

## RANGE AND TRAINING LAND PROGRAM INFORMATION

**Purpose:** The purpose of this section is to give the designer an introduction to the processes and organizations that make up the Army's Range and Training Land Program (RTLTP). Acronyms are used extensively in this introduction and in this manual because the training communities in both their written and verbal communications rely almost completely on acronyms. A designer should be familiar with the acronyms that impact his specific project, since all meetings with the customer and support agencies will involve these acronyms.

**General:** The RTLTP is the operation, programming, design, and construction portion of the overarching Army Sustainable Range Program (SRP), which deals exclusively with training ranges. SRP also contains the Integrated Training Area Management (ITAM) Program, which provides the trainer's environmental support on each installation. This introduction will rarely reference ITAM, since a designer will seldom interface directly with an installation's ITAM mission. SRP, ITAM and RTLTP are mandated and defined through Army Regulation "Sustainable Range Program" (SRP), AR 350-19.

The RTLTP program has standardized the Army ranges to ensure that a soldier receives a high level of training at any location worldwide. These standard ranges are defined in Training Circular (TC) 25-8. RTLTP has also set standards for land requirements to perform live-fire training. These standards are shown in TC 25-1. The RTLTP Executive Agent, Army Training Support Center (ATSC) maintains both of these training circulars.

This design guide provides the designer of standard ranges (as defined in TC 25-8) with definitive engineering detail to ensure that the Army receives products of a comparable level worldwide. The RTLTP Mandatory Center of Expertise (MCX) maintains this design guide. This guide also provides standardization of interfaces with the Army standard targetry system.

Due to the military's fiscal appropriation system, the "*color of money*" used to design a range is not the same as that used to construct a range or the *color* used to purchase and install targetry on that range. ("*Color*" or the "*color of money*" is a layman's term usually applied to funding appropriation differences in non-budgetary conversations within the Army.) To further complicate the issue, different appropriations are utilized for any required furniture procurement, Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) clean-up actions or environmental actions that a range might need. Different aspects of the Army, the Army Reserves and the National Guard, have unique funding sources also. The Sustainable Range Program (SRP) Support Agencies that are able to use certain funding sources are regulated by law and Department of Defense regulations. Therefore, due to multiple appropriations, a range will normally be UXO cleared by one agency, designed by another agency, constructed by another agency, and provided with targetry by yet another agency. For this reason, interfaces and team coordination are critical. The following chart gives a general description of the most common *colors of money* used on an RTLTP

project (other funding sources are possible, such as research & development funding, but not common in range projects):

### **Colors of Money**

#### **Operations & Maintenance, Army (OMA)**

- Purchases Furniture
- UXO Classification & Clearance
- Daily Operations of Ranges after Construction & Targetry Installation
- NEPA Process
- Environmental Remediation
- Wetlands Mitigation
- Minor Construction Projects

#### **Plans & Design (P&D)**

- Design Investigations (Geotechnical, Power, Topographic, etc.)
- 15% Design/3086 Preparation
- 35%, 60%, 95% & Final Design Preparation

#### **Military Construction, Army (MCA)**

- Construction Funds (normally permanent & non-system items)
- Title II Architectural-Engineering Services

#### **Other Procurement, Army (OPA)**

- Command & Control Systems
- Targetry

The following is a brief description of the major agencies involved with the RTLP on a daily basis:

Department of the Army, Operations, and Maintenance-Training (DAMO-TR): Pentagon, Washington, DC. DAMO-TR is the Army level proponent for this program. DAMO-TR is the responsibility of the Army's G-3 (General's Staff – Training (3)); all Installation Range Control Offices fall under the Installation's G-3. DAMO-TR works directly for the Director of Training (DOT) for the Army and submits and defends all of the funding for SRP. DAMO-TR is actively involved in the SRP and is knowledgeable of all MACOM and support organization efforts.

Army Training Support Center (ATSC), Fort Eustis, VA: The Commander of the ATSC serves as the Executive Agent for the SRP core programs (RTLP and ITAM). Under the guidance of the HQDA G-3, ATSC serves as the Army

proponent for standardization of ranges, targetry, range instrumentation, and operating systems. Some of ATSC's responsibilities include:

- a. Managing the development of the standard ranges and integrating requirements for training instrumentation and targetry systems across the Army and joint applications.
- b. Overseeing and tracking the execution of range modernization for DAMO-TR.
- c. Serving as the functional proponent and training user representative for: Training Circular (TC) 25-1, Training Land and TC 25-8, Training Ranges.

Major Army Commands (MACOMs): Each MACOM in the Army's fighting structure has representation in the SRP. The MACOMs are responsible for combining and prioritizing their installation's requests for funding and construction of RTLP projects. MACOMs must also present these requests to DAMO-TR for funding. The MACOMs are actively involved in the SRP and are knowledgeable of all aspects of their installation's range activities. Some MACOMs' responsibilities include:

- a. Coordinating with appropriate Installation Management Agency (IMA) Regions to ensure MACOM Mission Commanders' SRP core program requirements are met.
- b. Monitoring installation level execution of the RTLP and ITAM program.
- c. Integrating, validating, and prioritizing the RTLP and ITAM program requirements received from Mission Commanders in accordance with the MACOM Commander's guidance.
- d. Coordinating with the RTLP MCX on all range modernization issues.

Installation Management Agency: The IMA is responsible for managing and distributing the funding for every installation's Garrison activities. Full funding for range activities comes directly from both the DAMO-TR and the IMAs to each installation. Each IMA's responsibilities include:

- a. Coordinating and prioritizing Base Operations (BASOPS) standard services to support the RTLP and the ITAM program.
- b. Maintaining program coordination with MACOMs regarding their unique and mutual mission, environmental issues, and facility management issues related to the SRP.

RTLP Mandatory Center of Expertise (MCX): Huntsville Engineering and Support Center, Huntsville, AL (USAESCH). The RTLP MCX's responsibilities are:

- a. Coordinating directly with the SRP Executive Agent and assisting DAMO-TR with developing Army training investment strategies and program objectives.
- b. Advising the DAMO-TR on range, training land, and support facility requirements during the development of new weapons systems.

- c. Assisting the DAMO-TR with project cost data for the Army Master Range Plan (AMRP).
- d. Assisting the IMA, IMA Regions, MACOMS, and installations with the planning, programming, design, construction, and maintenance of RTLP projects. Specific assistance includes working with the Ordnance and the Explosive Center of Expertise (OE CX) in order to accomplish the following:
  - 1. Review and provide comments on all range design and project specifications.
  - 2. Provide technical support.
- e. Providing centralized support for reviewing and certifying Defense Department (DD) Form 1391 for Military Construction (MILCON)-funded projects.
- f. Maintains standardized range designs and manuals for the RTLP MCX program.

U. S. Army Corps of Engineers Geographic District: The Corps of Engineers District is responsible for executing design and construction of RTLP projects on installations within their jurisdictional boundary. Other District responsibilities are:

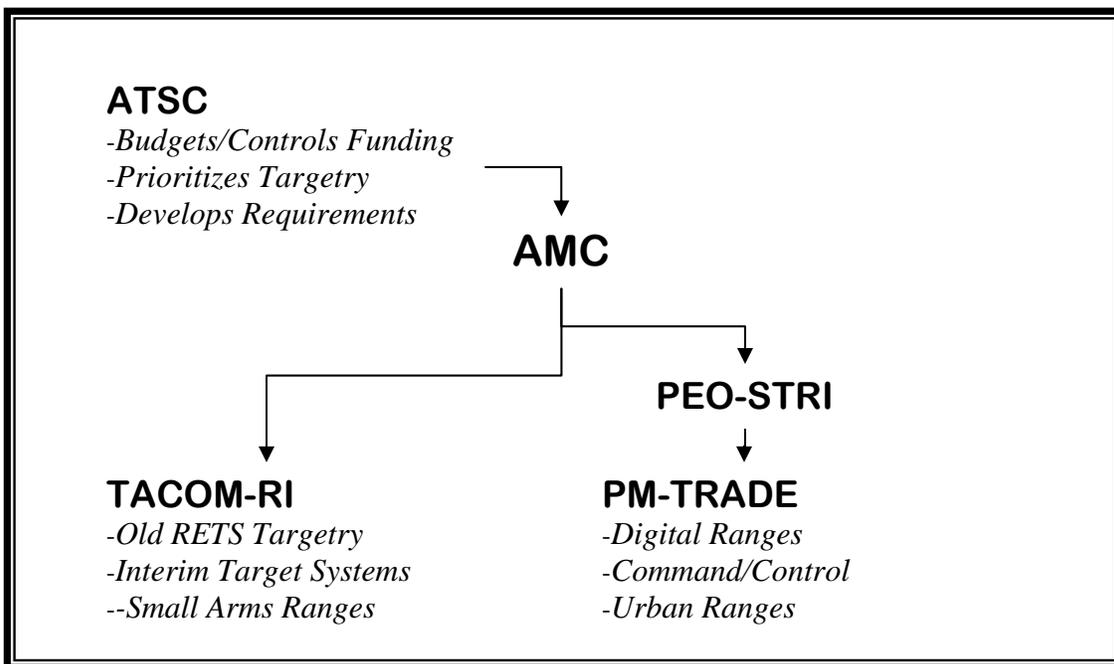
- e. Review RTLP MILCON range design documentation at prescribed design phases, which include the 35%, 65%, 95% and final design stages.
- f. Conducting pre-design and pre-construction conferences and design reviews.
- g. Coordinate scheduling of required Construction Compliance Inspections (CCI) and Target Interface Inspections (TII) of approved projects in coordination with the RTLP MCX. The District also coordinates turnover of the project to the target provider after resolution of interface compliance issues.
- h. Obtain approval from ATSC and the RTLP MCX for deviations from approved DD Form 1391 project scope during design and construction.
- i. Project commissioning which includes:
  - 1. Validated line of sight (LOS) data as provided within the final design package, as well as, ensure positive LOS compliance during construction.
  - 2. Ensure target installer provides final TII, demonstration and training of target system.
- e. Provide completed DD Form 1354, Transfer and Acceptance of Military Real Property, contract submittals and other contractor provided data and documents.

Program Execution Office for Simulation, Training and Instrumentation (PEO-STRI) and Tank-Automotive & Armaments Command, Rock Island Arsenal (TACOM-RI): Currently either or both of these agencies may be involved in the procurement and installation of a range project's Targetry and instrumentation system. The Targetry aspects of a range are managed by the Army Training Support Center (ATSC). The funds and schedule are then delivered to the Army Material Command's (AMC) sub-agencies for execution. TACOM-RI was the primary agency for the acquisition of the Army's last target system (Remoted Electronic Target System - RETS); currently, they are providing interim target acquisition as the

Army moves toward its future target system (Next Generation Army Target System – NGATS). PEO-STRI is responsible for the development of NGATS and for the fielding of targetry and instrumentation to ranges. PM-TRADE in Orlando FL, a component of PEO-STRI, is specifically responsible for the command and control system on complex ranges and fields Targetry to above QTR level ranges. These agencies’ responsibilities include the following:

- a. Acquiring targetry devices to support training strategies and standards that are established by the SRP Executive Agent.
- b. Coordinating programmatic logistics and supplying support for targetry and related support equipment with the SRP Executive Agent.

The following chart shows graphically the flow of command for each general category of ranges being fielded:



Army Environmental Center (AEC), through the Director of Environmental Programs (DEP): The AEC is responsible for providing and managing environmental technical support for the SRP. Among the AEC’s responsibilities are:

- a. Providing and managing the environmental technical support for the SRP, this support reflects the environmental technology applications and resources required to fulfill validated environmental user requirements.
- b. Providing environmental technical support to the HQDA, MACOMs, and installations based on approved requirements resourced by the HQDA’s functional proponent.
- c. Provides quality assurance (QA)/quality control (QC) of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) implementation support of the AMRP.

A simplistic flowchart of the range development process from its conception to its first live-fire is shown below:

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Timeline</u>
<i>Range Development Plan</i>	<i>Installation</i>	<i>Continuous Process</i>
<i>Range Siting</i>	<i>Installation</i>	<i>Early in Process</i>
<i>Environmental Efforts</i>	<i>Installation</i>	<i>Complete by DD 1391 Submittal</i>
<i>UXO Clearance</i>	<i>Installation</i>	<i>Complete prior to Construction</i>
<i>DD 1391 Development</i>	<i>Installation</i>	<i>4 years prior to Construction</i>
<i>15% Design</i>	<i>Corps of Engineers</i>	<i>2 years prior to Construction</i>
<i>Full Design</i>	<i>Corps of Engineers</i>	<i>1 year prior to Construction</i>
<i>Targetry Procured</i>	<i>AMC Sub-agency</i>	<i>Construction Start or Later</i>
<i>Construction</i>	<i>Corps of Engineers</i>	<i>Normally 18-24 months</i>
<i>Targetry Installation</i>	<i>AMC Sub-agency</i>	<i>After Construction(3-6 months)</i>
<i>Range Opening – Live Fire</i>		

Note: 1) On National Guard projects, individual state agencies will replace the Corps of Engineers functions.  
 2) Congressionally-added projects can change any or all of the above steps/timelines.