National Guard Regulation 5-3

Management

Army National Guard Garrison Training Centers

Army National Guard
Arlington, VA 22202
10 August 2015

UNCLASSIFIED

SUMMARY of CHANGE

NGR 5-3
Army National Guard Garrison Training Centers
10 August 2015

This regulation replaces NGR 5-3, Army National Guard Training Centers, dated 8 May 2007 which is hereby obsolete.

- Establishes the designation of ARNG Garrison Training Centers that is an inclusive term commonly used to reference all ARNG garrison training installations and sites (para 1-3).

- Establishes a common mission statement for all ARNG Garrison Training Centers (para 1-4).

- Integrates the Standard Garrison Organization management functions into the TDA organizational structure for all ARNG Garrison Training Centers (para 1-5).

- Revises and updates responsibilities for Chief, Training Division (ARNG-TR) and Chief, Training Support Branch (ARNG-TRS) as the proponent for all ARNG Garrison Training Centers (para 2-3)

- Revises and updates responsibilities for Chief, Installation Division (ARNG-ILI) as the proponent for all ARNG Military Construction, and a primary POC for all ARNG range and training land projects as part of the ARNG Garrison Training Centers Real Property Master Plan (para 2-4).

- Establishes the designation of a Fort “State” Commander, as an optional position for states operating with multiple ARNG Garrison Training Centers (para 2-18).

- Establishes the ARNG Garrison Commander position, who commands the ARNG garrison and serves as the State TAGs senior executive for all ARNG Garrison Training Center activities (para 2-19).

- Incorporates the Army Campaign Plan (ACP) Decision Point 131 (Mobilization Transformation) term of Mobilization Force Generation Installation and identifies those installations central to the Army mobilization mission (para 3-1).

- Establishes and outlines the implementation of a standardized single Garrison Training Center “master menu” TDA for all ARNG Garrison Training Centers (para 3-2)

- Establishes a new profiling process for the classification of ARNG Garrison Training Centers based upon specific training criteria that aid in defining the operational capability of specific training facilities and capabilities (para 4-1).

- Establishes new evaluation criteria and associated metrics for the classification of ARNG Garrison Training Centers (para 4-2 and Appendix C).

- Establishes a new naming convention *(Levels)* for the classification of ARNG Garrison Training Centers (para 4-3).

- Establishes the Garrison Training Center Command Advisory Council as a sub-committee to the Plans, Operations, Readiness and Training Advisory Council (PORTAC) and under the guidance of the Chief, ARNG-TR (Chapter 5).

Army National Guard
Arlington, VA 22202-3231
10 August 2015

*NGR 5-3

Management

ARMY NATIONAL GARRISION TRAINING CENTERS

By Order of the Director of the Army National Guard:

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History. This regulation replaces NGR 5-3, Army National Guard Training Centers, dated 8 May 2007 which is hereby obsolete.

Summary. This regulation prescribes Army National Guard (ARNG) policy concerning resourcing, organization, and management of Army National Guard Garrison Training Centers under the Army Standard Garrison Organization (SGO) and establishes the ARNG Garrison Training Center Command Advisory Council.

Applicability. This regulation applies to all existing and proposed Army National Guard Garrison Training Centers that have been so designated by the National Guard Bureau (NGB), Army National Guard, Training Division (ARNG-TR).

Proponent and exception authority. The proponent of this regulation is the Director, Army National Guard (DARNG), 111 S. George Mason Drive, Arlington, Virginia, 22204-1382.

Management Control Process. This regulation is subject to the requirements of AR 11-2, which provides guidance to ensure that the program maintains Army Management Control Process compliance

*This regulation supersedes NGR 5-3, dated 08 May 2004.

Suggested Improvements. Users are invited to submit comments and suggested changes on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to the Chief, Training Division, Training Support Branch (ARNG-TRS), 111 S. George Mason Drive, Arlington, Virginia, 22204-1382.

Distribution: B.

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Chapter 1
Introduction

1-1. Purpose
This regulation sets forth the basic Army National Guard (ARNG) policies and guidance for the organization and management of ARNG Garrison Training Centers (GTCs). Its primary purpose is to establish the framework of an ARNG Standard Garrison Organization (SGO). This core model is flexible and is sized to meet mission requirements by aligning the SGO structure with consistent functions and processes for all ARNG Garrison Training Centers (GTCs), thereby providing a platform for the delivery of Common Levels of Support (CLS). It also provides the methodology and criteria used to assess the operational capability and capacity of ARNG GTCs, assign a classification, and validate force structure manning requirements and allowances for both the full-time force and the Table of Distribution and Allowances (TDA). This regulation is not directly used to determine funding levels for programs such as the Range and Training Land Program (RTLP), the Integrated Training Area Management (ITAM) Program, or the Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization (SRM) Programs.

1-2. References
Appendix A lists required and related publications and related forms.

1-3. Special Explanation of Terms
a. ARNG Virtual Installation: The State Adjutant General is the “virtual” installation commander of his or her State, Territory, or District under which are Readiness Centers/Armories or sites. The Army National Guard has 54 virtual installations that are further identified with an installation code ending in “NG” within the Planning Resource for Infrastructure Development and Evaluation (PRIDE) Web database.

b. ARNG Garrison Training Installation: An aggregation or group of contiguous or near contiguous, common mission-supporting real property holdings under the jurisdiction of the State, the District of Columbia, territory or commonwealth controlled by and at which an ARNG unit or activity is permanently assigned. Due to real property inventory reporting, each entity with a Facilities Infrastructure and Support Plan (FISP) installation number will be reported as an installation. Installations represent management organizations, and can be made up of one or more sites.

c. ARNG Garrison Training Site: A site is a physically defined location which can be supported by a legal boundary survey and closes a polygon. It can be owned, leased, or otherwise possessed or used. A site may exist in one of three forms: land only; facility or facilities only; or land and all facilities on it. A site is a sum of all real property at a specific location.

d. ARNG Garrison Enclave: An enclave for real property purposes is defined as an out granted section of a site where the using organization is from a different DoD component than that of the site reporting organization (the host).

e. ARNG Garrison Training Center (GTC): For purposes of this regulation an all–inclusive term commonly used to reference all ARNG garrison training installations and sites regardless of their classification.

f. Additional abbreviations and terms used throughout this regulation are listed in the

glossary.

1-4. Army National Guard (ARNG) Garrison Training Center Mission Statement

a. General Mission Statement: Command, operate, manage and administer the use of infrastructure resources of a GTC (by classification). Provide resourced baseline levels of support and services for administration, engineering, logistics, training and operational support to assigned, attached, transient and tenant units, as well as joint forces activities. On order, conduct operations in support of state and/or federal missions.

b. Each training centers specific mission statement may be found within Section I, para 5 of their approved TDA document.

1-5. Organizational Structure

The ARNG Standard Garrison Organization (SGO) aligns installation management functions in a common organizational structure to achieve a common way of managing installations. It also creates an optimal and professional relationship among related functions and eliminates redundancy in staffing at the State and/or at the GTC. This regulation recommends a functional relationship between the State's Adjutant General as the Installation Commander and the Garrison Commander of the State's Training Center(s).

Chapter 2
Responsibilities

2-1. Chief, National Guard Bureau

Establishes National Guard priorities and policies to support the Combatant Commanders, Services, States, and Territories.

2-2. National Guard Bureau, Director Army National Guard

Acquires, manages, and distributes resources to meet the ARNG priorities and influences the development of policies in order to support the Combatant Commanders, Services, States, and Territories.

2-3. NGB, Army National Guard Training Division (ARNG–TR) and Training Support Branch (ARNG–TRS)

a. Acts as the proponent for all ARNG GTCs and the Sustainable Range Program (SRP) that support the GTCs. Serves as the primary point of contact between NGB and other DoD agencies for all GTC issues.

(1) Participates in DA G–3 Requirements Review and Prioritization Board (RRPB) meetings in accordance with AR 350–19.

(2) Assists, reviews, and coordinates Range Complex Master Plans (RCMP) with each State and develops an ARNG Live Fire Training Investment Strategy (LFTIS) in accordance with AR 350–19 and AR 350–52.

(3) Develops overall ARNG management strategy for planning, validation, organization, and evaluation of training lands and areas.

(4) Reviews authoritative databases and documentation to determine the ARNG GTC classification level. *See* Chapter 4.

(5) Conducts site visits to ARNG GTCs as needed to assist in capacity and capability assessments towards mission requirements.

(6) Coordinates the development of ARNG GTC resource requirements with the appropriate ARNG agencies.

(7) Coordinates the development and revision of ARNG GTC TDAs.

(8) Coordinates the development of position descriptions for ARNG GTCs with the appropriate NGB agencies.

(9) Acts as the proponent agency for NGR 5–3 and NGR 5–3.1.

b. Identifies and validates range and training land requirements to support ARNG training.

(1) Determines and prioritizes range and training land requirements in accordance with AR 350-19, coordinates with the ARNG Program Analysis and Evaluation Division (ARNG–RMA), and forwards these requirements to DA G–3/7, ATTN: Department of Army Management Office, Training Support (DAMO–TRS).

(2) Validates all training requirements for range, land acquisition, and other ARNG GTC projects.

(3) Develops procurement, operations and maintenance, and construction training resource requirements to support ARNG Sustainable Range Program (SRP) projects for inclusion in Program Objective Memorandum (POM) submission (AR 1–1, PPBES); coordinates with ARNG–ILI and ARNG–RMA; and forwards to DA G–3/7 (DAMO–TRS) and the DA Installation Management Office (DAIMO–ZR), as appropriate.

(4) Reviews ARNG Military Construction (MCNG) range and training support project requests as a member of the ARNG Facility Review Committee (FRC).

(5) Identifies Automated Targetry Systems (ATS) and other range device requirements to support ARNG RTLP projects and forwards to the DA Range Program Coordinator (ATSC–RTS) in accordance with AR 350–19.

c. Distributes ARNG sustainable range program resources to the States and Territories.

d. Prescribes the terms, conditions and administrative requirements related to NGB's federal contribution for operations, management and maintenance of the ARNG Training Support System (TSS) programs as identified in NGR 5–1, and Appendix 7 of the Master Cooperative Agreement (MCA).

e. Coordinates training requirements with The Adjutant General (TAG), State Deputy Chief of Staff, Operations (DCSOPS), ARNG GTC commanders, other divisions and offices within NGB, and DA G–3 (DAMO–TRS).

(1) Coordinates ARNG POM MCNG requirements for ranges, training land, and training support requirements with ARNG–ILI, ARNG–RMA, and DA DCSOPS. Generates facility criteria for ARNG GTC facilities (individual and collective) to include ranges and submits this information to ARNG–ILI for inclusion in NG PAM 415–12 and other appropriate publications.

(2) Coordinates with ARNG-ILE on resource requirements needed to prepare environmental documentation in accordance with the National Environmental Policay Act (NEPA) for all training related programs.

(3) Coordinates with ARNG–ILE to establish sound environmental policies and coordinates with ARNG GTC Commanders and their respective DCSOPS to implement these programs.

f. Establishes the ARNG Garrison Training Center Command Advisory Council (GTCCAC) as a sub-committee under the Plans, Operations, Readiness and Training Advisory Council (PORTAC), and to advise the Chief, Training Division and PORTAC on issues affecting the ARNG Training Center community.

2-4. NGB, Army National Guard Installation Division (ARNG–ILI)

a. Acts as the proponent for all ARNG MCNG, Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization (SRM), master planning, facility operations, and land acquisition, and serves as the Chair of the NGB ARNG Facility Review Committee (FRC).

(1) Acts as the point of contact between NGB and other Department of Defense staff offices for all ARNG range, real estate and land acquisition projects, facilities operations, SRM, and construction issues.

(2) Reviews POM submissions for ARNG MCNG range and GTC projects.

(3) Administers the ARNG Real Estate Program.

(4) Administers ARNG program guidance for the acquisition and disposition of federally owned or controlled real property within the states.

(5) Reviews and coordinates master planning requirements for GTC facilities as part of the State's real property development plan and the real property installation master plans.

(6) Acts as the proponent for NGR 210–20, NGR 405–80, NGR 415–5, NGR 415–10, NGR 420–10, NG Pam 415–5, NG Pam 415–12, and NG Pam 420–10. (*See* Appendix A for publication details.)

b. ARNG proponent for the Army Installation Status Report (ISR) and Service Based Costing (SBC). The **ISR** consists of **I** (Infrastructure), **MC** (Mission Capability), and **S** (Services).

(1) Acts as the liaison between ARNG and Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management (ACSIM) on matters concerning the ISR and SBC.

(2) Collects and performs quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) on ISR and SBC data submissions from the states and territories.

(3) Responsible for submitting the ARNG ISR and SBC to the Department of the Army.

c. Programs requirements for ARNG MCNG, SRM, and facilities operations for ARNG GTCs.

d. Establishes, coordinates, and publishes guidance to determine the number of Facilities Programs–Personnel Allocation System (FP–PAS) employees necessary to maintain all ARNG real property, including Training Center facilities.

e. Distributes resources for the ARNG facilities programs to each state. Develops and administers the Facilities Program (FP) for facilities identified in NGR 5–1, and Appendix 1 of the Master Cooperative Agreement.

f. Determines ARNG Training Center requirements with the State Adjutant General, ARNG–TR, other NGB directorates, and the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management (ACSIM).

(1) Coordinates the necessary resource requirements needed to prepare environmental documents in accordance with NEPA for all construction-related programs through ARNG–ILE.

(2) Coordinates with ARNG–ILE to ensure appropriate environmental reviews are conducted during the design of military construction projects.

(3) Coordinates design, construction compliance and targetry interface inspections with the DA Range Program Coordinator (DAMO–TRS), United States Army Corp of Engineers (USACE–Huntsville), Training Capability Manager–Ranges (TCM–R) and ARNG–TRS.

(4) Participates in DA G–3 RTLP RPPB meetings as required.

(5) Develops construction standards for ARNG Training Center facilities with ARNG–TR.

2-5. NGB, Army National Guard Environmental Programs Division (ARNG–ILE)

a. Acts as the proponent for environmental guidance and planning for all environmental programs.

b. Develops environmental manpower requirements for ARNG GTCs in coordination with ARNG–HRM. Ensures that ARNG guidance concerning full-time manning and federally-reimbursed state employees complies with specific environmental program requirements as stated in AR 200-1.

c. Assists the states and ARNG GTCs in compliance of AR 200-1.

2-6. NGB, Army National Guard Office of Public Affairs (ARNG–PA)

a. Serves as the office of responsibility for public affairs policy and guidance pertaining to ARNG training and the environment.

b. Provides training guidance and assistance pertaining to environmental public affairs matters to NGB, the state and unit level public affairs officers, the DCSOPS, Environmental Management Office, the GTCs and their Commanders.

c. Provides training guidance pertaining to environmental public affairs, encroachment and noise abatement issues, public participation, and environmental programs to ARNG trainers, environmental managers, facility managers, and public affairs personnel. This includes Risk Communication, Engaging the Media, Conflict Management, Negotiation, Dispute Resolution, and Train the Trainer events.

d. Develops products (e.g. brochures, displays, fact sheets, newsletters, community relations plans, public involvement plans, public notices, presentations/briefings, posters, information papers, videos, and public service announcements) to assist NGB, ARNG trainers, environmental managers, facility management offices, and public affairs personnel.

e. Serves as liaison with the Defense Department, Army, and Air Force on environmental matters with a National Guard connection.

f. Coordinates with other federal agencies on environmental matters connected to the ARNG.

2-7. NGB, Army National Guard Logistics Division (ARNG–ILS)

a. Acts as the proponent for programs and guidance regarding equipment accountability, logistical services and personnel assigned to the ARNG GTCs.

(1) Assists ARNG–HRM with establishing guidance concerning full-time manning and federally-reimbursed state employees to operate logistical facilities on ARNG GTCs.

(2) Develops and coordinates guidance for the use and accountability of all supply commodities and field services at GTCs, to include unique logistical functions necessary to support units training on ARNG GTCs.

(3) Develops and coordinates guidance and procedures for establishing dining facilities.

b. Coordinates ARNG logistical requirements with the State Adjutants General, ARNG–TR, other divisions and offices within NGB, and DA G–4.

(1) Develops and coordinates ARNG guidance, unique requirements, and priorities for logistical facilities construction on ARNG GTCs with ARNG–ILI.

(2) Develops and coordinates ARNG guidance for incorporating hazardous waste minimization (HAZMIN) planning in logistics and maintenance operations at ARNG GTCs with ARNG–ILE.

(3) Assists ARNG–TR and ARNG–FM in developing equipment requirements for operating ARNG GTCs.

2-8. NGB, Army National Guard Personnel Programs, Resources and Manpower (ARNG–HRM)

a. Acts as the proponent for Full-Time Support (FTS); Military Technician and Active Guard Reserve (AGR) personnel.

(1) Establishes, coordinates and publishes guidance to determine FTS requirements and manpower resources (i.e. Military Technician and AGR for ARNG GTCs and coordinates with appropriate NGB divisions.

(2) Conducts analysis of federal workload and other factors to develop and maintain FTS manpower requirements at ARNG GTCs.

(3) Acts as proponent for the ARNG Staffing Guide.

b. Determines FTS requirements in coordination with the State Adjutants General, ARNG–TR, and other divisions and offices within NGB. ARNG–HRM assists in the coordination and development of staffing for GTC TDAs with ARNG–TR and ARNG–FM.

2-9. NGB, Army National Guard Manpower & Personnel (NGB–J1)

a. Coordinates the development and validation of position descriptions for personnel assigned to ARNG GTCs.

b. Ensures Military Technician personnel assigned to ARNG GTCs have job compatibility with their respective military unit assignment.

2-10. NGB, Army National Guard Aviation & Safety Division (ARNG–AV)

a. Acts as the proponent for NGB policy, programming, budgeting and guidance concerning ARNG aviation and aviation facilities, including airfields located on ARNG GTCs.

b. Develops training requirements and programs for all aviation support facilities, including the Fixed Wing Army Aviation and High Altitude Aviation training centers.

c. Assists ARNG–HRM in developing ARNG guidance concerning full-time support. Assists in developing guidance concerning federally-reimbursed state employees for all ARNG aviation and Army airfields located on ARNG GTCs.

d. Develops and directs the ARNG GTC and ARNG range safety programs.

e. Develops guidance to incorporate HAZMIN planning in aviation logistics and maintenance operations.

f. Incorporates environmental requirements into all flight operations to comply with NEPA, Noise Control Act, Quiet Communities Act, Clean Air Act, and other applicable laws.

2-11. NGB, Army National Guard Office of the Chief Surgeon (ARNG–CSG)

a. Acts as the proponent for NGB policy concerning medical support on GTCs.

b. Coordinates with State Surgeons on Troop Medical Clinic (TMC) support issues.

2-12. NGB, Army National Guard Force Management Division (ARNG–FM)

Manages GTC TDAs (personnel and equipment) in conjunction with appropriate NGB divisions and State Force Integration Readiness Officer (FIRO).

2-13. NGB, Army National Guard G6 (ARNG–IMZ)

a. Provides expert advice for establishing and fielding information management systems for GTCs, to include commercial communications and computer support.

b. Coordinates with the states regarding all issues related to information-management requirements inherent to ARNG GTCs.

c. Obtain all reports and statuses from GTC through the appropriate channels as directed.

d. Configure the GTC circuit ICW ARNG-TR and State DOIMS.

e. Resolve all Cybersecurity discrepancies that cannot be resolved at the local level.

2-14. Installation Commander

The Adjutant General (TAG) of a state or territory; who conveys strategic mission priorities, provides executive oversight, and communicates ARNG installation management priorities to the garrison commander of the training center.

2-15. State Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations (DCSOPS)

a. Serves as a point of contact between ARNG-TR/TRS and the state, in coordination with the garrison commander of the training center, on issues concerning ranges and training areas.

b. Provides coordination for the development of the GTC requirements for the state.

c. Develops and submits annually unit IDT/AT training alignments per the HQDA Annual Training Budget (TBUD) memorandum (generally established in January), NLT 15 April each year for the next fiscal year. *(Example: 15 April 2015 submitted for FY2016).*

d. Coordinates the completion of the Range Complex Master Plan (RCMP) and its update for each GTC located in the state.

e. Ensures that the tenant population (MTOE and TDA) on the GTC is accurate in the Army Stationing and Installation Plan (ASIP) for resourcing purposes.

f. Participates in, and coordinates with, the development of the Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan (INRMP), Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP), and any NEPA documents involving the GTC. The INRMP and ICRMP must reflect mission requirements for ranges and training lands.

2-16. State Construction and Facilities Management Officer (CFMO)

a. Serves as the point of contact between ARNG-ILI and the garrison commander of the training center concerning all aspects of real property including acquisition, in– and out–grants of real property, disposal, facilities operations, construction, maintenance, and repair on ARNG GTCs. All real property actions involving federal dollars or activity must be routed through the CFMO regardless of the funding source (IAW NGB Pam 420–10). CFMO serves as the facilities program manager.

b. Coordinates with the GTC commander in the preparation of an annual budget for the training centers facilities programs and ensures those requirements are included in the state's annual budget. Oversees and serves as program manager for the approved budget.

c. Completes ISR–I, ISR–MC, and those portions of ISR–S dealing with facilities engineering services. Coordinates with the State United States Property Fiscal Office (USPFO) for accuracy of SBC data relating to facilities engineering services.

d. Assists the State DCSOPS and the GTC in the preparing the RCMP Annex to the state's Real Property Development Plan.

e. Ensures that all proposed actions for construction and range development have completed NEPA documentation, to include cultural and natural resource analysis.

f. Is responsible for all work classification whether maintenance, repair, or construction (regardless of funding source). Coordinates, signs, and recommends approval/disapproval of all NGB Form 420–Rs and forwards them to the USPFO for final approval/disapproval. Oversees the execution of all SRM projects, regardless of the appropriation or funding source.

g. Coordinates with the GTC to validate and verify all category codes, agreement support codes, and other entries in the real property inventory for the GTC.

h. Coordinates with the GTC to develop energy conservation programs and programs for energy conservation projects.

i. In conjunction with the GTC, responsible for planning and executing physical security SRM projects and programs on the GTC to ensure the security of government equipment and personnel. Ensures that the Electronic Security Systems (ESS) requirements are included in the annual ESS budget submission.

2-17. State Public Affairs Officer (PAO)

a. Serves as the primary point of contact between NGB–PA and the state in coordination with the garrison commander of the training center and ARNG–TR concerning ARNG GTC public affairs issues.

b. Assists the GTC with the development and implementation of public affairs plans (i.e., community involvement plans, public participation plans, risk communication plans and training, and frequently asked questions and answers, etc.).

2-18. ARNG Garrison Commander (GC)

a. The GC is typically a field-grade officer appointed by TAG and rated by a senior commander, as determined by TAG. May serve as the senior GC under the Fort State concept when appointed by TAG. Individuals designated for assignment as the GC are strongly encouraged to attend the United States Army Garrison Pre–Command Course, Senior Officer Legal Orientation Course, and the ARNG Garrison Command Leadership Course.

b. The TAG may appoint a senior GC using the Fort "State" concept for states that have multiple GTCs. This optional position utilizes the TDA GC position of the "AA" UIC, and communicates priorities and provides operational oversight to subordinate GCs at the derivative UIC level.

c. Commands the ARNG garrison and serves as the TAGs senior executive for ARNG GTC activities.

d. Is responsible for daily operations and overall management of the ARNG GTC and base operations services including the operations, maintenance, and management of all real property assets located on the ARNG training center cantonment area, ranges, training facilities, and training lands.

e. Ensures that ARNG GTC services and capabilities are provided in accordance with NGB and HQDA directed programs and TAG guidance. Provides additional service support in accordance with NGB and HQDA (ACSIM) directives, and provides reimbursable services in accordance with Memoranda of Understanding or Agreement (MOU/MOA) or Inter/Intra Service Support Agreements.

f. Coordinates and integrates the delivery of support from other service providers.

g. Obtains TAG approval of the GTC Real Property Master Plan (RPMP), in coordination with the State CFMO.

h. Serves as the primary point of contact with ARNG–TR in all matters pertaining to ARNG GTC operations, resources, management, and Range Management Plans (i.e., RCMP, RDP, INRMP, ICRMP).

i. Operates ARNG GTCs effectively, economically, and in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

j. Approves and issues garrison policies in accordance with respective state, NGB, and Army regulations as directed by TAG.

k. Develops and implements the ARNG GTC force protection program.

l. Provides the CFMO with a prioritized list of SRM and UMMC projects and requirements.

m. Evaluates the effectiveness of ARNG GTC services and support.

n. Organizes ARNG GTC support activities and establishes managerial procedures in accordance with laws and regulations.

o. Develops and forwards through command channels appropriate requests for deviation from the standardized organizational and functional alignments prescribed by this regulation.

p. Ensures that key garrison staff, both civilian and military, receive appropriate training.

q. Acts as the program manager for all SRP funds, prepares the annual RTLP and ITAM budget submittal requests and submits through the State DCSOPS/G3/J3 or appropriate office, to ARNG-TR.

r. Participates in and coordinates with the development of the ICRMP and any NEPA documents involving the ARNG GTC. The INRMP and ICRMP must reflect mission requirements for ranges and training lands.

s. Develops and implements appropriate environmental, safety, natural resource, and public information programs to ensure continual effective operation of the ARNG GTC.

t. Verifies proper use of ARNG GTC real property facilities and coordinates any changes in real property facility use from original constructed purpose.

u. Oversees the Morale, Welfare, and Recreation (MWR) Program for the ARNG GTC, responsible to manage the MWR State Non–Appropriated Funds (NAF) account in accordance with applicable State laws and regulations.

v. Represents the ARNG and the ARNG GTC in the surrounding community as directed by the TAG.

Chapter 3
Garrison Training Center Organization and Structure

3-1. General

a. A manpower study is currently ongoing for the ARNG GTCs against ten (10) work centers (DPCA; DPW; DPOTS; Logistics; Range Operations; Resource Management; Billeting; Fuels & Transportation; Information Management, and ISR).

b. Full–time support at 47 Ammunition Supply Points for 36 states and one territory were validated in a separate FY 2013 manpower study. Study results recommended an organizational structure under the authority of the State USPFO, as ASPs are part of the GTC by regulation, and not by current doctrine.

c. Primary staff responsibilities and functions are defined in paragraph 3-5 below.

3-2. Garrison Training Center Table of Distribution and Allowances

a. ARNG GTCs are Table of Distribution and Allowances (TDA) organizations. These TDAs are commonly referred to as TDA templates for a given classification level, which are based upon Chapter 4 and Appendix C of this regulation.

b. Four ARNG GTCs are designated as Mobilization Force Generation Installations (MFGIs) by Forces Command (FORSCOM)/First Army (1A) and have a pre–mobilization TDA that supports this mission (*see* paragraph 4-3g.)

c. Annually during the force management process, each state or territory Force Integration Readiness Officer (FIRO) will review the personnel section of their TDA document and submit appropriate changes to ARNG–FM. Only changes allocating approved authorizations by personnel category and grade within their appropriate TDA staffing document will be submitted. The aggregate requirements and authorizations must remain the same.

d. The TDA templates are standard among classification types and based upon approved organizational garrison models. Therefore, NO changes are allowed to authorized grade structure, requirements, number of requirements, title, paragraphs or

lines, position codes, skill qualifications identifier, additional skill identifier, required grade or remarks.

e. Officer-interchangeable positions on TDAs with the personnel code “XZ” may be filled by commissioned officers or warrant officers. The following conversion guidelines apply:

(1) O–3 positons may be coded W–2 or W–3
(2) O–4 positons will be coded W–4
(3) W–2 positions will be coded O–3
(4) W–3 positions will be coded O–3
(5) W–4 positons will be coded O–4

f. TDA equipment for GTCs is documented and approved using FMSWeb and the DA Form 4610–R tool. Standard equipment (HQDA managed LINs) are documented in TDA section 3, while nonstandard equipment LINs (commercial/white equipment) are documented in TDA Section 3 S.

(1) HQDA is the approval authority for all HQDA managed LINs using the DA Form 4610–R tool within the FMSWeb tool.

(2) US Army Force Management Support Activity (USAFMSA) approves non HQDA-managed LINs and all deletions using the DA Form 4610–R tool within the FMSWeb tool.

(3) ARNG approves non-standard (commercial equipment). DA Form 4610–R requests with justification are submitted via email to ARNG-FM. Requests do NOT go through the FMSWeb tool.

3-3. Garrison Training Center Full-Time Manning

a. Full-Time Manning (FTM) manpower requirements are determined through an analysis of workloads and other factors identified in support of the Garrison Training Center’s federal missions. This requirement generation is conducted in the form of a manpower study, which in turn develops a staffing guide model. As directed by AR 570–4, manpower studies of all TDA elements are required every three–to–five years.

b. The 54 states, territories and District of Columbia receive a distribution in the form of a FTM voucher that distributes Active Guard Reserve (AGR) and Military Technician (MILTECH) resources on an annual basis. FTM vouchers and supporting documentation for each state is located on the Full Time Support Management Control System (FTSMCS) website at http://FTSMCS.ngb.army.mil.

(1) Requirements identify the minimum number of full–time personnel needed to perform a federal workload as required by law, regulation and policy.

(2) Authorizations are the authority to hire AGRs and MILTECHs based on a percentage of requirements expressed through a Managed Level of Resource (MLR).

(3) MLRs are based upon the type of unit. Each MLR receives a percentage fill for the FY based upon ARNG funding priorities. MLRs can be found on the Full Time Support Management Control System (FTSMCS) Website.

c. Current manpower staffing guides and supporting documentation can be found on the TRSGKO SharePoint site at

https://gkoportal.ng.mil/arng/G3/TR/TRS/SitePages/Home.aspx under the Training Center Support Team page.

3-4. Office of the ARNG Garrison Training Center Commander

a. Provides the Command and Control and oversight of the activities of the ARNG GTC and is responsible for the training support mission on the ARNG GTC.

b. Coordinates, plans, organizes, staffs, directs and controls the activities of the ARNG GTC.

c. Coordinates the preparation of the GTC budget through appropriate state and federal agencies and assists in the supervision of military construction funding execution.

d. Maintains a Morale, Welfare, and Recreation (MWR) support program.

e. Provides for the reception and accommodation of distinguished visitors (DVs) and other visitors as required.

3-5. ARNG Garrison Training Center Staff Elements

The ARNG maintains GTCs of various sizes with diverse capabilities. Staff organizational considerations should be based upon physical size, mission requirements, capabilities, and sound management principles. The size and complexity of the ARNG GTC staff element will be determined by its appropriate TDA document.

a. GTC Headquarters Staff. Consists of the GC and primary/special staff elements that provides oversight for all GTC functions.

b. Primary Staff. Support functions may include:

(1) Headquarters Company/Detachment: Provides administrative, logistics, finance, training, and support for garrison TDA personnel.

(2) Directorate of Personnel and Community Activities (DPCA): Advises the commander on matters pertaining to community activities, public affairs, families, medical, education, personnel, MWR, and business operations.

(3) Directorate of Plans, Operations, Training, and Security (DPOTS): Coordinates, supervises, and plans range and airfield operations, training support, and force protection functions.

(4) Mobilization Division: Mobilization divisions are only authorized at designated MFGIs. Coordinates, plans and executes RC mobilization, provides RC Holding Company operations as required.

(5) Department of Public Works (DPW): Oversees maintenance, repair, minor construction, utilities, solid waste, pest control, custodial services, pavement clearance, fire and emergency services, and natural and cultural resources management in concert with the CFMO.

(6) Directorate of Logistics (DOL): Supervises logistical readiness activities and provisions for all classes of supply (less class VIII), maintenance and management of material and equipment, movement of material and personnel, logistical support planning, billeting, contracting, surveillance, management, and food services. May supervise ammunition supply point operations depending upon how the state is organized (*See* paragraph 3–1b).

(7) Resource Management (RM): Coordinates and provides assistance and advice to the GC and staff members concerning fiscal resource management activities.

Ensures compliance with NGR 5–1 (Grants and Cooperative Agreements) and DFAS-IN Manual 37–100 (The Army Management Structure).

(8) Information Management (IM): Provides technical support, telecommunications, frequency management, visual information management, automation support, and training for users and staff. Implements information system security programs. Conducts activities in coordination with the Deputy Chief of Staff for Information Management.

c. Special Staff: Subject to applicable regulations, GCs may designate special staff officers who can provide specialized advice and assistance.

Chapter 4
Garrison Training Center Profiling, Methodology and Naming Convention

4-1. Garrison Training Center Profiling

a. Profiling of ARNG GTCs is based upon specific training criteria that aid in defining the core operational capability in support of Home Station Training (HST). While the focus of profiling is on specific Training Support System (TSS) facilities and capabilities, it also aids the ARNG is assessing current capacity and required capabilities of TSS functions and enablers at the regional, virtual state and the training center level.

b. These capability and capacity profile assessments form individual and collective TSS Mission Essential Requirements (MERs). They provide ARNG leadership with a comprehensive TSS Master Plan to identify critical gaps and a plan for future programming requirements in a resource–constrained environment. The TSS Master Plan is located on the ARNG GKO SharePoint portal.

c. GTC profiling is designed around effective home station training by aligning training capabilities to facilitate building unit readiness. Training center profiling is:

(1) Specific to real property capabilities.

(2) Defined in terms of organizational echelon levels (Individual, Team/Crew, Squad, Section/Platoon, Company, Battalion, Brigade).

(3) Expressed in the form of a classification level.

d. Current GTC classifications as of the date of implementation of this regulation will be maintained in order to stabilize current TDA force structure authorization's and full-time manning vouchers. Criteria scoring will be reviewed annually (each FY in October) using Appendix C, and only be used to identify and document any GTC capability changes, and validate requirement shortfalls.

4.2 Garrison Training Center Methodology

a. The GTCs classification level will be determined based on a methodology approved by the Chief, ARNG–TR. This methodology is focused on the operational capability to support training and proficiency levels of the Army training strategy and specific training models. Measured criteria help define this operational capability. *(Appendix C, table C-1).* This criteria is evaluated for each GTC and is based on the following three metrics:

(1) **Transient Billeting & Lodging Capacity**. Specific and measured real property assets by Facility Category Code (FCC) that provides transient billeting facilities compared to organizational echelon levels. *(Appendix C, Table C-2).*

(2) **Maneuver Land Capacity**. Specific and measured real property assets by Facility Category Code (FCC) amounts of maneuver land acreage (light and/or heavy) compared to the maneuver land requirements of various unit types and based on METL tasks. *(Appendix C, Table C-3)*.

(3) **Range Live Fire Capacity**. Specific and measured real property assets by Facility Category Code (FCC) of live-fire ranges (per TC 25–8, Training Ranges) compared to weapons systems and their associated gunnery strategies and tables. *(Appendix C, Table C-5).*

b. **DoD Utilization**. Range Facility Management Support System (RFMSS) strength event and facility utilization reports will be used (as applicable), in exceptions to criteria, and when evaluating and determining throughput capacity analysis for events or facilities. Both reports below allow to filer by Service Component or Unit UIC in order to get more refined summary or detailed analysis. (Reference RFMSS Guidance & Standards Manual, dated August 2013).

(1) Facility Utilization Report – Provides the ability to measure how frequently a specific facility or group of facilities are used, the number of personnel, specific training events as well as weapons and ammunition expenditures. Additionally, further analysis can be performed that reflects how often a facility or range is under maintenance, available for use, scheduled for use, used and/or un-available.

(2) Strength Report – Strength is a virtual facility within RFMSS and is used to capture daily GTC usage for all organizations and their associated duty training status (*example IDT, AT,etc.*) Strength is captured and reported in man-days as is referred to as “throughput.”

4.3 Garrison Training Center Classification Levels

Detailed descriptions, along with the associated real property criteria to determine a GTC classification level are addressed in Appendix C of this regulation. A brief description of each GTC level naming convention is listed below:

a. **Close In Training Area (CITA)**. For purposes of this regulation, sites that fall into the category of a CITA are not classified, nor will they be considered for classification. Defined as a site with NO range live fire capability, but may support requirements at the individual/and or small unit level at or near home station. No TDA or full-time support is authorized. Additionally, NO cantonment facilities, ranges or support facilities are authorized.

b. **Level VI Garrison Training Center.** (formerly Local Training Area–LTA.) A local training site that has a basic individual live fire (non–automated) range capability, and supports requirements at the individual and/or small unit level at or near home station. No full–time support or cantonment facilities are authorized. Some facilities may be authorized that are consistent with training in a field environment. (Reference NG Pam 415–12, paragraph 5–4.) Level VI sites are secondary-sites of the state virtual installation “NG site code.”

c. **Level V Garrison Training Center.** (formerly Local Training Center–LTC and Individual Training Center–ITC.) A training site that supports individual and collective

training up to company level. Full-time support is authorized IAW the state full–time voucher, and limited cantonment facilities are authorized IAW NG Pam 415–12, Chapter 5. Level V sites are secondary -sites of the state virtual installation “NG site code.”

d. **Level IV Garrison Training Center.** (formerly Collective Training Center–CTC.) A training site or installation that supports individual and collective training up to battalion level. Full-time support is authorized IAW the state full–time voucher, and cantonment facilities are authorized IAW NG Pam 415–12, Chapter 5. Level IV sites maybe sub-sites of the state virtual installation “NG site code,” and include ARNG licensed property enclaves. Level IV installations have their own “installation code” and are required to have their own installation real property master plan.

e. **Level III Garrison Training Center.** (formerly Maneuver Training Center–Light, MTC–L.) A training installation that supports individual and collective training for multiple battalions. Full–time support is authorized IAW the state full–time voucher, and cantonment facilities are authorized IAW NG Pam 415–12, Chapter 5. Level III sites maybe sub–sites of the state virtual installation “NG site code,” and include ARNG licensed property enclaves. Level III installations have their own “installation code” and are required to have their own installation real property master plan.

f. **Level II Garrison Training Center.** (formerly Maneuver Training Center–Heavy, MTC–H.) A training installation that supports individual and collective training for a brigade. Full-time support is authorized IAW the state full–time voucher, and cantonment facilities are authorized IAW NG Pam 415–12, Chapter 5. Level II installations have their own “installation code” and are required to have their own installation real property master plan.

g. **Level I Garrison Training Center.** (formerly Maneuver Training Center–Heavy/Power Support Platform, MTC-H/PSP.) A training installation that supports individual and collective training for multiple brigades. Level I installations differ from level II installations only by their difference in billeting and TDA due to their On Order mobilization mission (*See* paragraph 3–1b). Full–time support is authorized IAW the state full–time voucher, and cantonment facilities are authorized IAW NG Pam 415–12, Chapter 5. Level I installations have their own “installation code” and are required to have their own installation real property master plan.

(1) Level I ARNG GTCs have been identified central to the Army mobilization mission and are designated as “Mobilization Force Generation Installations (MFGI). There are three distinct levels of MFGIs:

(a) **Primary Mobilization Force Generation Installations (pMFGI).** Army installations including federally activated state operated installations designated to provide continuous Active Component/Reserve Component (AC/RC) power projection, combat preparation, post–mobilization training, sustainment capabilities, and pre–mobilization training support. pMFGIs have soldier readiness processing facilities and maintain training equipment sets for RC units. The pMFGIs are capable of hosting Combat Training Center like–type events. An Enduring Mobilization Training Center (eMTC) is resident at each pMFGI to mobilize and train RC deploying units. ARNG GTCs designated as pMFGIs are: Camp Shelby, MS and Camp Atterbury, IN.

(b) **Secondary Mobilization Force Generation Installations (sMFGI).** Army installations that provide unit support, and also support Reserve Component (RC) post–mobilization and pre–mobilization training, and maintain equipment sets for RC units.

As necessary during surge or exceptional levels of effort, sMFGIs support the post–mobilization training of RC units. There are no ARNG GTCs designated as sMFGIs.

(c) **Contingency Mobilization Force Generation Installations (cMFGI).** During exceptional levels of effort, Army Installations that may be used as necessary to support post-mobilization training of RC units. cMFGIs routinely support RC force generation training requirements facilitating tiered readiness. ARNG GTCs designated as cMFGIs are: Gowen Field/Orchard Range, ID and Camp Roberts, CA.

4.4 Garrison Training Center Classification Business Rules

a. Chief, ARNG–TR, as the approving authority for classification, is responsible to ensure criteria is applied uniformly to all GTCs. Any change to criteria, classification methodology, or the classification process will be approved by Chief, ARNG–TR and published in this regulation.

b. Exceptions to this policy will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis, and only be granted when a change in classification impacts a GTCs current classification.

c. A change in classification level does not authorize an increase or decrease in the states FTM voucher or TDA force structure allocations.

d. GTC classifications will not be a factor for Sustainable Range Program (SRP) funding. The SRP programs (Range and Training Land Program–RTLP, and Integrated Training Area Management–ITAM) are funded through separate processes identified in AR 350–19, *The Army Sustainable Range Program* and AR 350–52, *Training Support*.

e. The authoritative data source for real property is PRIDE Web. Only real property assets with an operational status of active will be counted.

f. The authoritative data source for utilization, by strength event and for facility usage is the Range Facility Management Support System (RFMSS).

g. Valid FCCs for each criteria of billeting, maneuver land and ranges are identified in Appendix C, *tables C-3 thru C-5.*

Chapter 5
Training Center Command Advisory Council

5-1. General

This chapter outlines the basic concept and requirements of the Training Center Command Advisory Council (TCCAC). This council will operate as a sub-committee to the Plans, Operations, Readiness, and Training Advisory Council (PORTAC) and under the guidance of the Chief, ARNG-TR. The ARNG-TRS will serve as the point of contact for administrative support functions required by the TCCAC.

5-2. Mission

a. The TCCAC's primary mission is to advise the Chief, ARNG-TR on all matters pertaining to ARNG GTCs. This may include conducting studies, surveys, or data calls to obtain the information necessary to provide recommendations.

a. The TCCAC will obtain issues from the field, conduct necessary research, and provide issue papers to ARNG-TRS for GTC matters affecting the community.

b. TCCAC issues will be coordinated with the National Guard Range Sustainment Integration Committee (NGRSIC) as necessary.

5-3. Membership

a. The TCCAC membership consists of sixteen voting members: one National Chair, one National Co-Chair, seven Region Chairs, and seven Region Co-Chairs. Non-voting membership includes one National Senior Enlisted Advisor, seven Regional Senior Enlisted Advisors, and an Executive Secretary. At Council meetings each Region will have only one vote, even if a Co-Chair is in attendance. Regional boundaries will be the same as those delineated by the Chief of Staff Advisory Council (COSAC) charter, and match those of the PORTAC.

b. At the discretion of the National Chair, TCCAC members may be appointed to represent the TCCAC and participate in other national advisory council meetings. The National Chair may also invite representatives from other national advisory councils to attend TCCAC meetings in an advisory capacity. In addition, each Region Chair or Co-Chair is highly encouraged to attend and/or participate in their Regional PORTAC meetings. The TCCAC may be called upon to establish teams, or special work groups, in order to address a specific requirement or informational need; these working groups will be chaired by a Council member, but may consist of members outside of the TCCAC. Ex-Officio members may attend TCCAC meetings and include, but are not limited to, NGB Division Chiefs and past National and Regional Chairs.

Appendix A
References

Section I
Required Publications

AR 1-1
Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Execution System (cited in paragraph 2-3b(3))

AR 210-20
Real Property Master Planning for Army Installations (cited in paragraphs 2-4a(5), 2-19e)

AR 350-19
The Army Sustainable Range Program (cited in paragraph 2-3a(1), (2) and b(5))

AR 350-52
Training Support (cited in paragraph 2-3a(2))

AR 570-4
Manpower Management (cited in paragraph 3-3a)

ARNG Staffing Guide, Vol III
Full-Time Manning and Staffing Guide for ARNG Training Centers (cited in paragraph 2-8a(2))

DA Pam 611-21
Smartbook Personnel Authorizations Module, Chapters 11-29 through 11-33 (cited in paragraph B-3 figures B-1 through B-5)

DFAS-IN Manual 37-100-FY
Financial Management, The Army Management Structure Fiscal Year XX (cited in paragraph 3-5b(7))

NG Memo 415-16
Plans, Operations, Readiness and Training Advisory Council (cited in paragraph 2-3f and Chapter 5)

NG Pam 415-5
Army National Guard Military Construction Program Execution (cited in paragraph 2-4a(6))

NG Pam 415-12
Army National Guard Facilities Allowances cited in paragraphs 2-3e(1) and 2-4a(6))

NG Pam 420-10

Construction and Facilities Management Office Procedures (cited in paragraphs 2-4a(6), 4-3b, c, d, e, f, g)

NGR 5-1
National Guard Grants and Cooperative Agreements (cited in paragraphs 2-3d, 2-4e and 3-5b(7))

NGR 5-3.1
Army National Guard Billeting and Lodging Program (cited in paragraph 2-3a(6))

NGR 210-20
Real Property Development Planning for the Army National Guard (cited in paragraph 2-4a(6))

NGR 405-80
Army National Guard Program (cited in paragraph 2-4a(6))

NGR 415-5
Army National Guard Military Construction Program Development and Execution (cited in paragraph 2-4a(6))

NGR 415-10
Army National Guard Facilities Construction (cited in paragraph 2-4a(6))

NGR 420-10
Facilities Engineering -Construction and Facilities Management Office Operations (cited in paragraph 2-4a(6))

TC 25-1
Training Lands (cited in paragraph C-4c)

TC-25-8
Training Ranges (cited in paragraph C-5a, C-5c, C-5j(d))

Section II
Related Publications

A related publication is a source of additional information. The user does not have to read it to understand this publication.

AR 10-5
Organization and Functions Department of the Army

AR 11-2
Management Control

AR 95-2
Airspace, Airfields/Heliports, Flight Activities, Air Traffic Control and Navigational Aids

AR 200-1
Environmental Protection and Enhancement

AR 200-2
Environmental Effects of Army Actions

AR 385-63
Policies and Procedures for Firing Ammunition for Training, Target Practice and Combat

AR 385-64
Ammunition and Explosives Safety

AR 415-28
Department of the Army Facility Classes and Construction Categories (Category Codes)

AR 420-1
Army Facilities Management

CTA 50-909
Field and Garrison Furnishings and Equipment

DA Pam 385-63
Range Safety

DA Pam 415-28
Guide to Army Real Property Category Codes

DA Pam 420-1-2
Army Military Construction and Nonappropriated-Funded Construction Program Development and Execution

DoD Dir 1225.07
Reserve Component Facilities Programs and Unit Stationing

DoDI 1225.8
Programs and Procedures for Reserve Component Facilities and Unit Stationing

DoD Dir 4715.11
Environmental and Explosives Safety Management on Operational Ranges within the United States

FORSCOM 350-2
Reserve Component Training

DG 415-4
Army National Guard Training Site Facilities Design Guide

NG Pam 71-13
Equipment Authorization Guide

NGR 350-1
Training -Army National Guard Training

Section III
Prescribed Forms

This section contains no entries

Section IV
Referenced Forms

NGB 420-R
OMNG Project Request (cited in paragraph 2-16f)

DA Form 4610-R
Equipment Changes in MTOE / TDA (cited in paragraph 3-2f, (1), (2) and (3))

DD Form 1390/1391
FY XX Military Construction Project (cited in paragraph 2-3b(4)

Appendix B
Training Center Tables of Distribution & Allowance (TDA) Organizational Staff Models

B–1. Standardized garrison TDA templates were approved on 2 Sep 10, authorizing each state with a training center a "AA" UIC identifier. States with multiple training centers will have one "AA" UIC identifier with derivative UICs for each recognized smaller (subordinate) training center.

a. TDAs for eight states (AK, Stewart River; CA, Los Alamitos; DE, River Road/Bethany Beach; GU, Juan Muna; HI, Kalaeloa; NH, Training Site; Virgin Islands, Training Site and WA, Camp Murray) are combined and retained on the ARNG Training Site Detachment TDA, W778AA.

1) Each of these eight states and their related training center/site is a derivative UIC (DUIC) of the W778AA TDA document.

2) TDA templates for W778AA and its associated DUICs do not exist and are very limited with regard to their flexibility during the annual command plan submissions.

b. Garrison Force Structure Allocations (FSA) to States were derived and based upon authorizations from the ARNG Program Budget Guidance (PBG) as part of Total Army Analysis (TAA), 12–17. The baseline requirement for personnel will be the respective template for the GTCs classification level. Personnel authorizations may differ between like–type classification levels, but will not exceed current state FSAs.

B–2. **GTC TDA Personnel Organizational Charts.**

a. Figures B–1 thru B–5 below reflect current TDA personnel organizational charts by paragraph title and number for each GTC classification level. Detailed TDA organizational tables are documented in Smartbook DA Pam 611–21, Chapter 11, *Tables 11-29 thru Table 11-33* and can be found online at the Personnel Authorizations Module (PAM) website (https://pamweb.armyg1.pentagon.mil) or on milBook (https://www.milsuite.mil@us.army.mil).

b. ARNG–TRS additionally maintains current TDA organizational charts and FSA numbers by officer, warrant and enlisted for each state and territory on the ARNG GKO SharePoint portal (https://gkoportal.ng.mil/arng/G3/TR/TRS/Training_Center_Support/SitePages/Home.aspx).

B–3. **ARNG GTC TDA Master Menu Restructure Initiative**. ARNG-TRS ICW ARNG-FM is developing a single TDA master menu for GTCs that will replace the existing five TDA templates. It is anticipated that this new TDA master menu will be addressed in the ARNG-FM FY17 Command Plan Guidance *(TBP)* and implemented in FY17.

B-4. Fort State Organizational Chart. In states with multiple GTCs, TAG may elect to appoint a Senior GC. This provides a clear chain of command and centralized oversight for all ARNG garrison activities within a state. An ARNG state GC of the largest size ("AA UIC") is appointed as the Senior GC with command authority over the ARNG GC(s) of the other subordinate training centers (DUICs and NG installation sites)

dispersed geographically throughout the state. *Figure B-6*, illustrates this optional organizational structure.

LEVEL I – ARNG GTC TDA Personnel Organizational Model

(Smartbook DA PAM 611-21, Chapter 11, Table 11-29)

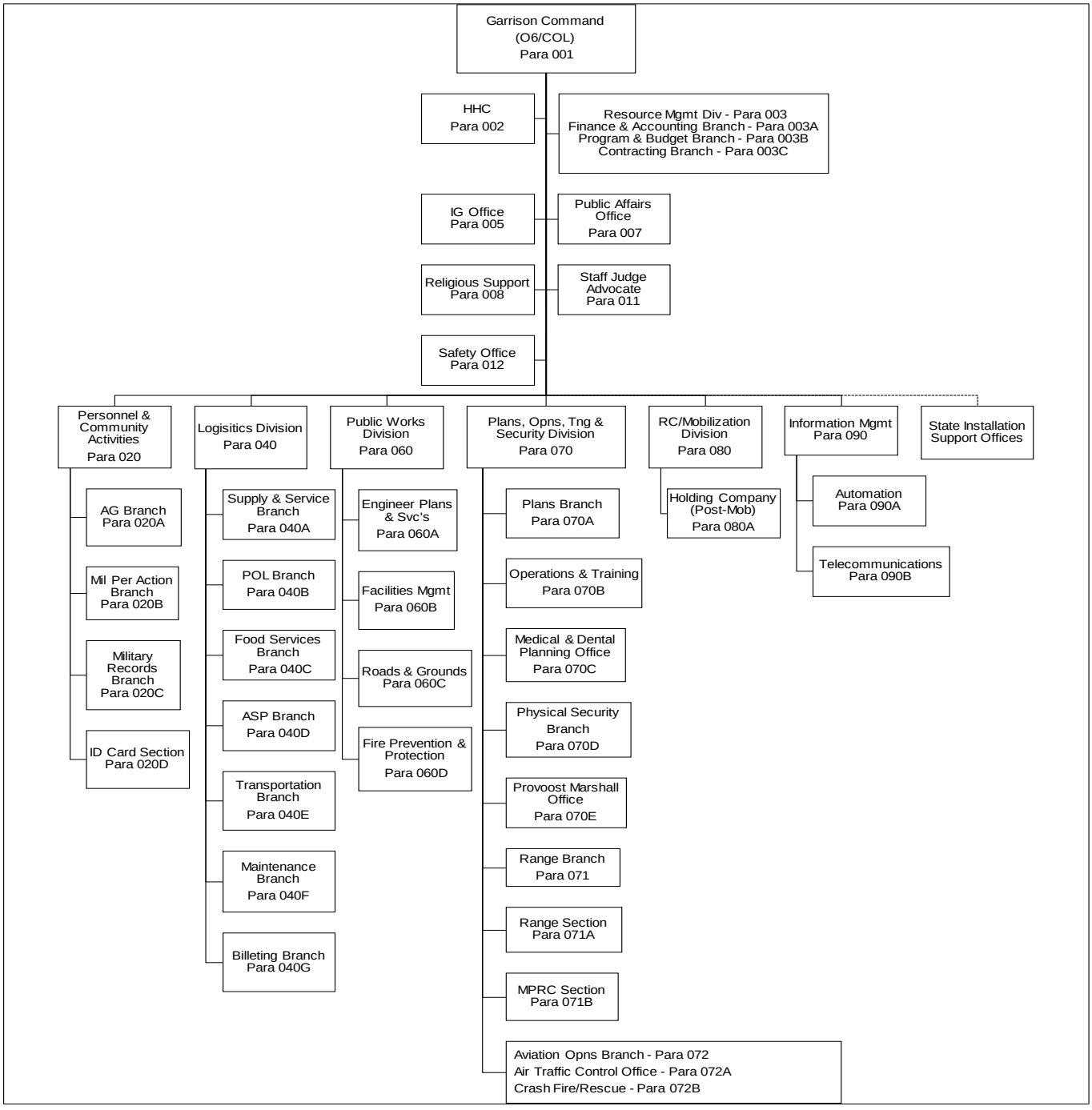

Figure B-1 – Level I ARNG Training Center

LEVEL II – ARNG GTC TDA Personnel Organizational Model
(Smartbook DA PAM 611-21, Chapter 11, Table 11-30)

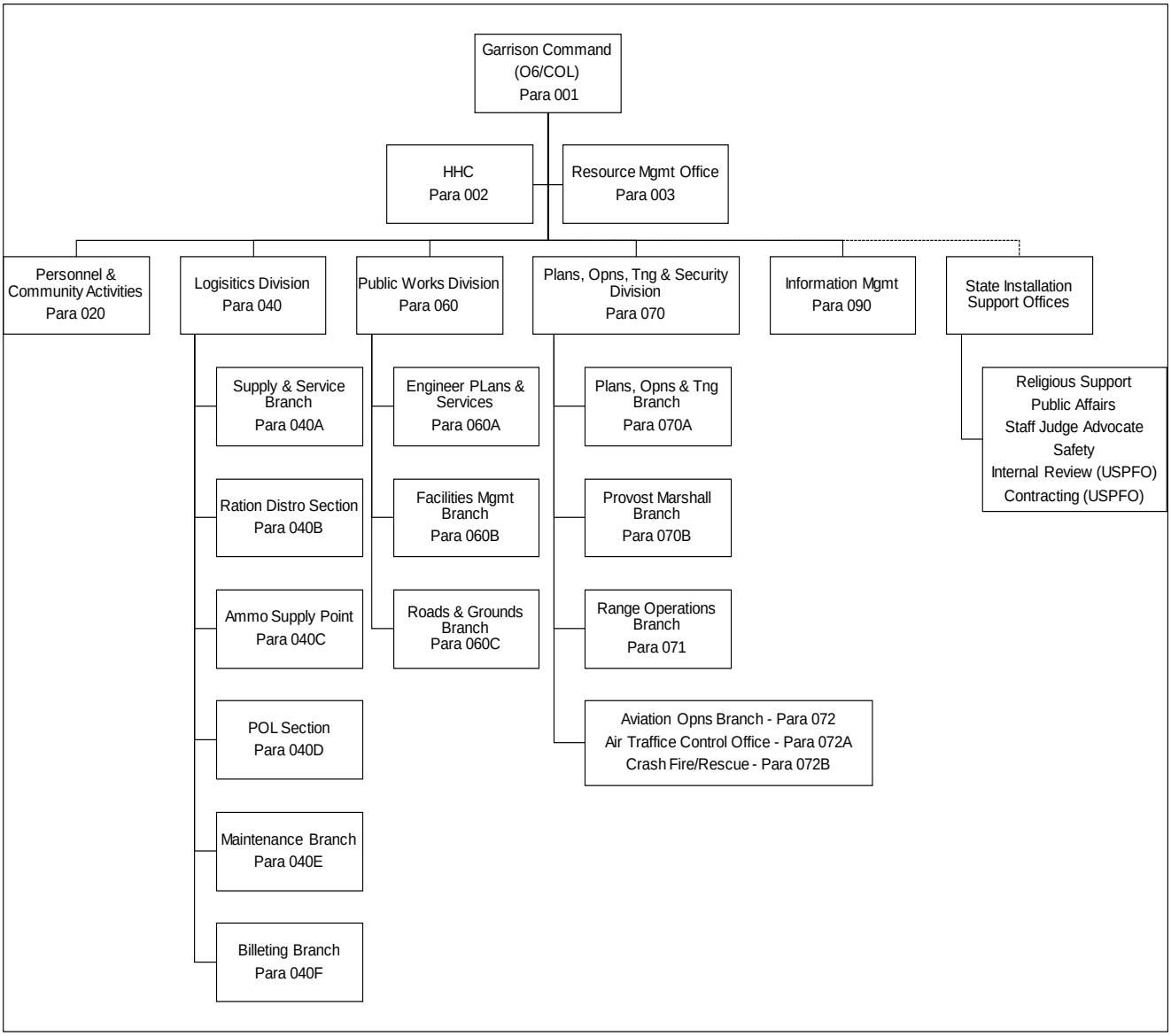

Figure B-2 – Level II ARNG Training Center

LEVEL III – ARNG GTC TDA Personnel Organizational Model
(Smartbook DA PAM 611-21, Chapter 11, Table 11-31)

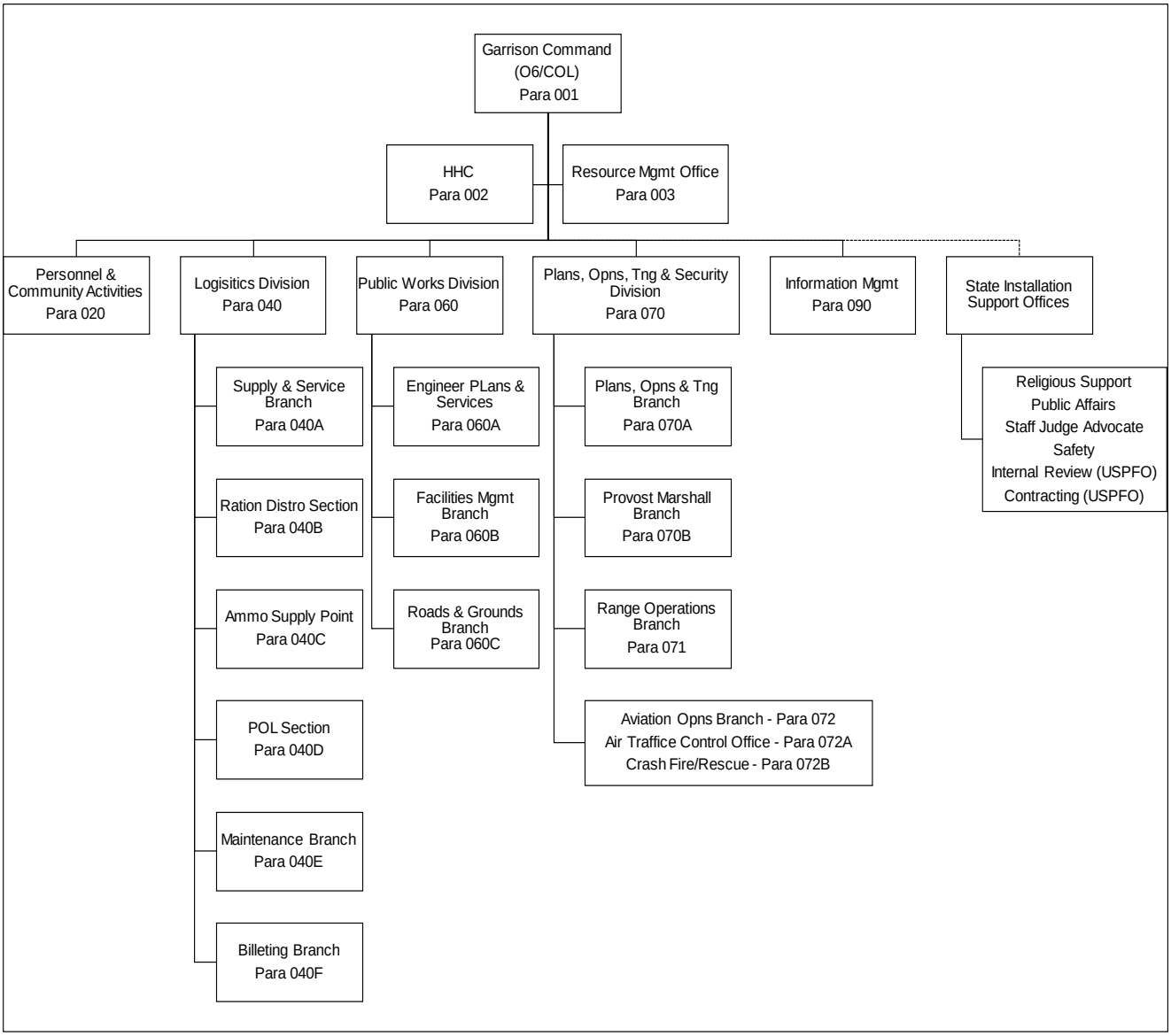

Figure B-3 – Level III ARNG Training Center

LEVEL IV – ARNG GTC TDA Personnel Organizational Model
(Smartbook DA PAM 611-21, Chapter 11, Table 11-32)

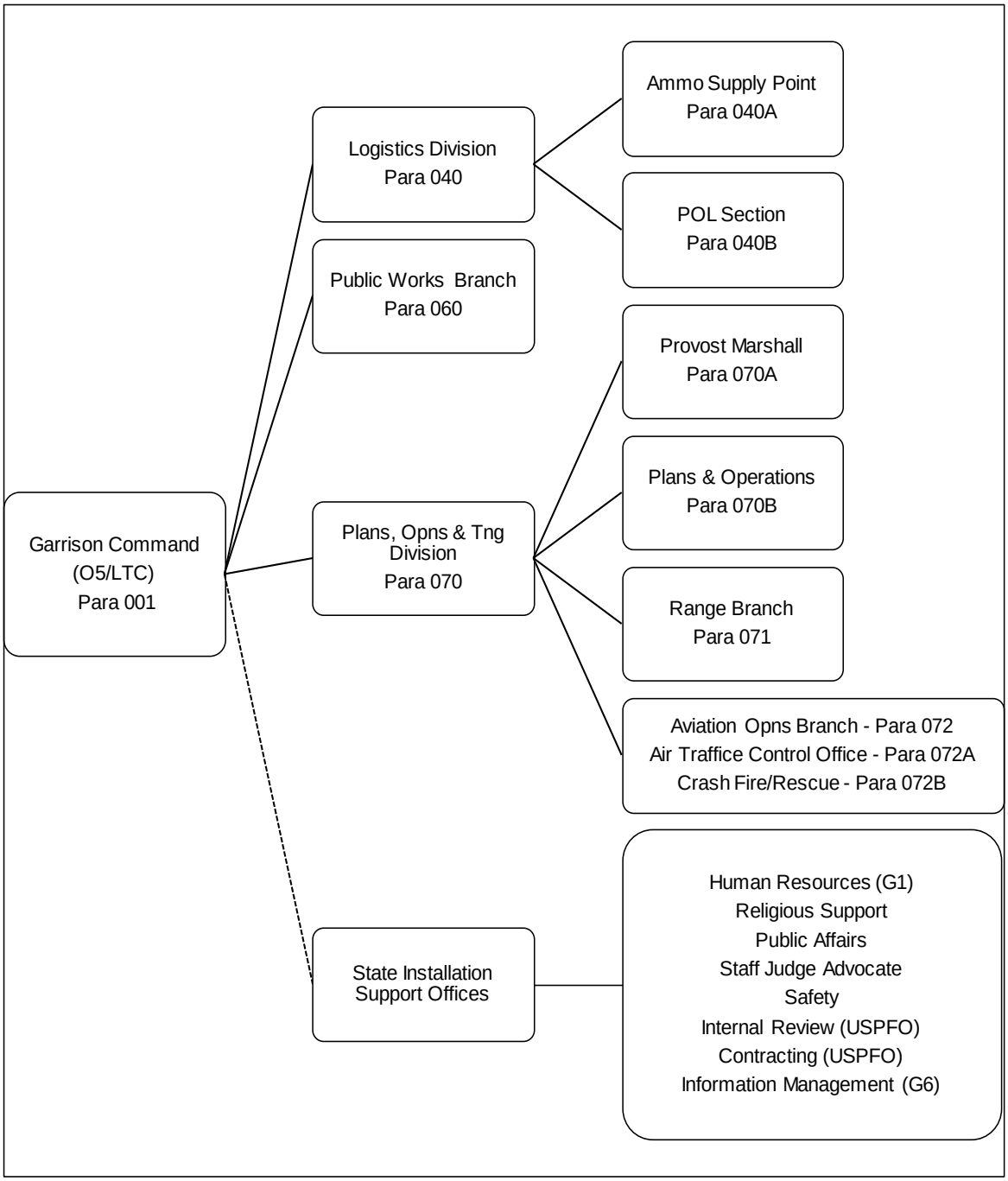

Figure B-4 – Level IV ARNG Training Center

LEVEL V – ARNG GTC TDA Personnel Organizational Model
(Smartbook DA PAM 611-21, Chapter 11, Table 11-33)

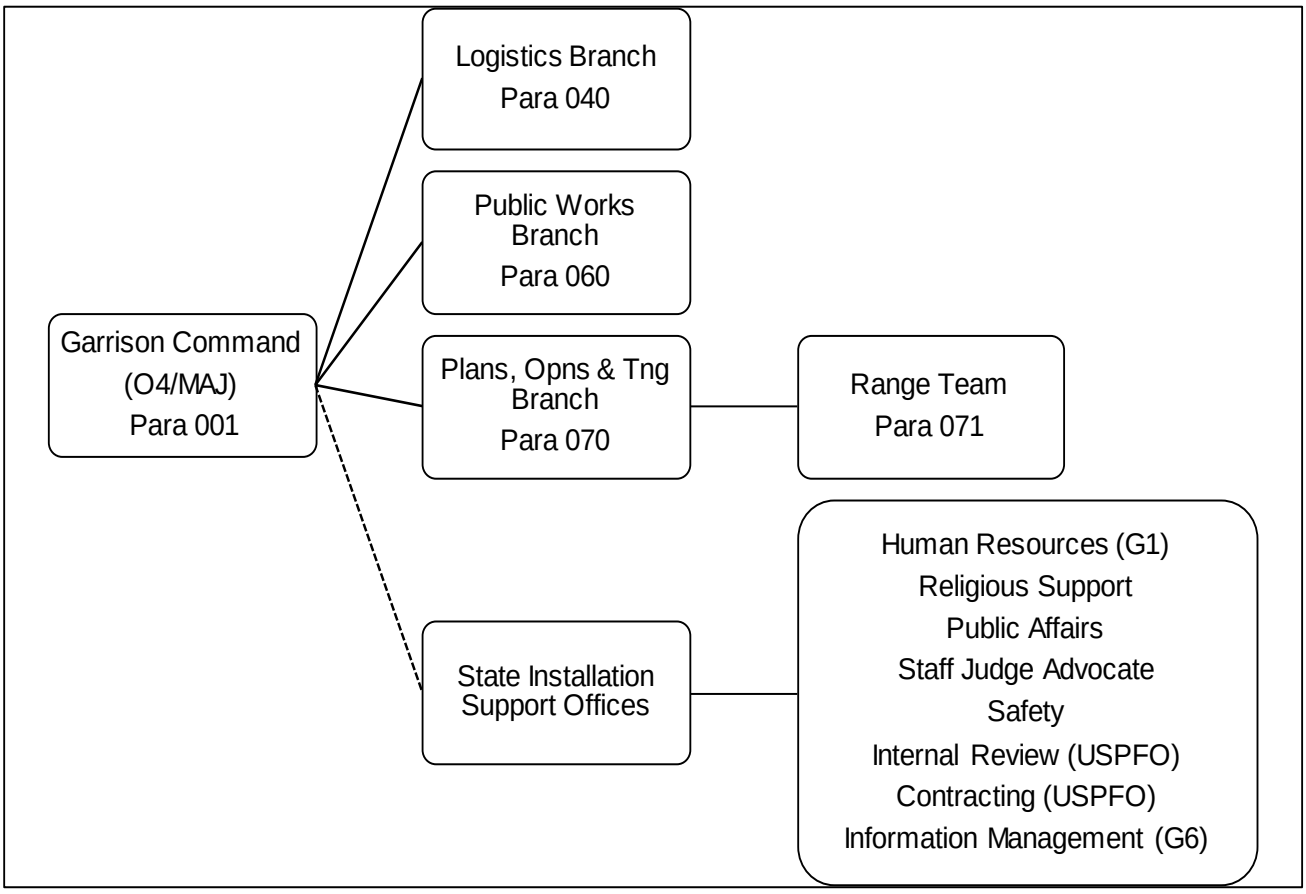

Figure B-5 – Level V ARNG Training Center

OPTIONAL FORT “STATE” ORGANIZATIONAL CHARTS

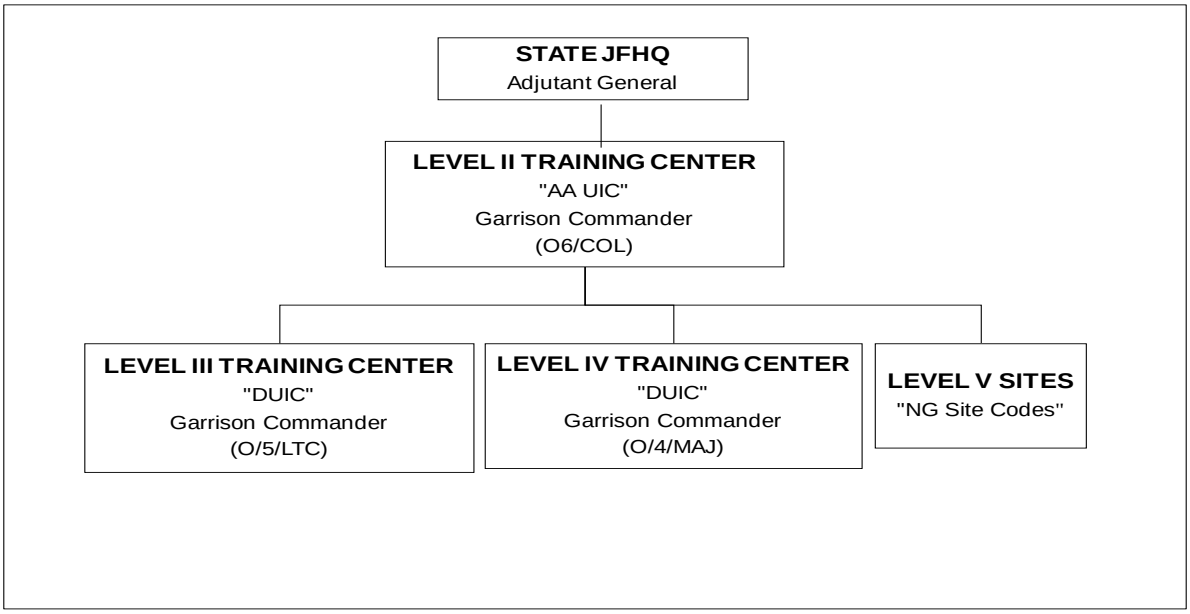

Figure B-6 – Fort “State” Organizational Chart Example

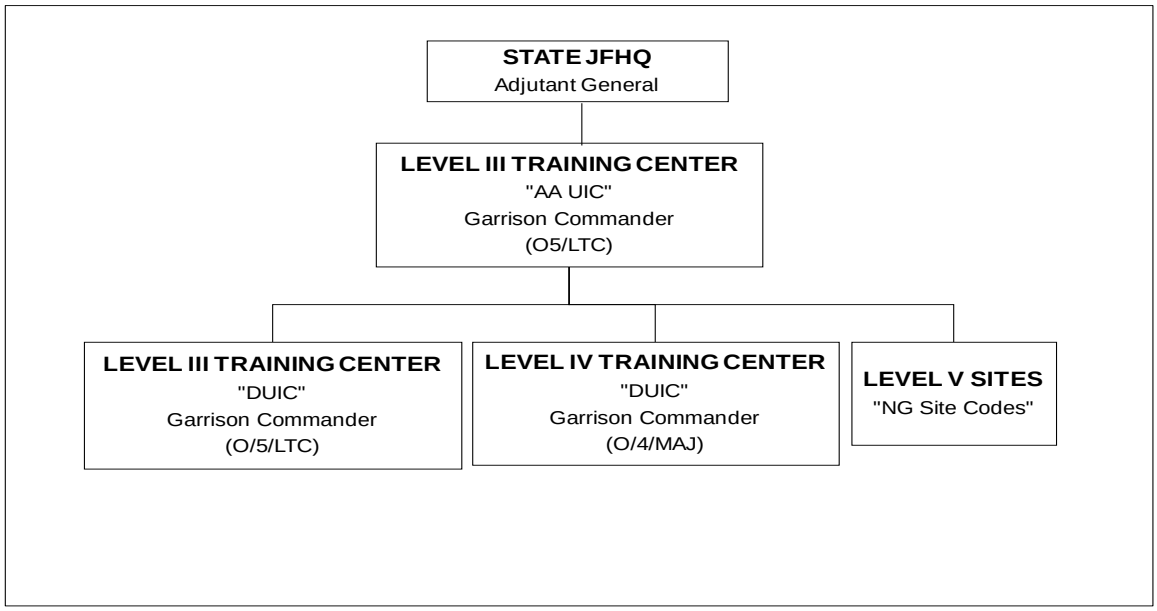

Figure B-7 – Fort “State” Organizational Chart Example

Appendix C
Training Center Classification

C–1. General Overview

a. The classification level will be determined based on a methodology aimed at the operational capability of the GTC to support training and proficiency levels of the Army training strategy and ARFORGEN training models. It further supports home station training, by aligning training capabilities and resources in order to facilitate unit readiness.

b. Classification levels follow a progressive and sequential block approach, supported by unit ARFORGEN training models, related Event Menu Matrices (EMMs) and the Combined Arms Training Strategy (CATS). Classification levels are established to define the core operational capabilities and resources of a given GTC. Table C–1 below, illustrates this concept of achieving the various readiness levels, by organizational echelon and classification criteria.

Classification	Training Center Classification Capabilities						
	Billeting Capability	Maneuver Capability	Range Live Fire Capability				
			Indiv Wpn Qual	Crew Serve Wpn Qual	Collective		CO
					Tm/Crew & Squad	Section & PLT	
Level I	BDEs	CO	X	X	X	X	X
Level II	BDE		X	X	X	X	
Level III	BNs	PLT	X	X	X		
Level IV	BN	SQUAD	X	X			
Level V	CO	TM/CREW	X				
Level VI	NA	INDIV	X				

Table C-1, Training Center Classification Capability

c. Criteria is evaluated and scored based on real property assets by specific facility category codes (FCCs), and their related unit of measure (UM) as applicable within PRIDE Web.

d. Once a GTCs classification level is established, it's secured in order to not disrupt TDA and FTM authorizations. The classification system is not designed to grow (advance) or shrink (reduce) classification levels, but rather portray a universal definition of its core operational capabilities. *Example: Camp ABC, a Level II training center would be defined as a training center capable of supporting individual and collective training for a Brigade, with Company- level maneuver and a Platoon-level range live-fire capability.*

C–2. Classification Determination Procedures

a. Data reports are extracted from the authoritative database sources for each criteria, by state and for each training center/site.

b. The data is than evaluated and a score level determined for each criteria using tables C–2,

C–3 and C–5.

c. An overall classification level is then determined by comparing each of the criteria score levels. The desired end state is for the capability levels to match when determining the overall classification level of a training center. If any criteria do not match (or equal) then the overall classification level is determined by using the lowest capability level (highest number) achieved. *Example: Camp XYZ has a billeting capability score of Level II; a maneuver land capability score of Level III; and a range live fire capability score of level II. The overall classification level for Camp XYZ would be a Level III.*

d. An analysis of each criteria score may be further required and conducted using tools such as the Facility Investment Strategy (FIS), the Training Support System Mission Essential Requirements (TSS-MERs), and the Army Range Requirements Model (ARRM). This measure aids the analysis and further defines known requirements and potential considerations towards an exception to criteria.

e. Validated criteria shortfalls for any given training center will not be used to reduce its classification, as long as the validated requirement exists, and the project is capable of being programmed or built on the training center. Example sources for validated requirements are the Future Year Defense Plan (FYDP), FIS, MERs, and the Range Complex Master Plan (RCMP) validation memorandum.

f. Validated criteria that exceed a requirement may be used as a mitigation measure against acriteria shortfall, but will not be used to justify an increase in classification.

g. Requests to combine multiple training centers for the purpose of achieving a criteria shortfall will be considered and reviewed by ARNG–TRS on a case-by-case basis. Requests to combine multiple training centers for the purpose of achieving a greater classification level will not be considered.

h. States may submit an exception to criteria with justification if a capability shortfall against any of the criteria is identified during profiling that would impact its current classification. ARNG–TRS will conduct an analysis of all exceptions to criteria on a case-by-case basis.

i. ARNG enclaves are federal properties licensed to the ARNG for GTCs co-located on other installations. Enclaves are classified based upon their own separate criteria. *See paragraph C-7.*

C-3. Transient Billeting & Lodging Criteria

a. This criteria examines specific and measured real property FCC assets that provide transient training billeting and lodging facilities compared to organizational echelon levels on the training center. *(Table C-2).*

Classification Level	Billeting Capability	# of Billets
Level I	Multiple Brigades	4561 - 9120
Level II	Brigade	2281 - 4560
Level III	Multiple Battalions	1041 - 2280
Level IV	Battalion	641 - 1040
Level V	Company	640 and below
Level VI	NA	NA

Table C-2, Transient Billeting & Lodging Capability Criteria

b. This metric defines an organizational capability level for transient billeting and lodging on a training center. The total quantity of beds is summed using the secondary UM for each real property record against the following FCCs:

(1) 72114, Enlisted Barracks, Transient Training
(2) 72412, Officer Quarters, Transient Training
(3) 72115, Enlisted Barracks, Mobilization (Only applicable to Level I /MFGIs)
(4) 72410, Unaccompanied Officer Quarters

c. Billeting and lodging authorizations are based on the classification level of the training center. Space allowances are authorized in accordance with the approved State Real Property Master Plan (RPMP), which includes the training installation real property master plan or site development plan. (Reference NG Pam 415–12, Chapter 5–3a.)

C-4. Maneuver/Training Land Criteria

a. This criteria examines specific and measured real property FCC asset amounts of maneuver land (light and/or heavy) compared to the maneuver land requirements of various unit types and based on METL tasks. *(Table C-3).*

Classification Level	Maneuver Land Capability	Light, Maneuver Land (UM = Acres)	Heavy, Maneuver Land (UM = Acres)	Notes
		FCC 17710	FCC 17720	
Level I	Company	7,400 or more **AND**	12,000 or more	**OR** 21,000 or more of Heavy (17720)
Level II	Platoon	5,000 to 11,999		Combined 17710 and 17720
Level III	Squad	2,500 to 4,999		
Level IV	Team/Crew	1,000 to 2,499		
Level V	Individual	250 - 999		
Level VI	NA	Less than 250		

Table C-3, Maneuver/Training Land Capability Criteria

b. This metric defines the organizational capability level for maneuver training land on a given training center. The unit of measure is acres and is based on each real property record for a training center, and is defined by the types of forces that use them using the following FCCs:

(1) 17710, Maneuver/Training Land, Light Forces. The “light” designation refers to areas where maneuver may be restricted to only small unit or units having only wheeled vehicles. Light maneuver/training areas cannot be used by heavy forces.

(2) 17720, Maneuver/Training Land, Heavy Forces. The “heavy” designation refers to areas where maneuver is unrestricted and can consist of all types of vehicles and equipment, including track vehicles. Heavy maneuver/training areas can be used by light forces.

c. Individual-level maneuver requirements were derived using the average 10–level MOS Institutional POI; while unit-level collective training requirements were derived using the METL task with the highest maneuver requirement from each proponent CATS, and TC 25–1, Training Lands.

d. A training centers' maneuver land capability can be further expressed by its capacity in the number of Company (CO) level maneuver boxes for Light and Heavy maneuver forces. CO Level maneuver boxes are based on the average maneuver and training land requirements measured in KM^2 and converted to acres *(Table C-4).*

Maneuver Force	Average in KM^2	Conversion Factor from KM^2 to Acres	Acres
Light Maneuver CO Box	12 KM^2	Multiplied by 247	3,000
Heavy Maneuver CO Box	18 KM^2		4,500

Table C-4, CO Level Maneuver Box Capacity Formula

C-5. Range Live Fire Criteria

a. This criteria examines specific and measured real property by FCC range assets based on weapons systems, their associated gunnery strategies or tables and Appendix A of TC 25–8.

b. This metric defines the organizational capability level for range live–fire capability on a given training center and is supported by the ARNG Live Fire Training Investment Strategy.

Level V Basic Indiv LFX (non-automated)	**Level IV** Individual Wpns Qual	**Level III** Crew Served Wpns Qual	**Level II** Tm/Crew Squad Collective LFX	**Level I** Section/Platoon Collective LFX
Core Preferred Ranges (Standard)				
17801, Basic 10/25M Range	17822, CP/MPQC **and**	17833, MPMG **or**	17895, A/ISBC **or**	17897, A/IPBC **or**
	17805, ARF **or** 17806, MRF	17834, 40mm MG Qual	17859, D/MPTR **or**	17860, D/MPRC **or**
			17858, Scout REECE	17771, CLFX/ECP
Alternate (Core Equivalent) Ranges				
17814, NS Small Arms Range	17821, Auto Pistol *(Alt for 17822)*	17831, MG Trans	17894, ISBC *(Alt for 17895)*	17896, IPBC *(Alt for 17897)*
	17804, Record Fire *(Alt for 17805/17806)*		17893, Squad Defense Range *(Alt for 17895 with limitations)*	17868, MPRC-H *(Alt for 17860)*
			17865, A/MPTR *(Alt for 17859)*	17858, Scout REECE *(Alt for 17771)*

Table C-5, Range Live Fire Capability Criteria

c. The ARNG–TR Live Fire Training Investment Strategy (LFTIS) memorandum published annually, outlines the principles and the live fire investment priorities for all TC 25–8 ranges and their associated category and can be found on the ARNG-TRS GKO SharePoint portal.

d. Ranges with the same FCC are scored as a single capability, while multiple ranges of the same FCC will be viewed and scored as capacity (used for range capacity throughput evaluations).

e. Range FCCs designated “core–preferred” represent the range(s) required for each Level and therefore become progressive and required critical gates to meet the appropriate level(s).

f. Manually scored, legacy and “alternate” (core– equivalent) ranges are counted as range assets until they are either modernized to the preferred range, or validated as an acceptable alternative that meets mission requirements.

g. Identified range FCC shortfalls during profiling for preferred or alternate ranges will be reviewed annually within the RCMP submission. This allows for an analysis of the shortfall using ARRM to either validate the requirement as a shortfall, or provide for an exception to criteria exemption.

h. In order to obtain a level IV, Individual Weapons Qualification capability, both range capabilities of pistol and rifle are required by either the primary or alternate FCCs, or a combination of both.

i. In order to obtain a level III, Crew Served Weapons Qualification capability, only one of the preferred or alternate range FCCs are required.

j. Level I and II collective range capabilities are based on unit training alignments along with their associated range and gunnery requirements. The preferred or their alternate ranges at these levels portray specific unit range requirements, and illustrate the type of unit and range required for support.

(1) A level II, Team/Crew/Squad qualification capability is based upon the following core preferred ranges:

(a) Auto Infantry Squad Battle Course (FCC 17895) for Infantry Brigade Combat Teams.

(b) Digital Multi-Purpose Training Range (FCC 17859) for Armored/Stryker Brigade Combat Teams (supports Tables III – VI).

(c) Scout REECE Range (FCC 17858) for Functional/Multi-Functional Brigade units (supports convoy protection platform tables III – VI).

(2) A level I, Section/Platoon qualification capability is based upon the following core preferred ranges:

(a) Auto Infantry Platoon Battle Course (FCC 17897) for Infantry Brigade Combat Teams.

(b) Convoy Live Fire/Entry Control Point Range (FCC 17771) for Functional and Multi-Functional Units (supports convoy protection tables VII – IX).

(c) Digital Multi-Purpose Training Range (FCC 17860) for Armored/Stryker Brigade Combat Teams (supports section table VII – IX and platoon tables X – XII).

(d) Single range assets that were built on top of each other *(Example: a Scout REECE Range on top of an Infantry Platoon Battle Course (IPBC))* will be scored as separate FCC range assets as long as both are built to TC 25–8 standards. This is

because each facility and its usage has either a distinct set of targets and/or firing points with different FCCs for each asset.

C-6. DoD Utilization.

a. The Range Facility Management Support System (RFMSS) is an automated scheduling and management tool that supports soldier training and training resource management, as well as data collection and management programs for all ARNG GTCs IAW AR 350–19.

b. RFMSS is the database of record for munitions expended by DODIC and quantity per facility, unexploded ordinance (UXO) tracking by location and type (if possible), and training center utilization.

c. RFMSS strength event by component and real property facility and event utilization reports will be used for evaluating and determining exceptions to criteria, and throughput capacity analysis for a given facility or event.

C-7. ARNG Enclaves

a. An enclave for real property purposes is defined as an out granted section of a site where the using organization is from a different DoD component than that of the site reporting organization (the host).

b. ARNG enclaves are encouraged to coordinate with their host and participate in Real Property Planning Board meetings that may provide for opportunities for cross component/service coordination use of existing facilities and the potential access to vacant real estate.

c. ARNG enclaves rely on a “use agreement” with the host to provide access to their maneuver land and ranges if the enclave does not have its own. ARNG enclaves are required to maintain a current “use agreement” with their host and will forward to ARNG-TRS in order to maintain a central repository for all ARNG enclave training land and range use agreements.

d. Construction authorizations for ARNG enclaves will be IAW NGR 415-12, Chapter 5. Requests for new construction must include detailed justification of why existing facilities owned by the host DoD component cannot be utilized.

e. Enclaves are classified solely on their billeting capability, and based on the following:

(1) Level III – 1,041-2,280 billeting capacity.

(2) Level IV – 641-1,040 billeting capacity.

(3) Level V – 640 and less billeting capacity.

Glossary
Section I – Abbreviations

ACSIM
Assistant Chief of Staff Installation Management

ACUB
Army Compatible Use Buffer

AGR
Army Guard Reserve

ARFORGEN
Army Force Generation

ARNG
Army National Guard

ARRM
Army Range Requirements Model

ASIP
Army Stationing and Installation Plan

ASP
Ammunition Supply Point

AT
Annual Training

ATSC
Amy Training Support Center

CATCD
Category Codes

CATS
Combined Arms Training Strategy

CFMO
Construction and Facilities Management Office

CITA
Close In Training Area

CNGB
Chief, National Guard Bureau

COSAC
Chief of Staff Advisory Council

DA
Department of the Army

DCSOPS
Deputy Chief of Staff, Operations

DOL
Director of Logistics

DoD
Department of Defense

DODIC
Department of Defense Identification Code

DPCA
Directorate of Personnel and Community Activities

DPOTS
Directorate of Plans, Operations and Security

DPW
Department of Public Works

DUIC
Derivative Unit Identification Code

DV
Distinguished Visitor(s)

EMM
Event Menu Matrix

FCC
Facility Category Code

FEAC
Facilities Engineering Advisory Committee

FIRO
Force Integration Readiness Officers

FIS
Facility Investment Strategy

FISP
Facilities Infrastructure and Support Plan

FRC
Facility Review Committee

FP
Facilities Program

FSA
Force Structure Allowance

FTS/FTM
Full-Time Support/Full-Time Manning

FTSMCS
Full Time Support Management Control System

FYDP
Fiscal Year Defense Plan

GC
Garrison Commander

GTCCAC
Garrison Training Center Command Advisory Council

GCLC
Garrison Command Leadership Course

GKO
Guard Knowledge Online

GTC
Garrison Training Center

GTC–U
Garrison Training Center–University

HAZMIN
Hazardous Waste Minimization

ICRMP
Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan

INRMP
Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan

ISR
Installation Status Report

ITAM
Integrated Training Area Management

JFHQ
Joint Forces Headquarters

LFTIS
Live-Fire Training Investment Strategy

LTA
Local Training Area

MACOM
Major Command

MCA
Master Cooperative Agreement

MCNG
ARNG Military Construction

MER
Mission Essential Requirement(s)

MFGI
Mobilization Force Generation Installation

MUTA
Multiple Unit Training Assembly

MWR
Morale, Welfare, and Recreation

NAF
Non–Appropriated Fund

NEPA
National Environmental Policy Act

NGB
National Guard Bureau

NG
National Guard

NGRSIC
National Guard Range Sustainment Integration Council

PAM
Personnel Authorizations Module

PAO
Public Affairs Office

PBG
Program Budget Guidance

POM
Program Objective Memorandum

PORTAC
Plans, Operations Readiness and Training Advisory Council

PPBES
Planning, Programming, Budgeting and Execution System

PRIDE
Planning Resources for Infrastructure Development and Evaluation

RCMP
Range Complex Master Plan

RDP
Range Development Plan

RFMSS
Range Facility Management Support System

ROTC
Reserve Officer Training Corps

RPMP
Real Property Master Plan

RPPB
Real Property Planning Board

RTLP
Range and Training Land Program

SBC
Service Based Costing

SRM
Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization

SRP
Sustainable Range Program

TAA
Total Army Analysis

TAG
The Adjutant General

TBUD
Training Budget

TDA
Table of Distribution and Allowances

TMC
Troop Medical Clinic

TRADOC
Training and Doctrine Command

TRS
Training Support

TSS
Training Support System

UIC
Unit Identification Code

UMMC
Unspecified Minor Military Construction

OPA
Other Procurement Army

UM
Unit of Measure

USAFMSA
United States Army Force Management Support Activity

USAR
United States Amy Reserve

USMC
United States Marine Corps

USN
United States Navy

USPFO
United States Property Fiscal Office

UXO
Unexploded Ordinance

Glossary

Section II – Terms