

Appendix A. Scope and Methodology

We conducted this performance audit from January 2007 through May 2008 in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives.

Our audit scope encompasses FY 2007 training. We limited our scope to Army Combat Training Centers, specifically NTC and JRTC, because Army units made up the majority of ground forces deploying in support of OIF during FY 2007. We reviewed documentation, including DoD, CENTCOM, FORSCOM, and Military Service regulations, memorandums, and other training guidance. Publication dates of these documents ranged from June 1998 through September 2007. We also reviewed inventories of equipment provided by FORSCOM and the CTCs. We interviewed officials from the following locations:

U.S. Army Forces Command	Joint Multinational Readiness Center
First Army Headquarters	Combat Training Center Program Office
First Army Division East Headquarters	National Training Center
First Army Division West Headquarters	Joint Readiness Training Center
Fort Bliss	Combined Arms Center
Fort Dix	Marine Air-Ground Task Force Training Command
U.S. Army Reserve Command	Twentynine Palms
U.S. Army National Guard	Marine Corps Forces Command
U.S. Army, European Command	Marine Corps Training and Education Command
Joint Multinational Training Command	

We narrowed our scope to theater-specific equipment that is required for CENTCOM training. Using the FY 2008 USCENTCOM training requirements, we identified combat-related equipment necessary for unit training, specifically wheeled vehicles, crew-served weapons, and SINCGARS. See Figure 1 for specific models of the three types of equipment required for CENTCOM mission rehearsal training.