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SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
INSTRUCTION 32-1015**



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**INTEGRATED INSTALLATION
PLANNING**

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This publication implements Air Force Policy Directive (AFPD) 32-10, *Installations and Facilities* and is consistent with AFPD 32-70, *Environmental Considerations in Air Force Programs and Activities*; Department of the Air Force Policy Directive (DAFPD) 32-90, *Real Property Management*; AFPD 90-20, *Mission Sustainment*; and Headquarters Air Force Mission Directive (HAFMD) 1-38, *Deputy Chief of Staff, Logistics, Engineering and Force Protection*. This publication establishes a comprehensive and integrated planning framework for development/redevelopment of Department of the Air Force (DAF) installations. This publication applies to all United States Air Force (USAF), United States Space Force (USSF), Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC) and Air National Guard (ANG) installations located inside the United States, its territories and possessions worldwide unless otherwise specified in this instruction. **Chapter 3** and **Chapter 4** of this instruction do not apply to AFRC and ANG units operating at civil airfields that are subject to Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) planning regulations. **Chapter 6**, **Chapter 7**, and **Chapter 8** of this instruction do not apply to Air Force Industrial Preparedness facilities known as Air Force Plants. This publication may be supplemented by outside the continental United States (OCONUS) Air Force major commands (MAJCOMs), Space Force field commands (FLDCOMs)/Space Launch Delta/Space Base Delta, the AFRC, and the ANG. All supplements must be routed to the office of primary responsibility (OPR) for coordination prior to certification and approval. Refer recommended changes and questions about this publication to the OPR listed above using the DAF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*; route AF Forms 847 from the field through the appropriate chain of command. The authorities to waive wing/unit level requirements in this publication are identified with a Tier ("T-0, T-1, T-2, T-3") number following the compliance statement. See Department of Air Force

Manual (DAFMAN) 90-161, *Publishing Processes and Procedures*, Table A10.1 for a description of the authorities associated with the Tier numbers. Submit requests for waivers through the chain of command to the appropriate Tier waiver approval authority or alternately, to the requestor's commander for non-tiered compliance items. Ensure all records generated because of processes prescribed in this publication adhere to Air Force Instruction (AFI) 33-322, *Records Management and Information Governance Program*, and are disposed in accordance with the Air Force Records Disposition Schedule, which is in the Air Force Records Information Management System.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

This publication has been completely rewritten and needs to be fully reviewed. It encompasses significant administrative alterations to the original AFI 32-1015 from July 2019, including changes from both Change 1 in October 2020 and corrective actions in January 2021. Key revisions involve the incorporation of the Footprint Growth Offset Policy, the restructuring of Air Force Civil Engineer Center (AFCEC) and Air Force Installation and Mission Support Center (AFIMSC), the integration of USSF organizational structure, updates to environmental impact analysis process (EIAP), Air Force Judge Advocate (AF/JA) reorganization, improvements to mission assurance (MA), optimizations for facility space, updates to Installation Geospatial Information & Services, and the inclusion of an Encroachment Component Plan. Furthermore, modifications include the updating of links and references, the refinement of definitions, the introduction of new terms, and an overall enhancement of readability.

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Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Overview. The purpose of this Department of the Air Force Instruction (DAFI) is to provide integrated installation development planning guidance leading to adaptive, resilient, right sized, and fiscally sustainable installations that are defensible, healthy, innovative, cost-effective, and provide world-class warfighting capability for today and the next 50 years. This is accomplished through a Comprehensive Planning Framework whose elements work together with overlapping touch points to ensure installation investments and management practices work towards:

- 1.1.1. Preserving operational requirements (air, ground ranges),
- 1.1.2. Ensuring safe and healthy environment for mission accomplishment,
- 1.1.3. Protecting and preserving natural and cultural resources,
- 1.1.4. Having the ability to respond and recover in the face of adversity,
- 1.1.5. Being able to support and encourage sustainable and energy efficient development,
- 1.1.6. Ensuring optimum and cost-effective use of real property assets (RPA),
- 1.1.7. Ensuring efficient and compatible land uses,
- 1.1.8. Protecting installation's long-term viability by providing capacity for growth, and
- 1.1.9. Creating a cohesive, visually appealing environment.

1.1.10. DAF installations are weapons platforms from which our nation projects power in air, space, and cyberspace. The DAF mission is enabled through the unrivaled sustainment and protection of these weapons platforms through integrated on- and off-installation planning. This includes installation development and facility space planning, management of the Air Installations Compatible Use Zones (AICUZ) and noise programs, and integration of EIAP. Integrated installation planning combines policy for these programs and assists DAF leaders through the installation commander's Facilities Board process (see [Chapter 8](#)). The Facilities Board process ensures leadership visibility, provides approval for development strategies, and prioritizes today's investments so tomorrow's installations, infrastructure, and combat support capabilities are adaptive, resilient, right sized, and fiscally sustainable. The goal is to assure combat readiness, lethality, and airmen and guardian resilience.

1.1.11. The integrated installation planning process leverages available facilities, services, and resources, both on- and off-installations. Integrated installation planning promotes relationships with local communities and integration of our mission with local governments, the joint force, and other agencies. Our partners must understand installation operations and procedures, and we must understand partner needs and concerns. Partnering with our communities can be an efficient and effective way to solve challenges faced on and off the installation.

1.1.12. DAF installations located outside the United States (i.e., overseas) may be subject to different requirements for the programs covered in this DAFI. This is based on various factors like host nation agreements and potential host nation environmental final governing standards, typically requirements defined in international agreements such as basing agreements or Status

of Forces Agreements (SOFA) through the Department of State. Overseas installations must engage the program OPR (the Numbered Air Force, AFCEC, AFIMSC, and/or in-theater detachments) to determine processes and country-specific requirements for the management of programs outlined in this instruction and work with the host nation liaison office at the wing and MAJCOM/FLDCOM. (T-2)

1.1.13. ANG installations may also be subject to different requirements for the programs covered in this DAFI. This is based on factors like state master cooperative agreements. ANG installations must engage with host entities (where ANG is a tenant) and/or the FAA (for bases on civilian airfields). National Guard Bureau (NGB) NGB/A4, *National Guard Bureau/Logistics and Installations*, is the OPR for ANG planning activities. (T-2)

1.2. The Department of the Air Force Integrated Installation Planning Framework. The integrated installation planning framework includes three levels of effort: strategic, enterprise, and installation.

1.2.1. The Directorate of Civil Engineers (AF/A4C), in conjunction with Space Force Mission Sustainment Division (SF/S4O), provides strategic-level planning guidance for DAF infrastructure and provides functional intent and guidance through this DAFI and related directive publications. This includes guidance for the Civil Engineer career field, such as the Civil Engineer Annex to the Basing and Logistics Flight Plan (available at <https://usaf.dps.mil/teams/10041/SiteCollectionDocuments/USAF%20Civil%20Engineer%20Annex%20to%20the%20Basing%20and%20Logistics%20Flight%20Plan.pdf>).

Additional details about roles at the strategic level are discussed in **Chapter 2** of this instruction.

1.2.2. ANG, AFRC, and AFIMSC (which includes support to both DAF and Space Force installations) execute enterprise planning. This includes analysis of assets and mission-driven infrastructure requirements, which inform both strategic and installation planning. The ANG and AFRC retain full authority to approve all investments and improvements on their assigned real property. The ANG and AFRC are to coordinate with host entities and AFIMSC as needed when conducting work on active-duty bases. The ANG and the AFRC may coordinate with host tenant to ensure that issues unique to the Air Reserve Component (ARC) are represented in the comprehensive planning process. Additional details about roles are discussed in **Chapter 2** of this instruction.

1.2.3. Installation staff implement policy and develop plans to support mission requirements. Integrated installation planning identifies actions and investments needed to ensure current mission accomplishment and to shape installation development for future needs. Stakeholders, working through the Facilities Board construct, collaborate to develop optimum and cost-effective development solutions for current mission and preserve the ability to support future DAF missions. Additional details about roles at the installation level are discussed in **Chapter 2** of this instruction.

1.3. Integrated Installation Planning Principles. The DAF intent for integrated installation planning supports and is aligned to the DAF enterprise vision and strategy documents. Integrated installation planning requires an enduring comprehensive approach to guide decision-making for on- and off-installation land use and development to ensure the ability to operate missions today and in the future. On-installation planning decisions are informed by asset management principles, effective and responsible use of the nation's resources while maintaining installation resilience

and meeting mission requirements. Off-installation planning promotes effective and consistent coordination with local communities, utility providers, and other state and federal agencies to enhance both installation resilience and protect current and future mission capability. Each installation development plan (IDP) incorporates several component plans, aligns strategic, operational, and tactical requirements with mission support demands, constraints, and investments. These plans must be aligned to the current *National Defense Strategy of the United States of America* (available at <https://www.defense.gov/Spotlights/National-Defense-Strategy/>). (T-0) Planning efforts will focus on short-term (0-7 years), mid-term (8-25 years) and long-term (26 years and greater) time horizons. (T-3) Effective integrated planning identifies environmental constraints and opportunities and will include resilience-informed decisions early in the planning process through preparation of IDP. (T-0)

1.3.1. The integrated installation planning team follows the DAF planning objectives as a framework for all planning activities. All installation plans and future investment decisions aim to meet the following objectives:

- 1.3.1.1. Preserve operational requirements, including air and ground ranges.
- 1.3.1.2. Ensure safe and healthy environments for mission accomplishment.
- 1.3.1.3. Protect and preserve natural and cultural resources.
- 1.3.1.4. Ensure the ability to respond and recover in the face of adversity.
- 1.3.1.5. Support and encourage sustainable and energy efficient development.
- 1.3.1.6. Ensure optimum and cost-effective uses of RPAs.
- 1.3.1.7. Ensure efficient and compatible land uses.
- 1.3.1.8. Protect installation's long-term viability by promoting resilience-informed resource management strategies while providing capacity for growth.
- 1.3.1.9. Create a cohesive, visually appealing environment.
- 1.3.1.10. Protect and mitigate wildland fire impacts.
- 1.3.1.11. Identify and mitigate current and future risk posed by wildlife and their associated habitats to flight operations in support of DAFI 91-212, *Bird/Wildlife Aircraft Strike Hazard (BASH) Management Program*.

1.3.2. Planning efforts will be consistent with *The Department of the Air Force Infrastructure Investment Strategy* (available at <https://usaf.dps.mil/sites/CEPortal1/CEStrategy/SitePages/I2S-StrategyPage.aspx>) and its objective to strengthen installation planning. (T-1) This includes prioritizing the optimal use and re-use of existing facility resources, offsetting new construction growth offset, and divesting failing and underutilized facilities. New construction should be the last resort after assessing all other viable options. The goal is to create enduring plans for the installations we need while reducing total facility square footage by five percent by fiscal year (FY) 2038 through divestment, demolition, conversion and consolidation.

1.4. Resource Advocacy. Effective installation level planning considers short-, mid-, and long-term requirements, with a focus on the items in the mid- and long-term. Integrated installation planning focuses on the basic planning construct of assessing the current environment or

requirements and determining where there is a gap between what exists and what is needed. This deliberate requirement identification process allows for planning efforts to establish a systematic approach to addressing the deficiency. Integrated installation planning looks at current mission requirements with an asset management perspective, considering current conditions, mission importance, and utilization, and applies a long-term lens to ensure current decisions support the long-term ability of the installation to support DAF missions.

1.4.1. Integrated installation planning is the mechanism to implement DAF corporate structure decisions affecting RPAs, such as new mission beddown or force realignment decisions. Installation prioritized integrated project lists inform the enterprise execution strategy.

1.4.2. Identification of future major investment requirements, including facility recapitalization and resiliency requirements, support the advocacy of the future funding requirements in the Future Years Defense Program in the DAF corporate structure via the Installation Support Panel. Early identification of significant investments is critical to future funding advocacy.

Chapter 2

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1. The Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics (SAF/AQ) and the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration (SAF/SQ). SAF/AQ and SAF/SQ will (with noted exceptions):

2.1.1. Ensure Program Offices comply with Title 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 4321, *National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)*, 32 CFR § 989, *Environmental Impact Analysis Process*, and Executive Order (EO) 12114, *Environmental Effects Abroad of Major Federal Actions*. Ensure compliance with these requirements when acquiring systems pursuant to AFPD 63-1, *Integrated Life Cycle Management*, AFPD 20-1, *Integrated Life Cycle Management*, and DAFI 63-101/20-101, *Integrated Life Cycle Management*. Lead Commands/Agents, system program manager, and system operator must approve modifications before they become permanent by submitting an AF Form 1067, *Modification Proposal*, consistent with DAFI 63-101/20-101.

2.1.2. Establish policy, guidance, and provide oversight for DAF acquisition and sustainment program managers to support installation Environmental Planning.

2.1.3. Ensure Lead Commands/Agents (Leads) provide input and advocacy for developing and maintaining their assigned systems and activities, and work with program managers to develop programmatic, technical and contractual requirements; establish infrastructure to achieve operational requirements; provide system engineering data in support of installation planning and provide life cycle management.

2.1.3.1. Ensure Leads coordinate installation planning related requirements by addressing fielding and beddown activities, which includes support to create a platform for the projection of force. This includes any manpower, construction, infrastructure modification, new training systems/activities and equipment, environmental protection, and operations and maintenance.

2.1.3.2. Ensure Leads and program managers coordinate with the 711th Human Performance Wing to determine the appropriate method of collecting timely noise signature data during the operational testing phase of the aircraft.

2.1.3.3. Ensure program managers coordinate with A4C on infrastructure capacity factors. Early A4C involvement can inform design and avoid significant infrastructure basing costs.

2.1.4. **(SAF/AQ only)** As DAF lead, exercise authority for all matters relating to the Acquisition and Management of DAF Industrial Preparedness facilities on behalf of the Secretary of the Air Force. This is codified in HAFMD 1-10, *Assistant Secretary of the Air Force (Acquisition)*, HAFMD 1-17, *Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration*, AFPD 63-1, AFPD 20-1, and DAFI 63-101/20-101.

2.1.5. Program Offices will:

2.1.5.1. For air systems, fund the collection of manned and unmanned noise data.

2.1.5.2. Integrate environmental noise management considerations into the systems engineering process. In this effort, program offices will:

2.1.5.2.1. Support Leads for the program in its efforts to identify specific installation-level system environmental noise management requirements. Provide the associated funding needed by the program office.

2.1.5.2.2. Address environmental noise management in the Environment, Safety and Occupational Health design consideration portion of the program office's Systems Engineering Plan. Also address noise management in the Life Cycle Sustainment Plan.

2.2. The Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Energy, Installations, and Environment (SAF/IE). SAF/IE will:

2.2.1. Have authority for all non-weapon systems acquisition matters relating to DAF integrated installation planning on behalf of the Secretary of the Air Force. This is codified in HAFMD 1-18, *Assistant Secretary of the Air Force (Installations, Environment, and Energy)*, DoDD 4270.05, *Military Construction*, DoDD 5105.77, *National Guard Bureau*, DoDI 1225.08, *Reserve Component (RC) Facilities Programs and Unit Stationing*, and AFRPD 32-10.

2.2.2. Provide policy, strategic direction, priorities, doctrine, directive guidance, and oversight on the management and execution of programs, including but not limited to, DAF installation development planning, facility space planning, the AICUZ program, environmental planning and the DAF EIAP, noise, real estate, housing, community partnerships, Base Realignment and Closure as defined in 10 U.S.C. § 2687, *Base Closures and Realignments*, installation energy resilience, extreme weather resilience, and strategic basing.

2.2.3. Engage with the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD), Joint Staff, other services, Headquarters Air Force (HAF), ARC, Congress, international partners, other federal and non-federal agencies, tribal, and state and local governments in matters pertaining to installations, environment and energy.

2.2.4. Chair the Infrastructure Council with the Commander, Air Force Materiel Command (AFMC) as the Co-chair.

2.2.5. Advocate for resources within the DAF corporate structure in support of the development and oversight of an integrated strategy for installations.

2.2.6. The Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Installations (SAF/IEI) is delegated authority for matters relating to this instruction and will:

2.2.6.1. Serve as the lead for all research, guidelines, and policy related to the management of fixed wing aircraft noise, consistent with DoDI 4715.13, *DoD Operational Noise Program*.

2.2.6.2. Approve the use of noise monitors as part of a monitoring and mitigation strategy, under specific conditions, consistent with DoDI 4715.13.

2.2.6.3. Serve as the lead for mission sustainment consistent with AFI 90-2001, *Mission Sustainment*.

2.2.6.4. Designate a representative to act as the DAF lead for the Installation Resilience Program (formerly Compatible Use Program and Joint Land Use Study program) to ensure compliance with DoDI 3030.03, *Joint Land Use Study (JLUS) Program*. Endorse DAF

submissions to the Installation Resilience Program for submittal to OSD's Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation (OLDCC).

2.2.6.5. Support the Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) program by designating a representative to coordinate the efforts of the program. Designate a representative to the REPI Inter-Service Working Group. The policy directive is provided in DoDI 4715.24, *The Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) Program and Encroachment Management*. Coordinate on REPI program submissions and annual congressional reports related to the OSD's REPI program.

2.2.6.6. Serve as the lead for the DAF Community Partnership Program.

2.2.7. Be accountable for oversight of the DAF's non-weapons system acquisition NEPA. The policy is provided in EIAP (32 CFR § 989) and EO 12114. SAF/AQ is responsible for weapons system acquisition NEPA.

2.2.8. Serve as oversight on behalf of the DAF for the OLDCC execution of the Defense Community Infrastructure Program.

2.3. The Director, Air Force Public Affairs (SAF/PA). SAF/PA will:

2.3.1. Assist in security and policy review of integrated installation planning documentation. Guidance is provided in AFI 35-101, *Public Affairs Operations*, and DoDI 5230.29, *Security and Policy Review of DoD Information for Public Release*.

2.3.2. Implement the noise inquiry and complaint element of the DAF noise program. See [paragraph 2.11](#) of this instruction for details related to public affairs responsibilities for ANG installations.

2.3.3. Support both AF/A4C and/or SF/S4O in developing messages and strategic communications related to noise generated by the operation of DAF weapon systems.

2.4. The Deputy General Counsel for Installations, Energy, and Environment (SAF/GCN). SAF/GCN will provide legal services in support of DAF policy and activities worldwide. This includes energy, environment, housing, infrastructure, and real property matters, including related community partnership and privatization initiatives. This is consistent with the provisions of HAFMD 1-14, *General Counsel and the Judge Advocate General*. Also see 989.3(a)(2) under 32 CFR § 989.3, *Responsibilities*.

2.5. The Deputy Chief of Staff, Operations (AF/A3) will:

2.5.1. Partner with the Air Force Deputy Chief of Staff, Logistics, Engineering and Force Protection (AF/A4) and Space Force Chief of Operations, Cyber, and Nuclear (SF/COO) to promote mission sustainment of DAF installations.

2.5.2. Develop and coordinate responses to congressional noise complaints/inquiries.

2.5.3. Inform/consult AF/A4C and SF/S4O:

2.5.3.1. Inform of potential noise issues as current and future test, training and operational needs are recognized.

2.5.3.2. Consult with AF/A4C on airfield pavement and structural capacity factors of the design of new aircraft to reduce/eliminate the need to reconstruct airfields for new aircraft.

Early AF/A4C involvement can influence design configuration and avoid significant infrastructure basing costs.

2.5.4. The Chief, Operational Training Infrastructure (AF/A3TI) reports to the AF/A3 and will:

2.5.4.1. Ensure that policy, strategy, doctrine, and guidance related to responses to noise complaints and inquiries within special use airspace management policy and range policy documents are consistent with DAF noise program requirements.

2.5.4.2. When required by law, ensure the addition, transfer, or retraction of range and special use airspace held by ANG units through a real estate instrument requires Governor consent prior to implementation. Guidance is provided in 10 U.S.C. § 18238, *Army National Guard of the United States*, and EO 13528, *Establishment of the Council of Governors*.

2.5.5. The Director, Air Force Weather (AF/A3W) reports to the AF/A3 and will:

2.5.5.1. Serve as the lead for policy, requirements, and standards to organize, train, and equip weather forces worldwide.

2.5.5.2. Support AF/A4C and SF/S4O and installation planning policy staff to integrate extreme weather event considerations into strategy and operations. Provide knowledge and expertise to planners across the enterprise. Guidance is provided in DAFPD 15-1, *Weather Operations*.

2.5.6. The Director, Current Operations (AF/A3O) reports to the AF/A3, will provide AF MA guidance related to capability provider and asset owner activities for AF-owned defense critical infrastructure, AF-MA Forum structure, and AF-MA specific training and education.

2.6. The Deputy Chief of Staff, Logistics, Engineering and Force Protection (AF/A4) will:

2.6.1. Provide strategic guidance on logistics, engineering, and force protection matters which affect installations, infrastructure, planning, and policy.

2.6.2. Review and approve capability development efforts through the Basing and Logistics Board. Serve as principal advisor to the infrastructure council chaired by the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Installations, Environment and Energy.

2.6.3. Validate and approve integrated installation planning requirements for submittal to the DAF corporate structure with input from AFIMSC, the AF/A4's Installation Support Panel.

2.6.4. The Air Force Director of Civil Engineers (AF/A4C). AF/A4C reports to AF/A4. In coordination with SF/S4O, AF/A4C will:

2.6.4.1. Provide strategy, policy, directive guidance, and doctrine needed to implement integrated installation planning programs. This includes installation development planning, facility space planning, installation resilience planning, and the AICUZ and noise programs. Prepare and develop strategy and doctrine affecting implementation of the EIAP within the DAF.

2.6.4.2. Consider strategic-operational missions, installation mission-support effectiveness, asset conditions, risk, and lifecycle cost in implementing the Strategic Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Execution process.

2.6.4.3. Consult with SAF/IEI, Air Force Deputy Chief of Staff, Plans and Programs (AF/A8), Deputy Chief of Staff, Air Force Futures (AF/A5/7), and SF/COO and other organizations on strategic plan development. AF/A4C develops goals and objectives for installation planning in support of the *National Defense Strategy of the United States of America* published every four years.

2.6.4.4. Support development of non-directive guidance for integrated installation planning (i.e., Playbooks and information handouts).

2.6.4.5. Provide oversight of service level integrated installation planning and is responsible for DAF planning readiness. AF/A4C and SF/S4O assists the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Energy, Installations, and Environment with collecting, validating, analyzing, and reporting DAF-wide performance metrics and information to OSD and other external stakeholders.

2.6.4.6. Collaborate, coordinate, and communicate with OSD, Joint Staff, other services, HAF Staff, the ARC, Congress, host nation and international partners, federally recognized tribes, other federal agencies (e.g., Department of Housing and Urban Development, Veterans Administration, and Federal Aviation Administration) and non-federal units of local government on matters relating to on- and off-installation development.

2.6.4.6.1. Monitor policies, plans, and programs of other federal agencies which may affect the use of land near military airfields, installations, ranges and under DAF managed special use airspace.

2.6.4.6.2. Maintain a digital library of current and historic AICUZ studies in support of basing, planning, civic leader visits, trip books, and litigation.

2.6.4.6.3. Prepare and coordinate responses to congressional inquiries on compatible use issues associated with the airfield environment. Guidance is provided in AFI 90-401, *Relations with Congress*.

2.6.4.6.4. Provide staff to testify on AICUZ policy and guidance.

2.6.4.6.5. Submit final AICUZ studies for congressional distribution.

2.6.4.6.6. Ensure compliance with OLDCC's Installation Readiness Program. AF/4C or SF/S4O coordinates all DAF submissions to the Installation Readiness Program for SAF/IEI endorsement through OLDCC. For more information, visit <https://oldcc.gov/our-programs/installation-resilience>.

2.6.4.6.7. Review REPI program submissions and annual congressional reports on the OSD REPI program. Ensure that prioritized projects support DAF strategic objectives.

2.6.4.6.8. Provide representatives to the Defense Noise Working Group.

2.6.4.6.9. Identify facility and infrastructure requirements needed to support future test, training, and operational needs as part of the strategic basing process.

2.6.4.6.10. Integrate the requirements of the DAF noise program into the EIAP, the AICUZ program, Installation Resilience Program, and integrated installation planning.

2.6.4.6.11. Serve as the focal point at HAF for oversight of EIAP goals and objectives, and supporting, advising, and interfacing with SAF/IEI and the Deputy Assistant

Secretary of the Air Force for Science, Technology, and Engineering Leadership (SAF/AQR) and SAF/SQ on policy and policy objectives. AF/A4C reviews and validates proposed programmed EIAP-funded projects and leads HAF security and policy reviews to ensure rigor and discipline in EIAP programming and execution.

2.6.4.6.11.1. Is responsible for policy, guidance, oversight, and engagement for the DAF's NEPA (EIAP (32 CFR § 989) and EO 12114).

2.6.4.6.11.2. Ensure proponents and environmental planning function (EPF) keep SAF/IEI, SAF/AQR, SAF/SQ, AF/A4 and SF/COO updated as required via milestone schedules and mitigation tracking.

2.6.4.7. Advocate for resources through AFIMSC and the DAF corporate structure.

2.6.4.8. Ensure development/maintenance of training standards for community planners consistent with career field education and training plans (e.g., CFETP0020, *Career Field Education and Training Plan (CFETP) 0020, Job Series 0020 - Community Planning*).

2.7. The Air Force Flight Standards Agency. The Air Force Flight Standards Agency will provide support for evaluating proposed development projects for impacts on an installation's Air Traffic Control (ATC) and landing systems or other flight standards as appropriate.

2.8. The Air Force Judge Advocate General (AF/JA), Operations and International Law Directorate, Aviation and Admiralty Division (AF/JAOA). AF/JAOA will:

2.8.1. Process claims relating to damage allegedly caused by noise and vibrations associated with the use of military aircraft, weapons systems, or munitions. Guidance is provided in AFI 51-306, *Administrative Claims For and Against the Air Force* or other applicable law.

2.8.2. Serve as the functional expert on legal aspects of the DAF noise program, AICUZ program, and the EIAP, including providing legal advice, opinions and reach back support for all levels of the DAF, consistent with the provisions of HAFMD 1-14.

2.8.3. Provide litigation support and advice related to noise and land use issues, including such matters as administrative hearings and judicial proceedings.

2.8.4. Process claims relating to damage allegedly caused by noise and vibrations associated with the use of military aircraft, weapons systems, or munitions through Directorate, Environmental Law and Litigation Division's (AF/JAOE) Claims and Tort Litigation Division. Guidance is provided in AFI 51-306, or other applicable law.

2.8.5. Provide legal advice in support of monitoring and reviewing current and proposed federal and state legislation and regulations associated with land use and development.

2.8.6. Provide legal advice on region-specific matters relating to land use compatibility issues or actions affecting multiple installations from different MAJCOMs and Space Force/FLDCOMs through AF/JAOE Regional Counsel.

2.8.7. Provide legal advice on proposed installation line of sight and radar look angle zones related to compatible land use recommendations.

2.8.8. Provide approval for DAF personnel to testify or make official statements in state and local rule-making forums addressing environmental or land use (e.g., AICUZ) matters.

AF/JAOE assists in obtaining approval for appearing or testifying, personally, or in writing, before legislative bodies. Guidance is provided in AFI 51-301, *Civil Litigation*.

2.8.9. ANG installations seeking AF/JAOE assistance will coordinate through the wing commander and the ANG Judge Advocate (NGB/JA) (see [paragraph 2.11](#) of this instruction). The policy is provided in 10 U.S.C. § 10501, *National Guard Bureau*.

2.9. The Air Force Safety Center (AFSEC). AFSEC will:

2.9.1. Provide BASH team support to AF/A3's Director of Current Operations (AF/A3O), AF/A4C and SF/S4O.

2.9.2. Develop compatibility criteria and land use guidelines to support the BASH prevention program and the AICUZ program.

2.9.3. Periodically review BASH guidance and AICUZ compatible use guidelines for consistency in conjunction with the DAF AICUZ program management team.

2.9.4. Provide aviation accident location data for Class A incidents within 10 nautical miles of a military airfield to AFCEC's Comprehensive Planning Division (AFCEC/CIP) upon request. This supports airfield safety zone analysis. ARC units operating at civil airfields do not have to submit Class A incident data.

2.10. The Air Force Spectrum Management Office, Directorate of Spectrum Support (AFSMO/SQ). AFSMO/SQ will (**Note:** Tenant units will be subject to their hosts' spectrum management criteria (National Telecommunications and Information Administration):

2.10.1. Provide support to AF/A3 and AF/A4C to develop technical criteria for compatible land uses or densities to prevent radio frequency/electromagnetic interference and spectrum encroachment.

2.10.2. Assist MAJCOMs/FLDCOMs Installation Spectrum Managers in defining line of sight corridors, and land use compatibility criteria for radio frequency and electromagnetic interference, as needed. Guidance is provided in DAFI 17-220, *Spectrum Management*.

2.11. The Director of the Air National Guard (ANG) (NGB/CF). NGB/CF will receive the delegated facilities authorities from the Chief of the ANG (Chief, NGB) and from SAF/IE, and re-delegates these authorities to the Director, Logistics and Installations (NGB/A4).

2.11.1. NGB/A4 will:

2.11.1.1. Provide ANG-specific policy, directive and non-directive guidance, oversight and management of integrated installation planning activities, and integrated installation planning technical support to ANG installations and sites. The policy is provided in 10 U.S.C. § 10503, *Functions of National Guard Bureau: charter*.

2.11.1.2. Execute ANG infrastructure programs under 10 U.S.C. [Chapter 1803](#), *Facilities for Reserve Components*.

2.11.1.3. Oversee ANG installation-level implementation of the integrated installation planning standards and procedures established in this instruction by:

2.11.1.3.1. Conducting enterprise planning that integrates strategic guidance and objectives, mission-driven requirements, authoritative asset data, and standards of service to inform decision-making. This includes integrating information from the

installation development planning, facility space planning, AICUZ (where applicable), mission sustainment, environmental analysis, noise, and other programs as appropriate.

2.11.1.3.2. Using knowledge of available resources and other key factors to develop and enable feasible IDP and executable Asset Management investment strategies.

2.11.1.3.3. Coordinating with host entities (for bases where ANG is a tenant) and/or the FAA (for bases on civilian airfields) for all planning and reimbursements on behalf of the ANG.

2.11.1.3.4. Overseeing installation-level execution of integrated installation planning standards and procedures established in this instruction and providing ANG-specific guidance to support effective installation-level implementation.

2.11.1.3.5. Incorporating tenets of the most current *National Defense Strategy of the United States of America* and ANG strategic guidance in IDPs.

2.11.1.3.6. Reviewing and approving new or substantially revised IDPs and periodic updates, as defined in **Chapter 6** of this instruction, to ensure compliance with applicable legal requirements as well as DoD and DAF criteria and standards. The ANG will develop specific guidance for the IDP endorsement process as necessary.

2.11.1.3.7. Tracking and ensuring that military construction (MILCON) projects on the Future Years Defense Plan comply with the IDP.

2.11.1.3.8. Completing, maintaining, and implementing installation comprehensive planning documents as necessary, to include maintaining a comprehensive list of all IDPs and their respective completion dates.

2.11.1.3.9. Measuring progress and tracking data and trends within and related to IDPs, to include annual reporting on the status of ANG Community Planner and planning support personnel training completion (civil service, and if applicable, American Institute of Certified Planner accredited contractor personnel).

2.11.1.3.10. Where ANG owns or operates the runway(s), validating the requirement for an AICUZ study update and facilitating it in accordance with **Chapter 3** of this instruction in collaboration with appropriate ANG MAJCOMs and air installations. Participate in AICUZ study update requirement where ANG is a tenant. This requirement includes DoD-controlled joint military/civilian use airfields, unless the installation is exempted from preparing an AICUZ study per **paragraph 3.9.5** of this instruction. Coordinate AICUZ format and preparation with AFCEC/CIP. NGB/A4 will:

2.11.1.3.10.1. Approve final ANG AICUZ studies before elevation to AF/A4CP, *Air Force Directorate of Civil Engineering, Installation Strategy and Plans Division*, for congressional distribution. Maintain copies of current and legacy AICUZ studies and waivers or exemptions to the public release of an AICUZ study.

2.11.1.3.10.2. Describe the ANG's contribution to noise on the airfields where it operates under the oversight of the FAA or the National Air and Space Administration and is subject to their noise planning programs.

- 2.11.1.3.11. Supporting the OLDCC's Installation Resilience Program, including endorsing ANG installation submissions to the Installation Resilience Program for submittal to AF/A4C and supporting the education of ANG installation commanders on the Installation Resilience Program.
- 2.11.1.4. Engage with a cross-functional team consisting of appropriate staff and other representatives to develop ANG specific policy and information for use in the integrated installation planning program, as it informs strategic basing and beddown actions by:
 - 2.11.1.4.1. Ensuring noise conditions are considered in enterprise-wide looks for all potential basing actions by coordinating with the ANG Plans, Programs, and Requirements (A5/8) who handle ANG Basing. Guidance is provided in DAFI 10-503, *Strategic Basing*.
 - 2.11.1.4.2. Coordinating with ANG Director of Air Operations (NGB/A3/10), A5/8, Public Affairs, and other applicable organizations necessary to develop strategic communication plans and other communication strategies.
 - 2.11.1.4.3. Coordinating with AF/A4C, AFCEC, and the AFRC to ensure that issues unique to the ANG are represented in the planning process.
- 2.11.1.5. Advocate for and provide funding to implement the ANG planning program, noise program, AICUZ program, and EIAP, including all responsibilities associated with these programs by:
 - 2.11.1.5.1. Participating in the investment planning processes to address ANG resource equities.
 - 2.11.1.5.2. Resourcing integrated installation planning documents as necessary.
- 2.11.2. ANG Director of NGB/A3/10 supports execution of integrated installation planning programs and will:
 - 2.11.2.1. Coordinate with NGB/A4, ANG Public Affairs and AFCEC/CIP, as appropriate, to ensure content on noise metrics or methodologies in strategic communication plans, strategies, or messages are consistent with DAF noise program guidance.
 - 2.11.2.2. Ensure the concept of operations for beddown actions, aircraft realignments, or airspace changes are detailed enough to support noise modeling. This data will support NEPA analysis and updates to AICUZ studies, or airport Federal Aviation Regulation **Part 150** studies.
- 2.11.3. The ANG Director of A5/8 supports execution of integrated installation planning programs and will:
 - 2.11.3.1. Ensure future noise conditions are considered in the enterprise-wide look and site survey process for potential basing actions.
 - 2.11.3.2. Ensure the concepts of operations for beddown actions or aircraft realignments are detailed enough to support the development of noise modeling data. This data will support 42 U.S.C. § 4321 analysis and updates of AICUZ studies or airport Federal Aviation Regulation **Part 150** program studies.

2.11.4. For EIAP related activities that do not require SAF/PA involvement, the ANG Public Affairs Officer will assume the role of the Director, Public Affairs, Office of the Secretary of the Air Force. The policy is provided in 32 CFR § 989. This includes supporting execution of integrated installation planning programs by providing oversight and guidance to installations on any necessary communication strategies and plans for aircraft, weapons system operations and munitions noise.

2.12. The Commander of the Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC/CC). The office of the Chief of the Air Force Reserve (AFRC Command Civil Engineer) is responsible for AFRC infrastructure programs under 10 U.S.C. **Chapter 1803** and AFMD 11, *Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC)*. AFRC Command Civil Engineer will:

2.12.1. Be responsible for providing AFRC specific directive and non-directive policy and guidance, oversight and management of integrated installation planning activities. The AFRC Command Civil Engineer provides technical support to AFRC installations and sites.

2.12.2. Be responsible for overseeing AFRC installation level implementation of the integrated installation planning standards and procedures established in this instruction and will:

2.12.2.1. Conduct enterprise planning that integrates strategic guidance and objectives from HAF, mission-driven requirements, authoritative asset data, and standards of service to inform decision-making for short-, mid- and long-term installation requirements. The AFRC Command Civil Engineer also integrates information from the installation development planning, facility space planning, AICUZ, mission sustainment, environmental analysis, and other programs as appropriate. The AFRC Command Civil Engineer also uses knowledge of available resources and other key factors to develop and enable feasible IDPs and executable asset management investment strategies.

2.12.2.2. Oversee installation-level implementation of the integrated installation planning standards and procedures established in this instruction and provide AFRC specific guidance to support effective installation-level implementation.

2.12.2.3. Incorporate tenets of the *National Defense Strategy of the United States of America* and AFRC strategic guidance within IDPs.

2.12.2.4. Review and approve new or substantially revised IDPs, and periodic IDP updates as defined in **Chapter 6** of this instruction. The AFRC will develop specific guidance for the IDP endorsement process as necessary. The AFRC will track and ensure that MILCON projects on the Future Years Defense Plan comply with IDPs.

2.12.2.5. Complete, maintain, implement and resource installation comprehensive planning documents, to include maintaining a comprehensive list of all IDPs and their respective completion dates.

2.12.2.6. Ensure IDPs support mission requirements, optimize capabilities and assets, and ensure the efficient use of resources.

2.12.2.7. Measure progress and track data and trends within and related to IDPs, to include annual reporting on the status of AFRC Community Planner and planning support personnel training completion (civil service and American Institute of Certified Planner accredited contractor personnel).

2.12.2.8. Validate the requirement for an AICUZ study update and facilitate development of AICUZ studies and updates in accordance with **Chapter 3** of this instruction in collaboration with appropriate AFRC and installation staff. AFRC's requirement includes DoD controlled joint military/civilian use airfields unless the installation is exempted from preparing an AICUZ study per **paragraph 3.9.5** of this instruction.

2.12.2.8.1. Coordinate AICUZ format and preparation with AFCEC/CIP.

2.12.2.8.2. Approve final AICUZ studies after coordination with AFCEC. Elevate studies to AF/A4C for congressional distribution. Maintain copies of current and legacy AICUZ studies and any waivers or exemptions to the public release of an AICUZ study.

2.12.2.9. Describe the DAF's contribution to noise on the airfields where AFRC and/or ANG operate under the oversight of the FAA or the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and is subject to their noise planning programs.

2.12.2.10. Provides support to OLDCC's Installation Resilience Program. Endorses AFRC installation submissions to the Installation Resilience Program for submittal to AF/A4C and support the education of AFRC installation commanders on the Installation Resilience Program.

2.12.3. Engage with a cross-functional team consisting of appropriate staffs and other representatives to develop information for use in the installation development planning program, as it informs strategic basing and beddown actions. Coordinate with AF/A4C, AFCEC and the ANG to ensure that issues unique to the ARC are represented in the planning process.

2.12.4. Advocate for and provide funding needed to implement the AFRC planning program, noise program, the AICUZ program, and the EIAP.

2.12.4.1. Participate in the investment planning processes to address AFRC resource equities.

2.12.4.2. Resource installation comprehensive planning documents.

2.13. Air Force Major Commands (MAJCOMs) and Space Force Mission Sustainment Division (SF/S4O). MAJCOMs and SF/S4O will:

2.13.1. Support the development of installation planning policy, and directive and non-directive guidance upon request. MAJCOMs and SF/S4O may provide additional guidance to installations as appropriate, but only OCONUS Regular Air Force MAJCOMs or SF/S4O, the AFRC, and the ANG may develop supplements to this instruction. MAJCOM and S4O guidance must identify the specific offices that have implementation responsibility. For ANG and AFRC roles and responsibilities, see paragraphs **2.11** and **2.12** of this instruction.

2.13.2. Provide MAJCOM and SF/S4O strategic intent documents to AFIMSC's Intelligence, Strategic Planning, and Requirements Directorate (AFIMSC/A2/5/8) to support execution of enterprise and installation development planning. This may include, but is not limited to, known major mission, unit or systems alignment/basing decisions, planning assumptions, funding priorities, and alternative planning scenarios. Ensure new mission beddowns are consistent with the installation development framework, to include the relevant district plan(s).

2.13.3. Review and approve, with subject matter expertise from either AFCEC or the servicing AFIMSC Detachment as applicable, permanent and temporary airfield waivers. The facility criteria are provided in UFC 3-260-01, *Airfield and Heliport Planning and Design*, Appendix B, Section 1, Chapters 2.1 through 2.3.

2.13.4. Develop mission related inputs and provide planning requirements in the environmental impact analysis process (PREIAP) information to AFCEC Environmental Impact Analysis Division (AFCEC/CIE), servicing AFIMSC Detachment, and/or base environmental personnel in support of early planning for execution of the EIAP for proposed beddown actions, aircraft realignments, and other operational activities where the MAJCOM and/or Space Force is the proponent.

2.13.5. Provide mission related input on AICUZ and noise studies.

2.13.6. Provide mission related input to assist in the prioritization and validation of integrated installation planning investments, to include updates to district plans, creation of small area plans to support beddowns, etc.

2.13.7. The MAJCOM Director of Logistics, Engineering and Force Protection (MAJCOM/A4) and SF/COO will, with AFIMSC subject matter expert support, review and validate direct mission-enabling installation, facility, and infrastructure requirements.

2.13.8. The MAJCOM Director of Operations (MAJCOM/A3) and SF/COO will, with AFIMSC subject matter expert support, review and validate direct mission-enabling installation, facility, infrastructure, training and exercise requirements associated with the below and similar products to ensure mission capability and readiness.

2.13.8.1. Coordinate with AFIMSC/A2/5/8 and servicing AFIMSC Detachment when the MAJCOM or SF/S4O is the Lead Command for a system (aircraft, munitions, weapons, support equipment, etc.) in acquisition or sustainment.

2.13.8.2. Provide mission related support needed for analyzing proposed development projects for impacts to Terminal Instrument Procedures and airfield management issues within the AICUZ footprint.

2.13.8.3. Provide MAJCOM/A4, AFIMSC and/or primary subordinate unit (PSU), and installations information on MAJCOM task critical assets (TCAs) and approved facility and infrastructure course of action (COA) requirements.

2.13.8.4. Incorporate MAJCOM/A4 and AFIMSC into MAJCOM MA forums and governance.

2.13.9. The MAJCOM Director of Plans, Programs and Requirements (MAJCOM/A5/8/9) and or SF/COO will, with AFCEC subject matter expert support, review and validate direct mission-enabling installation, facility, and infrastructure requirements associated with the below and similar products to ensure mission capability and readiness.

2.13.9.1. Consult with AFIMSC/A2/5/8 and servicing AFIMSC Detachment regarding requirements for integrated installation planning associated with beddown actions. This includes installation development or district plan updates, EIAP related mitigation plans, noise and AICUZ studies, etc. prior to major facility and infrastructure investments.

2.13.9.2. Consider future noise conditions in the enterprise-wide look and site survey process for all potential basing actions.

2.13.9.3. Coordinate with AFCEC Environmental Directorate (AFCEC/CZ) and AFCEC Installations Directorate (AFCEC/CI) when the MAJCOM or SF/S4O is the Lead Command for a system (aircraft, munitions, weapons, support equipment, etc.) in acquisition or sustainment to identify system specific installation-level environmental noise management requirements.

2.13.10. MAJCOM/FLDCOM Public Affairs Officer will, with AFCEC subject matter expert support:

2.13.10.1. Provide guidance for installations on any necessary communication strategies and plans for aircraft, weapons system operations and munitions noise to ensure consistent messaging.

2.13.10.2. Coordinate regarding the public release of EIAP documents upon request from AFIMSC.

2.13.10.3. Assist AFCEC/CIP and AFCEC/CIE in developing strategic communications plans for EIAP issues.

2.14. Direct Reporting Units (DRUs), which covers Air Force District of Washington (AFDW), the Air Force Operational Test and Evaluation Center, and the United States Air Force Academy will:

2.14.1. Support the development of policy, and directive and non-directive guidance upon request. Direct reporting units (DRUs) may provide additional guidance to installations as appropriate, but only OCONUS Regular Air Force MAJCOMs, the AFRC and the ANG may develop supplements to this instruction.

2.14.2. AFDW represents DAF interests in the National Capital Region and will ensure DAF installation compliance with 40 U.S.C. § 8701, *Physical Development of National Capital Region* (as discussed in [Chapter 6](#) of this instruction).

2.14.3. Provide strategic intent documents to AFIMSC/A2/5/8 and servicing AFIMSC Detachment to support execution of enterprise and installation development planning. This may include, but is not limited to, known major mission, unit or systems alignment/basing decisions, planning assumptions, funding priorities, and alternative planning scenarios.

2.14.4. Review and approve, with AFCEC subject matter input, permanent and temporary airfield waivers. The facility criteria are provided in UFC 3-260-01, Appendix B, Section 1, Chapter 2.

2.14.5. Develop mission related inputs and provide PREIAP information to AFCEC/CIE and/or base environmental personnel. This supports the execution of the EIAP for proposed beddown actions, aircraft realignments, and other operational activities where the DRU is the proponent.

2.14.6. Provide mission related input on AICUZ and noise studies.

2.14.7. Provide mission related input to assist in the prioritization and validation of Integrated installation planning investments, to include updates to district plans, creation of small area plans to support beddowns, etc.

2.14.8. The DRU Director of Logistics, Engineering and Force Protection (DRU/A4) will, with AFCEC subject matter expert support, review and validate direct mission-enabling installation, facility, and infrastructure requirements.

2.14.9. The DRU Director of Operations (DRU/A3) will, with AFCEC subject matter expert support, review and validate direct mission-enabling installation, facility, infrastructure, training and exercise requirements associated with the below and similar products to ensure mission capability and readiness.

2.14.9.1. The DRU/A3 will coordinate with AFIMSC/A2/5/8 and servicing AFIMSC Detachment when the DRU is the Lead Command for a system (aircraft, munitions, weapons, support equipment, etc.) in acquisition or sustainment. The DRU/A3 will provide mission related input needed to identify system installation-level environmental noise management requirements.

2.14.9.2. The DRU/A3 will provide mission related support needed for analyzing proposed development projects for impacts to Terminal Instrument Procedures and airfield management issues within the AICUZ footprint.

2.14.10. The DRU Director of Plans, Programs and Requirements (DRU/A5/8/9) will, with AFCEC subject matter expert support, review and validate direct mission-enabling installation, facility, and infrastructure requirements associated with the below and similar products to ensure mission capability and readiness.

2.14.10.1. The DRU/A5/8/9 will consult with AFIMSC/A2/5/8 and servicing AFIMSC Detachment regarding requirements for integrated installation planning associated with beddown actions. This includes IDP updates, EIAP related mitigation plans, noise and AICUZ studies, etc. prior to major facility and infrastructure investments.

2.14.10.2. The DRU/A5/8/9 will consider future noise conditions in the enterprise-wide look and site survey process for all potential basing actions.

2.14.10.3. The DRU/A5/8/9 will coordinate with AFIMSC/A2/5/8 and servicing AFIMSC Detachment when the MAJCOM is the Lead Command for a system (aircraft, munitions, weapons, support equipment, etc.) in acquisition or sustainment. This helps to identify system specific installation-level environmental noise management requirements.

2.14.11. DRU Public Affairs Officer will, with AFCEC subject matter expert support:

2.14.11.1. Provide guidance for installations on any necessary communication strategies and plans for aircraft, weapons system operations and munitions noise to ensure consistent messaging.

2.14.11.2. Coordinate regarding the public release of EIAP documents upon request from AFIMSC.

2.14.11.3. Assist AFCEC/CIP and AFCEC/CIE in developing strategic communications plans for EIAP issues.

2.15. Commander, Air Force Materiel Command (AFMC/CC). AFMC/CC will:

2.15.1. Ensure that the Air Force Research Laboratory 711th Human Performance Wing, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, provides DAF technical expertise in physical acoustics

and bioacoustics and acts as the technical subject matter experts in acoustics for fixed-wing noise. The 711th Human Performance Wing also provides:

2.15.1.1. Maintenance of and recommended improved field measurement capability for ground run-up and flyover noise measurements.

2.15.1.2. Review of all proposed measured and estimated aircraft noise files and noise spheres for fixed-wing aircraft. These are used for modeling and analyzing aircraft environmental, and personnel noise as defined in the DAF noise program. Develop recommendations to AFCEC/CIP and AFCEC/CIE.

2.15.1.3. Identification and alert of AFCEC/CIE and the Defense Noise Working Group to noise related research gaps necessary to address needs or requirements in the DAF noise program.

2.15.1.4. Review of all research statements of need and research or study proposals. Present the results to AFCEC/CIP and AFCEC/CIE prior to funding by any DAF organization to ensure the acoustic element of any research project or study is appropriately characterized.

2.15.1.5. Review of all results of noise related research or study efforts. Present the results to the Defense Noise Working Group prior to acceptance and use of the findings in future public documents. Include NEPA analysis prepared by the DAF or other services.

2.15.1.6. Coordination on or guidance for noise measurements of DoD fixed wing aircraft.

2.15.1.7. Identification of appropriate surrogate aircraft to model noise and predict impacts when noise data for a specific aircraft is unavailable.

2.15.1.8. Advise and provide subject matter expertise to HAF, AFCEC/CIP and AFCEC/CIE and AF/JAOA on fixed wing noise measurements, and/or measurement techniques as requested.

2.15.1.9. Coordination with AFCEC/CIP and AFCEC/CIE to conduct reviews for updates, improvements, revisions, and validations of fixed wing aircraft noise models and propagation tools.

2.15.1.10. Acoustic technical consultation to aircraft acquisition program offices.

2.15.1.11. Updates to measure near-field data (for maintainer positions) that has been measured and collected by program managers for new air systems to the United States Air Force School of Aerospace Medicine.

2.15.1.12. A representative to participate on the Defense Noise Working Group.

2.15.1.13. A representative to participate in the Federal Interagency Committee on Aviation Noise.

2.15.2. The Air Force Life Cycle Management Center (AFLCMC) Engineering Directorate, Acquisition Environmental and Industrial Facilities Division (AFLCMC/EZV) will:

2.15.2.1. Manage the Air Force Plants. Guidance is provided in DAFI 63-101/20-101. This includes the EIAP for industrial facilities.

2.15.2.2. Organize, train, equip, and provide DAF technical expertise in acquisition environment, safety, and occupational health weapon system risks (aspects and hazards) in support of the areas of noise and EIAP evaluation to weapon system program offices. Weapon system program office environment, safety, and occupational health risk support will continue throughout the lifecycle for system changes through disposal.

2.15.2.3. Review the program office system engineering plan and the associated Programmatic Environment, Safety and Occupational Health Evaluation, along with supporting the program offices during reviews and serving as a reviewing office on the Life Cycle Sustainment Plan.

2.15.2.4. Coordinate with weapon system program offices and the AFIMSC Detachment to identify EIAP requirements.

2.15.2.5. Coordinate with weapon system program offices on their required program NEPA compliance schedule from DAFI 63-101/20-101, [paragraph 5.4.11.5](#), which is typically included with the program Programmatic Environment, Safety and Occupational Health Evaluation.

2.16. The Commander, Air Force Installation and Mission Support Center (AFIMSC/CC). AFIMSC/CC will:

2.16.1. Be responsible for programming, budgeting, and funding the execution of installation and mission support requirements, to include Program Objective Memorandum inputs for, validation of requirements, and advocacy to ensure continued installation operational capacity and capability for the enterprise.

2.16.2. Advocate for integrated installation planning requirements through the DAF corporate structure.

2.16.3. Staff AFCEC-initiated integrated installation planning products, and installation airfield waiver requests, for approval by MAJCOMs and SF/S4O, as required.

2.16.4. AFIMSC/A2/5/8 and servicing AFIMSC Detachment performs integrated installation planning duties and will:

2.16.4.1. Support the development of policy, strategy, doctrine, and directive guidance, and, with AFCEC, is responsible for developing non-directive guidance related to integrated installation planning, including NEPA and AICUZ efforts.

2.16.4.2. Interpret and integrate strategic and operational guidance and requirements to support the execution of enterprise planning. This does not apply to Air Force Plants.

2.16.4.2.1. Incorporate tenets of the current *National Defense Strategy of the United States of America* and DAF strategy documents like the *A4C Basing and Logistics Enterprise Strategy* (available at <https://usaf.dps.mil/sites/CEPortal1/CEStrategy/SitePages/A4CBLES-StrategyPage.aspx>) into enterprise objectives to be considered in the current planning cycle. AFIMSC will direct, monitor and report on performance against these objectives.

2.16.4.2.2. Review installation development, district, and facility space optimization plans (FSOPs) for inclusion and execution of planning actions and requirements meeting enterprise-directed objectives.

2.16.4.3. Conduct enterprise analysis, to include data collection and analysis, in support of the integrated installation planning program. Does not apply to Air Force Plants.

2.16.4.4. Provide analysis and support to HAF, MAJCOMs, and SF/S4O as it informs enterprise decision making and strategic basing and beddown actions.

2.16.4.4.1. Coordinate with MAJCOM, FLDCOMs with SF/S4O, or DRU Basing Offices (A5/8/9) to ensure anticipated installation and mission support requirements, such as future noise conditions, infrastructure requirements and Base Operating Support needs, are accounted for throughout the basing process (DAFI 10-503).

2.16.4.4.2. Provide relevant data and analysis using AFIMSC/A2/5/8 and servicing AFIMSC Detachment managed databases and tools to support basing requirement development (e.g., enterprise definition and basing criteria development) and the enterprise-wide look process.

2.16.4.4.3. Serve as the integrator of installation and mission support expertise to ensure the appropriate capabilities, including those from the servicing AFIMSC Detachments, are present to support MAJCOMs and FLDCOMs and SF/S4O during site surveys, preferred and reasonable alternative, and Site Activation Task Force development.

2.16.4.4.4. Coordinate with the lead MAJCOM, FLDCOM and SF/S4O, or DRU/A3 and DRU/A5/8/9 for system acquisition or sustainment (aircraft, munitions, weapons, support equipment, etc.). Identify system specific installation level infrastructure, environmental noise, or other Base Operating Support requirements. Include those requirements, as appropriate, in the system's Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System documents.

2.16.4.4.5. Coordinate with installation programmers and AFCEC/CIE (for multi-year environmental quality-funded projects) or with MAJCOM or SF/S4O, A5/8/9s for new mission beddown projects or DRU/A3 for training and exercise requirements. Ensure EIAP requirements are identified and programmed, accounting for NEPA execution time ahead of the required contract award/project execution timeframe.

2.16.4.4.6. Incorporate MA generated requirements, data, and processes into AFIMSC and AFIMSC PSU managed programs and processes. Ensure approved risk management COAs to address high and significant risks to TCAs are included in installation development planning processes. Track COA implementation status in AFIMSC (and PSU) managed programs and processes.

2.16.4.4.7. Provide AFIMSC enterprise reports and data to MAJCOMs MA leads as requested to facilitate the MA construct.

2.16.4.5. Advocate for funding needed to implement integrated installation planning requirements. Does not apply to Air Force Plants.

2.16.4.5.1. Validate and prioritize plan and study requests from installations and other DAF entities through annual execution plan submittals.

2.16.4.5.2. Work with MAJCOMs, FLDCOMs and SF/SFO to align mission and Enterprise objectives when prioritizing investment for installation development and

facility space planning products (e.g., updates to district plans, FSOPs, transportation plans, etc.).

2.17. The Air Force Civil Engineer Center (AFCEC).

2.17.1. The AFCEC Installations Directorate (AFCEC/CI), AFIMSC's PSU, supports execution of integrated installation planning programs and will:

2.17.1.1. Provide technical assistance and guidance to installations, MAJCOMs, and SF/S4O on preparing waivers of the OSD land acquisition moratorium when a major land acquisition is necessary to prevent incompatible development.

2.17.1.2. Execute real estate actions when appropriate to prevent incompatible development, including acquisition of restrictive use easements, fee simple titles, avigation easements, and air rights.

2.17.1.3. Process agreements and deeds of easements for SAF/IE execution to support Mission Sustainment partnering strategies. The policy is provided in 10 U.S.C. § 2684a, *Agreements to Limit Encroachments and Other Constraints on Military Training, Testing and Operations*, and 10 U.S.C. § 2869, *Exchange of Property at Military Installations*.

2.17.1.4. Serve as the DAF executor for the Office of the Secretary of Defense's REPI program, to include providing training opportunities for installation personnel, assisting installations with the development of annual REPI project requests and annually validating submittals, preparing annual congressional reports, supporting engagement with partners, and all requirements outlined in DoDI 4715.24.

2.17.1.5. Support installations with day-to-day execution and standard procedures, non-directive guidance, and support for EIAP compliance. The policy is provided in 32 CFR § 989.

2.17.1.6. Support proponents in coordination with AFCEC/CIE, in mitigation development, including avoidance of impacts of proposed DAF actions.

2.17.1.7. Review, validate and prioritize EIAP requirements as part of the centralized environmental quality program. Project proponent and/or requestor is responsible for funding EIAP efforts. Environmental quality funding may not be authorized for all EIAP requirements and efforts.

2.17.1.8. Consult with proponents on EIAP requirements and be responsible for execution of MAJCOM or Space Force-level or higher environmental impact statements (EISs) and designated EAs of special concern, importance, or interest.

2.17.1.9. Provide guidance in review of EIAP documents requiring MAJCOM/SF/S4O or SAF/IEI signature and support the review or preparation of other installation-level EIAP documents upon request.

2.17.1.10. Serve as a key contributor guiding the proponents through the process for all environmental documents.

2.17.1.11. Coordinate with installations, MAJCOMs, SF/S4O, and the AFIMSC Detachments to identify EIAP funding requirements (excluding ANG). Coordinate with AFCEC/CIE to program EIAP requirements to be considered for central funding as part of

the environmental quality program planning, programming, budgeting, and execution process. Does not apply to Air Force Plants.

2.17.1.11.1. Support proponents in developing mitigation and monitoring plans for NEPA as required.

2.17.1.11.2. Support proponents for OCONUS EIAP.

2.17.1.12. Analyze noise impacts in environmental analysis documents consistent with the DAF noise program guidance.

2.17.1.13. Update baseline noise input files during the early planning stages of DAF proposed actions.

2.17.1.14. Coordinate between AFCEC/CIP and AFCEC/CIE on all noise related studies or research throughout the data collection process. Provide all data files used to produce noise contours and noise related studies or research used to produce noise predictions for NEPA analysis at airfields, ranges (e.g., air-to-ground and ground ranges for weapons systems and munitions use). Provide to AFCEC/CIP for archiving in the noise repository.

2.17.1.15. Ensure all statements of work for environmental analysis requiring modeling of aircraft noise utilize NOISEMAP or the latest Defense Noise Working Group approved noise modeling software. Guidance is provided in DoDI 4715.13. Deviation/exception for use of other models require AF/A4C approval.

2.17.2. AFCEC/CI through AFCEC/CIP, as AFIMSC's PSU, implements integrated installation planning activities, to include the investment planning process and will:

2.17.2.1. Support SAF/IE and AF/A4C with the development of policy, strategy, doctrine, and directive guidance. Support AFIMSC through the development of non-directive planning related guidance.

2.17.2.2. Integrate strategic vectors and directive guidance from HAF, with AFIMSC guidance. Support integrated installation planning program oversight by providing management, subject matter expertise, and technical support to integrated installation planning programs.

2.17.2.3. Execute integrated installation planning programs (except for Air Force Plants).

2.17.2.3.1. Provide technical assistance and training to installations, MAJCOMs, SF/S4O, and other clients pertaining to integrated installation planning programs.

2.17.2.3.2. Measure progress and track data and trends related to IDPs, FSOPs, and integrated installation planning against enterprise objectives. This includes annual reporting on the status of planning support personnel training completion (civil service, and, if appropriate, American Institute of Certified Planner accredited contractor personnel). The policies are provided in the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology and Logistics) Memorandum, *Installation Master Planning* dated 28 May 2013 (available at <https://usaf.dps.mil/teams/afcecc-portal/CI/CIP/Planning/OSD%20Policy%20Memos/OSD%20Policy%20Memo%20Installation%20Master%20Planning%2028%20May%202013.pdf>), the UFC 2-100-01, *Installation Master Planning*, and CFETP0020. The memorandum will be superseded by the next version of DoDI 4165.70, *Real Property Management*.

2.17.2.3.3. Execute the AICUZ program. Provide technical assistance and reach-back support for AICUZ issues, trend analysis, civic leader visits, and Office of the Secretary of Defense data calls for all echelons.

2.17.2.3.4. Validate the requirement for an AICUZ study update per [Chapter 3](#) of this instruction. Facilitate centrally funded AICUZ study updates in collaboration with each Regular Air Force and Space Force installation with a flying mission, unless the installation is exempted from preparing an AICUZ study per [Chapter 3](#) of this instruction.

2.17.2.3.5. Elevate final AICUZ studies to AF/A4C for congressional distribution and maintain copies of current and legacy AICUZ studies.

2.17.2.3.6. Implement the DAF noise program. Guidance is provided in DoDI 4715.13.

2.17.2.3.7. Develop guidance to ensure consistent noise analysis procedures in support of integrated installation planning programs and the EIAP.

2.17.2.3.8. Identify requirements to address noise related challenges, including research, maintenance of noise models, aircraft noise measurements, training, and development of other tools and strategies as necessary.

2.17.2.3.9. In conjunction with the Defense Noise Working Group, develop processes and procedures to manage version control and availability of all fixed wing noise models.

2.17.2.3.10. Establish and maintain a repository of computer noise model input and output files. These are used for modeling noise from military operations at airfields, ranges (air-to-ground, and ground ranges for weapon system and munitions use), and for special use airspace.

2.17.2.3.11. Provide most current files as government-furnished information for all studies containing fixed-wing aircraft that produce or update noise contours.

2.17.2.3.12. Provide technical assistance for operational data collection and noise contour development. Provide quality control review of contractor developed noise contours and data collection, as requested.

2.17.2.3.13. Retain a capability to use current noise models to calculate noise levels based on a full range of metrics.

2.17.2.3.14. Provide representation to the Defense Noise Working Group, as requested.

2.17.2.3.15. Facilitate the airfield waiver program. The facility criteria are provided in UFC 3-260-01, as follows:

2.17.2.3.15.1. Provide centralized airfield planning and waivers program management through development and maintenance of the web-based airfield waiver support tool.

2.17.2.3.15.2. Provide airfield waiver reach-back support and training to the field.

2.17.2.3.15.3. Review airfield waiver requests, using the airfield waiver support

tool, for technical sufficiency and mission support equity prior to forwarding requests to MAJCOMs.

2.17.2.3.16. Support the OLDCC's Installation Resilience Program by endorsing Regular Air Force and Space Force installation submissions to the Installation Resilience Program for submittal to AF/A4C. Support the education of MAJCOMs, SF/S4O and installation commanders on the Installation Resilience Program.

2.17.2.3.17. Oversee installation-level implementation of the installation development and facility space planning standards and procedures established in [Chapter 6](#) and [Chapter 7](#) of this instruction. Provide guidance to support effective installation-level implementation. Provide reach back support and technical assistance to installation planners in the execution of integrated planning products. Ensure installation planning complies with all applicable legal requirements as well as DoD and DAF policies.

2.17.2.3.18. Complete, maintain, and implement integrated planning documents. Maintain a comprehensive list of all IDP endorsement dates. The policy is provided in the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology and Logistics) Memorandum, *Installation Master Planning*. This reference will be superseded by the next version of DoDI 4165.70. Review DAF integrated planning products for compliance with applicable legal requirements, DoD and DAF criteria and standards, and ensure products effectively address enterprise-wide goals and objectives.

2.17.2.3.19. Review and approve installation development planning products, to include the installation development framework, district plans, military installation resilience component and transportation plan, for consistency and compliance with 10 U.S.C. §2864, *Master Plans for Major Military Installations*, as described in UFC 2-100-01.

2.17.2.3.19.1. Review installation development planning products to include district plan waiver requests for consistency with MAJCOM and Space Force strategic intent and vision. If planning products are not consistent with strategic intent or vision, coordinate with AFIMSC/A2/5/8, MAJCOM/A4, and SF/S4O to resolve any disconnect.

2.17.2.3.19.2. See [Chapter 2](#) and [Chapter 6](#) of this instruction for roles and responsibilities related to this task for AFIMSC, MAJCOMs, SF/COO and DRUs.

2.17.2.3.20. Ensure installation planning products address mission requirements, optimize capabilities and assets, and ensure the efficient use of resources. Coordinate with MAJCOMs and Space Force via AFIMSC for mission input, as required.

2.17.2.3.21. Track and ensure that MILCON projects on the Future Years Defense Plan comply with installation development planning products by AFCEC Facility Engineering Directorate (AFCEC/CF). The policy is provided in the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology and Logistics) Memorandum, *Installation Master Planning*. This reference will be superseded by the next version of DoDI 4165.70.

2.17.2.3.22. Provide comprehensive planning analysis through development and maintenance of installation planning databases and web-based IDPs (the Comprehensive Planning Platform).

- 2.17.2.3.23. Provide guidance and technical support to ensure the effective management of digital integrated planning products.
- 2.17.2.4. Be responsible for periodic engagement with federal regional agencies to ensure consistency of other agency plans, programs, and policies with approved AICUZ studies.
- 2.17.2.4.1. Coordinate with the ANG and AFRC to ensure that issues unique to the ARC are represented in the planning process.
- 2.17.2.4.2. Work with the MAJCOM Director of Operations or Public Affairs Office or Space Force Chief of Operations (COO) to develop strategic communication plans needed for noise issues in controlled or managed special use airspace and range environments. Ensure consistency with the DAF noise program. Coordinate with AF/A4C as necessary.
- 2.17.2.5. Support career field management by developing and providing education and training for installation-level, MAJCOM, Space Force leadership on land use compatibility, community engagement on compatible use issues, and community stakeholder identification. Guidance is provided in DoDI 4715.13.
- 2.17.3. The Director, AFCEC/CZ, as AFIMSC's PSU, will support execution of integrated installation planning programs and will:
- 2.17.3.1. Provide support and assistance to AF/A4C in strategy, doctrine, and policy development.
- 2.17.3.2. Ensure planning readiness by managing Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plans (ICRMPs) and Integrated Natural Resources Management Plans (INRMPs). Ensure plans support integrated planning for installation development. As part of the Installation Natural Resource Master Plan, strive for installations to obtain Colorado State University and Federal Emergency Management Agency floodplain mapping data from no less than 10 years old.
- 2.17.3.3. Monitor for impacts to endangered species or cultural resources, or studies required because of Endangered Species Act Section 7 (16 U.S.C. § 1536, *Interagency Cooperation*) and National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 (54 U.S.C. § 306108, *Effect of undertaking on historic property*) consultations, to support compliance with NEPA. Ensure that threatened and endangered wildlife conservation projects impacting flight safety are de-conflicted with mission and flight safety prior to any commitments and within the planning stage.
- 2.17.3.4. Support proponents in coordination with AFCEC/CIE, in mitigation development, including avoidance, of impacts of proposed DAF actions, as required by the Endangered Species Act Section 7 (16 U.S.C. § 1536) and National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 (54 U.S.C. § 306108) consultations, and identified in NEPA documents.
- 2.17.3.5. Support engagement with state legislatures, state agencies, local governments, and regional offices of federal agencies upon request from installations. Ensure the appropriate regional offices from the Department of Housing and Urban Development and Department of Veterans Affairs receive AICUZ updates at the time of public release.
- 2.17.3.5.1. Inform agencies of the AICUZ program and develop formal positions in writing or through testimony in meetings or hearings. Guidance is provided in AFI 51-

301. Coordinate positions with the installation, MAJCOM, Space Force, AFCEC/CIP, and AF/JAOE.

2.17.3.5.2. Advocate for state level land use planning regulations when requested by the installation to protect military installations from encroachment through AFCEC/CIP (e.g., military influence overlay districts in accordance with DoDI 1225.08, clarified by AFD 32-10). The guidance is provided in DoDI 4715.02, *Regional Environmental Coordination*.

2.17.3.6. Inform AFCEC/CIP of all noise related studies or research recommendations during the consultation process with other agencies. Ensure this occurs prior to final commitment to coordinate proposed studies or research efforts with other services through the Defense Noise Working Group to minimize duplication.

2.17.3.7. Coordinate with AFCEC/CIP to identify gaps in research needed to support the environmental analysis of noise impacts.

2.17.3.8. Capture, manage and employ authoritative environmental geospatial information and extents available from the Air Force Geospatial Information Management System and Air Force Installation Geospatial Information and Services (IGI&S) capabilities to analyze and portray environmental assets.

2.18. Direct Reporting Unit Spectrum Managers (A6). DRU/A6s will assist Installation Spectrum Managers by defining line of sight corridors, and land use compatibility criteria for Radio Frequency and Electromagnetic Interference as needed.

2.19. Installation Commanders or Space Bases. Delta/Space Launch Delta Commanders Commander's will:

2.19.1. Regularly engage external partners and stakeholders to include local jurisdictions, state legislatures, corporations, and non-governmental organizations on installation development issues.

2.19.2. Require Installation Operations, the Airfield Operations Flight, the Range Operating Authority, Airspace Managers, Flying Wings and Squadrons, Maintainers, and the Civil Engineering squadron to provide support for the collection of operational data for noise modeling efforts. The policies are provided in 32 CFR § 989, AFD 90-20, and **Chapter 4** of this instruction.

2.19.3. Ensure there is an active noise program for the installation in accordance with **Chapter 4** of this instruction and assign a noise program manager.

2.19.4. Ensure there is an active AICUZ program, assign an AICUZ program manager, and ensure that the installation conducts and maintains an AICUZ study in accordance with **Chapter 3** of this instruction. Approve AICUZ studies for public release by endorsement.

2.19.5. Support the AICUZ program manager with outreach and engagement. Ensure appropriate installation representatives attend and participate in planning and zoning commission, city council, county board, and other meetings and hearings whose decisions could affect the ability of the installation to support mission requirements.

2.19.6. Ensure the development and maintenance/update of appropriate Installation Development and Facility Space planning documents as prescribed in **Chapter 6** and **Chapter**

7 of this instruction. The policy and guidance are provided in 10 U.S.C. § 2864, DoDI 4165.70, AFD 32-10 and DAFD 32-90. ANG and AFRC installations will refer to 10 U.S.C. **Chapter 1803**, which governs requirements for ARC installations.

2.19.7. Provide the mission and installation development planning vision and commanders intent to the Base Civil Engineer (BCE) and MAJCOMs (and FLDCOMs with SF/S4O intent). The facility criteria are provided in UFC 2-100-01.

2.19.8. Review and approve the installation development framework, district plans, and component plans as described in **Chapter 6** of this instruction within the construct of the Facilities Board.

2.19.9. Recognize the importance of being a responsible steward of taxpayer resources and properly manage built and natural assets that preserve assets that are relevant to future uses in good condition, severely degraded or obsolete assets should be closed.

2.19.9.1. Ensure actions that maintain or enhance natural environments consider risk to aviation safety. Guidance is provided in DAFI 91-212.

2.19.9.2. Ensure all IGI&S capabilities and requirements are coordinated with the installation Geospatial Information Officer. Guidance is provided in DoDI 8130.01, *Installation Geospatial Information and Services (IGI&S)*, and DAFI 32-10112, *Installation Geospatial Information and Services (IGI&S)*. These instructions support real property management and govern the creation, standardization, use, and maintenance of installation geospatial information and services data.

2.19.10. Ensure all Installation Geospatial Information and Services capabilities and requirements are coordinated with the installation Geospatial Information Officer (GIO). Guidance is provided in DoDI 8130.01, and DAFI 32-10112. These instructions support real property management and govern the creation, standardization, use, and maintenance of installation geospatial information and services data.

2.19.11. Assess and manage risks to the installation including endorsing Tactical Mission Dependency Index (TMDI) changes/updates through Facilities Board minutes, a separate memorandum for record, or a delegation of authority letter to the Facilities Board. TMDI currently applies to active and AFRC installations only.

2.19.11.1. Ensure installation planning processes include MA representatives (typically the Critical Asset Risk Management (CARM) Program representative) to determine requirements for the survivability, resiliency, and redundancy of all TCAs, and their supporting infrastructure to include Operational Technology (e.g., control systems) cybersecurity. Guidance is provided in AFI 10-2402, *Critical Asset Risk Management Program*.

2.19.11.2. Assess and manage risks identified during the mission sustainment assessment process and support Installation Mission Sustainment Team's (IMSTs) completion of the Mission Sustainment Risk Report (MSRR). Guidance is provided in AFI 90-2001.

2.19.11.3. Assess and manage risks associated with the effects of extreme weather on built and natural infrastructure.

2.19.12. Ensure there is an active airfield waiver program for the installation and that waivers are current and validated. Approve local temporary construction, temporary local

exercise/training events and air show waivers. The facility criteria are provided in UFC 3-260-01.

2.19.13. Ensure that installations located within the United States and its territories file the Obstruction Evaluation/Airport Airspace Analysis (OE/AAA) 7460-1 form, *Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration*, electronically via the FAA website, <https://oeaaa.faa.gov/oeaaa/external/portal.jsp>. Coordinate projects affecting navigable air space with the proper FAA region through the regional DAF representative. Refer to 14 CFR § 77.1, *Safe, Efficient use, and Preservation of the Navigable Airspace* (available at <https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?SID=c957224f6e2b4fb1f2fc236f5da09558&node=pt14.2.77&rgn=div5>). Installations OCONUS and its territories will refer to the Status of Forces Agreement for specific procedures.

2.19.14. Chair the Facilities Board and designate any additional voting members in accordance with **Chapter 8**.

2.19.15. Sign and submit nomination memos for the installation to participate in Installation Resilience Program studies.

2.19.16. Incorporate MA integration into installation planning processes. The policy directive is provided in AFD 10-24, *Mission Assurance*, and AFI 10-2402.

2.19.16.1. Ensure TCA facility and infrastructure requirements approved in response to high and significant risks are incorporated into installation planning processes and programs through the installation Facilities Board according. The guidance is provided in AFI 10-2402 paragraphs 2.12.6.19 and 2.21.8.

2.19.16.2. Ensure TCA mission owners equities are represented in installation planning processes and programs.

2.19.16.3. Incorporate risks identified in installation planning processes, including MSRR processes are included in installation MA and CARM processes, specifically the All-Hazards-Threat-Assessment (AHTA) and mission assurance assessment (MAA) commanders interest items as necessary.

2.20. Air Force Operations Group and Squadron or Space Force Delta Commanders. Operations Group and Squadron or Delta Commanders will:

2.20.1. Ensure all users of the special use airspace managed and scheduled by the installation are aware of noise avoidance areas, sensitive receptors, noise mitigation requirements, the effects their operations have on those receptors, and ways to minimize those effects.

2.20.2. Implement special operating procedures to minimize noise effects, document them as noise abatement procedures, and publish them in local in-flight guides (if published). ANG and AFRC units at civil airports and/or spaceport will collaborate with the local airport and/or spaceport authority to establish noise abatement procedures as necessary.

2.20.3. Mitigate noise associated with the installation's testing and training activities, in compliance with consultations with other federal agencies. The policy is provided in 32 CFR § 989.22, *Mitigation*.

2.20.4. Minimize noise exposure to local communities by modifying flight patterns.

2.20.5. Assist Installation Public Affairs in responding to noise inquiries about aircraft activity in special use airspace or range environments.

2.20.6. Ensure the Airfield Operations Flight assists Installation Public Affairs in responding to noise inquiries about aircraft activity in the airfield vicinity.

2.20.7. Support the development of operational data for noise modeling efforts needed to prepare environmental analysis. The policy is provided in 32 CFR § 989. Assist in the update of AICUZ program noise zones. The policy directive is provided in AFPD 90-20.

2.20.8. Coordinate with DAF Installation Wing/Delta Safety to ensure changes in aircraft operations will not increase BASH threat without proper risk acceptance.

2.20.9. Ensure consideration of airfield and Terminal Instrument Procedures criteria by coordinating on all airfield waiver packages. The facility criteria are provided in UFC 3-260-01.

2.20.10. Provide input to installation commander for development, updating, and communication of watches, warnings and advisories in coordination with the local weather unit, emergency management operations, and installation planners. Guidance is provided in DAFMAN 15-129.

2.20.11. Ensure the Airfield Operations Flight Commander coordinates with the BCE before making changes to the local Visual Flight Rules flying areas, traffic patterns or altitudes.

2.20.12. Serve as a principal voting member or technical advisor to the Facilities Board and Serve as a Principal Member or technical advisor to the Facilities Board Working Group ([Chapter 8](#) of this instruction).

2.20.13. Participate in planning and design charrettes and contribute to the development of IDPs and FSOPs as requested by the BCE.

2.21. Maintenance Group and Squadron Commanders. Maintenance Group and Squadron Commanders will:

2.21.1. Provide current maintenance data from engine test cell and flight line engine runups to the BCE or the AICUZ program manager upon request.

2.21.2. Coordinate proposed changes in aircraft maintenance, including to test stands and test cell operations, with BCE's office for evaluation of potential impact to noise contours and environmental impacts.

2.21.3. Serve as a principal voting member or technical advisor to the Facilities Board and serve as a Principal Member or technical advisor to the Facilities Board Working Group (see [Chapter 8](#) of this instruction).

2.21.4. Participate in planning and design charrettes and contribute to the development of IDPs and FSOPs as requested by the BCE.

2.22. Air Force Mission Support Group and Squadron Commanders/Space Force Space Launch Delta and Space Base Delta. Mission Support Group and Squadron Commanders and Space Launch Delta and Space Base Delta will:

2.22.1. Serve as a Principal Member or technical advisor to the Facilities Board (see [Chapter 8](#) of this instruction), and Chair or serve as a technical advisor to the Facilities Board Working Group.

2.22.2. Coordinate on all airfield waiver packages. The facility criteria are provided in UFC 3-260-01.

2.22.3. Participate in planning and design charrettes by contributing to the development of IDPs and FSOPs as requested by the BCE.

2.23. Commanders of Tenant Operational Units. Commanders of Tenant Operational Units will:

2.23.1. Participate in the development of installation AICUZ or noise studies as requested by the BCE and certify that noise model input data reflect current mission activities as requested, or in conjunction with the biennial operations survey.

2.23.2. Mitigate operations of the flying unit in compliance with the NEPA, or because of consultations with other federal agencies. Once mitigation is implemented, monitor and adhere to mitigation. The policy is provided in 32 CFR § 989.22.

2.23.3. As required, serve as a principal voting member to the Facilities Board ([Chapter 8](#) of this instruction).

2.23.4. Participate in planning and design charrettes. Contribute to the development of IDPs, district plans, and other component plans as requested by the BCE.

2.23.5. Mission commanders of supported services with a flying mission on a Joint Base will coordinate on airfield waiver packages to ensure coordination of impacts to missions and acceptance of operational risk.

2.24. The Air Force Wing Chief of Safety or Space Force Space Launch Delta/Space Base Delta Chief of Safety. The Wing Chief of Safety or Space Launch Delta/Space Base Delta Chief of Safety will:

2.24.1. Ensure safety by evaluating proposed changes to operational procedures in response to BASH, obstacle or visual interference issues (e.g., vertical obstructions such as wind turbines). Review any operational changes proposed as noise mitigations in response to community complaints.

2.24.2. Evaluate all local development proposals referred by the program manager, to ensure they do not create or contribute to conditions that could create a BASH attractant, cause interference with pilot's vision due to glint or glare or other light emissions, or increased dust, smoke or steam or create some other hazard to flight operations.

2.24.3. Assess operational risk by coordinating on all airfield waiver packages. The facility criteria are provided in UFC 3-260-01.

2.24.4. Serve as a technical advisor to the Facilities Board, and the Facilities Board Working Group ([Chapter 8](#) of this instruction).

2.24.5. Participate in planning and design charrettes. Contribute to the development of IDPs and FSOPs as requested by the BCE. Serve as Technical Advisor for fall protection, bicycle/walking lanes, and confined spaces.

2.25. The Range Operating Authority. The Range Operating Authority will:

- 2.25.1. Coordinate with range users to define noise abatement procedures that will minimize noise impacts on lands adjacent to the range without impacting the ability to conduct mission activities.
- 2.25.2. Assist Installation Public Affairs in responding to noise inquiries received from range activities.
- 2.25.3. Mitigate the impacts of noise to comply with NEPA. Once mitigation is implemented, adhere to required mitigation and monitor for effectiveness by coordinating with other federal agencies. The policy is provided in 32 CFR § 989.22.
- 2.25.4. Ensure all users of air-to-ground and air-to-air ranges are aware of noise avoidance areas, sensitive receptors, noise mitigation requirements, the effects their operations have on those receptors, and ways to minimize those effects.
- 2.25.5. Support the development of operational data needed to prepare noise contours for AICUZ studies and environmental analysis. The policy is provided in 32 CFR § 989.
- 2.25.6. Participate in planning and design charrettes. Contribute to the development of IDPs, district plans, and other component plans as requested by the BCE.
- 2.25.7. Ensure range operations comply with all FAA and AF ATC instruction. This will include ceasing, limiting, or relaying information or operation upon the notification or request of a FAA or AF ATC facility.

2.26. The Director of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security Directorate or Chief of Range Control at Air Force led Joint Bases with an Army supported Component. The Director or Chief will:

- 2.26.1. Provide range use information and an ammunition report from the Range Facility Management Support System for use in modeling of noise from small and large caliber weapons training.
- 2.26.2. Participate in planning and design charrettes and contribute to the development of IDPs as requested by the BCE.

2.27. The Installation Staff Judge Advocate. The Installation Staff Judge Advocate will:

- 2.27.1. Provide legal advice concerning noise complaints, mission changes or other activities resulting in potential changes to noise impacts, implementation and monitoring of noise abatement or mitigation requirements, or other noise related issues.
- 2.27.2. Approve payment of or deny claims for damages allegedly due to noise impacts. Guidance is provided in AFI 51-306.
- 2.27.3. Protect DAF legal interests by leveraging specialized expertise with higher headquarters and appropriate offices within AF/JAOE.
- 2.27.4. Prepare and update, as necessary, descriptions of state land use statutes, local planning and zoning ordinances, and legal court decisions relating to land use planning, zoning, property rights and land descriptions.

2.27.5. Coordinate as necessary with AF/JAOE and the MAJCOM Office of the Staff Judge Advocate or SF/S4O for advice and litigation support related to AICUZ matters, including public meetings and administrative hearings. Guidance is provided in AFI 51-301.

2.27.6. Support engagement with governing bodies to include coordinating with AF/JAOE Regional Counsel to obtain approval for DAF personnel to testify or make official statements at such forums. Guidance is provided in AFI 51-301.

2.27.7. Review draft AICUZ studies.

2.27.8. Vet legal correspondence between ANG units and the Air Staff through ANG Judge Advocate.

2.27.9. Review EIAP documents involving the installation.

2.27.10. Serve as a technical advisor to the Facilities Board, and to the Facilities Board Working Group (**Chapter 8** of this instruction).

2.28. The Installation Public Affairs Officer . The Installation Public Affairs Officer will:

2.28.1. Support communication efforts of noise-related information to the public as part of executing their community relations responsibilities. Guidance is provided by AFI 35-101.

2.28.2. Provide communication training for installation personnel participating in public meetings where noise is a possible subject.

2.28.3. Receive and respond to public noise-related inquiries including complaints, questions, and observations.

2.28.4. Provide the BCE's office with noise complaint and inquiry documentation.

2.28.5. Support public engagement efforts by developing messages for regional and local media outlets on the installation mission, sustainment needs and compatibility issues.

2.28.6. Assist the AICUZ program manager with arrangements, public notices, articles, and press releases for AICUZ study public release.

2.28.7. Support public engagement efforts of the EIAP, including publishing notifications in local media.

2.29. The Installation Spectrum Manager. The Installation Spectrum Manager will:

2.29.1. Evaluate proposed off and on-base development for compatibility (non-interference) with the air installation spectrum requirements.

2.29.2. Assist the AICUZ program manager and Community Planner in defining land use compatibility parameters for Electro Magnetic Interference, Hazards of Electromagnetic Radiation to Personnel, and Hazards of Electromagnetic Radiation to Ordnance.

2.29.3. Ensure consideration of radio frequency/electromagnetic interference of proposed developments that may impact emitters within the Hazards to Aircraft Flight Zone. The facility criteria are provided in UFC 3-260-01, 14 CFR § 77.1. Liaise with the Air Force Flight Standards Agency for subject matter expert support in evaluating proposed development projects for impacts on an installation's ATC and landing systems or other flight standards as appropriate.

2.30. The Installation Plans Officer. The Installation Plans Officer will serve as a technical advisor to the Facilities Board (**Chapter 8** of this instruction).

2.31. Base Civil Engineer. The BCE will develop, maintain, and implement the integrated installation planning process and will:

2.31.1. Execute the noise program in accordance with **Chapter 4** of this instruction.

2.31.1.1. Designate an installation noise program lead to work in coordination with the AICUZ and EIAP leads, if different.

2.31.1.2. Mitigate noise associated with Explosive Ordnance Disposal proficiency training, required because of compliance with NEPA, or because of consultations with other federal agencies. Once mitigation is implemented, adhere to mitigation and monitor it for effectiveness. The policy is provided in 32 CFR § 989.22.

2.31.2. Execute an AICUZ program in accordance with **Chapter 3** of this instruction.

2.31.2.1. Work with installation commander to designate an installation AICUZ program manager who has the AICUZ program as a core responsibility.

2.31.2.2. Advise the installation, ANG, or AFRC legal and public affairs offices of all proposed AICUZ program related presentations and appearances. AF/JAOE approval under AFI 51-301 is not required for presentations or appearances.

2.31.2.3. Request exemptions to the preparation of an AICUZ study in accordance with **Chapter 3** of this instruction.

2.31.2.4. Develop Installation Resilience Program submissions or out of cycle requests for submittal through AFCEC/CIP, the AFRC, or ANG headquarters. (**Note:** The Installation Resilience Program is a voluntary program administered by OLDCC, Office of the Secretary of Defense, not the DAF).

2.31.2.5. Develop REPI submissions per AFCEC/CI guidance, if desired. (**Note:** The REPI program is a voluntary program administered by the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Sustainment)/Infrastructure, not the DAF).

2.31.3. In cooperation with the Base Real Property Office, identify private lands within the Clear Zone and determine the real property interest needed for acquisition. Program for acquisition of land through appropriate avenues. Ensure environmental baseline surveys are completed in conjunction with real property transactions. Guidance is provided in AFI 32-7020, *Environmental Restoration Program*. (**Note:** The BCE ensures compliance with the Environmental Baseline Survey requirement for all real property transactions).

2.31.4. Execute the EIAP in accordance with **Chapter 5** of this instruction.

2.31.5. Execute installation development planning in accordance with **Chapter 6** of this instruction.

2.31.5.1. Prepare, maintain, and implement the IDP.

2.31.5.2. Collect, interpret, integrate, and present the vision of the installation commander and other senior installation leadership for mission requirements and installation development.

2.31.5.3. Use the Position Classification Standards for General Schedule-11/12 level positions when evaluating candidates for base level Community Planner Series 0020 openings to maintain requirements.

2.31.5.4. Require the integrated installation planning team to attend Air Force Institute of Technology (AFIT) requisite installation planning, project management and programming courses, and any continuing education courses needed to maintain professional certifications. Guidance is provided in CFETP0020.

2.31.5.5. Program sufficient resources to support integrated installation planning requirements which exceed the capability or workload of base staff in the annual budget execution plan.

2.31.6. Develop an Airfield Waiver program; the facility criteria are provided in UFC 3-260-01.

2.31.6.1. Process airfield waivers; the facility criteria are provided in UFC 3-260-01.

2.31.6.2. Conduct and validate annual airfield waiver reviews with airfield management and safety, to include an airfield certification safety inspection. Guidance is provided in DAFMAN 13-204 Volume 2, *Airfield Management*.

2.31.6.3. Acquire installation commander approval on annual airfield waiver review packages.

2.31.7. Execute the Facility Space Management program in accordance with [Chapter 7](#) of this instruction.

2.31.7.1. BCEs at Regular Air Force and Space Force installations will:

2.31.7.1.1. Prepare, maintain and implement the FSOP.

2.31.7.1.2. Work with AFCEC/CIP staff to review, adjudicate and sustain accurate facility space standards for installation customer functions.

2.31.7.1.3. Designate the Facility Space Planner to develop and maintain customer facility space requirements (also known as customer authorizations). See also DAFMAN 32-1084, *Standard Facility Requirements*, for input into the facility space management process.

2.31.7.1.4. Collect, interpret, integrate, and present the vision of the installation commander and other senior installation leadership for mission requirements and facility space optimization.

2.31.7.1.5. Ensure qualified professional project management and project programming personnel are engaged to implement FSOP requirements of this instruction.

2.31.7.1.6. Ensure members of the integrated installation planning team attends AFIT requisite installation planning, project management and programming courses (courses are AFIT funded), and any continuing education courses needed to maintain professional certifications. Guidance is provided in CFETP0020.

2.31.7.2. BCEs at ANG and AFRC installations will work with Logistics and Installations Asset Management Division (NGB/A4A) and AFRC/A4, respectively, to adjudicate facility space standards.

2.31.8. Serve as a principal voting member and provide Technical Advisors to the Facilities Board. Serve as a Principal Member and provide Technical Advisors to the Facilities Board Working Group in accordance with [Chapter 8](#) of this instruction.

2.31.9. The Installation Facility Manager (for the ANG, the Civil Engineer Superintendent) in coordination with the Facility Space Planner will identify excess space not required by tenant organizations, additional space required by tenants, to include space for contract personnel, and existing facilities occupied by tenant organizations requiring renovation.

2.31.10. The Engineering Flight Project Programmer or the state level ANG project programmer will:

2.31.10.1. Ensure DD Form 1391, *Military Construction Project Data*, address flood risk and condition protection requirement minimums following DoD policies, or in accordance with more stringent local criteria. Facility criteria and policies are provided in UFC 1-200-01, *DoD Building Code*, UFC 2-100-01, UFC 3-201-01, *Civil Engineering*, DAF policies, Section 2805 of the *National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019*.

2.31.10.2. Ensure MILCON projects are sited in accordance with the IDP.

2.31.10.3. Coordinate with the AFIMSC Detachment and AFCEC/CIE personnel (for multi-year projects) to ensure EIAP requirements are identified and programmed. Coordination should account for NEPA execution time ahead of the required contract award/project execution timeframe.

2.31.10.4. Ensure tracking of military installation resilience projects (see definition [Attachment 1](#)) to support reporting. The policy is provided in Section 2801 of the *National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020*.

2.31.10.5. Contact AFCEC to obtain access to detailed three-dimensional light detection and ranging and/or mesh models of the installation. Installations may use these models when preparing programming documents to help avoid grade-related challenges which must be fixed in execution.

2.31.10.6. Coordinate with Installation Environmental Element to identify applicable requirements associated with environmental compliance (EIAP and other environmental laws) and resource management (cultural and natural resources).

2.31.11. The Real Property Officer or the state level ANG real property officer will:

2.31.11.1. Validate customer space allocations within a facility to better inform the space management process. Guidance is provided in DAFI 32-9005, *Real Property Accountability*.

2.31.11.2. Coordinate with the Facility Space Planner to reconcile actual facility space allocations to customer space allocation in the Accountable Property System of Record (APSR).

2.31.12. Other Personnel. The AICUZ program manager, the noise program manager, the EPF, the Community Planner, and the Facility Space Planner complete additional duties as described in [Chapter 3](#), [Chapter 4](#), [Chapter 5](#), [Chapter 6](#) and [Chapter 7](#) of this instruction.

2.31.13. Incorporate installation development planning with installation MA and CARM processes.

2.31.13.1. Ensure installation development planning integration into the installation MA Forum, and installation preparation and support for MAA such as AHTA preparation.

2.31.13.2. Ensure facility and infrastructure approved COAs addressing high and significant risks to TCAs are included in installation development planning processes such as the comprehensive planning platform (CPP) planning analysis requirements identification process.

2.31.13.3. Ensure installation planning and programming personnel attend MAA out-briefs and review MAA Reports (MAARs) to identify facilities and infrastructure requirements for development.

2.31.13.4. Ensure MA/CARM requirements documentation in CE systems comply with MA/CARM Operations Security (OPSEC)/Classification requirements associated with TCA identification and risks.

2.31.14. Ensure development proposals are coordinated with Air Force Wing Chief of Safety or Space Force Space Launch Delta/Space Base Delta Chief of Safety for evaluation.

Chapter 3

THE AIR INSTALLATION COMPATIBLE USE ZONES (AICUZ) PROGRAM

3.1. Overview. The AICUZ program objectives are to:

- 3.1.1. Assist local, regional, state and federal officials in protecting the public health, safety, and welfare by promoting and maintaining land use compatible with military operations.
- 3.1.2. Protect DAF operational capability from the effects of land and water use which are incompatible with DAF operations.
- 3.1.3. Manage mission encroachment while addressing mission sustainment by promoting compatible land use in the community.

3.2. Program Operations. The installation commander will assign an installation AICUZ Program Manager, and ensure the installation has an active and compliant AICUZ program and an AICUZ study, which has been implemented and publicly released, unless exempted per [paragraph 3.9.5](#) of this instruction. **(T-2)** The installation commander may delegate the program oversight and the assignment of the program manager to the Air Force Mission Support Group Commander, Space Force Space Launch Delta/Space Base Delta Commanders, BCE or another position or office within or outside the civil engineer organizational construct. The ANG will handle duties associated with the AICUZ program for the ANG. **(T-2)** The BCE at major AFRC installations will assign the AICUZ program manager. **(T-2)** Refer to the AFRC for information about AICUZ program duties at Air Reserve Stations.

3.2.1. AICUZ program managers

3.2.1.1. AICUZ program managers will collaborate with the Installation Public Affairs officer and internal and external stakeholders to address common regional and local planning concerns. **(T-3)** This ensures current and future land use as well as noise compatibility with military operations around installation complexes. AICUZ program managers will consider changing environmental conditions, water resource use, disaster response planning and brief external stakeholders regularly on the AICUZ. **(T-3)**

3.2.1.1.1. AICUZ program managers will advise the installation commander and/or leadership on land use compatibility concerns and issues within the AICUZ footprint, as they arise. **(T-3)**

3.2.1.1.2. AICUZ program managers will facilitate relationships with sister services and other government agencies to right-size and optimize usage of land and airspace resources for operations and training. **(T-3)**

3.2.1.2. AICUZ program managers will advise the installation legal office and higher headquarters, if an AICUZ study or amendment is or may become the subject of a lawsuit as quickly as feasible. **(T-1)** Guidance on civil litigation is provided in AFI 51-301.

3.2.1.3. AICUZ program managers will brief the program annually to the IMST, and participate as a member of the team, as established by AFI 90-2001. **(T-1)** AICUZ program managers will ensure the review of potential AICUZ program-related incompatibility issues as needed. **(T-3)**

3.2.1.4. AICUZ program managers will serve as the installation OPR for supporting the AICUZ operational data collection team. **(T-3)**

3.2.1.5. AICUZ program managers will inform higher headquarters of all AICUZ issues. **(T-2)** Installations will inform the MAJCOMs or SF/S4O with AFIMSC Det 1, Mission Sustainment Team Chairman (if a Mission Sustainment Team exists at the respective Regular Air Force MAJCOM), AFCEC/CIP, and the AFIMSC, if resourcing support is required. **(T-2)** This is essential in the case of potentially sensitive situations such as negative mission impacts, negative media attention, or political interests. AFCEC and AFIMSC will notify AF/A4C. **(T-1)**

3.2.1.6. AICUZ program managers will establish relationships with the operational community to ensure review of operational data for currency or as part of an environmental analysis (Air Force Handbook (AFH) 32-7084, *AICUZ Program Manager's Guide*). **(T-2)**

3.2.1.7. AICUZ program managers will incorporate, or work with the Community Planner, to ensure AICUZ compatible use guidelines and design considerations into the IDP. **(T-3)**

3.2.1.8. AICUZ program managers will prepare correspondence, position papers, educational materials, presentations, and briefings on compatible land use, zoning proposals, and other related topics consistent with AFI 90-2001 and AFH 32-7084, *AICUZ Program Manager's Guide*. **(T-3)**

3.2.1.9. AICUZ program managers will attend and participate as appropriate at commission, city council, county board, and other meetings and hearings on topics that could affect the AICUZ. **(T-3)** Policy is provided in AFPD 90-20.

3.2.1.10. AICUZ program managers will conduct outreach and engagement activities to educate and inform local civic groups, government, real estate and development associations, and other stakeholders on testing and training activities and the need for compatible development. **(T-3)** Policy is provided in AFPD 90-20.

3.2.1.11. AICUZ program managers will coordinate the release of AICUZ studies in public meetings with local and area-wide stakeholders through an open house format public meeting. **(T-3)** More information on AICUZ open house meeting format is within AFH 32-7084.

3.2.1.12. AICUZ program managers will inform local and regional officials and the public of AICUZ considerations and take formal positions (in writing and through testimony at meetings or hearings) as required. **(T-3)**

3.2.1.13. AICUZ program managers will provide advanced general notice to local jurisdictions of potential changes to the AICUZ study and the affected areas. **(T-3)**

3.2.1.14. AICUZ program managers will participate in local government land use planning and control meetings (boards, commissions, and councils). **(T-1)** AICUZ program managers will provide inputs to local authorities, real estate developers, and the public which inform land use deliberations and approval process. **(T-3)**

3.2.1.15. AICUZ program managers will review and evaluate community development plans, programs and projects, land use plans, zoning changes, and/or subdivision updates within the AICUZ footprint. **(T-3)**

3.2.1.16. AICUZ program managers will develop and maintain information on development projects proposed (by local communities or the base) within the AICUZ footprint that the installation has reviewed and provided responses back to the local authorities. **(T-3)** Maintaining this information allows the installation to have a historical record from which to track changes in conditions, identify development trends, provide updates to commanders and IMSTs, and provide data for updating the AICUZ study's land use compatibility analysis.

3.2.1.17. AICUZ program managers will obtain copies and maintain an understanding of the local land use regulations, local ordinances, subdivision regulations, building codes, planned unit development ordinances, and Comprehensive Plans. **(T-3)**

3.2.1.18. AICUZ program managers will coordinate with the Community Planner to ensure compliance for all IDPs, projects and programs which may affect land use within the AICUZ footprint. **(T-3)**

3.2.1.19. AICUZ program managers will identify and discuss potential land use conflicts with the local community. **(T-3)** AICUZ program managers will provide inputs to local authorities, private developers, and the public in their land use considerations and approval process. **(T-3)**

3.2.1.20. AICUZ program managers will coordinate with the Air Force Wing Flight Safety Officer or Space Force Space Launch Delta/Space Base Delta Safety Officer on all local development, to ensure that it does not create or contribute to conditions that could create a BASH attractant, cause interference with pilot's vision due to glint or glare or other light emissions, increased dust, smoke or steam, or create some other hazard to flight operations. **(T-3)**

3.2.1.21. AICUZ program managers will monitor real property interests acquired through restrictive-use easements in coordination with the installation real property officer to ensure restrictive use easements remain enforceable over time. **(T-3)**

3.2.1.22. AICUZ program managers will coordinate with Air Force Wing Flight Safety Officer or Space Force Space Launch Delta/Space Base Delta Safety Officer and Base/Delta Security Forces to ensure commercial small unmanned aerial systems operations do not have a flight safety or security risk to operations inside AICUZ and are tracked by the Wing/Delta Safety office **(T-3)** Guidance is provided in AFMAN 11-502, *Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems*.

3.2.2. The Installation AICUZ Program Manager will have a background in air operations or planning, preferably both, and will attend AICUZ training, when available. **(T-2)**

3.3. Applicability of AICUZ to DAF Land and Facilities.

3.3.1. New DAF facility site approvals, construction, and land use designations within the IDP must be consistent with the land use compatibility recommendations in AFH 32-7084, and height restrictions for the installation as identified in the regulating plan. **(T-3)** Any land uses proposed for DAF lands within the AICUZ footprint not consistent with the AICUZ land use recommendations will require documentation justifying the proposed incompatible development and appropriate approvals prior to planning and programming the project. **(T-2)** The following paragraphs detail documentation and approvals.

3.3.2. Existing DAF facilities and land uses in the Clear Zone may continue. However, the BCE will program replacement facilities as part of the normal planning and programming process and site such facilities outside the Clear Zone. **(T-3)** Relocate people-intensive facilities and facilities not related to flight operations outside the Clear Zones where possible. Navigational aids are allowable in the Clear Zones.

3.3.3. The DAF (or others under DAF permit) will not plan, site, or construct a new use or facility within the boundaries of the Clear Zone except for the allowed land uses consistent with the land use compatibility tables in AFH 32-7084. **(T-2)**

3.3.4. Consistent with applicable historic preservation requirements, the BCE must demolish or relocate buildings on newly acquired fee land within the Clear Zone. **(T-1)** Easement acquisitions must conform to the real estate acquired. **(T-1)** Through programming avenues and consultation with the Base Real Property Office, the BCE is responsible for compliance with Clear Zone land use compatibility.

3.3.5. Incorporate the required designated Wildlife Exclusion Zone, as shown in the installation BASH plan, within land use recommendation plans, as required in DAFI 91-212.

3.3.6. Major renovations of existing facilities should include the correct noise level reduction. The required noise level reduction for facilities can be found in the AICUZ land use compatibility tables and in UFC 3-101-01, *Architecture*, Section 3-8.

3.4. Real Estate Interests in the Clear Zones.

3.4.1. The BCE, in consultation with the Real Property Office, will initiate acquisition of real property interest in fee or through appropriate restrictive easements over all land within the Clear Zones, whenever practicable, pursuant to AFD 90-20, and AFH 32-7084. **(T-1)**

3.4.1.1. The BCE and the Base Real Property Office will pursue formal agreements to restrict land use on adjacent land owned by another federal agency. **(T-1)** AF/A4C and the Secretary of the Air Force for Installations will determine exceptions to Clear Zone boundaries and the real property interest to be acquired on a case-by-case basis. **(T-1)**

3.4.1.2. The Base Real Property Office, in consultation with AFCEC/CI, will acquire only those real property interests that are necessary to prevent incompatible land use, or to prohibit uses generating increased incompatibility (e.g., increased density, increased structure height, etc.) in the Clear Zone. **(T-1)** The exception is at certain Joint Use airfields exempt from the Clear Zone acquisition program.

3.4.2. Installations, in cooperation with the Real Property Office, will identify private lands within the Clear Zone, determine the real property interest to be acquired, and fund the acquisitions through programming avenues. **(T-1)** The BCE, in conjunction with the real property officer, begins the process of acquiring real property interests. Guidance is provided in AFI 32-9001. The installation will inform the MAJCOM, SF/S4O, AFCEC/CI (Real Property), and AFCEC/CIP. **(T-1)** AFCEC will inform AF/A4C or S4O. **(T-1)**

3.5. Applicability of AICUZ at Installations with Active Runways in the United States. Installations within the United States must maintain an AICUZ unless an exemption is granted in accordance with [paragraph 3.9.5](#) of this document. **(T-1)**

3.6. Applicability of AICUZ to Joint Bases. Where the DAF is the host command, DoD Components on the Joint Base will ensure their units implement the AICUZ program pursuant to

AFPD 90-20, and AFH 32-7084. **(T-1)** Where the component installations are adjacent and both airfields have fixed and/or rotary wing aircraft operations, the supporting component will be the lead to develop a single AICUZ study that covers all airfields. **(T-2)** For Joint Bases with geographically separate airfields, (and each component conducts fixed and or rotary wing aircraft operations on their airfields) the supporting component will be the lead to develop a separate AICUZ study for each airfield. **(T-2)** If the Joint Base has a geographically separate site where the supported component conducts ground training but no airfield operations, create a separate Installation Compatible Use Zones Study for the Joint Base. The policy directive on real property management is provided in AFPD 90-20.

3.7. Applicability of the AICUZ Program to Civilian Joint Use Airfields.

3.7.1. Civilian Flight Operations at Military Airfields: AICUZ program requirements apply to DAF-owned runways, taxiways, and other necessary facilities that accommodate non-military aircraft operations. The AICUZ program manager will include both military and non-military operations in the AICUZ study. **(T-2)** At locations where the DAF owns a runway(s) and a civil authority either owns or has leased a runway(s) from the DAF, the DAF will prepare an AICUZ study that includes both civilian and military aircraft operations. **(T-2)**

3.7.2. Military Flight Operations at Civil Airfields: At Regular Air Force, Space Force, ANG and AFRC installations located on civilian airfields, the ANG and the AFRC do not own the airfield safety oversight. That is held by the FAA Part 150 program. The BCE may use the noise study information process to provide data on military aircraft operations to the airfield operator.

3.7.3. At ANG or AFRC installations located on civilian airfields not participating in the Federal Aviation Administration's **Part 150** program, the BCE will provide the required operational data to the airport authority for updating the Noise Exposure Map. **(T-0)**

3.7.4. DAF Clear Zones, Accident Potential Zones, and associated land use compatibility criteria do not apply to runways at Joint Use airfields if the DAF does not control the runway, except for Regular Air Force and Space Force airfields that have letters of authorization with local airports to maintain **Part 139** airfield certification. Personnel at this airfield will engage with the airport authority (prior to any memorandum of agreement/joint use agreement renewal/updates) for airport acquisition of the runway protection zones as discussed in the Federal Aviation Administration's Advisory Circular 150/5300-13B, Section 310, *Airport Design*, and Advisory 150/5200-33C, *Hazardous Wildlife Attractants on or Near Airports*. **(T-0)**

3.8. Applicability of AICUZ at Installations with Active Runways Overseas. Installations at overseas locations are exempt from AICUZ study requirements. However, these locations should apply the AICUZ program recommended land use criteria for on-base planning purposes only, subject to the requirements of any applicable host country or basing agreements.

3.9. Other Policies. See DoDI 4165.57, *Air Installations Compatible Use Zones*, and the AFH 32-7084, for additional information for the AICUZ program.

3.9.1. Planning Contours: AICUZ study recommendations will be based on best available, realistic long-range projections of air installation operations in support of local, state, tribal and regional government land use planning objectives. **(T-2)** Since land use compatibility

guidelines are based on yearly average noise levels, aircraft noise contours will be developed based on average annual day operations. **(T-2)**

3.9.2. Other Zones: The IMST may propose other zones that serve as consultation zones (e.g., Hazards to Aircraft Flight Zone) for land or water uses that may affect the installation defense missions. AFCEC/CIP, AF/JAOE and AF/A4C will review proposed consultation zones. **(T-2)** If required, the AFIMSC will coordinate with the MAJCOM and SF/S4O to obtain input. **(T-2)** See AFH 32-7084 for more details.

3.9.3. Renewable Energy projects: AICUZ program managers and IMSTs must consider the following three factors when evaluating the compatibility or potential for mission impacts of proposed energy development or transmission line projects: the technology (solar, geothermal, tidal, and biomass), the location and impacts of the proposed development, and mission requirements. **(T-3)**

3.9.4. Geospatial Information Systems Requirements: Installations will meet AICUZ Geospatial data requirements for geospatial data features and quality following the latest DAF adaption of the Spatial Data Standards for Facilities, Infrastructure and Environment and the AICUZ geospatial guidance. **(T-1)** AICUZ program managers guide is provided in AFH 32-7084.

3.9.5. AICUZ Program Exemptions: An installation is exempt from publishing an AICUZ study (and does not need to request an exemption) if any of the following conditions exist:

3.9.5.1. If the AICUZ footprint does not extend beyond the installation boundary. Review current mission and planning noise contours, as well as Accident Potential Zones, Hazards to Aircraft Flight Zone and any identified areas of critical concern to determine the full extent of the AICUZ footprint.

3.9.5.2. There are fewer than 10 jet or 25 propeller-driven aircraft operations on an average annual day.

3.9.5.3. There are fewer than 200 helicopter operations on an average annual day.

3.9.5.4. The installation is on a joint use airfield and the DAF does not own the runways.

3.9.5.5. The installation is in a location outside the United States.

3.9.6. Installations with exemption requests outside of the conditions listed in [paragraph 3.9.5](#) will forward requests for exemptions to AFCEC/CIP or the relevant Reserve/Guard Component Headquarter. **(T-2)** AFCEC/CIP will then conduct a review of the installations AICUZ and approve or disapprove requested exemptions. **(T-2)**

3.9.7. Installations exempt from publishing an AICUZ study will not be exempted from the review of airfield operations (or ground training operations for Joint Bases) which determines if changes in their operations have caused noise contours to extend off the installation. **(T-2)**

3.9.8. Installations must complete an annual review of their AICUZ study to determine if the planning information reasonably reflects current or future operations. **(T-2)** If the information does not reflect current or future operations, coordinate with AFCEC/CIP for a supplement or update.

3.9.9. DAF AICUZ studies should be based on reasonable current or future operations. However, local communities can choose to be more restrictive with their zoning if they desire to keep development further away from the installation.

Chapter 4

DAF NOISE PROGRAM

4.1. Overview. It is DoD Policy (DoDI 4715.13, *DoD Operational Noise Program*) to minimize effects on the human environment resulting from noise, while maintaining military readiness. During development and acquisition of weapons systems, the DAF must consider the adverse effects of noise created by the testing, training, and operating of those weapons systems. **(T-0)**

4.1.1. The DAF noise program focuses on noise from the operation of aircraft, small arms, munitions, and explosives that may affect people, animals (domestic or wild), or structures on or in areas within proximity of a military installation range, within special use airspace. This chapter does not address occupational noise exposure in the workplace, underwater sound, or other transportation-related noise sources. This chapter does not apply to military installations and facilities not owned, managed or leased by a DoD Component, including host nation, combined and leased facilities where DoD does not control the management of infrastructure or resources, nor does it apply to the activities of deployed United States Forces.

4.1.2. Aircraft overflights, weapon system operations, or munitions use have the potential to produce sound levels that may cause annoyance, speech interference, sleep disturbance, or damage to structures (e.g., broken windows). The public typically registers their noise concerns and issues by filing complaints. If the public is not satisfied with the DAF or installation response, noise complaints can quickly escalate into political interest or pressure if members of the public contact their elected officials. To minimize possible impacts to the DAF mission or tort claims, and to comply with DoD policy and directives, commanders must understand and manage the installation complex's noise environment. **(T-3)**

4.1.3. The DAF noise program will be centrally executed for Regular Air Force and Space Force installations at AFCEC. **(T-2)** The NGB/A4 and AFRC/A4 will also centrally manage the noise program for the ANG and AFRC. **(T-2)** However, AFCEC provides reach back support and expertise regarding noise for ANG and AFRC installations, as needed. The responsibilities of overall program management will fall on the DAF noise program manager. **(T-1)**

4.2. Program Operations. Management of the installation noise program is typically a duty of the Community Planner. The BCE may assign tasks associated with noise program management to another position or office. The ANG's Plans and Requirements Branch will centrally manage noise program duties. **(T-2)** Refer to the AFRC for information about noise program duties at Air Reserve Stations.

4.2.1. The noise program manager will coordinate with the AICUZ program manager. **(T-2)**

4.2.2. The noise program manager will work with Operations Group personnel to obtain information about operational changes in preparation for noise contour data collection, or upon request from AFCEC/CIP or the relevant Reserve Component headquarters. **(T-3)**

4.2.3. The noise program manager will provide all NEPA noise contours to AFCEC/CIP, to the ANG/A4, or AFRC. **(T-2)**

4.2.4. The noise program manager will coordinate potential noise contour updates with AFCEC/CIP or the relevant ARC headquarters. **(T-2)**

4.2.5. The noise program manager will obtain and retain (for a minimum of five years) noise complaint/inquiry data from Installation Public Affairs in electronic format. **(T-3)** The noise program manager will link data to geospatial data to analyze locations of complaints and inquiries and identify patterns (i.e., day, night, seasons, training exercises, changes in operation tempo), weather conditions, flight tracks, flight patterns, and types of aircraft and/or weapon systems most associated with the complaints/inquiries. **(T-3)** The noise program manager will coordinate geospatial information and services requirements with the DAF GeoBase program manager. **(T-3)** The DAF GeoBase Program is the Air and Space Force geospatial engineering services program of record tasked to deliver trusted geospatial data, maps, and services, to build, maintain and recover power projection platforms for enterprise Installation Geospatial Information and Services.

4.2.6. The noise program manager will analyze information and inform the installation/ANG/AFRC Judge Advocate about complaints and inquires to identify issues and potential impacts associated with future beddowns, realignments, and to support environmental analysis and noise management efforts. **(T-3)**

4.2.7. Additional information about noise may be found within the tri-service Air Force Manual 19-10, *Planning in the Noise Environment* and AFH 32-7084.

4.3. Data Collection and Environmental Compliance. Environmental data inform basing decisions, mission changes, and other federal actions. Decision makers should be aware of potential impacts, especially since mitigations for noise impacts (i.e., fly less, fly different routes, fly higher, fly only daytime hours) are operational changes that directly affect missions. Weapon system proponents are best positioned to provide these data.

4.3.1. MAJCOM/A3, and SF/COO will, with AFIMSC subject matter expert support coordinate mission related input needed to identify system installation-level environmental noise management requirements. **(T-2)** Noise management requirements will be included in the system's Program Objective Memorandum document. **(T-2)**

4.3.2. The Lead Commands will develop, as necessary, program plans, system training plans, organizational and force presentation constructs, readiness reporting products, and memoranda of understanding; and will conduct site activation task force activities, ensure NEPA compliance, and charter a general officer steering group for beddown of new weapon systems/activities. **(T-2)**

4.3.3. The Lead Commands will collect data at the level of detail necessary to create noise data-files used for modeling aircraft to support system beddowns and realignments. **(T-2)** Noise data-files are used in the DAF's noise modeling software or Defense Noise Working Group-approved updated noise modeling software.

4.3.4. Weapon systems program offices collect, report measured ground-to-ground (near-field) and record air-to-ground (far-field) noise signatures. Provide this data for all new air systems during early development stages and provide the collected data to the Air Force Research Laboratory's 711th Human Performance Wing.

4.3.5. Program managers should coordinate early in the process with AF/A4C on infrastructure capacity factors to inform design and avoid significant infrastructure basing costs.

4.3.6. MAJCOM/A5/8/9, and or SF/COO should, with AFCEC subject matter expert support include noise management requirements in the system's Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System documents.

4.3.7. DRU/A3 and DRU/A5/8/9 will coordinate with AFIMSC/A2/5/8 and servicing AFIMSC Detachment when the DRU is the Lead Command will include noise management requirements in the system's Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System documents. **(T-2)**

Chapter 5

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS PROCESS (EIAP)

5.1. Overview. This section provides general guidance to ensure DAF decisions are supported by the EIAP prior to commitment of any resources. The EIAP applies both within the United States and abroad. Authority for, and rules governing, each aspect of the EIAP differ depending on whether the action takes place in the United States or outside the United States, its territories, or possessions. Refer to cited regulations and EOs for responsibilities and specific EIAP guidance.

5.2. Compliance. The DAF EIAP regulation is published as a formal rulemaking at 32 CFR § 989 that incorporates those regulations by reference. The procedures in 32 CFR § 989 are essential to achieve and maintain compliance with NEPA of 1969. The primary procedures for environmental impact analysis of proposals outside the United States are accomplished in accordance with 32 CFR §§989.37, *Procedures for Analysis Abroad*, and 989.38, *Requirements for Analysis Abroad*, EO 12114 and 32 CFR § 187, *Environmental Effects Abroad of Major Department of Defense Actions*. For Non-EIAP environmental actions overseas, refer to DAFI 32-7091, *Environmental Management Outside the United States*.

5.3. Interdisciplinary Considerations. The EIAP requires utilization of systematic, interdisciplinary approach which ensure the integrated use of the natural and social sciences and the environmental design arts in planning and in decision-making which may have an impact on the human environment. EIAP requires planning readiness by collecting and reporting data on vital environmental parameters. EIAP requires compliance with, but not limited to, DAFI 32-7001, *Environmental Management*, AFMAN 32-7002, *Environmental Compliance and Pollution Prevention*, DAFMAN 32-7003, DAFI 10-503, Airspace and ranges, and similar DODIs, DAFIs, and various EOs including, but not limited to EO 11988, *Floodplain Management* and EO 11990, *Protection of Wetlands*.

5.4. Programming for EIAP Requirements. Proponents are responsible for programming and budgeting to fund EIAP efforts, including EIAP projects for research, development, testing, and evaluation activities.

5.4.1. Proponents shall program to budget for anticipated out-year EIAP workloads and in coordination with AFCEC/CI, as appropriate. **(T-2)**

5.4.2. Proponents shall provide the necessary EIAP funding if the proponent exceeds the budget in any given year or identifies unforeseen requirements. **(T-2)**

5.4.3. Proponents shall budget and fund mitigation implementation actions including monitoring and compliance activities. **(T-0)** The policy regarding enforceable mitigations is provided in 32 CFR § 989.22.

5.4.4. Include all environmental, safety, and occupational health data and related information (including geospatial) generated by the systems program office's system engineer plan and Programmatic Environment, Safety, and Occupational Health Evaluation document.

5.5. Initiating EIAP Actions. For all proposals, proponents must provide a DAF Form 813, *Request for Environmental Impact Analysis*, to the EPF to initiate environmental impact analysis. **(T-0)**

5.6. Early EIAP Planning. The proponent is responsible for complying with the EIAP and ensuring completion of early planning in the PREIAP to defining the full scope of the formal EIAP. The EPF supports proponents by managing the EIAP. For requests from non-DAF entities, to include tenants, follow 32 CFR § 989.7, *Requests from Non-Air Force Agencies or Entities*. ANG installations are governed by existing host-tenant agreements and compliance with the EIAP.

5.7. Planning and Plans. Proponents and EPFs must integrate the EIAP with installation planning and in development of programmatic EIAP documentation prepared for broad actions such as the adoption or modification of DAF district plans or component plans. **(T-0)** Programmatic EIAP:

5.7.1. Supports decisions to adopt formal plans that guide or constrain alternative uses of DAF resources, set priorities, options, and measures for future resource allocation according to resource suitability and availability.

5.7.2. Addressees the general issues relating to broad decisions, such as those establishing plans or suite of projects, and can effectively frame the scope of subsequent site-specific DAF actions. In cases where a plan or broad project analysis identifies but does not provide sufficiently in-depth analysis for potential future actions, “tiered” analyses are applied.

5.8. Tiered Analysis (Subsequent Reviews). Tiering or subsequent reviews is an approach where agencies first consider the broad, general impacts of proposed plan or program and then conduct subsequent, narrower, decision focused reviews. The policy is provided in 42 U.S.C. § 4336(b), *Programmatic Environmental Document*.

5.8.1. The smaller scale analyses typically incorporate general issues of the broader analyses and focuses on the issues specific to a particular site or phase, thereby avoiding duplication of paperwork and unnecessary analysis. Avoid tiering from a lower to a higher level of analysis (e.g., environmental assessment (EA) to EIS).

5.8.2. The level of analysis for tiered proposals requires consideration as to whether there is a new significant impact that was not already considered and addressed in the programmatic analysis. If there are no new significant impacts, a tiered EA may be appropriate instead of a tiered EIS so long as the aspects of the proposal that involve significant effects have not changed since the programmatic analysis, and the DAF presents its reasons for determining that the effects and potential mitigation measures were adequately considered in the programmatic document. When determining the appropriate scope for programmatic analyses, also consider the potential for significant site- or project-specific impacts and the cost/benefit of addressing them programmatically.

5.8.3. DAF proponents may prepare a single document to support both programmatic (longer-term) and project-specific (near-term) proposals ready for decision-making. Such an approach may be appropriate when the DAF plans to make a broad program decision, as well as timely decisions to implement one or more near term specific projects under the program.

5.8.4. When it is determined that an existing EIAP document does not fully cover a proposed action and it is not appropriate to tier, then a determination is made on whether to supplement or modify the existing document or prepare an entirely new EIAP analysis.

5.9. Decision-making. Decisions generally come in the form of broad defined programs or plans and detailed project- or site-specific actions.

5.10. Mitigating Effects. Mitigations are defined as a broad suite of potential measures that could be applied after site-specific analysis and specific and precise refinement of measures identified at the programmatic level that result in an equal or better condition than present conditions.

5.10.1. Where projects are not subject to NEPA, Host Nation equivalent natural and cultural laws that require project mitigation will be included. **(T-2)**

5.10.2. Document mitigation and avoidance measures required by biological opinions in DAF INRMPs, and measures required by National Historic Preservation Act agreements in ICRMPs. Guidance is provided in DAFMAN 32-7003, *Environmental Conservation*.

5.10.3. The Airfield Operations Flight Commander will analyze mitigation proposals for impact based on the published noise study and potential environmental impact. **(T-2)** If approved, the Airfield Operations Flight Commander will advise the BCE when the proposed change has been implemented. **(T-2)**

5.10.4. Use the electronic NEPA mitigation tracker to track mitigation. Proponents of actions are responsible for use of AFCEC SharePoint site. For more information, visit <https://usaf.dps.mil/teams/10627/Web%20Part%20Pages/MitigationTracker/Project%20Mitigation%20Tracker%20Home.aspx>.

5.11. OCONUS EIAP. This section implements EIAP requirements for OCONUS action consistent with 32 CFR § 187, 32 CFR § 989.37, and 32 CFR § 989.38. 32 CFR § 187 implements EO 12114. This section applies to all proposed DAF actions that have the potential to significantly harm: 1) the environment of areas outside the United States including foreign countries and the global commons, or 2) protected global resources.

5.11.1. Overseas EIAP Compliance. For operations under DAF control, proponents that initiate action overseas will work with the EPF to comply with the EIAP and prepare relevant decision documents. **(T-1)**

5.11.1.1. The proponent of an action is supported by the environmental planning function and an interdisciplinary team to provide security and policy oversight and review.

5.11.1.2. DAF Form 813, Request for Environmental Impact Analysis. The proponent will submit all overseas proponent action proposals on DAF Form 813 to the appropriate EPF as early as possible to initiate the EIAP and secure authorization and implementation of the proposed action. **(T-1)** For additional guidance, see the overseas EIAP on the AFCEC electronic dashboard (eDASH) at <https://usaf.dps.mil/teams/10627/SitePages/EIAP%20Outside%20the%20United%20States.aspx>.

5.11.1.3. A proposed action will not be implemented until all requirements are met. **(T-0)** 32 CFR § 187 provides the policy.

5.11.2. Environmental Effects Documents for Overseas EIAP. For major federal actions determined that may do significant harm to the environment of a foreign country or to a protected global resource, the installation will prepare either an environmental review or an environmental study. **(T-0)** 32 CFR § 187 provides the policy. For major federal actions that would potentially do significant harm to the environment of the global commons, the installation will prepare an overseas EIS. **(T-0)** 32 CFR § 187 provides the policy. However,

an overseas EA may be prepared first to determine whether an overseas EIS is required for a particular action.

5.11.2.1. The EPF will support the proponent in preparing and coordinating the overseas EIS. **(T-1)** The policy is provided in 32 CFR § 187, Enclosure 1.D, and 32 CFR § 989.38.

5.11.2.2. The EPF will support the proponent in staffing copies of the preliminary draft Overseas EIS to AF/A4CP to obtain Air Force Corporate Structure (AFCS) review and to AFCEC/CZ for technical review. **(T-1)**

5.11.3. Coordination, Release and Maintenance of Overseas Environmental Effects Documents. The EPF will help the proponent coordinate overseas environmental effects documents with the In-theater Air Force Headquarters if the In-theater Air Force Headquarters is not the proponent's assigned Numbered Air Force or Major Command. **(T-1)** In addition, the EPF will assist the proponent to coordinate environmental effects documents with non-Air Force in-theater DoD Component Headquarters (e.g., Headquarters United States Army in Europe, Headquarters United States Naval Forces Japan) and Lead Environmental Components when required or appropriate. **(T-1)** The proponent and EPF may accomplish coordination with the In-theater Air Force Headquarters through the appropriate Intermediate Environmental Function.

5.11.3.1. AF/A4CP is responsible, when appropriate, for obtaining coordination on environmental reviews and environmental studies from appropriate United States Federal agencies in accordance with 32 CFR § 989.38. For EISs, AF/A4CP is responsible for obtaining AFCS review. In addition, AF/A4CP makes final environmental reviews and environmental studies available to the United States Department of State and other interested United States Federal agencies, and, on request, to the public in the United States. Subject to limitations specified in Enclosure 2, D.6. and E.6. of 32 CFR § 187, and controls on classified information, AF/A4CP through In-theater Air Force Headquarters, may inform interested foreign governments about or provide copies of environmental studies to host nation government authorities.

5.11.3.2. If overseas EAs are determined to be controlled unclassified information, AF/A4CP must determine whether to make EAs available to the public in the United States upon request and to the host nation and foreign nationals. **(T-1)** The guidance is provided through the DAF Foreign Disclosure Office process in DAFMAN 16-201, *Department of the Air Force Foreign Disclosure and Technology Transfer Program*. The United States Department of State and other interested United States Federal agencies will be informed of the availability of draft overseas EISs and will be given the opportunity to comment. **(T-0)** 32 CFR § 187 provides the policy. AF/A4CP makes final overseas EISs available to the public in the United States in the same manner as CONUS EISs. Interested foreign governments may be informed of the availability of overseas EISs.

5.11.3.3. Maintenance. The installation or AFCEC/CIE will provide an electronic copy (e.g., portable document format, Word format) of each final environmental review, environmental study, overseas EA and overseas EIS to AFCEC/CIE for recordation in the EIAP repository. **(T-3)**

5.11.4. Exemptions and Exclusions. Several types of actions may be exempt or excluded from the requirements. 32 CFR § 187 and EO 12114 provides the specified exemptions.

5.11.4.1. General exemptions. EO 12114 and 32 CFR § 187 specify several general exemptions that apply to proposed actions. They include: 5.5.1.1. Implied exemption from the applicability paragraph of EO 12114 and 32 CFR § 187 (the participating nation exemption). Actions that affect only the environment of a participating or otherwise involved foreign nation and do not involve providing products or physical projects producing principal products, emissions, or effluents that are prohibited or strictly regulated by Federal law in the United States, or resources of global importance that have been designated for protection.

5.11.4.1.1. Actions that the DAF determines do not do significant harm to the environment overseas or to a designated global resource.

5.11.4.1.2. Actions taken pursuant to the direction of the President or Secretary of Defense during armed conflict or when national security or national interests are involved.

5.11.4.1.3. Disaster and emergency relief actions.

5.11.4.1.4. Other general actions and requirements as specified in Enclosure 2, C.3.a. of 32 CFR § 187.

5.11.4.2. Exemptions unique to DoD and the DAF. EO 12114 authorizes DoD to establish additional exemptions that apply only to the Department's operations.

5.11.4.2.1. Case-by-case. Exemptions other than those specified above may be required because of emergencies, national security considerations, exceptional foreign policy requirements, or other special circumstances that preclude or are inconsistent with the preparation of EIAP documentation and taking of other actions prescribed by this chapter. Enclosure 2 C.3.b.1 of 32 CFR § 187 provides more information regarding case-by-case exemptions.

5.11.4.2.2. Class. Circumstances may exist where a class exemption for a "group" of related actions is more appropriate than a specific exemption. Enclosure 2, C.3.b.2 of 32 CFR § 187 provides more information regarding class exemptions.

5.11.4.3. Overseas Categorical Exclusion. Enclosure 2 C.4 of 32 CFR § 187 provides the policy for DoD to approve categorical exclusions for actions that normally do not, individually or cumulatively do significant harm to the environment. Notwithstanding, DAF and adopted categorical exclusions may be applied to OCONUS actions consistent with the DAF EIAP regulation.

5.11.5. Interaction with Host Nation Government Authorities and the United States Department of State.

5.11.5.1. Proponents will ensure interactions with host nation government authorities on overseas EIAP matters comply with applicable MAJCOM, Lead Environmental Component, and Geographical Combatant Command policies. (T-0) DoDI 4715.05, *Environmental Compliance at Installations Outside the United States*, provides the guidance. Communication regarding international agreements and other formal arrangements with host nations concerning environmental matters must be coordinated with the United States Department of State and the appropriate unified command. (T-0) DoDI 4715.05 provides the guidance. Informal working-level communications and

arrangements do not require United States Department of State coordination but must still comply with appropriate staffing policies. **(T-0)** DoDI 4715.05 provides the guidance.

5.11.5.2. The proponent and the EPF must not interact with host nation government authorities regarding matters covered in this chapter without first consulting the appropriate Intermediate Environmental Function and In-Theater Air Force Headquarters legal office for specific guidance on host nation government authority coordination requirements. **(T-1)** When United States Department of State coordination is required or desired, the Intermediate Environmental Function and In-Theater Air Force Headquarters legal office will assist the proponent and EPF to obtain the coordination through AF/A4CP, SAF/IEI, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Environment, and other DAF and DoD offices as appropriate. **(T-1)** However, AF/A4CP makes environmental reviews and environmental studies available to the United States Department of State for comment. 32 CFR § 989.38 provides the policy, unless AF/A4CP authorizes the In-Theater Air Force Headquarters, Intermediate Environmental Function, or other entity, as appropriate, to make the documents available to the appropriate United States Department of State office.

5.11.6. Classified Action Proposals.

5.11.6.1. Overseas EAs, Overseas EISs, environmental reviews, and environmental studies that address classified proposals shall be safeguarded in the same manner as CONUS proposals. **(T-0)** 32 CFR § 989.26, *Classified Actions*, provides the policies regarding classified information handling. DoDI 5200.01, *DoD Information Security Program and Protection of Sensitive Compartmented Information*, DAFMAN 16-1404 V6, *Information Security Program: Overview, Classified, and Declassified*, and DoD Manual 5400.07_AFMAN 33-302, *Freedom of Information Act Program*, provides the guidance that restricts environmental documents from public dissemination. Only unclassified portions of environmental effects documents shall be released to the public. **(T-0)** 32 CFR § 989.26 provides the policy.

5.11.6.2. The location of a proposed action is classified until after the host nation notification process is complete. The policy is provided in Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Instruction (CJCSI) 2300.02L, *Coordination of Overseas Force Structure Changes and Host-Nation Notification*. In practice, any EIAP document prepared before host nation notifications are complete are classified, even if only indicates the proposed location of the action. Related EIAP document must be classified until after completion of host nation notifications, at which time it can be declassified by competent authority. **(T-0)** CJCSI 2300.02L provides the policy.

Chapter 6

INSTALLATION DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

6.1. Overview. Installation development planning is the continuous analytical process of evaluating the factors affecting the physical development of an installation and surrounding areas to support current and future mission requirements. Installation development planning is integral to resource allocation (such as strategic basing, requirements, acquisition, programming, environmental impact analysis, environmental condition of property, and budgeting). Planners must consider the full range of issues, alternatives, and life-cycle costs. **(T-3)** Effective installation development planning aligns future built and natural infrastructure requirements to the Strategic Planning, Programming, Budgeting and Execution process through development of Planning Actions and the prioritization of requirements.

6.1.1. Installation development actions occurring in the National Capital Region are subject to the requirements of 40 U.S.C. § 8701.

6.1.2. Installations submitting IDPs and their components to the National Capital Planning Commission will coordinate with AFDW as the advocate for DAF interests in the National Capital Region. **(T-2)**

6.2. Program Operations. Regular Air Force installations, except for Air Force Plants, will manage installation development planning through the Portfolio Optimization Section of the Engineering Flight. **(T-3)** At least one member of the planning team must meet the criteria for Community Planner Series (0020) at the GS 11/12 level. **(T-1)** The Third Engineer typically performs this function for the ANG. The BCE will delegate the duties of the Community Planner on AFRC installations. **(T-2)**

6.2.1. Installation planners will develop, routinely update, and maintain the IDP and related products as detailed in this chapter. **(T-2)** DAF, Space Force, ANG and AFRC installations will maintain IDPs electronically in the prescribed system, currently the CPP. **(T-2)** Guidance on maintaining the IDP using the CPP is provided in paragraphs 6.3 through 6.6 of this instruction.

6.2.1.1. The IDP must address the requirements of [paragraph 6.3](#) of this instruction, below. **(T-0)** IDPs must address all land use, development, real property, and real estate actions occurring on the installation and that the plan incorporates requirements defined by installation level Activity Management Plan Managers. **(T-2)**

6.2.1.2. The IDP must identify funding requirements for planning products to AFIMSC, the ANG headquarters or AFRC. **(T-3)**

6.2.1.3. Planners must ensure major investments identified during the Activity Management Planning process are in conformance with the IDP. **(T-2)** Regular Air Force, Space Force, and AFRC installations will do this by reviewing planning actions in the CPP. **(T-3)** Major investments will conform to the compatible functions and planning standards as established in the installation facilities standards (IFS). **(T-2)**

6.2.1.4. Planners must ensure basing and beddown processes (e.g., Site Activation Task Force) and proposals are in conformance with the IDP. **(T-3)**

6.2.1.5. Planners must coordinate with other team members in the Engineering Flight or Portfolio Optimization Section to ensure projects and major actions identified in planning products go through the DAF EIAP. **(T-0)** Planners must also ensure that National Ambient Air Quality Standards attainment status is considered early in the planning and programming phase of major federal actions. **(T-0)** Planners will integrate the NEPA with other planning and review procedures (e.g., National Ambient Air Quality Standard) required by law to be executed concurrently rather than consecutively. **(T-0)**

6.2.1.6. Planners must incorporate comprehensive extreme weather-informed considerations in planning documents for ensuring resilient delivery of mission energy and water, including within district and component plans. **(T-0)** The policy on master planning for major installations is provided in 10 U.S.C. § 2864. Plans will identify facilities/infrastructure at risk (e.g., located in a current or projected floodplain) or requiring additional resiliency measures. **(T-1)**

6.2.1.6.1. Local IMSTs and/or Installation Emergency Management Teams will assess extreme weather resilience risk. **(T-0)** The policy on mission sustainment is provided in Section 2801 of the *National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020* and AFI 90-2001. Planners must work with the local installation weather flight to obtain relevant extreme weather data for the installation in tandem with the 557th Weather Wing. **(T-1)** If no local installation weather flight is available, contact the Operational Weather Squadron or Combat Weather Squadron that conducts weather support for your installation. Guidance is provided in DAFMAN 15-129, *Air and Space Weather Operations*.

6.2.1.6.2. Planners must coordinate development of the Military Installation Resilience Component (MIRC) in conjunction with other elements of the comprehensive planning framework, as identified in [paragraph 1.1](#) of this Instruction. **(T-1)**

6.2.2. Planners must manage actions related to siting new construction, including site analysis, identification of alternatives, development of siting documentation packages, and presentation for Facilities Board approval as outlined in [Chapter 8](#) of this instruction. **(T-2)** The optimization and reuse of existing facilities must be prioritized over new construction. **(T-2)**

6.2.2.1. The IDP must promote force readiness by influencing the shape of the built environment. **(T-3)** Planners will develop pedestrian, bicycle, and transit-friendly communities that allow for regular physical activity and help promote the physical and emotional health of DAF personnel. **(T-3)**

6.2.2.2. Planners must identify risks associated with built and natural infrastructure and document as constraints, using asset management principles and Activity Management Plans. **(T-3)** The policy directives on environmental considerations in DAF programs, risk management, and mission sustainment is provided in AFPD 32-70, AFPD 90-8, *Environment, Safety & Occupational Health Management and Risk Management*, AFPD 90-20, and AFI 90-802, *Risk Management*.

6.2.2.3. Planners must ensure project designs are in accordance with the approved site plan. **(T-3)** Coordinating with the project design manager. **(T-1)** Coordination will ensure projects follow (1) regulating plan, IFS, customer authorizations, facility space standard

requirements in DAFMAN 32-1084; (2) laws and requirements such as UFC 1-200-01, UFC 2-100-01, UFC 3-201-01, UFC 3-400-02, *Engineering Weather Data*, DAF policies, Section 2805 of the *National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019*; or (3) more stringent local criteria, such as floodplain mitigation requirements. **(T-1)** Designs should foundationally be mission driven and incorporate extreme weather-informed resilience measures wherever possible (maximizing cost-effective adaptive capacity, and innovation).

6.2.2.4. Planners must assist in the identification of the boundaries of current or projected floodplains or other flood hazard areas. **(T-3)** Planners will include a copy of the latest 500-year floodplain map in the installation development framework to include age of floodplain map as well as available projected floodplain maps. **(T-1)** Planners will avoid the siting of facilities in these at-risk areas within the siting process. **(T-1)**

6.2.2.4.1. See DAFMAN 32-7003, paragraph 3.22, and directive-type memorandum (DTM) 22-003, “Flood Hazard Area Management for DoD Installations” for guidance on floodplain mapping. Planners will ensure a 100-year floodplain map and projected floodplain maps are included on the floodplains detail page of the constraint considerations page in CPP. **(T-2)** Planners will include age of floodplain map data in text for Additional Information to support annual reporting to OSD. **(T-0)** If installation floodplain data is missing, contact AFCEC/CIP, NGB/A4 or AFRC/A4 to inquire about new mapping for your base.

6.2.2.4.2. Installations shall update centralized IGI&S data as soon as practicable. **(T-1)** This will serve as authoritative data source to be reviewed for all construction evaluation. **(T-1)**

6.2.2.5. Planners will ensure projects sited in an explosive safety zone or surface danger zone are coordinated by the Wing Safety Office and approved by the DoD Explosive Safety Board **(T-1)** Guidance on explosive safety standards is provided in DESR 6055.09_DAFMAN 91-201, *Explosives Safety Standards*.

6.2.3. Installation planners will manage the Airfield Planning and Waivers program. **(T-1)** The facility criteria on the program are provided in UFC 3-260-01. Planners will submit requests for waivers using DAF Form 505, *Request for Waiver to Airfield and Airspace Criteria* and airfield waiver request package guidance provided by AFCEC/CIP or the servicing AFIMSC Detachment if applicable, the ANG headquarters, or AFRC to request waivers to airfield criteria. **(T-2)** Installation planners will submit signed temporary and permanent waiver packages for Regular Air Force and Space Force installations to AFCEC/CIP via the airfield waiver support tool. **(T-2)** The tool is available at <https://usaf.dps.mil/teams/10758/AW/Module/Home.aspx?page=Home>). Regular Air Force and Space Force users should use the Airfield Planning and Waivers Playbook (available at <https://usaf.dps.mil/teams/10041/CEPlaybooks/AirfieldObstruction/default.aspx>) to guide the airfield waiver process. Guidance for ANG installations can be found in ANG Engineering Technical Letter 04-01, *Airfield/Airspace Waiver Request and Renewal Process*. For more information, visit https://www.wbdg.org/FFC/ANG/ANGETL/ANGETL_04-01.pdf. AFRC installations will contact the AFRC Civil Engineer Division for information on the AFRC waiver process. **(T-2)** USAFE-AFAFRICA installations will develop an airfield

waiver program. **(T-2)** USAFE-AFAFRICAI 32-1007, *Airfield and Heliport Planning and Design* provides guidance.

6.2.3.1. Regular Air Force and Space Force planners will conduct and validate annual reviews of all active approved permanent and temporary airfield and airspace waivers, and their associated projects, as well as exemptions to airfield criteria. **(T-1)**

6.2.3.2. Regular Air Force and Space Force planners will submit an informational copy of the annual airfield waiver review to AFCEC/CIP via the airfield waiver support tool. **(T-1)** Installations will submit an informational copy of annual airfield waiver reviews to the MAJCOM/A3, or SF/S4O with AFIMSC Det 1, through AFCEC/CIP. ANG and AFRC installations will submit to the NGB/A4 or AFRC/A4. **(T-1)**

6.2.3.3. Regular Air Force and Space Force planners will conduct annual airfield waiver reviews comprised of permanent/temporary waivers, exemptions and deletion of waivers that are no longer necessary. **(T-1)**

6.2.4. Installation planners will ensure local (on- and off-base) development compatibility with installation mission requirements. **(T-3)**

6.2.4.1. Planners will serve as a member of the IMST per the AFI 90-2001. **(T-1)** Serve as a point of contact for off-base local and regional land use planning and zoning activities, unless this role is specifically assigned to another office. **(T-1)** Participate in assessing extreme weather risks. **(T-1)**

6.2.4.2. Planners will serve as a member of the Bird Hazard Working Group. **(T-1)** See DAFI 91-212.

6.2.4.3. Planners will coordinate installation development planning products, to include the IDP, with federal, state, regional, tribal and local agencies. **(T-3)** This ensures that mission sustainment, noise, population growth, regional transportation issues, and other topics of common concern are reflected in both on- and off-base planning products.

6.2.5. Installation planners will coordinate on scenario planning or visioning exercises that extend through mid-term and long-term planning horizons. **(T-3)** These incorporate future requirements (e.g., mission off-ramping, strategic bed down), current and future risks, and other factors that inform leadership decisions.

6.2.6. Installation planners will report bi-annually on the status of training completion to AFCEC, the AFRC, or ANG headquarters to meet training reporting requirements outlined in the UFC 2-100-01 and ensure compliance with training requirements detailed in CFETP0020. **(T-1)**

6.2.7. Installation planners will incorporate installation MA programs into installation development program. **(T-1)**

6.2.7.1. Planners will ensure approved facilities and infrastructure approved COAs to address high and significant risks to TCAs are included in IDPs and in the installation CPP planning analysis requirements identification process as necessary. **(T-2)**

6.2.7.2. Planners will provide risks identified in installation development planning, including but not limited to installation extreme weather risk data, for consideration for inclusion in the AHTA and MAA Commander's Interest Items. **(T-2)**

6.2.7.3. Planners will ensure installation planning and programming personnel participate in MAAs and review MAARs for installation development planning equities. (T-2)

6.3. The Installation Development Plan. Per 10 U.S.C. § 2864, DoDD 4270.05, DoDD 5105.77, DoDI 1225.08, and DoDI 4165.70, as implemented by AFPD 32-10, the DAF's IDP, the equivalent of a real property master plan, is the primary planning product required, at minimum, for each military installation. Plans must be developed for all installations. (T-0)

6.3.1. IDPs will address non-contiguous properties (ranges, auxiliary airfields, annexes, and missile fields) assigned to a primary, host or parent installation. (T-2)

6.3.2. For Regular Air Force and Space Force installations, IDPs will be developed for primary, host, or parent installations, and will address all associated child or auxiliary sites. (T-2) Geographically separated units will be addressed within their host installation's IDPs. (T-2) ARC installations will contact the NGB/A4 or AFRC/A4 for further guidance on IDP requirements. (T-2) Some small sites aligned to a state as a primary, host or parent installation may require a district plan vice a full IDP as defined at [paragraph 6.4](#) of this instruction.

6.3.3. IDPs must be developed for Joint Bases where the DAF is the supporting service and will address associated child or auxiliary sites. (T-2) IDPs will be developed in coordination with the supported service. (T-2) On installations where the DAF is the supported service, the supporting service's policy related to master planning applies. IDPs are not required for installations designated for closure or properties that have been declared excess.

6.4. Components of the Installation Development Plan. The DAF's IDP is the equivalent of the base master plans or comprehensive plans as defined in DoDI 4165.70. IDPs address the topics listed in 10 U.S.C. § 2864, DoDI 4165.70, as implemented by DAFFPD 32-90, and the master planning topics included in Chapter 2 of the UFC 2-100-01. At a minimum, the IDP must consist of the following elements: the installation development framework; IFS; district plans for each district; component plans; and an execution plan. (T-1) The IDP will also include an executive summary document that is publicly accessible to outside the fence partners. (T-1) Include additional planning activities in the IDP if they support the installation planning process. Best practice information available in the integrated installation planning Playbook, located on the Civil Engineering Portal:

<https://usaf.dps.mil/teams/10041/CEPlaybooks/IIP/Pages/Overview.aspx>.

6.4.1. Conformance with the IDP. Facility and infrastructure requirements will conform to the IDP. (T-1) Regular Air Force, Space Force, and Reserve installations using the CPP, will ensure investment conforms to the regulating plan. (T-2) In lieu of an approved regulating plan, investments will be in accordance with the permitted functions by district matrix and the form-based planning matrix in the installation development framework. (T-2) Investments will address constraints as defined in the IDP mission data set guidance and constraint considerations (comprehensive planning platform). (T-2)

6.4.2. The Installation Development Framework. The installation development framework will address DAF planning goals and objectives as discussed in [Chapter 1](#) of this instruction and within the UFC 2-100-01. (T-2) The framework will address installation specific goals and objectives included in the commander's endorsement on the CPP. (T-2) The framework will also include future development plans for each district, planning standards by district, summarized constraints considerations, with constraints pulled from the component plans (see

paragraph 6.4.5 of this instruction), and capacity considerations, the summary of capacities for different systems or building types. (T-2)

6.4.3. Installation Facilities Standards. The installation planning facilities standards address installation planning standards, as guided by the Air Force Corporate Facilities Standards, will include installation planning standards. (T-1) For more information, visit the Whole Building Design Guide at <https://www.wbdg.org/airforce/afcfs> and <https://www.wbdg.org/airforce/ifs>.

6.4.4. District Plans: As part of the IDP, installations will develop district plans for all districts on installations. (T-1) Regular Air Force, Space Force, and AFRC installations will update applicable information in the CPP. (T-2) District plans will address the planning strategies outlined in UFC 2-100-01. (T-1) Installations will submit waiver requests to the appropriate management headquarters, the AFCEC/CIP, ANG, or AFRC, if district plans are not required. (T-2) At a minimum, district plans will include the following elements: regulating plan, alternatives analysis, illustrative plan, execution plan, and capacity plan. (T-2)

6.4.4.1. The regulating plan will provide parameters for future development, by parcel, to ensure environmental and cultural assets are preserved, safety and operational constraints are accounted for, and any conditional building constraints are addressed. (T-2) The purpose of the regulating plan is to provide a roadmap for future development without knowing specific requirements. The regulating plan ensures future requirements meet design and mission needs.

6.4.4.2. Alternative Analysis will include documentation to support environmental impact analysis planning and economic analysis requirements. (T-0)

6.4.4.3. Planners will maintain key elements of district plans on the CPP to include district overview, constraints, and analysis. (T-2) Regular Air Force and Space Force users may review district planning related best practice information. For more information, visit AFCEC SharePoint site available at <https://usaf.dps.mil/teams/10041/CEPlaybooks/DP/Pages/Overview.aspx>.

6.4.5. IDPs must include component plans. (T-1) Component plans are topic specific installation-wide plans, which identify lifecycle management plans for the program or asset group. The component plans support the IDP by identifying areas or assets requiring investment, preservation, or special management considerations. Individual program managers must maintain component plans in accordance with program guidance to support the integrated installation planning process. (T-2) Ensure plans address topics outlined in 10 U.S.C. § 2864 and the UFC 2-100-01.

6.4.5.1. Component plans must include Transportation Plan. (T-0)

6.4.5.2. Component plans must include Installation Energy Plan. (T-0)

6.4.5.3. Component plans must include Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan. (T-0)

6.4.5.4. Component plans must include Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan. (T-0)

6.4.5.5. Component plans must include Military Installation Resilience Component. (T-0)

6.4.5.6. Component plans must include an Encroachment Management Plan (inclusive of but not limited to existing AICUZ study, current Noise Contours, MSRR, legacy Installation Complex Encroachment Management Action Plan data, and appropriate off installation plans, such as the Installation Resilience Program, Community Noise Mitigation Program or Defense Community Infrastructure Pilot Program). (T-0)

6.4.5.7. Component plans must include Facility Space Optimization Plan. (T-0)

6.4.6. IDPs must include an execution plan. (T-1) It shall include a Base Comprehensive Asset Management Plan (BCAMP), as well as the MILCON list, other fund source priority lists, and partnership opportunities. (T-2) The BCAMP will include activity management plans for activities related to installation development investments, and a consolidated investment plan. (T-2) Guidance is provided in AFRC Handbook 32-1001, *Standard Facility Requirements* and DAFI 32-1020, *Planning and Programming Built Infrastructure Projects*).

6.4.7. Plan Summary. An executive level summary of the IDP must be developed that can be shared with outside-the-fence community partners. (T-1) For IDPs maintained on the CPP, the plan summary consists of the vision plan and constraints considerations from the installation development framework and the district overview pages for all the districts.

6.4.8. IDP Security and Policy Review. Prior to public release, the IDP must be reviewed to protect classified, controlled unclassified sensitive, or unclassified information that may lead to disclosure which can adversely impact national and operational security. (T-1) This provides for release of accurate information that does not conflict with DAF, Department of Defense, or United States Government policy. Guidance is provided in AFI 35-101, *Public Affairs Operations*, and DoDI 5230.29, *Security and Policy Review of DoD Information for Public Release*. SAF/PA can help.

6.5. The Comprehensive Planning Platform. Regular Air Force, Space Force, and AFRC installations will maintain information related to the physical development of the installation on web-based IDPs (e.g., CPP). (T-2) The CPP provides visibility of integrated planning, requirement development, asset management and budget execution actions through a single digital platform, enabling comprehensive planning across the enterprise.

6.6. Installation Development Plans Maintenance and Approval. Regular Air Force, Space Force, and AFRC installations will maintain plans on the CPP. (T-2) The CPP is a living document and should be updated as conditions changes, and projects are completed. The installation development framework and district plans should be updated as needed following the guidelines below for Major and Minor Changes. The Facilities Board will review and endorse the IDP Framework as prescribed in [Chapter 8](#) of this instruction. (T-2) District plans will be updated or certified current and approved no less than every five years. (T-2) IDPs will be considered non-compliant with the OSD requirement to be updated every five years if any of the district plans have not been updated or certified current within five years and the installation commander's endorsement is not current. (T-2) District plan updates can be completed in house or by contract. Installations will submit waiver requests to AFCEC, the ANG, or AFRC, if district plans are not required, such as for undeveloped lands. (T-2) Submit changes to the IDP framework maintained on the CPP as follows:

6.6.1. Major Changes: Major changes to the installation development framework on the CPP (or the IDP framework on the CPP), will be endorsed by the Facilities Board and approved by

AFCEC/CIP. **(T-2)** For Regular AF and Space Force installations, AFCEC will coordinate changes impacting mission accomplishment with the MAJCOM and SF/S4O prior to approval. **(T-2)** Installations will submit changes to AFCEC, to the ANG headquarters, or to the AFRC, as appropriate. **(T-2)** For Regular Air Force, Space Force, and AFRC installations using the CPP, major changes include:

6.6.1.1. Changing land-use functional category designation on the Permitted Functions by District chart to a less restrictive rating (e.g., changing from restricted to permitted).

6.6.1.2. Changing to a less restrictive form-based planning criteria on the Form-Based Planning matrix.

6.6.1.3. Making multiple changes to the Form-based planning criteria on the Form-Based Planning matrix because of a new or updated district plan or IFS.

6.6.1.4. Changes to designated district boundaries or names, or additions or deletions of installation districts.

6.6.2. Minor Changes: For Regular Air Force, Space Force, and AFRC installations, minor changes to the IDP framework on the CPP, listed below, require Facilities Board review. **(T-3)** Installations, except for Air Force Plants, will provide Facilities Board-reviewed minor changes to AFCEC, or the AFRC for awareness. **(T-3)** If needed, AFCEC will inform AFIMSC and associated MAJCOM Civil Engineering offices of the change to inform the MAJCOM's and SF/S4O validation, prioritization, and advocacy process. **(T-3)** The following are examples of minor changes:

6.6.2.1. Changing land-use functional category designation to a more restrictive rating (e.g., changing from Permitted to Restricted).

6.6.2.2. A constraint on the Constraints Considerations module turns from green or yellow to red.

6.6.2.3. A capacity on the Capacity Considerations module turns from green or yellow to red.

6.6.3. Administrative Changes: For Regular Air Force, Space Force, and AFRC installations, the Information owner (e.g., Installation Planner, Activity Manager, etc.) can make changes to the IDP framework on the CPP to maintain currency. Significant changes will be briefed to the Facilities Board as part of the biennially review for awareness. **(T-3)** The installation development planning pages will be updated as needed to reflect approved component plans. **(T-3)** Updates to the installation development planning portion of the CPP do not have to be approved by the Facilities Board if they are a result of an update to a component plan which was approved in accordance with the applicable procedures for updating the plan.

6.6.4. IDP Review Schedule: Regular Air Force, Space Force, and AFRC installations will brief major and minor changes within the CPP to the Facilities Board according to the following schedule: **(T-2)**

6.6.4.1. Periodic Facilities Board Review:

6.6.4.1.1. Regular Air Force, Space Force, and AFRC installations will brief the Facilities Board of significant administrative and major changes described in [paragraph 6.6.1](#). **(T-2)**

- 6.6.4.1.2. Regular Air Force, Space Force, and AFRC installations will brief the Facilities Board of planning actions requiring siting or facility reuse approval. **(T-2)**
- 6.6.4.2. Biennial Review: Regular Air Force, Space Force, and AFRC installations will brief at the Facilities Board at a minimum of biennially. **(T-2)** The biennial review will coincide with leadership (installation commander) orientation and initial IDP endorsement. **(T-2)** The intent of the Biennial Review is to ensure installation leadership is aware of the planning framework guiding future decisions, not to re-approve the framework matrices.
- 6.6.4.2.1. Review items will include Commander's Cover Endorsement Letter. **(T-2)**
- 6.6.4.2.2. Review items will include Vision, Goals and objectives statements on the Vision Plan. **(T-2)**
- 6.6.4.2.3. Review items will include Permitted Function by District matrix. **(T-2)**
- 6.6.4.2.4. Review items will include Form-Based Planning matrix. **(T-2)**
- 6.6.4.2.5. Review items will include Constraints Considerations stoplight chart. **(T-2)**
- 6.6.4.2.6. Review items will include Capacity Considerations stoplight chart. **(T-2)**
- 6.6.4.3. Component Plans. Component plans will be reviewed/updated in accordance with respective program guidance. **(T-2)** To maintain IDP currency, component plans will be reviewed by the Facilities Board at least once every five years and currency status will be maintained on the plan management page of the CPP. **(T-2)**
- 6.6.4.3.1. Transportation plans will be reviewed by the Facilities Board and updated, as required, every five years. **(T-2)** Key elements of the transportation plan (including goals and objectives, documented issues and concerns, and recommended strategies) will be maintained and kept current in the CPP. **(T-2)**
- 6.6.4.3.2. MIRC's will be reviewed by the Facilities Board and updated, as required, at a minimum of every five years. **(T-2)** The MIRC will be updated as needed after each extreme weather event especially if it causes damages. **(T-2)**

6.6.5. Regular Air Force, Space Force, and AFRC installations will seek Facilities Board review and approval of district plans, activity management plans, and component plans. **(T-2)** ANG installations will follow procedures outlined in the DoDI 4165.70 and ANG Instruction 32-1003, *Facilities Board*. **(T-2)**

6.7. Installation Geospatial Information and Services (IGI&S). For Regular Air Force, ANG, AF Reserve, and Space Force installations, the AFCEC Geospatial Engineering Branch (AFCEC/CBFG) will be the functional data steward for the geospatial planning data set. **(T-2)** The following requirements cover Regular Air Force, ANG, AF Reserve, and Space Force installations.

6.7.1. The installation planning office will provide updates to the installation planning data to the installation GIO in accordance with all latest guidance available through DAF GeoBase Program office and AFCEC/CBFG. **(T-3)** Installation planners will use standardized templates for all planning products to facilitate qualitative repeatable installation and enterprise level analysis (e.g., IDP and district plan GIS templates). **(T-3)** Deviations from these standards will be coordinated with DAF GeoBase Program office and AFCEC/CBFG as applicable. **(T-3)** Planners will use these models to prepare initial sketches for facility siting to help avoid issues with imaginary surfaces and clear zones or grade-related challenges. **(T-3)** When available,

use Built & Natural IGI&S/Digital Elevation Models/Imagery when preparing initial sketches for facility site selection for grade-related challenges at the installation.

6.7.2. Installations must maintain geospatial planning data features within the AF Geospatial Integration Management System and data quality in accordance with latest DAF Adaptation of the Spatial Data Standards for Facilities Infrastructure, and Environment (SDSFIE), specific planning program guidance, and geospatial documentation (e.g., IDP Mission Data Set Guidance). **(T-1)**

6.7.3. Installation Planners should use the Master Installation Geospatial Data. Planners may wish to contact AFCEC to obtain access to detailed three-dimensional light detection and ranging and/or mesh models of their installation. Installations should use these models, when available, to prepare initial sketches for facility siting to help avoid issues with imaginary surfaces and clear zones or grade-related challenges which should be fixed in execution.

6.7.4. The GIO is typically responsible for managing all cartographic, Computer Aided Design (CAD), Geographic Information System (GIS), surveying and geospatial engineering activities and resources.

Chapter 7

FACILITY SPACE PLANNING

7.1. Overview. Installations will effectively manage and optimize existing facility space to support mission efficiency, right size the installation footprint, enable real property audit readiness, and accurately account for facility sustainment funding and financial reimbursement. **(T-3)** To achieve space optimization, installations will focus on accurate facility space allocations, customer authorizations and identification of space optimization opportunities in the installation FSOP. **(T-3)** Mission requirements will be consolidated into appropriately sized facilities in accordance with the recommended authorizations outlined in DAFMAN 32-1084 to reduce excess square footage by demolition or placing facilities into a Closed (CLSD) operational status within our APSR. **(T-3)** The FSOP will specifically focus on re-use of existing facility space to accommodate new or existing missions, increasing building utilization rates, and eliminating substandard facilities that are excess to mission requirements. **(T-3)** FSOP will also include recommendations for facilities to be targets for Consolidation and which are to be demolished. **(T-3)** See space planning related best practice information stored on the AFCEC SharePoint site at <https://usaf.dps.mil/teams/10041/ceplaybooks/fsm/pages/default.aspx>. ANG installations should refer to detailed guidance on how to execute the Facility Space Management program at ANG Handbook 32-1084, *Facility Space Standards* (available at https://www.wbdg.org/FFC/ANG/ANGH/ANGH_32_1084_Oct_2023.pdf).

7.2. Program Operations. For Regular Air Force and Space Force installations, the BCE may delegate tasks associated with facility space planning within the Engineering Flight or Installation Management Flight to integrate plan activities. The Facility Space Planner may be the Community Planner, or the BCE for the ANG and AFRC. Facility Space Planning involves coordinating efforts between multiple functions within the Civil Engineer Squadron. The requisite skills are found in Position Classification for General Engineering (0801)/Community Planning (0020)/Interdisciplinary Series for General Schedule – 12 level positions. Reserve Component Commanders maintain flexibility and decision space to assign duties associated with space optimization to their staff within the confines of Office of Personnel Management guidance and policy.

7.2.1. The Facility Space Planner will coordinate with the Real Property Officer, and appropriate GIS and CAD personnel in the Project Management Element to obtain/update space allocations, and the Requirements & Optimization Element for buildings condition data. **(T-3)**

7.2.2. The Facility Space Planner will coordinate with the Real Property Officer, and the Requirements and Optimization Element, to obtain space allocation and building condition index data. **(T-3)** The Space Planner will collaborate with the Community Planner and Facilities Asset Management Plan Manager for strategic direction when developing the FSOP. **(T-3)** Request access to NexGen IT to review facility information and update Customer Authorization data.

7.2.3. The Facility Space Planner will lead the determination and management of utilization rates for buildings. **(T-3)**

7.2.4. The Facility Space Planner will review all facility space requests for efficient facility utilization, by analyzing customer authorizations together with the Real Property Officer review of customer allocations. **(T-3)**

7.2.5. The Facility Space Planner will evaluate the current installation inventory for more efficient space use alternatives and develop corrective action plans to improve utilization rates. **(T-3)**

7.2.6. The Facility Space Planner will ensure facility space-related Facilities Board decisions align to the installation FSOP. **(T-3)**

7.2.7. The Facility Space Planner will leverage information technology innovations and authoritative data sources, such as the Air Force Geospatial Information Management Systems, Space Utilization Data Set, Sustainment Management Systems, and NexGen IT. **(T-3)** Using these tools help space planners better visualize and understand functional relationships, and the condition and capacity of installation buildings.

7.3. Program Management.

7.3.1. Facility space allocations are space management data, used to identify how much space a customer has by function to the category code level.

7.3.1.1. The BCE will establish a Drawing of Record for each facility and maintain a copy in the real property facility jacket. **(T-3)**

7.3.1.2. The Drawing of Record is an attributed floor plan that accounts for customer allocation quantities by DAF category code of DAF real property buildings. It shows the elements required of a floor plan to calculate the square footage of a customer allocation along with the required attribution that defines the customer allocation. The Drawing of Record resides in the installation GIS or in the Facility Space Management module of the APSR. It is important to note that customer allocations are not meant to be manually measured off the Drawing of Record. The customer allocations are derived from the Drawing of Record using the appropriate tools in the GIS or automatically in the APSR.

7.3.2. A Facility Space Customer Authorization is the total square footage authorized for a customer at the category code level. These authorizations should be developed using the procedures described in DAFMAN 32-1084. ANG units should use ANG Handbook 32-1084 and AFRC units should use AFRC Handbook 32-1001. The Facility Space Planner will use the requirements development process to promote economy and efficiency in using and developing facilities and to help realize the following goals: **(T-3)**

7.3.2.1. The Facility Space Planner will align planning, programming, design and construction standards for new and revised functional requirements. **(T-3)** If a facility use or tenant change meets one of the TMDI re-evaluating qualifying events, as outlined in the *Tactical Mission Dependency Index Sustainment Playbook* (available at <https://usaf.dps.mil/teams/10041/CEPlaybooks/TMDI/Pages/default.aspx>), the Facility Space Planner will coordinate with the future users and engineering flight personnel to determine if structural or MA changes to the facility are warranted. **(T-3)** This will be done prior to presentation to the Facilities Board. **(T-3)**

7.3.2.2. The Facility Space Planner will develop Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization projects that maximize efficient use of existing facilities. **(T-3)**

7.3.2.3. The Facility Space Planner will provide comprehensive, standardized programming for the construction, renovation, and operation of required facilities, and identification of all excess facilities and infrastructure. **(T-3)**

7.3.3. The goal of facility space planning is facility space optimization. Supporting civil engineering strategies and execution objectives, the enterprise and installation levels of the integrated installation planning team will conduct facility space planning through the analysis of installation facility portfolios (allocation and authorization data). **(T-3)**

7.3.3.1. The Facility Space Planner will document facility space optimization efforts in the FSOP. **(T-3)** For Regular Air Force, Space Force, and Air Force Reserve installations, the plan will reside in the CPP as a component plan to the IDP. **(T-2)** The Facilities Board will review and approve the FSOP biennially. **(T-3)** Minimum content requirements for the FSOP are detailed in the *Facility Space Planning and Optimization Playbook* (available at <https://usaf.dps.mil/teams/10041/ceplaybooks/fsm/pages/default.aspx>). EIAP should be initiated with the development of the FSOP to ensure the integration of NEPA requirements.

7.3.3.2. The Building Utilization Rate. All DoD RPAs must have a utilization rate. **(T-0)** Rates must be calculated following the procedures described in DAFMAN 32-1084. **(T-0)** Other supportive real property guidance is found in DAFI 32-9005. For more information, visit <https://usaf.dps.mil/teams/afcec-portal/CI/CIP/Planning/OSD%20Policy%20Memos/OSD%20Policy%20Memo%20Real%20Property%20Update%20for%20Reporting%20Utilization%20of%20Real%20Property%20Assets%2019%20Dec%202016.pdf>. Those building assets (not designated as contingency or surge requirement) that have a reported utilization rate of less than 80% must have a corrective action plan or a utilization standard exemption identified and documented in the installation's FSOP. **(T-0)**

7.3.3.2.1. Facility customers will validate all factors used in the calculation of the utilization rate during physical inventories or asset review. **(T-1)** Guidance on real property inventory and reporting is provided in DoDI 4165.14, *Real Property Inventory and Reporting*. This will occur on the same schedule as required for physical inventories. **(T-1)** DAFI 32-9005 provides the guidance.

7.3.3.2.2. ANG installations will report utilization information via the 920 report according to standards established in ANG Handbook 32-1084. **(T-2)**

7.3.3.3. Project Planning and Programming. When planning and programming facility space restoration, modernization, or minor construction projects that will impact the installation's building footprint, consideration will be given to achieving a building utilization rate of 80%. **(T-3)** Preference will be given to consolidation, conversion, and disposal efforts, as opposed to new construction that increases the installation's building footprint. **(T-3)**

7.3.3.3.1. Optimization and Divesture. Every effort will be made to optimize use/re-use of existing facilities in good condition and divest failing and underutilized facilities. **(T-3)** Divesture of facilities may be accomplished through physical demolition or placing the facility in a CLSD or Disposed (DISP) Operational Status in the APSR.

Consideration of extreme weather resiliency requirements and AICUZ land use designations should be taken into consideration when optimizing or reusing facilities.

7.3.3.3.2. Demolition Funding Execution. To align DAF Programming and Execution, it is DAF policy that the amount of demolition requested in the President's Budget submittal and appropriated by Congress will serve as the minimum amount of demolition the DAF will execute in a given fiscal year. **(T-1)** This rule applies in both the MILCON and Operations and Maintenance facilities programs. Installations will ensure that consolidation efforts using demolition funds include demolition resulting in a net reduction of real property. **(T-3)** Installations will award demolition projects associated with consolidation projects no later than the end of the period of performance for the consolidation project. **(T-3)**

7.3.3.3.3. The installation FSOP will ensure local project planning and programming efforts address DAF square footage reduction goals described in the *DAF Infrastructure Investment Strategy*, and the corresponding Implementation Plan. **(T-3)**

Chapter 8

FACILITIES BOARD

8.1. Overview. The Facilities Board serves as the installation's local decision-making body for key aspects of integrated installation planning and issues relating to the built and natural infrastructure. This includes the acquisition, construction, use, maintenance, modification, consolidation, development, demolition, and disposal of RPAs at DAF managed installations. The Facilities Board ensures that installation leadership provides the mission perspective while recognizing its role in the proper stewardship of infrastructure assets in all decisions and advisory actions. The installation commander or designated representative will chair the Facilities Board. **(T-2)** The Facilities Board Working Group will support the Facilities Board (see [paragraph 8.3](#) of this instruction). **(T-2)** The Facilities Board Chair will direct additional working groups and sub-working groups. **(T-3)** The Facilities Board Chair has the authority to delegate responsibilities unless otherwise noted. Installations will coordinate with host nation liaison offices and host nation forces or North Atlantic Treaty Organization representatives at overseas locations. **(T-2)**

8.1.1. When DAF policy mandates higher headquarters approvals or installation commander approval, Facilities Boards shall not approve specific projects or transactions. **(T-1)**

8.1.2. ANG installations will refer to ANG Instruction 32-1003, for ANG specific requirements for managing Facilities Boards. **(T-2)** The provisions of DoDI 1225.08 and AFRD 32-10 outline additional requirements for participation in states' facilities boards.

8.2. Facilities Board Operations. The Facilities Board will validate requirements for facilities and infrastructure, approve installation priorities, and determine the most effective and efficient course of action for real property and planning matters. **(T-3)** Installations will meet mission needs using the minimum number of RPAs at the lowest life-cycle cost by implementing asset management principles. **(T-3)**

8.2.1. The Facilities Board, at minimum, will review and approve changes to the IDP and component plans as prescribed in [Chapter 6](#) of this instruction. **(T-3)** This ensures plans accurately reflect the installation's current vision, goals, objectives and physical development, and are in accordance with UFC 2-100-01. The Facilities Board will ensure IDPs are consistent with DAF strategic guidance, Civil Engineer guidance, and AFIMSC planning supplements. **(T-3)**

8.2.1.1. The Facilities Board will ensure all development, modernization and sustainment projects and plans (e.g., INRMP, AICUZ study, Installation Complex Encroachment Management Action Plan, MSRR, etc.) are consistent with the approved IDP. **(T-3)**

8.2.1.2. The Facilities Board will at Joint Bases, follow OSD Real Property Supplemental Guidance (see [paragraph 8.3.1](#) of this instruction). **(T-1)**

8.2.2. The Facilities Board, at minimum, will approve the facility/project site requests as prescribed in [Chapter 6](#) of this instruction. **(T-3)**

8.2.2.1. The Facilities Board will review and approve all projects within explosives safety arcs or requiring explosives safety waivers. **(T-3)**

8.2.2.2. The Facilities Board will follow DESR 6055.09 _DAFMAN 91-201, [paragraph V3E3.1.1.6.2.1.1.](#), to review and approve any action related to restrictive easements,

memorandum of agreements (MOA), or memorandum of understanding (MOU) obtained from an off-installation landowner (privately owned land, DoD-owned, or other federal Agency-owned) when off-installation land is encumbered by an existing or proposed explosives clear zone. **(T-1)**

8.2.3. The Facilities Board, at minimum, will approve the FSOP and facility space requests as prescribed in **Chapter 7** of this instruction. **(T-3)** Further, Installation leadership must prioritize implementation of the FSOP, which can include multi-stage efforts to move staff and close facilities over multiple years. **(T-3)**

8.2.3.1. The Facilities Board will review and approve all organizational moves from one building to another or moves within a single facility that result in a change to the assigned organization. **(T-3)**

8.2.3.2. Organizations will not be granted space if their authorized space requirement has not been determined. **(T-3)** Similarly, organizational moves within a facility that expand their space must not be granted without a validated customer authorization captured in NexGen (space allocation system of record) and supported by the Facility Space Planner. **(T-3)**

8.2.3.3. Noncompliant organizations will be referred to full Facilities Board for appropriate action. **(T-3)**

8.2.4. The Facilities Board, at minimum, will validate the installation summary of the Annual Airfield and Airspace Waiver Review. **(T-2)** Criteria on waiver review is provided in UFC 3-260-01. The Facilities Board validation does not serve as the forum to initiate or approve new airfield waiver requests. See the UFC 3-260-01, and for additional details on this process, review airfield planning related “best practice.” For more information, visit AFCEC SharePoint site available at <https://usaf.dps.mil/teams/10041/CEPlaybooks/AirfieldObstruction/default.aspx>.

8.2.5. The Facilities Board, at minimum, will approve Installation Resilience Program (formally Compatible Use Plan and Joint Land Use Study) nominations. **(T-3)** All-Hazards-Threat-Assessment Submit nominations through AFCEC/CIP, NGB/A4 or the office of the Chief of the Air Force Reserve (AFRC/A4) as appropriate.

8.2.6. The Facilities Board, at minimum, will approve REPI submissions. **(T-3)**

8.2.7. The Facilities Board, at minimum, will approve acquisition, capitalization, demolition, disposal, divestiture, or conversion of real property. **(T-1)** Guidance is provided in AFI 32-9001, AFI 32-9003, *Granting Temporary Use of Air Force Real Property*, AFI 32-9004, *Disposal of Real Property*, and DAFI 32-9005.

8.2.8. The Facilities Board, at minimum, will validate and approve proposed in-grants, out-grants, and value-based transaction recommendations. **(T-1)** Guidance is provided in AFI 32-9001, AFI 32-9003, and DAFI 32-9005.

8.2.9. The Facilities Board, at minimum, will validate requirements and approve sites for proposed re-locatable structures as a temporary facility substitute. **(T-1)** Guidance is provided in DAFI 32-1020. The Facilities Board is not the approval authority for the purchase or lease of re-locatable or temporary facilities. Per DAFI 32-1020, installations should contact their

respective higher headquarters (e.g., AFCEC/CIP, NGB/A4, AFRC/A4) for temporary facility approval.

8.2.10. The Facilities Board, at minimum, will approve land use controls as required by the installation environmental restoration program and by the United States Environmental Protection Agency Federal Facilities Agreement (where an installation is on the National Priorities List). **(T-0)** The policy and guidance are provided in 42 U.S.C. § 9601, *Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act* and AFI 32-7020. The Facilities Board, at minimum, will review and approve any action related to restrictive easements, MOAs, or MOUs obtained from an off-installation landowner (privately owned land, DoD-owned, or other federal Agency-owned) when off-installation land is encumbered by an existing or proposed explosives clear zone per DESR 6055.09_DAFMAN 91-201. **(T-1)**

8.2.11. The Facilities Board, at minimum, will review AICUZ studies within three months of completion. **(T-3)**

8.2.12. The Facilities Board provides installation-wide oversight to maximize the DAF value of existing built and natural infrastructure as defined in DAFI 32-9005. The Facilities Board, at a minimum, will review and approve the project priorities for all programs for built and natural infrastructure in accordance with that program's guidance. **(T-1)**

8.2.12.1. Facilities Boards will prioritize and approve Facility, Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization, Demolition Programs. **(T-3)**

8.2.12.2. Facilities Boards will prioritize and approve energy Resilience and Conservation Investment Program. **(T-3)**

8.2.12.3. Facilities Boards will prioritize and approve Fire Safety Deficiency abatement projects and approve established priorities. **(T-3)** Guidance on these projects and priorities is provided in DAFI 32-2001, *Fire and Emergency Services (F&ES) Program*.

8.2.12.4. Facilities Boards will prioritize and approve all projects within explosives safety arcs or requiring explosives safety waivers. **(T-1)**

8.2.12.5. Facilities Boards will prioritize and approve Military Family Housing Program. **(T-3)**

8.2.12.6. Facilities Boards will prioritize and approve Non-Appropriated Fund Program. **(T-3)**

8.2.12.7. Facilities Boards will prioritize and approve MILCON Program. **(T-3)**

8.2.12.8. Facilities Boards will prioritize and approve Host Nation or North Atlantic Treaty Organization Programs (as applicable). **(T-3)**

8.2.12.9. Facilities Boards will prioritize and approve HAF, Space Force, MAJCOM, FLDCOM, or Field Operating Agency special interest programs. **(T-3)**

8.2.12.10. As needed, the Facilities Board reviews and approves other programs that impact the use or demands on facilities and real property. This includes but is not limited to the Transportation Working Capital Fund, Defense Logistics Agency, Military Health System Program, Energy Resilience and Conservation Investment Program, Environmental Restoration Program, Energy Program, Utilities Privatization Program, or other supported component or tenant-funded projects. Where major tenants on the

installation bring their funding for projects to support their mission needs, the Facilities Board Working Group will ensure integration into the Base Comprehensive Activity Management Plan as appropriate. **(T-3)**

8.2.12.11. Facilities Boards will approve initial current and future risk ratings for relevant hazards, to include extreme weather risks, on the MSRR. **(T-1)** Guidance on mission sustainment is provided in AFI 90-2001.

8.2.12.12. TMDI scores for assets on the installation will be managed by the Facilities Board and approved by the installation commander, following direction from AFIMSC. **(T-3)** Facilities Boards will review and/or approve component plans as prescribed in **Chapter 6** of this instruction. **(T-2)**

8.2.12.13. Facilities Boards will review all community partnership initiatives, including those conducted through OLDCC. **(T-3)**

8.2.12.14. Facilities Boards will ensure infrastructure support to installation TCAs. Guidance is provided in AFI 10-2402. **(T-3)**

8.2.12.15. Facilities Boards will review the status of any facility and infrastructure requirements approved to address high and significant risks to TCAs. **(T-1)** Facilities Boards will coordinate any unfunded requirements with MAJCOM A4C and MAJCOM CARM representatives as necessary. **(T-1)** Installations with TCAs may need to have a classified Facility Board process to meet this requirement.

8.2.12.15.1. Ensure, prior to the Facilities Board, the installation commander (or designated facilities board chair) and BCE (at a minimum) must be briefed by the installation MA and/or CARM coordinator and appropriate TCA mission stakeholder representatives on all installation TCAs and open high and significant risks associated with installation TCAs. **(T-1)**

8.2.12.15.2. Facilities Boards will ensure TCAs have appropriate TMDI scores based on strategic importance. **(T-1)**

8.2.12.16. The Facilities Board will review and track to completion reasonable modification and structural compliance complaints. **(T-1)** Guidance is provided in DAFI 36-2710, *Equal Opportunity Program*. It will also monitor complaints related to installed equipment, facilities, structures, properties, museums, and historic buildings under the Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) of 1968 accessibility guidelines. **(T-1)** Additionally, ensure coordination with the Installation Disability Program Manager within 30 days of receiving correspondence from the Office of the General Counsel or the United States Access Board regarding ABA violations.

8.2.13. Frequency of Facilities Board meetings. The Facilities Board will meet at least twice per fiscal year to support mission needs and associated installation portfolio actions to include IDP and BCAMP updates. **(T-3)** Large installations with complex programs and mission needs will hold additional meetings as needed. **(T-3)**

8.2.14. Facilities Board Membership will be made up of principal voting members and Technical Advisors. **(T-2)**

8.2.14.1. Principal voting members

- 8.2.14.1.1. Principal voting members will include Installation commander or equivalent (Chair) and will be the overarching authority and decision maker for all Facilities Board interests. **(T-2)**
- 8.2.14.1.2. Principal voting members will include all Installation Group Commanders, Space Force Mission Delta Commanders or equivalents (as determined by the Chair), and will represent their organization's Facilities Board interests. **(T-2)**
- 8.2.14.1.3. Principal voting members will include Commanders, Directors or equivalents from major groups and tenant organizations (as determined by the Chair) and will attend and represent their organization's Facilities Board interests. **(T-2)**
- 8.2.14.1.4. Principal voting members will include representatives from DoD agencies located on the installation. **(T-2)** These members will represent their organization Facilities Board interests. **(T-2)**
- 8.2.14.1.5. Principal voting members will include the BCE and will represent all shared built and natural infrastructure, facility energy and utility system interests. **(T-2)**
- 8.2.14.1.6. Principal voting members will include others as determined by the Facilities Board Chair. **(T-2)**
- 8.2.14.2. Technical Advisors
 - 8.2.14.2.1. Technical Advisors will include Installation Deputy or equivalent (Alternate Chair). **(T-2)**
 - 8.2.14.2.2. Technical Advisors will include Command Chief Master Sergeant. **(T-2)**
 - 8.2.14.2.3. Technical Advisors will include Staff Judge Advocate. **(T-2)**
 - 8.2.14.2.4. Technical Advisors will include Commander or equivalent, Comptroller Squadron. **(T-2)**
 - 8.2.14.2.5. Technical Advisors will include Commander or equivalent, Contracting Squadron. **(T-2)**
 - 8.2.14.2.6. Technical Advisors will include Commander or equivalent, Communications Squadron. **(T-2)**
 - 8.2.14.2.7. Technical Advisors will include Commander or equivalent, Security Forces Squadron. **(T-2)**
 - 8.2.14.2.8. Technical Advisors will include Commander or equivalent, Force Support Squadron. **(T-2)**
 - 8.2.14.2.9. Technical Advisors will include Commander or equivalent, Operations Support Squadron. **(T-2)**
 - 8.2.14.2.10. Technical Advisors will include Chief, Installation Safety. **(T-2)**
 - 8.2.14.2.11. Technical Advisors will include Chief, Installation Plans. **(T-2)**
 - 8.2.14.2.12. Technical Advisors will include Chief, Civil Engineer Squadron Engineering Flight, that serves as technical advisor and is responsible as overall facilitator and administrator for the Facilities Board and its working group. **(T-2)** The Civil Engineering Flight will organize and facilitate the Facilities Board, to include

securing the location, notifying attendees, publishing an agenda and presentation material, drafting and distributing the record of decisions, and performing duties as required by the Chair. **(T-3)** Technical Advisors will include the Portfolio Optimization Element who supports the Flight Commander. **(T-3)**

8.2.14.2.13. Technical Advisors will include other functional representatives as required (e.g., Real Property Officer, Environmental, BCAMP and Activity Management Plan Managers and sub-Activity Management Plan Managers, Civil Engineer Squadron Operations Flight Commander, Fire and Emergency services, Energy Manager, Range Group Management, Community Planner and Facility Space Planner, etc.). **(T-3)**

8.2.15. The Portfolio Optimization Element Chief will ensure documentation of Facilities Board meetings. **(T-3)** The Portfolio Optimization Element Chief will coordinate the minutes for the signature of the Facilities Board chairperson in a timely manner and ensure they include a record of all decisions made. **(T-3)**

8.2.16. State Facilities Boards. As implemented by DoDI 1225.08, or when further clarified by AFD 32-10, all installations, DoD Components and those that are administratively aligned to DoD (e.g., the United States Coast Guard) who are responsible for Reserve Component facilities programs, operate under the guidance of DoDI 1225.08 and policy of AFD 32-10 and should participate in State Facilities Boards.

8.2.16.1. Regular Air Force and Space Force Component engineer representatives from each Regular Air Force and Space Force installation in the state are encouraged to participate to share information that may facilitate potential joint use of federal property.

8.2.16.2. NGB/A4 will review unit and state Facilities Board minutes to determine the viability of ANG funding for Operations and Maintenance, unspecified minor construction projects also referred to as P341, and MILCON Projects. **(T-2)** Failure to reflect projects in the Facilities Board minutes may cause delays in funding advocacy.

8.3. Facilities Board Working Group Roles and Responsibilities.

8.3.1. Purpose. The Facilities Board Working Group will assist the Facilities Board with providing fiscally sustainable installations and facilities to effectively perform its mission and support its people. **(T-2)** The Facilities Board Working Group will develop consolidated program recommendations based on management and technical criteria as well as inputs and advice from appropriate on-base organizations and other supporting organizations. **(T-3)** The Space Force Space Launch Delta/Space Base Delta Deputy Commander, Mission Support Group commander or designee will chair the Facilities Board Working Group. **(T-3)** At Joint Bases, the Facilities Board Working Group will be the Facilities Utilization Board. **(T-0)** The policy is provided in the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology and Logistics) Memorandum, *Department of Defense Supplemental Guidance for Implementing and Operating a Joint Base* (available at <https://usaf.dps.mil/teams/afcec-portal/CI/CIP/Planning/OSD%20Policy%20Memos/OSD%20Policy%20Memo%20Guidance%20for%20Implementing%20and%20Operating%20a%20Joint%20Base%2015%20Apr%2008.pdf>.)

8.3.2. Responsibilities. In support of fiscally sustainable installations, the Facilities Board Working Group will support the Facilities Board by reviewing necessary information to make

decisions and recommendations on installation planning, installation real property, and space management matters. **(T-3)** The Working Group helps shape installation built and natural infrastructure investments. In validating proposed investments, the Facilities Board Working Group considers risk to mission and risk to airmen and guardians as well as asset performance factors such as facility condition, utilization rate, consolidation and closure, and operating costs.

8.3.2.1. The Facilities Board Working Group will advise the Facilities Board on the physical development of the installation and its environs. **(T-3)** It will review, coordinate, and make recommendations to the Facilities Board for all decisions required in [Chapter 6](#) of this instruction. **(T-3)**

8.3.2.2. The Facilities Board Working Group will be proactive in considering proposed facility space consolidation alternatives that reduce the maintained facilities footprint through increasing facility utilization and leveraging tools such as conversion, consolidation and divestiture. **(T-3)** The Working Group will ensure compliance with space authorizations prior to recommending new facility construction, extensive renovations, or repairs. **(T-3)** The Working Group will review findings of published Site Activation Task Force reports and validate space requirements supporting new installation missions. **(T-3)** The Facility Board Working Group may be involved with other key facility related efforts such as review and approval of the IFS.

8.3.3. Frequency of the Facilities Board Working Group meetings. The Facilities Board Working Group will meet as required to support the Facilities Board schedule. **(T-3)**

8.3.4. Facilities Board Working Group Membership will include Principal Members and Technical Advisors. **(T-3)**

8.3.4.1. Principal Members

8.3.4.1.1. Principal Members will include Air Force Mission Support Group Commander, Space Force Space Launch Delta/Space Base Delta Commanders, or another representative determined by the Facilities Board Chair (Chair). **(T-3)**

8.3.4.1.2. Principal Members will include all installation Deputy Group Commanders, Space Force Mission Delta Deputy Commanders or equivalents. **(T-3)**

8.3.4.1.3. Principal Members will include Deputy Commanders, Deputy Directors or equivalents from major groups and tenant organizations (as determined by the Chair). **(T-3)**

8.3.4.1.4. Principal Members will include the BCE or Deputy BCE and will represent all shared built and natural infrastructure, facility energy, and utility system interests. **(T-3)**

8.3.4.1.5. Principal Members will include others as determined by the Facilities Board Working Group Chair. **(T-3)**

8.3.4.2. Technical Advisors

8.3.4.2.1. Technical Advisors will include representative from the Office of the Staff Judge Advocate. **(T-3)**

8.3.4.2.2. Technical Advisors will include representative from Comptroller Squadron. **(T-3)**

8.3.4.2.3. Technical Advisors will include representative from Contracting Squadron. **(T-3)**

8.3.4.2.4. Technical Advisors will include representative from Communications Squadron. **(T-3)**

8.3.4.2.5. Technical Advisors will include representative from Security Forces Squadron. **(T-3)**

8.3.4.2.6. Technical Advisors will include representative from the Force Support Squadron. **(T-3)**

8.3.4.2.7. Technical Advisors will include Commander or equivalent Operations Support Squadron. **(T-3)**

8.3.4.2.8. Technical Advisors will include representative from Installation Safety Office. **(T-3)**

8.3.4.2.9. Technical Advisors will include representative from Installation Plans Office. **(T-3)**

8.3.4.2.10. Technical Advisors will include Installation Anti-Terrorism Officer. **(T-3)**

8.3.4.2.11. Technical Advisors will include the Flight Commander, Civil Engineer Squadron Engineering Flight, will serve as technical advisor and is responsible as overall facilitator and administrator for the Facilities Board Working Group. **(T-3)** The facilitator will secure the meeting location, notify meeting attendees, publish an agenda and present material. **(T-3)** They will prepare a record of recommendations for the Facilities Board meeting and perform other duties as necessary and assigned by the Chair. **(T-3)**

8.3.4.2.11.1. Additional Engineering Flight personnel will include Community Planner. **(T-3)**

8.3.4.2.11.2. Additional Engineering Flight personnel will include Program Development Representative. **(T-3)**

8.3.4.2.12. Technical Advisors will include Flight Commander, Installation Management Flight. **(T-3)**

8.3.4.2.12.1. Additional Installation Management Flight personnel will include Real Property Officer. **(T-3)**

8.3.4.2.12.2. Additional Installation Management Flight personnel will include NEPA Manager/Environmental Element Chief. **(T-3)**

8.3.4.2.13. Technical Advisors will include Flight Commander, Operations Flight or representative. **(T-3)**

8.3.4.2.14. Technical Advisors will include Flight Commander, Readiness and Emergency Management Flight. **(T-3)**

8.3.4.2.15. Technical Advisors will include Civil Engineer appointed Base Comprehensive Activity Management Plan/activity Management Plan managers. **(T-3)**

8.3.4.2.16. Technical Advisors will include MA representative. **(T-2)**

8.3.4.2.17. Technical Advisors will include other representatives as required (e.g., Facility Space Sub-Activity Management Plan Manager, Energy Manager, Natural or Cultural Resource Manager, Environmental Restoration Manager, Range Group Management, AICUZ program manager, noise program manager, etc.). **(T-3)**

Chapter 9

FOOTPRINT GROWTH OFFSET POLICY

9.1. Introduction. This implementation plan is required to provide the necessary who, what, when and how details essential to reversing the trend of significant infrastructure growth while maintaining our ability to project combat power around the globe. This guidance applies to MILCON, Unspecified Minor Military Construction (UMMC), and Unspecified Minor Construction (UMC) projects as well as square footage growth due to acquisition of existing buildings on DAF land, gifts of construction, or conversion to Appropriated Funds (APF) (from Nonappropriated Funds (NAF), private funding, family housing). For brevity, acquisition of existing buildings on DAF land, gifts of construction, or conversion to APF (from NAF, private funding, family housing) should be referred to as “acquisition through other means” throughout this document unless a certain process is specifically called out. OPR for programs/processes covered by this policy should review applicable regulations, processes, and business rules, and update them as necessary, in coordination with AFCEC who manages the Growth Offset Bank (GOB).

9.1.1. The Growth Offset (GO) Policy requires MAJCOMs, USSF, and AFIMSC, to empower installations within their area of responsibility to identify opportunities for consolidation, demolition, and entering facilities into a CLSD Real Property Operational Status Code to ensure efforts result in a net reduction of building square footage.

9.1.2. Using reporting functions in existing management systems, AFCEC can then provide MAJCOMs and USSF the necessary data to ensure growth offset is maintained for all covered projects and square footage acquisition through a routine report.

9.1.3. These instructions apply to the DAF; to include the Regular AF, USSF, AF Reserve, and ANG.

9.1.4. The initial 2022 policy retroactively credited the MAJCOMs and USSF GOB for all disposal completed and facilities placed into CLSD status and forgave all growth resulting from projects funded prior to FY25. Demolition directly attributable to FY19-24 MILCON and UMMC projects does not count as credit in the GOB, unless the demolition exceeds the growth, in which case, the difference between the growth and demolition will count as credit. All projects being considered for execution in FY25 and beyond and actions to acquire building square footage through other means after November 2023 will require a sufficient growth offset account balance. **(T-1)** The original Infrastructure Investment Strategy or I2S published August 2019 and latest policy called Installation Infrastructure Investment Plan or I2AP published November 2024 support the GOB policy.

9.1.5. This plan is applicable to all new construction of buildings and building additions (not all structures) where the subsequent sustainment requirement will be the responsibility of the DAF. **(T-1)** Projects funded by other sources (Working Capital Funds, Non-Appropriated Funds, Host Nation, Research and Development, etc.) do not require an offset unless the building will be included in the DAF’s Recapitalized Property Replacement Value and sustained with Operations & Maintenance upon completion. **(T-1)**

9.1.6. All new building construction growth (i.e., UMMC, MILCON, UMC) and growth associated with acquisition of buildings through other means must be offset by an equivalent building square footage disposal or placed into a CLSD operational status. **(T-1)** Square footage is not required to be the same DAF category code as the associated new construction, just an equivalent amount of square footage.

9.1.7. Installations, AFCEC, MAJCOMs, USSF or equivalents, will use FY19 as a baseline to align with the approval date of I2S for square footage across the enterprise. **(T-1)** Any facilities placed into a DISP or CLSD status between FY19 to the present can be “banked” and used as a future offset for upcoming MILCON and UMMC submissions.

9.1.8. Offsets will not be deducted from the GOB until the MILCON/UMMC project is included in the budget year of the Future Years Defense Program or the UMC project is included on the signed Construction Tasking Order. **(T-1)** In the instance of a MILCON Unfunded Priority List project, any required offset will be deducted from the bank after the project is appropriated funds in the MILCON/Veterans Affairs Appropriations Bill. **(T-1)** Since these projects are a formal “ask” from the DAF, they are subject to the policy. Projects authorized and appropriated as a Congressional insert do not require an offset because they are not formally requested by the DAF. FY25 projects will be the first to be deducted from the MAJCOM or USSF GOB accounts. **(T-1)** Projects may be pushed into further out years if there is not enough square footage in GOB or a waiver has not been approved. If a project is ultimately not executed, the offset will be returned to the bank. **(T-1)**

9.1.9. Offsets for actions considered acquisition by other means will be deducted from the GOB upon approval of the action. **(T-1)**

9.1.10. MILCON/UMMC projects funded with Major Force Program (MFP)-11 funds will not follow the GO instructions detailed below. Air Force Special Operations Command in coordination with SAF/IE, AF/A4C and AFCEC will develop GO implementation guidance specific to MFP-11 funded construction and submit for SAF/IE approval prior to any FY25 projects being executed. **(T-1)**

9.1.11. AFIMSC, in coordination with the AFIMSC Detachments, AFCEC and the MAJCOMS should seek opportunities to repurpose existing facilities during the basing and beddown site surveys. Instances where facilities will be retained shall be supported with justification. **(T-1)** Growth offsets for basing actions will be considered on a case-by case basis. During the strategic basing process SAF/IE will determine whether an offset is required. **(T-1)**

9.2. Roles and Responsibilities:

9.2.1. Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Air Force (Environment, Safety and Infrastructure) (SAF/IEE) will:

9.2.1.1. Review GO through normal MILCON, UMMC, and UMC Project Package Approval processes for both the USAF and USSF.

9.2.1.2. Serves as the approval authority, as delegated by the Secretary of the Air Force, for all changes to MAJCOM and USSF GOs, i.e., reusing a facility that is in CLSD status or removing facility demolition from a previously approved MILCON, UMMC, or UMC project. Approval will be documented through a memorandum for record (MFR) prior to the Real Property Accountable Officer updating the asset status in APSR.

9.2.1.3. May direct annual project program management reviews from the Reserve Components describing the Reserve Component GO efforts. Reserve Component GO efforts are described in [paragraph 9.2.7](#) and operate under those components MILCON/UMMC Working Groups and authorities.

9.2.1.4. Approve exemption to policy waivers when MILCON, UMMC, or UMC growth offset is not feasible and/or not available within requesting MAJCOM, USSF, Reserve Component, or DRU area of responsibility.

9.2.1.5. Approve exemption to policy waivers when the GO requirement for a NAF to APF conversion is not feasible and/or not available within requesting MAJCOM, USSF, Reserve Component, or DRU area of responsibility.

9.2.1.6. Approve use of delayed demolition credit in accordance with [paragraph 9.8.1](#).

9.2.1.7. As delegated by the Secretary of the Air Force, serves as approval authority for removing buildings from the CLSD Real Property Operational Status Code. Removing buildings from CLSD status shall be documented through a MFR approved by SAF/IEE stating that the asset can be removed from CLSD status and returned to an active status code. If approved, the square footage of the previously closed facility will be deducted from the requesting MAJCOMs or USSF GOB account.

9.2.2. Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Air Force (Installations) (SAF/IEI). Approve exemption to policy waivers when a GO requirement for an “acquisition by other means” effort (except for NAF to APF conversions) is not feasible and/or not available within requesting MAJCOM, USSF, Reserve Component, or DRU area of responsibility.

9.2.3. Air Force Director of Civil Engineers (AF/A4C) will:

9.2.3.1. Provides guidance, oversight, and procedures for the GO initiatives related to MILCON, UMMC, and UMC programs and acquisition by other means efforts for the USAF and in coordination with the USSF.

9.2.3.2. Review GOs as part of normal processes and forward to SAF/IE in accordance with respective business rules.

9.2.3.3. Review, coordinate and provide recommendation on MAJCOM GO waiver packages, and submit to SAF/IEE or SAF/IEI for approval.

9.2.3.4. Review and process AF installation requests for removal of facilities from CLSD operational status and transmit to SAF/IEE.

9.2.3.5. Approves GOs for Reserve funded projects.

9.2.4. Space Force Deputy Chief Operations Officer (SF/DCOO) will:

9.2.4.1. Coordinate GO through MILCON and UMMC Project Package Approval processes defined within Space Force business rules.

9.2.4.2. Review changes to GOs and forward to SAF/IEE for approval as part of MILCON and UMMC Project Package Re-Approval processes.

9.2.4.3. Review, coordinate, and provide recommendation on SF GO waiver packages, and submit to SAF/IEE or SAF/IEI for approval.

9.2.4.4. Review and process SF installation requests for removal of facilities from CLSD operational status and transmit to SAF/IEE.

9.2.5. Air Force Installation and Mission Support Center (AFIMSC) will:

9.2.5.1. Develop standard operating procedures for basing and beddown site survey to analyze, develop project concepts, and document efforts to prioritize the re-use of existing facilities in lieu of new construction, when possible. AFIMSC will ensure funding is available to support the analysis.

9.2.5.2. Independent of the strategic basing process, works with AFIMSC Detachments, AFCEC, and the MAJCOMs to develop GOs for new beddown construction that cannot be satisfied by existing infrastructure and/or assist in development of GO waivers.

9.2.5.3. Provides demolition cost estimates and square footage offsets generated by the beddown as part of the strategic basing process.

9.2.6. Air Force Civil Engineer Center (AFCEC) will:

9.2.6.1. manage, update, and distribute the Growth Offset Balance Report (GOBR) biannually to MAJCOMs, AF/A4C, SAF/IE, SF/DCOO, AFIMSC and AFIMSC/Detachments.

9.2.6.2. Review, coordinate, and provide recommendation on MAJCOM or USSF GO waiver packages, and submit to AF/A4C or SF/DCOO.

9.2.6.3. Review and process installation requests for changing facilities from CLSD operational status and transmit to AF/A4C or SF/DCOO respectively.

9.2.6.4. In coordination with installations, annually review the APSR to ensure that facilities and square footage were not added or transferred to DAF real property records without a required offset or applicable waiver.

9.2.6.5. In coordination with the installations using reporting functions in existing management systems, shall perform the necessary data analysis and space optimization and planning efforts to provide MAJCOMs and the USSF, with available and executable installation opportunities for consolidation, demolition, and entering facilities into a CLSD Real Property Operational Status Code.

9.2.6.6. Review annual MILCON/UMMC Integrated Priority List (IPL) to ensure planning charrettes are adequately resourced to include planning and project development for consolidation and demolition opportunities as necessary to support the MILCON/UMMC project to meet offset goals.

9.2.6.7. Not execute projects that do not include a GO or an approved waiver from SAF/IEE.

9.2.6.8. Review all requests to acquire buildings through other means and ensure compliance with this policy.

9.2.7. Reserve Components.

9.2.7.1. NGB and AFRC will develop and manage their GO process to meet SAF intent.

9.2.7.2. NGB/A4A shall approve GOs for ANG facilities. NGB/A4 will retain appropriate records of GOs for reference as required. GOs for ANG UMMC projects will be included in the project approval packages sent to SAF.

9.2.7.3. Reserve wings will ensure close coordination with host installations prior to programming new construction.

9.2.8. Regular Air Force MAJCOMs, USSF or DRUs.

9.2.8.1. The MAJCOM, USSF or DRU is responsible for providing a 1-for-1 square foot offset for all MILCON, UMMC, or UMC requirements or any actions leading to acquisition of building square footage through other means.

9.2.8.2. In the instance of a tenant mission requirement, the tenant mission owner (MAJCOM, USSF, ANG, AFRC) is responsible for the GO. The host/supporting installation is not responsible for the GO.

9.2.8.3. Shall review the biannual GOBR and manage their respective GOB.

9.2.8.4. The MAJCOM or USSF or DRU is responsible for submitting any waiver or delayed disposal packages if there is insufficient offset available in their GOB.

9.2.8.5. Will review and process installation requests to change facilities from CLSD operational status to an active status and transmit to AFCEC. Requests must be endorsed by Deputy Commander of a Major Command or SF/DCOO prior to transmittal.

9.2.9. Installation Commanders.

9.2.9.1. Will not execute projects that do not include a GO or an approved waiver from SAF/IEE.

9.2.9.2. Must identify all buildings that are not in use or not maintained and place them into Operational Status Code CLSD, as defined in *terms*, and program the subsequent demolition project within 12 months for Air Force Comprehensive Asset Management Plan (referred to as AFCAMP) consideration.

9.2.9.3. Ensure the FSOP will be used to identify and track growth offset completion.

9.2.9.4. Shall annually review/update GOs and make APSR updates as required no later than 30 June.

9.2.9.5. Shall request approval via MFR to SAF/IEE to change an asset from CLSD operational status to Active.

9.3. AFCEC GOB Processes. AFCEC will manage the GOB and distribute the GOBR biannually to MAJCOMs, AF/A4C, SAF/IE, SF/DCOO, AFIMSC and AFIMSC/Detachments. **(T-1)**

9.3.1. AFCEC will credit the GOB with the total square footage of disposal starting with FY19 baseline as identified in the signed I2S. **(T-1)**

9.3.2. AFCEC will provide MAJCOM's and USSF list of facilities and square footage totals currently in CLSD and DISP operational status at installations and provide analysis and recommendations for offset candidates. (T-1)

9.3.3. AFCEC will remove the identified offset square footage from the MAJCOM or USSF bank and identify that via the GOBR once the MILCON/UMMC project has been inserted into the budget year of the Future Years Defense Program (FYDP), the UMC project is included in the centralized Facilities Sustainment Restoration and Modernization (FSRM) Construction Tasking Order, or the action considered acquisition by other means is approved. (T-1)

9.3.4. AFCEC will remove the additional offset requirement from the MAJCOM or USSF bank when the scope of a MILCON project is formally increased via an approved 10 U.S.C. § 2853, *Authorized Cost and Scope of Work Variations*, Congressional Notification (<10%) or inclusion of a Division B update in a National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) signed into law (>10%). (T-1) AFCEC will restore the offset to the MAJCOM or USSF bank when the scope of a MILCON project is reduced, or the project is cancelled via an approved 10 U.S.C. § 2853 Congressional notification and an offset was previously taken out of the MAJCOM or USSF bank because of the project. (T-1)

9.3.5. AFCEC will highlight offset deficiencies within the MAJCOM, USSF, or DRU bank to identify potential concerns with current and future MILCON/UMMC/UMC project requests. (T-1)

9.3.6. AFCEC will not change GOB without consultation and coordination with SAF/IE, AF/A4C, USSF and MAJCOMs. (T-1)

9.3.7. AFCEC will encompass all disposal and facilities placed into CLSD status within the MAJCOM or USSF. (T-1) Account balances will be totaled by the MAJCOM or USSF. (T-1) If the installation requests to change a facility from a CLSD operational status back to active and the waiver is approved, AFCEC will remove the subsequent square footage from the GOB account. (T-1)

9.4. Reserve Components GOB Processes . NGB and AFRC will manage their growth offset process. (T-1)

9.4.1. These include Reserve Component specific goals, metrics, and Plan of Action and Milestones (referred to as POAMS) to meet NGB and AFRC strategic infrastructure objectives. NGB and AFRC assume the roles described in paragraphs 2.11 and 2.12 on behalf of their respective Components and report to SAF/IEE in execution.

9.4.2. NGB/A4A is the approval authority to return an ANG building to a RPA operational status other than DISP from a status of Caretaker or CLSD and document approval through a MFR.

9.4.3. NGB/A4A will report annually to SAF/IEE a Guard GO Program Management Review (PMR). (T-1) SAF/IEE may request an additional interim PMR when required.

9.5. Regular Air Force MAJCOMs, USSF or DRUs GOB Process.

9.5.1. The MAJCOM, USSF or DRU submitting a MILCON, UMMC, or UMC requirement or initiating an action leading to acquisition of building square footage through other means must have adequate square footage in their GOB to provide a 1-for-1 square foot offset in accordance with this policy. (T-1)

9.5.2. If a MAJCOM/USSF is responsible for the offset requirement for a project located within another command and the project includes demolition of real property owned by the host, the MAJCOM/USSF responsible for the offset can use the demolition to offset the construction. Any additional offset must be deducted from offset-owning MAJCOM. **(T-1)** Any square footage demolished or disposed of in addition to the new construction will be credited to the host MAJCOM/USSF. **(T-1)**

9.5.3. MAJCOMs and USSF are not required to provide a growth offset for MILCON/UMMC/UMC projects supporting cooperative security locations or forward operating sites in support of Combatant Commander Posture Plans.

9.5.4. When an offset needs to be deducted in accordance with [paragraph 9.1](#), the MAJCOM or USSF must have enough square footage in the GOB. **(T-1)** If an offset is not available, the MAJCOM or USSF must submit a waiver to SAF/IEE or risk pushing the project to a later year of execution. **(T-1)** See [paragraph 9.7](#) for additional information on the waiver process.

9.5.5. If the project is removed from the FYDP, the associated growth offset square footage will be restored back into the MAJCOM or USSF bank. **(T-1)**

9.6. Installation GOB Process.

9.6.1. Installations will adjust real property operational status codes of vacant facilities in accordance with Facilities Board determination. **(T-1)** Once Facilities Board determination is established to place a facility into CLSD status, the asset is physically converted to CLSD status, and Key Supporting Documentation (KSD) is provided to the Real Property Accountability Officer (RPAO). The RPAO places the asset into the determined status.

9.6.2. Host installation will detail all associated required offset (net square footage addition or subtraction) within DD Form 1391, Block 11, in addition to providing the GO requirement to the generating MAJCOM or USSF for advocacy within the MILCON/UMMC Working Group. **(T-1)** Likewise, the GO requirement and offset for acquisition by other means actions will be detailed in the respective package. **(T-1)**

9.6.3. Assets with an RPA interest code of Privatized do not require a GO.

9.6.4. Requests to change an asset from CLSD operational status to active will include rationale and justification for changing the facility from CLSD operational status. **(T-1)**

9.6.4.1. The request must be submitted through the MAJCOM or USSF for endorsement by the MAJCOM/CD or SF/DCOO. **(T-1)**

9.6.4.2. Installation RPAOs will retain approved MFRs in the facility record as a KSD. **(T-1)**

9.7. Waiver Process.

9.7.1. The waiver package for footprint growth due to construction (MILCON, UMMC, UMC) must be submitted by the MAJCOM/USSF to AFCEC/CI (previously AFCEC/CP, internal AFCEC realignment shifted functional responsibility to AFCEC/CI) for processing and include a MFR, endorsed by the MAJCOM/CD or SF/DCOO, for SAF/IEE signature and the construction project's DD Form 1391. **(T-1)** Waivers will be routed to the appropriate headquarters staff (AF/A4C, SF/COO, NGB/A4A, AFRC/A4C) then to SAF/IEE for consideration. **(T-1)**

9.7.1.1. The MFR must include/address: (1) available MAJCOM or USSF offset, (2) MAJCOM or USSF progress on “growing” the bank by closing, disposing of and/or demolishing buildings and/or consolidation efforts, (3) rationale and mission justification for not meeting the 1-to-1 growth offset standard, and (4) any additional information to support consideration of the waiver. **(T-1)**

9.7.1.2. SAF/IEE will review the potential offset opportunities (i.e., number of vacant facilities with no demolition project programmed, number of facilities with a demolition project programmed but not vacant) identified in the GOBR and may request information on the MAJCOM/USSF facility utilization rate data. **(T-1)** The MAJCOM/USSF should address this in the MFR.

9.7.1.3. Additional information MAJCOM/USSF should consider, and include as appropriate, in the waiver request MFR:

9.7.1.3.1. For existing mission projects, how much of the growth is attributed to updated facility space authorizations since the existing facility was constructed? (i.e., has the mission outgrown the design capacity of the existing facility due to personnel/aircraft increases?). Example: Military population of installation X has doubled over last 20 years because of mission growth. New 50K square foot fitness center is sized for 10,000 authorized users while existing 35K square foot fitness center is sized for 5,000 authorized users.

9.7.1.3.2. For new mission projects, is the facility classified as a new mission facility or replacement mission facility?

9.7.1.3.3. Is the new mission facility required to provide an additive capability (i.e., new platform requires low-observable maintenance while existing platform does not)?

9.7.1.3.4. If an existing facility being replaced by the new facility is not to be demolished or disposed of, why?

9.7.1.3.5. Was the requirement for this facility put on the MAJCOM/USSF by an external agency (OSD, Office of Management and Budget, Combatant Command)?

9.7.2. Waivers requests should only include projects in the first two years of the FYDP.

9.7.3. Blanket waiver requests for entire MAJCOMs/USSF or for entire new mission programs will not be considered. **(T-1)**

9.7.4. MAJCOM/USSF may include multiple projects on a single waiver request.

9.7.5. Prior to the annual MILCON Working Group (MWG), MAJCOM/USSF should identify potential waivers required based on previous year's FYDP, any draft IPLs released prior to the MWG, expected OSD or corporate structure inserts into the beginning of the FYDP, and the most current GOBR maintained by AFCEC/CI. MAJCOMs/USSF should submit any required waivers or notify AFCEC/CI they should be submitting a waiver within 30 days of MWG Tri-chair approval of the draft FYDP.

9.7.6. SAF/IEE may choose to waive all, part, or none of the requested square footage growth.

9.7.7. The waiver package for footprint growth due to acquisition by other means efforts (except for NAF to APF conversions) must be submitted by the MAJCOM/USSF to AFCEC/CI for processing and include a MFR, endorsed by the MAJCOM/CD or SF/DCOO,

for SAF/IEI signature. **(T-1)** The package will include all pertinent paperwork associated with the action and information included in [paragraph 9.7.1](#). **(T-1)** Waivers will be routed to the appropriate headquarters staff (AF/A4C, SF/COO, NGB/A4A, AFRC/A4C) then to SAF/IEI for consideration. **(T-1)**

9.8. Unique Situations.

9.8.1. Delayed disposal of existing facilities.

9.8.1.1. Projects covered under this section are limited to situations when:

9.8.1.1.1. New/replacement mission buildings must be constructed, and

9.8.1.1.2. Disposal of buildings used by the to-be-replaced mission is delayed because these buildings must remain in use until the new/replacement mission is operational and existing buildings can be disposed.

9.8.1.2. When a project in this situation is included in the budget, the required offset for the new project growth will be deducted from the MAJCOM/USSF bank in accordance with the policy, however MAJCOMs/USSF may, with SAF/IEE approval, use future/expected disposal square footage to offset the current project growth. **(T-1)**

9.8.1.3. MAJCOM/USSF can request use of future credit by submitting a request to SAF/IEE similar to the waiver process. MAJCOM/CD or SF/DCOO coordination is not required.

9.8.1.3.1. The request should include a MFR for SAF/IEE signature and the construction project's DD Form 1391. At a minimum the MFR should include/address: (1) available MAJCOM or USSF offset, (2) MAJCOM or USSF progress on "growing" the bank by closing, disposing of and/or demolishing buildings and/or consolidation efforts, (3) rationale why available offset balance should not be used for the current project, (4) specific buildings (including size) to be vacated and disposed of in the future along with projected fiscal year the action should occur based on construction timeline or projected offramp of the existing mission, and (5) any additional information to support consideration of the request.

9.8.1.3.2. Future disposal credit can only be used within the same new mission program.

9.8.1.4. AFCEC will track approved use of future credit separately within the GOBR. **(T-1)** MAJCOM/USSF is responsible for providing any updates to the projected fiscal year when the building will be demolished or disposed. **(T-1)** If the installation decides to retain the building at a later date, the square footage will be immediately deducted from the MAJCOM/USSF GOB. **(T-1)**

9.8.2. OCONUS locations where host nation policy limits an installation's ability to close, demolish, or dispose of a building.

9.8.2.1. MAJCOMs/USSF earn offset credit in their GOB by demolishing, disposing of, or placing buildings in a CLSD operational status, as defined in [paragraph 7.1](#). However, at some OCONUS locations host nation policies prevent installations from being able to place buildings in a CLSD operational status in a timely manner, or at all. In these

situations, installations meeting the intent of the policy can earn the MAJCOM/USSF offset credit.

9.8.2.2. To earn credit, an installation must (1) vacate the facility, (2) initiate the local process to request transfer of the facility to the host nation or approval to demolish, and (3) receive disapproval from the host nation or wait a reasonable amount of time with no response based on typical response timelines for the local situation. **(T-1)**

9.8.2.3. Installations will make every effort to minimize sustainment costs of the building. **(T-1)** If the continued sustainment costs, including utilities, are expected to exceed 25% of the average sustainment cost when occupied, the credit cannot be counted.

9.8.2.4. The BCE must certify to AFCEC/CI that actions described above have been taken before credit will be applied to the MAJCOM GOB. **(T-1)**

9.8.3. Joint Bases.

9.8.3.1. Joint Bases can present unique situations with respect to this policy as Supported Components (i.e., other services) can bring construction requirements to the Joint Base. The funding responsibility for construction, restoration, modernization, and sustainment are not the same for every situation.

9.8.3.2. According to [paragraph 4.4.3.](#) of Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition & Sustainment's (USD (A&S)) July 23, 2020, Facilities Investment Supplemental Guidance for Operating a Joint Base, "If the construction requirement belongs to a Supported Component, the Supported Component shall transfer sustainment Total Obligation Authority (TOA) to the Supporting Component for this purpose..." Funding of sustainment for installation support facilities is the responsibility of the Component generating an increase to the Joint Base populations. Funding of sustainment for mission facilities is the responsibility of the Component generating the requirement for a new facility.

9.8.3.3. Even though the DAF may execute the sustainment of supported Component facilities at DAF-led Joint Bases, the supporting Component is still paying for the sustainment through a TOA transfer. In this case, the MAJCOM within which the Joint Base falls is not responsible for an offset.

9.8.3.4. In situations the DAF is directed to construct and sustain a facility (i.e., OSD direction through a Programmed Decision Memorandum) used by another service or agency, the responsible MAJCOM/USSF is responsible for the growth offset. However, the MAJCOM/USSF may submit a waiver for SAF/IEE consideration.

9.8.3.5. If a DAF organization generates a construction requirement on a Joint Base led by another service where the DAF would be responsible for transferring sustainment TOA to another service, the MAJCOM/USSF generating the requirement would be responsible for the offset.

TOM D. MILLER, Lieutenant General, USAF
DCS/Logistics, Engineering & Force Protection

Attachment 1**GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION*****References***

- 14 CFR § 77.1, *Safe, Efficient Use, and Preservation of the Navigable Airspace*
- 17 CFR § 230.902, *Definitions*
- 32 CFR § 187, *Environmental Effects Abroad of Major Department of Defense Actions*
- 32 CFR § 989, *Environmental Impact Analysis Process*
- 32 CFR § 989.3, *Responsibilities*
- 32 CFR § 989.7, *Requests from Non-Air Force Agencies or Entities*
- 32 CFR § 989.22, *Mitigation*
- 32 CFR § 989.26, *Classified Actions*
- 32 CFR § 989.37, *Procedures for Analysis Abroad*
- 32 CFR § 989.38, *Requirements for Analysis Abroad*
- 36 CFR § 79.1, *Curation of Federally Owned and Administered Archaeological Collections*
- 36 CFR § 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*
- 10 U.S.C. Chapter 1803, *Facilities for Reserve Components*
- 10 U.S.C. § 2684a, *Agreements to Limit Encroachments and Other Constraints on Military Training, Testing and Operations*
- 10 U.S.C. § 2687, *Base Closures and Realignments*
- 10 U.S.C. § 2853, *Authorized Cost and Scope of Work Variations*
- 10 U.S.C. § 2864, *Master Plans for Major Military Installations*
- 10 U.S.C. § 2869, *Exchange of Property at Military Installations*
- 10 U.S.C. § 10501, *National Guard Bureau*
- 10 U.S.C. § 10503, *Functions of National Guard Bureau: charter*
- 10 U.S.C. § 18238, *Army National Guard of the United States*
- 16 U.S.C. § 1536, *Interagency Cooperation*
- 40 U.S.C. § 8701, *Physical Development of National Capital Region*
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- 42 U.S.C. § 4336b, *Programmatic Environmental Document*
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Prescribed Forms

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Adopted Forms

DAF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*

DD Form 1391, *Military Construction Project Data*

Obstruction Evaluation/Airport Airspace Analysis (OE/AAA) Form 7460-1, *Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration*

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ABA—Architectural Barriers Act

AFCEC—Air Force Civil Engineering Center

AFCS—Air Force Corporate Structure
AFDP—Air Force Doctrine Publication
AFDW—Air Force District of Washington
AFH—Air Force Handbook
AFI—Air Force Instruction
AFIMSC—Air Force Installation and Mission Support Center
AFIT—Air Force Institute of Technology
AFM—Air Force Manual
AFPD—Air Force Policy Directive
AFRC—Air Force Reserve Command
AHTA—All-Hazards-Threat-Assessment
AICUZ—Air Installations Compatible Use Zones
ANG—Air National Guard
APF—Appropriated Funds
APSR—Accountable Property System of Record
ARC—Air Reserve Component
ATC—Air Traffic Control
BASH—Bird/Wildlife Aircraft Strike Hazard
BCE—Base Civil Engineer
BRAC—Base Realignment and Closure
BCAMP—Base Comprehensive Asset Management Plan
CARM—Critical Asset Risk Management
CAD—Computer Aided Design
COA—Course of Action
CFR—Code of Federal Regulations
CONUS—Continental United States
CPP—Comprehensive Planning Platform
DAF—Department of the Air Force
DAFI—Department of the Air Force Instruction
DAFMAN—Department of the Air Force Manual
DAFPD—Department of Air Force Policy Directive
DoD—Department of Defense

DoDD—Department of Defense Directive
DoDI—Department of Defense Instruction
DRU—Direct Reporting Unit
EA—Environmental Assessment
EIAP—Environmental Impact Analysis Process
EIS—Environmental Impact Statement
EO—Executive Order
EPF—Environmental Planning Function
FAA—Federal Aviation Administration
FLDCOM—Field Command
FSOP—Facility Space Optimization Study
FSRM—Facilities Sustainment Restoration and Modernization
FY—Fiscal Year
FYDP—Future Years Defense Program
GI&S—Geospatial Information and Services
GIO—Geospatial Information Officer
GIS—Geographic Information System
GO—Growth Offset
GOB—Growth Offset Bank
GOBR—Growth Offset Balance Report
HAF—Headquarters Air Force
HAFMD—Headquarters Air Force Mission Directive
I2S—Infrastructure Investment Strategy
ICRMP—Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan
IGI&S—Installation Geospatial Information and Services
INRMP—Integrated Natural Resources Management Plans
IPL—Integrated Priority List
KSD—Key Supporting Documentation
MA—Mission Assurance
MAA—Mission Assurance Assessment
MAAR—Mission Assurance Report
MAJCOM—Major Command

MFP—Major Force Program
MFR—Memorandum for Record
MILCON—Military Construction
MIRC—Military Installation Resilience Component
MOA—Memorandum of Agreement
MOU—Memorandum of Understanding
MWG—MILCON Working Group
NAF—Nonappropriated Funds
NDAA—National Defense Authorization Act
NEPA—National Environmental Policy Act
NGB—National Guard Bureau
OCONUS—Outside the Continental United States
OLDCC—Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation
OPSEC—Operations Security
OSD—Office of the Secretary of Defense
PREIAP—Planning Requirements in the Environmental Impact Analysis Process
PMR—Program Management Review
POAMS—Plan of Action and Milestones
PSU—Primary Subordinate Unit
REPI—Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration
RPA—Real Property Asset
RPAO—Real Property Accountability Officer
RPI—Real Property Inventory
SDSFIE—Spatial Data Standards for Facilities Infrastructure, and Environment
SOFA—Status of Forces Agreement
TOA—Total Obligation Authority
TCA—Task Critical Asset
UFC—Unified Facilities Criteria
UMC—Unspecified Minor Construction
UMMC—Unspecified Minor Military Construction
USAF—United States Air Force
USSF—United States Space Force

U.S.C.—United States Code

Office Symbols

AFCEC/CBFG—Air Force Civil Engineer Center, Geospatial Engineering Branch

AFCEC/CI—Air Force Civil Engineer Center, Installations Directorate

AFCEC/CIE—Air Force Civil Engineer Center, Environmental Impact Analysis Division

AFCEC/CIP—Air Force Civil Engineer Center, Comprehensive Planning Division

AFCEC/CF—Air Force Civil Engineer Center, Facility Engineering Directorate

AFCEC/CZ—Air Force Civil Engineer Center, Environmental Directorate

AFCEC/CZO—Air Force Civil Engineer Center, Environmental Directorate, Operations Division

AFIMSC/A2/5/8—Air Force Installation and Mission Support, Intelligence, Strategic Planning, and Requirements Directorate

AFLCMC—Air Force Life Cycle Management Center

AFLCMC/EZV—Air Force Life Cycle Management Center/Acquisition Environmental and Industrial Facilities Division

AFRC/A4—Air Force Reserve Command, Logistics, Engineering and Force Protection

AFRC/A4C—Air Force Reserve Command, Directorate of Civil Engineering

AFSEC—Air Force Safety Center

AFSMO/SQ—Air Force Spectrum Management Office, Directorate of Spectrum Support

AF/A3—Air Force Deputy Chief of Staff, Operations

AF/A3O—Air Force Deputy Chief of Staff, Current Operations

AF/A3TI—Air Force Operational Training Infrastructure Division

AF/A3W—Air Force Weather Division

AF/A4—Air Force Deputy Chief of Staff, Logistics, Engineering and Force Protection

AF/A4C—Air Force Directorate of Civil Engineering

AF/A4CP—Air Force Directorate of Civil Engineering, Installation Strategy and Plans Division

AF/A5/7—Deputy Chief of Staff, Air Force Futures

AF/A8—Air Force Deputy Chief of Staff, Plans and Programs

AF/JAOA—Office of The Judge Advocate General, Operations and International Law Directorate, Aviation and Admiralty Division

AF/JAOE—Office of The Judge Advocate General, Operations and International Law Directorate, Environmental Law and Litigation Division

AF/JA—Office of the Judge Advocate General

DRU/A3—Direct Reporting Unit, Director of Operations

DRU/A4—Direct Reporting Unit, Director of Logistics, Engineering and Force Protection

DRU/A5/8/9—Direct Reporting Unit, Director of Plans, Programs and Requirements

DRU/A6—Direct Reporting Unit, Spectrum Manager

MAJCOM/A3—Director of Operations

MAJCOM/A4—Office of Logistics, Engineering and Force Protection

MAJCOM/A5/8/9—Office of Plans, Programs and Requirements

NGB/A3/10—National Guard Bureau, Director of Air Operations

NGB/A4—National Guard Bureau, Logistics and Installations

NGB/A4A—National Guard Bureau, Logistics and Installations Asset Management Division

NGB/A4V—National Guard Bureau, Environmental

NGB/A5/8—National Guard Bureau, Director of Plans, Programs, and Requirements

NGB/CF—National Guard Bureau, Director of the Air National Guard

NGB/GC—National Guard Bureau, General Counsel

NGB/JA—National Guard Bureau, Judge Advocate

NGB/LL—National Guard Bureau, Legislative Liaison

SAF/AQ—The Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force, Acquisition, Technology and Logistics

SAF/AQR—Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Air Force, Science, Technology, and Engineering Leadership

SAF/GCN—The Office of Deputy General Counsel, Installations, Energy, and Environment

SAF/IE—The Office of Air Force Energy, Installations, and Environment

SAF/IEE—The Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Environment, Safety and Infrastructure

SAF/IEI—The Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Air Force Installations

SAF/OC—Office of Competitive Activities

SAF/PA—The Office of Air Force Public Affairs

SAF/SQ—The Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration

SF/COO—Space Force Chief of Staff, Operations, Cyber, and Nuclear

SF/DCOO—Space Force Deputy Chief of Staff, Operations, Cyber, and Nuclear

SF/S4O—Space Force Mission Sustainment Division

USD (A&S)—Under Secretary of Defense, Acquisition and Sustainment

Terms

Activity Management Plan—Installation-wide, asset class specific plans.

Adaption—Adjustment in natural or human systems in anticipation of or in response to a changing environment in a way that effectively uses beneficial opportunities or reduces negative efforts.

Aircraft Operations—Aircraft operations are counted by air traffic controllers for all aircraft departing, arriving, or transitioning the airfield environment. In the tower environment, one aircraft operation is counted each time an aircraft passes the departure end of the runway, and one aircraft operation is counted each time an aircraft passes the approach end of the runway. When determining the number of aircraft operations occurring in the airfield environment, one aircraft sortie generates a minimum of two aircraft operations, one for the initial departure and one for the final landing. When aircraft are practicing additional instrument flight rules or Visual Flight Rules approaches (e.g., instrument flight rules radar patterns or Visual Flight Rules closed patterns), two aircraft operations are counted for each pattern; one when they cross the approach end and one when they cross the departure end.

Airfield Operation—Aircraft or vehicular operations that occur on the airfield.

Air Force Corporate Facilities Standards—An enterprise-wide program of planning standards and facilities standards establishing an acceptable level of quality and performance for facilities design, operations, and ongoing maintenance.

Air Force Geospatial Information Management System—The DAF geospatial engineering system program of record.

Air Force Reserve Command—A MAJCOM of the United States Air Force, with its headquarters stationed at Robins Air Force Base, Georgia.

Airman—The term Airman has historically been associated with uniformed members of the US Air Force (officer or enlisted; regular, reserve, or guard) regardless of rank, component, or specialty. Today, DAF includes civilians, members of the Civil Air Patrol, as well as Guardians. All Airmen/Guardian military and civilians, support and defend the Constitution of the United States and live by the Department of Air Force core values.

Air National Guard—The part of the organized and federally recognized military force of the several states, the District of Columbia, and the territories of the Virgin Islands, Guam, and Puerto Rico that is in an Air Force.

Air Reserve Component—The Air Reserve Component consists of the AFRC and ANG. The AFRC stood up as a MAJCOM February 17, 1997. The change in status, authorized by Congress in the *National Defense Authorization Act*, was based on the experience gained from the Air Force Reserve mobilization for Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm.

Air Traffic Control—The organization responsible for controlling aircraft movement on the ground and in the air.

Annoyance—A summary measure of the general adverse reaction of people to noise that generates speech interference (e.g., being able to use the telephone or listen to television or radio without interruption), sleep disturbance, and desire for a tranquil environment.

Area Development Plan—An optional plan providing more detail and additional alternatives to a defined area within a district.

Asset Management—Use of systematic and integrated processes to manage natural and built assets and their associated performance, risk, and expenditures over their life cycles to support missions and organizational goals. A structured approach to managing DAF assets based on business case principles standardizing levels of service and balancing cost, risk, and benefits to maximize the value of assets to the DAF mission.

Average Annual Day—The Average Annual Day represents the average number of daily aircraft operations that will occur during a 24-hour period based on 365 flying days per year. Average Annual Day is calculated by dividing the total annual airfield operations by 365 days.

Avigation Easement—A perpetual and assignable, non-exclusive easement and right-of-way, appurtenant to a specified installation or training area, for the free and unobstructed use and passage of all types of aircraft together with the right to create or cause in the airspace such noise, vibrations, odors, vapors, exhaust, smoke, dust, light, fuel particles or other effects that may be inherent in the lawful operation of aircraft in the process of landing at or taking off from or operating at, on, over, or in the vicinity of the installation or training area, notwithstanding the extent of interference that such activities may have upon the use or value of the underlying landowner's remaining estate. An Avigation Easement can also refer to an easement or right of overflight in the airspace above or in the vicinity of a particular property. It also includes the right to create such noise or other effects as may result from the lawful operation of aircraft in such airspace and the right to remove any obstructions to such overflight.

Base Comprehensive Asset Management Plan (BCAMP)—The BCAMP (previously known as the Capital Improvements Plan, integrates all the primary elements of traditional physical planning, current land use, vicinity land use, existing base layout and facilities, existing transportation systems, and each of the corresponding future plans into one document. Land use and transportation significantly influence development of the BCAMP. The BCAMP identifies in more detail the physical location of projects approved for funding or programmed for funding. The BCAMP integrates Military Construction; Operations and Maintenance; Military Family Housing; Non-Appropriated Funds; Morale, Welfare, and Recreation programs; industrially funded depot maintenance; and other source-funded projects that significantly affect facilities and land development. All BCAMP projects will reflect in their appropriate Asset Management Plan, but only key development projects will be included in the BCAMP.

Basing—The process used to determine the location of a unit, mission, activity, or manpower. Basing involves actions taken to position Air Force and Space Force units (on Air Force/Space Force or non-Air Force/non-Space Force property) or non-Air Force entities on Air Force real property.

Beddown—The execution of a Secretary of the Air Force approved basing action establishing a unit, mission, activity, or manpower on Air Force real property or an Air Force unit, mission, activity, or manpower on non-Air Force DoD Component or foreign military installations for longer than one year. This applies to activities of all military branches, other DoD agencies, non-DoD federal, state and local governmental agencies, and/or private agencies requesting the use of Air Force real property.

Bird/Wildlife Aircraft Strike Hazard Plan—The BASH plan is a Wing Commander-signed, mandatory compliance document, and is developed in conjunction with requirements in the Installation INRMP, as outlined in DAFI 91-212.

Building Condition Index—Building Condition Index measures the condition of the building based on standardized inspection observations about the in-service condition and performance of the systems (heating, ventilation, and air conditioning, electrical, plumbing, fire protection) and components (roofs, walls, floors, windows, doors). These inspection observations result in a condition index score based on a 0-100 scale that indicates the condition loss of the component and its adverse effect on building performance due to pre-defined modes of deterioration. The individual component index scores are aggregated to a system level and then to a building level using a weighted average approach. Physical inspection includes inspection of building components (roofs, walls, floors, windows, doors) and systems (heating, ventilation and air conditioning, electrical, plumbing, fire protection).

Campus (or Complex) Plan—Optional plan for three to six facilities within a district.

Career Field Management—Direct development of sufficient Airmen Engineers with the requisite capabilities to meet Air Force requirements through enterprise-wide force management and development, mentorship, education, training and experience.

Caretaker—Asset has minimum maintenance for safety and security. Facility may not be inhabited, but is still structurally sound, and may be reused or converted for future use. The utilities have either been disconnected or reduced to a minimum level for safety, security, and/or preservation of the asset.

Charrette—A planning and design charrette is a meeting where stakeholders for a project attempt to resolve conflicts and map solutions.

Closed—Asset is not being used or maintained. Specifically, facility is not inhabited, may not be structurally sound, and cannot be economically reused or converted for active use. If a facility is identified for demolition, a programmed project has been developed and is awaiting funding authorization. Utilities must be completely disconnected.

Community Engagement—Interaction or collaboration between on and off base personnel that supports the relationship between military and civilian communities.

Community Planner—An individual who performs comprehensive planning functions for the Air Force, most often in the Community Planner career field, series 0020. However, other skill sets at times fill the role of a Community Planner at the installation level (such as Air Space planners).

Component Plan—Installation-wide management plans, that are topic specific.

Comprehensive Planning Platform—The CPP provides visibility of integrated planning, programming, asset management and budget execution actions through a single digital, authoritative database environment, enabling comprehensive planning across the enterprise. The CPP links priority installation development requirements to strategic enterprise mission objectives. It links and integrates facility data to planning and programming actions identified by the integrated installation planning process and it creates a dynamic and agile information technology system responsive to changing requirements, and decision-making in support of the warfighting mission. See the CPP at: <https://usaf.dps.mil/teams/CPP/Style%20Library/Prod/home.aspx>.

Construction Growth Offset—All building square footage growth, whether due to MILCON, UMMC or FSRM, must be offset by either a funded disposal action (i.e., demo or transfer) or by identifying facilities entered into a CLSD operational status.”

Course of Action—Any sequence of activities that an individual or unit may follow.

Cultural Resource—Historic properties (any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object as defined by 36 CFR § 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*, included in, or eligible for inclusion in, the National Register of Historic Places, whether or not such eligibility has been formally determined), including artifacts, records, and material remains related to such a property or resource; cultural items as defined in Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act; American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, or Native Hawaiian sacred sites as defined in EO 13007, *Indian Sacred Sites*; archaeological resources as defined in 54 U.S.C. § 300101 et seq., *National Historic Preservation Act of 1966*; and, archaeological artifact collections and associated records as defined in 36 CFR § 79.1, *Curation of Federally-Owned and Administered Archaeological Collections*.

Current Planning—This phase covers active construction programs, through the current Future Years Development Plan (see Short-Term planning). This phase can be viewed as the implementation phase, where Short-Range Plans are translated into physical development. While the information will be the most detailed available, the opportunity to accommodate changes becomes limited and potentially costly.

DAF GeoBase Program—The DAF geospatial engineering services program of record tasked to deliver trusted geospatial engineering data, maps, and services to build, maintain and recover power projection platforms.

Data Set—A defined, documented, and approved set of Data Layers which can be used in conjunction with separately maintained business data to complete a recurring task or mission. A Mission Data Set is created to provide a standardized data model and consistent process for mapping and analysis. The Data Layers within a Mission Data Set can be obtained from across multiple, different functional groupings. The Data Layers within a Mission Data Set are selected based on relevance to a specific mission. Each Mission Data Set will address potential conflicts arising from the interaction of the composite Data Layers, to include topology, symbology and vocabulary.

Development Framework—Provides the parameters for future development.

Directive Guidance—Prescriptive instructions which direct action to ensure compliance when performing standard tasks (DAFMAN 90-161, *Publishing, Processes and Procedures*, Table A10.1.).

Direct Reporting Unit—Units that are outside of the normal DAF organizational structure, lacking a parent Group and/or Wing. For these units, any requirements normally satisfied at the Group or Wing level moves up to the first available organization in the chain. DRUs include AFDW, United States Air Force Academy, and the Air Force Operational Test and Evaluation Center.

Disposed (DISP)—any authorized method of permanently relinquishing Air Force control, responsibility for, or any real property interest in, real property (reference: AFI 32-9004).

District Plan—A plan that illustrates the traditional planning process at the district level.

Doctrine—Fundamental principles that guide the employment of Civil Engineer forces in coordinated action toward a common objective and may include terms, tactics, techniques, and procedures. Doctrine enhances the operational effectiveness of Civil Engineers by providing

authoritative guidance and standardized terminology on topics relevant to the employment of Civil Engineer forces (Air Force Doctrine Publication (AFDP) 1, *The Air Force*, available at https://www.doctrine.af.mil/Portals/61/documents/AFDP_1/AFDP-1.pdf).

Economic Analysis—Systematic method for quantifying costs and benefits of alternative solutions to find the most cost-effective (economical) solution and a structured method to identify, analyze and compare costs and benefits of the alternatives.

Effects—Effects and impacts are synonymous. *Effects* or *impacts* mean changes to the human environment from the proposed action or alternatives that are reasonably foreseeable. They include direct effects, which are caused by the action and occur at the same time and place; indirect effects, which are caused by the action and are later in time or farther removed in distance but are still reasonably foreseeable. Indirect effects may include growth inducing effects and other effects related to induced changes in the pattern of land use, population density or growth rate, and related effects on air and water and other natural systems, including ecosystems; and cumulative effects, which are effects on the environment that result from the incremental effects of the action when added to the effects of other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency (federal or non-federal) or person undertakes such other actions. Cumulative effects can result from actions with individually minor but collectively significant effects taking place over a period of time. Actions may have both beneficial and detrimental effects.

Electromagnetic Radiation—Radiation made up of oscillating electric and magnetic fields and propagated with the speed of light.

Encroachment—Any deliberate action by any governmental or non-governmental entity or individual that does, or is likely to, inhibit, curtail, or impede current or future military activities within the Installation Complex or Mission Footprint; or deliberate military activity that is, or may be, incompatible with the community's use of its resources and reasonable quality of life.

Encroachment Management—Efforts undertaken by the DAF alone or in conjunction with other federal, local, state, regional, and private entities, to prevent, eliminate or minimize impacts caused by encroachment.

Energy Resiliency—Anticipation of, preparation for, and adaptation to utility disruptions, and the ability to withstand, respond to, and recover rapidly to ensure the sustainment of mission-critical operations.

Engagement—Collaboration, coordination and communication with OSD, Joint Staff, services, HAF staff, Congress, international partners, other federal and non-federal agencies and civilian stakeholders.

Enterprise Planning—A process that integrates and operationalizes Civil Engineer strategy through analysis of equities leveraging asset management principles (i.e., activity management plans) across the Installation and Mission Support portfolio to inform execution, resource allocation, and installation investment decisions (such as integrated priority lists).

Environmental Assessment—A concise public planning document that analyzes the possible environmental impacts of a federal action. It is used to determine if an EIS is required or support a Finding of No Significant Impact.

Environmental Impact Analysis Process—The DAF procedures promulgated at 32 CFR § 989 guide environmental impact analyses both within the United States and abroad. The authority for,

and rules governing, each aspect of the EIAP depends on whether the action takes place in the CONUS or OCONUS. The focus of the EIAP regulation is on environmental impact analysis under the authority of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. §§ 4321-4347), while the primary procedures for environmental impact analysis of actions outside the United States are in accordance with EO 12114 and contained in 32 CFR §§ 989.37 and 989.38. The EIAP procedures are essential to achieve and maintain compliance with NEPA.

Environmental Planning Function—One of the key DAF participants responsible for the EIAP. The EPF can be the Environmental Flight within a civil engineer squadron or Space Launch Delta, a separate environmental management office at an installation, the environmental office at MAJCOMs or SF/S4O if applicable, or an equivalent function within a program office (32 CFR § 989.3).

Environmental Restoration Program—The comprehensive program designed to address restoration of the environment affected by DAF activities.

Environmental Reviews—A bilateral or multilateral environmental studies, relevant or related to the proposed action, by the United States and one or more foreign nations or by an international body or organization in which the United States is a member or participant.

Environmental Studies—A concise reviews of the environmental issues involved that are prepared unilaterally by the United States.

Execution—Program and project management processes that align resources to Civil Engineer Enterprise objectives and initiatives over the near-, mid- and long-term within acceptable levels of risk. This includes establishment of performance measures and key performance indicators to evaluate the "success" of the organization or program. This provides the final piece of the ends, ways, and means (AFPD 1).

Execution Plan—The funding strategy for requirements identified in the Development Framework, district plans, component plans and Activity Management Plans.

Explosive Safety—Facilities that are intended for the storage, maintenance, processing, and handling of explosives, to include facilities and roadways to be constructed within explosives safety clear zones as defined in DESR6055.09_DAFMAN 91-201 require special siting. These facilities require approval from the appropriate DAF and DoD level before expending funds on any construction or modification activities. Proposed development actions require evaluation to ensure they do not conflict with existing or planned explosives-related facilities and their required separation distances.

Extreme Weather—Recurrent flooding, drought, desertification, wildfires, thawing permafrost, sea level fluctuation, changes in mean high tides, or any other weather-related event, or anticipated change in environmental conditions, that present (or are projected to present) a recurring annual threat to the security of the United States or of allies and partners of the United States.

Federal Actions—Any activity engaged in by a department, agency, or instrumentality of the federal government, or any activity that a department, agency or instrumentality of the federal government supports in any way, provides financial assistance for, licenses, permits, or approves, other than activities related to transportation plans, programs, and projects developed, funded, or approved under title 23 U.S.C., *Highways* or 49 U.S.C. § 1601 et seq., *Federal Transit Act*). Where the federal action is a permit, license, or other approval for some aspect of a non-federal

undertaking, the relevant activity is the part, portion, or phase of the non-federal undertaking that requires the federal permit, license, or approval.

Fee Simple Title—Absolute ownership in real property belonging to a person or the government for which full and unconditional ownership exists subject to governmental powers.

Field Command—Space Force includes Space Operations Command, Space Systems Command and Space Training and Readiness Command.

Fiscal Year—A 12-month period at the end of which all accounts are completed to provide a statement of a company's, organization's, or government's financial condition, or for tax purposes. A fiscal year does not necessarily correspond to a calendar year. The federal Fiscal Year runs from 1 October of the prior year through 30 September of the next year.

Form-based planning—Guides the scale and character of development, prescribing the size and form of buildings, the patterns of circulation between buildings, and the relationship between buildings and outdoor space.

Guardians—Military and civilian personnel supporting the United States Space Force.

Geographic Combatant Command—Plan, program, and budget to meet the requirements to conduct remediation of environmental contamination in their responsible area. GCC also oversee, coordinate, and approve within their geographic areas of responsibility environmental contamination remediation by resolving disputes within DoD agencies on country-specific guidance relating to DoDI 4715.08, *Remediation of Environmental Contamination Outside the United States*, and coordinate activities of in-theater service components to ensure consistent application of DoDI 4715.08 within a host nation.

Geospatial Data—Information tied to a location on the Earth by identifying the geographic location and characteristics of natural or constructed features and boundaries on the Earth. The data are generally represented in vector datasets by points, lines, polygons, or other complex geographic features or phenomena. These data may be derived from, among other things, remote sensing, mapping, and surveying technologies. They include images and raster datasets, aerial photographs, and other forms of spatially referenced, digital or non-digital data or datasets.

Geospatial Engineering—Geospatial engineering encompasses highly technical geospatial information and services (GI&S) to include land surveying for data collection, GIS expertise, imagery collection, CAD, geospatial data management, cartographic mapping, and spatial analytics. Geospatial engineering informs both general engineering and installation support and services to enable commanders to make informed decisions across all phases of operations to build, maintain, and recover DAF power projection platforms.

Geospatial Information & Services—The collection, information extraction, storage, dissemination, and exploitation of geodetic, geomagnetic, imagery (both commercial and national source), gravimetric, aeronautical, topographic, hydrographic, littoral, cultural, and toponymical data accurately referenced to a precise location on the Earth's surface. Geospatial services include tools that enable users to access and manipulate data, instruction, training, laboratory support, and guidance for the use of geospatial data. (Joint Publication 2-03, *Geospatial Intelligence in Joint Operations*, July 5, 2017).

Growth Offset Bank—("bank")—The list of buildings, that were demolished from FY19 to present and as defined by RPA Type "B" in the Accountable Property System of Record (APSR),

in CLSD operational status and with a programmed demolition project for the facility that are available to MAJCOMs or USSF for offsetting square footage growth.

Guidance—Instructions which implement and interpret policy and doctrine by defining and codifying a procedure or process used to execute/implement policy and doctrine. Generally, guidance defines the “how to” and “what to do.”

Hazard—any real or potential condition that can cause mission degradation, injury, illness, or death to personnel or damage to or loss of equipment or property.

Hazards of Electromagnetic Radiation to Ordnance—The danger of accidental actuation of electro-explosive devices or otherwise electrically activating ordnance because of radio frequency electromagnetic fields.

Hazards of Electromagnetic Radiation to Personnel—The potential hazard that exists when personnel are exposed to an electromagnetic field of sufficient intensity to heat the human body.

Hazards to Aircraft Flight Zone—This zone is defined as the area on the ground within the “Imaginary Surfaces” that are described in the UFC 3-260-01, 14 CFR § 77.1. This is the area to be evaluated for the compatibility related to height, visual interference, glint/glare, BASH, and radio frequency/electromagnetic interference.

Host Nation—A nation which receives the forces and/or supplies of allied nations and/or North Atlantic Treaty Organizations to be located on, to operate in, or to transit through its territory.

Human Environment—Human environment means comprehensively the natural and physical environment and the relationship of humans with that environment.

Illustrative Plan—Graphic plans that illustrate potential development supporting the overall planning vision. The illustrative plan shows existing and future streets, building footprints, sidewalks, parking, major landscape features, and key mission areas. Each Area Development Plan has an illustrative plan.

Installation Commander—The commander of a base, camp, post, station, yard, center, homeport facility for any ship, or other activity under the jurisdiction of the DoD, including any leased facility. It does not include any facility used primarily for civil works, rivers and harbors projects, flood control, or other projects not under the primary jurisdiction or control of the DoD. For this instruction, the term ‘installation commander’ denotes that person ultimately responsible for the provision and integration of all the installation’s base support services and infrastructure. On a Joint Base, this will be the supporting service’s commander. However, the mission commander for supported services will be included in the approval process for installation documents that affect the supported service, such as IDPs.

Installation Complex—The land, facilities, airspace, and ranges which provide direct mission support to and/or are managed by the installation. This includes a combination of land and facilities comprised of a main installation and its noncontiguous properties (auxiliary airfields, annexes, and missile fields) that provide direct support to or are supported by that installation. Installation complexes may comprise two or more properties.

Installation Complex Encroachment Management Action Plan (ICEMAP)—A legacy study that documents the results of a comprehensive encroachment study addressing current and future encroachment challenges facing the installation complex and surrounding communities. It sets the basis for comprehensive Mission Sustainment efforts. ICEMAPs were replaced by MSRRs.

Installation Development Plan—An umbrella document encompassing all sub-plans required to ensure future investments in natural and built infrastructure meet goals and objectives for future development. The IDP is the DAF equivalent of the Master Plan in the DoDI 4165.70.

Installation Energy Plan—Provides the integration of strategic guidance, plans, and policies into a holistic roadmap that enables an installation to enhance MA through energy assurance. The plan incorporates detailed plans for energy and water resilience to ensure available, reliable and high-quality utilities for each of the installation's critical missions. The plans are developed utilizing asset management principles and incorporated as an annex to IDPs. See the OSD Policy Memo, *Installation Energy Plans*, March 31, 2016 (available at <https://www.acq.osd.mil/eie/Downloads/IE/Signed%20Installation%20Energy%20Plan.pdf>).

Installation Energy Resilience—The ability to prepare for and recover from energy disruptions that impact MA on military installations.

Installation Facilities Standards—Part of the Air Force Corporate Facilities Standards program and assists bases in implementing and maintaining planning standards and facilities standards as appropriate for efficient operations within the respective zones based on similar precipitation and temperatures.

Installation Geospatial Information & Services—The subset of GI&S activities that apply to the management of DoD installations and environment to support Active, Guard, and Reserve Components readiness regarding facility construction, sustainment, and modernization. This includes housing; base closures and reuse, including economic assistance for affected communities; privatization and competitive sourcing; base operations; energy use and conservation; real property management; property accountability and valuation; managing DoD compliance with national environmental, natural resource, and historic preservations laws; environmental management systems, natural infrastructure capabilities and sustainment; safety; occupational health; fire protection; pest management; explosive safety; encroachment management; and the operation and sustainment of military test and training ranges which support DoD business enterprise priorities as defined in the DoD Business Enterprise Architecture. IGI&S supports and is enabled by geospatial engineering and general engineering as defined in Joint Publication 3-34 (DoDI 8130.01).

Installation Mission Sustainment Team—A cross-functional team, established in AFI 90-2001, designed to identify, evaluate, address, and report encroachment issues affecting the installation's mission. The team produces MSRRs.

Installation Tribal Relations Plan—Outlines the approach installations will use to establish long-term relationships between the Air Force, specific to a given installation's mission, and tribes.

Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan—A document that lists/describes installation cultural resources, defines procedures and policies, and outlines plans for managing cultural resources on DoD installations. They are required for all DoD installations under Enclosure 2 Section 6(e) and Enclosure 6 of DoDI 4715.16, *Cultural Resources Management*. The plans will ensure that installations fully integrate cultural resources planning with other land management and development plans at installations. DAF installations must update or review their plan at least annually and complete major revisions as mission changes warrant. Planned activities in approved plans are legal drivers for annual program planning and funding. The plan must be approved no

less than every five years by current base or wing commanders, or as delegated by said commanders to the BCE/equivalent leadership, and when changes/updates warrant re-approval. Includes the Installation Tribal Relations Plan.

Integrated Installation Planning—An integrated, interdisciplinary planning approach which combines all internal and external installation planning programs, processes and products used to influence and guide the future physical development of DAF installations. Integrated installation planning encompasses all aspects of installation asset management, encroachment, planning and development covered by this instruction.

Integrated Installation Planning Team—The larger integrated installation planning team are individuals who support Integrated installation planning at the Strategic, Enterprise and Installation levels (as defined in [Chapter 2](#) of this instruction). In general, key members of the integrated installation planning team at the installation level include the Community Planner, the Air Installations Compatible Use Zones program manager, the noise program manager, the Facility Space Planner, and the EPF. There is no standard make-up for the core membership of the integrated installation planning team. At small installations, one person may perform most duties associated with integrated installation planning; at a larger installation, there may be several members performing functions of the team. Make-up of the team at a given installation may also vary over time.

Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan—A plan based on ecosystem management that describes and delineates the interrelationships of the individual natural resource elements in concert with the mission and land use activities affecting the basic land management plans. Defines the natural resources elements and the activities required to implement stated goals and objectives for those resources. Based on DAFI 91-212, the installation BASH plan and INRMP must be mutually supportive.

Integrated Priority List—A list of requirements falling within a specific funding category and prioritized within each fiscal year.

Intermediate Environmental Function—The AFIMSC Det 2, Pacific Division, Environmental Branch; AFIMSC Det 4, Europe Division, Environmental Branch; AFCEC/CZO, *Air Force Civil Engineer Center, Environmental Directorate, Operations Division*, Regional Support Branches (East, Midwest, West); entities responsible for providing environmental engineering support to a specific regular Air Force installation, organization, command, or activity located with the United States or operating outside the United States. NGB/A4V, *National Guard Bureau, Environmental*, and AFRC/A4C fulfill the roles and responsibilities of the Intermediate Environmental Function for ANG and Air Force Reserve installations and units, respectively.

Investment Planning—The process of using DAF strategic drivers, DAF mission objectives/needs and installation requirements along with defined levels of service to develop requirements across the Future Years Defense Plan+2 that informs the Program Objective Memorandum; and to develop and prioritize projects/opportunities for implementation in the Calendar Year+1 budget.

Joint Base—In base defense operations, a locality from which operations of two or more of the military departments are projected or supported and which is manned by significant elements of two or more military departments or in which significant elements of two or more military departments are located.

Joint Staff—The staff under the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff that assists the Chairman and the other members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in carrying out their responsibilities.

Lead Command/Lead Agent—Designated Major Command, Field Command, Air Staff two-letter, Field Operating Agency subordinate to the Air Staff, Direct Reporting Unit, SAF/OC, or other organization leader providing input and advocacy for developing and maintaining assigned weapon systems, non-weapon systems, and activities during their life cycle.

Lead Environmental Components—Implement or supplement DoD remediation policy, and as necessary, provide additional country-specific guidance. DoDI 4715.08 provides specific guidance.

Long-Term Planning—The planning phase that offers the widest view and the broadest level of detail. This planning phase typically covers a period extending 26 years and greater into the future. It is the most dynamic phase where the greatest amount of change can be introduced and absorbed with the least expense. Long-Term planning is accomplished through requirements analysis and the development of future land use and transportation plans.

Major Command—Regular Air Force MAJCOMs include Air Combat Command, Air Education and Training Command, Air Force Materiel Command, Air Force Global Strike Command, Air Force Special Operations Command, Air Mobility Command, Pacific Air Forces Command and United States Air Forces in Europe (USAFE-AFAFRICA).

Major Federal Actions—An activity or decision subject to federal control and responsibility. Major reinforces but does not have a meaning independent of significantly (4336e (10) under 42 U.S.C. § 4336e, *The Public Health and Welfare*). Actions include the circumstance where the responsible officials fail to act and that failure to act is reviewable by courts or administrative tribunals under the Administrative Procedure Act or other applicable law as agency action.

Major Renovation—Projects include changes to a building that provide significant opportunities to improve energy and water efficiency, resilience, and assurance, which may include but are not limited to HVAC, lighting, building envelope, and other building components that have a major impact on energy and water use. Major projects are identified as being greater than two and a half million dollars and greater than fifty percent of the facility Plant Replacement Value.

Master Installation Geospatial Data—Foundational geospatial data assets used across the combat support enterprise describing the location of all built and natural vector features codified in the Air Force Adaptation of SDSFIE. This master data provides the essential context for all business and warfighting transactions that require installation geospatial data or location intelligence. This data must be centrally managed to ensure synchronization across all those systems/applications used across and beyond the installation for tactical, operational, or strategic decisions. Master installation geospatial data management employs the people, process and technology required to de-conflict, create, maintain, and expose a single, centralized, authoritative set of master geospatial data values (i.e., “One base...One map”). This authoritative set ensures consistent, high-quality, reliable, mission-critical master geospatial data is available to enterprise consumers in a single, consolidated, and authoritative view.

Mid-Term Planning—The planning phase which is just beyond the period where planning decisions are integrated with construction and funding programs, but within the lifespan of the typical semi-permanent facility, between 8 and 25 years in the future.

Military Installation Resilience—The capability of a military installation to avoid, prepare for, minimize the effect of, adapt to, and recover from extreme weather events, or from anticipated or unanticipated changes in environmental conditions, that do, or have the potential to, adversely affect the military installation or essential transportation, logistical, or other necessary resources outside of the military installation that are necessary in order to maintain, improve, or rapidly reestablish installation MA and mission-essential functions.

Mission Assurance—A process to protect or ensure the continued function and resilience of capabilities and assets including personnel, equipment, facilities, networks, information, and information systems, infrastructure, and supply chains that are critical to the execution of DoD mission-essential functions in any operating environment or condition.

Mission Footprint—The installation complex plus any land, facilities, airspace, or ranges that are not managed by the installation, but provide direct, routine support to the mission.

Mission Sustainment—The strategic Air Force objective to proactively manage the risk of hazards and thereby protect current missions, prepare for future missions, and ensure the sustainment of all mission-related operating areas.

Mission Sustainment Risk Report—Output of the IMST that provides MAJCOMs, Space Force, and SAF/IE with standardized, accurate information on mission sustainment efforts across the enterprise. See AFI 90-2001.

Mitigations—These are measures that can be done to reduce, avoid, or repair impacts. Mitigating the effects of aircraft noise on sensitive land uses such as schools, residential areas, and churches can take many forms, for example, modification to time of day or frequency of use, flight path parameters (location, altitude, etc.), or changes to the listener's environment (building insulation).

National Environmental Policy Act—Signed into law on January 1, 1970, 42 U.S.C. § 4321 establishes national environmental policy and goals for the protection, maintenance, and enhancement of the environment and provides a process for implementing these goals within US federal agencies.

National Priorities List—A formal list of the nation's sites that pose the greatest potential risks, as established by 42 U.S.C. §§ 9601-9675, *Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act*.

Natural Infrastructure—Assets (e.g., air, water, land, and frequency spectrum) which are resources necessary to support current and future operational requirements.

Noise Contour—Lines on a map connecting points of equal noise levels.

NOISEFILE—A database that contains actual (or estimated) noise measurement data formatted for use by NOISEMAP and Military Operating Area and Range NOISEMAP. The database is used to generate the noise contours for specific aircraft configurations (engine power setting, airspeed) and atmospheric conditions (average temperature and relative humidity). For NOISEMAP, there are two NOISEFILES, one containing aircraft flyover data and one containing engine runup data.

NOISEMAP—DAF's noise modeling software.

Noise Zone—A range of noise levels generally bounded by two noise contours, e.g., 66-70 decibel Day-Night Average Noise Level.

Non-directive Guidance—Informational publications which provide standards or best practices allowing for modification to fit the circumstances.

Office of Primary Responsibility—Any agency or activity having the primary functional interest in, and responsibility for, a specific action, project, plan, program, or problem.

Operational Data—Data used to define operational parameters of the aircraft assessed in all noise models. Data includes “where” (flight tracks and patterns), “how” (altitude, aircraft configuration, airspeed and power setting), and “when” aircraft fly day (0700—2200), and night (2200-0700) for Day-Night Average Noise Level and day (0700-1900), evening (1900-2200), and night (2200-0700) for Community Noise Equivalent Level.

Operational Data Collection Team—A team of acoustical professionals – either contracted or from the AFCEC/CIP noise modeling team who gather operational data from the installation for noise modeling purposes. If the noise contours generated are for an AICUZ study, the team is supplemented with urban planners to gather off-base land use data to determine development compatibility with air operations and project future land use development.

Operational Technology—Programmable systems or devices that interact with the physical environment (or manage devices that interact with the physical environment). These systems or devices detect or cause a direct change through the monitoring or control of devices, processes, and events. Examples include industrial control systems, building management systems, fire control systems, and physical access control mechanisms.

Oversight—Ensuring that high-level decision-making, programming, resource allocation, and program execution are consistent with and achieve overall The DAF policy, strategic direction and guidance, jointly established priorities, and legal requirements. Includes support to Inspector General.

Planning Readiness—Planning Readiness is the management system that provides DAF leadership at all echelons with insight into an installation’s planning and environmental readiness posture for supporting new mission proposals and the ability to move forward with the timely completion of environmental impact analysis and mission-related decision-making processes. Planning Readiness strategically directs environmental and related resources toward operational readiness before new missions materialize, rather than addressing information shortfalls as they are encountered. It provides for evaluation of available planning and environmental information to which basic environmental planning requirements are being met and allows alignment of priority resources to high-risk or at-risk areas for investment, especially those needing long-lead times to fully address missing data elements without which could create delays in mission growth. Measures the degree to which basic planning requirements, including installation environmental planning elements and sustainment indicators, are being met to assist in aligning resources to high-risk areas for investment (e.g., long lead items). Enables – in part - early Strategic Basing and NEPA Act risk and time reduction planning to include meeting legally mandated 12-month EA and 24-month EIS.

Planning Requirements for the Environmental Impact Analysis Process—An inherently governmental responsibility to improve early identification of appropriate requirements, collection of pertinent baseline data and consensus among key stakeholders on the proponent’s Draft Description of Proposed Action and Alternatives and development of the statement of work for EIAP documents to be prepared internally or by contract. The primary objective of the PREIAP is

to help reduce the time and cost of preparing EAs and EISs by implementing a “back-to-basics” approach. PREIAP occurs prior to the initiation of the formal analysis and documentation process.

Policy—A statement of important, high-level direction that guides decisions and actions throughout the DAF. In general terms, it provides the “what” and “when” regarding this high-level direction. Policy translates the ideas, goals, or principles contained in the mission, vision, and strategic plans into actionable directives. Policies are typically driven by higher headquarters (OSD) in the form of DoD Issuances (i.e., DoDD, DoDI) although occasionally directly from the United States Code, Public Laws, or EOs.

Portfolio Optimization—An office within the BCE Squadron. This element creates a single office for integrated installation planning, project planning, and requirements integration. The element integrates the legacy asset optimization and program development element duties to create a single source for requirements integration and BCAMP development. The element provides a comprehensive planning framework to enable short-, mid-, and long-term planning for installation complexes to inform the investment planning process as well as the space planning function to optimize space utilization in current and future plans.

Program Objective Memorandum—The final product of the annual programming process within the DoD which translated planning guidance into programs by aligning resources with specific requirements to support operations, training, maintenance, and base support.

Programmatic Environment, Safety, and Occupational Health Evaluation—The Program Manager will prepare and maintain a Programmatic Environment, Safety and Occupational Health Evaluation to document data generated by Environment, Safety and Occupational Health analyses conducted in support of program execution. It will include at a minimum identification of Environment, Safety and Occupational Health risks and their status; and identification of hazardous materials, wastes, and pollutants (discharges/emissions/noise) associated with the system and its support as well as the plans for minimization and/or safe disposal.

Programmatic Analysis—Programmatic analyses assess the environmental impacts of proposed plans or programs for which subsequent actions are implemented based on NEPA analyses that are tiered to the programmatic level analyses (e.g., a site- or project- specific documentation) thereby reducing paperwork and delay of subsequent proposals.

Proponent—Each office, unit, single manager, or activity at any level that initiates DAF actions is responsible for complying with the EIAP (refer to 989.3(d)).

Real Property—Lands, buildings, structures, utilities systems, improvements, and appurtenances. Real property includes equipment attached to and made part of buildings and structures (e.g., heating systems); it does not include movable equipment (e.g., plant equipment).

Reasonable Modification—A reasonable modification is a structural change made to an existing facility occupied by a person with a disability to afford such a person the full enjoyment of the premises. Reasonable modifications can include structural changes to interiors and exteriors of a unit as well as common areas.

Record of Decision (Environmental Restoration)—When remedial action is taken under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, it must be documented in a Record of Decision and (in part) fully applies to remedies that have a use

restriction component selected to address risk and exposure to remaining residual contaminants and use controls employed to manage future use of property.

Record of Decision (NEPA)—Subsequent to completion of an EIS and at the time of its decision, the Air Force prepares and publishes a concise public Record of Decision that (in part) states the decision, identifies alternatives considered, specifies the alternative or alternatives considered environmentally preferable, and states whether the Air Force has adopted all practicable means to avoid or minimize environmental harm and if not why not.

Regular Air Force—The component of the Air Force that consists of persons whose continuous service on active duty in both peace and war is contemplated by law, and of retired members of the Regular Air Force. The Regular Air Force includes the officers and enlisted members of the Regular Air Force, the professors, registrar, and cadets at the United States Air Force Academy, and the retired officers and enlisted members of the Regular Air Force.

Regulating Plan—These graphic plans regulate the most important elements of the illustrative plan. They are like enhanced land-use plans. Each regulating plan will show buildable area, required build-to lines, required entry and parking locations, minimum and maximum building heights, and acceptable uses (as designated by facility envelope standards).

Resilience—The ability to anticipate, prepare for, and adapt to changing conditions and withstand, respond to, and recover rapidly from disruptions.

Resource Advocacy—Promotion and support for funds and manpower allocation during planning. Programming and execution to preserve core capabilities, consistent with DAF priorities and approved levels of risk.

Scenario—A situation that details potential conditions in a manner that supports decision-making under conditions of uncertainty but does not predict change that has an associated likelihood of occurrence.

Short-Term Planning—The planning phase which coincides with the lead time for facility construction programs, generally extending from zero to seven years. It is at this phase that planning decisions are integrated with the appropriate construction and funding programs.

Site Plan—Layout of a specific site, to include the footprint of the facility and other significant features of the site.

Site Survey—An authorized installation visit by an individual or team to survey real property to determine its feasibility for a proposed unit or mission beddown for Secretary of the Air Force approval during the DAF Strategic Basing Process. Site surveys may, in part, consist of preliminary examinations, field investigations, etc.

Space Force—The component of DAF that consists of persons whose continuous service on active duty in both peace and war is contemplated by law, and of retired members of the Space Force. The Space Force includes the officers and enlisted members of the Space Force and civilian employees...all known as Guardians.

Spatial Data Standards for Facilities, Infrastructure, and Environment—A family of seven standards for installation geospatial data across the DOD Business Mission Area that is governed by the DOD IGI&S Governance Group.

Special Use Airspace—Airspace that is of a defined vertical and lateral dimension that alerts users to areas of unusual flight hazards and separates those activities from other airspace users to enhance safety. Certain limitations or restrictions may be placed on non-participating aircraft.

Spectrum Management—Involves planning, coordinating, and managing use of the Electro-Magnetic spectrum through operational, engineering, and administrative procedures. Its objective is to enable electronic systems to perform their functions in the intended environment without causing or suffering unacceptable interference.

Stakeholder—A person or organization, either internal or external to the installation complex, with personal, financial, or other manifest interest in an issue or decision. Stakeholders include DoD Components; installation tenants; federal, state, regional and local governments and agencies; Tribal Councils; and individuals or groups outside an installation or range, or beneath special use airspace.

Strategic Planning—For Civil Engineering, Strategic Planning is a recurring assessment of major mission requirements and necessary capabilities, informed by higher level guidance and the mission context, and which uses performance insights as well as stakeholder feedback to establish enterprise-wide priorities and identify major lines of effort to achieve desired end states over several years. The products of Strategic Planning inform implementation work and provide linkage for advocacy.

Strategy—An overarching construct outlining the vision for integrating and synchronizing Civil Engineer Enterprise activities and operations to achieve strategic objectives.

Supported Service—A service unit or element that receives installation support at a Joint Base from another, supporting service. The supported service at a joint-base transfers its installation support resources to the lead service.

Supporting Service—The lead service at a Joint Base responsible for providing all installation support at a base.

Surrogate Aircraft—An aircraft used to represent another aircraft whose noise data is not available in the NOISEFILE data base.

Sustainable Installation—An installation that efficiently supports current operations with minimal impact on the built and natural environments without compromising the ability to meet future mission requirements.

Systems Engineering Plan—Primary technical planning document to develop, communicate, and manage the overall systems engineering approach that guides all technical activities of the program. The SEP documents key technical risks, processes, resources, metrics, systems engineering products, organizations, design considerations, and completed and scheduled systems engineering activities.

Tactical Mission Dependency Index—This index links facilities and other assets to mission to enable risk-to-mission decision making. It supports decisions across the USAF regarding asset management, risk management, resource prioritization, force protection, and operational resiliency plans.

Task Critical Asset—An asset that is of such extraordinary importance that its incapacitation or destruction would have a serious, debilitating effect on the ability of one or more DoD or OSD

Components to execute the capability or mission-essential task it supports. Task critical assets are used to identify defense critical assets.

Tiering (Subsequent Reviews)—Refers to the coverage of general matters in broad plan or program NEPA analyses with subsequent narrower site-specific analyses and incorporating by reference the general discussions and concentrating solely on the issues specific analysis at a later. Tiering is appropriate when it helps focus on the issues which are ripe for decision and exclude from consideration issues already decided or not yet ripe under 4336b (108) in 42 U.S.C. § 4336(b).

Training Exercise—Department of Defense training conducted on or off federal property utilizing federal or non-federal/public property and infrastructure.

United States (US)—The United States of America including its territories and possessions, any State of the United States, and the District of Columbia (refer to 17 CFR § 230.902, *Definitions*).

Utilization Rate—The total authorized square footage for each of the customers in the facility, divided by the total gross square footage of the facility, and multiplied by 100.

Weapon System—A combination of one or more weapons with all related equipment, materials, services, personnel, and means of delivery and deployment (if applicable) required for self-sufficiency. For the purposes of this DAFI, a weapon system includes aircraft, weapons, and munitions.

Wildlife Exclusion Zone—A locally defined, airfield specific area where a zero-tolerance goal for hazardous wildlife is maintained. This area will encompass the Aircraft Movement Area and any additional habitat attractants (such as water treatment facilities, golf courses, and athletic fields) in proximity to the airfield and low-level flight corridors (such as final approach/departure).