

Chapter 9 - Organization and Distribution

INTRODUCTION.....	9-1
TOTAL ARMY ANALYSIS.....	9-1
ORGANIZATIONAL TRANSITION.....	9-2
<i>Division AMD.....</i>	<i>9-4</i>
<i>Corps AMD.....</i>	<i>9-4</i>
<i>Theater AMD.....</i>	<i>9-4</i>
<i>Corps/Theater AMD Battalion Evolution.....</i>	<i>9-5</i>
<i>ARNG Enhanced Separate Brigades and Strategic Reserve Brigades.....</i>	<i>9-6</i>
NMD.....	9-8
FIELDING SCHEDULES.....	9-8
SUMMARY.....	9-12

processes. In addition, decisions emanating from the Division XXI redesign and the ADA Vision lay the foundation for adjustments in the far term. Key organizational enablers of the ADA Vision remain – *reorganizing the force*, allowing it to function more effectively in support of Army XXI; *standardizing the force*, optimizing compatibility and interoperability; *modularizing the force*, facilitating task force packaging; and *rightsizing the force*, balancing effectiveness and operational risk.

INTRODUCTION

Fiscal reductions and Army force restructuring, in response to changing and increasing demands, dictate continual examination of ADA structure, organization, and equipment fielding. Resulting adjustments reflect decisions made during the POM and Total Army Analysis (TAA)

This chapter identifies the projected organizational changes, to realize the AMD objective unit structures, and the fielding schedules for systems and system improvements during 1999-2007.

TOTAL ARMY ANALYSIS

The TAA is a biennial, multiphased force-structuring process that generates the tactical support forces and general purpose forces necessary to support divisional and non-divisional combat forces in executing the national strategy, given resource constraints and end-strength guidance. The TAA results are used to develop the Army POM force.

The TAA-05 process resulted in the ADA force structures shown in Figure 9-1. As indicated, the structure consists of a mixture of AC and ARNG units. The ADA allocations for the theater army and corps are two AAMDCs, two theater ADA brigades, four ADA corps brigades, twelve PATRIOT battalions (two of which are three-battery ARNG battalions at theater level, with an

Chapter 9 Key Points

- TAA-05 met the ADA force needs.
- The ADA units (AC and RC) are organic to Army echelons, from brigade to theater.
- Organizational transitions provide the standardization of the AMD force at division, corps, and theater levels.

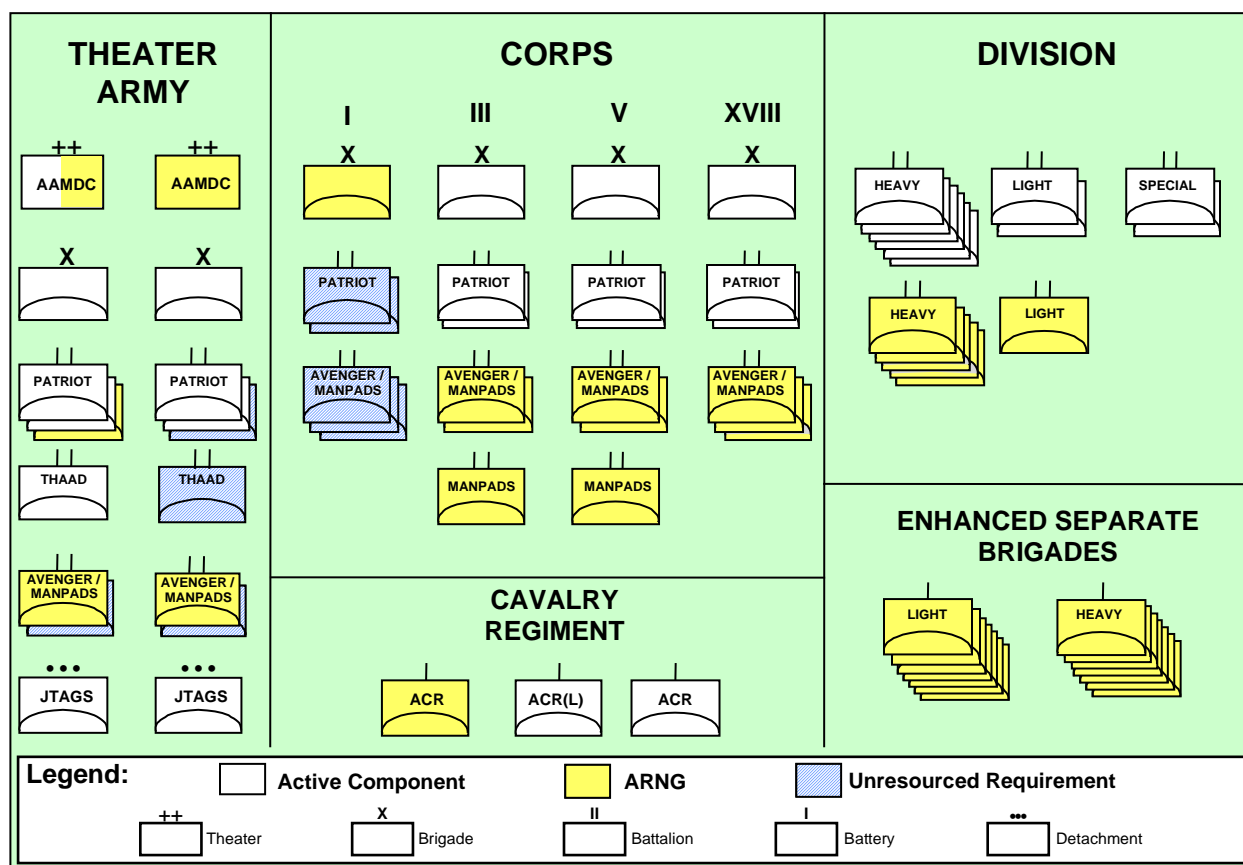


Figure 9-1. ADA TAA-05 Force Requirement

additional mission supporting I Corps), one THAAD battalion, eleven ARNG Avenger/Stinger MANPADS and MANPADS battalions, and two JTAGS detachments. Each division will contain an AMD battalion, and each armored cavalry regiment (ACR), ACR - light (L), and heavy or light eSBs will contain one AMD battery. The TAA-05 also confirmed the 111th ADA Brigade

missioning to I Corps and the 35th ADA Brigade assuming a theater-level mission. The TAA-05 force structure changes should occur during FY00-05.

The TAA-07 process, currently underway, will define force structure changes to take place between FY02 and FY07.

ORGANIZATIONAL TRANSITION

Transition from current organizational designs to the future objective designs is based upon decisions made during the TAA process, the Division XXI redesign, the organizational end-states envisioned in the ADA Future Vision for the period beyond the POM, and, ultimately, resources.

This transition standardizes the AMD force at division, corps, and theater levels. ARNG resource constraints in the near term, however, have resulted in the restructuring of seven divisional AMD battalions into cadre organizations.

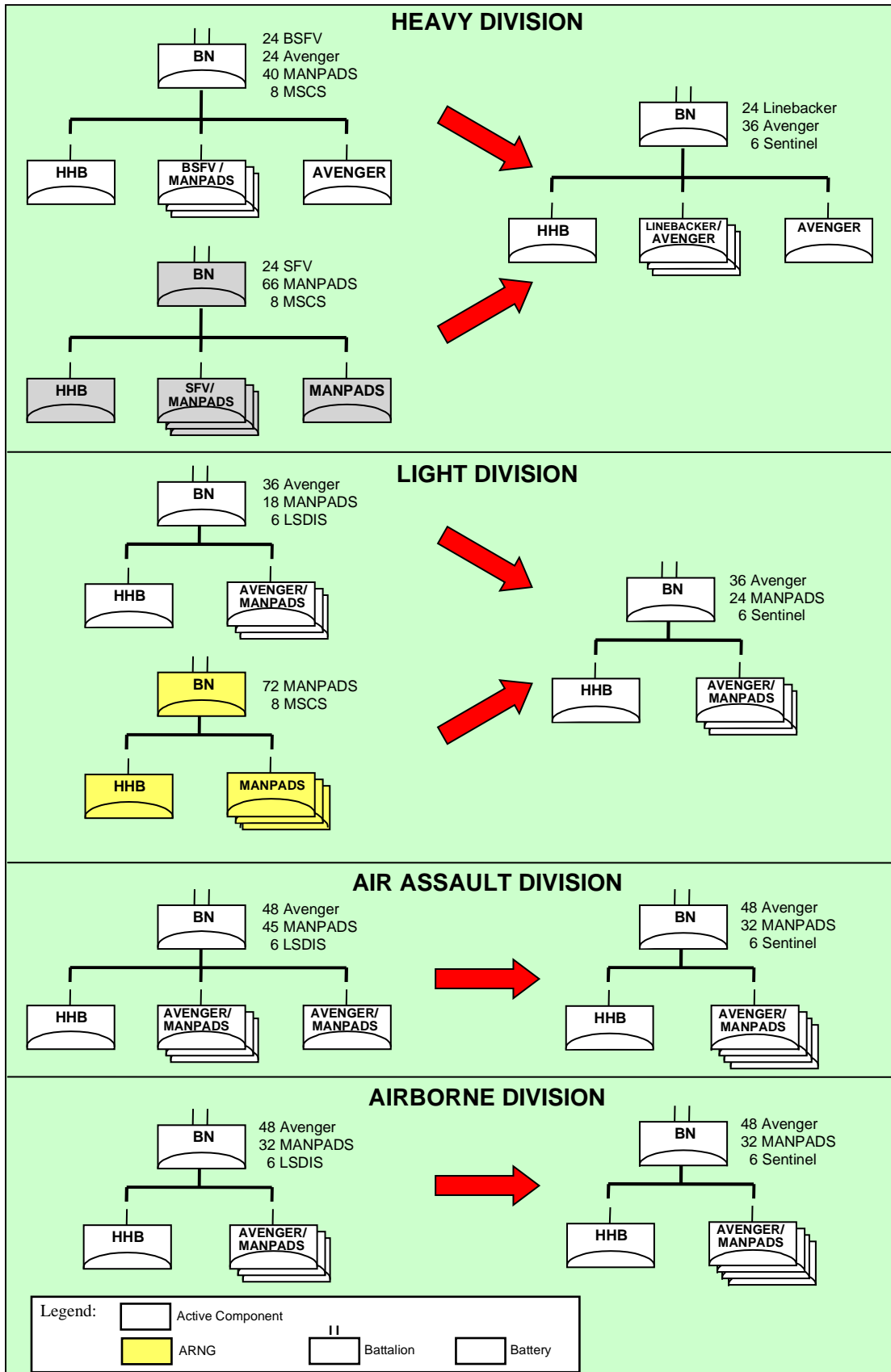


Figure 9-2. Divisional AMD Battalion Objective Structures

Division AMD

The objective AMD battalions will be standardized in each type division (heavy, light, and special) in the AC and ARNG (Figure 9-2). In the heavy division, the AMD battalions convert from a mix of Avenger, Stinger MANPADS, and MSCS systems to a standard battalion containing 24 Bradley Linebackers, 36 Avengers, and six Sentinels. This battalion structure, “played” during the DAWE (November 1997), was validated in the conservative heavy division design. In the light divisions, the AMD battalion end-state shows 36 Avengers, 24 Stinger MANPADS teams, and six Sentinels. The AMD battalions in the special divisions will contain 48 Avengers, 32 Stinger MANPADS teams, and six Sentinels. The ARNG cadre organizations in the light divisions consist of one cadre battery and two MANPADS batteries (48 MANPADS teams total); the cadre organization in

the heavy divisions contains three cadre batteries and one battery with Stinger MANPADS teams mounted in eight M113s.

Corps AMD

The corps AMD brigade evolves from varying compositions of AC/ARNG PATRIOT and Avenger battalions to the objective structure of AC MEADS battalions and ARNG Avenger/Stinger MANPADS battalions (Figure 9-3). The replacement of the AC Avenger battalions by the ARNG Avenger/Stinger MANPADS battalions results in the ARNG assuming a more active war-fighting role.

Theater AMD

The theater AMD force consists of the theater AMD brigade, the AAMDC, and the JTAGS detachment.

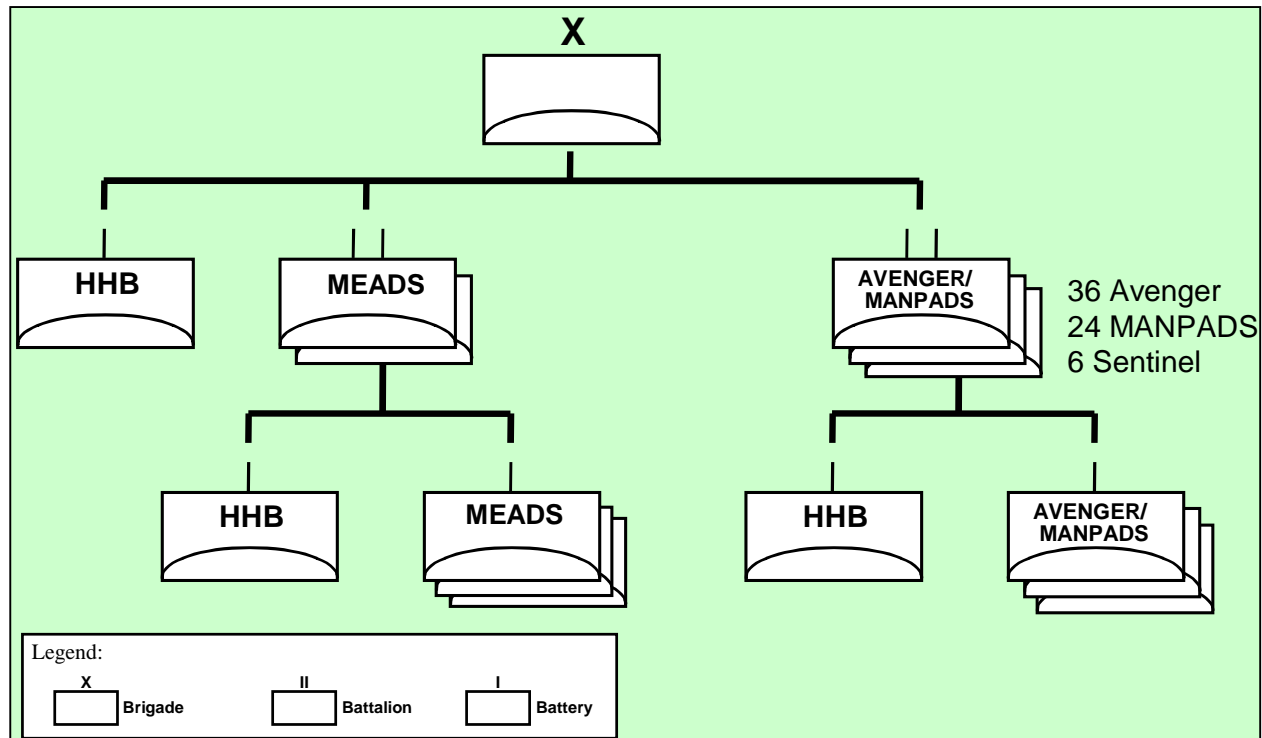


Figure 9-3. Corps AMD Brigade Objective Structure

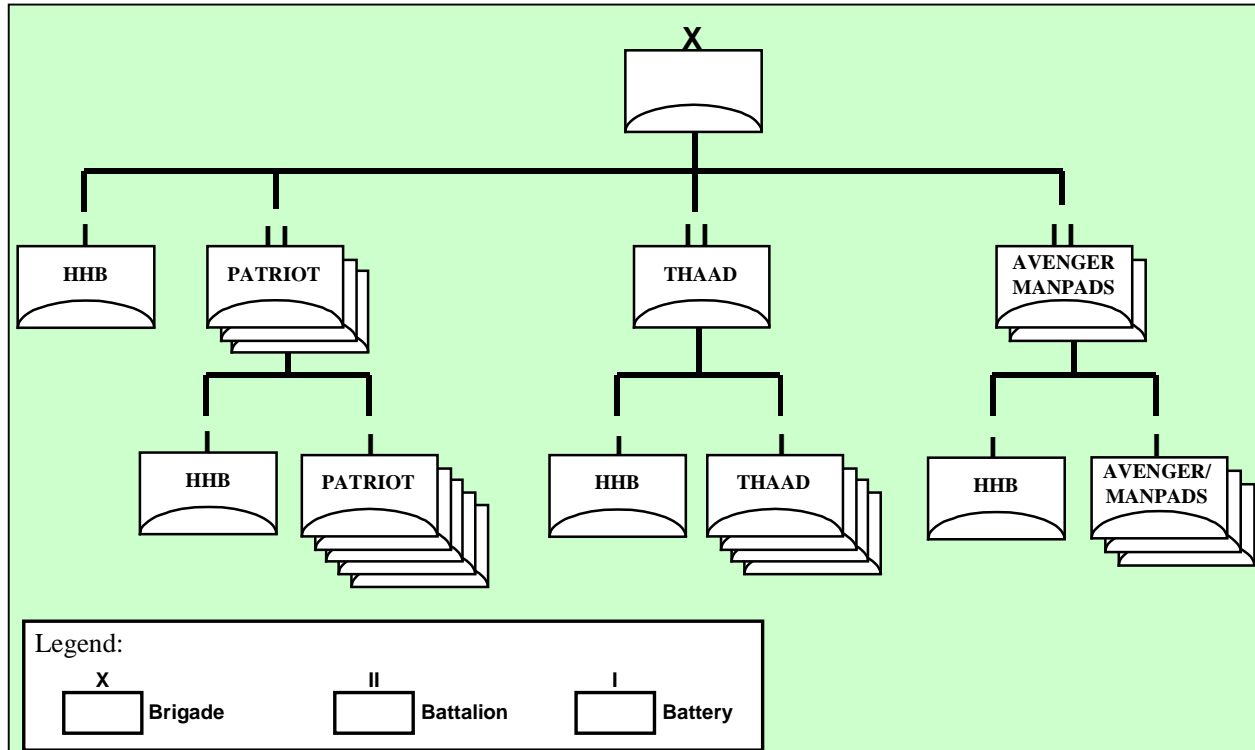


Figure 9-4. Theater AMD Brigade Objective Structure

The theater AMD brigade evolves from an authorized composition of three PATRIOT battalions (each with six batteries) to one of three PATRIOT battalions (each with five batteries), a THAAD battalion, and two Avenger/Stinger MANPADS battalions (Figure 9-4).

The AAMDC commands and controls the theater ADA brigades and corps brigades (as needed), synchronizes theater AMD capabilities (active defense, attack operations, passive defense), and provides the Army Forces Commander/Joint Force Land Component Commander an automated operations center to perform Army- and theater-level planning, integration, coordination, and execution functions. The AAMDC fulfills the various liaison requirements with the joint theater organizations and multinational staffs. In

addition, the AAMDC Commander may serve as the Deputy Area Air Defense Commander (AADC). The AAMDC structure appears in Figure 9-5. The first command, designated the 32d AAMDC, activates on 16 October 1998. AC and ARNG soldiers will staff it. The second command (activation date not yet determined) will be completely staffed by ARNG soldiers.

The JTAGS detachment consists of a detachment headquarters and two sections. Each section contains one JTAGS system and associated operators.

Corps/Theater AMD Battalion Evolution

The evolution of the AMD corps and theater forces, with “snapshots” of FY99, FY05, and FY15, is summarized in Figure 9-6. Note that,

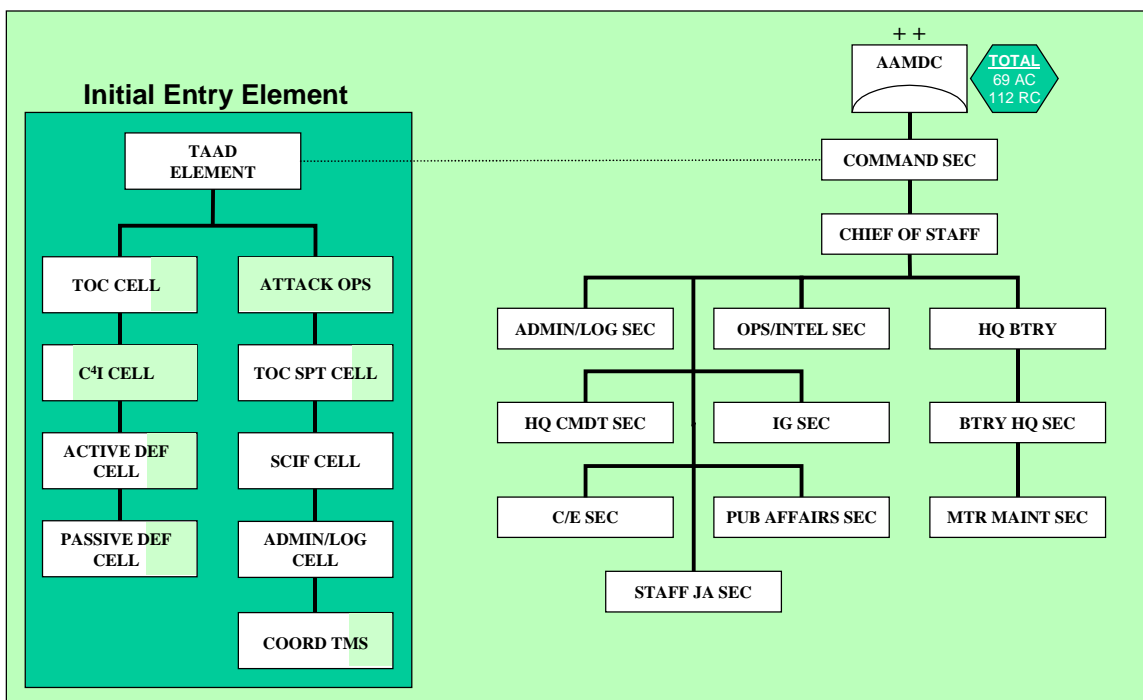


Figure 9-5. AAMDC

except for the replacement of PATRIOT battalions by MEADS units at a time beyond FY07 and the resourcing of unresourced requirements, the composition of the corps and theater brigades remain relatively constant.

ARNG Enhanced Separate Brigades and Strategic Reserve Brigades

The ARNG eSBs and strategic reserve brigades will augment, reinforce, or support other Army units according to Army plans. There are 14 eSBs, seven heavy and seven light brigades, an ACR, and two strategic reserve brigades. The eSBs will be manned and equipped to ensure deployment within 90 days after mobilization.

Force structure and equipment for the AMD batteries in the eSBs come from the seven divisional AMD battalions that will become cadre organizations. The heavy brigade AMD battery

initially consists of eight M113A3 Stinger Fighting Vehicles (SFVs), eight Stinger MANPADS teams, air defense scouts (in lieu of Sentinels), and limited FAAD C² equipment. The light brigade AMD battery initially contains 20 Stinger MANPADS teams, four MSCS teams, and limited FAAD C² equipment. All batteries activated on 1 September 1998.

Modernization of the AMD batteries will begin during the period FY01 through FY07. The heavy brigade AMD batteries will consist of eight Bradley Linebackers, six Avengers, two Sentinels, and FAAD C². The light brigade AMD batteries will contain 12 Avengers, eight MANPADS teams, two Sentinels, and FAAD C². The ACR will reorganize to mirror the AC ACR.

The two AMD batteries in the strategic reserve brigades will not activate until FY00.

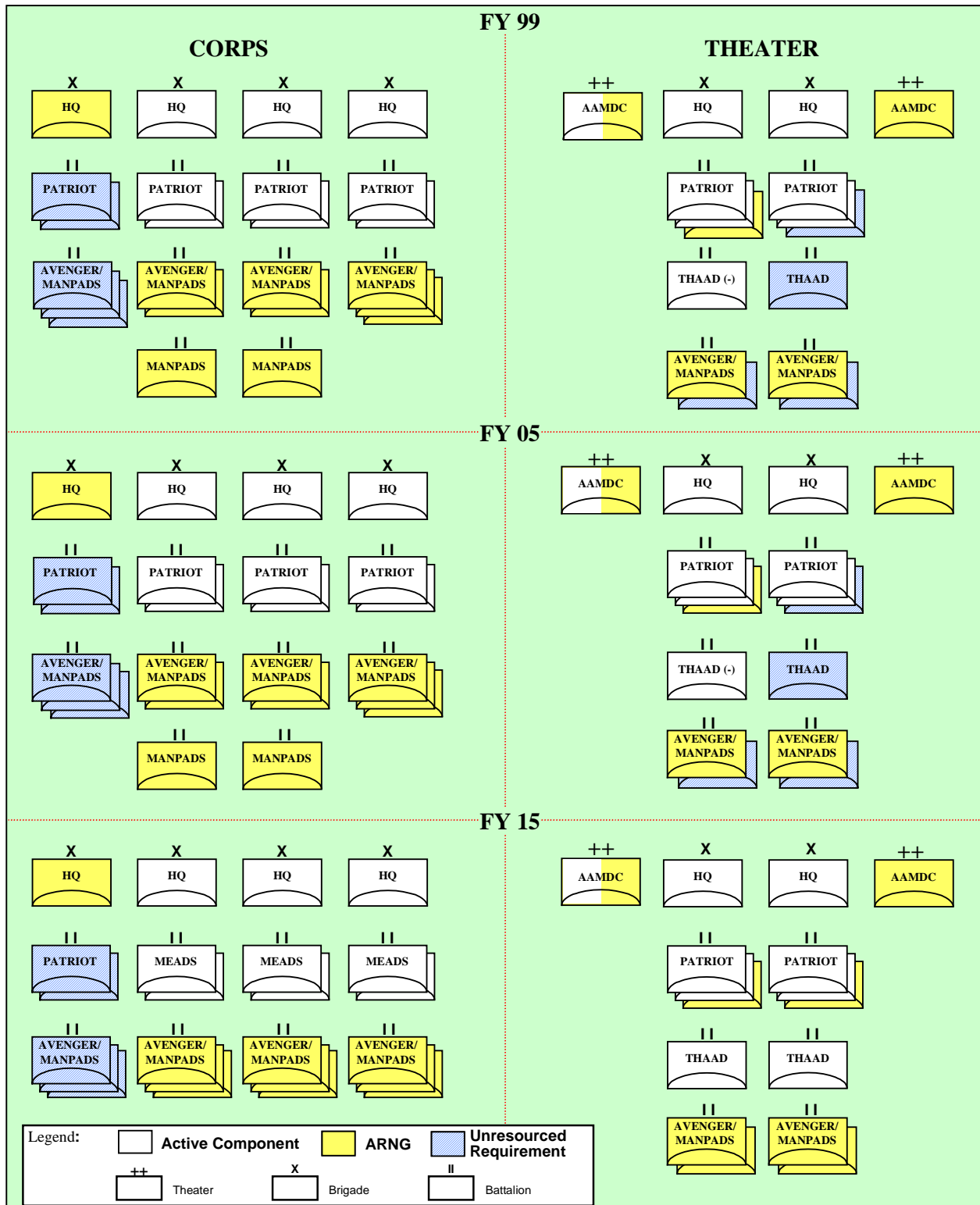


Figure 9-6. Corps/Theater AMD Brigades Evolution

NMD

The force structure and organizational design for the “3 + 3” NMD program are still uncertain. Decisions are ongoing; force structure plans are being developed, and an organizational design will be submitted for TAA-07. The proposed design appears in Figure 9-7.

The NMD site will operate under the control of the Army component (ARSPACE) of U.S. Space Command. Some 500 personnel will man the organization. The ARNG will provide manpower for the military positions required for the NMD system. Contractor personnel may replace ARNG positions, as determined by the National Guard Bureau, if and when this option proves more cost effective. With a density of one system, con-

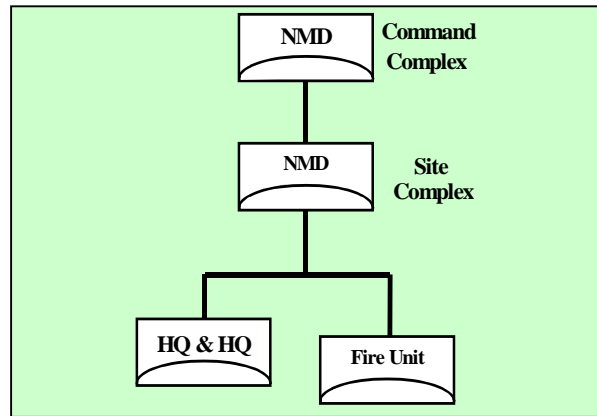


Figure 9-7. NMD

tractor support for the NMD system-unique equipment provides the best support option, eliminating the need for military organizational, direct and general support, and depot maintenance force structures. Equipment includes the GBRs, GBIs, and BM/C⁴I.

FIELDING SCHEDULES

The AMD systems and system improvements will be distributed to units according to the following schedules. Fluctuations in funding and leadership decisions may change the timing and priority of fielding. Fieldings on the following charts are depicted by “▲” with system notations; definitions of codes or abbreviations appear in the

legend at the bottom of the charts. Updates to the fielding schedules are available on the internet (www2.bliss.army.mil/tsmshorad).

Figure 9-8 presents fielding to divisional units. Figure 9-9 shows the corps fielding. Figure 9-10 presents theater-level, ARNG separate brigade, and other organizational fieldings.

FY 99 Air and Missile Defense Master Plan

As of 21 September 1998		PRE FY 98	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01	FY 02	FY 03	POST FY 03
1-3	3ID	▲ AVNG ▲ FAAD C ² ▲ BSFV	▲ SEN ▲ EP ▲ JT	▲ LB ▲ AE ▲ FR	▲ SPM	▲ FS			▲ AS ▲ A+
1-4	1AD	▲ AVNG ▲ BSFV		▲ FAAD C ² ▲ JT ▲ FAAD C ²	▲ SEN ▲ AS				▲ LB ▲ AS ▲ A+
C/1-4									
1-44	4ID	▲ AVNG ▲ BSFV ▲ SEN	▲ FAAD C ² ▲ JT	▲ LB	▲ AE ▲ EP ▲ SPM	▲ AS			▲ A+
C/1-44		▲ AVNG	▲ FAAD C ²	▲ LB	▲ SPM				
1-62	25ID	▲ AVNG	▲ FAAD C ²	▲ SEN ▲ JT ▲ FAAD C ²	▲ AE	▲ SPM			▲ AS
C/1-62						▲ SPM			
2-44	101AA	▲ AVNG ▲ FAAD C ²	▲ FR ▲ JT	▲ SEN ▲ AE	▲ SPM ▲ FS			▲ AS ▲ EP	
3-4	82ABN	▲ AVNG	▲ FAAD C ² ▲ SEN ▲ AE ▲ JT	▲ SPM ▲ FR		▲ AS		▲ EP	
3-62	10ID	▲ AVNG ▲ FAAD C ²		▲ JT ▲ FR	▲ SEN	▲ AE ▲ FS			▲ AS
4-3	1ID	▲ AVNG ▲ BSFV		▲ FAAD C ² ▲ JT ▲ FAAD C ²	▲ SEN ▲ AE				▲ LB ▲ AS ▲ A+
C/4-3									
4-5	1CD	▲ AVNG ▲ FAAD C ² ▲ BSFV	▲ SEN ▲ FR ▲ AE ▲ JT	▲ LB	▲ SPM ▲ FS			▲ AS	▲ A+
5-5	2ID	▲ AVNG ▲ BSFV ▲ FAAD C ²		▲ FR ▲ SEN ▲ JT ▲ FAAD C ²	▲ SPM ▲ AE	▲ FS			▲ AS ▲ LB
C/5-5						▲ SPM			

Key: A+ = Avenger Uppgun AE = Avenger ECU/PPU AS = Avenger Slew-to-Cue EP = EPLRS FR = FAAD C² retrofit (CHS II/AMDWS) FS = FAAD C² retrofit (Sens/FU) JT = JTIDS LB = Bradley Linebacker SEN = Sentinel SPM = Stinger Block I platform mods

Figure 9-8. Division AMD Fielding

FY 99 Air and Missile Defense Master Plan

As of 21 September 1998			PRE 98	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01	FY 02	FY 03	POST FY 03
ADA UNIT	BDE	CORPS								
1-1	31st Bde	III		▲ PAC-3 (2)						
3-2	31st Bde	III		▲ PAC-3 (2)						
3-265 (FLNG)	31st Bde	III		▲ AVNG		▲ AE	▲ SEN ▲ SPM	▲ FAAD C ²		
4-200 (NMNG)	31st Bde	III	▲ AVNG			▲ AE	▲ SEN ▲ SPM	▲ FAAD C ²		▲ AS
1-7	69th Bde	V		▲ PAC-3 (2)						
5-7	69th Bde	V		▲ PAC-3 (2)						
6-52	69th Bde	V	▲ PAC-3 (2)							
2-43	108th Bde	XVIII	▲ PAC-3 (2)				▲ PAC-3 (2)			
1-200 (NMNG)	108th Bde	XVIII	▲ AVNG		▲ AE	▲ FAAD C ² ▲ SPM	▲ SEN			▲ AS
1-204 (MSNG)	108th Bde	XVIII	▲ AVNG	▲ FAAD C ²	▲ AE	▲ SEN ▲ SPM				▲ AS
3-200 (NMNG)	108th Bde	XVIII	▲ AVNG		▲ AE	▲ SPM ▲ FAAD C ²	▲ SEN			▲ AS
*	111th Bde	I								

Key: AE = Avenger ECU/PPU PAC-3(2) = PAC-3 configuration 2 PAC-3(3) = PAC-3 configuration 3 SPM = Stinger Block I platform mods SEN = Sentinel.

* Brigade composition (battalions assigned) to be determined. Theater assets from 35th ADA Bde to fulfill mission requirements on call.

Figure 9-9. Corps AMD Fielding

FY 99 Air and Missile Defense Master Plan

As of 21 September 1998									
ORGN	ADA UNIT	PRE FY 98	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01	FY 02	FY 03	POST FY 03
Theater									
11th Bde	3-43	▲ PAC-3(2)							
	5-52	▲ PAC-3(2)					▲ PAC-3(3)		
	1-265 (FLNG)	▲ AVNG			▲ SPM ▲ AE ▲ FAAD C ²	▲ SEN			▲ AS
	2-174 (OHNG)	▲ AVNG			▲ SPM	▲ AE ▲ FAAD C ²	▲ SEN		▲ AS
35th Bde	2-1	▲ PAC-3(2)			▲ PAC-3(3)				
	1-203 (ALNG)		▲ PAC-3(2)						
8th Army	1-43	▲ PAC-3(2)				▲ PAC-3(3)			
	2-263 (SCNG)		▲ AVNG(-)	▲ AVNG	▲ AE	▲ SPM		▲ SEN ▲ FAAD C ²	
	2-265 (FLNG)			▲ AVNG		▲ AE ▲ SPM ▲ SEN		▲ FAAD C ²	▲ AS
CAV RGMT									
2d ACR (L)	BTRY	▲ AVNG			▲ AE	▲ SEN	▲ FAAD C ²		▲ AS
3d ACR	BTRY	▲ BSFV ▲ AVNG	▲ FAAD C ²	▲ LB ▲ SEN ▲ AE	▲ SPM ▲ EP				▲ AS
278th ACR	BTRY (TNNG)	▲ BSFV							
eSB (HEAVY)									
	E/104 (MSNG)								
	E/179 (GANG)								
	H/202 (ILNG)								
	E/204 (MSNG)								
	D/216 (MNNG)								
	E/263 (SCNG)								
	E/267 (NDNG)								
eSB (LIGHT)									
	E/111 (VANG)								
	E/138 (INNG)								
	E/188 (NDNG)								
	E/202 (ILNG)								
	F/202 (ILNG)								
	E/216 (MNNG)								
	E/265 (FLNG)								
STRATEGIC RESERVE									
	E/201 (PR)								
	E/203 (ALNG)								
TRADOC									
6th Bde	2-6	▲ BSFV ▲ AVNG ▲ FAAD C ²	▲ LB ▲ SEN ▲ FR ▲ AE ▲ JT	▲ AS					
	3-6	▲ PAC-3(2)							
Fort Sill		▲ SEN							

Key: AE = Avenger ECU/PPU, AS = Avenger Slew-to-Cue, EP = EPLRS, FR = FAAD C² retrofit (CHSII/AMDWS), JT = JTIDS, LB = Bradley Linebacker, PAC-3(2) = PAC-3 configuration 2, PAC-3(3) = PAC-3 configuration 3, SEN = Sentinel SPM = Stinger Block I platform mods.

Figure 9-10. Theater/Other ADA Organizational Fielding



SUMMARY

The AMD force of the future consists of standardized units with less personnel but more capabilities and firepower at every echelon, from division through theater. National Guard units increase, primarily in the corps. This force “*is tactically and technically capable, flexible, and strategically deployable – a force that can fight and win.*” It is a force that “*meets the National Military Strategy and National Security Strategy...(and) has building blocks for the future – a future that is uncertain.*”