THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20301-1200

HEALTH AFFAIRS

NOV 30 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR SECRETARY OF THE ARMY
SECRETARY OF THE NAVY
SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE

SUBJECT: BRAC 95 Joint Cross Service Group for Military Treatment Facilities (MTFS) and Graduate Medical Education (GME) Alternatives

Attached for your consideration are the Joint Cross Service Group for MTFs and GME closure and realignment alternatives. The primary tool used in developing these alternatives was the DoD approved Fixed Integer Linear Programming Model. This model incorporates characteristics based on our charter to minimize excess capacity and maintains high quality facilities within the Military Health Services System. The model also ensures that our facilities are located at sites with significant active duty and family member populations.

These alternatives were developed based upon the current force siting of the Military Services. Your BRAC 95 closure candidates could require adjustments to this list. The Medical JCSG is prepared to address these issues in early January 1995 when the Military Departments provide their preliminary recommendations to OSD.

I request your response by December 16, 1994. Comments or questions may be referred to LTC Ed Ponatoski, 703-614-4705.

Edward D. Martin

Edward D. Martin, M.D.
Chairman, Medical Joint Cross Service Group

Attachment:
As stated

Enclosure (4)

CLOSE HOLD

MEDICAL JCSG

MTF ALTERNATIVES

ENCL (4)

APPROACH

- Minimize excess inpatient bed capacity and maintain average military value
- Capacity - peacetime plus wartime bed requirement
- Rules
  - Close no hospital in an under served area
  - Close no hospital serving > 25,000 AD
- 5 Overlap areas considered in the analysis

RESULTS

- 18 DOD MTFs recommended for realignment or closure
- DON MTFs recommended
  - Naval Hospital, Beaufort - realign to a clinic
  - Naval Hospital, Corpus Christi - realign to a clinic
- Departmental response to the alternatives requested by 16 December 1994

ROI Summary

Scenario	One Time Costs	Steady State Savings	ROI Weeks	Net Year Savings
NAMRI OPT A	19.5	-9.2	2 Years	-92.7

Notes:

All Dollars shown in Millions

ENCLOSURE (5)

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
NAMRI OPT A	Eliminate	8	41	27		76
	Move	48	119	166	0	333

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Closure	Place	Unitized	Move	Other	Retiree Costs	Other	Net Costs
NAMRI OPT A	11.8	0.2	1.9	5.5	0.0	19.5	0.0	19.4

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		NAMRI OPT A		
Installation:		NSWC PANAMA CITY, FL		
Description	Type	New Begin	Continue Begin	[illegible]
RDT&E	RDT&E	48,509	0	9.9
STORAGE FACILITIES	STORA	15,928	0	1.9
TOTAL:				11.8

All Dollars shown in Millions

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady-State Savings	ROI Years	20 Year NPV
NUWC NEW LONDON (w/BSEC Directed Reductions)	23.3	-8.0	3 Years	-91.2

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

ENCLOSURE (6)

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
NUWC NEW LONDON	Eliminate	2	3	58		63
	Move	0	0	420	0	420

ROI Summary

Scenario	One Time Costs	Steady State Savings	ROI Years	Net Present Value
NUWC NEW LONDON	23.3	-7.7	3 Years	-87.0

Notes:

All Dollars shown in Millions

ENCL(6)A

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Student	Total
NUWC NEW LONDON	Eliminate	0	0	58		58
	Move	2	3	420	0	425

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Closure	Realign	Downsize	Move	Other	Total Costs	Savings	Net Costs
NUWC NEW LONDON	0.0	0.9	1.8	13.0	7.5	23.3	5.2	18.1

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:				
Construction:				
Description	Type	New Repair	Replace Repair	[illegible]
		0	0	0.0
TOTAL				0.0

All Dollars shown in Millions

FUTURE REQUIREMENTS SUPPORTED

MISSION: DEVELOP TACTICAL MOBILE SENSORS AND SUBMARINE SONAR SYSTEMS CRITICAL FOR THE NAVY TO ACHIEVE BATTLE SPACE DOMINANCE AGAINST EMERGING UNDERSEA WARFARE THREATS.

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS (FACILITY #):

CRITICAL SURFACE SHIP SHALLOW WATER ASW SHORTFALLS EXIST AGAINST CURRENT USW THREATS. FUTURE DEVELOPMENT REQUIRES AFFORDABLE HIGHER LEVEL BROADBAND PROJECTORS AND HIGHER GAIN ARRAYS WITH REDUCED PLATFORM IMPACT. (#1, 3, 6)

IMPROVED MINE DETECTION AND AVOIDANCE, FULL SPECTRUM SIGNAL EXPLOITATION OF QUIET SUBMARINES, TORPEDO SELF DEFENSE, AND AUTOMATED SONAR SYSTEM INFORMATION MANAGEMENT. (#2)

AFFORDABLE LIGHTWEIGHT SENSORS WITH ABILITY TO REJECT THE FLOW NOISE CONTRIBUTION TO SONAR SELF NOISE AT TACTICAL SPEEDS. (#4)

MICROFABRICATION TECHNIQUES FOR FLUID FLOW AND NOISE CONTROL APPLICATIONS FOR COMBATANTS AND WEAPONS. (#4)

FOCUSED S&T ON THE COMPLEXITIES OF ACOUSTICS IN LITTORAL WATERS AND TARGET PHYSICS AS APPLIED TO SONAR SYSTEMS. (#5)

T&E OF CRITICAL TECHNOLOGIES FOR HYDROSTATIC PRESSURES, SHOCK / VIBRATION CHARACTERISTICS. (#6)

PROOF OF CONCEPT ENVIRONMENT FOR CRITICAL, UNIQUE USW SENSOR ELECTRONICS PACKAGING FOR BREADBOARDS. (#7)

T&E OF BREADBOARD UNDERWATER, PRESSURE SENSITIVE SENSOR TELEMETRY CONCEPTS (#7)

DEVELOPMENT OF PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS FOR SENSOR UNIQUE TELEMETRY. (#7)

ENCL 6(b)

NUWC New London FACILITIES

* 7 FACILITIES -- **(RPV of $68,311 K)**

  #1 - SUBMARINE & SURFACE SHIP SONAR TRANSDUCER RDT&E COMPLEX
  #2 - SUBMARINE SONAR DEVELOPMENT & EVALUATION COMPLEX
  #3 - UNDERWATER MOBILE AND DEPLOYED SONAR ARRAYS RDT&E COMPLEX
  #4 - TURBULENT BOUNDARY LAYER HYDROACOUSTIC EXPERIMENTAL QUIET WATER TUNNEL FACILITY
  #5 - TACTICAL SONAR MEASUREMENTS AND ANALYSIS FACILITY
  #6 - ACOUSTIC ARRAY EXPERIMENTAL MEASUREMENTS FACILITY
  #7 - SONAR ARRAY MICROELECTRONICS DEVELOPMENT FACILITY

  -- SUPPORT TWO NECESSARY TECHNICAL FUNCTIONS: TACTICAL MOBILE SONAR SENSORS AND SUBMARINE SONAR SYSTEMS

* FACILITIES SUPPORTING <u>FUTURE</u> DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS:

  ALL SEVEN

* FACILITIES SUPPORTING <u>MATURE</u> TECHNOLOGY <u>CURRENTLY</u> PROVIDED BY INDUSTRY:

  NONE

* FACILITIES SUPPORTING <u>MATURE</u> TECHNOLOGY THAT <u>CAN</u> BE PROVIDED BY INDUSTRY:

  "NONE, EXCEPT -- SONAR ARRAY MICROELECTRONICS DEVELOPMENT FACILITY WHICH PROVIDES QUICK RESPONSE CAPABILITY FOR BREADBOARDING ONE-OF-A-KIND S&T AND SONAR ARRAY COMPONENTS TO DEVELOP PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS"

* THE 7 FACILITIES ARE INTERDEPENDENT.

ENCLOSURE (6)c

ADDITIONAL BRAC 95 LABORATORY ALTERNATIVES FOR MILDEP CONSIDERATION

- ANALYSIS PERFORMED BY LJCSG MEMBERS FROM OSD
- SIX AREAS:
  - AIR VEHICLES
  - AIR TO AIR / AIR TO GROUND WEAPONS
  - ENERGETICS - PROPELLANTS
  - ENERGETICS - EXPLOSIVES
  - ENERGETICS - PYROTHECHNICS
  - C4I
- MILDEPS REQUESTED TO BE PREPARED TO DISCUSS ALL ALTERNATIVES DURING DEC-JAN ITERATION PERIOD

Encl (10)

ADDITIONAL BRAC 95 LABORATORY ALTERNATIVES

- AIR VEHICLES:
  - FOR **LAB ACTIVITIES / SUPPORT FUNCTIONS** BEING **CONSIDERED FOR CLOSURE / REALIGNMENT**
  - MILDEPS ANALYZE **CONSOLIDATION ON CORE T&E** INSTALLATIONS:
    - EDWARDS AFB - OR - NAWC PATUXENT RIVER
      - FIXED WING AVIONICS, STRUCTURES, FLIGHT SUBSYSTEMS
    - ARNOLD ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT CTR
      - PROPULSION
    - YUMA PROVING GROUND
      - ROTARY WING SUPPORT FUNCTIONS

ADDITIONAL BRAC 95 LABORATORY ALTERNATIVES

- AIR TO AIR / AIR TO GROUND WEAPONS:
  - CONSOLIDATE ALL AT NAWC CHINA LAKE
    - ALL WORK - BOMBS CSF
    - RELEVANT WORK - MISSILES/ROCKETS, CRUISE MISSILES, GUIDED PROJECTILES CSF
    - ASSOCIATED WORK IN ENERGETICS & T&E
  - REALIGNMENT/CLOSURE WORK CANDIDATES:
    - NSWC INDIAN HEAD
    - NAWC INDIANAPOLIS
    - NAWC PT MUGU
    - NAWC PAX
    - WRIGHT LAB, EGLIN AFB
    - AERONAUTICAL SYSTEMS CENTER, EGLIN AFB
    - DEVELOPMENT TEST CENTER, EGLIN AFB

ADDITIONAL BRAC 95 LABORATORY ALTERNATIVES

- ENERGETICS:
  - **PROPELLANTS**
    - CONSOLIDATE AT NAWC CHINA LAKE
    - REALIGNMENT/CLOSURE CANDIDATES:
      - PHILLIPS LAB, EDWARDS AFB
      - MISSILE RDEC, REDSTONE ARSENAL
  - **EXPLOSIVES**
    - CONSOLIDATE AT NAWC CHINA LAKE AND ARDEC, PICATINNY ARSENAL
    - REALIGNMENT/CLOSURE CANDIDATES:
      - WRIGHT LAB, EGLIN AFB
      - NSWC INDIAN HEAD
  - **PYROTECHNICS**
    - CONSOLIDATE AT NSWC CRANE

ADDITIONAL BRAC 95 LABORATORY ALTERNATIVES

- C4I: (4 ALTERNATIVES)

  a) COLLOCATE SPAWAR C4I FUNCTIONS TO:

  - FORT MONMOUTH, NJ (WITH ARMY CECOM)

    ---OR---

  - HANSCOM AFB, MA (WITH AIR FORCE ESC)

  INCLUDES:

  - SPAWAR (APPROPRIATE PORTIONS OF CODES 00, 05 AND STAFF, 01, 02, AND 10)
  - PEO FOR SPACE, COMM AND SENSORS
  - PD 50, PD 60 (TO BE PD 70)

ADDITIONAL BRAC 95 LABORATORY ALTERNATIVES

- C4I (CONTINUED)

  b) REALIGN ESC, HANSCOM AFB TO FT MONMOUTH, NJ

  (COLLOCATE WITH CECOM AND POTENTIALLY SPAWAR)

  c) REALIGN ROME LAB, GRIFFISS AFB,NY TO A COMBINATION OF:

  - NCCOSC (NRAD) SAN DIEGO, CA
  - COMMUNICATIONS RDEC, FT MONMOUTH, NJ
  - TOPOGRAPHIC ENGINEERING CTR, FT BELVOIR, VA
  - WRIGHT PATTERSON AFB, OH

ADDITIONAL BRAC 95 LABORATORY ALTERNATIVES

- C4I (CONTINUED):

  d) REALIGN ROME LAB, HANSCOM AFB, MA TO:

  - NCCOSC (NRAD) SAN DIEGO, CA

    OR

  - CECOM COMM RDEC, FT MONMOUTH NJ

    OR

  - ROME LAB, GRIFFISS AFB, NY (IF IT STAYS IN PLACE)

18 NOV

CHANGES TO MILVAL MATRIX SINCE 14 NOV BSEC APPROVAL

NRL

Technical Functions #18 - "Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in PLATFORMS."

Changed 1 to 0 due to clarification of det WY break-out. -.296

NSWC INDIAN HEAD

Quality of Life #177 - "Do >50% of site military and civilian personnel live within a 30 minute commute?"

Changed 1 to 0 due to math clarification of %. -.593

NSWC PANAMA CITY

Ranges #108 - "Site has range facilities that are used for fleet tactical training."

Changed 0 to 1 due to clarification of criteria. +.499

NUWC NEW LONDON

Manpower #130 - "Average # of awards over last 4 years per 100 technical staff is in the top 25%."

Changed 1 to 0 due to clarification of criteria for awards. -.148

Manpower #131 - "Average # of awards over last 4 years per 100 technical staff is in the next 25%."

Changed 0 to 1 due to correction of # 130. +.074

Quality of Life #163 - "Are 90% of BEQ rooms adequate?"

Changed 1 to 0 due to revision. -.996

Quality of Life #166 - "Does the site have >90% of the listed MWR facilities?"

Changed 1 to 0 due to clarification/double listing of some activities. -.871

NSWC PHILADELPHIA

Quality of Life #165 - "Are 90% of BOQ rooms adequate?"

Changed 1 to 0 due to revision. -.747

AEGIS MOORESTOWN

Facilities #84 - "Less than 20% of replacement value of the Site's SF&E is PORTABLE."

Changed 0 to 1 due to math error. +.249

Quality of Life #160 - "Is the average wait for housing three months or less?"

Change 1 to 0 due to math error. -.747

NWAD CORONA

Loss Impact #204 - "Directly impact naval force training. (40 or higher WYs in Training/Simulation)."

Changed 0 to 1 due to clarification to move WYs. +.249

Encl (11)

EOD TECH CENTER

Quality of Life #177 - "Do >50% of site military and civilian personnel live within a 30 minute commute?"

Changed 1 to 0 due to math clarification of %. -.593

NAMRL PENSACOLA

Location/Environment #151 - "Base ops or development plans are not constrained by laws applying to environment."

Changed 0 to 1 due to clarification. +.302

Quality of Life #157 - "Do 90% or more of the housing units have all the required amenities?"

Changed 1 to 0 due to revision. -.747

FTSC ATLANTIC

Quality of Life #166 - "Does the site have >90% of the listed MWR facilities?"

Changed 1 to 0 due to clarification/double listing of some activities. -.871

NHRC SAN DIEGO

Manpower #134 - "Patents applied for over last 4 years per 100 technical staff is in the top 25%."

Changed 0 to 1 due to clarification of criteria. +.444

Manpower #135 - "Patents applied for over last 4 years per 100 technical staff is in the next 25%."

Changed 1 to 0 due to correction of # 134. -.296

Location #148 - "Site has no endangered/threatened species and biological habitats that restrict ops."

Changed 0 to 1 due to clarification. +.302

NMRI BETHESDA

Technical Functions #46 - "BASIC RESEARCH (RDT&E) share of DON in-house technical WYs is =>5%."

Changed 0 to 1 due to typo. +.444

Loss Impact #207 - "Directly impact future naval force development. (100 to 499 WYs in RDTE)."

Changed 0 to 1 due to revision. +.708

NSWC YORKTOWN

Quality of Life #165 - "Are 90% of BOQ rooms adequate?"

Changed 0 to 1 due to revision. +.747

FTSC DET NORFOLK

Mission #11 - "Includes support to direct formal training of naval forces."

Changed 0 to 1 due to clarification of criteria. +.499

Manpower #131 - "Average # of awards over last 4 years per 100 technical staff is in the next 25%."

Changed 0 to 1 due to clarification of criteria. +.074

NSMRL GROTON

Quality of Life #163 - "Are 90% of BEQ rooms adequate?"

Changed 1 to 0 due to revision. -.996

OPTEVFOR

Quality of Life #166 - "Does the site have >90% of the listed MWR facilities?"

Changed 1 to 0 due to clarification/double listing of some activities. -.871

NOC

Quality of Life #177 - "Do >50% of site military and civilian personnel live within a 30 minute commute?"

Changed 1 to 0 due to math clarification of %. -.593

NAESU PHILADELPHIA

Technical Functions #52 - "Technical functions are performed for aircraft."

Changed 1 to 0 due to revision. -.296

MILVALUE 18 NOV

14 NOV Rank	18 NOV Rank		5 OCT	14 NOV	18 NOV	Change since 14 NOV	Area Changed	Reason
1	1	NAWC CHINA LAKE	60.22	59.61	59.61			
2	2	NAWC PT MUGU	54.28	54.62	54.62			
3	3	NAWC PAX RIVER	50.80	51.17	51.17			
4	4	NUWC NEWPORT	50.78	50.62	50.62			
5	5	NCCOSC RDT&E SAN DIEGO	46.67	46.67	46.67			
6	6	NSWC DAHLGREN	45.32	45.47	45.47			
9	7	NSWC CRANE	39.45	38.58	38.58			
8	8	NRL	37.81	38.80	38.50	-.3	TECH	CLARIFICATION
7	9	NSWC INDIAN HEAD	39.52	38.90	38.31	-.59	QOL	MATH
10	10	NUWC KEYPORT	37.25	37.73	37.73			
11	11	NSWC PANAMA CITY	37.14	37.14	37.64	+.5	RANGE	CLARIFICATION
13	12	NAWC INDIANAPOLIS	36.76	36.66	36.66			
14	13	NSWC CARDEROCK	35.83	35.83	35.83			
15	14	NAWC LAKEHURST	35.20	34.95	34.95			
12	15	NUWC NEW LONDON	36.80	36.80	34.86	-1.94	MAN/QOL	CLARIFICATION/REVISION
16	16	NSWC PT HUENEME	31.00	31.45	31.45			
17	17	NSWC LOUIVILLE	31.16	31.16	31.16			
18	18	NATSD ORLANDO	30.17	30.07	30.07			
19	19	NSWC ANNAPOLIS	28.16	27.75	27.75			
20	20	NSWC PHILADELPHIA	26.94	26.94	26.19	-.75	QOL	REVISION
21	21	PMRF	26.30	26.15	26.15			
22	22	AEGIS WALLOPS ISLAND	25.29	25.29	25.29			
23	23	NCCOSC WARMINSTER	25.12	25.20	25.20			
24	24	NFESC PT HEUMEME	22.68	22.68	22.68			
25	25	AEGIS MOORESTOWN	21.96	21.96	21.46	-.5	FAC/QOL	MATH
26	26	NCCOSC SAN DIEGO	21.12	20.97	20.97			
27	27	AFWTF	21.89	20.53	20.53			
30	28	NWAD CORONA	19.81	19.81	20.06	+.25	LOSS	Clarification.
28	29	NAWC WARMINSTER	19.97	19.97	19.97			
29	30	NCCOSC CHARLESTON	20.51	19.81	19.81			
31	31	NPRDC SAN DIEGO	19.57	19.57	19.57			
32	32	NCCOSC PEARL HARBOR	19.52	19.52	19.52			
33	33	NCTRF NATICK	19.43	19.43	19.43			
35	34	NSWC ARD BAYVIEW	18.70	18.70	18.70			
36	35	ONR	18.58	18.58	18.58			
34	36	EOD TECH CTR	18.86	18.86	18.27	-.59	QOL	MATH
37	37	NCCOSC NORFOLK	18.83	18.13	18.13			
38	38	FTSC MAYPORT	19.00	18.13	18.13			
40	39	NDRI GREAT LAKES	18.00	18.00	18.00			
41	40	NRL DET ORLANDO	16.83	17.83	17.83			
39	41	NAMRL PENSACOLA	18.06	18.06	17.62	-.44	LOC/QOL	CLARIFICATION/REVISION
42	42	FTSC ATLANTIC	17.62	17.62	16.74	-.88	QOL	CLARIFICATION
43	43	NHRC SAN DIEGO	15.58	15.58	16.03	+.45	MAN/LOC	CLARIFICATION
46	44	NMRI BETHESDA	14.77	14.77	15.92	+1.15	TECH/LOSS	CLARIFICATION
44	45	NUWC HQ	15.35	15.35	15.35			
47	46	NSWC YORKTOWN	14.56	14.56	15.30	+.74	QOL	REVISION
50	47	FTSC DET NORFOLK	14.00	13.70	14.27	+.57	MISSION/MAN	CLARIFICATON
48	48	NBRL NEW ORLEANS	14.25	14.25	14.25			
49	49	NAVMASSO CHESAPEAKE	14.84	14.24	14.24			
45	50	NSMRL GROTON	14.91	14.91	13.92	-.99	QOL	REVISION
52	51	NCCOSC HQ	13.34	13.11	13.11			
53	52	NSLC MECHANICSBURG	12.76	12.76	12.76			
51	53	OPTEVFOR	13.35	13.35	12.48	-.87	QOL	CLARIFICATION
54	54	NOC	11.95	11.95	11.36	-.59	QOL	MATH
55	55	SEA SPARROW PSO	11.34	11.34	11.34			
56	56	NATSF PHILADELPHIA	10.50	11.09	11.09			
57	57	NSSC SAN DIEGO	11.02	11.02	11.02			
58	58	NSSC PEARL HARBOR	11.08	11.00	11.00			
59	59	NAWC HQ	9.48	9.73	9.73			
60	60	NTRO LAUREL	8.46	9.21	9.21			
62	61	NSWC HQ	8.30	8.30	8.30			
61	62	NAESU PHILADELPHIA	7.93	8.52	8.22	-.3	TECH	REVISION
63	63	DWTF ORELAND	7.54	7.54	7.54			
64	64	NSWC HTA SULLIVAN	5.77	5.77	5.77			

Encl (12)

TECHNICAL CENTERS Military Value Matrix

Que Seq	QUESTIONS	NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTERS													NUWC				LOGCEN	EOD
		HQ	Crane	Lville	Sullivan	Dahlgrn	Pan City	Pt Huene	Cardrck	Annap	Phily	Bayview	Indn Hd	Yorktwn	HQ	Newpt	N Lond	Keyport	Mechan	Tech Ct
	MISSION STATEMENT	0.593	2.136	4.629	1.111	9.047	5.435	4.649	8.677	6.184	2.654	1.487	6.184	2.675	0.519	10.292	3.119	4.575	0.749	2.062
1	Includes full-spectrum life cycle responsibility.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
2	Includes total systems responsibility.	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
3	Includes sub-system/component responsibility.	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
4	Includes systems integration responsibility.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
5	Includes component integration responsibility.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
6	Includes research.	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
7	Includes development.	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
8	Includes test and evaluation.	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
9	Includes procurement/acquisition.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Includes in-service engineering.	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
11	Includes support to direct formal training of naval forces.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	A naval surface warfare activity.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	A naval air warfare activity.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	A naval undersea warfare activity.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
15	A naval command, control, and ocean surveillance activity.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	A naval research laboratory activity.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Includes joint/lead service assignments..	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	TECHNICAL FUNCTIONS	0.000	7.864	3.568	0.296	7.813	2.846	6.086	2.615	1.566	3.198	0.296	3.736	0.000	0.000	5.661	3.735	3.864	1.809	0.667
18	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in PLATFORMS.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in WEAPONS SYSTEMS	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
20	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in COMBAT SYSTEM IN	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
21	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in SPECIAL OPERATIO	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in SENSORS & SURVEIL	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
23	Inlcude a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in NAVIGATION.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in C3I.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Inlcude a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in DEFENSE SYSTEMS.	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in STRATEGIC PROGR	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in GENERAL MISSION	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
28	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in GENERIC TECHNOL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	Inlcude a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in BASIC RESEARCH (	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in TECHNICAL BASE (R	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
31	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in DEVELOPMENT & D	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
32	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in ACQUISITION.	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
33	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in LIFETIME SUPPORT.	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
34	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in TRAINING/SIMULATI	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	PLATFORMS share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	WEAPONS SYSTEMS share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
37	COMBAT SYSTEMS INTEGRATION share of DON in-house technical WYs is	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
38	SPECIAL OPERATIONS SUPPORT share of DON in-house technical WYs is	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39	SENSORS & SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS share of DON in-house technical WY	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
40	NAVIGATION share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41	C3I share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42	DEFENSE SYSTEMS share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43	STRATEGIC PROGRAMS share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
44	GENERAL MISSION SUPPORT share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	GENERAL TECHNOLOGY BASE share of DON in-house technical WYs is =	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
46	BASIC RESEARCH (RDT&E) share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
47	TECHNICAL BASE (RDT&E) share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5 %	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
48	DEVELOPMENT & DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT (RDT&E) share of DON in-hous	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
49	ACQUISITION share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50	LIFETIME SUPPORT share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

Encl (13)

TECHNICAL CENTERS Military Value Matrix

Que Seq	QUESTIONS	NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTERS													NUWC				LOGCEN	EOD
		HQ	Crane	Lville	Sullivan	Dahlgrn	Pan City	Pt Huene	Cardrck	Annap	Phily	Bayview	Indin Hd	Yorktwn	HQ	Newpt	N Lond	Keyport	Mechan	Tech Ct
	MISSION STATEMENT	0.593	2.136	4.629	1.111	9.047	5.435	4.649	3.677	6.184	2.654	1.487	6.184	2.675	0.519	10.292	3.119	4.575	0.749	2.062
1	Includes full-spectrum life cycle responsibility.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
2	Includes total systems responsibility.	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
3	Includes sub-system/component responsibility.	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
4	Includes systems integration responsibility.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
5	Includes component integration responsibility.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
6	Includes research.	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
7	Includes development.	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
8	Includes test and evaluation.	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
9	Includes procurement/acquisition.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Includes in-service engineering.	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
11	Includes support to direct formal training of naval forces.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	A naval surface warfare activity.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	A naval air warfare activity.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	A naval undersea warfare activity.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
15	A naval command, control, and ocean surveillance activity.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	A naval research laboratory activity.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Includes joint/lead service assignments.	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	TECHNICAL FUNCTIONS	0.000	7.864	3.568	0.296	7.813	2.846	5.086	2.815	1.566	3.196	0.296	3.736	0.000	0.000	6.661	3.735	3.864	1.800	0.667
18	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in PLATFORMS.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in WEAPONS SYSTEMS	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
20	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in COMBAT SYSTEM IN	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
21	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in SPECIAL OPERATIO	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in SENSORS & SURVEIL	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
23	Inlcude a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in NAVIGATION.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in C3I.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Inlcude a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in DEFENSE SYSTEMS.	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in STRATEGIC PROGR	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in GENERAL MISSION	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
28	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in GENERIC TECHNOL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	Inlcude a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in BASIC RESEARCH (	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in TECHNICAL BASE (F	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
31	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in DEVELOPMENT & D	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
32	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in ACQUISITION.	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
33	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in LIFETIME SUPPORT.	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
34	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in TRAINING/SIMULATI	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	PLATFORMS share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	WEAPONS SYSTEMS share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
37	COMBAT SYSTEMS INTEGRATION share of DON in-house technical WYs is	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
38	SPECIAL OPERATIONS SUPPORT share of DON in-house technical WYs is =	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39	SENSORS & SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS share of DON in-house technical WY	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
40	NAVIGATION share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41	C3I share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42	DEFENSE SYSTEMS share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43	STRATEGIC PROGRAMS share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
44	GENERAL MISSION SUPPORT share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	GENERAL TECHNOLOGY BASE share of DON in-house technical WYs is =	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
46	BASIC RESEARCH (RDT&E) share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
47	TECHNICAL BASE (RDT&E) share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5 %	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
48	DEVELOPMENT & DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT (RDT&E) share of DON in-hous	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
49	ACQUISITION share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50	LIFETIME SUPPORT share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

TECHNICAL CENTERS Military Value Matrix

Que Seq	QUESTIONS	NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTERS													NUWC				LOGCEN	EOD
		HQ	Crane	Lville	Sullivan	Dahlgrn	Pan City	Pt Huene	Cardrck	Annap	Phily	Bayview	Indn Hd	Yorktwn	HQ	Newpt	N Lond	Keyport	Mechan	Tech Ct
51	TRAINING/SIMULATION share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
52	Technical functions are performed for aircraft.	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
53	Technical functions are performed for submarines.	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
54	Technical functions are performed for surface ships.	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
55	Technical functions are performed for command, control and ocean s	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
	FACILITIES	0.000	9.010	8.006	1.477	7.655	7.955	2.825	6.264	3.315	2.927	3.876	6.801	0.397	0.148	5.495	5.943	5.201	0.148	0.397
56	Facility is a host activity.	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
57	80% to 89% of administrative & laboratory space is ADEQUATE.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
58	90% to 100% of administrative & laboratory space is ADEQUATE.	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
59	3% to 5% of administrative & laboratory space is INADEQUATE.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60	Less than 3% of administrative & laboratory space is INADEQUATE.	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
61	No funds are required to correct inadequacies.	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
62	Funds are required to correct inadequacies, but less then $500,000.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
63	Funds are required to correct inadequacies, totalling between $500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
64	Less than 5% of utilized floor space is leased.	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
65	Less than 25% of plant account space is assigned to tenants.	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
66	10,000 to 49,999 sqft of existing Government owned space is available f	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
67	50,000 to 100,000 sqft of existing Government owned space is available	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
68	More than 100,000 sqft of existing Government owned space is availabl	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
69	10,000 to 49,999 sqft of Government owned space can be constructed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
70	50,000 to 100,000 sqft of Government owned space can be constructe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
71	More than 100,000 sqft of Government owned space can be construct	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
72	Expansion opportunities can support 50 to 99 additional persons.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
73	Expansion opportunities can support 100 to 499 additional persons.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
74	Expansion opportunities can support more than 500 additional persons.	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
75	250 to 499 unimproved & unencumbered acres available for expansion	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
76	500 to 1000 unimproved & unencumbered acres available for expansio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
77	More than 1,000 unimproved & unencumbered acres available for expa	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
78	Expansion is not constrained by parking limitations.	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
79	Expansion is not constrained by radio frequency limitations.	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
80	10 to 49 acres with roads and utilities available for expansion.	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
81	50 to 499 acres with roads and utilities available for expansion.	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
82	More than 500 acres with roads and utilities available for expansion.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
83	Site utilizes less than 70% of its utility capacity.	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
84	Less than 20% of replacement value of the Site's SF&E is PORTABLE.	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
85	Replacement value of FIXED SF&E is between $25,000,000 and $100,000,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
86	Replacement value of FIXED SF&E exceeds $100,000,000.	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
87	Site has revenue producing resources.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RANGES, FEATURES AND OTHER CAPABILITIES	0.000	6.355	4.654	0.000	4.387	4.005	3.203	2.448	1.577	2.954	1.879	5.261	2.305	1.577	8.559	3.406	7.603	0.000	2.083
88	Site operates piers that can support naval combatants.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
89	Site operates an operational air field that supports high performance ai	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
90	Site has ordnance storage capacity between 500,000 and 999,999 net e	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
91	Site has ordnance storage capacity between 1,000,000 and 9,999,999 n	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
92	Site has ordnance storage capacity is at least 10,000,000 net explosive v	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
93	Facility has a super computer or parallel computer on site.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
94	Data transfer across the site is supported by a high speed network.	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
95	Real time data interconnectivity is achieved with other sites.	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
96	Production is accomplished at this site.	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
97	Site has a real time Video Teleconferencing Center.	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
98	Officially assigned mobilization responsibility.	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
99	Adequate facilities available to support mobilization responsibilities.	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
100	Site maintains production facilities to be activated for contingencies.	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0

TECHNICAL CENTERS Military Value Matrix

Que Seq	QUESTIONS	NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTERS													NUWC				LOGCEN	EOD
		HQ	Crane	Lville	Sullivan	Dahlgrn	Pan City	Pt Huene	Cardrck	Annap	Phily	Bayview	Indn Hd	Yorktwn	HQ	Newpt	N Lond	Keyport	Mechan	Tech Ct
51	TRAINING/SIMULATION share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
52	Technical functions are performed for aircraft.	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
53	Technical functions are performed for submarines.	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
54	Technical functions are performed for surface ships.	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
55	Technical functions are performed for command, control and ocean s	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
	FACILITIES	0.000	9.010	8.006	3.477	7.655	7.955	2.825	6.269	3.315	2.927	3.075	6.801	0.397	0.148	5.495	5.943	5.201	0.148	0.397
56	Facility is a host activity.	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
57	80% to 89% of administrative & laboratory space is ADEQUATE.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
58	90% to 100% of administrative & laboratory space is ADEQUATE.	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
59	3% to 5% of administrative & laboratory space is INADEQUATE.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60	Less than 3% of administrative & laboratory space is INADEQUATE.	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
61	No funds are required to correct inadequacies.	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
62	Funds are required to correct inadequacies, but less then $500,000.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
63	Funds are required to correct inadequacies, totalling between $500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
64	Less than 5% of utilized floor space is leased.	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
65	Less than 25% of plant account space is assigned to tenants.	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
66	10,000 to 49,999 sqft of existing Government owned space is available f	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
67	50,000 to 100,000 sqft of existing Government owned space is available	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
68	More than 100,000 sqft of existing Government owned space is availabl	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
69	10,000 to 49,999 sqft of Government owned space can be constructed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
70	50,000 to 100,000 sqft of Government owned space can be constructe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
71	More than 100,000 sqft of Government owned space can be construct	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
72	Expansion opportunities can support 50 to 99 additional persons.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
73	Expansion opportunities can support 100 to 499 additional persons.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
74	Expansion opportunities can support more than 500 additional persons.	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
75	250 to 499 unimproved & unencumbered acres available for expansion	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
76	500 to 1000 unimproved & unencumbered acres available for expansio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
77	More than 1,000 unimproved & unencumbered acres available for exp	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
78	Expansion is not constrained by parking limitations.	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
79	Expansion is not constrained by radio frequency limitations.	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
80	10 to 49 acres with roads and utilities available for expansion.	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
81	50 to 499 acres with roads and utilities available for expansion.	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
82	More than 500 acres with roads and utilities available for expansion.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
83	Site utilizes less than 70% of its utility capacity.	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
84	Less than 20% of replacement value of the Site's SF&E is PORTABLE.	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
85	Replacement value of FIXED SF&E is between $25,000,000 and $100,000,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
86	Replacement value of FIXED SF&E exceeds $100,000,000.	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
87	Site has revenue producing resources.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RANGES, FEATURES AND OTHER CAPABILITIES	0.000	6.365	4.664	0.000	4.387	4.005	3.203	2.448	1.577	2.954	1.879	5.261	2.305	1.517	8.559	3.406	7.603	0.000	2.083
88	Site operates piers that can support naval combatants.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
89	Site operates an operational air field that supports high performance ai	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
90	Site has ordnance storage capacity between 500,000 and 999,999 net e	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
91	Site has ordnance storage capacity between 1,000,000 and 9,999,999 n	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
92	Site has ordnance storage capacity is at least 10,000,000 net explosive v	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
93	Facility has a super computer or parallel computer on site.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
94	Data transfer across the site is supported by a high speed network.	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
95	Real time data interconnectivity is achieved with other sites.	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
96	Production is accomplished at this site.	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
97	Site has a real time Video Teleconferencing Center.	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
98	Officially assigned mobilization responsibility.	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
99	Adequate facilities available to support mobilization responsibilities.	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
100	Site maintains production facilities to be activated for contingencies.	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0

TECHNICAL CENTERS Military Value Matrix

Que Seq	QUESTIONS	NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTERS													NUWC				LOGCEN	EOD
		HQ	Crane	Lville	Sullivan	Dahlgrn	Pan City	Pt Huene	Cardrck	Annap	Phily	Bayview	Indn Hd	Yorktwn	HQ	Newpt	N Lond	Keyport	Mechan	Tech Ct
101	Site supports Reserve Unit mobilization responsibilities.	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
102	Site controls range airspace of greater than 5,000 sq mi..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
103	Airspace range(s) has no limiting (current or future) encroachment or e	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
104	Site controls range sea/undersea space of greater than 100 sq mi.	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
105	Seaspace/undersea range(s) has no limiting (current or future) encroac	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
106	Site controls range landspace of greater than 100 sq mi.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
107	Landspace range(s) has no limiting (future or current) encroachment o	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
108	Site has range facilities that are used for fleet tactical training.	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
109	Facility is part of the DoD Major Range and Test Facility Base.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
110	At least 100,000 man hours of depot/industrial maintenance performed	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	MANPOWER	0.000	3.694	3.694	0.000	6.038	5.250	3.890	6.806	5.760	4.139	2.693	4.930	3.239	2.370	6.856	7.694	3.520	1.926	3.313
111	Total civilians on board is between 1000 and 1999.	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
112	Total civilians on board is between 2000 and 3,999.	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
113	Total civilians on board is greater than 4000.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
114	Average civilian technical staff years of experience is less than 7.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
115	Average civilian technical staff years of experience is greater than 7 an	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
116	Average civilian technical staff years of experience is greater than 9 an	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
117	Average civilian technical staff years of experience is greater than 11 a	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
118	Average civilian technical staff years of experience is greater than 13 a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
119	Average civilian technical staff years of experience is greater than 15.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
120	Average civilian technical staff education level is less than 13.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
121	Average civilian technical staff education level is greater than 13 and l	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
122	Average civilian technical staff education level is greater than 14 and l	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
123	Average civilian technical staff education level is greater than 15 and l	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
124	Average civilian technical staff education level is greater than 16.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
125	Average # of articles published over last 4 years per 100 technical staff i	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
126	Average # of articles published over last 4 years per 100 technical staff i	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
127	Books/chapters written over last 4 years per 100 technical staff is in the t	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
128	Books/chapters written over last 4 years per 100 technical staff is in the r	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
129	Activity has Nobel laureate(s) employed.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
130	Average # of awards over last 4 years per 100 technical staff is in the top	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
131	Average # of awards over the last 4 years per 100 technical staff is in the	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
132	Patents granted over last 4 years per 100 technical staff is in the top 25%	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
133	Patents granted over last 4 years per 100 technical staff is in the next 25	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
134	Patents applied for over last 4 years per 100 technical staff is in the top 2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
135	Patents applied for over last 4 years per 100 technical staff is in the next	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
136	National Academy of Engineering/Science members.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
137	# of CRDAs signed by the Activity is over 10.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
138	Annual royalty income per 100 technical staff is in the top 25%.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
139	Annual royalty income per 100 technical staff is in the next 25%.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
140	Number of major end item prototypes currently in use is in the top 25%.	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
141	Number of major end item prototypes currently in use is in the next 25%.	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
	LOCATION/ENVIRONMENT	3.194	2.137	1.310	2.661	2.951	3.455	3.052	2.602	2.469	1.713	3.761	2.194	1.209	3.194	3.941	3.941	4.143	1.713	2.194
142	Location is necessary to perform assigned technical functions.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
143	Location has natural features that are essential to the mission of the fac	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
144	Location enhances synergy with other activities and bases.	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
145	Location enhances joint use capability.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
146	Location provides favorable weather conditions.	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
147	Location is important to customers.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
148	Site has no endangered/threatened species and biological habitats th	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
149	Site has no jurisdictional wetlands that currently restrict base operations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
150	Site has no National Register cultural resources that constrain base ops	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

TECHNICAL CENTERS Military Value Matrix

Que Seq	QUESTIONS	NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTERS													NUWC				LOGCEN	EOD
		HQ	Crane	Lville	Sullivan	Dahlgrn	Pan City	Pt Huene	Cardrck	Annap	Phily	Bayview	Indn Hd	Yorktwn	HQ	Newpt	N Lond	Keyport	Mechan	Tech Ct
151	Base ops or development plans are not constrained by laws applying to	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
152	Site is in an "attainment" or "maintenance" air quality control area for CO	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
153	Site operations or development plans have not been restricted due to	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
154	Site has no Installation Restoration issues that restrict operations or devel	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
155	Site has no significant maintenance dredging restrictions.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	QUALITY OF LIFE	3.991	4.637	3.667	0.222	4.388	5.754	4.658	4.086	5.006	6.525	3.667	6.606	4.293	6.874	6.874	4.234	6.599	4.732	5.605
156	Is there sufficient off base housing?	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
157	Do 90% or more of the housing units have all the required amenities?	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
160	Is the average wait for housing three months or less?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
163	Are 90% of BEQ rooms adequate?	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
165	Are 90% of BOQ rooms adequate?	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
166	Does the site have >90% of the listed MWR facilities?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
169	Are >90% of the child care facilities adequate?	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
172	Is the average wait for 0-12 month child care < 180 days?	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
177	Do >50% of site military and civilian personnel live within a 30 minute co	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
178	Are local area educational institution programs adequate for military fa	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
179	Are there educational opportunities at all college levels within a 30-mile	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
180	Are college education courses available on the base?	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
184	Do military family members have reasonable access to medical/denta	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
185	Is the violent crime rate <758/100,000?	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0
186	Is the property crime rate <4902/100,00?	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
187	Is the drug crime rate <402/100,000?	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
	COST	0.519	1.185	0.889	0.000	1.185	1.185	1.185	0.889	0.889	1.037	1.037	1.037	1.037	0.667	1.185	1.037	1.037	1.185	0.889
188	Percent of all employees employed in technical operations is more tha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
189	Percent of all employees employed in technical opertions is between 7	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
190	Percent of all employees employed in technical opertions is between 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
191	Percent of all employees employed in technical opertions is between 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
192	Percent of all employees employed in technical opertions is less than 3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
193	Percent of overhead performed by government civilians is greater tha	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
194	Percent of overhead performed by government civilians is between 70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
195	Percent of overhead performed by government civilians is between 50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
196	Percent of overhead performed by government civilians is between 30	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
197	Percent of overhead performed by government civilians is less than 30	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
198	Percent of technical operations performed by government civilians is g	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
199	Percent of tech. operations performed by government civilians is betw	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
200	Percent of tech. operations performed by government civilians is betw	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
201	Percent of tech. operations performed by government civilians is betw	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
202	Percent of tech. operations performed by government civilians is less th	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	LOSS IMPACT	0.000	1.650	0.942	0.000	2.000	1.751	1.899	1.254	1.004	1.043	0.296	1.650	0.148	0.000	1.751	1.751	1.191	0.498	0.148
203	Directly impact naval force training. (20 TO 39 WYs in Training/Simulatior	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
204	Directly impact naval force training. (40 or higher WYs in Training/Simula	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
205	Directly impact existing naval force readiness. (100 to 499 WYs in Lifetim	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
206	Directly impact existing naval force readiness. (500 or higher WYs in Lifet	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
207	Directly impact future naval force development. (100 to 499 WYs in RDT	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
208	Directly impact future naval force development (500 or higher WYs in R	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
209	Loss of activity adversely affects top 25% of technical mission areas.	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
210	Loss of activity adversely affects 2nd 25% of technical mission areas.	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
211	Loss of activity adversely affects 3rd 25% of technical mission areas.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		8.30	38.58	31.16	5.77	45.47	37.64	31.45	35.83	27.75	26.19	18.70	38.31	15.30	15.35	50.62	34.86	37.73	12.76	18.27

TECHNICAL CENTERS Military Value Matrix

Que Seq	QUESTIONS	NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTERS													NUWC				LOGCEN	EOD
		HQ	Crane	Lville	Sullivan	Dahlgrn	Pan City	Pt Huene	Cardrck	Annap	Philly	Bayview	Indn Hd	Yorktwn	HQ	Newpt	N Lond	Keyport	Mechan	Tech Ct
101	Site supports Reserve Unit mobilization responsibilities.	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
102	Site controls range airspace of greater than 5,000 sq mi..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
103	Airspace range(s) has no limiting (current or future) encroachment or e	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
104	Site controls range sea/undersea space of greater than 100 sq mi.	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
105	Seaspace/undersea range(s) has no limiting (current or future) encroac	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
106	Site controls range landspace of greater than 100 sq mi.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
107	Landspace range(s) has no limiting (future or current) encroachment o	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
108	Site has range facilities that are used for fleet tactical training.	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
109	Facility is part of the DoD Major Range and Test Facility Base.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
110	At least 100,000 man hours of depot/industrial maintenance performed	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	MANPOWER	0.000	3.594	3.594	0.000	4.038	5.250	3.890	6.806	5.760	4.139	2.593	4.930	3.239	2.370	6.856	7.694	5.520	1.926	3.313
111	Total civilians on board is between 1000 and 1999.	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
112	Total civilians on board is between 2000 and 3,999.	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
113	Total civilians on board is greater than 4000.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
114	Average civilian technical staff years of experience is less than 7.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
115	Average civilian technical staff years of experience is greater than 7 a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
116	Average civilian technical staff years of experience is greater than 9 a	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
117	Average civilian technical staff years of experience is greater than 11 a	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
118	Average civilian technical staff years of experience is greater than 13 a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
119	Average civilian technical staff years of experience is greater than 15.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
120	Average civilian technical staff education level is less than 13.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
121	Average civilian technical staff educution level is greater than 13 and l	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
122	Average civilian technical staff education level is greater than 14 and l	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
123	Average civilian technical staff education level is greater than 15 and l	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
124	Average civilian technical staff education level is greater than 16.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
125	Average # of articles published over last 4 years per 100 technical staff i	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
126	Average # of articles published over last 4 years per 100 technical staff i	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
127	Books/chapters written over last 4 years per 100 technical staff is in the t	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
128	Books/chapters written over last 4 years per 100 technical staff is in the r	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
129	Activity has Nobel laureate(s) employed.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
130	Average # of awards over last 4 years per 100 technical staff is in the top	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
131	Average # of awards over the last 4 years per 100 technical staff is in the	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
132	Patents granted over last 4 years per 100 technical staff is in the top 25%	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
133	Patents granted over last 4 years per 100 technical staff is in the next 25	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
134	Patents applied for over last 4 years per 100 technical staff is in the top 2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
135	Patents applied for over last 4 years per 100 technical staff is in the next	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
136	National Academy of Engineering/Science members.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
137	# of CRDAs signed by the Activity is over 10.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
138	Annual royalty income per 100 technical staff is in the top 25%.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
139	Annual royalty income per 100 technical staff is in the next 25%.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
140	Number of major end item prototypes currently in use is in the top 25%.	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
141	Number of major end item prototypes currently in use is in the next 25%	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
	LOCATION/ENVIRONMENT	3.194	2.137	1.810	2.661	2.951	3.455	3.052	2.602	2.468	1.713	3.761	2.104	1.209	3.194	3.941	3.941	4.145	1.713	2.104
142	Location is necessary to perform assigned technical functions.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
143	Location has natural features that are essential to the mission of the fac	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
144	Location enhances synergy with other activities and bases.	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
145	Location enhances joint use capability.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
146	Location provides favorable weather conditions.	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
147	Location is important to customers.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
148	Site has no endangered/threatened species and biological habitats the	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
149	Site has no jurisdictional wetlands that currently restrict base operations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
150	Site has no National Register cultural resources that constrain base ops	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

TECHNICAL CENTERS Military Value Matrix

Que Seq	QUESTIONS	NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTERS													NUWC				LOGCEN	EOD
		HQ	Crane	Lville	Sullivan	Dahlgrn	Pan City	Pt Huene	Cardrck	Annap	Philly	Bayview	Indn Hd	Yorktwn	HQ	Newpt	N Lond	Keyport	Mechan	Tech Ct
151	Base ops or development plans are not constrained by laws applying to	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
152	Site is in an "attainment" or "maintenance" air quality control area for CO	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
153	Site operations or development plans have not been restricted due to c	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
154	Site has no Installation Restoration issues that restrict operations or devel	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
155	Site has no significant maintenance dredging restrictions.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	QUALITY OF LIFE	3.993	4.637	3.567	0.222	4.388	5.754	4.658	4.086	5.008	6.525	3.567	6.605	4.293	6.874	6.874	4.231	6.590	4.732	6.605
156	Is there sufficient off base housing?	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
157	Do 90% or more of the housing units have all the required amenities?	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
160	Is the average wait for housing three months or less?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
163	Are 90% of BEQ rooms adequate?	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
165	Are 90% of BOQ rooms adequate?	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
166	Does the site have >90% of the listed MWR facilities?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
169	Are >90% of the child care facilities adequate?	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
172	Is the average wait for 0-12 month child care <180 days?	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
177	Do >50% of site military and civilian personnel live within a 30 minute co	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
178	Are local area educational institution programs adequate for military fa	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
179	Are there educational opportunities at all college levels within a 30-mile	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
180	Are college education courses available on the base?	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
184	Do military family members have reasonable access to medical/denta	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
185	Is the violent crime rate <758/100,000?	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0
186	Is the property crime rate <4902/100,00?	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
187	Is the drug crime rate <402/100,000?	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
	COST	0.519	1.185	0.889	0.000	1.185	1.185	1.185	0.889	0.889	1.037	1.037	1.037	1.037	0.667	1.185	1.037	1.037	1.185	0.889
188	Percent of all employees employed in technical operations is more tha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
189	Percent of all employees employed in technical opertions is between 7	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
190	Percent of all employees employed in technical opertions is between 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
191	Percent of all employees employed in technical opertions is between 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
192	Percent of all employees employed in technical opertions is less than 3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
193	Percent of overhead performed by government civilians is greater tha	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
194	Percent of overhead performed by government civilians is between 70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
195	Percent of overhead performed by government civilians is between 50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
196	Percent of overhead performed by government civilians is between 30	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
197	Percent of overhead performed by government civilians is less than 30.	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
198	Percent of technical operations performed by government civilians is g	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
199	Percent of tech. operations performed by government civilians is betw	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
200	Percent of tech. operations performed by government civilians is betw	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
201	Percent of tech. operations performed by government civilians is betw	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
202	Percent of tech. operations performed by government civilians is less th	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	LOSS IMPACT	0.000	1.650	0.942	0.000	2.000	1.751	1.899	1.254	1.004	1.043	0.296	1.650	0.148	0.000	1.751	1.751	1.191	0.498	0.148
203	Directly impact naval force training. (20 TO 39 WYs in Training/Simulatior	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
204	Directly impact naval force training. (40 or higher WYs in Training/Simula	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
205	Directly impact existing naval force readiness. (100 to 499 WYs in Lifetim	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
206	Directly impact existing naval force readiness. (500 or higher WYs in Lifet	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
207	Directly impact future naval force development. (100 to 499 WYs in RDT	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
208	Directly impact future naval force development (500 or higher WYs in R	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
209	Loss of activity adversely affects top 25% of technical mission areas.	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
210	Loss of activity adversely affects 2nd 25% of technical mission areas.	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
211	Loss of activity adversely affects 3rd 25% of technical mission areas.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		8.30	38.58	31.16	5.77	45.47	37.64	31.45	35.83	27.75	26.19	18.70	38.31	15.30	15.35	50.62	34.86	37.73	12.76	18.27

TECHNICAL CENTERS Military Value Matrix

Que Seq	QUESTIONS	NOC	Proj Off. Seasp.	AEGIS Wallops	NWAD Corona	OPSUP Moorest	CINCLANTFLT Norfolk	NorDet	Maypt	NSEACEN S Diego	Pearl H	PMRF	AFWTF	Naval Air Warfare Center HQ	China L	Pt Mugu	Indy	Pax Riv	Warmin	Oreland
	MISSION STATEMENT	1.543	1.638	5.496	0.498	6.385	1.545	1.545	1.545	1.045	1.045	1.018	1.536	1.090	11.284	11.234	4.062	11.284	3.193	1.407
1	Includes full-spectrum life cycle responsibility.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
2	Includes total systems responsibility.	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
3	Includes sub-system/component responsibility.	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	Includes systems integration responsibility.	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
5	Includes component integration responsibility.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
6	Includes research.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
7	Includes development.	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
8	Includes test and evaluation.	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	Includes procurement/acquisition.	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
10	Includes in-service engineering.	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
11	Includes support to direct formal training of naval forces.	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	A naval surface warfare activity.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	A naval air warfare activity.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
14	A naval undersea warfare activity.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	A naval command, control, and ocean surveillance activity.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	A naval research laboratory activity.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Includes joint/lead service assignments.	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
	TECHNICAL FUNCTIONS	0.000	0.000	0.296	0.971	0.294	3.143	1.809	1.513	0.772	0.000	0.697	0.000	0.000	7.669	8.02	7.217	7.809	0.296	0.000
18	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in PLATFORMS.	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
19	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in WEAPONS SYSTEMS	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
20	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in COMBAT SYSTEM IN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
21	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in SPECIAL OPERATIO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
22	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in SENSORS & SURVEIL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
23	Inlcude a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in NAVIGATION.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in C3I.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
25	Inlcude a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in DEFENSE SYSTEMS.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
26	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in STRATEGIC PROGR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in GENERAL MISSION	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
28	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in GENERIC TECHNOL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	Inlcude a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in BASIC RESEARCH (	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in TECHNICAL BASE (R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
31	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in DEVELOPMENT & D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
32	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in ACQUISITION.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
33	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in LIFETIME SUPPORT.	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
34	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in TRAINING/SIMULAT	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
35	PLATFORMS share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
36	WEAPONS SYSTEMS share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
37	COMBAT SYSTEMS INTEGRATION share of DON in-house technical WYs is	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
38	SPECIAL OPERATIONS SUPPORT share of DON in-house technical WYs is =	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
39	SENSORS & SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS share of DON in-house technical WY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
40	NAVIGATION share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
41	C3I share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
42	DEFENSE SYSTEMS share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
43	STRATEGIC PROGRAMS share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
44	GENERAL MISSION SUPPORT share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
45	GENERAL TECHNOLOGY BASE share of DON in-house technical WYs is =	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
46	BASIC RESEARCH (RDT&E) share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
47	TECHNICAL BASE (RDT&E) share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5 %	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
48	DEVELOPMENT & DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT (RDT&E) share of DON in-hous	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
49	ACQUISITION share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
50	LIFETIME SUPPORT share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

TECHNICAL CENTERS Military Value Matrix

Que Seq	QUESTIONS	NOC	Prof. Off Seadp	AEGIS Wallops	NWAD Corona	OPSUP Moorestr	CINCLANTFLT Norfolk	CINCLANTFLT NorDet	CINCLANTFLT Maypt	NSEACEN S Diego	NSEACEN Pearl H	PMRF	AFWTF	Naval Air Warfare Center HQ	Naval Air Warfare Center China L	Naval Air Warfare Center Pt Mugu	Naval Air Warfare Center Indy	Naval Air Warfare Center Pax Riv	Naval Air Warfare Center Warmin	Naval Air Warfare Center Oreland
	MISSION STATEMENT	1.543	1.638	5.496	0.498	6.385	1.545	1.545	1.545	1.045	1.045	1.018	1.536	1.090	11.234	11.234	4.062	11.234	3.193	1.407
1	Includes full-spectrum life cycle responsibility.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
2	Includes total systems responsibility.	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
3	Includes sub-system/component responsibility.	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	Includes systems integration responsibility.	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
5	Includes component integration responsibility.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
6	Includes research.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
7	Includes development.	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
8	Includes test and evaluation.	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	Includes procurement/acquisition.	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
10	Includes in-service engineering.	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
11	Includes support to direct formal training of naval forces.	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	A naval surface warfare activity.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	A naval air warfare activity.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
14	A naval undersea warfare activity.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	A naval command, control, and ocean surveillance activity.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	A naval research laboratory activity.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Includes joint/lead service assignments.	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
	TECHNICAL FUNCTIONS	0.000	0.000	0.296	0.971	0.296	3.143	1.809	1.513	0.772	0.000	0.697	0.000	0.000	7.669	8.021	7.217	7.809	0.296	0.000
18	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in PLATFORMS.	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
19	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in WEAPONS SYSTEMS	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
20	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in COMBAT SYSTEM IN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
21	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in SPECIAL OPERATIO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
22	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in SENSORS & SURVEI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
23	Inlcude a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in NAVIGATION.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in C3I.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
25	Inlcude a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in DEFENSE SYSTEMS.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
26	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in STRATEGIC PROGR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in GENERAL MISSION	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
28	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in GENERIC TECHNOL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	Inlcude a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in BASIC RESEARCH (	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in TECHNICAL BASE (F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
31	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in DEVELOPMENT & D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
32	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in ACQUISITION.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
33	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in LIFETIME SUPPORT.	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
34	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in TRAINING/SIMULATI	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
35	PLATFORMS share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
36	WEAPONS SYSTEMS share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
37	COMBAT SYSTEMS INTEGRATION share of DON in-house technical WYs is	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
38	SPECIAL OPERATIONS SUPPORT share of DON in-house technical WYs is =	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
39	SENSORS & SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS share of DON in-house technical WY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
40	NAVIGATION share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
41	C3I share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
42	DEFENSE SYSTEMS share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
43	STRATEGIC PROGRAMS share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
44	GENERAL MISSION SUPPORT share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
45	GENERAL TECHNOLOGY BASE share of DON in-house technical WYs is =	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
46	BASIC RESEARCH (RDT&E) share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
47	TECHNICAL BASE (RDT&E) share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5 %	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
48	DEVELOPMENT & DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT (RDT&E) share of DON in-hous	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
49	ACQUISITION share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
50	LIFETIME SUPPORT share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

TECHNICAL CENTERS Military Value Matrix

Que Seq	QUESTIONS	NOC	Pnl Ctr SeaSp	AEGIS Wallops	NWAD Corona	OPSUP Moorest	CINCLANTFLT Norfolk	CINCLANTFLT NorDet	CINCLANTFLT Maypt	NSEACEN S Diego	NSEACEN Pearl H	PMRF	AFWTF	Naval Air Warfare Center HQ	Naval Air Warfare Center China L	Naval Air Warfare Center Pt Mugu	Naval Air Warfare Center Indy	Naval Air Warfare Center Pax Riv	Naval Air Warfare Center Warmin	Naval Air Warfare Center Oreland
51	TRAINING/SIMULATION share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
52	Technical functions are performed for aircraft.	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
53	Technical functions are performed for submarines.	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
54	Technical functions are performed for surface ships.	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
55	Technical functions are performed for command, control and ocean s	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
	FACILITIES	0.148	0.000	4.338	7.150	4.814	0.498	0.148	0.148	0.148	0.148	5.447	1.545	0.000	7.456	6.761	7.009	3.840	3.468	3.227
56	Facility is a host activity.	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
57	80% to 89% of administrative & laboratory space is ADEQUATE.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
58	90% to 100% of administrative & laboratory space is ADEQUATE.	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
59	3% to 5% of administrative & laboratory space is INADEQUATE.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
60	Less than 3% of administrative & laboratory space is INADEQUATE.	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
61	No funds are required to correct inadequacies.	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
62	Funds are required to correct inadequacies, but less then $500,000.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
63	Funds are required to correct inadequacies, totalling between $500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
64	Less than 5% of utilized floor space is leased.	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1
65	Less than 25% of plant account space is assigned to tenants.	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
66	10,000 to 49,999 sqft of existing Government owned space is available f	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
67	50,000 to 100,000 sqft of existing Government owned space is available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
68	More than 100,000 sqft of existing Government owned space is availabl	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
69	10,000 to 49,999 sqft of Government owned space can be constructed	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
70	50,000 to 100,000 sqft of Government owned space can be constructe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
71	More than 100,000 sqft of Government owned space can be construct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
72	Expansion opportunities can support 50 to 99 additional persons.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
73	Expansion opportunities can support 100 to 499 additional persons.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
74	Expansion opportunities can support more than 500 additional persons.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
75	250 to 499 unimproved & unencumbered acres available for expansion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
76	500 to 1000 unimproved & unencumbered acres available for expansio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
77	More than 1,000 unimproved & unencumbered acres available for exp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
78	Expansion is not constrained by parking limitations.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
79	Expansion is not constrained by radio frequency limitations.	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
80	10 to 49 acres with roads and utilities available for expansion.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
81	50 to 499 acres with roads and utilities available for expansion.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
82	More than 500 acres with roads and utilities available for expansion.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
83	Site utilizes less than 70% of its utility capacity.	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
84	Less than 20% of replacement value of the Site's SF&E is PORTABLE.	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
85	Replacement value of FIXED SF&E is between $25,000,000 and $100,000,	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
86	Replacement value of FIXED SF&E exceeds $100,000,000.	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
87	Site has revenue producing resources.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	RANGES, FEATURES AND OTHER CAPABILITIES	1.032	0.000	1.826	2.230	1.577	2.083	2.083	2.083	0.000	0.000	4.625	6.675	1.826	9.784	10.137	4.030	7.468	0.000	0.000
88	Site operates piers that can support naval combatants.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
89	Site operates an operational air field that supports high performance ai	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
90	Site has ordnance storage capacity between 500,000 and 999,999 net e	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
91	Site has ordnance storage capacity between 1,000,000 and 9,999,999 n	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
92	Site has ordnance storage capacity is at least 10,000,000 net explosive v	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
93	Facility has a super computer or parallel computer on site.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
94	Data transfer across the site is supported by a high speed network.	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
95	Real time data interconnectivity is achieved with other sites.	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
96	Production is accomplished at this site.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
97	Site has a real time Video Teleconferencing Center.	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
98	Officially assigned mobilization responsibility.	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
99	Adequate facilities available to support mobilization responsibilities.	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
100	Site maintains production facilities to be activated for contingencies.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0

TECHNICAL CENTERS Military Value Matrix

Que Seq	QUESTIONS		Prel. Off.	AEGIS	NWAD	OPSUP	CINCLANTFLT			NSEACEN				Naval Air Warfare Center						
		NOC	SeaSp.	Wallops	Corona	Moorestn	Norfolk	NorDet	Maypt	S Diego	Pearl H	PMRF	AFWTF	HQ	China L	Pt Mugu	Indy	Pax Riv	Warmin	Oreland
51	TRAINING/SIMULATION share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
52	Technical functions are performed for aircraft.	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
53	Technical functions are performed for submarines.	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
54	Technical functions are performed for surface ships.	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
55	Technical functions are performed for command, control and ocean su	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
	FACILITIES	0.148	0.000	4.339	7.150	4.814	0.498	0.148	0.148	0.148	0.148	5.447	1.545	0.000	7.458	6.761	7.009	3.840	3.468	3.227
56	Facility is a host activity.	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
57	80% to 89% of administrative & laboratory space is ADEQUATE.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
58	90% to 100% of administrative & laboratory space is ADEQUATE.	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
59	3% to 5% of administrative & laboratory space is INADEQUATE.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
60	Less than 3% of administrative & laboratory space is INADEQUATE.	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
61	No funds are required to correct inadequacies.	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
62	Funds are required to correct inadequacies, but less then $500,000.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
63	Funds are required to correct inadequacies, totalling between $500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
64	Less than 5% of utilized floor space is leased.	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1
65	Less than 25% of plant account space is assigned to tenants.	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
66	10,000 to 49,999 sqft of existing Government owned space is available f	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
67	50,000 to 100,000 sqft of existing Government owned space is available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
68	More than 100,000 sqft of existing Government owned space is availabl	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
69	10,000 to 49,999 sqft of Government owned space can be constructed	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
70	50,000 to 100,000 sqft of Government owned space can be constructed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
71	More than 100,000 sqft of Government owned space can be construct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
72	Expansion opportunities can support 50 to 99 additional persons.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
73	Expansion opportunities can support 100 to 499 additional persons.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
74	Expansion opportunities can support more than 500 additional persons.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
75	250 to 499 unimproved & unencumbered acres available for expansion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
76	500 to 1000 unimproved & unencumbered acres available for expansio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
77	More than 1,000 unimproved & unencumbered acres available for exp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
78	Expansion is not constrained by parking limitations.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
79	Expansion is not constrained by radio frequency limitations.	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
80	10 to 49 acres with roads and utilities available for expansion.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
81	50 to 499 acres with roads and utilities available for expansion.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
82	More than 500 acres with roads and utilities available for expansion.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
83	Site utilizes less than 70% of its utility capacity.	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
84	Less than 20% of replacement value of the Site's SF&E is PORTABLE.	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
85	Replacement value of FIXED SF&E is between $25,000,000 and $100,000,	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
86	Replacement value of FIXED SF&E exceeds $100,000,000.	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
87	Site has revenue producing resources.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	RANGES, FEATURES AND OTHER CAPABILITIES	1.032	0.000	1.826	2.230	1.577	2.083	2.083	2.083	0.000	0.000	4.625	6.675	1.826	9.704	10.137	4.030	7.468	0.000	0.000
88	Site operates piers that can support naval combatants.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
89	Site operates an operational air field that supports high performance ai	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
90	Site has ordnance storage capacity between 500,000 and 999,999 net e	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
91	Site has ordnance storage capacity between 1,000,000 and 9,999,999 n	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
92	Site has ordnance storage capacity is at least 10,000,000 net explosive v	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
93	Facility has a super computer or parallel computer on site.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
94	Data transfer across the site is supported by a high speed network.	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
95	Real time data interconnectivity is achieved with other sites.	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
96	Production is accomplished at this site.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
97	Site has a real time Video Teleconferencing Center.	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
98	Officially assigned mobilization responsibility.	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
99	Adequate facilities available to support mobilization responsibilities.	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
100	Site maintains production facilities to be activated for contingencies.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0

TECHNICAL CENTERS Military Value Matrix

Que Seq	QUESTIONS		Proj. off	AEGIS	NWAD	OPSUP	CINCLANTFLT			NSEACEN				Naval Air Warfare Center						
		NOC	Seasp.	Wallops	Corona	Moorest	Norfolk	NorDet	Maypt	S Diego	Pearl H	PMRF	AFWTF	HQ	China L	Pt Mugu	Indy	Pax Riv	Warmin	Oreland
101	Site supports Reserve Unit mobilization responsibilities.	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
102	Site controls range airspace of greater than 5,000 sq mi..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
103	Airspace range(s) has no limiting (current or future) encroachment or e	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
104	Site controls range sea/undersea space of greater than 100 sq mi.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
105	Seaspace/undersea range(s) has no limiting (current or future) encroac	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
106	Site controls range landspace of greater than 100 sq mi.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
107	Landspace range(s) has no limiting (future or current) encroachment o	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
108	Site has range facilities that are used for fleet tactical training.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
109	Facility is part of the DoD Major Range and Test Facility Base.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
110	At least 100,000 man hours of depot/industrial maintenance performed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	MANPOWER	0.000	2.370	2.815	2.868	1.926	1.556	0.815	1.111	0.741	0.741	3.090	2.370	0.000	7.293	8.967	4.660	6.833	2.815	0.000
111	Total civilians on board is between 1000 and 1999.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
112	Total civilians on board is between 2000 and 3,999.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
113	Total civilians on board is greater than 4000.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
114	Average civilian technical staff years of experience is less than 7.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
115	Average civilian technical staff years of experience is greater than 7 an	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
116	Average civilian technical staff years of experience is greater than 9 an	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
117	Average civilian technical staff years of experience is greater than 11 a	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
118	Average civilian technical staff years of experience is greater than 13 a	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
119	Average civilian technical staff years of experience is greater than 15.	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
120	Average civilian technical staff education level is less than 13.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
121	Average civilian technical staff education level is greater than 13 and l	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
122	Average civilian technical staff education level is greater than 14 and l	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
123	Average civilian technical staff education level is greater than 15 and l	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
124	Average civilian technical staff education level is greater than 16.	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
125	Average # of articles published over last 4 years per 100 technical staff i	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
126	Average # of articles published over last 4 years per 100 technical staff i	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
127	Books/chapters written over last 4 years per 100 technical staff is in the t	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
128	Books/chapters written over last 4 years per 100 technical staff is in the r	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
129	Activity has Nobel laureate(s) employed.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
130	Average # of awards over last 4 years per 100 technical staff is in the top	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
131	Average # of awards over the last 4 years per 100 technical staff is in the	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
132	Patents granted over last 4 years per 100 technical staff is in the top 25%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
133	Patents granted over last 4 years per 100 technical staff is in the next 25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
134	Patents applied for over last 4 years per 100 technical staff is in the top 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
135	Patents applied for over last 4 years per 100 technical staff is in the next	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
136	National Academy of Engineering/Science members.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
137	# of CRDAs signed by the Activity is over 10.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
138	Annual royalty income per 100 technical staff is in the top 25%.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
139	Annual royalty income per 100 technical staff is in the next 25%.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
140	Number of major end item prototypes currently in use is in the top 25%.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
141	Number of major end item prototypes currently in use is in the next 25%	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	LOCATION/ENVIRONMENT	1.511	2.306	5.550	1.719	2.366	2.993	3.094	3.194	1.796	2.801	5.751	3.550	2.306	4.365	4.163	1.935	3.677	2.460	2.460
142	Location is necessary to perform assigned technical functions.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
143	Location has natural features that are essential to the mission of the fac	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
144	Location enhances synergy with other activities and bases.	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
145	Location enhances joint use capability.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
146	Location provides favorable weather conditions.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
147	Location is important to customers.	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
148	Site has no endangered/threatened species and biological habitats the	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
149	Site has no jurisdictional wetlands that currently restrict base operations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
150	Site has no National Register cultural resources that constrain base ops	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

TECHNICAL CENTERS Military Value Matrix

Que Seq	QUESTIONS	NOC	Proj Off Seasp	AEGIS Wallops	NWAD Corona	OPSUP Moorest	CINCLANTFLT Norfolk	CINCLANTFLT NorDet	CINCLANTFLT Maypt	NSEACEN S Diego	NSEACEN Pearl H	PMRF	AFWTF	Naval Air Warfare Center HQ	Naval Air Warfare Center China L	Naval Air Warfare Center Pt Mugu	Naval Air Warfare Center Indy	Naval Air Warfare Center Pax Riv	Naval Air Warfare Center Warmin	Naval Air Warfare Center Oreland
151	Base ops or development plans are not constrained by laws applying to	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
152	Site is in an "attainment" or "maintenance" air quality control area for CO	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
153	Site operations or development plans have not been restricted due to c	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
154	Site has no Installation Restoration issues that restrict operations or devel	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
155	Site has no significant maintenance dredging restrictions.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	QUALITY OF LIFE	6.605	3.991	5.532	3.043	2.821	3.245	3.245	5.999	5.132	5.529	6.882	3.419	3.991	8.765	6.156	4.907	7.271	6.400	0.148
156	Is there sufficient off base housing?	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
157	Do 90% or more of the housing units have all the required amenities?	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
160	Is the average wait for housing three months or less?	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
163	Are 90% of BEQ rooms adequate?	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
165	Are 90% of BOQ rooms adequate?	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
166	Does the site have >90% of the listed MWR facilities?	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
169	Are >90% of the child care facilities adequate?	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
172	Is the average wait for 0-12 month child care <180 days?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
177	Do >50% of site military and civilian personnel live within a 30 minute co	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
178	Are local area educational institution programs adequate for military fa	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
179	Are there educational opportunities at all college levels within a 30-mile	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
180	Are college education courses available on the base?	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
184	Do military family members have reasonable access to medical/dental	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
185	Is the violent crime rate <758/100,000?	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
186	Is the property crime rate <4902/100,00?	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
187	Is the drug crime rate <402/100,000?	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	COST	0.519	1.037	0.889	1.333	1.037	0.889	1.037	1.037	0.889	1.037	0.889	0.889	0.519	1.185	1.185	1.037	1.037	1.185	0.000
188	Percent of all employees employed in technical operations is more tha	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
189	Percent of all employees employed in technical opertions is between 7	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
190	Percent of all employees employed in technical opertions is between 5	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
191	Percent of all employees employed in technical opertions is between 3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
192	Percent of all employees employed in technical opertions is less than 3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
193	Percent of overhead performed by government civilians is greater tha	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
194	Percent of overhead performed by government civilians is between 70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
195	Percent of overhead performed by government civilians is between 50	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
196	Percent of overhead performed by government civilians is between 30	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
197	Percent of overhead performed by government civilians is less than 30	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
198	Percent of technical operations performed by government civilians is g	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
199	Percent of tech. operations performed by government civilians is betw	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
200	Percent of tech. operations performed by government civilians is betw	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
201	Percent of tech. operations performed by government civilians is betw	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
202	Percent of tech. operations performed by government civilians is less th	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	LOSS IMPACT	0.000	0.000	0.545	0.249	0.296	0.794	0.498	0.498	0.498	0.000	0.545	0.545	0.000	2.000	2.000	1.899	2.000	0.148	0.296
203	Directly impact naval force training. (20 TO 39 WYs in Training/Simulation	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
204	Directly impact naval force training. (40 or higher WYs in Training/Simula	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
205	Directly impact existing naval force readiness. (100 to 499 WYs in Lifetim	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
206	Directly impact existing naval force readiness. (500 or higher WYs in Lifet	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
207	Directly impact future naval force development. (100 to 499 WYs in RDT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
208	Directly impact future naval force development (500 or higher WYs in R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
209	Loss of activity adversely affects top 25% of technical mission areas.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
210	Loss of activity adversely affects 2nd 25% of technical mission areas.	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
211	Loss of activity adversely affects 3rd 25% of technical mission areas.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
		11.36	11.34	25.29	20.06	21.46	16.74	14.27	18.13	11.02	11.00	26.15	20.53	9.73	59.61	54.62	36.66	51.17	19.97	7.54

TECHNICAL CENTERS Military Value Matrix

Que Seq	QUESTIONS	Lakehst	NAESU	NATSF	NATSD	SPAWAR HQ	SPAWAR RDT&E	SPAWAR Warmin	SPAWAR Chston	SPAWAR Norfolk	SPAWAR S Diego	SPAWAR Pearl H	SPAWAR NTRO	SPAWAR NMSO	NRL	NRL Orlando	ONR	NAVFAC	NPRDC	OPTEV
	MISSION STATEMENT	5.740	0.749	1.119	8.656	0.667	10.440	6.258	1.913	2.411	1.913	2.931	0.370	2.284	4.567	2.593	0.519	2.264	2.034	1.016
1	Includes full-spectrum life cycle responsibility.	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Includes total systems responsibility.	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
3	Includes sub-system/component responsibility.	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
4	Includes systems integration responsibility.	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Includes component integration responsibility.	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Includes research.	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
7	Includes development.	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
8	Includes test and evaluation.	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
9	Includes procurement/acquisition.	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Includes in-service engineering.	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
11	Includes support to direct formal training of naval forces.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
12	A naval surface warfare activity.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	A naval air warfare activity.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	A naval undersea warfare activity.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	A naval command, control, and ocean surveillance activity.	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	A naval research laboratory activity.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
17	Includes joint/lead service assignments.	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
	TECHNICAL FUNCTIONS	1.735	0.000	0.444	2.264	0.000	7.735	1.852	2.772	3.069	3.439	2.476	0.000	1.852	7.564	0.296	3.259	1.813	1.185	0.000
18	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in PLATFORMS.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in WEAPONS SYSTEMS	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in COMBAT SYSTEM IN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in SPECIAL OPERATIO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in SENSORS & SURVEIL	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
23	Inlcude a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in NAVIGATION.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in C3I.	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
25	Inlcude a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in DEFENSE SYSTEMS.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
26	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in STRATEGIC PROGR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in GENERAL MISSION	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0
28	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in GENERIC TECHNOL	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
29	Inlcude a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in BASIC RESEARCH (	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
30	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in TECHNICAL BASE (R	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0
31	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in DEVELOPMENT & D	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
32	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in ACQUISITION.	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in LIFETIME SUPPORT.	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
34	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in TRAINING/SIMULAT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
35	PLATFORMS share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	WEAPONS SYSTEMS share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37	COMBAT SYSTEMS INTEGRATION share of DON in-house technical WYs is	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
38	SPECIAL OPERATIONS SUPPORT share of DON in-house technical WYs is =	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39	SENSORS & SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS share of DON in-house technical WY	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
40	NAVIGATION share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41	C3I share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
42	DEFENSE SYSTEMS share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
43	STRATEGIC PROGRAMS share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
44	GENERAL MISSION SUPPORT share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	GENERAL TECHNOLOGY BASE share of DON in-house technical WYs is =	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
46	BASIC RESEARCH (RDT&E) share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
47	TECHNICAL BASE (RDT&E) share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5 %	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
48	DEVELOPMENT & DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT (RDT&E) share of DON in-hous	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
49	ACQUISITION share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50	LIFETIME SUPPORT share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TECHNICAL CENTERS Military Value Matrix

Que Seq	QUESTIONS	Lukehst	NAESU	NATSF	NATSD	SPAWAR HQ	SPAWAR RDT&E	SPAWAR Warmin	SPAWAR Chston	SPAWAR Norfolk	SPAWAR S Diego	SPAWAR Pearl H	SPAWAR NTRO	SPAWAR NMSO	NRL	NRL Orlando	ONR	NAVFAC	NPRDC	OPTEV
51	TRAINING/SIMULATION share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
52	Technical functions are performed for aircraft.	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
53	Technical functions are performed for submarines.	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
54	Technical functions are performed for surface ships.	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
55	Technical functions are performed for command, control and ocean s	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
	FACILITIES	7.431	0.148	0.148	5.456	2.620	6.426	0.895	0.401	0.300	1.026	0.148	0.000	0.249	6.297	4.464	0.000	2.170	0.397	1.541
56	Facility is a host activity.	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
57	80% to 89% of administrative & laboratory space is ADEQUATE.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
58	90% to 100% of administrative & laboratory space is ADEQUATE.	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
59	3% to 5% of administrative & laboratory space is INADEQUATE.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60	Less than 3% of administrative & laboratory space is INADEQUATE.	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
61	No funds are required to correct inadequacies.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
62	Funds are required to correct inadequacies, but less then $500,000.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
63	Funds are required to correct inadequacies, totalling between $500,000	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
64	Less than 5% of utilized floor space is leased.	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
65	Less than 25% of plant account space is assigned to tenants.	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
66	10,000 to 49,999 sqft of existing Government owned space is available f	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
67	50,000 to 100,000 sqft of existing Government owned space is available	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
68	More than 100,000 sqft of existing Government owned space is availabl	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
69	10,000 to 49,999 sqft of Government owned space can be constructed	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
70	50,000 to 100,000 sqft of Government owned space can be constructe	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
71	More than 100,000 sqft of Government owned space can be construct	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
72	Expansion opportunities can support 50 to 99 additional persons.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
73	Expansion opportunities can support 100 to 499 additional persons.	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
74	Expansion opportunities can support more than 500 additional persons.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
75	250 to 499 unimproved & unencumbered acres available for expansion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
76	500 to 1000 unimproved & unencumbered acres available for expansio	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
77	More than 1,000 unimproved & unencumbered acres available for exp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
78	Expansion is not constrained by parking limitations.	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
79	Expansion is not constrained by radio frequency limitations.	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
80	10 to 49 acres with roads and utilities available for expansion.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
81	50 to 499 acres with roads and utilities available for expansion.	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
82	More than 500 acres with roads and utilities available for expansion.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
83	Site utilizes less than 70% of its utility capacity.	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
84	Less than 20% of replacement value of the Site's SF&E is PORTABLE.	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
85	Replacement value of FIXED SF&E is between $25,000,000 and $100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
86	Replacement value of FIXED SF&E exceeds $100,000,000.	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
87	Site has revenue producing resources.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RANGES, FEATURES AND OTHER CAPABILITIES	4.452	0.000	1.678	1.678	1.677	5.405	1.677	2.332	2.450	2.956	1.677	0.000	1.677	2.633	0.000	1.677	1.061	1.981	1.677
88	Site operates piers that can support naval combatants.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
89	Site operates an operational air field that supports high performance ai	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
90	Site has ordnance storage capacity between 500,000 and 999,999 net e	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
91	Site has ordnance storage capacity between 1,000,000 and 9,999,999 n	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
92	Site has ordnance storage capacity is at least 10,000,000 net explosive v	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
93	Facility has a super computer or parallel computer on site.	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
94	Data transfer across the site is supported by a high speed network.	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1
95	Real time data interconnectivity is achieved with other sites.	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
96	Production is accomplished at this site.	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TECHNICAL CENTERS Military Value Matrix

Que Seq	QUESTIONS	Lakehst	NAESU	NATSF	NATSD	SPAWAR HQ	SPAWAR RDT&E	SPAWAR Warmin	SPAWAR Chston	SPAWAR Norfolk	SPAWAR S Diego	SPAWAR Pearl H	SPAWAR NTRO	SPAWAR NMSO	NRL	NRL Orlando	ONR	NAVFAC	NPRDC	OPTEV
101	Site supports Reserve Unit mobilization responsibilities.	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
102	Site controls range airspace of greater than 5,000 sq mi.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
103	Airspace range(s) has no limiting (current or future) encroachment or e	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
104	Site controls range sea/undersea space of greater than 100 sq mi.	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
105	Seaspace/undersea range(s) has no limiting (current or future) encroac	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
106	Site controls range landspace of greater than 100 sq mi.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
107	Landspace range(s) has no limiting (future or current) encroachment o	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
108	Site has range facilities that are used for fleet tactical training.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
109	Facility is part of the DoD Major Range and Test Facility Base.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
110	At least 100,000 man hours of depot/industrial maintenance performed	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	MANPOWER	4.065	1.037	1.185	4.350	8.000	6.708	4.127	2.222	1.481	1.778	2.074	2.074	0.741	8.189	3.831	4.444	5.556	8.019	2.619
111	Total civilians on board is between 1000 and 1999.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
112	Total civilians on board is between 2000 and 3,999.	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
113	Total civilians on board is greater than 4000.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
114	Average civilian technical staff years of experience is less than 7.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
115	Average civilian technical staff years of experience is greater than 7 an	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
116	Average civilian technical staff years of experience is greater than 9 an	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
117	Average civilian technical staff years of experience is greater than 11 a	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
118	Average civilian technical staff years of experience is greater than 13 a	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
119	Average civilian technical staff years of experience is greater than 15.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
120	Average civilian technical staff education level is less than 13.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
121	Average civilian technical staff education level is greater than 13 and l	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
122	Average civilian technical staff education level is greater than 14 and l	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
123	Average civilian technical staff education level is greater than 15 and l	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
124	Average civilian technical staff education level is greater than 16.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1
125	Average # of articles published over last 4 years per 100 technical staff i	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
126	Average # of articles published over last 4 years per 100 technical staff i	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
127	Books/chapters written over last 4 years per 100 technical staff is in the t	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0
128	Books/chapters written over last 4 years per 100 technical staff is in the r	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
129	Activity has Nobel laureate(s) employed.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
130	Average # of awards over last 4 years per 100 technical staff is in the top	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0
131	Average # of awards over the last 4 years per 100 technical staff is in the	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
132	Patents granted over last 4 years per 100 technical staff is in the top 25%	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
133	Patents granted over last 4 years per 100 technical staff is in the next 25	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
134	Patents applied for over last 4 years per 100 technical staff is in the top 2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
135	Patents applied for over last 4 years per 100 technical staff is in the next	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
136	National Academy of Engineering/Science members.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
137	# of CRDAs signed by the Activity is over 10.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
138	Annual royalty income per 100 technical staff is in the top 25%.	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
139	Annual royalty income per 100 technical staff is in the next 25%.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
140	Number of major end item prototypes currently in use is in the top 25%.	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
141	Number of major end item prototypes currently in use is in the next 25%	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	LOCATION/ENVIRONMENT	1.935	1.713	1.715	2.729	3.194	2.157	2.460	1.914	3.194	3.194	3.595	3.194	2.306	3.194	2.963	3.194	2.682	2.003	1.914
142	Location is necessary to perform assigned technical functions.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
143	Location has natural features that are essential to the mission of the fac	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
144	Location enhances synergy with other activities and bases.	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
145	Location enhances joint use capability.	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
146	Location provides favorable weather conditions.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
147	Location is important to customers.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
148	Site has no endangered/threatened species and biological habitats th	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
149	Site has no jurisdictional wetlands that currently restrict base operations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
150	Site has no National Register cultural resources that constrain base ops	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

TECHNICAL CENTERS Military Value Matrix

Que Seq	QUESTIONS	Lakehst	NAESU	NATSF	NATSD	SPAWAR HQ	RDT&E	Warmin	Chston	Norfolk	S Diego	Pearl H	NTRO	NMSO	NRL	NRL Orlando	ONR	NAVFAC	NPRDC	OPTEV
151	Base ops or development plans are not constrained by laws applying to	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
152	Site is in an "attainment" or "maintenance" air quality control area for CO	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
153	Site operations or development plans have not been restricted due to c	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
154	Site has no Installation Restoration issues that restrict operations or devel	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
155	Site has no significant maintenance dredging restrictions.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	QUALITY OF LIFE	7.197	3.911	3.911	3.265	4.759	4.759	6.400	6.675	3.837	5.132	5.529	2.901	4.199	3.991	2.621	3.991	4.658	4.759	3.215
156	Is there sufficient off base housing?	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
157	Do 90% or more of the housing units have all the required amenities?	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
160	Is the average wait for housing three months or less?	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
163	Are 90% of BEQ rooms adequate?	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
165	Are 90% of BOQ rooms adequate?	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
166	Does the site have >90% of the listed MWR facilities?	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
169	Are >90% of the child care facilities adequate?	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1
172	Is the average wait for 0-12 month child care <180 days?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
177	Do >50% of site military and civilian personnel live within a 30 minute co	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
178	Are local area educational institution programs adequate for military fa	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
179	Are there educational opportunities at all college levels within a 30-mile	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
180	Are college education courses available on the base?	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
184	Do military family members have reasonable access to medical/dental	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1
185	Is the violent crime rate <758/100,000?	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
186	Is the property crime rate <4902/100,00?	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
187	Is the drug crime rate <402/100,000?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	COST	0.889	0.667	0.889	0.889	0.296	1.037	1.333	0.889	0.889	1.037	0.889	0.667	0.889	0.667	0.667	0.889	0.889	1.185	0.667
188	Percent of all employees employed in technical operations is more tha	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
189	Percent of all employees employed in technical opertions is between 7	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
190	Percent of all employees employed in technical opertions is between 5	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
191	Percent of all employees employed in technical opertions is between 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
192	Percent of all employees employed in technical opertions is less than 3	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
193	Percent of overhead performed by government civilians is greater tha	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
194	Percent of overhead performed by government civilians is between 70	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
195	Percent of overhead performed by government civilians is between 50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
196	Percent of overhead performed by government civilians is between 30	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
197	Percent of overhead performed by government civilians is less than 30.	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
198	Percent of technical operations performed by government civilians is g	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
199	Percent of tech. operations performed by government civilians is betw	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
200	Percent of tech. operations performed by government civilians is betw	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
201	Percent of tech. operations performed by government civilians is betw	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
202	Percent of tech. operations performed by government civilians is less th	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	LOSS IMPACT	1.502	0.000	0.000	0.794	0.000	2.000	0.296	0.794	0.498	0.498	0.498	0.000	0.148	1.502	0.296	0.708	1.899	1.004	0.000
203	Directly impact naval force training. (20 TO 39 WYs in Training/Simulation	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
204	Directly impact naval force training. (40 or higher WYs in Training/Simula	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
205	Directly impact existing naval force readiness. (100 to 499 WYs in Lifetim	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
206	Directly impact existing naval force readiness. (500 or higher WYs in Lifet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
207	Directly impact future naval force development. (100 to 499 WYs in RDT	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
208	Directly impact future naval force development (500 or higher WYs in R	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
209	Loss of activity adversely affects top 25% of technical mission areas.	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
210	Loss of activity adversely affects 2nd 25% of technical mission areas.	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
211	Loss of activity adversely affects 3rd 25% of technical mission areas.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
		34.95	8.22	11.09	30.07	13.11	46.67	25.20	19.81	18.13	20.97	19.52	9.21	14.24	38.50	17.83	18.58	22.68	19.57	12.48

TECHNICAL CENTERS Military Value Matrix

Que Seq	QUESTIONS	NCTRF	BUMED Bethsda	S Diego	Pcola	N Orlns	Groton	GLakes	AVG./ no.
	MISSION STATEMENT	5.592	1.556	1.556	1.556	1.037	1.037	2.053	3.404
1	Includes full-spectrum life cycle responsibility.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
2	Includes total systems responsibility.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
3	Includes sub-system/component responsibility.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
4	Includes systems integration responsibility.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
5	Includes component integration responsibility.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
6	Includes research.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	27
7	Includes development.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	33
8	Includes test and evaluation.	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	36
9	Includes procurement/acquisition.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
10	Includes in-service engineering.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	39
11	Includes support to direct formal training of naval forces.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
12	A naval surface warfare activity.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
13	A naval air warfare activity.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
14	A naval undersea warfare activity.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
15	A naval command, control, and ocean surveillance activity.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
16	A naval research laboratory activity.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
17	Includes joint/lead service assignments.	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	25
	TECHNICAL FUNCTIONS	0.000	1.037	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.593	0.000	2.181
18	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in PLATFORMS.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
19	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in WEAPONS SYSTEMS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
20	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in COMBAT SYSTEM IN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
21	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in SPECIAL OPERATIO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
22	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in SENSORS & SURVEIL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
23	Inlcude a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in NAVIGATION.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
24	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in C3I.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
25	Inlcude a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in DEFENSE SYSTEMS.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
26	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in STRATEGIC PROGR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
27	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in GENERAL MISSION	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	23
28	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in GENERIC TECHNOL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
29	Inlcude a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in BASIC RESEARCH (	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
30	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in TECHNICAL BASE (R	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	15
31	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in DEVELOPMENT & D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
32	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in ACQUISITION.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
33	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in LIFETIME SUPPORT.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
34	Include a minimum of 100 in-house technical WYs in TRAINING/SIMULATI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
35	PLATFORMS share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
36	WEAPONS SYSTEMS share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
37	COMBAT SYSTEMS INTEGRATION share of DON in-house technical WYs is	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
38	SPECIAL OPERATIONS SUPPORT share of DON in-house technical WYs is =	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
39	SENSORS & SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS share of DON in-house technical WY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
40	NAVIGATION share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
41	C3I share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
42	DEFENSE SYSTEMS share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
43	STRATEGIC PROGRAMS share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
44	GENERAL MISSION SUPPORT share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
45	GENERAL TECHNOLOGY BASE share of DON in-house technical WYs is =	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
46	BASIC RESEARCH (RDT&E) share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
47	TECHNICAL BASE (RDT&E) share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5 %	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
48	DEVELOPMENT & DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT (RDT&E) share of DON in-hous	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
49	ACQUISITION share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
50	LIFETIME SUPPORT share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6

TECHNICAL CENTERS Military Value Matrix

Que Seq	QUESTIONS	NCTRF	BUMED Bethsda	S Diego	Pcola	N Orlns	Groton	GLakes	AVG./ no.
51	TRAINING/SIMULATION share of DON in-house technical WYs is => 5%.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
52	Technical functions are performed for aircraft.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
53	Technical functions are performed for submarines.	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	27
54	Technical functions are performed for surface ships.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
55	Technical functions are performed for command, control and ocean su	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	24
	FACILITIES	0.148	1.268	0.148	0.695	2.061	0.397	0.148	2.802
56	Facility is a host activity.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
57	80% to 89% of administrative & laboratory space is ADEQUATE.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
58	90% to 100% of administrative & laboratory space is ADEQUATE.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	21
59	3% to 5% of administrative & laboratory space is INADEQUATE.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
60	Less than 3% of administrative & laboratory space is INADEQUATE.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	24
61	No funds are required to correct inadequacies.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	16
62	Funds are required to correct inadequacies, but less then $500,000.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
63	Funds are required to correct inadequacies, totalling between $500,000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
64	Less than 5% of utilized floor space is leased.	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	47
65	Less than 25% of plant account space is assigned to tenants.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	29
66	10,000 to 49,999 sqft of existing Government owned space is available f	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
67	50,000 to 100,000 sqft of existing Government owned space is available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
68	More than 100,000 sqft of existing Government owned space is availabl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
69	10,000 to 49,999 sqft of Government owned space can be constructed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
70	50,000 to 100,000 sqft of Government owned space can be constructe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
71	More than 100,000 sqft of Government owned space can be construct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
72	Expansion opportunities can support 50 to 99 additional persons.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
73	Expansion opportunities can support 100 to 499 additional persons.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
74	Expansion opportunities can support more than 500 additional persons.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
75	250 to 499 unimproved & unencumbered acres available for expansion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
76	500 to 1000 unimproved & unencumbered acres available for expansio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
77	More than 1,000 unimproved & unencumbered acres available for exp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
78	Expansion is not constrained by parking limitations.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
79	Expansion is not constrained by radio frequency limitations.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
80	10 to 49 acres with roads and utilities available for expansion.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
81	50 to 499 acres with roads and utilities available for expansion.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
82	More than 500 acres with roads and utilities available for expansion.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
83	Site utilizes less than 70% of its utility capacity.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
84	Less than 20% of replacement value of the Site's SF&E is PORTABLE.	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	38
85	Replacement value of FIXED SF&E is between $25,000,000 and $100,000,	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	7
86	Replacement value of FIXED SF&E exceeds $100,000,000.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
87	Site has revenue producing resources.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
	RANGES, FEATURES AND OTHER CAPABILITIES	1.676	0.102	1.577	1.577	1.981	1.577	1.677	2.589
88	Site operates piers that can support naval combatants.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
89	Site operates an operational air field that supports high performance ai	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
90	Site has ordnance storage capacity between 500,000 and 999,999 net e	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
91	Site has ordnance storage capacity between 1,000,000 and 9,999,999 n	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
92	Site has ordnance storage capacity is at least 10,000,000 net explosive v	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
93	Facility has a super computer or parallel computer on site.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
94	Data transfer across the site is supported by a high speed network.	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	50
95	Real time data interconnectivity is achieved with other sites.	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	50
96	Production is accomplished at this site.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
97	Site has a real time Video Teleconferencing Center.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
98	Officially assigned mobilization responsibility.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	28
99	Adequate facilities available to support mobilization responsibilities.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	28
100	Site maintains production facilities to be activated for contingencies.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10

TECHNICAL CENTERS Military Value Matrix

Que Seq	QUESTIONS	NCTRF	BUMED Bethsda	S Diego	Pcola	N Orlns	Groton	GLakes	AVG./ no.
101	Site supports Reserve Unit mobilization responsibilities.	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	28
102	Site controls range airspace of greater than 5,000 sq mi..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
103	Airspace range(s) has no limiting (current or future) encroachment or e	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
104	Site controls range sea/undersea space of greater than 100 sq mi.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
105	Seaspace/undersea range(s) has no limiting (current or future) encroac	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
106	Site controls range landspace of greater than 100 sq mi.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
107	Landspace range(s) has no limiting (future or current) encroachment o	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
108	Site has range facilities that are used for fleet tactical training.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
109	Facility is part of the DoD Major Range and Test Facility Base.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
110	At least 100,000 man hours of depot/industrial maintenance performed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
	MANPOWER	3,905	4,519	4,498	5,090	2,815	2,868	4,202	3,321
111	Total civilians on board is between 1000 and 1999.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
112	Total civilians on board is between 2000 and 3,999.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
113	Total civilians on board is greater than 4000.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
114	Average civilian technical staff years of experience is less than 7.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
115	Average civilian technical staff years of experience is greater than 7 an	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
116	Average civilian technical staff years of experience is greater than 9 an	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	20
117	Average civilian technical staff years of experience is greater than 11 a	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	16
118	Average civilian technical staff years of experience is greater than 13 a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
119	Average civilian technical staff years of experience is greater than 15.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
120	Average civilian technical staff education level is less than 13.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
121	Average civilian technical staff education level is greater than 13 and l	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
122	Average civilian technical staff education level is greater than 14 and l	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
123	Average civilian technical staff education level is greater than 15 and l	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	14
124	Average civilian technical staff education level is greater than 16.	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	17
125	Average # of articles published over last 4 years per 100 technical staff i	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15
126	Average # of articles published over last 4 years per 100 technical staff i	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
127	Books/chapters written over last 4 years per 100 technical staff is in the t	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	15
128	Books/chapters written over last 4 years per 100 technical staff is in the r	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
129	Activity has Nobel laureate(s) employed.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
130	Average # of awards over last 4 years per 100 technical staff is in the top	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	15
131	Average # of awards over the last 4 years per 100 technical staff is in the	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	16
132	Patents granted over last 4 years per 100 technical staff is in the top 25%	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	16
133	Patents granted over last 4 years per 100 technical staff is in the next 25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
134	Patents applied for over last 4 years per 100 technical staff is in the top 2	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	19
135	Patents applied for over last 4 years per 100 technical staff is in the next	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
136	National Academy of Engineering/Science members.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
137	# of CRDAs signed by the Activity is over 10.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
138	Annual royalty income per 100 technical staff is in the top 25%.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	13
139	Annual royalty income per 100 technical staff is in the next 25%.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
140	Number of major end item prototypes currently in use is in the top 25%.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
141	Number of major end item prototypes currently in use is in the next 25%.	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	17
	LOCATION/ENVIRONMENT	1,935	1,411	2,305	2,104	1,914	1,701	2,305	2,623
142	Location is necessary to perform assigned technical functions.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
143	Location has natural features that are essential to the mission of the fac	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
144	Location enhances synergy with other activities and bases.	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	33
145	Location enhances joint use capability.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
146	Location provides favorable weather conditions.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
147	Location is important to customers.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
148	Site has no endangered/threatened species and biological habitats th	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	61
149	Site has no jurisdictional wetlands that currently restrict base operations	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	61
150	Site has no National Register cultural resources that constrain base ops	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	60

TECHNICAL CENTERS Military Value Matrix

Que Seq	QUESTIONS	NCTRF	BUMED Bethsda	S Diego	Pcola	N Orlns	Groton	GLakes	AVG./ no.
151	Base ops or development plans are not constrained by laws applying to	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	62
152	Site is in an "attainment" or "maintenance" air quality control area for CO	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	19
153	Site operations or development plans have not been restricted due to c	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	58
154	Site has no Installation Restoration issues that restrict operations or devel	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	62
155	Site has no significant maintenance dredging restrictions.	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	63
	QUALITY OF LIFE	5.135	3.991	4.759	5.505	3.265	4.412	6.525	4.761
156	Is there sufficient off base housing?	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	44
157	Do 90% or more of the housing units have all the required amenities?	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	34
160	Is the average wait for housing three months or less?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
163	Are 90% of BEQ rooms adequate?	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	29
165	Are 90% of BOQ rooms adequate?	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	30
166	Does the site have >90% of the listed MWR facilities?	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	16
169	Are >90% of the child care facilities adequate?	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	41
172	Is the average wait for 0-12 month child care <180 days?	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
177	Do >50% of site military and civilian personnel live within a 30 minute co	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	46
178	Are local area educational institution programs adequate for military fa	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	61
179	Are there educational opportunities at all college levels within a 30-mile	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	60
180	Are college education courses available on the base?	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	55
184	Do military family members have reasonable access to medical/denta	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	57
185	Is the violent crime rate <758/100,000?	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	35
186	Is the property crime rate <4902/100,00?	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	36
187	Is the drug crime rate <402/100,000?	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	15
	COST	0.889	1.037	1.185	0.889	0.889	1.037	1.185	0.922
188	Percent of all employees employed in technical operations is more tha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
189	Percent of all employees employed in technical opertions is between 7	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	33
190	Percent of all employees employed in technical opertions is between 5	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	13
191	Percent of all employees employed in technical opertions is between 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
192	Percent of all employees employed in technical opertions is less than 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
193	Percent of overhead performed by government civilians is greater tha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
194	Percent of overhead performed by government civilians is between 70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
195	Percent of overhead performed by government civilians is between 50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
196	Percent of overhead performed by government civilians is between 30	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	15
197	Percent of overhead performed by government civilians is less than 30.	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	35
198	Percent of technical operations performed by government civilians is g	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	22
199	Percent of tech. operations performed by government civilians is betw	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	11
200	Percent of tech. operations performed by government civilians is betw	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	10
201	Percent of tech. operations performed by government civilians is betw	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	8
202	Percent of tech. operations performed by government civilians is less th	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
	LOSS IMPACT	0.148	1.004	0.000	0.000	0.296	0.296	0.000	0.718
203	Directly impact naval force training. (20 TO 39 WYs in Training/Simulatior	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
204	Directly impact naval force training. (40 or higher WYs in Training/Simula	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
205	Directly impact existing naval force readiness. (100 to 499 WYs in Lifetim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
206	Directly impact existing naval force readiness. (500 or higher WYs in Lifet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
207	Directly impact future naval force development. (100 to 499 WYs in RDT	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	11
208	Directly impact future naval force development (500 or higher WYs in R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
209	Loss of activity adversely affects top 25% of technical mission areas.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
210	Loss of activity adversely affects 2nd 25% of technical mission areas.	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	19
211	Loss of activity adversely affects 3rd 25% of technical mission areas.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
		19.43	15.92	16.03	17.62	14.25	13.92	18.00	23.32

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady-State Savings	ROI Years	20 Year NPV
CLOSE BEAUFORT	153.6	-19.9	5 Years	-121.9

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

Encl (14)

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
CLOSE BEAUFORT	Eliminate	20	126	147		293
	Move	331	2,393	246	0	2,970

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Const	Pers	Ovhd	Move	Other	Total Costs	Svgs	Net Costs
CLOSE BEAUFORT	110.5	0.7	12.9	22.6	6.8	153.6	14.8	138.8

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		CLOSE BEAUFORT		
Construction		MCAS CHERRY POINT, NC		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
ADMIN	ADMIN	25,708	0	4.7
BACHELOR QTRS	BACHQ	29,890	0	4.3
FAMILY HOUSING	FAMLQ	126	0	14.9
MF VAN PADS	HORIZ	43,000	0	3.9
MAINTENANCE	MAINT	52,128	0	8.0
ARMORY	OTHER	4,000	0	0.5
UTILITIES EXTENSION	OTHER	0	0	0.5
SUPPLY/STORAGE	STORA	292,900	0	41.4
TOTAL:				78.4

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		CLOSE BEAUFORT		
Construction		NAS OCEANA, VA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
AIR MAINTENANCE	AIROP	70,000	1,238	14.5
TRAINING	SCHLB	95,105	0	17.3
TOTAL:				31.8

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		CLOSE BEAUFORT		
Construction		SAVANNAH, GA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
TRAINING	SCHLB	0	0	0.1
TOTAL:				0.1

All Dollars shown in Millions

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
CLOSE ~~NAVFAC~~ NOPF	Eliminate	12	115	12		139
	Move	12	108	2	0	122

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		CLOSE ~~NAVFAC~~ NOPF WHIDBEY		
Construction		FCTCLANT DAM NECK, VA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
SPEC MSN EQUIP SPACE	OPERA	1,500	2,200	0.5
TOTAL:				0.5

All Dollars shown in Millions

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady-State Savings	ROI Years	20 Year NPV
CLOSE BRUNSWICK	51.0	-38.9	Immediate	-472.6

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

Three VP and one VPU squadron move to NAS JACKSONVILLE.

Requires retention of OLF Whitehouse and Pinecastle EW range.

ENCLOSURE (5), 23 NOV 94

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Const	Pers	Ovhd	Move	Other	Total Costs	Svgs	Net Costs
CLOSE BRUNSWICK	21.4	1.5	11.0	14.3	2.5	51.0	8.9	[illegible]

All Dollars shown in Millions

Note: [illegible] in construction of bachelor quarters in JAX.

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
CLOSE BRUNSWICK	Eliminate	59	423	301		783
	Move	252	1,486	100	0	1,838

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		CLOSE BRUNSWICK		
Construction		NAS JACKSONVILLE, FL		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
COMPUTER ROOM	ADMIN	0	1,700	0.2
PERSONNEL SUPPORT DE	ADMIN	1,400	0	0.2
BACHELOR QUARTERS	BACHQ	146,676	0	20.9
TOTAL				21.4

All Dollars shown in Millions

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady-State Savings	ROI Years	20 Year NPV
Close FISC Charlesto	2.3	-0.9	2 Years	-10.8

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

ENCLOSURE (6), 23 NOV 94

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
Close FISC Charlesto	Eliminate	0	2	0		2
	Move	0	0	83	0	83

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Const	Pers	Ovhd	Move	Other	Total Costs	Svgs	Net Costs
Close FISC Charlesto	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	2.3

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:				
Construction				
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
		0	0	0.0
TOTAL:				0.0

All Dollars shown in Millions

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady-State Savings	ROI Years	20 Year NPV
Close FISC Guam-ALT1	14.3	-28.8	Immediate	-411.9
Close FISC Guam-ALT2	27.2	-28.6	Immediate	-396.8

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

Alt 1: AFS Loadout/resupply and DGAR Support RSS to FISC Yokosuka
HHG/POV, HAZMAT minimization, Freight Divy and warehousing
commissary/Navy Exchange stores to NAVMAG Guam

Alt 2: AFS Loadout/resupply and DGAR Support RSS to FISC Pearl Harbor
HHG/POV, HAZMAT minimization, Freight Divy and warehousing
commissary/Navy Exchange stores to NAVMAG Guam

ENCLOSURE (7), 23 NOV 94

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
Close FISC Guam-ALT1	Eliminate	18	59	267		344
	Move	1	16	128	0	145
Close FISC Guam-ALT2	Eliminate	18	59	267		344
	Move	1	16	128	0	145

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Const	Pers	Ovhd	Move	Other	Total Costs	Svgs	Net Costs
Close FISC Guam-ALT1	0.0	0.8	2.0	8.3	3.1	14.3	22.1	-7.8
Close FISC Guam-ALT2	10.0	0.8	2.0	10.7	3.6	27.2	22.1	5.0

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		Close FISC Guam-ALT2		
Construction		FISC GUAM, GU		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
COLD STORAGE WHSE	STORA	67,000	0	10.0
TOTAL:				10.0

All Dollars shown in Millions

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady-State Savings	ROI Years	20 Year NPV
CLOSE LCREEK WTRFRNT	447.2	2.7	Never	435.5

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

Close waterfront operations at NAVPHIBASE LITTLE CREEK moving amphins and small craft to NAVSTA NORFOLK.

Scenario did not direct any movement out of NORFOLK. Data call response moves eleven FFGs to NAVSTA MAYPORT.

ROI is never achieved due to (1) the failure to eliminate any billets and (2) significant MILCON at NAVSTA NORFOLK.

ENCLOSURE (8), 23 NOV 94

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
CLOSE LCREEK	Eliminate	0	0	0		0
	Move	0	0	0	0	0

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Const	Perks	Owned	Move	Other	Total Costs	Svgs	Net Costs
CLOSE LCREEK	397.6	0.0	12.6	9.8	27.0	447.2	22.3	424.8

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

Major construction costs include:

Small craft annex
- **land**
- **23,000FB of berthing**
- **dredging**

Admin and Maintenance Facilities

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		CLOSE LCREEK WTRFRNT		
Construction		NAVSTA NORFOLK, VA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
Small Craft Admin	ADMIN	340,000	0	62.9
Small Craft Maint	MAINT	604,000	0	92.6
Med/Den Addition	MEDFC	23,000	0	5.8
Small Craft Berth	OTHER	0	0	121.0
Parking	RECFC	0	0	0.2
Parking boat annex	RECFC	0	0	2.0
Pier 20 Elec.	WATER	0	0	5.0
Dredging	WATER	0	0	12.2
Land purchase	WATER	0	0	32.3
TOTAL:				334.1

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		CLOSE LCREEK WTRFRNT		
Construction		NAVSTA MAYPORT, FL		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
COMDESRON 20	ADMIN	0	4,500	0.6
PSD/FSC	ADMIN	0	2,000	0.2
Family Housing Units	FAMLQ	211	0	24.7
Dental Clinic	MEDFC	4,000	0	1.0
MWR Gymnasium Additi	RECFC	0	2,500	0.3
Pier Power	WATER	1	0	4.2
TOTAL				31.1

All Dollars shown in Millions

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady State Savings	ROI Years	20 Year NPV
ALT 1 - TRAINING NAS	121.8	-17.6	7	-117.3
ALT 2 - TRAINING NAS	203.3	-48.5	2	-485.1
ALT 3 - TRAINING NAS	163.9	-21.3	6	-149.1

All Dollars shown in Millions

ENCLOSURE (9), 23NOV94

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
ALT 1 TRAINING NAS	Eliminate	49	139	151	X	339
	Move	126	429	109	972	1636
ALT 2 TRAINING NAS	Eliminate	81	431	341	X	853
	Move	417	1043	259	1236	2955
ALT 3 TRAINING NAS	Eliminate	56	186	167	X	409
	Move	338	528	208	1236	2310
	Eliminate					
	Move					
	Eliminate					
	Move					

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Const	Rehab	Civilian	Move	Other	Total Costs	Savings	Net Costs
ALT 1 TRAINING NAS	106.5	.8	6.9	6.6	.7	121.7	15.9	105.7
ALT 2 TRAINING NAS	167.5	1.9	14.5	15.5	3.7	203.3	49.3	153.9
ALT 3 TRAINING NAS	138.5	1.1	9.3	11.2	3.7	163.9	39.3	124.6

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario	ALT 1 - TRAINING NAS					
Type of Construction	NAS KINGSVILLE					
	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
ADMINISTRATIVE (SF)	0	40,000	5.7			
AIR MAINTENANCE (SF)	0	87,800	12.4			
COMMUNICATIONS (SF)	0	2,488	.4			
HORIZONTAL (SY)	17,500	35,555	4.1			
AIRFIELD LTG	0	0	1.0			
ARRESTING GEAR	0	0	.4			
LIGHTING VAULTS	0	0	.5			
NAVAIDS	0	0	1.0			
TRAINING (SF)	0	4,000	.5			
SUPPLY/STORAGE (SF)	20,400	0	2.9			
TOTAL			29.3			

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Type of Construction	NAS PENSACOLA			NTC GREAT LAKES		
	New Const	Rehab Const	Total	New Const	Rehab Const	Total
ADMINISTRATIVE (SF)		750	.09			
BACHELOR QTRS (SF)				241,696		45.1
TRAINING (SF)				152,387		32.0
TOTAL			.09			77.1

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario	ALT 2 TRAINING NAS					
	NAS PENSACOLA			NTC GREAT LAKES		
Type of Construction	New Rqmt	Reliab Rqmt	Cost	New Rqmt	Reliab Rqmt	Cost
Administrative		750	.09			
BACHELOR Qtrs				241,696		45.1
Training				152,387		32.0
TOTAL			.09			77.1

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario	ALT 2 TRAINING NAS					
	NAVSTA INGLESIDE					
Type of Construction	New Const	Rehab Const	Total	New Const	Rehab Const	Total
Other Ops (EOD)	79,860		13.0			
Administrative (COMINEWARCOM, etc)	24,564		4.5			
Training (NAVY CAMPUS)	1,000		0.2			
Child Care Center	13,125		2.3			
Ammo Storage (EOD Magazine)	225		0.1			
Medical/Dental Clinic	1700		0.4			
TOTAL			20.5			

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario	ALT 3 - TRAINING NAS					
Type of Construction	NAS PENSACOLA			NTC GREAT LAKES		
	New Build	Rehab Bldg	Cost	New Build	Rehab Bldg	Cost
AIR MAINTENANCE (SF)	16,380		2.6			
ADMINISTRATIVE (SF)	14,100	67,920	10.4			
TRAINING (SF)		6,100	.646	152,387		32.0
BACHELOR QTRS (SF)	156,000		19.6	241,696		45.1
TOTALS			33.3			77.1

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:	ALT 2 TRAINING NAS					
Type of Construction	NAS KINGSVILLE			NAS NORFOLK		
	New Bldg	Rehab Bldg	Cost	New Bldg	Rehab Bldg	Cost
Horizontal (OLF Orange Grove)	17,500		1.6			
Air Ops		97,800	12.5	105,220		19.3
Admin		40,000	5.7			
Supply Storage	20,400		3.0			
Horizontal (Chase Field)		35,555	2.5			
Training		4,000	0.5			
Comm - Repair Tower		2,488	0.5			
Other (Arresting Gear, etc) Equip			3.8			
Family Quarters	103		12.6			
TOTAL			42.7			19.3

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario	ALT 3 - TRAINING NAS					
	NAS KINGSVILLE					
Type of Construction	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
HORIZONTAL (SY)	87,500		8.3			
OTHER OPERATIONS (SF)	17,500		3.0			
SUPPLY/STORAGE (SF)	20,400		2.9			
R/W LIGHTING			.3			
TAXIWAY LIGHTING			.2			
ARRESTING GEAR (4)			.2			
WHEEL/WAVE OFF			.5			
FAMILY QTRS	103		12.6			
TOTAL			28.0			

All Dollars shown in Millions

Document Separator

BSAT BASE STRUCTURE ANALYSIS TEAM

4401 Ford Avenue • Post Office Box 16268 • Alexandria, Virginia 22302-0268 • (703) 681-0490

RP-0471-F9
BSAT/OZ
1 DEC 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR THE BASE STRUCTURE EVALUATION COMMITTEE

Subj: REPORT OF BSEC DELIBERATIONS ON 1 DECEMBER 1994

Encl: (1) JCSG-Depot Maintenance Scenario X
(2) BRAC Scenario Development Data Calls 099-102 (Operational Air Stations, Administrative Activities (SPAWAR), and JCSG-Depot Maintenance)
(3) BRAC Scenario Development Data Call 103 (Operational Air Station-Rev.2)
(4) Briefing Materials for JCSG Medical Treatment Facilities, with Chairman, JCSG MTF letter dtd 30 NOV 1994
(5) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (NAMRI)
(6) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (NUWC New London)

1. The fifty-eighth deliberative session of the Base Structure Evaluation Committee (BSEC) convened at 1105 on 1 December 1994 in the Base Structure Analysis Team (BSAT) Conference Room at the Center for Naval Analsyes. The following members of the BSEC were present: The Honorable Robert B. Pirie, Jr., Chairman; Mr. Charles P. Nemfakos, Vice Chairman; Ms. Genie McBurnett; Vice Admiral Richard Allen, USN; Vice Admiral William A. Earner, Jr., USN; Lieutenant General Harold W. Blot, USMC; and Lieutenant General James A. Brabham, USMC. Ms. Elsie Munsell arrived at 1145. The following members of the BSAT were present: Mr. Richard Leach; Mr. John Turnquist; Ms. Anne Rathmell Davis; Mr. David Wennergren; Captain Richard Ozmun, JAGC, USN; Lieutenant Colonel Orval E. Nangle, USMC; and Lieutenant Colonel Matt Bush, USMC.

2. Mr. Pirie advised that the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Logistics) had requested that the BSEC reconsider its initial feasibility determinations concerning JCSG Depot Maintenance Alternatives proposing the closure of NADEP Jacksonville and Naval Shipyard Pearl Harbor (Alternatives DM-1 and DM-2) and that COBRA analsysis be run on the alternatives. (The BSEC's initial feasibilility determination was that the proposed alternatives would significantly and negatively impact the DON's ability to support the Fleet and were not considered to be feasible alternatives for consideration. See Report of BSEC Deliberations on 28 November 1994). After extensive discussion, the BSEC decided not to reconsider its initial feasibility determination regarding Naval Shipyard Pearl Harbor. The BSEC did decide to reconsider its initial feasibility determination regarding NADEP Jacksonville.

3. Captain Robert L. Moeller, Jr., USN, and Lieutenant Colonel Matt Bush, USMC, entered the deliberative session.

4. Captain Moeller briefed a draft proposal to effect the JCSG-DM scenario for the closing of NADEP Jacksonville. See enclosure (1). The scenario included a regional maintenance activity (RMA) concept that would close NADEP Jacksonville and establish a RMA that would consolidate the common industrial capabilities of the Jacksonville area AIMDs and SIMA, along with sufficient depot capability and workload to support all surface, subsurface, and aviation activities in the DON southeast region. In reviewing the draft scenario, the BSEC further discussed the DON's integrated maintenance philosophy requiring a robust industrial capability collocated with each of the major fleet concentrations and remained concerned over the closing of NADEP Jacksonville as a feasible alternative. However, the BSEC accepted the scenario as presented and directed that a COBRA analysis be run. (The scenario became Scenario Development Data Call 102 below.)

5. The BSEC recessed at 1150 and reconvened at 1200. All the members of the BSEC present when the session recessed were once again present. All the members of the BSAT present when the session recessed were once again present, except for Captain Moeller and Lieutenant Colonel Bush. In addition, Captain Walter Vandivort, USNR, and Colonel David Stockwell, USMC, were present.

6. Mr. Wennergren presented the draft Scenario Development Data Calls 099 (Air Stations-Rev. 1), 100 (SPAWAR-1), 101 (SPAWAR-2), and 102 (Joint Cross Service Group (JCSG) Depot Maintenance-Alternative). See enclosure (2). The BSEC reviewed the scenario development data calls and directed the following changes:

a. Scenario 099. Upon reviewing Scenario 099 (Air Stations-Rev.1), the BSEC decided to also run an alternative scenario based on Scenario 099 with the following changes: (1) Move Navy and Marine Corps F/A-18 Reserve Squadrons based at MCAS Beaufort (as a result of BRAC-93) to NAS Atlanta vice NAS Pt. Mugu and NAS New Orleans; (2) NAS Atlanta remains open with current squadrons assigned, Atlanta/Dobbins capabilities are fully utilized, and the C-9s are moved from NAS Atlanta to Dobbins AFB; and (3) NAS South Weymouth is closed with the C-130 squadron moving to NAS Brunswick. This alternative responds to the Reserve Force leadership's support of the demographically productive Atlanta area and maintains a major air facility in the northern CONUS.

b. Scenarios 100 (SPAWAR-Rev.1), 101 (SPAWAR-Rev.2), and 102 (NADEPS). The scenario development data calls for these scenarios were in response to alternatives referred by the JCSGs. Scenario 100 collocates SPAWAR with the U.S. Army Communications and Electronics Command at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey. Scenario 101

collocates SPAWAR with the U.S. Air Force at Hanscomb Air Force Base, Maine. The BSEC directed that the data calls be released. See enclosure (2).

c. Scenario 102 closes NADEP Jacksonville with the transfer of commodities to designated activities. Upon review, the BSEC directed the BSAT to release the data calls to the appropriate activities. See enclosure (2).

The BSEC recessed at 1245.

7. The BSEC reconvened at 1330. All the members of the BSEC present when the session recessed were once again present. The following members of the BSAT were present: Mr. Leach, Mr. Turnquist, Ms. Rathmell Davis, Mr. Wennergren, Captain Vandivort, and Captain Ozmun.

8. Mr. Wennergren presented Scenario Development Data Call 103 (Air Stations-Rev. 2) which reflected the BSEC's previous direction regarding an alternative scenario based on Scenario Data Call 099. The BSEC approved data call 103 and directed the BSAT to send it to the designated activities for response. See enclosure (3).

9. Captain Michael Golembieski and Commander Cindy DiLorenzo entered the deliberative session.

10. Captain Golembieski presented the JCSG Medical Treatment Facilities (MTF) alternatives for closure and realignment consideration by the Military Departments. See enclosure (4). In enclosure(4), the Chairman, Medical Joint Cross Service Group noted that the alternatives were developed based upon the current force siting of the Military Departments. Accordingly, Military Department BRAC-95 closure candidates could require adjustments to the list of alternatives. The model's approach minimized excess inpatient bed capacity and maintained average military value. Capacity was peacetime plus wartime bed requirements. The rules were to close no hospital in an underserved area and to close no hospital serving greater than 25,000 active duty personnel. (An underserved area was defined as one in which the primary care civilian physician to civilian population ratio is less than 1 to 3,000 or there is less than 2 accredited hospitals in the catchment area). Five overlap areas were considered in the analysis. The model results recommended 17 DOD MTFs for realignment and 1 MTF for closure. No DON MTF was recommended for closure. Naval Hospital Beaufort and Naval Hospital Corpus Christi were recommended for realignment to a clinic. Upon reviewing and discussing the JCSG MTF alternatives, the BSEC decided to issue scenario development data calls for the realignments of Naval Hospital Beaufort and Naval Hospital Corpus Christi to a medical clinic.

11. Captain Golembieski and Commander DiLorenzo departed. Mr. Wennergren, Mr. Steve Belcher, Captain Brian Buzzell, USN, Captain Martha Bills, USN, Commander Michael James, USN, Lieutenant Commander Steve Bertolaccini, CEC, USN, and Major Tom Gerke, USMC, entered.

12. Captain Buzzell updated the BSEC on the current status of the COBRA analysis of the Training Air Stations (Scenarios 015&016/TAS Alternatives 2&3). The BSEC was concerned with the costs given for keeping NAS Corpus Christi open as a Naval Air Facililty (NAF) under Kingsville. The BSEC directed the BSAT to compare other NAFs to arrive at the average number of personnel required to operate a NAF. If NAF Corpus is within 10% of the the average then use its numbers in the COBRA analysis; if it is not then use the average of the other NAFs. The BSEC directed the BSAT to ascertain the demographics involved with the transfer of the consolidated HM squadrons to Corpus Christi. The BSEC further directed the BSAT to obtain the necessary cost data to fully consider CNET's proposal to move NTTC Meridian to the Naval Supply School and Pensacola vice NTC Great Lakes. The BSEC also questioned the high military construction costs ($24.2 million) for a new BOQ/BEQ at NAS Pensacola to accommodate personnel moving from NTTC Meridian. The BSEC decided that in view of the existing facilities at NAS Pensacola that there was no requirement for a new BOQ and directed that the BOQ be excluded from the analysis. The BSEC also questioned the formula used to calculate the military construction requirements/costs for the new BEQ. The BSEC directed the BSAT to recalculate the costs using the NAVFAC standard for square footage required based on the absolute number of personnel. The BSEC also directed the BSAT to ascertain the reasons for the disparity in net present value between TAS Alternatives 2 and 3. To reduce the military construction costs associated with the additional training moving from NTTC Meridian to Pensacola and because of the emphasis placed on further reducing depot maintenance capability, the BSEC directed the development of an additional alternative realigning NAS Pensacola to close and dispose of the Whirl Tower. In vacating Whirl Tower associated facilities, the analysis should identify all construction cost avoidances that will result from being able to use the facilities for BRAC-93 relocations to NAS Pensacola.

13. Captain Buzzell, Captain Bills, Commander Samuels, Lieutenant Commander Bertolaccini, Major Gerke, and Mr. Belcher departed. Mr. Gerald Schiefer, Mr. Don DeYoung, Commander Marc Samuels, CEC, USN; Commander Scott Evans, USN; Major Walt Cone, USMC, and Lieutenant Chris May, USN, entered the deliberative session.

14. Mr. Wennergren presented the results of the COBRA analysis for closing the Naval Medical Research Institute (NAMRI) at Bethesda, consolidating the Dive Medicine section with NSWC Panama City and moving the Infectious Disease and Combat Casualty section to Walter

Reed Medical Center. See enclosure (5). The one-time costs were $19.5 million and the return on investment was 2 years. The one-time costs included $4 million in moving costs and $11.8 million in military construction costs to build the facilites to receive the diving chambers and supporting equipment moving from NAMRI. The scenario resulted in the elimination of 76 billets/positions (including all administrative support billets/positions) and the movement of 333 billets/positions (technical billets/positions). Of the 333 billets/positions moving, 223 moved to Walter Reed Army Medical Center and 110 moved to NSWC Panama City. In the data call response both NAMRI and NSWC Panama City indicated sufficient workload to require the movement of the diving chambers to NSWC Panama City. The BSEC questioned the amount of excess capacity existing at these activities and, accordingly, directed the BSAT to ascertain whether sufficient excess capacity existed at NAMRI and NSWC Panama City to not require the movement of the diving chambers to NSWC Panama City. When that data was available the BSEC would further consider the COBRA analysis of this scenario.

15. As previously directed at the deliberative session of 29 December, Mr. DeYoung provided additional information to the BSEC concerning the results of the COBRA analysis for the closure of NUWC, New London, and the movement of necessary functions to NUWC, Newport. Specifically, the seven facilities proposed for movement from NUWC New London to NUWC Newport were: (1) Submarine & Surface Ship Sonar Transducer RDT&E Complex; (2) Submarine Sonar Development & Evaluation Complex; (3) Underwater Mobile and Deployed Sonar Arrrays RDT&E Complex; (4) Turbulent Boundary Layer Hydroacoustic Experimental Quiet Water Tunnel Facility; (5) Tactical Sonar Measurements and Analysis Facility; (6) Acoustic Array Experimental Measurement Facility; and (7) Sonar Array Microelectronics Development Facility. All seven of the above facilities support future development requirements. None of the above facilities support mature technology currently provided by industry. The only facility which supports mature technology that can be provided by industry is the Sonar Array Microelectronics Development Facility which provides quick response capability for breadboarding one-of-a-kind S&T and Sonar Array Components to develop performance specifications. Mr. DeYoung further advised that the 2 officer and 3 enlisted billets/positions previously reflected as moving to NUWC Newport had been eliminated. With the above changes and clarifications the BSEC accepted the COBRA analysis for the closing of NUWC New London. See enclosure (6).

16. The deliberative session adjourned at 1515.

Richard R. Ozmun

RICHARD R. OZMUN
CAPT, JAGC, USN
Recording Secretary

BRAC-95 Scenario Development Data Calls

Operational Air Stations:

099 **AIR STATIONS - Rev 1.**

- Single site F-14s at NAS Oceana.
- Move 2 operational Navy F/A-18 squadrons from MCAS Cherry Point to MCAS Beaufort.
- Move all remaining active Navy F/A-18 squadrons, the Navy F/A-18 RAG, and the AIMD from MCAS Cherry Point to NAS Oceana.
- Move S-3s and ES-3s from NAS Oceana to NAS Jacksonville.
- Move Navy F/A-18 Reserve Squadron based at MCAS Beaufort (as a result of BRAC-93) to NAS Pt Mugu.
- Move Marine Corps F/A-18 Reserve Squadron based at MCAS Beaufort (as a result of BRAC-93) to NAS New Orleans.

CINCLANTFLT serves as lead Major Claimant for this scenario. Ensure adequate coordination with CINCPACFLT, HQMC, MARESFOR and COMNAVRESFOR.

Admin. Activities:

100 **SPAWAR - Rev 1.**

Collocate SPAWAR with U.S. Army Communications and Electronics Command (CECOM) at Fort Monmouth, NJ. (Joint/Cross Service Group Scenario)

101 **SPAWAR - Rev 2.**

Collocate SPAWAR with U.S. Air Force Electronic Systems Command (ESC) at Hanscomb AFB, ME. (Joint/Cross Service Group Scenario)

ENCL (2)

JCSG-DM SCENARIO X

Close NADEP Jacksonville. Transfer the following commodities:

Commodity	Transfer to:
2c Hydraulics/Pneumatics	NADEP Cherry Point
2d Instruments	NADEP North Island
2e Landing Gear	ALC-Ogden
2g Avionics/Electronics	NADEP North Island

Realign/transfer the remaining commodity workload within the Department of the Navy while meeting the following direction: Establish a regional maintenance activity with the capability to provide the necessary industrial maintenance support to the Surface, Subsurface, and Aviation Fleet units in the South East Region. This regional maintenance activity should encompass and consolidate the common industrial capabilities currently in place at AIMDs, SIMAs, other Department of the Navy intermediate level activities in the region, and sufficient depot capability to meet Fleet requirements including the major ASW concentration in the region.

ENCL (1)

Military Treatment Facilities
Realignment and Closure Candidates

Facility Name	Location	Proposed Alternative
Noble Army Community Hospital	Fort McClellan, AL	Realign to Clinic
Lyster Army Community Hospital	Fort Rucker, AL	Realign to Clinic
Bliss Army Community Hospital	Fort Huachuca, AZ	Realign to Clinic
30th Medical Group	Vandenberg AFB, CA	Realign to Clinic
David Grant USAF Medical Center	Travis AFB, CA	Realign to Community Hospital
Fitzsimons Army Medical Center	Aurora, CO	Close
Evans Army Community Hospital	Fort Carson, CO	Realign to Clinic
USAF Medical Center Scott AFB	Scott AFB, IL	Realign to Clinic
Malcolm Grow Medical Center	Andrews AFB, MD	Realign to Clinic
Kimbrough Army Community Hospital	Fort Meade, MD	Realign to Clinic
Keller Army Community Hospital	West Point, NY	Realign to Clinic
Naval Hospital Beaufort	Beaufort, SC	Realign to Clinic
363rd Medical Group	Shaw AFB, SC	Realign to Clinic
Naval Hospital, Corpus Christi	Corpus Christi, TX	Realign to Clinic
Willford Hall Medical Center	Lackland AFB, TX	Realign to Clinic
396th Medical Group	Sheppard AFB, TX	Realign to Clinic
Dewitt Army Community Hospital	Fort Belvoir, VA	Realign to Clinic
Kenner Army Community Hospital	Fort Lee, VA	Realign to Clinic

BRAC-95 Scenario Development Data Calls

Operational Air Stations:

103
~~102~~ **AIR STATIONS - Rev 2.**

- Single site F-14s at NAS Oceana.
- Move 2 operational Navy F/A-18 squadrons from MCAS Cherry Point to MCAS Beaufort.
- Move all remaining East Coast active Navy F/A-18 squadrons, the Navy F/A-18 RAG, and the AIMD from MCAS Cherry Point to NAS Oceana.
- Move S-3s and ES-3s from NAS Oceana to NAS Jacksonville.
- Move Navy and Marine Corps F/A-18 Reserve Squadrons based at MCAS Beaufort (as a result of BRAC-93) to NAS Atlanta.
- NAS Brunswick remains open.
- Close NAS South Weymouth. Move C-130 squadron to NAS Brunswick.
- NAS Atlanta remains open. Fully utilize Atlanta/Dobbins capabilities. Move C-9s from NAS Atlanta to Dobbins AFB.

ENCL (3)

BRAC-95 Scenario Development Data Calls

NADEPs:

102 **Close NADEP Jacksonville.** (Joint/Cross Service Group Alternative)

Transfer the following commodities:

Commodity	Transfer to:
2c Hydraulics/Pneumatics	NADEP Cherry Point
2d Instruments	NADEP North Island
2e Landing Gear	ALC-Ogden
2g Avionics/Electronics	NADEP North Island

Realign/transfer the remaining commodity workload within the Department of the Navy while meeting the following direction: Establish a regional maintenance activity with the capability to provide the necessary industrial maintenance support to the Surface, Subsurface, and Aviation Fleet units in the South East Region. This regional maintenance activity should encompass and consolidate the common industrial capabilities currently in place at AIMDs, SIMAs, other Department of the Navy intermediate level activities in the region, and sufficient depot capability to meet Fleet requirements including the major ASW concentration in the region.

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Const	Pers	Ovhd	Move	Other	Total Costs	Svgs	Net Costs
NUWC NEW LONDON	0.0	0.9	1.8	13.0	7.5	23.3	5.2	18.1

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:				
Construction				
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
		0	0	0.0
TOTAL:				0.0

All Dollars shown in Millions

BSAT BASE STRUCTURE ANALYSIS TEAM

4401 Ford Avenue • Post Office Box 16268 • Alexandria, Virginia 22302-0268 • (703) 681-0490

RP-0470-F9
BSAT\ON
30 Nov 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR THE BASE STRUCTURE EVALUATION COMMITTEE

Subj: REPORT OF BSEC DELIBERATIONS ON 30 NOVEMBER 1994

Encl: (1) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (NRL Orlando)
(2) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (NAWC Det Warminster and NCCOSC Warminister)
(3) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (SPAWAR)
(4) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (BUMED)
(5) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (NMCRC Pomona, NRC Sheboygan, NMCRC Stockton, NMCRC Huntsville, NRC Cadillac, NRC Santa Anna, NAVAIRES Olathe, NRC Staten Island)
(6) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (BEAUFORT)
(7) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (NOPF Whidbey Is.)
(8) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (SUPSHIP Bath, Jacksonville, and New Orleans)
(9) Dir Defense Research and Engineering dtd 29 Nov 94
(10) Briefing Materials for OSD Laboratory Alternatives
(11) Changes to Technical Center Military Value Matrix dtd 18 Nov 94
(12) Technical Center Military Value Ranking dtd 18 Nov 94
(13) Technical Center Military Value Matrix dtd 30 Nov 94
(14) Briefing Materials for Revised COBRA Analysis (BEAUFORT)

1. The fifty-sixth deliberative session of the Base Structure Evaluation Committee (BSEC) convened at 0920 on 30 November 1994 in the Base Structure Analysis Team (BSAT) Conference Room at the Center for Naval Analyses. The following members of the BSEC were present: Mr. Charles P. Nemfakos, Vice Chairman; Ms. Genie McBurnett; Vice Admiral Richard Allen, USN; Vice Admiral William A. Earner, Jr., USN; Lieutenant General Harold W. Blot, USMC; and Ms. Elsie Munsell. The following members of the BSAT were present: Mr. Richard A. Leach; Mr. Gerald Schiefer; Mr. David Wennergren; Mr. John Trick; Ms. Anne Rathmell Davis; Lieutenant Christina May, USN; and Lieutenant Colonel Orval E. Nangle, USMC. The Honorable Robert B. Pirie, Jr., Chairman, arrived at 0935.

2. Lieutenant May reported on the continuing review of the COBRA analysis for closing NRL Det Orlando. See enclosure (1). The cost of moving the large anechoic tank to Newport has been reduced by $2 million as there is an adequate foundation for the tank at the receiving site. This shortens the period for return on investment to 3 years. DoN has five anechoic tanks, two of which are at NRL Orlando. The other three are at Crane. The large tank at NRL

Orlando is the only one capable of testing to 3000 lbs/in². That tank is the only one that can test the Mark 48 torpedo, hydrophones, and various transducers at that pressure. It is used approximately 285 days per year. The cost of moving the smaller tank is uncertain. It could cost as much as $1 million. The BSEC directed that the BSAT continue to refine the data. The BSEC will discuss movement of the smaller tank when it decides what to do with the tanks at Crane.

3. Mr. Wennergren briefed the results of the NAWC Det Warminster and NCCOSC Warminister COBRA analysis. See enclosure (2). The scenario would have an immediate payback with a steady-state savings of $5.2 million per year. The scenario would result in only 46 billets/positions being eliminated. The analysis would move 11 medical personnel from the clinic to Bethesda. The BSEC directed that those billets (1 officer and 10 enlisted) be eliminated. This is consistent with the Joint Cross-Service approach of looking at catchment areas and Tri-service medical care. The analysis showed no significant saving of administrative personnel from the realignment. The BSEC did not like the activity approach of simply moving everything the activity now did to a new location. The functions are not collocating but consolidating with other parts of their parent activity. The BSEC noted that DoN financial resources will be reduced by 20% by FY 2001. The BSAT approach should be to eliminate 20% of the personnel to account for the resource reduction unless the realigning activity can reduce their resource line by that 20% in the outyears in some other way. The one-time costs include MILCON to move the ship motion simulators and construct a clean room for a microelectronic labs. The BSEC directed the BSAT to continue to review and refine the COBRA costs for positions eliminated and construction costs.

4. The BSEC recessed at 1030 and reconvened at 1045. All members of the BSEC present when the Committee recessed were again present. In addition, the following members of the BSAT were present: Mr. Leach; Ms. Davis; Lieutenant Colonel Nangle, Captain Michael Golembieski, MC, USN; Captain Walter Vandivort, USNR; Commander William Hendrix, USNR; and Ms. Murrel Coast.

5. Mr. Wennergren briefed the results of the SPAWAR COBRA analysis. See enclosure (3). The scenario would have an immediate return on investment. The brief does not include any savings which will accrue from closing NISE San Diego (scenario development data call 044) for further consolidation. The BSAT did not exclude any costs from the analysis. There is a significant MILCON savings of $40.4 million achieved by not rehabilitating space in the Navy Yard Washington for SPAWAR. The movement and consolidation of SPAWAR headquarters with NCOSSC San Diego allows the exercise of management from one location and effective use of technical support left in place at Plant 19 in San Diego. The approach also

satisfies the Secretary of the Navy's Title 10 responsibilities to support Navy and Marine Corps fleet units. The BSEC accepted the COBRA analysis as presented.

6. Mr. Wennergren briefed the results of the BUMED COBRA analysis. See enclosure (4). The scenario would have a return on investment in ten years. No billets were eliminated, and there was a $19.6 million MILCON cost to construct and rehabilitate space at the receiving site. BUMED proposed an alternate receiving site, Uniformed Services University of Health Sciences in Washington, DC, but it would be contingent upon DoD closing the University. The BSEC discussed moving a small activity out of the receiving site to avoid new construction for BUMED, but ultimately decided not to close BUMED. The reasons were the lack of potential for consolidation, BUMED is in government space now, part of the existing space with housing would have to be retained in any case, and any savings would result from differences in standard lease user's charges and would be minimal.

7. Mr. Wennergren briefed the results of the COBRA analysis on various reserve center scenarios. See enclosure (5). The Heads of the Navy and Marine Corps Reserve Components have assigned individuals to ensure the COBRA responses appropriately reflect the demographic concerns which the Heads of the Reserve Components have expressed and the BSEC shares. The data reflects full understanding of how COBRA is to be used to pay costs to get Reserves to their area of drill. Scenarios which have one-time costs, steady-state savings, and immediate payback, eliminated excess, but maintained sufficient capacity to support training of reserves and demographics necessary. Savings arise from eliminating billets and small base operating structure. There are some costs for closing these centers, but they are too small to show on the charts. When the summary by category is done, the actual costs will be used.

a. NMCRC Pomona. The center is consolidating with the NRC at Santa Barbara and will drill at March AFB. This is consistent with the policy of collocating reserves with active duty forces. The BSAT excluded the cost of moving 2.5 tons of equipment. The scenario would have an immediate return on investment.

b. NRC Sheboygan. These reservists will drill at the NMCRC Green Bay. The scenario would have an immediate return on investment.

c. NMCRC Stockton. This reserve center will consolidate with 3 others in the area. The scenario would have an immediate return on investment.

d. NMCRC Huntsville. These reservists will drill at the NMCRC

Chattanooga. The scenario would have an immediate return on investment.

e. NRC Cadillac. These reservists will drill at the NRC Selfridge. The scenario would have an immediate return on investment.

f. NRC Santa Anna. These reservists will drill at March AFB. The scenario would have an immediate return on investment.

g. NAVAIRES Olathe. This center is closing; no personnel will move. The scenario would have an immediate return on investment.

h. NRC Staten Island. These reservists will drill at three other NRC in the area. The analysis includes savings of $1.34 million in planned rehabilitation of the reserve center. The scenario would have an immediate return on investment.

The BSEC accepted the COBRA analyses for these activities as presented.

8. The BSEC recessed at 1123 and reconvened at 1150. All members of the BSEC present when the Committee recessed were again present. In addition, the following members of the BSAT were present: Mr. Leach; Ms. Davis; Lieutenant Colonel Nangle, Captain Michael Nordeen, USN; Captain David Rose, USN; Colonel David Stockwell, USMC; Captain Walter Vandivort, USNR; and Mr. David Wennergren.

9. Mr. Wennergren briefed the results of the COBRA analysis for closing MCAS Beaufort. See enclosure (6).

a. The BSAT excluded MILCON costs to construct 474 family housing units requested because of a perceived shortfall after BRAC 93. The BSEC affirmed the rule previously followed for deciding how much housing should be constructed: the percentage of personnel in family housing should be the same after realignment as it was before. This policy does no harm if there is adequate housing off-base for purchase and rental. The data shows that rental and purchase housing is available in the Cherry Point area. The BSAT also excluded $1 million for environmental cleanup costs and costs for temporary renovation for PMO.

b. The analysis showed 233 billets/positions eliminated, less than 10% of the total number. The BSEC believed that the elimination of base infrastructure should result in greater billet savings. The analysis had 189 base infrastructure personnel moving to Cherry Point and 89 moving to Parris Island. The BSEC directed the BSAT to continue refining the data by aggressively challenge the relocation of base infrastructure.

c. The analysis included $2.5 million for an environmental impact statement. The BSEC noted that an EIS was programmed but not yet started for the BRAC 93 movement of 11 F/A-18 to Cherry Point. Since 84 fewer F/A-18 would be going to Cherry Point from Cecil and 84 more F/A-18 would be going to Cherry Point from Beaufort, the BSEC saw no need for an additional EIS and directed that cost to be excluded.

d. The analysis showed significant MILCON for hangar space (142,538 square feet) for the MALS. In discussing this matter, it became clear that the analysis had not used an implemented BRAC 93 as its baseline. For purposes of capacity, military value, and configuration, the BSEC has consistently evaluated its activities as if BRAC 93 were implemented. The same is true for COBRA analysis.

The BSEC directed the BSAT to further scrutinize the data, making sure that the data assumes that BRAC 93 is fully implemented.

10. The BSEC recessed at 1355 and reconvened at 1405. All members of the BSEC and BSAT present when the Committee recessed were again present except for Captain Rose, Colonel Stockwell, and Captain Vandivort. In addition, Captain Kevin Ferguson, USN, was present.

11. Mr. Wennergren briefed the results of the NOPF Whidbey Island COBRA analysis. See enclosure (7). The top line of enclosure (7) gives the original analysis, and the second line presents the updated analysis. The revised analysis reflects three major changes, and the scenario would have a return on investment in eight years. Eleven of fifteen billets to remain at Whidbey Island were eliminated. This is consistent with previous closures of such activities for which only two maintenance personnel were left. One-time cost were reduced by $8 million because the BSAT excluded $5 million for restoring the present DoN building to bare walls, $1 million for a device to split information with Canada, and $2 million in software changes since the activity has the hardware necessary for compatibility. The BSAT excluded a $2 million recurring costs to provide a communications link to the Canadians. The 47 Canadians at Whidbey could be moved to Dam Neck at a cost of $247,000. Surtass equipment can be shipped and would not be affected by the move. There would be a minor degradation of data while the equipment from Whidbey was shipped to Dam Neck. The BSEC accepted the analysis as presented.

12. Captain Nordeen and Captain Ferguson departed. Captain Robert M. Moeller, USN; Lieutenant Colonel Matthew Bush, USMC; Commander Dennis Biddick, CEC, USN; Commander Judy Cronin, USNR; and Lieutenant James Dolan, SC, USN, entered the deliberations.

13. Mr. Wennergren briefed the results of the COBRA analysis for

SUPSHIP at Bath, Jacksonville, and New Orleans. See enclosure (7). The SUPSHIPs at Bath had unique one time costs of $2.3 million to move the DDG technical library. The BSEC noted that the JEMCS data base would be digitized by January 1995 and accessible by modem. For all three SUPSHIPs the recurring travel costs make the return on investment never pay off. The travel figures reflect two-thirds of the personnel being on travel five days a week. The activities report that all those personnel moved are performing quality assurance and other technical, not support work. The BSEC noted that Jacksonville was able to eliminate 5 of 11 officer billets while Bath eliminated only 2 of 11. The BSEC directed the BSAT to continue to review and refine the COBRA analysis. Specifically, the BSAT should check on the costs of moving the library, the number of personnel eliminated, and the amount of travel requirments. Two-thirds of the personnel should not be on travel; if necessary, the BSAT should check their billet descriptions.

14. Mr. Wennergren, Captain Moeller, Lieutenant Colonel Bush, Commander Biddick, Commander Cronin, and Lieutenant Dolan departed. Mr. Schiefer, Mr. Trick, Major Walter Cone, USMC, and Lieutenant May entered the deliberations.

15. Mr. Trick presented the BSEC a letter from the Chairman of the Laboratory Joint Cross-Service Group (LJCSG) which provides additional alternatives formulated by the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) members of the LJCSG. See enclosures (9) and (10). The Military Departments are requested to be prepared to discuss these alternatives during the December-January iteration period.

a. Air Vehicles. Enclosure (9) provides that Military Departments should analyze consolidating labs and support functions they are otherwise considering for realignment or closure at various sites including NAWC Patuxent River. This is consistent with what the BSEC is considering. Where DoN air labs are closing, the BSEC is looking to move them to large centers where that work is performed.

b. Air-to-Air and Air-to-Ground Weapons. Enclosure (9) provides that Military Departments should consider consolidating all air-to-air and air-to-ground weapons at NAWC China Lake. A number of candidates for closure/realignment are listed and include: NSWC Indian Head; NAWC Indianapolis; NAWC Pt. Mugu; and NAWC Patuxent River. The BSEC is evaluating the closure of NSWC Indian Head but has not determined where the work will go. China Lake is a possible receiving site. The BSEC is also evaluating the closure of NAWC Indianapolis with some work going to China Lake. NAWC Pt. Mugu is already part of China Lake. NAWC Patuxent River is not closing, and though it does some weapons separation work (not missile work), it is work related to safety, not common

support functions.

c. Energetics (explosives). Enclosure (9) provides that Military Departments should consider cross-servicing and consolidating at China Lake and Picatinny Arsenal. A number of candidates for closure/realignment are listed and include NSWC Indian Head. The BSEC is evaluating the closure of NSWC Indian Head but has not determined where the work will go. China Lake is a possible receiving site.

d. C4I. Enclosure (9) provides that Military Departments should consider four cross-servicing alternatives. One alternative would move portions of SPAWAR to Fort Monmouth or Hanscom AFB to collocate with the Army or Air Force. The BSEC has already taken a different approach by looking to consolidate all DoN SPAWAR functions at San Diego. To satisfy the OSD request the BSEC decided to obtain the COBRA costs for collocating SPAWAR with the Army at Fort Monmouth and the costs of collocating SPAWAR with the Air Force at Hanscom AFB.

The BSEC directed the BSAT to prepare a scenario development data call for locating SPAWAR at Fort Monmouth and Hanscom AFB.

16. Major Cone briefed the BSEC on proposed changes to the Technical Center Military Value Matrix. These changes result from data clarifications, corrections, and completion of the Naval Audit Service review. Enclosure (11) is a list of the changes and the reasons for them. The scoring changes did cause some changes in the relative ranking of activities. See enclosure (12). The BSEC expressed its appreciation of the fidelity of the Naval Audit Service for their extraordinary effort given the amount of data and approved the changes. Enclosure (13) is the matrix with the approved changes.

17. Mr. Schiefer, Mr. Trick, Major Cone, and Lieutenant May departed. Mr. Wennergren, Captain Nordeen, Colonel Stockwell, and Captain Vandivort entered the deliberations.

18. Mr. Wennergren briefed the revised results of the COBRA analysis for closing MCAS Beaufort. See enclosure (14). The analysis assumes that BRAC 93 is fully implemented. This includes the construction of 218,000 square feet of hangar space at the receiving site, Cherry Point, to extend its capacity to 25 squadron modules. There would then be no required construction of hangar space at Cherry Point for the MALS. The analysis also reflects an elimination of 60 additional billets from Beaufort's infrastructure. The MILCON includes the construction of 70,000 square feet of hangar space at NAS Oceana for the AIMD. The MILCON for training is needed to bring a twin dome trainer for the F/A-18. The scenario would have the FRS remain at Cherry Point.

19. The BSEC discussed the fact that while closing Beaufort does result in significant savings over the next 20 years, it does so at the expense of large up-front costs which may not be the most economical approach. DoN is trying to shed excess capacity in a manner that saves money. Because the law required it in the context to BRAC 93, BRAC-93 was based on a Naval Aviation force structure in excess of any installation capacity currently. As a result, some additional capacity was being constructed at both Cherry Point and Lemoore. In contrast, this round, in lieu of closing Beaufort, the BSEC will look at reducing excess capacity by not building additional capacity at Cherry Point and Lemoore and fully utilizing existing capacity. To do this F-14s would be single sited at available capacity at NAS Oceana and filling the rest of Oceana with all but two of the F/A-18 squadrons from Cecil Field if they will fit without added construction. Retain Beaufort as configured and move the remaining 2 operational F/A 18 squadrons from Cecil Field to Beaufort. This approach is consistent with the DoN desire in '93 to effect some capacity of basing Navy and Marine Corps aircraft and aviation support together and proof of the principle for joint operations purposes. The Navy aircraft will be supported by the MALS which avoids investing in a separate AIMD. The S-3 aircraft scheduled to go to Oceana by BRAC 93 should go to Jacksonville. The Replacement Air Group will be located at Oceana. The AIMD moved from Cecil Field to Cherry Point by BRAC-93 should instead be moved to Oceana. As a result of the approach of compressing rather than closing air stations, an additional issue of the area's capability to accept these actions from an environmental point of view must be examined.

20. The deliberative session adjourned at 1520.

Orval E. Nangle

ORVAL E. NANGLE
LTCOL, USMC
Recording Secretary

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady-State Savings	ROI Years	20 Year NPV
NRL ORLANDO	7.8	-2.7	3 Years	-30.6

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

Encl (1)

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Const	Pers	Ovhd	Move	Other	Total Costs	Svgs	Net Costs
NRL ORLANDO	0.0	0.2	0.2	3.9	3.4	7.8	0.0	7.8

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
NRL ORLANDO	Eliminate	0	0	45		45
	Move	0	0	55	0	55

ROI Summary

Scenario	One Time Costs	Steady State Savings	Payoff Years	10 Year NPV
NAWC WARMINSTER	8.8	-5.2	Immediate	-69.5

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

Encl (2)

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilians	Students	Total
NAWC WARMINSTER	Eliminate	0	0	46		46
	Move	2	14	248	0	264

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Closure	Realignment	Closure	Realignment	Closure	Realignment	Closure	Net Costs
NAWC WARMINSTER	1.2	0.6	0.9	6.0	0.0	8.8	5.6	3.2

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

MILCON Summary Report

Scientific	NAWC WARMINSTER		
Contractor	NCCOSC NRAD SAN DGO, CA		
Description	Type	State Project	Installation Project	[illegible]
RF MICROELECTRONICS	OTHER	0	0	0.2
SHIP MOTION SIMULATO	OTHER	0	0	1.0
TOTAL				1.2

All Dollars shown in Millions

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady-State Savings	ROI Period	NPV Total
SPAWAR	21.8	-9.6	Immediate	-155.9

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

Encl (3)

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Const	Pers	Ovhd	Move	Other	Total Costs	Savgs	Net Costs
SPAWAR	0.0	1.6	5.3	14.9	0.0	21.8	40.4	-18.5

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
SPAWAR	Eliminate	43	4	235		282
	Move	134	20	502	0	656

MILCON Summary Report

Construction				
Construction				
Description	Units	New Facility	Rehabilitation Sustainment	[illegible]
		0	0	0.0
TOTAL				0.0

All Dollars shown in Millions

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady State Savings	ROI Period	10 Year ROI
BUMED	20.5	-2.5	10 Years	-16.2

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

Encl (4)

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
BUMED	Eliminate	0	0	0		0
	Move	176	48	184	0	408

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Consol	Pers	OMBrd	Move	Other	Total Costs	Single	Net Costs
BUMED	19.6	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.4	20.5	0.0	20.5

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

MILCON Summary Report

[illegible]		BUMED		
[illegible]		NEBRASKA AVE, DC		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
REHAB/BUILD BUMED	ADMIN	31,000	85,000	19.6
TOTAL				19.6

All Dollars shown in Millions

ROI Summary

Scenario	One Time Costs	Steady State Savings	ROI Payback	[illegible]
NRC POMONA, CA	0.0	-0.3	Immediate	-4.8

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

Encl (5)

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
NRC POMONA, CA	Eliminate	1	6	0		7
	Move	0	0	0	0	0

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Closure	Plans	Owner	Mover	Other	Total Costs	Savings	Net Costs
NRC POMONA, CA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

MILCON Summary Report

Statutory Tax				
Construction				
Description	Hyper	New Begin	Replacement Begin	Total
		0	0	0.0
TOTAL				0.0

All Dollars shown in Millions

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady State Savings	Payback Years	[illegible]
NRC SHEBOYGAN, WI	0.0	-0.2	Immediate	-4.0

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
NRC SHEBOYGAN, WI	Eliminate	1	5	0		6
	Move	0	0	0	0	0

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Closure	Plant	Owner	Moving	Other	Total Costs	Recap	Net Costs
NRC SHEBOYGAN, WI	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

MILCON Summary Report

Selection				
[illegible]				
Description	Type	New Pages	Renewal Pages	[illegible]
		0	0	0.0
TOTALS				0.0

All Dollars shown in Millions

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady State Savings	ROI Years	[illegible]
NRC STOCKTON, CA	0.0	-0.3	Immediate	-5.3

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
NRC STOCKTON, CA	Eliminate	1	6	0		7
	Move	0	0	0	0	0

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Const	Plans	Overhd	Move	Other	Total Costs	Savings	Net Costs
NRC STOCKTON, CA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

MILCON Summary Report

Statutory Authority				
Construction				
Description	Value	New Begin	Cont Begin	
		0	0	0.0
TOTAL				0.0

All Dollars shown in Millions

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady State Savings	Payback Period	10 Year NPV
NRC HUNTSVILLE	0.0	-0.4	Immediate	-7.2

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Stakeholder		Officer	Enlisted	Civilian	Contractor	Total
NRC HUNTSVILLE	Eliminate	1	10	0		11
	Move	0	0	0	0	0

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Civilian	Plant	Control	Moves	Projects	Total Costs	Savings	Net Costs
NRC HUNTSVILLE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

MILCON Summary Report

Scheduled				
Completed				
Description	Value	New Projects	Replacement Projects	Total
		0	0	0.0
TOTAL				0.0

All Dollars shown in Millions

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs (Costs)	Steady State Savings	Payback Period	20-Year NPV
NRC CADILLAC, MI	0.0	-0.3	Immediate	-5.0

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Separation		Officers	Enlisted	Civilians	Subcontractors	Total
NRC CADILLAC, MI	Eliminate	1	7	0		8
	Move	0	0	0	0	0

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Const	Pers	Shut	Move	Other	Total Costs	Savings	Net Costs
NRC CADILLAC, MI	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

MILCON Summary Report

Description				
Description				
Description	Notes	New Project	Prior Project	Total
		0	0	0.0
TOTAL				0.0

All Dollars shown in Millions

ROI Summary

Scenario(s)	Other Illness Savings	Steady State Savings	Payoff Period	10 Year NPV
NRC SANTA ANNA, CA	0.0	-0.5	Immediate	-7.5

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilians	Students	Total
NRC SANTA ANNA, CA	Eliminate	1	11	0		12
	Move	0	0	0	0	0

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Cost 1st	Plus	Cost 2nd	Plus	Cost 3rd	Total Costs	Single	Net Costs
NRC SANTA ANNA, CA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

MILCON Summary Report

[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		0	0	0.0
TOTAL				0.0

All Dollars shown in Millions

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady-State Savings	ROI Period	20-Year NPV
NAVAIRES OLATHE, KS	0.1	-0.7	Immediate	-10.8

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilians	Subcontractor	Total
NAVAIRES OLATHE, KS	Eliminate	1	9	4		14
	Move	0	0	0	0	0

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Const	Plans	OMind	Moves	Other	Total Costs	Savings	Net Costs
NAVAIRES OLATHE, KS	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

MILCON Summary Report

[redacted]				
[redacted]				
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
		0	0	0.0
[redacted]		[redacted]		0.0

All Dollars shown in Millions

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady State Savings	Payback Period	[illegible]
NRC STATEN ISLAND	0.0	-0.5	Immediate	-9.7

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
NRC STATEN ISLAND	Eliminate	2	10	0		12
	Move	0	0	0	0	0

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Const	Interior	Equipment	Moving	Mothball	Total Costs	Savings	Net Costs
NRC STATEN ISLAND	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	-1.3

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

Closing of Navy Reserve Center Staten Island, NY saves $1.34 million in one-time expenditure scheduled for 1996 to rehabilitate and existing building at former NAVSTA Staten Island which was to become the new reserve center.

MILCON Summary Report

Site Information				
Installation Information				
Installation	Year	New	Replacement	
		0	0	0.0
TOTAL				0.0

All Dollars shown in Millions

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady-State Savings	ROI Years	20 Year NPV
CLOSE BEAUFORT	213.7	-16.9	11 Years	-35.1

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

Encl (6)

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
CLOSE BEAUFORT	Eliminate	20	126	87		233
	Move	331	2,393	306	0	3,030

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Const	Pers	Ovhd	Move	Other	Total Costs	Svgs	Net Costs
CLOSE BEAUFORT	170.7	0.7	12.9	22.9	6.3	213.7	14.8	198.9

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		CLOSE BEAUFORT		
Construction		MCAS CHERRY POINT, NC		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
ADMIN	ADMIN	25,708	0	4.7
AIR MAINT HANGAR	AIROP	142,538	0	26.1
AMMO STORAGE	AMMOS	18,592	0	4.4
BACHELOR QTRS	BACHQ	29,890	0	4.3
FAMILY HOUSING	FAMLQ	156	0	18.4
MF VAN PADS	HORIZ	43,000	0	3.9
MAINTENANCE	MAINT	76,628	0	11.7
MEDICAL FAC	MEDFC	9,450	0	2.3
ARMORY	OTHER	4,000	0	0.5
UTILITIES EXTENSION	OTHER	0	0	1.0
PERSONNEL SUPPORT	RECFC	24,500	0	4.4

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		CLOSE BEAUFORT		
Construction		MCAS CHERRY POINT, NC		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
TRAINING	SCHLB	12,000	0	1.9
SUPPLY/STORAGE	STORA	292,900	0	41.4
TOTAL:				125.6

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		CLOSE BEAUFORT		
Construction		NAS OCEANA, VA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
AIR MAINTENANCE	AIROP	132,500	1,238	27.4
INLAY BLAST SHIELDS	OTHER	0	0	0.0
LANDSCAPE/SIGNAGE	OTHER	0	0	0.0
TRAINING	SCHLB	95,105	0	17.3
TOTAL:				44.8

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		CLOSE BEAUFORT		
Construction		SAVANNAH, GA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
TRAINING	SCHLB	0	0	0.1
TOTAL:				0.1

All Dollars shown in Millions

Civilians To Cherry Point.

Motor Transport	25
ADP	4
Admin	14
Supply	59
Aerial Targets	25
Fac Maint	20
Fam Svc Pgm + Child Care	20
Spec Serv	3
Fire	2
Tele	4
A/C Support	1
Civ Per Spt	3
NREA	3
Infor Serv	1
Facilities Serv	5
	189 From MCAS
NAESU	12
NAVAIRWARFARCTR	2
	203

TO PARRIS ISLAND FM BEAUFORT

18 FAMILY HOUSING
18 CHILD CARE CTR.
17 MAINT
13 FIRE.
3 FAMILY ADVOCACY
3 COMP TECH
4 ENVIRONMENTALIST.
3 COMPTROLLER SPEC.
3 SUPPLY
10 PMO
3 ROICC
1 DOD MAINT
1 COM CTR

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady-State Savings	ROI Years	20 Year NPV
CLOSE NAVFAC WHIDBEY	35.3	-0.6	100+ Years	27.6
CLOSE NAVFAC WHIDBEY	27.2	-3.6	8 Years	-16.9

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

ORIGINAL PRESENTATION VS UPDATED INFORMATION

1. 11 MORE BILLETS ELIMINATED
   STAY BEHIND WORK FORCE REDUCED

2. $8M+ ELIMINATED FROM ONE TIME COSTS
   WHIDBEY ISLAND DEINSTALL $5M
   DAM NECK EQUIPMENT $1M
   SOFTWARE $2M

3. $2.6M+ ELIMINATED FROM RECURRING COSTS
   COMMSAT LINK $2.4M

Encl (7)

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
CLOSE NAVFAC	Eliminate	12	115	12		139
	Move	12	108	2	0	122
CLOSE NAVFAC	Eliminate	13	124	13		150
	Move	12	108	2	0	122

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Const	Pers	Ovhd	Move	Other	Total Costs	Svgs	Net Costs
CLOSE NAVFAC WHIDBEY	0.5	0.2	0.5	1.3	32.6	35.3	0.1	35.2
CLOSE NAVFAC WHIDBEY	0.5	0.2	0.5	1.3	24.4	27.2	0.1	27.1

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		CLOSE NAVFAC WHIDBEY		
Construction		FCTCLANT DAM NECK, VA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
SPEC MSN EQUIP SPACE	OPERA	1,500	2,200	0.5
TOTAL:				0.5

All Dollars shown in Millions

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady-State Savings	ROI Years	20 Year NPV
SUPSHIP BATH-GROTON	6.7	3.5	Never	55.5
SUPSHIP JAX - CHAS	2.5	1.5	Never	21.8
SUPSHIP NORL TO PASC	5.4	3.0	Never	51.4

Notes: All Dollars shown in Millions

Encl (8)

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
SUPSHIP	Eliminate	2	0	20		22
	Move	9	12	168	0	189
SUPSHIP JAX - CHAS	Eliminate	5	0	0		5
	Move	6	2	121	0	129
SUPSHIP NORL TO	Eliminate	2	3	31		36
	Move	21	28	170	0	219

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Const	Pers	Ovhd	Move	Other	Total Costs	Svgs	Net Costs
SUPSHIP BATH-GROTON	0.0	0.3	0.1	3.2	3.0	6.7	0.0	6.7
SUPSHIP JAX - CHAS	0.0	0.2	0.2	2.0	0.0	2.5	2.1	0.3
SUPSHIP NORL TO PASC	0.0	0.3	0.7	3.5	0.8	5.4	0.0	5.4

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

DIRECTOR OF DEFENSE RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING
3030 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301-3030

NOV 29 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR SECRETARY OF THE ARMY
SECRETARY OF THE NAVY
SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE

Subject: Additional BRAC 95 Laboratory Alternatives for Military Department Consideration (#4)

The following alternatives for Military Department BRAC 95 consideration were derived by analysis of responses to the C4I and energetics data calls (both issued 6 October 1994), and by comparative analysis of the previously forwarded alternatives of the Laboratory and Test and Evaluation (T&E) Joint Cross Service Groups (JCSGs). The analyses were performed by LJCSG members from the Office of the Secretary of Defense. The analysis procedures, C4I and Lab/T&E candidates, and a subset of energetics candidates were discussed at the 21 November 1994 LJCSG meeting; several candidates were rejected or modified at that meeting, and those described below are forwarded for your consideration and analysis. As before, all LJCSG data remains accessible to all service BRAC teams.

The Military Departments are requested to be prepared to discuss these alternatives, as well as their response to alternatives derived from constrained and unconstrained (by Military Value) model runs (forwarded by my memoranda of 1, 4, and 21 November 1994, subject: Laboratory JCSG Alternatives for MILDEP Consideration) with LJCSG during the December-January iteration period.

1. Air Vehicles: Both Laboratory and T&E JCSG alternatives retained considerable excess capacity for RDT&E of Air Vehicles. The Military Departments should analyze the consolidation of those laboratory activities and support functions that they are otherwise considering for realignment or closure, on core T&E installations at Edwards Air Force Base (AFB), CA or Naval Air Warfare Center (NAWC), Patuxent River, MD (Fixed Wing Avionics, Flight Subsystems, and Structures); Arnold Engineering Development Center, TN (Propulsion); and Yuma Proving Ground, AZ (Rotary Wing support functions).

2. Air to Air and Air to Ground Weapons: Both Laboratory and T&E alternatives retained considerable excess capacity for development and test of air-launched weapons. The Military Departments should consider consolidating all fixed wing air to air and air to ground weapons RDT&E at NAWC, Weapons Division, China Lake, CA (NAWC/CL). This includes all the laboratory work in the Common Support Function (CSF) Weapons-Bombs, and relevant portions of laboratory work in

Encl (9)

DDDRE/LM & ELS TEL: 703-693-7042 Nov 30,94 8:50 No.001 P.02

the Weapons CSFs Conventional Missiles and Rockets, Cruise Missiles, and Guided Projectiles. It also includes associated work in energetics and in T&E. Principal candidates for realignment or closure of work in this area are Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC), Indian Head Division, MD; NAWC, Aircraft Division, Indianapolis, IN; NAWC, Weapons Division, Pt Mugu, CA; NAWC, Aircraft Division, Patuxent River, MD; Wright Laboratory, Eglin AFB, FL; Aeronautical Systems Center, Eglin AFB, FL; and Development Test Center, Eglin AFB, FL.

3. Energetics - Propellants. There is considerable excess capacity in this function. The Military Departments should consider consolidating all missile and rocket propulsion RDT&E at NAWC/CL. Principal candidates for closure or realignment of this function are Phillips Laboratory, Edwards AFB, CA and Missile Research, Development, and Engineering Center (RDEC), Redstone Arsenal, AL.

4. Energetics - Explosives. There is considerable excess capacity in this function. The Military Departments should consider cross-servicing and consolidating this function to the degree possible at NAWC/CL and Armaments RDEC, Picatinny Arsenal, NJ, taking advantage of the pre-production and production capacity of the facilities owned by the U.S. Army as the Single Product Manager for Conventional Ammunition. Principal candidates for closure or realignment of this function are Wright Laboratory, Eglin AFB, FL and NSWC, Indian Head Division, MD.

5. Energetics - Pyrotechnics. The Military Departments should consider consolidating pyrotechnics functions at Crane, IN.

6. C4I. There is considerable excess capacity in this function. As noted in BRAC 95 Laboratory Guidance issued by the Director, Defense Research and Engineering on 28 September 1994, cross-service collocation of common C4I activities (e.g., acquisition, R&D, logistics) could not only reduce infrastructure costs, but contribute significantly to jointness and quality. The Military Departments should consider the following cross-service alternatives:

a. Realign C4I functions of the Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command (SPAWAR; appropriate portions of Codes 00, 05 and staff, 01, 02, and 10; the PEO for Space, Communications and Sensors; and PDs 50 and 60 [to be PD 70]) to Fort Monmouth, NJ (collocate with U.S. Army Communications and Electronics Command [CECOM]), or to Hanscom AFB, MA (collocate with U.S. Air Force Electronic Systems Command [ESC]).

b. Realign ESC, Hanscom AFB, MA to Ft. Monmouth, NJ (collocate with CECOM and potentially SPAWAR at Ft. Monmouth).

DDDRE/LM & ELS TEL: 703-693-7042 Nov 30,94 8:50 No.001 P.03

c. Realign Rome Laboratory, Griffiss AFB, NY to a combination of Naval Command, Control, and Ocean Systems Center RDT&E Division (NRaD), San Diego, CA; Communications RDEC, Ft. Monmouth, NJ; Topographic Engineering Center, Ft Belvoir, VA; and Wright Laboratory, Wright-Patterson AFB, OH.

d. Realign Rome Laboratory, Hanscom AFB, MA to NRaD, San Diego, CA; or to CECOM Communications RDEC, Ft Monmouth, NJ (or to Rome Laboratory, Griffiss AFB, NY, if it remains in place).

Anita Jones

Anita K. Jones
Chair, Laboratory Joint
Cross Service Group

ODDRE/LM & ELS TEL: 703-693-7042 Nov 30,94 8:50 No.001 P.04

Document Separator

Rathmell Davis; Captain Michael Golembieski, MC, USN; Captain Richard Ozmun, JAGC, USN; and Commander Cindy DiLorenzo, MSC, USN.

2. Captain Golembieski advised the BSEC concerning Military Treatment Facilities Joint Cross Service Group (JCSG) revised alternatives. See enclosure (1). The revisions were due to a minor error in the methodology for calculating acute bed demand. The revisions did not affect Department of the Navy (DON) activities.

3. Mr. Wennergren briefed the results of the COBRA analysis for the JCSG alternative realigning Corpus Christi Naval Hospital to a clinic (Scenario 105). See enclosure (2). The analysis resulted in the movement or elimination of 3 officer, 25 enlisted, and 21 civilian billets/positions. The analysis took into consideration the reallocation of personnel (32 officers, 96 enlisted, and 14 civilians) from Naval Hospital Corpus Christi as a result of programmed budget reductions (POM 96). The reallocation of personnel from Naval Hospital Corpus Christi to other naval hospitals would achieve significant long term savings by eliminating personal services contracts at the receiving sites. The one-time costs were $2.6 million, steady-state savings were $1.3 million, and the return on investment was immediate. The military construction costs of a new medical facility at NAS Pensacola to accommodate moving aviation personnel were $2.1 million. Upon review, the BSEC accepted the results of the COBRA analysis as presented.

4. Mr. Wennergren briefed the COBRA analysis of the JCSG alternative realigning Naval Hospital Beaufort to a clinic (Scenario 104). See enclosure (3). The one-time costs were $1.0 million, steady-state costs were $1.1 million, and the return on investment was never. There was no payoff because of the increase in CHAMPUS costs due to the loss of inpatient care at Beaufort. No officer or enlisted billets were eliminated since active duty inpatient personnel were transferred to Naval Hospital Jacksonville to support inpatient workload transferred from Naval Hospital Beaufort. In view of the poor access to local civilian care at Beaufort, the increased CHAMPUS costs that would be incurred, and the absence of any personnel savings the BSEC decided not to further consider the proposed alternative realigning Naval Hospital Beaufort to a clinic.

5. Commander DiLorenzo departed the deliberative session. Ms. Murrell Coast entered the deliberative session.

6. Mr. Wennergren briefed the results of the COBRA analysis of the relocation of NISMC from leased space at Crystal City to government space at Naval District Washington (Scenario 070). See enclosure (4). The one-time costs were $132.0 thousand and the return on investment was 2 years. The BSEC accepted the results of the COBRA

analysis of NISMC.

7. Captain Golembieski and Ms. Coast departed the deliberative session. Mr. Gerald Schiefer, Mr. Don DeYoung, Commander Mark Samuels, CEC, USN, and Major Walt Cone, USMC, entered the deliberative session.

8. Mr. Schiefer reported to the BSEC concerning the current status of DoN Technical Centers activities and the JCSG T&E in the BRAC-95 process.

9. Mr. Wennergren and Commander Samuels briefed the COBRA analysis of the closure of NWAD Corona, with necessary functions moving to the Naval Post Graduate School (NPGS) (Scenario 039). See enclosures (5) through (10). Commander Samuels described the four functional areas performed at NWAD Corona (Measurement Science, Performance Assessment, Quality Assessment, and Systems Engineering). See enclosure (8). The data response provided two alternatives (ALT A and ALT B, enclosures (6) and (7)) to the basic scenario. Enclosure (10) reflects the NWAD Corona Scenario Comparison. The BSAT adjusted military construction costs by: changing the cost code for RDT&E office space to administrative vice RDT&E laboratory (lab); reducing non-lab/non-warehouse loading densities to 170 square feet per billet vice 243/500 square feet per billet, resulting in 29% to 34% in reduced square footage requirements; and reducing by 25% the proposed square footage for the warehouse/precision machine shop space (25% of the inventory is for systems no longer used in the Fleet). The basic scenario (enclosure (5)) resulted in one-time costs of $73.9 million, steady-state savings of $20.6 million, and return on investment in 3 years. The total military construction cost was $47.7 million. Military construction costs for ALT A enclosure (6), and ALT B, enclosure (7), totalled $31.7 million and $46.8 million, respectively. The BSEC noted that all three scenarios required significant military construction costs at the activities receiving NWAD Corona functions. Upon discussion, the BSEC directed the BSAT to run a COBRA analysis on another alternative (ALT C). The ALT C scenario moves: the Measurement Science functions to NSWC Crane, except for Test Set Certification RDT&E which moves to NAWC China Lake; the Performance Assessment functions to NPGS; the Quality Assessment RDT&E to the NPGS; and the Systems Engineering RDT&E to NAWC China Lake. The BSEC will consider the results of the COBRA analysis for ALT C when they are available.

10. Mr. Wennergren briefed the results of COBRA analysis for the closure of NSWC Annapolis (Baseline, Scenario 035) and an alternative (ALT1) provided in the data call response. See enclosures (11) and (12), respectively. The one-time costs for the Baseline Scenario were $27.3 million/for ALT1 were $19.8 million; steady-state savings for the Baseline Scenario were $19.8

million/for ALT1 were $14.7 million; and the return on investment was 1 year for both scenarios. The Baseline Scenario eliminates 228 civilian positions/1 officer billet and ALT1 eliminates 138 civilian positions/1 officer billet. Both scenarios eliminate 57 support billets, however, the Baseline Scenario eliminates 172 technical positions while ALT1 eliminates 82 technical positions. A review of the scenarios and COBRA analysis reflected the following:

a. Both scenarios closed the Nike Site (relocating the Site's fire testing, sea survivability, and materials processing functions), mothballed the Deep Ocean Pressure Simulation Facility, and moved the Joint Spectrum Center (JSC) to leased space in Annapolis. The BSEC directed that COBRA analysis be run on the Deep Ocean Pressure Simulation Facility as closed vice mothballing. The BSEC allowed reasonable moving costs of the JSC, but disallowed recurring lease costs (the JSC personnel moving were under the cognizance of the Air Force through FY 1995 and under DISA beginning in FY 1996, not the DON). See enclosure (11).

b. Eleven functions were lost in the Baseline Scenario (with ALT1 losing only four functions while moving seven functions. See enclosure (12). Included in the functions lost in both scenarios was the loss of the Non-CFC Laboratory. Noting that the loss of the Non-CFC Laboratory would severely compromise the DON's ability to specify and validate combat system and crew cooling equipment, the BSEC directed that the Non-CFC Laboratory be relocated to NSWC Philadelphia, but without current personnel moving with the facility. The BSEC approved the BSAT exclusion of approximately $30.0 million in one-time unique moving costs for the seven facilities relocated in ALT1 (e.g., disassembly of magnetic fields laboratory equipment and sensors and reassembly and calibration).

c. The BSEC directed the BSAT not to include contract termination costs in the analysis ($16,900 in the Baseline and $7,800 in ALT1). The BSEC further directed that the Magnetic Fields Laboratory be moved to Carderock vice White Oak. The BSEC also directed that the plant account for the fuel station and the water treatment facility be changed from the technical center to Naval Station Annapolis.

Upon review, the BSEC, noting the additional, significant functions retained in the ALT1 scenario, decided to further consider only the ALT1 Scenario, as changed above, in the base closure process.

11. Mr. Wennergren briefed the results of the COBRA analysis for closing the Naval Health Research Center (NHRC), San Diego, and consolidating necessary functions with BUPERS, Memphis (Scenario 074). See enclosure (13). The one-time costs were $10.4 million, steady-state savings were $1.0 million, return on investment was 12

years, and the 20 year NPV was 3.2. The analysis resulted in a total of 15 officer/enlisted/civilian billets/positions eliminated and a total of 69 moved. The military construction costs at BUPERS Memphis were $8.2 million, which included $6.5 million for RDT&E facilities. There was a new military construction requirement for 13,400 square feet to primarily house a water flume. The BSEC decided that the new military construction requirements were not necessary to accommodate the water flume and directed that existing spaces be rehabilitated. The BSEC further directed that all rehabilitation costs (administrative, RDT&E, and storage) be recalculated at 40% of new construction costs vice the traditional COBRA rate of 75%. (During BRAC-93 the DoN was criticized by the Base Closure Commission because of newly constructed buildings in Memphis for the technical training that were specifically configured to conduct training and testing but were never utilized except for receiving administrative personnel.) The BSEC also directed that recurring travel costs be reduced by one-third (e.g., the costs incurred in bringing test subjects (e.g., guinea pigs) to activity laboratories and sending investigators from Memphis to west coast field activities to conduct tests in the field environment (e.g., hypothermia). Facilities in closer proximity to test subjects and investigators were to be used (e.g., NAMRI).

12. The BSEC recessed at 1210 and reconvened at 1235. All the members of the BSEC present when the meeting recessed were present once again. The following members of the BSAT were present: Mr. Turnquist; Mr. Leach; Ms. Rathmell Davis; Captain Michael Nordeen, USN; Captain Walter Vandivort, USNR; Colonel David Stockwell, USMC; Captain Ozmun; and Lieutenant Commander Beth Leinberry, CEC, USN.

13. At the deliberative session on 29 November 1994 the BSEC directed the BSAT to break out the individual activity results of the COBRA analysis for the closure of WESTDIV, SOUTHDIV, and EFA NORTHWEST for review at the next session. Lieutenant Commander Leinberry briefed the results of the COBRA analysis for the above activities. See enclosure (14). As a result of BSAT analysis, scenarios 2C Rev. and 3A Rev. had an additional 10% downward adjustment in workyears and square footage per person (the adjustment was made to be more consistent with SOUTHDIV's customer base and NAVFAC P-80 standards). Upon reviewing enclosure (14), the BSEC accepted the results of the COBRA analysis for scenario 2A (close WESTDIV) and 3A Rev. (Close SOUTHDIV, realign to EFA Jacksonville). Scenario 2A resulted in one-time costs of $5.4 million, a return on investment in 1 year, and a 20 year NPV of $50.6 million. Scenario 3A Rev. resulted in one-time costs of $21.6 million, a return on investment in 5 years, and 20 year NPV of $34.9 million. Both of the above scenarios (2A and 3A Rev.) would continue to be considered in the base closure process.

14. Mr. Wennergren briefed the results of the COBRA analysis for Scenarios 097 and 098 and that part of Scenario 103 affecting RESFOR assets. See enclosure (15). Upon reviewing the analyses of Scenarios 097 and 098, the BSEC noted that from a cost analysis perspective the scenarios paid off (e.g., return on investment was either immediate or in one year). The BSEC also noted the previously expressed concerns of RESFOR regarding the loss of the demographically-rich Atlanta area that would result from a closure of NAS Altanta. The BSEC further noted CINCLANTFLT's concern regarding the loss of the only major base north of Norfolk that would result from the closure of NAS Brunswick. Upon discussion, the BSEC decided not to further consider Scenarios 097 and 098. However, the BSEC did accept that part of Scenario 103 concerning RESFOR assets in which: NAS Atlanta remains open, Atlanta/Dobbins capabilities are fully utilized, the C-9s move from NAS Atlanta to Dobbins AFB; and Navy/Marine Corps F/A-18 Reserve Squadrons based at MCAS Beaufort (as a result of BRAC-93) move to NAS Atlanta; NAS South Weymouth closes; and NAS Brunswick remains open, with the C-130s moving to NAS Brunswick. In addition, the BSEC accepted proposals contained in the data response that moved Marine Reserve support squadrons (MASS-6 and MWSS-474) to Otis AFB, moved the Ordnance Maintenance Contract Company to Quantico, and maintained Surface Reserve units at Quincy vice moving to NAS South Weymouth as previously directed in BRAC-93. The BSEC disapproved a proposal contained in the data response which established a NARCEN at Quincy. The BSEC directed that the NARCEN be established at NAS Brunswick and that $100,000 in military construction costs be allowed to rehabilitate existing facilities (vice the $5.9 million in military construction costs to build a NARCEN at Quincy). The above scenario would continue to be considered in the base closure process.

15. Mr. Wennergren briefed the results of COBRA analysis for the aviation laydowns set forth in scenarios 099 and 103. See enclosure (16). Scenario 103 is identical to scenario 099 except that the Navy and Marine Corps F/A-18 Reserve squadrons based at MCAS Beaufort move to NAS Atlanta vice NAS Pt. Mugu and NAS New Orleans. Upon review of the baseline scenarios and scenario alternatives, the BSEC directed the BSAT to further clarify the various scenarios by more clearly identifying the air stations, squadrons, and movements involved in the various aviation laydowns. This would be of assistance to the BSEC in the evaluative process. The BSEC would continue its review of these scenarios at its next session.

16. Commander Heckleman briefed the results of COBRA analysis for the closing of FISC Oakland (Scenario 024). The one-time costs were $68.8 million, return on investment was in 9 years, and the 20 year NPV was $38.6 million. See enclosure (17). The analysis reflected the elimination of 181 officer/enlisted/civilian

billets/positions and the movement of 1,178 billets/positions. Military construction costs at 3 receiving activities totalled $34.8 million. The data response included $3 million in lease costs for DFAS. The BSEC directed that recurring lease costs for DFAS ($3 million) and MSC Pacific ($6.7 million) be excluded from COBRA analysis as they were DBOF activities who would have to pay whoever was the landlord. The BSEC approved recurring costs of $200,000 to lease a pier and storage facilities for Reserve Cargo Handling Battalion 3. The BSAT adjusted the military construction costs in the data call response for Fleet Hospital Facilities at CBC Port Hueneme from $62.0 million to $27.8 million. The adjusted costs ($27.8 million) reflected the same costs provided by the receiving activity in the BRAC-93 round for the same square footage of space required for Fleet Hospital Facilities with an adjustment for inflation. However, upon review, the BSEC decided that the movement of and new construction for Fleet Hospital Facilities were unnecessary. Accordingly, the BSEC excluded these costs and directed that leased space in the local area continue to be utilized for Fleet Hospital Facilities. The BSEC approved $60,000 to rehabilitate DESRON 9 spaces at Naval Station Everett, but excluded $220,000 for systems furniture at Oakland Army Base, CA. With the above changes FISC Oakland would continue to considered for closure in the BRAC process.

17. The BSEC recessed at 1430 and reconvened at 1430. All members of the BSEC present when the BSEC recessed were once again present. The following members of the BSAT were present: Mr. Turnquist; Mr. Leach; Ms. Rathmell Davis; Captain Robert L. Moeller, Jr., USN; Captain Ozmun, JAGC, USN; Lieutenant Colonel Felix M. Bush, USMC; and Lieutenant Jim Dolan, SC, USN.

18. Lieutenant Dolan advised the BSEC that the NAVAUDSVC had found one error in the SUPSHIPS Military Value Matrix. See enclosure (17). SUPSHIPS Sturgeon Bay had erroneously been credited for the second question in the Location/Status of Property section of the matrix and had erroneously not been credited for the third question in the section. This resulted in the military value score of SUPSHIPS New Orleans being reduced from 40.72 to 39.66 and SUPSHIPS New Orleans dropping from 4th to 6th in military value ranking.

19. At the deliberative session on 5 December 1994 the BSEC directed the BSAT to look at those SUPSHIPS with only nominal workload in the outyears. The BSEC would look at those SUPSHIPS for possible consolidation with high workload SUPSHIPS and minimization of recurring travel costs. See Report of BSEC Deliberations on 5 December 1994. Lieutenant Dolan briefed the BSEC on the results of the COBRA analysis for the four SUPSHIPS identified as having only nominal workload in the outyears. See enclosure (19). SUPSHIPS Long Beach-San Diego had one-time costs of $0.1 million and return on investment was 2 years. SUPSHIPS San

Francisco had one-time costs of $0.4 million and return on investment was 1 year. The return on investment for SUPSHIPS Charleston-Jacksonville and SUPSHIPS Sturgeon Bay was never. The BSEC accepted the results of the COBRA analysis for SUPSHIPS Long Beach-San Diego and SUPSHIPS San Francisco. These two SUPSHIPS will continue to be considered in the BRAC process. The BSEC directed the BSAT to ascertain why, in view of decreased workload, SUPSHIPS Charleston-Jacksonville and SUPSHIPS Sturgeon Bay had 10 and 13 personnel, respectively, on travel in FY 2001.

20. Mr. Wennergren briefed the results of COBRA analysis for the JCSG alternative DM-2 Norfolk which transferred radar commodity workload from Norfolk Naval Shipyard to NSWC Crane (Scenario 086). See enclosure (20). The one-time costs were $0.6 million, steady-state savings were $0.2 million, and return on investment was 2 years. The BSEC noted that while the proposed scenario achieved savings, even greater savings could be achieved by moving depot maintenance level work into vice out of Naval Shipyards. This was consistent with the DoN integrated maintenance philosophy to build robust industrial activities. Accordingly, the BSEC decided not to further consider the proposed JCSG alternative.

21. Mr. Wennergren briefed the results of COBRA analysis for the closure of NISE Norfolk (Baseline Scenario 043, close NISE Norfolk and relocate necessary functions to Naval Shipyard Norfolk); NISE Norfolk ALT 1 (same scenario as the Baseline Scenario, with revised/reduced military construction requirements; and NISE Norfolk REV 1 (Scenario 119, close NISE Norfolk and consolidate at NISE East Charleston). See enclosure (21). Upon review, the BSEC accepted the results of COBRA anaylsis for ALT 1. The one-time costs of this scenario were $4.5 million, steady-state savings were $2.0 million, and return on investment was 3 years. The military construction costs for ALT 1 were $2.2 million vice $8.4 million in the Baseline Scenario. ALT 1 would continue to be considered in the base closure process.

22. The deliberative session adjourned at 1515.

Richard R. Ozmun

RICHARD R. OZMUN
CAPT, JAGC, USN
Recording Secretary

THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20301-1200

HEALTH AFFAIRS

DEC 0 5 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR SECRETARY OF THE ARMY
SECRETARY OF THE NAVY
SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE

SUBJECT: BRAC 95 Joint Cross Service Group for Military Treatment Facilities (MTFS) and Graduate Medical Education (GME) Revised Alternatives

Attached for your consideration are revised MTF and GME closure and realignment alternatives. These revisions are due to a minor error in the methodology for calculating acute care bed demand and were detected by the DoD IG on the final data review. The revised list is based on the data corrections as incorporated into the Medical Linear Programming Model.

I request your response by December 19, 1994. Comments or questions may be referred to LTC Ed Ponatoski, 703-614-4705.

Edward D. Martin

Edward D. Martin, M.D.
Chairman, Medical Joint Cross Service Group

Attachment:
As stated

ENCLOSURE (1)

Close Hold - Sensitive

DEC 0 5 1994

Military Treatment Facilities
Realignment and Closure Candidates

Facility Name	Location	Proposed Alternative
Noble Army Community Hospital	Fort McClellan, AL	Realign to Clinic
Lyster Army Community Hospital	Fort Rucker, AL	Realign to Clinic
Fitzsimons Army Medical Center	Aurora, CO	Close
USAF Academy Hospital	Air Force Academy	Realign to Clinic
USAF Medical Center Scott AFB	Scott AFB, IL	Realign to Clinic
Kimbrough Army Community Hospital	Fort Meade, MD	Realign to Clinic
Wright Patterson USAF Medical Center	Wright Patterson AFB, OH	Realign to Clinic
Naval Hospital Beaufort	Beaufort, SC	Realign to Clinic
363rd Medical Group	Shaw AFB, SC	Realign to Clinic
6th Medical Squadron	Reese AFB, TX	Realign to Clinic
Naval Hospital, Corpus Christi	Corpus Christi, TX	Realign to Clinic
Willford Hall Medical Center	Lackland AFB, TX	Realign to Clinic
396th Medical Group	Sheppard AFB, TX	Realign to Clinic
1st Medical Group	Langley AFB, VA	Realign to Clinic
Dewitt Army Community Hospital	Fort Belvoir, VA	Realign to Clinic
Kenner Army Community Hospital	Fort Lee, VA	Realign to Clinic

Close Hold - Sensitive

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady-State Savings	ROI Years	20 Year NPV
navhosp corpus	2.6	-1.3	Immediate	-17.5

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

ENCLOSURE (2) 12/12

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
navhosp corpus	Eliminate	0	9	21		30
	Move	3	16	0	0	19

NAVHOSP CORPUS

	OFFICERS	ENLISTED	CIVILIANS
FY 1996	71	233	138
FS CHANGE	-32	- 96	- 14
MOVE	-3	-16	0
ELIM	0	-9	-21
FY 2001	36	112	103

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Const	Pers	Ovhd	Move	Other	Total Costs	Svgs	Net Costs
navhosp corpus	2.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	2.6	0.0	2.6

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		navhosp corpus		
Construction		NAS PENSACOLA, FL		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
MEDICAL FACILITY	MEDFC	9,840	0	2.1
TOTAL:				2.1

All Dollars shown in Millions

BSAT BASE STRUCTURE ANALYSIS TEAM

4401 Ford Avenue • Post Office Box 16268 • Alexandria, Virginia 22302-0268 • (703) 681-0490

RP-0490-F9
BSAT/OZ
5 DEC 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR THE BASE STRUCTURE EVALUATION COMMITTEE

Subj: REPORT OF BSEC DELIBERATIONS ON 5 DECEMBER 1994

Encl: (1) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (Surge Dry Docks, Philadelphia Naval Shipyard)
(2) Naval Shipyards Workload Transfer
(3) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (Long Beach Naval Shipyard)
(4) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (Portsmouth Naval Shipyard)
(5) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (SUPSHIPS)
(6) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (NAVACTS Guam)
(7) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (New London Piers)

1. The sixtieth deliberative session of the Base Structure Evaluation Committee (BSEC) convened at 1230 on 5 December 1994 in the Base Structure Analysis Team (BSAT) Conference Room at the Center for Naval Analyses. The following members of the BSEC were present: The Honorable Robert B. Pirie, Jr., Chairman; Mr. Charles P. Nemfakos, Vice Chairman; Ms. Genie McBurnett; Vice Admiral Richard Allen, USN; Vice Admiral William A. Earner, Jr., USN; Lieutenant General Harold W. Blot, USMC; and Ms. Elsie Munsell. The following members of the BSAT were present: Mr. John Turnquist; Mr. Richard Leach; Ms. Anne Rathmell Davis; Mr. David Wennergren; Captain Robert L. Moeller, Jr., USN; Captain Richard Ozmun, JAGC, USN; Commander Louis Biegeleisen, USN; Commander Dennis Biddick, CEC, USN; Lieutenant Colonel Felix M. Bush, USMC; Commander Judy Cronin, USNR; and Lieutenant Jim Dolan, SC, USN.

2. Mr. Wennergren briefed the results of COBRA analysis for disposal of the surge docking assets retained at the Philadelphia Naval Shipyard (Philadelphia NSYD). See enclosure (1). The one-time costs were $0.0 and the return on investment was immediate. The steady-state savings were $8.7 million and the 20 year net present value was $134.7 million. Excessing the surge dry docks resulted in the avoidance of military construction costs and the elimination of requirements to maintain the dry dock operation. The BSAT excluded costs from BRAC-91 (e.g., four buildings) that the response had erroneously included. The BSEC accepted the results of the COBRA analysis.

3. The BSAT briefed the BSEC concerning the methodology used to

account for mission costs/mission savings associated with workload transfer as a result of the closure of a Naval Shipyard. See enclosure (2). Workload transferred from closing activities requires accomplishment at the receiving activity. Salary savings should only be taken for those civilian employee eliminations at the closing site in excess of the employees required to accomplish the transferred workload. Mission costs/mission savings account for the different man-day rates (dollars per man for direct work accomplished) at the losing and receiving activities. These and other relevant points are included in enclosure (2). The BSEC approved the methodology as presented.

4. Mr. Wennergren briefed the results of the COBRA analysis for closing Long Beach Naval Shipyard. See enclosure (3). The one-time costs were $116.7 million and the return on investment was immediate. The closure resulted in the elimination of 1,731 billets/positions and the movement of 568 billets/positions. Military construction costs were: FISC San Diego ($6.9 million); Puget Sound Naval Shipyard ($7.9 million); and Naval Weapons Station (NWS) Seal Beach ($34.1 million). The BSAT excluded the movement of the sonar dome manufacturing facility to NWS Seal Beach as being neither required nor cost effective. The facility is a stand alone, government owned/contractor operated (GOCO) facility and is not contiguous with the Long Beach Naval Shipyard. The BSAT was concerned regarding the significant military construction costs ($43.1 million) required to replicate NEX/MWR functions at NWS Seal Beach. The BSEC agreed and directed that only the necessary facilities to provide regional military services be included in the military construction costs: child care center ($0.8 million); youth center ($0.7 million); and administrative space for MWR and base support personnel ($13.2 million). The BSAT was also concerned about the number of personnel (76) and the military construction requirements proposed in the response for the movement of FISC San Diego Long Beach Detachment to FISC San Diego. The BSEC, noting that the movement of the personnel would add to existing excess capacity, directed the BSAT to further question the requirement for moving the 76 personnel and the requirement for additional space at FISC San Diego.

5. Mr. Wennergren briefed the results of the COBRA analysis for closing Portsmouth Naval Shipyard. See enclosure (4). The data response included two proposed alternatives. In the first alternative (ALT1) Portsmouth Naval Shipyard was closed, with various functions (e.g., SUBMEPP) moving to the Norfolk Naval Shipyard. In the second alternative (ALT2) Portsmouth Naval Shipyard was closed, with various functions moving to NUWC Newport (e.g., administrative/storage) and Naval Shipyard Norfolk (e.g., planning yard). Regarding ALT1, the one-time costs were $85.1 million, return on investment was immediate, steady-state savings were $149.0 million, and 20 year NPV was $2,319 million. The costs

of introducing the SSN 688s to Norfolk were not identified in the analysis, however, the cost of moving a 65 ton portal crane was included. The BSEC directed the BSAT to revalidate the costs of the SSN 688s. The net costs of ALT2 were $1.4 million more than ALT1. Upon reviewing the two alternatives the BSEC decided not to further consider ALT2.

6. The BSEC recessed at 1400 and reconvened at 1420. All members of the BSEC and BSAT present when the session recessed were once again present.

7. At the deliberative session of 30 November 1994, the BSEC upon reviewing the SUPSHIPS COBRA analyis (SUSHIPS Bath, Jacksonville and New Orleans) directed the BSAT to check on the costs of moving the DDG technical library Bath-Groton, the number of personnel eliminated, and the amount of travel requirements. (See Report of BSEC Deliberations on 30 November 1994). In response to that direction, Lieutenant Dolan reported that the one-time costs of $2.3 million to move the DDG technical library had been reduced to $575,000 by utilizing the library as a read only JEDMIS system. Lieutenant Dolan advised that the number of billets/positions eliminated and moved had been verified and were as originally presented. The big cost driver for SUPSHIPS was travel costs. For example, out of the 189 billets/positions moved from Bath to Groton the average number of personnel on travel/per diem per day was 118. The annual cost of travel was $3,639,034. The high recurring travel costs for all three SUPSHIPS made return on investment never pay off. The BSEC directed the BSAT to identify those SUPSHIPS with nominal workload in the outyears. The BSEC would look at those SUPSHIPS for possible consolidation with high workload SUPSHIPS and minimization of recurring travel costs. When the above information was available the BSEC would further consider the SUPSHIPS scenarios. See enclosure (5).

8. Captain Moeller, Commander Biddick, Commander Biegeleisen, Lieutenant Colonel Bush, Commander Cronin, and Lieutenant Dolan departed. Captain Michael Nordeen, USN; Colonel David Stockwell, USMC; Captain David Rose, USN; Captain Kevin Ferguson, USN; Captain Walter Vandivort, USMC; Commander Robert Souders, USN; Commander Loren Heckelman, SC, USN; and Lieutenant Commander Beth Leinberry, CEC, USN, entered.

9. Mr. Wennergren briefed the COBRA analysis for closing Naval Activities (NAVACTS) Guam, to include the closing of those functions and operations formerly known as Naval Station Guam and transferring the pier assets to NAVMAG Guam. Enclosure (6). Two alternative scenarios were presented. Alternative 1 (ALT1) was based on the data call response. The only difference between ALT1 and Alternative 2 (ALT2) was that in ALT2 the BSAT included 528 PWC personnel to support the Naval Hospital, Anderson AFB, and family

housing. Waterfront CPV was used to calculate square footage shut-down. The one-time costs for ALT1 were $122.9 million/for ALT2 were $92.1 million; steady-state savings for ALT1 were $68.0 million/for ALT2 were $39.8 million; return on investment was immediate for ALT1 and ALT2; the 20 year net present value for ALT1 was $831.9 million/for ALT2 was $497.7 million. The net costs for ALT1 were $82.1/for ALT2 were $51.3 million. The number of billets/positions eliminated for ALT1 was 1484/for ALT2 was 956 and the number of billets/positions moved for ALT1 was 3397/for ALT2 was 3,925. Approximately 1700 personnel moved remained on Guam (e.g., NAVMAG, tender crew, and TAEs). The TAF transferred to Yokohama. The SPECWARUNIT transferred to NAVPHIBASE Coronado. The EODGROUP transferred to Okinawa. Military construction costs at receiving sites were: COMFLOKINAWA Japan, for ALT1 $427.9 million/for ALT2 $12.4 million; NAVMAG Guam, for ALT1 and ALT2 $27.9 million; NAVPHIBASE Coronado, for ALT1 and ALT2 for $9.0 million; Naval Station Pearl Station for ALT1 and ALT2 $4.9 million; and NCTAMS WESTPAC Guam, for ALT1 and ALT2 $0.7 million. Upon reviewing and discussing the scenario analysis the BSEC directed the BSAT to refine the data to determine all activities and personnel that would remain at Guam as a result of this or any other scenarios affecting Guam analysis. The BSEC also directed the BSAT to look at alternatives where additional military construction would not be required. The BSEC would further review the scenarios closing NAVACTS Guam when that information was available.

10. Captain Ferguson briefed the COBRA analysis for closing the homeport/pier facilities at SUBASE New London, moving 14 SSNs to Naval Station Norfolk, and moving the NR-1 to SUBASE Kings Bay. Personnel adjustments and personnel related military construction adjustments are specifically reflected. See enclosure (7). The one-time costs were $118 million and return on investment was 3 years. The number of billets/positions eliminated is 398 and the number of billets/positions moved is 4,420.

a. Regarding the disposition of billets/positions the BSAT excluded the movement of one SSN 22 from New London to Norfolk, as the SSN was not on the base loading document at the beginning of FY 96. This resulted in 14 officer/120 enlisted billets not being moved. Also excluded was the elimination of 177 ARDM4 enlisted/officer billets (dry dock personnel) that had erroneously been included in the data call response. The BSAT also included the elimination of 59 additional civilian positions at SUBASE New London.

b. Regarding one-time costs, the BSAT excluded the costs of shipping 2 YTBs to Norfolk (the YTBs will now sail the intercoastal waterway to Norfolk). Other one-time costs the BSAT excluded were the costs for decommissioning the ARD and the ARDM (the ARD was not

located in New London and the ARD billets had already been taken as force reduction savings). The BSAT also excluded environmental clean up related costs associated with the pier facilities (e.g., asbestos surveys, clean up, and one-time radiation surveys to free release the piers).

c. Regarding military construction costs the BSAT excluded the cost of a pier 22 rehab ($6.0 million) and a pier 20 upgrade ($6.0 million) as unnecessary to meet berthing requirements. The BSAT excluded the costs ($35.0 million) of relocating a dry dock berth at Naval Station Norfolk as being not required. Three military construction costs were proportionalized to support 1964 incoming personnel: Bachelor Quarters ($38.3 million vice $61.5 million); waterfront medical facilities (by square feet: 14,625 vice 23,450); and a parking garage ($6.2 million vice $10 million).

d. The military construction costs were: Naval Station Mayport: $1.1 million; SUBASE Kings Bay: $0.6 million; and Naval Station Norfolk: $69.6 million. The BSAT advised that the total cost of military construction requested in the response was $20 million less than what the COBRA analysis would have calculated, but because the facilities were uniquely sized and specifically suited towards a desired function the BSAT found that the dollar values presented in the data response were closer to the actual cost. Accordingly, the BSAT allowed the presented costs, except as modified above.

e. The BSAT excluded significant maintenance costs. SUBLANT has a 20/10 plan in POM-96 that moves 6 submarines from Norfolk to New London in order to minimize maintenance costs on submarines. The BSAT included a portion of the 20/10 plan to move 6 submarines to New London. This allowed elimination of the marginal maintenance costs. The BSAT then added back in the costs of moving the submarines back to Norfolk.

The BSEC accepted the results of the COBRA analysis. The BSEC also directed an amendment to the SUBASE New London scenario: Identify the additional military construction (over and above that estimated during BRAC-93) required to support Nuclear Power and "A" Schools at SUBASE New London if the piers/waterfront at New London remain open.

11. The session adjourned at 1525.

Richard R. Ozmun
RICHARD R. OZMUN
CAPT, JAGC, USN
Recording Secretary

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady-State Savings	ROI Years	20 Year NPV
SURGE DRY DOCKS PHIL	0.0	-8.7	Immediate	-134.7

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

ENCL(1) 5 DEC 94

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
SURGE DRY DOCKS	Eliminate	0	0	0		0
	Move	0	0	0	0	0

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Const	Pers	Ovhd	Move	Other	Total Costs	Svgs	Net Costs
SURGE DRY DOCKS PHIL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	-8.0

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

Naval Shipyards
Workload Transfer

- Work ends / yards close "immediately"

  Long Beach:

  last job ends February 1997;

  yard closes September 1997

  Portsmouth:

  last job ends October 1997;

  yard closes September 1998

- Mission Costs/Savings derive from Workload Transfers

ENCLOSURE (2), 5 DEC 1994

Naval Shipyards Workload Transfer

- Receiving site wage rate adjusted to reflect increased workload.
- Value of transferred workload credited at Wage Rate Differential x Work Years transferred .
- No salaried positions transferred with workload (positions are transferred for realigned functions).
- Positions are "eliminated without salary savings" commensurate with the transferred workload.
- Indirect Labor costs reflected in adjusted wage rate only; Direct Labor reflected in transferred workyears and "eliminated without salary savings" positions.

Long Beach Naval Shipyard
Workload Transfer

Workload to Private Sector - amount varies (194 - 1557 WYs)
Puget Sound NSYD - 327 WYs annually

Mission Costs / Savings:

$$	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
to Private Sector	(5,906,705)	(40,114,684)	(36,510,899)	(31,889,706)	(26,821,064)	(22,646,264)
addtl SUPSHIP ISO above Work	1,428,000	2,407,000	2,348,000	3,522,000	3,816,000	2,642,000
to NSYD Puget Sound	0	(11,395,571)	(9,827,900)	(9,676,058)	(7,506,762)	(9,314,098)
Total:	(4,478,705)	(49,103,255)	(43,990,799)	(38,043,764)	(30,511,826)	(29,316,362)

Long Beach Naval Shipyard
Workload Transfer - Positions

Start: 18 Officers; 1 Enlisted; 3077 CIVPERS

	Positions Transferred			Positions Eliminated [salary savings]			Positons Eliminated [*no* salary savings]		
	O	E	CIVPERS	O	E	CIVPERS	O	E	CIVPERS
FY 1996						61			
FY 1997			76 (Seal Beach)	18	1	1403			1537
FY 1998									
FY 1999									
FY 2000									
FY 2001									
TOTAL			*76*	*18*	*1*	*1464*			*1537*

Portsmouth Naval Shipyard
Workload Transfer

Workload to Norfolk NSYD - amount varies (73 - 1555 WYs)
Pearl Harbor NSYD - amount varies (37 - 391 WYs)
Private Sector - amount varies (39 - 388 WYs)
Puget Sound NSYD - amount varies (2 - 1096 WYs)

Mission Costs / Savings:

$$	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
to NSYD Norfolk	0	(3,304,736)	(72,648,067)	(88,564,108)	(60,456,262)	(26,126,515)
to NSYD Pearl Harbor	0	0	0	27,211	1,368,086	419,220
to Private Sector	0	(6,257,867)	(670,870)	(304,634)	(289,754)	149,380
addtl SUPSHIP ISO above Work	571,000	1,644,000	59,000	0	0	0
to NSYD Puget Sound	0	(1,713,163)	(9,415,392)	(102,172)	(5,873,448)	(59,042,158)
Total:	571,000	(9,631,766)	(82,675,329)	(88,943,703)	(65,251,378)	(84,600,073)

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady-State Savings	ROI Years	20 Year NPV
NSY LONG BEACH	116.7	-131.6	Immediate	-1,923.3

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

ENCL (3), 7 NOV 1994

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
NSY LONG BEACH	Eliminate	19	4	1,708		1,731
	Move	65	209	294	0	568

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Const	Pers	Ovhd	Move	Other	Total Costs	Svgs	Net Costs
NSY LONG BEACH	24.2	9.2	13.4	33.5	1.7	82.1	0.2	81.9

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		NSY LONG BEACH		
Construction		FISC SAN DIEGO, CA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
ADMINISTRATIVE FMS	ADMIN	0	32,000	5.6
SUPPLY/STORAGE	STORA	0	10,000	1.3
TOTAL:				6.9

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		NSY LONG BEACH		
Construction		NSY PUGET SOUND, WA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
SHIP MAINTENANCE	OTHER	20,000	0	4.6
SHIP MAINTENANCE	OTHER	10,000	0	2.3
SHIP MAINTENANCE	OTHER	10,000	0	1.0
TOTALS				7.9

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		NSY LONG BEACH		
Construction		WPNSTA SEAL BEACH, CA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
ADMINISTRATIVE	ADMIN	27,000	35,000	13.2
CHILD CARE CTR	OTHER	8,000	0	0.8
YOUTH CENTER	OTHER	7,000	0	0.7
NEX RETAIL FAC	OTHER	80,000	0	9.1
NEX GAS/SVC STA	OTHER	15,000	0	0.5
FITNESS CTR EXPANDED	OTHER	0	20,000	2.1
PERSONNEL SUPPORT	RECFC	25,000	0	6.0
SUPPLY/STORAGE NEX	STORA	40,000	20,000	10.4
TOTAL				43.1

All Dollars shown in Millions

ROI Summary

Scenario	One Time Costs	Steady State Savings	ROI Years	20 Year NPV
NSY PORTS	85.1	-149.9	Immediate	-2,319.3

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

Encl (4) a

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
NSY PORTS	Eliminate	46	31	1,998		2,075
	Move	19	61	337	0	417

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Const	Pers	Ovhd	Move	Other	Total Costs	Svgs	Net Costs
NSY PORTS	10.5	10.3	17.0	39.9	7.2	85.1	15.5	69.6

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		NSY PORTS		
Construction		NSY NORFOLK etal, VA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
"SUBMEPP" ADMIN	ADMIN	31,941	0	5.9
"SUBMEPP" DATA CTR	ADMIN	3,000	0	0.5
FUNCT. XFER	SHPYD	15,100	6,330	3.8
"SUBMEPP" SUPP/STOR.	STORA	1,850	0	0.2
TOTAL:				10.5

All Dollars shown in Millions

ROI Summary

Scenario	One Time Costs	Steady State Savings	ROI Years	20 Year NPV
NSY PORTS/NEWP VAR.	86.5	-149.3	Immediate	-2,309.0

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

ENCL (4) b

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
NSY PORTS/NEWP VAR.	Eliminate	46	31	1,998		2,075
	Move	19	61	337	0	417

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Const	Pers	Ovhd	Move	Other	Total Costs	Svgs	Net Costs
NSY PORTS/NEWP VAR.	11.7	10.3	17.0	40.1	7.2	86.5	15.5	71.0

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		NSY PORTS/NEWP VAR.		
Construction		NSY NORFOLK etal, VA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
FUNCT. XFER/PLNNG YD	SHPYD	15,100	6,330	3.8
TOTAL:				3.8

All Dollars shown in Millions.

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		NSY PORTS/NEWP VAR.		
		NUWC NEWPORT, RI		
Construction Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
ADMINISTRATIVE	ADMIN	0	42,048	7.6
SUPPLY/STORAGE	STORA	0	1,850	0.2
TOTAL:				7.8

All Dollars shown in Millions

BSEC CONCERNS/TASKING

- DDG Tech Library for Bath-Groton
- Per Diem/Travel Calculation Methodology; Number of people needing to be TDY at a given time (standardized)
- Additional Lease Space Requirements (standardized)

ENCL (5)

TAB A

SUBMISSION # 2 — TOTAL CLOSURE SCENARIO — BRACMAT.XLS

ALT #1		1. ADMIN		2. EXECUTE		3. PLAN		4. ENG		5. QA		6. CONTRACTS		7. BUDG/FIN		8. MATERIAL		9. UNIQUE		TOTAL		GRAND TOTAL
		MIL	CIV	MIL	CIV	MIL	CIV	MIL	CIV	MIL	CIV	MIL	CIV	MIL	CIV	MIL	CIV	MIL	CIV	MIL	CIV	
BATH TO GROTON	START	3	17	8	9	1	29	0	37	6	39	1	32	0	4	2	23	0	0	21	190	211
	TOT XFER	3	9	8	8	1	29	0	33	5	39	0	26	0	3	2	23	0	0	19	170	189
	STAY AT GROTON	2	5	0	0	0	6	0	23	0	0	0	16	0	3	2	14	0	0	4	67	71
	TAD	1	4	8	8	1	23	0	10	5	39	0	10	0	0	0	9	0	0	15	103	118
	ELIMINATE	0	8	0	1	0	0	0	4	1	0	1	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	20	22
JAX TO CHAS	START	2	11	9	41	1	30	0	10	1	5	0	10	0	8	0	5	0	1	13	121	134
	TOT XFER	2	11	5	41	0	30	0	10	1	5	0	10	0	8	0	5	0	1	8	121	129
	STAY AT CHAS	1	10	0	0	0	29	0	9	1	0	0	4	0	8	0	0	0	1	2	61	63
	TAD	1	1	5	41	0	1	0	1	0	5	0	6	0	0	0	5	0	0	6	60	66
	ELIMINATE	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
NOBL TO PASG	START	7	16	31	36	0	0	2	25	4	45	1	31	0	11	6	34	3	3	54	201	255
	TOT XFER	6	10	31	28	0	0	1	20	4	35	1	31	0	9	3	34	3	3	49	170	219
	STAY AT PASG	4	5	3	2	0	0	0	5	1	5	1	5	0	6	1	17	0	0	10	45	55
	TAD	2	5	28	26	0	0	1	15	3	30	0	26	0	3	2	17	3	3	39	125	164
	ELIMINATE	1	6	0	8	0	0	1	5	0	10	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	5	31	36

Number of people TDY	118		
X Trips per year	51		
	6018		
X Travel Costs	$117		
Total travel costs	$704,106		~~$704,106~~ no trips worst case
Per Diem	$79		
X People	118		
X Trips/year	51		
X Days/trip *	7		
Total Per Diem Cost	3,327,954		3,327,954
People	118		
X Trips/year	51		
X Weekly rate	$180		
+ Passengers/car	3		
Total Rental Car Cost	361,080		361,080
		Total Cost of Travel	~~$4,393,140~~ 3,689,034

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady-State Savings	ROI Years	20 Year NPV
Close NAVACTS GUAM	~~108.6~~ 122.9	-68.0	Immediate	~~-845.4~~ -831.9

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

All piers are transferred to NAVMAG GUAM.

Tender (not in cuurent force structure) and TAE remain.

TAFS transfers to YOKOHAMA.

Retained PWC personnel do not support NAVHOSP or Anderson AFB.

Non- appropriayed fund personnel removed from analysis.

SPECWARUNIT and EODGROUP MILCON less than requested.

Waterfront CPV used to calculate square footage shut-down.

ENCL (6) a

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
Close NAVACTS GUAM	Eliminate	79	318	1,087		1,484
	Move	140	2,106	1,151	0	3,397

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Const	Pers	Ovhd	Move	Other	Total Costs	Svgs	Net Costs
Close NAVACTS GUAM	~~65.3~~ 71.4	3.8	10.0	~~25.5~~ 33.6	3.9	~~108.6~~ 122.9	40.7	~~67.9~~ 82.1

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

Some MILCON avoided by retaining NAVACT buildings.

Fleet Hospital Storage (2 * 70ksf)
PWC maintenance shop (130ksf)

No major costs incurred with relocation of TAFS to Army facility.

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		Close NAVACTS GUAM		
Construction		COMFLOKINAWA, JA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
ADMINISTRATIVE	ADMIN	6,796	0	3.0
AMMO STORAGE	AMMOS	5,000	0	2.9
BACHELOR QUARTERS	BACHQ	0	35,000	9.2
MAINTENANCE	MAINT	0	30,000	8.4
MEDICAL FACILITIES	MEDFC	600	0	0.3
OTHER OPERATIONS	OPERA	6,400	0	2.6
TRAINING	SCHLB	3,481	0	1.3
TOTAL:				27.9

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		Close NAVACTS GUAM		
Construction		NAVMAG GUAM, GU		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
ADMINISTRATIVE	ADMIN	0	10,000	3.3
PERSONNEL SUPPORT	ADMIN	0	24,000	8.1
AIR MAINTENANCE	AIROP	3,000	0	1.3
MEDICAL FACILITIES	MEDFC	0	12,000	5.5
OTHER OPS	OPERA	1,000	30,000	9.5
TOTAL:				27.9

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		Close NAVACTS GUAM		
Construction		NAVPHIBASE CORONADO, CA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
AMMO STORAGE	AMMOS	3,000	0	0.9
LAY DOWN AREA	HORIZ	20,000	0	2.3
OTHER OPERATIONS	OPERA	27,500	0	5.7
TOTAL:				9.0

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		Close NAVACTS GUAM		
Construction		NAVSTA PEARL HARBOR, HI		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
JT TYPHOON WRNG CNTR	OPERA	15,000	0	4.9
TOTAL:				4.9

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		Close NAVACTS GUAM		
Construction		NCTAMS WESTPAC, GU		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
DENTAL CLINIC	MEDFC	0	3,500	0.7
TOTAL:				0.7

All Dollars shown in Millions

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady-State Savings	ROI Years	20 Year NPV
Close NAVACTS GUAM	~~102.4~~ 92.1	-39.8	Immediate	~~-402.0~~ -491.7

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

528 PWC personnel retained for NAVHOSP, Anderson AFB, and family housing.

ENCLOSURE (6)b

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
Close NAVACTS GUAM	Eliminate	79	318	559		956
	Move	140	2,106	1,679	0	3,925

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Const	Pers	Ovhd	Move	Other	Total Costs	Svgs	Net Costs
Close NAVACTS GUAM	~~65.3~~ 55.0	2.9	10.0	20.2	3.9	~~102.4~~ 92.1	40.7	~~61.6~~ 51.3

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		Close NAVACTS GUAM		
Construction		NAVMAG GUAM, GU		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
ADMINISTRATIVE	ADMIN	0	10,000	3.3
PERSONNEL SUPPORT	ADMIN	0	24,000	8.1
AIR MAINTENANCE	AIROP	3,000	0	1.3
MEDICAL FACILITIES	MEDFC	0	12,000	5.5
OTHER OPS	OPERA	1,000	30,000	9.5
TOTAL:				27.9

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		Close NAVACTS GUAM		
Construction		COMFLOKINAWA, JA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
ADMINISTRATIVE	ADMIN	6,796	0	1.3
AMMO STORAGE	AMMOS	5,000	0	1.3
BACHELOR QUARTERS	BACHQ	0	35,000	4.1
MAINTENANCE	MAINT	0	30,000	3.7
MEDICAL FACILITIES	MEDFC	600	0	0.1
OTHER OPERATIONS	OPERA	6,400	0	1.1
TRAINING	SCHLB	3,481	0	0.6
TOTAL:				12.4

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		Close NAVACTS GUAM		
Construction		NAVPHIBASE CORONADO, CA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
AMMO STORAGE	AMMOS	3,000	0	0.9
LAY DOWN AREA	HORIZ	20,000	0	2.3
OTHER OPERATIONS	OPERA	27,500	0	5.7
TOTAL:				9.0

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		Close NAVACTS GUAM		
Construction		NAVSTA PEARL HARBOR, HI		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
JT TYPHOON WRNG CNTR	OPERA	15,000	0	4.9
TOTAL:				4.9

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		Close NAVACTS GUAM		
Construction		NCTAMS WESTPAC, GU		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
DENTAL CLINIC	MEDFC	0	3,500	0.7
TOTAL:				0.7

All Dollars shown in Millions

PERSONNEL ADJUSTMENTS

- MOVE CHANGES
  - SSN 22 NO BILLETS MOVED (14/120)
- ELIMINATED BILLET CHANGES
  - PSD 2 ENLISTED
  - SUBPERSUPP 10 ENLISTED
  - NL MOD 3 OFFICER/ENLISTED
  - ARDM 4 177 OFFICER/ENLISTED
  - SUBASE 59 CIVILIANS

ENCL (7)

PERSONNEL RELATED MILCON ADJUSTMENTS

- NORFOLK SUMARINE POPULATION

– FY 96	SUBS 23	ENLISTED	2795
– FY 01	11		1495
		DELTA	1300

- PERSONNEL MOVING IN (ON SHIPS) 1815
  OPEN SUPPORT -1300
  DELTA 515

- DEPLOYMENT FACTOR

  515 * 0.9 = 464 SHIP RIDING ENLISTED

MILCON ADJUSTMENTS CONT.

- REQUIRED BEQ SUPPORT

SHIPS	464	
SHORE	1504	(CLF NUMBER 1447)
TOTAL	1964	

- CLF PERSONNEL RELATED MILCON
  - BEQ 480478 SF * (1964/3149) = 299669 SF
  - PARKING $10,000K * (1964/3149) = $6236K
  - MEDICAL 23450 SF * (1964/3149) = 14625 SF

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady-State Savings	ROI Years	20 Year NPV
NLON PIERS ALLOW	118.0	-25.0	3 Years	-190.1
NLON PIERS REQUEST	197.1	-12.4	20 Years	36.1

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
NLON PIERS ALLOW	Eliminate	11	283	104		398
	Move	351	3,728	200	141	4,420
NLON PIERS REQUEST	Eliminate	4	135	29		168
	Move	372	3,995	200	141	4,708

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Const	Pers	Ovhd	Move	Other	Total Costs	Svgs	Net Costs
NLON PIERS ALLOW	71.5	1.0	11.3	30.8	3.3	118.0	47.1	70.8
NLON PIERS REQUEST	143.9	0.6	10.6	32.3	9.5	197.1	46.9	150.1

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		NLON PIERS REQUEST		
Construction		NAVSTA MAYPORT, FL		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
DESRON ADMIN	ADMIN	0	4,500	0.6
PSD ADDITION	ADMIN	3,100	0	0.5
TOTAL:				1.1

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		NLON PIERS ALLOW		
Construction		SUBASE KINGS BAY, GA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
NR-1 ADMIN REHAB	ADMIN	0	2,700	0.1
NR-1 PIER MOD	WATER	0	70	0.5
TOTAL:				0.6

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		NLON PIERS ALLOW		
Construction		NAVSTA NORFOLK, VA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
SQUADRON ADMIN	ADMIN	44,000	0	4.4
BACHELOR QTRS	BACHQ	299,699	0	38.3
NUCLEAR CIF	MAINT	14,800	0	6.5
WATERFRONT MEDICAL	MEDFC	14,625	0	3.7
PARKING GARAGE	OTHER	0	0	6.2
PIER 2~~0~~3 DREDGING	OTHER	0	0	2.0
SUBTRAFAC SPACE	SCHLB	92,000	0	7.3
SUPPLY STORAGE	STORA	16,000	0	1.0
TOTAL:				69.6

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		NLON PIERS REQUEST		
Construction		NAVSTA NORFOLK, VA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
SQUADRON ADMIN	ADMIN	44,000	0	4.4
BACHELOR QTRS	BACHQ	480,478	0	61.5
NUCLEAR CIF	MAINT	14,800	0	6.5
WATERFRONT MEDICAL	MEDFC	23,450	0	2.2
PIER 22 REHAB	OTHER	0	0	6.0
PIER 20 UPGRADE	OTHER	0	0	6.0
PARKING GARAGE	OTHER	0	0	10.0
PIER ~~20~~ 22 DREDGING	OTHER	0	0	2.0
SUBTRAFAC SPACE	SCHLB	92,000	0	7.3
SUPPLY STORAGE	STORA	16,000	0	1.0
DRYDOCK BERTH	WATER	750	0	35.0

MILCON Summary Report

TOTAL:			142.0

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:				
Construction				
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
		0	0	0.0
TOTAL:				0.0

All Dollars shown in Millions

BSAT BASE STRUCTURE ANALYSIS TEAM

4401 Ford Avenue • Post Office Box 16268 • Alexandria, Virginia 22302-0268 • (703) 681-0490

RP-0473-F9
BSAT\ON
1 Dec 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR THE BASE STRUCTURE EVALUATION COMMITTEE

Subj: REPORT OF BSEC DELIBERATIONS ON 1 DECEMBER 1994

1. The fifty-seventh deliberative session of the Base Structure Evaluation Committee (BSEC) convened at 0905 on 1 December 1994 in the Pentagon. The following members of the BSEC were present: The Honorable Robert B. Pirie, Chairman; Mr. Charles P. Nemfakos, Vice Chairman; Ms. Genie McBurnett; Vice Admiral Richard Allen, USN; Vice Admiral William A. Earner, Jr., USN; Lieutenant General Harold W. Blot, USMC; Lieutenant General James A. Brabham, USMC; and Ms. Elsie Munsell. The Chief of Naval Operations, Admiral Jeremy M. Boorda, USN, and the following members of the Base Structure Analysis Team (BSAT) were present: Mr. Richard A. Leach; Mr. John Turnquist; Ms. Anne Rathmell Davis; Captain Richard R. Ozmun, JAGC, USN; and Lieutenant Colonel Orval Nangle, USMC.

2. Mr. Nemfakos briefed the BSEC's progress to date. It has examined 835 activities in 27 subcategories. Eight subcategories had no excess capacity. Excess capacity in the other subcategories ranged from 19% to 115%. This amounts to enough excess capacity to berth 4 extra carrier battle groups, hangar 5 extra air wings, and perform an extra $1.1 billion of R&D work. The BSEC is very conscious of the fact that the excess is not evenly segmented and cannot be reduced to zero.

3. Thus far the BSEC has developed 101 scenarios involving 95 potential activities. This includes 13 alternative scenarios suggested by major DoN Owners/Operators. The BSEC is looking at a broad range of changes because DoN was criticized in BRAC '93 for not doing so and because there is time to do so. All scenarios will drive up the average military value of DoN activities. These actions, if implemented, would substantially reduce excess capacity across the board. The BSEC is very concerned, however, about how close we can get to zero excess and still have a workable solution.

4. The BSEC is presently looking at COBRA analysis. A good percentage (13 of 18) of the scenarios have a reasonable return on investment, some with immediate payback.

5. Mr. Nemfakos synopsized the BSEC's configuration deliberations for each of the following subcategories: Naval Stations, Atlantic Fleet; Naval Stations, Pacific Fleet; Air Stations, Atlantic; Air Stations Pacific; Reserve Air Stations; Technical Activities (broken into NAVAIR, NAVSEA, SPAWAR, and Others); Naval Shipyards

and Ship Repair Facilities; Inventory Control Points; Supervisor of Shipbuilding, Conversion, and Repair; Fleet & Industrial Supply Centers; Training Air Stations; Integrated Undersea Surveillance Systems; Engineering Field Divisions and Activities; Administrative Activities; Navy and Marine Corps Reserve Centers; and Readiness Commands. For each subcategory the synopsis included:

a. the amount of excess capacity found;

b. the critical factors in determining military value to include the Owner/Operator imperatives;

c. the rules used for the configuration analysis;

d. a description of the configuration scenarios developed by the BSEC;

e. the results which the alternative configuration scenarios would have on DoN's excess capacity; and

f. any alternatives developed by the Joint Cross-Service Group relating to that subcategory.

Mr. Nemfakos stressed that the configuration model solution provides a tool that is used by the BSEC as a starting point for deliberation, not a final answer.

6. Mr. Nemfakos reported that, as required by law, the BSEC had given special consideration and emphasis to the Mayor of Vieques' request to return the naval facilities on Vieques. The BSEC determined that the closure of DoN facilities on Vieques would destroy an indispensable training resource that could not be duplicated. Consequently, the BSEC decided not to close DoN facilities on Vieques.

7. During the brief Admiral Boorda made the following comments:

a. Congress may well increase the Navy's force structure but it will not happen until after the BRAC recommendations are submitted. The Navy must be capable of supporting a 10% increase in the planned 2001 force structure.

b. Linear feet of pier space is totally unrelated to the value of the Naval Stations at Guam and Roosevelt Roads. They are important because of their location and that should be the basis for any decision concerning them.

c. It makes no sense to have a large number of surface ships and nuclear ships on the west coast but have the submarine all in Pearl Harbor.

d. Locating Navy squadrons at a Marine Corps Air Station produces turbulence for personnel and their families. The Navy and Marine Corps already have a good understanding of how to integrate squadrons operationally.

e. Single-siting the F-14s might produce a disadvantage operationally. The BSEC should look carefully at TAD costs and lost flight hours over the 12 years the F-14s are expected to be in the inventory.

f. The CINC wants to protect the airspace and TACTS range at Key West. Perhaps that can be done with a Naval Air Facility there.

g. We have spent a lot of money to create a master SSN 688 support base at Portsmouth. The SSN 688 will be the backbone of the submarine force. If the world becomes more hostile, the Navy will need Portsmouth.

h. Concurs with the movement of Corona to the Naval Post Graduate School.

Admiral Boorda expressed his continuing interest regarding the process and his desire to be kept informed.

8. The deliberative session adjourned at 1015.

Orval E. Nangle

ORVAL E. NANGLE
LTCOL, USMC
Recording Secretary

Document Separator

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350-1000

MN-0475-F9
BSAT/ON
10 Jan 95

MEMORANDUM

Subj: MINUTES OF BASE STRUCTURE EVALUATION COMMITTEE MEETING OF 6 DECEMBER 1994

Encl: (1) Recording Secretary's Report of BSEC Deliberations of 6 December 1994

1. The thirty-seventh meeting of the Department of the Navy (DoN) Base Structure Evaluation Committee (BSEC) convened at 0915 on 6 December 1994 in the Base Structure Analysis Team (BSAT) Conference Room at the Center for Naval Analyses. The following members of the BSEC were present: Mr. Charles P. Nemfakos, Vice Chairman; Ms. Genie McBurnett; Vice Admiral Richard Allen, USN; Vice Admiral William A. Earner, Jr., USN; Lieutenant General Harold W. Blot, USMC; Lieutenant General James A. Brabham, USMC; and Ms. Elsie Munsell. The following members of the BSAT were present: Mr. Richard A. Leach; Mr. John Turnquist; Mr. Gerald Schiefer; Mr. John Trick; Ms. Anne Rathmell Davis; Captain Brian Buzzell, USN; Captain Robert M. Moeller, Jr., USN; Captain Michael Nordeen, USN; Captain Michael Golembieski, MC, USN; Commander James M. Barrett, CEC, USN; and Lieutenant Colonel Orval E. Nangle, USMC.

2. The minutes of the 22 November and 28 November 1994 BSEC meetings were reviewed and approved.

3. Mr. Nemfakos reported that Rear Admiral Ronald D. Tucker, USN, (Deputy Chief of Staff for Shore Base Management, N46, CINCPACFLT) had submitted an alternative scenario for homeporting the west coast F-14s. The BSAT is reviewing it and will brief the BSEC on the details of the alternative.

4. Mr. Nemfakos reported on the DoD Steering Group meeting on 5 December. For the interservice movement of work or activities, the Air Force proposed that the gaining activity, rather than the losing activity, should report the associated costs and savings. The reason given was that losing activities did not have time to compute the costs. Since the gaining activities will not have all costs available, the Group decided to keep their rule that the losing activity will determine the costs/savings of movement. The Steering Group was also concerned over the number of cross-service COBRA scenarios that had been run. DoN reported that it had issued scenarios but had no responses yet. Until the data comes back, the alternatives cannot be evaluated. At the meeting, Mr. Pirie cautioned the Group that there may be heavy interest in helping the Military Departments with final recommendations. OSD needs to understand that there is a process to which we must adhere. DoN has a deliberative record to show how it got from start to finish. The Military Departments will submit a product on 3 January 1995,

but OSD is still deciding on the format of that submission.

5. The DoN representatives to the DoD Joint Cross-Service Groups (JCSGs) reported as follows:

a. Captain Moeller reported on the status of scenario development data calls to respond to the JCSG alternatives. For depots, the data call is ready to send; for shipyard depot work, the requirements have not been completely identified; and for depot work in the warfare centers, the data call should be completed and sent this week. The BSAT industrial team has approximately 30 scenarios for the BSEC to review this week.

b. Captain Nordeen expected to finish the COBRA analysis for Submarine Base New London today. The BSAT is working on the realignment of Guam but is still waiting on data call responses to proceed with the Little Creek and aviation scenarios.

c. Captain Buzzell advised that the JCSG for undergraduate pilot training had asked for the COBRA analysis by next Monday, but the Air Force has not provided necessary COBRA data to DoN yet. The BSAT is also experiencing difficulty obtaining COBRA data for the Training Air Stations and the Expeditionary Warfare Training Centers.

d. Captain Golembieski reported that the IG had found an error in the Medical Treatment Facilities JCSG optimization model. Consequently, the JCSG had run the model again, and the Chairman was sending out new closure/realignment recommendations. None of the changes affect DoN facilities. The BSAT is awaiting replies from Fort Monmouth and Hanscom AFB for the JCSG alternatives regarding SPAWAR and is ready to brief a number of scenarios for Administrative Activities and Reserve Centers today.

e. Mr. Schiefer reported that 12 scenarios had been briefed to the BSEC of which 5 were approved and 7 were returning today for further review. The BSAT is awaiting responses on 8 other COBRA scenarios and has 5 JCSG COBRA data calls ready to send out.

f. Mr. Trick reported that the Lab JCSG Chair was planning to meet on 14 December to learn what the Military Departments have done with the JCSG Laboratory alternatives.

Mr. Nemfakos advised the DoN JCSG representatives that since only BSEC members were privy to their deliberations, only members of the BSEC could respond to any inquiries from OSD concerning the status of those deliberations.

Subj: MINUTES OF BASE STRUCTURE EVALUATION COMMITTEE MEETING OF 28 NOVEMBER 1994

7. The BSEC moved into deliberative session at 1026. See enclosure (1). The meeting adjourned at 1530.

CHARLES R. NEMFAKOS
Vice Chairman, BSEC

BSAT BASE STRUCTURE ANALYSIS TEAM

4401 Ford Avenue • Post Office Box 16268 • Alexandria, Virginia 22302-0268 • (703) 681-0490

RP-0480-F9
BSAT\ON
6 Dec 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR THE BASE STRUCTURE EVALUATION COMMITTEE

Subj: REPORT OF BSEC DELIBERATIONS ON 6 DECEMBER 1994

Encl: (1) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (SB New London)
(2) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (NAMRI)
(3) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (NPRDC)
(4) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (NAVMASSO)
(5) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (NISE Norfolk)

1. The sixty-first deliberative session of the Base Structure Evaluation Committee (BSEC) convened at 1026 on 6 December 1994 in the Base Structure Analysis Team (BSAT) Conference Room at the Center for Naval Analyses. The following members of the BSEC were present: Mr. Charles P. Nemfakos, Vice Chairman; Ms. Genie McBurnett; Vice Admiral Richard Allen, USN; Vice Admiral William A. Earner, Jr., USN; Lieutenant General Harold W. Blot, USMC; Lieutenant General James A. Brabham, USMC; and Ms. Elsie Munsell. The following members of the BSAT were present: Mr. Richard A. Leach; Mr. John Turnquist; Ms. Anne Rathmell Davis; and Lieutenant Colonel Orval E. Nangle, USMC.

2. BRAC-93 closed the Naval Air Facility (NAF) Detroit and directed the Marine Corps Reserve Center (MCRC) on the NAF to relocate at Twin Cities, Minnesota. Lieutenant General Brabham asked the BSEC to consider locating the Reserve Center at Selfridge Air National Guard Base. Facilities are available there, and Selfridge is close enough to Detroit that regional demographics supporting the Reserve Center would not change. Since the proposal would not revisit the closure of NAF Detroit, the BSEC found it consistent with its approach for BRAC-95 to consider alternative receiving sites proposed by the chain of command. The BSEC noted further that the proposal would be consistent with the DoN policy imperative to collocate active and reserve units where mutually supportive. The BSEC decided to issue a scenario development data call for the collocation of the MCRC with the Air National Guard at Selfridge.

3. BRAC-93 closed the Naval Air Station (NAS) Glenview and directed the MCRC on the Air Station to relocate at Dam Neck, Virginia. Lieutenant General Brabham asked the BSEC to consider locating the Reserve Center at Glenview adjacent to the Coast Guard and Illinois National Guard facility. The BSEC found that the proposal essentially amounted to overturning a portion of the BRAC-93 closure of NAS Glenview. While the proposal would take

advantage of existing demographics which support the unit, this was not sufficient justification to overturn the BRAC-93 action.

4. BRAC-93 closed NAS Alameda and directed the MCRC on the Air Station to relocate to leased space at NASA/Ames (Moffett Field), California. Lieutenant General Brabham asked the BSEC to consider locating the Reserve Center at Los Alamitos. The reason for preferring Los Alamitos is the high cost of operating out of leased space in the NASA/Ames area. Since the proposal would not revisit the closure of NAS Alameda, the BSEC found it consistent with its approach for BRAC-95 to consider alternative receiving sites proposed by the chain of command. The BSEC had previously considered closing MCRC Los Alamitos but declined to do so because of its relatively high military value and collocation with other units. Because Los Alamitos is located in proximity to the 3rd Marine Aircraft Wing the BSEC noted the proposal would also be consistent with the DoN policy imperative to collocate active and reserve units where mutually supportive. The BSEC decided to issue a scenario development data call for the Reserve Center to collocate with the MCRC Los Alamitos.

5. BRAC-93 relocated the helicopter assets from MCAS Tustin at NAS North Island, NAS Miramar, or MCAS Camp Pendleton. Since BRAC-93, the laydown of lift for the Marine Corps has changed. The Marine Corps needs additional lift capability on Hawaii and the east coast. Lieutenant General Brabham asked the BSEC to consider locating the HMT-302, an H-53 squadron, from MCAS Miramar to MCAS New River, and HMH-363, an H-53D squadron, from MCAS Miramar to Marine Corps Base Hawaii. The BSEC wants to protect the operational commanders capability to move assets to support operational requirements. The need for specificity in the complex aviation moves in BRAC-93 has created subsequent problems. Since the proposal would remove an operational constraint and not revisit any closure, the BSEC found it consistent with its approach for BRAC-95 to consider alternative receiving sites proposed by the chain of command. The BSEC decided to issue a scenario development data call for the movement of the squadrons as proposed.

6. The BSEC recessed at 1149 and reconvened at 1220. All members of the BSEC and BSAT present when the Committee recessed were again present. The Honorable Robert B. Pirie, Jr., Chairman, was also present.

7. BRAC-93 closed NAS Agana and directed the aircraft, personnel, and associated equipment move to Andersen AFB. Vice Admiral Earner asked the BSEC to consider locating these aviation assets to a NAS on the west coast of the U.S. The BSEC found that moving aviation assets out of Guam would be consistent with the approach taken in other BRAC-95 scenarios of reducing infrastructure and force structure in Guam (e.g. SRF, NS, and FISC) while maintaining

access. The Air Force has repeatedly affirmed its intent to retain Andersen AFB thereby providing air access. This action is consistent with previous actions in giving activities a chance to suggest alternative receiving sites. The BSEC decided to issue a scenario development data call relocating the aviation assets at Andersen AFB to NAS on the west coast.

8. BRAC-93 closed the Naval Training Center (NTC) San Diego and directed the personnel, equipment, and support move to NTC Great Lakes, NAS Pensacola and Fleet Training Center San Diego. Messman "A" School was relocated at NAS Pensacola, and IVCS and Torpedoman "C" School were located at NTC Great Lakes. Vice Admiral Earner asked the BSEC to consider locating these activities at Lackland AFB, FTC San Diego, and Port Hadlock respectively. One of CNET's commitments is to support ITRO in establishing efficiencies of operations. These actions are consistent with previous actions in giving activities a chance to suggest alternative receiving sites. The movement of the Messman "A" School to Lackland AFB would create economies of operations, and locating IVCS at San Diego is consistent with maintaining fleet training at fleet training centers. Movement of the Torpedoman "C" School to Port Hadlock would combine the school with an activity that supports the fleet and is near a fleet concentration rather than at a technical center. The BSEC decided to issue a scenario development data call for the movements as proposed.

9. BRAC-93 closed the NTC San Diego and directed the Naval Recruiting District to move to NAS North Island. BRAC-93 also directed the Naval Recruiting Command to move from the National Capital Region to NTC Great Lakes. Vice Admiral Earner asked the BSEC to consider locating the Naval Recruiting Command at Memphis and the Recruiting District to a government-owned location in San Diego. Given the BSEC's effort to put aviation assets into existing bases and alleviate the need for new construction, moving the Recruiting District out of NAS North Island would create needed space. Collocation of CRUITCOM and BUPERS would also produce efficiencies. The BSEC decided to issue a scenario development data call for the movements as proposed.

10. BRAC-93 directed the Naval Security Group Command to move to Fort Meade, Maryland. Part of the Naval Security Group is the Security Group Detachment Potomac which acquires, operates, and maintains Advanced Tactical Ocean Surveillance System and associated communications support at NRL. Vice Admiral Earner asked the BSEC to consider not moving the Potomac Detachment to Fort Meade. The BSEC noted that the JCSG has recommended removal of satellite work from NRL and consolidating at one site. The BSEC decided to issue a scenario development data call to collocate the detachment with Space and Missile Systems Center at Los Angeles AFB.

11. BRAC-93 closed the NTC Orlando and directed the Nuclear Power School and Nuclear "A" School to relocate to the Submarine School at Naval Submarine Base New London. Vice Admiral Earner asked the BSEC to consider keeping the schools at Orlando. The BSEC noted that the costs of staying in Orlando were very high as the schools would need to assume some base infrastructure and students would continue to be berthed in squad-bay type BEQs versus the new Navy-standard BEQs to be constructed at New London. Keeping Orlando open would also violate the BSEC's philosophical principle that it is not going to open bases that were previously closed. The BSEC did note that movement of these schools to New London in BRAC-93 was based on the available infrastructure arising from the DoN decision to close the piers at New London. Because of information provided to the Commission, the recommendation to close the piers was overturned. Existing circumstances, then, are not the same as they were when the schools were moved to New London; however, the BSEC has released a BRAC-95 scenario to again close the piers at New London and make infrastructure available for the movement of schools to New London. Because there is no certainty that the piers will close, the BSEC decided to obtain cost data for moving the schools to New London if the piers remain open and costs for sending the schools to an alternate site, Naval Weapons Station, Charleston, SC.

12. BRAC-93 closed the NAS Barbers Point and retained the family housing as needed for multi-service use. Vice Admiral Earner asked the BSEC to consider specifically retaining the public works shop, landfill, commissary infrastructure, and recreational beach to support the personnel living in the retained family housing. The community reuse group supports this use. During BRAC-93, quality of life was an important issue for military families in Hawaii, and the retained housing was an important feature to support quality of life given the difficult economic situation regarding off-base housing. The assets mentioned are incident to supporting the retained family housing and their retention is consistent with what was intended and done during BRAC-93. The BSEC directed a scenario development data call that would compare the costs of keeping these assets in lieu of providing necessary transportation and alternative support in other areas.

13. Vice Admiral Earner advised that there was also interest in looking at sending the mine warfare helicopters to Corpus Christi, closing the WHIRL tower at Pensacola, and moving the Navy and Marine Corps Reserve Squadrons from Cecil Field to NAS Atlanta, all of which were being evaluated in previous scenario development data calls.

14. The BSEC recessed at 1322 and reconvened at 1338. All members of the BSEC and BSAT present when the Committee recessed were again present. Captain Michael Nordeen, USN; Captain Kevin Ferguson,

USN; Commander Robert Souders, USN; and Mr. David Wennergren were also present.

15. Mr. Wennergren finished briefing the results of the COBRA analysis for closing the piers at Submarine Base New London. See enclosure (1). The top line of enclosure (1) reflects all BSAT exclusions; the second line is the New London estimate of costs. The BSAT excluded more than $72 million in MILCON costs. Exclusions include $35 million to move a floating drydock from New London to Norfolk. The Navy has two drydocks in Norfolk capable of holding submarines. There is additional space available in private drydocks. The BSAT excluded $6 million for rehabilitating Pier 22 in Norfolk because it will have to be rehabilitated regardless of what happens in BRAC. The BSAT also excluded the costs to rehabilitate Pier 20 at Norfolk because it should not be needed as there are 24 berths and likely to be only 18 submarines in-port at any one time. The BSAT also eliminated 230 additional billets/positions. The BSEC accepted the COBRA analysis as presented. The BSEC was satisfied that even in the face of substantial exclusions, there is still $118 million up-front costs to close the piers. There is also a very real concern that closing the piers would eliminate all excess berthing capacity and the fleet commander's flexibility to manage assets. Consequently, the BSEC decided to drop closure of the piers at New London from further consideration unless the costs attendant to moving the Nuclear Power School are substantially higher than envisioned.

16. Captain Nordeen, Captain Ferguson, and Commander Souders departed. Mr. Gerald Schiefer; Commander Scott Evans, USN; Major Walter Cone, USMC; and Mr. Don DeYoung entered the deliberations.

17. Mr. Wennergren briefed the results of the Navy Medical Research Institute (NAMRI) COBRA analysis. See enclosure (2). The BSAT excluded 34 billets, one-time moving costs, and almost all construction costs after Panama City indicated that it could receive the dive medicine portion of NAMRI work without those personnel or additional equipment. With those excluded costs, the scenario would have an immediate payback and have long term saving with a net present value of $130 million. A revised certified COBRA response is being issued. The BSEC accepted the analysis as presented contingent upon receipt of the revised response.

18. Mr. Wennergren briefed the results of the NPRDC COBRA analysis. See enclosure (3). The scenario would move part of the NPRDC to Orlando and part to Memphis. The BSAT eliminated a total of 79 billets which all administrative support personnel and 20% of the technical staff. The BSAT excluded more than 14,000 square feet of rehabilitation as Orlando has agreed to receive a portion of the activity without significant MILCON. The scenario as revised would have a return on investment in one year. NPRDC claims that its

staff and budget will not be reduced like everyone else and has not certified the data as revised by the BSEC. The BSEC accepted the COBRA analysis as presented noting that even if there was no decline in workload, the scenario would still payback in two years and the net present value is twice the up-front costs. That net present value more than doubles if the workload declines by 20% like the budget. In any case, the scenario is better than the original numbers because of the reduced MILCON at Orlando ($1.7 million).

19. Mr. Wennergren briefed the results of the NAVMASSO COBRA analysis. See enclosure (4). NAVMASSO has been arguing that while the force structure is decreasing, its customer base is increasing. While its work increases, its budget and manpower has decreased. The BSAT was able to eliminate 4 additional billets for the LANT option but the SPAWAR option remains the most cost effective.

20. Mr. Wennergren briefed the results of the NISE Norfolk COBRA analysis. See enclosure (5). It appears that space on the Shipyard can be used with shielding to protect against electromagnetic radiation interference. Rehabilitating the spaces will cost $5 million, a reduction of $7 million. The BSEC questioned why an activity not responsible for RDT&E with a total of 60 people needs a 500' by 100' building for RDT&E. The mission they have submitted is the mission for Charleston. The BSEC directed that the BSAT continue to refine the data. The BSEC suggested eliminating 20 positions (those performing RDT&E functions) and any RDT&E space or consolidating at Charleston, SC, and showing in COBRA the travel costs to support the fleet at Norfolk.

Orval E. Nangle

ORVAL E. NANGLE
LTCOL, USMC
Recording Secretary

Document Separator

BSAT BASE STRUCTURE ANALYSIS TEAM

4401 Ford Avenue • Post Office Box 16268 • Alexandria, Virginia 22302-0268 • (703) 681-0490

RP-0474-F9
BSAT\ON
5 Dec 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR THE BASE STRUCTURE EVALUATION COMMITTEE

Subj: REPORT OF BSEC DELIBERATIONS ON 5 DECEMBER 1994

1. The fifty-ninth deliberative session of the Base Structure Evaluation Committee (BSEC) convened at 1005 on 5 December 1994 in the room 2206 of Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps. The following members of the BSEC were present: The Honorable Robert B. Pirie, Chairman; Mr. Charles P. Nemfakos, Vice Chairman; Vice Admiral Richard Allen, USN; Vice Admiral William A. Earner, Jr., USN; Lieutenant General Harold W. Blot, USMC; Lieutenant General James A. Brabham, USMC; and Ms. Elsie Munsell. General Carl C. Mundy, USMC, Commandant of the Marine Corps, General Richard D. Hearney, USMC, Assistant Commandant of the Marine Corps, and the following members of the Base Structure Analysis Team (BSAT) were present: Mr. Richard A. Leach; Mr. John Turnquist; Ms. Anne Rathmell Davis; Captain Richard R. Ozmun, JAGC, USN; and Lieutenant Colonel Orval Nangle, USMC.

2. Mr. Nemfakos explained that the purpose of the briefing was to advise the Commandant of the status of the DoN BRAC process. DoN intends to produce a final product by 3 January as originally planned; however, the Secretary of Defense has decided to have preliminary recommendations submitted on 3 January 1995 to be followed by a period for dialogue before submission of final recommendations on 16 February 1995. This extended dialogue will undoubtedly mean greater consultation between the Commandant, the Chief of Naval Operations, and the Secretary of the Navy. Today's meeting and the one scheduled for next week are intended to keep the Commandant apprised of the BSEC's progress.

3. Mr. Nemfakos briefed the BSEC's progress to date. It has examined 835 activities in 27 subcategories. Eight subcategories had no excess capacity. Excess capacity in the other subcategories ranged from 19% to 115%. This amounts to enough excess capacity to berth 4 extra carrier battle groups, hangar 5 extra air wings, and perform an extra $1.1 billion of R&D work. The BSEC is very conscious of the fact that the bases are not configured in such a way that the excess can be reduced to zero.

4. Thus far the BSEC has developed 106 scenarios involving 103 potential activities. This includes 24 alternative scenarios suggested by major DoN Owners/Operators. The BSEC is looking at a broad range of changes because DoN was criticized in BRAC '93 for not doing so and because there is time to do so. All scenarios

will drive up the average military value of DoN activities. These actions, if implemented, would substantially reduce excess capacity across the board. The BSEC is very concerned, however, about how close we can get to zero excess and still have a workable solution.

5. The BSEC is presently looking at COBRA analysis and has received 91 responses. A good percentage (14 of 19) of the scenarios have a reasonable return on investment (within 5 years).

6. Mr. Nemfakos synopsized the BSEC's configuration deliberations for each of the following subcategories: Naval Stations, Atlantic Fleet; Naval Stations, Pacific Fleet; Air Stations, Atlantic; Air Stations Pacific; Reserve Air Stations; Technical Activities (broken into NAVAIR, NAVSEA, SPAWAR, and Others); Naval Shipyards and Ship Repair Facilities; Inventory Control Points; Supervisor of Shipbuilding, Conversion, and Repair; Fleet & Industrial Supply Centers; Training Air Stations; Integrated Undersea Surveillance Systems; Engineering Field Divisions and Activities; Administrative Activities; Navy and Marine Corps Reserve Centers; and Readiness Commands. For each subcategory the synopsis included:

a. the amount of excess capacity found;

b. the critical factors in determining military value to include the Owner/Operator imperatives;

c. the rules used for the configuration analysis;

d. a description of the configuration scenarios developed by the BSEC;

e. the results which the alternative configuration scenarios would have on DoN's excess capacity; and

f. any alternatives developed by the Joint Cross-Service Group relating to that subcategory.

Mr. Nemfakos stressed that the configuration model solution provides a tool that is used by the BSEC as a starting point for deliberation, not a final answer.

7. Mr. Nemfakos reported that, as required by law, the BSEC had given special consideration and emphasis to the Mayor of Vieques' request to return the naval facilities on Vieques. The BSEC determined that the closure of DoN facilities on Vieques would destroy an indispensable training resource that could not be duplicated. Consequently, the BSEC decided not to close DoN facilities on Vieques.

8. As with BRAC-93, personnel from the Reserve components have

been working with the BSAT to ensure that the process reflects their demographic concerns and that available demographics are used to accurately reflect the COBRA costs of reserve drilling and training.

9. During the brief General Mundy and General Hearney raised the following points:

a. DoN must maintain sufficient capacity for undergraduate pilot training to accommodate the JPATS proposals.

b. Since the LSDs are going out of the inventory and the Amphibious ships will be a larger class of ships with greater drafts, it make sense to move them out of Little Creek.

c. The Marine Corps would be glad to host Navy F/A-18 squadrons at Beaufort, but he sees no operational benefit from such an integration.

d. March AFB is scheduled to close. Has DoN considered its use as a DoN base to resolve west coast problems in basing the mix of aircraft and helicopters? Mr. Nemfakos advised that past Commissions have been reluctant to reopen closed bases. He further advised the Commandant that he expected CINCPACFLT to submit a further alternative regarding the siting of west coast aviation.

e. We need to show Mr. Deutch our studies of the helicopter training syllabus that demonstrate the validity of how we train.

f. The Expeditionary Warfare Training Groups recently consolidated amphibious warfare training. Does the Fleet Training Center scenarios affect them? These scenarios would affect the Expeditionary Warfare Training Groups by further consolidating the administrative chain of command.

The Commandant expressed his desire to be kept informed about the BRAC recommendations. The BSEC is tentatively scheduled to meet with the Commandant on 13 December 1994.

10. The deliberative session adjourned at 1155.

Orval E. Nangle

ORVAL E. NANGLE
LTCOL, USMC
Recording Secretary

Document Separator

BSAT BASE STRUCTURE ANALYSIS TEAM

4401 Ford Avenue • Post Office Box 16268 • Alexandria, Virginia 22302-0268 • (703) 681-0490

RP-0480-F9
BSAT\ON
6 Dec 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR THE BASE STRUCTURE EVALUATION COMMITTEE

Subj: REPORT OF BSEC DELIBERATIONS ON 6 DECEMBER 1994

Encl: (1) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (SB New London)
(2) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (NAMRI)
(3) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (NPRDC)
(4) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (NAVMASSO)
(5) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (NISE Norfolk)

1. The sixty-first deliberative session of the Base Structure Evaluation Committee (BSEC) convened at 1026 on 6 December 1994 in the Base Structure Analysis Team (BSAT) Conference Room at the Center for Naval Analyses. The following members of the BSEC were present: Mr. Charles P. Nemfakos, Vice Chairman; Ms. Genie McBurnett; Vice Admiral Richard Allen, USN; Vice Admiral William A. Earner, Jr., USN; Lieutenant General Harold W. Blot, USMC; Lieutenant General James A. Brabham, USMC; and Ms. Elsie Munsell. The following members of the BSAT were present: Mr. Richard A. Leach; Mr. John Turnquist; Ms. Anne Rathmell Davis; and Lieutenant Colonel Orval E. Nangle, USMC.

2. BRAC-93 closed the Naval Air Facility (NAF) Detroit and directed the Marine Corps Reserve Center (MCRC) on the NAF to relocate at Twin Cities, Minnesota. Lieutenant General Brabham asked the BSEC to consider locating the Reserve Center at Selfridge Air National Guard Base. Facilities are available there, and Selfridge is close enough to Detroit that regional demographics supporting the Reserve Center would not change. Since the proposal would not revisit the closure of NAF Detroit, the BSEC found it consistent with its approach for BRAC-95 to consider alternative receiving sites proposed by the chain of command. The BSEC noted further that the proposal would be consistent with the DoN policy imperative to collocate active and reserve units where mutually supportive. The BSEC decided to issue a scenario development data call for the collocation of the MCRC with the Air National Guard at Selfridge.

3. BRAC-93 closed the Naval Air Station (NAS) Glenview and directed the MCRC on the Air Station to relocate at Dam Neck, Virginia. Lieutenant General Brabham asked the BSEC to consider locating the Reserve Center at Glenview adjacent to the Coast Guard and Illinois National Guard facility. The BSEC found that the proposal essentially amounted to overturning a portion of the BRAC-93 closure of NAS Glenview. While the proposal would take

advantage of existing demographics which support the unit, this was not sufficient justification to overturn the BRAC-93 action.

4. BRAC-93 closed NAS Alameda and directed the MCRC on the Air Station to relocate to leased space at NASA/Ames (Moffett Field), California. Lieutenant General Brabham asked the BSEC to consider locating the Reserve Center at Los Alamitos. The reason for preferring Los Alamitos is the high cost of operating out of leased space in the NASA/Ames area. Since the proposal would not revisit the closure of NAS Alameda, the BSEC found it consistent with its approach for BRAC-95 to consider alternative receiving sites proposed by the chain of command. The BSEC had previously considered closing MCRC Los Alamitos but declined to do so because of its relatively high military value and collocation with other units. Because Los Alamitos is located in proximity to the 3rd Marine Aircraft Wing the BSEC noted the proposal would also be consistent with the DoN policy imperative to collocate active and reserve units where mutually supportive. The BSEC decided to issue a scenario development data call for the Reserve Center to collocate with the MCRC Los Alamitos.

5. BRAC-93 relocated the helicopter assets from MCAS Tustin at NAS North Island, NAS Miramar, or MCAS Camp Pendleton. Since BRAC-93, the laydown of lift for the Marine Corps has changed. The Marine Corps needs additional lift capability on Hawaii and the east coast. Lieutenant General Brabham asked the BSEC to consider locating the HMT-302, an H-53 squadron, from MCAS Miramar to MCAS New River, and HMH-363, an H-53D squadron, from MCAS Miramar to Marine Corps Base Hawaii. The BSEC wants to protect the operational commanders capability to move assets to support operational requirements. The need for specificity in the complex aviation moves in BRAC-93 has created subsequent problems. Since the proposal would remove an operational constraint and not revisit any closure, the BSEC found it consistent with its approach for BRAC-95 to consider alternative receiving sites proposed by the chain of command. The BSEC decided to issue a scenario development data call for the movement of the squadrons as proposed.

6. The BSEC recessed at 1149 and reconvened at 1220. All members of the BSEC and BSAT present when the Committee recessed were again present. The Honorable Robert B. Pirie, Jr., Chairman, was also present.

7. BRAC-93 closed NAS Agana and directed the aircraft, personnel, and associated equipment move to Andersen AFB. Vice Admiral Earner asked the BSEC to consider locating these aviation assets to a NAS on the west coast of the U.S. The BSEC found that moving aviation assets out of Guam would be consistent with the approach taken in other BRAC-95 scenarios of reducing infrastructure and force structure in Guam (e.g. SRF, NS, and FISC) while maintaining

access. The Air Force has repeatedly affirmed its intent to retain Andersen AFB thereby providing air access. This action is consistent with previous actions in giving activities a chance to suggest alternative receiving sites. The BSEC decided to issue a scenario development data call relocating the aviation assets at Andersen AFB to NAS on the west coast.

8. BRAC-93 closed the Naval Training Center (NTC) San Diego and directed the personnel, equipment, and support move to NTC Great Lakes, NAS Pensacola and Fleet Training Center San Diego. Messman "A" School was relocated at NAS Pensacola, and IVCS and Torpedoman "C" School were located at NTC Great Lakes. Vice Admiral Earner asked the BSEC to consider locating these activities at Lackland AFB, FTC San Diego, and Port Hadlock respectively. One of CNET's commitments is to support ITRO in establishing efficiencies of operations. These actions are consistent with previous actions in giving activities a chance to suggest alternative receiving sites. The movement of the Messman "A" School to Lackland AFB would create economies of operations, and locating IVCS at San Diego is consistent with maintaining fleet training at fleet training centers. Movement of the Torpedoman "C" School to Port Hadlock would combine the school with an activity that supports the fleet and is near a fleet concentration rather than at a technical center. The BSEC decided to issue a scenario development data call for the movements as proposed.

9. BRAC-93 closed the NTC San Diego and directed the Naval Recruiting District to move to NAS North Island. BRAC-93 also directed the Naval Recruiting Command to move from the National Capital Region to NTC Great Lakes. Vice Admiral Earner asked the BSEC to consider locating the Naval Recruiting Command at Memphis and the Recruiting District to a government-owned location in San Diego. Given the BSEC's effort to put aviation assets into existing bases and alleviate the need for new construction, moving the Recruiting District out of NAS North Island would create needed space. Collocation of CRUITCOM and BUPERS would also produce efficiencies. The BSEC decided to issue a scenario development data call for the movements as proposed.

10. BRAC-93 directed the Naval Security Group Command to move to Fort Meade, Maryland. Part of the Naval Security Group is the Security Group Detachment Potomac which acquires, operates, and maintains Advanced Tactical Ocean Surveillance System and associated communications support at NRL. Vice Admiral Earner asked the BSEC to consider not moving the Potomac Detachment to Fort Meade. The BSEC noted that the JCSG has recommended removal of satellite work from NRL and consolidating at one site. The BSEC decided to issue a scenario development data call to collocate the detachment with Space and Missile Systems Center at Los Angeles AFB.

11. BRAC-93 closed the NTC Orlando and directed the Nuclear Power School and Nuclear "A" School to relocate to the Submarine School at Naval Submarine Base New London. Vice Admiral Earner asked the BSEC to consider keeping the schools at Orlando. The BSEC noted that the costs of staying in Orlando were very high as the schools would need to assume some base infrastructure and students would continue to be berthed in squad-bay type BEQs versus the new Navy-standard BEQs to be constructed at New London. Keeping Orlando open would also violate the BSEC's philosophical principle that it is not going to open bases that were previously closed. The BSEC did note that movement of these schools to New London in BRAC-93 was based on the available infrastructure arising from the DoN decision to close the piers at New London. Because of information provided to the Commission, the recommendation to close the piers was overturned. Existing circumstances, then, are not the same as they were when the schools were moved to New London; however, the BSEC has released a BRAC-95 scenario to again close the piers at New London and make infrastructure available for the movement of schools to New London. Because there is no certainty that the piers will close, the BSEC decided to obtain cost data for moving the schools to New London if the piers remain open and costs for sending the schools to an alternate site, Naval Weapons Station, Charleston, SC.

12. BRAC-93 closed the NAS Barbers Point and retained the family housing as needed for multi-service use. Vice Admiral Earner asked the BSEC to consider specifically retaining the public works shop, landfill, commissary infrastructure, and recreational beach to support the personnel living in the retained family housing. The community reuse group supports this use. During BRAC-93, quality of life was an important issue for military families in Hawaii, and the retained housing was an important feature to support quality of life given the difficult economic situation regarding off-base housing. The assets mentioned are incident to supporting the retained family housing and their retention is consistent with what was intended and done during BRAC-93. The BSEC directed a scenario development data call that would compare the costs of keeping these assets in lieu of providing necessary transportation and alternative support in other areas.

13. Vice Admiral Earner advised that there was also interest in looking at sending the mine warfare helicopters to Corpus Christi, closing the WHIRL tower at Pensacola, and moving the Navy and Marine Corps Reserve Squadrons from Cecil Field to NAS Atlanta, all of which were being evaluated in previous scenario development data calls.

14. The BSEC recessed at 1322 and reconvened at 1338. All members of the BSEC and BSAT present when the Committee recessed were again present. Captain Michael Nordeen, USN; Captain Kevin Ferguson,

USN; Commander Robert Souders, USN; and Mr. David Wennergren were also present.

15. Mr. Wennergren finished briefing the results of the COBRA analysis for closing the piers at Submarine Base New London. See enclosure (1). The top line of enclosure (1) reflects all BSAT exclusions; the second line is the New London estimate of costs. The BSAT excluded more than $72 million in MILCON costs. Exclusions include $35 million to move a floating drydock from New London to Norfolk. The Navy has two drydocks in Norfolk capable of holding submarines. There is additional space available in private drydocks. The BSAT excluded $6 million for rehabilitating Pier 22 in Norfolk because it will have to be rehabilitated regardless of what happens in BRAC. The BSAT also excluded the costs to rehabilitate Pier 20 at Norfolk because it should not be needed as there are 24 berths and likely to be only 18 submarines in-port at any one time. The BSAT also eliminated 230 additional billets/positions. The BSEC accepted the COBRA analysis as presented. The BSEC was satisfied that even in the face of substantial exclusions, there is still $118 million up-front costs to close the piers. There is also a very real concern that closing the piers would eliminate all excess berthing capacity and the fleet commander's flexibility to manage assets. Consequently, the BSEC decided to drop closure of the piers at New London from further consideration unless the costs attendant to moving the Nuclear Power School are substantially higher than envisioned.

16. Captain Nordeen, Captain Ferguson, and Commander Souders departed. Mr. Gerald Schiefer; Commander Scott Evans, USN; Major Walter Cone, USMC; and Mr. Don DeYoung entered the deliberations.

17. Mr. Wennergren briefed the results of the Navy Medical Research Institute (NAMRI) COBRA analysis. See enclosure (2). The BSAT excluded 34 billets, one-time moving costs, and almost all construction costs after Panama City indicated that it could receive the dive medicine portion of NAMRI work without those personnel or additional equipment. With those excluded costs, the scenario would have an immediate payback and have long term saving with a net present value of $130 million. A revised certified COBRA response is being issued. The BSEC accepted the analysis as presented contingent upon receipt of the revised response.

18. Mr. Wennergren briefed the results of the NPRDC COBRA analysis. See enclosure (3). The scenario would move part of the NPRDC to Orlando and part to Memphis. The BSAT eliminated a total of 79 billets which all administrative support personnel and 20% of the technical staff. The BSAT excluded more than 14,000 square feet of rehabilitation as Orlando has agreed to receive a portion of the activity without significant MILCON. The scenario as revised would have a return on investment in one year. NPRDC claims that its

staff and budget will not be reduced like everyone else and has not certified the data as revised by the BSEC. The BSEC accepted the COBRA analysis as presented noting that even if there was no decline in workload, the scenario would still payback in two years and the net present value is twice the up-front costs. That net present value more than doubles if the workload declines by 20% like the budget. In any case, the scenario is better than the original numbers because of the reduced MILCON at Orlando ($1.7 million).

19. Mr. Wennergren briefed the results of the NAVMASSO COBRA analysis. See enclosure (4). NAVMASSO has been arguing that while the force structure is decreasing, its customer base is increasing. While its work increases, its budget and manpower has decreased. The BSAT was able to eliminate 4 additional billets for the LANT option but the SPAWAR option remains the most cost effective.

20. Mr. Wennergren briefed the results of the NISE Norfolk COBRA analysis. See enclosure (5). It appears that space on the Shipyard can be used with shielding to protect against electromagnetic radiation interference. Rehabilitating the spaces will cost $5 million, a reduction of $7 million. The BSEC questioned why an activity not responsible for RDT&E with a total of 60 people needs a 500' by 100' building for RDT&E. The mission they have submitted is the mission for Charleston. The BSEC directed that the BSAT continue to refine the data. The BSEC suggested eliminating 20 positions (those performing RDT&E functions) and any RDT&E space or consolidating at Charleston, SC, and showing in COBRA the travel costs to support the fleet at Norfolk.

Orval E. Nangle

ORVAL E. NANGLE
LTCOL, USMC
Recording Secretary

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady-State Savings	ROI Years	20 Year NPV
NLON PIERS ALLOW	118.0	-25.0	3 Years	-190.1
NLON PIERS REQUEST	197.1	-12.4	20 Years	36.1

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

Encl (1)

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
NLON PIERS ALLOW	Eliminate	11	283	104		398
	Move	351	3,728	200	141	4,420
NLON PIERS REQUEST	Eliminate	4	135	29		168
	Move	372	3,995	200	141	4,708

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Const	Pers	Ovhd	Move	Other	Total Costs	Svgs	Net Costs
NLON PIERS ALLOW	71.5	1.0	11.3	30.8	3.3	118.0	47.1	70.8
NLON PIERS REQUEST	143.9	0.6	10.6	32.3	9.5	197.1	46.9	150.1

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		NLON PIERS REQUEST		
Construction		NAVSTA MAYPORT, FL		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
DESRON ADMIN	ADMIN	0	4,500	0.6
PSD ADDITION	ADMIN	3,100	0	0.5
TOTAL:				1.1

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		NLON PIERS ALLOW		
Construction		SUBASE KINGS BAY, GA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
NR-1 ADMIN REHAB	ADMIN	0	2,700	0.1
NR-1 PIER MOD	WATER	0	70	0.5
TOTAL:				0.6

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		NLON PIERS ALLOW		
Construction		NAVSTA NORFOLK, VA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
SQUADRON ADMIN	ADMIN	44,000	0	4.4
BACHELOR QTRS	BACHQ	299,699	0	38.3
NUCLEAR CIF	MAINT	14,800	0	6.5
WATERFRONT MEDICAL	MEDFC	14,625	0	3.7
PARKING GARAGE	OTHER	0	0	6.2
PIER 20 DREDGING	OTHER	0	0	2.0
SUBTRAFAC SPACE	SCHLB	92,000	0	7.3
SUPPLY STORAGE	STORA	16,000	0	1.0
TOTAL:				69.6

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		NLON PIERS REQUEST		
Construction		NAVSTA NORFOLK, VA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
SQUADRON ADMIN	ADMIN	44,000	0	4.4
BACHELOR QTRS	BACHQ	480,478	0	61.5
NUCLEAR CIF	MAINT	14,800	0	6.5
WATERFRONT MEDICAL	MEDFC	23,450	0	2.2
PIER 22 REHAB	OTHER	0	0	6.0
PIER 20 UPGRADE	OTHER	0	0	6.0
PARKING GARAGE	OTHER	0	0	10.0
PIER 20 DREDGING	OTHER	0	0	2.0
SUBTRAFAC SPACE	SCHLB	92,000	0	7.3
SUPPLY STORAGE	STORA	16,000	0	1.0
DRYDOCK BERTH	WATER	750	0	35.0

MILCON Summary Report

TOTAL:			142.0

All Dollars shown in Millions

ROI Summary

Scenario	One Time Costs	Steady State Savings	Payoff Period	ROI Savings (NPV)
NAMRI OPT A	19.5	-9.2	2 Years	-92.7
NAMRI OPT A REVISED	3.6	-11.1	Immediate	-130.0

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

Encl (2)

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
NAMRI OPT A	Eliminate	8	41	27		76
	Move	48	119	166	0	333
NAMRI OPT A REVISED	Eliminate	11	56	43		110
	Move	45	104	150	0	299

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Personnel	Travel	Equipment	Facilities	Other	Total Costs	Savings	Net Costs
NAMRI OPT A	11.8	0.2	1.9	5.5	0.0	19.5	0.0	19.4
NAMRI OPT A REVISED	0.2	0.2	1.9	1.2	0.0	3.6	0.0	3.6

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario	NAMRI OPT A		
Construction	NSWC PANAMA CITY, FL		
Description / Type	New Requirements	Rehab Requirements	Cost
RDT&E / RDT&E	48,509	0	9.9
STORAGE FACILITIES / STORA	15,928	0	1.9
TOTAL			11.8

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario	NAMRI OPT A REVISED		
Construction	NSWC PANAMA CITY, FL		
Description / Type	New Requirements	Rehab Requirements	Cost
RDT&E FACILITIES / RDT&E	0	0	0.2
TOTAL			0.2

All Dollars shown in Millions

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady-State Savings	ROI Years	20 Year NPV
NPRDC (Revised)	7.1	-5.5	1 Year	-55.2

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady-State Savings	ROI Years	20 Year NPV
NPRDC	9.6	-2.5	2 Years	-23.6

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

Encl (3)

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
NPRDC	Eliminate	2	9	68		79
	Move	2	4	86	0	92

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
NPRDC	Eliminate	1	3	1		5
	Move	3	10	153	0	166

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Const	Pers	Ovhd	Move	Other	Total Costs	SVgs	Net Costs
NPRDC	2.7	0.3	1.2	2.6	0.1	7.1	0.0	7.1

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Const	Pers	Ovhd	Move	Other	Total Costs	SVgs	Net Costs
NPRDC	4.6	0.3	1.2	3.2	0.1	9.6	0.0	9.6

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

MILCON Summary Report

[redacted]		NPRDC		
[redacted]		BUPERS, TN		
[redacted]		[redacted]		
ADMINISTRATION (SF)	ADMIN	0	20,000	2.7
[redacted]		[redacted]		2.7

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario		NPRDC		
Construction		BUPERS, TN		
Description	Ty	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
ADMINISTRATIVE (SF)	ADMIN	0	36,054	2.9
TOTAL:		[redacted]	[redacted]	2.9

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario		NPRDC		
Con		NAWC TRG SYS ORLANDO, FL		
Description	UN	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
ADMINISTRATIVE (SF)	ADMIN	7,200	0	0.9
RDT&E (SF)	RDT&E	6,000	0	0.7
SUPPLY/STORAGE (SF)	STORA	1,000	0	0.1
TOTAL:				1.7

All Dollars shown in Millions

ROI Summary

Scenario	One Time Costs	Steady State Savings	Payback Period	10 Year NPV
NAVMASSO (SPAWAR)	2.2	-2.7	1 Year	-35.0
NAVMASSO ALT1 (LANT)	1.9	-2.2	1 Year	-28.4
NAVMASSO ALT2 (LANT)	2.1	-2.4	1 Year	-31.1

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

Encl (4)

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilians	Squadrons	Total
NAVMASSO (SPAWAR)	Eliminate	2	4	15		21
	Move	9	88	252	0	349
NAVMASSO ALT1	Eliminate	2	5	5		12
	Move	9	87	262	0	358
NAVMASSO ALT2	Eliminate	2	5	9		16
	Move	9	87	258	0	354

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Geriatric	Pediatric	Obstetrical	Medical	Surgical	Contract Costs	Total	Net Savings
NAVMASSO (SPAWAR)	0.7	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.1	2.2	0.0	2.2
NAVMASSO ALT1 (LANT)	0.7	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.1	1.9	0.0	1.9
NAVMASSO ALT2 (LANT)	0.7	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.1	2.1	0.0	2.1

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

MILCON Summary Report

Schedule	NAVMASSO (SPAWAR)		
	NAVSTA NORFOLK, VA		
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
SPACE RENOVATION	ADMIN	0	66,000	0.7
TOTAL			0.7

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

[redacted]	NAVMASSO ALT2 (LANT)		
[redacted]	NAVSTA NORFOLK, VA		
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
SPACE RENOVATION	ADMIN	0	66,000	0.7
[redacted]	[redacted]		0.7

All Dollars shown in Millions

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady-State Savings	ROI Years	20 Year NPV
NISE NORFOLK (Revised)	10.2	-2.0	6 Years	-15.1

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady-State Savings	ROI Years	20 Year NPV
NISE NORFOLK	17.6	-1.9	11 Years	-6.2

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

Encl (5)

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
NISE NORFOLK	Eliminate	0	0	0		0
	Move	1	5	53	0	59

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
NISE NORFOLK	Eliminate	0	0	0		0
	Move	1	5	53	0	59

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Const	Pers	Ovhd	Move	Other	Total Costs	Svgs	Net Costs
NISE NORFOLK	8.4	0.0	0.6	1.1	0.0	10.2	0.0	10.2

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Const	Pers	Ovhd	Move	Other	Total Costs	Svgs	Net Costs
NISE NORFOLK	15.4	0.0	0.6	1.4	0.0	17.6	0.0	17.6

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		NISE NORFOLK		
Construction		NSY NORFOLK, VA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
ADMINISTRATIVE (SF)	ADMIN	0	30,000	2.2
RDT&E (SF)	RDT&E	0	50,000	5.0
STAGING (SF)	STORA	0	40,000	1.2
TOTAL:				8.4

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		NISE NORFOLK		
Construction		NSY NORFOLK, VA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
ADMINISTRATIVE (SF)	ADMIN	0	30,000	2.2
RDT&E (SF)	RDT&E	50,000	0	12.0
STAGING (SF)	STORA	0	40,000	1.2
TOTAL:				15.4

All Dollars shown in Millions

Document Separator

BSAT BASE STRUCTURE ANALYSIS TEAM

4401 Ford Avenue • Post Office Box 16268 • Alexandria, Virginia 22302-0268 • (703) 681-0490

RP-0491-F9
BSAT/OZ
7 DEC 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR THE BASE STRUCTURE EVALUATION COMMITTEE

Subj: REPORT OF BSEC DELIBERATIONS ON 7 DECEMBER 1994

Encl: (1) BRAC-95 Scenario Development Data Calls 107-119
(2) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (Whirl Tower)
(3) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (NASEU Philadelphia)
(4) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (NATSFA Philadelphia)
(5) COBRA Cost Analysis (Costs Allowed/Costs Disallowed)
(6) Environmental Summary, with Economic Quotient Matrix
(7) Economic Selection Criteria

1. The sixty-second deliberative session of the Base Structure Evaluation Committee (BSEC) convened at 0915 on 7 December 1994 at the Center for Naval Analyses. The following members of the BSEC were present: Ms. Genie McBurnett; Vice Admiral Richard Allen, USN; Vice Admiral William A. Earner, Jr., USN; Lieutenant General Harold W.Blot, USMC; Lieutenant General James A. Brabham, USMC; and Ms. Elsie Munsell. Mr. Robert B. Pirie, Jr., Chairman arrived at 1005. Mr. Charles P. Nemfakos, Vice Chairman, arrived 1030. The following members of the BSAT were present: Mr. Richard Leach; Mr. David Wennergren; Ms. Anne Rathmell Davis; and Captain Richard Ozmun, JAGC, USN.

2. Mr. Wennergren presented the draft Scenario Development Data Calls 107-119. See enclosure (1). Upon reviewing the data calls the BSEC directed: in scenario 109 the word "California" be inserted after "Los Alamitos"; in scenario 111 the words "from" and "to" be deleted, the words "assigned to" be inserted after the word "assets" and the words "during BRAC-93" be inserted after "AFB;" and in scenario 119, second sentence, the words "increases in" be inserted after the word "Show" and the words "in Norfolk" be deleted. With the above changes, the BSEC approved the data calls.

3. The BSEC recessed at 0945 and reconvened at 0950. All the members of the BSEC and the BSAT present when the session recessed were once again present. In addition, Mr. John Turnquist, and Captain Robert L. Moeller, Jr., USN, were present.

4. BRAC-93 closed NADEP Pensacola, with the recommendation that the Whirl Tower and dynamic component facility be relocated. At the BSEC meeting on 1 December 1994 the BSEC directed the BSAT to run a COBRA analysis on the closing and disposing of the Whirl

Tower. Mr. Wennergren briefed the results of the COBRA analysis. The one-time costs were $1.4 million, steady-state savings were $0.1 million, the return on investment was immediate, and the 20 year net present value was $3.7 million. See enclosure (2). The disposal action results in a savings of $2.2 million (avoids recurring costs of relocating/maintaining the Whirl Tower at Cherry Point) which offsets the one-time costs ($1.4 million) for disassembly of the Whirl Tower. Noting the immediate return on investment and the fact that workload is declining and excess capacity exists, the BSEC accepted the results of the COBRA analysis for the closing/disposing of the Whirl Tower.

5. Captain Moeller departed. Mr. Gerald Schiefer entered the deliberative session.

6. Mr. Wennergren briefed the COBRA analysis for consolidating NAESU Philadelphia at NAWC Patuxent River. See enclosure (3). At the deliberative session on 28 November 1994 the BSEC questioned that $1.3 million was needed to rehabilitate the receiving spaces at Patuxent River as the spaces were already in usable condition. In that instance the BSEC believed that the COBRA standard rate for rehabilitation (75% of the cost of new construction) was too high. Mr. Wennergren advised that the data had been refined using 40% of new construction costs vice the COBRA rate of 75%. This resulted in military construction costs at NAWC Patuxent River of $0.7 million vice the previously submitted $1.3 million. The BSEC accepted the results of the COBRA analysis for NAESU Philadelphia.

7. Mr. Schiefer briefed the COBRA analysis for closing NATSF Philadelphia and consolidating at NAWC Patuxent River. See enclosure (4). At the deliberative session on 28 November 1994 the BSEC directed the BSAT to further scrutinize certain moving and construction costs. In response to that direction, Mr. Schiefer advised that the number of tons of publications to be maintained at the receiving site had been reduced from 292 tons to 222 tons. Mr. Schiefer further advised that the military construction rehabilitation costs at the receving site had been recalculated using 40% of new construction costs vice the COBRA rate of 75%, resulting in a savings of $2.6 million. The number of billets eliminated were increased by 8. With the above changes the one-time costs were reduced from $9.6 million to $7.2 million and the return on investment was reduced from 7 years to 4 years. The BSEC accepted the results of the COBRA analysis for the closing of NATSF Philadelphia and consolidating at NAWC Patuxent River.

8. Mr. Schiefer departed the deliberative session.

9. Mr. Pirie advised the BSEC that he had received a letter from the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Logistics) recommending that in those instances when COBRA analysis was not run on a JCSG

alternative that the reasons for not doing so be justified/documented to ensure the integrity of the JCSG process. The BSEC took the DUSD (Logistics) recommendation under advisement.

10. Mr. Schiefer, Mr. Wennergren, Ms. Murrell Coast, Captain Moeller, Commander Mark Samuels, CEC, USN, Commander Dennis Biddick, CEC, USN, Commander Judy Cronin, USNR, and Lieutenant Christina May, USN, entered the deliberative session.

11. Mr. Schiefer and Captain Moeller presented for BSEC concurrence the costing conventions that had been established by the Technical Centers and Industrial Base Teams to ensure consistency and comparability in considering JCSG/DON activities cost estimates in COBRA analysis. See enclosure (5). Included in the cost categories allowed were the costs for packaging/handling/shipping by other than government personnel for specialized equipment. The BSEC agreed that theses costs should be allowed as "special and unique" costs for the purposes of the COBRA analysis. The BSEC agreed that the costs for general work performed by government employees (e.g., disassembly of equipment/test stations, inventory of equipment and material and depot certifications) should not be allowed in the COBRA analysis. The BSEC noted that these costs are simply an activity's costs of doing business and should not be transferred to the BRAC process. The BSEC approved the costing methodology for COBRA analysis as presented.

12. Mr. Schiefer, Ms. Coast, Captain Moeller, Commander Samuels, Commander Biddick, Commander Cronin, and Lieutenant May departed. Captain Nordeen, Captain Rose, Captain Vandivort, Captain Ferguson, Commander Souders, and Commander Heckelman entered the deliberative session.

13. Lieutenant Commander Leinberry briefed the BSEC concerning the proposed Environmental Summary. See enclosure (6). The Environmental Summary reflects the process used to consider environmental issues in arriving at final recommendations. The Environmental Summary includes the results of the Environmental Quotient, Air Quality Assessment/Air Impacts of Associated Moves, Impacts to Closing Bases, and Impacts to Receiving Bases. All of the information is based upon certified data. The Environmental Quotient is based on the premise that in a downsizing DON the less management effort devoted to handling environmental issues contributes to a more efficient utilization of resources. The higher the Environmental Quotient, the lower the management effort. See Report of BSEC Deliberations on 16 August 1994. The BSEC approved the Environmental Summary/Environmental Quotient process.

14. Captain Ferguson briefed the BSEC on the analysis of Economic Impact in the BRAC-95 process. See enclosure (7). The DON is very concerned about economics and has made every effort to fully

understand all the economic impacts its recommendations will have on communities. The DON fully supported the JCSG process in making significant upgrades and changes to the JCS Economic Model. The brief was divided into 3 parts. Part 1 described the DON's effort to gather economic data. This included discussions with other Federal Departments, universities, and review of economic impact studies. As a result 4 elements important to economic impact were identified: economic impact area; work force makeup; private industry base; and data availability. Part 2 described the JCSG Model and how it had been modified and upgraded from prior BRAC rounds. The upgrades include a definition of economic area supported with certified data and a direct measure of job changes. There was a detailed discussion of the JCSG Model and its primary measures and the decision making report, the JCSG Economic Impact Data Sheet. The the JCSG Economic Impact Data Sheet is broken into 2 parts: primary data with the direct and indirect job changes and percentage of job changes as the primary measures of economic impact; and historical supplemental information. Part 3 focuses on supplemental supporting data that could be used by DON in answering questions about the various impacts on reporting communities. The supplemental supporting data was obtained from various Federal Agencies and was organized in a cohesive format for easy examination by reviewing personnel. Each of the dominant 85 economic areas had a profile developed and there were various examples of how data was related in the sections of the profile. The BSEC approved the Economic Impact Analysis approach as presented.

15. The meeting adjourned at 1515.

Richard R. Ozmun
RICHARD R. OZMUN
CAPT, JAGC, USN
Recording Secretary

BRAC-95 Scenario Development Data Calls

Scenario Number	Description

Tasked to NAVSEA (SUPSHIPs):

107 **ALT 3 - SUPSHIP**

- Close SUPSHIP Charleston. Move necessary functions to SUPSHIP Jacksonville.
- Close SUPSHIP Long Beach. Move necessary functions to SUPSHIP San Diego. (already in progress - Scenario 026)
- Close SUPSHIP San Francisco.
- Close SUPSHIP Sturgeon Bay. Move necessary functions to SUPSHIP New Orleans.

ENCL(1), 7 DEC 94

BRAC-95 Scenario Development Data Calls

Scenario Number	Description

Tasked to HQMC:

108 **MWSG-47**

- Collocate MWSG-47 and supporting units with other Guard and Reserve units at Selfridge AFB - in lieu of relocating these units to NARCEN Twin Cities.

109 **HMH-769/MWSS-473**

- Relocate HMH-769/MWSS-473 from NASA Ames to Los Alamitos.

110 **HMT-302/H-53D Squadron**

- Relocate HMT-302 from MCAS Miramar to MCAS New River.
- Relocate one H-53D Squadron from MCAS Miramar to MCB Hawaii.

BRAC-95 Scenario Development Data Calls

Scenario Number	Description

Tasked to CINCPACFLT:

111 **Guam Aviation Assets**

- Move operational aviation assets from Andersen AFB to Naval Air Stations in the Western U.S.

Tasked to CNET:

112 **Messman "A" School**

- Relocate Messman "A" School from NAS Pensacola to Lackland AFB.

113 **Great Lakes Schools**

- Relocate IVCS from NTC Great Lakes to FTC San Diego.
- Relocate Torpedoman "C" School from NTC Great Lakes to NAVORDCEN PACDIV DET Port Hadlock.

Tasked to CINCPACFLT:

114 **Recruit Dist SD**

- Relocate Recruiting District San Diego from NAS North Island to an appropriate government-owned location in San Diego. Ensure adequate coordination with BUPERS.

BRAC-95 Scenario Development Data Calls

Scenario Number	Description

Tasked to COMNAVSECGRU:

115 **SECGRU Potomac**

- Relocate SECGRU Det Potomac from Fort Meade to collocate with Space and Missile Systems Center at Los Angeles AFB.

Tasked to CINCLANTFLT:

116 **Nuc Schools to Chasn**

- Move the Nuclear Power and "A" Schools from SUBASE New London to WPNSTA Charleston. Ensure adequate coordination with CNET.

008Z **Amendment to SUBASE New London Scenario**

- Identify the additional MILCON (over and above that estimated during BRAC-93) required to support Nuclear Power and "A" Schools at SUBASE New London if the piers/waterfront at New London remain open. Ensure adequate coordination with CNET.

Tasked to CNET:

117 **CRUITCOM to Memphis**

- Relocate CRUITCOM from NTC Great Lakes and collocate and/or consolidate with BUPERS in Memphis.

BRAC-95 Scenario Development Data Calls

Scenario Number	Description

Tasked to PACFLT:

118 **Barbers Point Support**

- Retain the Family Housing support facilities, to include Public Works, Commissary and Beach Areas, at NAS Barbers Point, in lieu of providing necessary transportation and alternative support in other areas in Hawaii.

Tasked to SPAWAR:

119 **NISE Norfolk-Rev 1**

- Close NISE East Det Norfolk and consolidate at NISE East Charleston. Show attendant travel costs associated with continued fleet support in Norfolk.

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady-State Savings	ROI Years	20 Year NPV
WHIRLTOWER	1.4	-0.1	Immediate	-3.7

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

ENCLOSURE (3). 7DEC94

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Const	Pers	Ovhd	Move	Other	Total Costs	Svgs	Net Costs
WHIRLTOWER	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.4	2.2	-0.7

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
WHIRLTOWER	Eliminate	0	0	0		0
	Move	0	0	0	0	0

Document Separator

Document Separator

BSAT BASE STRUCTURE ANALYSIS TEAM

4401 Ford Avenue • Post Office Box 16268 • Alexandria, Virginia 22302-0268 • (703) 681-0490

RP-0487-F9
BSAT\ON
7 Dec 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR THE BASE STRUCTURE EVALUATION COMMITTEE

Subj: REPORT OF BSEC DELIBERATIONS ON 7 DECEMBER 1994

1. The sixty-third deliberative session of the Base Structure Evaluation Committee (BSEC) convened at 1730 on 7 December 1994 in the Pentagon. The following members of the BSEC were present: The Honorable Robert B. Pirie, Chairman; Mr. Charles P. Nemfakos, Vice Chairman; Ms. Genie McBurnett; Vice Admiral Richard Allen, USN; Vice Admiral William A. Earner, Jr., USN; Lieutenant General James A. Brabham, USMC; and Ms. Elsie Munsell. The following senior DoN officials were present: The Honorable Richard Danzig, Under Secretary of the Navy; The Honorable Steven Honigman, Navy General Counsel; The Honorable Nora Slatkin, Assistant Secretary of the Navy (RD&A); The Honorable Deborah Christie, Assistant Secretary of the Navy (FM); Ms. Karen Heath, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy (M&RA); and Admiral Stanley R. Arthur, USN, Vice Chief of Naval Operations. The following members of the Base Structure Analysis Team (BSAT) were present: Mr. Richard A. Leach; Ms. Anne Rathmell Davis; Mr. John Turnquist; Captain Richard R. Ozmun, JAGC, USN; Lieutenant Colonel Orval Nangle, USMC; Commander Robert Souders, USN; and Mr. Dan Turk.

2. Mr. Nemfakos advised the Under Secretary that the purpose of the briefing was to advise him of the status of the DoN BRAC process and to help prepare him for his future role.

3. Mr. Nemfakos briefed the BSEC's progress to date. It has examined 835 activities in 27 subcategories. Eight subcategories had no excess capacity. Excess capacity in the other subcategories ranged from 19% to 115%. This amounts to enough excess capacity to berth 4 extra carrier battle groups, hangar 5 extra air wings, and perform an extra $1.1 billion of R&D work.

4. Thus far the BSEC has developed 106 scenarios involving 103 potential activities. This includes 24 alternative scenarios suggested by major DoN Owners/Operators. The BSEC is looking at a broad range of changes because DoN was criticized in BRAC '93 for not doing so and because there is adequate time to do so. Under the law, military value must be considered, and all scenarios the BSEC has developed will drive up the average military value of DoN activities. These actions, if implemented, would substantially reduce excess capacity across the board; however, the BSEC is very conscious of the fact that the bases are not configured in such a way that the excess can be reduced to zero.

5. The BSEC is presently looking at COBRA analysis and has received 109 responses. A good percentage of the scenarios reviewed (25 of 36) have a reasonable return on investment. The problem the BSEC and BSAT are finding is that many of the responses are not responsive, and this threatens the ability to finish on time.

6. Mr. Nemfakos synopsized the BSEC's configuration deliberations for each of the following subcategories: Naval Stations, Atlantic Fleet; Naval Stations, Pacific Fleet; Air Stations, Atlantic; Air Stations, Pacific; Reserve Air Stations; Technical Activities (broken into NAVAIR, NAVSEA, SPAWAR, and Others); Naval Shipyards and Ship Repair Facilities; Inventory Control Points; Supervisor of Shipbuilding, Conversion, and Repair; Fleet & Industrial Supply Centers; Training Air Stations; Integrated Undersea Surveillance Systems; Engineering Field Divisions and Activities; Administrative Activities; Navy and Marine Corps Reserve Centers; and Readiness Commands. For each subcategory the synopsis included:

a. the amount of excess capacity found;

b. the critical factors in determining military value to include the Owner/Operator imperatives;

c. the rules used for the configuration analysis;

d. a description of the configuration scenarios developed by the BSEC;

e. the results which the alternative configuration scenarios would have on DoN's excess capacity;

f. any alternatives developed by the chain of command; and

g. any alternatives developed by the Joint Cross-Service Groups (JCSGs) relating to that subcategory.

Mr. Nemfakos stressed that the configuration model solution provides a tool that is used by the BSEC as a starting point for deliberation, not a final answer.

7. Mr. Nemfakos reported that, as required by law, the BSEC had given special consideration and emphasis to the Mayor of Vieques' request to return the naval facilities on Vieques. The BSEC determined that the closure of DoN facilities on Vieques would destroy an indispensable training resource that could not be duplicated. Consequently, the BSEC decided not to close DoN facilities on Vieques.

8. As with BRAC-93, personnel from the Reserve components have

been working with the BSAT to ensure that the process reflects their demographic concerns and that available demographics are used to accurately reflect the COBRA costs of reserve drilling and training.

9. During the brief the following points were raised:

a. The Under Secretary asked for a detailed brief of the capacity, military value, and scenario development process for one or two subcategories so he would have a thorough understanding of that process.

b. The Under Secretary inquired how Fleet Commanders will bring their operational concerns about scenarios to the Secretary's attention. Mr. Nemfakos advised that those views are provided to the BSEC by the Fleet Commander at the meetings held for that purpose and in alternatives provided in the data call responses. If not adopted by the BSEC, those views will still be briefed to the Secretary.

c. Ms. Slatkin asked if the BSEC intended to consider outside studies. There was a lengthy discussion in which the BSEC members pointed out that there were innumerable suggestions/studies submitted by communities. The BSEC has advised all those persons that it would not consider such data because it was not certified and the process was designed to objectively considered DoN activities in the context of the selection criteria without allowing any person to dictate or influence the results. If that process is changed once, it makes the entire process suspect.

d. The Under Secretary suggested that the Secretary be briefed on any non-quantifiable salient variables.

e. After learning that there was not sufficient capacity at either Marine Corps Recruit Depot to accommodate all Marine Corps recruits, the Secretary asked if it would be cost effective to increase capacity at one Recruit Depot and close the other one. The BSEC had not looked at that.

f. The Under Secretary indicated that BUMED's plan to close small hospitals and utilize civilian health care (Small Hospital Review) was on hold until BRAC was concluded.

g. The VCNO did not like the approach by the Undergraduate Pilot Training Joint Cross-Service Group to assume the worst case scenario (i.e. the plane with the most demanding support requirements) for JPATS. He suggested that the JCSG also needs to look at the results if one of the propeller planes is chosen. Using the propellor plane, DoD may be able to close three bases and save a lot of acquisition money as well.

Mr. Nemfakos indicated that he would arrange a detailed explanation of the capacity, military value, and scenario development processes. At the next BSEC brief, the BSEC will present those scenarios that appear to have reasonable payoffs.

10. The deliberative session adjourned at 1930.

Orval E. Nangle

ORVAL E. NANGLE
LTCOL, USMC
Recording Secretary

Document Separator

BSAT BASE STRUCTURE ANALYSIS TEAM

4401 Ford Avenue • Post Office Box 16268 • Alexandria, Virginia 22302-0268 • (703) 681-0490

RP-0488-F9
BSAT\ON
8 Dec 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR THE BASE STRUCTURE EVALUATION COMMITTEE

Subj: REPORT OF BSEC DELIBERATIONS ON 8 DECEMBER 1994

Encl: (1) ASD (ES) ltr dtd 7 Dec 94
(2) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (NSWC Louisville portion of scenarios 012/013)
(3) BSAT Exclusions to COBRA Analysis (NSWC Louisville)
(4) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (Indianapolis portion of scenarios 027 and 028)
(5) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (Louisville portion of scenario 028)
(6) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (Keyport ship/sea systems work)
(7) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (Crane ship/sea systems work)
(8) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (NSY Long Beach)
(9) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (White Oak)
(10) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (Warminster)
(11) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (NAVSEA 1 & 2)
(12) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (NRF Laredo)
(13) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (NMCRC San Jose)
(14) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (REDCOM 7)

1. The sixty-fourth deliberative session of the Base Structure Evaluation Committee (BSEC) convened at 0910 on 8 December 1994 in the Base Structure Analysis Team (BSAT) Conference Room at the Center for Naval Analyses. The following members of the BSEC were present: Mr. Charles P. Nemfakos, Vice Chairman; Ms. Genie McBurnett; Vice Admiral Richard Allen, USN; Lieutenant General Harold W. Blot, USMC; and Lieutenant General James A. Brabham, USMC. The following members of the BSAT were present: Mr. Richard A. Leach; Mr. John Turnquist; Ms. Anne Rathmell Davis; and Lieutenant Colonel Orval E. Nangle, USMC.

2. The BSEC reviewed enclosure (1) which tasks the Military Departments to provide a description of closure and realignment scenarios by 3 January 1995 with final recommendations to be submitted by mid-February. A specific format for the submission is provided.

3. The Honorable Robert B. Pirie, Jr., Chairman; Vice Admiral William A. Earner, Jr., USN; and Ms. Elsie Munsell entered the deliberations at 0935. Mr. Gerald Schiefer; Captain Robert M. Moeller, USN; Commander Scott Evans, USN; Commander Louis

Biegeleisen, USN; Commander Dennis Biddick, CEC, USN; Commander Judy Cronin, USNR; Major Walter Cone, USMC; Lieutenant James Dolan, SC, USN; Lieutenant Christina May, USN; Mr. John Trick; and Mr. David Wennergren also entered the deliberations.

4. Mr. Wennergren briefed the results of the COBRA analysis for that portion of scenario numbers 012 and 013 which removes ship/sea systems work from NSWC Louisville to the shipyards and closes NSWC Louisville. See enclosure (2). NAVSEA chose to send the Louisville ship/sea systems work to Shipyard Norfolk with the remainder to NSWC Crane. Given the type of work (gun, gun fire control, and launch systems) being moved, Norfolk is a reasonable choice. The scenario would have up-front costs of $126M with return on investment taking 6 years. The BSAT excluded $240M of up-front costs. Enclosure (3) is a list of the types of costs excluded. There are presently 433 personnel at NSWC Louisville performing overhead functions, but that number would be reduced 293 by 2001 by force reductions. The BSEC noted that these functions were moving to activities with existing personnel organizations so there should not be large numbers of such personnel moving. Captain Moeller reported that shipyards have reduced the number of overhead personnel to 28% of total personnel as a result of increased efficiencies from larger numbers. Mr. Schiefer reported that the Technical Centers had similar numbers. The BSEC accepted 28% as a reasonable number and directed that not more than 28% of the total forces moving can be support (overhead) functions. This rule should henceforth be applied to all activities in all categories. The MILCON is to construct shop space and high bay storage. The BSEC found those one-time costs to be reasonable; the period for return on investment was lengthened because the transition would not be completed until 2001. The major factor in the delay is MILCON and acquisition lead time associated with the CIWS work. An 18 month transition scheduled for CIWS is planned, so it will be necessary to work ahead and build up supply stocks to get through that period. Even considering the MILCON requirements, the need to build up inventory, and the transport time, the BSEC felt that the closure and realignment could be completed by the year 2000. This would also be consistent with the scenarios developed by the BSAT Technical Center Team. The BSEC directed the analysis be modified to be completed by 2000.

5. The BSEC recessed at 1112 and reconvened at 1130. All members of the BSEC and BSAT present when the Committee recessed were again present. There was a request for the BSEC to meet with the Testing and Evaluation Joint Cross-Service Group (T&E JCSG). BSEC noted that it would probably not have the data concerning the T&E JCSG scenarios returned by next week and could not release any results of its deliberations prior to the Secretary making a decision; however, the BSEC was willing to meet.

6. Mr. Wennergren briefed the results of the COBRA analysis for scenario numbers 027 and 028 which close NAWC Indianapolis (and NSWC Louisville in scenario 028).

a. Enclosure (4) is the Indianapolis portion of scenarios 027 and 028. The top line (labeled "NAWC IND ALT 1") is the results of analysis closing NAWC Indianapolis and moving necessary functions to NSWC Louisville (scenario 027); the middle line (labeled "NAWC IND/LOUIS ALT A") is the results of analysis of the Indianapolis portion of scenario 028 (closing NAWC Indianapolis and NSWC Louisville and moving necessary functions to NSWC Crane); and the third line (labeled "NAWC IND/LOUI ALT2AB") is the results of analysis of the Indianapolis portion of an alternative receiving site for scenario 028 suggested by NAVAIR which moves necessary functions to NSWC Crane, Patuxent River, and China Lake. The personnel changes and one-time costs are summarized in enclosure (4). Each of the scenarios had a return on investment in 3 to 4 years and eliminated 872 to 1034 positions.

b. Enclosure (5) is the results of analysis of the Louisville portion of scenario 028 closing NAWC Indianapolis and NSWC Louisville and moving necessary functions to NSWC Crane. Necessary functions would move to NSWC Crane by the year 2000. The analysis eliminates 1.16 million square feet of space, 30 light vehicles, 142 heavy vehicles, 412 pieces of equipment, 118 support personnel, and $209M in one-time costs. Enclosure (5) indicates which depot lines and functions would be moved to Crane and which would be eliminated.

The BSEC approved the analyses as presented but directed the BSAT to combine the closure of NAWC Indianapolis alternative "NAWC IND/LOUI ALT2AB" with that portion of scenario 012/013 sending NSWC Louisville's ship/sea systems work to the shipyards. The BSEC thought this combination might have a better payoff and to the extent that heavy industrial lines can be consolidated at one location, certain efficiencies in environment and pollution are gained that are not reflected in COBRA.

7. The BSEC recessed at 1205 and reconvened at 1240. All members of the BSEC present when the Committee recessed were again present. In addition, the following BSAT members were present: Mr. Leach, Mr. Turnquist, Ms. Davis, Captain Moeller, Lieutenant Colonel Nangle, Commander Biegeleisen, Commander Biddick, Commander Cronin, Lieutenant Dolan, and Mr. Wennergren.

8. Mr. Wennergren briefed the results of the COBRA analysis for that portion of scenarios number 012, 013, and 093 which removes ship/sea systems work from NUWC Keyport to ~~Portsmouth~~ Puget Sound Naval Shipyard. See enclosure (6). The work moved includes torpedo-

related systems but does not include torpedoes, which are located at the ordnance facilities. The BSAT excluded $10M in one-time costs from the analysis. The BSAT found that movement of the electronic test and repair console might well necessitate construction of a new one at Keyport. Consequently, light industrial work was transferred to the shipyard and the work requiring the electronic console was retained at Keyport. The scenario would eliminate 14 billets and transfer workload (non-salary savings) for 14 other billets. The return on investment was immediate. The BSEC approved the analysis as presented.

9. Mr. Wennergren briefed the results of the COBRA analysis for that portion of scenarios number 012 and 013 which removes ship/sea systems work from NSWC Crane to Norfolk Naval Shipyard. See enclosure (7). The BSAT excluded $27M in one-time costs. NSWC Crane is the only facility in DoN that can do depot level microwave component work. These is no similar system in the Army or Air Force that can do the work. The one-time costs includes $29.1M to rehabilitate 200,000 square feet at Norfolk and $99.3M to duplicate equipment for radar and electronic warfare work. The BSEC directed that the BSAT examine what equipment and what ship classes they work on. The BSEC also noted that the analysis did not move the in-service engineering (ISE) work which required Crane to keep all equipment for that function. The BSEC directed the BSAT to analyze the costs of moving all the ISE and acquisition functions as well.

10. Mr. Wennergren briefed the results of the COBRA analysis for closing Naval Shipyard Long Beach. See enclosure (8). The second figures on the enclosure are the revised analysis. In the revised analysis the number of personnel at FISC Detachment Long Beach which will move to San Diego was reduced from 76 to 18 (58 eliminated) and the requirement for additional administrative space was reduced from 32,000 square feet to zero. The BSAT excluded $29M in one-time MILCON costs by eliminating the construction of a new Navy Exchange, service station, fitness center, and other support facilities for Weapons Station Seal Beach. The BSEC discussed the military housing which was on the Long Beach NSY property account and decided to move all necessary regional support to the Weapons Station Seal Beach property account. The BSEC approved the analysis as presented.

11. Captain Moeller, Commander Biegeleisen, Commander Biddick, Commander Cronin, and Lieutenant Dolan departed. Mr. Schiefer and Commander Samuels entered the deliberations.

12. Commander Samuels briefed the results of the COBRA analysis for scenario number 042 closing NSWC Detachment White Oak. See enclosure (9). Three alternatives to the basic scenario were briefed. NSWC White Oak has the following facilities: Ship

Magnetic Signature Control R&D Complex, Nuclear Weapons Radiation Effects Complex which includes Reentry Body Dynamics R&D, Hypervelocity Wind Tunnel, and Hydroballistics Facility. The functions of each facility is noted in enclosure (9). The BSAT excluded environmental costs and certain building shut down costs from the analysis. The basic scenario would move functions to NSWC Det Annapolis, Philadelphia, and Dahlgren and did not have a return of investment in the next hundred years. There is also the possibility that NSWC Annapolis may close. The three alternatives eliminate 67 billets and have an immediate payback. The BSEC discussed the Defense Nuclear Agency (DNA) plan to consolidate the above ground testing radiation facilities by closing facilities at Aurora and San Diego. DNA is willing to take control of the Nuclear Weapons Radiation Effects Complex at White Oak but wants the DoN billets to transfer as well. MILCON of $1.5M is required for the three alternative receiving sites because Dahlgren does not have adequate SCIF space for the Reentry Body Dynamics R&D facility. After reviewing the options, the BSEC preferred the Walk-Away option but directed the BSAT to exclude the costs for another SCIF at Dahlgren. Commander Samuels departed and Mr. Trick entered.

13. Mr. Wennergren briefed the results of the revised COBRA analysis for scenario number 030 closing NAWC and NCCOSC Warminster. See enclosure (10). The first line (NAWC Warminster 1) of enclosure (10) is the analysis with the military medical billets eliminated and no further eliminations of NCCOSC Warminster billets; the second line reflects the elimination of additional technical personnel. The personnel reductions in the second line include the discontinued inertial navigation facility (32 billets) and an 18.5% decrease reflected in 1995 FYDP and the FY 96 Manpower POM (46 billets). NCCOSC will not certify any further eliminations because it claims that its workload is not decreasing and that its budget supports that fact. Both analyses have an immediate return on investment. The BSEC approved the analysis as presented on the second line (NAWC Warminster 2) which follows the declining Defense budget and eliminates additional technical billets.

14. Mr. Schiefer and Mr. Trick depart. Captain Golembieski and Ms. Murrel Coast entered the deliberations.

15. Mr. Wennergren briefed the results of the COBRA analysis for that portion of scenario numbers 070 and 071 relocating NAVSEA and Human Resources Office from White Oak to Washington Navy Yard. See enclosure (11). The analysis denoted "NAVSEA 1" has one-time costs of $214.5M and steady-state savings of $9.4M but yields a return on investment in one year because there would be substantial one-time cost-avoidance as facilities at White Oak would not be rehabilitated for NAVSEA as provided in BRAC-93. The analysis

denoted "NAVSEA 2" shows the reduced MILCON that would be required for NAVSEA if SPAWAR were to leave the Washington Navy Yard to consolidate at San Diego (scenario 071). As with NAVSEA 1, the return on investment (immediate in this case) reflects the substantial one-time cost-avoidance as facilities at White Oak would not be rehabilitated for NAVSEA. Both scenarios would allow elimination of some billets necessitated by remote location at White Oak. A third alternative suggested by NAVSEA would be to relocate NAVSEA at the Navy Annex in Washington, DC. The COBRA analysis for this alternative receiving site would be nearly identical to that for NAVSEA 2 if certain assumptions made by NAVSEA were true, namely: that GAO would give the building to DoN and DoN would charge the same rental rate for the Annex as it does for the Navy Yard rather than the higher GAO rate. The BSEC noted that there is no indication that GAO will give DoN the Annex; the latest plan is to move the Marine Corps out and give the facility to the Arlington National Cemetery. More importantly, the purpose of BRAC is to reduce excess capacity. It makes no sense to acquire additional excess capacity, particularly when there is unused capacity at the Washington Navy Yard. The BSEC approved the analysis as presented.

16. Ms. Coast departed. Captain Walter Vandivort, USNR, and Commander William Hendrix, USNR, entered the deliberations.

17. Mr. Wennergren briefed the results of the COBRA analysis for closing Naval Reserve Facility Laredo, Texas. See enclosure (12). Reserve units at Laredo would drill at Harlingen and Corpus Christi. The Reserves do not believe that closure will present any recruiting or demographic problems. Closure would require one-time costs of $27K and produce an immediate return on investment. The recurring savings would be $215K per year and have a net present value of $3,167,000. The BSEC approved the analysis as presented.

18. Mr. Wennergren briefed the results of the COBRA analysis for closing Navy Marine Corps Reserve Center San Jose, California. See enclosure (13). The analysis reflects one-time costs of $8,514K because the Marine Corps portion of the Center would not close. The Marine Corps claims that closure of the Center would result in an 80% attrition rate, and they don't want to lose those people. The Marines would build a new center at the AFRC Concord. The Navy also had some construction at San Bruno. The return on investment would take 25 years. The BSEC accepted the analysis as presented and decided not to pursue closure of NMCRC San Jose.

19. Mr. Wennergren briefed the results of the COBRA analysis for closing Naval Readiness Command 7 in Charleston, SC. See enclosure (14). Closure would require one-time costs of $218K and produce an immediate return on investment. The recurring savings would be

$2,224K per year and have a net present value of $33,402,000. The BSEC approved the analysis as presented.

20. The deliberative session adjourned at 1450.

Orval E. Nangle

ORVAL E. NANGLE
LTCOL, USMC
Recording Secretary

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

3300 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON DC 20301-3300

ECONOMIC SECURITY

7 DEC 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY (INSTALLATIONS, LOGISTICS AND ENVIRONMENT)
ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY (INSTALLATIONS AND ENVIRONMENT)
ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE (MANPOWER, RESERVE AFFAIRS, INSTALLATIONS AND ENVIRONMENT)
DEPUTY DIRECTOR, DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR OPERATIONS, DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY
DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR RESOURCES, DEFENSE INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE

SUBJECT: Submission of Preliminary Candidates (BRAC 95)

As part of the BRAC 95 process, we have agreed that the Military Departments and Defense Agencies will provide to the Secretary of Defense, by January 3, 1995, a description of all remaining current closure and realignment candidates.

It must also be recognized that this submission must necessarily be preliminary, and will not constitute a final determination of suitability for closure or realignment. The Military Departments and Defense Agencies shall submit their final recommendations to the Secretary of Defense by mid-February, 1995.

The January 3rd submission requirements (attached) will facilitate parallel efforts by the Defense Agencies, Joint Cross-Service Groups, Joint Staff, and BRAC 95 Review Group, while the Military Departments and Defense Agencies continue their work. Accordingly, the submission must be considered "Close Hold - Sensitive" and, therefore, must be appropriately marked and handled consistent with BRAC internal controls.

Joshua Gotbaum

Attachment

CAPT
BUZZELL

Encl (1)

PRELIMINARY SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

The submission of all remaining current BRAC 95 preliminary closure and realignment candidates by the Military Departments and Defense Agencies, shall include the information listed below.

PART 1. Preliminary Candidate: A summary of approximately one to two pages in length and in the format below (hard copy and diskette (Microsoft Word or Wordperfect)).

NAME OF PRELIMINARY CANDIDATE
(e.g., Name of Activity/Facility/Installation, [State])

Preliminary Candidate: Describe what would be closed and/or realigned; functions, activities, units, or organizations that would be eliminated or relocated; identify the receiving installations, if applicable; and describe functions, activities, units, or organizations that would remain on the installation, if applicable.

Justification: Explain the reasons for the candidacy: i.e., force structure reductions; mission transfer, consolidation, collocation, or elimination; excess capacity; cross-servicing; etc., as applicable.

Return on Investment: Include the total estimated one-time costs of implementing the potential action, expected total one-time savings during the implementation period, expected annual recurring savings after implementation with return on investment years, and the net present value of costs and savings over a twenty year period. Express costs and savings in FY 1996 constant dollars.

Impact: Describe the impact the potential action could have on the local community's economy in terms of total potential job change (direct and indirect) in absolute terms and as a percentage of employment in the economic area. Describe the impact the recommendation could have on the environment.

PART 2. Cost of Base Realignment Actions (COBRA) Reports for each candidate to include:

a. Total Appropriations Detail Report
b. COBRA Realignment Summary Report
c. Adder Appropriations Detail Report, when appropriate
d. Adder Realignment Summary, when appropriate

PART 3. BRAC 95 Economic Impact Data Base for each candidate:

a. Computer files from BRAC 95 Economic Impact data base, including manpower positions (military, civilian, and contractor) gains and losses by installation/site.

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady State Savings	ROI (Years)	20 Year NPV
CLOSE LOUISVILLE 012	126.0	-16.6	6 Years	-110.8

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

Encl (2)

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
CLOSE LOUISVILLE 012	Eliminate	4	0	243		247
	Move	0	11	884	0	895

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Const	Pers	Ovhd	Move	Other	Total Costs	Svgs	Net Costs
CLOSE LOUISVILLE 012	73.0	2.6	8.2	27.2	15.0	126.0	0.0	126.0

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario		CLOSE LOUISVILLE 012		
Construction		NSWC CRANE, IN		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
MK 45/75 SITE	SHPYD	0	3,500	0.6
TOTAL				0.6

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario		CLOSE LOUISVILLE 012		
Construction		NSY NORFOLK, VA		
Description	Type	New Right	Remote Right	Cost
SHOP SPACE	SHPYD	300,000	0	58.2
HIGH BAY STORAGE	STORA	100,000	0	14.1
TOTAL				72.3

All Dollars shown in Millions

NSWC LOUISVILLE CLOSURE EXCLUSIONS

ACTIVITY	AREA	ITEMS EXCLUDED	COST EXCLUDED	REASON
NSWC LOUISVILLE	Disp. of Personnel	8 Civilian positions to NSWC Dahlgren	-	Duplicate of S. & T functions at Dahlgren
NSWC LOUISVILLE	1 Time Unique	Dismantle/Inspect Supply Equipment	$0.364M	Memo Item 1.
NSWC LOUISVILLE	1 Time Unique	Maintenance of Buildings/Structures/Grounds	$0.954M	Allowance in COBRA covers
NSWC LOUISVILLE	1 Time Unique	Utilities/Maintenance	$2.25M	Allowance in COBRA covers
NSWC LOUISVILLE	1 Time Unique	Refuse, telephones, janitorial	$0.201M	Allowance in COBRA covers
NSWC LOUISVILLE	1 Time Unique	Environmental Cost of Closure	$6.669M	Allowance in COBRA covers
NSWC LOUISVILLE	1 Time Unique	Mk 45/75 functional engineering models for Port Hueneme	$3.0M	Overhauling not a closure cost.
NSWC LOUISVILLE	1 Time Unique	CIWS overhaul/LLTM	$48.6M	Overhauling not a closure cost.
NSWC LOUISVILLE	1 Time Unique	Orientation of new CIWS personnel	$4.5M	Memo: Item 7
SUBTOTAL			**$66.5m**	
NSWC LOUISVILLE	Net Mission Costs	Depot transitional costs to sustain fleet/workforce readiness	**$45.37M**	Memo: Item 8
NSWC LOUISVILLE	1 Time Moving	Equipment teardown/recalibration	$13.2M	Memo: Item 1
NSWC LOUISVILLE	1 Time Moving	Prod. Supp. ADP Teardown/recall	$0.24M	Memo: Item 1
SUBTOTAL			**$13.4M**	
NSWC LOUISVILLE Port Hueneme	Billets/Force Structure	30 Billets covered by BRAC 91		BRAC 91
NSWC LOUISVILLE NNSY	Mission Costs	Increase costs due to stabilized rate.	**$29.12M**	Inconsistent with NAVSEA certified data.
NSWC LOUISVILLE NNSY	1 Time Unique	Certification of production processes and personnel	$12.5M	Memo: Item 3
NSWC LOUISVILLE NNSY	1 Time Unique	Special Support Functions	$45M	Memo: 6/9
NSWC LOUISVILLE NNSY	1 Time Unique	TRS development	$18M	Salaried employees. Not additional cost
NSWC LOUISVILLE NNSY	1 Time Unique	CIWS upgrade; ovhl	$0.9M	Overhauling not a closure cost
NSWC LOUISVILLE NNSY	1 Time Unique	CIWS certification test facilities/program	$0.75M	Memo: Item 3
NSWC LOUISVILLE NNSY	1 Time Unique	Retrain NNSY workforce	$7.9M	Memo: Item 7
SUBTOTAL			**$85.1M**	
NSWC LOUISVILLE Dahlgren	Misc Recurring Costs	Miscellaneous Recurring Costs	**$0.96M**	No People/No Costs
TOTAL			**$240.4M**	

Encl (3)

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady-State Savings	ROI Years	20 Year NPV
NAWC IND ALT 1	127.2	-36.5	4 Years	-299.6

INDY TO LVILLE

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady-State Savings	ROI Years	20 Year NPV
NAWC IND/LOUIS ALT A	114.8	-36.1	3 Years	-304.3

INDY TO CRANE

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady-State Savings	ROI Years	20 Year NPV
NAWC IND/LOUI ALT2AB	124.2	-39.4	3 Years	-339.5

Notes: INDY TO CRANE
PAX
CLAKE

All Dollars shown in Millions

Encl (4)

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
NAWC IND ALT 1	Eliminate	5	0	347		352
	Move	4	27	1,753	0	1,784

INDY TO LVILLE

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
NAWC IND/LOUIS ALT A	Eliminate	6	0	347		353
	Move	3	27	1,672	0	1,702

INDY TO CRANE

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
NAWC IND/LOUI ALT2AB	Eliminate	6	0	427		433
	Move	3	27	1,592	0	1,622

INDY TO CRANE
PAX
CLAKE

	LOUISVILLE	CRANE	CRANE A/B
PERSONNEL	1,769 to Louis	1,787 to Crane	1,162 to Crane
	15 to Great Lakes	15 to Great Lakes	365 to Pax
	872 Eliminated	954 Eliminated	80 to China lake
	242 F/S	242 F/S	15 to Great Lakes
			1,034 Eliminated
			242 F/S
EQUIPMENT	3,485 Tons to Louis	2,802 Tons to Crane	2,671 Tons to Crane
			90 Tons to Pax
			107 Tons to China Lake
1 TIME UNIQUE COST	$2,000,000	$1,900,000	$1,200,000
MILCON	245,692 SF Admin/RDT&E	207,185 SF Admin	Crane: 149,121 SF Admin
	$1,000,000 SCIF	$1,625,000 SCIF	Crane: $768,000 SCIF
			Pax: 64,413 SF Park, Admin, RDT&E
			PAX: $2,670,000 SCIF
			Pax: $375,000 Network

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady-State Savings	ROI Years	20 Year NPV
nswclv	118.1	-12.3	11 Years	-35.8

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

Encl (5)

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
nswclv	Eliminate	4	0	123		127
	Move	0	11	1,184	0	1,195

LOUISVILLE MOVE TO CRANE

CURRENT 1.668M SQFT REDUCED TO 0.5M SQFT

LIGHT VEHICLES REDUCED FROM 30 TO 0

HEAVY VEHICLES/SPECIAL EQUIP REDUCED FROM 183 TO 41

1197 PIECES OF EQUIPMENT REDUCED TO 785

5 (OR 10) DEPOT LINES ELIMINATED - 18 LINES TAKEN TO CRANE

SUPPORT PERSONEL REDUCED FROM 293 TO 175 - 118 ELIMINATED

SUPPORT PEOPLE JUSTIFIED BY EACH FUNCTION

ADAMANT THAT WORKLOAD IS FLAT -- LITTLE TECHNICAL SYNERGY

1322 PEOPLE AT START-- 1195 MOVING-- 1190 TO CRANE

$160M PLUS $100M PLUS $209.5 M REDUCTIONS HAVE OCCURRED

MAJOR MOVES START IN FY 98 - COMPLETES IN FY 00

DEPOT LINES TRANSITIONED TO CRANE

DECOY LAUNCHING SYSTEMS

STANDARD MISSILE ROCKET MOTOR CASINGS

REVERSE ENGINEERING/MANUFACTURING/PROTOTYPE

VALVE BALL

MK 23 TARGET ACQUISITION SYSTEM

MK 32 SURFACE VESSEL TORPEDO TUBES

CABLE/HARNESS MANUFACTURING

ARMORED BOX LAUNCHERS

MK 17 AND MK 19 TURBINE PUMP EJECTION SYSTEM

LAUNCHER SUPPORT (MK 13 AND MK 26 TARTAR)

CIWS

MK 45 5" GUNS AND 2J/7H COMPONENTS

MK 75 76mm GUNS AND 2J/7H COMPONENTS

ROLLING AIRFRAME MISSILE GUIDED MISSILE LAUNCHER SYSTEM

MK 92 FIRE CONTROL SYSTEMS

NATO SEASPARROW GUIDED MISSILE LAUNCHER SYSTEM

TRI-SERVICE MK 19 MACHINE GUN

U. S. ARMY 60mm AND 81mm MORTARS

DEPOT LINES ELIMINATED

MK68 GUN FIRECONTROL SYSTEMS W/ SUBSYSTEMS

MK 56 GUN FIRE CONTROL SYSTEMS W/ SUBSYSTEMS

5" / 38 SINGLE AND TWIN MOUNTS

3" / 50 SINGLE AND TWIN MOUNTS

MK42 5" / 54 GUN MOUNT

MK 112 ASROC

MK 11 TARTAR

MK 10 TERRIER

MK 37 GUN FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM

MK 38 GUN FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM

FUNCTIONS NOT MOVED/REPLICATED AT CRANE

PLATING

ELIMINATED DEPOT LINES EQUIPMENT

CORROSION CONTROL

SMALL MACHINE SHOP

X-RAY FACILITIES

ENVIRONMENTAL TEST FACILITIES

METALLUGICAL TEST FACILITIES

ELECTRONIC MODULE TEST AND REPAIR FACILITIES

FAILURE/MATERIAL ANALYSIS

SUPPORT PERSONNEL LOUISVILLE TO CRANE

FUNCTION	CURRENT	RELOCATE TO CRANE
COMMAND	21	0
COMPTROLLER	11	7
ADMINISTRATION	62	20
HRO	27	18
SUPPLY MGT.	143	75
COMPUTER SUPT	48	15
INFO SYSTEMS	39	15
SAFETY	5	3
PHYS SECURITY	30	0
PUB WORKS	36	20
FIRE PROTECT.	4	0
MEDICAL	7	2
	---	---
	433	175

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady-State Savings	ROI Years	20 Year NPV
KEYPT.DEPOT/PSNSY	2.0	-1.3	Immediate	-25.7

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

Encl (6)

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
KEYPT.DEPOT/PSNSY	Eliminate	0	0	14		14
	Move	0	0	87	0	87

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Closure	Realign	Closure	Moves	Other	Total Costs	Svgs	Net Costs
KEYPT.DEPOT/PSNSY	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	1.2	2.0	3.0	-0.9

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario				
Construction				
Description	Type	New Sqft	Rehab Sqft	Cost
		0	0	0.0
TOTAL				0.0

All Dollars shown in Millions

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Annually Recurring Savings	ROI Years	20 Year NPV
CRANE DEPOT/NNSY 012	138.3	0.1	Never	123.9

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

Encl (7)

One-Time Costs Summary

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
CRANE DEPOT/NNSY 012	29.1	0.3	1.3	8.2	99.3	138.3	1.6	136.7

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Description		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
CRANE DEPOT/NNSY	Eliminate	0	0	0		0
	Move	0	0	158	0	158

MILCON Summary Report

[illegible]		CRANE DEPOT/NNSY 012		
[illegible]		NSY NORFOLK, VA		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SHOP WORK AREA	SHPYD	0	200,000	29.1
[illegible]				29.1

All Dollars shown in Millions

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady-State Savings	ROI Years	20 Year NPV
NSY LONG BEACH	116.7	-131.6	Immediate	-1,923.3

Notes:

All Dollars shown in Millions

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady-State Savings	ROI Years	20 Year NPV
NSY LONG BEACH	82.1	-134.9	Immediate	-2,003.7

Notes:

All Dollars shown in Millions

Encl (8)

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Stream/Info		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
NSY LONG BEACH	Eliminate	19	4	1,708		1,731
	Move	65	209	294	0	568

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Stream/Info		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
NSY LONG BEACH	Eliminate	19	4	1,765		1,788
	Move	65	209	237	0	511

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Const	Pers	Civil	Move	Other	Total Costs	Proc	Net Costs
NSY LONG BEACH	58.0	8.6	13.4	34.8	1.7	116.7	0.2	116.5

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Const	Pers	Civil	Move	Other	Total Costs	Proc	Net Costs
NSY LONG BEACH	24.2	9.2	13.4	33.5	1.7	82.1	0.2	81.9

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		NSY LONG BEACH		
Construction		FISC SAN DIEGO, CA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
ADMINISTRATIVE FMS	ADMIN	0	32,000	5.6
SUPPLY/STORAGE	STORA	0	10,000	1.3
TOTAL:				6.9

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		NSY LONG BEACH		
Construction		FISC SAN DIEGO, CA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
SUPPLY/STORAGE FMS	STORA	0	10,000	1.3
TOTAL:				1.3

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		NSY LONG BEACH		
Construction		WPNSTA SEAL BEACH, CA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
ADMINISTRATIVE	ADMIN	27,000	35,000	13.2
CHILD CARE CTR	OTHER	8,000	0	0.8
YOUTH CENTER	OTHER	7,000	0	0.7
NEX RETAIL FAC	OTHER	80,000	0	9.1
NEX GAS/SVC STA	OTHER	15,000	0	0.5
FITNESS CTR EXPANDED	OTHER	0	20,000	2.1
PERSONNEL SUPPORT	RECFC	25,000	0	6.0
SUPPLY/STORAGE NEX	STORA	40,000	20,000	10.4
TOTAL				43.1

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		NSY LONG BEACH		
Construction		WPNSTA SEAL BEACH, CA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
ADMINISTRATIVE	ADMIN	27,000	35,000	13.2
CHILD CARE CENTER	OTHER	8,000	0	0.8
YOUTH CENTER	OTHER	7,000	0	0.7
TOTAL				14.8

All Dollars shown in Millions

Document Separator

BSAT BASE STRUCTURE ANALYSIS TEAM

4401 Ford Avenue • Post Office Box 16268 • Alexandria, Virginia 22302-0268 • (703) 681-0490

RP-0489-F9
BSAT\ON
9 Dec 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR THE BASE STRUCTURE EVALUATION COMMITTEE

Subj: REPORT OF BSEC DELIBERATIONS ON 9 DECEMBER 1994

1. The sixty-fifth deliberative session of the Base Structure Evaluation Committee (BSEC) convened at 0735 on 9 December 1994 in the Center for Naval Analyses Boardroom. The following members of the BSEC were present: The Honorable Robert B. Pirie, Chairman; Mr. Charles P. Nemfakos, Vice Chairman; Ms. Genie McBurnett; Vice Admiral Richard Allen, USN; Vice Admiral William A. Earner, Jr., USN; Lieutenant General Harold W. Blot, USMC; Lieutenant General James A. Brabham, USMC; and Ms. Elsie Munsell. The following Owners/Operators (i.e. those senior individuals to whom the vast majority of the DoN shore infrastructure reports) were present: Admiral Stanley R. Arthur, USN (Vice Chief of Naval Operations); Admiral Bruce Demars, USN (Naval Reactors); Admiral Ronald Zlatoper, USN (CINCPACFLT); Admiral William J. Flanagan, USN (CINCLANTFLT); Vice Admiral William Bowes, USN (NAVAIR); Lieutenant General Robert B. Johnston, USMC (MARFORLANT); Vice Admiral Timothy W. Wright, USN (CNET); Vice Admiral George R. Sterner, USN (NAVSEA); Vice Admiral Frank L. Bowman, USN (BUPERS); Rear Admiral Robert M. Moore, USN (NAVSUP); Rear Admiral Walter H. Cantrell, USN (SPAWAR); Rear Admiral Jack E. Buffington, CEC, USN (NAVFAC); Rear Admiral Thomas F. Hall, USN (NAVRESFOR); and Rear Admiral Marc Y. E. Pelaez, USN (ONR). The following members of the Base Structure Analysis Team (BSAT) were present: Mr. Richard A. Leach; Ms. Anne Rathmell Davis; Captain Richard R. Ozmun, JAGC, USN; Lieutenant Colonel Orval Nangle, USMC; and Commander Robert Souders, USN.

2. Mr. Pirie advised the Owners/Operators that the purpose of the session was to let them know the status of the BSEC's efforts and to receive their comments. The Secretary of Defense has decided to have preliminary recommendations submitted on 3 January 1995 to be followed by a period for dialogue before submission of final recommendations on 16 February 1995. This extended period of dialogue will present an opportunity for the Office of the Secretary of Defense to influence the final DoN recommendations and, consequently, result in greater consultation between senior DoN officials.

3. Mr. Nemfakos briefed the BSEC's progress to date. The initial scenario development is complete. Joint Cross-Service Group scenarios have been received, and most duplicate BSEC scenarios. Some of the JCSG alternatives move workload rather than close facilities.

4. Mr. Nemfakos synopsized the BSEC's configuration deliberations for the subcategories that were completed since the last meeting with the Owners/Operators: Administrative Activities, Training Centers, SUPSHIPS, and EFDs/EFAs. For each subcategory the synopsis included:

a. the amount of excess capacity found;

b. the critical factors in determining military value to include the Owner/Operator imperatives;

c. the rules used for the configuration analysis;

d. a description of the configuration scenarios developed by the BSEC; and

e. the results which the alternative configuration scenarios would have on DoN's excess capacity.

Mr. Nemfakos also briefed the group on additional air station options developed and JCSG scenarios received for Hospitals, Training Air Stations, Industrial, Testing & Evaluation, and Lab activities.

5. Admiral Demars asked about the chances of NAVSEA relocating to the Navy Annex rather than the Navy Yard. Mr. Nemfakos advised that the BSEC had received NAVSEA's recommendation to move to the Navy Annex as an alternate receiving site. It is unlikely GSA will give the Annex to DoN. There would also be substantial rehabilitation costs. While the Annex was available as a receiving site for BRAC-93, DoD has indicated that the Annex will be used as turnaround space during Pentagon renovations. Mr. Pirie stated that he would check with the DoD Director of Administration and Management regarding future plans for the Annex and would brief the Secretary on the details of the alternative.

6. Admiral Demars asked if the Nuclear Power and Nuclear "A" Schools were going to stay in Orlando. He stated that it would cost $220M to move to New London and only $6M a year to stay at a smaller Orlando facility. He noted that Charleston made more sense than New London as a receiving site, but Charleston would be expensive as well. Mr. Nemfakos advised that the BSEC was not inclined to open bases that were previously closed because it would invite others to pursue reopening. Historically, the Commission has not looked favorably on such requests. In this case, we are looking at the costs for the various options.

7. Vice Admiral Bowes advised that China Lake is another potential site for a reserve F/A-18 squadron. Admiral Hall indicated that with Atlanta open, the Atlanta location makes more sense for

Reserves. He believed the proposed Naval Air Reserve scenarios reflect an enlightened view of demographics in the Northeast corridor and Atlanta region.

8. Admiral Flanagan reported that without the Key West airspace, the Navy would be 1200 hours short of its flight requirements on the east coast.

9. Admiral Zlatoper advised that the scenario which locates all F-14s at NAS Oceana has a big operational impact on the Pacific Fleet. He has submitted an alternative receiving site for the F-14s. Mr. Nemfakos acknowledged that the BSAT is working with Admiral Zlatoper's staff to break down the numbers on that alternative, but he was not optimistic because the scenario submitted was considered in BRAC-93. March AFB has also been discussed, but the BSEC has no real data on it. It is unlikely that the Commission will reopen it. Vice Admiral Allen advised that single-siting the F-14s reduced costs and infrastructure to include $516M in cost avoidance. It also helps maintain critical airspace on the east coast. He stated that the staffs need dialogue to ensure the BSEC understands the operational concerns. Admiral Zlatoper responded that the savings would be similar under either scenario, but his alternative would permit integrated training on the west coast.

10. Vice Admiral Wright suggested that the data provided by the Army for helicopter training at Fort Rucker should be reviewed very carefully. Mr. Nemfakos indicated that since the movement of helicopter training to Fort Rucker was a collocation without a syllabus change, no savings were likely.

11. Vice Admiral Bowes asked if DoN could maintain access to the drydock at Long Beach if the Shipyard closes. Mr. Nemfakos pointed out that even with closure of Long Beach there would be a large excess shipyard capacity. It might be possible to enter a long term commercial lease with a private firm to keep rates down and maintain access.

12. Vice Admiral Bowman advised that reducing the Navy to one recruit training facility has taken away so much flexibility for surge that the Navy will not makes its goal this year. The Vice CNO stated that everyone knew the risk with one facility. If you fall behind, you can never catch up. This puts tremendous pressure on recruiting.

13. Admiral Flanagan reported that his count indicated Norfolk will have a 6 ship overage if Little Creek closes. If DoN keeps the FFGs past 2001, there will be a bigger problem. Mr. Nemfakos responded that the BSEC was sensitive to the issue and would like to keep about 15 CG equivalents excess on each coast.

14. Rear Admiral Moore advised that after BRAC-93, NAVSUP had begun consolidation of the two Inventory Control Points and achieved as much savings through consolidation as closing the ASO. Billets were reduced form 5800 to 3400. He suggested that any payback on physical consolidation at this time would be small compared to the disruption that would be caused. Mr. Nemfakos acknowledged that movement of ASO does not payoff nearly as well as it did in BRAC-93. If the period for return on investment is lengthy, the BSEC will be reluctant to approve closure; however, there is the potential for DLA to move additional assets into the compound or reduce rehabilitation costs by moving into already refinished ASO spaces for further savings from a U.S. Government point of view.

15. The deliberative session adjourned at 0930.

Orval E. Nangle

ORVAL E. NANGLE
LTCOL, USMC
Recording Secretary

Document Separator

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady-State Savings	ROI Years	20 Year NPV
NH BEAUFORT	1.0	1.1	Never	14.1

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

ENCLOSURE (3) 12/12

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
NH BEAUFORT	Eliminate	0	0	31		31
	Move	37	64	0	0	101

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Const	Pers	Ovhd	Move	Other	Total Costs	Svgs	Net Costs
NH BEAUFORT	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.9

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:				
Construction				
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
		0	0	0.0
TOTAL:				0.0

All Dollars shown in Millions

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady-State Savings	ROI Years	20 Year NPV
NISMC	132.0	-140.0	2 Years	-1,654.0

All Dollars shown in Thousands

Notes:

ENCLOSURE (4) 12/12

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
NISMC	Eliminate	0	0	0		0
	Move	4	1	44	0	49

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Const	Pers	Ovhd	Move	Other	Total Costs	Svgs	Net Costs
NISMC	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.6	102.0	131.6	0.0	131.6

All Dollars shown in Thousands

Notes:

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:				
Construction				
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
		0	0	0.0
TOTAL:				0.0

All Dollars shown in Thousands

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady-State Savings	ROI Years	20 Year NPV
NWAD	73.9	-20.6	3 Years	-172.2

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

ENCL (5) BASIC SCENARIO

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
NWAD	Eliminate	1	0	157		158
	Move	2	6	644	0	652

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Const	Pers	Ovhd	Move	Other	Total Costs	Svgs	Net Costs
NWAD	47.7	1.7	6.4	17.1	0.8	73.9	0.0	73.9

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		NWAD		
Construction		NAVPGSCOL MONTEREY, CA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
NWAD BUILDING	ADMIN	96,160	0	23.2
WARF ASSESSMENT LAB	RDT&E	48,000	0	11.9
INTERFACE GAGE LAB	RDT&E	19,300	0	2.7
METROLOGY LAB	RDT&E	3,900	0	0.8
LEVEL III STRONG RM	RDT&E	16,500	0	3.9
SCIF	RDT&E	1,200	0	0.3
WHSE/PRECISION MACH	RDT&E	18,466	0	2.8
TM/TELCOMM/WISS LAB	RDT&E	7,400	0	1.8
TOTAL:				47.7

All Dollars shown in Millions

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady-State Savings	ROI Years	20 Year NPV
NWADA	57.9	-19.7	3 Years	-178.5

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

ENCL (6) ALT A

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
NWADA	Eliminate	1	0	157		158
	Move	2	1	644	0	647

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Const	Pers	Ovhd	Move	Other	Total Costs	Svgs	Net Costs
NWADA	31.9	1.7	6.4	17.1	0.7	57.9	0.0	57.9

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		NWADA		
Construction		CBC PORT HUENEME, CA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
Surf Weps PA/QA/SE/C	ADMIN	0	50,242	1.1
Warf Assessment Lab	RDT&E	48,000	0	12.6
TOTAL:				13.8

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		NWADA		
Construction		NADEP NORTH ISLAND, CA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
Metrology RDT&E	ADMIN	22,270	0	5.2
Level III Strong Rm	RDT&E	3,300	0	0.9
Force Machine	RDT&E	900	0	0.3
TOTAL:				6.4

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		NWADA		
Construction		NAWC WPN CHINA LAKE, CA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
Air Weps Assessment	ADMIN	0	13,277	2.8
Level III Strong Rms	RDT&E	0	660	0.1
WISS Lab	RDT&E	0	1,605	0.3
TOTAL:				3.2

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		NWADA		
Construction		NAWC WPN POINT MUGU, CA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
Air Wepons Perf Asse	ADMIN	0	5,696	1.0
TM/TComm/Gnd Sta Lab	RDT&E	0	6,588	1.2
TOTAL:				2.3

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		NWADA		
Construction		WPNSTA SEAL BEACH, CA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
Gage RDT&E	ADMIN	0	6,120	1.1
Interface Gage Lab	RDT&E	0	12,100	2.0
WHSE/Precision Mach	RDT&E	13,300	0	2.8
TOTAL:				6.0

All Dollars shown in Millions

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady-State Savings	ROI Years	20 Year NPV
NWADB	73.1	-20.3	4 Years	-165.2

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

ENCL (7), ALT B

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
NWADB	Eliminate	1	0	157		158
	Move	2	1	644	0	647

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Const	Pers	Ovhd	Move	Other	Total Costs	Svgs	Net Costs
NWADB	46.9	1.7	6.4	17.0	0.9	73.1	0.0	73.1

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		NWADB		
Construction		NADEP NORTH ISLAND, CA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
Metrology RDT&E	ADMIN	22,270	0	5.2
Level III Strong Rms	RDT&E	2,300	0	0.9
Force Fachine Fac	RDT&E	900	0	0.3
TOTAL:				6.4

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		NWADB		
Construction		NAVPGSCOL MONTEREY, CA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
RDT&E Facility	ADMIN	65,730	0	15.8
Warf Assessment Lab	RDT&E	48,000	0	12.6
Metrology Lab	RDT&E	3,900	0	0.8
Level III Strong Rms	RDT&E	13,200	0	3.1
TM/TComm/WISS Lab	RDT&E	7,400	0	1.8
TOTAL:				34.4

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		NWADB		
Construction		WPNSTA SEAL BEACH, CA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
Gage RDT&E	ADMIN	0	6,120	1.1
Interface Gage Lab	RDT&E	0	12,100	2.0
Whse/Precision Mach	RDT&E	13,300	0	2.8
TOTAL:				6.0

All Dollars shown in Millions

NWAD Corona Functional Areas

- Measurement Science (MS)
- Performance Assessment (PA)
- Quality Assessment (QA)
- Systems Engineering (SE)

ENCL (8) 12/12

NWAD Corona - Measurement Science

- **Metrology RDT&E**
  - RDT&E of calibration standards (i.e. Establishes what needs to be measured and to what degree of precision)
- **Metrology Engineering Lab**
  - Lab facilities to support metrology RDT&E and ISE functions

NWAD Corona - Measurement Science (Cont'd)

- **Gage RDT&E**
  - RDT&E for gage requirements, design oversight on physical interface devices (i.e. Makes the devices to do the physical measurement)
- **Interface Gage Lab**
  - Lab facilities to support of Gage RDT&E and ISE functions
- **Environmentally Controlled Warehouse/Precision Machine Shop**
  - Repairs/Calibrates/Stores/Issues devices
- **Forced Machine Facility**
  - Calibrates precision load cells, proving rings, and special interface gages used in shipyards, depot laboratories, and Strategic Program facilities.

NWAD Corona - Measurement Science (Cont'd)

- **Test Set Certification RDT&E**
  - Evaluates electrical measuring devices and proposed test methods in conjunction with weapon system specifications to determine technical correctness. Makes the devices that perform the electrical measurement and/or provides the electrical stimulus. Determines if stimulus output is correct. (i.e. Does it make the system do what it is supposed to do?)

NWAD Corona - Performance Assessment (PA)

- **PA RDT&E**
  - Engineering analysis and assessment of multi-ship exercises including integration of Outer Air Battle and Electronic Warfare. Supports OPTEVFOR in OT/DT testing, also supports CSSQT.
- **Warfare Assessment Lab (WAL)**
  - Analysis of weapon and combat system performance. Supports exercise control and war gaming for Fleet staffs. Supports conferences and Special Access Required program work teams.
- **Telemetry/TelComm/WISS/Ground Station**
  - Maintains extensive telemetry and telecommunications systems to support real-time analysis from at-sea and training range exercises. Ties NWAD to Navy Tactical Training Ranges and provides direct access to range telemetry information

NWAD Corona - Quality Assessment (QA)

- **QA RDT&E**
  - Quality engineering assessment and analysis support for program offices throughout the acquisition process and life cycle management (primarily Surface and Air weapon systems).

NWAD Corona - Systems Engineering (SE)

- **SE RDT&E**
  - Provides information resources for all NWAD programs
  - Provides technical engineering and logistics support for PMA-248 programs:
    - Tactical Aircrew Combat Training System (TACTS)
    - Weapons Impact Scoring System (WISS)
    - Navy Tactical Training Ranges (NTTR)

NWAD Corona Scenario Movements

Facility/Capability	Basic Scenario	Alt A	Alt B
Measurement Science			
Metrology RDT&E	NPGS	NADEP NI	NADEP NI
Metrology Engineering Lab	NPGS	NADEP NI	NPGS
Gage RDT&E	NPGS	NWS Seal Bch	NWS Seal Bch
Interface Gage Lab	NPGS	NWS Seal Bch	NWS Seal Bch
Warehouse/Precision Mach Shop	NPGS	NWS Seal Bch	NWS Seal Bch
Force Machine Facility	NPGS	NADEP NI	NADEP NI
Test Set Certification RDT&E	NPGS	China Lake & Pt Hue	NPGS
Performance Assessment			
PA RDT&E	NPGS	Pt Mugu & Pt Hueneme	NPGS
Warfare Assessment Lab	NPGS	Pt Hueneme	NPGS
Telemetry, TelComm, WISS, Ground Station	NPGS	China Lake & Pt Mugu	NPGS
Quality Assessment			
QA RDT&E	NPGS	China Lake & Pt Hueneme	NPGS
Systems Engineering			
SE RDT&E	NPGS	China Lake & Pt Hueneme	NPGS

ENCL (9)

12/12

NWAD Corona Scenario Comparison

Scenario	BSAT Reductions ($M)	One-Time Cost ($M)	ROI Years	Billets Eliminated	MILCON Total ($M)	Ann. Sugs	20yr NPV
Basic	63.5	73.9	3	157	47.7	-20.6	-172.2
Alt A	63.5	57.9	3	157	31.7	-19.7	-178.5
Alt B	63.5	73.1	4	157	46.8	-20.3	-165.2

ENCL (10)

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady-State Savings	ROI Years	20 Year NPV
NSWC ANNAPOLIS	27.3	-19.8	1 Year	-242.6
NSWC ANNAPOLIS ALT1	19.8	-14.7	1 Year	-183.3

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

ENCL(11), 12DEC94

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
NSWC ANNAPOLIS	Eliminate	1	0	228		229
	Move	1	0	190	0	191
NSWC ANNAPOLIS ALT1	Eliminate	1	0	138		139
	Move	1	0	280	0	281

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Const	Pers	Ovhd	Move	Other	Total Costs	Svgs	Net Costs
NSWC ANNAPOLIS	1.0	0.8	2.8	5.4	17.1	27.3	0.0	27.3
NSWC ANNAPOLIS ALT1	1.0	0.7	2.8	6.8	8.4	19.8	0.0	19.8

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		NSWC ANNAPOLIS		
Construction		NSWC CARDEROCK, MD		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
Materials & Process.	RDT&E	10,000	0	1.0
TOTAL:				1.0

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		NSWC ANNAPOLIS ALT1		
Construction		NSWC CARDEROCK, MD		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
Materials & Process.	RDT&E	10,000	0	1.0
TOTAL:				1.0

All Dollars shown in Millions

COMPARISON OF BASELINE VS ALTERNATIVE SCENARIO

BASELINE

ELIMINATES ALL 57 SUPPORT BILLETS -- **100%** CUT
ELIMINATES 172 TECHNICAL BILLETS -- **47%** CUT
ELIMINATES 229 BILLETS -- **55%** CUT

ALTERNATIVE

ELIMINATES ALL 57 SUPPORT BILLETS -- **100%** CUT
ELIMINATES 82 TECHNICAL BILLETS -- **23%** CUT
ELIMINATES 139 BILLETS -- **33%** CUT

BOTH SCENARIOS

CLOSE NIKE SITE (FIRE TESTING, SEA SURVIVABILITY, MATERIALS PROCESSING)

PERSONNEL MOVED:

INHERENT GOVERNMENT FUNCTIONS TO NSWC-PHILADELPHIA. [FUNCTIONS CRITICAL TO DEVELOP ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY FOR SHIPS AND SUBMARINES AND CRITICAL TO EXECUTE MACHINERY PROGRAMS] (172 BILLETS)
EM SIGNATURES AND SILENCING SYSTEMS TO WHITE OAK (16 / 17 BILLETS)
INFORMATION SYSTEMS R&D PERSONNEL TO CARDEROCK (3 BILLETS)

FACILITY MOTHBALLED: DEEP OCEAN PRESSURE SIMULATION FACILITY

FACILITIES MOVED:

SEA SURVIVAL FACILITIES TO NSWC PHILADELPHIA (0 BILLETS)
INTERMEDIATE-SCALE FIRE TESTING FACILITIES TO NRL (0 BILLETS)
MATERIALS AND PROCESSING FACILITIES TO CARDEROCK (0 BILLETS)

TENANT MOVED:

JOINT SPECTRUM CENTER TO LEASED SPACE IN ANNAPOLIS (134 TENANTS)

COMPLETE MOVE IN 1998

ENCLOSURE (11)

FUNCTIONS LOST IN BASELINE SCENARIO

COMPROMISE NAVY LEADERSHIP IN AUXILIARY, ELECTRICAL, AND PROPULSION MACHINERY SYSTEMS AND COMPONENTS. IMPACTS THE DIRECT DEVELOPMENT OF NEXT GENERATION TECHNOLOGIES FOR MACHINERY SYSTEMS MANUFACTURED BY PRIVATE INDUSTRY.

* LOSS OF ONLY *FULL SCALE SUBMARINE SHAFTLINE FACILITIES* CAPABLE OF PERFORMING REQUIRED QUALIFICATION AND SUBSAFE CERTIFICATION OF THRUST BEARINGS, VIBRATION REDUCERS, AND PROPULSION AND EMERGENCY SHAFT SEALS.

* LOSS OF *ELECTRIC DRIVE, CURRENT COLLECTION, AND PULSE POWER FACILITIES*. INCREASES DEVELOPMENT RISKS OF AFFORDABLE PROPULSION AND PROPULSION-DERIVED POWER FOR STRIKE AND SELF-DEFENSE WEAPONS (E.G., ELECTRIC GUN).

* LOSS OF *ELECTRICAL POWER AND AUXILIARY LABS* INCREASES DEVELOPMENT RISKS OF INTEGRATED SYSTEMS, WHICH PROVIDE INCREASED DAMAGE TOLERANCE, AS WELL AS REDUCING THE MANNING LEVELS, CREW SKILL REQUIREMENTS, AND ACQUISITION/SUPPORT COSTS.

* LOSS OF UNIQUE *FULL-SCALE MACHINERY MAGNETIC SIGNATURE MEASUREMENT FACILITY*, WHICH WILL SIGNIFICANTLY INCREASE SHIP AND SUBMARINE VULNERABILITY TO MAGNETIC DETECTION AND ORDNANCE.

* LOSS OF THE SPECIAL *MACHINERY ACOUSTIC SILENCING FACILITIES*, WHICH INCREASES SHIP AND SUBMARINE VULNERABILITY TO ACOUSTIC DETECTION AND ORDNANCE.

* LOSS OF ABILITY TO CONDUCT LOW COST *LAND BASED HIGH PRESSURE ACOUSTIC MEASUREMENTS OF SUBMARINE BALLASTING AND PIPING SYSTEMS*.

* LOSS OF THE *NON-CFC LABS* SEVERELY COMPROMISES NAVY'S ABILITY TO SPECIFY AND VALIDATE COMBAT SYSTEM AND CREW COOLING EQUIPMENT RESPONSIVE TO WORLDWIDE CFC PRODUCTION BAN.

* LOSS OF CAPABILITY TO IDENTIFY, ASSESS, SPECIFY, VALIDATE AND DIRECT DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNOLOGIES IN THE AREAS OF *CRYOGENICS, SUPERCONDUCTIVITY, AND POWER SEMICONDUCTORS*.

* LOSS OF NEAR-TERM AVAILABILITY OF THE *DEEP OCEAN VEHICLE SIMULATION FACILITY* (MOTHBALLED)

ENCLOSURE (12) (A)

FUNCTIONS LOST IN ALTERNATIVE SCENARIO

* LOSS OF ABILITY TO CONDUCT LOW COST *LAND BASED HIGH PRESSURE ACOUSTIC MEASUREMENTS OF SUBMARINE BALLASTING AND PIPING SYSTEMS.*

* LOSS OF THE *NON-CFC LABS* SEVERELY COMPROMISES NAVY'S ABILITY TO SPECIFY AND VALIDATE COMBAT SYSTEM AND CREW COOLING EQUIPMENT RESPONSIVE TO WORLDWIDE CFC PRODUCTION BAN.

* LOSS OF CAPABILITY TO IDENTIFY, ASSESS, SPECIFY, VALIDATE AND DIRECT DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNOLOGIES IN THE AREAS OF *CRYOGENICS, SUPERCONDUCTIVITY, AND POWER SEMICONDUCTORS.*

* LOSS OF NEAR-TERM AVAILABILITY OF THE *DEEP OCEAN VEHICLE SIMULATION FACILITY* (MOTHBALLED)

MISCELLANEOUS ISSUES RAISED BY BSAT

(1) *CONTRACT TERMINATION COSTS.* ($16,900 K IN BASELINE, $7,800 K IN ALTERNATIVE).

* ASSUMES TERMINATION OF CONTRACTS FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT & 5% ESCALATION /YR.
* INCLUDES 100% OF THE VALUE OF FIRM FIXED PRICE CONTRACTS, 5% OF THE VALUE OF COST/TIME REIMBURSABLE AND MATERIAL SERVICES CONTRACTS, AND 3% OF THE VALUE OF INDEFINITE DELIVERY/QUANTITY CONTRACTS.
* REFLECTS ESTIMATED CONTRACTING LOAD OF POST BRAC 93 ANNAPOLIS FUNCTIONS AND 50/20/5-PERCENT PHASE OUT OF CONTRACTING LOAD.

(2) *POTENTIAL NET MISSION COST INCREASES*

POTENTIAL FINES ON THE ORDER OF TENS OF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS PER DAY IF CFC-114 CONVERSION SCHEDULE IS DELAYED.

(3) *ELECTROMAGNETIC FACILITY TO WHITE OAK.*

WHITE OAK IS BEING EVALUATED FOR CLOSURE. BOTH SCENARIOS INCLUDE WHITE OAK AS A RECEIVING SITE FOR THE MAGNETIC FIELDS LABORATORY PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT.

NON-CFC R&D PROGRAM

IN 1992 PRESIDENT BUSH SIGNED AN EXECUTIVE ORDER TO BAN CFC PRODUCTION EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1 1996.

THE BULK OF THE FLEET USES CFC-114 REFRIGERANT. NO OTHER NAVY, DOD, OR PRIVATE SECTOR SITES ARE CURRENTLY PERFORMING THE NON-CFC CONVERSION WORK THAT WOULD BE ELIMINATED.

IMPACT OF DELAY IN R&D PROGRAM: IS A CONVERSION PROGRAM DELAY WHICH IN TURN DEPLETES THE STOCKPILE OF CFC-114. CFC-114 UNITS AFFECTED BY EARLY TERMINATION ARE SSN-688, SSN-726, SSN-21, DDG-51, CG-47, DD-963, DDG-993, ETC.

POTENTIAL PENALTIES: COULD PRODUCE FINES ON THE ORDER OF TENS OF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS PER DAY.

THERE IS NO WAY TO ACCOMMODATE THE NAVY'S COOLING SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT NEEDS IF ANNAPOLIS IS CLOSED OR IF THE PROGRAM IS DELAYED AS A RESULT OF RELOCATION.

YORK INTERNATIONAL IS THE NAVY'S SOLE SUPPLIER OF CFC-114 AC PLANTS AND IS THE ONLY SUPPLIER WITH THE NECESSARY SKILLED STAFF AND LIMITED FACILITIES TO CONTINUE THIS WORK IF ANNAPOLIS WERE TO CLOSE. CURRENTLY PURSUING THEIR COMMERCIAL WORK (80,000 AC PLANTS THAT MUST BE CONVERTED OR REPLACED)

COST OF REPLICATION: ESTIMATED AT $11.2 M, EXCLUDING CLASS TWO (BUILDINGS) AND THE AC PLANTS THEMSELVES ($9 M). A BUILDING & COOLING TOWER (APPROXIMATELY 6,000 GALLONS PER MINUTE HEAT REJECTION REQUIREMENT) WOULD BE NECESSARY. IF ONE IS NOT AVAILABLE, THEN A $10 M MILCON IS NECESSARY.

IT WOULD TAKE APPROXIMATELY 18 MONTHS TO REPLICATE THE FACILITIES AND 9 MONTHS OF BASELINE OPERATION TO MAP PERFORMANCE OF THE PLANT BEFORE OPERATIONS COULD CONTINUE.

THE NON-CFC R&D PROGRAM IS SCHEDULED TO END IN FY 2002. THE R&D PROGRAM IS FOLLOWED BY FLEET IMPLEMENTATION WHICH CONTINUES THROUGH 2010.

ANNAPOLIS CLAIMS IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT R&D FACILITIES REMAIN OPERATIONAL THROUGH THAT PERIOD TO SOLVE POTENTIAL PROBLEMS WHICH OCCUR DURING IMPLEMENTATION.

TESTS REQUIRING SPECIAL CAPABILITIES OF THE DEEP OCEAN PRESSURE SIMULATION FACILITY IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS

DATE	TEST	SPONSOR
1-89	Ceramic Compaction (S,P)	Coors Ceramics
9-89	Orion Cable (S,P)	Oceaneering
4-90	CURV (S,P)	Oceaneering
6-90 thru 7-90	Noise Test (Q)	Carderock
11-90	ATV Cable (S,P)	NOSC
11-90	Rubber Panels (S,Q)	Carderock
10-91	Fiber Optic Cable (S,P)	AT&T Bell Labs
10-91	AT&T SPAWAR (S,P)	Navy
11-92	Fiber Optic Cable (S,P)	AT&T Bell Labs
11-92	Westinghouse Ceramic (O,S,P)	Westinghouse
11-92	SSN-21 Secondary Propulsion Unit (O,S)	Westinghouse
1-93	Fiber Optic Cable (S,P)	Simplex
4-93	NCEL plow test (O)	NCEL
4-93	SSN-21 Secondary Propulsion Unit (O)	Westinghouse
5-93	Sea Cliff electrical distribution system (M)	Lockheed
6-93	Fiber Optic Cable (S,P)	AT&T Bell Labs
8-93	ISMS System (O)	Oceaneering
9-93	AT&T SPAWAR (P)	AT&T Bell Labs
9-93	ISMS System (O)	Oceaneering
10-93	Ceramic Vessel Tech (S,P)	Westinghouse
1-94	Fiber Optic Cable (S,P)	Rochester Cable
5-94	Fiber Optic Cable (S,P)	Rochester Cable
6-94	Fiber Optic Cable (S,P)	AT&T Bell Labs
7-94	Holding Tank (P)	Westinghouse
12-94	Preparation for Sea Cliff manipulator (M)	Navy/Batelle

KEY: "S"- Required size of facility
"P"- Required Pressure of facility
"O"- Required orientation of facility
"Q"- Required quiet vessel
"M"- Manned submersible components evaluation & qualification

BSAT DISALLOWED COSTS--ALTERNATIVE SCENARIO

ONE-TIME UNIQUE COSTS:

$ 8,919 K DEPRECIATION OF CAPITAL EQUIPMENT.

$ 9,100 K CONTRACT TERMINATION COSTS (PER RFC-ANNAPOLIS AGREED THAT OVER HALF THE ORIGINAL CLAIMED COSTS WERE INAPPROPRIATE TO THE ALTERNATIVE SCENARIO)

ONE-TIME UNIQUE MOVING COST:

193 SUPPORT TONS DISALLOWED (PHILADELPHIA-98, WHITE OAK-6, JSC-50) - ADMIN. FACILITIES INCLUDED

COSTS DISALLOWED PER BSEC DECISION 7 DEC 94:

$ 5,000 K - DISASSEMBLY OF MAGNETIC FIELDS LABORATORY EQUIPMENT AND SENSORS AND REASSEMBLY AND CALIBRATION

$ 10,000 K - DISASSEMBLY OF THE ADVANCED PROPULSION MACHINERY FACILITY AND REASSEMBLY AND CALIBRATION

$ 4,900 K - DISASSEMBLY OF THE MACHINERY ACOUSTIC SILENCING LABORATORY AND REASSEMBLY AND CALIBRATION.

$ 2,200 K - DISASSEMBLY OF THE ADVANCED SHIPBOARD AUXILIARY MACHINERY FACILITIES AND REASSEMBLY AND CALIBRATION

$ 2,300 K - DISASSEMBLY OF THE ADVANCED ELECTRIC PROPULSION DEVELOPMENT FACILITY AND REASSEMBLY AND CALIBRATION

$ 3,000 K - DISASSEMBLY OF THE ELECTRIC POWER TECHNOLOGY FACILITY AND REASSEMBLY AND CALIBRATION

$ 2,000 K - DISASSEMBLY OF THE PULSED POWER FACILITY AND REASSEMBLY AND CALIBRATION

$ 1,100 K MOVE ALL JOINT SPECTRUM CENTER PROPERTY, INCLUDING INSTALLATION AND CERTIFICATION OF THE MAIN FRAME COMPUTER.

$ 25 K MOVE THE THERMAL SPRAY SYSTEM FACILITY AND RECALIBRATE THE SYSTEM.

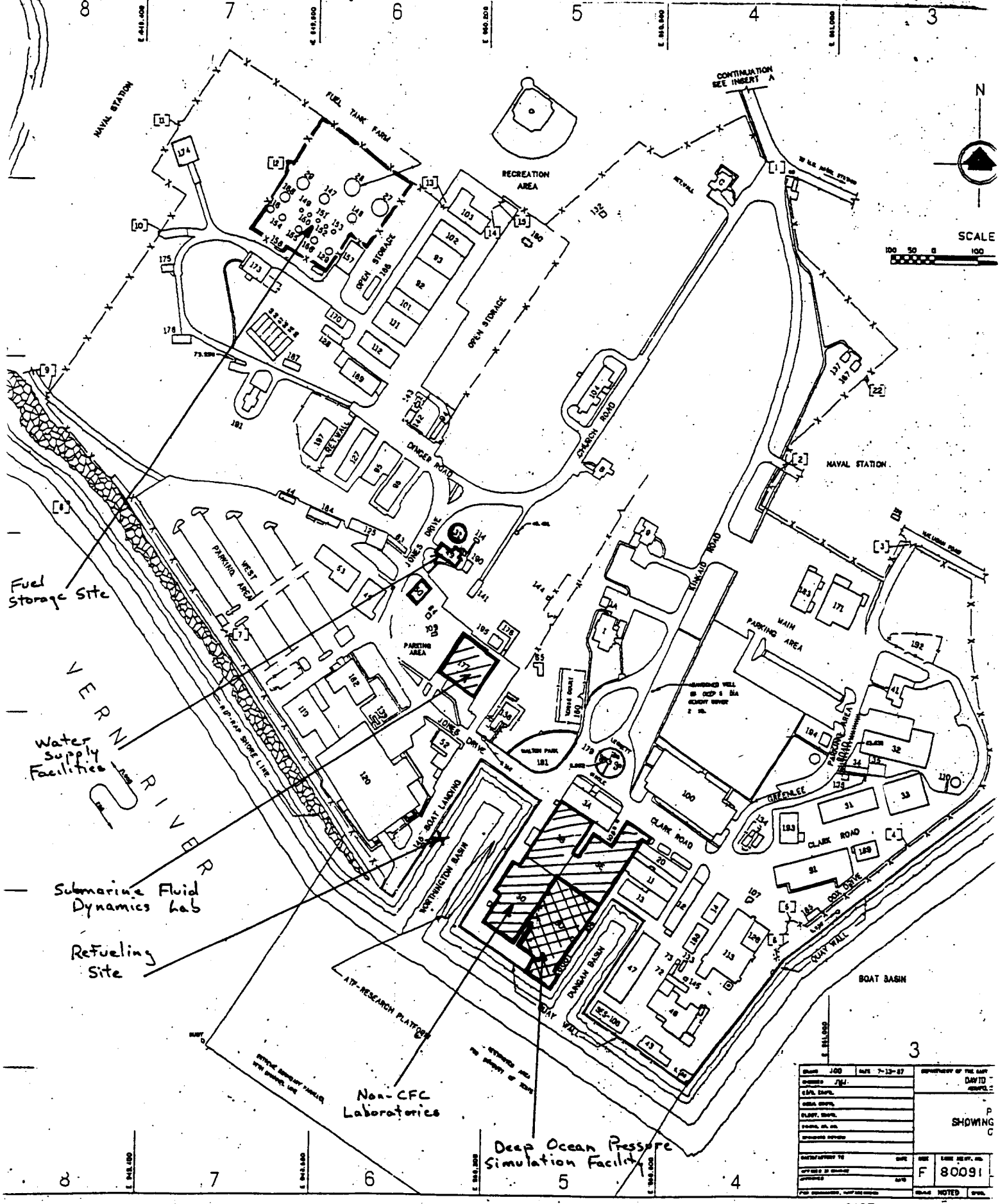
$ 25 K MOVE THE POLYURETHANE PROCESSOR FACILITY AND RECALIBRATE THE SYSTEM.

$ 100 K MOVE THE REACTIVE METALS SPRAY FORMING FACILITIES AND RECALIBRATE THE SYSTEMS.

GAINING BASE MISCELLANEOUS RECURRING COSTS:

$ 1,000 K JSC LEASE COSTS

$ 49,669 K TOTAL DISALLOWED COSTS


NAVAL STATION
FUEL TANK FARM
RECREATION AREA
CONTINUATION SEE INSERT A
N
SCALE
OPEN STORAGE
OPEN STORAGE
SEAWALL
DINGEE ROAD
CHURCH ROAD
NAVAL STATION
WEST PARKING AREA
JONES DRIVE
PARKING AREA
KINKAID ROAD
MAIN PARKING AREA
VERNON RIVER
RIPRAP SHORE LINE
WALTON PARK
JONES DRIVE
BOAT LANDING
NORTHINGTON BASIN
CLARK ROAD
GREENLEE
CLARK ROAD
DOD DRIVE
QUAY WALL
DANGAN BASIN
QUAY WALL
BOAT BASIN
ATF-RESEARCH PLATFORM
Fuel Storage Site
Water Supply Facilities
Submarine Fluid Dynamics Lab
Refueling Site
Non-CFC Laboratories
Deep Ocean Pressure Simulation Facility
F
80091
NOTED
PART AN.4110.SITE.PROP

ROI Summary

Scenario	One Time Costs	Steady State Savings	ROI Years	20 Year NPV
NHRC SAN DIEGO, CA	10.4	-1.0	12 Years	-3.2

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

ENCL (13)

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilians	Students	Total
NHRC SAN DIEGO, CA	Eliminate	3	2	10		15
	Move	7	5	57	0	69

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Civilians	Plans	Vehicle	Mission	Other	Total Costs	Savings	Net Costs
NHRC SAN DIEGO, CA	8.2	0.1	0.6	1.3	0.0	10.4	0.0	10.4

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario		NHRC SAN DIEGO, CA		
		BUPERS, MEMPHIS, TN		
Description	Code	New Report	Revised Report	[illegible]
ADMINISTRATIVE	ADMIN	0	10,650	1.4
RDT&E FACILITIES	RDT&E	13,400	18,930	6.5
STORAGE FACILITIES	STORA	0	2,020	0.2
TOTALS				8.2

All Dollars shown in Millions

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady State Savings	ROI Years	20 Year NPV
2a)CL WDIV	5.4	-4.6	1 Year	-50.6
2b)CL:EFANW	6.9	-0.4	24 Years	2.3
2c) CLOSE SDIV	35.5	-4.0	11 Years	-20.7
2d) CLOSE SDIV-REV*	30.5	-7.1	5 Years	-69.3
3)CL/SDIV:est.EFAJAX	33.1	-2.0	24 Years	9.6
3a)C/SDIV:EFAJAX-REV*	21.6	-5.3	5 Years	-34.9

REV* = AFTER BSAT REVIEW
- ADDITIONAL 10% WORKYEARS ELIMINATED
- ALLOW 175 SF PER PERSON VERSUS 205 SF PER PERSON

ENCL (14)

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
2a)CL WDIV	Eliminate	4	0	66		70
	Move	7	19	171	0	197
2b)CL:EFANW	Eliminate	2	0	16		18
	Move	1	0	146	0	147
2c) CLOSE SDIV	Eliminate	4	0	61		65
	Move	7	0	537	0	544
2c) CLOSE SDIV-REV	Eliminate	4	0	120		124
	Move	7	0	478	0	485
3)CL/SDIV:est.EFAJAX	Eliminate	2	0	29		31
	Move	9	0	569	0	578
3a)C/SDIV:EFAJAX-REV	Eliminate	2	0	92		94
	Move	9	0	506	0	515

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Const	Pers	Ovhd	Move	Other	Total Costs	Svgs	Net Costs
2a)CL WDIV	0.0	0.4	0.5	4.2	0.2	5.4	0.0	5.4
2b)CL:EFANW	0.0	0.2	0.2	3.4	3.0	6.9	0.0	6.9
2c) CLOSE SDIV	23.6	1.1	0.2	9.7	0.6	35.5	0.0	35.4
2c) CLOSE SDIV-REV	19.1	1.1	0.2	9.3	0.6	30.5	0.0	30.5
3)CL/SDIV:est.EFAJAX	21.4	1.1	0.4	9.5	0.5	33.1	0.0	33.1
3a)C/SDIV:EFAJAX-REV	10.4	1.1	0.4	9.0	0.5	21.6	0.0	21.6

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		2c) CLOSE SDIV		
Construction		NAVFAC SOUTHDIV, SC		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
ADMINISTRATIVE SPACE	ADMIN	111,389	0	19.0
PARKING STRUCTURE	OTHER	0	0	3.1
FIBER OPTIC NETWORK	OTHER	0	0	1.5
TOTAL:				23.6

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		2c) CLOSE SDIV-REV		
Construction		NAVFAC SOUTHDIV, SC		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
ADMINISTRATIVE SPACE	ADMIN	85,050	0	14.5
PARKING STRUCTURE	OTHER	0	0	3.1
FIBER OPTIC NETWORK	OTHER	0	0	1.5
TOTAL:				19.1

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		3)CL/SDIV:est.EFAJAX		
Construction		NAS JACKSONVILLE, FL		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
ADMINISTRATION	ADMIN	21,200	0	3.8
ADMINISTRATION	ADMIN	0	65,800	9.0
PARKING	OTHER	0	0	0.0
ADP NETWORK	OTHER	0	0	0.5
STORAGE-TENANT RELOC	STORA	0	6,000	0.6
TOTAL:				14.0

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		3)CL/SDIV:est.EFAJAX		
Construction		NAVSTA NORFOLK, VA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
ADMINISTRATION	ADMIN	32,020	0	5.9
PARKING	OTHER	0	0	1.0
ADP NETWORK	OTHER	0	0	0.4
TOTAL:				7.3

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		3a)C/SDIV:EFAJAX-REV		
Construction		NAS JACKSONVILLE, FL		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
ADMINISTRATION	ADMIN	0	65,800	3.6
PARKING	OTHER	0	0	0.0
ADP NETWORK	OTHER	0	0	0.5
STORAGE-TENANT RELOC	STORA	0	6,000	0.3
TOTAL:				4.4

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario		3a)C/SDIV:EFAJAX-REV		
Construction		NAVSTA NORFOLK, VA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
ADMINISTRATION	ADMIN	24,150	0	4.4
PARKING	OTHER	0	0	1.0
ADP NETWORK	OTHER	0	0	0.4
TOTAL:				5.9

All Dollars shown in Millions

Scenario 97 - C-9's to Dobbins, USMC to Mayport, Narcen established **(all scenarios)**

Scenario 97A - C-9's to Dobbins, USMC Air to Dobbins, USMC Grnd to Windy Hill Annex

Scenario 97B - C-9's to Dobbins, USMC Air to Mayport, USMC Grnd to Windy Hill Annex

Scenario 97C - C-9's to Dobbins, USMC Air split Dobbins and New River, USMC Grnd to Windy Hill Annex

Scenario 98 - C-9's to Brunswick, USMC to Mayport

Scenario 98A - C-9's to Brunswick, USMC Air to Dobbins, USMC Grnd to Windy Hill Annex

Scenario 98B - C-9's to Brunswick, USMC Air to Mayport, USMC Grnd to Windy Hill Annex

Scenario 98C - C-9's to Brunswick, USMC Air split Dobbins and New River, USMC Grnd to Windy Hill Annex

Scenario 103 - C-130's to Brunswick, Surface Reserve remains at NRC Quincy **(redirect)**, NARCEN to NRC Quincy, USMC (MASS-6 and MWSS-474 Det B) to Otis AFB, Ordnance Maintenance Contract Company to Quantico

Scenario 103A - NARCEN established at South Weymouth (cantonment area - 135k), otherwise same.

ENCL (15)

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		S-3R1 to JAX		
Construction		NAS JACKSONVILLE, FL		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	
Admin	ADMIN	8,000	0	1.4
Hangar Space Mod	AIROP	0	650	0.0
BEQ	BACHQ	179,500	0	25.6
Horizontal	HORIZ	200	0	0.0
Engine Maint Shop	MAINT	10,000	0	1.5
Electronic Shop Mod	MAINT	0	400	0.0
Personnel Support	RECFC	1,400	0	0.2
Supply\Storage	STORA	23,600	0	3.3
TOTAL:				32.3

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		SINGLE F-14 R-1		
		NAS NEW ORLEANS, LA		
Description	Type	New Const	Re	
HANGAR	AIROP	38,800	0	7.9
F-18 RAMP	HORIZ	30,000	0	3.0
ARMORY	OPERA	1,400	0	0.2
PARKING	OTHER	0	0	0.0
TOTAL:				11.3

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		SINGLE F-14 R-1		
Construction		NAS OCEANA, VA		
Description	Type	New Reqmt	Reinst Reqmt	
AIR MAINTENANCE	AIROP	57,717	0	14.2
SIMULATOR	SCHLB	83,308	0	18.2
NAMTRA	SCHLB	26,131	0	5.7
TOTAL:				38.2

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		Single Site F-14s		
Construction		NAS OCEANA, VA		
Description	Type	New Rqm	Rehab Rqm	
REHAB TRAINER DOMES	SCHLB	29,824	0	1.0
TOTAL:				1.0

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario		Single Site F-14s		
[illegible]		NAS JACKSONVILLE, FL		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	
Add'l Med/Den Space	MEDFC	12,300	0	3.0
TOTALS				3.0

All Dollars shown in Millions

ROI Summary

Scenario	[illegible]	Steady-State Savings	[illegible] Issue	[illegible]
CLOSE ATLANTA 97	47.0	-21.9	1 Year	-220.7
CLOSE ATLANTA A	17.0	-23.4	Immediate	-267.4
CLOSE ATLANTA B	32.7	-21.7	1 Year	-231.7
CLOSE ATLANTA C	25.5	-23.2	Immediate	-257.2

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

ENCL (15)

ROI Summary

Scenario	One Time Cost	Annual Savings	Payback Period	ROI
CLOSE ATLANTA 98	47.6	-21.5	1 Year	-215.9
CLOSE ATLANTA A	17.3	-22.8	Immediate	-260.1
CLOSE ATLANTA B	33.3	-21.6	1 Year	-230.6
CLOSE ATLANTA C	26.1	-22.8	Immediate	-251.3

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

ENCL (15) A

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady-State Savings	ROI Years	20 Year NPV
NAS SOUTH WEYMOUTH	21.8	-24.3	1 Year	-273.8
S-3R2 to JAX	38.5	2.9	Never	60.4
SINGLE F-14 R-2	47.7	-14.3	Immediate	-446.2
Single Site F-14s	6.3	-1.8	Immediate	-243.8

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
NAS SOUTH	Eliminate	18	344	185		547
	Move	44	364	21	0	429
S-3R2 to JAX	Eliminate	0	6	4		10
	Move	0	0	0	0	0
SINGLE F-14 R-2	Eliminate	9	70	216		295
	Move	0	0	0	0	0
Single Site F-14s	Eliminate	14	86	145		245
	Move	0	0	0	0	0

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		NAS SOUTH WEYMOUTH		
Construction		MCB QUANTICO, VA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
POV/TACTICAL PARKING	HORIZ	0	2,125	0.1
VEHICLE MAINT	MAINT	0	2,520	0.3
TRAINING	OPERA	0	5,800	0.7
TOTAL:				1.2

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario		NAS SOUTH WEYMOUTH		
Construction		OTIS AFB, MA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
TACTICAL/POV PARKING	HORIZ	0	9,900	0.7
VEHICLE MAINT	MAINT	0	4,840	0.6
TRAINING BUILDING	OPERA	0	21,800	2.9
SUPPLY/STORAGE	STORA	0	10,000	1.1
TOTAL:				5.4

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		NAS SOUTH WEYMOUTH		
Construction		NRC QUINCY, MA		
Description		New Const	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
NARCEN	SCHLB	33,500	0	5.9
TOTAL:				5.9

All Dollars shown in Millions

ROI Summary

Scenario 099

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady-State Savings	ROI Years	20 Y
S-3R1 to JAX	38.5	2.9	Never	60.4
SINGLE F-14 R-1 (F-18's)	59.6	-15.0	Immediate	-439.5
Single Site F-14s ●	6.3	-1.8	Immediate	-243.8

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

ENCL (16)

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Student	Total
S-3R1 to JAX	Eliminate	0	6	4		10
	Move	0	0	0	0	0
SINGLE F-14 R-1	Eliminate	9	76	220		305
	Move	0	0	0	0	0
Single Site F-14s	Eliminate	14	86	145		245
	Move	0	0	0	0	0

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Const	Pers	Ovhd	Move	Other	Total Costs	[illegible]	Net [illegible]
S-3R1 to JAX	32.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	38.5	17.4	21.0
SINGLE F-14 R-1	49.6	0.7	0.5	1.9	6.8	59.6	354.8	-295.1
Single Site F-14s	4.0	0.5	0.4	1.2	0.0	6.3	242.3	-235.9

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Const	Pers	Ovhd	Move	Other	Total Costs	Svgs	Net Costs
NAS SOUTH WEYMOUTH	12.8	0.9	3.3	3.5	1.3	22.0	0.2	21.8
S-3R2 to JAX	32.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.4	45.8	10.2	35.6
SINGLE F-14 R-2	38.2	0.7	0.5	1.8	6.4	47.7	354.8	-307.0
Single Site F-14s	4.0	0.5	0.4	1.2	0.0	6.3	242.3	-235.9

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady-State Savings	ROI Years	20 Year NPV
NAS Alternate A	251.9	1.7	~~Immediate~~	-337.1
S-3R1 to JAX	45.8	2.9	Never	72.9
SINGLE F-14 R-1	59.6	-15.0	Immediate	-439.5

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

ENCL (16) A

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Const	Rep	Ownd	Move	Other	Total Costs	Savings	Net Costs
NAS Alternate A	245.5	0.0	0.0	4.0	2.4	251.9	607.0	-355.1
S-3R1 to JAX	32.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.4	45.8	10.2	35.6
SINGLE F-14 R-1	49.6	0.7	0.5	1.9	6.8	59.6	354.8	-295.1

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officer	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
NAS Alternate A	Eliminate	0	0	0		0
	Move	0	0	0	0	0
S-3R1 to JAX	Eliminate	0	6	4		10
	Move	0	0	0	0	0
SINGLE F-14 R-1	Eliminate	9	76	220		305
	Move	0	0	0	0	0

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		NAS Alternate A		
Construction		NAS NORTH ISLAND, CA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
PROJ610-71 TO 610-72	ADMIN	42,000	0	9.8
HANGARS	AIROP	164,000	0	37.9
PROJ721-11 TO 721-13	BACHQ	268,930	0	48.9
HORIZONTAL	HORIZ	102,456	0	11.8
PROJ211-05 TO 218-65	MAINT	202,950	0	39.2
OPS	OPERA	36,500	0	7.6
DEMO	OTHER	0	0	5.9
CONTINGENCY	OTHER	0	0	7.8
PERSONNEL SUPPORT	RECFC	0	0	31.3
SCHOOLS	SCHLB	81,000	0	16.5
PROJ721-11 TO 721-13	STORA	158,106	0	28.1

MILCON Summary Report

TOTAL:			245.5

All Dollars shown in Millions

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time costs	Steady State savings	[illegible]	[illegible]
NAS Alternative B	88.7	7.5	~~Immediate~~	-235.3
S-3R1 to JAX	45.8	2.9	Never	72.9
SINGLE F-14 R-1	59.6	-15.0	Immediate	-439.5

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

ENCL (16) B

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		S-3R1 to JAX		
Construction		NAS JACKSONVILLE, FL		
Description	TYPE	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	[illegible]
Admin	ADMIN	8,000	0	1.4
Hangar Space Mod	AIROP	0	650	0.0
BEQ	BACHQ	179,500	0	25.6
Horizontal	HORIZ	200	0	0.0
Engine Maint Shop	MAINT	10,000	0	1.5
Electronic Shop Mod	MAINT	0	400	0.0
Personnel Support	RECFC	1,400	0	0.2
Supply\Storage	STORA	23,600	0	3.3
TOTAL:				32.3

All Dollars shown in Millions

ROI Summary

Scenario 103

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady-State Savings	ROI Years	20 Year NPV
NAS SOUTH WEYMOUTH	21.8	-24.3	1 Year	-273.8
S-3R2 to JAX	38.5	2.9	Never	60.4
SINGLE F-14 R-2	47.7	-14.3	Immediate	-446.2
Single Site F-14s	6.3	-1.8	Immediate	-243.8

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

ENCL (16) C

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		SINGLE F-14 R-2		
Construction		NAS OCEANA, VA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
AIR MAINTENANCE	AIROP	57,717	0	14.2
SIMULATOR	SCHLB	83,308	0	18.2
NAMTRA	SCHLB	26,131	0	5.7
TOTAL:				38.2

All Dollars shown in Millions

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
NAS SOUTH	Eliminate	18	344	185		547
	Move	44	364	21	0	429
S-3R2 to JAX	Eliminate	0	6	4		10
	Move	0	0	0	0	0
SINGLE F-14 R-2	Eliminate	9	70	216		295
	Move	0	0	0	0	0
Single Site F-14s	Eliminate	14	86	145		245
	Move	0	0	0	0	0

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		SINGLE F-14 R-2		
Construction		NAS OCEANA, VA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
AIR MAINTENANCE	AIROP	57,717	0	14.2
SIMULATOR	SCHLB	83,308	0	18.2
NAMTRA	SCHLB	26,131	0	5.7
TOTAL:				38.2

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		S-3R2 to JAX		
Construction		NAS JACKSONVILLE, FL		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
Admin	ADMIN	8,000	0	1.4
Hangar Space Mod	AIROP	0	650	0.0
BEQ	BACHQ	179,500	0	25.6
Horizontal	HORIZ	200	0	0.0
Engine Maint Shop	MAINT	10,000	0	1.5
Electronic Shop Mod	MAINT	0	400	0.0
Personnel Support	RECFC	1,400	0	0.2
Supply\Storage	STORA	23,600	0	3.3
TOTAL:				32.3

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		NAS SOUTH WEYMOUTH		
Construction		OTIS AFB, MA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
TACTICAL/POV PARKING	HORIZ	0	9,900	0.7
VEHICLE MAINT	MAINT	0	4,840	0.6
TRAINING BUILDING	OPERA	0	21,800	2.9
SUPPLY/STORAGE	STORA	0	10,000	1.1
TOTAL:				5.4

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		NAS SOUTH WEYMOUTH		
Construction		NRC QUINCY, MA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
NARCEN	SCHLB	33,500	0	5.9
TOTAL:				5.9

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		NAS SOUTH WEYMOUTH		
Construction		MCB QUANTICO, VA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
POV/TACTICAL PARKING	HORIZ	0	2,125	0.1
VEHICLE MAINT	MAINT	0	2,520	0.3
TRAINING	OPERA	0	5,800	0.7
TOTAL:				1.2

All Dollars shown in Millions

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady-State Savings	ROI Years	20 Year NPV
Close FISC Oakland	68.8	-7.7	9 Years	-38.5

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

ENCL (17)

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
Close FISC Oakland	Eliminate	5	19	157		181
	Move	111	172	895	0	1,178

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Const	Pers	Ovhd	Move	Other	Total Costs	Svgs	Net Costs
Close FISC Oakland	34.9	0.5	14.9	11.9	6.4	68.8	18.4	50.4

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		Close FISC Oakland		
Construction		CBC PORT HUENEME, CA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
FLTHOSP FACILITIES	OTHER	0	0	27.8
TOTAL:				27.8

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		Close FISC Oakland		
Construction		NAVSTA EVERETT, WA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
Rehab office spaces	ADMIN	0	7,000	0.0
Add'l office space	ADMIN	3,000	0	0.6
TOTAL:				0.7

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		Close FISC Oakland		
Construction		Oakland Army Base, CA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
"Other Ops" Bldgs	OPERA	0	34,000	6.3
TOTAL:				6.3

All Dollars shown in Millions

SUPSHIP Military Value Matrix

Qu Itm	DC No	Pg No	Qst Nbr	QUESTIONS	M.V. Criteria/Weight R 50	F 10	M 20	C 20	SCO	Total MV	RESPONSES BATH	CHASN	GROTON	JAX	LG BCH	NORL	N.NEWS	PASCA	PORTS	SDIEGO	SFRAN	SEATTLE	ST BAY
				CONSTRUCTION/CONVERSION	0	0	0	0	0	23.96	3.96	0.00	3.16	2.37	0.79	7.11	4.56	6.32	1.58	2.37	0.00	3.96	2.37
1	47	3	1.1	Does the SUPSHIP supervise the construction or conversion of CVNs?	1	0	1	0	8	1.58	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	47	3	1.1	Does the SUPSHIP supervise the construction or conversion of CVs?	0	0	1	0	4	0.26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	47	3	1.1	Does the SUPSHIP supervise the construction or conversion of SSBNs?	1	0	1	0	8	1.58	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	47	3	1.1	Does the SUPSHIP supervise the construction or conversion of SSNs?	1	0	1	0	8	1.58	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	47	3	1.1	Does the SUPSHIP supervise the construction or conversion of CGNs?	1	0	1	0	4	0.79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	47	3	1.1	Does the SUPSHIP supervise the construction or conversion of CGs?	1	0	1	0	8	1.58	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	47	3	1.1	Does the SUPSHIP supervise the construction or conversion of DDGs?	1	0	1	0	8	1.58	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
3	47	3	1.1	Does the SUPSHIP supervise the construction or conversion of DDs?	1	0	1	0	3	0.59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	47	3	1.1	Does the SUPSHIP supervise the construction or conversion of FFGs?	1	0	1	0	4	0.79	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	47	3	1.1	Does the SUPSHIP supervise the construction or conversion of FFs?	1	0	1	0	4	0.79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	47	3	1.1	Does the SUPSHIP supervise the construction or conversion of PCs?	0	0	1	0	3	0.19	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
1	47	3	1.1	Does the SUPSHIP supervise the construction or conversion of LHDs/LHAs?	1	0	1	0	8	1.58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	47	3	1.1	Does the SUPSHIP supervise the construction or conversion of LPDs/LSDs?	1	0	1	0	8	1.58	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
2	47	3	1.1	Does the SUPSHIP supervise the construction or conversion of Sealift Ships?	1	0	1	0	6	1.19	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
2	47	3	1.1	Does the SUPSHIP supervise the construction or conversion of Maritime Prepositioning Ships?	1	0	1	0	6	1.19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	47	3	1.1	Does the SUPSHIP supervise the construction or conversion of Combat Logistic Force Ships (AOE/AFS/AO/AE)?	1	0	1	0	6	1.19	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
2	47	3	1.1	Does the SUPSHIP supervise the construction or conversion of Mine Warfare Ships (MCM/MCS/MHC)?	1	0	1	0	7	1.38	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	47	3	1.1	Does the SUPSHIP supervise the construction or conversion of MSC Mission or Survey Ships?	1	0	1	0	6	1.19	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
2	47	3	1.1	Does the SUPSHIP supervise the construction or conversion of Tenders and other Large Auxiliary Ships (AD/AS/ARS)?	1	0	1	0	6	1.19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	47	3	1.1	Does the SUPSHIP supervise the construction or conversion of Salvage and other Small Auxiliary Ships (ASR/AGF)?	1	0	1	0	2	0.40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
3	47	3	1.1	Does the SUPSHIP supervise the construction or conversion of Floating Drydocks and other Auxiliary Craft (AFB/AFDL/A	1	0	1	0	2	0.40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	47	3	1.1	Does the SUPSHIP supervise the construction or conversion of boats and landing craft (LCAC)?	1	0	1	0	2	0.40	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
3	47	3	1.1	Does the SUPSHIP supervise the construction or conversion of sub-assemblies and modules for warships?	1	0	1	0	1	0.20	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	47	3	1.1	Does the SUPSHIP supervise the construction or conversion of sub-assemblies and modules for other Navy or DOD ship	1	0	1	0	1	0.20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				MAINTENANCE AND MODERNIZATION	0	0	0	0	0	36.16	7.31	12.48	9.09	15.81	15.02	10.48	7.91	12.28	26.29	23.82	20.38	15.81	0.00
1	47	5	2.1	Does the SUPSHIP supervise the maintenance or modernization of CVNs?	1	0	1	0	10	1.98	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0
1	47	5	2.1	Does the SUPSHIP supervise the maintenance or modernization of CVs?	1	0	1	0	10	1.98	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
1	47	5	2.1	Does the SUPSHIP supervise the maintenance or modernization of SSBNs?	1	0	1	0	10	1.98	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	47	5	2.1	Does the SUPSHIP supervise the maintenance or modernization of SSNs?	1	0	1	0	10	1.98	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	47	5	2.1	Does the SUPSHIP supervise the maintenance or modernization of CGNs?	1	0	1	0	10	1.98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
1	47	5	2.1	Does the SUPSHIP supervise the maintenance or modernization of CGs?	1	0	1	0	10	1.98	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
1	47	5	2.1	Does the SUPSHIP supervise the maintenance or modernization of DDGs?	1	0	1	0	10	1.98	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
2	47	5	2.1	Does the SUPSHIP supervise the maintenance or modernization of DDs?	1	0	1	0	7	1.38	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
1	47	5	2.1	Does the SUPSHIP supervise the maintenance or modernization of FFGs?	1	0	1	0	7	1.38	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
1	47	5	2.1	Does the SUPSHIP supervise the maintenance or modernization of FFs?	1	0	1	0	3	0.59	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
3	47	5	2.1	Does the SUPSHIP supervise the maintenance or modernization of PHMs/PCs?	1	0	1	0	4	0.79	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
1	47	5	2.1	Does the SUPSHIP supervise the maintenance or modernization of LHDs/LHAs?	1	0	1	0	10	1.98	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
1	47	5	2.1	Does the SUPSHIP supervise the maintenance or modernization of LPDs/LSDs?	1	0	1	0	10	1.98	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
1	47	5	2.1	Does the SUPSHIP supervise the maintenance or modernization of LCCs?	1	0	1	0	10	1.98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
2	47	5	2.1	Does the SUPSHIP supervise the maintenance or modernization of Sealift Ships?	1	0	1	0	7	1.38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	47	5	2.1	Does the SUPSHIP supervise the maintenance or modernization of Maritime Prepositioning Ships?	1	0	1	0	7	1.38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	47	5	2.1	Does the SUPSHIP supervise the maintenance or modernization of Combat Logistic Force Ships (AOE/AFS/AO/AE)?	1	0	1	0	7	1.38	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
1	47	5	2.1	Does the SUPSHIP supervise the maintenance or modernization of Mine Warfare Ships (MCM/MCS/MHC)?	1	0	1	0	9	1.78	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
2	47	5	2.1	Does the SUPSHIP supervise the maintenance or modernization of MSC Mission or Survey Ships?	1	0	1	0	7	1.38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	47	5	2.1	Does the SUPSHIP supervise the maintenance or modernization of Tenders and other Large Auxiliary Ships (AD/AS/ARS	1	0	1	0	7	1.38	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
3	47	6	2.1	Does the SUPSHIP supervise the maintenance or modernization of Salvage and other Small Auxiliary Ships (ASR/AGF)?	1	0	1	0	3	0.59	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
3	47	5	2.1	Does the SUPSHIP supervise the maintenance or modernization of Floating Drydocks and other Auxiliary Craft (AFB/AFD	1	0	1	0	3	0.59	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
3	47	5	2.1	Does the SUPSHIP supervise the maintenance or modernization of boats and landing craft (LCAC)?	1	0	1	0	3	0.59	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
3	47	5	2.1	Does the SUPSHIP supervise the maintenance or modernization of sub-assemblies and modules for warships?	1	0	1	0	2	0.40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	47	5	2.1	Does the SUPSHIP supervise the maintenance or modernization of sub-assemblies and modules for other Navy or DOD	1	0	1	0	2	0.40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				SHIP AND BOAT REPAIR AGREEMENTS	0	0	0	0	0	4.93	0.93	1.20	0.67	1.60	0.93	1.20	0.53	1.33	1.60	1.20	1.20	1.60	0.53
2	47	7	3.1	Does the SUPSHIP have 4 or more MSRAs?	1	0	0	0	7	0.93	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
2	47	7	3.1	Does the SUPSHIP have 3 MSRAs?	1	0	0	0	6	0.80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	47	7	3.1	Does the SUPSHIP have 2 MSRAs?	1	0	0	0	5	0.67	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
2	47	7	3.1	Does the SUPSHIP have 1 MSRA?	1	0	0	0	4	0.53	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	47	7	3.1	Does the SUPSHIP have 8 or more ABRs?	1	0	0	0	5	0.67	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
3	47	7	3.1	Does the SUPSHIP have 6 or 7 ABRs?	1	0	0	0	4	0.53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
3	47	7	3.1	Does the SUPSHIP have 4 or 5 ABRs?	1	0	0	0	3	0.40	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	47	7	3.1	Does the SUPSHIP have 2 or 3 ABRs?	1	0	0	0	2	0.27	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
3	47	7	3.1	Does the SUPSHIP have 1 ABR?	1	0	0	0	1	0.13	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				LOCATION/STATUS OF PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0	6.22	1.98	1.45	1.98	2.12	2.12	1.08	1.98	1.45	2.12	2.12	2.12	0.53	1.98
3	47	11	4.1	Is the SUPSHIP clear of contiguous support requirements (Fire, Police, etc.)?	0	0	0	1	3	0.92	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
3	11	9	4.1	Is the SUPSHIP office tenant on another military command?	0	1	0	1	4	2.12	0	0	0	1	1	[redacted]	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
3	11	9	4.1	Is the SUPSHIP office space provided by the host building yard?	0	1	0	1	2	1.06	1	0	1	0	0	[redacted]	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
3	11	9	4.1	Is the SUPSHIP office space owned by the SUPSHIP?	0	1	0	1	3	1.59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	11	9	4.1	Is the SUPSHIP office space leased commercially?	0	1	0	1	1	0.53	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
				TRAVEL/WORKLOAD/COSTS	0	0	0	0	0	13.75	13.75	9.37	13.75	8.81	2.12	11.10	7.30	13.75	12.02	3.06	2.12	5.66	2.12
2	47	15	6.1	Is the average annual travel budget > $200,000?	1	0	1	1	7	3.54	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
2	47	16	7.1	Is the average annual dollar value of appropriations supervised > $ 500 million?	1	0	0	0	6	0.80	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
2	47	16	7.1	Will the average annual dollar value of appropriations supervised > $ 500 million?	1	0	0	0	7	0.93	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
2	47	19	8.5	Are investments in excess of $500 thousand planned throughout the POM?	0	1	0	1	5	2.65	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
2	47	19	8.4	Was the total investment over the last five years in excess of $500 thousand?	0	1	0	1	7	3.71	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
3	47	20	8.6	Are the costs to rectify facility deficiencies $10 thousand or less?	0	1	0	1	4	2.12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
				WEATHER CLAIMS	0	0	0	0	0	2.65	1.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

ENCL (18) 12/12

SUPSHIP Military Value Matrix

Qu Imp	DC No	Pg No	Qst Nbr	QUESTIONS	M.V. Criteria/Weight R 50	F 10	M 20	C 20	SCO	Total MV	RESPONSES BATH	CHASN	GROTON	JAX	LG BCH	NORL	N.NEWS	PASCA	PORTS	SDIEGO	SFRAN	SEATTLE	ST BAY
3	47	23	10.4	Have weather claims been greater than or equal to $30,000 but less than $100,000 in FY 1992 or FY 1993?	1	0	0	1	1	0.44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	47	23	10.4	Have weather claims been greater than or equal to $100,000 but less than $200,000 in FY 1992 or FY 1993?	1	0	0	1	2	0.88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	47	23	10.4	Have weather claims been greater than or equal to $200,000 in FY 1992 or FY 1993?	1	0	0	1	3	1.32	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
				ENVIRONMENT AND ENCROACHMENT	0	0	0	0	0	3.44	1.06	2.56	3.44	3.44	1.30	1.30	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	0.44
1	47	24	11.1	Is the SUPSHIP clear of environmental restrictions for expansion/continued operations?	1	1	0	0	6	2.13	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
3	47	24	11.2	Is there significant undeveloped acreage/waterfront at the SUPSHIP?	0	1	1	0	3	0.86	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	47	25	12.1	Is the SUPSHIP clear of any ground encroachment issues?	0	1	0	0	1	0.22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	47	25	12.1	Is the SUPSHIP clear of any noise encroachment issues?	0	1	0	0	1	0.22	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
				QUALITY OF LIFE	0	0	0	0	0	10.45	6.34	7.72	8.94	7.41	6.29	7.41	7.72	6.90	7.72	8.86	1.78	4.60	4.91
3	47	31	15.1	Does the site have > 90% of the listed MWR facilities?	0	1	0	1	4	2.12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	47	39	21.1	Do > 50% of site military and civilian personnel live within a 30 minute commute?	1	0	0	1	4	1.76	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
3	47	41	22.2	Are there educational opportunities at all college levels within a 30 mile radius?	1	0	0	1	4	1.76	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
3	47	42	22.3	Are college education courses available on the base?	1	0	0	1	4	1.76	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
3	47	44	25.1	Is the violent crime rate < 758/100,000?	0	0	0	1	1	0.31	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
3	47	44	25.1	Is the property crime rate < 4902/100,000?	0	0	0	1	1	0.31	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
3	47	44	25.1	Is the drug crime rate < 402/100,000?	0	0	0	1	1	0.31	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
3	47	37	19	Is there sufficient off base housing?	0	1	0	1	4	2.12	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
										100	38.67	34.77	40.43	41.06	27.58	[illegible]	32.08	44.97	53.90	40.49	30.14	33.83	12.25

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady-State Savings	ROI Years	20 Year NPV
SUPSHIP CHARLES-JAX	0.1	0.3	Never	4.6
SUPSHIP LBCH - SAN D	0.3	-0.2	2 Years	-2.5
SUPSHIP SAN FRAN	0.4	-0.5	1 Year	-6.5
SUPSHIP SBAY - NORL	0.2	0.4	Never	6.8

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

ENCL (19)

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
SUPSHIP CHARLES-JAX	Eliminate	0	0	0		0
	Move	1	5	6	0	12
SUPSHIP LBCH - SAN D	Eliminate	1	5	0		6
	Move	0	5	8	0	13
SUPSHIP SAN FRAN	Eliminate	2	5	0		7
	Move	0	0	0	0	0
SUPSHIP SBAY - NORL	Eliminate	0	0	0		0
	Move	2	3	8	0	13

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Const	Pers	Ovhd	Move	Other	Total Costs	Svgs	Net Costs
SUPSHIP CHARLES-JAX	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SUPSHIP LBCH - SAN D	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2
SUPSHIP SAN FRAN	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4
SUPSHIP SBAY - NORL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:				
Construction				
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
		0	0	0.0
TOTAL:				0.0

All Dollars shown in Millions

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady-State Savings	ROI Years	20 Year NPV
JCSG-DM-2 Norfolk	0.6	-0.2	2 Years	-3.5

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

ENCL (20)

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
JCSG-DM-2 Norfolk	Eliminate	0	0	5		5
	Move	0	0	0	0	0

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Const	Pers	Ovhd	Move	Other	Total Costs	Svgs	Net Costs
JCSG-DM-2 Norfolk	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.6

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:				
Construction				
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
		0	0	0.0
TOTAL:				0.0

All Dollars shown in Millions

ROI Summary

Scenario	One-Time Costs	Steady-State Savings	ROI Years	20 Year NPV
NISE NORFOLK	10.2	-2.0	6 Years	-15.1
NISE NORFOLK (ALT 1)	4.5	-2.0	3 Years	-20.4
NISE NORFOLK REV 1	5.0	-0.4	13 Years	-1.1

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

ENCL (21)

Disposition of Billets/Positions

Scenario		Officers	Enlisted	Civilian	Students	Total
NISE NORFOLK	Eliminate	0	0	0		0
	Move	1	5	53	0	59
NISE NORFOLK (ALT 1)	Eliminate	0	0	0		0
	Move	1	5	53	0	59
NISE NORFOLK REV 1	Eliminate	1	1	9		11
	Move	0	4	44	0	48

One-Time Costs Summary

Scenario	Const	Pers	Ovhd	Move	Other	Total Costs	Svgs	Net Costs
NISE NORFOLK	8.4	0.0	0.6	1.1	0.0	10.2	0.0	10.2
NISE NORFOLK (ALT 1)	2.3	0.0	0.6	1.5	0.0	4.5	0.0	4.5
NISE NORFOLK REV 1	3.3	0.1	0.6	0.8	0.0	5.0	1.5	3.4

All Dollars shown in Millions

Notes:

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		NISE NORFOLK		
Construction		NSY NORFOLK, VA		
Description	Type	New Reqmt	Rehab Reqmt	Cost
ADMINISTRATIVE (SF)	ADMIN	0	30,000	2.2
TOTAL				2.2

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario		NISE NORFOLK		
Construction		NSY NORFOLK, VA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
RDT&E (SF)	RDT&E	0	50,000	5.0
STAGING (SF)	STORA	0	40,000	1.2
TOTAL:				6.2

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		NISE NORFOLK		
Construction		NSY NORFOLK, VA		
Description	Type	New Rqmt	Rehab Rqmt	Cost
ADMINISTRATIVE (SF)	ADMIN	0	4,050	0.3
MAINT (SF)	MAINT	0	19,050	1.9
TOTAL:				2.2

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		NISE NORFOLK		
Construction		NSY NORFOLK, VA		
Description	Type	New Reqmt	Rehab Reqmt	Cost
STAGING (SF)	STORA	0	5,000	0.1
TOTALS				0.1

All Dollars shown in Millions

MILCON Summary Report

Scenario:		NISE NORFOLK REV 1		
Construction		NISE EAST CHARLESTON, SC		
Description	Type	New Reqmt	Rehab Reqmt	Cost
ADMIN (SF)	ADMIN	7,600	0	1.4
COMMUNICATION (SF)	COMFC	8,000	0	1.9
TOTAL:				3.3

All Dollars shown in Millions

Document Separator

BSAT BASE STRUCTURE ANALYSIS TEAM

4401 Ford Avenue • Post Office Box 16268 • Alexandria, Virginia 22302-0268 • (703) 681-0490

RP-0492-F9
BSAT/OZ
12 DEC 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR BASE STRUCTURE EVALUATION COMMITTEE

Subj: REPORT OF BSEC DELIBERATIONS ON 12 DECEMBER 1994

Encl:
(1) Chairman, JCSG Military Treatment Facilities, Memo, dtd 5 DEC 1994
(2) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (NAVHOSP Corpus Christi)
(3) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (NAVHOSP Beaufort)
(4) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (NISMC)
(5) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (NWAD Corona)
(6) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (NWADA Corona)
(7) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (NWADB Corona)
(8) Briefing Materials for NWAD Corona Functional Areas
(9) Briefing Materials for NWAD Corona Scenario Movements
(10) Briefing Materials for NWAD Corona Scenario Comparison
(11) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (NSWC Annapolis)
(12) Briefing Materials for Functions Lost in NSWC Baseline Scenario
(13) Briefing Material for COBRA Analysis (NHRC San Diego)
(14) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (WESTDIV, EFANW, and SOUTHDIV)
(15) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (NAS Atlanta)
(16) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (Scenarios 099 and 103)
(17) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (FISC Oakland)
(18) SUPSHIP Military Value Matrix
(19) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (SUPSHIPS)
(20) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (JCSG-DM-2-Norfolk)
(21) Briefing Materials for COBRA Analysis (NISE Norfolk)

1. The sixty-sixth deliberative session of the Base Structure Evaluation Committee (BSEC) convened at 0956 on 12 December 1994 at the Center for Naval Analyses. The following members of the BSEC were present: The Honorable Robert B. Pirie, Jr., Chairman; Mr. Charles P. Nemfakos, Vice Chairman; Ms. Genie McBurnett; Vice Admiral Richard Allen, USN; Vice Admiral William A. Earner, Jr., USN; Lieutenant General James A. Brabham, USMC; and Ms. Elsie Munsell. The following members of the BSAT were present: Mr. John Turnquist; Mr. Richard Leach; Mr. David Wennergren; Ms. Anne

Rathmell Davis; Captain Michael Golembieski, MC, USN; Captain Richard Ozmun, JAGC, USN; and Commander Cindy DiLorenzo, MSC, USN.

2. Captain Golembieski advised the BSEC concerning Military Treatment Facilities Joint Cross Service Group (JCSG) revised alternatives. See enclosure (1). The revisions were due to a minor error in the methodology for calculating acute bed demand. The revisions did not affect Department of the Navy (DON) activities.

3. Mr. Wennergren briefed the results of the COBRA analysis for the JCSG alternative realigning Corpus Christi Naval Hospital to a clinic (Scenario 105). See enclosure (2). The analysis resulted in the movement or elimination of 3 officer, 25 enlisted, and 21 civilian billets/positions. The analysis took into consideration the reallocation of personnel (32 officers, 96 enlisted, and 14 civilians) from Naval Hospital Corpus Christi as a result of programmed budget reductions (POM 96). The reallocation of personnel from Naval Hospital Corpus Christi to other naval hospitals would achieve significant long term savings by eliminating personal services contracts at the receiving sites. The one-time costs were $2.6 million, steady-state savings were $1.3 million, and the return on investment was immediate. The military construction costs of a new medical facility at NAS Pensacola to accommodate moving aviation personnel were $2.1 million. Upon review, the BSEC accepted the results of the COBRA analysis as presented.

4. Mr. Wennergren briefed the COBRA analysis of the JCSG alternative realigning Naval Hospital Beaufort to a clinic (Scenario 104). See enclosure (3). The one-time costs were $1.0 million, steady-state savings were $1.1 million, and the return on investment was never. There was no payoff because of the increase in CHAMPUS costs due to the loss of inpatient care at Beaufort. No officer or enlisted billets were eliminated since active duty inpatient personnel were transferred to Naval Hospital Jacksonville to support inpatient workload transferred from Naval Hospital Beaufort. In view of the poor access to local civilian care at Beaufort, the increased CHAMPUS costs that would be incurred, and the absence of any personnel savings the BSEC decided not to further consider the proposed alternative realigning Naval Hospital Beaufort to a clinic.

5. Commander DiLorenzo departed the deliberative session. Ms. Murrell Coast entered the deliberative session.

6. Mr. Wennergren briefed the results of the COBRA analysis of the relocation of NISMC from leased space at Crystal City to government space at Naval District Washington (Scenario 070). See enclosure (4). The one-time costs were $132.0 thousand and the return on investment was 2 years. The BSEC accepted the results of the COBRA

analysis of NISMC.

7. Captain Golembieski and Ms. Coast departed the deliberative session. Mr. Gerald Schiefer, Mr. Don DeYoung, Commander Mark Samuels, CEC, USN, and Major Walt Cone, USMC, entered the deliberative session.

8. Mr. Schiefer reported to the BSEC concerning the current status of DoN Technical Centers activities and the JCSG T&E in the BRAC-95 process.

9. Mr. Wennergren and Commander Samuels briefed the COBRA analysis of the closure of NWAD Corona, with necessary functions moving to the Naval Post Graduate School (NPGS) (Scenario 039). See enclosures (5) through (10). Commander Samuels described the four functional areas performed at NWAD Corona (Measurement Science, Performance Assessment, Quality Assessment, and Systems Engineering). See enclosure (8). The data response provided two alternatives (ALT A and ALT B, enclosures (6) and (7)) to the basic scenario. Enclosure (10) reflects the NWAD Corona Scenario Comparison. The BSAT adjusted military construction costs by: changing the cost code for RDT&E office space to administrative vice RDT&E laboratory (lab); reducing non-lab/non-warehouse loading densities to 170 square feet per billet vice 243/500 square feet per billet, resulting in 29% to 34% in reduced square footage requirements; and reducing by 25% the proposed square footage for the warehouse/precision machine shop space (25% of the inventory is for systems no longer used in the Fleet). The basic scenario (enclosure (5)) resulted in one-time costs of $73.9 million, steady-state savings of $20.6 million, and return on investment in 3 years. The total military construction cost was $47.7 million. Military construction costs for ALT A enclosure (6), and ALT B, enclosure (7), totalled $31.7 million and $46.8 million, respectively. The BSEC noted that all three scenarios required significant military construction costs at the activities receiving NWAD Corona functions. Upon discussion, the BSEC directed the BSAT to run a COBRA analysis on another alternative (ALT C). The ALT C scenario moves: the Measurement Science functions to NSWC Crane, except for Test Set Certification RDT&E which moves to NAWC China Lake; the Performance Assessment functions to NPGS; the Quality Assessment RDT&E to the NPGS; and the Systems Engineering RDT&E to NAWC China Lake. The BSEC will consider the results of the COBRA analysis for ALT C when they are available.

10. Mr. Wennergren briefed the results of COBRA analysis for the closure of NSWC Annapolis (Baseline, Scenario 035) and an alternative (ALT1) provided in the data call response. See enclosures (11) and (12), respectively. The one-time costs for the Baseline Scenario were $27.3 million/for ALT1 were $19.8 million; steady-state savings for the Baseline Scenario were $19.8

million/for ALT1 were $14.7 million; and the return on investment was 1 year for both scenarios. The Baseline Scenario eliminates 228 civilian positions/1 officer billet and ALT1 eliminates 138 civilian positions/1 officer billet. Both scenarios eliminate 57 support billets, however, the Baseline Scenario eliminates 172 technical positions while ALT1 eliminates 82 technical positions. A review of the scenarios and COBRA analysis reflected the following:

a. Both scenarios closed the Nike Site (relocating the Site's fire testing, sea survivability, and materials processing functions), mothballed the Deep Ocean Pressure Simulation Facility, and moved the Joint Spectrum Center (JSC) to leased space in Annapolis. The BSEC directed that COBRA analysis be run on the Deep Ocean Pressure Simulation Facility as closed vice mothballing. The BSEC allowed reasonable moving costs of the JSC, but disallowed recurring lease costs (the JSC personnel moving were under the cognizance of the Air Force through FY 1995 and under DISA beginning in FY 1996, not the DON). See enclosure (11).

b. Eleven functions were lost in the Baseline Scenario (with ALT1 losing only four functions while moving seven functions. See enclosure (12). Included in the functions lost in both scenarios was the loss of the Non-CFC Laboratory. Noting that the loss of the Non-CFC Laboratory would severely compromise the DON's ability to specify and validate combat system and crew cooling equipment, the BSEC directed that the Non-CFC Laboratory be relocated to NSWC Philadelphia, but without current personnel moving with the facility. The BSEC approved the BSAT exclusion of approximately $30.0 million in one-time unique moving costs for the seven facilities relocated in ALT1 (e.g., disassembly of magnetic fields laboratory equipment and sensors and reassembly and calibration).

c. The BSEC directed the BSAT not to include contract termination costs in the analysis ($16,900 in the Baseline and $7,800 in ALT1). The BSEC further directed that the Magnetic Fields Laboratory be moved to Carderock vice White Oak. The BSEC also directed that the plant account for the fuel station and the water treatment facility be changed from the technical center to Naval Station Annapolis.

Upon review, the BSEC, noting the additional, significant functions retained in the ALT1 scenario, decided to further consider only the ALT1 Scenario, as changed above, in the base closure process.

11. Mr. Wennergren briefed the results of the COBRA analysis for closing the Naval Health Research Center (NHRC), San Diego, and consolidating necessary functions with BUPERS, Memphis (Scenario 074). See enclosure (13). The one-time costs were $10.4 million, steady-state savings were $1.0 million, return on investment was 12

years, and the 20 year NPV was 3.2. The analysis resulted in a total of 15 officer/enlisted/civilian billets/positions eliminated and a total of 69 moved. The military construction costs at BUPERS Memphis were $8.2 million, which included $6.5 million for RDT&E facilities. There was a new military construction requirement for 13,400 square feet to primarily house a water flume. The BSEC decided that the new military construction requirements were not necessary to accommodate the water flume and directed that existing spaces be rehabilitated. The BSEC further directed that all rehabilitation costs (administrative, RDT&E, and storage) be recalculated at 40% of new construction costs vice the traditional COBRA rate of 75%. (During BRAC-93 the DoN was criticized by the Base Closure Commission because of newly constructed buildings in Memphis for the technical training that were specifically configured to conduct training and testing but were never utilized except for receiving administrative personnel.) The BSEC also directed that recurring travel costs be reduced by one-third (e.g., the costs incurred in bringing test subjects (e.g., guinea pigs) to activity laboratories and sending investigators from Memphis to west coast field activities to conduct tests in the field environment (e.g., hypothermia). Facilities in closer proximity to test subjects and investigators were to be used (e.g., NAMRI).

12. The BSEC recessed at 1210 and reconvened at 1235. All the members of the BSEC present when the meeting recessed were present once again. The following members of the BSAT were present: Mr. Turnquist; Mr. Leach; Ms. Rathmell Davis; Captain Michael Nordeen, USN; Captain Walter Vandivort, USNR; Colonel David Stockwell, USMC; Captain Ozmun; and Lieutenant Commander Beth Leinberry, CEC, USN.

13. At the deliberative session on 29 November 1994 the BSEC directed the BSAT to break out the individual activity results of the COBRA analysis for the closure of WESTDIV, SOUTHDIV, and EFA NORTHWEST for review at the next session. Lieutenant Commander Leinberry briefed the results of the COBRA analysis for the above activities. See enclosure (14). As a result of BSAT analysis, scenarios 2C Rev. and 3A Rev. had an additional 10% downward adjustment in workyears and square footage per person (the adjustment was made to be more consistent with SOUTHDIV's customer base and NAVFAC P-80 standards). Upon reviewing enclosure (14), the BSEC accepted the results of the COBRA analysis for scenario 2A (close WESTDIV) and 3A Rev. (Close SOUTHDIV, realign to EFA Jacksonville). Scenario 2A resulted in one-time costs of $5.4 million, a return on investment in 1 year, and a 20 year NPV of $50.6 million. Scenario 3A Rev. resulted in one-time costs of $21.6 million, a return on investment in 5 years, and 20 year NPV of $34.9 million. Both of the above scenarios (2A and 3A Rev.) would continue to be considered in the base closure process.

14. Mr. Wennergren briefed the results of the COBRA analysis for Scenarios 097 and 098 and that part of Scenario 103 affecting RESFOR assets. See enclosure (15). Upon reviewing the analyses of Scenarios 097 and 098, the BSEC noted that from a cost analysis perspective the scenarios paid off (e.g., return on investment was either immediate or in one year). The BSEC also noted the previously expressed concerns of RESFOR regarding the loss of the demographically-rich Atlanta area that would result from a closure of NAS Altanta. The BSEC further noted CINCLANTFLT's concern regarding the loss of the only major base north of Norfolk that would result from the closure of NAS Brunswick. Upon discussion, the BSEC decided not to further consider Scenarios 097 and 098. However, the BSEC did accept that part of Scenario 103 concerning RESFOR assets in which: NAS Atlanta remains open, Atlanta/Dobbins capabilities are fully utilized, the C-9s move from NAS Atlanta to Dobbins AFB; and Navy/Marine Corps F/A-18 Reserve Squadrons based at MCAS Beaufort (as a result of BRAC-93) move to NAS Atlanta; NAS South Weymouth closes; and NAS Brunswick remains open, with the C-130s moving to NAS Brunswick. In addition, the BSEC accepted proposals contained in the data response that moved Marine Reserve support squadrons (MASS-6 and MWSS-474) to Otis AFB, moved the Ordnance Maintenance Contract Company to Quantico, and maintained Surface Reserve units at Quincy vice moving to NAS South Weymouth as previously directed in BRAC-93. The BSEC disapproved a proposal contained in the data response which established a NARCEN at Quincy. The BSEC directed that the NARCEN be established at NAS Brunswick and that $100,000 in military construction costs be allowed to rehabilitate existing facilities (vice the $5.9 million in military construction costs to build a NARCEN at Quincy). The above scenario would continue to be considered in the base closure process.

15. Mr. Wennergren briefed the results of COBRA analysis for the aviation laydowns set forth in scenarios 099 and 103. See enclosure (16). Scenario 103 is identical to scenario 099 except that the Navy and Marine Corps F/A-18 Reserve squadrons based at MCAS Beaufort move to NAS Atlanta vice NAS Pt. Mugu and NAS New Orleans. Upon review of the baseline scenarios and scenario alternatives, the BSEC directed the BSAT to further clarify the various scenarios by more clearly identifying the air stations, squadrons, and movements involved in the various aviation laydowns. This would be of assistance to the BSEC in the evaluative process. The BSEC would continue its review of these scenarios at its next session.

16. Commander Heckleman briefed the results of COBRA analysis for the closing of FISC Oakland (Scenario 024). The one-time costs were $68.8 million, return on investment was in 9 years, and the 20 year NPV was $38.6 million. See enclosure (17). The analysis reflected the elimination of 181 officer/enlisted/civilian

billets/positions and the movement of 1,178 billets/positions. Military construction costs at 3 receiving activities totalled $34.8 million. The data response included $3 million in lease costs for DFAS. The BSEC directed that recurring lease costs for DFAS ($3 million) and MSC Pacific ($6.7 million) be excluded from COBRA analysis as they were DBOF activities who would have to pay whoever was the landlord. The BSEC approved recurring costs of $200,000 to lease a pier and storage facilities for Reserve Cargo Handling Battalion 3. The BSAT adjusted the military construction costs in the data call response for Fleet Hospital Facilities at CBC Port Hueneme from $62.0 million to $27.8 million. The adjusted costs ($27.8 million) reflected the same costs provided by the receiving activity in the BRAC-93 round for the same square footage of space required for Fleet Hospital Facilities with an adjustment for inflation. However, upon review, the BSEC decided that the movement of and new construction for Fleet Hospital Facilities were unnecessary. Accordingly, the BSEC excluded these costs and directed that leased space in the local area continue to be utilized for Fleet Hospital Facilities. The BSEC approved $60,000 to rehabilitate DESRON 9 spaces at Naval Station Everett, but excluded $220,000 for systems furniture at Oakland Army Base, CA. With the above changes FISC Oakland would continue to considered for closure in the BRAC process.

17. The BSEC recessed at 1430 and reconvened at 1430. All members of the BSEC present when the BSEC recessed were once again present. The following members of the BSAT were present: Mr. Turnquist; Mr. Leach; Ms. Rathmell Davis; Captain Robert L. Moeller, Jr., USN; Captain Ozmun, JAGC, USN; Lieutenant Colonel Felix M. Bush, USMC; and Lieutenant Jim Dolan, SC, USN.

18. Lieutenant Dolan advised the BSEC that the NAVAUDSVC had found one error in the SUPSHIPS Military Value Matrix. See enclosure (17). SUPSHIPS Sturgeon Bay had erroneously been credited for the second question in the Location/Status of Property section of the matrix and had erroneously not been credited for the third question in the section. This resulted in the military value score of SUPSHIPS New Orleans being reduced from 40.72 to 39.66 and SUPSHIPS New Orleans dropping from 4th to 6th in military value ranking.

19. At the deliberative session on 5 December 1994 the BSEC directed the BSAT to look at those SUPSHIPS with only nominal workload in the outyears. The BSEC would look at those SUPSHIPS for possible consolidation with high workload SUPSHIPS and minimization of recurring travel costs. See Report of BSEC Deliberations on 5 December 1994. Lieutenant Dolan briefed the BSEC on the results of the COBRA analysis for the four SUPSHIPS identified as having only nominal workload in the outyears. See enclosure (19). SUPSHIPS Long Beach-San Diego had one-time costs of $0.1 million and return on investment was 2 years. SUPSHIPS San

Francisco had one-time costs of $0.4 million and return on investment was 1 year. The return on investment for SUPSHIPS Charleston-Jacksonville and SUPSHIPS Sturgeon Bay was never. The BSEC accepted the results of the COBRA analysis for SUPSHIPS Long Beach-San Diego and SUPSHIPS San Francisco. These two SUPSHIPS will continue to be considered in the BRAC process. The BSEC directed the BSAT to ascertain why, in view of decreased workload, SUPSHIPS Charleston-Jacksonville and SUPSHIPS Sturgeon Bay had 10 and 13 personnel, respectively, on travel in FY 2001.

20. Mr. Wennergren briefed the results of COBRA analysis for the JCSG alternative DM-2 Norfolk which transferred radar commodity workload from Norfolk Naval Shipyard to NSWC Crane (Scenario 086). See enclosure (20). The one-time costs were $0.6 million, steady-state savings were $0.2 million, and return on investment was 2 years. The BSEC noted that while the proposed scenario achieved savings, even greater savings could be achieved by moving depot maintenance level work into vice out of Naval Shipyards. This was consistent with the DoN integrated maintenance philosophy to build robust industrial activities. Accordingly, the BSEC decided not to further consider the proposed JCSG alternative.

21. Mr. Wennergren briefed the results of COBRA analysis for the closure of NISE Norfolk (Baseline Scenario 043, close NISE Norfolk and relocate necessary functions to Naval Shipyard Norfolk); NISE Norfolk ALT 1 (same scenario as the Baseline Scenario, with revised/reduced military construction requirements; and NISE Norfolk REV 1 (Scenario 119, close NISE Norfolk and consolidate at NISE East Charleston). See enclosure (21). Upon review, the BSEC accepted the results of COBRA anaylsis for ALT 1. The one-time costs of this scenario were $4.5 million, steady-state savings were $2.0 million, and return on investment was 3 years. The military construction costs for ALT 1 were $2.2 million vice $8.4 million in the Baseline Scenario. ALT 1 would continue to be considered in the base closure process.

22. The deliberative session adjourned at 1515.

Richard R. Ozmun
RICHARD R. OZMUN
CAPT, JAGC, USN
Recording Secretary

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350-1000

MN-0503-F10
BSAT/OZ
10 JAN 1994

MEMORANDUM

Subj: MINUTES OF BASE STRUCTURE EVALUATION COMMITTEE MEETING ON 12 DECEMBER 1994

Encl: (1) BRAC-95 Scenarios Status Report
(2) Recording Secretary's Report of BSEC Deliberations on 12 December 1994

1. The thirty-eighth meeting of the Base Structure Evaluation Committee (BSEC) convened at 0915 on 12 December 1994 in the Base Structure Analysis Team (BSAT) Conference Room at the Center for Naval Analyses. The following members of the BSEC were present: Ms. Genie McBurnett; Vice Admiral Richard Allen, USN; Vice Admiral William A. Earner, Jr., USN; Lieutenant General James A. Brabham, USMC; and Ms. Elsie Munsell. The Honorable Robert B. Pirie, Jr., USN, Chairman, arrived at 0950. Mr. Charles P. Nemfakos, Vice Chairman, arrived at 0955. The following members of the BSAT were present: Mr. Gerald Schiefer; Mr. Richard Leach; Mr. John Turnquist; Mr. David Wennergren; Ms. Anne Rathmell Davis; Captain Michael Nordeen, USN; Captain Brian Buzzell, USN; Captain Robert L. Moeller, Jr., USN; Captain Michael Golembieski, MC, USN; and Captain Richard R. Ozmun, JAGC, USN.

2. The BSEC reviewed and approved the Minutes of 23 November 1994.

3. The DoN representatives to the Joint Cross-Service Groups (JCSG) provided the following reports:

a. Captain Golembieski reported that the Chairman, JCSG Military Treatment Facilities, had transmitted a revised list of Military Treatment Facilities realignment and closure candidates. The revisions were due to a minor error in the methodology for calculating acute care bed demand. The revisions did not affect Naval Hospitals on the list.

b. JCSG Test & Evaluation. Mr. Schiefer reported that COBRA data call requests were issued based on the realignments of NAWC China Lake, NAWC Pt. Mugu, and NAWC Patuxent River to Eglin Air Force Base (Scenarios 075, 076, and 077). A COBRA data call request was also issued for the closure of the Naval Health Research Center San Diego and the consolidation of necessary functions with NPRD Memphis (Scenario 074). Another COBRA data call request was issued for the collocation of the Office of Naval Research with ARO and AFOSR (Scenario 072). The BSAT is still waiting for several data call responses from the Army and Air Force.

c. JCSG Depot Maintenance. Captain Moeller reported that a meeting of the JCSG Depot Maintenance was scheduled for 13 December 1994. Captain Moeller advised that 18 scenario development data calls had been issued (Scenarios 078-095), with the scenarios resulting in 30 DoN COBRA data requests to the other Military Departments. The requested data is coming in.

d. JCSG Undergraduate Pilot Training. Captain Buzzell reported that a data call request was issued based on the closure of NAS Whiting Field and the collocation of helicopter training at Fort Rucker (Scenario 073). The BSAT has not yet received a full response from the Army. The JCSG Undergraduate Pilot Training is attempting to schedule a meeting for next week.

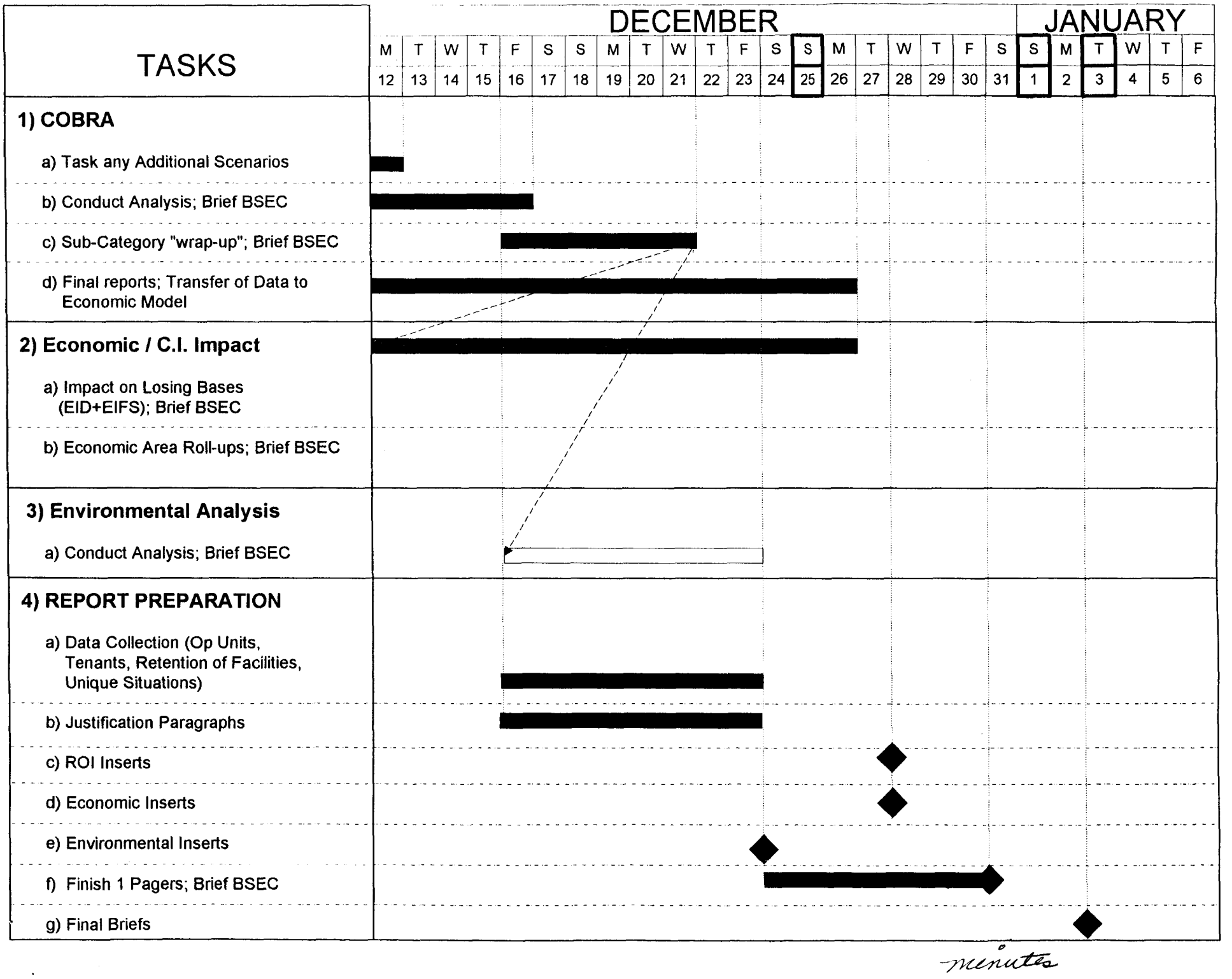
e. JCSG Economic Impact. Mr. Wennergren reported that approximately 50 COBRA taskings had been issued. The Army and the Air Force have not yet responded to the data requests.

Mr. Wennergren then provided a BRAC-95 Scenarios Status Report. See enclosure (1).

4. The BSEC moved into deliberative session at 0956. See enclosure (2). The meeting adjourned at 1515.

CHARLES P. NEMFAKOS
Vice Chairman, BSEC

Arnaro Schedule update - Minutes



minutes

BRAC-95 Scenarios - Status Report

Team	Sub Category	Scenarios						Activities			
		BSEC Scenarios	Claimant Alts	Total Scenarios	# of JCSWG (Out of Total)	Init. Brief to BSEC	Not Yet Briefed	No. of Activities	Reasonable ROI	Not Chosen	Still in Process
Operational Support	1 - Air Sta	13	12	25		6	19	13	2	1	10
	2 - Bases	7		7		5	2	5		2	3
	6 - FISC	1	1	2		2	0	3	2		1
	8 - NOPF	1		1		1	0	1	1		0
	10 - EFD	3		3		2	1	3			3
	SUB TOTAL	25	13	38	0	16	22	25	5	3	17
Industrial Base	13 - NADEP	5		5	4	1	4	4	1		3
	14 - Ships &	15	3	18	13	7	11	10	4		6
	Other Depot										
	16 - MCLB	2		2	2		2	2			2
	17 - SUPSHIP	3	2	5		4	1	7			7
	18 - ICP	2		2		2	0	1			1
	SUB TOTAL	27	5	32	19	14	18	24	5	0	19
Tech Centers/Labs	20 - Tech/Lab	31	15	46	4	24	22	29	13	2	14
Educational/Training	21 - Tra Air	4	6	10	1	3	7	3			3
	22 - Tra/Ed	3		3			3	5			5
	SUB-TOTAL	7	6	13	1	3	10	8	0	0	8
Personnel Support/Other	23 - Hospital	2		2	2		2	2			2
	25 - Admin	7	3	10	2	4	6	10	3	1	6
	26 - Reserves	20		20		11	9	20	10	1	9
	SUB-TOTAL	29	3	32	4	15	17	32	13	2	17
TOTAL		119	42	161	28	72	89	118	36	7	75
Net of Two "Other Depot" Activities also also shown as Tech Center Activities.								2			2
GRAND TOTAL		119	42	161	28	72	89	116	36	7	73

12-Dec-94

Document Separator

BSAT BASE STRUCTURE ANALYSIS TEAM

4401 Ford Avenue • Post Office Box 16268 • Alexandria, Virginia 22302-0268 • (703) 681-0490

RP-0496-F9
BSAT\ON
13 Dec 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR THE BASE STRUCTURE EVALUATION COMMITTEE

Subj: REPORT OF BSEC DELIBERATIONS ON 13 DECEMBER 1994

Encl: (1) Briefing Materials

1. The sixty-eighth deliberative session of the Base Structure Evaluation Committee (BSEC) convened at 1537 on 13 December 1994 in the Base Structure Analysis Team (BSAT) Conference Room at the Center for Naval Analyses. The following members of the BSEC were present: Mr. Robert B. Pirie, Chairman, Mr. Charles P. Nemfakos, Vice Chairman; Vice Admiral Richard Allen, USN; Lieutenant General Harold W. Blot, USMC; Lieutenant General James A. Brabham, USMC; and Ms. Elsie Munsell. The following members of the Department of Defense Joint Cross-Service Group (Test and Evaluation) were present: Mr. Robert Bayer, Mr. John Burt, Mr. Bob Meyer, Mr. Nick Toomer, Mr. John Bolino, Mr. Irv Boyles, Mr. Joe Moore, Mr. Michael McAnoren, and Mr. Philip Coyle. The following members of the BSAT were present: Mr. Richard A. Leach; Mr. John Turnquist; Ms. Anne Rathmell Davis; and Lieutenant Colonel Orval E. Nangle, USMC. Vice Admiral William A. Earner, Jr., USN, arrived at 1545.

2. Mr. Nemfakos reported on the BSEC's progress to date on the T&E JCSG alternatives. See enclosure (1). Eight DoN activities were considered by the T&E JCSG. Some DoN activities performing T&E functions were excluded from the JCSG analysis, but DoN is looking at all its T&E activities.

3. Of the DoN activities recommended for realignment only Warminster devotes 100% of its work to T&E. Only a small percentage of the work at Indianapolis, Indian Head, Dahlgren, and Crane relates to T&E (12%, 7%, 9%, and 11% respectively). The JCSG recommendations are somewhat consistent with what the BSEC has done. DoN COBRA scenarios have been released for all those facilities except Dahlgren. The BSEC is not considering closing Dahlgren and has not looked at realigning Dahlgren's T&E work.

4. The BSEC also looked at the T&E Core Range Alternatives and is collecting the COBRA data to permit full evaluation. DoN has an experienced staff that works with the DoN activities that would be closing to identify what kind of facilities they need, how many people would move, and how much equipment would have to move. That information is then sent to the Army or Air Force receiving activity to provide COBRA data. DoN sent its data requests to the Army and Air Force on 12 December. So far, we have received back

one COBRA screen 4 from the Army and nothing from the Air Force. If we get the data from the other Military Departments, we will be able to consider and possibly include those scenarios in our 3 January submission of preliminary recommendations.

5. Mr. Bayer expressed concern that the Military Departments will make stovepipe decisions about bringing infrastructure down that may not be the optimum solutions. The BSEC pointed out that it is not possible to talk about specific recommendations until the Secretary of the Navy has been briefed. Because the purpose of BRAC is to reduce unnecessary infrastructure by closing bases, DoN's first priority is to close activities and second priority is to move work. It is not clear that the Departments can really decide where to move people, equipment, and functions until they determine which activities are closing and which are left.

6. Mr. Bayer advised that the purpose of the JCSG was to allow senior leadership to look at different ways to resolve issues. If the Departments look at those alternatives, the JCSG has done its job. Mr. Bayer expressed appreciation for the meeting.

7. The deliberative session adjourned at 1627.

Orval E. Nangle

ORVAL E. NANGLE
LTCOL, USMC
Recording Secretary

Navy T&E Universe

- **Included Activities**

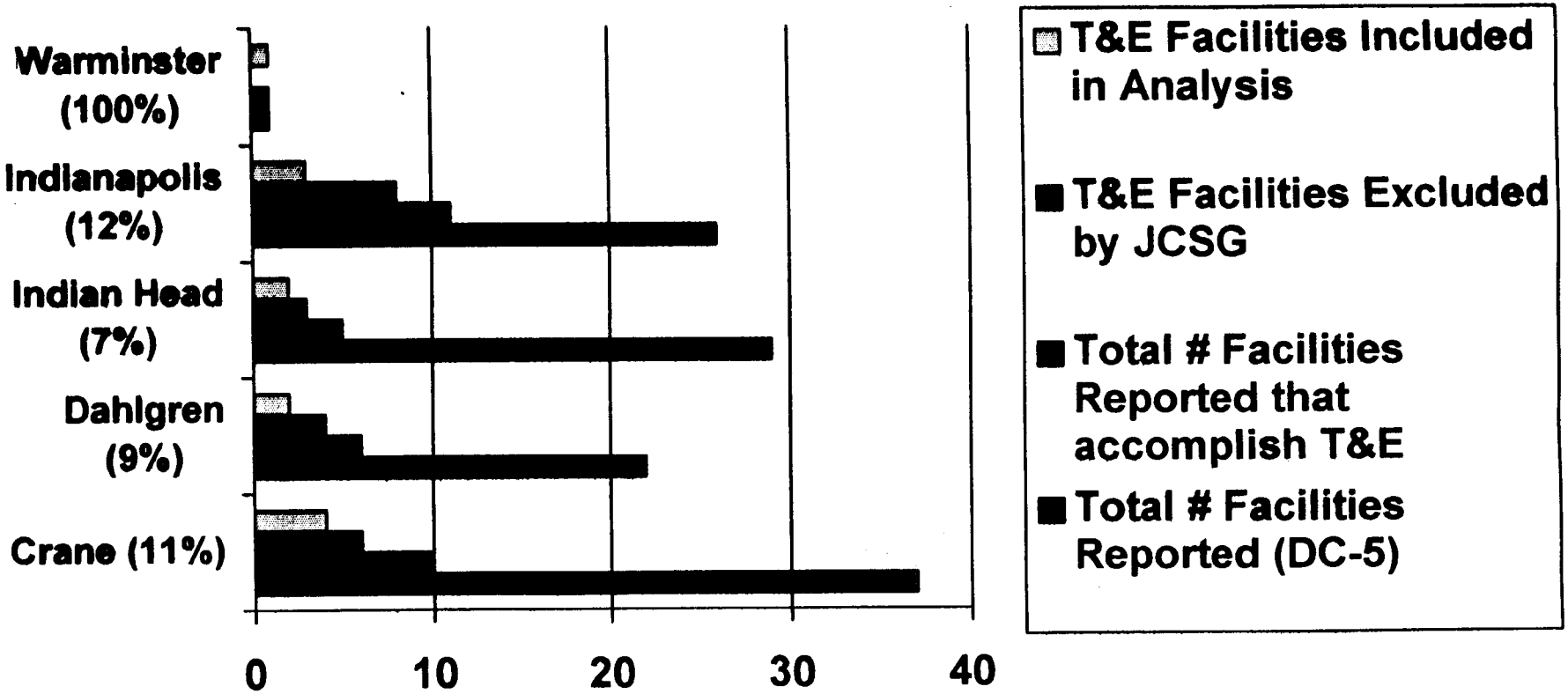
  NAWC China Lake
  NAWC Indianapolis
  NAWC Patuxent River
  NAWC Point Mugu
  NAWC Warminster
  NSWC Crane
  NSWC Dahlgren
  NSWC Indian Head

- **Excluded Activities**

  NAWC Lakehurst
  NSWC Louisville
  NSWC White Oak
  NSWC Carderock
  NSWC Port Hueneme
  NRL
  AFWTF
  PMRF
  NWAD Corona
  AEGIS Combat Systems Ctr
  COMOPTEVFOR
  NCCOSC St Inigoes

Encl (1)

DoN ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR REALIGNMENT



Losing Site	T&E JCSG Recommended Gaining Sites	BSEC Scenario Guidance and/or *Site Response*
Warminster (AV)	Patuxent River	*Patuxent River, NCCOSC RDT&E*
Indianapolis (AV)	China Lake, Pt Mugu, Patuxent River, Eglin AFB, Edwards AFB, Ft Huachuca, Yuma Proving Ground (YPG)	Louisville/Crane, *China Lake, Patuxent River*
Indian Head (AW)	China Lake, Pt Mugu, Arnold AFB, White Sands Missile Range (WSMR), YPG	*China Lake, Dahlgren, Yorktown, Eglin AFB*
Dahlgren (AV & AW)	China Lake, Patuxent River, Pt Mugu, Eglin AFB, Ft Huachuca, WSMR	N/A
Crane (EC & AW)	China Lake, Pt Mugu, Patuxent River, Ft Huachuca, WSMR, YPG	*Louisville, Indian Head, Dahlgren, Indianapolis, Panama City, Newport, Pt Hueneme, Crane Army Ammo Plant*

Status of T&E JCSWG Scenario Taskings

JCSWG Scenarios	Date Tasked to DON Activity	Receiving Site	Date Tasked to Army/AF	Static Data Received	Facility/Cost Data Received
NAWC China Lake	11/29				
to Air Force:		Eglin	12/12		
		Edwards	12/12		
		Holloman	12/12		
to Army:		Yuma	12/12	12/12	
		White Sands	12/12	12/12	
NAWC Pt Mugu	11/29				
to Air Force:		Eglin	12/12		
NAWC Pax River	11/29				
to Air Force:		Edwards	12/12		

NAVY SCENARIOS SENT	T&E REC FOR NAVY
AEGIS WALLOPS	
AEGIS MOORESTOWN	
NAESU PHILADELPHIA	
NATSF PHILADELPHIA	
NAWC ORELAND	
NUWC NEW LONDON	
NRL UWSRL ORLANDO	
BIODYNAMICS LAB NEW ORLEANS	
NPRDC SAN DIEGO	
NAVMASSO CHESAPEAKE	
NISE W SAN DIEGO	
NAMRI BETHESDA	
NAWC DET WARMINISTER	X
NCCOSC DET WARMINISTER	
NSWC WHITE OAK	
NSWC ANNAPOLIS	
NAV HEALTH RESEARCH CNTR	
NISE E DET NORFOLK	
NAWC INDIANAPOLIS	X
NSWC LOUISVILLE	
NWAD CORONA	
NAWC LAKEHURST	
NSWC SULLIVAN	
NSWC CRANE	X
NSWC INDIANHEAD	X
ONR	
NAWC CHINA LAKE	X
NAWC PT. MUGU	X
NAWC PAX RIVER	X
DALHGREN EXCLUDED	X

T&E CORE RANGE ALTERNATIVES

FUNCTIONAL AREAS:
- AIR VEHICLES
- WEAPONS/ARMAMENTS
- ELECTRONIC COMBAT

1-REALIGN NAWC PAX RIVER WITH EDWARDS AFB

2-REALIGN EGLIN AFB WITH NAWC CHINA LAKE

3-REALIGN NAWC CHINA LAKE WITH EGLIN AFB

4-REALIGN EDWARDS AFB WITH NAWC PAX RIVER

5-REALIGN NAWC PT. MUGU WITH NAWC CHINA LAKE

6-REALIGN NAWC PT. MUGU WITH EGLIN AFB

7-REALIGN ARMY ROTARY WING FT. RUCKER WITH EIITHER EDWARDS AFB OR NAWC PAX RIVER