-1: Metric: Available Space.

3-3-1-a. Question: Use capacity data call question. (DoD 160; 86; 192; 191;177)

Amplification:

3-3-2: Metric: Natural Features.

3-3-2-a. Question: Use capacity data call question. (DoD 197)

Amplification:

3-3-3: Metric: Range Features.

3-3-3-a. Question: What is the Maximum Net Explosive Weight (NEW) allowed on impact zone in pounds? If multiple impact zones are present on the OAR, list the Maximum NEW for each impact zone. Related Question: Is your range connected to the Defense Research and Engineering Network (DREN)? (DoD 158;195;185;183;160;187;188;189;184)

Amplification:

3-3-4: Metric: Lost hours.

2-3-4-a. Question: Use capacity data call question. (DoD 748)

Amplification:

3-4. Attribute: Synergy.

3-4-1: Metric: Multiple T&E Functions.

3-4-1-a. Question: Use capacity data call question. (DoD 748)

Amplification:

3-4-2: Metric: Jointness.

3-4-2-a. Question: What was the average number of test events, test hours and labor hours (FY 2001-03) at the OAR performed for other services, Defense Agencies, other Government Agencies and other countries(FMS or direct)? (DoD 748)

Amplification:

3-4-3: Metric: Co-Location.

3-4-3-a. Question: List the other test resource categories facilities, S&T laboratories, development and acquisition infrastructure and other DoD/Government technical facilities co-located with this open range.

Amplification:

3-5. Attribute: Encroachment.

3-5-1: Metric: Endangered Species.

3-5-1-a. Question: If testing is restricted because of encroachment constraints in the following 11 areas complete the table from drop-down list (Totally Precludes, Can do with limitations, No Impact) for each of the test function / technical capability areas by open-air range used for T&E. See Mil Val related question with drop-down list table.

Amplification:

Function	Totally Precludes	Can Do with Limitations	No Impact
Endangered Species			
Cultural			
UXO			
Frequency Spectrum			
Maritime			
Air Quality			
Restrictions			
Water			
Wetlands			
Noise Urbanization			

Criteria 4

4-1. Attribute: Personnel.

4-1-1. Metric: Experience

4-1-1.a. Question: Provide total salaries of military personnel by officer and enlisted, DoD civilians FY 2003 and Related Question-Identify and provide the cost of open air range support contracts for each open air range during FY 2003.

Amplification:

4-1-2. Metric: Education

3-1-2.a. Question: Use capacity data call question.

Amplification:

4-1-3: Metric: Certifications.

4-1-3-a. Question: Use capacity data call question.

Amplification:

4-2. Attribute: Workload. NO WEIGHTED SCORE

4-2-1. Metric: Workload.

4-3. Attribute: Physical Plant.

4-3-1: Metric: Available Space.

4-3-1-a. Question: What are the annual operating and maintenance cost per open-air range for FY 2003

Amplification:

4-3-2: Metric: Natural Features.

4-3-2-a. Question: What are the annual operating and maintenance cost per open-air range for FY 2003.

Amplification:

4-3-3: Metric: Range Features.

3-3-3-a. Question: What are the annual operating and maintenance cost per open-air range for FY 2003.

Amplification:

4-3-4: Metric: Lost hours.

2-3-4-a. Question: What are the annual operating and maintenance cost per open-air range for FY 2003.

Amplification:

4-4. Attribute: Synergy. NO WEIGHTED SCORE

4-4-1: Metric: Multiple T&E Functions.

4-4-2: Metric: Jointness.

344-3: Metric: Co-Location.

4-5. Attribute: Encroachment.

4-5-1: Metric: Endangered Species.

3-5-1-a. Question: Provide the cost of encroachment for FY 2003, for example fines imposed, critical habitat maintenance, uxo clearance, etc,.

Amplification:

Function	Fines Posted	Critical Habitat Maintenance	Other
Endangered Species			
Cultural			
UXO			
Frequency Spectrum			
Maritime			
Air Quality			
Restrictions			
Water			
Wetlands			
Noise Urbanization			

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OSD "Interim" Criteria - Weighted for Training Function - E&T JCSG Range Subgroup

Weight	Criteria	Rationale
20	**1. The Future Mission Requirements and the impact on operational readiness of the Department of Defense's total force, including impacts on joint Warfighting, training, and readiness.**	Assessment based on future weapons systems employed in training, and on future Service, Interoperability and Joint training doctrine
50	**2. The Availability and condition of Land, Facilities, and Associated Airspace including training areas suitable for maneuver by ground, naval & air forces throughout a diversity of climate and terrain areas and staging areas for the use of the Armed Forces in homeland defense missions, at both existing and potential receiving locations.** **Seaspace** **Open Air Testing** **Unconstrained by Encroachment**	Assessment based on current weapons systems, and on current Service, Interoperability and Joint training doctrine
20	**3. The Ability to accommodate contingency, mobilization and future total force requirements at both existing and potential receiving locations to support operations and training.**	Assessment based on capability to support mobilization surges and future, steady state force structure training requirements.
10	**4. The Cost and Manpower Implications**	Assessment based on current baseline manpower (military, civilian and contractors) required to operate and maintain the facilities, as well as local cost of living, non-manpower costs of operations, and non-manpower costs of services. Assessment also considers encroachment mitigation costs.

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OSD "Interim" Criteria - Weighted for Training Function - E&T JCSG Range Subgroup

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20	**1. The Future Mission Requirements and the impact on operational readiness of the Department of Defense's total force, including impacts on joint Warfighting, training, and readiness.**	Assessment based on future weapons systems employed in training, and on future Service, Interoperability and Joint training doctrine
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10	**4. The Cost and Manpower Implications**	Assessment based on current baseline manpower (military, civilian and contractors) required to operate and maintain the facilities, as well as local cost of living, non-manpower costs of operations, and non-manpower costs of services. Assessment also considers encroachment mitigation costs.

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OSD "Interim" Criteria [illegible] for Training Function - E&T JCSG Range Subgroup

81	The Current & F[illegible]ion Requirements and the impact on operational readiness of the Department of Defense's total force, including impacts on joint Warfighting, training, and readiness.	Weight 80							
							Data Source		
Attribute Weight	Attribute (Doctrine)	Metrics Weight	Metrics	Question Weight	Questions	Question Calculation	Capacity Question	MS Val G	JCSG Analysis
80	1-1. Future Weapons Systems with current Capacity	30	1-1-1. Extended Range Weapons	100	Use Capacity Data	Air, Ground, Sea columns value. Yes = 1; No = 0. Max total = 6. Percentage awarded in total/6 = %. Scoring = % (x) weights	982/76, 981/77,	N/A	X
		25	1-1-2. UAV	100	Use Capacity Data	Have/do UAV's use airspace? Yes = 100%, No = 0%	1981/78		X
		35	1-1-3. Extended reach maneuver units	100	Use Capacity Data	Ability to accommodate major maneuver units. Size/anticipated requirement for service major unit) = if greater than or equal to 2.0, value is 5; if less than 5.0 and greater than/equal to 2.0, value is 2; if less than 2.0, and greater than/equal to 1.0, value is 1; if less than 1.0, value is 0. Total percentage = value added across four services/12.	981/77, 982/78, 1982/813		X
		5	1-1-4. Frequency Spectrum	100		(Does installation have equipment impacted by frequency spectrum encroachment? Yes =0%, No = 50%) + (Does frequency encroachment impact operations? Yes = 0%, No = 50%) = %	DOD 29 (1486), 328 (919)		X Encroachment
		5	1-1-5. Simulation Center Capability	100	1-1-5-a. If you are a simulation center, do you have the ability to simulate programmed future capabilities? Yes/No. If yes, fill in the following table. Please enter a "x" for core/routine; a "v" for virtual of both where applicable.	Air, Ground, Sea columns value = 0, 1, 2. If c (+) v = 3; c or v = 1. In resident column yes = 2; elsewhere column c 1. Max points = 40 Percentage awarded = # points/40		X	X
		100							
20	1-2. Future Trg Doctrine (T2 & JNTC)	30	1-2-1. Instrumentation - Evaluation	12.5	1-2-1-a Use Capacity Data	Instrumentation installed quantity and types = Yes/No; Yes = 1; No = 0. % = (values in 1991, 989, DOD 188)/Total possible 990, 1991, DOD 188)	199/990, 989/79 DOD 188	N/A	X
				12.5	1-2-1-b Can your range/OPAREA support instrumentation of systems equivalent in size to an Army Unit of Action?	Yes/No: Yes = 100%; No = 0%		X	
				12.5	1-2-1-c Can your Range/OPAREA instrumentation support live fire exercises?	Yes/No: Yes = 100%; No = 0%		X	
				12.5	1-2-1-d Does instrumentation systems on your Range/OPAREA support centralized range control and monitoring?	List quantity and types; Points awarded; 1 point for each system, max 5 points. Percentage awarded 5 points = 100%; 4 points = 80%, 3 points = 60%; 2 points = 40%; 1 point = 20%; 0 points = 0%.		X	
				12.5	1-2-1-e Does your Range/OPAREA instrumentation support real time data collection, centralized monitoring and collection, and integrated after action reviews of ground forces?	Points awarded 1 point for data collection. 1 point for centralized monitoring and collection; 1 point for integrated after action reviews; max points 3. Percentage awarded 3 points = 100%; 2 points = 60%; 1 point = 30%; 0 points = 0%		X	
				12.5	1-2-1-f Does your Range/OPAREA have an existing permanent or mobile facilities supporting after action reviews?	Points awarded: 1 point for existing permanent; 1 point for existing mobile; max 2 points. Percentage awarded. 2 points = 100%; 1 point = 50%; 0 points = 0%.		X	
				12.5	1-2-1-g Can your Range/OPAREA instrument air to air operations?	Yes/No: Yes = 100%; No = 0%		X	
				12.5	1-2-1-h If your Range/OPAREA has instrumentation does it support air to ground operations?	Yes/No: Yes = 100%; No = 0%		X	
		25	1-2-2. OPFOR - Live	100	1-2-2-a Does your range/OPAREA have permanently assigned opposing forces?	Yes/No. 1 Point for Yes in Grd, Air, or Sea, max 1 point. Percentage awarded = # points/1.		X	
		25	1-2-3. OPFOR - Threat and Targets/Systems	100	Use Capacity Data	Yes = 1; No = 0. 0.85 x (values in 1993, 1996, 1997, 1700) divided by total possible + 0.15 x (Yes = 1, No = 0 (1979 HLA/TENA Compliant)) = %	1993/94, 1996/96, 1997/97, 1700/100, 1979/93	N/A	X
		100							
20	1-3. Ability to Expand	20	1-3-1. External Expandability		1-3-1-a. Does your simulation center have the ability to reconfigure and expand simulation capabilities to address the following areas in the table. Answer Yes/No.	For each "Yes" 1 point is awarded. Max points is 4. Percentage awarded = # points/4		X	X
					1-3-1-b. Are there adjacent Federal Lands/Airspace (FED, BLM, DOD, NPS, BOR) and/or Other government Lands/Airspace (State, Local, TVA, BIA)	Calculation = Federal Lands/Airspace (+) Other Lands/Airspace (other lands divided by 2). Max value = 1. Percentage awarded calculated by amount of acres: 0-1000 = 0%; 1001- 5000 = 10%; 5001- 10,000 = 15%; 10,001 - 50, 000 = 50%; 50,001 - 50, 000 = 75%; 50,001 - 75,000 = 85%; 75,001 - 100,000 = 90 %; 100,001 or greater = 100%.	GIS Data	X
		70	1-3-2. Unused Available Internal Capacity	100	1-3-2-a Use Capacity Data	Ground = acre/year 1/3(x) acre/year divided by Max acre per year; Airspace = NM3/year 1/3(x) NM3/year divided by max NM3 per year; Seaspace = NM2/year 1/3(x)nm2/year divided by max NM2 per year.	1704/99, 1707/99, 1708/93,		X
		100							
10	1-4. Ability to reconfigure	100	1-4-1. Internal Reconfigurability	50	1-4-1-a. Mobile Threat Systems (Use Capacity Data)	1 point awarded for each mobile threat system max = 10; Percentage awarded 0 = 0%; 1-2 = 25%; 3-5 = 50 %; 6-10 = 75%; 11 or more = 100%	1508/94, 1683/94,		Encroachment
				50	1-4-1-b. Mobile Target systems (Use Capacity Data)	1 point awarded for each mobile threat system max = 10; Percentage awarded 0 = 0%; 1-2 = 25%; 3-5 = 50 %; 6-10 = 75%; 11 or more = 100%	1685/96		
		100							

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OSD "Interim" Criteria - Weighted for Training Function - E&T JCSG Range Subgroup

#2	2. The Availability and condition of Land, Facilities, and Associated Airspace including training areas suitable for maneuver by ground, naval & air forces throughout a diversity of climate and terrain areas and staging areas for the use of the Armed For	Weight: 50					Data Source		
Attribute Weight	Attributes (Doctrine)	Metric Weights	Metrics	Question Weight	Question	Question Calculation	Capacity Q	Mil Val Q	JCSG Analysis
16	2-1. Mission Capability	100	2-1-1. Mission Capability of Current Requirements	60	Use Capacity Question and JCSG Analysis	Capacity (divided) by requirement = % average utilization. Optimum percent utilization = 110% Scoring <110 % more capacity than requirements, >110% more requirements than capacity.	X		X
						Scoring: 110% = 1; 111%-120% = .75; 121%-150% = .50; <150% = .25 100%-100% = .75; 99% - 90% = .50; < 90% = .25			X
						Example: Capacity divided by Number of Weapons or Type Key Units in Current Force Structure Stationed at installations (x) Readiness Plan Requirements (x) Range "Sel" for Type Key Unit.			X
									X
				40	2-1-1-b If you are a simulation center, what is the percentage of time your simulation center was used for each of the following tasks? Provide information, where applicable, for FY00-03.	1 point is awarded for each percentage point under question 1 "designing...". 0 Points are given for percentage under "other". Max = 400 points. Percentage awarded = # points/400		X	
		100							
23.4	2-2. Base Line Capabilities	25	2-2-1. Air	25	Use Capacity Data	Size: Nautical Miles Cubed (NM3); Weapons: # weapons actual over # Max weapons; Time: # hours actual over Max # hours. Calculation factor: Size (x) .45; Weapons (x) .35; Time (x) .25); Air Value= .45 (NM3/Max NM3) + .35 (#weapons/Max Weapons) + .25 (# hours/Max hours)	1813/69 Air		X
		25	2-2-2. Land	25	Use Capacity Data	Size: Acres; Weapons: # weapons actual over # Max weapons; Time: # hours actual over Max # hours; . Calculation factor: Size (x) .35; Weapons (x) .35; Time (x) .20; Land Value= .35 (Acres/Max Acres) + .35 (#weapons/Max Weapons) + .25 (# hours/Max hours) + .10 (MOUT)	958/75; 960/76; 961/77; 963/78; 1751/80; 1752/83 Grd		X
						MOUT Percent value 10%; MOUT Calculation: Permanent installation with instrumentation = 1.0; Other = .5; None = 0.			
		25	2-2-3. Sea	25	Use Capacity Data	Size: Nautical Miles Squared (NM2); Weapons: # weapons actual over # Max weapons; Time: # hours actual over Max # hours. Calculation factor: Size (x) .45; Weapons (x) .35; Time (x) .25); Sea Value= .45 (NM2/Max NM2) + .35 (#weapons/Max Weapons) + .25 (# hours/Max hours)	1700/96; 1704/99 Sea		X
		25	2-2-4. Littoral	25	Use Capacity Data	Size: Acres; Weapons: # weapons actual over # Max weapons; Time: # hours actual over Max # hours; . Calculation factor: Size (x) .35; Weapons (x) .35; Time (x) .20; Littoral Value= .35 (Acres/Max Acres) + .35 (#weapons/Max Weapons) + .25 (# hours/Max hours) + .10 (MOUT) Note: Time in grd calculation may have to use mandays instead of hours conversion 1 mandays = 8 hours.			X
						MOUT Percent value 10%; MOUT Calculation: Permanent installation with instrumentation = 1.0; Other = .5; None = 0.			
		100							
42.9	2-3 Joint Training Capability	10	2-3-1. Embedded Cross-Service Range Capability	25	2-3-1-a Does your Range/OPAREA have an embedded Range or Training facility owned or operated by another Service and/or another Federal agency? Yes/No	Point Calculation: Yes = 2; Other Federal Agency = 1; No = 0 Max total = 3 (x) question weight 100		X	
		6	2-3-2. Embedded Cross-Service Simulation Capability	25	2-3-2-a Has your simulation center supported joint cross-service training? Yes/No (Cross -Service means inter-service, ie Army-Air Force). If yes check all that apply in the following table	3 POINTS ARE AWARDED FOR A YES IN ITEM 1 (AF, AR, NAV, USMC). 1 point is awarded for any other yes response. Max = 3 points Percentage awarded = 100% for 3 points, 50% for 2 points, 25% for 1 point, 0% for 0 points.		X	
				25	2-3-2-b Does your simulation center support cross-domain training? Yes/No If yes, check all that apply in the following table. (Cross-domain means inter-operational, i.e. air-land, air-sea, sea-land). Note that even if you are only supporting on service, i.e. USMC, you may still be cross-functional, i.e. air-land).	2 points are awarded for a yes in item 1 (Air, Ground, Sea). 1 point is awarded for any other yes response. Max = 2 points. Percentage awarded = 100% for 2 points, 50% for 1 point, 0% for 0 points.		X	
				25	2-3-2-c If you are a simulation center, how many joint cross-service, coalition and other inter-agency training events did you support? (Inter-agency is: Federal, state, local, or other non-government offices) Do Not double count!	Joint coef = 3; Coalition coef = 2; Inter-agency coef = 1. Each event = 1 point. Equation to compute value = 3(# Joint) + 2(# Coalition) + (# Inter-agency). Max unknown. Percentage awarded = 100% for activity with greatest values. Other activities percentage awarded = total value/greatest value.		X	

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OSD "Interim" Criteria - Weighted for Training Function - E&T JCSG Range Subgroup

#2	2. The Availability and condition of Land, Facilities, and Associated Airspace including training areas suitable for maneuver by ground, naval & air forces throughout a diversity of climate and terrain areas and staging areas for the use of the Armed For	Weight: 50							
							Data Source		
Attribute Weight	**Attributes (Doctrine)**	**Metric Weights**	**Metrics**	**Question Weight**	**Question**	**Question Calculation**	**Capacity Q**	**Mil Val Q**	**JCSG Analysis**
		15	2-3-3. Cross-Service & Agency Range Utilization	100	2-3-3-a What percent of your scheduled events/sorties on an annual basis are in support of other services and/or other Federal agencies? Use your FY 03 data.	Point award calculation by percent: 0% = 0; 1%-5% = 1; 6%-15% = 2; 16%-30% = 3; 31%-49% = 4; < 50% = 5.		X	
		20	2-3-4. Operational Setting	100	Use Capacity Question	Criteria is percentage of acres by setting: (tropical, artic, littoral, forested, swamp, rolling hills, mountainous, desert, other) on Range/OPAREA. Calculation = % acres by setting divided by total acres of range. Lower percentage the higher the value. Point award calculation by percent: 0% = 0; 1-5% = 5; 6%-15% = 4; 16%-30% = 3; 31%-49% = 2; < 50% = 1	1671/85; 1673/102	Encroachment	X
		10	2-3-5. Joint Potential - Proximity of Ranges	100	USE Capacity Data and JCSG Analysis	Criteria: Applies to Ground, Airspace and Seaspace: Contiguous (next to); Overlapping (on top of); proximate (Ground 100 miles, Air 150 miles). Calculation: Ground/Air/Sea = Grd contiguous to Grd = .25; Grd proximate to Grd = .15; Grd overlapping Air = .30; Grd contiguous to Sea = .30. Calculation: Grd cont Grd (+) Grd prox to Grd (+) Grd over Air (+) Grd cont Sea = Max score 1. Max score (x) question weight (x) Metric weight (x) Attibute weight = value			X
		35	2-3-6. Range Capability to Support Joint Tactical Tasks	100	2-3-6-a If you are a range/OPAREA have demonstrated the capability to conduct/support/evaluate performance on the Joint Tactical Task List. Response is Yes/No. Ref: CJCSM 3500.04C Note: If column # 2 is marked with yes, you cannot mark yes in any other column	3 points are awarded for a yes response in column # 2 (AR, AF, NAV, USMC). 1 point awarded for any other yes response in any other column. Max = 108 point Percentage awarded = # points/108		X	
		5	2-3-7. Simulation Center Capability to Support Joint Tasks	50	2-3-7-a Has your simulation center demonstrated the ability to support and/or evaluate performance on Joint Tactical Tasks? Check all that apply. Ref: CJCSM 3500.04C Dfn: "Evaluate performance" means that you have a local training requirement document/reference based on or linked to the Universal Joint Task List, and you conduct training in such a manner as to formerly evaluate the trainee's ability to execute the Joint Tactical Tasks listed.	3 points are awarded for a yes response in column # 2 (AR, AF, NAV, USMC). 1 point awarded for any other yes response in any other column. Max = 108 point Percentage awarded = # points/108		X	
				50	2-3-7-b Has your simulation center demonstrated the ability to support and/or evaluate performance on Joint Operational Tasks? Check all that apply. Ref: CJCSM 3500.04C Dfn: "Evaluate performance" means that you have a local training requirement document/reference based on or linked to the Universal Joint Task List, and you conduct training in such a manner as to formerly evaluate the trainee's ability to execute the Joint Operational Tasks listed.	3 points are awarded for a yes response in column # 2 (AR, AF, NAV, USMC). 1 point awarded for any other yes response in any other column. Max = 108 points Percentage awarded = # points/108		X	
		100							
4.7	2-4. Cross Functional Capability	40	2-4-1. Embedded Cross Functional Capability			*Embedded Capability of range Controlled By: A: Army; N: Navy; AF: USAF; MC: USMC*			
				50	2-4-1-a If your Range/OPAREA primarily supports training, do you have ranges with embedded T&E capability? Yes/No. If Yes specify.	100 % awarded for Yes; 0% awarded for No.		X	
				50	2-4-1-b If your Range/OPAREA primarily supports T&E, do you have ranges with embedded Training capability? Yes/No. If Yes specify.	100 % awarded for Yes; 0% awarded for No.		X	
		60	2-4-2. Cross-Functional Range Utilization	50	2-4-2-a If your are Range/OPAREA for Training, what percent of your scheduled events/sorties on an annual basis did you support T&E? Use your FY 03 data.	Point award calculation by percent: 0% = 0; 1%-5% = 1; 6%-15% = 2; 16%-30% = 3; 31%-49% = 4; ≥ 50% = 5.			X
				50	2-4-2-b If your are Range/OPAREA for T&E, what percent of your scheduled events/sorties on an annual basis did you support Training? Use your FY 03 data.	Point award calculation by percent: 0% = 0; 1%-5% = 1; 6%-15% = 2; 16%-30% = 3; 31%-49% = 4; ≥ 50% = 5.			X
		100							

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OSD "Interim" Criteria - Weighted for Training Function - E&T JCSG Range Subgroup

#2	2. The Availability and condition of Land, Facilities, and Associated Airspace including training areas suitable for maneuver by ground, naval & air forces throughout a diversity of climate and terrain areas and staging areas for the use of the Armed For	Weight: 50							
							Data Source		
Attribute Weight	**Attributes (Doctrine)**	**Metric Weights**	**Metrics**	**Question Weight**	**Question**	**Question Calculation**	**Capacity Q**	**Mil Val Q**	**JCSG Analysis**
4.8	2-5. Simulation Center Capability	25	2-5-1 Ability to Distribute and Connect	25	2-5-1-a If you are a simulation center, answer the following questions regarding your ability to distribute and connect.	Points are awarded if yes response as follows: Q1 = 2, Q 2 = 1, Q 3 to Q 6 = 3 each, Q 7 and Q 8 = 1 each. Max = 17. Percentage awarded = # points/17		X	
		25	2-5-2 Ability to Support Real-World Mission Rehearsals	25	2-5-2-a Does Your simulation center support real world mission rehearsal training? If yes fill in the table below.	Points are awarded if yes response. 1 point for each. Max = 3. Percentage awarded = 100% for 3; 50% for 2; 25% for 1; 0% for 0.		X	
		25	2-5-3 Simulation Type (constructive, live, virtual)	25	2-5-3-a If you are a simulation center note the capabilities provided in the following table with a yes or no entry.	1 point for each response. Max = 28. Percentage awarded = # points/24		X	
		25	2-5-4 Simulation Utilization (constructive, live, virtual)	25	2-5-4-a If you are a simulation center note how many service specific training events you supported or conducted for each fiscal year.	Points awarded for each event. Max is unknown. Percentage awarded= 100% for activity with greatest vale. Other activities percentage awarded = total value/greatest value		X	
		100							
9.4	2-6. Encroachment	60	2-6-1 Environmental and Non Dx-D Restrictions	50	Use Capacity Question	Calculation: Percentage = # restrictions divided by total # restrictions (all installations). 0% = 0; 1%-5% = 5; 6%-15% = 4; 16%-30% = 3; 31%-49% = 2; ≤ 50% = 1	Encroachment		
		20	2-6-2 Urbanization/ACUZ	50	2-6-2-a Does your Range/OPAREA have an existing RAICUZ/RCUZ (Yes/No), adopted AICUZ/FAA 150 study (Yes/No), or buffers established outside the range boundary (Yes/No)? Fill in the table below.	Point calculation: AZUZ = 1; RCUZ = 1; Buffer = 1. Max point 3. Percentage awarded: 3 points = 100%; 2 points = 50%; 1 points = 25%; 0 points = 0%.	Encroachment	X	
		100							

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OSD "Interim" Criteria - Weighted for Training Function - E&T JCSG Range Subgroup

#3	3. The Ability to accommodate contingency, mobilization and future total force requirements at both existing and potential receiving locations to support operations and training.	Weight: 20							
							Data Source		
Attribute Weight	Attributes (Doctrine)	Metrics Weights	Metrics	Question Weight	Questions	Question Calculation	Capacity Q	Mil Val Q	JCSG Analysis
50	3-1. Range Requirement - Mobilization (Surge)								
		100	3-1-1. Available Key Type Unit (e.g., Carrier Gp. Wing, Bde Cbt Team, MEB) Capacity	100	Use Capacity Data	Capacity, minus current requirement, divided by (Number of Type Key Units X Readiness Plan Reqts X Range "Set" for Type Key Unit) = Numeric # (1-20). Percentage awarded = 1-10= 30%; 11-14 = 80%; 15-19 = 90%; 20 or greater = 100%	1551/79 Assumption Surge = (usable-used); No constraints w/mob & surge scheduled day vs absolute day.		X - Number of Key Type Units, Readiness Reqts, Type Unit Range "Set"
50	3-2. Range Capability by Unit Type	100	3-2-1. Available Key Type Unit (e.g., Carrier Gp. Wing, Bde Cbt Team/UA, MEF) Capacity	100	Use Capacity Data	Capacity, minus current requirement, divided by (Number of Type Key Units X Readiness Plan Reqts X Range "Set" for Type Key Unit) = Numeric # (1-20). Percentage awarded = 1-10= 30%; 11-14 = 80%; 15-19 = 90%; 20 or greater = 100%	960/78 Wing, Bde, MEF (equivalents) = capacity - current requirements divided by Wing, Bde, MEF/NMS/Year		X - Number of Key Type Units, Readiness Reqts, Type Unit Range "Set"

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#4 **4. The Cost and Manpower Implications** Weight: 10

Attribute Weight	Attributes (Doctrine)	Metric Weights	Metrics	Question Weight	Questions	Question Calculation	Data Source / Capacity Q	Mil Val Q	JCSG Analysis
70	4-1 Current Operating Costs	100	4-1-1 Total Budget	100	4-1-1-a For your range/OPAREA provide your annual cost of operations, services and manpower for FY00 - FY03 in the table listed below. Dfn: Cost of operations is: _____ budget dollars/year; Cost of services is: _____, budget dollars/year.	Cost of Operations per year (+) Cost of Services per year (+) cost of manpower (divided by) By service volume (AR in Acres convert to sq miles; AF in NM3 use sq miles footprint only, NAV in sq miles, USMC in Acres convert to sq miles) = Dollars per sq mile = efficiency. $1-$50 volume = 100%; $51-$100 volume = 75%; $101-$150 volume = 50%; $151-$200 volume = 25%; >$201 volume = 0%		X X	
		100							
30	4-2 Environment Costs	70	4-2-1 Environmental costs - compliance, management, and manpower	100	4-2-1-a On your Range /OPAREA what are the annual environmental compliance, management, and manpower budget averages for FY01-FY03?	Cost of compliance per year (+) Cost of management per year (+) Cost of manpower (divided by) By service volume (AR in Acres then convert to sq miles; AF in sq miles use air footprint only, NAV in NM2 convert to sq miles, USMC in Acres then convert to sq miles) = Dollars per sq mile = efficiency. $1-$50 sq mile = 100%; $51-$100 sq mile = 75%; $101-$150 sq mile = 50%; $151-$200 sq mile = 25%; >$201 sq mile = 0%	Encroachment	X	X
		30	4-2-2. Environmental Fines	100	4-2-2-a On your Range/OPAREA what was the total direct cost of Environmental fines and/or notices of violation (NOV) averages for FY01-FY03?	Cost of Environmental fines per year (+) Cost of Notices of Violation per year (divided by) By service volume (AR in Acres then convert to sq miles; AF in sq miles use air footprint only, NAV in NM2 convert to sq miles, USMC in Acres then convert to sq miles) = Dollars per sq mile = efficiency. $1-$50 sq mile = 100%; $51-$100 sq mile = 75%; $101-$150 sq mile = 50%; $151-$200 sq mile = 25%; >$201 sq mile = 0%	Encroachment	X	X
		100							

E&T RANGES SUBGROUP - T&E FUNCTION													
		Selection Criteria											
OSD Criteria →	Criteria Weights	Mission Reqts		30	Land & Facilities		50	Mob & Contingency		10	Cost & Manpower		10
Attribute/Metric	Global Weight	Applies	Rank	Local Weight	Applies	Rank	Local Weight	Applies	Rank	Local Weight	Applies	Rank	Local Weight
Personnel	14	x	1	25			0	x	1	25	x	1	40
Workload	7	x	2	20			0	x	5	10			0
Physical Plant	40	x	3	20	x	1	55	x	2	25	x	2	40
Synergy	14	x	5	15	x	3	15	x	3	20			0
Encroachment	25	x	4	20	x	2	30	x	4	20	x	3	20
	100												