Army Regulation 5–18

Management

Army Stationing and Installation Plan

Headquarters
Department of the Army
Washington, DC
5 June 2009

UNCLASSIFIED
SUMMARY of CHANGE

AR 5-18
Army Stationing and Installation Plan

This major revision, dated 5 June 2009--

- Reaffirms and broadens responsibilities of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management as the Army Stationing and Installation Plan lead agent (para 1-4).

- Reiterates responsibilities of the Headquarters, Department of Army staff agencies for providing source data to the Army Stationing and Installation Plan (paras 1-5, 1-6, 1-7, 1-8, 1-9, 1-11, and 1-15).

- Assigns responsibilities to Installation Management Command, Army Commands, Army Service Component Commands, Direct Reporting Commands, Senior Commanders and Installation/Garrison Commanders for reviewing Army Stationing and Installation Plan reports and submitting recommended changes (paras 1-13 and 1-14).

- Reaffirms that the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army exercises the same authorities as commanders of Army Commands and Army Service Component Commands for Headquarters, Department of the Army (para 1-15).

- Reinforces the role of the Army Stationing and Installation Plan as the official Headquarters, Department of Army authorized source for planning populations by location and fiscal year (para 2-1).

- Describes the main elements of the Army Stationing and Installation Plan database, Web site, updates, and reporting features (paras 2-2, 2-3, and 2-4).

- Describes the Army Stationing and Installation Plan historical report (para 2-5).
Management

Army Stationing and Installation Plan

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

GEORGE W. CASEY, JR.
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:

JOYCE E. MORROW
Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army

History. This publication is a major revision.

Summary. This regulation prescribes policies, procedures, preparation, and responsibilities for total management of the Army Stationing and Installation Plan database, data sources, the system, and use and distribution of Army Stationing and Installation Plan data.

Applicability. This regulation applies to the Active Army, the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve, unless otherwise stated.

Proponent and exception authority. The proponent of this regulation is the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management. The proponent has the authority to approve exceptions or waivers to this regulation that are consistent with controlling law and regulations. The proponent may delegate this approval authority, in writing, to a division chief within the proponent agency or its direct reporting unit or field operating agency, in the grade of colonel or the civilian equivalent. Activities may request a waiver to this regulation by providing justification that includes a full analysis of the expected benefits and must include formal review by the activity’s senior legal officer. All waiver requests will be endorsed by the commander or senior leader of the requesting activity and forwarded through their higher headquarters to the policy proponent. Refer to AR 25–30 for specific guidance.

Army management control process. This regulation does not contain management control provisions.

Supplementation. Supplementation of this regulation and the establishment of command and local forms are prohibited without prior approval from the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management (DAIM–ZA), 600 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0600.

Suggested improvements. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to the Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management (DAIM–OD), 600 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0600.

Distribution. This regulation is available in electronic media only and is intended for command levels C, D, and E for the Active Army, the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve.

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Chapter 1
Introduction

Section I
General

1–1. Purpose
This regulation establishes the Army Stationing and Installation Plan (ASIP) as the official Headquarters, Department of the Army (HQDA) database for Army installation planning population. ASIP is based on official Army force structure documents. The ASIP population is used by Army planners and programmers to determine installation support requirements. This regulation defines the ASIP process for the Army and establishes a system for collecting, identifying, analyzing, and disseminating ASIP data to sustain, enhance, and increase the Army’s preparedness to—

a. Conduct current and future operations.
b. Plan for and maintain Army installations (see glossary for definition), bases, and stations.
c. Respond to stationing actions, Army initiatives, and Congressional inquiries.
d. Identify planning populations related to resource benchmarks and thresholds.
e. Assist HQDA, HQDA subordinate commands, U.S. Army Installation Management Command (IMCOM), the Army National Guard (ARNG), and the U.S. Army Reserve (USAR) in identifying planning populations by location related to stationing actions.

1–2. References
Related publications and prescribed and referenced forms are listed in appendix A.

1–3. Explanation of Abbreviations and Terms
Abbreviations and special terms used in this regulation are explained in the glossary.

Section II
Responsibilities

1–4. The Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management
Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management. The OACSIM is responsible for the ASIP and will—

a. Publish and distribute annual ASIP guidance to IMCOM, ARNG, and USAR.
b. Create and maintain the ASIP database from official data sources and user input.
c. Provide help-line telephone support to users.
d. Establish, maintain, and update data for field derivative (FD) units and tenants other than Army (TOTA) based on input provided by IMCOM, ARNG, and USAR installations and other sources.
e. Update the ASIP data quarterly.
f. Maintain the ASIP application and Web site.
g. Make each ASIP quarterly update available for all users at the ASIP Web site.
h. Coordinate with the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3/5/7 (DCS, G–3/5/7) to synchronize ASIP and the Structure and Manpower Allocation System (SAMAS).
i. Provide the DCS, G–3/5/7 recommended changes to SAMAS, the Defense Readiness Reporting System-Army (DRRS–A), and The Army Authorization Documents System (TAADS) for evaluation and action.
j. Provide the DCS, G–1 recommended changes to the Army Training Requirements and Resources System (ATRRS) for evaluation and action.
k. Provide the Director, ARNG and the Chief, Army Reserve (CAR) recommended changes to ARNG and USAR unit and location data for evaluation and action.
l. Update the ASIP database with validated corrections.
m. Provide installation planning population annually to the DD Form 1391 (FY, Military Construction Project Data) processor for use in preparing DD Form 1390 (FY, Military Construction Program) for submission to Congress.

1–5. U.S. Army Installation Management Command
U.S. Army Installation Management Command. The IMCOM will—
a. Provide oversight of IMCOM regions, installations, garrisons, and activities for ASIP reporting and related tasks.
b. Provide guidance and assistance to IMCOM regions, bases, garrisons and activities for ASIP data collection, development, maintenance, and distribution.

c. Review and approve ASIP quarterly submissions to OACSIM.

d. Promptly advise OACSIM of any official decisions (for example, unit move to another installation) that would change ASIP population data.

e. Coordinate and endorse user requested ASIP changes.

f. Provide representative to participate in subcommittees, working groups, and meetings related to ASIP.

g. Request and obtain ASIP certification documents for all reporting organizations.

1–6. The Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3/5/7

The Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3/5/7. The DCS G–3/5/7 will—

a. Provide unclassified force structure data from the SAMAS, DRRS–A, and TAADS databases to the OACSIM quarterly for updating the ASIP database.

b. Review and validate OACSIM recommended changes to the SAMAS, DRRS–A and TAADS databases quarterly based on input from IMCOM, ARNG, and USAR through the ASIP edit process. Validated changes will be updated in the SAMAS, DRRS–A, and TAADS.

c. Assist the OACSIM in the development and use of installation training-load data bases/systems for transient training populations using auditable source data systems (example, DCS, G–35/7, Range and Facility Management Support System (RFMSS)).

1–7. The Deputy Chief of Staff, G–1

The Deputy Chief of Staff, G–1. The DCS, G–1 will—

a. Provide unclassified data from the ATRRS database to OACSIM monthly for updating training and student loads in ASIP.

b. Provide the annual Army Program for Individual Training (ARPRINT), a result of the Structure Manning Decision Review (SMDR), as appropriate to the OACSIM in an electronic format for updating training and student loads in ASIP.

c. Validate recommended changes to the ATRRS provided by ACOMs, ASCCs, DRUs, ARNG, USAR, and OACSIM as a result of the quarterly ASIP review and update. Confirmed changes will be updated in the ATRRS database.

d. Assist the OACSIM in the interpretation of accession and training load data for use in the ASIP.

e. Support the configuration and submission of ATRRS data that can be used for generating facility allowances in Real Property Planning and Analysis System (RPLANS) (peak loads) and for generating selected population support services (average annual loads) within the Installation Status Report (ISR) Services, Service Based Costing (SBC) and Base Operations Support Requirements Model (BRM).

f. Support the configuration of ATRRS data for reserve component schools to ensure it can be used to generate valid facility allowances in RPLANS and Base Operations Support (BOS) requirements in the ISR Services/BRM requirements generation process.

1–8. The Deputy Chief of Staff, G–8

Deputy Chief of Staff, G–8. The DCS G–8 will provide unclassified information on future Army force development from HQDA studies, plans and externally directed reviews for use in projecting ASIP population over the seven year planning horizon.

1–9. The Director, Army National Guard

Director, Army National Guard. The DARN will—

a. Review and approve ASIP data quarterly to ensure that unit and tenant organizations are accurately identified by state, territory or major training area (MTA).

b. Designate an ASIP manager and editor at the National Guard Bureau (NGB) to manage the ASIP efforts for the NGB.

c. Provide guidance and assistance to all National Guard activities for ASIP data collection, development, maintenance, and distribution.

d. Ensure that all Army National Guard activities provide accurate Real Property Inventory (RPI) site codes, force structure data, unit stationing information, annual training (AT); individual duty training (IDT); overseas deployment training (ODT); and other transient training events planned at ARNG training centers/sites.

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1–10. The Adjutant Generals, Joint Force, Headquarters

Adjutant Generals, Joint Force, Headquarters. The Adjutant Generals for each state, territory, District of Columbia (DC) and MTA will direct the Chief Facility Management Officer (CFMO) to—

a. Designate an ASIP manager and editor to coordinate the ASIP efforts with NGB staff to obtain NGB source data such as real property inventory site codes; force structure data; NGB unit stationing information; NGB AT; IDT; ODT; and other transient training events occurring on NGB training centers/sites and data identifying unit locations and planning populations

b. Direct preparation of quarterly ASIP updates and conduct review and approval of each installation’s inputs using auditable source data systems.

c. Account for and report tenants, transients, and training loads on MTA and other sites to ensure that the activity is tallied in the ASIP and supports the host installation’s resource and facility plans using auditable source data systems.

d. Review and certify the installation ASIP populations using auditable source data systems where possible and noting those populations that are not reported using auditable systems.

1–11. The Chief, Army Reserve

Chief, Army Reserve. The CAR will—

a. Provide unclassified data in an electronic format of USAR units and tenant organizations by installation and facility location to OACSIM monthly (DAIM–OD).

b. Provide unclassified data to OACSIM on training activities undertaken on active Army, ARNG, and USAR installations; to include garrisons and activities using auditable source data systems.

1–12. Commanders, Regional Support Commands

Commanders, Regional Support Commands. The RSC Commanders will—

a. Designate an ASIP Manager and Primary Editor to coordinate the ASIP efforts with the Regional Support Commands and to coordinate with USAR staff to obtain USAR data such as real property inventory site codes; force structure data; USAR unit stationing information; USAR AT; IDT; ODT; and other transient training events occurring on USAR training centers/sites or any other USAR data relative to identifying unit locations and planning populations.

b. Direct preparation of quarterly ASIP updates and conduct review and approval of each installation’s inputs.

c. Account for and report, using auditable source data systems, tenants, transients, and training loads on installations to ensure that the activity is tallied in the ASIP and supports the host installation’s resource and facility plans.

d. Review and certify the RSC’s ASIP populations.

1–13. Directors of Installation Management Command Regions

Directors of Installation Management Command Regions. The Directors of IMCOM Regions will—

a. Provide guidance and assistance to regional installations, garrisons, and activities for ASIP related programs.

b. Direct preparation of quarterly ASIP updates and conduct review and approval of each installation’s inputs.

c. Provide guidance and assistance to installations, garrisons, and activities in ASIP data identification, development, maintenance, and distribution.

d. Certify to OACSIM that all ASIP updates and edits are valid and have been verified for accuracy and audit tracking.

e. Promptly advise OACSIM (DAIM–OD) of any circumstances that either cancels or would cause a change in an ASIP update or edit.

f. Account for and report tenants, transients, and training loads on installations to ensure that the activity is tallied in the ASIP and supports the host installation’s resource and facility plans.

g. Ensure that reported ASIP populations accurately reflect and support needed military construction projects.

h. Report changes in populations to OACSIM (DAIM–OD) in the most expedient manner.

1–14. Army Command, Army Service Component Command, Direct Reporting Unit (DRU), Senior Commander (SC) and Installation/Garrison Commander

Army Command, Army Service Component Command, Direct Reporting Unit, Senior Commander, and Installation/Garrison Commander.

The ACOM, ASCC, DRU, SC, and Installation/Garrison Commanders will—

a. Review each new (quarterly) ASIP Installation Report for accuracy and completeness. Within 60 days of receipt of the report, forward recommended changes through appropriate channels, to the HQDA proponent for inclusion in the source databases (such as; SAMAS, DRRS–A, TAADS, ATRRS, ARNG and USAR unit locations). Provide an information copy of these submissions to OACSIM (ATTN: DAIM–OD).

b. Detect improperly identified or undocumented derivative units. These units’ strength (officer, warrant officer, enlisted, and civilian) and location will be reported to the OACSIM (ATTN: DAIM–OD) for inclusion in the ASIP.

c. Report changes by appropriate channels to update documents in DRRS–A and TAADS for improperly identified or undocumented derivative units.

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d. Report transient training data (does not include ATRRS training) for inclusion in the ASIP per guidance distributed under separate cover by the OACSIM. Submit reports to OACSIM (ATTN: DAIM–OD).

e. Designate an ASIP POC and provide the POC name, position, and phone number to the OACSIM.

f. Review and certify the related installation ASIP populations.

g. ACOM/ASCC/DRU and Senior Commanders will use ASIP as the source for authorized strength (civilian and military) when preparing AR 5–10 stationing packages. Format for the Manpower Migration Diagram is shown in AR 5–10, Figure 5–1.

1–15. The Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army

Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army. For the purposes of this regulation, the AASA exercises the same authorities as commanders of ACOMs and ASCCs for HQDA. In the National Capital Region (NCR), the AASA has installation commander responsibilities for all Army occupied space in the Pentagon, General Services Administration (GSA) owned or leased facilities and all Army owned and leased space, excluding Army installations and their associated properties.

Chapter 2
Army Stationing and Installation Plan Concept

The ASIP population database is based on the official Army force structure documented in the SAMAS, DRRS–A, TAADS, and ATRRS. ASIP accounts for Army units by location. The ASIP also accounts for transient training loads and a variety of “Other Tenant” groups such as Department of Defense (DOD) agencies, Non-Appropriated Fund (NAF) organizations, Army Air Force Exchange Service (AAFES), federal, state and local government activities, private organizations, commercial activities, contractors, other military services units (for example, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard), and Foreign Government organizations. All make up the total population of Army installations, garrisons, and activities worldwide. The ASIP is a location oriented database. Using the ASIP query capability, the location of units can be identified rapidly by drilling-down to identify populations by state, country, ACOM/ASCC/DRU, installation, congressional district and further by unit types and categories. The ASIP is a powerful tool for master planners and resource managers throughout the Army.

2–1. The Objective of the Army Stationing and Installation Plan data

The ASIP is the official Department of the Army database that displays the authorized planning population for Army IMCOM regions, installations, garrisons, activities, ARNG states, ARNG territories, ARNG MTAs, and U.S. Army RSCs. The ASIP population information is a vital component of all OACSIM systems and provides key baseline data for developing BOS through the ISR–S, SBC and BRM models, and MILCON requirements through the RPLANS and ISR Infrastructure models for the POM. The ASIP accomplishes the following:

a. Documents composition and location of authorized Army forces worldwide.

b. Provides the user with a 7 year planning window.

c. Reliably portrays approved and documented Army force levels that are consistent with SAMAS, TAADS, ATRRS and other Army sources.

d. Accounts for the Army’s institutional and annual training, and ARNG/RC training loads on Army installations.

e. Captures other tenant activities on Army installations.

f. Accounts for transient training loads on Army installations (for example, other Services, Boy Scouts).

g. Accounts for other surrounding populations (that is, retirees) adjacent to Army installations in a separate report.

h. Gives visibility to potential support and planning issues affecting resources and stationing actions.

i. Provides data to support related systems and processes—

(1) Integrated Facilities System (IFS).

(2) The Real Property Planning and Analysis System.

(3) Service based costing (SBC).

(4) The ISR–S and Infrastructure.

(5) The DD 1391 Processor in the Programming Administration and Execution System (PAX).

(6) The Surgeon General (TSG).

(7) Army Emergency Relief (AER).

(8) The ARNG/RC unit facilities stationing.

j. Maintains a dependable and proven audit trail to official Army force planning and documentation.

k. Provides a feedback loop to help correct force structure discrepancies.
2–2. Army Stationing and Installation Plan database

a. The ASIP provides in a single source the official HQDA authorized planning populations for permanently assigned unit personnel and official students by location and fiscal year. The ASIP—

(1) Furnishes Army planners and programmers consistent information to determine facilities and other authorized planning populations or unit driven requirements for all assigned units, activities, and tenants at Army installations worldwide, to include state owned installations.

(2) Establishes the foundation for master planning and base operations resource programming at the installation. It is used to validate and justify all active Army and RC MILCON, Army family housing (AFH) and non-appropriated fund (NAF) projects that are submitted to Congress for approval.

(3) Supplies source data for the annual DOD Base Structure Report.

b. The ASIP database is for official use only (FOUO). Force structure information and data is obtained from various unclassified sources described below, compiled, compared to previous reports, and adjusted for current and future planning considerations. The ASIP database contains —

(1) Authorized planning populations (for example, dependents, officer, warrant officer, enlisted, U.S. civilian, and other civilian).

(2) All units, activities, and other tenants located at Army installations worldwide, to include RC installations.

(3) A planning horizon which includes the current fiscal year and the next 6 years.

(4) Information at the unit identification code (UIC) level of detail for modified table of organization and equipment (MTOE) and table of distribution and allowances (TDA) units and activities.

(5) Undocumented derivative units and tenant activities, like permanent contractors, school teachers, and Department of Justice personnel. These groups are given OACSIM developed UICs that identify them by type.

c. The ASIP source databases and other sources include—

(1) Structure and Manpower Allocation System (SAMAS).

(2) Defense Readiness Reporting System - Army (DRRS–A).

(3) The Army Authorization Documents System (TAADS).

(4) Army Training Requirements and Resources System (ATRRS).

(5) Total Army Personnel Database - Guard (TAPDB–G) and Total Army Personnel Database - Reserve (TAPDB–R).

(6) The ARNG/USAR full-time support Active Guard and Reserve (AGR) and Technician Manpower Voucher System.

(7) Headquarter Executive Information System (HQEIS).

(8) The FORSCOM Training Evaluation and Synchronization System (TESS).

(9) The USAR Unit Training System (UTS).

(10) ARNG Training, Readiness & Operations, Unit Planning, Execution, & Resourcing System (TROUPERS).


(12) Field input, including —

(a) Field derivative units.

(b) Tenants other than Army (TOTA).

(c) Transient training (not part of the ASIP above the line official strengths).

(13) Other surrounding populations from the Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System (DEERS) by separate report.

d. The ASIP database is created and maintained by the OACSIM, Operations Division (DAIM–ODO). It is updated quarterly for release in January, April, August, and October. Two of the quarterly releases (April and October) are fed into OACSIM MILCON systems.

2–3. Army Stationing and Installation Plan installation report generation methodology

The ASIP population source data extracts and field inputs (as described above), are compiled and compared using algorithms, data metrics or business rules to combine and apply quality control to the official force structure of the Army. The compiled data is refined by crosschecking with DRRS–A to reflect correct location information. Comparisons are made to historic ASIP data to look for anomalies. A draft copy of the ASIP is posted on the official Web site for review, edit and comment by the field. At the conclusion of the final reviews and approvals, the updated ASIP is posted to the Web site.

2–4. Army Stationing and Installation Plan Web site

The OACSIM maintains an ASIP Web site to distribute ASIP information and reports. The Web site https://asip.hqda.pentagon.mil is available to authorized users worldwide through a series of HQDA approved security protocols. The ASIP Web site is comprised of —

a. A user interface that provides capabilities both for querying ASIP data and performing periodic updates.

b. Comprehensive data drill-down features to access various levels of ASIP data—
(1) By IMCOM regions.
(2) By Army Commands of Assignment.
(3) By location.
(4) By unit.
(5) By customized query.
c. A base composition view and drill-down feature.
d. The ASIP Reports including—
   (1) The ASIP common operating picture (COP).
   (2) Official ASIP reports for a location or IMCOM region.
   (3) The DD Form 1390 report by Army base.
   (4) Other surrounding population.
   (5) Service based costing (SBC).
   (6) Training population.
e. User help and manual.
f. The ASIP point of contact (POC).
g. Certification and update guidance.

2–5. Army Stationing and Installation Plan historical report
The ASIP historical report is maintained on the ASIP Web site. The report provides the user with an ability to review and compare ASIP data from 1993 to present, while taking into account—
a. That ACOM/ASCC/DRU relationship has changed over time and is projected to present day.
b. That IMCOM relationship has been projected backward in time.
c. That some UICs change over time. The ASIP historical report is intended to give planners and programmers an appreciation of the magnitude of changes that have occurred over time at IMCOM, ARNG, USAR, ACOMs, ASCCs, DRUs, regions, installations, garrisons, and activities.
Appendix A
References

Section I
Required Publications
There are no entries in this section.

Section II
Related Publications

AR 1–1
Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Execution System

AR 1–21
Administrative Space Management

AR 5–10
Stationing

AR 10–87
Army Commands, Army Service Component Commands, and Direct Reporting Units

AR 71–32
Force Development and Documentation-Consolidated Policies

AR 210–14
The Army Installation Status Report Program

AR 210–20
Real Property Master Planning for Army Installations

AR 71–32
Force Development and Documentation-Consolidated Policies

AR 405–70
Utilization of Real Property

AR 420–1
Army Facilities Management

AR 600–20
Army Command Policy

Section III
Prescribed Forms
There are no entries in this section.

Section IV
Referenced Forms

DA Form 2028
Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms

DD Form 1390
FY, Military Construction Program

DD Form 1391
FY, Military Construction Project Data
Glossary

Section I
Abbreviations

AAFES
Army Air Force Exchange Service

AASA
Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army

ACOM
Army Command

ACSIM
Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management

AER
Army Emergency Relief

AFH
Army family housing

AGR
active guard and reserve

AMC
Army Materiel Command

ARNG
Army National Guard

ARSTAF
Army staff

ASCC
Army Service Component Command

ASIP
Army Stationing and Installation Plan

AT
annual training

ATRRS
Army Training Requirements and Resources System

BOS
base operations support

BRAC
base realignment and closure

BRM
Base Operations Support Requirements Model

CAR
Chief, Army Reserve

CCB
configuration control board
CFMO
chief facility management officer

COP
common operating picture

DA
Department of the Army

DARNG
Director, Army National Guard

DCS
Deputy Chief of Staff

DCS, G–1
Deputy Chief of Staff, G–1

DCS, G–3/5/7
Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3/5/7

DCS, G–8
Deputy Chief of Staff, G–8

DEERS
Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System

DOD
Department of Defense

DRRS–A
Defense Readiness Reporting System-Army

DRU
Direct Reporting Unit

FD
field derivative

FORSCOM
U.S. Army Forces Command

FTS
full-time support

FOUO
for official use only

GC
garrison commander

GSA
General Services Administration

HQDA
Headquarters, Department of the Army

HQEIS
Headquarters Executive Information System
IDT
individual duty training

IFS
Integrated Facilities System

IMCOM
U.S. Army Installation Management Command

INSCOM
Intelligence and Security Command

ISR-I
Installation Status Report Infrastructure

ISR-S
Installation Status Report Services

JFHQ
Joint Forces, Headquarters

MILCON
military construction

MOA
memorandum of agreement

MTA
major training area

MTOE
modified table of organization and equipment

NAF
non-appropriated fund

NCR
national capital region

NGB
National Guard Bureau

OACSIM
Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management

ODT
overseas deployment training

POC
point of contact

POM
program objective memorandum

RC
Reserve Component

RFMSS
Range Facility Management Support System
**RPI**
real property inventory

**RPLANS**
Real Property Planning and Analysis System

**RRC**
regional readiness command

**RSC**
Regional Support Command

**SA**
Secretary of the Army

**SAMAS**
Structure and Manpower Allocation System

**SBC**
service based costing

**SC**
Senior commander

**SIA**
system interface agreement

**SMDR**
structure and manning decision review

**TAADS**
The Army Authorization Documents System

**TAG**
The Adjutant General

**TAPDB-G**
Total Army Personnel Database-Guard

**TAPDB-R**
Total Army Personnel Database-Reserve

**TDA**
table of distribution and allowances

**TESS**
Training Evaluation and Synchronization System

**TOTA**
tenants other than Army

**TRADOC**
U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command

**TROUPERS**
Training, Readiness and Operations, Unit Planning, Execution and Resourcing System

**UIC**
unit identification code
Army Installation
An aggregation of contiguous or near contiguous, common mission-supporting real property holdings under the jurisdiction of the DOD or a state, the District of Columbia, territory, commonwealth, or possession, controlled by and at which an Army unit or activity (Active Army, USAR, or ARNG) is permanently assigned. For the purpose of inventory reporting, subinstallations and property at separate locations (other than lease-holdings not part or all of an installation and assigned space in Federal public buildings) accommodating an activity, whether or not established by general order, will be reported as an installation. Each of the USAR RSCs and every state, commonwealth, and territory with a National Guard provide support to a virtual installation consisting of all property within their area of responsibility.

Army Training Requirements and Resources System (ATRRS)
An ASIP source database, maintained by the DCS, G–1, which identifies the average student load by installation for each of three categories including - permanent change of station, temporary duty, and trainee.

Defense Readiness Reporting System-Army (DRRS-A)
DRRS is designed to measure the readiness of military forces and supporting infrastructure to meet missions and goals assigned by the Secretary of Defense. DRRS–A is the Army system that is the source database for ASIP location and unit information.

Derivative unit
Is a subordinate element of a unit which is located at a different installation (location) than its parent organization. It may also be referred to as a split unit. Through DRRS–A and TAADS, derivative units are documented in the unit MTOE or TDA by a derivative UIC which is a subset of the parent unit UIC.

Field derivative (FD) database
An ASIP source database, maintained by OACSIM, which contains all undocumented derivative units and locations reported from the field.

Headquarters, Department of the Army (HQDA)
Is the executive part of the Department of the Army. It is composed of the Army Secretariat, the Army General and Special Staffs, and specified designated staff support agencies. HQDA exercises directive and supervisory controls within the Department. At HQDA, the Department recognizes the distinction of ACOMs, ASCCs, and DRUs by defining and aligning the responsibilities of each organization for executing policy and operations.

a. An Army force, designated by the SA, performing multiple Army Service functions across multiple disciplines. Responsibilities are those established by the SA. ACOMs are—
   (1) U.S. Army Forces Command (FORSCOM).
   (2) U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC).
   (3) U.S. Army Materiel Command (AMC).

b. An Army force, designated by the SA, comprised primarily of operational organizations serving as the Army component of a combatant command or subunified command. Command responsibilities are those assigned to the Combatant Commander and delegated to the ASCC and those established by the SA. ASCCs are—
   (1) U.S. Army Europe (USAREUR).
   (2) U.S. Army Central (USARCENT).
   (3) U.S. Army North (USARNORTH).
   (4) U.S. Army South (USARSO).
c. An Army organization comprised of one or more units with institutional or operational support functions, designated by the SA, normally to provide broad general support to the Army in a single, unique discipline not otherwise available elsewhere in the Army. DRUs report directly to a HQDA principal and/or ACOM and operate under authorities established by the SA. DRUs are—

1. U.S. Army Network Enterprise Technology Command/9th Signal Command (Army) (NETCOM/9th SC (A)).
2. U.S. Army Medical Command (MEDCOM).
5. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).
7. U.S. Army Test and Evaluation Command (ATEC).
10. U.S. Army Acquisition Support Center (USAASC).

Garrison Commander (GC)
The GC is a military officer selected by HQDA. The GC commands the garrison, and is the SC’s senior executive for installation activities. The garrison commander is responsible for day-to-day operation and management of installation and base support services.

Senior Commander (SC)
The SC is normally the senior general officer at the installation. The SC’s mission is the care of Soldiers, Families and Civilians and to enable unit readiness. While the delegation of Senior Command authority is direct from HQDA, the SC will routinely resolve installation issues with IMCOM and as needed, the associated ACOM, ASCC, or DRU. The SC uses the garrison as the primary organization to provide services and resources to customers in support of accomplishing this mission. All applicable commands support the SC in the execution of SC responsibilities; therefore the SC is the supported commander by the IMCOM Regional Director, the garrison and tenants. The SC normally is a dual-hatted position. When this occurs, the commander exercises discrete authorities as the SC and as Mission Commander.

Structure and Manpower Allocation System (SAMAS)
A database maintained by the DCS, G–3/5/7, which is a source database for the ASIP. It provides authorized strength and location data for all Army active and reserve component MTOE and TDA parent units. Twice annually provides the official HQDA record of all planned structure and location changes. It considers all organic elements of a unit to be collocated (parent unit view only). It does not reflect that elements of a unit may be at other locations (derivative units).

The Army Authorization Documents System (TAADS)
An ASIP source database, maintained by DCS, G–3/5/7, which identifies manpower authorizations for Active Army and Reserve Component MTOE and TDA units by UIC. It also identifies organic elements of a unit, which are located apart from their parent organization, by a derivative UIC.

Training, Readiness & Operations, Unit Planning, Execution, & Resourcing System (TROUPERS)
An Army National Guard system that provides auditable ARNG training populations on all Army installations and maneuver training centers. TROUPERS will ultimately be replaced by DTMS, a TRADOC training management system.

Section III
Special Abbreviations and Terms
There are no entries in this section.
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