

Reference #EDT306 (DoD #4002) : Open-air Range or Training Range Test Hours

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: If research, development and acquisition, or test and evaluation functions are done on your open-air range (OAR) or training range, report the OAR or training range total test hours for FY01-FY03 for each OAR or training range by completing the following the table below.

Source / Reference: Range Operations Logs & Records

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pits, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or may be reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Research means basic research (6.1), applied research (6.2) and advanced development (6.3).

Test and Evaluation means Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) and Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E). Test and Evaluation also includes facilities that provide measurements and analyses for science and technology (S&T) development and acquisition (D&A), developmental test and evaluation, operational test and evaluation, live fire test and evaluation, contractor test and evaluation, joint test and evaluation, in-service engineering testing, safety certifications, concept refinement, advanced technology

demonstrations, shelf-life and lot verification testing, and for experimentation when predominantly used for acquisition or materiel decisions. It does not include operational training use.

Development and Acquisition includes system development and demonstration, system modifications, experimentation and concept demonstration, and product/in-service life-cycle support.

Test Hours: the amount of time used for test conduct of a single test event on an OAR including the amount of time used for setup, reconfiguration, teardown, or cleanup of the OAR if those preclude use of the OAR for another test event. Multiple test hours may occur on an OAR in one clock hour if multiple test events are being conducted within safety and spatial constraints.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY01 Test Hours (#) numeric	FY02 Test Hours (#) numeric	FY03 Test Hours (#) numeric

Reference #EDT307 (DoD #4003) : Open-air Range or Training Range Test Events

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: If research, development and acquisition, or test and evaluation functions are done on your open-air range (OAR) or training range, report the OAR or training range total test events for FY01-FY03 for each OAR or training range by completing the following the table below.

Source / Reference: Range Operations Logs & Records

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command

and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pits, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or may be reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Research means basic research (6.1), applied research (6.2) and advanced development (6.3).

Test and Evaluation means Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) and Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E). Test and Evaluation also includes facilities that provide measurements and analyses for science and technology (S&T) development and acquisition (D&A), developmental test and evaluation, operational test and evaluation, live fire test and evaluation, contractor test and evaluation, joint test and evaluation, in-service engineering testing, safety certifications, concept refinement, advanced technology demonstrations, shelf-life and lot verification testing, and for experimentation when predominantly used for acquisition or materiel decisions. It does not include operational training use.

Development and Acquisition includes system development and demonstration, system modifications, experimentation and concept demonstration, and product/in-service life-cycle support.

Test Event: Any distinct mission, operation, or activity that uses a range, for a block of time, for the purpose of obtaining T&E data. *Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary*

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY01 Test Events (#) numeric	FY02 Test Events (#) numeric	FY03 Test Events (#) numeric

Reference #EDT308 (DoD #4004) : Open-air Range or Training Range Test Labor Hours

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: If research, development and acquisition, or test and evaluation functions are done at your open-air range (OAR) or training range, report the total test labor hours for FY01-FY03 for each OAR or training range by completing the following the table below.

Source / Reference: Range Operations Logs & Records

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pits, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or may be reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Research means basic research (6.1), applied research (6.2) and advanced development (6.3).

Test and Evaluation means Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) and Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E). Test and Evaluation also includes facilities that provide measurements and analyses for science and technology (S&T) development and acquisition (D&A), developmental test and evaluation, operational test and evaluation, live fire test and evaluation, contractor test and evaluation, joint test and evaluation, in-service engineering testing, safety certifications, concept refinement, advanced technology demonstrations, shelf-life and lot verification testing, and for experimentation when predominantly used for acquisition or materiel decisions. It does not include operational training use.

Development and Acquisition includes system development and demonstration, system modifications, experimentation and concept demonstration, and product/in-service life-cycle support.

Labor Hours: Include total of direct, indirect military, government civilian, and contractor labor hours expended for T&E.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY01 Test Labor Hours (Hr) numeric	FY02 Test Labor Hours (Hr) numeric	FY03 Test Labor Hours (Hr) numeric

Reference #EDT309 (DoD #4005) : Open-air Range or Training Range Maximum Workload Year

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: For each open-air range (OAR) or training range identify the fiscal year with the largest number of test hours in the current range configuration for the Max workload year and complete the table.

Source / Reference: Range Operations Logs & Records

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pits, etc.) should be reported as OARs." Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or may be reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be

identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Test and Evaluation means Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) and Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E). Test and Evaluation also includes facilities that provide measurements and analyses for science and technology (S&T) development and acquisition (D&A), developmental test and evaluation, operational test and evaluation, live fire test and evaluation, contractor test and evaluation, joint test and evaluation, in-service engineering testing, safety certifications, concept refinement, advanced technology demonstrations, shelf-life and lot verification testing, and for experimentation when predominantly used for acquisition or materiel decisions. It does not include operational training.

Labor Hours: Include total of direct, indirect military, government civilian, and contractor labor hours expended for T&E.

Test Event: Any distinct mission, operation, or activity that uses a range, for a block of time, for the purpose of obtaining T&E data.

Test Hours: the amount of time used for test conduct of a single test event on an OAR including the amount of time used for setup, reconfiguration, teardown, or cleanup of the OAR if those preclude use of the OAR for another test event. Multiple test hours may occur on an OAR in one clock hour if multiple test events are being conducted within safety and spatial constraints.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY of largest number of test hours in current configuration (Text) numeric	Test hours done in Max Year (#) numeric	Test Events Done in Max Year (#) numeric	Test Labor Hours done in max year (#) numeric

Reference #EDT310 (DoD #4006) : OAR or Training Range Research, Development, Acquisition, Testing and Evaluation Workload FY 01

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: If research, development, test, evaluation or acquisition (RDTE&A) functions are done on your open-air range (OAR) or training range report the percentage of T&E workload based on test hours by function done at your OAR during FY 01 by completing the table below. Final entry in the table is the amount of operational training accomplished on each range expressed as a percentage of the total T&E workload (e.g., 100 test hours and 20 training hours equates to an entry of 20%).

Source / Reference: Range Operations Logs & Records

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pads, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or may be reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Research means basic research (6.1), applied research (6.2) and advanced development (6.3).

Test and Evaluation means Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) and Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E). Test and Evaluation also includes facilities that provide measurements and analyses for science and technology (S&T) development and acquisition (D&A), developmental test and evaluation, operational test and evaluation, live fire test and evaluation, contractor test and evaluation, joint test and evaluation, in-service engineering testing, safety certifications, concept refinement, advanced technology demonstrations, shelf-life and lot verification testing, and for experimentation when predominantly used for acquisition or materiel decisions. It does not include operational training use.

Development and Acquisition includes system development and demonstration, system modifications, experimentation and concept demonstration, and product/in-service life-cycle support.

Workload: Include commercial, etc.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY01% Research Workload (%) numeric	FY01 % Development and Acquisition Workload (%) numeric	FY01 % T&E Workload (%) numeric	FY01 % Operational Training (%) numeric

Reference #EDT311 (DoD #4007) : OAR or Training Range Research, Development, Acquisition, Testing and Evaluation Workload FY 02

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: If research, development, test, evaluation or acquisition (RDTE&A) functions are done on your open-air range (OAR) or training range report the percentage of T&E workload based on test hours by function done at your OAR during FY 02 by completing the table below. Final entry in the table is the amount of operational training accomplished on each OAR expressed as a percentage of the total T&E workload (e.g., 100 test hours and 20 training hours equates to an entry of 20%).

Source / Reference: Range Operations Logs & Records

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges

and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pads, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or may be reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Research means basic research (6.1), applied research (6.2) and advanced development (6.3).

Test and Evaluation means Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) and Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E). Test and Evaluation also includes facilities that provide measurements and analyses for science and technology (S&T) development and acquisition (D&A), developmental test and evaluation, operational test and evaluation, live fire test and evaluation, contractor test and evaluation, joint test and evaluation, in-service engineering testing, safety certifications, concept refinement, advanced technology demonstrations, shelf-life and lot verification testing, and for experimentation when predominantly used for acquisition or materiel decisions. It does not include operational training use.

Development and Acquisition includes system development and demonstration, system modifications, experimentation and concept demonstration, and product/in-service life-cycle support.

Workload: Include commercial, etc.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY02 % Research Workload (%) numeric	FY02 % Development and Acquisition Workload (%) numeric	FY02 % T&E Workload (%) numeric	FY02 % Operational Training (%) numeric

Reference #EDT312 (DoD #4008) : OAR or Training Range Research, Development, Acquisition, Testing and Evaluation Workload FY 03

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: If research, development, test, evaluation or acquisition (RDTE&A) functions are done on your open-air range(OAR) or training range report the percentage of T&E workload based on test hours by function done at your OAR during FY 03 by completing the table below. Final entry in the table is the amount of operational training accomplished on each range expressed as a percentage of the total T&E workload (e.g., 100 test hours and 20 training hours equates to an entry of 20%).

Source / Reference: Range Operations Logs & Records

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pits, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or may be reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Research means basic research (6.1), applied research (6.2) and advanced development (6.3).

Test and Evaluation means Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) and Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E). Test and Evaluation also includes facilities that provide measurements and analyses for science and technology (S&T) development and

acquisition (D&A), developmental test and evaluation, operational test and evaluation, live fire test and evaluation, contractor test and evaluation, joint test and evaluation, in-service engineering testing, safety certifications, concept refinement, advanced technology demonstrations, shelf-life and lot verification testing, and for experimentation when predominantly used for acquisition or materiel decisions. It does not include operational training use.

Development and Acquisition includes system development and demonstration, system modifications, experimentation and concept demonstration, and product/in-service life-cycle support.

Workload: Include commercial, etc.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY03 % Research Workload (%) numeric	FY03 % Development and Acquisition Workload (%) numeric	FY03 % T&E Workload (%) numeric	FY03 % Operational Training (%) numeric

Reference #EDT313 (DoD #4009) : Open-air Range or Training Range normal operating hours lost due to maintenance

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: Complete the table below identifying the open-air range (OAR) or training range normal operating hours lost for maintenance on each OAR reported on for FY01-FY03.

Source / Reference: Range Operations Logs & Records

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

Lost means the range closed is for all use.

Maintenance is the upkeep and or repair of property and equipment either planned/scheduled or unplanned/unscheduled.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pits, etc.) should be reported as OARs." Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or may be reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Report all ordinance clearing as a range maintenance activity.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY01 Hours lost for maintenance (#) numeric	FY 02 Hours lost for maintenance (#) numeric	FY03 Hours lost for maintenance (#) numeric

Reference #EDT314 (DoD #4010) : Open-air Range or Training Range normal operating hours lost due to weather

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: Complete the table below identifying the open-air range (OAR) or training range normal operating hours lost for weather on each OAR reported on for FY01-FY03.

Source / Reference: Range Operations Logs & Records

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

Lost means the range is closed for all use.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pits, etc.) should be reported as OARs." Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or may be reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, sea space, defined as follows:

Airspace: shall include Special Use Airspace (Restricted/Alert/Warning/Military Operating and Prohibited Areas) and airspace for Special Use (SR/MTR/AR/LATN) and similar areas; as well as associated land impact or drop zones, and emergency landing areas. For purposes of this analysis, airspace operations will also include those performed in exo-atmospheric or orbital space that is not a specifically bounded or designated geographic area, and will include the facilities supporting T&E of in-orbit and on-orbit systems. Airspace uses may include air-to-air, air-to-surface, surface-to-air, surface-to-air-to-surface, surface-to-surface, and access-to-space functions for manned and unmanned vehicles, armaments and munitions, electronic combat, etc.

Ground Space: shall include all land mass areas, including Restricted/Alert, Warning/Military Operating and Prohibited Areas, that are used for T&E of land combat systems and operations such as chemical, biological and/or radiological warfare, the dismounted warrior (including clothing, human specific assistance systems, medical support, nutritional support, safety/survival and weather protection), tactical and/or non-tactical vehicles (including tanks, personnel carriers, self-propelled howitzers, trucks, automobiles, trailers and unmanned remotely operated land vehicles) and all support equipment necessary to support land operations. Ground space also includes live fire impact zones.

Sea Space: includes open ocean (surface and sub-surface) and shallow water areas (less than 100 fathoms), as well as land-based water areas (ponds, rivers, etc) that can be used for or involve T&E of hull, mechanical, electrical systems, or other components for ships, submarines, and undersea-unmanned vehicles and signature and silencing systems; all sea-based combat systems for the conduct of anti-submarine, anti-surface, and anti-air warfare including those used for self-defense, strike, and theater air defense; and torpedoes and other anti-submarine projectiles, both air and ship launched. Sea space also includes associated live fire impact zones.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY01 Hours lost for weather (#) numeric	FY02 Hours lost for weather (#) numeric	FY03 Hours lost for weather (#) numeric

Reference #EDT315 (DoD #4011) : Open-air Range or Training Range normal operating hours lost due to utilities

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: Complete the table below identifying the open-air range (OAR) or training range normal operating hours lost for utilities on each range reported on for FY01-FY03.

Source / Reference: Range Operations Logs & Records

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities. Lost means the range is closed for all use.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges

and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pits, etc.) should be reported as OARs." Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or may be reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, sea space, defined as follows:

Airspace: shall include Special Use Airspace (Restricted/Alert/Warning/Military Operating and Prohibited Areas) and airspace for Special Use (SR/MTR/AR/LATN) and similar areas; as well as associated land impact or drop zones, and emergency landing areas. For purposes of this analysis, airspace operations will also include those performed in exo-atmospheric or orbital space that is not a specifically bounded or designated geographic area, and will include the facilities supporting T&E of in-orbit and on-orbit systems. Airspace uses may include air-to-air, air-to-surface, surface-to-air, surface-to-air-to-surface, surface-to-surface, and access-to-space functions for manned and unmanned vehicles, armaments and munitions, electronic combat, etc.

Ground Space: shall include all land mass areas, including Restricted/Alert, Warning/Military Operating and Prohibited Areas, that are used for T&E of land combat systems and operations such as chemical, biological and/or radiological warfare, the dismounted warrior (including clothing, human specific assistance systems, medical support, nutritional support, safety/survival and weather protection), tactical and/or non-tactical vehicles (including tanks, personnel carriers, self-propelled howitzers, trucks, automobiles, trailers and unmanned remotely operated land vehicles) and all support equipment necessary to support land operations. Ground space also includes live fire impact zones.

Sea Space: includes open ocean (surface and sub-surface) and shallow water areas (less than 100 fathoms), as well as land-based water areas (ponds, rivers, etc) that can be used for or involve T&E of hull, mechanical, electrical systems, or other components for ships, submarines, and undersea-unmanned vehicles and signature and silencing systems; all sea-based combat systems for the conduct of anti-submarine, anti-surface, and anti-air warfare including those used for self-defense, strike, and theater air defense; and torpedoes and other anti-submarine projectiles, both air and ship launched. Sea space also includes associated live fire impact zones.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY01 Hours lost for utilities (#) numeric	FY02 Hours lost for utilities (#) numeric	FY03 Hours lost for utilities (#) numeric

Reference #EDT316 (DoD #4012) : Open-air Range or Training Range Air Combat Testing during FY01

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: Complete the following table for the Air Combat test function/reliance area performed on each open-air range (OAR) or training range during FY01.

Source / Reference: Range Operations Logs & Records, Test Plans, Test Reports

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

The reliance area T&E term Air Combat is defined as follows: Addresses test capabilities for development and use of Fixed-wing and/or rotary-wing manned and unmanned aircraft and all related air operations mission and support systems throughout the system life cycle. Air vehicle types unmanned air vehicles (UAVs), cruise missiles (excluding munitions aspects), technology demonstrations, support programs/projects and all phases of the system life cycle. Total aircraft weapon system, the air vehicle, aircraft stores compatibility, aerial delivery, subsystems or functions, and software changes/updates.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pads, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or may be reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Research means basic research (6.1), applied research (6.2) and advanced development (6.3).

Test and Evaluation means Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) and Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E). Test and Evaluation also includes facilities that provide measurements and analyses for science and technology (S&T) development and acquisition (D&A), developmental test and evaluation, operational test and evaluation, live fire test and evaluation, contractor test and evaluation, joint test and evaluation, in-service engineering testing, safety certifications, concept refinement, advanced technology demonstrations, shelf-life and lot verification testing, and for experimentation when predominantly used for acquisition or materiel decisions. It does not include operational training.

Development and Acquisition includes system development and demonstration, system modifications, experimentation and concept demonstration, and product/in-service life-cycle support.

Test Hours: the amount of time used for test conduct of a single test event on an OAR including the amount of time used for setup, reconfiguration, teardown, or cleanup of the OAR if those preclude use of the OAR for another test event. Multiple test hours may occur on an OAR in one clock hour if multiple test events are being conducted within safety and spatial constraints.

Test Event: Any distinct mission, operation, or activity that uses a range, for a block of time, for the purpose of obtaining T&E data.

Labor Hours: Include total of direct, indirect military, government civilian, and contractor labor hours expended for T&E.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY01 Test Hours (#) numeric	FY01 Number of Test Events (#) numeric	FY01 Number of Labor Hours (#) numeric

Reference #EDT317 (DoD #4013) : Open-air Range or Training Range Air Combat Testing during FY02

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: Complete the following table for the Air Combat test function/reliance area performed on each open-air range (OAR) or training range during FY02.

Source / Reference: Range Operations Logs & Records, Test Plans, Test Reports

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

The reliance area T&E term Air Combat is defined as follows: Addresses test capabilities for development and use of Fixed-wing and/or rotary-wing manned and unmanned aircraft and all related air operations mission and support systems throughout the system life cycle. Air vehicle types unmanned air vehicles (UAVs), cruise missiles (excluding munitions aspects), technology demonstrations, support programs/projects and all phases of the system life cycle. Total aircraft weapon system, the air vehicle, aircraft stores compatibility, aerial delivery, subsystems or functions, and software changes/updates.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pads, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or may be reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Research means basic research (6.1), applied research (6.2) and advanced development (6.3).

Test and Evaluation means Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) and Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E). Test and Evaluation also includes facilities that provide measurements and analyses for science and technology (S&T) development and acquisition (D&A), developmental test and evaluation, operational test and evaluation, live fire test and evaluation, contractor test and evaluation, joint test and evaluation, in-service engineering testing, safety certifications, concept refinement, advanced technology

demonstrations, shelf-life and lot verification testing, and for experimentation when predominantly used for acquisition or materiel decisions. It does not include operational training.

Development and Acquisition includes system development and demonstration, system modifications, experimentation and concept demonstration, and product/in-service life-cycle support.

Test Hours: the amount of time used for test conduct of a single test event on an OAR including the amount of time used for setup, reconfiguration, teardown, or cleanup of the OAR if those preclude use of the OAR for another test event. Multiple test hours may occur on an OAR in one clock hour if multiple test events are being conducted within safety and spatial constraints.

Test Event: Any distinct mission, operation, or activity that uses a range, for a block of time, for the purpose of obtaining T&E data.

Labor Hours: Include total of direct, indirect military, government civilian, and contractor labor hours expended for T&E.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY02 Test Hours (#) numeric	FY02 Number of test events (#) numeric	FY02 Number of labor hours (#) numeric

Reference #EDT318 (DoD #4014) : Open-air Range or Training Range Air Combat Testing during FY03

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: Complete the following table for the Air Combat test function/reliance area performed on each open-air range (OAR) or training range during FY03.

Source / Reference: Range Operations Logs & Records, Test Plans, Test Reports

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

The reliance area T&E term Air Combat is defined as follows: Addresses test capabilities for development and use of Fixed-wing and/or rotary-wing manned and unmanned aircraft and all related air operations mission and support systems throughout the system life cycle. Air vehicle types unmanned air vehicles (UAVs), cruise missiles (excluding munitions aspects), technology demonstrations, support programs/projects and all phases of the system life cycle. Total aircraft weapon system, the air vehicle, aircraft stores compatibility, aerial delivery, subsystems or functions, and software changes/updates.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pads, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or may be reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Research means basic research (6.1), applied research (6.2) and advanced development (6.3).

Test and Evaluation means Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) and Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E). Test and Evaluation also includes facilities that provide measurements and analyses for science and technology (S&T) development and acquisition (D&A), developmental test and evaluation, operational test and evaluation, live fire test and evaluation, contractor test and evaluation, joint test and evaluation, in-service engineering testing, safety certifications, concept refinement, advanced technology demonstrations, shelf-life and lot verification testing, and for experimentation when predominantly used for acquisition or materiel decisions. It does not include operational training.

Development and Acquisition includes system development and demonstration, system modifications, experimentation and concept demonstration, and product/in-service life-cycle support.

Test Hours: the amount of time used for test conduct of a single test event on an OAR including the amount of time used for setup, reconfiguration, teardown, or cleanup of the OAR if those preclude use of the OAR for another test event. Multiple test hours may occur on an OAR in one clock hour if multiple test events are being conducted within safety and spatial constraints.

Test Event: Any distinct mission, operation, or activity that uses a range, for a block of time, for the purpose of obtaining T&E data.

Labor Hours: Include total of direct, indirect military, government civilian, and contractor labor hours expended for T&E.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY03 Test Hours (#) numeric	FY03 Number of test events (#) numeric	FY03 Number of labor hours (#) numeric

Reference #EDT319 (DoD #4015) : Open-air Range or Training Range Electronic Combat Testing during FY 01

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: Complete the following table for the Electronic Combat test function/reliance area performed on each open-air range (OAR) or training range during FY01.

Source / Reference: Range Operations Logs & Records, Test Plans, Test Reports

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

The reliance area T&E term Electronic Combat (EC) is defined as: Addresses test capabilities to deny, degrade, disrupt, and destroy any adversary by electromagnetic means. Includes the recognized electronic warfare mission areas of Electronic Attack (EA), Electronic Protection (EP) and Electronic Warfare Support (ES) to enhance the warfighter effectiveness in achieving "full spectrum dominance" (ref: Joint Vision 2020) across the entire electromagnetic spectrum.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges include fixed, reconfigurable, and/or a mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pads, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Research means basic research (6.1), applied research (6.2) and advanced development (6.3).

Test and Evaluation means Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) and Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E). Test and Evaluation also includes facilities that provide measurements and analyses for science and technology (S&T) development and acquisition (D&A), developmental test and evaluation, operational test and evaluation, live fire test and evaluation, contractor test and evaluation, joint test and evaluation, in-service engineering testing, safety certifications, concept refinement, advanced technology demonstrations, shelf-life and lot verification testing, and for experimentation when predominantly used for acquisition or materiel decisions. It does not include operational training.

Development and Acquisition includes system development and demonstration, system modifications, experimentation and concept demonstration, and product/in-service life-cycle support.

Test Hours: the amount of time used for test conduct of a single test event on an OAR including the amount of time used for setup, reconfiguration, teardown, or cleanup of the OAR if those preclude use of the OAR for another test event. Multiple test hours may occur on an OAR in one clock hour if multiple test events are being conducted within safety and spatial constraints.

Test Event: Any distinct mission, operation, or activity that uses a range, for a block of time, for the purpose of obtaining T&E data.

Labor Hours: Include total of direct, indirect military, government civilian, and contractor labor hours expended for T&E.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY01 Test Hours (#) numeric	FY01 Number of test events (#) numeric	FY01 Number of labor hours (#) numeric

Reference #EDT320 (DoD #4016) : Open-air Range or Training Range Electronic Combat Testing during FY02

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: Complete the following table for the Electronic Combat test function/reliance area performed on each open-air range (OAR) or training range during FY02.

Source / Reference: Range Operations Logs & Records, Test Plans, Test Reports

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

The reliance area T&E term Electronic Combat (EC) is defined as: Addresses test capabilities to deny, degrade, disrupt, and destroy any adversary by electromagnetic means. Includes the recognized electronic warfare mission areas of Electronic Attack (EA), Electronic Protection (EP) and Electronic Warfare Support (ES) to enhance the warfighter effectiveness in achieving "full spectrum dominance" (ref: Joint Vision 2020) across the entire electromagnetic spectrum.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges include fixed, reconfigurable, and/or a mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and

facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pads, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Test and Evaluation means Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) and Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E). Test and Evaluation also includes facilities that provide measurements and analyses for science and technology (S&T) development and acquisition (D&A), developmental test and evaluation, operational test and evaluation, live fire test and evaluation, contractor test and evaluation, joint test and evaluation, in-service engineering testing, safety certifications, concept refinement, advanced technology demonstrations, shelf-life and lot verification testing, and for experimentation when predominantly used for acquisition or materiel decisions. It does not include operational training.

Research means basic research (6.1), applied research (6.2) and advanced development (6.3).

Development and Acquisition includes system development and demonstration, system modifications, experimentation and concept demonstration, and product/in-service life-cycle support.

Test Hours: the amount of time used for test conduct of a single test event on an OAR including the amount of time used for setup, reconfiguration, teardown, or cleanup of the OAR if those preclude use of the OAR for another test event. Multiple test hours may occur on an OAR in one clock hour if multiple test events are being conducted within safety and spatial constraints.

Test Event: Any distinct mission, operation, or activity that uses a range, for a block of time, for the purpose of obtaining T&E data.

Labor Hours: Include total of direct, indirect military, government civilian, and contractor labor hours expended for T&E.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY02 Test Hours (#) numeric	FY02 Number of test events (#) numeric	FY02 Number of labor hours (#) numeric

Reference #EDT321 (DoD #4017) : Open-air Range or Training Range Electronic Combat Testing during FY03

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: Complete the following table for the Electronic Combat test function/reliance area performed on each open-air range (OAR) or training range during FY03.

Source / Reference: Range Operations Logs & Records, Test Plans, Test Reports

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

The reliance area T&E term Electronic Combat (EC) is defined as: Addresses test capabilities to deny, degrade, disrupt, and destroy any adversary by electromagnetic means. Includes the recognized electronic warfare mission areas of Electronic Attack (EA), Electronic Protection (EP) and Electronic Warfare Support (ES) to enhance the warfighter effectiveness in achieving "full spectrum dominance" (ref: Joint Vision 2020) across the entire electromagnetic spectrum.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges include fixed, reconfigurable, and/or a mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pads, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Test and Evaluation means Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) and Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E). Test and Evaluation also includes facilities that provide measurements and analyses for science and technology (S&T) development and acquisition (D&A), developmental test and evaluation, operational test and evaluation, live fire test and evaluation, contractor test and evaluation, joint test and evaluation, in-service engineering testing, safety certifications, concept refinement, advanced technology demonstrations, shelf-life and lot verification testing, and for experimentation when predominantly used for acquisition or materiel decisions. It does not include operational training.

Research means basic research (6.1), applied research (6.2) and advanced development (6.3).

Development and Acquisition includes system development and demonstration, system modifications, experimentation and concept demonstration, and product/in-service life-cycle support.

Test Hours: the amount of time used for test conduct of a single test event on an OAR including the amount of time used for setup, reconfiguration, teardown, or cleanup of the OAR if those preclude use of the OAR for another test event. Multiple test hours may occur on an OAR in one clock hour if multiple test events are being conducted within safety and spatial constraints.

Test Event: Any distinct mission, operation, or activity that uses a range, for a block of time, for the purpose of obtaining T&E data.

Labor Hours: Include total of direct, indirect military, government civilian, and contractor labor hours expended for T&E.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY03 Test Hours (#) numeric	FY03 Number of test events (#) numeric	FY03 Number of labor hours (#) numeric

Reference #EDT322 (DoD #4018) : Open-air Range or Training Range Land Combat Testing during FY01

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: Complete the following table for the Land Combat test function/reliance area performed on each open-air range (OAR) or training range during FY01.

Source / Reference: Range Operations Logs & Records, Test Plans, Test Reports

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

The reliance area T&E term is defined as: Land Combat: Addresses test capabilities for land systems for: Both the mounted and dismounted warriors, as well as urban operations and robotic support systems. Includes platform and sub-system technologies such as battlefield digitization, propulsion and power, track and suspension, chassis and turret structures, vehicle subsystems, dynamics, integrated survivability, fuels and lubricants, and integration technologies as related to land vehicles.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pads, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Research means basic research (6.1), applied research (6.2) and advanced development (6.3).

Test and Evaluation means Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) and Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E). Test and Evaluation also includes facilities that provide measurements and analyses for science and technology (S&T) development and acquisition (D&A), developmental test and evaluation, operational test and evaluation, live fire test and evaluation, contractor test and evaluation, joint test and evaluation, in-service engineering testing, safety certifications, concept refinement, advanced technology

demonstrations, shelf-life and lot verification testing, and for experimentation when predominantly used for acquisition or materiel decisions. It does not include operational training.

Development and Acquisition includes system development and demonstration, system modifications, experimentation and concept demonstration, and product/in-service life-cycle support.

Test Hours: the amount of time used for test conduct of a single test event on an OAR including the amount of time used for setup, reconfiguration, teardown, or cleanup of the OAR if those preclude use of the OAR for another test event. Multiple test hours may occur on an OAR in one clock hour if multiple test events are being conducted within safety and spatial constraints.

Test Event: Any distinct mission, operation, or activity that uses a range, for a block of time, for the purpose of obtaining T&E data.

Labor Hours: Include total of direct, indirect military, government civilian, and contractor labor hours expended for T&E.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY01 Test Hours (#) numeric	FY01 Number of test events (#) numeric	FY01 Number of labor hours (#) numeric

Reference #EDT323 (DoD #4019) : Open-air Range or Training Range Land Combat Testing during FY02

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: Complete the following table for the Land Combat test function/reliance area performed on each open-air range (OAR) or training range during FY02.

Source / Reference: Range Operations Logs & Records, Test Plans, Test Reports

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

The reliance area T&E term is defined as: Land Combat: Addresses test capabilities for land systems for: Both the mounted and dismounted warriors, as well as urban operations and robotic support systems. Includes platform and sub-system technologies such as battlefield digitization, propulsion and power, track and suspension, chassis and turret structures, vehicle subsystems, dynamics, integrated survivability, fuels and lubricants, and integration technologies as related to land vehicles.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pads, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Research means basic research (6.1), applied research (6.2) and advanced development (6.3).

Test and Evaluation means Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) and Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E). Test and Evaluation also includes facilities that provide measurements and analyses for science and technology (S&T) development and acquisition (D&A), developmental test and evaluation, operational test and evaluation, live fire test and evaluation, contractor test and evaluation, joint test and evaluation, in-service engineering testing, safety certifications, concept refinement, advanced technology demonstrations, shelf-life and lot verification testing, and for experimentation when predominantly used for acquisition or materiel decisions. It does not include operational training.

Development and Acquisition includes system development and demonstration, system modifications, experimentation and concept demonstration, and product/in-service life-cycle support.

Test Hours: the amount of time used for test conduct of a single test event on an OAR including the amount of time used for setup, reconfiguration, teardown, or cleanup of the OAR if those preclude use of the OAR for another test event. Multiple test hours may occur on an OAR in one clock hour if multiple test events are being conducted within safety and spatial constraints.

Test Event: Any distinct mission, operation, or activity that uses a range, for a block of time, for the purpose of obtaining T&E data.

Labor Hours: Include total of direct, indirect military, government civilian, and contractor labor hours expended for T&E.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY02 Test Hours (#) numeric	FY02 Number of test events (#) numeric	FY02 Number of labor hours (#) numeric

Reference #EDT324 (DoD #4020) : Open-air Range or Training Range Land Combat Testing during FY03

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: Complete the following table for the Land Combat test function/reliance area performed on each open-air range (OAR) or training range during FY03.

Source / Reference: Range Operations Logs & Records, Test Plans, Test Reports

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

The reliance area T&E term is defined as: Land Combat: Addresses test capabilities for land systems for: Both the mounted and dismounted warriors, as well as urban operations and robotic support systems. Includes platform and sub-system technologies such as battlefield digitization, propulsion and power, track and suspension, chassis and turret structures, vehicle subsystems, dynamics, integrated survivability, fuels and lubricants, and integration technologies as related to land vehicles.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pads, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Research means basic research (6.1), applied research (6.2) and advanced development (6.3).

Test and Evaluation means Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) and Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E). Test and Evaluation also includes facilities that provide measurements and analyses for science and technology (S&T) development and acquisition (D&A), developmental test and evaluation, operational test and evaluation, live fire test and evaluation, contractor test and evaluation, joint test and evaluation, in-service engineering testing, safety certifications, concept refinement, advanced technology demonstrations, shelf-life and lot verification testing, and for experimentation when predominantly used for acquisition or materiel decisions. It does not include operational training.

Development and Acquisition includes system development and demonstration, system modifications, experimentation and concept demonstration, and product/in-service life-cycle support.

Test Hours: the amount of time used for test conduct of a single test event on an OAR including the amount of time used for setup, reconfiguration, teardown, or cleanup of the OAR if those preclude use of the OAR for another test event. Multiple test hours may occur on an OAR in one clock hour if multiple test events are being conducted within safety and spatial constraints.

Test Event: Any distinct mission, operation, or activity that uses a range, for a block of time, for the purpose of obtaining T&E data.

Labor Hours: Include total of direct, indirect military, government civilian, and contractor labor hours expended for T&E.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY03 Test Hours (#) numeric	FY03 Number of test events (#) numeric	FY03 Number of labor hours (#) numeric

Reference #EDT325 (DoD #4021) : Open-air Range or Training Range Sea Combat Testing during FY 01

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: Complete the following table for the Sea Combat test function/reliance area performed on each open-air range (OAR) or training range during FY01.

Source / Reference: Range Operations Logs & Records, Test Plans, Test Reports

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

The reliance area T&E term Sea Combat is defined as: Addresses test capabilities involving the use of ships (surface and subsurface), manned and unmanned sea-mobile vehicles, shipboard systems, and land and air-based systems that support or function as extensions of shipboard systems. May include: Hull, mechanical, and electrical systems for surface ships, submarines, and undersea-unmanned vehicles Signature and silencing systems (including acoustic and non-acoustic) Propulsions Combat systems (including guns and missile launchers but excluding projectiles and missiles) for anti-submarine warfare (ASW), anti-surface warfare (ASUW), anti-air warfare, discrete self-defense (not integral to other combat systems), strike, and theater air defense Maritime C4I systems (shipboard and associated land-based radio frequency and satellite communications/switching networks, and tactical data processing and display) Ship-based space and electronic warfare systems Undersea surveillance systems (including land-based components thereof) Ship-based aircraft ASW/ASUW (including unmanned aerial vehicles, but excluding airframes and flight support systems) Sea-based special warfare/explosive ordnance disposal systems

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Test and Evaluation means Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) and Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E). Test and Evaluation also includes facilities that provide measurements and analyses for science and technology (S&T) development and acquisition (D&A), developmental test and evaluation, operational test and evaluation, live fire test and evaluation, contractor test and evaluation, joint test and evaluation, in-service engineering testing, safety certifications, concept refinement, advanced technology demonstrations, shelf-life and lot verification testing, and for experimentation when predominantly used for acquisition or materiel decisions. It does not include operational training.

Research means basic research (6.1), applied research (6.2) and advanced development (6.3).

Development and Acquisition includes system development and demonstration, system modifications, experimentation and concept demonstration, and product/in-service life-cycle support.

Test Hours: the amount of time used for test conduct of a single test event on an OAR including the amount of time used for setup, reconfiguration, teardown, or cleanup of the OAR if those preclude use of the OAR for another test event. Multiple test hours may occur on an OAR in one clock hour if multiple test events are being conducted within safety and spatial constraints.

Test Event: Any distinct mission, operation, or activity that uses a range, for a block of time, for the purpose of obtaining T&E data.

Labor Hours: Include total of direct, indirect military, government civilian, and contractor labor hours expended for T&E.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY01 Test Hours (#) numeric	FY01 Number of test events (#) numeric	FY01 Number of labor hours (#) numeric

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Reference #EDT326 (DoD #4022) : Open-air Range or Training Range Sea Combat Testing during FY 02

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: Complete the following table for the Sea Combat test function/reliance area performed on each open-air range (OAR) or training range during FY02.

Source / Reference: Range Operations Logs & Records, Test Plans, Test Reports

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

The reliance area T&E term Sea Combat is defined as: Addresses test capabilities involving the use of ships (surface and subsurface), manned and unmanned sea-mobile vehicles, shipboard systems, and land and air-based systems that support or function as extensions of shipboard systems. May include: Hull, mechanical, and electrical systems for surface ships, submarines, and undersea-unmanned vehicles Signature and silencing systems (including acoustic and non-acoustic) Propulsions Combat systems (including guns and missile launchers but excluding projectiles and missiles) for anti-submarine warfare (ASW), anti-surface warfare (ASUW), anti-air warfare, discrete self-defense (not integral to other combat systems), strike, and theater air defense Maritime C4I systems (shipboard and associated land-based radio frequency and satellite communications/switching networks, and tactical data processing and display) Ship-based space and electronic warfare systems Undersea surveillance systems (including land-based components thereof) Ship-based aircraft ASW/ASUW (including unmanned aerial vehicles, but excluding airframes and flight support systems) Sea-based special warfare/explosive ordnance disposal systems

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pads, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or reported individually if designed or

equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Open-air ranges include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Test and Evaluation means Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) and Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E). Test and Evaluation also includes facilities that provide measurements and analyses for science and technology (S&T) development and acquisition (D&A), developmental test and evaluation, operational test and evaluation, live fire test and evaluation, contractor test and evaluation, joint test and evaluation, in-service engineering testing, safety certifications, concept refinement, advanced technology demonstrations, shelf-life and lot verification testing, and for experimentation when predominantly used for acquisition or materiel decisions. It does not include operational training.

Research means basic research (6.1), applied research (6.2) and advanced development (6.3).

Development and Acquisition includes system development and demonstration, system modifications, experimentation and concept demonstration, and product/in-service life-cycle support.

Test Hours: the amount of time used for test conduct of a single test event on an OAR including the amount of time used for setup, reconfiguration, teardown, or cleanup of the OAR if those preclude use of the OAR for another test event. Multiple test hours may occur on an OAR in one clock hour if multiple test events are being conducted within safety and spatial constraints.

Test Event: Any distinct mission, operation, or activity that uses a range, for a block of time, for the purpose of obtaining T&E data.

Labor Hours: Include total of direct, indirect military, government civilian, and contractor labor hours expended for T&E.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY02 Test Hours (#) numeric	FY02 Number of test events (#) numeric	FY02 Number of labor hours (#) numeric

Reference #EDT327 (DoD #4023) : Open-air Range or Training Range Sea Combat Testing during FY03

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: Complete the following table for the Sea Combat test function/reliance area performed on each open-air range (OAR) or training during FY03.

Source / Reference: Range Operations Logs & Records, Test Plans, Test Reports

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

The reliance area T&E term Sea Combat is defined as: Addresses test capabilities involving the use of ships (surface and subsurface), manned and unmanned sea-mobile vehicles, shipboard systems, and land and air-based systems that support or function as extensions of shipboard systems. May include: Hull, mechanical, and electrical systems for surface ships, submarines, and undersea-unmanned vehicles Signature and silencing systems (including acoustic and non-acoustic) Propulsions Combat systems (including guns and missile launchers but excluding projectiles and missiles) for anti-submarine warfare (ASW), anti-surface warfare (ASUW), anti-air warfare, discrete self-defense (not integral to other combat systems), strike, and theater air defense Maritime C4I systems (shipboard and associated land-based radio frequency and satellite communications/switching networks, and tactical data processing and display) Ship-based space and electronic warfare systems Undersea surveillance systems (including land-based components thereof) Ship-based aircraft ASW/ASUW (including unmanned aerial vehicles, but excluding airframes and flight support systems) Sea-based special warfare/explosive ordnance disposal systems

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Test and Evaluation means Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) and Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E). Test and Evaluation also includes facilities that provide measurements and analyses for science and technology (S&T) development and

acquisition (D&A), developmental test and evaluation, operational test and evaluation, live fire test and evaluation, contractor test and evaluation, joint test and evaluation, in-service engineering testing, safety certifications, concept refinement, advanced technology demonstrations, shelf-life and lot verification testing, and for experimentation when predominantly used for acquisition or materiel decisions. It does not include operational training.

Research means basic research (6.1), applied research (6.2) and advanced development (6.3).

Development and Acquisition includes system development and demonstration, system modifications, experimentation and concept demonstration, and product/in-service life-cycle support.

Test Hours: the amount of time used for test conduct of a single test event on an OAR including the amount of time used for setup, reconfiguration, teardown, or cleanup of the OAR if those preclude use of the OAR for another test event. Multiple test hours may occur on an OAR in one clock hour if multiple test events are being conducted within safety and spatial constraints.

Test Event: Any distinct mission, operation, or activity that uses a range, for a block of time, for the purpose of obtaining T&E data.

Labor Hours: Include total of direct, indirect military, government civilian, and contractor labor hours expended for T&E.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY03 Test Hours (#) numeric	FY03 Number of test events (#) numeric	FY03 Number of labor hours (#) numeric

Reference #EDT328 (DoD #4024) : Open-air Range or Training Range Space Combat and Ballistic Missiles Testing during FY01

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: Complete the following table for the Space Combat and Ballistic Missiles test function/reliance area performed on each open-air range (OAR) or training range during FY01.

Source / Reference: Range Operations Logs & Records, Test Plans, Test Reports

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

The reliance area T&E term Space Combat and Ballistic Missiles addresses test for development and use of capabilities to gain and maintain control of activities conducted in or through space. These capabilities and activities include but are not limited to space surveillance, counter space and missile defense. Conduct of missions carried out by weapons systems operating in or through space for holding terrestrial targets at risk, to include non-nuclear and nuclear strike capabilities. Enable or support military air, land, sea, and space operations, including navigation, satellite communications, environmental monitoring, surveillance and threat warning, and battle management and control. Ensure infrastructure to enable launch operations, satellite operations, and recovery operations.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Test and Evaluation means Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) and Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E). Test and Evaluation also includes facilities that provide measurements and analyses for science and technology (S&T) development and acquisition (D&A), developmental test and evaluation, operational test and evaluation, live fire test and evaluation, contractor test and evaluation, joint test and evaluation, in-service engineering testing, safety certifications, concept refinement, advanced technology demonstrations, shelf-life and lot verification testing, and for experimentation when predominantly used for acquisition or materiel decisions. It does not include operational training.

Research means basic research (6.1), applied research (6.2) and advanced development (6.3).

Development and Acquisition includes system development and demonstration, system modifications, experimentation and concept demonstration, and product/in-service life-cycle support.

Test Hours: the amount of time used for test conduct of a single test event on an OAR including the amount of time used for setup, reconfiguration, teardown, or cleanup of the OAR if those preclude use of the OAR for another test event. Multiple test hours may occur on an OAR in one clock hour if multiple test events are being conducted within safety and spatial constraints.

Test Event: Any distinct mission, operation, or activity that uses a range, for a block of time, for the purpose of obtaining T&E data.

Labor Hours: Include total of direct, indirect military, government civilian, and contractor labor hours expended for T&E.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY01 Test Hours (#) numeric	FY01 Number of test events (#) numeric	FY01 Number of labor hours (#) numeric

Reference #EDT329 (DoD #4025) : Open-air Range or Training Range Space Combat and Ballistic Missiles Testing during FY02

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: Complete the following table for the Space Combat and Ballistic Missiles test function/reliance area performed on each open-air range (OAR) or test range during FY02.

Source / Reference: Range Operations Logs & Records, Test Plans, Test Reports

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

The reliance area T&E term Space Combat and Ballistic Missiles addresses test for development and use of capabilities to gain and maintain control of activities conducted in or through space. These capabilities and activities include but are not limited to space surveillance, counter space and missile defense. Conduct of missions carried out by weapons systems operating in or through space for holding terrestrial targets at risk, to include non-nuclear and nuclear strike capabilities. Enable or support military air, land, sea, and space operations, including navigation, satellite communications, environmental monitoring, surveillance and threat warning, and battle management and control. Ensure infrastructure to enable launch operations, satellite operations, and recovery operations.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Test and Evaluation means Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) and Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E). Test and Evaluation also includes facilities that provide measurements and analyses for science and technology (S&T) development and acquisition (D&A), developmental test and evaluation, operational test and evaluation, live fire test and evaluation, contractor test and evaluation, joint test and evaluation, in-service engineering testing, safety certifications, concept refinement, advanced technology demonstrations, shelf-life and lot verification testing, and for experimentation when predominantly used for acquisition or materiel decisions. It does not include operational training.

Research means basic research (6.1), applied research (6.2) and advanced development (6.3).

Development and Acquisition includes system development and demonstration, system modifications, experimentation and concept demonstration, and product/in-service life-cycle support.

Test Hours: the amount of time used for test conduct of a single test event on an OAR including the amount of time used for setup, reconfiguration, teardown, or cleanup of the OAR if those preclude use of the OAR for another test event. Multiple test hours may occur on an OAR in one clock hour if multiple test events are being conducted within safety and spatial constraints.

Test Event: Any distinct mission, operation, or activity that uses a range, for a block of time, for the purpose of obtaining T&E data.

Labor Hours: Include total of direct, indirect military, government civilian, and contractor labor hours expended for T&E.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY02 Test Hours (#) numeric	FY02 Number of test events (#) numeric	FY02 Number of labor hours (#) numeric

Reference #EDT330 (DoD #4026) : Open-air Range or Training Range Space Combat and Ballistic Missiles Testing during FY03

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: Complete the following table for the Space Combat and Ballistic Missiles test function/reliance area performed on each open-air range (OAR) or test range during FY03.

Source / Reference: Range Operations Logs & Records, Test Plans, Test Reports

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

The reliance area T&E term Space Combat and Ballistic Missiles addresses test for development and use of capabilities to gain and maintain control of activities conducted in or through space. These capabilities and activities include but are not limited to space surveillance, counter space and missile defense. Conduct of missions carried out by weapons systems operating in or through space for holding terrestrial targets at risk, to include non-nuclear and nuclear strike capabilities. Enable or support military air, land, sea,

and space operations, including navigation, satellite communications, environmental monitoring, surveillance and threat warning, and battle management and control. Ensure infrastructure to enable launch operations, satellite operations, and recovery operations.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Test and Evaluation means Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) and Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E). Test and Evaluation also includes facilities that provide measurements and analyses for science and technology (S&T) development and acquisition (D&A), developmental test and evaluation, operational test and evaluation, live fire test and evaluation, contractor test and evaluation, joint test and evaluation, in-service engineering testing, safety certifications, concept refinement, advanced technology demonstrations, shelf-life and lot verification testing, and for experimentation when predominantly used for acquisition or materiel decisions. It does not include operational training.

Research means basic research (6.1), applied research (6.2) and advanced development (6.3).

Development and Acquisition includes system development and demonstration, system modifications, experimentation and concept demonstration, and product/in-service life-cycle support.

Test Hours: the amount of time used for test conduct of a single test event on an OAR including the amount of time used for setup, reconfiguration, teardown, or cleanup of the OAR if those preclude use of the OAR for another test event. Multiple test hours may occur on an OAR in one clock hour if multiple test events are being conducted within safety and spatial constraints.

Test Event: Any distinct mission, operation, or activity that uses a range, for a block of time, for the purpose of obtaining T&E data.

Labor Hours: Include total of direct, indirect military, government civilian, and contractor labor hours expended for T&E.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY03 Test Hours (#) numeric	FY03 Number of test events (#) numeric	FY03 Number of labor hours (#) numeric

Reference #EDT331 (DoD #4027) : Open-air Range or Training Range testing for Armaments and Munitions in FY01

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: Complete the following table for the Armaments and Munitions test function/reliance area performed on each open-air range (OAR) or training range during FY01.

Source / Reference: Range Operations Logs & Records, Test Plans, Test Reports

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

The reliance area T&E term Armaments and Munitions addresses test capabilities for development and use of torpedoes, mines/countermines (land and sea), bombs, missiles, guns, rockets, grenades, ammunition, non-lethal methods, directed energy and high power microwave, Air-launched ASW/subsurface target projectiles and countermeasures, endo- and exo-atmospheric kill vehicles weapons including platforms, guidance, warhead, fuse, seeker, propulsion, computer technologies, environmental effects, microelectronics, opto-electronics, associated software, human-system interfaces, lethality, delivery and launch subsystems originating from space, manned and unmanned aircraft, land and water both deep and shallow underwater. Targeting time critical, highly mobile, urban and civilian-rich surroundings, deeply buried, hardened, shallow-water, and detection-resistant structures. Technologies to improve target detection, guidance and control, propulsion, energetics, countermeasures, size and weight, joint and allied compatibility and interoperability, smart skins, data fusion, weapons separation, survivability against threat weapons and of threat platforms to U.S. weapons.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pads, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Open-air ranges include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Test and Evaluation means Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) and Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E). Test and Evaluation includes facilities that provide measurements and analyses for science and technology (S&T), development and acquisition (D&A), developmental test and evaluation, operational test and evaluation, live fire test and evaluation, contractor test and evaluation, joint test and evaluation, in-service engineering testing, safety certifications, concept refinement, advanced technology demonstrations, shelf-life and lot verification testing, and experimentation when predominantly used for acquisition or materiel decisions. It does not include operational training.

Research means basic research (6.1), applied research (6.2) and advanced development (6.3).

Development and Acquisition includes system development and demonstration, modifications, experimentation and concept demonstration, and product/in-service life-cycle support.

Test Hours: the amount of time used for conduct of a single test event on an OAR to include time used for setup, reconfiguration, teardown/cleanup of the OAR if these preclude use of the OAR for another test event. Multiple test hours may occur in one clock hour if multiple test events are being conducted within safety and spatial constraints on an OAR.

Test Event: Any distinct mission, operation, or activity that uses a range, for a block of time, for the purpose of obtaining T&E data.

Labor Hours: Include total of direct, indirect military, government civilian, and contractor labor hours expended for T&E.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text)	FY01 Test Hours (#)	FY01 Number of test events (#)	FY01 Number of labor hours (#)
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string100	numeric	numeric	numeric

Reference #EDT332 (DoD #4028) : Open-air Range or Training Range testing for Armaments and Munitions in FY02

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: Complete the following table for the Armaments and Munitions test function/reliance area performed on each open-air range (OAR) or training range during FY02.

Source / Reference: Range Operations Logs & Records, Test Plans, Test Reports

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

The reliance area T&E term Armaments and Munitions addresses test capabilities for development and use of torpedoes, mines/countermines (land and sea), bombs, missiles, guns, rockets, grenades, ammunition, non-lethal methods, directed energy and high power microwave, Air-launched ASW/subsurface target projectiles and countermeasures, endo- and exo-atmospheric kill vehicles weapons including platforms, guidance, warhead, fuse, seeker, propulsion, computer technologies, environmental effects, microelectronics, opto-electronics, associated software, human-system interfaces, lethality, delivery and launch subsystems originating from space, manned and unmanned aircraft, land and water both deep and shallow underwater. Targeting time critical, highly mobile, urban and civilian-rich surroundings, deeply buried, hardened, shallow-water, and detection-resistant structures. Technologies to improve target detection, guidance and control, propulsion, energetics, countermeasures, size and weight, joint and allied compatibility and interoperability, smart skins, data fusion, weapons separation, survivability against threat weapons and of threat platforms to U.S. weapons.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-

contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Test and Evaluation means Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) and Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E). Test and Evaluation includes facilities that provide measurements and analyses for science and technology (S&T), development and acquisition (D&A), developmental test and evaluation, operational test and evaluation, live fire test and evaluation, contractor test and evaluation, joint test and evaluation, in-service engineering testing, safety certifications, concept refinement, advanced technology demonstrations, shelf-life and lot verification testing, and experimentation when predominantly used for acquisition or materiel decisions. It does not include operational training.

Research means basic research (6.1), applied research (6.2) and advanced development (6.3).

Development and Acquisition includes system development and demonstration, modifications, experimentation and concept demonstration, and product/in-service life-cycle support.

Test Hours: the amount of time used for conduct of a single test event on an OAR to include time used for setup, reconfiguration, teardown/cleanup of the OAR if these preclude use of the OAR for another test event. Multiple test hours may occur in one clock hour if multiple test events are being conducted within safety and spatial constraints on an OAR.

Test Event: Any distinct mission, operation, or activity that uses a range, for a block of time, for the purpose of obtaining T&E data.

Labor Hours: Include total of direct, indirect military, government civilian, and contractor labor hours expended for T&E.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY02 Test Hours (#) numeric	FY02 Number of test events (#) numeric	FY02 Number of labor hours (#) numeric

Reference #EDT333 (DoD #4029) : Open-air Range or Training Range testing for Armaments and Munitions in FY03

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: Complete the following table for the Armaments and Munitions test function/reliance area performed on each open-air range (OAR) or training range or training range during FY03.

Source / Reference: Range Operations Logs & Records, Test Plans, Test Reports

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

The reliance area T&E term Armaments and Munitions addresses test capabilities for development and use of torpedoes, mines/countermines (land and sea), bombs, missiles, guns, rockets, grenades, ammunition, non-lethal methods, directed energy and high power microwave, Air-launched ASW/subsurface target projectiles and countermeasures, endo- and exo-atmospheric kill vehicles weapons including platforms, guidance, warhead, fuse, seeker, propulsion, computer technologies, environmental effects, microelectronics, opto-electronics, associated software, human-system interfaces, lethality, delivery and launch subsystems originating from space, manned and unmanned aircraft, land and water both deep and shallow underwater. Targeting time critical, highly mobile, urban and civilian-rich surroundings, deeply buried, hardened, shallow-water, and detection-resistant structures. Technologies to improve target detection, guidance and control, propulsion, energetics, countermeasures, size and weight, joint and allied compatibility and interoperability, smart skins, data fusion, weapons separation, survivability against threat weapons and of threat platforms to U.S. weapons.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Test and Evaluation means Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) and Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E). Test and Evaluation includes facilities that provide measurements and analyses for science and technology (S&T), development and acquisition (D&A), developmental test and evaluation, operational test and evaluation, live fire test and evaluation, contractor test and evaluation, joint test and evaluation, in-service engineering testing, safety certifications, concept refinement, advanced technology demonstrations, shelf-life and lot verification testing, and experimentation when predominantly used for acquisition or materiel decisions. It does not include operational training.

Research means basic research (6.1), applied research (6.2) and advanced development (6.3).

Development and Acquisition includes system development and demonstration, modifications, experimentation and concept demonstration, and product/in-service life-cycle support.

Test Hours: the amount of time used for conduct of a single test event on an OAR to include time used for setup, reconfiguration, teardown/cleanup of the OAR if these preclude use of the OAR for another test event. Multiple test hours may occur in one clock hour if multiple test events are being conducted within safety and spatial constraints on an OAR.

Test Event: Any distinct mission, operation, or activity that uses a range, for a block of time, for the purpose of obtaining T&E data.

Labor Hours: Include total of direct, indirect military, government civilian, and contractor labor hours expended for T&E.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY03 Test Hours (#) numeric	FY03 Number of test events (#) numeric	FY03 Number of labor hours (#) numeric

Reference #EDT334 (DoD #4030) : Open-air Range or Training Range C4ISR testing in FY01

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: Complete the following table for the Command, Control, Communications, Computer, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (C4ISR) test function/reliance area performed on each open-air range (OAR) or training range during FY01.

Source / Reference: Range Operations Logs & Records, Test Plans, Test Reports

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

The reliance area T&E term Command, Control, Communications, Computer, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (C4ISR) addresses test capabilities for development and use of information technology for achieving a network-centric warfare capability that enables increased combat power by networking sensors, decision makers, and shooters to achieve shared awareness, increased speed of command, higher tempo of operations, greater lethality, increased survivability, and a degree of self-synchronization. C4ISR includes information security, information assurance, information warfare, Frequency spectrum management and control, and turning information superiority into combat power by effectively linking knowledgeable entities in the battlespace.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pads, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Open-air ranges include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Research means basic research (6.1), applied research (6.2) and advanced development (6.3).

Test and Evaluation means Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) and Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E). Test and Evaluation also includes facilities that provide measurements and analyses for science and technology (S&T) development and acquisition (D&A), developmental test and evaluation, operational test and evaluation, live fire test and evaluation, contractor test and evaluation, joint test and evaluation, in-service engineering testing, safety certifications, concept refinement, advanced technology

demonstrations, shelf-life and lot verification testing, and for experimentation when predominantly used for acquisition or materiel decisions. It does not include operational training.

Development and Acquisition includes system development and demonstration, system modifications, experimentation and concept demonstration, and product/in-service life-cycle support.

Test Hours: the amount of time used for test conduct of a single test event on an OAR including the amount of time used for setup, reconfiguration, teardown, or cleanup of the OAR if those preclude use of the OAR for another test event. Multiple test hours may occur on an OAR in one clock hour if multiple test events are being conducted within safety and spatial constraints.

Test Event: Any distinct mission, operation, or activity that uses a range, for a block of time, for the purpose of obtaining T&E data.

Labor Hours: Include total of direct, indirect military, government civilian, and contractor labor hours expended for T&E.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY01 Test Hours (#) numeric	FY01 Number of test events (#) numeric	FY01 Number of labor hours (#) numeric

Reference #EDT335 (DoD #4031) : Open-air Range or Training Range C4ISR testing in FY02

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: Complete the following table for the Command, Control, Communications, Computer, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (C4ISR) test function/reliance area performed on each open-air range (OAR) or training range during FY02.

Source / Reference: Range Operations Logs & Records, Test Plans, Test Reports

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

The reliance area T&E term Command, Control, Communications, Computer, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (C4ISR) addresses test capabilities for development and use of information technology for achieving a network-centric warfare capability that enables increased combat power by networking sensors, decision makers, and shooters to achieve shared awareness, increased speed of command, higher tempo of operations, greater lethality, increased survivability, and a degree of self-synchronization. C4ISR includes information security, information assurance, information warfare, Frequency spectrum management and control, and turning information superiority into combat power by effectively linking knowledgeable entities in the battlespace.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pads, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Open-air ranges include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Research means basic research (6.1), applied research (6.2) and advanced development (6.3).

Test and Evaluation means Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) and Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E). Test and Evaluation also includes facilities that provide measurements and analyses for science and technology (S&T) development and acquisition (D&A), developmental test and evaluation, operational test and evaluation, live fire test and evaluation, contractor test and evaluation, joint test and evaluation, in-service engineering testing, safety certifications, concept refinement, advanced technology demonstrations, shelf-life and lot verification testing, and for experimentation when predominantly used for acquisition or materiel decisions. It does not include operational training.

Development and Acquisition includes system development and demonstration, system modifications, experimentation and concept demonstration, and product/in-service life-cycle support.

Test Hours: the amount of time used for test conduct of a single test event on an OAR including the amount of time used for setup, reconfiguration, teardown, or cleanup of the OAR if those preclude use of the OAR for another test event. Multiple test hours may occur on an OAR in one clock hour if multiple test events are being conducted within safety and spatial constraints.

Test Event: Any distinct mission, operation, or activity that uses a range, for a block of time, for the purpose of obtaining T&E data.

Labor Hours: Include total of direct, indirect military, government civilian, and contractor labor hours expended for T&E.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY02 Test Hours (#) numeric	FY02 Number of test events (#) numeric	FY02 Number of labor hours (#) numeric

Reference #EDT336 (DoD #4032) : Open-air Range or Training Range C4ISR testing in FY03

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: Complete the following table for the Command, Control, Communications, Computer, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (C4ISR) test function/reliance area performed on each open-air range (OAR) or training range during FY03.

Source / Reference: Range Operations Logs & Records, Test Plans, Test Reports

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

The reliance area T&E term Command, Control, Communications, Computer, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (C4ISR) addresses test capabilities for development and use of information technology for achieving a network-centric warfare capability that enables increased combat power by networking sensors, decision makers, and shooters to achieve shared awareness, increased speed of command, higher tempo of operations, greater lethality, increased survivability, and a degree of self-synchronization. C4ISR includes information security, information assurance, information warfare, Frequency spectrum management and control, and turning information superiority into combat power by effectively linking knowledgeable entities in the battlespace.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pads, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Open-air ranges include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

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Test and Evaluation means Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) and Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E). Test and Evaluation also includes facilities that provide measurements and analyses for science and technology (S&T) development and acquisition (D&A), developmental test and evaluation, operational test and evaluation, live fire test and evaluation, contractor test and evaluation, joint test and evaluation, in-service engineering testing, safety certifications, concept refinement, advanced technology demonstrations, shelf-life and lot verification testing, and for experimentation when predominantly used for acquisition or materiel decisions. It does not include operational training.

Development and Acquisition includes system development and demonstration, system modifications, experimentation and concept demonstration, and product/in-service life-cycle support.

Test Hours: the amount of time used for test conduct of a single test event on an OAR including the amount of time used for setup, reconfiguration, teardown, or cleanup of the OAR if those preclude use of the OAR for another test event. Multiple test hours may occur on an OAR in one clock hour if multiple test events are being conducted within safety and spatial constraints.

Test Event: Any distinct mission, operation, or activity that uses a range, for a block of time, for the purpose of obtaining T&E data.

Labor Hours: Include total of direct, indirect military, government civilian, and contractor labor hours expended for T&E.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY03 Test Hours (#) numeric	FY03 Number of test events (#) numeric	FY03 Number of labor hours (#) numeric

Reference #EDT337 (DoD #4033) : Open-air Range or Training Range Chemical and Biological Testing during FY01

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: Complete the following table for the Chemical and Biological test function/reliance area performed on each open-air range (OAR) or training range during FY01.

Source / Reference: Range Operations Logs & Records, Test Plans, Test Reports

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

The reliance area T&E term Chemical and Biological Defense is defined as addresses test capabilities for all aspects of chemical and biological defense systems and technologies such as; Protective Equipment, Warning Systems and Detectors, Decontamination Technologies and Systems, Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical survivability test capabilities of non-Chemical/Biologic materiel.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pads, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be

considered a single range or may be reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Research means basic research (6.1), applied research (6.2) and advanced development (6.3).

Test and Evaluation means Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) and Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E). Test and Evaluation also includes facilities that provide measurements and analyses for science and technology (S&T) development and acquisition (D&A), developmental test and evaluation, operational test and evaluation, live fire test and evaluation, contractor test and evaluation, joint test and evaluation, in-service engineering testing, safety certifications, concept refinement, advanced technology demonstrations, shelf-life and lot verification testing, and for experimentation when predominantly used for acquisition or materiel decisions. It does not include operational training.

Development and Acquisition includes system development and demonstration, system modifications, experimentation and concept demonstration, and product/in-service life-cycle support.

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Test Event: Any distinct mission, operation, or activity that uses a range, for a block of time, for the purpose of obtaining T&E data.

Labor Hours: Include total of direct, indirect military, government civilian, and contractor labor hours expended for T&E.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY01 Test Hours (#) numeric	FY01 Number of test events (#) numeric	FY01 Number of labor hours (#) numeric

Reference #EDT338 (DoD #4034) : Open-air Range or Training Range Chemical and Biological Testing during FY02

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: Complete the following table for the Chemical and Biological test function/reliance area performed on each open-air range (OAR) or training range during FY02.

Source / Reference: Range Operations Logs & Records, Test Plans, Test Reports

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

The reliance area T&E term Chemical and Biological Defense is defined as addresses test capabilities for all aspects of chemical and biological defense systems and technologies such as; Protective Equipment, Warning Systems and Detectors, Decontamination Technologies and Systems, Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical survivability test capabilities of non-Chemical/Biologic materiel.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pads, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or may be reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Research means basic research (6.1), applied research (6.2) and advanced development (6.3).

Test and Evaluation means Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) and Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E). Test and Evaluation also includes facilities that provide measurements and analyses for science and technology (S&T) development and acquisition (D&A), developmental test and evaluation, operational test and evaluation, live fire test and evaluation, contractor test and evaluation, joint test and evaluation, in-service engineering testing, safety certifications, concept refinement, advanced technology demonstrations, shelf-life and lot verification testing, and for experimentation when predominantly used for acquisition or materiel decisions. It does not include operational training.

Development and Acquisition includes system development and demonstration, system modifications, experimentation and concept demonstration, and product/in-service life-cycle support.

Test Hours: the amount of time used for test conduct of a single test event on an OAR including the amount of time used for setup, reconfiguration, teardown, or cleanup of the OAR if those preclude use of the OAR for another test event. Multiple test hours may occur on an OAR in one clock hour if multiple test events are being conducted within safety and spatial constraints.

Test Event: Any distinct mission, operation, or activity that uses a range, for a block of time, for the purpose of obtaining T&E data.

Labor Hours: Include total of direct, indirect military, government civilian, and contractor labor hours expended for T&E.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY02 Test Hours (#) numeric	FY02 Number of test events (#) numeric	FY02 Number of labor hours (#) numeric

Reference #EDT339 (DoD #4035) : Open-air Range or Training Range Chemical and Biological Testing during FY03

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: Complete the following table for the Chemical and Biological test function/reliance area performed on each open-air range (OAR) or training range during FY03.

Source / Reference: Range Operations Logs & Records, Test Plans, Test Reports

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

The reliance area T&E term Chemical and Biological Defense is defined as addresses test capabilities for all aspects of chemical and biological defense systems and technologies such as; Protective Equipment, Warning Systems and Detectors, Decontamination Technologies and Systems, Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical survivability test capabilities of non-Chemical/Biologic materiel.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pads, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or may be reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Research means basic research (6.1), applied research (6.2) and advanced development (6.3).

Test and Evaluation means Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) and Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E). Test and Evaluation also includes facilities that provide measurements and analyses for science and technology (S&T) development and acquisition (D&A), developmental test and evaluation, operational test and evaluation, live fire test and evaluation, contractor test and evaluation, joint test and evaluation, in-service engineering testing, safety certifications, concept refinement, advanced technology demonstrations, shelf-life and lot verification testing, and for experimentation when predominantly used for acquisition or materiel decisions. It does not include operational training.

Development and Acquisition includes system development and demonstration, system modifications, experimentation and concept demonstration, and product/in-service life-cycle support.

Test Hours: the amount of time used for test conduct of a single test event on an OAR including the amount of time used for setup, reconfiguration, teardown, or cleanup of the OAR if those preclude use of the OAR for another test event. Multiple test hours may occur on an OAR in one clock hour if multiple test events are being conducted within safety and spatial constraints.

Test Event: Any distinct mission, operation, or activity that uses a range, for a block of time, for the purpose of obtaining T&E data.

Labor Hours: Include total of direct, indirect military, government civilian, and contractor labor hours expended for T&E.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text)	FY03 Test Hours (#)	FY03 Number of test events (#)	FY03 Number of labor hours (#)
string100	numeric	numeric	numeric

Reference #EDT340 (DoD #4036) : Open-air Range or Training Range testing for Other areas during FY01

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: Complete the following table for the Other test function/reliance area efforts performed on each open-air range (OAR) or training range during FY01

Source / Reference: Range Operations Logs & Records, Test Plans, Test Reports

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

The term “other” is defined as work performed in areas not defined as pieces of T&E reliance in previous questions e.g., Human Systems, Materiel’s, Processes, Nuclear Technology, and Biomedical, etc. This does not include any operational training missions supported.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pads, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or may be reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Test and Evaluation means Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) and Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E). Test and Evaluation also includes facilities that provide measurements and analyses for science and technology (S&T) development and acquisition (D&A), developmental test and evaluation, operational test and evaluation, live fire test and evaluation, contractor test and evaluation, joint test and evaluation, in-service engineering testing, safety certifications, concept refinement, advanced technology demonstrations, shelf-life and lot verification testing, and for experimentation when predominantly used for acquisition or materiel decisions. It does not include operational training.

Research means basic research (6.1), applied research (6.2) and advanced development (6.3).

Development and Acquisition includes system development and demonstration, system modifications, experimentation and concept demonstration, and product/in-service life-cycle support.

Test Hours: the amount of time used for test conduct of a single test event on an OAR including the amount of time used for setup, reconfiguration, teardown, or cleanup of the OAR if those preclude use of the OAR for another test event. Multiple test hours may occur on an OAR in one clock hour if multiple test events are being conducted within safety and spatial constraints.

Test Event: Any distinct mission, operation, or activity that uses a range, for a block of time, for the purpose of obtaining T&E data.

Labor Hours: Include total of direct, indirect military, government civilian, and contractor labor hours expended for T&E.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY01 Test Hours (#) numeric	FY01 Number of Test Events (#) numeric	FY01 Number of Labor Hours Expended (#) numeric

Reference #EDT341 (DoD #4037) : Open-air Range or Training Range testing for Other areas during FY02

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: Complete the following table for the Other test function/reliance area efforts performed on each open-air range (OAR) or training range during FY02

Source / Reference: Range Operations Logs & Records, Test Plans, Test Reports

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

The term “other” is defined as work performed in areas not defined as pieces of T&E reliance in previous questions e.g., Human Systems, Materiel’s, Processes, Nuclear Technology, and Biomedical, etc. This does not include any operational training missions supported.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military

hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pads, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or may be reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Test and Evaluation means Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) and Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E). Test and Evaluation also includes facilities that provide measurements and analyses for science and technology (S&T) development and acquisition (D&A), developmental test and evaluation, operational test and evaluation, live fire test and evaluation, contractor test and evaluation, joint test and evaluation, in-service engineering testing, safety certifications, concept refinement, advanced technology demonstrations, shelf-life and lot verification testing, and for experimentation when predominantly used for acquisition or materiel decisions. It does not include operational training.

Research means basic research (6.1), applied research (6.2) and advanced development (6.3).

Development and Acquisition includes system development and demonstration, system modifications, experimentation and concept demonstration, and product/in-service life-cycle support.

Test Hours: the amount of time used for test conduct of a single test event on an OAR including the amount of time used for setup, reconfiguration, teardown, or cleanup of the OAR if those preclude use of the OAR for another test event. Multiple test hours may occur on an OAR in one clock hour if multiple test events are being conducted within safety and spatial constraints.

Test Event: Any distinct mission, operation, or activity that uses a range, for a block of time, for the purpose of obtaining T&E data.

Labor Hours: Include total of direct, indirect military, government civilian, and contractor labor hours expended for T&E.
Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY02 Test Hours (#) numeric	FY02 Number of Test Events (#) numeric	FY02 Number of Labor Hours Expended (#) numeric

Reference #EDT342 (DoD #4038) : Open-air Range or Training Range testing for Other areas during FY03

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: Complete the following table for the Other test function/reliance area efforts performed on each open-air range (OAR) or training range during FY03

Source / Reference: Range Operations Logs & Records, Test Plans, Test Reports

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

The term “other” is defined as work performed in areas not defined as pieces of T&E reliance in previous questions e.g., Human Systems, Materiel’s, Processes, Nuclear Technology, and Biomedical, etc. This does not include any operational training missions supported.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pads, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or may be reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from

OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Test and Evaluation means Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) and Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E). Test and Evaluation also includes facilities that provide measurements and analyses for science and technology (S&T) development and acquisition (D&A), developmental test and evaluation, operational test and evaluation, live fire test and evaluation, contractor test and evaluation, joint test and evaluation, in-service engineering testing, safety certifications, concept refinement, advanced technology demonstrations, shelf-life and lot verification testing, and for experimentation when predominantly used for acquisition or materiel decisions. It does not include operational training.

Research means basic research (6.1), applied research (6.2) and advanced development (6.3).

Development and Acquisition includes system development and demonstration, system modifications, experimentation and concept demonstration, and product/in-service life-cycle support.

Test Hours: the amount of time used for test conduct of a single test event on an OAR including the amount of time used for setup, reconfiguration, teardown, or cleanup of the OAR if those preclude use of the OAR for another test event. Multiple test hours may occur on an OAR in one clock hour if multiple test events are being conducted within safety and spatial constraints.

Test Event: Any distinct mission, operation, or activity that uses a range, for a block of time, for the purpose of obtaining T&E data.

Labor Hours: Include total of direct, indirect military, government civilian, and contractor labor hours expended for T&E.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY03 Test Hours (#) numeric	FY03 Number of Test Events (#) numeric	FY03 Number of Labor Hours Expended (#) numeric

Reference #EDT343 (DoD #4039) : Open-air Range or Training Range testing for other Services during FY01

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: Complete the following table to capture the test and evaluation workload done for other services in FY01 for each open-air range (OAR) or training range.

Source / Reference: Range Operations Logs & Records, Test Plans, Test Reports

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

Services included: USA, USN, USMC, and USAF

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pads, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or may be reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Test and Evaluation means Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) and Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E). Test and Evaluation also includes facilities that provide measurements and analyses for science and technology (S&T) development and acquisition (D&A), developmental test and evaluation, operational test and evaluation, live fire test and evaluation, contractor test and evaluation, joint test and evaluation, in-service engineering testing, safety certifications, concept refinement, advanced technology

demonstrations, shelf-life and lot verification testing, and for experimentation when predominantly used for acquisition or materiel decisions. It does not include operational training.

Development and Acquisition includes system development and demonstration, system modifications, experimentation and concept demonstration, and product/in-service life-cycle support.

Research means basic research (6.1), applied research (6.2) and advanced development (6.3).

Test Hours: the amount of time used for test conduct of a single test event on an OAR including the amount of time used for setup, reconfiguration, teardown, or cleanup of the OAR if those preclude use of the OAR for another test event. Multiple test hours may occur on an OAR in one clock hour if multiple test events are being conducted within safety and spatial constraints.

Test Event: Any distinct mission, operation, or activity that uses a range, for a block of time, for the purpose of obtaining T&E data.

Labor Hours: Include total of direct, indirect military, government civilian, and contractor labor hours expended for T&E.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY01 Test Hours (#) numeric	FY01 Number of test events (#) numeric	FY01 Number of labor hours (#) numeric

Reference #EDT344 (DoD #4040) : Open-air Range or Training Range testing for other Services during FY02

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: Complete the following table to capture the test and evaluation workload done for other services in FY02 for each open-air range (OAR) or training range.

Source / Reference: Range Operations Logs & Records, Test Plans, Test Reports

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

Services included: USA, USN, USMC, and USAF

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pads, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or may be reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Test and Evaluation means Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) and Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E). Test and Evaluation also includes facilities that provide measurements and analyses for science and technology (S&T) development and acquisition (D&A), developmental test and evaluation, operational test and evaluation, live fire test and evaluation, contractor test and evaluation, joint test and evaluation, in-service engineering testing, safety certifications, concept refinement, advanced technology demonstrations, shelf-life and lot verification testing, and for experimentation when predominantly used for acquisition or materiel decisions. It does not include operational training.

Development and Acquisition includes system development and demonstration, system modifications, experimentation and concept demonstration, and product/in-service life-cycle support.

Research means basic research (6.1), applied research (6.2) and advanced development (6.3).

Test Hours: the amount of time used for test conduct of a single test event on an OAR including the amount of time used for setup, reconfiguration, teardown, or cleanup of the OAR if those preclude use of the OAR for another test event. Multiple test hours may occur on an OAR in one clock hour if multiple test events are being conducted within safety and spatial constraints.

Test Event: Any distinct mission, operation, or activity that uses a range, for a block of time, for the purpose of obtaining T&E data.

Labor Hours: Include total of direct, indirect military, government civilian, and contractor labor hours expended for T&E.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY02 Test Hours (#) numeric	FY02 Number of test events (#) numeric	FY02 Number of labor hours (#) numeric

Reference #EDT345 (DoD #4041) : Open-air Range or Training Range testing for other Services during FY03

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: Complete the following table to capture the test and evaluation workload done for other services in FY03 for each open-air range (OAR) or training range.

Source / Reference: Range Operations Logs & Records, Test Plans, Test Reports

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

Services included: USA, USN, USMC, and USAF

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed,

reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pads, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or may be reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Test and Evaluation means Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) and Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E). Test and Evaluation also includes facilities that provide measurements and analyses for science and technology (S&T) development and acquisition (D&A), developmental test and evaluation, operational test and evaluation, live fire test and evaluation, contractor test and evaluation, joint test and evaluation, in-service engineering testing, safety certifications, concept refinement, advanced technology demonstrations, shelf-life and lot verification testing, and for experimentation when predominantly used for acquisition or materiel decisions. It does not include operational training.

Development and Acquisition includes system development and demonstration, system modifications, experimentation and concept demonstration, and product/in-service life-cycle support.

Research means basic research (6.1), applied research (6.2) and advanced development (6.3).

Test Hours: the amount of time used for test conduct of a single test event on an OAR including the amount of time used for setup, reconfiguration, teardown, or cleanup of the OAR if those preclude use of the OAR for another test event. Multiple test hours may occur on an OAR in one clock hour if multiple test events are being conducted within safety and spatial constraints.

Test Event: Any distinct mission, operation, or activity that uses a range, for a block of time, for the purpose of obtaining T&E data.

Labor Hours: Include total of direct, indirect military, government civilian, and contractor labor hours expended for T&E.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique	FY03 Test Hours	FY03 Number of test	FY 03 Number of labor
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identifier) (Text) string100	(#) numeric	events (#) numeric	hours (#) numeric

Reference #EDT346 (DoD #4042) : Open-air Range or Training Range testing for Defense Agencies during FY01

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: Complete the following table to capture the test and evaluation workload done for Defense Agencies in FY01 for each open-air range (OAR) or training range.

Source / Reference: Range Operations Logs & Records, Test Plans, Test Reports

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

Defense Agencies are those agencies part of the Department of Defense.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pads, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or may be reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Test and Evaluation means Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) and Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E). Test and Evaluation also includes facilities that provide measurements and analyses for science and technology (S&T) development and acquisition (D&A), developmental test and evaluation, operational test and evaluation, live fire test and evaluation, contractor test and evaluation, joint test and evaluation, in-service engineering testing, safety certifications, concept refinement, advanced technology demonstrations, shelf-life and lot verification testing, and for experimentation when predominantly used for acquisition or materiel decisions. It does not include operational training.

Development and Acquisition includes system development and demonstration, system modifications, experimentation and concept demonstration, and product/in-service life-cycle support.

Research means basic research (6.1), applied research (6.2) and advanced development (6.3).

Test Hours: the amount of time used for test conduct of a single test event on an OAR including the amount of time used for setup, reconfiguration, teardown, or cleanup of the OAR if those preclude use of the OAR for another test event. Multiple test hours may occur on an OAR in one clock hour if multiple test events are being conducted within safety and spatial constraints.

Test Event: Any distinct mission, operation, or activity that uses a range, for a block of time, for the purpose of obtaining T&E data.

Labor Hours: Include total of direct, indirect military, government civilian, and contractor labor hours expended for T&E.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY01 Test Hours (#) numeric	FY01 Number of test events (#) numeric	FY 01 Number of labor hours (#) numeric

Reference #EDT347 (DoD #4043) : Open-air Range or Training Range testing for Defense Agencies during FY02

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: Complete the following table to capture the test and evaluation workload done for Defense Agencies in FY02 for each open-air range (OAR) or training range.

Source / Reference: Range Operations Logs & Records, Test Plans, Test Reports

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

Defense Agencies are those agencies part of the Department of Defense.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pads, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or may be reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Test and Evaluation means Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) and Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E). Test and Evaluation also includes facilities that provide measurements and analyses for science and technology (S&T) development and acquisition (D&A), developmental test and evaluation, operational test and evaluation, live fire test and evaluation, contractor test and evaluation, joint test and evaluation, in-service engineering testing, safety certifications, concept refinement, advanced technology demonstrations, shelf-life and lot verification testing, and for experimentation when predominantly used for acquisition or materiel decisions. It does not include operational training.

Development and Acquisition includes system development and demonstration, system modifications, experimentation and concept demonstration, and product/in-service life-cycle support.

Research means basic research (6.1), applied research (6.2) and advanced development (6.3).

Test Hours: the amount of time used for test conduct of a single test event on an OAR including the amount of time used for setup, reconfiguration, teardown, or cleanup of the OAR if those preclude use of the OAR for another test event. Multiple test hours may occur on an OAR in one clock hour if multiple test events are being conducted within safety and spatial constraints.

Test Event: Any distinct mission, operation, or activity that uses a range, for a block of time, for the purpose of obtaining T&E data.

Labor Hours: Include total of direct, indirect military, government civilian, and contractor labor hours expended for T&E.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY02 Test Hours (#) numeric	FY02 Number of test events (#) numeric	FY02 Number of labor hours (#) numeric

Reference #EDT348 (DoD #4044) : Open-air Range or Training Range testing for Defense Agencies during FY03

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: Complete the following table to capture the test and evaluation workload done for Defense Agencies in FY03 for each open-air range (OAR) or training range.

Source / Reference: Range Operations Logs & Records, Test Plans, Test Reports

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

Defense Agencies are those agencies part of the Department of Defense.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pads, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or may be reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Open-air ranges include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Test and Evaluation means Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) and Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E). Test and Evaluation also includes facilities that provide measurements and analyses for science and technology (S&T) development and acquisition (D&A), developmental test and evaluation, operational test and evaluation, live fire test and evaluation, contractor test and evaluation, joint test and evaluation, in-service engineering testing, safety certifications, concept refinement, advanced technology demonstrations, shelf-life and lot verification testing, and for experimentation when predominantly used for acquisition or materiel decisions. It does not include operational training.

Development and Acquisition includes system development and demonstration, system modifications, experimentation and concept demonstration, and product/in-service life-cycle support.

Research means basic research (6.1), applied research (6.2) and advanced development (6.3).

Test Hours: the amount of time used for test conduct of a single test event on an OAR including the amount of time used for setup, reconfiguration, teardown, or cleanup of the OAR if those preclude use of the OAR for another test event. Multiple test hours may occur on an OAR in one clock hour if multiple test events are being conducted within safety and spatial constraints.

Test Event: Any distinct mission, operation, or activity that uses a range, for a block of time, for the purpose of obtaining T&E data.

Labor Hours: Include total of direct, indirect military, government civilian, and contractor labor hours expended for T&E.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY03 Test Hours (#) numeric	FY03 Number of test events (#) numeric	FY03 Number of labor hours (#) numeric

Reference #EDT349 (DoD #4045) : Open-air Range or Training Range testing for other Government Agencies in FY01

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: Complete the following table to capture the test and evaluation workload done for other Government Agencies in FY01 for each open-air range (OAR) or training range.

Source / Reference: Range Operations Logs & Records, Test Plans, Test Reports

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

Other Government Agencies could include Treasury, FBI, Homeland Defense, US Coast Guard, etc.,.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pads, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or may be reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from

OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Test and Evaluation means Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) and Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E). Test and Evaluation also includes facilities that provide measurements and analyses for science and technology (S&T) development and acquisition (D&A), developmental test and evaluation, operational test and evaluation, live fire test and evaluation, contractor test and evaluation, joint test and evaluation, in-service engineering testing, safety certifications, concept refinement, advanced technology demonstrations, shelf-life and lot verification testing, and for experimentation when predominantly used for acquisition or materiel decisions. It does not include operational training.

Development and Acquisition includes system development and demonstration, system modifications, experimentation and concept demonstration, and product/in-service life-cycle support.

Research means basic research (6.1), applied research (6.2) and advanced development (6.3).

Test Hours: the amount of time used for test conduct of a single test event on an OAR including the amount of time used for setup, reconfiguration, teardown, or cleanup of the OAR if those preclude use of the OAR for another test event. Multiple test hours may occur on an OAR in one clock hour if multiple test events are being conducted within safety and spatial constraints.

Test Event: Any distinct mission, operation, or activity that uses a range, for a block of time, for the purpose of obtaining T&E data.

Labor Hours: Include total of direct, indirect military, government civilian, and contractor labor hours expended for T&E.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY01 Test Hours (#) numeric	FY01 Number of test events (#) numeric	FY01 Number of labor hours (#) numeric

Reference #EDT350 (DoD #4046) : Open-air Range or Training Range testing for other Government Agencies in FY02

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: Complete the following table to capture the test and evaluation workload done for other Government Agencies in FY02 for each open-air range (OAR) or training range.

Source / Reference: Range Operations Logs & Records, Test Plans, Test Reports

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

Other Government Agencies could include Treasury, FBI, Homeland Defense, US Coast Guard, etc.,.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pads, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or may be reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Test and Evaluation means Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) and Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E). Test and Evaluation also includes facilities that provide measurements and analyses for science and technology (S&T) development and acquisition (D&A), developmental test and evaluation, operational test and evaluation, live fire test and evaluation, contractor test and evaluation, joint test and evaluation, in-service engineering testing, safety certifications, concept refinement, advanced technology

demonstrations, shelf-life and lot verification testing, and for experimentation when predominantly used for acquisition or materiel decisions. It does not include operational training.

Development and Acquisition includes system development and demonstration, system modifications, experimentation and concept demonstration, and product/in-service life-cycle support.

Research means basic research (6.1), applied research (6.2) and advanced development (6.3).

Test Hours: the amount of time used for test conduct of a single test event on an OAR including the amount of time used for setup, reconfiguration, teardown, or cleanup of the OAR if those preclude use of the OAR for another test event. Multiple test hours may occur on an OAR in one clock hour if multiple test events are being conducted within safety and spatial constraints.

Test Event: Any distinct mission, operation, or activity that uses a range, for a block of time, for the purpose of obtaining T&E data.

Labor Hours: Include total of direct, indirect military, government civilian, and contractor labor hours expended for T&E.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY02 Test Hours (#) numeric	FY02 Number of test events (#) numeric	FY02 Number of labor hours (#) numeric

Reference #EDT351 (DoD #4047) : Open-air Range or Training Range testing for other Government Agencies in FY03

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: Complete the following table to capture the test and evaluation workload done for other Government Agencies in FY03 for each open-air range (OAR) or training range.

Source / Reference: Range Operations Logs & Records, Test Plans, Test Reports

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

Other Government Agencies could include Treasury, FBI, Homeland Defense, US Coast Guard, etc.,.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pads, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or may be reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Test and Evaluation means Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) and Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E). Test and Evaluation also includes facilities that provide measurements and analyses for science and technology (S&T) development and acquisition (D&A), developmental test and evaluation, operational test and evaluation, live fire test and evaluation, contractor test and evaluation, joint test and evaluation, in-service engineering testing, safety certifications, concept refinement, advanced technology demonstrations, shelf-life and lot verification testing, and for experimentation when predominantly used for acquisition or materiel decisions. It does not include operational training.

Development and Acquisition includes system development and demonstration, system modifications, experimentation and concept demonstration, and product/in-service life-cycle support.

Research means basic research (6.1), applied research (6.2) and advanced development (6.3).

Test Hours: the amount of time used for test conduct of a single test event on an OAR including the amount of time used for setup, reconfiguration, teardown, or cleanup of the OAR if those preclude use of the OAR for another test event. Multiple test hours may occur on an OAR in one clock hour if multiple test events are being conducted within safety and spatial constraints.

Test Event: Any distinct mission, operation, or activity that uses a range, for a block of time, for the purpose of obtaining T&E data.

Labor Hours: Include total of direct, indirect military, government civilian, and contractor labor hours expended for T&E.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY03 Test Hours (#) numeric	FY03 Number of test events (#) numeric	FY03 Number of labor hours (#) numeric

Reference #EDT352 (DoD #4048) : Open-air Range or Training Range testing for Foreign Military Sales/Foreign Customers in FY01

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: Complete the following table to capture the test and evaluation workload done for other Foreign Military Sales/Foreign Customers in FY01 for each open-air range (OAR) or training range.

Source / Reference: Range Operations Logs & Records, Test Plans, Test Reports

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed

threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pads, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or may be reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Test and Evaluation means Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) and Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E). Test and Evaluation also includes facilities that provide measurements and analyses for science and technology (S&T) development and acquisition (D&A), developmental test and evaluation, operational test and evaluation, live fire test and evaluation, contractor test and evaluation, joint test and evaluation, in-service engineering testing, safety certifications, concept refinement, advanced technology demonstrations, shelf-life and lot verification testing, and for experimentation when predominantly used for acquisition or materiel decisions. It does not include operational training.

Development and Acquisition includes system development and demonstration, system modifications, experimentation and concept demonstration, and product/in-service life-cycle support.

Research means basic research (6.1), applied research (6.2) and advanced development (6.3).

Test Hours: the amount of time used for test conduct of a single test event on an OAR including the amount of time used for setup, reconfiguration, teardown, or cleanup of the OAR if those preclude use of the OAR for another test event. Multiple test hours may occur on an OAR in one clock hour if multiple test events are being conducted within safety and spatial constraints.

Test Event: Any distinct mission, operation, or activity that uses a range, for a block of time, for the purpose of obtaining T&E data.

Labor Hours: Include total of direct, indirect military, government civilian, and contractor labor hours expended for T&E.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY01 Test Hours (#) numeric	FY01 Number of test events (#) numeric	FY01 Number of labor hours (#) numeric	Country (ies) work performed for (Text) string100
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Reference #EDT353 (DoD #4049) : Open-air Range or Training Range testing for Foreign Military Sales/Foreign Customers in FY02

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: Complete the following table to capture the test and evaluation workload done for other Foreign Military Sales/Foreign Customers in FY02 for each open-air range (OAR) or training range.

Source / Reference: Range Operations Logs & Records, Test Plans, Test Reports

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pads, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or may be reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Research means basic research (6.1), applied research (6.2) and advanced development (6.3).

Test and Evaluation means Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) and Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E). Test and Evaluation also includes facilities that provide measurements and analyses for science and technology (S&T) development and acquisition (D&A), developmental test and evaluation, operational test and evaluation, live fire test and evaluation, contractor test and evaluation, joint test and evaluation, in-service engineering testing, safety certifications, concept refinement, advanced technology demonstrations, shelf-life and lot verification testing, and for experimentation when predominantly used for acquisition or materiel decisions. It does not include operational training.

Development and Acquisition includes system development and demonstration, system modifications, experimentation and concept demonstration, and product/in-service life-cycle support.

Test Hours: the amount of time used for test conduct of a single test event on an OAR including the amount of time used for setup, reconfiguration, teardown, or cleanup of the OAR if those preclude use of the OAR for another test event. Multiple test hours may occur on an OAR in one clock hour if multiple test events are being conducted within safety and spatial constraints.

Test Event: Any distinct mission, operation, or activity that uses a range, for a block of time, for the purpose of obtaining T&E data.

Labor Hours: Include total of direct, indirect military, government civilian, and contractor labor hours expended for T&E.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY02 Test Hours (#) numeric	FY02 Number of test events (#) numeric	FY02 Number of labor hours (#) numeric	Country (ies) work performed for (Text) string100

Reference #EDT354 (DoD #4050) : Open-air Range or Training Range testing for Foreign Military Sales/Foreign Customers in FY03

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: Complete the following table to capture the test and evaluation workload done for other Foreign Military Sales/Foreign Customers in FY03 for each open-air range (OAR) or training range.

Source / Reference: Range Operations Logs & Records, Test Plans, Test Reports

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pads, etc.) should be reported as OARs . Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or may be reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Research means basic research (6.1), applied research (6.2) and advanced development (6.3).

Test and Evaluation means Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) and Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E). Test and Evaluation also includes facilities that provide measurements and analyses for science and technology (S&T) development and acquisition (D&A), developmental test and evaluation, operational test and evaluation, live fire test and evaluation, contractor test and evaluation, joint test and evaluation, in-service engineering testing, safety certifications, concept refinement, advanced technology demonstrations, shelf-life and lot verification testing, and for experimentation when predominantly used for acquisition or materiel decisions. It does not include operational training.

Development and Acquisition includes system development and demonstration, system modifications, experimentation and concept demonstration, and product/in-service life-cycle support.

Test Hours: the amount of time used for test conduct of a single test event on an OAR including the amount of time used for setup, reconfiguration, teardown, or cleanup of the OAR if those preclude use of the OAR for another test event. Multiple test hours may occur on an OAR in one clock hour if multiple test events are being conducted within safety and spatial constraints.

Test Event: Any distinct mission, operation, or activity that uses a range, for a block of time, for the purpose of obtaining T&E data.

Labor Hours: Include total of direct, indirect military, government civilian, and contractor labor hours expended for T&E.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY03 Test Hours (#) numeric	FY03 Number of test events (#) numeric	FY03 Number of labor hours (#) numeric	Country (ies) work performed for (Text) string100

Reference #EDT355 (DoD #4051) : Open-air Range or Training Range Airspace straight-line distance

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: If the open air range (OAR) or training range is responsible for any airspace what is the longest straight-line distance (SLD) within that airspace? Complete the table for each OAR or training range.

Source / Reference: Local Supplement to AFI 13-212 (or Service Equivalent of the "Range Guide"). Special Order 7400.8 and AP/1A, EIS, agreements with FAA

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed

threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pads, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or may be reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Airspace: shall include Special Use Airspace (Restricted/Alert/Warning/Military Operating and Prohibited Areas) and airspace for Special Use (SR/MTR/AR/LATN) and similar areas; as well as associated land impact or drop zones, and emergency landing areas. For purposes of this analysis, airspace operations will also include those performed in exo-atmospheric or orbital space that is not a specifically bounded or designated geographic area, and will include the facilities supporting T&E of in-orbit and on-orbit systems. Airspace uses may include air-to-air, air-to-surface, surface-to-air, surface-to-air-to-surface, surface-to-surface, and access-to-space functions for manned and unmanned vehicles, armaments and munitions, electronic combat, etc.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	Longest Straight Line Distance within airspace (NM) numeric

Reference #EDT356 (DoD #4052) : Open-air Range or Training Range Impact Areas and Explosive Limits

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: If there is an impact area/zone on any Open-air Range (OAR) or training range (see definition in amplification), what is the maximum net explosive weight (NEW) allowed on the impact zone in pounds? If multiple impact zones are present on the range, list the maximum NEW for each impact area.

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

Impact Area/zone is an area having designated boundaries within the limits of which all ordnance will detonate or impact.

Net Explosive Weight is the actual weight in pounds of explosive mixtures or compounds, including the trinitrotoluene equivalent of energetic material that is used in determination of explosive limits and explosive quantity data arcs. (Reference: DoD 6055.9 STD)

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation (as defined above) of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or may be reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	Does your OAR have an Impact Area (Yes/No) Yes/No	Impact Area Designation (Text) string100	Maximum Net Explosive Limit (LBS) numeric

Reference #EDT383 (DoD #4053) : Open-air Range or Training Range Comm/IT External Connectivity

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: Identify communications/IT connectivity to other ranges, OPAREAs and/or OARs as used by your by your base/installation throughout this data call.

Source / Reference: Range configuration control documentation

Amplification: Respond to this question with the same/identical set of ranges, OPAREAs and/or OARs as used by your base/installation throughout this data call.

Interconnecting medium would include such items as: microwave, satellite, fiber optic cable, etc.,. Standard phone connections/lines or internet connectivity are not a valid medium and should not be included in response to this question.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or Description (include unique identifier) (Text) string75	Other Installation's Facility or Range (Text) string100	Connecting Medium (Text) string150

Reference #EDT391 (DoD #4061) : Open-air Range or Training Range Physical Plant Instrumentation Part 1

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: If your activity/installation (e.g. base) manages/is the scheduling activity/controls MULTIPLE open-air or training range(s) or OPAREA(s) identify instrumentation that you manage or control for each range. If you rely on instrumentation or other capabilities managed or controlled by another installation, identify the installation/activity in the "Features or Characteristics) column.

Source / Reference: Range configuration control documents

Amplification: Respond to this question with the same/identical set of ranges, OPAREAs and/or OARs as used by your base/installation throughout this data call.

Standard phone connections / lines, internet connectivity, desk top PCs, copiers, fax machines and other general office or business equipment are not valid instrumentation responses to this question. Respond to this question with the same/identical set of ranges, OPAREAs and/or OARs as used by your base/installation throughout this data call.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military

hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pits, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or may be reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string500	Command and Control - List Quantity and Features (Text) string500	Scoring Systems (incl realtime casualty asmnt) List Qty & Features (Text) string500	Telemetry- List Quantity and Features (Text) string500	Decision Display and debrief - List Quantity and Features (Text) string500	Surveillance (e.g. video, radr, E/O, etc.)- List Qty & Features (Text) string500	TSPI (Time and Space Position Info) - List Qty & Features (Text) string500	Flight Termination - List Qty & Features (Text) string500

Reference #EDT392 (DoD #4062) : Open-air Range or Training Range Physical Plant Instrumentation Part 2

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

This question is a Capacity question.

Question: If your activity/installation (e.g. base) manages/is the scheduling activity/controls MULTIPLE open-air or training range(s) or OPAREA(s) identify instrumentation that you manage or control for each range. If you rely on instrumentation or other capabilities managed or controlled by another installation, identify the installation/activity in the "Features or Characteristics) column.

Source / Reference: Range configuration control documents

Amplification: Respond to this question with the same/identical set of ranges, OPAREAs and/or OARs as used by your base/installation throughout this data call.

Standard phone connections / lines, internet connectivity, desk top PCs, copiers, fax machines and other general office or business equipment are not valid instrumentation responses to this question. Respond to this question with the same/identical set of ranges, OPAREAs and/or OARs as used by your base/installation throughout this data call.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pits, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or may be reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string500	Data Communications - List Qty & Features (Text) string500	Data Processing - List Qty & Features (Text) string500	Test Article Instrumentation - List Qty & Features (Text) string500	Signature Measurement - List Qty & Features (Text) string500	Other (Greater than \$5 million) - List Qty & Features (Text) string500

Reference #EDT200 (DoD #1646) : Range or OPAREA provide instrumentation

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges/OPAREAS

Question: For Range/OPAREA you schedule/control, provide a yes/no response for instrumentation in the table below. Use the functions for the units of action specified in the amplification.

Source / Reference: Installation Range data records, Range log books, Airspace Volume Computations (SOURCE: Airspace Manager; Range Guide; FLIP; Local Agreements with FAA)

Amplification: Army Unit of action = Battalion; USMC = Battalion/Squadron; Air Force: = Squadron; Navy: = ESF (Carrier Battle Group) Dfn: Integrated AAR--electronic collection and display capability.

- A range is specifically bounded or designated geographic area, including Operating Areas (OPAREA), that encompasses a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace.

- Sea Space: shall include sea (surface and sub-surface) and shallow water areas that can be used for or involve hull, mechanical, and electrical systems for ships, submarines, and undersea-unmanned vehicles and signature and silencing systems; all sea-based combat systems for the conduct of anti-submarine, anti-surface, and anti-air warfare including those used for self-defense, strike, and theater air defense; missiles and projectiles used in air and surface warfare; and torpedoes and other anti-submarine projectiles, both air and ship launched. Additionally, areas used for divers, both special warfare and special operations and marine mammal research and training are included. Sea space used for moored, bottom, or propelled mines, mine laying, mine hunting, minesweeping or mine neutralization is also included whether conducted from the sea space itself or the air. "Shallow water" is less than 100 fathoms. Sea space 100 fathoms or greater is considered "Deep Water".

- Airspace: "Airspace" shall include "Special Use" (Restricted/Alert/Warning/Military Operating and Prohibited Areas) and airspace for Special Use (ATCAA/LATN/MTR/AR) and similar areas including buffers for safety, security or other. Airspace uses may include air-to-air, air-to-surface, surface-to-air, surface-to-air-to-surface, and access-to-space function. Low airspace" is 17,999' MSL and below; (this is the current def, under PCA) "high airspace" is FL 180 to FL 6. Prevailing terrain elevation is the average minimum safe altitude from standard NIMA charts. Gross Airspace Volume. Gross Airspace Volume is cubic and computed in the following way. Square NM of surface under each sub-piece of distinct airspace x (vertical elevation in feet , 6000 feet) = NM³. [NOTE: 6000' = 1 NM for the purposes of these computations.] Compute this volume for each distinct shadow of airspace. For example, four MOAs in a complex form a vertical column up to 14,500' MSL. Above 14,500' MSL to 17,999' MSL is another larger shadow encompassing the two additional MOAs and the previously described airspace. An ATCAA uses the same shadow as the second computation but goes from FL 180 to FL 600 in the PCA. The volumes are then added to come up with the gross airspace volume. Unusable Airspace Volume. Unusable Airspace Volume is airspace the activity cannot use because of formal

agreement/direction: No fly noise sensitive areas, wildlife management area restrictions, prohibited areas, “Thunderdomes,” etc. The operative word is “formal” areas the activity/higher authority formally agreed not to over fly. Use the same basic volume computations described above, area in square NM x (vertical component in feet ÷ 6000’). Net Airspace Volume. Net Airspace Volume is Gross Airspace Volume minus unusable airspace volume.

· Ground Space: Ground space shall include all land mass areas, including Restricted/Alert, Warning/Military Operating and Prohibited Areas, that are used for training of land combat systems and operations such as chemical, biological and/or radiological warfare, the dismounted warrior (including clothing, human specific assistance systems, medical support, nutritional support, safety/survival and weather protection), tactical and/or non-tactical vehicles (including tanks, personnel carriers, self-propelled howitzers, trucks, automobiles, trailers and unmanned remotely operated land vehicles) and all support equipment necessary to support land operations. Ground space also includes live fire impact zones.

Please fill in the following table(s)

Functions	Yes/No (Yes/No) Yes/No
Equivalent to Army Battalion	
Live-Fire Exercises	
Centralized range control	
Centralized range monitoring	
Real-time data collection	
Centralized data collection	
Integrated after action reviews of ground forces	
Integrated after action reviews of sea forces	
Integrated after action reviews of air forces	
Existing permanent facilities supporting after action reviews	
Existing mobile facilities supporting after action reviews	
Air-to-air operations	
Air-to-ground operations	

Reference #EDT201 (DoD #1647) : Range/OPAREA have permanently assigned opposing forces (OPFOR)

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges/OPAREAS

Question: For Range/OPAREA you schedule/control, do you have permanently assigned opposing forces (OPFOR)? Yes/No response

Source / Reference: See Amplification

Amplification: OPFOR (Opposing Forces) must be permanently assigned to reporting range/OPAREA.

This question requires a single answer with units of Yes/No and a data type of Yes/No.

Answer:

Reference #EDT202 (DoD #1648) : Does your Range/OPAREA have adjacent Federal Lands

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges/OPAREAS

Question: For Range/OPAREA you schedule/control, do you have adjacent Federal Lands (DoI (BLM, NFS, NPS), DoE, DoD, BOR, TVA, BIA) and/or other government Lands (State, Local)? If yes provide the acreage in the table below.

Source / Reference: USGS Data Base for Federal Lands, U.S. Geological Services

Amplification: DoI (Department of Interior has BLM: Bureau of Land Management; NFS: National Forest Service; National Park Service) DoD: DoE: Department of Energy; Department of Defense; BOR: Bureau of Reclamation; TVA: Tennessee Valley Authority; BIA: Bureau of Indian Affairs. Adjacent is: Contiguous to Range/OPAREA boundary. Local government owned (e.g. city, county, parish).

Please fill in the following table(s)

Land Type	Number of Acres (Acres) numeric
DoI	
BLM	
NFS	
DoD	
DoE	
BOR	

TVA	
BIA	
Local	

Reference #EDT204 (DoD #1650) : Littoral coastline to 5 statute miles inland

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges/OPAREAS

Question: For Range/OPAREA you schedule/control, do you have ground areas in a littoral environment. If so, provide the area from the high water mark to 5 statute miles inland in the table below.

Source / Reference: U.S. Geological survey,

Amplification: Littoral: Is a marine ecological realm that experiences the effects of tidal and long shore currents and wave action.

Restricted Dfn: Areas with restrictions that affect unit's ability to maneuver or use in any fashion or way.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

Range/OPAREA (Text) string350	Activity (Text) string350	# acres available for vehicle and/or foot traffic (Acres) numeric	Restricted number of acres (Acres) numeric	Hours per years budgeted for (Hrs/Yr) numeric	Hours per year actually used (Hrs/Yr) numeric

Reference #EDT205 (DoD #1651) : Does your Range/OPAREA have a Range or Training facility operated or have scheduled by another Service

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges/OPAREAS

Question: For Range/OPAREA you schedule/control, do you have a Range or Training facility owned or operated by another Service and/or another Federal agency? Answer Yes/No in the following table.

Source / Reference: Installation / Range Real Property Inventory, MOAA of Inter-Service Support Agreement

Amplification: Each service, Army, Navy, AirForce and Marine Corps operates its own ranges as a distinct installation or as part of an installation that is assigned to each service.

In order to confirm cross-service range integration, it is important to confirm locations where a second service, that does not command and control a given installation, operates a range on that installation. For example, an Air Force range built to Air Force standards and operated by the Air Force where the footprint of the range lies within the boundary of an Army installation / range.

Question 205 asks the service that commands and controls a range / OPAREA or installation to identify each range operated by another service within that installation boundary. Similarly, question 205 seeks information concerning ranges operated by any other Federal Agency on a DoD service range, e.g., a U.S Border Patrol range located on an air force installation / base.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

Range/OPAREA Designation (Text) string50	Other Service (operated or having scheduling authority) (Yes/No) Yes/No	Other Federal Agency (Yes/No) Yes/No

Reference #EDT206 (DoD #1652) : Percent events support other services

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges/OPAREAS

Question: For Range/OPAREA you schedule/control, what percent of your scheduled training events (missions) on an annual basis are in support of other services and/or other Federal agencies? Use your FY 03 data in the table below.

Source / Reference: See Amplification: AF 1 event = 1 sortie

Amplification: Answer in percentages (%). Use FY 2003 data for percentages. Other service: (e.g. Army; Navy, Air Force ; Marines). Other agency: (e.g. FBI, CIA). Add the events and sorties together for the total. Department of Navy (DON) range complexes as defined in the 366 report. Event is (training event, training mission, training exercise, etc.). A range is specifically bounded or designated geographic area, including Operating Areas (OPAREA), that encompasses a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace.

· Sea Space: shall include sea (surface and sub-surface) and shallow water areas that can be used for or involve hull, mechanical, and electrical systems for ships, submarines, and undersea-unmanned vehicles and signature and silencing systems; all sea-based combat systems for the conduct of anti-submarine, anti-surface, and anti-air warfare including those used for self-defense, strike, and theater air defense; missiles and projectiles used in air and surface warfare; and torpedoes and other anti-submarine projectiles, both

air and ship launched. Airspace: "Airspace" shall include "Special Use" (Restricted/Alert/Warning/Military Operating and Prohibited Areas) and airspace for Special Use (ATCAA/LATN/MTR/AR) and similar areas including buffers for safety, security or other. Airspace uses may include air-to-air, air-to-surface, surface-to-air, surface-to-air-to-surface, and access-to-space function. Low airspace" is 17,999' MSL and below; (this is the current def, under PCA) "high airspace" is FL 180 to FL 6. Prevailing terrain elevation is the average minimum safe altitude from standard NIMA charts. Gross Airspace Volume. Gross Airspace Volume is cubic and computed in the following way. Square NM of surface under each sub-piece of distinct airspace x (vertical elevation in feet ÷ 6000 feet) = NM³. [NOTE: 6000' = 1 NM for the purposes of these computations.] Compute this volume for each distinct shadow of airspace. For example, four MOAs in a complex form a vertical column up to 14,500' MSL. Above 14,500' MSL to 17,999' MSL is another larger shadow encompassing the two additional MOAs and the previously described airspace. An ATCAA uses the same shadow as the second computation but goes from FL 180 to FL 600 in the PCA. The volumes are then added to come up with the gross airspace volume. Unusable Airspace Volume. Unusable Airspace Volume is airspace the activity cannot use because of formal agreement/direction: No fly noise sensitive areas, wildlife management area restrictions, prohibited areas, "Thunderdomes," etc. The operative word is "formal" areas the activity/higher authority formally agreed not to over fly. Use the same basic volume computations described above, area in square NM x (vertical component in feet ÷ 6000'). Net Airspace Volume. Net Airspace Volume is Gross Airspace Volume minus unusable airspace volume.

· Ground Space: Ground space shall include all land mass areas, including Restricted/Alert, Warning/Military Operating and Prohibited Areas, that are used for training of land combat systems and operations such as chemical, biological and/or radiological warfare, the dismounted warrior (including clothing, human specific assistance systems, medical support, nutritional support, safety/survival and weather protection), tactical and/or non-tactical vehicles (including tanks, personnel carriers, self-propelled howitzers, trucks, automobiles, trailers and unmanned remotely operated land vehicles) and all support equipment necessary to support land operations. Ground space also includes live fire impact zones

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

Range/OPAREA (Text) string350	Events support other services FY03 (%) numeric	Events supporting other Federal Agencies FY03 (%) numeric

Reference #EDT209 (DoD #1654) : Percentage of events that support training/and/or testing.

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges/OPAREAS

Question: For Range/OPAREA you schedule/control, what percent of your scheduled training events (missions) on an annual basis supported training and testing? Fill in the table below.

Source / Reference: See Amplification; Range annual training schedule

Amplification: Use FY 03 data for percent calculation. Note: Training column # 2 (+) Testing column # 3 must = 100% Use days as common denominator (365 days in year) for % calculation. Event is (training event, training mission, training exercise, etc.)

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

Range/OPAREA (Text) string300	% Training on annual basis (%) numeric	% Testing on annual basis (%) numeric

Reference #EDT210 (DoD #1655) : Encroachments

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges/OPAREAS

Question: For Range/OPAREAs you schedule/control, are your Range/OPAREAs restricted because of encroachment constraints. Provide Yes/No responses in the table below.

Source / Reference: See Amplification; (SOURCE: Airspace Manager; Range Guide; FLIP; Local Agreements with FAA); Response by scheduling authority.

Amplification: A range is specifically bounded or designated geographic area, including Operating Areas (OPAREA), that encompasses a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace.

Sea Space: shall include sea (surface and sub-surface) and shallow water areas that can be used for or involve hull, mechanical, and electrical systems for ships, submarines, and undersea-unmanned vehicles and signature and silencing systems; all sea-based combat systems for the conduct of anti-submarine, anti-surface, and anti-air warfare including those used for self-defense, strike, and theater air defense; missiles and projectiles used in air and surface warfare; and torpedoes and other anti-submarine projectiles, both air and ship launched. Additionally, areas used for divers, both special warfare and special operations and marine mammal research and training are included. Sea space used for moored, bottom, or propelled mines, mine laying, mine hunting, minesweeping or mine neutralization are also included whether conducted from the sea space itself or the air. "Shallow water" is less than 100 fathoms. Sea space 100 fathoms or greater is considered "Deep Water".

Airspace: "Airspace" shall include "Special Use" (Restricted/Alert/Warning/Military Operating and Prohibited Areas) and airspace for Special Use (ATCAA/LATN/MTR/AR) and similar areas including buffers for safety, security or other. Airspace uses may

include air-to-air, air-to-surface, surface-to-air, surface-to-air-to-surface, and access-to-space function. Low airspace” is 17,999’ MSL and below; (this is the current def, under PCA) “high airspace” is FL 180 to FL 6. Prevailing terrain elevation is the average minimum safe altitude from standard NIMA charts. Gross Airspace Volume. Gross Airspace Volume is cubic and computed in the following way. Square NM of surface under each sub-piece of distinct airspace x (vertical elevation in feet ÷ 6000 feet) = NM3. [NOTE: 6000’ = 1 NM for the purposes of these computations.] Compute this volume for each distinct shadow of airspace. The volumes are then added to come up with the gross airspace volume. Unusable Airspace Volume. Unusable Airspace Volume is airspace the activity cannot use because of formal agreement/direction: No fly noise sensitive areas, wildlife management area restrictions, prohibited areas, “Thunderdomes,” etc. The operative word is “formal” areas the activity/higher authority formally agreed not to over fly. Use the same basic volume computations described above, area in square NM x (vertical component in feet ÷ 6000’). Net Airspace Volume. Net Airspace Volume is Gross Airspace Volume minus unusable airspace volume.

Ground Space: Ground space shall include all land mass areas, including Restricted/Alert, Warning/Military Operating and Prohibited Areas, that are used for training of land combat systems and operations such as chemical, biological and/or radiological warfare, the dismounted warrior (including clothing, human specific assistance systems, medical support, nutritional support, safety/survival and weather protection), tactical and/or non-tactical vehicles (including tanks, personnel carriers, self-propelled howitzers, trucks, automobiles, trailers and unmanned remotely operated land vehicles) and all support equipment necessary to support land operations. Ground space also includes live fire impact zones. Restrictions; Areas with restrictions that affect unit's ability to maneuver or use in any fashion or way.

Consider jurisdictional wetlands only. Only looking at present not future, if you have a wetland you will respond. We have not asked if “wetlands” can be reconstructed.

Please fill in the following table(s)

Constraints	Do Encroachment Issues restrict Training (Yes/No) Yes/No	Restrictions apply more than 90 days per year (Yes/No) Yes/No	Restriction applies to more than 50% of Range or OPAREA (Yes/No) Yes/No
Endangered Species			
Cultural			
UXO			
Frequency Spectrum			
Maritime			

Air Quality			
Wetlands			
Noise			
Urbanization			

Reference #EDT211 (DoD #1656) : Urbanization/AICUZ.

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges/OPAREAS

Question: For Range/OPAREA you schedule/control, does your Range/OPAREA have an existing RAICUZ/RCUZ (Yes/No), adopted AICUZ/FAA 150 study (Yes/No), or buffers established outside the range boundary (Yes/No)? Fill in the table below.

Source / Reference: (SOURCE: Airspace Manager; Range Guide; FLIP; Local Agreements with FAA); Range control

Amplification: Column # 2 If you have one or more the response is Yes. Buffer = (Air, Land, or Sea) buffer is established outside of range boundary. RAICUZ (Range Air Installation Compatible Use Zone); AICUZ (Air Installation Compatible Use Zone); RCUZ (Range Compatible Use Zone).

- A range is specifically bounded or designated geographic area, including Operating Areas (OPAREA), that encompasses a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace.
- Sea Space: shall include sea (surface and sub-surface) and shallow water areas that can be used for or involve hull, mechanical, and electrical systems for ships, submarines, and undersea-unmanned vehicles and signature and silencing systems; all sea-based combat systems for the conduct of anti-submarine, anti-surface, and anti-air warfare including those used for self-defense, strike, and theater air defense; missiles and projectiles used in air and surface warfare; and torpedoes and other anti-submarine projectiles, both air and ship launched. Additionally, areas used for divers, both special warfare and special operations and marine mammal research and training are included. Sea space used for moored, bottom, or propelled mines, mine laying, mine hunting, minesweeping or mine neutralization are also included whether conducted from the sea space itself or the air. “Shallow water” is less than 100 fathoms. Sea space 100 fathoms or greater is considered “Deep Water”.
- Airspace: “Airspace” shall include “Special Use” (Restricted/Alert/Warning/Military Operating and Prohibited Areas) and airspace for Special Use (ATCAA/LATN/MTR/AR) and similar areas including buffers for safety, security or other. Airspace uses may include air-to-air, air-to-surface, surface-to-air, surface-to-air-to-surface, and access-to-space function. Low airspace” is 17,999’ MSL and below; (this is the current def, under PCA) “high airspace” is FL 180 to FL 6. Prevailing terrain elevation is the average minimum safe altitude from standard NIMA charts. Gross Airspace Volume. Gross Airspace Volume is cubic and computed in the

following way. Square NM of surface under each sub-piece of distinct airspace x (vertical elevation in feet ÷ 6000 feet) = NM3. [NOTE: 6000' = 1 NM for the purposes of these computations.] Compute this volume for each distinct shadow of airspace. The volumes are then added to come up with the gross airspace volume. Unusable Airspace Volume. Unusable Airspace Volume is airspace the activity cannot use because of formal agreement/direction: No fly noise sensitive areas, wildlife management area restrictions, prohibited areas, "Thunderdome," etc. The operative word is "formal" areas the activity/higher authority formally agreed not to over fly. Use the same basic volume computations described above, area in square NM x (vertical component in feet ÷ 6000'). Net Airspace Volume. Net Airspace Volume is Gross Airspace Volume minus unusable airspace volume.

· Ground Space: Ground space shall include all land mass areas, including Restricted/Alert, Warning/Military Operating and Prohibited Areas, that are used for training of land combat systems and operations such as chemical, biological and/or radiological warfare, the dismounted warrior (including clothing, human specific assistance systems, medical support, nutritional support, safety/survival and weather protection), tactical and/or non-tactical vehicles (including tanks, personnel carriers, self-propelled howitzers, trucks, automobiles, trailers and unmanned remotely operated land vehicles) and all support equipment necessary to support land operations. Ground space also includes live fire impact zones.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

Range/OPAREA (Text) string50	RAICUZ/RCUZ/AIC/FAA 150 Study (Yes/No) Yes/No	Buffer (outside range boundary) (Yes/No) Yes/No

Reference #EDT212 (DoD #1657) : Current Operating Costs.

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges/OPAREAS

Question: For Range/OPAREA you schedule/control, provide your annual cost of ROS (Range Operating Support) operations and manpower for FY00 - FY03 in the table listed below.

Source / Reference: Installation Comptroller Office

Amplification: ROS (Range Operating Support) range operating costs and contractor support costs; Equipment: Includes the cost of end-item equipment. Includes Plant Property Equipment, Classes 3 and 4 (equipment and industrial plant equipment respectively) with a unit cost between \$5,000 and \$14,999.99, and those items costing in excess of \$15,000 which normally qualify for O&M financing. Also includes minor property with a unit value less than \$5,000 and other plant property equipment excluded from plant

property reporting. Includes technical equipment designated for maintenance and operations in the department budgets; administrative equipment (includes fax machines, shredders, audiovisual equipment, safes, furniture, etc.) and computer equipment.

Please fill in the following table(s)

Fiscal Year	Military (\$) numeric	Civilian (\$) numeric	ROS Operations (\$) numeric
FY 00			
FY 01			
FY 02			
FY 03			

Reference #EDT213 (DoD #1658) : Environmental costs - compliance, management, and manpower

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges/OPAREAS

Question: For Range/OPAREA you schedule/control, what are the annual environmental compliance, management, and manpower budget averages for FY01-FY03?

Source / Reference: Installation Comptroller Office

Amplification: Annual Budget = Compliance Budget (+) Management Budget (+) Manpower Budget. Response should be aggregated across the Ranges/OPAREAs your activity schedules/is responsible for.

Compliance Budget: Fines, notices, violations; Management Budget: ROS (Range Operating Support); Manpower Budget: Annual Salaries Mil and Civilian

Please fill in the following table(s)

Fiscal Year	Compliance Budget (\$) numeric	Management Budget (\$) numeric	Manpower Budget (\$) numeric	Annual Budget (\$) numeric
FY 01				
FY 02				
FY 03				

Reference #EDT214 (DoD #1659) : Environmental fines and violations

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges/OPAREAS

Question: For Range/OPAREA you schedule/control, what was the total direct cost of Environmental fines and/or notices of violation (NOV) for FY01-FY03?

Source / Reference: Installation environmental Office

Amplification: Note: If you are reporting on more than one Range/OPAREA use a separate table for each.

Please fill in the following table(s)

Fiscal Year	Environmental Fines and Notices of Violations (\$) numeric
FY 01	
FY 02	
FY 03	

Reference #EDT215 (DoD #1660) : Weapons approved for use/release on range or OPAREA

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges/OPAREAS

Question: For Range/OPAREA you schedule/control, can your Range/OPAREA support the weapons listed in the table below.

For the Following Air Force Ranges: (Oscura; Red Rio; Centennial; McGregor; Falcon; Shoal Creek; Attebury; Jefferson Proving Grounds; Oklahoma Blair; and Yukon Range/Range Complex DO NOT ANSWER this question. Will be asked by separate question)

Source / Reference: Range Weapons Utilization Document

Amplification: Weapons can be used and or released.

- A range is specifically bounded or designated geographic area, including Operating Areas (OPAREA), that encompasses a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace.
- Sea Space: shall include sea (surface and sub-surface) and shallow water areas that can be used for or involve hull, mechanical, and electrical systems for ships, submarines, and undersea-unmanned vehicles and signature and silencing systems; all sea-based combat systems for the conduct of anti-submarine, anti-surface, and anti-air warfare including those used for self-defense, strike, and theater air defense; missiles and projectiles used in air and surface warfare; and torpedoes and other anti-submarine projectiles, both air and ship launched. Additionally, areas used for divers, both special warfare and special operations and marine mammal research

and training are included. Sea space used for moored, bottom, or propelled mines, mine laying, mine hunting, minesweeping or mine neutralization are also included whether conducted from the sea space itself or the air. “Shallow water” is less than 100 fathoms. Sea space 100 fathoms or greater is considered “Deep Water”.

· **Airspace:** “Airspace” shall include “Special Use” (Restricted/Alert/Warning/Military Operating and Prohibited Areas) and airspace for Special Use (ATCAA/LATN/MTR/AR) and similar areas including buffers for safety, security or other. Airspace uses may include air-to-air, air-to-surface, surface-to-air, surface-to-air-to-surface, and access-to-space function. Low airspace” is 17,999’ MSL and below; (this is the current def, under PCA) “high airspace” is FL 180 to FL 6. Prevailing terrain elevation is the average minimum safe altitude from standard NIMA charts. Gross Airspace Volume. Gross Airspace Volume is cubic and computed in the following way. Square NM of surface under each sub-piece of distinct airspace x (vertical elevation in feet ÷ 6000 feet) = NM³. [NOTE: 6000’ = 1 NM for the purposes of these computations.] Compute this volume for each distinct shadow of airspace. The volumes are then added to come up with the gross airspace volume. Unusable Airspace Volume. Unusable Airspace Volume is airspace the activity cannot use because of formal agreement/direction: No fly noise sensitive areas, wildlife management area restrictions, prohibited areas, “Thunderdomes,” etc. The operative word is “formal” areas the activity/higher authority formally agreed not to over fly. Use the same basic volume computations described above, area in square NM x (vertical component in feet ÷ 6000’). Net Airspace Volume. Net Airspace Volume is Gross Airspace Volume minus unusable airspace volume.

· **Ground Space:** Ground space shall include all land mass areas, including Restricted/Alert, Warning/Military Operating and Prohibited Areas, that are used for training of land combat systems and operations such as chemical, biological and/or radiological warfare, the dismounted warrior (including clothing, human specific assistance systems, medical support, nutritional support, safety/survival and weather protection), tactical and/or non-tactical vehicles (including tanks, personnel carriers, self-propelled howitzers, trucks, automobiles, trailers and unmanned remotely operated land vehicles) and all support equipment necessary to support land operations. Ground space also includes live fire impact zones.

Please fill in the following table(s)

Weapon System	Weapon Supported (Yes/No) Yes/No
MK-84 Conical (2000lb)	
MK-84 Air	
BLU-82 (15000lb)	
BDU-38 Practice Bomb (Shape)	
BDU-48 Practice Bomb (10lb)	
MK-106 Practice Bomb (5lb)	

GBU-10 (2000lb)	
GBU-24 LL Lased Guided Bomb (2000lb)	
GBU-27 LL Laser Guided Bomb (2000lb)	
GBU-28 Laser Guided Bomb (4000lb)	
MK-84 JDAM	
GBU-35 (v)1/B JDAM (BLU-110)	
GBU-28 (v)1/BJDAM (MK-82)	
CBU-89 Gator	
CBU-103 WCMD (CEM)	
CBU-105 WCMD (SFW)	
AGM-84 (Harpoon)	
Tomahawk	
TACTOM	
SLAM-ER	
WALLEYE	
AGM-129 (ADV Cruise Missile)	
AGM-142 (HAVE NAP)	
AGM-158A JASSM	
AIM-9X (SUPERSIDEWINDER)	
B-53	
M211 Flare	
MJU-23/B Flare	
MJU-46/B Flare	
MJU-50B BOL IR Flare	
MJU-62/B Flare (AMC Aircraft)	
60mm Mortar	
81mm Mortar	
105mm Howitzer	
120mm Mortar	
155mm Howitzer	

Multiple Launched Rocket System (MLRS)	
SMAW	
AT-4	
Javelin AT Missile	
TOW AT Missile	
2.75" Rocket	
Hellfire Missile	
20mm Helicopter-Mounted Cannon	
30mm Helicopter-Mounted Cannon	
105mm Tank Main Gun	
120mm Tank Main Gun	
25mm Ground Mounted Cannon	
30mm Ground Mounted Cannon	
MK-19 40mm Grenade Launcher	
.50 Cal Machine Gun	
.50 Cal Rifle	
7.62 Machine Gun	
7.62 Rifle	
5.56 Machine Gun	
5.56 Rifle	
Patriot ADA Missile	
Stinger ADA Missile	
MK-82 Conical (500lb)	
MK-82 Air	
Inflatable Retarder Air	
BLU-109 Hard Target Penetrator (2000lb)	
MII-7 Conical (750lb)	
BDU-33 Practice Bomb (25lb)	
GBU-12 Laser Guided Bomb	
GBU-15 TV/IIR Guided Bomb (2000lb)	

GBU-31 (v)1/B	
GBU-31 (v)3/B JDAM (BLU-109)	
GBU-32 (v)1/B JDAM (MK-83)	
CBU-87 Combined Effect Munitions (CEM)	
GBU-97 Sensor Fused Weapon (SFW)	
CBU-104 WCMD (Gator)	
AGM-65 (Maverick)	
AGM-86 (CALCM)	
AGM-88 (HARM)	
AGM-130 (Powered GBU-15)	
AGM-154A JSOW	
AIM-7 (SPARROW)	
AIM-9 (SIDEWINDER)	
AIM-120 (AMRAAM)	
20mm (AF Platform)	
25mm (AF Platform)	
30mm (AF Platform)	
40mm (AF Platform)	
105mm (AF Platform)	
B-61	
B-83	
ALA-17 Flare	
Comet Pod	
M206 Flare	
M212 Flare	
MJU-7 Flare	
MJU-10 Flare	
MJU-39/B Flare	
MJU-40/B Flare	
MJU-48/B Flare	

MJU-51/B Flare (AMC Aircraft)	
MJU-53/B Flare (AMC Aircraft)	

Reference #EDT216 (DoD #1661) : Special Use Airspace or Airspace for Special Use approved for supersonic operations

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges/OPAREAS

Question: If your Range/OPAREA is responsible for Special Use Airspace or Airspace for Special Use approved for supersonic operations below 30K feet, fill out the table below for each applicable section of airspace.

Source / Reference: Airspace Volume Computations (SOURCE: Airspace Manager; Range Guide; FLIP; Local Agreements with FAA)

Amplification: When answering these questions, include all of the following: Special Use Airspace (Restricted/Alert/Warning/Military Operating Area/Prohibited Area) and Airspace for Special Use (ATCAA/LATN/MTR/AR) AND SIMILAR AREAS. List and identify each unit of airspace in accordance with DOD flight information publications and/or local/regional publications and FAA letters of agreements.

Gross Airspace Volume. Gross Airspace Volume is cubic and computed in the following way. Square NM of land under each sub-piece of distinct airspace x (vertical elevation in feet , 6000 feet) = NM³. [NOTE: 6000' = 1 NM for the purposes of these computations.] Compute this volume for each distinct shadow of airspace. For example, four MOAs in a complex form a vertical column up to 14,500' MSL. Above 14,500' MSL to 17,999' MSL is another larger shadow encompassing the two additional MOAs and the previously described airspace. Use the altitude 30K as the maximum top number for all calculations even if the airspace ceiling higher.

If the supersonic footprint (shadow) can fit a 60NM by 100NM rectangle answer yes to the last column. Note: This is not the same as just having a 6000NM² area.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

Range/OPAREA (Text) string350	Airspace Published Name (Text) string350	Gross Supersonic Volume below 30K (NM ³) numeric	Supersonic Foot Print equal to or greater than 100NM x 60NM (Yes/No) Yes/No
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Reference #EDT217 (DoD #1662) : Support live heavyweight (2000lb class) munitions drop from 30,000’

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges/OPAREAS

Question: If your Range/OPAREA is authorized to support live heavyweight (2000lb class) munitions drop from 30,000’, answer Yes in the table below.

Source / Reference: Airspace Volume Computations (SOURCE: Airspace Manager; Range Guide; FLIP; Local Agreements with FAA)

Amplification: Does your Range/OPAREA have the necessary environmental and safety documentation completed and sufficient lands and buffer zones to drop live munitions in the 2000lb class from 30,000 feet or greater.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

Range/OPAREA (Text) string350	Authorized to Spt live heavyweight (2000lb class) munitions drop. (Yes/No) Yes/No

Reference #EDT218 (DoD #1663) : Oscura Range Complex Joint Tactical Tasks

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Holloman AFB

Question: If you are the scheduling activity for Oscura Range Complex/OPAREA complete the following table.

Oscura Range Do Not respond to question #207 respond in this question.

Source / Reference: CJCSM 3500.04C

Amplification: Answer “Yes” if your Range Complex/OPAREA is physically capable (as of 30 Sep 04) of conducting the specified Joint Tactical Task listed for the Service indicated at the top of the column. If your Range Complex/OPAREA is NOT capable of conducting the task answer “No.” If your installation/activity is not the scheduling activity for a Range Complex/OPAREA, answer “N/A.”

Please fill in the following table(s)

Joint Tactical Tasks	Army (Yes/No) Yes/No	Air Force (Yes/No) Yes/No	Navy (Yes/No) Yes/No	Marines (Yes/No) Yes/No
TA1.1 Deploy/Conduct Maneuver				
TA1.1.1 Conduct Tactical Airlift				
TA1.1.2 Conduct Shipboard Deck Helicopter Landing Qualifications				
TA1.1.4 Conduct Sea and Air Deployment Operations				
TA1.2 Conduct Passage of Lines				
TA1.2.1 Conduct Air Assault operations and Air Assault				
TA1.2.2 Conduct Airborne Operations				
TA1.2.3 Conduct Amphibious Assault and Raid Operation				
TA1.2.4 Conduct Counterdrug Operations				
TA1.3 Conduct Countermine Operations				
TA1.4 Conduct Mine Operations				
TA2 Develop Intelligence				
TA2.4 Disseminate Tactical Warning Info and Attack Assessment				
TA3 Employ Firepower				
TA3.2.1 Conduct Fire Support				
TA3.2.2 Conduct Close Air Support				
TA3.2.3 Conduct Interdiction Operations				
TA3.2.4 Conduct Joint Suppression of Enemy Air Defenses				
TA3.2.6 Conduct Attacks Using Non-lethal Means				
TA3.2.7 Conduct Air and Missile Defense Operations				
TA3.2.8 Conduct Air to Air Operations				
TA4 Perform Logistics and Combat Service Support				
TA4.2 Distribute Supplies and Provide Transport Services				
TA4.2.3 Conduct Air Refueling				
TA4.4 Conduct Joint Logistics Over the Shore Operations				

(JLOTS)				
TA5 Exercise Command and Control				
TA5.2.1 Establish, Operate and Maintain Baseline Info Exchange				
TA5.5.1 Conduct Force Link-up				
TA5.6 Employ Tactical Information Operations				
TA6.2 Conduct Joint Personnel Recovery				
TA6.4 Conduct Noncombatant Evacuation				
TA6.5 Provide for Combat Interdiction				
TA7 Operate in CBRNE Environment				
TA7.1 Conduct Mission Operations in a CBRNE Environment				

Reference #EDT219 (DoD #1664) : Red Rio Range Complex Joint Tactical Tasks

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Holloman AFB

Question: All Installations: If you are the scheduling activity for Red Rio Range Complex/OPAREA complete the following table.

Red Rio Range DO Not respond to question # 207 respond in this question.

Source / Reference: CJCSM 3500.04C

Amplification: Answer “Yes” if your Range Complex/OPAREA is physically capable (as of 30 Sep 03) of conducting the specified Joint Tactical Task listed for the Service indicated at the top of the column. If your Range Complex/OPAREA is NOT capable of conducting the task answer “No.” If your installation/activity is not the scheduling activity for a Range Complex/OPAREA, answer “N/A.”

Please fill in the following table(s)

Joint Tactical Tasks	Army (Yes/No) Yes/No	Air Force (Yes/No) Yes/No	Navy (Yes/No) Yes/No	Marines (Yes/No) Yes/No
TA1.1 Deploy/Conduct Maneuver				

TA1.1.1 Conduct Tactical Airlift				
TA1.1.2 Conduct Shipboard Deck Helicopter Landing Qualifications				
TA1.1.4 Conduct Sea and Air Deployment Operations				
TA1.2 Conduct Passage of Lines				
TA1.2.1 Conduct Air Assault operations and Air Assault				
TA1.2.2 Conduct Airborne Operations				
TA1.2.3 Conduct Amphibious Assault and Raid Operation				
TA1.2.4 Conduct Counterdrug Operations				
TA1.3 Conduct Countermine Operations				
TA1.4 Conduct Mine Operations				
TA2 Develop Intelligence				
TA2.4 Disseminate Tactical Warning Info and Attack Assessment				
TA3 Employ Firepower				
TA3.2.1 Conduct Fire Support				
TA3.2.2 Conduct Close Air Support				
TA3.2.3 Conduct Interdiction Operations				
TA3.2.4 Conduct Joint Suppression of Enemy Air Defenses				
TA3.2.6 Conduct Attacks Using Non-lethal Means				
TA3.2.7 Conduct Air and Missile Defense Operations				
TA3.2.8 Conduct Air to Air Operations				
TA4 Perform Logistics and Combat Service Support				
TA4.2 Distribute Supplies and Provide Transport Services				
TA4.2.3 Conduct Air Refueling				
TA4.4 Conduct Joint Logistics Over the Shore Operations (JLOTS)				
TA5 Exercise Command and Control				
TA5.2.1 Establish, Operate and Maintain Baseline Info Exchange				

TA5.5.1 Conduct Force Link-up				
TA5.6 Employ Tactical Information Operations				
TA6.2 Conduct Joint Personnel Recovery				
TA6.4 Conduct Noncombatant Evacuation				
TA6.5 Provide for Combat Interdiction				
TA7 Operate in CBRNE Environment				
TA7.1 Conduct Mission Operations in a CBRNE Environment				

Reference #EDT220 (DoD #1665) : Centennial Range Complex Joint Tactical Tasks

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Holloman AFB

Question: All Installations: If you are the scheduling activity for Centennial Range Complex/OPAREA complete the following table.

Centennial Range DO Not respond to question # 207 respond in this question.

Source / Reference: CJCSM 3500.04C

Amplification: Answer “Yes” if your Range Complex/OPAREA is physically capable (as of 30 Sep 04) of conducting the specified Joint Tactical Task listed for the Service indicated at the top of the column. If your Range Complex/OPAREA is NOT capable of conducting the task answer “No.” If your installation/activity is not the scheduling activity for a Range Complex/OPAREA, answer “N/A.”

Please fill in the following table(s)

Joint Tactical Tasks	Army (Yes/No) Yes/No	Air Force (Yes/No) Yes/No	Navy (Yes/No) Yes/No	Marines (Yes/No) Yes/No
TA1.1 Deploy/Conduct Maneuver				
TA1.1.1 Conduct Tactical Airlift				
TA1.1.2 Conduct Shipboard Deck Helicopter Landing Qualifications				

TA1.1.4 Conduct Sea and Air Deployment Operations				
TA1.2 Conduct Passage of Lines				
TA1.2.1 Conduct Air Assault operations and Air Assault				
TA1.2.2 Conduct Airborne Operations				
TA1.2.3 Conduct Amphibious Assault and Raid Operation				
TA1.2.4 Conduct Counterdrug Operations				
TA1.3 Conduct Countermine Operations				
TA1.4 Conduct Mine Operations				
TA2 Develop Intelligence				
TA2.4 Disseminate Tactical Warning Info and Attack Assessment				
TA3 Employ Firepower				
TA3.2.1 Conduct Fire Support				
TA3.2.2 Conduct Close Air Support				
TA3.2.3 Conduct Interdiction Operations				
TA3.2.4 Conduct Joint Suppression of Enemy Air Defenses				
TA3.2.6 Conduct Attacks Using Non-lethal Means				
TA3.2.7 Conduct Air and Missile Defense Operations				
TA3.2.8 Conduct Air to Air Operations				
TA4 Perform Logistics and Combat Service Support				
TA4.2 Distribute Supplies and Provide Transport Services				
TA4.2.3 Conduct Air Refueling				
TA4.4 Conduct Joint Logistics Over the Shore Operations (JLOTS)				
TA5 Exercise Command and Control				
TA5.2.1 Establish, Operate and Maintain Baseline Info Exchange				
TA5.5.1 Conduct Force Link-up				
TA5.6 Employ Tactical Information Operations				
TA6.2 Conduct Joint Personnel Recovery				

TA6.4 Conduct Noncombatant Evacuation				
TA6.5 Provide for Combat Interdiction				
TA7 Operate in CBRNE Environment				
TA7.1 Conduct Mission Operations in a CBRNE Environment				

Reference #EDT221 (DoD #1666) : McGregor Range Complex Joint Tactical Tasks

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Holloman AFB

Question: All Installations: If you are the scheduling activity for McGregor Range Complex/OPAREA complete the following table.

McGregor Range DO Not respond to question # 207 respond in this question.

Source / Reference: CJCSM 3500.04C

Amplification: Answer “Yes” if your Range Complex/OPAREA is physically capable (as of 30 Sep 03) of conducting the specified Joint Tactical Task listed for the Service indicated at the top of the column. If your Range Complex/OPAREA is NOT capable of conducting the task answer “No.” If your installation/activity is not the scheduling activity for a Range Complex/OPAREA, answer “N/A.”

Please fill in the following table(s)

Joint Tactical Tasks	Army (Yes/No) Yes/No	Air Force (Yes/No) Yes/No	Navy (Yes/No) Yes/No	Marines (Yes/No) Yes/No
TA1.1 Deploy/Conduct Maneuver				
TA1.1.1 Conduct Tactical Airlift				
TA1.1.2 Conduct Shipboard Deck Helicopter Landing Qualifications				
TA1.1.4 Conduct Sea and Air Deployment Operations				
TA1.2 Conduct Passage of Lines				
TA1.2.1 Conduct Air Assault operations and Air Assault				
TA1.2.2 Conduct Airborne Operations				

TA1.2.3 Conduct Amphibious Assault and Raid Operation				
TA1.2.4 Conduct Counterdrug Operations				
TA1.3 Conduct Countermine Operations				
TA1.4 Conduct Mine Operations				
TA2 Develop Intelligence				
TA2.4 Disseminate Tactical Warning Info and Attack Assessment				
TA3 Employ Firepower				
TA3.2.1 Conduct Fire Support				
TA3.2.2 Conduct Close Air Support				
TA3.2.3 Conduct Interdiction Operations				
TA3.2.4 Conduct Joint Suppression of Enemy Air Defenses				
TA3.2.6 Conduct Attacks Using Non-lethal Means				
TA3.2.7 Conduct Air and Missile Defense Operations				
TA3.2.8 Conduct Air to Air Operations				
TA4 Perform Logistics and Combat Service Support				
TA4.2 Distribute Supplies and Provide Transport Services				
TA4.2.3 Conduct Air Refueling				
TA4.4 Conduct Joint Logistics Over the Shore Operations (JLOTS)				
TA5 Exercise Command and Control				
TA5.2.1 Establish, Operate and Maintain Baseline Info Exchange				
TA5.5.1 Conduct Force Link-up				
TA5.6 Employ Tactical Information Operations				
TA6.2 Conduct Joint Personnel Recovery				
TA6.4 Conduct Noncombatant Evacuation				
TA6.5 Provide for Combat Interdiction				
TA7 Operate in CBRNE Environment				
TA7.1 Conduct Mission Operations in a CBRNE				

Environment				
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Reference #EDT222 (DoD #1667) : Falcon Range Complex Joint Tactical Tasks

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Carswell ARS

Question: All Installations: If you are the scheduling activity for Falcon Range Complex/OPAREA complete the following table.

Falcon Range DO Not respond to question # 207 respond in this question.

Source / Reference: CJCSM 3500.04C

Amplification: Answer “Yes” if your Range Complex/OPAREA is physically capable (as of 30 Sep 03) of conducting the specified Joint Tactical Task listed for the Service indicated at the top of the column. If your Range Complex/OPAREA is NOT capable of conducting the task answer “No.” If your installation/activity is not the scheduling activity for a Range Complex/OPAREA, answer “N/A.”

Please fill in the following table(s)

Joint Tactical Tasks	Army (Yes/No) Yes/No	Air Force (Yes/No) Yes/No	Navy (Yes/No) Yes/No	Marines (Yes/No) Yes/No
TA1.1 Deploy/Conduct Maneuver				
TA1.1.1 Conduct Tactical Airlift				
TA1.1.2 Conduct Shipboard Deck Helicopter Landing Qualifications				
TA1.1.4 Conduct Sea and Air Deployment Operations				
TA1.2 Conduct Passage of Lines				
TA1.2.1 Conduct Air Assault operations and Air Assault				
TA1.2.2 Conduct Airborne Operations				
TA1.2.3 Conduct Amphibious Assault and Raid Operation				
TA1.2.4 Conduct Counterdrug Operations				
TA1.3 Conduct Countermine Operations				
TA1.4 Conduct Mine Operations				

TA2 Develop Intelligence				
TA2.4 Disseminate Tactical Warning Info and Attack Assessment				
TA3 Employ Firepower				
TA3.2.1 Conduct Fire Support				
TA3.2.2 Conduct Close Air Support				
TA3.2.3 Conduct Interdiction Operations				
TA3.2.4 Conduct Joint Suppression of Enemy Air Defenses				
TA3.2.6 Conduct Attacks Using Non-lethal Means				
TA3.2.7 Conduct Air and Missile Defense Operations				
TA3.2.8 Conduct Air to Air Operations				
TA4 Perform Logistics and Combat Service Support				
TA4.2 Distribute Supplies and Provide Transport Services				
TA4.2.3 Conduct Air Refueling				
TA4.4 Conduct Joint Logistics Over the Shore Operations (JLOTS)				
TA5 Exercise Command and Control				
TA5.2.1 Establish, Operate and Maintain Baseline Info Exchange				
TA5.5.1 Conduct Force Link-up				
TA5.6 Employ Tactical Information Operations				
TA6.2 Conduct Joint Personnel Recovery				
TA6.4 Conduct Noncombatant Evacuation				
TA6.5 Provide for Combat Interdiction				
TA7 Operate in CBRNE Environment				
TA7.1 Conduct Mission Operations in a CBRNE Environment				

Reference #EDT223 (DoD #1668) : Shoal Creek Range Complex Joint Tactical Tasks

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Carswell ARS

Question: All Installations: If you are the scheduling activity for Shoal Creek Range Complex/OPAREA complete the following table.

Shoal Creek Range DO Not respond to question # 207 respond in this question.

Source / Reference: CJCSM 3500.04C

Amplification: Answer “Yes” if your Range Complex/OPAREA is physically capable (as of 30 Sep 03) of conducting the specified Joint Tactical Task listed for the Service indicated at the top of the column. If your Range Complex/OPAREA is NOT capable of conducting the task answer “No.” If your installation/activity is not the scheduling activity for a Range Complex/OPAREA, answer “N/A.”

Please fill in the following table(s)

Joint Tactical Tasks	Army (Yes/No) Yes/No	Air Force (Yes/No) Yes/No	Navy (Yes/No) Yes/No	Marines (Yes/No) Yes/No
TA1.1 Deploy/Conduct Maneuver				
TA1.1.1 Conduct Tactical Airlift				
TA1.1.2 Conduct Shipboard Deck Helicopter Landing Qualifications				
TA1.1.4 Conduct Sea and Air Deployment Operations				
TA1.2 Conduct Passage of Lines				
TA1.2.1 Conduct Air Assault operations and Air Assault				
TA1.2.2 Conduct Airborne Operations				
TA1.2.3 Conduct Amphibious Assault and Raid Operation				
TA1.2.4 Conduct Counterdrug Operations				
TA1.3 Conduct Countermine Operations				
TA1.4 Conduct Mine Operations				
TA2 Develop Intelligence				
TA2.4 Disseminate Tactical Warning Info and Attack				

Assessment				
TA3 Employ Firepower				
TA3.2.1 Conduct Fire Support				
TA3.2.2 Conduct Close Air Support				
TA3.2.3 Conduct Interdiction Operations				
TA3.2.4 Conduct Joint Suppression of Enemy Air Defenses				
TA3.2.6 Conduct Attacks Using Non-lethal Means				
TA3.2.7 Conduct Air and Missile Defense Operations				
TA3.2.8 Conduct Air to Air Operations				
TA4 Perform Logistics and Combat Service Support				
TA4.2 Distribute Supplies and Provide Transport Services				
TA4.2.3 Conduct Air Refueling				
TA4.4 Conduct Joint Logistics Over the Shore Operations (JLOTS)				
TA5 Exercise Command and Control				
TA5.2.1 Establish, Operate and Maintain Baseline Info Exchange				
TA5.5.1 Conduct Force Link-up				
TA5.6 Employ Tactical Information Operations				
TA6.2 Conduct Joint Personnel Recovery				
TA6.4 Conduct Noncombatant Evacuation				
TA6.5 Provide for Combat Interdiction				
TA7 Operate in CBRNE Environment				
TA7.1 Conduct Mission Operations in a CBRNE Environment				

Reference #EDT224 (DoD #1669) : Attebury Range Complex Joint Tactical Tasks

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Hulman Regional Airport ARS

Question: All Installations: If you are the scheduling activity for Attebury Range Complex/OPAREA complete the following table.

Attebury Range DO Not respond to question # 207 respond in this question.

Source / Reference: CJCSM 3500.04C

Amplification: Answer “Yes” if your Range Complex/OPAREA is physically capable (as of 30 Sep 03) of conducting the specified Joint Tactical Task listed for the Service indicated at the top of the column. If your Range Complex/OPAREA is NOT capable of conducting the task answer “No.” If your installation/activity is not the scheduling activity for a Range Complex/OPAREA, answer “N/A.”

Please fill in the following table(s)

Joint Tactical Tasks	Army (Yes/No) Yes/No	Air Force (Yes/No) Yes/No	Navy (Yes/No) Yes/No	Marines (Yes/No) Yes/No
TA1.1 Deploy/Conduct Maneuver				
TA1.1.1 Conduct Tactical Airlift				
TA1.1.2 Conduct Shipboard Deck Helicopter Landing Qualifications				
TA1.1.4 Conduct Sea and Air Deployment Operations				
TA1.2 Conduct Passage of Lines				
TA1.2.1 Conduct Air Assault operations and Air Assault				
TA1.2.2 Conduct Airborne Operations				
TA1.2.3 Conduct Amphibious Assault and Raid Operation				
TA1.2.4 Conduct Counterdrug Operations				
TA1.3 Conduct Countermine Operations				
TA1.4 Conduct Mine Operations				
TA2 Develop Intelligence				
TA2.4 Disseminate Tactical Warning Info and Attack Assessment				
TA3 Employ Firepower				
TA3.2.1 Conduct Fire Support				
TA3.2.2 Conduct Close Air Support				

TA3.2.3 Conduct Interdiction Operations				
TA3.2.4 Conduct Joint Suppression of Enemy Air Defenses				
TA3.2.6 Conduct Attacks Using Non-lethal Means				
TA3.2.7 Conduct Air and Missile Defense Operations				
TA3.2.8 Conduct Air to Air Operations				
TA4 Perform Logistics and Combat Service Support				
TA4.2 Distribute Supplies and Provide Transport Services				
TA4.2.3 Conduct Air Refueling				
TA4.4 Conduct Joint Logistics Over the Shore Operations (JLOTS)				
TA5 Exercise Command and Control				
TA5.2.1 Establish, Operate and Maintain Baseline Info Exchange				
TA5.5.1 Conduct Force Link-up				
TA5.6 Employ Tactical Information Operations				
TA6.2 Conduct Joint Personnel Recovery				
TA6.4 Conduct Noncombatant Evacuation				
TA6.5 Provide for Combat Interdiction				
TA7 Operate in CBRNE Environment				
TA7.1 Conduct Mission Operations in a CBRNE Environment				

Reference #EDT225 (DoD #1670) : Jefferson Proving Grounds Range Complex Joint Tactical Tasks

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Hulman Regional Airport ARS

Question: All Installations: If you are the scheduling activity for Jefferson Proving Grounds Range Complex/OPAREA complete the following table.

Jefferson Proving Grounds Range DO Not respond to question # 207 respond in this question.

Source / Reference: CJCSM 3500.04C

Amplification: Answer “Yes” if your Range Complex/OPAREA is physically capable (as of 30 Sep 03) of conducting the specified Joint Tactical Task listed for the Service indicated at the top of the column. If your Range Complex/OPAREA is NOT capable of conducting the task answer “No.” If your installation/activity is not the scheduling activity for a Range Complex/OPAREA, answer “N/A.”

Please fill in the following table(s)

Joint Tactical Tasks	Army (Yes/No) Yes/No	Air Force (Yes/No) Yes/No	Navy (Yes/No) Yes/No	Marines (Yes/No) Yes/No
TA1.1 Deploy/Conduct Maneuver				
TA1.1.1 Conduct Tactical Airlift				
TA1.1.2 Conduct Shipboard Deck Helicopter Landing Qualifications				
TA1.1.4 Conduct Sea and Air Deployment Operations				
TA1.2 Conduct Passage of Lines				
TA1.2.1 Conduct Air Assault operations and Air Assault				
TA1.2.2 Conduct Airborne Operations				
TA1.2.3 Conduct Amphibious Assault and Raid Operation				
TA1.2.4 Conduct Counterdrug Operations				
TA1.3 Conduct Countermine Operations				
TA1.4 Conduct Mine Operations				
TA2 Develop Intelligence				
TA2.4 Disseminate Tactical Warning Info and Attack Assessment				
TA3 Employ Firepower				
TA3.2.1 Conduct Fire Support				
TA3.2.2 Conduct Close Air Support				
TA3.2.3 Conduct Interdiction Operations				
TA3.2.4 Conduct Joint Suppression of Enemy Air Defenses				
TA3.2.6 Conduct Attacks Using Non-lethal Means				

TA3.2.7 Conduct Air and Missile Defense Operations				
TA3.2.8 Conduct Air to Air Operations				
TA4 Perform Logistics and Combat Service Support				
TA4.2 Distribute Supplies and Provide Transport Services				
TA4.2.3 Conduct Air Refueling				
TA4.4 Conduct Joint Logistics Over the Shore Operations (JLOTS)				
TA5 Exercise Command and Control				
TA5.2.1 Establish, Operate and Maintain Baseline Info Exchange				
TA5.5.1 Conduct Force Link-up				
TA5.6 Employ Tactical Information Operations				
TA6.2 Conduct Joint Personnel Recovery				
TA6.4 Conduct Noncombatant Evacuation				
TA6.5 Provide for Combat Interdiction				
TA7 Operate in CBRNE Environment				
TA7.1 Conduct Mission Operations in a CBRNE Environment				

Reference #EDT226 (DoD #1671) : Oklahoma, Blair Range Complex Joint Tactical Tasks

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Eielson AFB

Question: All Installations: If you are the scheduling activity for Oklahoma, Blair Range Complex/OPAREA complete the following table.

Oklahoma Blair Range DO Not respond to question # 207 respond in this question.

Source / Reference: CJCSM 3500.04C

Amplification: Answer “Yes” if your Range Complex/OPAREA is physically capable (as of 30 Sep 03) of conducting the specified Joint Tactical Task listed for the Service indicated at the top of the column. If your Range Complex/OPAREA is NOT capable of

conducting the task answer “No.” If your installation/activity is not the scheduling activity for a Range Complex/OPAREA, answer “N/A.”

Please fill in the following table(s)

Joint Tactical Tasks	Army (Yes/No) Yes/No	Air Force (Yes/No) Yes/No	Navy (Yes/No) Yes/No	Marines (Yes/No) Yes/No
TA1.1 Deploy/Conduct Maneuver				
TA1.1.1 Conduct Tactical Airlift				
TA1.1.2 Conduct Shipboard Deck Helicopter Landing Qualifications				
TA1.1.4 Conduct Sea and Air Deployment Operations				
TA1.2 Conduct Passage of Lines				
TA1.2.1 Conduct Air Assault operations and Air Assault				
TA1.2.2 Conduct Airborne Operations				
TA1.2.3 Conduct Amphibious Assault and Raid Operation				
TA1.2.4 Conduct Counterdrug Operations				
TA1.3 Conduct Countermine Operations				
TA1.4 Conduct Mine Operations				
TA2 Develop Intelligence				
TA2.4 Disseminate Tactical Warning Info and Attack Assessment				
TA3 Employ Firepower				
TA3.2.1 Conduct Fire Support				
TA3.2.2 Conduct Close Air Support				
TA3.2.3 Conduct Interdiction Operations				
TA3.2.4 Conduct Joint Suppression of Enemy Air Defenses				
TA3.2.6 Conduct Attacks Using Non-lethal Means				
TA3.2.7 Conduct Air and Missile Defense Operations				
TA3.2.8 Conduct Air to Air Operations				
TA4 Perform Logistics and Combat Service Support				

TA4.2 Distribute Supplies and Provide Transport Services				
TA4.2.3 Conduct Air Refueling				
TA4.4 Conduct Joint Logistics Over the Shore Operations (JLOTS)				
TA5 Exercise Command and Control				
TA5.2.1 Establish, Operate and Maintain Baseline Info Exchange				
TA5.5.1 Conduct Force Link-up				
TA5.6 Employ Tactical Information Operations				
TA6.2 Conduct Joint Personnel Recovery				
TA6.4 Conduct Noncombatant Evacuation				
TA6.5 Provide for Combat Interdiction				
TA7 Operate in CBRNE Environment				
TA7.1 Conduct Mission Operations in a CBRNE Environment				

Reference #EDT227 (DoD #1672) : Yukon Range Complex Joint Tactical Tasks

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Eielson AFB

Question: All Installations: If you are the scheduling activity for Yukon Range Complex/OPAREA complete the following table.

Yukon Range DO Not respond to question # 207 respond in this question.

Source / Reference: CJCSM 3500.04C

Amplification: Answer “Yes” if your Range Complex/OPAREA is physically capable (as of 30 Sep 03) of conducting the specified Joint Tactical Task listed for the Service indicated at the top of the column. If your Range Complex/OPAREA is NOT capable of conducting the task answer “No.” If your installation/activity is not the scheduling activity for a Range Complex/OPAREA, answer “N/A.”

Please fill in the following table(s)

Joint Tactical Tasks	Army	Air Force	Navy	Marines
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	(Yes/No) Yes/No	(Yes/No) Yes/No	(Yes/No) Yes/No	(Yes/No) Yes/No
TA1.1 Deploy/Conduct Maneuver				
TA1.1.1 Conduct Tactical Airlift				
TA1.1.2 Conduct Shipboard Deck Helicopter Landing Qualifications				
TA1.1.4 Conduct Sea and Air Deployment Operations				
TA1.2 Conduct Passage of Lines				
TA1.2.1 Conduct Air Assault operations and Air Assault				
TA1.2.2 Conduct Airborne Operations				
TA1.2.3 Conduct Amphibious Assault and Raid Operation				
TA1.2.4 Conduct Counterdrug Operations				
TA1.3 Conduct Countermine Operations				
TA1.4 Conduct Mine Operations				
TA2 Develop Intelligence				
TA2.4 Disseminate Tactical Warning Info and Attack Assessment				
TA3 Employ Firepower				
TA3.2.1 Conduct Fire Support				
TA3.2.2 Conduct Close Air Support				
TA3.2.3 Conduct Interdiction Operations				
TA3.2.4 Conduct Joint Suppression of Enemy Air Defenses				
TA3.2.6 Conduct Attacks Using Non-lethal Means				
TA3.2.7 Conduct Air and Missile Defense Operations				
TA3.2.8 Conduct Air to Air Operations				
TA4 Perform Logistics and Combat Service Support				
TA4.2 Distribute Supplies and Provide Transport Services				
TA4.2.3 Conduct Air Refueling				
TA4.4 Conduct Joint Logistics Over the Shore Operations (JLOTS)				

TA5 Exercise Command and Control				
TA5.2.1 Establish, Operate and Maintain Baseline Info Exchange				
TA5.5.1 Conduct Force Link-up				
TA5.6 Employ Tactical Information Operations				
TA6.2 Conduct Joint Personnel Recovery				
TA6.4 Conduct Noncombatant Evacuation				
TA6.5 Provide for Combat Interdiction				
TA7 Operate in CBRNE Environment				
TA7.1 Conduct Mission Operations in a CBRNE Environment				

Reference #EDT228 (DoD #1673) : Oscura Weapons Range Complex

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Holloman AFB

Question: For Oscura Range/OPAREA, provide a Yes/No response for the weapons you support in table below.

Oscura Range DO Not respond to question # 215 respond in this question.

Source / Reference: See Amplification, Authorized range weapons documentation

Amplification: Weapons can be used and or released.

Please fill in the following table(s)

Weapon System	Weapon Supported (Yes/No) Yes/No
MK-84 Conical (2000lb)	
MK-84 Air	
BLU-82 (15000lb)	
BDU-38 Practice Bomb (Shape)	
BDU-48 Practice Bomb (10lb)	
MK-106 Practice Bomb (5lb)	

GBU-10 (2000lb)	
GBU-24 LL Lased Guided Bomb (2000lb)	
GBU-27 LL Laser Guided Bomb (2000lb)	
GBU-28 Laser Guided Bomb (4000lb)	
MK-84 JDAM	
GBU-35 (v)1/B JDAM (BLU-110)	
GBU-28 (v)1/BJDAM (MK-82)	
CBU-89 Gator	
CBU-103 WCMD (CEM)	
CBU-105 WCMD (SFW)	
AGM-84 (Harpoon)	
Tomahawk	
TACTOM	
SLAM-ER	
WALLEY	
AGM-129 (ADV Cruise Missile)	
AGM-142 (HAVE NAP)	
AGM-158A JASSM	
AIM-9X (SUPERSIDEWINDER)	
B-53	
M211 Flare	
MJU-23/B Flare	
MJU-46/B Flare	
MJU-50B BOL IR Flare	
MJU-62/B Flare (AMC Aircraft)	
60mm Mortar	
81mm Mortar	
105mm Howitzer	
107mm Mortar	
155mm Howitzer	

Multiple Launched Rocket System (MLRS)	
SMAW	
AT-4	
Javelin AT Missile	
TOW AT Missile	
2.75" Rocket	
Hellfire Missile	
20mm Helicopter-Mounted Cannon	
30mm Helicopter-Mounted Cannon	
105mm Tank Main Gun	
120mm Tank Main Gun	
24mm Ground Mounted Cannon	
30mm Ground Mounted Cannon	
MK-19 40mm Grenade Launcher	
.50 Cal Machine Gun	
.50 Cal Rifle	
7.62 Machine Gun	
7.62 Rifle	
5.56 Machine Gun	
5.56 Rifle	
Patriot ADA Missile	
Stinger ADA Missile	
MK-82 Conical (500lb)	
MK-82 Air	
Inflatable Retarder Air	
BLU-109 Hard Target Penetrator (2000lb)	
MII-7 Conical (750lb)	
BDU-33 Practice Bomb (25lb)	
GBU-12 Laser Guided Bomb	
GBU-15 TV/IIR Guided Bomb (2000lb)	

GBU-31 (v)1/B	
GBU-31 (v)3/B JDAM (BLU-109)	
GBU-32 (v)1/B JDAM (MK-83)	
CBU-87 Combined Effect Munitions (CEM)	
GBU-97 Sensor Fused Weapon (SFW)	
CBU-104 WCMD (Gator)	
AGM-65 (Maverick)	
AGM-86 (CALCM)	
AGM-88 (HARM)	
AGM-130 (Powered GBU-15)	
AGM-154A JSOW	
AIM-7 (SPARROW)	
AIM-9 (SIDEWINDER)	
AIM-120 (AMRAAM)	
20mm	
25mm	
30mm	
40mm	
105mm	
B-61	
B-83	
ALA-17 Flare	
Comet Pod	
M206 Flare	
M212 Flare	
MJU-7 Flare	
MJU-10 Flare	
MJU-39/B Flare	
MJU-40/B Flare	
MJU-48/B Flare	

MJU-51/B Flare (AMC Aircraft)	
MJU-53/B Flare (AMC Aircraft)	

Reference #EDT229 (DoD #1674) : Red Rio Weapons Range Complex

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Holloman AFB

Question: For Red Rio Range/OPAREA, provide a Yes/No response for the weapons supported in the table below.

Red Rio Range DO Not respond to question # 215 respond in this question.

Amplification: Weapons can be used and or released.

Please fill in the following table(s)

Weapon System	Weapon Supported (Yes/No) Yes/No
MK-84 Conical (2000lb)	
MK-84 Air	
BLU-82 (15000lb)	
BDU-38 Practice Bomb (Shape)	
BDU-48 Practice Bomb (10lb)	
MK-106 Practice Bomb (5lb)	
GBU-10 (2000lb)	
GBU-24 LL Lased Guided Bomb (2000lb)	
GBU-27 LL Laser Guided Bomb (2000lb)	
GBU-28 Laser Guided Bomb (4000lb)	
MK-84 JDAM	
GBU-35 (v)1/B JDAM (BLU-110)	
GBU-28 (v)1/BJDAM (MK-82)	
CBU-89 Gator	
CBU-103 WCMD (CEM)	
CBU-105 WCMD (SFW)	

AGM-84 (Harpoon)	
Tomahawk	
TACTOM	
SLAM-ER	
WALLEY	
AGM-129 (ADV Cruise Missile)	
AGM-142 (HAVE NAP)	
AGM-158A JASSM	
AIM-9X (SUPERSIDEWINDER)	
B-53	
M211 Flare	
MJU-23/B Flare	
MJU-46/B Flare	
MJU-50B BOL IR Flare	
MJU-62/B Flare (AMC Aircraft)	
60mm Mortar	
81mm Mortar	
105mm Howitzer	
107mm Mortar	
155mm Howitzer	
Multiple Launched Rocket System (MLRS)	
SMAW	
AT-4	
Javelin AT Missile	
TOW AT Missile	
2.75" Rocket	
Hellfire Missile	
20mm Helicopter-Mounted Cannon	
30mm Helicopter-Mounted Cannon	
105mm Tank Main Gun	

120mm Tank Main Gun	
24mm Ground Mounted Cannon	
30mm Ground Mounted Cannon	
MK-19 40mm Grenade Launcher	
.50 Cal Machine Gun	
.50 Cal Rifle	
7.62 Machine Gun	
7.62 Rifle	
5.56 Machine Gun	
5.56 Rifle	
Patriot ADA Missile	
Stinger ADA Missile	
MK-82 Conical (500lb)	
MK-82 Air	
Inflatable Retarder Air	
BLU-109 Hard Target Penetrator (2000lb)	
MII-7 Conical (750lb)	
BDU-33 Practice Bomb (25lb)	
GBU-12 Laser Guided Bomb	
GBU-15 TV/IIR Guided Bomb (2000lb)	
GBU-31 (v)1/B	
GBU-31 (v)3/B JDAM (BLU-109)	
GBU-32 (v)1/B JDAM (MK-83)	
CBU-87 Combined Effect Munitions (CEM)	
GBU-97 Sensor Fused Weapon (SFW)	
CBU-104 WCMD (Gator)	
AGM-65 (Maverick)	
AGM-86 (CALCM)	
AGM-88 (HARM)	
AGM-130 (Powered GBU-15)	

AGM-154A JSOW	
AIM-7 (SPARROW)	
AIM-9 (SIDEWINDER)	
AIM-120 (AMRAAM)	
20mm	
25mm	
30mm	
40mm	
105mm	
B-61	
B-83	
ALA-17 Flare	
Comet Pod	
M206 Flare	
M212 Flare	
MJU-7 Flare	
MJU-10 Flare	
MJU-39/B Flare	
MJU-40/B Flare	
MJU-48/B Flare	
MJU-51/B Flare (AMC Aircraft)	
MJU-53/B Flare (AMC Aircraft)	

Reference #EDT230 (DoD #1675) : Centennial Weapons Range Complex

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Holloman AFB

Question: For Centennial Range/OPAREA, provide a Yes/No response for the weapons supported in the table below.

Centennial Range DO Not respond to question # 215 respond in this question.

Source / Reference: See Amplification

Amplification: Weapons can be used and or released.

Please fill in the following table(s)

Weapon System	Weapon Supported (Yes/No) Yes/No
MK-84 Conical (2000lb)	
MK-84 Air	
BLU-82 (15000lb)	
BDU-38 Practice Bomb (Shape)	
BDU-48 Practice Bomb (10lb)	
MK-106 Practice Bomb (5lb)	
GBU-10 (2000lb)	
GBU-24 LL Lased Guided Bomb (2000lb)	
GBU-27 LL Laser Guided Bomb (2000lb)	
GBU-28 Laser Guided Bomb (4000lb)	
MK-84 JDAM	
GBU-35 (v)1/B JDAM (BLU-110)	
GBU-28 (v)1/BJDAM (MK-82)	
CBU-89 Gator	
CBU-103 WCMD (CEM)	
CBU-105 WCMD (SFW)	
AGM-84 (Harpoon)	
Tomahawk	
TACTOM	
SLAM-ER	
WALLEY	
AGM-129 (ADV Cruise Missile)	
AGM-142 (HAVE NAP)	
AGM-158A JASSM	
AIM-9X (SUPERSIDEWINDER)	

B-53	
M211 Flare	
MJU-23/B Flare	
MJU-46/B Flare	
MJU-50B BOL IR Flare	
MJU-62/B Flare (AMC Aircraft)	
60mm Mortar	
81mm Mortar	
105mm Howitzer	
107mm Mortar	
155mm Howitzer	
Multiple Launched Rocket System (MLRS)	
SMAW	
AT-4	
Javelin AT Missile	
TOW AT Missile	
2.75" Rocket	
Hellfire Missile	
20mm Helicopter-Mounted Cannon	
30mm Helicopter-Mounted Cannon	
105mm Tank Main Gun	
120mm Tank Main Gun	
24mm Ground Mounted Cannon	
30mm Ground Mounted Cannon	
MK-19 40mm Grenade Launcher	
.50 Cal Machine Gun	
.50 Cal Rifle	
7.62 Machine Gun	
7.62 Rifle	
5.56 Machine Gun	

5.56 Rifle	
Patriot ADA Missile	
Stinger ADA Missile	
MK-82 Conical (500lb)	
MK-82 Air	
Inflatable Retarder Air	
BLU-109 Hard Target Penetrator (2000lb)	
MII-7 Conical (750lb)	
BDU-33 Practice Bomb (25lb)	
GBU-12 Laser Guided Bomb	
GBU-15 TV/IIR Guided Bomb (2000lb)	
GBU-31 (v)1/B	
GBU-31 (v)3/B JDAM (BLU-109)	
GBU-32 (v)1/B JDAM (MK-83)	
CBU-87 Combined Effect Munitions (CEM)	
GBU-97 Sensor Fused Weapon (SFW)	
CBU-104 WCMD (Gator)	
AGM-65 (Maverick)	
AGM-86 (CALCM)	
AGM-88 (HARM)	
AGM-130 (Powered GBU-15)	
AGM-154A JSOW	
AIM-7 (SPARROW)	
AIM-9 (SIDEWINDER)	
AIM-120 (AMRAAM)	
20mm	
25mm	
30mm	
40mm	
105mm	

B-61	
B-83	
ALA-17 Flare	
Comet Pod	
M206 Flare	
M212 Flare	
MJU-7 Flare	
MJU-10 Flare	
MJU-39/B Flare	
MJU-40/B Flare	
MJU-48/B Flare	
MJU-51/B Flare (AMC Aircraft)	
MJU-53/B Flare (AMC Aircraft)	

Reference #EDT231 (DoD #1676) : McGregor Weapons Range Complex

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Holloman AFB

Question: For McGregor Range/OPAREA, provide a Yes/No response for the weapons supported in the table below.

McGregor Range DO Not respond to question # 215 respond in this question.

Source / Reference: See Amplification

Amplification: Weapons can be used and or released.

Please fill in the following table(s)

Weapon System	Weapon Supported (Yes/No) Yes/No
MK-84 Conical (2000lb)	
MK-84 Air	
BLU-82 (15000lb)	
BDU-38 Practice Bomb (Shape)	

BDU-48 Practice Bomb (10lb)	
MK-106 Practice Bomb (5lb)	
GBU-10 (2000lb)	
GBU-24 LL Lased Guided Bomb (2000lb)	
GBU-27 LL Laser Guided Bomb (2000lb)	
GBU-28 Laser Guided Bomb (4000lb)	
MK-84 JDAM	
GBU-35 (v)1/B JDAM (BLU-110)	
GBU-28 (v)1/BJDAM (MK-82)	
CBU-89 Gator	
CBU-103 WCMD (CEM)	
CBU-105 WCMD (SFW)	
AGM-84 (Harpoon)	
Tomahawk	
TACTOM	
SLAM-ER	
WALLEY	
AGM-129 (ADV Cruise Missile)	
AGM-142 (HAVE NAP)	
AGM-158A JASSM	
AIM-9X (SUPERSIDEWINDER)	
B-53	
M211 Flare	
MJU-23/B Flare	
MJU-46/B Flare	
MJU-50B BOL IR Flare	
MJU-62/B Flare (AMC Aircraft)	
60mm Mortar	
81mm Mortar	
105mm Howitzer	

107mm Mortar	
155mm Howitzer	
Multiple Launched Rocket System (MLRS)	
SMAW	
AT-4	
Javelin AT Missile	
TOW AT Missile	
2.75" Rocket	
Hellfire Missile	
20mm Helicopter-Mounted Cannon	
30mm Helicopter-Mounted Cannon	
105mm Tank Main Gun	
120mm Tank Main Gun	
24mm Ground Mounted Cannon	
30mm Ground Mounted Cannon	
MK-19 40mm Grenade Launcher	
.50 Cal Machine Gun	
.50 Cal Rifle	
7.62 Machine Gun	
7.62 Rifle	
5.56 Machine Gun	
5.56 Rifle	
Patriot ADA Missile	
Stinger ADA Missile	
MK-82 Conical (500lb)	
MK-82 Air	
Inflatable Retarder Air	
BLU-109 Hard Target Penetrator (2000lb)	
MII-7 Conical (750lb)	
BDU-33 Practice Bomb (25lb)	

GBU-12 Laser Guided Bomb	
GBU-15 TV/IIR Guided Bomb (2000lb)	
GBU-31 (v)1/B	
GBU-31 (v)3/B JDAM (BLU-109)	
GBU-32 (v)1/B JDAM (MK-83)	
CBU-87 Combined Effect Munitions (CEM)	
GBU-97 Sensor Fused Weapon (SFW)	
CBU-104 WCMD (Gator)	
AGM-65 (Maverick)	
AGM-86 (CALCM)	
AGM-88 (HARM)	
AGM-130 (Powered GBU-15)	
AGM-154A JSOW	
AIM-7 (SPARROW)	
AIM-9 (SIDEWINDER)	
AIM-120 (AMRAAM)	
20mm	
25mm	
30mm	
40mm	
105mm	
B-61	
B-83	
ALA-17 Flare	
Comet Pod	
M206 Flare	
M212 Flare	
MJU-7 Flare	
MJU-10 Flare	
MJU-39/B Flare	

MJU-40/B Flare	
MJU-48/B Flare	
MJU-51/B Flare (AMC Aircraft)	
MJU-53/B Flare (AMC Aircraft)	

Reference #EDT232 (DoD #1677) : Falcon Weapons Range Complex

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Carswell ARS

Question: For Falcon Weapons Range/OPAREA, provide a Yes/No response for the weapons supported in the table below.

Falcon Range DO Not respond to question # 215 respond in this question.

Source / Reference: See Amplification

Amplification: Weapons can be used and or released.

Please fill in the following table(s)

Weapon System	Weapon Supported (Yes/No) Yes/No
MK-84 Conical (2000lb)	
MK-84 Air	
BLU-82 (15000lb)	
BDU-38 Practice Bomb (Shape)	
BDU-48 Practice Bomb (10lb)	
MK-106 Practice Bomb (5lb)	
GBU-10 (2000lb)	
GBU-24 LL Lased Guided Bomb (2000lb)	
GBU-27 LL Laser Guided Bomb (2000lb)	
GBU-28 Laser Guided Bomb (4000lb)	
MK-84 JDAM	
GBU-35 (v)1/B JDAM (BLU-110)	
GBU-28 (v)1/BJDAM (MK-82)	

CBU-89 Gator	
CBU-103 WCMD (CEM)	
CBU-105 WCMD (SFW)	
AGM-84 (Harpoon)	
Tomahawk	
TACTOM	
SLAM-ER	
WALLEY	
AGM-129 (ADV Cruise Missile)	
AGM-142 (HAVE NAP)	
AGM-158A JASSM	
AIM-9X (SUPERSIDEWINDER)	
B-53	
M211 Flare	
MJU-23/B Flare	
MJU-46/B Flare	
MJU-50B BOL IR Flare	
MJU-62/B Flare (AMC Aircraft)	
60mm Mortar	
81mm Mortar	
105mm Howitzer	
107mm Mortar	
155mm Howitzer	
Multiple Launched Rocket System (MLRS)	
SMAW	
AT-4	
Javelin AT Missile	
TOW AT Missile	
2.75" Rocket	
Hellfire Missile	

20mm Helicopter-Mounted Cannon	
30mm Helicopter-Mounted Cannon	
105mm Tank Main Gun	
120mm Tank Main Gun	
24mm Ground Mounted Cannon	
30mm Ground Mounted Cannon	
MK-19 40mm Grenade Launcher	
.50 Cal Machine Gun	
.50 Cal Rifle	
7.62 Machine Gun	
7.62 Rifle	
5.56 Machine Gun	
5.56 Rifle	
Patriot ADA Missile	
Stinger ADA Missile	
MK-82 Conical (500lb)	
MK-82 Air	
Inflatable Retarder Air	
BLU-109 Hard Target Penetrator (2000lb)	
MII-7 Conical (750lb)	
BDU-33 Practice Bomb (25lb)	
GBU-12 Laser Guided Bomb	
GBU-15 TV/IIR Guided Bomb (2000lb)	
GBU-31 (v)1/B	
GBU-31 (v)3/B JDAM (BLU-109)	
GBU-32 (v)1/B JDAM (MK-83)	
CBU-87 Combined Effect Munitions (CEM)	
GBU-97 Sensor Fused Weapon (SFW)	
CBU-104 WCMD (Gator)	
AGM-65 (Maverick)	

AGM-86 (CALCM)	
AGM-88 (HARM)	
AGM-130 (Powered GBU-15)	
AGM-154A JSOW	
AIM-7 (SPARROW)	
AIM-9 (SIDEWINDER)	
AIM-120 (AMRAAM)	
20mm	
25mm	
30mm	
40mm	
105mm	
B-61	
B-83	
ALA-17 Flare	
Comet Pod	
M206 Flare	
M212 Flare	
MJU-7 Flare	
MJU-10 Flare	
MJU-39/B Flare	
MJU-40/B Flare	
MJU-48/B Flare	
MJU-51/B Flare (AMC Aircraft)	
MJU-53/B Flare (AMC Aircraft)	

Reference #EDT233 (DoD #1678) : Shoal Creek Weapons Range Complex

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Carswell ARS

Question: For Shoal Creek Range/OPAREA, provide a Yes/No response for the weapons supported in the table below.

Shoalo Creek Range DO Not respond to question # 215 respond in this question.

Source / Reference: See Amplification

Amplification: Weapons can be used and or released.

Please fill in the following table(s)

Weapon System	Weapon Supported (Yes/No) Yes/No
MK-84 Conical (2000lb)	
MK-84 Air	
BLU-82 (15000lb)	
BDU-38 Practice Bomb (Shape)	
BDU-48 Practice Bomb (10lb)	
MK-106 Practice Bomb (5lb)	
GBU-10 (2000lb)	
GBU-24 LL Lased Guided Bomb (2000lb)	
GBU-27 LL Laser Guided Bomb (2000lb)	
GBU-28 Laser Guided Bomb (4000lb)	
MK-84 JDAM	
GBU-35 (v)1/B JDAM (BLU-110)	
GBU-28 (v)1/BJDAM (MK-82)	
CBU-89 Gator	
CBU-103 WCMD (CEM)	
CBU-105 WCMD (SFW)	
AGM-84 (Harpoon)	
Tomahawk	
TACTOM	
SLAM-ER	
WALLEY	
AGM-129 (ADV Cruise Missile)	

AGM-142 (HAVE NAP)	
AGM-158A JASSM	
AIM-9X (SUPERSIDEWINDER)	
B-53	
M211 Flare	
MJU-23/B Flare	
MJU-46/B Flare	
MJU-50B BOL IR Flare	
MJU-62/B Flare (AMC Aircraft)	
60mm Mortar	
81mm Mortar	
105mm Howitzer	
107mm Mortar	
155mm Howitzer	
Multiple Launched Rocket System (MLRS)	
SMAW	
AT-4	
Javelin AT Missile	
TOW AT Missile	
2.75" Rocket	
Hellfire Missile	
20mm Helicopter-Mounted Cannon	
30mm Helicopter-Mounted Cannon	
105mm Tank Main Gun	
120mm Tank Main Gun	
24mm Ground Mounted Cannon	
30mm Ground Mounted Cannon	
MK-19 40mm Grenade Launcher	
.50 Cal Machine Gun	
.50 Cal Rifle	

7.62 Machine Gun	
7.62 Rifle	
5.56 Machine Gun	
5.56 Rifle	
Patriot ADA Missile	
Stinger ADA Missile	
MK-82 Conical (500lb)	
MK-82 Air	
Inflatable Retarder Air	
BLU-109 Hard Target Penetrator (2000lb)	
MII-7 Conical (750lb)	
BDU-33 Practice Bomb (25lb)	
GBU-12 Laser Guided Bomb	
GBU-15 TV/IIR Guided Bomb (2000lb)	
GBU-31 (v)1/B	
GBU-31 (v)3/B JDAM (BLU-109)	
GBU-32 (v)1/B JDAM (MK-83)	
CBU-87 Combined Effect Munitions (CEM)	
GBU-97 Sensor Fused Weapon (SFW)	
CBU-104 WCMD (Gator)	
AGM-65 (Maverick)	
AGM-86 (CALCM)	
AGM-88 (HARM)	
AGM-130 (Powered GBU-15)	
AGM-154A JSOW	
AIM-7 (SPARROW)	
AIM-9 (SIDEWINDER)	
AIM-120 (AMRAAM)	
20mm	
25mm	

30mm	
40mm	
105mm	
B-61	
B-83	
ALA-17 Flare	
Comet Pod	
M206 Flare	
M212 Flare	
MJU-7 Flare	
MJU-10 Flare	
MJU-39/B Flare	
MJU-40/B Flare	
MJU-48/B Flare	
MJU-51/B Flare (AMC Aircraft)	
MJU-53/B Flare (AMC Aircraft)	

Reference #EDT234 (DoD #1679) : Attebury Weapons Range Complex

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Hulman Regional Airport ARS

Question: For Attebury Range/OPAREA, provide a Yes/No response for the weapons supported in the table below.

Attebury Range DO Not respond to question # 215 respond in this question.

Source / Reference: See Amplification

Amplification: Weapons can be used and or released.

Please fill in the following table(s)

Weapon System	Weapon Supported (Yes/No) Yes/No
MK-84 Conical (2000lb)	

MK-84 Air	
BLU-82 (15000lb)	
BDU-38 Practice Bomb (Shape)	
BDU-48 Practice Bomb (10lb)	
MK-106 Practice Bomb (5lb)	
GBU-10 (2000lb)	
GBU-24 LL Lased Guided Bomb (2000lb)	
GBU-27 LL Laser Guided Bomb (2000lb)	
GBU-28 Laser Guided Bomb (4000lb)	
MK-84 JDAM	
GBU-35 (v)1/B JDAM (BLU-110)	
GBU-28 (v)1/BJDAM (MK-82)	
CBU-89 Gator	
CBU-103 WCMD (CEM)	
CBU-105 WCMD (SFW)	
AGM-84 (Harpoon)	
Tomahawk	
TACTOM	
SLAM-ER	
WALLEY	
AGM-129 (ADV Cruise Missile)	
AGM-142 (HAVE NAP)	
AGM-158A JASSM	
AIM-9X (SUPERSIDEWINDER)	
B-53	
M211 Flare	
MJU-23/B Flare	
MJU-46/B Flare	
MJU-50B BOL IR Flare	
MJU-62/B Flare (AMC Aircraft)	

60mm Mortar	
81mm Mortar	
105mm Howitzer	
107mm Mortar	
155mm Howitzer	
Multiple Launched Rocket System (MLRS)	
SMAW	
AT-4	
Javelin AT Missile	
TOW AT Missile	
2.75" Rocket	
Hellfire Missile	
20mm Helicopter-Mounted Cannon	
30mm Helicopter-Mounted Cannon	
105mm Tank Main Gun	
120mm Tank Main Gun	
24mm Ground Mounted Cannon	
30mm Ground Mounted Cannon	
MK-19 40mm Grenade Launcher	
.50 Cal Machine Gun	
.50 Cal Rifle	
7.62 Machine Gun	
7.62 Rifle	
5.56 Machine Gun	
5.56 Rifle	
Patriot ADA Missile	
Stinger ADA Missile	
MK-82 Conical (500lb)	
MK-82 Air	
Inflatable Retarder Air	

BLU-109 Hard Target Penetrator (2000lb)	
MII-7 Conical (750lb)	
BDU-33 Practice Bomb (25lb)	
GBU-12 Laser Guided Bomb	
GBU-15 TV/IIR Guided Bomb (2000lb)	
GBU-31 (v)1/B	
GBU-31 (v)3/B JDAM (BLU-109)	
GBU-32 (v)1/B JDAM (MK-83)	
CBU-87 Combined Effect Munitions (CEM)	
GBU-97 Sensor Fused Weapon (SFW)	
CBU-104 WCMD (Gator)	
AGM-65 (Maverick)	
AGM-86 (CALCM)	
AGM-88 (HARM)	
AGM-130 (Powered GBU-15)	
AGM-154A JSOW	
AIM-7 (SPARROW)	
AIM-9 (SIDEWINDER)	
AIM-120 (AMRAAM)	
20mm	
25mm	
30mm	
40mm	
105mm	
B-61	
B-83	
ALA-17 Flare	
Comet Pod	
M206 Flare	
M212 Flare	

MJU-7 Flare	
MJU-10 Flare	
MJU-39/B Flare	
MJU-40/B Flare	
MJU-48/B Flare	
MJU-51/B Flare (AMC Aircraft)	
MJU-53/B Flare (AMC Aircraft)	

Reference #EDT235 (DoD #1680) : Jefferson Proving Grounds Weapons Range Complex

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Hulman Regional Airport ARS

Question: For Jefferson Proving Grounds Range/OPAREA, provide a Yes/No response for the weapons supported in the table below.

Jefferson Proving Grounds Range DO Not respond to question # 215 respond in this question.

Source / Reference: See Amplification

Amplification: Weapons can be used and or released.

Please fill in the following table(s)

Weapon System	Weapon Supported (Yes/No) Yes/No
MK-84 Conical (2000lb)	
MK-84 Air	
BLU-82 (15000lb)	
BDU-38 Practice Bomb (Shape)	
BDU-48 Practice Bomb (10lb)	
MK-106 Practice Bomb (5lb)	
GBU-10 (2000lb)	
GBU-24 LL Lased Guided Bomb (2000lb)	
GBU-27 LL Laser Guided Bomb (2000lb)	
GBU-28 Laser Guided Bomb (4000lb)	

MK-84 JDAM	
GBU-35 (v)1/B JDAM (BLU-110)	
GBU-28 (v)1/BJDAM (MK-82)	
CBU-89 Gator	
CBU-103 WCMD (CEM)	
CBU-105 WCMD (SFW)	
AGM-84 (Harpoon)	
Tomahawk	
TACTOM	
SLAM-ER	
WALLEY	
AGM-129 (ADV Cruise Missile)	
AGM-142 (HAVE NAP)	
AGM-158A JASSM	
AIM-9X (SUPERSIDEWINDER)	
B-53	
M211 Flare	
MJU-23/B Flare	
MJU-46/B Flare	
MJU-50B BOL IR Flare	
MJU-62/B Flare (AMC Aircraft)	
60mm Mortar	
81mm Mortar	
105mm Howitzer	
107mm Mortar	
155mm Howitzer	
Multiple Launched Rocket System (MLRS)	
SMAW	
AT-4	
Javelin AT Missile	

TOW AT Missile	
2.75" Rocket	
Hellfire Missile	
20mm Helicopter-Mounted Cannon	
30mm Helicopter-Mounted Cannon	
105mm Tank Main Gun	
120mm Tank Main Gun	
24mm Ground Mounted Cannon	
30mm Ground Mounted Cannon	
MK-19 40mm Grenade Launcher	
.50 Cal Machine Gun	
.50 Cal Rifle	
7.62 Machine Gun	
7.62 Rifle	
5.56 Machine Gun	
5.56 Rifle	
Patriot ADA Missile	
Stinger ADA Missile	
MK-82 Conical (500lb)	
MK-82 Air	
Inflatable Retarder Air	
BLU-109 Hard Target Penetrator (2000lb)	
MII-7 Conical (750lb)	
BDU-33 Practice Bomb (25lb)	
GBU-12 Laser Guided Bomb	
GBU-15 TV/IIR Guided Bomb (2000lb)	
GBU-31 (v)1/B	
GBU-31 (v)3/B JDAM (BLU-109)	
GBU-32 (v)1/B JDAM (MK-83)	
CBU-87 Combined Effect Munitions (CEM)	

GBU-97 Sensor Fused Weapon (SFW)	
CBU-104 WCMD (Gator)	
AGM-65 (Maverick)	
AGM-86 (CALCM)	
AGM-88 (HARM)	
AGM-130 (Powered GBU-15)	
AGM-154A JSOW	
AIM-7 (SPARROW)	
AIM-9 (SIDEWINDER)	
AIM-120 (AMRAAM)	
20mm	
25mm	
30mm	
40mm	
105mm	
B-61	
B-83	
ALA-17 Flare	
Comet Pod	
M206 Flare	
M212 Flare	
MJU-7 Flare	
MJU-10 Flare	
MJU-39/B Flare	
MJU-40/B Flare	
MJU-48/B Flare	
MJU-51/B Flare (AMC Aircraft)	
MJU-53/B Flare (AMC Aircraft)	

Reference #EDT236 (DoD #1681) : Oklahoma, Blair Lake Weapons Range Complex

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Eielson AFB

Question: For Oklahoma Blair Lake Range/OPAREA, provide a Yes/No response for the weapons supported in the table below.

Oklahoma Blair Lake Range DO Not respond to question # 215 respond in this question.

Source / Reference: See Amplification

Amplification: Weapons can be used and or released.

Please fill in the following table(s)

Weapon System	Weapon Supported (Yes/No) Yes/No
MK-84 Conical (2000lb)	
MK-84 Air	
BLU-82 (15000lb)	
BDU-38 Practice Bomb (Shape)	
BDU-48 Practice Bomb (10lb)	
MK-106 Practice Bomb (5lb)	
GBU-10 (2000lb)	
GBU-24 LL Lased Guided Bomb (2000lb)	
GBU-27 LL Laser Guided Bomb (2000lb)	
GBU-28 Laser Guided Bomb (4000lb)	
MK-84 JDAM	
GBU-35 (v)1/B JDAM (BLU-110)	
GBU-28 (v)1/BJDAM (MK-82)	
CBU-89 Gator	
CBU-103 WCMD (CEM)	
CBU-105 WCMD (SFW)	
AGM-84 (Harpoon)	
Tomahawk	
TACTOM	

SLAM-ER	
WALLEY	
AGM-129 (ADV Cruise Missile)	
AGM-142 (HAVE NAP)	
AGM-158A JASSM	
AIM-9X (SUPERSIDEWINDER)	
B-53	
M211 Flare	
MJU-23/B Flare	
MJU-46/B Flare	
MJU-50B BOL IR Flare	
MJU-62/B Flare (AMC Aircraft)	
60mm Mortar	
81mm Mortar	
105mm Howitzer	
107mm Mortar	
155mm Howitzer	
Multiple Launched Rocket System (MLRS)	
SMAW	
AT-4	
Javelin AT Missile	
TOW AT Missile	
2.75" Rocket	
Hellfire Missile	
20mm Helicopter-Mounted Cannon	
30mm Helicopter-Mounted Cannon	
105mm Tank Main Gun	
120mm Tank Main Gun	
24mm Ground Mounted Cannon	
30mm Ground Mounted Cannon	

MK-19 40mm Grenade Launcher	
.50 Cal Machine Gun	
.50 Cal Rifle	
7.62 Machine Gun	
7.62 Rifle	
5.56 Machine Gun	
5.56 Rifle	
Patriot ADA Missile	
Stinger ADA Missile	
MK-82 Conical (500lb)	
MK-82 Air	
Inflatable Retarder Air	
BLU-109 Hard Target Penetrator (2000lb)	
MII-7 Conical (750lb)	
BDU-33 Practice Bomb (25lb)	
GBU-12 Laser Guided Bomb	
GBU-15 TV/IIR Guided Bomb (2000lb)	
GBU-31 (v)1/B	
GBU-31 (v)3/B JDAM (BLU-109)	
GBU-32 (v)1/B JDAM (MK-83)	
CBU-87 Combined Effect Munitions (CEM)	
GBU-97 Sensor Fused Weapon (SFW)	
CBU-104 WCMD (Gator)	
AGM-65 (Maverick)	
AGM-86 (CALCM)	
AGM-88 (HARM)	
AGM-130 (Powered GBU-15)	
AGM-154A JSOW	
AIM-7 (SPARROW)	
AIM-9 (SIDEWINDER)	

AIM-120 (AMRAAM)	
20mm	
25mm	
30mm	
40mm	
105mm	
B-61	
B-83	
ALA-17 Flare	
Comet Pod	
M206 Flare	
M212 Flare	
MJU-7 Flare	
MJU-10 Flare	
MJU-39/B Flare	
MJU-40/B Flare	
MJU-48/B Flare	
MJU-51/B Flare (AMC Aircraft)	
MJU-53/B Flare (AMC Aircraft)	

Reference #EDT237 (DoD #1682) : Yukon Weapons Range Complex

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Eielson AFB

Question: For Yukon Range/OPAREA, provide a Yes/No response for the weapons supported in the table below.

Yukon Range DO Not respond to question # 215 respond in this question.

Source / Reference: See Amplification

Amplification: Weapons can be used and or released.

Please fill in the following table(s)

Weapon System	Weapon Supported (Yes/No) Yes/No
MK-84 Conical (2000lb)	
MK-84 Air	
BLU-82 (15000lb)	
BDU-38 Practice Bomb (Shape)	
BDU-48 Practice Bomb (10lb)	
MK-106 Practice Bomb (5lb)	
GBU-10 (2000lb)	
GBU-24 LL Lased Guided Bomb (2000lb)	
GBU-27 LL Laser Guided Bomb (2000lb)	
GBU-28 Laser Guided Bomb (4000lb)	
MK-84 JDAM	
GBU-35 (v)1/B JDAM (BLU-110)	
GBU-28 (v)1/BJDAM (MK-82)	
CBU-89 Gator	
CBU-103 WCMD (CEM)	
CBU-105 WCMD (SFW)	
AGM-84 (Harpoon)	
Tomahawk	
TACTOM	
SLAM-ER	
WALLEY	
AGM-129 (ADV Cruise Missile)	
AGM-142 (HAVE NAP)	
AGM-158A JASSM	
AIM-9X (SUPERSIDEWINDER)	
B-53	
M211 Flare	
MJU-23/B Flare	

MJU-46/B Flare	
MJU-50B BOL IR Flare	
MJU-62/B Flare (AMC Aircraft)	
60mm Mortar	
81mm Mortar	
105mm Howitzer	
107mm Mortar	
155mm Howitzer	
Multiple Launched Rocket System (MLRS)	
SMAW	
AT-4	
Javelin AT Missile	
TOW AT Missile	
2.75" Rocket	
Hellfire Missile	
20mm Helicopter-Mounted Cannon	
30mm Helicopter-Mounted Cannon	
105mm Tank Main Gun	
120mm Tank Main Gun	
24mm Ground Mounted Cannon	
30mm Ground Mounted Cannon	
MK-19 40mm Grenade Launcher	
.50 Cal Machine Gun	
.50 Cal Rifle	
7.62 Machine Gun	
7.62 Rifle	
5.56 Machine Gun	
5.56 Rifle	
Patriot ADA Missile	
Stinger ADA Missile	

MK-82 Conical (500lb)	
MK-82 Air	
Inflatable Retarder Air	
BLU-109 Hard Target Penetrator (2000lb)	
MII-7 Conical (750lb)	
BDU-33 Practice Bomb (25lb)	
GBU-12 Laser Guided Bomb	
GBU-15 TV/IIR Guided Bomb (2000lb)	
GBU-31 (v)1/B	
GBU-31 (v)3/B JDAM (BLU-109)	
GBU-32 (v)1/B JDAM (MK-83)	
CBU-87 Combined Effect Munitions (CEM)	
GBU-97 Sensor Fused Weapon (SFW)	
CBU-104 WCMD (Gator)	
AGM-65 (Maverick)	
AGM-86 (CALCM)	
AGM-88 (HARM)	
AGM-130 (Powered GBU-15)	
AGM-154A JSOW	
AIM-7 (SPARROW)	
AIM-9 (SIDEWINDER)	
AIM-120 (AMRAAM)	
20mm	
25mm	
30mm	
40mm	
105mm	
B-61	
B-83	
ALA-17 Flare	

Comet Pod	
M206 Flare	
M212 Flare	
MJU-7 Flare	
MJU-10 Flare	
MJU-39/B Flare	
MJU-40/B Flare	
MJU-48/B Flare	
MJU-51/B Flare (AMC Aircraft)	
MJU-53/B Flare (AMC Aircraft)	

Reference #EDT238 (DoD #1683) : Scheduled Activity

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges/OPAREAS

Question: Provide for your Range/OPAREA the average scheduled hours of operation for the Fiscal Years 01-03 in the table below.

Source / Reference: Range schedule for published, range log for actual

Amplification: Calculation of average hours = add FY 01 + FY 02 + FY 03 then divide by 3. 7 days = 1 week; 365 days = 1 year; 52 weeks = 1 year

Published hours is how many hours do you plan the use of range.

Range Closed: How many days per year is the range closed (holidays, scheduled maintenance, week ends etc.) Calculation = number days closed (x) 24 hours/day = Total hours closed.

Total Actual Hours used = Annual number of days training was actually taking place (boots on the ground) Note this is not Published this is actual. Calculation total number of days (x) 24 hours/day = total hours

Monday to Friday cannot exceed 24 hrs (x) 5 days = 120 hours (x) 52 weeks = 6240 annual hours; Saturday and Sunday cannot exceed 24 hrs (x) 2 days = 48 Hours (x) 52 weeks = 2496 total hours

Published hours (+) closed hours cannot equal more than annual hours in 1 year (8736 hours) Response should be aggregated across the Ranges/OPAREAs your activity schedules/is responsible for. If possible, use a weighted average based on the size of the various ranges/OPAREA, if your activity is responsible for more than one.

Please fill in the following table(s)

Hours of Operation	Air (Hrs/Yr) numeric	Sea (Hrs/Yr) numeric	Ground (Hrs/Yr) numeric	Littoral (Hrs/Yr) numeric
Average Published Hours Mon - Fri (hrs)				
Average Published Hours Sat - Sun (hrs)				
Average Annual hours Range is Closed (per year)				
Average Actual hours Range was used (per year)				

Reference #EDT250 (DoD #1684) : Training Simulation Center: Ability to simulate programmed future capabilities

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges-Simulation Centers

Question: Do you have the ability to simulate programmed future capabilities? Yes/No. If yes, fill in the applicable areas in the following table. Please pick from the drop down list a “c” for constructive; a “v” for virtual or “b” for both where applicable in the first three columns. Enter a Yes/No for your response in the last two columns.

Source / Reference: See Amplification

Amplification: If you simulate the capability ALL within your simulation center you should answer Yes/No for the “ability resident in house” box. If you get ALL of the capability listed from some other simulation center then you should answer Yes/No in the “ability accessed elsewhere” box.

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

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

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

- Flight simulators (F-15, F-18, AC-130, EP-3, Apache, UH-60, etc)

- Virtual Unmanned Aerial Vehicles
- Virtual Joint Stars
- SSE – Squad Synthetic Environment.

Please fill in the following table(s)

Capability	Ability to Simulate Future Capabilities (Yes/No) Yes/No	Air (List) multiple choice ¹	Ground (List) multiple choice ²	Sea (List) multiple choice ³	All Ability Resident in House (Yes/No) Yes/No	All Ability Accessed Elsewhere (Yes/No) Yes/No
Weapons Systems						
Manned Systems						
Unmanned Robotic Systems						
Command and Control						
Space Assets						
Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance (ISR)						

Reference #EDT251 (DoD #1685) : Training Simulation center ability to reconfigure and expand simulation capabilities

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges-Simulation Centers

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

Source / Reference: See Amplification

¹ Choose a value from this list: Constructive, Virtual, Both

² Choose a value from this list: Constructive, Virtual, Both

³ Choose a value from this list: Constructive, Virtual, Both

Amplification: Cross Service Training means inter-service, (e.g. Army-Air Force, Navy-Air Force, etc). **Joint Training:** Military training based on joint doctrine or joint tactics, techniques, and procedures to prepare joint forces and/or joint staffs to respond to strategic and operational requirements deemed necessary by combatant commanders to execute their assigned missions. **Multi-platform in-service training** means that you can expand or reconfigure to provide training for different types of platforms belonging to a single service. For example, conducting TACAIR training for a four-ship flt of F-16s or a four-ship flt of F-16s training with a four-ship flt of F-15s and an AWACS controller.

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

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

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

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

Please fill in the following table(s)

Ability to Reconfigure/Expand	Expansion Capability (Yes/No) Yes/No
Support Cross Service Tng	
Support JTF Cmd & Plan/Execution Tng	
Support Multi-platform in-service Tng	
Expand from existing to 1 or more other environments	

Reference #EDT252 (DoD #1686) : Training Simulation Center Use for Tasks

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges-Simulation Centers

Question: What is the percentage of time your training simulation center was used for each of the following tasks? Provide information, where applicable, for FY00-03. If no time spent on task enter 0%

Source / Reference: See Amplification http://www.dtic.mil/cjcs_directives/cdata/unlimit/m350003.pdf.

Amplification: Potentially useful references for this item are those related to the Joint Training System. These documents provide a good discussion of what is included in and how to define "designing events", "preparing for events", "conducting events", and "conducting post-event activities". You can find this at http://www.dtic.mil/cjcs_directives/cdata/unlimit/m350003.pdf. If no time spent on task enter 0%. Simulation Center Training Event: "A training event is an activity or series of activities that use some form or forms of simulation to train one or more individuals to a specified training objective or objectives using a methodology that is systematic and documented."

Please fill in the following table(s)

Tasks	FY 00 (% of time used) (%) numeric	FY 01 (% of time used) (%) numeric	FY 02 (% of time used) (%) numeric	FY 03 (% of time used) (%) numeric
Designing for Training Event				
Preparing for Training Event				
Conducting Training Event				
Conducting Post-Event activities				
Non-Training Activities				

Reference #EDT253 (DoD #1687) : Training Simulation center currently support joint cross-service training.

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges-Simulation Centers

Question: Has your training simulation center supported joint cross-service training any time during the time frame during FY00 to FY03? (Cross -Service means inter-service, i.e., Army-Air Force). If Yes, annotate all that apply in the following table.

Source / Reference: See Amplification

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

Please fill in the following table(s)

Service or Service Combination	Training Supported (Yes/No) Yes/No
Air Force, Army, Navy, Marines	
Air Force, Army	
Air Force, Navy	
Air Force, Marines	
Army, Navy	
Army, Marines	
Navy, Marines	

Reference #EDT254 (DoD #1688) : Training Simulation center support cross-domain training

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges-Simulation Centers

Question: Does your training simulation center support cross-domain training? Answer Yes/No in the following table

Source / Reference: See Amplification

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

Please fill in the following table(s)

Cross Domain Training	Training Supported (Yes/No) Yes/No
Air, Ground, Sea	
Air, Ground	
Air, Sea	

Ground, Sea

Reference #EDT255 (DoD #1689) : Training Simulation Center Support Cross-Service/Coalition/Inter-Agency

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges-Simulation Centers

Question: How many joint cross-service, coalition and other inter-agency training events did your simulation center support during FY00-FY03?

Source / Reference: See Amplification

Amplification: Joint Cross-Service means inter-service, e.g. Army-Air Force, Navy-Air Force, etc. Coalition means events with other countries with which the U.S. conducts training. Inter-agency is federal, state, local, or non-government offices. Joint Training: Military training based on joint doctrine or joint tactics, techniques, and procedures to prepare joint forces and/or joint staffs to respond to strategic and operational requirements deemed necessary by combatant commanders to execute their assigned missions. Simulation Center Training Event: "A training event is an activity or series of activities that use some form or forms of simulation to train one or more individuals to a specified training objective or objectives using a methodology that is systematic and documented."

Please fill in the following table(s)

Fiscal Year	# Joint Cross-Service Events (US only) (#) numeric	# Coalition Events (#) numeric	# Inter-Agency Events (#) numeric	# Joint Cross-Service Events (US only) and Coalition (#) numeric	# Joint Cross-Service Events (US only) and Inter-Agency (#) numeric	# Coalition Events and Inter-Agency (#) numeric
FY 2000						
FY 2001						
FY 2002						
FY 2003						

Reference #EDT256 (DoD #1690) : Training Simulation center ability to perform from Joint Tactical Task List

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges-Simulation Centers

Question: Has your training simulation center demonstrated the ability to support and/or evaluate performance on Joint Tactical Tasks? Yes/No.

Source / Reference: CJCSM 3500.04C "Evaluate performance" means that you have a local training requirement document/reference based on or linked to the Universal Joint Task List, and you conduct training in such a manner as to formally evaluate the trainee's ability to execute the Joint Tactical Tasks listed.

Amplification: Tactical level tasks are at a lower level-of-warfare than those performed at the operational level. While there is a relationship between tactical and operational tasks they are not the same. Review CJCSM 3500.04c for the specific definition of a tactical level task and for the specific definitions for each of the tactical tasks listed in the table. In completing the table the responder should be able to identify specific instances (e.g. exercises, events) where specific tactical tasks were supported and/or evaluated.

"Evaluate Performance" means that you have a local training requirement document/reference based upon or linked to the Universal Joint Task List, and you conduct training in such a manner as to formally evaluate the trainee's ability to execute the Joint Tactical Tasks listed. Note: A live simulation type is simply the inclusion of live forces/assets in training exercises.

Please fill in the following table(s)

Joint Tactical Tasks	Support Joint Tactical Tasks using Constructive, Live, Virtual (Yes/No) Yes/No	Evaluate tasks using Constructive, Live, Virtual (Yes/No) Yes/No
TA1.1 Deploy/Conduct Maneuver		
TA1.1.1 Conduct Tactical Airlift		
TA1.1.2 Conduct Shipboard Deck Helicopter Landing Qualifications		
TA1.1.4 Conduct Sea and Air Deployment Operations		
TA1.2 Conduct Passage of Lines		
TA1.2.1 Conduct Air Assault Operations and Air Assault		
TA1.2.2 Conduct Airborne Operations		

TA1.2.3 Conduct Amphibious Assault and Raid Operations		
TA1.2.4 Conduct Counter-drug Operations		
TA 1.3 Conduct Counter-mine Operations		
TA 1.4 Conduct Mine Operations		
TA2 Develop Intelligence		
TA2.4 Disseminate Tactical Warning Info and Attack Assessment		
TA3 Employ Firepower		
TA3.2.1 Conduct Fire Support		
TA3.2.2 Conduct Close Air Support		
TA3.2.3 Conduct Interdiction Operations		
TA3.2.4 Conduct Joint Suppression of Enemy Air Defenses		
TA3.2.6 Conduct Attacks Using Non-lethal means		
TA 3.2.7 Conduct Air and Missile Defense Operations		
TA 3.2.8 Conduct Air to Air Operations		
TA3.3 Coordinate Battlespace maneuver and Integrate Firepower		
TA4 Perform Logistics and Combat Service Support		
TA4.2 Distribute Supplies and Provide Transport Services		
TA4.2.3 Conduct Air Refueling		
TA4.4 Conduct Joint Logistics Over the Shore Operations (JLOTS)		
TA5 Exercise Command and Control		
TA5.2.1 Establish, Operate and Maintain		

Baseline Info Exchange		
TA5.5.1 Conduct Force Link-Up		
TA5.6 Employ Tactical Information Operations		
TA 6.2 Conduct Joint Personnel Recovery		
TA6.4 Conduct Non-Combatant Evacuation		
TA 6.5 Provide for Combat Identification		
TA 7 Operate in CBRNE Environment		
TA7.1 Conduct Mission Operations in a CBRNE Environment		

Reference #EDT257 (DoD #1691) : Training Simulation center ability to support Joint Operational Tasks

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges-Simulation Centers

Question: Has your training simulation center demonstrated the ability to support and/or evaluate performance on Joint Operational Tasks? Respond Yes/No.

Source / Reference: CJCSM 3500.04C

Amplification: “Evaluate performance” means that you have a local training requirement document/ reference based on or linked to the Universal Joint Task List, and you conduct training in such a manner as to formally evaluate the trainees ability to execute the Joint Operational Tasks listed.

Operational level tasks are at a higher level-of-warfare than those performed at the tactical level. While tactical tasks do impact operational tasks they are not the same. Review CJCSM 3500.04c for the specific definition of an operational level task and for the specific definitions for each of the operational level tasks listed in the preceding table. In completing the table the responder should be able to identify specific instances (e.g., exercises, events) where specific operational tasks were supported and/or evaluated. It should be noted that if a sub-task under a specific task in the table was supported and/or evaluated it should be counted as the higher order task. For example, if OP 6.1.1 was supported and/or evaluated then OP 6.1 can be counted. If multiple sub-tasks were supported under a higher order task only one point will be awarded. Tasks that are identified as being supported must have been specifically in documentation (e.g., event objectives, master scenario event lists, exercise guides, data collection forms). Evaluation of performance must have a verifiable basis in existing documentation. Joint Training: Military training based on joint doctrine or joint tactics,

techniques, and procedures to prepare joint forces and/or joint staffs to respond to strategic and operational requirements deemed necessary by combatant commanders to execute their assigned missions.

Please fill in the following table(s)

Joint Operational Tasks	Spt Joint Operational Tasks using constructive, live, virtual (Yes/No) Yes/No	Ability to evaluate Joint Ops Tasks (Constructive, Live, Virtual) (Yes/No) Yes/No
OP 1.1 Conduct Operational Movement		
OP 1.2 Conduct Operational Maneuver and Force Positioning		
OP 1.3 Provide Operational Mobility		
OP 1.4 Provide Operational Counter-Mobility		
OP 1.5 Control Operationally Significant Areas		
OP 1.6 Conduct Patient Evacuation		
OP 2.1 Direct Operational Intelligence Activities		
OP 2.2 Collect and Share Operational Information		
OP 2.3 Process and Exploit Collected Operational Information		
OP 2.4 Produce Ops Intelligence and Prepare Intelligence Products		
OP 2.5 Disseminate and Integrate Operational Intelligence		
OP 2.6 Evaluate Intel Activities in the Joint Ops Area (JOA)		
OP 3.1 Conduct Joint Force Targeting		
OP 3.2 Attack Operational Targets		
OP 3.3 Conduct Peace Operations in the		

JOA		
OP 3.4 Conduct Precision Engagement Counter Countermeasure Ops		
OP 4.1 Coordinate Supply of Arms, Munitions, and Equip in the JOA		
OP 4.2 Synchronize Supply of Fuel in the JOA		
OP 4.3 Provide for Maintenance of Equipment in the JOA		
OP 4.4 Coordinate Support for Forces in the JOA		
OP 4.5 Manage Logistic Support in the JOA		
OP 4.6 Build and Maintain Sustainment in the JOA		
OP 4.7 Pol-Mil Spt to Other Nations, Groups, and Govt Agencies		
OP 5.1 Acquire and Communicate Ops Level Info and Maintain Status		
OP 5.2 Assess Operational Situation		
OP 5.3 Prepare Plans and Orders		
OP 5.4 Command Subordinate Operational Forces		
OP 5.5 Establish, Organize, and Operate a Joint Force HQs		
OP 5.6 Coordinate Operational Information Operations		
OP 5.7 Coord/Integrate Joint/Multinational and Interagency Spt		
OP 5.8 Provide Public Affairs in the JOA		
OP 6.1 Provide Operational Air, Space and		

Missile Defense		
OP 6.2 Provide Protect for Ops Forces, Means, and Non cbts		
OP 6.3 Protect Systems and Capabilities in the JOA		
OP 6.4 Conduct Mil Decept in Spt of Sub Campaigns/Major Ops		
OP 6.5 Provide Security for Operational Forces and Means		
OP 6.6 Conduct Defensive Countermeasure Ops		
OP 7 Counter CBRNE Weapons in the JOA		

Reference #EDT258 (DoD #1692) : Training Simulation ability to distribute and connect (Part 1)

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges-Simulation Centers

Question: Answer the following questions regarding your Training Simulation Centers ability to distribute and connect. Provide Yes/No response.

Source / Reference: See Amplification

Amplification: Ability of a simulation center to distribute means does your simulation center provide training/M&S (Modeling and Training) capability to other simulation centers/training facilities via LAN, WAN, T-1, SIPRNET, etc. Ability of a simulation center to receive means does your simulation center receive training/M&S capability from other simulation centers/training facilities via LAN, WAN, T-1, SIPRNET, etc. Permanent connection to other internal training facilities means is your simulation center permanently connected (via LAN, WAN, T-1, SIPRNET, etc.) to other simulation centers/training facilities on your installation. Permanent connection to other external training facilities means is your simulation center permanently connected (via LAN, WAN, T-1, SIPRNET, etc.) to other simulation centers/training facilities outside your installation. Permanent connection with a range or ranges within your installation means is your simulation center permanently connected (via LAN, WAN, T-1, SIPRNET, etc.) with a range or ranges on your installation. Permanent connection with a range or ranges external to your installation - is your simulation center permanently connected (via LAN, WAN, T-1, SIPRNET, etc.) with a range or ranges outside your installation. Connection to other

simulation centers/training facilities on an event by event bases means do you connect to other simulation centers/training facilities by simply leasing a communications connection (T-1 line, etc) whenever the training event occurs vice having a permanent communications connection to a range or ranges on an event-by-event bases means do you connect to a range or ranges by simply leasing a communications connection (T-1 line, etc) whenever the training event occurs vice having a permanent communications connection.

Please fill in the following table(s)

Training Simulation Center Ability	Receive model and sim inputs in spt of Tng events? (Yes/No) Yes/No	Distribute modeling and sim capabilities in spt of Tng events? (Yes/No) Yes/No	Permanent dedicated connectivity with other sim Ctr internal (Yes/No) Yes/No
Training Simulation Centers			

Reference #EDT259 (DoD #1693) : Training Simulation ability to distribute and connect (Part 2)

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges-Simulation Centers

Question: Answer the following questions regarding your Training Simulation Centers ability to distribute and connect. Provide Yes/No response.

Source / Reference: See Amplification

Amplification: Ability of a simulation center to distribute means does your simulation center provide training/M&S (Modeling and Training) capability to other simulation centers/training facilities via LAN, WAN, T-1, SIPRNET, etc. Ability of a simulation center to receive means does your simulation center receive training/M&S capability from other simulation centers/training facilities via LAN, WAN, T-1, SIPRNET, etc. Permanent connection to other internal training facilities means is your simulation center permanently connected (via LAN, WAN, T-1, SIPRNET, etc.) to other simulation centers/training facilities on your installation. Permanent connection to other external training facilities means is your simulation center permanently connected (via LAN, WAN, T-1, SIPRNET, etc.) to other simulation centers/training facilities outside your installation. Permanent connection with a range or ranges within your installation means is your simulation center permanently connected (via LAN, WAN, T-1, SIPRNET, etc.) with a range or ranges on your installation. Permanent connection with a range or ranges external to your installation - is your simulation center permanently connected (via LAN, WAN, T-1, SIPRNET, etc.) with a range or ranges outside your installation. Connection to other

simulation centers/training facilities on an event by event bases means do you connect to other simulation centers/training facilities by simply leasing a communications connection (T-1 line, etc) whenever the training event occurs vice having a permanent communications connection to a range or ranges on an event-by-event bases means do you connect to a range or ranges by simply leasing a communications connection (T-1 line, etc) whenever the training event occurs vice having a permanent communications connection.

Please fill in the following table(s)

Training Simulation Center Ability	Permanent connectivity with range internal (Yes/No) Yes/No	Permanent dedicated connectivity with other sim Ctr external (Yes/No) Yes/No	Permanent connectivity with range external (Yes/No) Yes/No	Connect with other sim Ctr on event by event basis (Yes/No) Yes/No	Connect with other ranges on event by event basis (Yes/No) Yes/No
Training Simulation Centers					

Reference #EDT260 (DoD #1694) : Training Simulation ability to support real-world mission rehearsals

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges-Simulation Centers

Question: Provide Yes/No responses regarding your training simulation center’s mission rehearsal training, in table below. If "NO" in column #1, Columns 2,3, and 4 must also contain a "NO"!

Source / Reference: See Amplification

Amplification: Mission rehearsal training in support of real-world missions is a critical DoD training capability. The goal of Mission Rehearsal is to provide an environment where the participants experience the circumstances (realistic training) they will encounter in real-world scenarios while performing mission-oriented training. Joint Cross-Service means inter-service, e.g. Army-Air Force, Navy-Air Force, etc. Coalition means events with other countries with which the U.S. conducts training. Inter-agency is federal, state, local, or non government offices. Joint Training: Military training based on joint doctrine or joint tactics, techniques, and procedures to prepare joint forces and/or joint staffs to respond to strategic and operational requirements deemed necessary by combatant commanders to execute their assigned missions.

Please fill in the following table(s)

Training Simulation Center Ability	If column 2 is Yes, are msn rehearsals single service (Yes/No) Yes/No	Does your sim ctr support real-world mission rehearsal training (Yes/No) Yes/No	If yes to Column 2, are mission rehearsals Joint Cross-Service? (Yes/No) Yes/No	If "Yes" to are any msn rehearsals Joint /Coalition/Inter-agency? (Yes/No) Yes/No
Training Simulation Centers				

Reference #EDT261 (DoD #1695) : Training Simulation Type (constructive, live, virtual).

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges-Simulation Centers

Question: Designate the capabilities provided by your Training Simulation Center in the following table with a Yes or No entry.

Source / Reference: See Amplification

Amplification: A constructive simulation type is a computer model of a military capability. Several examples of constructive simulations are: CBS – Corps Battle Simulation AWSIM – Air Warfare Simulation JTLS- Joint Theater Level Simulation JCATS – Joint Conflict and Tactical Simulation JSAF – Joint Semi-Automated Forces

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

A virtual simulation type is one where a human is in the loop, meaning a simulator, a mockup or the real system. Several examples of virtual simulations are: Flight simulators (F-15, F-18, AC-130, EP-3, Apache, UH-60, etc) Virtual Unmanned Aerial Vehicles Virtual Joint Stars SSE – Squad Synthetic Environment Identify whether your simulation center has virtual simulation capability at the tactical or operational level, what training domains, air, ground or sea, it trains, and also if it can support joint/coalition training. A live simulation type is simply the inclusion of live forces/assets in training exercises. Joint/Coalition/Inter-Agency means inter-service, e.g. Army-Air Force, Navy-Air Force, etc., coalition events with other countries with which the U.S. conducts training, and/or Inter-agency events with federal, state, local, or non-govt offices.

Please fill in the following table(s)

Design Capability	Air (Yes/No) Yes/No	Ground (Yes/No) Yes/No	Sea (Yes/No) Yes/No	Joint/Coalition/Inter-Agency (Yes/No) Yes/No
Constructive Tactical				
Virtual				
On Installation Live tng integration (constructive or virtual)				
Distribute live tng integration Constructive or Virtual				

Reference #EDT262 (DoD #1696) : Training Simulation Center Utilization (constructive, live, virtual).

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges-Simulation Centers

Question: How many Service-Specific training simulation events have you supported or conducted during fiscal years FY2000 to FY2003.

Source / Reference: See Amplification

Amplification: Identify the number of training events that your facility either supported or conducted during each of the fiscal years.

This can be a virtual, constructive or live event. It can be conducted in your facility or in support of an event in another facility.

Simulation Center Training Event: "A training event is an activity or series of activities that use some form or forms of simulation to train one or more individuals to a specified training objective or objectives using a methodology that is systematic and documented."

Please fill in the following table(s)

FY Year	# of service-specific Tng events conducted (#) numeric
FY 2000	
FY 2001	
FY 2002	
FY 2003	

Reference #EDT301 (DoD #1697) : Open-air Range or Training Range Military Personnel Test & Evaluation experience

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

Question: How many of the open air range (OAR) or training range military personnel fall into the following T&E experience categories in FY03, less than 5 years, 5 to 30 years, and more than 30 years? Complete the table for each OAR.

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of OARs or training ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pads, etc.) should be reported as OARs." Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or may be reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, sea space, defined as follows:

Airspace: shall include Special Use Airspace (Restricted/Alert/Warning/Military Operating and Prohibited Areas) and airspace for Special Use (SR/MTR/AR/LATN) and similar areas; as well as associated land impact or drop zones, and emergency landing areas. For purposes of this analysis, airspace operations will also include those performed in exo-atmospheric or orbital space that is not a specifically bounded or designated geographic area, and will include the facilities supporting T&E of in-orbit and on-orbit systems. Airspace uses may include air-to-air, air-to-surface, surface-to-air, surface-to-air-to-surface, surface-to-surface, and access-to-space functions for manned and unmanned vehicles, armaments and munitions, electronic combat, etc.

Ground Space: shall include all land mass areas, including Restricted/Alert, Warning/Military Operating and Prohibited Areas, that are used for T&E of land combat systems and operations such as chemical, biological and/or radiological warfare, the dismounted warrior (including clothing, human specific assistance systems, medical support, nutritional support, safety/survival and weather protection), tactical and/or non-tactical vehicles (including tanks, personnel carriers, self-propelled howitzers, trucks, automobiles, trailers and unmanned remotely operated land vehicles) and all support equipment necessary to support land operations. Ground space also includes live fire impact zones.

Sea Space: includes open ocean (surface and sub-surface) and shallow water areas (less than 100 fathoms), as well as land-based water areas (ponds, rivers, etc) that can be used for or involve T&E of hull, mechanical, electrical systems, or other components for ships, submarines, and undersea-unmanned vehicles and signature and silencing systems; all sea-based combat systems for the conduct of anti-submarine, anti-surface, and anti-air warfare including those used for self-defense, strike, and theater air defense; and torpedoes and other anti-submarine projectiles, both air and ship launched. Sea space also includes associated live fire impact zones.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	Military Less than 5 Years (#) numeric	Military 5 to 30 years (#) numeric	Military Greater than 30 Years (#) numeric

Reference #EDT302 (DoD #1698) : Open-air Range or Training Range DoD Civilian Personnel Test & Evaluation experience

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

Question: How many of the open-air range (OAR) or training government civilian personnel fall into the following T&E experience categories in FY03, less than 5 years, 5 to 30 years, and more than 30 years? Complete the table for each OAR.

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of OAR's or training ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military

hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pads, etc.) should be reported as OARs." Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or may be reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, sea space, defined as follows:

Airspace: shall include Special Use Airspace (Restricted/Alert/Warning/Military Operating and Prohibited Areas) and airspace for Special Use (SR/MTR/AR/LATN) and similar areas; as well as associated land impact or drop zones, and emergency landing areas. For purposes of this analysis, airspace operations will also include those performed in exo-atmospheric or orbital space that is not a specifically bounded or designated geographic area, and will include the facilities supporting T&E of in-orbit and on-orbit systems. Airspace uses may include air-to-air, air-to-surface, surface-to-air, surface-to-air-to-surface, surface-to-surface, and access-to-space functions for manned and unmanned vehicles, armaments and munitions, electronic combat, etc.

Ground Space: shall include all land mass areas, including Restricted/Alert, Warning/Military Operating and Prohibited Areas, that are used for T&E of land combat systems and operations such as chemical, biological and/or radiological warfare, the dismounted warrior (including clothing, human specific assistance systems, medical support, nutritional support, safety/survival and weather protection), tactical and/or non-tactical vehicles (including tanks, personnel carriers, self-propelled howitzers, trucks, automobiles, trailers and unmanned remotely operated land vehicles) and all support equipment necessary to support land operations. Ground space also includes live fire impact zones.

Sea Space: includes open ocean (surface and sub-surface) and shallow water areas (less than 100 fathoms), as well as land-based water areas (ponds, rivers, etc) that can be used for or involve T&E of hull, mechanical, electrical systems, or other components for ships, submarines, and undersea-unmanned vehicles and signature and silencing systems; all sea-based combat systems for the conduct of anti-submarine, anti-surface, and anti-air warfare including those used for self-defense, strike, and theater air defense; and torpedoes and other anti-submarine projectiles, both air and ship launched. Sea space also includes associated live fire impact zones.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	Government Civilian Less than 5 Years (#) numeric	Government Civilian 5 to 30 years (#) numeric	Government Civilian Greater than 30 Years (#) numeric

Reference #EDT304 (DoD #1699) : Open-air Range or Training Range government personnel salaries

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

Question: Complete the table below with the total salary (payroll) for military and DoD government civilian employees for each open-air range or training range during FY03.

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of OARs or training ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

Civilian Pay: Includes personnel compensation, such as regular salaries and wages, additional compensation such as overtime, severance pay, incentive awards, special and miscellaneous payment of personal services; personnel benefits, such as allowances to employees and payments to other funds such as retirement funds; and benefits for former personnel.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pads, etc.) should be reported as OARs." Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or may be reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	Salary of Military Personnel (\$K) numeric	Salary of DoD civilian government employees (\$K) numeric

Reference #EDT305 (DoD #1700) : Open-air Range or Training Range operations and support contract costs

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

Question: Identify and provide the cost of all open-air range (OAR) operations and support contract(s) for each open-air range or training range during FY 03. Complete the table for each OAR or training range.

Source / Reference: Installation contracting officer or range control office

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of OARs or training ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation (as defined above) of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pits, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or may be reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, sea space, defined as follows:

Airspace: shall include Special Use Airspace (Restricted/Alert/Warning/Military Operating and Prohibited Areas) and airspace for Special Use (SR/MTR/AR/LATN) and similar areas; as well as associated land impact or drop zones, and emergency landing areas. For purposes of this analysis, airspace operations will also include those performed in exo-atmospheric or orbital space that is not a specifically bounded or designated geographic area, and will include the facilities supporting T&E of in-orbit and on-orbit systems. Airspace uses may include air-to-air, air-to-surface, surface-to-air, surface-to-air-to-surface, surface-to-surface, and access-to-space functions for manned and unmanned vehicles, armaments and munitions, electronic combat, etc.

Ground Space: shall include all land mass areas, including Restricted/Alert, Warning/Military Operating and Prohibited Areas, that are used for T&E of land combat systems and operations such as chemical, biological and/or radiological warfare, the dismounted warrior (including clothing, human specific assistance systems, medical support, nutritional support, safety/survival and weather protection), tactical and/or non-tactical vehicles (including tanks, personnel carriers, self-propelled howitzers, trucks, automobiles, trailers and unmanned remotely operated land vehicles) and all support equipment necessary to support land operations. Ground space also includes live fire impact zones.

Sea Space: includes open ocean (surface and sub-surface) and shallow water areas (less than 100 fathoms), as well as land-based water areas (ponds, rivers, etc) that can be used for or involve T&E of hull, mechanical, electrical systems, or other components for ships, submarines, and undersea-unmanned vehicles and signature and silencing systems; all sea-based combat systems for the conduct of anti-submarine, anti-surface, and anti-air warfare including those used for self-defense, strike, and theater air defense; and torpedoes and other anti-submarine projectiles, both air and ship launched. Sea space also includes associated live fire impact zones.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	Contract Purpose (Text) string4000	Amount (\$K) numeric

Reference #EDT357 (DoD #1701) : Open-air Range or Training Range communication infrastructure (DREN)

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

Question: For all Open Air Ranges (OAR) or training ranges, do they have access to the Defense Research and Engineering Network (DREN)? Complete the following table for each OAR or training range.

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

Definition of the Defense Research and Engineering Network (DREN):

The DREN is a robust, high-capacity, low-latency nation-wide network that provides connectivity between and among the High Performance Computing Modernization Program’s (HPCMP) geographically dispersed High Performance Computing (HPC) user sites, HPC Centers, and other networks. The DREN provides digital, imaging, video, and audio data transfer services between defined service delivery points (SDPs). SDPs are specified in terms of Wide Area Networking (WAN) bandwidth access, supported network protocols [Multi Protocol Label Switching, Internet Protocol (IP), Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM)], and local connection interfaces. DREN currently supports bandwidths from DS-3 (45 Mbps) at user sites up to OC-12c (622Mbps) at selected HPC Centers. The sites connected by DREN services may be at virtually any location in the continental United States, including Alaska and Hawaii, and at OCONUS sites. DREN is the official DoD long-haul network for computational scientific research, engineering, and testing in support of DoD's S&T and T&E communities. DREN enables over 4,300 scientists and engineers at DoD and other government laboratories, test centers, universities, and industrial locations to use HPCMP computing resources.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation (as defined above) of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	Does your OAR have access/connected to DREN? (Yes/No) Yes/No
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Reference #EDT358 (DoD #1702) : Open-air Range or Training Range Cost of operations -Travel

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

Question: For each open-air range (OAR) or training range complete the table below using the Travel cost data to operate and maintain the OAR or training range in FY01-03.

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

Travel: Includes transportation such as commercial transportation costs, rental passenger vehicles, mileage allowances and tolls, subsistence for travelers such as per diem allowances, and incidental travel expenses.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pads, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY01 Cost Data (\$K) numeric	FY02 Cost Data (\$K) numeric	FY03 Cost Data (\$K) numeric

Reference #EDT359 (DoD #1703) : Open-air Range or Training Range Cost of operations -Transportation

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

Question: For each open-air range (OAR) or training range complete the table below using the Transportation cost data to operate and maintain the OAR or training range in FY01-03.

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

Transportation: Includes the cost of transportation of things, via Military Airlift Command, Military Sealift Command (includes inland shipment via rail, truck, or other inland transportation), commercial air, QUICKTRANS (when shipment is via commercial contract hire aircraft), or other means of transportation.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pads, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY01 Cost Data (\$K) numeric	FY02 Cost Data (\$K) numeric	FY03 Cost Data (\$K) numeric

Reference #EDT360 (DoD #1704) : Open-air Range or Training Range Cost of operations -Utilities/Rental

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

Question: For each open-air range (OAR) or training range complete the table below using the Utilities/Rental cost data to operate and maintain the OAR or training range in FY01-03.

Source / Reference: Installation Comptroller office

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

Utilities/Rentals: Includes the cost of heat, power, water, gas, electricity, and other utility services (except transportation and communication services). Includes the costs of leases/rentals of land, structures, and equipment (other than transportation equipment). Should indicate individual types of utilities and leases.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pads, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text)	FY01 Cost Data (\$K)	FY02 Cost Data (\$K)	FY03 Cost Data (\$K)
string100	numeric	numeric	numeric

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Reference #EDT361 (DoD #1705) : Open-air Range or Training Range Cost of operations - Communications

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

Question: For each open-air range (OAR) or training range complete the table below using the Communications cost data to operate and maintain the OAR or training range in FY01-03.

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

Communications: Includes the cost of communication services, such as charges for the transmission of messages from place to place, contractual telephone and facsimile services/equipment, pagers, cellular phones, and telephone installation charges. Computer access charges, network, and VTC are also included.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pads, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text)	FY01 Cost Data (\$K)	FY02 Cost Data (\$K)	FY03 Cost Data (\$K)
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string100	numeric	numeric	numeric

Reference #EDT362 (DoD #1706) : Open-air Range or Training Range Cost of operations -Purchased Equipment Maintenance

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

Question: For each open-air range (OAR) or training range complete the table below using the Purchased Equipment Maintenance cost data to operate and maintain the OAR or training range in FY01-03.

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

Purchased Equipment Maintenance (Commercial): Includes the cost of purchased maintenance, overhauls, rework and repair of equipment and vehicles when purchased from commercial sources or organizations outside the Department of Defense (i.e., computer/ADP maintenance, DEC maintenance, etc.).

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pads, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY01 Cost Data (\$K) numeric	FY02 Cost Data (\$K) numeric	FY03 Cost Data (\$K) numeric

Reference #EDT364 (DoD #1707) : Open-air Range or Training Range Cost of operations - Printing and Reproduction

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

Question: For each open-air range (OAR) or training range complete the table below using the Printing and Reproduction cost data to operate and maintain the OAR or training range in FY01-03.

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

Printing and Reproduction: Includes the cost of contractual printing and reproduction work (such as work done on printing presses, lithographing, and other duplication efforts), related binding operations, Photostatting, blueprinting, photography, and microfilming services.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pads, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY01 Cost Data (\$K) numeric	FY02 Cost Data (\$K) numeric	FY03 Cost Data (\$K) numeric

Reference #EDT365 (DoD #1708) : Open-air Range or Training Range Cost of operations -Other Purchased Service

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

Question: For each open-air range (OAR) or training range complete the table below using the Other Purchased Services (less range operating and support contract costs) cost data to operate and maintain the OAR or training range in FY01-03.

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

Other Purchased Services: Includes the cost of services (except of purchased equipment maintenance) purchased from the private sector, within the Department of Defense, or other Federal agencies. Supplies and materials furnished by the contractor in conjunction with such services are included even though they may be separately itemized on the contractor’s invoice/voucher. Contract consultants, studies and analyses, professional and management services, engineering technical services, and contractor operated and maintained resources and equipment are covered in this element of expense.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pads, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must

be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY01 Cost Data (\$K) numeric	FY02 Cost Data (\$K) numeric	FY03 Cost Data (\$K) numeric

Reference #EDT366 (DoD #1709) : Open-air Range or Training Range Cost of operations -Supplies

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

Question: For each open-air range (OAR) or training range complete the table below using the Supplies cost data to operate and maintain the OAR or training range in FY01-03.

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

Supplies: Includes the cost of all consumable technical and administrative items. Technical items includes consumables or material designated as maintenance and operations items in the department budgets; and administrative supplies are such items as paper, pencils, pens, computer supplies, etc.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pads, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must

be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY01 Cost Data (\$K) numeric	FY02 Cost Data (\$K) numeric	FY03 Cost Data (\$K) numeric

Reference #EDT367 (DoD #1710) : Open-air Range or Training Range Cost of operations -Equipment

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

Question: For each open-air range (OAR) or training range complete the table below using the Equipment cost data to operate and maintain the OAR or training range in FY01-03.

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

Equipment: Includes the cost of end-item equipment. Includes Plant Property Equipment, Classes 3 and 4 (equipment and industrial plant equipment respectively) with a unit cost between \$5,000 and \$14,999.99., and those items costing in excess of \$15,000 which normally qualify for O&M. Also includes minor property with a unit value of less than \$5,000 and other plant property equipment excluded from plant property reporting. Includes technical equipment designated for maintenance and operations in the department budgets; administrative equipment (includes fax machines, shredders, audiovisual equipment, safes, furniture, etc.) and computer equipment.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges

and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pads, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY01 Cost Data (\$K) numeric	FY02 Cost Data (\$K) numeric	FY03 Cost Data (\$K) numeric

Reference #EDT368 (DoD #1711) : Open-air Range or Training Range Cost of operations - Other Expenses

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

Question: For each open-air range (OAR) or training range complete the table below using the Other Expenses cost data to operate and maintain the OAR or training range in FY01-03.

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges. This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

Other Expenses: Includes the costs of other type resources not otherwise provided for, and special interest items, such as General and Administrative (G&A) support, FECA, etc.

Definition of Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Open-air ranges will include a fixed, reconfigurable, and/or mobile physical plant for range operations or support and may include personnel and equipment for command and control, scoring, debriefing, radio frequency management, security, traffic control and deconfliction, safety, fixed targets, fixed threat simulators, buildings and other real property, natural topography, and interconnectivity and interoperability with other ranges

and facilities. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pads, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately. Report OARs and training ranges separately, even if contiguous. Training ranges differ from OARs in the lack of T&E workload (reported in Test Hours). Open-air ranges and training ranges both include fixed or geographically designated airspace, ground space, and sea space.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	FY01 Cost Data (\$K) numeric	FY02 Cost Data (\$K) numeric	FY03 Cost Data (\$K) numeric

Reference #EDT369 (DoD #1712) : Open-air Range or Training Range Synergy with other DoD facilities/laboratories

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

Question: For each Open Air Range (OAR) or training range indicate the presence of other DOD Test Resource Category facilities, Science and Technology (S&T) laboratories, Development and Acquisition infrastructure (e.g. in-service engineering) listed in the table below at that site.

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges.

Test Resource Categories:

1. Digital Modeling and Simulation (DMS) Facility (or Digital Models and Computer Simulations):

Simulation facilities are used to evaluate weapon system requirements and concept feasibility, define the technical limits of system performance, plan tests, assess risks, interpolate or extrapolate test results, support analyses and evaluations, and to refine combat doctrine, tactics, and procedures. A digital model is a physical, mathematical, or otherwise logical representation of a system, entity, phenomenon, or process. Computer simulations are a method for implementing digital models over time. Computer simulations may drive simulators, and may also be networked with other M&S and live and virtual resources to provide a fuller and more stressful operational-like environment. Simulation facilities include manned simulators.

2. Hardware in the Loop (HITL) Facility:

HITL facilities are used to evaluate actual or proposed system hardware elements. This process can examine the performance of those elements during the acquisition phases of Concept Refinement, Technology Development, and System Development and Demonstration phases before an entire system is available, or when a specific capability cannot be tested or produced from actual hardware. Such test events are conducted indoors in a secure, controlled environment and provide repeatable measurements of test hardware performance. Threat systems, against which the test hardware performance is measured, can be actual hardware or simulations, or a combination.

3. Integration Laboratory (IL):

Integration laboratories test the interaction of subsystems of software and hardware system components with each other and with other systems and environments. These laboratories usually employ and integrate a variety of digital models and computer simulations. Integration laboratories are most often used to support hardware and software development and to assess a complete range of subsystem performance.

4. Installed System Test Facility (ISTF):

ISTFs provide capabilities to evaluate developing systems installed on, and integrated with, their intended host platform, as well as to test the whole platform. ISTFs provide simulated natural environments coupled with high-density threats and secure signal generation capabilities that are not feasible or affordable in an open-air test environment. Simulation of test conditions relies on M&S. An example of a robust ISTF may consist of integrating an aircraft under test with a number of computer simulations, authentic threat signals and supporting HITL laboratories.

5. Measurement Facility (MF):

Measurement facilities provide a controlled environment for precise technical measurement of unique characteristics of a system or component. These facilities range in size from large climatic chambers to small laboratories and open-air facilities that perform measurements of material properties. Examples include radar cross-section measurement facilities that collect spherical spectral reflectivity data from military aircraft, live fire test and evaluation facilities and propulsion test cells.

6. Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pads, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or	Digital	Hardware in	Integration	Installed	Measurement	S&T	Development &
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description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	Modeling and Simulation Facility (Yes/No) Yes/No	the Loop Facility (Yes/No) Yes/No	Laboratory (Yes/No) Yes/No	System Test System (Yes/No) Yes/No	Facility (Yes/No) Yes/No	Laboratory (Yes/No) Yes/No	Acquisition Facility (Yes/No) Yes/No

Reference #EDT370 (DoD #1713) : Open-air Range or Training Range Synergy with other Government Technical Facilities

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

Question: For each Open Air Range (OAR) or training range indicate the presence of any other Government technical facilities located at the same installation/site with this range.

Amplification: Report the same consistent list of ranges.

Test Resource Categories:

1. Digital Modeling and Simulation (DMS) Facility (or Digital Models and Computer Simulations):

Simulation facilities are used to evaluate weapon system requirements and concept feasibility, define the technical limits of system performance, plan tests, assess risks, interpolate or extrapolate test results, support analyses and evaluations, and to refine combat doctrine, tactics, and procedures. A digital model is a physical, mathematical, or otherwise logical representation of a system, entity, phenomenon, or process. Computer simulations are a method for implementing digital models over time. Computer simulations may drive simulators, and may also be networked with other M&S and live and virtual resources to provide a fuller and more stressful operational-like environment. Simulation facilities include manned simulators.

2. Hardware in the Loop (HITL) Facility:

HITL facilities are used to evaluate actual or proposed system hardware elements. This process can examine the performance of those elements during the acquisition phases of Concept Refinement, Technology Development, and System Development and Demonstration phases before an entire system is available, or when a specific capability cannot be tested or produced from actual hardware. Such test events are conducted indoors in a secure, controlled environment and provide repeatable measurements of test

hardware performance. Threat systems, against which the test hardware performance is measured, can be actual hardware or simulations, or a combination.

3. Integration Laboratory (IL):

Integration laboratories test the interaction of subsystems of software and hardware system components with each other and with other systems and environments. These laboratories usually employ and integrate a variety of digital models and computer simulations. Integration laboratories are most often used to support hardware and software development and to assess a complete range of subsystem performance.

4. Installed System Test Facility (ISTF):

ISTFs provide capabilities to evaluate developing systems installed on, and integrated with, their intended host platform, as well as to test the whole platform. ISTFs provide simulated natural environments coupled with high-density threats and secure signal generation capabilities that are not feasible or affordable in an open-air test environment. Simulation of test conditions relies on M&S. An example of a robust ISTF may consist of integrating an aircraft under test with a number of computer simulations, authentic threat signals and supporting HITL laboratories.

5. Measurement Facility (MF):

Measurement facilities provide a controlled environment for precise technical measurement of unique characteristics of a system or component. These facilities range in size from large climatic chambers to small laboratories and open-air facilities that perform measurements of material properties. Examples include radar cross-section measurement facilities that collect spherical spectral reflectivity data from military aircraft, live fire test and evaluation facilities and propulsion test cells.

6. Open Air Range (OAR): Specifically bounded or designated geographic areas, including Operating Areas (OPAREAs), that encompass a landmass, body of water (above and below surface), and/or airspace used to conduct test and evaluation of military hardware, personnel, tactics, munitions, explosives, or electronic combat systems. Airfields/Aerodromes that are used for specific T&E events (e.g. hover and load tests, catapult and arresting gear events, sloped landing pads, etc.) should be reported as OARs. Multiple contiguous open-air ranges (e.g., a range complex) may be considered a single range or reported individually if designed or equipped for specific missions; however, non-contiguous ranges must be identified separately.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	Other Government Technical Facility (Yes/No) Yes/No	If Yes provide agency & facility (Text) string1000

Reference #EDT371 (DoD #1714) : Open-air Range or Training Range Encroachment Limitations due to Endangered Species

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

Question: For Endangered Species/Critical habitat limitations complete the table from the menu (drop-down list (Totally Precludes, Can do with limitations, No Impact) for both the Test Function(s) currently performed and any other Test Function's) that "could be" performed at each OAR or training range.

Source / Reference: Each range should have an Encroachment Mitigation Plan, which should be their starting point in answering this question. See DODD 3200.15 Sustainment of Ranges and Operating Areas and <http://jcs.mil/paxSG/RCCSGDEF.htm>

Amplification: This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

Encroachment is the cumulative result of any and all external pressures or influences that inhibit military training and testing.

Endangered species is the constraint placed on open-air or training range by threatened/endanger species and critical habitat.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	Air Combat/Air Platforms (List) multiple choice ⁴	Chemical & Biological Defense (List) multiple choice ⁵	C4ISR (List) multiple choice ⁶	Land Combat/Land Vehicles (List) multiple choice ⁷	Sea Combat/Sea Vehicles (List) multiple choice ⁸	Sensors/Electronics & Electronic Warfare (List) multiple choice ⁹	Weapons Munitions, Armaments, Directed Energy (List) multiple choice ¹⁰	Space Combat and Ballistic Missiles (List) multiple choice ¹¹
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⁴ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

⁵ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

⁶ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

⁷ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

⁸ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

⁹ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

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Reference #EDT372 (DoD #1715) : Open-air Range or Training Range Encroachment Limitations due to Cultural Resources

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

Question: For limitations due to Cultural Resources complete the table from the menu (drop-down list (Totally Precludes, Can do with limitations, No Impact) for both the Test Function(s) currently performed and any other Test Function's) that "could be" performed at each OAR or training range.

Source / Reference: Each range should have an Encroachment Mitigation Plan, which should be their starting point in answering this question. See DODD 3200.15 Sustainment of Ranges and Operating Areas and <http://jcs.mil/paxSG/RCCSGDEF.htm>

Amplification: This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

Encroachment is the cumulative result of any and all external pressures or influences that inhibit military training and testing.

Cultural is the constraint placed on the use of an open-air or training range by the presence of national historical sites, archeological sites and Native American asserted interest.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

¹⁰ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

¹¹ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	Air Combat/Air Platforms (List) multiple choice ¹²	Chemical & Biological Defense (List) multiple choice ¹³	C4ISR (List) multiple choice ¹⁴	Land Combat/Land Vehicles (List) multiple choice ¹⁵	Sea Combat/Sea Vehicles (List) multiple choice ¹⁶	Sensors/Electronics & Electronic Warfare (List) multiple choice ¹⁷	Weapons Munitions, Armaments, Directed Energy (List) multiple choice ¹⁸	Space Combat and Ballistic Missiles (List) multiple choice ¹⁹

Reference #EDT373 (DoD #1716) : Open-air Range or Training Range Encroachment Limitations due to Unexploded Ordnance

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

Question: For Unexploded Ordnance limitations complete the table from the menu (drop-down list (Totally Precludes, Can do with limitations, No Impact) for both the Test Function(s) currently performed and any other Test Function's) that "could be" performed at each OAR or training range.

Source / Reference: Each range should have an Encroachment Mitigation Plan, which should be their starting point in answering this question. See DODD 3200.15 Sustainment of Ranges and Operating Areas and <http://jcs.mil/paxSG/RCCSGDEF.htm>

Amplification: This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

¹² Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

¹³ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

¹⁴ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

¹⁵ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

¹⁶ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

¹⁷ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

¹⁸ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

¹⁹ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

Encroachment is the cumulative result of any and all external pressures or influences that inhibit military training and testing.

Unexploded ordnance is the constraint placed on the use of an open-air or training range by the presence or generation of unexploded ordnance.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	Air Combat/Air Platforms (List) multiple choice ²⁰	Chemical & Biological Defense (List) multiple choice ²¹	C4ISR (List) multiple choice ²²	Land Combat/Land Vehicles (List) multiple choice ²³	Sea Combat/Sea Vehicles (List) multiple choice ²⁴	Sensors/Electronics & Electronic Warfare (List) multiple choice ²⁵	Weapons Munitions, Armaments, Directed Energy (List) multiple choice ²⁶	Space Combat and Ballistic Missiles (List) multiple choice ²⁷

Reference #EDT374 (DoD #1717) : Open-air Range or Training Range Encroachment Limitations due to Frequency Spectrum

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

Question: For Frequency Spectrum limitations complete the table from the menu (drop-down list (Totally Precludes, Can do with limitations, No Impact) for both the Test Function(s) currently performed and any other Test Function's) that "could be" performed at each OAR or training range.

²⁰ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

²¹ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

²² Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

²³ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

²⁴ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

²⁵ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

²⁶ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

²⁷ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

Source / Reference: Each range should have an Encroachment Mitigation Plan, which should be their starting point in answering this question. See DODD 3200.15 Sustainment of Ranges and Operating Areas and <http://jcs.mil/paxSG/RCCSGDEF.htm>

Amplification: This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

Encroachment is the cumulative result of any and all external pressures or influences that inhibit military training and testing.

Frequency spectrum constraint placed on electromagnetic radiation and emissions for an open-air or training range.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	Air Combat/Air Platforms (List) multiple choice ²⁸	Chemical & Biological Defense (List) multiple choice ²⁹	C4ISR (List) multiple choice ³⁰	Land Combat/Land Vehicles (List) multiple choice ³¹	Sea Combat/Sea Vehicles (List) multiple choice ³²	Sensors/Electronics & Electronic Warfare (List) multiple choice ³³	Weapons Munitions, Directed Energy (List) multiple choice ³⁴	Space Combat and Ballistic Missiles (List) multiple choice ³⁵

Reference #EDT375 (DoD #1718) : Open-air Range or Training Range Encroachment Limitations due to Maritime Sustainability

JCSG: Education and Training

²⁸ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A
²⁹ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A
³⁰ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A
³¹ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A
³² Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A
³³ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A
³⁴ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A
³⁵ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

Question: For Maritime Sustainability limitations complete the table from the menu (drop-down list (Totally Precludes, Can do with limitations, No Impact) for both the Test Function's) currently performed and any other Test Function's) that "could be" performed at each OAR or training range.

Source / Reference: Each range should have an Encroachment Mitigation Plan, which should be their starting point in answering this question. See DODD 3200.15 Sustainment of Ranges and Operating Areas and <http://jcs.mil/paxSG/RCCSGDEF.htm>

Amplification: This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

Encroachment is the cumulative result of any and all external pressures or influences that inhibit military training and testing.

Maritime Sustainability is the constraint resulting from Marine Mammal Protection Act, Marine Sanctuaries, presence of marine animals or other marine restrictions and regulatory laws.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	Air Combat/Air Platforms (List) multiple choice ³⁶	Chemical & Biological Defense (List) multiple choice ³⁷	C4ISR (List) multiple choice ³⁸	Land Combat/Land Vehicles (List) multiple choice ³⁹	Sea Combat/Sea Vehicles (List) multiple choice ⁴⁰	Sensors/Electronics & Electronic Warfare (List) multiple choice ⁴¹	Weapons Munitions, Armaments, Directed Energy (List) multiple choice ⁴²	Space Combat and Ballistic Missiles (List) multiple choice ⁴³

³⁶ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

³⁷ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

³⁸ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

³⁹ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

⁴⁰ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

⁴¹ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

⁴² Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

⁴³ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

Reference #EDT376 (DoD #1719) : Open-air Range or Training Range Encroachment Limitations due to Air Quality

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

Question: For Air Quality limitations complete the table from the menu (drop-down list (Totally Precludes, Can do with limitations, No Impact) for both the Test Function's) currently performed and any other Test Function's) that "could be" performed at each OAR or training range.

Source / Reference: Each range should have an Encroachment Mitigation Plan, which should be their starting point in answering this question. See DODD 3200.15 Sustainment of Ranges and Operating Areas and <http://jcs.mil/paxSG/RCCSGDEF.htm>

Amplification: This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

Encroachment is the cumulative result of any and all external pressures or influences that inhibit military training and testing.

Air Quality is the constraint placed on an open-air or training ranges based on the Clean Air Act for air quality relating controls, emissions, or permits.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	Air Combat/Air Platforms (List) multiple choice ⁴⁴	Chemical & Biological Defense (List) multiple choice ⁴⁵	C4ISR (List) multiple choice ⁴⁶	Land Combat/Land Vehicles (List) multiple choice ⁴⁷	Sea Combat/Sea Vehicles (List) multiple choice ⁴⁸	Sensors/Electronics & Electronic Warfare (List) multiple choice ⁴⁹	Weapons Munitions, Armaments, Directed Energy (List) multiple choice ⁵⁰	Space Combat and Ballistic Missiles (List) multiple choice ⁵¹

⁴⁴ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

⁴⁵ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

⁴⁶ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

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Reference #EDT377 (DoD #1720) : Open-air Range or Training Range Encroachment Limitations due to Restrictions

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

Question: For limitations due to Restrictions complete the table from the menu (drop-down list (Totally Precludes, Can do with limitations, No Impact) for both the Test Function's) currently performed and any other Test Function's) that "could be" performed at each OAR or training range.

Source / Reference: Each range should have an Encroachment Mitigation Plan, which should be their starting point in answering this question. See DODD 3200.15 Sustainment of Ranges and Operating Areas and <http://jcs.mil/paxSG/RCCSGDEF.htm>

Amplification: This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

Encroachment is the cumulative result of any and all external pressures or influences that inhibit military training and testing.

Restrictions are the constraint placed on an open-air or training range by local authority to include military, state, county or other local entity's enforceable laws, regulations and policies.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

⁴⁷ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

⁴⁸ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

⁴⁹ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

⁵⁰ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

⁵¹ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	Air Combat/Air Platforms (List) multiple choice ⁵²	Chemical & Biological Defense (List) multiple choice ⁵³	C4ISR (List) multiple choice ⁵⁴	Land Combat/Land Vehicles (List) multiple choice ⁵⁵	Sea Combat/Sea Vehicles (List) multiple choice ⁵⁶	Sensors/Electronics & Electronic Warfare (List) multiple choice ⁵⁷	Weapons Munitions, Armaments, Directed Energy (List) multiple choice ⁵⁸	Space Combat and Ballistic Missiles (List) multiple choice ⁵⁹

Reference #EDT378 (DoD #1721) : Open-air Range or Training Range Encroachment Limitations due to Wetlands

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

Question: For Wetlands limitations complete the table from the menu (drop-down list (Totally Precludes, Can do with limitations, No Impact) for both the Test Function's) currently performed and any other Test Function's) that "could be" performed at each OAR or training range.

Source / Reference: Each range should have an Encroachment Mitigation Plan, which should be their starting point in answering this question. See DODD 3200.15 Sustainment of Ranges and Operating Areas and <http://jcs.mil/paxSG/RCCSGDEF.htm>

Amplification: This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

⁵² Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

⁵³ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

⁵⁴ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

⁵⁵ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

⁵⁶ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

⁵⁷ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

⁵⁸ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

⁵⁹ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

Encroachment is the cumulative result of any and all external pressures or influences that inhibit normal training and testing.

Wetlands is the constraint resulting from jurisdictional wetlands.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	Air Combat/Air Platforms (List) multiple choice ⁶⁰	Chemical & Biological Defense (List) multiple choice ⁶¹	C4ISR (List) multiple choice ⁶²	Land Combat/Land Vehicles (List) multiple choice ⁶³	Sea Combat/Sea Vehicles (List) multiple choice ⁶⁴	Sensors/Electronics & Electronic Warfare (List) multiple choice ⁶⁵	Weapons Munitions, Armaments, Directed Energy (List) multiple choice ⁶⁶	Space Combat and Ballistic Missiles (List) multiple choice ⁶⁷

Reference #EDT379 (DoD #1722) : Open-air Range or Training Range Encroachment Limitations due to Clean Water Act

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

Question: For Clean Water Act limitations complete the table from the menu (drop-down list (Totally Precludes, Can do with limitations, No Impact) for both the Test Function's) currently performed and any other Test Function's) that "could be" performed at each OAR or training range.

⁶⁰ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

⁶¹ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

⁶² Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

⁶³ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

⁶⁴ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

⁶⁵ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

⁶⁶ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

⁶⁷ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

Source / Reference: Each range should have an Encroachment Mitigation Plan, which should be their starting point in answering this question. See DODD 3200.15 Sustainment of Ranges and Operating Areas and <http://jcs.mil/paxSG/RCCSGDEF.htm>

Amplification: This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

Encroachment is the cumulative result of any and all external pressures or influences that inhibit military training and testing.

Clean Water is the constraint resulting from Federal Clean Water Act Legislation..

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	Air Combat/Air Platforms (List) multiple choice ⁶⁸	Chemical & Biological Defense (List) multiple choice ⁶⁹	C4ISR (List) multiple choice ⁷⁰	Land Combat/Land Vehicles (List) multiple choice ⁷¹	Sea Combat/Sea Vehicles (List) multiple choice ⁷²	Sensors/Electronics & Electronic Warfare (List) multiple choice ⁷³	Weapons Munitions, Directed Energy (List) multiple choice ⁷⁴	Space Combat and Ballistic Missiles (List) multiple choice ⁷⁵

Reference #EDT380 (DoD #1723) : Open-air Range or Training Range Encroachment Limitation due to Urbanization

JCSG: Education and Training

⁶⁸ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

⁶⁹ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

⁷⁰ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

⁷¹ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

⁷² Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

⁷³ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

⁷⁴ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

⁷⁵ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

Question: For Urbanization/Urban Sprawl limitations complete the table from the menu (drop-down list (Totally Precludes, Can do with limitations, No Impact) for both the Test Function's) currently performed and any other Test Function's) that "could be" performed at each OAR or training range.

Source / Reference: Each range should have an Encroachment Mitigation Plan, which should be their starting point in answering this question. See DODD 3200.15 Sustainment of Ranges and Operating Areas and <http://jcs.mil/paxSG/RCCSGDEF.htm>

Amplification: This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

Encroachment is the cumulative result of any and all external pressures or influences that inhibit military training and testing.

Urbanization is the constraint place on the use of open-air or training ranges by urban growth and sprawl which prohibit, limit, delay, alter, or cause modification to range procedures to accommodate.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	Air Combat/Air Platforms (List) multiple choice ⁷⁶	Chemical & Biological Defense (List) multiple choice ⁷⁷	C4ISR (List) multiple choice ⁷⁸	Land Combat/Land Vehicles (List) multiple choice ⁷⁹	Sea Combat/Sea Vehicles (List) multiple choice ⁸⁰	Sensors/Electronics & Electronic Warfare (List) multiple choice ⁸¹	Weapons Munitions, Armaments, Directed Energy (List) multiple choice ⁸²	Space Combat and Ballistic Missiles (List) multiple choice ⁸³

⁷⁶ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

⁷⁷ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

⁷⁸ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

⁷⁹ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

⁸⁰ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

⁸¹ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

⁸² Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

⁸³ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

Reference #EDT381 (DoD #1724) : Open-air Range or Training Range Encroachment Limitations due to Noise

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

Question: For Noise limitations complete the table from the menu (drop-down list (Totally Precludes, Can do with limitations, No Impact) for both the Test Function's) currently performed and any other Test Function's) that "could be" performed at each OAR or training range.

Source / Reference: Each range should have an Encroachment Mitigation Plan, which should be their starting point in answering this question. See DODD 3200.15 Sustainment of Ranges and Operating Areas and <http://jcs.mil/paxSG/RCCSGDEF.htm>

Amplification: This question does not apply to test resources like digital modeling and simulation, hardware in the loop, integration laboratory, installed system test, and measurement facilities.

Encroachment is the cumulative result of any and all external pressures or influences that inhibit military training and testing.

Noise is the constraint place on the use of open-air or training ranges by noise abatement laws and regulations or pressure from local, regional and state levels, which prohibit, limit, delay, alter, or cause modification of T&E or training procedures. Urbanization is the constraint place on the use of open-air or training ranges by urban growth and sprawl which prohibit, limit, delay, alter, or cause modification to range procedures to accommodate. Cultural resources include "historic properties" as defined in the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), Title 16, United States Code, section 470, et seq., (16 U.S.C. §470, et seq.; "cultural items" as defined in the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. §§3001-3013; "archaeological resources" as defined in the Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA), 16 U.S.C. §§470aa-470mm; and "sacred sites" as defined in Executive Order (E.O.) 13007, Indian Sacred Sites, May 24, 1996. Cultural resources are often generally referred to as "heritage resources." "Historic properties" are cultural resources that are eligible for listing to the National Register of Historic Places (National Register)."

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	Air Combat/Air Platforms (List) multiple choice ⁸⁴	Chemical & Biological Defense (List) multiple choice ⁸⁵	C4ISR (List) multiple choice ⁸⁶	Land Combat/Land Vehicles (List) multiple choice ⁸⁷	Sea Combat/Sea Vehicles (List) multiple choice ⁸⁸	Sensors/Electronics & Electronic Warfare (List) multiple choice ⁸⁹	Weapons Munitions, Armaments, Directed Energy (List) multiple choice ⁹⁰	Space Combat and Ballistic Missiles (List) multiple choice ⁹¹

Reference #EDT382 (DoD #1725) : Open-air Range or Training Range Encroachment Limitations Cost

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

Question: Provide the cost(s) of encroachment compliance (e.g. environmental compliance expenses, any fines imposed, UXO clearance, critical habitat maintenance and preservation, etc.) for FY2003 in the table below by Open Air Range (OAR) or training range.

Source / Reference: FY'03 executed budget records, records of environmental compliance and conservation expenditures, fines to state or Federal environmental agencies.

Amplification: Itemized environmental compliance and stewardship costs on ranges or OPAREAS for FY03. Itemize the following major cost categories: 1) Records of specific fines, 2) compliance driven costs (e.g. NEPA), 3) additional conservation and / or restoration costs (e.g. Threatened and Endangered Species Management), 4) General environmental management costs (e.g. general personnel and overhead costs), 5) Equipment costs, 6) UXO cleanup costs.

⁸⁴ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

⁸⁵ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

⁸⁶ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

⁸⁷ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

⁸⁸ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

⁸⁹ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

⁹⁰ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

⁹¹ Choose a value from this list: Totally Precludes, Can Do With Limitations, No Impact, N/A

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string100	Type of Expense (Text) string2000	FY03 Cost (\$K) numeric	Amplification (Text) string4000

Reference #EDT383 (DoD #1726) : Open-air Range or Training Range Comm/IT External Connectivity

JCSG: Education and Training

Function(s): Ranges: Open-air or Training Ranges

Question: For installation/facility commanders. Identify Communications/IT connectivity to other ranges and facilities external to parent installation.

Source / Reference: Range configuration control documentation / drawings

Amplification: Interconnecting medium would include items such as: microwave, satellite, fiber optic cable. Standard phone connections / lines or internet connectivity are not a valid medium and should not be included in response to this question. Respond to this question with the same/identical set of ranges, OPAREAs and/or OARs as used by your base/installation throughout this data call.

Please fill in the following table(s), adding rows as necessary

OAR name or description (include unique identifier) (Text) string75	Other Installation's facility or range (Text) string50	Connecting Medium (Text) string200

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

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

OSD "Interim" Criteria - Weighted for Training Function - E&T JCSG Range Subgroup									
#1	The Current & Future Mission Requirements and the impact on operational readiness of the Department of Defense's total force, including impacts on joint Warfighting, training, and readiness.	Weight 20							
Attribute Weights	Attributes (Doctrine)	Metrics Weights	Metrics	Question Weight	Questions	Question Calculation	Data Source	Mil Val Q	JCSG Analysis
50	1-1. Future Weapons Systems with current Capacity	30	1-1-1. Extended Range Weapons	100	1-1-1-a. Question: Use Capacity Data. Does your Range/OPAREA have the ability to fire extended range direct and indirect fire weapons systems? See amplification for key requirements. If Yes fill in the table below with a "1" for each system Range can support.	Air, Ground, Sea columns value. Yes = 1; No = 0. Max total = 6. Percentage awarded is total/6 = % Scoring = % (x) weights	963/78, 961/77.		
		25	1-1-2. UAV	100	1-1-2a. Question: Use capacity data. Does your range/OPAREA have the airspace to support UAVs? Can your range support the UAV with weapons systems (i.e. Hellfire missile)?	Have/do UAV's use airspace? Yes = 100%, No = 0%	1561/78	N/A	X
		35	1-1-3. Extended reach maneuver units	100	1-1-3-a. Question: Use capacity data. Does your range/OPAREA have the ability to accommodate major maneuver units. (i.e. Army Bde Col Team).	Ability to accommodate major maneuver units. Size/anticipated requirement for service major unit) = if greater than or equal to 3.0, value is 3; if less than 3.0 and greater than/equal to 2.0, value is 2; if less than 2.0, and greater than/equal to 1.0, value is 1; if less than 1.0, value is 0. Total percentage = value added across four services/12.	961/77, 963/78, 1668/813		X
		5	1-1-4. Frequency Spectrum	100	1-1-4-a. Question: Use Capacity Data. Does your installation have equipment impacted by frequency spectrum encroachment? Does frequency encroachment impact operations?	(Does installation have equipment impacted by frequency spectrum encroachment? Yes = 0%, No = 50%) + (Does frequency encroachment impact operations? Yes = 0%, No = 50%) = %	DOD 29 (1460), 238 (619)		X
		5	1-1-5. Simulation Center Capability	100	1-1-5-a. If you are a simulation center, do you have the ability to simulate programmed future capabilities? Yes/No. If yes, fill in the following table. Please enter a "c" for constructive, a "v" for virtual of both where applicable	Air, Ground, Sea columns value = 0, 1, 2. If c (+) v = 2; c or v = 1. In resident column yes = 2; elsewhere column = 1. Max points = 40 Percentage awarded = # points/40		X	X
		100							
20	1-2. Future Tng Doctrine (T2 & JNTC)	50	1-2-1. Instrumentation - Evaluation	12.5	1-2-1-a. Question: Use Capacity Data: Does your Range/OPAREA have instrumentation installed? If yes list quantity and type(s).	Instrumentation installed quantity and types = Yes/No; Yes = 1; No = 0. % = (values in 1691, 959, DOD 185)/Total possible 959, 1691, DOD 185)	1691/95, 959/75 DOD 185	N/A	X
				12.5	1-2-1-b. Can your range/OPAREA support instrumentation of systems equivalent in size to an Army Unit of Action?	Yes/No; Yes = 1 point; No = 0 points. Points awarded: 1 point for each system, max 12 points. Percentage awarded points divided by 12;		X	
				12.5	1-2-1-c. Can your Range/OPAREA instrumentation support live fire exercises?	Yes/No; Yes = 1 point; No = 0 points. Points awarded: 1 point for each system, max 12 points. Percentage awarded points divided by 12;		X	
				12.5	1-2-1-d. Does instrumentation systems on your Range/OPAREA support centralized range control and monitoring?	Yes/No; Yes = 1 point; No = 0 points. Points awarded: 1 point for each system, max 12 points. Percentage awarded points divided by 12;		X	
				12.5	1-2-1-e. Does your Range/OPAREA instrumentation support real time data collection, centralized monitoring and collection, and integrated after action reviews of ground forces?	Yes/No; Yes = 1 point; No = 0 points. Points awarded: 1 point for each system, max 12 points. Percentage awarded points divided by 12;		X	
				12.5	1-2-1-f. Does your Range/OPAREA have an existing permanent or mobile facilities supporting after action reviews?	Yes/No; Yes = 1 point; No = 0 points. Points awarded: 1 point for each system, max 12 points. Percentage awarded points divided by 12;		X	
				12.5	1-2-1-g. Can your Range/OPAREA instrument air to air operations?	Yes/No; Yes = 1 point; No = 0 points. Points awarded: 1 point for each system, max 12 points. Percentage awarded points divided by 12;		X	
				12.5	1-2-1-h. If your Range/OPAREA has instrumentation does it support air to ground operations?	Yes/No; Yes = 1 point; No = 0 points. Points awarded: 1 point for each system, max 12 points. Percentage awarded points divided by 12;		X	
		25	1-2-2. OPFOR - Live	100	1-2-2-a. Does your range/OPAREA have permanently assigned opposing forces?	Yes/No. 1 Point for Yes in Grd, Air, or Sea, max 1 point. Percentage awarded = # points/1		X	
		25	1-2-3. OPFOR - Threat and Targets/Systems	100	1-2-3-a. Question: Use Capacity Data: Does your range/OPAREA have permanently assigned OPFOR Threat and Target systems?	Yes = 1; No = 0 0.85 x (values in 1683, 1695, 1697, 1708) divided by total possible + 0.15 x (Yes = 1, No = 0 (1679 HLA/TENA Compliance) = %	1683/94, 1695/96, 1697/97, 1708/100, 1679/93	N/A	X
		100							
20	1-3. Ability to Expand	30	1-3-1. External Expandability	50	1-3-1-a. Does your simulation center have the ability to reconfigure and expand simulation capabilities to address the following areas in the table. Answer Yes/No.	For each "Yes" 1 point is awarded. Max points is 4. Percentage awarded = # points/4		X	X
				50	1-3-1-b. Are there adjacent Federal Lands/Airspace (FED, BLM, DOD, NFS, BOR) and/or Other government Lands/Airspace (State, Local, TVA, BIA)	Calculation = Federal Lands/Airspace (+) Other Lands/Airspace (other lands divided by 2). Max value = 1. Percentage awarded calculated by amount of acres: 0-1000 = 5%; 1001-5000 = 10%; 5001-10,000 = 15%; 10,001 - 30,000 = 50%; 30,001 - 50,000 = 75%; 50,001 - 75,000 = 85%; 75,001 - 100,000 = 95 %; 100,001 or greater = 100%.		GIS Data	X
		70	1-3-2. Unused Available Internal Capacity	100	1-3-2-a. Use Capacity Data. What is the unused available internal capacity?	Ground = acre/year 1/3(x) acre/year divided by Max acres per year; Airspace = NM3/year 1/3(x) NM3/year divided by max NM3 per year; Seaspace = NM2/year 1/3(x)nm2/year divided by max NM2 per year.	1704/99, 1707/99, 1556/83,		X
		100							
10	1-4. Ability to reconfigure	100	1-4-1. Internal Reconfigurability	50	1-4-1-a. Mobile Threat Systems (Use Capacity Data). Does your Range/OPAREA have Mobile threat systems capabilities	1 point awarded for each mobile threat system max = 10; Percentage awarded 0 = 0%; 1-2 = 25%; 3-5 = 50 %; 6-10 = 75%; 11 or more = 100%	1556/84, 1683/94,		Encroachment
				50	1-4-1-b. Mobile Target systems (Use Capacity Data). Does your Range/OPAREA have mobile target system capabilities	1 point awarded for each mobile threat system max = 10; Percentage awarded 0 = 0%; 1-2 = 25%; 3-5 = 50 %; 6-10 = 75%; 11 or more = 100%	1695/96		

OSD "Interim" Criteria - Weighted for Training Function - E&T JCSG Range Subgroup									
Attribute Weight	Attributes (Doctrine)	Metric Weights	Metrics	Question Weight	Question	Question Calculation	Capacity Q	Mil Val Q	JCSG Analysis
#2	2. The Availability and condition of Land, Facilities, and Associated Airspace including training areas suitable for maneuver by ground, naval & air forces throughout a diversity of climate and terrain areas and staging areas for the use of the Armed Forces	Weight: 50							
							Data Source		
15	2-1. Mission Capability	100	2-1-1. Mission Capability of Current Requirements	60	2-1-1-a. Use Capacity Question and JCSG Analysis. What is the mission capability of the current capacity requirements?	Capacity (divided) by requirement = % average utilization. Optimum percent utilization = 110%. Scoring <110 % more capacity than requirements, >110% more requirements than capacity. Scoring: 110% = 1; 111%-120% = .75; 121%-150% = .50; <150% = .25 109%-100% = .75; 99% - 90% = .50; < 90% = .25	X		X
						Example: Capacity divided by Number of Weapons or Type Key Units in Current Force Structure Stationed at installations (x) Readiness Plan Requirements (x) Range "Set" for Type Key Unit.			X
				40	2-1-1-b. If you are a simulation center, what is the percentage of time your simulation center was used for each of the following tasks? Provide information, where applicable, for FY00-03.	1 point is awarded for each percentage point under question 1 "designing...". 0 Points are given for percentage under "other". Max = 400 points. Percentage awarded = # points/400		X	X
		100							
23.4	2-2. Base Line Capabilities	25	2-2-1. Air	25	2-2-1-a. Use Capacity Data. What are your Air baseline capabilities?	Size: Nautical Miles Cubed (NM3); Weapons: # weapons actual over # Max weapons; Time: # hours actual over Max # hours. Calculation factor: Size (x) .45; Weapons (x) .35; Time (x) .25; Air Value = .45 (NM3/Max NM3) + .35 (#weapons/Max Weapons) + .25 (# hours/Max hours)	1813/89 Air		X
		25	2-2-2. Land	25	2-2-2-a. Use Capacity Data. What are your Land baseline capabilities?	Size: Acres; Weapons: # weapons actual over # Max weapons; Time: # hours actual over Max # hours; . Calculation factor: Size (x) .35; Weapons (x) .35; Time (x) .20; Land Value = .35 (Acres/Max Acres) + .35 (#weapons/Max Weapons) + .25 (# hours/Max hours) + .10 (MOUT) MOUT Percent value 10%; MOUT Calculation: Permanent installation with instrumentation = 1.0; Other = .5; None = 0.	958/75; 960/76; 961/77; 963/78; 1751/90; 1752/93 Grd		X
		25	2-2-3. Sea	25	2-2-3-a. Use Capacity Data. What are your Sea baseline capabilities?	Size: Nautical Miles Squared (NM2); Weapons: # weapons actual over # Max weapons; Time: # hours actual over Max # hours. Calculation factor: Size (x) .45; Weapons (x) .35; Time (x) .25; Sea Value = .45 (NM2/Max NM2) + .35 (#weapons/Max Weapons) + .25 (# hours/Max hours)	1700/98; 1704/99 Sea		X
		25	2-2-4. Littoral	25	2-2-4-a. Use Capacity Data. If your activity schedules or controls ground areas in a Littoral environment, describe the area from the high water mark to 5 statute miles inland in the table below.	Size: Acres; Weapons: # weapons actual over # Max weapons; Time: # hours actual over Max # hours; . Calculation factor: Size (x) .35; Weapons (x) .35; Time (x) .20; Littoral Value = .35 (Acres/Max Acres) + .35 (#weapons/Max Weapons) + .25 (# hours/Max hours) + .10 (MOUT) Note: Time in grd calculation may have to use mandays instead of hours conversion 1 mandays = 8 hours. MOUT Percent value 10%; MOUT Calculation: Permanent installation with instrumentation = 1.0; Other = .5; None = 0.			X
		100							
42.9	2-3 Joint Training Capability	10	2-3-1. Embedded Cross-Service Range Capability	100	2-3-1-a. Does your Range/OPAREA include a Range or Training facility owned or operated by another Service and/or another Federal agency? Yes/No	Point Calculation: Yes = 2; Other Federal Agency = 1; No = 0 Max total = 3 (x) question weight 100			X
		5	2-3-2. Embedded Cross-Service Simulation Capability	33.3	2-3-2-a. Has your simulation center supported joint cross-service training? Yes/No (Cross-Service means inter-service, ie Army-Air Force). If yes check all that apply in the following table	3 POINTS ARE AWARDED FOR A YES IN ITEM 1 (AF, AR, NAV, USMC). 1 point is awarded for any other yes response. Max = 3 points. Percentage awarded = 100% for 3 points, 50% for 2 points, 25% for 1 point, 0% for 0 points.			X
				33.3	2-3-2-b. Does your simulation center support cross-domain training? Yes/No. If yes, check all that apply in the following table. (Cross-domain means inter-operational, i.e. air-land, air-sea, sea-land). Note that even if you are only supporting on service, i.e. USMC, you may still be cross-functional, i.e. air-land).	2 points are awarded for a yes in item 1 (Air, Ground, Sea). 1 point is awarded for any other yes response. Max = 2 points. Percentage awarded = 100% for 2 points, 50% for 1 point, 0% for 0 points.			X
				33.3	2-3-2-c. If you are a simulation center, how many joint cross-service, coalition and other inter-agency training events did you support? (Inter-agency is: Federal, state, local, or other non-government offices) Do Not double count!	Joint coef = 3; Coalition coef = 2; Inter-agency coef = 1. Each event = 1 point. Equation to compute value = 3(# Joint) + 2(# Coalition) + (# Inter-agency). Max unknown. Percentage awarded = 100% for activity with greatest values. Other activities percentage awarded = total value/greatest value.			X

OSD "Interim" Criteria - Weighted for Training Function - E&T JCSG Range Subgroup									
Attribute Weight	Attributes (Doctrine)	Metric Weights	Metrics	Question Weight	Question	Question Calculation	Capacity Q	Mil Val Q	JCSG Analysis
#2	2. The Availability and condition of Land, Facilities, and Associated Airspace including training areas suitable for maneuver by ground, naval & air forces throughout a diversity of climate and terrain areas and staging areas for the use of the Armed For	Weight: 50						Data Source	
		15	2-3-3. Cross-Service & Agency Range Utilization	100	2-3-3-a. What percent of your scheduled events/sorties on an annual basis are in support of other services and/or other Federal agencies? Use your FY 03 data.	Point award calculation by percent: 0% = 0; 1%-5% = 1; 6%-15% = 2; 16%-30% = 3; 31%-49% = 4; < 50% = 5.		X	
		20	2-3-4. Operational Setting	100	2-3-4-a. Use Capacity Question: What % of your range is by range type. Fill in table with percentages.	Criteria is percentage of acres by setting: (tropical, arctic, littoral, forested, swamp, rolling hills, mountainous, desert, other) on Range/OPAREA. Calculation = % acres by setting divided by total acres of range. Lower percentage the higher the value. Point award calculation by percent: 0% = 0; 1-5% = 5; 6%-15% = 4; 16%-30% = 3; 31%-49% = 2; < 50% = 1	1671/95; 1673/102	Encroachment	X
		10	2-3-5. Joint Potential - Proximity of Ranges	100	2-3-5-a. USE Capacity Data and JCSG Analysis. What is your Joint Potential with Proximity to other Ranges?	Criteria: Applies to Ground, Airspace and Seaspae; Contiguous (next to); Overlapping (on top of); proximate (Ground 100 miles, Air 150 miles). Calculation: Ground/Air/Sea = Grd contiguous to Grd = .25; Grd proximate to Grd = .15; Grd overlapping Air = .30; Grd contiguous to Sea = .30 Calculation: Grd cont Grd (+) Grd prox to Grd (+) Grd over Air (+) Grd cont Sea = Max score 1. Max score (x) question weight (x) Metric weight (x) Attribute weight = value			X
		35	2-3-6. Range Capability to Support Joint Tactical Tasks	100	2-3-6-a. If you are a range/OPAREA have demonstrated the capability to conduct/support/evaluate performance on the Joint Tactical Task List. Response is Yes/No. Ref: CJCSM 3500.04C. Note: If column # 2 is marked with yes, you cannot mark yes in any other column	3 points are awarded for a yes response in column # 2 (AR, AF, NAV, USMC). 1 point awarded for any other yes response in any other column. Max = 108 point Percentage awarded = # points/108		X	
		5	2-3-7. Simulation Center Capability to Support Joint Tasks	50	2-3-7-a. Has your simulation center demonstrated the ability to support and/or evaluate performance on joint Tactical Tasks? Check all that apply. Ref: CJCSM 3500.04C. Dfn: "Evaluate performance" means that you have a local training requirement document/reference based on or linked to the Universal Joint Task List, and you conduct training in such a manner as to formerly evaluate the trainee's ability to execute the Joint Tactical Tasks listed.	3 points are awarded for a yes response in column # 2 (AR, AF, NAV, USMC). 1 point awarded for any other yes response in any other column. Max = 108 point Percentage awarded = # points/108		X	
				50	2-3-7-b. Has your simulation center demonstrated the ability to support and/or evaluate performance on Joint Operational Tasks? Check all that apply. Ref: CJCSM 3500.04C. Dfn: "Evaluate performance" means than you have a local training requirement document/reference based on or linked to the Universal Joint Task List, and you conduct training in such a manner as to formerly evaluate the trainee's ability to execute the Joint Operational Tasks listed.	3 points are awarded for a yes response in column # 2 (AR, AF, NAV, USMC). 1 point awarded for any other yes response in any other column. Max = 108 point Percentage awarded = # points/108		X	
		100							
4.7	2-4. Cross Functional Capability	40	2-4-1. Embedded Cross Functional Capability	100	2-4-1-a. Question: If your Range/OPAREA primarily supports Training, does your Range/OPAREA have a T&E capability? If your Range/OPAREA primarily supports T&E, does your Range/OPAREA have a Training capability? List Range/OPAREA, answer Yes/No and specify capability in the table below.	Embedded Capability of: Range Controlled By: A: Army; N: Navy; AF: USAF; MC: USMC 100 % awarded for Yes; 0% awarded for No.		X	
		60	2-4-2. Cross-Functional Range Utilization	100	2-4-2-a. What percent of your scheduled events/sorties on an annual basis supported training and testing? Fill in the table below.	Point award calculation 100 (∩) delta of % training and % testing. Award as listed			X
		100							
4.6	2-5. Simulation Center Capability	25	2-5-1. Ability to Distribute and Connect	100	2-5-1-a. If you are a simulation center, answer the following questions regarding your ability to distribute and connect.	Points are awarded if yes response as follows: Q1 = 2, Q2 = 1, Q3 to Q6 = 3 each, Q7 and Q8 = 1 each. Max = 17. Percentage awarded = # points/17		X	
		25	2-5-2. Ability to Support Real-World Mission Rehearsals	100	2-5-2-a. Does Your simulation center support real world mission rehearsal training? If yes fill in the table below.	Points are awarded if yes response. 1 point for each. Max = 3. Percentage awarded = 100% for 3; 50% for 2; 25% for 1; 0% for 0.		X	

OSD "Interim" Criteria - Weighted for Training Function - E&T JCSG Range Subgroup									
Attribute Weight	Attributes (Doctrine)	Metric Weights	Metrics	Question Weight	Question	Question Calculation	Capacity Q	Mil Val Q	JCSG Analysis
#2	2. The Availability and condition of Land, Facilities, and Associated Airspace including training areas suitable for maneuver by ground, naval & air forces throughout a diversity of climate and terrain areas and staging areas for the use of the Armed For	Weight: 50							
						Data Source			
		25	2-5-3 Simulation Type (constructive, live, virtual)	100	2-5-3-a. If you are a simulation center note the capabilities provided in the following table with a yes or no entry.	1 point for each response. Max = 28. Percentage awarded = # points/24		X	
		25	2-5-4 Simulation Utilization (constructive, live, virtual)	100	2-5-4-a. If you are a simulation center note how many service specific training events you supported or conducted for each fiscal year.	Points awarded for each event. Max is unknown. Percentage awarded+ 100% for activity with greatest vale. Other activities percentage awarded = total value/greatest value		X	
		100							
9.4	2-6. Encroachment	80	2-6-1 Environmental and Non DoD Restrictions	100	2-6-1-a. If training is restricted because of encroachment constraints in the following 8 areas complete the table below.	Calculation: Percentage = # restrictions divided by total # restrictions (all installations). 0% = 0; 1%-5% = 5; 6%-15% = 4; 16%-30% = 3; 31%-49% = 2; < 50% = 1	Encroachment		
		20	2-6-2 Urbanization/ACUZ	100	2-6-2-a. Does your Range/OPAREA have an existing RAICUZ/RCUZ (Yes/No), adopted AICUZ/FAA 150 study (Yes/No), or buffers established outside the range boundary (Yes/No)? Fill in the table below.	Point calculation: AZUZ = 1; RCUZ = 1; Buffer = 1. Max point 3. Percentage awarded: 3 points = 100%; 2 points = 50%; 1 points = 25%; 0 points = 0%	Encroachment	X	
		100							

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

#3	3. The Ability to accommodate contingency, mobilization and future total force requirements at both existing and potential receiving locations to support operations and training.	Weight: 20							
Attribute Weight	Attributes (Doctrine)	Metrics Weights	Metrics	Question Weight	Questions	Question Calculation	Capacity Q	Mil Val Q	JCSG Analysis
50	3-1. Range Requirement - Mobilization (Surge)	100	3-1-1. Available Key Type Unit (e.g., Carrier Gp. Wing, Bde Cbt Team, MEB) Capacity	100	3-1-1-a. Use Capacity Data. What are your surge requirements by available key type unit (e.g. Carrier Gp. Wing, Bde Cbt Team, MEB) capacity?	Capacity, minus current requirement, divided by (Number of Type Key Units X Readiness Plan Reqs X Range "Set" for Type Key Unit) = Numeric # (1-20). Percentage awarded = 1-10= 30%; 11-14 = 80%; 15-19 = 90%; 20 or greater = 100%	1561/79 Assumption Surge = (usable-used); No constraints w/mob & surge scheduled day vs absolute day.		X - Number of Key Type Units, Readiness Reqts, Type Unit Range "Set"
50	3-2. Range Capability by Unit Type	100	3-2-1. Available Key Type Unit (e.g., Carrier Gp. Wing, Bde Cbt Team/UA, MEF) Capacity	100	3-2-1-a. Use Capacity Data. What are your range capabilities by available key type unit (e.g. Carrier Gp. Wing, Bde Cbt Team, MEB) capacity?	Capacity, minus current requirement, divided by (Number of Type Key Units X Readiness Plan Reqs X Range "Set" for Type Key Unit) = Numeric # (1-20). Percentage awarded = 1-10= 30%; 11-14 = 80%; 15-19 = 90%; 20 or greater = 100%	960/76 Wing, Bde, MEF (equivalents) = capacity - current requirements divided by Wing, Bde, Mef/NM3/Year		X - Number of Key Type Units, Readiness Reqts, Type Unit Range "Set"

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

#4 4. The Cost and Manpower Implications		Weight: 10							
Attribute Weight	Attributes (Doctrine)	Metric Weights	Metrics	Question Weight	Questions	Question Calculation	Capacity Q	Mil Val Q	JCSG Analysis
70	4-1 Current Operating Costs	100	4-1-1 Total Budget		4-1-1-a For your range/OPAREA provide your annual cost of operations and manpower for FY00 - FY03 in the table listed below.	Cost of Operations per year (+) Cost of Services per year (+) cost of manpower (divided by) By service volume (AR in Acres convert to sq miles; AF in NM3 use sq miles footprint only, NAV in sq miles, USMC in Acres convert to sq miles) = Dollars per sq mile = efficiency. \$1-\$50 volume = 100%; \$51-\$100 volume = 75%; \$101-\$150 volume = 50%; \$151-\$200 volume = 25%; >\$201 volume = 0%		X X	
		100							
30	4-2 Environment Costs	70	4-2-1 Environmental costs - compliance, management, and manpower		4-2-1-a On your Range /OPAREA what are the annual environmental compliance, management, and manpower budget averages for FY01-FY03?	Cost of compliance per year (+) Cost of management per year (+) Cost of manpower (divided by) By service volume (AR in Acres then convert to sq miles; AF in sq miles use air footprint only, NAV in NM2 convert to sq miles, USMC in Acres then convert to sq miles) = Dollars per sq mile = efficiency. \$1-\$50 sq mile = 100%; \$51-\$100 sq mile = 75%; \$101-\$150 sq mile = 50%; \$151-\$200 sq mile = 25%; >\$201 sq mile = 0%	Encroachment	X	X
		30	4-2-2. Environmental Fines		4-2-2-a On your Range/OPAREA what was the total direct cost of Environmental fines and/or notices of violation (NOV) averages for FY01-FY03?	Cost of Environmental fines per year (+) Cost of Notices of Violation per year (divided by) By service volume (AR in Acres then convert to sq miles; AF in sq miles use air footprint only, NAV in NM2 convert to sq miles, USMC in Acres then convert to sq miles) = Dollars per sq mile = efficiency. \$1-\$50 sq mile = 100%; \$51-\$100 sq mile = 75%; \$101-\$150 sq mile = 50%; \$151-\$200 sq mile = 25%; >\$201 sq mile = 0%	Encroachment	X	X
		100							

E&T RANGES SUBGROUP - TRAINING FUNCTION															
		Selection Criteria													
OSD Criteria	Criteria Weight	Mission Reqts			0.20	Land & Facilities		0.50	Mob & Contingency			0.20	Cost \$ Manpower		0.10
Attribute/Metric	Global Weight	Applies	Rank	Local Weight	Applies	Rank	Local Weight	Applies	Rank	Local Weight	Applies	Rank	Local Weight		
1-1. Future Weapons Systems with Current Capacity	0.10	x		0.50											
1-1-1. Extended Range Weapons	0.030	x	5	0.3											
1-1-2. UAV	0.025	x	2	0.25											
1-1-3. Extended Reach Maneuver Units	0.035	x	1	0.35											
1-1-4. Frequency Spectrum	0.005	x	3	0.05											
1-1-5. Simulation Center Capability	0.005	x	4	0.05											
				1.0											
1-2. Future Training Doctrine (T2 and JNTC)	0.04	x		0.20											
1-2-1. Instrumentation Evaluation	0.020	x	3	0.5											
1-2-2. OPFOR - Live	0.010	x	2	0.25											
1-2-3. OPFOR - Threat Target Systems	0.010	x	1	0.25											
				1.0											
1-3. Ability to Expand	0.04	x		0.20											
1-3-1. External Expandability	0.012	x	2	0.3											
1-3-2. Unused Available Internal	0.028	x	1	0.7											
				1.0											
1-4. Ability to Reconfigure	0.02	x		0.10											
1-4-1. Internal Reconfigurability	0.020	x	1	1.0											
				1.0											
2-1. Mission Capability	0.0750				x			0.15							
2-1-1. Mission Capability vs Current Requirements	0.075				x	1	1.0								
							1.0								
2-2. Baseline Capabilities	0.1170				x			0.234							
2-2-1. Air	0.029				x	1	0.25								
2-2-2. Land	0.029				x	2	0.25								
2-2-3. Sea	0.029				x	3	0.25								
2-2-4. Littoral	0.029				x	4	0.25								
							1.0								
2-3. Joint Training Capability	0.2145				x			0.429							

E&T RANGES SUBGROUP - TRAINING FUNCTION														
		Selection Criteria												
OSD Criteria		Criteria Weight	Mission Reqts		0.20	Land & Facilities		0.50	Mob & Contingency		0.20	Cost \$ Manpower		0.10
Attribute/Metric		Global Weight	Applies	Rank	Local Weight	Applies	Rank	Local Weight	Applies	Rank	Local Weight	Applies	Rank	Local Weight
2-3-1.	Embedded Cross-Service Range Capability	0.021				x	4	0.10						
2-3-2.	Embedded Cross-Service Simulation Capability	0.011				x	6	0.05						
2-3-3.	Cross-Service and Agency Range Utilization	0.032				x	2	0.15						
2-3-4.	Operational Setting	0.043				x	3	0.20						
2-3-5.	Joint Potential - Proximity of Ranges	0.021				x	5	0.10						
2-3-6.	Range Capability to Support Joint Tactical Tasks	0.075				x	1	0.35						
2-3-7.	Simulation Capability to Support Joint Tasks	0.011				x	7	0.05						
								1.0						
2-4.	Cross Functional Capability	0.0235				x		0.047						
2-4-1.	Embedded Cross-Functional Range Capability	0.009				x	2	0.40						
2-4-2.	Cross-Functional Range Utilization	0.014				x	1	0.60						
								1.0						
2.5	Simulation Center Capability	0.023				x		0.046						
2-5-1.	Ability to Distribute & Connect	0.006				x	1	0.25						
2-5-2.	Ability to Support Real World Mission Rehearsals	0.006				x	2	0.25						
2-5-3.	Simulation Center Type (Live, Constructive, Virtual)	0.006				x	3	0.25						
2-5-4.	Simulation Center Utilization (Live, Virtual, Constructive)	0.006				x	4	0.25						
								1.0						
2-6.	Encroachment	0.047				x		0.094						
2.6.1	Environmental/Non-DOD Restrictions	0.038				x	1	0.80						
2.6.2	Urbanization/ACUZ	0.009				x	2	0.20						
								1.0						
3-1.	Range Requirement - Mobilization (Surge)	0.10							x		0.5			
3-1-1.	Available Key "Type Unit" Capacity	0.10							x		1.0			

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

OSD "Interim" Criteria - Weighted for Testing and Evaluation OAR Function - E&T JCSG Range Subgroup									
# 1	The Current & Future Mission Requirements and the impact on operational readiness of the Department of Defense's total force, including impacts on Joint Warrighting, training, and readiness.	Weight: 30							
			DRAFT			DRAFT			
Data Source									
Attribute Weights	Attributes (Doctrine)	Metrics Weights	Metrics	Question Weight	Questions	Question Calculation	Capacity Questions	Mil Val Q	JCSG Analysis
25	1-1. Personnel					Scores across all open-air ranges will be normalized by giving the highest score a value of 100 points, and then ranked accordingly.		X	X
		70	Experience		Use Capacity Data Call Question and Related Question: How many of the open-air range fall into the following T&E experience categories in FY 2003? - (1) less than 5 years, (2) 5 to 30 years, and (3) more than 30 years? (All relevant T&E experience, government, military (officer and enlisted) and contractor, should be counted.)	The proportion of the professional/technical workforce personnel assigned to an OAR (government civilians, military, and contractors) relative to the total DoD professional/technical T&E OAR workforce in three experience bands is calculated. The proportion of personnel with less than five years of experience will be weighted with a factor of 2, the proportion of the workforce with between five and thirty years of experience will be weighted with a factor of 3, and the proportion of the workforce with over thirty years of experience will be weighted with a factor of 1. The sum of the weighted proportions of the workforce personnel constitutes the raw score.	DoD# 178	X	X
		15	Education		Use Capacity Data Call Question	The proportion of the professional/technical workforce personnel assigned to an OAR (government civilians, military, and contractors) relative to the total DoD professional/technical T&E OAR workforce in two education bands is calculated. The proportion of personnel with a bachelor degree will be weighted with a factor of 1, and the proportion with a degree higher than a bachelor degree will be weighted with a factor of 2. The sum of the weighted proportions of the workforce personnel constitutes the raw score for the education metric for that OAR. The raw scores for the OARs will be normalized on a scale from 0 to 100 with the OAR having the highest raw score receiving 100.	DoD# 175	X	X
		15	Certifications		Use Capacity Data Call Questions	The proportion of the government (civilian, military) workforce personnel assigned to an OAR certified to any level under the Defense Acquisition Workforce Improvement Act (DAWIA) relative to the total DoD T&E OAR government workforce is calculated. This proportion constitutes the raw score for the certification metric for that OAR. The raw scores for the OARs will be normalized on a scale from 0 to 100 with the OAR having the highest raw score receiving 100.	DoD# 174	X	X
20	1-2. Workload	100	Work Load		Use Capacity Data Call Question and DoD# 748 as reissued for Mil Val	The percentage of the total DoD test hours performed by the OAR will be calculated and will serve as the raw score for that OAR. The raw scores for the OARs will be normalized on a scale from 0 to 100 with the OAR having the highest raw score receiving 100.	DoD# 748	X	X
20	1-3. Physical Plant					All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.		X	X
		40	Available Space		Use Capacity Data Call Questions	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.	DoD# 160, 86, 192, 191, & 177	X	X
		25	Air Space		Use Capacity Data Call Question and If the OAR is responsible for any airspace, what is the longest straight-line distance (SLD) available for aircraft?	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.	DoD #160	X	X
		25	Ground Space		Use Capacity Data Call Questions	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.	DoD #86	X	X
		25	Sea Space		Use Capacity Data Call Questions	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.	DoD #192	X	X
		10	Amphibious Landing Zone		Use Capacity Data Call Questions	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.	DoD #191	X	X
		15	Impact Zone		Use Capacity Data Call Question and mil val question, what is the Maximum Net Explosive Weight (NEW) allowed on each impact zone in pounds? If multiple impact zones are present on the OAR, list the Maximum NEW for each impact zone.	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.	DoD #177	X	X
		20	Natural Features		Capacity Data Call Question	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.	DoD# 197	X	X
		30	Range Facilities			All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.	DoD# 158, 195, 185, 183, 160, 187, 188, 189, & 184	X	X
		15	Communications/Connectivity		Related Question: Is your range connected to the Defense Research and Engineering Network (DREN)?	For intra-installation, one point will be given if the OAR has any medium connected to other ranges/facilities on the installation. For inter-installation, one point will be given if the OAR is connected to other ranges/facilities at a different installation and an additional point will be given if the OAR has access to the Defense Research and Engineering Network (DREN). The sum of these points will constitute the raw score for this component. The raw scores for all OARs will be normalized with the OAR having the highest raw score receiving 100.	DoD #158 & 195	X	X
		40	Instrumentation		Use Capacity Data Call Question	The normalized score for the instrumentation component, and is calculated by assigning one point for each of the generic instrumentation categories which are managed or controlled by the OAR. The sum of these points will constitute the raw score for this component. The raw scores for all OARs will be normalized with the OAR having the highest raw score receiving 100.	DoD #185	X	X

		25	Building Condition		Use Capacity Data Call Question	The normalized score for the building condition component, and is calculated by summing the square footage of the buildings on an OAR having Condition Code C1 or C2. These summed square footages for the OARs will be normalized on a scale of 0 to 100 with the OAR with the highest sum receiving 100.	DoD# 183	X	X
		10	Targets		Use Capacity Data Call Questions	The normalized score for the targets component, and is calculated by giving one point for each of the following target categories used on the OAR: Aerial, Ballistic Missile, Sea Surface, Undersea, Land Mobile, and Land Fixed. The sum of these points will constitute the raw score for this component. The raw scores for all OARs will be normalized with the OAR having the highest raw score receiving 100.	DoD #188 & 189	X	X
		10	Threat Systems		Use Capacity Data Call Question	The normalized score for the threat systems component, and is calculated by giving one point for each of the following threat system categories used on the OAR: Integrated Air Defense System (IADS), actual or closed loop surrogate threat system, and simulators. The sum of these points will constitute the raw score for this component. The raw scores for all OARs will be normalized with the OAR having the highest raw score receiving 100.	DoD #184	X	X
		10	Lost Hours		Use Capacity Data Call Question and DoD# 748 as reissued for Mil Val	The normalized score for the lost hours metric, and is calculated by averaging the number of hours lost for FY01-FY03 due to facility maintenance, weather, and utilities of an OAR. The scores will be normalized on a scale of 0 to 100 with the OAR with the lowest lost hours receiving 100.	DoD# 748	X	X
15	1-4. Synergy					All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.		X	X
		20	Multiple T&E Functions		Use Capacity Data Call Question and DoD# 748 as reissued for Mil Val	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.	DoD# 748	X	X
		30	Jointness		Use Capacity Data Call Question and DoD# 748 as reissued for Mil Val and related question: What was the average number of test events, test hours and labor hours (FY 2001-03) at the OAR performed for other services, Defense Agencies, other Government Agencies and other countries(FMS or direct)?	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.	DoD# 748	X	X
		50	Co-Location		Related Question: List the other test resource category facilities, S&T laboratories, development and acquisition infrastructure and other DoD/Government technical facilities co-located with this open range.	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.		X	X
20	1-5. Encroachment	20	Limitations		Related Question: If testing is restricted because of encroachment limitations complete the table from drop-down list (Totally Precludes, Can do with limitations, No Impact) for each of the test function / technical capability areas by open-air range used for T&E. See Mil Val related question with drop-down list table.	Score will be the total score divided by the number of T&E functions selected and normalized 1 to 100 with the OAR having the highest score assigned a score of 100. Any score of 0 in any of the 11 areas will be flagged for scenario analysis		X	X

OSD "Interim" Criteria - Weighted for Testing and Evaluation OAR Function - E&T JCSG Range Subgroup									
Attribute Weight	Attributes	Metric Weight	Metric	Question Weight	Question	Question Calculation	Capacity Q	Mil Val Q	JCSG Analysis
#2	2. The Availability and condition of Land, Facilities, and Associated Airspace including training areas suitable for maneuver by ground, naval & air forces throughout a diversity of climate and terrain areas and staging areas for the use of the Armed For	Weight: 50	DRAFT		DRAFT				
Data Source									
0	2-1. Personnel	0	Experience						
		0	Education						
		0	Certifications						
0	2-2. Workload	0	Work Load						
55	2-3. Physical Plant					All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.		X	X
		40	Available Space		Use Capacity Data Call Questions	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.	DoD# 160, 86, 192, 191, & 177	X	X
		25	Air Space		Use Capacity Data Call Question and If the OAR is responsible for any airspace, what is the longest straight-line distance (SLD) available for aircraft?	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.	DoD #160	X	X
		25	Ground Space		Use Capacity Data Call Questions	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.	DoD #86	X	X
		25	Sea Space		Use Capacity Data Call Questions	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.	DoD #192	X	X
		10	Amphibious Landing Zone		Use Capacity Data Call Questions	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.	DoD #191	X	X
		15	Impact Zone		Use Capacity Data Call Question and mil val question, what is the Maximum Net Explosive Weight (NEW) allowed on each impact zone in pounds? If multiple impact zones are present on the OAR, list the Maximum NEW for each impact zone.	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.	DoD #177	X	X
		20	Natural Features		Capacity Data Call Question	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.	DoD# 197	X	X
		30	Range Facilities			All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.	DoD# 158, 195, 185, 183, 160, 187, 188, 189, &184	X	X
		15	Communications/Connectivity		Related Question: Is your range connected to the Defense Research and Engineering Network (DREN)?	For intra-installation, one point will be given if the OAR has any medium connected to other ranges/facilities on the installation. For inter-installation, one point will be given if the OAR is connected to other ranges/facilities at a different installation and an additional point will be given if the OAR has access to the Defense Research and Engineering Network (DREN). The sum of these points will constitute the raw score for this component. The raw scores for all OARs will be normalized with the OAR having the highest raw score receiving 100.	DoD #158 & 195	X	X
		40	Instrumentation		Use Capacity Data Call Question	The normalized score for the instrumentation component, and is calculated by assigning one point for each of the generic instrumentation categories which are managed or controlled by the OAR. The sum of these points will constitute the raw score for this component. The raw scores for all OARs will be normalized with the OAR having the highest raw score receiving 100.	DoD #185	X	X
		25	Building Condition		Use Capacity Data Call Question	The normalized score for the building condition component, and is calculated by summing the square footage of the buildings on an OAR having Condition Code C1 or C2. These summed square footages for the OARs will be normalized on a scale of 0 to 100 with the OAR with the highest sum receiving 100.	DoD# 183	X	X
		10	Targets		Use Capacity Data Call Questions	The normalized score for the targets component, and is calculated by giving one point for each of the following target categories used on the OAR: Aerial, Ballistic Missile, Sea Surface, Undersea, Land Mobile, and Land Fixed. The sum of these points will constitute the raw score for this component. The raw scores for all OARs will be normalized with the OAR having the highest raw score receiving 100.	DoD #188 & 189	X	X
		10	Threat Systems		Use Capacity Data Call Question	The normalized score for the threat systems component, and is calculated by giving one point for each of the following threat system categories used on the OAR: Integrated Air Defense System (IADS), actual or closed loop surrogate threat system, and simulators. The sum of these points will constitute the raw score for this component. The raw scores for all OARs will be normalized with the OAR having the highest raw score receiving 100.	DoD #184	X	X
		10	Lost Hours		Use Capacity Data Call Question and DoD# 748 as reissued for Mil Val	The normalized score for the lost hours metric, and is calculated by averaging the number of hours lost for FY01-FY03 due to facility maintenance, weather, and utilities of an OAR. The scores will be normalized on a scale of 0 to 100 with the OAR with the lowest lost hours receiving 100.	DoD# 748	X	X

OSD "Interim" Criteria - Weighted for Testing and Evaluation OAR Function - E&T JCSG Range Subgroup									
Attribute Weight	Attributes	Metric Weight	Metric	Question Weight	Question	Question Calculation	Capacity Q	Mil Val Q	JCSG Analysis
#2	2. The Availability and condition of Land, Facilities, and Associated Airspace including training areas suitable for maneuver by ground, naval & air forces throughout a diversity of climate and terrain areas and staging areas for the use of the Armed For	Weight: 50	DRAFT		DRAFT				
Data Source									
15	2-4. Synergy					All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.		X	X
		20	Multiple T&E Functions		Use Capacity Data Call Question and DoD# 748 as reissued for Mil Val	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.	DoD# 748	X	X
		30	Jointness		Use Capacity Data Call Question and DoD# 748 as reissued for Mil Val and related question: What was the average number of test events, test hours and labor hours (FY 2001-03) at the OAR performed for other services, Defense Agencies, other Government Agencies and other countries(FMS or direct)?	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.	DoD# 748	X	X
		50	Co-Location		Related Question: List the other test resource category facilities, S&T laboratories, development and acquisition infrastructure and other DoD/Government technical facilities co-located with this open range.	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.		X	X
30	2-5. Encroachment	20	Limitations		Related Question: If testing is restricted because of encroachment limitations complete the table from drop-down list (Totally Precludes, Can do with limitations, No Impact) for each of the test function / technical capability areas by open-air range used for T&E. See Mil Val related question with drop-down list table.	Score will be the total score divided by the number of T&E functions selected and normalized 1 to 100 with the OAR having the highest score assigned a score of 100. Any score of 0 in any of the 11 areas will be flagged for scenario analysis		X	X

OSD "Interim" Criteria - Weighted for Testing and Evaluation OAR Function - E&T JCSG Range Subgroup									
Attribute Weight	Attributes	Metric Weight	Metric	Question Weight	Question	Question Calculation	Capacity Q	Mil Val Q	JCSG Analysis
#3	3. The Ability to accommodate contingency, mobilization and future total force requirements at both existing and potential receiving locations to support operations and training.	Weight: 10	DRAFT		DRAFT				
Data Source									
25	3-1. Personnel					Scores across all open-air ranges will be normalized by giving the highest score a value of 100 points, and then ranked accordingly.		X	X
		70	Experience		Use Capacity Data Call Question and Related Question: How many of the open-air range fall into the following T&E experience categories in FY 2003? - (1) less than 5 years, (2) 5 to 30 years, and (3) more than 30 years? (All relevant T&E experience, government, military (officer and enlisted) and contractor, should be counted.)	The proportion of the professional/technical workforce personnel assigned to an OAR (government civilians, military, and contractors) relative to the total DoD professional/technical T&E OAR workforce in three experience bands is calculated. The proportion of personnel with less than five years of experience will be weighted with a factor of 2, the proportion of the workforce with between five and thirty years of experience will be weighted with a factor of 3, and the proportion of the workforce with over thirty years of experience will be weighted with a factor of 1. The sum of the weighted proportions of the workforce personnel constitutes the raw score for the experience metric for that OAR.	DoD# 178	X	X
		15	Education		Use Capacity Data Call Question	The proportion of the professional/technical workforce personnel assigned to an OAR (government civilians, military, and contractors) relative to the total DoD professional/technical T&E OAR workforce in two education bands is calculated. The proportion of personnel with a bachelor degree will be weighted with a factor of 1, and the proportion with a degree higher than a bachelor degree will be weighted with a factor of 2. The sum of the weighted proportions of the workforce personnel constitutes the raw score for the education metric for that OAR. The raw scores for the OARs will be normalized on a scale from 0 to 100 with the OAR having the highest raw score receiving 100.	DoD# 175	X	X
		15	Certifications		Use Capacity Data Call Questions	The proportion of the government (civilian, military) workforce personnel assigned to an OAR certified to any level under the Defense Acquisition Workforce Improvement Act (DAWIA) relative to the total DoD T&E OAR government workforce is calculated. This proportion constitutes the raw score for the certification metric for that OAR. The raw scores for the OARs will be normalized on a scale from 0 to 100 with the OAR having the highest raw score receiving 100.	DoD# 174	X	X
10	3-2. Workload	100	Work Load		Use Capacity Data Call Question and DoD# 748 as reissued for Mil Val	The percentage of the total DoD test hours performed by the OAR will be calculated and will serve as the raw score for that OAR. The raw scores for the OARs will be normalized on a scale from 0 to 100 with the OAR having the highest raw score receiving 100 .	DoD# 748	X	X
25	3-3. Physical Plant					All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.		X	X
		40	Available Space		Use Capacity Data Call Questions	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.	DoD# 160, 86, 192, 191, & 177	X	X
		25	Air Space		Use Capacity Data Call Question and If the OAR is responsible for any airspace, what is the longest straight-line distance (SLD) available for aircraft?	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.	DoD #160	X	X
		25	Ground Space		Use Capacity Data Call Questions	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.	DoD #86	X	X
		25	Sea Space		Use Capacity Data Call Questions	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.	DoD #192	X	X
		10	Amphibious Landing Zone		Use Capacity Data Call Questions	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.	DoD #191	X	X
		15	Impact Zone		Use Capacity Data Call Question and mil val question, what is the Maximum Net Explosive Weight (NEW) allowed on each impact zone in pounds? If multiple impact zones are present on the OAR, list the Maximum NEW for each impact zone.	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.	DoD #177	X	X
		20	Natural Features		Capacity Data Call Question	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.	DoD# 197	X	X
		15	Communications/Connectivity			All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.	DoD# 158, 195, 185, 183, 160, 187, 188, 189, & 184	X	X
		40	Instrumentation		Related Question: Is your range connected to the Defense Research and Engineering Network (DREN)?	For intra-installation, one point will be given if the OAR has any medium connected to other ranges/facilities on the installation. For inter-installation, one point will be given if the OAR is connected to other ranges/facilities at a different installation and an additional point will be given if the OAR has access to the Defense Research and Engineering Network (DREN). The sum of these points will constitute the raw score for this component. The raw scores for all OARs will be normalized with the OAR having the highest raw score receiving 100.	DoD #158 & 195	X	X

		25	Building Condition		Use Capacity Data Call Question	The normalized score for the instrumentation component, and is calculated by assigning one point for each of the generic instrumentation categories which are managed or controlled by the OAR. The sum of these points will constitute the raw score for this component. The raw scores for all OARs will be normalized with the OAR having the highest raw score receiving 100.	DoD #185	X	X
		10	Targets		Use Capacity Data Call Question	The normalized score for the building condition component, and is calculated by summing the square footage of the buildings on an OAR having Condition Code C1 or C2. These summed square footages for the OARs will be normalized on a scale of 0 to 100 with the OAR with the highest sum receiving 100.	DoD# 183	X	X
		10	Threat Systems		Use Capacity Data Call Questions	The normalized score for the targets component, and is calculated by giving one point for each of the following target categories used on the OAR: Aerial, Ballistic Missile, Sea Surface, Undersea, Land Mobile, and Land Fixed. The sum of these points will constitute the raw score for this component. The raw scores for all OARs will be normalized with the OAR having the highest raw score receiving 100.	DoD #188 & 189	X	X
		30	Range Features		Use Capacity Data Call Question	The normalized score for the threat systems component, and is calculated by giving one point for each of the following threat system categories used on the OAR: Integrated Air Defense System (IADS), actual or closed loop surrogate threat system, and simulators. The sum of these points will constitute the raw score for this component. The raw scores for all OARs will be normalized with the OAR having the highest raw score receiving 100.	DoD #184	X	X
		10	Lost Hours		Use Capacity Data Call Question and DoD# 748 as reissued for Mil Val	The normalized score for the lost hours metric, and is calculated by averaging the number of hours lost for FY01-FY03 due to facility maintenance, weather, and utilities of an OAR. The scores will be normalized on a scale of 0 to 100 with the OAR with the lowest lost hours receiving 100.	DoD# 748	X	X
20	3-4. Synergy					All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.		X	X
		20	Multiple T&E Functions		Use Capacity Data Call Question and DoD# 748 as reissued for Mil Val	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.	DoD# 748	X	X
		30	Jointness		Use Capacity Data Call Question and DoD# 748 as reissued for Mil Val and related question: What was the average number of test events, test hours and labor hours (FY 2001-03) at the OAR performed for other services, Defense Agencies, other Government Agencies and other countries(FMS or direct)?	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.	DoD# 748	X	X
		50	Co-Location		Related Question: List the other test resource category facilities, S&T laboratories, development and acquisition infrastructure and other DoD/Government technical facilities co-located with this open range.	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.		X	X
20	3-5. Encroachment	20	Limitations		Related Question: If testing is restricted because of encroachment limitations complete the table from drop-down list (Totally Precludes, Can do with limitations, No Impact) for each of the test function / technical capability areas by open-air range used for T&E. See Mil Val related question with drop-down list table.	Score will be the total score divided by the number of T&E functions selected and normalized 1 to 100 with the OAR having the highest score assigned a score of 100. Any score of 0 in any of the 11 areas will be flagged for scenario analysis		X	X

OSD "Interim" Criteria - Weighted for Testing and Evaluation OAR Function - E&T JCSG Range Subgroup									
#4	4. The Cost and Manpower Implications	Weight: 10	DRAFT		DRAFT				
Data Source									
Attribute Weight	Attributes	Metric Weight	Metric	Question Weight	Question	Question Calculation	Capacity Q	Mil Val Q	JCSG Analysis
40	4-1. Personnel	100	Cost	100	Related Question- Provide total salaries of military personnel by officer and enlisted, DoD civilians FY 2003 and Related Question-Identify and provide the cost of open air range support contracts for each open air range during FY 2003.	Is the normalized cost of personnel assigned to the open-air range per the number of personnel. It is to be determined from the sum of salaries of military (officer and enlisted) and Government civilians, and the costs of operations and support contracts		X	
0	4-2. Workload	0							
40	4-3. Physical Plant	100	Cost	100	What are the annual operating and maintenance cost per open-air range for FY 2003	All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.		X	
0	1-4. Synergy	0							
20	4-5. Encroachment	100	Cost	100	Provide the cost of encroachment for FY 2003, for example fines imposed, critical habitat maintenance, uxo clearance, etc.,	Cost of encroachment the sum of all costs of compliance divided by the OAR area. All scores will be normalized for comparison of Open Air Ranges (OAR) with the OAR earning the highest score in a component rating being given the value of 100.		X	

E&T RANGES SUBGROUP - TEST AND EVALUATION OAR FUNCTION																						
Draft Selection Criteria																						
OSD Criteria		Criteria Weight	Mission Requirements				0.30	Land & Facilities				0.50	Mobilization & Contingency				0.10	Cost \$ Manpower Implications				0.10
	Attribute/Metric	Global Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Local Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Local Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Local Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Local Weight				
1	Personnel	0.14	X			0.25				0.00	X			0.25	X			0.40				
1-1	Experience	0.070	X			0.70				0.00	X			0.70								
1-2	Education	0.015	X			0.15				0.00	X			0.15								
1-3	Certifications	0.015	X			0.15				0.00	X			0.15								
1-4	Cost	0.040													X			1.00				
2	Work Load	0.07	X			0.20				0.00	X			0.10				0.00				
3	Physical Plant	0.40	X			0.20	X			0.55	X			0.25	X			0.40				
3-1	Available Space	0.144	X			0.40	X			0.40	X			0.40								
3-2	Natural Features	0.072	X			0.20	X			0.20	X			0.20								
3-3	Range Features	0.108	X			0.30	X			0.30	X			0.30								
3-4	Lost Hours	0.036	X			0.10	X			0.10	X			0.10								
3-4	Cost	0.040													X			1.00				
4	Synergy	0.14	X			0.15	X			0.15	X			0.20				0.00				
4-1	Multiple T&E Functions	0.028	X			0.20	X			0.20	X			0.20								
4-2	Jointness	0.042	X			0.30	X			0.30	X			0.30								
4-3	Co-location	0.070	X			0.50	X			0.50	X			0.50								
5	Encroachment	0.25	X			0.20	X			0.30	X			0.20	X			0.20				
5-1	Limitations	0.230	X			1.000	X			1.000	X			1.000								
5-2	Cost	0.020													X			1.00				

Ranges

Military Value Data Call Questions (previously asked in Data Call #1)

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

Amplification: MLRS (Multiple launch rocket system range @34 km, GMLRS Guided multiple launch rocket system range @ 70 km). Army TACMS (Tactical missile system) range @300 km. Direct Fire: Line of sight. M982 ER/DPICM (Extended range dual purpose improved conventional munitions) 155MM range: Up to 40 km., Extended range for GRD, Dir Fire, JSOW, TLAM/CALCM, AGM130, AGM154.

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

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

4. 1-1-4-a Question: Use Capacity Data. Does your installation have equipment impacted by frequency spectrum encroachment? Does frequency encroachment impact operations?

5. 1-2-1-a Question: Use Capacity Data: Does your Range/OPERA have instrumentation installed? If yes list quantity and type(s).

6. 1-2-3-a. Question: Use Capacity Data: : Does your range/OPAREA have permanently assigned OPFOR Threat and Target systems?

7. 1-3-2-a Question Use Capacity Data What is the unused available internal capacity? Ground = acre/year $1/3(x)$ acre/year divided by Max acres per year; Airspace = NM3/year $1/3(x)$ NM3/year divided by max NM3 per year; Seaspaces = NM2/year $1/3(x)$ nm2/year divided by max NM2 per year.

8. 1-4-1-a. Question: Mobile Threat Systems (Use Capacity Data) Does your range/OPAREA have Mobile Threat systems?

9. 1-4-1-b. Question: Mobile Target systems (Use Capacity Data) (1695/96) Does your range/OPAREA have Mobile Threat systems?

10. 2-1-1-a. Question Use Capacity Question and JCSG Analysis. What is the mission capability of the current capacity requirements? Capacity (divided) by requirement = % average utilization. Optimum percent utilization = 110% Scoring <110 % more capacity than requirements, >110% more requirements than capacity.

11. 2-2-1-a. Question Use Capacity Data. What are your Air Base line capabilities? Size: Nautical Miles Cubed (NM3); Weapons: # weapons actual over # Max weapons; Time: # hours actual over Max # hours. Calculation factor: Size (x) .45; Weapons (x) .35; Time (x) .25); Air Value = .45 (NM3/Max NM3) + .35 (#weapons/Max Weapons) + .25 (# hours/Max hours).

12. 2-2-2-a. Question Use Capacity Data. What are your Land base line capabilities? Size: Acres; Weapons: # weapons actual over # Max weapons; Time: # hours actual over Max # hours; . Calculation factor: Size (x) .35; Weapons (x) .35; Time (x) .20; Land Value = .35 (Acres/Max Acres) + .35 (#weapons/Max Weapons) + .25 (# hours/Max hours) + .10 (MOUT)

13. 2-2-3-a. Question Use Capacity Data. What are your Sea baseline capabilities? Size: Nautical Miles Squared (NM2); Weapons: # weapons actual over # Max weapons; Time: # hours actual over Max # hours. Calculation factor: Size (x) .45; Weapons (x) .35; Time (x) .25); Sea Value = .45 (NM2/Max NM2) + .35 (#weapons/Max Weapons) + .25 (# hours/Max hours)

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14. 2-2-4-a. Use Capacity Data. What are your Littoral baseline capabilities? Size: Acres; Weapons: # weapons actual over # Max weapons; Time: # hours actual over Max # hours; . Calculation factor: Size (x) .35; Weapons (x) .35; Time (x) .20; Littoral Value = .35 (Acres/Max Acres) + .35 (#weapons/Max Weapons) + .25 (# hours/Max hours) + .10 (MOUT) Note: Time in grd calculation may have to use mandays instead of hours conversion 1 mandays = 8 hours.

15. 2-3-4-a. Question: Use Capacity Question: What percent of your range is by terrain type. Criteria is percentage of acres by setting: (tropical, arctic, littoral, forested, swamp, rolling hills, mountainous, desert, other) on Range/OPAREA. Calculation = % acres by setting divided by total acres of range. Lower percentage the higher the value. Point award calculation by percent: 0% = 0; 1%-5% = 5; 6%-15% = 4; 16%-30% = 3; 31%-49% = 2; < 50% = 1

16. 2-3-5-a. Question Use Capacity Data and JCSG Analysis. What is your Joint Potential with Proximity to other Ranges? Criteria: Applies to Ground, Airspace and Seaspaces; Contiguous (next to); Overlapping (on top of); proximate (Ground 100 miles, Air 150 miles). Calculation: Ground/Air/Sea = Grd contiguous to Grd = .25; Grd proximate to Grd = .15; Grd overlapping Air = .30; Grd contiguous to Sea = .30 Calculation: Grd cont Grd (+) Grd prox to Grd (+) Grd over Air (+) Grd cont Sea = Max score 1. Max score (x) question weight (x) Metric weight (x) Attribute weight = value.

17. 3-1-1-a. Question Use Capacity Data. What are your surge requirements by available key type unit (e.g. Carrier Gp. Wing, Bde Cbt Team, MEB) capacity? Capacity, minus current requirement, divided by (Number of Type Key Units X Readiness Plan Reqs X Range "Set" for Type Key Unit) = Numeric # (1-20). Percentage awarded = 1-10= 30%; 11-14 = 80%; 15-19 = 90%; 20 or greater = 100%.

18. 3-2-1-a. Question Use Capacity Data. What are your range capabilities by available key type unit (e.g. Carrier Gp. Wing, Bde Cbt Team, MEB) capacity? Capacity, minus current requirement, divided by (Number of Type Key Units X Readiness Plan Reqs X Range "Set" for Type Key Unit) = Numeric # (1-20). Percentage awarded = 1-10= 30%; 11-14 = 80%; 15-19 = 90%; 20 or greater = 100%.

19. CAPACITY DATA QUESTION CAPACITY DATA QUESTION DOD #175: Open Air Range - Personnel
Question: ALL Services: If your activity/installation (e.g. base) manages/controls/schedules a range or OPAREA meeting the definition of an Open Air Range (OAR), provide the total number of military, government civilian and contractor personnel at your OAR in FY03, broken out by highest academic degree obtained.

20. CAPACITY DATA QUESTION DOD #174: Personnel, DAWIA Certification
Question: ALL Services: If your activity/installation (e.g. base) manages/controls/schedules a range or OPAREA meeting the definition of an Open Air Range (OAR), provide the total number of military and government civilian personnel at your OAR in FY03, broken out by highest DAWIA certification level obtained.

21. CAPACITY DATA QUESTION DOD #160: Airspace Attributes

Question: If the activity is responsible for any airspace, list and identify each piece of airspace in the table provided below. Use only official names as published. The standard nomenclature for the airspace is its "published name" as it exists in FLIP or FAA Letter of Agreement. For instance "Owyhee MOA," "R-4816S," "W-177A."

22. CAPACITY DATA QUESTION DOD #86: Testing Areas (Use)

Question: If your installation own/operates any training or test ranges, identify the dimensions and Net Area Available (area not restricted) of those ranges as applicable:

23. CAPACITY DATA QUESTION DOD #192: Sea Space Characteristics

Question: If the activity manages/controls any sea space used for training or testing, identify each unit of sea space.

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24. CAPACITY DATA QUESTION DOD #191: Littoral/Amphibious/Special Operations

Question: If your activity/installation manages or controls sea space which can be used for Littoral/Amphibious/Special Operations training or testing, identify each area.

25. CAPACITY DATA QUESTION DOD #177: Land Space

Question: ALL Services: If your activity/installation (e.g. base) manages/is the scheduling activity/controls impact zones and all landing (including for emergency) zones provide the information in the table below.

26. CAPACITY DATA QUESTION DOD #197: Physical Plant, Topography

Question: ALL Services: If your activity/installation (e.g. base) manages/is the scheduling activity/controls a range or OPAREA. Identify its terrain type(s) and unique geographic features in the table below.

27. CAPACITY DATA QUESTION DOD #158: Range Operations Functions Interconnectivity

Question: For installation/facility commanders, identify Comm/IT connectivity to other ranges and facilities external to parent installation.

28. CAPACITY DATA QUESTION DOD #195: OPAREA / Range - Data Communications

Question: What type of data communication infrastructure or backbone supports this range and/or OPAREA?

29. CAPACITY DATA QUESTION DOD #185: Physical Plant, Instrumentation

Question: ALL Services: If your activity/installation (e.g. base) manages/is the scheduling activity/controls a range or OPAREA identify instrumentation that you manage or control for each range. If you rely on instrumentation or other capabilities managed or controlled by another installation, identify the installation/activity in the "Features or Characteristics) column.

30. CAPACITY DATA QUESTION DOD #183: Physical Plant, General/Real Property

Question: ALL Services: If your activity/installation (e.g. base) manages/is the scheduling activity/ controls a range or OPAREA identify all buildings, real property, real property modifications (MILCON appropriated through FDY04), and communications (Backbone) for each range in the table provided below: (repeat the table for each range)

31. CAPACITY DATA QUESTION DOD #188: Physical Plant, Dynamic/Active Targets Operated

Question: Indicate the mobile targets operated on your range or OPAREA Complex in the table below.

32. CAPACITY DATA QUESTION DOD #189: Physical Plant, Fixed Targets

Question: Indicate the fixed targets operated on your range/OPAREA:

33. CAPACITY DATA QUESTION DOD #184: Threat Systems

Question: ALL Services: If the range or OPAREA manages/controls/schedules the use of threat systems, simulators, and/or surrogates, provide the information in the table below.