SUMMARY of CHANGE

AR 210-14
Installation Status Report Program

This administrative revision, dated 7 August 2012-

- Changes Information to Installation (para 1-1).

This major revision, dated 19 July 2012--

- Changes the title from The Army Installation Status Report Program to Installation Status Report Program (cover).


- Updates responsibilities of the Commanding General, Installation Management Command; the Director, Army National Guard; and the Chief, Army Reserve (para 1-4c).

- Updates responsibilities of the garrison commanders, the state adjutants general, and the commanding generals, U.S. Army Reserve Regional Support Commands who are responsible for reporting Installation Status Report data (para 1-4d).

- Updates responsibilities of the Headquarters, Department of the Army functional proponents (para 1-4f).

- Updates capability of Installation Status Report Infrastructure to calculate costs of improvements and shortfalls (para 1-5c).

- Clarifies guidance to organizations exempted or requesting exemption from reporting (para 1-6).

- Identifies Installation Status Report Program requirements for Joint bases where the Army is the supported Service or supporting Service (para 1-7).

- Identifies requirements for modifying the registry of organizations providing an Installation Status Report (para 1-8).

- Identifies requirements for garrison commanders reporting within the Defense Readiness Reporting System - Army (para 2-2b).

- Updates the retention of reports (para 2-3).

- Adds an Internal Control Evaluation (app B).
Headquarters
Department of the Army
Washington, DC
19 July 2012

*Army Regulation 210–14

Effective 19 August 2012

Installations

Installation Status Report Program

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

RAYMOND T. ODIERNO
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:

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

History. This publication is an administrative revision. The portions affected by this administrative revision are listed in the summary of change.

Summary. This regulation provides policy, responsibilities, and guidance for the Installation Status Report Program within the Department of the Army. Statutory authority for this regulation is derived from Titles 5, 10, and 31 United States Code and the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993. The Department of Defense established a process to report on base readiness to provide insight into the ability of military bases worldwide to support readiness and to comply with section 373 of the Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 1999. Readiness reporting is required under Section 117, Title 10, United States Code and DODD 7730.65.

Applicability. This regulation applies to the Active Army, the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve, unless otherwise stated. During mobilization, policies contained in this regulation may be modified by the proponent.

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

Army internal control process. This regulation contains internal control provisions and identifies key internal controls that must be evaluated (see app B).

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

Committee management. AR 15–1 requires the proponent to justify establishing/continuing committee(s), coordinate draft publications, and coordinate changes in committee status with the U.S. Army Resources and Programs Agency, Department of the Army Committee Management Office (AARP–ZA), 9301 Chapek Road, Building 1458, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060–5527. Further, if it is determined that an established “group” identified within this regulation, later takes on the characteristics of a committee, as found in the AR 15–1, then the proponent will follow all AR 15–1 requirements for establishing and continuing the group as a committee.

Distribution. Distribution of this publication is available in electronic media only and is intended for command levels A, B, C, D, and/or E for the Active Army, the Army National Guard, and the U.S. Army Reserve.

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

*This regulation supersedes AR 210–14, dated 30 April 2007.
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Glossary
Chapter 1
Introduction

1–1. Purpose
This regulation establishes the Installation Status Report (ISR) Program within the Department of the Army (DA). This regulation prescribes responsibilities, policies, and guidance for implementing the ISR Program. The requirement control symbol is Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management (ACSIM)–0004.

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

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

1–4. Responsibilities

a. Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installations, Energy and Environment). The ASA (IE&E) will provide overall policy and program direction for Army installations.

b. Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management. The ACSIM will—
   (1) Serve as proponent for the ISR Program and provide oversight for the software development and maintenance in accordance with AR 25–1.
   (2) Supervise, coordinate, and manage the overall ISR Program and each of its components.
   (3) Develop and distribute policies, standards, and implementation procedures for the ISR Program.
   (4) Develop guidance and procedures for use and dissemination of ISR Program data.
   (5) Develop and execute annual training in support of the overall ISR Program and each of its components.
   (6) Establish ISR Program reporting requirements.
   (7) Maintain and control access to an historical ISR Program database.
   (8) Ensure alignment of the ISR Program reporting organizations with the Headquarters Installation Information System registry of installations and sites.
   (9) Conduct a programmatic after action review (AAR) of the standards reported within ISR Infrastructure (ISR-I), ISR-Natural Infrastructure (ISR-NI), and ISR Services (ISR-S). The AAR will be a formal review of comments, questions, and recommendations received from applicable reporting organizations and subject matter experts as a result of the current fiscal year (FY) data collection. Changes agreed upon during the AAR will be forwarded to the council of colonels for review and approval prior to being sent to the ACSIM for final approval and incorporation into the following FY’s data collection. The review will be held on an annual basis in the fourth quarter of the FY.

c. Commanding General, Installation Management Command; Director, Army National Guard; Chief, Army Reserve; Commanding General, U.S. Army Materiel Command; and Commanding General, U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command. As commanders who are responsible for installations, virtual installations, sites, bases, and enclaves, the CG, IMCOM; DARNG; CAR; CG, AMC; and CG, USASMDC will—
   (1) Designate, in writing, an overall ISR point of contact to maintain a list of all proponency leads for their commands.
   (2) Designate, in writing, a functional subject matter expert for each ISR-NI standard and ISR-S standard who will be responsible for the development, maintenance, and approval of their respective performance measures that are specific to their reporting organizations, as required by component and command unique operations. All performance measures will be reviewed annually.
   (3) Manage, administer, and execute the overall ISR Program in their respective organizations.
   (4) Review and recommend revisions to the ISR Program within their respective areas of responsibility, to include review of AAR issues submitted by installations, regional support commands (RSCs), and states.
   (5) Comply with ISR Program reporting requirements as identified by the ACSIM.
   (6) Ensure the completeness and accuracy of the data reported by installations, virtual installations, sites, and bases within their organizations; conduct a review of approved and/or approved and certified subordinate organizations at subordinate levels; and approve all reports at their level. This approval action electronically advances the report to the next higher headquarters.

d. Garrison commanders, state adjutants general, and commanding generals, U.S. Army Reserve regional support commands of Installation Status Report Program reporting organizations. The garrison commanders, state adjutants general, and CGs, USAR RSCs of ISR Program reporting organizations will—
   (1) Manage, administer, and execute the overall ISR Program at their respective installations, virtual installations, sites, and bases.
   (2) Ensure that ISR assessments are completed on time and accurately, to include input from tenant activities as well as functions currently performed on a contract basis.

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(3) Include and maintain ISR Program reporting requirements in support agreements with tenant activities, as appropriate.

(4) Ensure accuracy and completeness of the ISR data and forward the commander certified ISRs quarterly and annual reports electronically through the ISR Program to the Office of the ACSIM, as directed by the CG, IMCOM; DARN; CAR; CG, AMC; or CG, USASMDC.

(5) Ensure accuracy and completeness of Army databases that provide input into ISR-I, ISR-NI, and ISR-S. Data within the ISR Program should remain consistent with what has been reported in the Army databases of record.

(6) Review and recommend revisions to the ISR within their respective areas of responsibility, to include review of AAR issues submitted by installations, virtual installations, sites, bases, and enclaves.

e. Commanders and directors of tenant units and activities located on, and/or associated with, ISR Program reporting organizations will provide the requisite data for the completion of the ISR data collection. This includes performance measurement data for services not provided by garrison staff and/or funded through base support channels. Where a function of an ISR Program reporting organization is provided by contract, the appropriate contracting officer, contracting officer representative, and contracting officer technical representative will be responsible for ensuring data are provided in support of the ISR data collection.

f. Headquarters, Department of the Army functional proponents. All HQDA functional proponents for ISR-I, ISR-NI, and ISR-S will provide assistance in support of the ISR Program.

(1) Proponency for the ISR Program standards will be determined as follows:

(a) Functional proponents for ISR-I inspection standards are based on the functional proponency for the related facility category groups, as assigned in DA Pam 415–28. The assigned functional proponents will maintain and update their respective inspection standards as documented in the ISR-I rating standards booklets. The functional proponents will also aid in determining whether or not to accept or reject newly proposed facility use records for admission into the ISR Program. All inspection standards will be reviewed annually for continued applicability.

(b) Proponency for ISR-NI standards is based on those responsibilities assigned by law, applicable regulations, and other appropriate publications. Functional proponents will be responsible for the development, maintenance, and approval of their respective performance measures. Army Staff functional proponents will be responsible for policy-related, regulatory-related, and statutory-related performance measures. All performance measures will be reviewed annually for continued applicability.

(c) Proponency for ISR-S standards is based on those responsibilities assigned by law, applicable regulations, and other appropriate publications. Functional proponents will be responsible for the development, maintenance, and approval of their respective performance measures. Management decision package managers will be responsible for ISR-S pacing measures and cost-related performance measures. Army Staff functional proponents will be responsible for policy-related, regulatory-related, and statutory-related performance measures. All pacing and performance measures will be reviewed annually for continued applicability.

(2) Provide support during the data collection to participating bases and to the ACSIM, Department of the Army Installation Management–Operations Directorate Operations Division (DAIM–ODO) by issuing programming and functional guidance, as needed.

(3) Provide review and analysis of ISR data for quality assurance and quality control.

(4) Provide data for toplload in a timely manner, as appropriate.

(5) Assist the DAIM–ODO in responding to AAR issues.

1–5. General

a. The Installation Status Report will be submitted as directed by the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management. The ISR provides data for assessing key elements of an installation, virtual installation, site, base, or enclave at a specific point in time. The ISR should not be used in isolation when assessing overall readiness as it is only one aspect of the broader concepts of mission readiness.

b. The Installation Status Report will be used by Army leadership. The ISR Program will assist Army leadership in making appropriate and responsible decisions required to sustain or improve the management of state or base facilities, natural infrastructure, and services. The program will provide HQDA, IMCOM, Army National Guard (ARNG), USAR, AMC, USASMDC, and ISR Program reporting organization leadership with executive level information focused on Army bases’ real property assets, natural infrastructure, and support services.

c. Installation Status Report Infrastructure. The ISR-I provides an evaluation of the mission support functional capability, quality, quantity, and readiness of Army infrastructure for each reporting location to established Army standards. It also calculates costs to improve the inventory and to build out the requirement shortfall.

d. Installation Status Report Natural Infrastructure. The ISR-NI assesses the capability of an ISR Program reporting organization’s ability to support the current and future mission requirements with its natural infrastructure assets (for example, air, land, water, and energy).

e. Installation Status Report Services. The ISR-S evaluates the cost and quality of service delivery of ISR Program reporting organizations to established Army standards. ISR-S is used in the standard service costing process to develop
cost estimating relationships that are used by the Base Operations Support Requirements Model to develop base operations support requirements.

1–6. Exempted from reporting

All organizations are required to report in ISR, including those on the base realignment and closure list until the actual year of closure. Closure is defined as the termination or transfer of mission off the site with properly signed documentation. All other organizations report in ISR unless specifically exempted by the ACSIM. Organizations requesting exemption from reporting in ISR must submit a request through the chain of command to the ACSIM through DAIM–ODO.

1–7. Reporting Installation Status Report on Joint bases

a. Joint bases where the Army is the supported Service will discontinue ISR-I and ISR-NI reporting upon reaching full operating capability. The resulting Army support activity formed to execute specific mission support functions not covered by Office of the Secretary of Defense guidance or retained, based on an approved variance, will continue to report ISR-S (performance and cost).

b. Installations and sites where the Army is the supporting Service will continue to report ISR-I, ISR-NI, and ISR-S, as applicable. Modifications to account for common output level standards may be developed as required. The Office of the ACSIM ISR Program manager will review and recommend changes, as appropriate.

1–8. Modification of Installation Status Report Program reporting organizations from the Installation Status Report Program reporting structure

a. The ISR Program reporting structure is based on the Army’s official registry of installations and sites located in the Headquarters Installation Information System. The reporting structure is not static and is modified in accordance with the status of installations, sites, bases, and enclaves within the Headquarters Installation Information System.

b. In order to add, modify, or remove an installation, site, base, or enclave from the ISR Program reporting structure, appropriate transactions must be performed in the Headquarters Installation Information System registry.

Chapter 2
Objectives and Reporting Requirements

2–1. Installation Status Report Program objectives

a. The objectives of the ISR Program provide information that will be used to:
   (1) Focus the Army’s future base investments by providing the ACSIM and Army Staff with macro-level information upon which to base resourcing decisions.
   (2) Provide HQDA, IMCOM, ARNG, USAR, AMC, USASMDC, and ISR Program reporting organizations with a macro-level evaluation of the quality and quantity of real property assets, natural infrastructure, and support services.
   (3) Provide information that assists with—
      (a) The development of management approaches concerning Army, ARNG, and USAR facilities, natural infrastructure, and support services and the impact on strategic planning and prioritization.
      (b) The justification and allocation of resources that support base, installation, state, and RSC infrastructure, natural infrastructure, and support service programs.
   b. The ISR Program may assist IMCOM garrison commanders, ARNG state adjutants general, and USAR RSC commanders in—
      (1) Assessing overall condition and readiness, based on ISR-identified concerns with facilities, natural infrastructure, and support services.
      (2) Articulating needs identified in the ISR data.
      (3) Estimating resource requirements.
      (4) Assisting in prioritizing programs and projects.
      (5) Measuring progress.
   c. The ISR Program assists the CG, IMCOM; CAR; DARNG; CG, AMC; CG, USASMDC; and HQDA staff in—
      (1) Providing a current status to IMCOM, ARNG, USAR, AMC, and USASMDC of the conditions and readiness of bases, installations, states, and RSCs.
      (2) Providing indicators that will—
         (a) Represent Armywide base conditions and trends.
         (b) Identify concerns with facilities, natural infrastructure, and services that degrade abilities to support missions and readiness.
         (c) Identify the difference between the actual conditions and Armywide standards.
      (3) Assisting in allocating resources and prioritizing programs.
(4) Providing information for determining needs for changes to Army policy or in determining needs for new policy.
(5) Providing information for use with HQDA initiatives.

2–2. Reporting instructions

a. ISR submissions will be made in accordance with guidance provided by the next higher headquarters.

b. If an ISR Program reporting organization reports within the Defense Readiness Reporting System–Army (DRRS–A), the commander, or designated acting commander, of that organization will both approve and certify the data for all ISR components. The ISR Commander’s Data Certification is the garrison commander’s certification of review and approval of the organization’s ISR data. It attests to the data accuracy and completeness. Certification will occur for each component as appropriate.

c. If the ISR Program reporting organization does not submit a report to DRRS–A, the ISR data must be reviewed and approved by the commander or designated acting commander for all ISR components.

d. The implementing instructions for each ISR component will contain specific and detailed reporting instructions, as appropriate.

e. The ACSIM will direct or provide specific guidance on ISR Program reporting procedures for bases programmed for inactivation or closure.

2–3. Retention of reports

a. Supporting documents and the commander-certified ISR quarterly and annual reports, marked “For Official Use Only”, will be retained by the generating organization in an active file area for a period of 6 consecutive years following approval of the final ISR by the commander. Supporting documentation includes, but is not limited to, inspection standard booklets or supplemental worksheets for ISR-I, element inspection records and supplemental worksheets for ISR-NI, and data collection worksheets for ISR-S. Electronic or nonelectronic files may be retained to satisfy this requirement. Commanders at all levels may direct that reports be retained for a longer period of time.

b. ISR data which has been transferred to DRRS–A or a similar DA system will be retained in the current file area for that system until the data is no longer needed for conducting business. It will then be retired to the records holding area or Army Electronic Archives. The records holding area or Army Electronic Archives will destroy the records 10 years after the event.

2–4. Release of Installation Status Report data

ISR data and related analysis products will be treated as For Official Use Only and will be released to non-Army agencies only as approved by the ACSIM. Requests for this data by non-Army agencies or individuals who do not have a need for the data in the performance of their duties will be processed in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act. Such requests will also be coordinated with the state, base, organization, or activity Freedom of Information Act officer.

2–5. Technical assistance

Technical assistance and procedures can be obtained from the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management, DAIM–ODO, 600 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0600.
Appendix A

References

Section I
Required Publications
This section contains no entries.

Section II
Related Publications

AR 25–1
Army Knowledge Management and Information Technology

AR 25–30
The Army Publishing Program

DA Pam 415–28
Real Property Category Codes

DODD 7730.65
Department of Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS)

FOIA
Freedom of Information Act

Government Performance and Results Act of 1993
(Available at http://www.gpo.gov.)

(Available at http://www.gpo.gov.)

5 USC
Government Organization and Employees

10 USC
Armed Forces

10 USC 117
Readiness Reporting System: Establishment; Reporting to Congressional Committees

31 USC
Money and Finance

RCS ACSIM–0004
Installation Status Report (ISR) Program

Section III
Prescribed Forms
This section contains no entries.

Section IV
Referenced Forms
DA Form 11–2
Internal Control Evaluation Certification

DA Form 2028
Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms
Appendix B
Internal Control Evaluation

B–1. Function
This is an internal control evaluation checklist for the ISR Program.

B–2. Purpose
The checklist is used when evaluating the key internal controls listed below. It is not intended to cover all controls.

B–3. Instruction
Answers must be based on the actual testing of key internal controls (for example, document analysis, direct observation, sampling, and simulation). Answers that indicate deficiencies must be explained and corrective action indicated in supporting documentation. These key internal controls must be formally evaluated at least once every 5 years. Certification that this evaluation has been conducted must be accomplished on DA Form 11–2 (Internal Control Evaluation Certification).

B–4. Test questions
Questions for key internal controls are as follows:
   a. Have the processes and procedures for receiving ISR feeder data been identified under memorandums of agreement, memorandums of understanding, or interservice, interdepartmental, and interagency support agreements?
   b. Are the processes and procedures of ISR data provided to other systems identified under memorandums of agreement, memorandums of understanding, or interservice, interdepartmental, and interagency support agreements?
   c. Is a review of ISR-I, ISR-NI, and ISR-S standards and metrics conducted annually with changes being identified, prioritized, and reviewed, and where adopted, then incorporated into the data collection program?
   d. Is the ISR data collection memorandum published annually?
   e. Is the ISR Web application initialized for the collection cycles within each FY as scheduled?
   f. Are the ISR-I, ISR-NI, and ISR-S FY implementing instructions coordinated, reviewed, and published annually?
   g. Is ISR centralized training held annually?
   h. Are the DA functional proponents conducting or assisting in conducting quality assurance and/or quality control on data submitted with particular attention to out of tolerance comparisons, validation of data collected, and identification of proposed modifications to standards or metrics collected?
   i. Is the ISR AAR of the FY data collection program held annually?
   j. Are the ISR-I and ISR-S (performance) data updated and locked quarterly?
   k. Are the ISR-NI and ISR-S (cost) data updated and locked annually?
   l. Is the ISR Program council of colonels conducted annually to brief the annual ISR programmatic changes and obtain concurrence to proposed modifications to the ISR Program?
   m. Is AR 210–14 reviewed annually and updated at a minimum of every 5 years?

B–5. Comments
Submit comments to the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management, DAIM–ODO, 600 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0600.
Glossary

Section I
Abbreviations

**AAR**
after action review

**ACSIM**
Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management

**AMC**
U.S. Army Materiel Command

**ARNG**
Army National Guard

**ASA (IE&E)**
Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installations, Energy & Environment)

**CAR**
Chief, Army Reserve

**CG**
commanding general

**DA**
Department of the Army

**DAIM–ODO**
Department of the Army Installation Management–Operations Directorate Operations Division

**DARNG**
Director, Army National Guard

**DRRS–A**
Defense Readiness Reporting System–Army

**FY**
fiscal year

**HQDA**
Headquarters, Department of the Army

**IMCOM**
Installation Management Command

**ISR**
Installation Status Report

**ISR-I**
Installation Status Report Infrastructure

**ISR-NI**
Installation Status Report Natural Infrastructure

**ISR-S**
Installation Status Report Services

**RSC**
regional support command
Section II
Terms

Base
An aggregation of one or more contiguous or near-contiguous sites for the purposes of facility master planning, requirements analysis, and condition assessment. A base normally has assigned units and/or population. A site can belong to only one base and a base can belong to only one installation. A base code is a five-character designation.

Building
A facility constructed on a space of land, covered by a roof, enclosed by walls, and usually with flooring.

Condition
Indicates whether a facility is or is not serviceable for a useful purpose.

Enclave
A management concept of grouping one or more facilities with adjoining land where use rights to the facility(ies) and land are granted by the accountable component to the using entity.

Facility
A real property entity consisting of one or more of the following: a building, a structure, or a linear structure.

Installation
An installation is an aggregation of contiguous or near contiguous, common mission-supporting real property holdings commanded by a centrally-selected commander. Installations represent management organizations. An installation may be made of one or more sites.

Installation Status Report components
There are 3 ISR components: ISR-I, ISR-NI, and ISR-S.

Installation Status Report Infrastructure
ISR-I provides an evaluation of the facilities on a base. ISR-I assesses the quality, quantity, and mission support of rated facilities, and provides estimated costs to improve the base’s current infrastructure through revitalization or modernization. In accordance with DA Pam 415–28, there are nine primary infrastructure facility classes evaluated in the ISR: operations and training; maintenance and production; research, development, test, and evaluation; supply; medical; administrative; housing and community; utilities; and ground improvements and mobility. Detailed descriptions of each are provided in the most current ISR-I implementing instructions. Facility class ratings result from the aggregation of facility category group, subcategory, and category ratings that compromise each facility class.

Installation Status Report Natural Infrastructure
ISR-NI measures capacity and capability of the Army’s natural infrastructure assets (for example, air, land, water, and energy) to support the current and future mission. Results provide a leading indicator tool to assist in identifying deficiencies in natural infrastructure programs, allocating resources, improving environmental compliance, and improving mission readiness status. Within ISR-NI there are 3 program areas: mission support, sustainability, and environmental quality. Each program area is further divided into resource categories. Each resource category is evaluated on the ability to support mission requirements using Armywide standards. Detailed descriptions of each are provided in the most current ISR-NI implementing instructions.
Installation Status Report Program reporting organizations
Army-owned bases or groups of sites for which an ISR is submitted. All component sites of a base must be reported under that ISR Program reporting base. ARNG training areas are included in their respective states for ISR Program reporting.

Installation Status Report Program reporting structure
The ISR Program reporting structure is based on the official list of installations, sites, enclaves, and bases in the Headquarters Installation Information System. It identifies the hierarchy of the reporting entity and which components of the ISR are to be reported.

Installation Status Report Services
ISR-S focus on evaluating the cost and quality of support services provided on an ISR Program reporting organization. ISR-S data comprises into 11 major service areas: command support, housing, Soldier and Family support, logistics, infrastructure support, natural infrastructure support, security services, information technology, human resources management, mission support, and health services. ISR-S support leadership at all levels with a decision support tool that evaluates the cost and quality of providing services at Army installations worldwide. ISR-S assess installation service quality against established Army standards as well as the cost to provide the service and communicates the conditions of installation services to Army, Office of the Secretary of Defense, and Congressional leaders through the program objective memorandum process and DRRS–A.

Interservice, interdepartmental, and interagency support agreement
An agreement which defines support services and the basis for calculating reimbursement for the services.

Linear structure
A facility whose function requires that it traverse land (such as a road, rail line, pipeline, fence, or pavement). Includes distribution systems that provide a common service or commodity to more than one building or structure.

Site
A physically defined location which can be supported by a legal boundary survey which closes a polygon. It can be owned, leased, or otherwise possessed or used. A site may exist in one of 3 forms: land only, facility or facilities only, or land and all facilities on it. A site is the sum of all real property at a specific location. Sites are not administratively separate and are always associated with an installation.

Structure
A real property facility that is classified as other than land, a building, or utility.

Tenant
Any activity or organization that would fund facility sustainment of real property with a different Service appropriation than that of the host or main installation tenant.

Utility
A distribution system, commodity source, or commodity collection point that provides a common service or commodity to more than one building or structure (for example, water, electricity, and sewage).

Virtual installation
The ARNG and the USAR have virtual installations composed of multiple sites. ARNG virtual installations are state commanded by The Adjutant General, under which are Readiness Centers or sites. Each USAR RSC is, likewise, defined as a virtual installation under which Reserve Centers are identified as sites.

Section III
Special Abbreviations and Terms
This section contains no entries.