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National Guard Regulation 5-3


Management

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD GARRISON TRAINING CENTER

By Order of the Secretary of the Army

Official:

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History. This regulation replaces NGR 5-3, Army National Guard Training Centers, dated, 10 August 2015 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. It also outlines the mission and responsibilities of the ARNG Garrison Training Center Command Advisory Council (TCCAC).

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.

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.

*(List any publications or forms that are going to be superseded/rescinded.)

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Chapter 1

Introduction

1-1. Purpose

a. This regulation sets forth the basic Army National Guard (ARNG) policies and guidance for the organization and management of the ARNG Garrison Training Centers (GTCs). Its primary purpose is to establish the framework of an ARNG garrison organization. This core model is flexible and sized to meet mission requirements by aligning the organizational structure with consistent functions and processes for all ARNG GTCs, thereby providing a platform for the delivery of Common Levels of Support (CLS). It also provides the methodology and criteria to assess the operational capability and capacity of ARNG GTCs, and assigns a classification that provides authorized and available TDA positions that can be utilized to support the GTC mission requirements.

b. This regulation is not directly used to determine funding levels for GTC support programs such as Range Operations, Range Modernization, Integrated Training Area Management (ITAM), or Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization (SRM) Programs. These funding levels are determined by their respective program proponents.

1-2. References

Appendix A lists required and related publications and related forms.

1-3. Special Explanation of Terms

a. ARNG Garrison Training Center (GTC): Site or collection of sites with a live fire capability and that are classified by this NGR. An all-inclusive term commonly used for purposes of this NGR.

b. ARNG Garrison Training Site: A site that is a physically defined location which can be defined by a legal boundary survey that closes a polygon. It can be owned, leased, or otherwise controlled. A site may exist in one of three forms: land only; facility or facilities only; or land and facilities. A site is a sum of all real property at a specific location. Each site must be assigned to exactly one installation.

c. ARNG Garrison Training Installation: A single site or an aggregation of common mission-supporting real property sites that are classified under this NGR as a Garrison Training Center Level I, II, III, IV or V. Often referred to as ARNG GTC's as a result of their NGR 5-3 classification.

d. ARNG Virtual Installations: A real property designation that includes all the sites assigned to a state or territory that are not included among the sites that comprise the sites classified as Garrison Training Center Level I, II, III, IV or V. The Army National Guard has 54 virtual installations: one for each state, the three territories, and the District of Columbia.

e. ARNG Garrison Enclave: A portion of a larger DoD installation where the ARNG is a tenant and does not have real property accountability for facilities under ARNG control. ARNG enclaves facilitate ARNG use of ranges that are scheduled and maintained by the host installation.

f. Additional abbreviations and terms 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 common levels of support and services for the administration, engineering, logistics, training, and joint operational support needs to joint forces activities and all assigned, attached, transient, and tenant units. On order, conduct operation in support of federal and state missions.

b. Each Training Center's specific mission statement may be found within Section 1 (TDA Narrative), paragraph 5 of their current approved TDA document.

1-5. Organizational Structure

The ARNG Standard Garrison Organization (SGO) aligns installation management functions in an 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 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. NGB, Director of Manpower and Personnel (NGB – J1)

Responsible for the creation of new PDs and the update of existing position descriptions.

2-3. NGB, 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.

2-4. NGB, Army National Guard Training Division (ARNG–TR) and Training Support Branch (ARNG–TRS)

a. Is the proponent for all ARNG GTCs and the Sustainable Range Program (SRP) that support the GTCs. Serves as the primary POC 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 (RCMPs) 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 in accordance with Chapter 3 and Appendix C of this regulation.

(5) Conducts site visits to ARNG GTCs as needed to assist in capacity and capability assessments pertaining to 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) Reviews position descriptions associated with ARNG GTCs as requested by NGB J–1.

(9) Is 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 land acquisition, weapons ranges, range related projects, and other ARNG GTC projects as applicable.

(3) Develops procurement, operations and maintenance, and construction training resource requirements to support ARNG SRP projects for inclusion in Program Objective Memorandum (POM) submission (AR 1–1, PPBE). Coordinates with ARNG–G-9 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 (MILCON) 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 SRP projects and forwards to the DA Range Program Coordinator (ATSC–RTS) in accordance with AR 350–19.

c. Distributes the ARNG SRP resources identified in NGR 5–1 and Appendix 7 of the Master Cooperative Agreement (MCA) 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 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–3/7 (DAMO–TRS).

(1) Coordinates ARNG POM MILCON requirements for ranges, training land, and training support requirements with ANRG–I&E, ARNG–RMA, and DA DCSOPS. Generates facility criteria for ARNG

GTC facilities (individual and collective) to include

ranges, and submits this information to ARNG–G9 for inclusion in NG PAM 415–12 and other appropriate publications.

(2) Coordinates with ARNG–G9 on resource requirements needed to prepare an environmental condition of property (ECP) and environmental documentation in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for all training related programs.

(3) Coordinates with ARNG–G9 to establish sound environmental policies and coordinates with ARNG GTC Commanders and their respective DCSOPS for implementation.

f. Empowers the ARNG Training Center Command Advisory Council (TCCAC), a subcommittee under the Plans, Operation, Readiness, and Training Advisory Council (PORTAC), to advise the Chief, Training Division and PORTAG on issues affecting the ARNG Garrison Training Center Community (NG Memo 415-16).

2–5. NGB, Army National Guard G-9 (Installations and Environment)

a. Is the proponent for all ARNG MILCON, Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization (SRM), master planning, environmental compliance, facility operations, and land acquisition. Serves as the Chair of the NGB ARNG Facility Review Committee (FRC).

(1) Is the POC between NGB and other HQDA and DoD staff offices for all ARNG range, real estate, environmental, and land acquisition projects, facilities operations, SRM, and construction issues.

(2) Reviews POM submissions for ARNG MILCON 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 and Territories.

(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.

b. ARNG proponent for the Sustainment Management System (SMS) BUILDER program, the Army Installation Status Report (ISR) program, and Service Based Costing (SBC), the Standard Service Costing (SSC) model. The ISR consists of Infrastructure (I), Mission Capacity (MC), and Services (S).

(1) Acts as the liaison between ARNG and HQDA Deputy Chief of Staff, G-9 (DA DCS G-9) on matters concerning the SMS BUILDER, ISR and SSC.

(2) Collects and performs quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) on SMS BUILDER, ISR and SSC data submissions.

(3) Responsible for submitting the ARNG SMS BUILDER, ISR and SBC SSC to the Department of the Army (DA).

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

d. Distributes resources for the ARNG facilities programs to each state. Develops and administers the Facilities Program (FP) for facilities identified in the Facilities Infrastructure and Support Plan (FISP).

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

f. Assists in identifying ARNG Training Center needs with ARNG–TR/TRS, other NGB directorates, and the DA G-9 based upon the mission requirements of the State Adjutants General.

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

(2) Participates in DA G–3/7 Range Program Real Property Planning Board (RPPB) meetings, as required.

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

g. Acts as ARNG proponent for real property master plans (RPMPs) required in accordance with 10 U.S. Code (USC) 2864, DoDI 4165.70, and Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) 2-100-10 for those GTCs identified as separate training installations. Also is the ARNG proponent for real property development

plans (RPDPs) in accordance with NGR 210-20, which includes training sites on virtual installations.

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

i. Acts as the proponent and executes the Army Compatible Use Buffer (ACUB) Program to protect the GTC's accessibility, capability, and capacity for training and testing by sustaining natural habitats, open space, and working lands near training centers.

j. 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.

k. Assists the states and ARNG GTCs in compliance with AR 200-1, as well as the Army's implementing regulations to NEPA found in 32 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 651 (32 CFR 651).

2-6. 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, 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 managers, and public affairs personnel.

e. Serves as liaison with the Department of Defense, 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 Directorate (ARNG-LGZ)

a. Is 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 unit training.

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

b. Coordinates ARNG logistical requirements with the States 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-I&E.

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

(3) Assists ARNG-TR and ARNG FM in developing TDA authorizations based upon specific ARNG GTC needs and mission requirements.

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

a. Is the proponent for Full-Time Support (FTS), Military Technician (Title 32 and Title 5), and Active Guard Reserve (AGR) personnel.

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

(2) Conducts analysis of federal workload and other factors to develop and maintain FTS manpower requirements at ARNG GTCs in accordance with AR 570-4.

(3) Publishes the Staffing Guide for ARNG Training Centers based on the results of the manpower study.

b. Determines FTS requirements in coordination with the State Adjutants General, ARNG–TR, and other NGB divisions.

c. Assists in the coordination and development of staffing for GTC TDAs with ARNG–TR and ARNG–FM.

2–9. NGB, Army National Guard Aviation & Safety Division (ARNG–AV)

a. Is the proponent for NGB policy, programming, budgeting, and guidance concerning ARNG aviation and aviation facilities, including airfields location 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 guidance concerning full–time support and 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, including range deviation approval process.

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.

g. Assists in coordinating airspace requirements for unmanned aerial systems (UAS).

h. Responsible for overall safety, ammunition storage safety, and surface safety zones.

2–10. NGB, Army National Guard Office of the Chief Surgeon (ARNG–CSG)

a. Is the proponent for all NGB policy concerning medical support on GTCs.

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

2–11. NGB, Army National Guard Force Management Division (ARNG–FM)

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

b. Approves 4610R for TDA equipment.

c. Approves the TDA master menu during the annual Command Plan (CPLAN) cycle.

d. Publishes the annual Army National Guard Command Plan Guidance and manages the annual CPLAN process.

2–12. NGB, Army National Guard G6 (ARNG–IMZ)

a. Provides advice based upon regulatory guidance for establishing and fielding information management systems for GTCs, to include commercial communications and computer support.

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

c. Obtains all reports and statuses from GTCs through appropriate channels as directed.

d. Resolves all cybersecurity discrepancies that cannot be resolved at the state level.

2–13. The Adjutant General

The Adjutant General (TAG) of a state, territory, or district is the commander of the virtual installation, conveys strategic mission priorities, provides executive oversight, is responsible for environmental compliance, and directs ARNG training and installation management priorities to the GTC Commander.

2–14. State Human Resources Office (HRO)

a. Validates Military Technician 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 assignments.

2–15. State Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations (DCSOPS), G–3

a. Is the POC between ARNG–TR/TRS and the state, in coordination with the GTC Commander, on issues concerning ranges and training areas.

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

c. Coordinates and submits the annual unit training alignment worksheets per the HQDA Annual Range Operations Work Plan (ROWP) memorandum for the following fiscal year.

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

e. Ensures the tenant population (Military Table of Organization and Equipment (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), ECPs, and any NEPA documents involving the GTC. The INRMP and ICRMP must reflect mission requirements for the ranges and training lands.

g. Participates in, and coordinates with, the development of the Installation Real Property Development Plans.

2-16. State United States Property Fiscal Office (USPFO)

a. Is responsible for all funds that enter the state and ensures that funds are expended according to regulations, the NGR 5-1, and the MCA.

b. Receives and distributes all funds to the appropriate directorates.

c. Responsible for all Appendices of the MCA.

d. Approves all NGB Form 420-R exceeding the Construction and Facilities Management Officer (CFMO) approval authority.

e. Approves all surcharges and incremental direct costs (IDCs) annually for all facilities, ranges, and Training Center assets.

f. Oversees Ammunition Supply Point (ASP) operations.

g. Is the Real Property Accountability Officer (RPAO) for all federally owned real property assigned to state's ARNG.

2-17. State Construction and Facilities Management Officer (CFMO)

a. Manages the facilities program and is the POC between ARNG G-9 and the GTC Commander concerning all aspects of real property including acquisition, in and out grants or real property, disposals, 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 in accordance with NGB PAM 420-10.

b. Coordinates with the GTC Commander to prepare an annual budget request for the training center's facilities programs under Appendix 1 of the MCA and prioritize those requirements for funding.

c. Responsible for submitting the ARNG SMS Builder, ISR, and SBC SSC data to the DA.

d. Coordinates with the state DCSOPS (G3) and the GTC Commander to ensure the Range Complex Master Plan (RCMP), the Real Property Master Plan (RPMP), and the Real Property Development Plan (RPDP) are synched.

e. Ensures that all proposed actions for construction and range development have completed the ECP, NEPA documentation, tribal consultation, and is in compliance with all environmental laws.

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

g. Is responsible for real property accountability for all ARNG real property on all ARNG sites. Coordinates with GTC Commander on changes to real property facilities on GTCs.

h. Coordinates with the GTC Commander to develop Energy Security and Resiliency on the training center.

i. Coordinates with the GTC Commander to plan and execute physical security SRM projects in support of the Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection (AT/FP) Program on the GTC.

2-18. State Public Affairs Office (PAO)

a. Is the primary POC between NGB-PA and the state and coordinates with the GTC Commander and ARNG-TR concerning ARNG GTC public affairs issues.

b. Assists GTC personnel with the development and implementation of public affairs plans, e.g. community involvement plans, public participation plans, risk communication plans and training, press releases, websites, and frequently asked questions and answers.

2-19. ARNG Garrison Training Center (GTC) Commander

a. The GTC Commander is an Army field grade officer appointed by TAG and rated by a senior commander, as determined by TAG. Individuals designated for assignment as the GTC Commander are strongly encouraged to attend ARNG Garrison Command Leadership Course (GCLC), Fiscal Law Course, Master Cooperative Agreement (MCA) Course, and Training Center University (TCU).

b. May serve as the senior GTC Commander of multiple training centers, under the Fort State concept, when appointed by TAG. This optional position utilizes the TDA GTC Commander position of the "AA" Unit Identification Code (UIC) and provides operational oversight to subordinate GTC Commanders at the derivative UIC training centers.

c. Commands the ARNG garrison and serves as the TAG's senior executive for ARNG GTC activities.

d. Is responsible for the effective and economical daily operations and overall management of the ARNG GTC in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. This includes all training, services, operations and maintenance, and management of real property located on the 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 (G-9) directives. 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), INRMP, and ICRMP in coordination with the state CFMO and other stakeholders.

h. Is the primary POC with ARNG-TR in all matter pertaining to ARNG GTC operations, resources, management, and range management plans (e.g. RCMP, RDP, INRMP, and ICRMP).

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

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

k. Provides the CFMO with a prioritized Sustainment, Restoration, Modernization (SRM), Unspecified Minor Military Construction (UMMC), and other major MILCON projects and requirements.

l. Evaluates the effectiveness of ARNG GTC services and support and provides feedback to stakeholders annually.

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

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

o. Provides the State DCSOPS/G3 with the annual range modernization, range operations, and ITAM project and budget requirements for submission to ARNG-TR.

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

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

r. Coordinates with CFMO on changes to real property facilities on GTCs.

s. Oversees the Morale, Welfare, and Recreation (MWR) Program for the GTC.

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

u. Additional GTC Commander roles and responsibilities are outlined in the Garrison Commander's Handbook.

2-20. Garrison Training Center Officer-in-Charge (OIC)

a. Often referred to as the Base Operations Manager or Deputy Base Operations Manager. Is the GTC Commander's full-time representative, responsible for day to day operations and implementing the GTC Commander's guidance on all aspects of paragraph 2-18 and those outlined in the Garrison Commanders' Handbook.

b. Oversees and provides Command and Control of all activities on the ARNG GTC.

(1) Coordinates, plans, organizes, staffs, directs and controls all ARNG GTC activities.

(2) Is responsible for the training support mission on the ARNG GTC.

c. Coordinates the preparation of the GTC budget through appropriate state and federal agencies and assists the CFMO with supervising the execution of MILCON projects on the GTC.

d. Maintains an MWR support program.

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

f. Responsible for the effective and economical daily operations and overall management of the ARNG GTC in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. This includes all training, services, operations and maintenance, and management of real property located on the cantonment area, ranges, training facilities, and training lands.

Chapter 3

Garrison Training Center Profiling, Methodology, and Naming Convention

3-1. 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 in assessing current capacity and required capabilities of TSS functions and enablers at the training center, sites within the virtual installation, and the regional 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 latest TSS Master Plan may be found on the ARNG-TRS site page of the GKO SharePoint portal.

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

(1) Designed for specific on-hand real property assets and/or capabilities.

(2) Defined in terms of organizational echelon levels (Individual, Crew Served-Ground Role, Crew Platform & Squad, Section/Platoon, Company, Battalion, and Brigade).

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

d. Established GTC classification levels therefore define the operational capability of a given GTC, in terms of maneuver and range live fire capability based upon specific real property assets and defined in terms of organizational echelon levels. Classification levels are also used by:

(1) ARNG-FM to determine the authorized TDA positions by PARA / LINE from the TDA master menu during the annual command plan cycle. Refer to Appendix B for additional information regarding the GTC TDA master menu.

(2) ARNG G9 (Installations & Environment Division) to determine facility space allowances IAW Chapter 5 of NG Pam 415-12.

e. Classification criteria assessments will be reviewed every 3 to 5 years (to correspond with the update of this NGR) or by request. Assessment results will be made available and synchronized with the annual Range Complex Master Plan Tool data refresh cycle conducted in April/May timeframe.

f. This regulation is NOT a requirements document, and it does NOT drive funding.

3-2. Garrison Training Center Methodology

a. The GTC classification level will be determined based on a methodology approved by the Chief, ARNG-TR. This methodology is designed to synchronize with the Army's sustainable readiness model and supports the "critical training path" that builds a unit's ability to "Shoot, Move, and Communicate" effectively and efficiently. GTC classification methodology is further supported by:

(1) Echelon-based proficiency gates established within the sustainable readiness model that meet the established training proficiency aim points and standards for a ready and capable force.

(2) Classification criteria (metrics) that follow a strategy based on the training requirements of each separate weapon, system, or unit echelon to achieve combat readiness across the various maneuver formation echelon types. This further allows for a progressive and sequential block approach, supported by training strategy models, the Combined Arms Training Strategy (CATS) and related Event Menu Matrices (EMMs).

b. Measured criteria help define this operational capability, and is outlined in Appendix C, Table C-1. This criterion is evaluated for each GTC and is based on the following two metrics:

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

(2) Range Live Fire Capacity. Specific and measured real property assets by 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-3*).

3–3. Garrison Training Center Naming Convention, Close-In Training Areas and Enclaves

a. Naming Convention

(1) The naming convention for ARNG GTCs was developed by the U.S. Army’s Center for Military History (CMH). In 2010, CMH standardized the ARNG GTC names using the following naming convention: State ARNG Training Center followed by the Training Center’s name (Example: Mississippi Army National Guard Training Center, Camp Shelby).(2) Any ARNG Training Center wishing to deviate from this convention must seek permission from the ARNG-FM and from CMH.(3) In addition to the above, for any federally-owned ARNG Training Center, naming must follow the requirements of AR 1-33, processed through G-1 channels, and coordination with both ARNG G-9 and G3.

b. Close In Training Areas (CITAs).

(1) Sites that fall under this category 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.

(2) No TDA or full-time support is authorized. Additionally, NO cantonment facilities, ranges or support facilities are authorized in accordance with the ARNG-IEZ Memorandum entitled, *Revised Process for Requesting Federal Support for a Close-In Training Area (CITA)*, dated 1 October 2019.

c. ARNG Enclaves.

(1) An enclave for real property purposes is defined as a portion of a larger DoD installation where the ARNG is a tenant and does not have real property accountability for facilities under ARNG control. ARNG enclaves facilitate ARNG use of extensive ranges that are scheduled and maintained by the host installation.

(2) ARNG enclaves are required by AR 5-9 to maintain a current “support use agreement” with their host that provides accessibility to the host sites’ maneuver and live-fire exercise (LFX) ranges (if available).

(3) 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.

(4) ARNG enclaves do not prepare an RPMP as they are part of the host installation’s RPMP. Projects must be in compliance with the host installation’s RPMP and included in the state’s RPDP long-range construction plan or capital investment strategy in accordance with ARNG G-9 program guidance memorandum and NGR 210-20.

3–4. 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. Level V Garrison Training Center. A training “site” that has a basic non- automated LFX range capability and supports requirements at the individual and/or small unit level at or near home station. Some facilities may be authorized that are consistent with training in a field environment. (Reference NG PAM 415–12, paragraph 5–4). Level V sites are aligned to the state virtual installation “NG site code.”

b. Level IV Garrison Training Center. A training “installation” that supports up to Team and Crew maneuver and provides an Individual soldier level LFX range capability. . Level IV installations have their own “installation code” and are required to have their own installation real property master plan, unless the site is also an enclave.

c. Level III Garrison Training Center. A training installation that supports up to squad level maneuver and provides for a LFX range capability to support crew served weapons in a ground role. Level III installations have their own “installation code” and are required to have their own installation real property master plan, unless the site is also an enclave.

d. Level II Garrison Training Center. A training installation that supports Platoon level maneuver and a limited collective LFX range capability for up to Section/ Platoon capability (If required). Level II installations have their own “installation code” and are required to have their own installation real property master plan. Certain Level II installations have been designated by HQDA as Regional Collective Training Capability (RCTC) installations.

e. Level I Garrison Training Center. A training installation that supports Company level maneuver and collective LFX range capability for Section /Platoon and above. Level I installations have their own “installation code” and are required to have their own installation real property master plan.

(1) Level I GTC’s have been designated by HQDA as RCTC Installations, and have also been identified central to the Army mobilization mission and are designated as “Mobilization Force Generation Installations (MFGIs). MFGIs have unique TDA positions authorized to them for their On Order Mobilization Mission.

(2) There are two distinct levels of MFGIs:

(a) **Primary Mobilization Force Generation Installations (pMFGI).** Army installations including ARNG state operated installations designated by HQDA 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. MFGIs designated as Primary are resourced to be fully operational capability (FOC) at C+21 capable of mobilizing designated forces.

(b) **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. MFGIs designated as contingency are resources only to their current NGR 5-3 authorization. On order, cMFGIs will be resourced to be fully mission capable (FMC) for mobilizing designated forces after the capacity of the Primary MFGIs has been exceeded.

3–5. 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 will be 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 GTC’s current classification.

c. Per ARNG-FM, a change in classification level does not authorize an increase or decrease in the states’ TDA force structure allocations.

d. GTC classifications have no impact and are not a factor for SRP funding levels. The following SRP components and their respective Military Decision Execution Package (MDEPs) are funded through their associated work plans within the RCMP Tool.

(1) Range Modernization Work Plan for MDEP TFML (vice VSRM).

(2) Range Operations Work Plan for MDEP VSCW.

(3) Integrated Training Area Management for MDEP TATM.

(4) These work plans and their processes are further identified in AR 350–19 and AR 350–52.

e. The authoritative data source for real property is PRIDE Web. Only real property assets with a Real Property Asset (RPA) operational status of active will be counted.

f. Only range deficits identified in ARRM with a Standard Range (SR) deficit of -0.50 or greater will be approved towards RPLANS edits and / or Range Modernization project nominations. ARRM metrics are all based upon a “standard design” and are outlined in TC 25-8. Range facilities are “standardized” to the extent that standard designs are followed during the construction process and the completed range facility is capable of supporting all of the required gunnery requirements.

g. The only approved alternate range facilities in lieu of SR deficit shortfalls are those identified within Appendix A, TC 25-8. These tables represent a cross reference of the training requirements and the LFX ranges that have the capacity through standard design to meet the gunnery requirements.

h. The authoritative data source for training facility utilization, by strength event and for facility usage is RFMSS.

i. Applicable FCCs for each criteria of accessible maneuver land and LFX ranges are identified in Appendix C, *Tables C-2 thru C-3*.

Chapter 4

Garrison Training Center Organization and Structure

4–1. Garrison Training Center Table of Distribution and Allowances

a. ARNG GTCs are TDA organizations. TDA positions are reflected on the TDA Master Menu.

b. The TDA Master Menu is based upon the standard 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.

c. Annually during the force management process, each state or territory FIRO and Garrison Commander 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. 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 positions may be coded W–2 or W–3
- (2) O–4 positions 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 positions will be coded O–4

e. TDA equipment for GTCs is documented and approved using FMSWeb and the DA Form 4610–R tool. Standard equipment (HQDA managed Line Item Numbers (LINs)) are documented in Section 3 of the TDA Narrative, while non-standard equipment LINs are documented in Section 3S of the TDA Narrative. Standard equipment LINs include an alpha character followed by five numeric characters. Non-equipment LINs are usually commercially procured items; items that have a national stock number (NSN), but no standard LIN assigned, or newly procured items fielded before the item has been type-classified. Non-standard LINs are a 6-position alpha-numeric code that start with 2-alpha characters. Equipment details can be found under either the Equipment Details tab or the Supplemental Equipment tab.

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

(2) U.S. 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 commercial equipment (non-standard LINs). Guidelines for submission of non-standard LIN requests are published in the yearly Command Plan Guidance. Forms for non-standard LIN equipment can be downloaded from FMSWeb. In addition, a template is included with the yearly ARNG Command Plan Guidance.

4–2. 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. Based on an Ammunition Supply Point manpower 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. 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> (Note: an account is needed to view this website).

(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 FTSMCS Website.

d. Current manpower staffing guides and supporting documentation can be found on the TRS GKO SharePoint site at <https://gko.portal.ng.mil/armg/G3/TR/TRS/SitePages/Home.aspx> under the Full Time Support Manpower Study folder found under the Libraries section of the Training Center Support Team

page.

4–3. 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 elements will be determined by its appropriate TDA manning document. The various staff elements that are available for selection include:

- a.* Garrison Command: 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. Subject to applicable regulations, GCs may designate Special Staff Officers who can provide specialized advice and assistance.
- b.* Headquarters Company/Detachment: Provides administrative, logistics, finance, training, and support for garrison TDA personnel.
- c.* Personnel and Community Activities Division (DPCA): Advises the commander on matters pertaining to community activities, public affairs, families, medical, education, personnel, MWR, and business operations.
- d.* Plans, Operations, Training, and Security Division (DPOTS): Coordinates, supervises, and plans range and airfield operations, training support, and force protection functions.
- e.* Mobilization Division: Mobilization divisions are only authorized at designated MFGIs. Coordinates, plans and executes RC mobilization, provides RC Holding Company operations as required.
- f.* Public Works Division (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.
- g.* Logistics Division (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, and food services. May supervise ammunition supply point operations depending upon how the state is organized (See paragraph 3–1b).
- h.* Resource Management Division (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).
- i.* 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.

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), under the guidance of the Chief, Training Division (ARNG-TR), and in cooperation with the Chief, Training Support Branch (ARNG-TRS). The TCCAC will meet at least semi-annually, but preferably quarterly, at the call of the National Chair/Co Chair.

5–2. Mission

- a.* The TCCAC's primary mission is to advise and recommend to the Chief, ARNG-TR, and the Chair, Plans Operations Readiness Training Advisory Council on all matters pertaining to readiness and training at ARNG GTCs. This includes conducting studies, surveys, or data calls to obtain the information necessary to provide recommendations and updates to regulations, policies, and procedures pertaining to the GTC.
- b.* The TCCAC also assists NGB-TRS in developing and facilitating educational materials, programs, and workshops for the ARNG Training Center Community. These include The Garrison Commander's Handbook, the annual Garrison Command Leadership Course (GCLC), and the annual Training Center University (TCU).
- c.* The TCCAC will obtain issues from the field, conduct necessary research, and provide issue papers to ARNG-TRS for GTC matters affecting the community.

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 (unless casting the tie-breaking vote), seven Region Senior Enlisted Advisors, an Executive Secretary, an Enclave Advisor, and the Chief, ARNG-TRS. 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. Council members, as appointed by the National Chair, will represent the TCCAC at other National Advisory Council meetings, at the invitation of the Council's Chair. The TCCAC National Chair may also invite representatives from other national advisory councils, former TCCAC Executive member, and NGB personnel to participate in meetings in an advisory capacity. As needed, the TCCAC National Chair can establish various committees to research or address topics in greater detail than what can be accomplished during a regular meeting. These committees will be led by a TCCAC Executive Council member; however, they may consist of personnel and subject matter experts outside the Council.

Appendix A References

Section I Required Publications

AR 1-1

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

AR 1-33

The Army Memorial Program (cited in paragraph 3-3a(3))

AR 5-9

Installation Agreements (cited in paragraph 3-3c(2))

AR 350-19

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

AR 350-52

Training Support System (cited in paragraph 2-3a(2))

AR 570-4

Manpower Management (cited in paragraph 2-7a(2), 4-2a)

ARNG-IEZ Memorandum, dated 1 October 2019

Revised Process for Requesting Federal Support for a Close-In Training Area (CITA) (cited in paragraph 3-3b(2))

Staffing Guide for Army National Guard Training Centers

Full-Time Manning and Staffing Guide for ARNG Training Centers (cited in paragraph 2-7a(3))

DA PAM 611-21

Smartbook Personnel Authorizations Module, (cited in paragraph B-1)

DFAS-IN Manual 37-100

Financial Management, The Army Management Structure (cited in paragraph 4-3h)

DoDI 4165.70

Real Property Management (cited in paragraph 2-4g)

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))

NGR 5-1

National Guard Grants and Cooperative Agreements (cited in paragraphs 2-3d)

NGR 5-3-1

Army National Guard Billeting Program (cited in paragraph 2-3a(9))

NGR 210-20

Real Property Development Planning for the Army National Guard (cited in paragraph 2- 4a(6) and 2-4g)

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

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

TC 25-8

Training Ranges (cited in paragraph 3-2b(2), 3-5f, 3-5g, C-4a, C-4b, C-4c, C-4e)

UFC 2-100-01

Installation Master Planning (cited in paragraph 2-4g)

10 USC 2864

Master Plans for Major Military Installations (cited in paragraph 2-4g)

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.

32 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 651

Environmental Analysis of Army Actions

AR 10-5

Organization and Functions Department of the Army

AR 95-2

Airspace, Airfields/Heliports, Flight Activities, Air Traffic Control and Navigational Aids

AR 200-1

Environmental Protection and Enhancement

AR 210-20

Real Property Master Planning for Army Installations

AR 350-1

Army Training and Leader Development

AR 350-19

The Army Sustainable Range Program

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

AR 525-93

Army Deployment and Redeployment

CNGBI 1400.25A

National Guard Technician and Civilian Personnel; dated 11 May 2020

CNGBI 1400.25, Vol. 303

NG T32 Dual Status Military Technician Compatibility Program, dated 11 December 2018

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 Non-appropriated Funded Construction Program Development and Execution

DoDD 1225.07

Reserve Component Facilities Programs and Unit Stationing

DoDI 1225.8

Programs and Procedures for Reserve Component Facilities and Unit Stationing

DoDI 4000.19

Support Agreements

DoDI 4715.3

Natural Resources Conservation Program

DoDD 4715.11

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

DoDI 4715.16

Cultural Resources Management

DG 415-4

Army National Guard Training Site Facilities Design Guide

NG PAM 71-13

Equipment Authorization Guide

NG PAM 415-12

Army National Guard Facilities Allowances

NGR 350-1

Army National Guard Training

TC 25-1

Training Lands (cited in paragraph C-4c)

**Section III
Prescribed Forms**

This section contains no entries

**Section IV
Referenced Forms**

NGB Form 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

Garrison Training Center Tables of Distribution & Allowance (TDA) and Organizational Models B-

1. General Background

The ARNG GTC's implemented a Command Implementation Plan in the Command Plan (CPLAN) FY 2017 cycle that transitioned the GTC's from standardized personnel TDA templates based upon their classification to a single standardized TDA master menu. The TDA personnel Master Menu supersedes all standard garrison TDA classification templates found in DA PAM 611-21, Smart Book (Tables 11-29 thru 11-33). TDA equipment requirements are not part of the TDA master menu and are completed through the DA Form 4610-R process.

a. CPLAN 2010 provided states with a classified GTC a "AA" UIC identifier. States with multiple training centers will have one "AA" UIC identifier with derivative UICs for each recognized smaller (subordinate) GTC.

b. TDAs for certain states are combined and retained on the ARNG Training Site Detachment TDA, W778AA. Therefore, they are not able to utilize the TDA Master Menu.

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

(2) TDA templates for W778AA and its associated DUICs do not exist and are limited regarding their flexibility during the annual command plan cycle.

c. 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. Therefore, personnel force structure authorizations numbers differ between like-type GTC classification levels. There is no available pool of TDA force structure to support growth in TDA authorizations.

B-2. GTC TDA Personnel Organizational Chart

a. ARNG-TRS maintains current TDA master menu and force structure authorizations (FSA) numbers for use in the annual CPLAN cycle. These documents can be found on the GKO SharePoint portal (Training Center Support Team site page under Training Support Branch).

b. Figure B-1 provides an overview of the TDA Personnel master menu by TDA paragraph only.

B-3. ARNG Annual Force Management Command Plan Cycle

ARNG-FM conducts an annual force management change cycle. This annual Command Plan (CP) cycle provides the opportunity for the GTC to customize their personnel TDA to support specific installation capabilities and mission requirements. GTC's should work closely with their State Force Integration Readiness Officer (FIRO) during the annual CP cycle, as this annual process allows personnel changes on the TDA two (2) years out.

a. The TDA master menu contains no requirements or authorizations. This provides the GTC Commander the flexibility to create the personnel TDA needed to support their specific capabilities and mission requirements. This annual customization is done by activating (turning on or turning off) specific paragraph/lines on the master menu. GTC's cannot exceed their allotted force structure authorizations based upon grade/rank. The previous year command approved TDA is the start point for the annual CP change cycle.

b. The actual TDA master menu template update process takes place every 3 years (i.e. in FY2022 for CP 2024). Updates will be vetted through command channels and approved by HQDA G-3/FM based upon the TDA structure mission support functions. Once approved the menu will be locked for 3 years; however, annual exceptions will be reviewed on a case by case basis (i.e., a change in mission), and should be addressed to ARNG-FM for an Out of Cycle (OOC) request.

**TABLE B-1.
DA PERSONNEL MASTER MENU ORGANIZATION FOR ARNG GARRISON TRAINING CENTERS**

TDA Master Menu Organization			
PARA #	PARAGRAPH TITLE		
001	Garrison Command		
002	Headquarters and Headquarters Company		
003	Resource Management Division		
	003A	Finance and Accounting Branch	
	003B	Program and Budget Branch	
	003C	Contracting Branch	
004	Inspector General		
005	Public Affairs		
006	Religious Support		
007	Legal		
008	Training Center Safety Office		
009	Directorate of Personnel & Community Activities Division		
	009A	AG Branch	
	009B	MIL Personnel Action Branch	
	009C	MIL Records	
	009D	ID Office	
010	Logistics Division		
	010A	Supply and Services Branch	
	010B	POL Branch	
	010C	Rations Distribution Branch	
	010D	Ammunition Supply Branch	
	010E	Transportation	
	010F	Maintenance	
	010G	Billeting	
011	Public Works Division		
	011A	Engineer Plans and Services Branch	
	011B	Facilities Maintenance Branch	
	011C	Roads and Grounds	
	011D	Fire Protection and Prevention	
012	Medical/Dental Planning Office		
013	Provost Marshal Office		
014	Information Management		
	014A	Automation	
	014B	Signal Operations	
015	RC/Mobilization		
	015A	Holding Company (Post Mob)	
020	Plans, Operations, Training, Security Division		
	020A	Plans Branch	
	020B	Operations and Training Branch	
	020C	Physical Security Branch	
	020D	Explosives Ordnance Disposal	
021	Range Branch		
	021A	Range Section	
	021B	Multi-Purpose Range Complex	
	021C	Training Device Section	
022	Aviation Operations Branch		
	022A	Air Traffic Control Office	
	022B	Crash/Fire Rescue Section	

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-2 below illustrates this optional organizational structure.

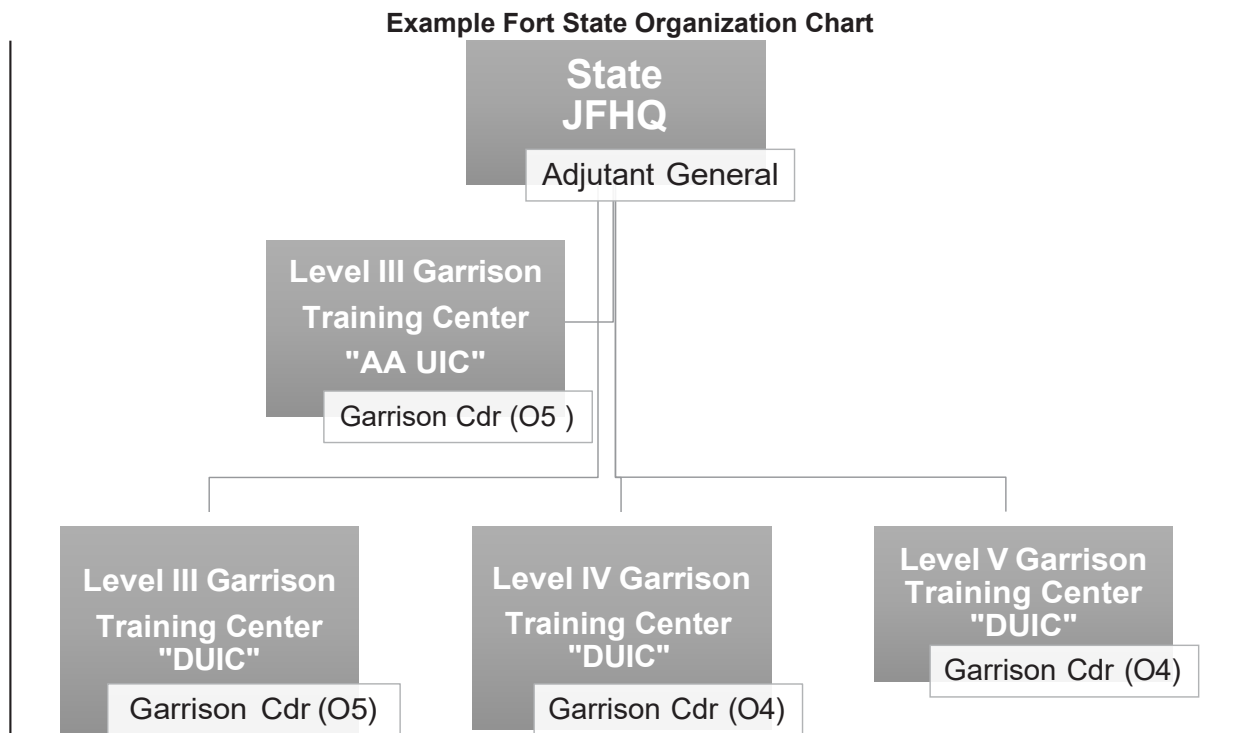


FIGURE B-1. FORT STATE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART EXAMPLE

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 the Training Sustainable Readiness Model. It further supports home station training, by aligning training capabilities and resources to facilitate unit readiness.

b. Classification levels follow a progressive and sequential block approach, supported by training strategy models, related Event Menu Matrices (EMMs) and the Combined Arms Training Strategy (CATS). Classification levels are established to define the operational capability of a given GTC, in terms of maneuver and range live fire capability. Table C-1 below, illustrates this concept of achieving the various readiness levels, by organizational echelon and classification criteria. Table C-1, Training Center Classification Capability

TABLE C-1.
TRAINING CENTER CLASSIFICATION CAPABILITY

GTC Level	GTC Secondary Identifier <i>(If Applicable)</i>	Maneuver Capability	Basic LFX <i>(Non-Auto)</i>	Range LFX Capability				
				Indiv/Crew Wpns Qual		Collective		
				Indiv	Crew Serve (Ground)	Crew Platform & Squad	Sect/PLT	CO
I		Company	X	X	X	X	X	X <i>(Limited)</i>
II	(RCTC)	Platoon	X	X	X	X <i>(RCTC Only)</i>	X <i>(RCTC Only)</i>	
III	.50 cal and below	Squad	X	X	X			
	7.62 and below							
IV	Rifle (R)	Tm / Crew	X	X				
	Pistol (P)							
V		Individual	X					

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

d. Once a GTCs classification level is established, it is secured. The classification system is not designed to grow (advance) or shrink (reduce) classification levels, but rather portray a universal definition of its operational capabilities. *Example: Camp ABC, a Level II training center, would be defined as a training center capable of 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 source (PRIDEWeb) for each criterion, by state, and for each training installation.

b. The data is then evaluated and an assessment is determined for each criterion using Tables C-2 and C-3.

c. An overall classification level is then determined by comparing each of the criteria assessment levels as described in Table C-1. The desired end state is for the capability assessment 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 maneuver land capability assessment of Level III; and a range live fire capability assessment of level II. The overall classification level for Camp XYZ would be a Level III.*

d. An analysis of each criteria assessment may be further required and conducted using tools or products such as the TSS Facility Master Plan, the Training Support System Mission Essential Requirements (TSS-MERs), and/or the ARRM. This measure aids the analysis and further defines known requirements and potential considerations towards an exception to criteria if needed.

e. Validated criteria shortfalls for any given training center will not be used to reduce training center classification levels if a validated requirement exists. Example sources for validated projects are the Future Year Defense Plan (FYDP) and or the MILCON Dashboard.

f. During the classification determination process, a secondary identifier may be added to the numerical classification level to further describe or define the operational training capability for a given GTC.

(1) GTC Level II installations with a “RCTC” identifier. This identifier represents an additional designation has been given to the Installation by HQDA and is recognized as a RCTC Installation.

(2) GTC Level III installations are those with an A/MPMG range limited to 7.62 caliber and below capability. A GTC classification level of III with an identifier of .50 caliber and below represents a A/MPMG range with full capability and capable of supporting crew served weapons up to .50 Caliber / 40mm (MK-19MG).

(3) GTC Level IV installations with an “R”, “P”, or “E” identifier. GTC installations with an “R” identifier represents only a rifle capability, while a “P” identifier represents only a pistol capability. An “E” identifier for a GTC represents an enclave allowing those GTC’s to receive a classification. A GTC classification level of IV with no additional identifier represents the capability of both rifle and pistol.

g. Validated criteria that exceed a requirement may be used as a mitigation measure against a criteria short- fall but will not be used to justify an increase in classification.

h. Requests to combine multiple training centers for the purpose of alleviating a criteria shortfall to maintain current classification will be considered and reviewed by ARNG–TRS on a case-by-case basis.

i. Requests to combine multiple training centers for the purpose of achieving a greater classification level will not be considered.

j. States may submit an exception to criteria with justification if a capability shortfall exists against any of the criteria 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.

C–3. Maneuver/Training Land Criteria

a. This criterion examines specific and measured real property FCC asset amounts of “accessible” maneuver land (light and/or heavy) compared to the maneuver land requirements of various unit types

**TABLE C-2,
MANEUVER/TRAINING LAND CAPABILITY CRITERIA**

Classification Level	Maneuver Land Capability	Light, Maneuver Land (UM = Acres)	Heavy, Maneuver Land (UM = Acres)	Note
		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		

b. This metric defines the organizational capability level for maneuver training land on a given training center. The unit of measure is acres.

c. Accessible maneuver land excludes live fire ranges, duded impact areas, airfields, cantonment, surface water, wetlands, and slopes 30% and greater. Accessible maneuver land data is reflected on the Land Requirements tab within the Army Range Requirements Model (ARRM) for all SRP supported GTC’s and is derived from authoritative data source layers within the Geographical Information System (GIS).

d. Maneuver land is further 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-4. Range Live Fire Criteria

a. This metric defines the organizational capability level for range live-fire capability on a given training center and is further supported by the ARNG Live Fire - Training Investment Strategy (LF-TIS). The ARNG-TR Live Fire Training Investment Strategy (LFTIS) memorandum is published annually. It outlines the principles and the live fire investment priorities for all TC 25-8 ranges. It can be found on the ARNG-TRS GKO SharePoint portal.

b. This criterion 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.

c. Manually scored, legacy and “alternate” ranges may be counted as range assets until they are either modernized to the preferred standard range, or validated as an acceptable alternative that meets mission requirements IAW TC 25-8, Appendix A.

d. Identified range FCC shortfalls 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.

e. Single range assets that were built on top of each other (*Example: a Scout RECCE Range on top of an Infantry Platoon Battle Course (IPBC)*) will be viewed and assessed for classification purposes 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.

f. To obtain a Level V range capability assessment, only one of the six range FCC's of 17801, 17810, 17814, 17833, 17882 and 17884) are required. Level V sites represent a LFX range capability, but on non-automated range facilities.

TABLE C-3
RANGE LIVE FIRE CAPABILITY CRITERIA

Level V Basic LFX (Non-Auto)	Level IV Individual Wpns Qual	Level III Crew Served Wpns Qual (Ground Role)	Level II - Crew Platform & Squad	Level II - Section & Platoon	Level I- MFGI/RCTC Company
Standard Primary Ranges					
17801, Basic 10/25M Range	17822, CP/MPQC and	17833, A/MPMG	17895, A/ISBC or	17897, A/IPBC or	17868, MPRC-H
17810, KD Range	17805, ARF		17859, D/MPTR or	17860, D/MPRC or	17911, AGR
* 17814, NS Small Arms Range			17858, Scout RECCE	17771, CLFX/ECP	17912, AGR -AWSS
17833, HG Fam (Live)					17879, BAX
17882, HG Qual (NF)	Standard Alternate Ranges				17897, A/IPBC
17884, GL Range	or 17806, Modified Record Fire (<i>Alt for</i> 17805)	17834, 40mm MG Qual (Alt for MK19 COF Only)	17894, ISBC (Alt for 17895)	17896, IPBC (Alt for 17897)	17721, DAGIR
	OR 17821 (Alt for 17822)		17865, A/MPTR (Alt for 17859)	17868, MPRC-H (Alt for 17860)	
* NS – Non Standard				17858, Scout RE CCE (Alt for 17771)	

g. To obtain a level IV, IWQ capability assessment, both capabilities of rifle and pistol are required by either the primary or alternate FCCs. Level IV installations may be further defined by:

- (1) Secondary identifier of “R” for a level IV installation with only a rifle IWQ capability.
- (2) Secondary identifier of “P” for a level IV installation with only a pistol IWQ capability.

h. In order to obtain a Level III, Crew Served Weapons (ground role) qualification capability, a FCC 17833, Automated Multi-Purpose Machine Gun (A/MPMG) range is required. Level III classifications may be further defined using a secondary identifier of:

- (1) Level III Installations are those with an A/MPMG range limited to 7.62 caliber and below capability.
- (2) Level III Installations with an identifier of .50 caliber and below represents a A/MPMG range with full capability, and capable of supporting crew served weapons up to .50 Caliber / 40mm (MK-19MG).

i. Level I and II collective range capabilities are based on the associated units type and their related gunnery requirements. The primary or the alternate ranges at these levels portray specific unit range requirements and can best be illustrated by the Unit type w/associated Gunnery tables.

- (1) A level II, Crew Platform and Squad capability is based upon the following range FCC’s along with the supported unit and/or weapon type.

(a) Automated Infantry Squad Battle Course (ISBC) FCC 17895 as primary, (or FCC 17894, ISBC as alternate) for Infantry, Scout and Engineer Squads.

(b) Digital Multi-Purpose Training Range (MPTR) FCC 17859 as primary, (or FCC 17865-Auto MPTR) for Bradley, Abrams and Stryker MGS Crew platform qualification (Gate 3, Tables IV-VI).

(c) Scout RECCE Range (FCC 17858) for Convoy Escort Teams (CET) & Convoy Protection Platforms (CPP) conducting un-stabilized gunnery Tables III – VI.

(d) GTC Level II Installations may have a “RCTC” identifier. This identifier represents an additional designation that has been given to the installation by HQDA and is recognized as a RCTC Installation.

(2) A level II, Section/Platoon qualification capability is based upon the following range FCC's along with the supported unit and/or weapon type.

(a) Automated Infantry Platoon Battle Course (IPBC) FCC 17897 as primary (or FCC 17896, IPBC as alternate) for Infantry, Scout and Engineer applicable Sections and Platoons.

(b) Convoy Live Fire/Entry Control Point Range, FCC 17771 to support Maneuver Support and/or Sustainment units conducting CET / CPP Tables VII - IX.

(c) Digital Multi-Purpose Training Complex (MPTC), FCC 17860 as primary, (or FCC 17868, MPRC-Heavy as alternate) for Armored/Stryker Brigade Combat Teams Section/Platoon qualification (Gate 2, Tables IV - VI).

j. A Level I, Company qualification capability is based upon the following tables and associated range FCCs to achieve the collective Company level training proficiency outlined in TC 3-20.0, Chapter 11:

(1) Company, Table V, Fire Coordination Exercise (FCX) conducted for:

(a) Armor BCTs on a Digital Multi-Purpose Range Complex (D/MPRC), FCC 17860 (Primary) or MPRC-H, FCC 17869 (Alternate)

(b) Stryker BCTs on a Battle Area Complex (BAX), FCC 17870 (primary) or Digital Air/Ground Integration Range (DAIGR), FCC 17721 or MPRC-H, FCC 17868 (alternates)

(c) Infantry BCTs on an Automated Infantry Platoon Battle Course (A/IPBC), FCC 17897 (primary) or FCC 17896 (alternate).

(2) Company, Table VI, CALFEX conducted as the Live Fire Proficiency Gate (LFPG) for:

(a) Armor BCTs on a D/MPRC, FCC 17860 (Primary) or MPRC-H, FCC 17869 (Alternate)

(b) Stryker BCTs on a BAX, FCC 17870 (primary) or DAIGR, FCC 17721 or MPRC-H, FCC 17868 (alternates)

(c) Infantry BCTs on an A/IPBC, FCC 17897 (primary) or FCC 17896 (alternate).

C-5. Range Facility Management Support System (RFMSS)

a. 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 Department of Defense Identification Code (DoDIC) and quantity per facility, unexploded ordnance (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.

d. Range Facility Management Support System (RFMSS) strength event and facility utilization reports will only 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 filter by Service Component or Unit UIC in order to get more refined summary or detailed analysis. (Reference ARNG-TRS RFMSS Guidance & Standards Manual, dated February 2017 (v3.3.7)).

(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.”

C–6. Exception to Criteria Process for GTC Classification

a. States may submit an exception to criteria (ETC) memorandum if a capability shortfall exists. This memorandum should be addressed to ARNG-TR thru ARNG-TRS and requires State G3 level signature authority. ARNG–TRS will conduct an analysis of all exceptions to criteria on a case-by-case basis.

b. Provide why the ETC is requested with detailed justification to support.

c. Example ETC qualifiers that maybe considered are:

- (1) HQDA MILCON Dashboard (found on the SRPWeb portal).
- (2) Projects identified on FYDP.
- (3) Valid & unfunded range modernization projects in the State RCMP.
- (4) Change in Federal Mission, or issues surrounding safety or security.

d. Example ETC qualifiers that will not be considered are:

- (1) Requests to combine multiple training installations and or sites for the purpose of achieving a greater classification level.
- (2) Excess capacity of any Appendix C criteria against a different criteria shortfall.
- (3) Installations, sites, and enclaves without maneuver land and LFX range assets.

Glossary

Section I - Abbreviations

AC/RC

Active Component/Reserve Component

ACSIM

Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management

ACUB

Army Compatible Use Buffer

AGR

Army Guard Reserve

A/IPBC

Automated Infantry Platoon Battle Course

A/MPMG

Automated Multi-Purpose Machine Gun

ARF

Automated Record Fire

ARNG

Army National Guard

ARRM

Army Range Requirements Model

ASIP

Army Stationing and Installation Plan

ASP

Ammunition Supply Point

AT

Annual Training

AT/FP

Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection

ATS

Automated Targetry Systems

ATSC

Army Training Support Center

BAX

Battle Area Complex

CATCD

Category Codes

CATS

Combined Arms Training Strategy

CET

Convoy Escort Teams

CPP

Convoy Protection Platforms

CFMO

Construction and Facilities Management Office

CFR

Code of Federal Regulations

CITA

Close In Training Area

CNGB

Chief, National Guard Bureau

COSAC

Chief of Staff Advisory Council

DA

Department of the Army

DAGIR

Digital Air/Ground Integration Range

DAIMO

Department of Army Installation Management Office

DAMO

Department of Army Management Office

DCSOPS

Deputy Chief of Staff, Operations

D/MPRC

Digital Multi-Purpose Range Complex

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, Training and Security

DPW

Department of Public Works

DUIC

Derivative Unit Identification Code

DV

Distinguished Visitor(s)

ECP
Environmental Condition of Property

EMM
Event Menu Matrix

eMTC
Enduring Mobilization Training Center

ETC
Exception to Criteria

FCC
Facility Category Code

FCX
Fire Coordination Exercise

FEAC
Facilities Engineering Advisory Committee

FIRO
Force Integration Readiness Officer

FIS
Facility Investment Strategy

FISP
Facilities Infrastructure and Support Plan

FMC
Fully Mission Capable

FOC
Fully Operational Capability

FORSCOM
Forces Command

FP
Facilities Program

FRC
Facility Review Committee

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

GCLC
Garrison Command Leadership Course

GKO
Guard Knowledge Online

GTC
Garrison Training Center

HAZMIN
Hazardous Waste Minimization

HST
Home Station Training

ICRMP
Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan

IDC
Incremental Direct Costs

INRMP
Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan

IPBC
Infantry Platoon Battle Course

ISBC
Infantry Squad Battle Course

ISR
Installation Status Report

ITAM
Integrated Training Area Management

JFHQ
Joint Forces Headquarters

LFPG
Live Fire Proficiency Gate

LFTIS
Live-Fire Training Investment Strategy

LFX
Live-Fire Exercise

LIN
Line Item Number

LTA
Local Training Area

MACOM
Major Army Command

MCA
Master Cooperative Agreement

MER

Mission Essential Requirement(s)

METL

Mission Essential Task List

MFGI

Mobilization Force Generation Installation

 pMFGI – Primary Mobilization Force Generation Installation

 sMFGI – Secondary Mobilization Force Generation Installation

MILCON

Military Construction

MILTECH

Military Technician

MPTC

Multi-Purpose Training Complex

MPTR

Multi-Purpose Training Range

MTOE

Military Table of Organization and Equipment

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

NSN

National Stock Number

OIC

Officer-in-Charge

OPA

Other Procurement Army

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

ROWP
Range Operations Work Plan

ROTC
Reserve Officer Training Corps

RPA
Real Property Asset

RPAO
Real Property Accountability Officer

RPDP
Real Property Development Plan

RPMP
Real Property Master Plan

RPPB
Real Property Planning Board

SBC
Service Based Costing

SGO
Standard Garrison Organization

SMS
Sustainment Management System

SRM
Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization

SRP

Sustainable Range Program

SSC

Standard Service Costing

TAA

Total Army Analysis

TAG

The Adjutant General

TBUD

Training Budget

TCCAC

Training Center Command Advisory Council

TCU

Training Center University

TDA

Table of Distribution and Allowances

TMC

Troop Medical Clinic

TRADOC

Training and Doctrine Command

TR

Training

TRS

Training Support

TSS

Training Support System

UAS

Unmanned Aerial Systems

UFC

Unified Facilities Criteria

UIC

Unit Identification Code

UMMC

Unspecified Minor Military Construction

USACE

United States Army Corps of Engineers

USAFMSA

United States Army Force Management Support Activity

USC

United States Code

USPFO

United States Property Fiscal Office

UXO

Unexploded Ordinance

Section II - Terms

Automated Infantry Platoon Battle Course

This course is designed for the training requirements of infantry platoons, either mounted or dismounted, on movement techniques and operations. This course is used to train and test platoons on the skills necessary to conduct tactical movement techniques and to detect, identify, engage, and defeat stationary and moving armor and infantry targets in a tactical array. All targets are fully automated, and the event-specific target scenario is computer driven and scored from the range operations center or range observation tower.

Automated Infantry Squad Battle Course

This course is designed for the training requirements of infantry platoons, either mounted or dismounted, on movement techniques and operations. This course is used to train and test platoons on the skills necessary to conduct tactical movement techniques and to detect, identify, engage, and defeat stationary and moving armor and infantry targets in a tactical array. All targets are fully automated, and the event-specific target scenario is computer driven and scored from the range operations center or range observation tower.

Individual Ranges

Individual ranges are specifically designed to support individual marksmanship training and qualification.

Crew Ranges

Crew ranges are designed to support individual vehicular crew training and qualification requirements. These ranges can be non-automated, automated, or instrumented. Crew ranges support firing both direct and indirect weapon systems are designed to support individual single crew training requirements. These ranges are typically "feeder" ranges for collective tasks or events. Crew ranges accommodate combat, combat support, and combat service support units.

Collective Ranges

Collective ranges are specifically designed to train and qualify crew and above skill sets. Collective ranges are fundamentally multipurpose facilities. They provide the capability to train combined arms simultaneously and /or sequentially.

Home Station Training

Training conducted in locations exclusive of Combat Training Centers (CTC), TRADOC institutions, or deployed locations. Home station applies to local and regional training locations. Local training is conducted at station locations and readily accessible training areas (e.g., COMPO I installations, ARNG GTCs, and Readiness Centers).

Regional Training

Regional training is conducted at regionally-centralized (RCTC – Regional Collective Training Capability) locations that provide collective training enablers and/or maneuver space not available locally.

SUMMARY of CHANGE

NGR 5-3 Army National Guard Garrison Training Centers

2 December 2021

This regulation replaces NGR 5-3, Army National Guard Garrison Training Centers, dated 10 August 2015, which is obsolete.

- Updated definitions of ARNG Garrison Training Center, real property training site, installation, virtual installation and enclave.
- Revised and updated responsibilities.
- Switched the order of Chapters 3 and 4. Chapter 3 is now Garrison Training Center Profiling, Methodology, and Naming Convention, and Chapter 4 is now Garrison Training Center Organization and Structures.
- Clarifies that GTC classification levels define the operational capability of a GTC in terms of maneuver and range live fire capability.
- Also clarifies that classification levels are used by ARNG-FM to determine the authorized TDA positions and ARNG G9 to determine facility space allowances.
- Changed classification assessments from annual to every 3 to 5 years.
- Changed GTC classification methodology by eliminating transient billeting and lodging capacity as one of the criteria used to determine GTC classification levels.
- Added a new section on GTC naming convention, close-in training areas (CITAs), and enclaves.
- Eliminated CITAs and Level VI GTCs from the GTC classification levels.
- Updated the section on TDA equipment for GTCs.
- Updated Chapter 5 (Training Center Command Advisory Council (TCCAC) to be consistent with the updated TCCAC Charter.
- Added additional references and updated titles of some of the existing references.
- Updated Appendix B by adding a paragraph addressing mobilization TDAs for MF-GIs; revised Figure B-1 to reflect the current TDA master menu.
- Updated Appendix C by revising Figure C-1 (Training Center Classification Capability) by adding a GTC secondary identifier and removing billeting capability as one of the criteria under GTC classification capabilities; removed discussion of transient billeting and lodging criteria; updated Table C-3 (Range Live Fire Capability Criteria); deleted Table C-4 (CO Level Maneuver Box Capacity Formula); expanded text on classification determination procedures; and added a new section on exception to criteria process.
- Defined new abbreviations and added new terms.