

Installation Name

LAND ACQUISITION PRIORITIZATION MATRIX

CRITERIA	Score/ Measure	REMARKS
Availability of Land		
Large blocks of single ownership 3		
A large block of single ownership with numerous private land owners 2		
Numerous private land owners 1		
None apparent 0		
If none available, then stop evaluation.		
Land Throughput Requirements & Capacity km2 X Days		
TOTAL TOE/TDA Requirements		
TOTAL Capacity		
Excess/Shortfall		
Shortage as percent of Requirement 0-25% = 2 26-50% = 4 51-100%= 6		
Increased Throughput Capacity thru Available Land km2 x 242		
0-25% = 2 26-50% = 4 51-100%= 6		
Doctrinal Maneuver Box Capacity		
Legacy Light Infantry Bn		
Legacy Heavy AR/IN Bn		
SBCT Bn		
OF Bn		
Increased Doctrinal Maneuver Box Capacity thru Available Land		
Legacy Light Infantry Bn		
Legacy Heavy AR/IN Bn		
SBCT Bn		
OF Bn		
Increased Capability thru Available Land (Yes=1)		
Captures SDZ		
Air Operations (MOA, NOE, CAS, DZ, airfields)		
Other (explain)		
Accessibility		
Adjacent to Installation Boundary, access does not require use of public/private lands or roads 2		
Less than 1 hour travel time 1		

SUBTOTAL:		
Time-Sensitive Window of Opportunity		
Less than two years	3	
Two - four years	2	
Five to nine years	1	
No sensitivity	0	
Level of Regulatory Support		
High: Agencies are highly cooperative with installation.	3	
Medium: Agencies are moderately cooperative with installation.	2	
Low: Agencies have cooperated with installation in the past.	1	
None: Regulators do not support installation mission.	0	
Level of Public Support for Mission		
High: Off-post officials/landowners actively support military mission.	3	
Medium: Off-post officials/landowners moderately support military mission.	2	
Low: Off-post officials/landowners have supported the military mission in the past.	1	
None: Off-post officials/landowners do not support the military mission.	0	
TOTAL:		

**LAND ACQUISITION PRIORITIZATION MATRIX
INSTRUCTIONS**

AVAILABILITY OF LAND

The purpose of this block is to evaluate the availability of lands adjacent to the installation boundary for a land acquisition. There are 4 categories listed. An installation can only have a number other than zero in one of the 4 categories.

Large Blocks of Single Ownership: The land adjacent to the installation is in mainly large blocks of single ownership. Large blocks would be areas that abut a large (greater than 15 Km) linear portion of the installation boundary. These could be land holdings of federal, private, state, or NGO parties. For example, one private landowner owns the lands adjacent to the entire southern border of Ft. Carson and approximately 1/3 of the southeastern boundary. Score 3

A Large Block of Single Ownership with Numerous Private Land Owners: If is a mix of one or two single landowners who own a large block of land adjacent to the installation and there are also numerous individual landowners with smaller tracts of land (1,000 acres or less). Score 2

Numerous Private Land Owners: If lands adjacent to the installation are owned mainly by numerous landowners with small land holdings (1,000 acres or less) who may be willing to sell to the Army. Score 1.

None Apparent: In the event there is little to no opportunity for an acquisition, enter a score of 0. If this is the case, there is no need to further complete a prioritization matrix for the installation.

In the remarks column note the approximate number of Km² and the approximate dimensions of the available land (e.g. 5Km x 13Km = 65 Km²)

LAND THROUGHPUT REQUIREMENTS & CAPACITY

Total TOE/TDA Requirements. Unit and school training land requirements are determined using the TC 25-1, Training Land, (Appendix A & B) methodology and are expressed in kilometer squared days (km² x days or KD).

Total Capacity. Calculate the Maneuver/Training Area Throughput Capacity by multiplying an installation's net maneuver area, measured in square kilometers, by 242 days, the Army baseline for annual training days. The result is the maneuver/training area throughput capacity expressed in Km² x days or KD.

Excess/Shortfall. Subtract Total TOE/TDA Requirements from Total Capacity. The result is the maneuver/training area throughput capacity excess or shortfall expressed in Km² x days or KD.

Shortage as percent of Requirements. If a shortfall exists, divide that number by the total requirements then multiply by 100 to get a percentage.

Example: given a shortfall of 2,345KD and a total requirement of 8,765KD

$$2,345\text{KD} / 8,765\text{KD} = .2675 \quad \text{then} \quad .2675 \times 100 = 27\% \quad (\text{Score} = 4)$$

Score the shortage as percent of requirements as follows:

0-25% = 2
26-50% = 4
51-100%=6

INCREASED THROUGHPUT CAPACITY THRU AVAILABLE LAND

Based on the estimated available land in the first step, determine the increased throughput capacity as a percentage.

Example: given estimated available land as ~11km² and a total requirement of 8,765KD.

$$11\text{km}^2 \times 242 \text{ days} = 2662\text{KD}$$

$$2662\text{KD} / 8,765\text{KD} = .3037 \quad \text{then} \quad .2675 \times 100 = 30\% \quad (\text{Score}=4)$$

Score the increased throughput capacity as a percent of requirements as follows:

0-25% = 2
26-50% = 4
51-100%=6

DOCTRINAL MANEUVER BOX CAPACITY

Army Maneuver Battalions require a "maneuver box" of sufficient size to maximize their operational systems (ex. weapons, intelligence and communication) and to maneuver against an opposing force in a battlespace of doctrinal depth and width.

Legacy Light Battalion	7 Km x 11 Km	77 Km ²
Legacy Heavy Battalion	10 Km x 15 Km	150 Km ²
Stryker Battalion	20 Km x 20 Km	400 Km ²
Objective Force Battalion	30 Km x 30 Km	900 Km ²

The number (>75% = 1) of different size maneuver boxes an Army installation can fit on its available maneuver/training areas will be entered as the score.

Example: given an installation with a 20Km x 15Km maneuver/training area.

20Km x 15Km = 300Km ²	300Km ² / 77 Km ² = 3.89	Score = 4
20Km x 15Km = 300Km ²	300Km ² / 150 Km ² = 2.00	= 2
20Km x 15Km = 300Km ²	300Km ² / 400 Km ² = 0.75	= 1
20Km x 15Km = 300Km ²	300Km ² / 900 Km ² = 0.33	= 0

DOCTRINAL MANEUVER BOX CAPACITY THRU AVAILABLE LAND

Based on the estimated available land in the first step, the difference in number (>50% = 1) of different size maneuver boxes an Army installation can fit on its available maneuver/training areas vs available land will be entered as the score.

Example: given an installation with a 20Km x 15Km maneuver/training area and estimated available land as ~5Km x 13Km.

$$20\text{Km} \times 15\text{Km} = 300\text{Km}^2 \quad 5\text{Km} \times 13\text{Km} = 65 \text{ Km}^2$$

$300\text{Km}^2 + 65 \text{ Km}^2 = 365 \text{ Km}^2$	$365 \text{ Km}^2 / 77 \text{ Km}^2 = 4.74$	Score = 5
$300\text{Km}^2 + 65 \text{ Km}^2 = 365 \text{ Km}^2$	$365 \text{ Km}^2 / 150 \text{ Km}^2 = 2.43$	= 2
$300\text{Km}^2 + 65 \text{ Km}^2 = 365 \text{ Km}^2$	$365 \text{ Km}^2 / 400 \text{ Km}^2 = 0.91$	= 1
$300\text{Km}^2 + 65 \text{ Km}^2 = 365 \text{ Km}^2$	$365 \text{ Km}^2 / 900 \text{ Km}^2 = 0.41$	= 0

Enter the difference between the DOCTRINAL MANEUVER BOX CAPACITY and DOCTRINAL MANEUVER BOX CAPACITY THRU AVAILABLE LAND for each category

Note: The available land may not be contiguous to the installation therefore just calculate the DOCTRINAL MANEUVER BOX CAPACITY of the available land and enter the score.

INCREASED CAPABILITY THRU AVAILABLE LAND

Captures Surface Danger Zones. This is a qualitative assessment of the estimated available lands' ability to capture weapons systems safety fans (AR and DA Pam 385-63) in relations to the training complex. If the estimated available lands would negate the requirement for a safety waiver Score = 1

Air Operations: This is a qualitative assessment of the estimated available lands' ability to support additional air operations: Score = 1

- Close Air Support Ranges.
- Controlled Airspace for Military Operations
- Drop Zones
- Assault Airstrips

OTHER: This is a qualitative assessment of the estimated available lands' ability to capture other operational (Mission Essential) training capabilities: Score = 1

- River Crossing Training Facilities
- Military Operations on Urban Terrain (MOUT) Facilities
- Miscellaneous Training Facilities
 - Individual Parachute Training
 - Liquid Logistics (POL, Water, Laundry & Bath)
 - NBC/Chemical Chamber and Decontamination Sites
- Simulation Facilities
- Deployment Training Facilities

ACCESSIBILITY AND UTILITY

This is a qualitative assessment of the estimated available lands' accessibility.

If the available land is adjacent to Installation Boundary and access does not require use of public/private lands or roads: Score 2

If the available land is not adjacent to Installation Boundary and is less than one hours travel by use of public/private lands or roads: Score 1

TIME-SENSITIVE WINDOW OF OPPORTUNITY

The purpose of this block is to evaluate whether or not there is any time sensitivity to acquiring the land. For example, there may be a willing private landowner with large block of land adjacent to the installation that is willing to sell, but only if done within the next two years due to financial constraints he is facing. Or, the training restrictions are becoming so restrictive, that units are having difficulty training or cannot train certain required tasks.

Less than 2 years. In some cases there may be landowners that will require the Army to take action with 2 years or less or lose the opportunity to acquire the land. For example, there may be a willing private landowner who has a large block of land adjacent to the installation that due to financial considerations must either sell to the Army or sell his land to private land developers within the next two years. Or, the training restrictions being imposed due to encroachment are so severe that if not corrected within 2 years, units will report less than acceptable readiness standards in the USR. If either of these are the case, enter a score of 3.

Two to Four Years: For this scoring, there is some time sensitivity to acquiring the land, that if the Army does not act within 4 years, the opportunity to effect an acquisition may disappear. Or, the training restrictions being imposed due to encroachment are so severe that if not corrected potentially within 2 to 4 years, units may report less than acceptable readiness standards in the USR. If either of these are the case, score a 2.

Five to Nine Years: For this scoring, there is some time sensitivity to acquiring the land that if the Army does not act within 5 to 9 years, the opportunity to effect an acquisition may disappear. Or, the training restrictions being imposed due to encroachment are so severe that if not corrected potentially within 5 to 9 years, units may report less than acceptable readiness standards in the USR. If either of these are the case, score a 1.

No Sensitivity: If there is no time sensitivity to acquiring land, score a 0.

LEVEL OF REGULATORY SUPPORT

The intent here is to evaluate the support for a land acquisition that an installation may receive from regulatory agencies, both state and federal. The most significant factor in generating this support is the level of past cooperation with regulators for achieving mission requirements at an installation.

High: Regulatory agencies actively work with the installation and have a desire to collaborate with the installation for developing plans through which both agencies can achieve their land management goals. Regulatory agencies would view increased installation land holdings as a benefit to their mission. Score = 3.

Moderate: Regulatory agencies have been cooperative in the past but do not actively participate in any land management program with the Army (e.g. watershed management committee). The regulatory agencies would likely see increased army landholdings as a benefit to their mission, but have not been approached on the subject. Score = 2.

Low: There has been minimal interaction with regulatory agencies but there is no indication of disagreement between the land management goals of the installation and the regulatory agencies. Score = 1.

None: Regulatory agencies do not support land acquisition and a recognized difference between land management goals have been identified. Score = 0.

LEVEL OF PUBLIC SUPPORT

The intent here is to evaluate the support or degree of participation the installation may receive for land acquisitions from local governments, community members, landowners, NGOs, etc., (off post officials). This includes a numerical score and comments where appropriate.

High: Off post officials are actively encouraging action by the installation to acquire land. One or more off post officials have committed to assisting the installation. Score = 3.

Medium: Off post officials recognize the installation's requirement to acquire land but have not yet committed to supporting such action. An acquisition would not negatively affect a community's economic or growth plans. Score = 2.

Low: Installation has not pursued discussions with off post officials concerning land acquisitions. Score = 1.

None: Off post officials do not support land acquisition. Score = 0.