DCN 4772

DATA CALL 63
FAMILY HOUSING DATA

Information on Family Housing is required for use in BRAC-95 return on investment calculations.

Installation Name:	MCLB Barstow, CA
Unit Identification Code (UIC):	M62204
Major Claimant:	MARCORLOGBASES, Albany, GA

Percentage of Military Families Living On-Base:	100%	
Number of Vacant Officer Housing Units:	0	
Number of Vacant Enlisted Housing Units:	2	
FY 1996 Family Housing Budget ($000):	Ceiling Deficiency Total Requirement	$1,707 170 $1,877
Total Number of Officer Housing Units:	49	
Total Number of Enlisted Housing Units:	313	

NOTE: **All data should reflect figures as of the beginning of FY 1996. If major DON installations share a family housing complex, figures should reflect an estimate of the installation's prorated share of the family housing complex.**

Activity: M67004

Data Call Sixty-Three, Family Housing

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NEXT ECHELON LEVEL (if applicable)

MAJGEN J. D. STEWART
NAME (Please type or print)

COMMANDER
Title

MARCORLOGBASES, ALBANY, GA
Activity

Signature

1 July 94
Date

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NEXT ECHELON LEVEL (if applicable)

NAME (Please type or print)

Title

Activity

Signature

Date

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

MAJOR CLAIMANT LEVEL

NAME (Please type or print)

Title

Activity

Signature

Date

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J.A. BRABHAM
LIEUTENANT GENERAL, U.S. MARINE CORPS
DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF FOR
INSTALLATIONS AND LOGISTICS

DEPUTY CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS (LOGISTICS)
DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF (INSTALLATIONS & LOGISTICS)

NAME (Please type or print)

Title

Signature

8/8/94
Date

Activity: M67004

BRAC-95 CERTIFICATION

Reference: SECNAVNOTE 11000 of 08 December 1993

In accordance with policy set forth by the Secretary of the Navy, personnel of the Department of the Navy, uniformed and civilian, who provide information for use in the BRAC-95 process are required to provide a signed certification that states "I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief."

The signing of this certification constitutes a representation that the certifying official has reviewed the information and either (1) personally vouches for its accuracy and completeness or (2) has possession of, and is relying upon, a certification executed by a competent subordinate.

Each individual in your activity generating information for the BRAC-95 process must certify that information. Enclosure (1) is provided for individual certifications and may be duplicated as necessary. You are directed to maintain those certifications at your activity for audit purposes. For purposes of this certification sheet, the commander of the activity will begin the certification process and each reporting senior in the Chain of Command reviewing the information will also sign this certification sheet. This sheet must remain attached to this package and be forwarded up the Chain of Command. Copies must be retained by each level in the Chain of Command for audit purposes.

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DATA BEING CERTIFIED Data Call Number Sixty-Three, Family Housing

ACTIVITY COMMANDER

MAJGEN J. D. STEWART
NAME (Please type or print)

J D Stewart
Signature

COMMANDING GENERAL
Title

1 July 94
Date

MCLB, ALBANY, GA
Activity

DATA CALL 1: GENERAL INSTALLATION INFORMATION

1. **ACTIVITY**: Follow example as provided in the table below (*delete the examples when providing your input*). If any of the questions have multiple responses, please provide all. If any of the information requested is subject to change between now and the end of Fiscal Year (FY) 1995 due to known redesignations, realignments/closures or other action, provide current and projected data and so annotate.

- Name

Official name	MARINE CORPS LOGISTICS BASE BARSTOW, CA
Acronym(s) used in correspondence	MCLB BARSTOW, CA
Commonly accepted short title(s)	MCLB BARSTOW

- Complete Mailing Address

Commanding Officer (B100)
Marine Corps Logistics Base
Command Headquarters
Box 110100
Barstow, CA 92311-5001

- PLAD

CO MCLB BARSTOW CA//B100//

- PRIMARY UIC: M62204 (Plant Account UIC for Plant Account Holders)
Enter this number as the Activity identifier at the top of each Data Call response page.

- ALL OTHER UIC(s): M93804 PURPOSE: TABLE OF EQUIPMENT

2. **PLANT ACCOUNT HOLDER**:

- Yes X No _____ (check one)

3. **ACTIVITY TYPE**: Choose most appropriate type that describes your activity and completely answer all questions.

- HOST COMMAND: A host command is an activity that provides facilities for its own functions and the functions of other (tenant) activities. A host has accountability for Class 1 (land), and/or Class 2 (buildings, structures, and utilities) property, regardless of occupancy. It can also be a tenant at other host activities.

- Yes X No _____ (check one)

• TENANT COMMAND: A tenant command is an activity or unit that occupies facilities for which another activity (i.e., the host) has accountability. A tenant may have several hosts, although one is usually designated its primary host. If answer is "Yes," provide best known information for your primary host only.

- Yes _____ No __X__ (check one)
- Primary Host (current) UIC: _____
- Primary Host (as of 01 Oct 1995) UIC: _____
- Primary Host (as of 01 Oct 2001) UIC: _____

• INDEPENDENT ACTIVITY: For the purposes of this Data Call, this is the "catch-all" designator, and is defined as any activity not previously identified as a host or a tenant. The activity may occupy owned or leased space. Government Owned/Contractor Operated facilities should be included in this designation if not covered elsewhere.

- Yes _____ No __X__ (check one)

4. **SPECIAL AREAS**: List all Special Areas. Special Areas are defined as Class 1/Class 2 property for which your command has responsibility that is not located on or contiguous to main complex.

Name	Location	UIC
MCLB Barstow	Yermo, CA	M62204

5. **DETACHMENTS**: If your activity has detachments at other locations, please list them in the table below.

Name	UIC	Location	Host name	Host UIC
MCLB Shipper Office, Oakland	M62204	Oakland, CA	Oakland Army Base	W62RS1

6. **BRAC IMPACT**: Were you affected by previous Base Closure and Realignment decisions (BRAC-88, -91, and/or -93)? If so, please provide a brief narrative.

The Marine Corps Multi-Commodity Maintenance Center (MC^3) Barstow was affected by BRAC-93 in that our Tactical Missile work was realigned to Letterkenney Army Depot. The impact was the loss of approximately 100K man-hours of work annually (initially shown by BRAC as 159K). The reduction of 74 positions (initially shown by BRAC as 134 positions) will be required if replacement workload is not secured.

We believe this transfer not to be in the best interest of DoD. Higher labor rates at Letterkenney and the additional costs of transportation of equipment from WestPac and West Coast units will increase costs.

7. **MISSION**: Do not simply report the standard mission statement. Instead, describe important functions in a bulletized format. Include anticipated mission changes and brief narrative explanation of change; also indicate if any current/projected mission changes are a result of previous BRAC-88, -91,-93 action(s).

Current Missions

*** Current missions identified by an asterisk (*) are repeated under current unique missions.**

* Provide maintenance and maintenance-related products and services which meet our customers needs in cost, quality, and schedule.

* Provide multi-commodity maintenance services to include rebuild, repair, inspect, repair only as necessary; and paint and corrosion control for the following types of equipment: combat vehicles, automotive equipment, construction equipment, communication/electronics (radars, radios, wire communications, and computers), ordnance/weapons, ship engines, general purposes equipment, and missiles.

● Provide calibration services for electrical; electronic; mechanical; electro-mechanical; optical; electro-optical; fiber optic; Light Amplification by the Stimulation of Emitted Radiation (LASER); and Radiation Identification and Computation (RADIAC); Test, Measurement, and Diagnostic Equipment (TMDE). (Marine Corps Standard Exchange Program (MCSEP), Thermistor Mount Calibration Exchange Program (THERMCEP).

* Provide maintenance support for Marine Corps-unique items not worked by other services. These unique items include: Light Armored Vehicle (LAV), Assault Amphibious Vehicle (AAV) - Marine Corps Amphibious Items; Logistics Vehicle System (LVS); AN/GRC-171A/B, AN/GRC-201, AN/MRC-110A, AN/MRC-138A/B, Radio Sets; M249 and M240 Machine Guns; 83MM Rocket Launcher (SMAW); M252 Mortar; North Finding Module (MX-18204), AN/PPN-19, AN/TPS-59, Night Vision Goggles, AN/MSC-63 Communication Shelter, and Tubular-Launched Optically-Tracked Wire-Guided (TOW) Field Test Set.

* Provide rapid turn-around multi-commodity maintenance support to the Maritime Prepositioning Force; Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton; and MCAGCC Twentynine Palms which combined constitute the largest concentration of Marine forces in the United States.

● Provide ground combat and combat support equipment maintenance to other services DoD-wide through Depot Maintenance Interservice Support Agreements.

● Provide for operation and execution of the Marine Corps Automatic Test Equipment Program pertaining to PPN-19, TPS-59, HAWK, TPX46, UPX27, and UPA60.

● Provide original design, prototype, and development services, and limited fabrication of new components and systems.

● Provide repair, maintenance, and calibration services for all types of surveying and meteorological equipment on Survey Instrument Exchange Program (SIEP).

- Provide technical support services in Electromagnetic Environmental Effects (E^3) matters relating to Electrostatic Discharge (ESD), Electromagnetic Compatibility/Interference (EMC/EMI), Intermodulation Interference, Radio Frequency Interference, and Electromagnetic Pulse.

* Provide interservice maintenance support for the Coast Guard Paxman Engine. Currently the only government agency in the United States providing complete rebuild and dynamometer testing for these engines.

* Provide Naval Weapons Center (NWC), Fallbrook, CA with maintenance support for TOW and Dragon.

* Provide Flexible Computer Integrated Manufacturing (FCIM). Develop and manage technical data applicable to Marine Corps-unique equipment. Develop and use to best advantage the capabilities of other organic installations in support of the Marine Corps mission. Provide replacement parts on demand while continuously improving our business practices.

* Provide multi-purpose maintenance support to the Army National Training Center (Army NTC), Ft. Irwin, CA, in support of Opposing Forces Combat Vehicles (Russian Equipment).

- Provide evaluation, repair, overhaul, analysis, and technical assistance to users of Image Intensifiers and Night Vision Equipment.

- Provide Non-destructive Inspection and Radiography services.

- Provide demilitarization services.

- Provide customer service/satisfaction to all internal and external customers.

- Develop, outfit, and provide a field deployable Electronic Test, Measurement and Diagnostic Equipment Repair Facility. This affords the Fleet Marine Force (FMF) the capability to perform extensive repairs at the discrete component level on a wide variety of test equipment, including microprocessor-based equipment.

- Provide contact teams for M198 Howitzer, AAV's, and etc.

- Provide technical assistance and support services for the Marine Corps General Purpose Electronic Test Equipment (GPETE) Modernization Program which includes: sample calibration and testing, verification of calibration procedures, identification and evaluation of support equipment requirements, development of draft Marine Corps Stock Lists SL-3'S, and other miscellaneous tasks for GPETE items that are entering the Marine Corps inventory.

- Provide interservice maintenance support for the Canadian Bison, LAV.

- Perform storage, care-in-store, inspections, and preparation for shipment action on principal end items held in the Marine Corps Stores System including all in stores Marine Corps War Reserve Assets, and Initial Issue Requirements for the Marine Corps Reserve Forces.

(Defense Management Review Decision (DMRD) 902 shifted receiving, issuing, and distribution functions as well as storage of Marine Corps-owned expendable and secondary items to the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA). We still perform storage and maintenance through care-in-store of principal end items. In keeping with total weapons system management concept, the Marine Corps believes that it can best support Marine Corps Operating Forces by retaining the storage and maintenance through care-in-store of its principal end items. This allows us to take advantage of the collocation of our maintenance and storage facilities under the purview of a single commander.)

- Provide storage and care-in-store for Marine Corps Operating Forces tactical equipment which is beyond their current maintenance capability.

* Provide mobile technical assistance teams to assist Marine Corps Reserve Forces west of the Mississippi River, in performing essential equipment maintenance which exceeds their normal capacity to execute.

- Perform hazardous and radioactive material storage.

- Determine the range and depth of stocked items, and maintain stocks of designated facilities maintenance insurance and prepositioned war reserve items.

MCLB BARSTOW PERFORMS THE FOLLOWING FUNCTIONS IN ADDITION TO THE LOGISTICS MISSIONS:

* Serve as a Reinvention Laboratory to promote the National Performance Review principles of: (1) cutting red tape, (2) putting customers first, (3) empowering employees to get results, and (4) getting back to basics.

- Develop and coordinate the integration of Total Quality Leadership principles and applications for the Base.

* Conduct General Warehouseman Managed on the Job Training (MOJT) School for training the Military Occupational Specialty 3051.

* Coordinate and provide facilities, fuel, rail support, and personnel support for 12 training rotations per year for various U.S. Army Commands training at the Army NTC, Fort Irwin, CA; Joint Service Contingency Operations (Army, Marine Corps, Air Force, and Special Forces); and mobilization support for all services.

* Provide Worldwide Military Command and Control Systems Support to the following: National Command Authority; Joint Chiefs of Staff; Unified and Specified Commands for command and control, war planning, logistical support for joint service, and Marine Corps contingency and mobilization. Provide interface with Federal Emergency Management Agency during disaster recovery operations.

* Provide Marine Corps Mounted Color Guard. This significant enterprise is the only authorized mounted color guard from the Pacific Ocean to the Mississippi River. Primarily a recruiting and public relations tool, the color guard performed (live and televised) before 10,917,220 people during 1993, to include leading the Tournament of Roses Parade in Pasadena, CA.

* Serve as the chairman and program manager of the Western Region-2 (WE-2) Joint Interservice Regional Support Group (JIRSG) providing liaison and networking with other JIRSG regions worldwide.

- Maintain liaison with cognizant overland, water, and air transportation activities for the purpose of expediting shipments of Marine Corps supplies to forces overseas.

- Provide common and interservice support to other military and government organizational entities.

- Maintain a state of readiness to support contingency operations in accordance with established defense condition requirements.

- Conduct emergency response drills and implement emergency response measures.

- Serve as the on-site representative for the Executive Director of Financial Management, Marine Corps Logistics Bases, in the formulation and execution of the Base financial requirements.

- Issue policy and guidance relative to budget formulation and execution. Perform accounting and reporting of funds relating to the mission of the Base.

- Maintain the letter of allowance and administer the allocation of personnel ceilings and funds. Maintain the Base integrated peacetime and wartime tables of organization.

- Maintain all applicable financial records for active and reserve duty personnel, military pay, civilian and military travel, and tenant activity personnel to include special and travel pay requests for transient members of other DoD organizations.

- Prepare and process civilian payrolls, related financial records, and timekeeping requirements for civilian personnel.

NOTE: DoD is consolidating its payroll operations using a standard automated civilian pay system. Effective the first pay period beginning 26 June 1994, the payroll accounts will be converted to the Defense Civilian Pay System (DCPS) at the Defense Finance and Accounting Service - Denver Center, Directorate of Civilian Pay (DFAS-DE/FN), Denver, CO.

- Provide full human resources management services to the Base, tenants and for Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center, Twentynine Palms, CA.

- Administer military discipline for assigned personnel.

- Provide law enforcement, internal security, and police services for the Command and tenant activities.

- Provide comprehensive family services to include operation of a Child Development Center, Family Day Care Homes Program, Family Advocacy Program (consolidated), Relocation Assistance Program, Transition Assistance Program, Civilian Employee Assistance Program, Military Drug and Alcohol Program, Exceptional Family Member Program, Family Services Counseling and Education Program, Key Volunteers Program, and Family Readiness Support Program.

- Administer the Morale, Welfare and Recreation Program; Command Club Systems; and Athletic Programs.

- Provide all active duty, reservists, retirees, and their dependents with a wide variety of retail goods and services necessary for their health, comfort, and convenience at the best possible price.

- Provide chaplain services by conducting religious programs and advice to the Command on the spiritual welfare and morale of military personnel, their dependents, civilian employees, and retired military personnel.

- Provide information services to the Base and general public. Provide community relations liaison on Marine Corps matters through news releases to television, radio, and newspaper media.

- Provide Environmental and Natural Resources Programs to conform and comply with federal, state, and local regulatory codes and agencies.

- Monitor the Comprehensive Environmental Resource Compensation Act and the Installation Restoration Program.

- Provide legal, safety, billeting, and food services for military personnel.

* Coordinate and provide local mutual aid such as local fire and rescue response assistance with the County of San Bernardino Fire District, Barstow Fire District, Daggett Fire District, Newberry Springs Community Services, Hinkley Fire District, and the Yermo Fire District.

* Provide support services for Helo operations such as fire, medical, and security for Navy and Marine Corps rotary and fixed wing flights in and out of Daggett Airport, and rotary helo operations aboard MCLB Barstow.

- Provide Base Fire Protection, emergency medical, and hazardous material accident response services.

- Provide workplace safety inspections of all buildings, grounds, facilities, materials, equipment, operations, and conditions as well as occupational safety and health consultative services to all organizational elements.

- Provide general maintenance and management of all MCLB Barstow buildings, structures, roads, grounds, utilities, and security fences.

- Conduct Base inspections and investigations as part of the Commanding Officer's Inspection Program as well as process congressional and special interest inquiries concerning military and civilian personnel.

- Manage a Base-wide Information and Personnel Security Program.

- Assist in the prevention and detection of fraud, waste and abuse of Government resources. Maintain the Base "Hotline."

- Account for organic plant and minor property aboard MCLB Barstow, provide Class V (AMMO) support for the Base, provide maintenance for organic office machines, and receipt for minor property and automated data processing equipment.

- Designate maintenance and design of construction of new facilities, major repair projects, and facilities projects.

- Provide switching services for railroad cars and equipment.

- Accomplish the requisitioning, receipt, storage, inventory, and issue of supplies, consumables, bulkfuel, subsistence items, clothing, and materials required to support Base operations and tenant activities. This mission is expanded to provide spare parts and long lead time items to support MC^3.

- Effect acquisition of equipment, supplies, and services from commercial concerns. Administer the Imprest Fund. Prepare and make awards, terminate contracts and orders for: industrial machinery, equipment and accessories; petroleum, oil, and lubricant products; environmental clean-up equipment, test and educational aids; safety-related equipment, supplies and services; medical and dental supplies and equipment; automated data processing equipment, services and accessories; and administrative and office supplies and services.

- Manage and control the use of pagers, beepers, cellular telephones, and radio communications aboard the Base and for all tenant activities. Maintain and manage the telephone exchange network and communications center aboard the Base and for all tenant activities. Maintain and run the Military Affiliated Radio System (MARS) station and maintain an integral link in the Marine Corps Emergency Radio Network.

- Serve as a consultant and provide technical assistance and training for microcomputer and mainframe systems provided by higher authority or other DoD activities, to include matters relating to office automation system technology and local area network for Base-wide and tenant activities.

- Serve as a liaison between the regional automated services centers and Marine Corps central data processing activities for customer support. Act as liaison for Marine Corps-wide area network.

Projected Missions for FY 2001

IN ADDITION TO THE CURRENT MISSIONS, THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONS ARE PROJECTED:

*** Projected Missions identified by an asterisk (* are repeated in the Projected Unique Missions for 2001.**

- Change in mission due to realignment of Tactical Missile workload to Letterkenny Army Depot, BRAC-93.

* Provide flexible and powerful multi-commodity maintenance capability to Marine Forces participating as a member of the "Sea-Air-Land" Team supporting the Unified Commanders as they prosecute two major regional contingencies. Subsequently, provide the multi-commodity maintenance required to regenerate the Marine Forces' equipment within two years after winning the second major regional conflict.

* Provide Flexible Computer Integrated Manufacturing (FCIM) data to shipboard FCIM in support of deployed Marines and equipment. Develop customer/supplier relationships that have removed all barriers that complicate our current attempts at doing business. Provide spare/ replacement parts to customers on demand and at the lowest possible cost.

* Provide technical assistance and support services for the Canadian Bison, LAV.

- Provide calibration services for TOW Optical Sight Hardening Program.

- Provide mechanical calibration standard and tools for Marine Corps Test, Measurement and Diagnostic Equipment Calibration and Maintenance Program (TMDE CAMP).

* Provide large scale multi-commodity maintenance support to the Army NTC at Ft. Irwin, while continuing to provide true multi-commodity maintenance support to the largest concentration of Marine Forces in the United States (MCB Camp Pendleton and MCAGCC Twentynine Palms). The close proximity of MC^3 Barstow to these three major bases (all within a 100 mile radius) and our true multi-commodity maintenance approach makes this MC^3 the only logical choice to provide comprehensive maintenance support. We anticipate becoming the multi-commodity maintenance hub for the entire Western United States.

In addition, anticipated expansion of our current support to the U.S. Coast Guard and U.S. Navy in the ship diesel engine overhaul area will further highlight the interservicing capabilities of this MC^3.

- Provide more depot-related services to service-owned material due to downsizing that will impact the Depot.

* Store additional material at MCLB Barstow from Tooele Army Depot, UT, Defense Depot Oklahoma City, OK, and Defense Depot San Diego, CA, as a result of BRAC redistributions from Alameda, CA, Pensacola, FL, and Oakland, CA.

* Receive, store, upgrade, and issue for training, tactical equipment in direct support of the MCAGCC, Twentynine Palms, CA, Enhanced Equipment Allowance Pool.

8. **UNIQUE MISSIONS**: Describe any missions which are unique or relatively unique to the activity. Include information on projected changes. Indicate if your command has any National Command Authority or classified mission responsibilities.

Current Unique Missions

* Provide maintenance and maintenance-related products and services which meet our customers needs in cost, quality, and schedule.

* Provide multi-commodity maintenance services to include rebuild, repair, inspect, repair only as necessary; and paint and corrosion control for the following types of equipment: combat vehicles, automotive equipment, construction equipment, communication/electronics (radars, radios, wire communications, and computers), ordnance/weapons, ship engines, general purposes equipment, and missiles.

* Provide maintenance support for Marine Corps-unique items not worked by other services. These unique items include: Light Armored Vehicle (LAV), Assault Amphibious Vehicle (AAV) - Marine Corps Amphibious Items; Logistics Vehicle System (LVS); AN/GRC-171A/B, AN/GRC-201, AN/MRC-110A, AN/MRC-138A/B, Radio Sets; M249 and M240 Machine Guns; 83MM Rocket Launcher (SMAW); M252 Mortar; North Finding Module (MX-18204), AN/PPN-19, AN/TPS-59, Night Vision Goggles, AN/MSC-63 Communication Shelter, and Tubular-Launched Optically-Tracked Wire-Guided (TOW) Field Test Set.

* Provide rapid turn-around multi-commodity maintenance support to the Maritime Prepositioning Force; Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton; and MCAGCC Twentynine Palms which combined constitute the largest concentration of Marine forces in the United States.

* Provide interservice maintenance support for the Coast Guard Paxman Engine. Currently the only government agency in the United States providing complete rebuild and dynamometer testing for these engines.

* Provide Naval Weapons Center (NWC), Fallbrook, CA with maintenance support for TOW and Dragon.

* Provide Flexible Computer Integrated Manufacturing (FCIM). Develop and manage technical data applicable to Marine Corps-unique equipment. Develop and use to best advantage the capabilities of other organic installations in support of the Marine Corps mission Provide replacement parts on demand while continuously improving our business practices.

* Provide multi-purpose maintenance support to the Army National Training Center (Army NTC), Ft. Irwin, CA, in support of Opposing Forces Combat Vehicles (Russian Equipment).

* Provide mobile technical assistance teams to assist Marine Corps Reserve Forces west of the Mississippi River, in performing essential equipment maintenance which exceeds their normal capacity to execute.

* Serve as a Reinvention Laboratory to promote the National Performance Review principles of: (1) cutting red tape, (2) putting customers first, (3) empowering employees to get results, and (4) getting back to basics.

* Conduct General Warehouseman Managed on the Job Training (MOJT) School for training the Military Occupational Specialty 3051.

* Coordinate and provide facilities, fuel, rail support, and personnel support for 12 training rotations per year for various U.S. Army Commands training at the Army NTC, Fort Irwin, CA; Joint Service Contingency Operations (Army, Marine Corps, Air Force, and Special Forces); and mobilization support for all services.

* Provide Worldwide Military Command and Control Systems Support to the following: National Command Authority; Joint Chiefs of Staff; Unified and Specified Commands for command and control, war planning, logistical support for joint service, and Marine Corps contingency and mobilization. Provide interface with Federal Emergency Management Agency during disaster recovery operations.

* Provide Marine Corps Mounted Color Guard. This significant enterprise is the only authorized mounted color guard from the Pacific Ocean to the Mississippi River. Primarily a recruiting and public relations tool, the color guard performed (live and televised) before 10,917,220 people during 1993, to include leading the Tournament of Roses Parade in Pasadena, CA.

* Serve as the chairman and program manager of the Western Region-2 (WE-2) Joint Interservice Regional Support Group (JIRSG) providing liaison and networking with other JIRSG regions worldwide.

* Coordinate and provide local mutual aid such as local fire and rescue response assistance with the County of San Bernardino Fire District, Barstow Fire District, Daggett Fire District, Newberry Springs Community Services, Hinkley Fire District, and the Yermo Fire District.

* Provide support services for Helo operations such as fire, medical, and security for Navy and Marine Corps rotary and fixed wing flights in and out of Daggett Airport, and rotary helo operations aboard MCLB Barstow.

Projected Unique Missions for FY 2001

IN ADDITION TO THE CURRENT UNIQUE MISSIONS, THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONS ARE PROJECTED:

* Provide flexible and powerful multi-commodity maintenance capability to Marine Forces participating as a member of the "Sea-Air-Land" Team supporting the Unified Commanders as they prosecute two major regional contingencies. Subsequently, provide the multi-commodity maintenance required to regenerate the Marine Forces' equipment within two years after winning the second major regional conflict.

* Provide Flexible Computer Integrated Manufacturing (FCIM) data to shipboard FCIM in support of deployed Marines and equipment. Develop customer/supplier relationships that have removed all barriers that complicate our current attempts at doing business. Provide spare/ replacement parts to customers on demand and at the lowest possible cost.

* Provide technical assistance and support services for the Canadian Bison, LAV.

* Provide large scale multi-commodity maintenance support to the Army NTC at Ft. Irwin, while continuing to provide true multi commodity maintenance support to the largest concentration of Marine Forces in the United States (MCB Camp Pendleton and MCAGCC Twentynine Palms). The close proximity of MC^3 Barstow to these three major bases (all within a 100 mile radius) and our true multi-commodity maintenance approach makes this MC^3 the only logical choice to provide comprehensive maintenance support. We anticipate becoming the multi-commodity maintenance hub for the entire Western United States.

In addition, anticipated expansion of our current support to the U.S. Coast Guard and U.S. Navy in the ship diesel engine overhaul area will further highlight the interservicing capabilities of this MC^3.

* Store additional material at MCLB Barstow from Tooele Army Depot, UT, Defense Depot Oklahoma City, OK, and Defense Depot San Diego, CA, as a result of BRAC redistributions from Alameda, CA, Pensacola, FL, and Oakland, CA.

* Receive, store, upgrade, and issue for training, tactical equipment in direct support of the MCAGCC, Twentynine Palms, CA, Enhanced Equipment Allowance Pool.

9. **IMMEDIATE SUPERIOR IN COMMAND (ISIC)**: Identify your ISIC. If your ISIC is not your funding source, please identify that source in addition to the operational ISIC.

- Operational name — UIC

  Commander, Marine Corps Logistics Bases, Albany — M67004

- Funding Source — UIC

  _____ — _____

10. **PERSONNEL NUMBERS**: Host activities are responsible for totalling the personnel numbers for all of their tenant commands, even if the tenant command has been asked to separately report the data. The tenant totals here should match the total tally for the tenant listing provided subsequently in this Data Call (see Tenant Activity list). (Civilian count shall include Appropriated Fund personnel only.)

On Board Count as of 01 January 1994

	Officers	Enlisted	Civilian (Appropriated)
• Reporting Command	48	304	1816

Direct Civilians (Operation & Maintenance)	584 (P)	+	7 (T)	=	591
Reimbursable Civilians					
Defense Business Operations Fund (Marine Corps Multi-Commodity Maintenance Center)	824 (P)	+	291 (T)	=	1115
Operation & Maintenance	101 (P)	+	9 (T)	=	110
TOTAL REIMBURSABLE	925 (P)	+	300 (T)	=	1225

• Tenants (total)	12	73	334

Authorized Positions as of 30 September 1994

	Officers	Enlisted	Civilian (Appropriated)
• Reporting Command	61	305	1716

Direct Civilians (Operation & Maintenance)	590
Reimbursable Civilians	
Defense Business Operations Fund (Marine Corps Multi-Commodity Maintenance Center)	1033
Operation & Maintenance	83
TOTAL REIMBURSABLE	1125

• Tenants (total)	11	75	336
• Students (total)		100-200	

11. **KEY POINTS OF CONTACT (POC)**: Provide the work, FAX, and home telephone numbers for the Commanding Officer or OIC, and the Duty Officer. Include area code(s). You may provide other key POCs if so desired in addition to those above.

Title/Name	Office	Fax	Home
• CO/OIC COL R. H. MYERS	619-577-6555 DSN 282-6555	619-577-6058	619-256-6123
• BATTALION DUTY OFFICER	619-577-6611 DSN 282-6611	N/A	N/A
• BRAC POC MAJ T. A. REEDER	619-577-6946 DSN 282-6946	619-577-6900	619-255-3369

12. **TENANT ACTIVITY LIST**: This list must be all-inclusive. Tenant activities are to ensure that their host is aware of their existence and any "subleasing" of space. This list should include the name and UIC(s) of all organizations, shore commands and homeported units, active or reserve, DOD or non-DOD (include commercial entities). The tenant listing should be reported in the format provide below, listed in numerical order by UIC, separated into the categories listed below. Host activities are responsible for including authorized personnel numbers, authorized as of **30 September 1994**, for all tenants, even if those tenants have also been asked to provide this information on a separate Data Call. (Civilian count shall include Appropriated Fund personnel only.)

- Tenants residing on main complex (shore commands)

Tenant Command Name	UIC	Officer	Enlisted	Civilian
DEFENSE COMMISSARY AGENCY	03031	0	0	24
FLEET LOGISTICS SUPPORT UNIT, BARSTOW	062204	1	21	0
DEFENSE ACCOUNTING OFFICE	35950	0	0	14
BRANCH MEDICAL CLINIC, BARSTOW	41762	6	35	9
BRANCH DENTAL CLINIC, BARSTOW	43641	1	4	0
DEFENSE PRINTING SERVICE	44271	0	0	2
RESIDENT OFFICER-IN-CHARGE OF CONSTRUCTION	MMSA02	1	0	7
DEFENSE DEPOT, BARSTOW	M62204	2	2	227
DRMO BARSTOW	M93636	0	0	49
VETERINARY SERVICES BARSTOW MCLB SECTION	SZ3129	0	2	0
NASA-DRYDEN FLIGHT RESEARCH FACILITY	W4FF02	0	0	2
NAVAL CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE	XP2810	0	0	1

- Tenants residing on main complex (homeported units.)

Tenant Command Name	UIC	Officer	Enlisted	Civilian

- Tenants residing in Special Areas (Special Areas are defined as real estate owned by host command not contiguous with main complex; e.g. outlying fields).

Tenant Command Name	UIC	Location	Officer	Enlisted	Civilian
MOVEMENT CONTROL CENTER	W4D0TD	YERMO, CA	0	11	1

- Tenants (Other than those identified previously)

Tenant Command Name	UIC	Location	Officer	Enlisted	Civilian

13. **REGIONAL SUPPORT**: Identify your relationship with other activities, not reported as a host/tenant, for which you provide support. Again, this list should be all-inclusive. The intent of this question is capture the full breadth of the mission of your command and your customer/supplier relationships. Include in your answer any Government Owned/Contractor Operated facilities for which you provide administrative oversight and control.

Activity name	Location	Support function (include mechanism such as ISSA, MOU, etc.)
1ST MEF	Camp Pendleton, CA	Quality control inspection and tech support; TMDE calibration; operation of the Marine Corps Standard Exchange Program (MCSEP) and Thermistor Mount Standard Exchange Program (THERMSEP); technical support 3rd-4th echelon equipment maintenance; op-check and upgrade of equipment; rebuild radar systems, communications systems and ground support equipment; radio repair and return, technical support; on-site support CARC paint misc equipment; repair and return and corrosion control - MIPR
1ST MEB	Hawaii	"
Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center	Twentynine Palms, CA	"
III Marine Expeditionary Force	Okinawa	"
Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center	Bridgeport, CA	Calibration/repair of com/elect equipment - MIPR
ORD Maint Company 4TH Maint Bn 4TH FSSG, I & I Staff	Waco, TX	"
Det 3, Mtn Maint Bn 4TH FSSG, I & I Staff	Sacramento, CA	"
MT Maint CO, 4TH Maint Bn 4TH FSSG, I & I Staff	Abilene, TX	"
H&S CO, 6TH Eng Spt Bn 4TH FSSG, I & I Staff	Portland, OR	"
CO A, 6TH Eng Spt Bn 4TH FSSG, I & I Staff	Salem, OR	"
ENGR PLT (REIN), CO A, 6TH Engr, Spt Bn, 4TH FSSG, I & I Staff	Eugene, OR	"
DET, 4TH Bulk Fuel CO, 6TH Engr, Spt Bn, 4TH FSSG, I & I Staff	Bakerfield, CA	"
4TH Bulk Fuel CO, 6TH Engr, Spt Bn, 4TH FSSG, I & I Staff	Tucson, AZ	"
CO D, 6TH Engr Spt Bn 4TH FSSG, I & I Staff	Phoenix, AZ	"

Activity name	Location	Support function (include mechanism such as ISSA, MOU, etc.)
2ND TRK PLT, 6TH MT Bn 4TH FSSG, I & I Staff	Lubbock, TX	Calibration/repair of comm/elect equipment - MIPR
AT (TOW) CO, 4TH TK Bn I & I Staff	Broken Arrow, OK	Calibration support; overflow maintenance - MIPR
H&S CO, (-), 4TH Land Spt Bn, 4TH FSSG, I & I Staff	Seattle, WA	"
CO A, 4TH Land Spt Bn, 4TH FSSG, I & I Staff	Tacoma, WA	"
H&S CO, 4TH Recon Bn, I & I Staff	San Antonio, TX	"
CO B, 4TH Recon Bn, I & I Staff	Billings, MT	"
DET, 4TH FOR Recon CO, I & I Staff	Reno, NV	"
CO D, 4TH TK Bn, I & I Staff	Albuquerque, NM	"
CO B, 4TH TK Bn, I & I Staff	Yakama, WA	"
CO C (-) 4TH TK Bn, I & I Staff	Boise, ID	"
DET, CO C 4TH TK Bn, I & I Staff	Amarillo, TX	"
HQ CO, 23RD Marines, I & I Staff	Alameda, CA	"
H&S CO, 4TH TK Bn, I & I Staff	San Diego, CA	Calibration support; overflow maintenance/CARC paint - MIPR
CO A, 4TH TK Bn, I & I Staff	San Diego, CA	"
H&S CO, 1ST Bn, 23RD Marines, I & I Staff	Houston, TX	Calibration support; overflow maintenance - MIPR
CO B, 1ST Bn, 23RD Marines, I & I Staff	Austin, TX	"
CO C, 1ST Bn, 23RD Marines, I & I Staff	Corpus Christi, TX	"
H&S CO (-), 2ND Bn, 23RD Marines, I & I Staff	Encino, CA	Calibration support; overflow maintenance/CARC paint (motor transport) - MIPR
WPNS CO, 2ND Bn, 23RD Marines, I & I Staff	Port Hueneme, CA	Weapons repair; overflow maintenance - MIPR
CO B, 4TH Land Spt Bn, I & I Staff	Lathrop, CA	Calibration support; overflow maintenance - MIPR
Land Spt Bn, CO B, 4TH LAND, Spt Bn, I & I Staff	Concord, CA	"

Activity name	Location	Support function (include mechanism such as ISSA, MOU, etc.)
CO F (-), 2ND Bn, 23RD Marines, I & I Staff	Salt Lake, UT	Calibration support; overflow maintenance - MIPR
WPNS PLT, CO F, 2ND Bn, 23RD Marines, I & I Staff	Las Vegas, NV	Weapons repair; overflow maintenance; optical and calibration - MIPR
CO D, 2ND Bn, 23RD Marines, I & I Staff	Los Alamitos, CA	Calibration support; overflow maintenance - MIPR
1ST PLT, CO D, 2ND Bn, 3RD Marines, I & I Staff	San Bernardino, CA	Calibration support; overflow maintenance/CARC Paint (HMMWV) - MIPR
CO F (-), 2ND Bn, 23RD Marines, I & I Staff	San Bruno, CA	Calibration support; overflow maintenance - MIPR
WPNS PLT, CO E, 2ND Bn, 23RD Marines, I & I Staff	San Rafael, CA	Weapons repair; overflow maintenance - MIPR
HQ BTRY, 5TH Bn, 14TH Marines, I & I Staff	Los Angeles, CA	CARC paint/repair motor transport, overflow maintenance - MIPR
BTRY X, 1ST Bn, 14TH Marines I & I Staff	Los Angeles, CA	"
BTRY A, 1ST Bn, 14TH Marines I & I Staff	Spokane, WA	Calibration support; overflow maintenance - MIPR
BTRY B, 1ST Bn, 14TH Marines I & I Staff	Pico Rivera, CA	CARC paint/repair, motor transport; overflow maintenance - MIPR
TRANSPORT CO, 6TH MT Bn, 4TH FSSG, I & I Staff	Texarkana, TX	CARC paint/repair overflow maintenance - MIPR
HQ BTRY, 1ST Bn, 14TH Marines I & I Staff	San Francisco, CA	Calibration support; overflow maintenance - MIPR
BTRY N 1ST, Bn, 14TH Marines I & I Staff	El Paso, TX	"
BTRY P, 5TH Bn, 14TH Marines I & I Staff	Denver, CO	"
BTRY O, 5TH Bn, 14TH Marines I & I Staff	Oklahoma, OK	"
3RD ANGLICO, I & I Staff	Long Beach, CA	"
ENGR EQUIP MAINT/RPR PLT, ENGR MAINT CO	Wichita, KS	"
ENGR MAINT CO (-), 4TH MAINT Bn, 4TH FSSG, I & I Staff	Omaha, NE	"
H&S CO (-), 4TH MED Bn, 4TH FSSG, I & I Staff	San Diego, CA	CARC paint motor transport overflow maintenance - MIPR
CO A, 4TH MED Bn, 4TH FSSG I & I Staff	San Diego, CA	"
3RD Maint Bn, Camp Kinser	Okinawa	Equipment repairs and calibration support - MIPR

Activity name	Location	Support function (include mechanism such as ISSA, MOU, etc.)
The School of Infantry	Camp Pendleton, CA	Calibration support; overflow maintenance - MIPR
Blount Island Command, FL	Jacksonville, FL	TMDE repair, calibration and technical support; respond to technical requests and assist in research using technical manuals (TMS); technical/ maintenance support on all Maritime Prepositioned Ships (MPS) equipment; quality control inspection services/repairs of equipment; upgrade vehicles preserve vehicles; prepare vehicles for shipment/ storage; repair of calibration equipment, weapons gages and other assets - MOU
Marine Corps Research Development ACQ Center (MCRDAC)	Washington, DC	Fabrication of components AN/MSC-63; split AN/TRC-170 shelter; E^3 program - MIPR
BEACH MASTERS ONE	San Diego, CA	MOD TOW II, HAWK MOD blocking team; HAWK PHASE III, MOD; HAWK SDRs - MIPR
MARINE CORPS SYSTEM COMMAND (MCSC)	Quantico, CA	CARC paint/repair vehicles - MIPR
Amphibious Construction Bn ONE Naval Air Base	Coronado, CA	Repair/support motor transport equipment - MIPR
Naval Electronics Systems Engineering Center (NAVELEX)	Vallejo, CA	Repair/calibration of the AN/UPM-137 - MIPR
Naval Electronic System Engineering Center (NAVELEX)	San Diego, CA	Repair/calibration - MIPR
Naval Hospital	Camp Pendleton, CA	Calibration support - MIPR
Naval Air Warefare Center	Point Mugu, CA	CARC paint shelters; repair of SGT YORK Tank - MIPR
Naval Weapons Station	Seal Beach, CA	TOW Improved Electrical Circuit Test Sets (IECIRTS) - MIPR
Cmdr in Chief, U.S. Pacific	Pearl Harbor, HI	Calibration of AN/UPM-137
31ST NCR Naval Construction Regiment Naval Construction	Port Hueneme, CA	Calibration of armory type equipment
Naval Air Warefare Center	China Lake, CA	Calibration/repair of radiation instructions and electronics equipment and HAWK - MIPR
Naval Sea System Command	Washington, DC	PAXMAN engine repair - MOU/MIPR
Navy Ships Parts Control Center	Mechanicsburg, PA	PAXMAN engine rebuild - DMISA
U.S. Coast Guard Supply Center Curtis Bay	Baltimore, MD	PAXMAN engine repair - MOU/MIPR
U.S. Army Missile Command Redstone Arsenal	Redstone, AL	Communications and electronics calibration and repair - MIPR/DMISA
U.S. Army Operational Test Evaluation Command	Alexandria, VA	Support of transmission (LVTP7A1) - MIPR

Activity name	Location	Support function (include mechanism such as ISSA, MOU, etc.)
U.S. Army National Training Center (NTC) Fort Irwin	Fort Irwin, CA	Fill and repair fire bottles; repair of M1A1 collimators; repair night vision goggles; repair of image intensifier tube or night vision repair of radios; fabrication of radio mounts for HMMWV vehicle engines for HMMWV, repair engines for armor personnel carrier, repair/rebuild engine for sherdian vehicle transmission repair HMMWV vehicles. CARC paint: CUCV, 5-ton trucks, HMMWV vehicles refuelers and HAC tractors, M109 shop vans, 3/4 ton trailers. Repair red eye racks for HMMWV. Repair M88 final drives, M551 final drive small weapons repairs. Calibration and repair of the AN/TSM 114, AN/TSQ-1 test set.
U.S. Army Air Defense Artillery School	Fort Bliss, TX	Calibration support; repair of automotive equipment and HAWK equipment - MIPR
Fort Hood	Fort Hood, TX	HAWK support - MIPR
Fort Hunter-Liggett	Hunter-Liggett, CA	Calibration/repair of boresight - MIPR
Fort Sill	Fort Sill, OK	Repair/maintenance support of tanks - MIPR
U.S. Army Communication and Electronics Command	Fort Monmouth, NJ	Repair/rebuild Night Vision Goggles - MOU/MIPR
U.S. Army Tank and Automotive Command	Warren, MI	Repair Ribbon Bridge Interior Bay - DMISA
Troscom	St. Louis, MO	Inspect/repair LAV (BISON)
U.S. Army National Guard Bureau Center Drug Division	Washington, DC	Repair/CARC paint generator trailer mounted - MIPR
Army National Guard Readiness Center	Arlington, VA	Repair engines M88 Tank, M88 Tank final drive, CARC paint M88 tank and Bridge Tank - MIPR
SPFO for California Mobilization and Training Equipment Site, Fort Irwin	San Louis Obispo, CA	Maintenance and repair of HAWK systems, repair and alignment of aiming device - MIPR
U.S. Air Force Las Vegas	Las Vegas, NV	Support/repair AN/TAC-1 - MIPR
Program Control Div, Tactical Control and Mission Planning Systems	Hanscom AFB, MA	Repair/maintenance support of tanks - MIPR
Hill Air Force Base	Ogden, UT	Repair receivers and aiming device - MIPR
Nellis Air Force Base	Las Vegas, NV	Repair M60 tank engines and transmission and support and technical support - MIPR
Edwards Air Force Base	Edwards AFB, CA	Comm/elect repair and technical support - MOU

Activity name	Location	Support function (include mechanism such as ISSA, MOU, etc.)
Defense Electronics Supply Center	Dayton, OH	Repair support - MIPR
DLA, Defense Industrial Supply Center	Philadelphia, PA	FCIM, fabrication support - MIPR
DLA, Defense Distribution Region West	Stockton, CA	Load lifting calibration support, rigging support - MIPR
UNICOR Federal Prison Industries Inc. (BORON, CA)	Bastrop, TX	Calibration support - MOU
Lockheed Daggett Airport		Non-destructive testing magnaflux helicopter wheel rims elavators, brake cylinders, cylinders and miscellaneous air craft parts and CARC paint - MIPR
1st Force Service Support Group	Camp Pendleton, CA	Storage and warehousing services - ISA
1st Marine Expeditionary Force	Camp Pendleton, CA	Receipt, storage, issue and inventory support - ISA
Marine Corps Research Development & Acquisition Command	Quantico, VA	Storage and warehousing support - ISA
U.S. Missile Command AMSMI-RM	Redstone Arsenal, AL	Storage and warehousing support - ISA
First Marine Division, (REIN), FMF	Camp Pendleton, CA	Storage and warehousing support - ISA
Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District	Victorville, CA	Installation, operation, and maintenance of an ambient air monitoring station on MCLB property - MOA
National Training Center	Ft. Irwin, CA	Packing, shipment and storage of personal property and related functions - MOA
Department of California Highway Patrol	Barstow, CA Victorville, CA	Use of Marine Corps rifle range by Officers of the CHP in conjunction with scheduled training - MOA
United States Public Health Services	Rockville, MD	Medical Review Officer services for Federal Workplace Drug Testing Program - MOU
U.S. Department of the Interior, Geologic Division	Menlo Park, CA	Trailer space and utility support - MOA
Air force Fleet Training Center	Edwards AFB, CA	Coordinate planning and delivery of civilian training where the training needs of 5 activities overlap - MOU
Marine Air Ground Combat Center	Twentynine Palms, CA	
National Training Center	Ft. Irwin, CA	"
Naval Weapons Center	China Lake, CA	"
Western Area Region Museum	Barstow, CA	Rail cars - MOA

Activity name	Location	Support function (include mechanism such as ISSA, MOU, etc.)
Norway		Comm/elect repair and technical support - MOU
Saudi Arabia		"
Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation	Lancaster, CA	Vehicle parking space - MOA (In process)
Barstow Fire Protection District	Barstow, CA	Augment fire protection available in the event of large fires - Mutual Aid Fire Fighting Assistance Agreement
Daggett Fire Protection District	Daggett, CA	"
Yermo Fire Protection District	Yermo, CA	"
Newberrry Springs Community Services District	Newberry Springs, CA	"
Hinkley Fire Protection District	Hinkley, CA	"
Lenwood Fire Protection District	Barstow, CA	"
Weed Army Community Hospital and Naval Hospital	Ft. Irwin, CA & Camp Pendleton, CA	Satellite Weed Army Community Hospital Obstetrics Clinic at the Branch Clinic, MCLB Barstow - Cooperative Agreement
El Toro, 3rd MAW, MCAS El Toro	Santana, CA	Calibration support - MIPR
YNCA, 2nd LAAB	Yuma, AZ	On-site calibration of equipment Test Measurement Diagnostic (TMD) equipment (TOW) - MIPR
Detachment A, 1ST FSSG	Twentynine Palms, CA	"
2nd Inf. Div., USA	Seoul Korea	Fielding NVS and verification - MIPR
1st Inf., Ft. Stewart	Ft. Stewart, GA	Fielding NVS and verification (TOW) - MIPR
Camp Lejeune	Camp Lejeune, NC	Electronic Test Measurement, Diagnostic Equipment Repair Facility (ETM DERF)
2 Maint. Bat, FSSG	Camp Lejeune, NC	Fielding of elect Cal repair/facilities
MCAS 2nd MAW	Cherry Point, NC	Fielding mechanical cal and repair/facility

14. **FACILITY MAPS**: This is a primary responsibility of the plant account holders/host commands. Tenant activities are not required to comply with submission if it is known that your host activity has complied with the request. Maps and photos should not be dated earlier than 01 January 1991, unless annotated that no changes have taken place. Any recent changes should be annotated on the appropriate map or photo. Date and label all copies.

- Local Area Map. This map should encompass, at a minimum, a 50 mile radius of your activity. Indicate the name and location of all DoD activities within this area, whether or not you support that activity. Map should also provide the geographical relationship to the major civilian communities within this radius. (Provide 12 copies.)

- Installation Map / Activity Map / Base Map / General Development Map / Site Map. Provide the most current map of your activity, clearly showing all the land under ownership/control of your activity, whether owned or leased. Include all outlying areas, special areas, and housing. Indicate date of last update. Map should show all structures (numbered with a legend, if available) and all significant restrictive use areas/zones that encumber further development such as HERO, HERP, HERF, ESQD arcs, agricultural/forestry programs, environmental restrictions (e.g., endangered species). (Provide in two sizes: 36" x 42" (2 copies, if available); and 11" x 17" (12 copies).)

- Aerial photo(s). Aerial shots should show all base use areas (both land and water) as well as any local encroachment sites/issues. You should ensure that these photos provide a good look at the areas identified on your Base Map as areas of concern/interest - remember, a picture tells a thousand words. Again, date and label all copies. (Provide 12 copies of each, 8½" x 11".)

- Air Installations Compatible Use Zones (AICUZ) Map. (Provide 12 copies.)

Provided under separate cover.

Data Call 1: General Installation Information (Cont.) Activity: M67004

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NEXT ECHELON LEVEL (if applicable)

MAJGEN J. D. STEWART
NAME (Please type or print)

Signature

COMMANDER
Title

14 Feb 94
Date

MARCORLOGBASES, ALBANY, GA
Activity

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NEXT ECHELON LEVEL (if applicable)

NAME (Please type or print)

Signature

Title

Date

Activity

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

MAJOR CLAIMANT LEVEL

NAME (Please type or print)

Signature

Title

Date

Activity

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DEPUTY CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS (LOGISTICS)
DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF (INSTALLATIONS & LOGISTICS)

NAME (Please type or print)

Signature

Title

Date

Activity

BRAC-95 CERTIFICATION

Reference: SECNAVNOTE 11000 of 08 December 1993

In accordance with policy set forth by the Secretary of the Navy, personnel of the Department of the Navy, uniformed and civilian, who provide information for use in the BRAC-95 process are required to provide a signed certification that states "I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief."

The signing of this certification constitutes a representation that the certifying official has reviewed the information and either (1) personally vouches for its accuracy and completeness or (2) has possession of, and is relying upon, a certification executed by a competent subordinate.

Each individual in your activity generating information for the BRAC-95 process must certify that information. Enclosure (1) is provided for individual certifications and may be duplicated as necessary. You are directed to maintain those certifications at your activity for audit purposes. For purposes of this certification sheet, the commander of the activity will begin the certification process and each reporting senior in the Chain of Command reviewing the information will also sign this certification sheet. This sheet must remain attached to this package and be forwarded up the Chain of Command. Copies must be retained by each level in the Chain of Command for audit purposes.

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ACTIVITY COMMANDER

R. H. MYERS, Colonel	[signature]
NAME (Please type or print)	Signature
COMMANDING OFFICER	10 Feb 94
Title	Date
MCLB, BARSTOW	
Activity	

DATA CALL 65 Activity: M62204

ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE DATA

Activity Identification: Please complete the following table, identifying the activity for which this response is being submitted.

Activity Name:	MARINE CORPS LOGISTICS BASE, BARSTOW, CALIFORNIA
UIC:	M62204
Major Claimant:	MARINE CORPS LOGISTICS BASES ALBANY, GEORGIA

General Instructions/Background:

Information requested in this data call is required for use by the Base Structure Evaluation Committee (BSEC), in concert with information from other data calls, to analyze both the impact that potential closure or realignment actions would have on a local community and the impact that relocations of personnel would have on communities surrounding receiving activities. In addition to Cost of Base Realignment Actions (COBRA) analyses which incorporate standard Department of the Navy (DON) average cost factors, the BSEC will also be conducting more sophisticated economic and community infrastructure analyses requiring more precise, activity-specific data. For example, activity-specific salary rates are required to reflect differences in salary costs for activities with large concentrations of scientists and engineers and to address geographic differences in wage grade salary rates.

Questions relating to "Community Infrastructure" are required to assist the BSEC in evaluating the ability of a community to absorb additional employees and functions as the result of relocation from a closing or realigning DON activity.

Due to the varied nature of potential sources which could be used to respond to the questions contained in this data call, a block appears after each question, requesting the identification of the source of data used to respond to the question. To complete this block, identify the source of the data provided, including the appropriate references for source documents, names and organizational titles of individuals providing information, etc. Completion of this "Source of Data" block is critical since some of the information requested may be available from a non-DoD source such as a published document from the local chamber of commerce, school board, etc. Certification of data obtained from a non-DoD source is then limited to certifying that the information contained in the data call response is an accurate and complete representation of the information obtained from the source. Records must be retained by the certifying official to clearly document the source of any non-DoD information submitted for this data call.

General Instructions/Background (Continued):

The following notes are provided to further define terms and methodologies used in this data call. Please ensure that responses consistently follow this guidance:

Note 1: Throughout this data call, the term **"activity"** is used to refer to the DON installation that is the addressee for the data call.

Note 2: Periodically throughout this data call, questions will include the statement that the response should refer to the **"area defined in response to question 1.b., (page 3)"**. Recognizing that in some large metropolitan areas employee residences may be scattered among many counties or states, **the scope of the "area defined" may be limited to the sum of:**

- **those counties that contain government (DoD) housing units (as identified in 1.b.2)), and,**
- **those counties closest to the activity which, in the aggregate, include the residences of 80% or more of the activity's employees.**

Note 3: Responses to questions referring to **"civilians"** in this data call should reflect **federal civil service appropriated fund employees.**

1. WORKFORCE DATA

a. Average Federal Civilian Salary Rate. Provide the projected FY 1996 average gross annual appropriated fund civil service salary rate for the activity identified as the addressee in this data call. This rate should include all cash payments to employees, and exclude non-cash personnel benefits such as employer retirement contributions, payments to former employees, etc.

Average Appropriated Fund Civilian Salary Rate:	*$33,600.38

Source of Data (1.a. Salary Rate): Defense Civilian Personnel Data System and Tenant Activities
* MCLB Barstow is in an Interim Geographic Area and GS employees receive 8% Locality Pay, therefore no pay increase is anticipated for FY-95/96. WG employees - 1.6% projected increase for FY-95, and 2.2% projected increase for FY-96.

1. WORKFORCE DATA, continued

b. Location of Residence. Complete the following table to identify where employees live. Data should reflect current workforce.

1) Residency Table. Identify residency data, by county, for both military and civilian (civil service) employees working at the installation (including, for example, operational units that are home ported or stationed at the installation). For each county listed, also provide the estimated average distance from the activity, in miles, of employee residences and the estimated average length of time to commute one-way to work. For the purposes of displaying data in the table, any county(s) in which 1% or fewer of the activity's employees reside may be consolidated as a single line entry in the table, titled "Other".

Includes Tenant activities.

County of Residence	State	No. of Employees Residing in County		Percentage of Total Employees	Average Distance From Base (Miles)	Average Duration of Commute (Minutes)
		Military	Civilian			
San Bernardino	CA	488	2,042	98.8	16	20-25
Other	CA		32	1.2	* 540	270
				= 100%		

* Reported home of residency

As discussed in Note 2 on Page 2, subsequent questions in the data call refer to the "area defined in response to question 1.b., (page 3)". In responding to these questions, the scope of the "area defined" may be limited to the sum of: a) those counties that contain government (DoD) housing units (as identified below), and, b) those counties closest to the activity which, in the aggregate, include the residences of 80% or more of the activity's employees.

2) Location of Government (DoD) Housing. If some employees of the base live in government housing, identify the county(s) where government housing is located:

San Bernardino County

Source of Data (1.b. 1) & 2) Residence Data):
Base Adjutant, Budget Office, and Tenant Activities

1. WORKFORCE DATA, continued

c. Nearest Metropolitan Area(s). Identify all major metropolitan area(s) (i.e., population concentrations of 100,000 or more people) which are within 50 miles of the installation. If no major metropolitan area is within 50 miles of the base, then identify the nearest major metropolitan area(s) (100,000 or more people) and its distance(s) from the base.

City	County	Distance from base (miles)
Victor Valley	San Bernardino	30

Source of Data (1.c. Metro Areas): City of Barstow, Economic Development Department, Attn: Khrystine Kohn

d. Age of Civilian Workforce. Complete the following table, identifying the age of the activity's civil service workforce.

Age Category	Number of Employees	Percentage of Employees
16 - 19 Years	1	.05%
20 - 24 Years	54	2.60%
25 - 34 Years	343	16.54%
35 - 44 Years	685	33.03%
45 - 54 Years	665	32.06%
55 - 64 Years	301	14.51%
65 or Older	25	1.21%
TOTAL	2,074	100.00%

Source of Data (1.d.) Age Data): Defense Civilian Personnel Data System and Tenant Activities

1. WORKFORCE DATA, continued

e. Education Level of Civilian Workforce

1) Education Level Table. Complete the following table, identifying the education level of the activity's civil service workforce.

Last School Year Completed	Number of Employees	Percentage of Employees
8th Grade or less	4	.20%
9th through 11th Grade	35	1.69%
12th Grade or High School Equivalency	1,142	55.06%
1-3 Years of College	739	35.63%
4 Years of College (Bachelors Degree)	105	5.06%
5 or More Years of College (Graduate Work)	49	2.36%
TOTAL	2,074	100.00%

2) Degrees Achieved. Complete the following table for the activity's civil service workforce. Identify the number of employees with each of the following degrees, etc. To avoid double counting, only identify the highest degree obtained by a worker (e.g., if an employee has both a Master's Degree and a Doctorate, only include the employee under the category "Doctorate").

Degree	Number of Civilian Employees
Terminal Occupation Program - Certificate of Completion, Diploma or Equivalent (for areas such as technicians, craftsmen, artisans, skilled operators, etc.)	149
Associate Degree	204
Bachelor Degree	68
Masters Degree	23
Doctorate	2

Source of Data (1.e.1) and 2) Education Level Data): Defense Civilian Personnel Data System and Tenant Activities

1. WORKFORCE DATA, continued

f. Civilian Employment By Industry. Complete the following table to identify by "industry" the type of work performed by civil service employees at the activity. The intent of this table is to attempt to stratify the activity civilian workforce using the same categories of industries used to identify private sector employment. Employees should be categorized based on their primary duties. Additional information on categorization of private sector employment by industry can be found in the Office of Management and Budget Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual. However, you do not need to obtain a copy of this publication to provide the data requested in this table.

Note the following specific guidance regarding the "Industry Type" codes in the first column of the table: Even though categories listed may not perfectly match the type of work performed by civilian employees, please attempt to assign each civilian employee to one of the "Industry Types" identified in the table. However, only use the Category 6, "Public Administration" sub-categories when none of the other categories apply. Retain supporting data used to construct this table at the activity-level, in case questions arise or additional information is required at some future time. Leave shaded areas blank.

Industry	SIC Codes	No. of Civilians	% of Civilians
1. Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	01-09		
2. Construction (includes facility maintenance and repair)	15-17	106	5.11%
3. Manufacturing (includes Intermediate and Depot level maintenance)	20-39		
3a. Fabricated Metal Products (include ordnance, ammo, etc.)	34	152	7.33%
3b. Aircraft (includes engines and missiles)	3721 et al		
3c. Ships	3731		
3d. Other Transportation (includes ground vehicles)	various		
3e. Other Manufacturing not included in 3a. through 3d.	various	719	34.67%
Sub-Total 3a. through 3e.	20 39	871	42.00%
4. Transportation/Communications/Utilities	40 49		
4a. Railroad Transportation	40	23	1.11 %
4b. Motor Freight Transportation & Warehousing (includes supply services)	42	420	20.25%
4c. Water Transportation (includes organizational level maintenance)	44		
4d. Air Transportation (includes organizational level maintenance)	45		
4e. Other Transportation Services (includes organizational level maintenance)	47	22	1.06 %

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Industry	SIC Codes	No. of Civilians	% of Civilians
4f. Communications	48	4	.19%
4g. Utilities	49	28	1.35%
Sub-Total 4a. through 4g.	40-49	497	23.96%
5. Services	70-89		
5a. Lodging Services	70		
5b. Personal Services (includes laundry and funeral services)	72		
5c. Business Services (includes mail, security guards, pest control, photography, janitorial and ADP services)	73	75	3.62%
5d. Automotive Repair and Services	75	23	1.11%
5e. Other Misc. Repair Services	76	9	.43%
5f. Motion Pictures	78		
5g. Amusement and Recreation Services	79	6	.29%
5h. Health Services	80	8	.39%
5i. Legal Services	81	3	.14%
5j. Educational Services	82	1	.05%
5k. Social Services	83	8	.39%
5l. Museums	84		
5m. Engineering, Accounting, Research & Related Services (includes RDT&E, ISE, etc.)	87	58	2.80%
5n. Other Misc. Services	89	42	2.02%
Sub-Total 5a. through 5n.:	70-89	233	11.24%
6. Public Administration	91-97		
6a. Executive and General Government, Except Finance	91	229	11.04%
6b. Justice, Public Order & Safety (includes police, fire fighting and emergency management)	92	66	3.18%
6c. Public Finance	93	44	2.12%
6d. Environmental Quality and Housing Programs	95	28	1.35%
Sub-Total 6a. through 6d.		367	17.69%
TOTAL		2,074	100.00%

Source of Data (1.f.) Classification By Industry Data): Defense Civilian Personnel Data System/Individual Review by Personnel Specialists and Tenant Activities

1. WORKFORCE DATA, continued

g. Civilian Employment by Occupation. Complete the following table to identify the types of "occupations" performed by civil service employees at the activity. Employees should be categorized based on their primary duties. Additional information on categorization of employment by occupation can be found in the Department of Labor Occupational Outlook Handbook. However, you do not need to obtain a copy of this publication to provide the data requested in this table.

Note the following specific guidance regarding the "Occupation Type" codes in the first column of the table: Even though categories listed may not perfectly match the type of work performed by civilian employees, please attempt to assign each civilian employee to one of the "Occupation Types" identified in the table. Refer to the descriptions immediately following this table for more information on the various occupational categories. Retain supporting data used to construct this table at the activity-level, in case questions arise or additional information is required at some future time. Leave shaded areas blank.

Occupation	Number of Civilian Employees	Percent of Civilian Employees
1. Executive, Administrative and Management	257	12.39%
2. Professional Specialty		
2a. Engineers	15	.72%
2b. Architects and Surveyors		
2c. Computer, Mathematical & Operations Research		
2d. Life Scientists		
2e. Physical Scientists		
2f. Lawyers and Judges	1	.05%
2g. Social Scientists & Urban Planners		
2h. Social & Recreation Workers		
2i. Religious Workers		
2j. Teachers, Librarians & Counselors		
2k. Health Diagnosing Practitioners (Doctors)		
2l. Health Assessment & Treating(Nurses, Therapists, Pharmacists, Nutritionists, etc.)	6	.29%
2m. Communications		

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Occupation	Number of Civilian Employees	Percent of Civilian Employees
2n. Visual Arts	3	.15%
Sub-Total 2a. through 2n.:	25	1.21%
3. Technicians and Related Support		
3a. Health Technologists and Technicians	1	.05%
3b. Other Technologists	53	2.55%
Sub-Total 3a. and 3b.:	54	2.60%
4. Administrative Support & Clerical	289	13.93%
5. Services		
5a. Protective Services (includes guards, fire fighters, police)	53	2.55%
5b. Food Preparation & Service	2	.10%
5c. Dental/Medical Assistants/Aides		
5d. Personal Service & Building & Grounds Services (includes janitorial, grounds maintenance, child care workers)	16	.77%
Sub-Total 5a. through 5d.	71	3.42%
6. Agricultural, Forestry & Fishing		
7. Mechanics, Installers and Repairers	703	33.90%
8. Construction Trades	45	2.17%
9. Production Occupations	172	8.29%
10. Transportation & Material Moving	294	14.18%
11. Handlers, Equipment Cleaners, Helpers and Laborers (not included elsewhere)	164	7.91%
TOTAL	2,074	100.00%

Source of Data (1.g.) Classification By Occupation Data): DCPDS/Individual Review by Personnel Specialists and Tenant Activities

1. WORKFORCE DATA, continued

g. Civilian Employment by Occupation, continued

Description of Occupational Categories used in Table 1.g. The following list identifies public and private sector occupations included in each of the major occupational categories used in the table. Refer to these examples as a guide in determining where to allocate appropriated fund civil service jobs at the activity.

1. Executive, Administrative and Management. Accountants and auditors; administrative services managers; budget analysts; construction and building inspectors; construction contractors and managers; cost estimators; education administrators; employment interviewers; engineering, science and data processing managers; financial managers; general managers and top executives; chief executives and legislators; health services managers; hotel managers and assistants; industrial production managers; inspectors and compliance officers, except construction; management analysts and consultants; marketing, advertising and public relations managers; personnel, training and labor relations specialists and managers; property and real estate managers; purchasing agents and managers; restaurant and food service managers; underwriters; wholesale and retail buyers and merchandise managers.

2. Professional Specialty. Use sub-headings provided.

3. Technicians and Related Support. Health Technologists and Technicians sub-category - self-explanatory. Other Technologists sub-category includes aircraft pilots; air traffic controllers; broadcast technicians; computer programmers; drafters; engineering technicians; library technicians; paralegals; science technicians; numerical control tool programmers.

4. Administrative Support & Clerical. Adjusters, investigators and collectors; bank tellers; clerical supervisors and managers; computer and peripheral equipment operators; credit clerks and authorizers; general office clerks; information clerks; mail clerks and messengers; material recording, scheduling, dispatching and distributing; postal clerks and mail carriers; records clerks; secretaries; stenographers and court reporters; teacher aides; telephone, telegraph and teletype operators; typists, word processors and data entry keyers.

5. Services. Use sub-headings provided.

6. Agricultural, Forestry & Fishing. Self explanatory.

1. WORKFORCE DATA, continued

g. Civilian Employment by Occupation, continued

7. Mechanics, Installers and Repairers. Aircraft mechanics and engine specialists; automotive body repairers; automotive mechanics; diesel mechanics; electronic equipment repairers; elevator installers and repairers; farm equipment mechanics; general maintenance mechanics; heating, air conditioning and refrigeration technicians; home appliance and power tool repairers, industrial machinery repairers; line installers and cable splicers; millwrights; mobile heavy equipment mechanics; motorcycle, boat and small engine mechanics; musical instrument repairers and tuners; vending machine servicers and repairers.

8. Construction Trades. Bricklayers and stonemasons; carpenters; carpet installers; concrete masons and terrazzo workers; drywall workers and lathers; electricians; glaziers; highway maintenance; insulation workers; painters and paperhangers; plasterers; plumbers and pipefitters; roofers; sheet metal workers; structural and reinforcing ironworkers; tilesetters.

9. Production Occupations. Assemblers; food processing occupations; inspectors, testers and graders; metalworking and plastics-working occupations; plant and systems operators, printing occupations; textile, apparel and furnishings occupations; woodworking occupations; miscellaneous production operations.

10. Transportation & Material Moving. Bus drivers; material moving equipment operators; rail transportation occupations; truck drivers; water transportation occupations.

11. Handlers, Equipment Cleaners, Helpers and Laborers (not included elsewhere). Entry level jobs not requiring significant training.

1. WORKFORCE DATA, continued

h. Employment of Military Spouses. Complete the following table to provide estimated information concerning military spouses who are also employed in the area defined in response to question 1.b., above. Do not fill in shaded area.

1. Percentage of Military Employees Who Are Married:	58.4%
2. Percentage of Military Spouses Who Work Outside of the Home:	67.0%
3. Break out of Spouses' Location of Employment (Total of rows 3a. through 3d. should equal 100% and reflect the number of spouses used in the calculation of the "Percentage of Spouses Who Work Outside of the Home".	
3a. Employed "On-Base" - Appropriated Fund:	29.9%
3b. Employed "On-Base" - Non-Appropriated Fund:	25.1%
3c. Employed "Off-Base" - Federal Employment:	1.0%
3d. Employed "Off-Base" - Other Than Federal Employment	44.0%

Source of Data (1.h.) Spouse Employment Data): MCLB Barstow, Family Service Center and Tenant Activities

2. INFRASTRUCTURE DATA. For each element of community infrastructure identified in the two tables below, rate the community's ability to accommodate the relocation of additional functions and personnel to your activity. Please complete each of the three columns listed in the table, reflecting the impact of various levels of increase (20%, 50% and 100%) in the number of personnel working at the activity (and their associated families). In ranking each category, use one of the following three ratings:

A - Growth can be accommodated with little or no adverse impact to existing community infrastructure and at little or no additional expense.

B - Growth can be accommodated, but will require some investment to improve and/or expand existing community infrastructure.

C - Growth either cannot be accommodated due to physical/environmental limitations or would require substantial investment in community infrastructure improvements.

Table 2.a., "Local Communities": This first table refers to the local community (i.e., the community in which the base is located) and its ability to meet the increased requirements of the installation.

Table 2.b., "Economic Region": This second table asks for an assessment of the infrastructure of the economic region (those counties identified in response to question 1.b., (page 3) - taken in the aggregate) and its ability to meet the needs of additional employees and their families moving into the area.

For both tables, annotate with an asterisk (*) any categories which are wholly supported on-base, i.e., are not provided by the local community. These categories should also receive an A-B-C rating. Answers for these "wholly supported on-base" categories should refer to base infrastructure rather than community infrastructure.

2. INFRASTRUCTURE DATA, continued

a. Table A: Ability of the local community to meet the expanded needs of the base.

1) Using the A-B-C rating system described above, complete the table below.

Category	20% Increase	50% Increase	100% Increase
Off-Base Housing	A	B	B
Schools - Public	A	B	B
Schools - Private	A	A	B
Public Transportation - Roadways	A	A	B
Public Transportation - Buses/Subways	A	A	A
Public Transportation - Rail	A	A	A
Fire Protection	A	B	B
Police **	A	A	B
Health Care Facilities	A	A	A
Utilities:			
Water Supply	B	B	C
Water Distribution	A	A	B
Energy Supply	A	A	A
Energy Distribution	A	A	A
Wastewater Collection	A	B	B
Wastewater Treatment	A	B	B
Storm Water Collection	A	B	B
Solid Waste Collection and Disposal	A	B	B
Hazardous/Toxic Waste Disposal	A	B	B
Recreational Activities	A	B	B

Remember to mark with an asterisk any categories which are wholly supported on-base.

2) For each rating of "C" identified in the table on the preceding page, attach a brief narrative explanation of the types and magnitude of improvements required and/or the nature of any barriers that preclude expansion.

With respect to the water supply issue; if there is an increase by 100 percent the city would need to acquire new sources to provide adequate water.

Source of Data (2.a. 1) & 2) - Local Community Table): City of Barstow, Economic Development, Attn: Khrystine Kohn

2. INFRASTRUCTURE DATA, continued

b. Table B: Ability of the region described in the response to question 1.b. (page 3) (taken in the aggregate) to meet the needs of additional employees and their families relocating into the area.

1) Using the A-B-C rating system described above, complete the table below.

Category	20% Increase	50% Increase	100% Increase
Off-Base Housing	A	A	B
Schools - Public	A	B	B
Schools - Private	A	A	B
Public Transportation - Roadways	A	A	A
Public Transportation - Buses/Subways	A	A	A
Public Transportation - Rail	A	A	A
Fire Protection	A	B	B
Police	A	A	A
Health Care Facilities	A	A	B
Utilities:			
Water Supply	A	B	C
Water Distribution	A	B	C
Energy Supply	A	B	B
Energy Distribution	A	B	B
Wastewater Collection	A	A	B
Wastewater Treatment	A	A	B
Storm Water Collection	A	A	A
Solid Waste Collection and Disposal	A	A	B
Hazardous/Toxic Waste Disposal	A	A	A
Recreation Facilities	A	A	A

Remember to mark with an asterisk any categories which are wholly supported on-base.

2. INFRASTRUCTURE DATA, continued

2) For each rating of "C" identified in the table on the preceding page, attach a brief narrative explanation of the types and magnitude of improvements required and/or the nature of any barriers that preclude expansion.

With the respect to the water supply and a 100 percent increase in the number of persons, military and civilian, at MCLB Barstow, such an increase in the number of persons would require seeking new water sources to provide for the High Desert.

Source of Data (2.b. 1) & 2) - Regional Table): Kate O'Rourke, High Desert Regional Economic Development Commissioner

3. PUBLIC FACILITIES DATA:

a. Off-Base Housing Availability. For the counties identified in the response to question 1.b. (page 3), in the aggregate, estimate the current average vacancy rate for community housing. Use current data or information identified on the latest family housing market analysis. For each of the categories listed (rental units and units for sale), combine single family homes, condominiums, town houses, mobile homes, etc., into a single rate:

Rental Units: 10%

Units for Sale: 15%

Source of Data (3.a. Off-Base Housing): City of Barstow, Economic Development Department, Attn: Khrystine Kohn

3. PUBLIC FACILITIES DATA, continued:

b. Education.

1) Information is required on the current capacity and enrollment levels of school systems serving employees of the activity. Information should be keyed to the counties identified in the response to question 1.b. (page 3).

School District	County	Number of Schools			Enrollment		Pupil-to-Teacher Ratio		Does School District Serve Gov't Housing Units? *
		Elementary	Middle	High	Current	Max. Capacity	Current	Max. Ratio	
Barstow	San Bernardino	9	2	3	7,434	8,400	25/1	35/1	Yes
Silver Valley	San Bernardino	3	2	2	2,856	3,200	24/1	33/1	Yes

*** Answer "Yes" in this column if the school district in question enrolls students who reside in government housing.**

Source of Data (3.b.1) Education Table):
- City of Barstow
- Barstow Unified School District
- Silver Valley School District

2) Are there any on-base "Section 6" Schools? If so, identify number of schools and current enrollment.

NO

Source of Data (3.b.2) On-Base Schools): MCLB Public Affairs Office

3. PUBLIC FACILITIES DATA, continued:

b. Education, continued

3) For the counties identified in the response to question 1.b. (page 3), in the aggregate, list the names of undergraduate and graduate colleges and universities which offer certificates, Associate, Bachelor or Graduate degrees:

- **Barclay College**, San Bernardino, CA
- **Barstow College**, Barstow, CA
- **California State San Bernardino**, San Bernardino, CA
- **International School of Theology**, San Bernardino, CA
- **San Bernardino Valley College**, San Bernardino, CA
- **University of Redlands**, Redlands, CA
- **Copper Mountains College**, Twenty Nine Palms, CA
- **Victor Valley Community College**, Victorville, CA
- **Park College**, Fort Irwin, CA
- **Cal Baptist College**, Barstow/Fort Irwin, CA
- **Emery Riddle College**, Daggett Airfield, CA
- **Upper Iowa College**, Fort Irwin, CA
- **Golden Gate College**, Fort Irwin, CA

Source of Data (3.b.3) Colleges):
Base Education Office and Barstow Community College

3. PUBLIC FACILITIES DATA, continued:

b. Education, continued

4) For the counties identified in the response to question 1.b. (page 3), in the aggregate, list the names and major curriculums of vocational/technical training schools:

American Technical College for Career Training, San Bernardino

Barstow Academy of Beauty, Barstow
Occupation: Cosmetology

DeLoux School of Cosmetology, Redlands
Occupation: Cosmetology

Golden State School, San Bernardino

Hair Masters, San Bernardino
Occupation: Cosmetology

Marinello School of Beauty, San Bernardino
Occupation: Cosmetology

Platt College, Ontario
Occupation: Technical

Richard's Beauty College, San Bernardino
Occupation: Cosmetology

Rosston School of Men's Hair Design, San Bernardino
Occupation: Cosmetology

United Health Careers Institute, Inc., San Bernardino
Occupation: Health

Victor Valley Beauty College, Victorville
Occupation: Cosmetology

Skadron School of Business, San Bernardino
Occupation: Business

Aero Tech Academy, Redlands
Occupation: Private Pilot

3. PUBLIC FACILITIES DATA, continued:

b. Education, continued

Associated Technical College, San Bernardino
Occupation: Communications

Business Training Center, Apple Valley
Occupation: Data Processing, Office Management

Canterbury Career Schools, Calhorn
Occupation: EMT Amb.

Concorde Career Institute, San Bernardino
Occupation: Dental/Medical

International Air Academy Inc., Ontario
Occupation: Tourism Promotion, Vo Tech

Modeling and Performing Arts Center, Redland
Occupation: Modeling, Performing Arts

MTI College, San Bernardino
Occupation: Accounting, Drafting, Paralegal, Plumbing, Travel

North American Heating and Air Conditioning, San Bernardino
Occupation: Heating and Air Conditioning

Nova Institute of Health Technology, Ontario
Occupation: Dental, Medical, Assisting

Pace Selter Building Services, Hesperia
Occupation: Build/Construct, Inspections

Real Time Real Estate School, Upland
Occupation: Real Estate

Reality Institute, Fontana
Occupation: Real Estate

Software Discoveries, Victorville
Occupation: Administrative and Secretarial Service

Source of Data (3.b.3) Colleges):
Base Education Office and Barstow Community College

3. PUBLIC FACILITIES DATA, continued:

c. Transportation

1) Is the activity served by public transportation?

	Yes	No
Bus:	X	
Rail:	X	
Subway:		X
Ferry:		X

Source of Data (3.c.1) Transportation): City of Barstow Transportation Department

2) Identify the location of the nearest passenger railroad station (long distance rail service, not commuter service within a city) and the distance from the activity to the station.

Barstow, CA: 5 miles

Source of Data (3.c.2) Transportation): City of Barstow Transportation Department

3) Identify the name and location of the nearest commercial airport (with public carriers, e.g., USAIR, United, etc.) and the distance from the activity to the airport.

Ontario International Airport, Ontario, CA - 80 miles from Barstow, CA

Source of Data (3.c.3) Transportation): City of Barstow Transportation Department

4) How many carriers are available at this airport?

12 passenger and 5 cargo carriers

Source of Data (3.c.4) Transportation): Public Relations Office, Ontario Airport

3. PUBLIC FACILITIES DATA, continued:

c. Transportation, continued

5) What is the Interstate route number and distance, in miles, from the activity to the nearest Interstate highway?

1/2 mile to I-40 from Nebo Annex
1 mile to I-15 from Yermo Annex

Source of Data (3.c.5) Transportation): City of Barstow Transportation Department

6) Access to Base:

a) Describe the quality and capacity of the road systems providing access to the base, specifically during peak periods. (Include both information on the area surrounding the base and information on access to the base, e.g., numbers of gates, congestion problems, etc.)

I-40 and I-15 both are of excellent quality, double lane with on/off ramps.

b) Do access roads transit residential neighborhoods?

NO

c) Are there any easements that preclude expansion of the access road system?

NO

d) Are there any man-made barriers that inhibit traffic flow (e.g., draw bridges, etc.)?

NO

Source of Data (3.c.6) Transportation): City of Barstow Economic Development

3. PUBLIC FACILITIES DATA, continued:

d. Fire Protection/Hazardous Materials Incidents. Does the activity have an agreement with the local community for fire protection or hazardous materials incidents? Explain the nature of the agreement and identify the provider of the service.

MCLB Barstow has mutual aid agreements with the surrounding special districts and Barstow Fire District. These rural community districts depend heavily upon MCLB Barstow fire protection support due to the lack of volunteer personnel and specialized equipment. The Barstow Fire District makes use of our training facilities on a regular basis.

MCLB Barstow has a Hazardous Material Spill Response Team and the surrounding communities make use of our capability to mitigate spills. We provide no clean-up service.

We have an Interservice Support Agreement (ISA) covering fire support with the National Training Center (NTC), Fort Irwin, CA which is 38 miles away and isolated. The agreement is reciprocal; however, NTC does not have a Hazardous Material Team. We also provide aircraft operations standbys at the Daggett Airfield as part of that ISA.

Source of Data (3.d. Fire/Hazmat): MCLB Barstow, Facilities and Services Division

e. Police Protection

1) What is the level of legislative jurisdiction held by the installation?

The levels of legislative jurisdiction held by MCLB Barstow, CA, are Concurrent, Proprietary and Exclusive.

2) If there is more than one level of legislative jurisdiction for installation property, provide a brief narrative description of the areas covered by each level of legislative jurisdiction and whether there are separate agreements for local law enforcement protection.

The Nebo annex is predominantly concurrent jurisdiction, with some areas being proprietary jurisdiction. The Yermo annex is predominantly exclusive jurisdiction, with a small area under proprietary jurisdiction.

3. PUBLIC FACILITIES DATA, continued:

e. Police Protection, continued

3) Does the activity have a specific written agreement with local law enforcement concerning the provision of local police protection?

YES. MCLB Barstow has two existing Memorandums of Understanding with local law enforcement entities.

4) If agreements exist with more than one local law enforcement entity, provide a brief narrative description of whom the agreements with and what services are covered.

Memorandum of Understanding between MCLB Barstow, CA, San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department, and the San Bernardino County District Attorney's Office. The purpose of this memorandum is to memorialize an understanding between the above mentioned agencies relating to:

- Investigation and prosecution of crimes over which the two San Bernardino County agencies have jurisdiction in an area where the United States has propriety interest only.

- The reporting of offenses and injuries.

- The arrest of civilian and military personnel on MCLB Barstow.

Memorandum of Understanding between MCLB Barstow, CA, and the San Bernardino County Department of Public Social Services, Child Protective and Placement Services, Barstow, California. The purpose of this memorandum is to memorialize an understanding between the above mentioned agencies relating to:

- Reporting and investigating of alleged child abuse and neglect referrals involving military personnel and families.

- Coordination and provision of treatment and supportive services to said personnel and families.

3. PUBLIC FACILITIES DATA, continued:

e. Police Protection, continued

5) If military law enforcement officials are routinely augmented by officials of other federal agencies (BLM, Forest Service, etc.), identify any written agreements covering such services and briefly describe the level of support received.

N/A

Source of Data (3.e. 1) - 5) - Police): MCLB Barstow, Military Police Department

f. Utilities

1) Does the activity have an agreement with the local community for water, refuse disposal, power or any other utility requirements? Explain the nature of the agreement and identify the provider of the service.

MCLB Barstow does not have any utilities agreements with the local City of Barstow, the county of San Bernardino or any public utilities operated by taxpayer's money. However, the activity does purchase utilities from the following large private utility companies which have offices in Barstow:

- Electric - Southern California Edison Company
- Water - Southern California Water Company (SCWC supplies water to Nebo site only. Yermo is supplied with local wells).
- Natural Gas - Southwest Gas Corporation
- Refuse - County Landfill, County of San Bernardino (Note: MCLB pays the regular standard dump fee as prescribed by the county)
- Telephone - Contel of California Inc
- TV Cable - Warner Cable of Barstow

2) Has the activity been subject to water rationing or interruption of delivery during the last five years? If so, identify time period during which rationing existed and the restrictions imposed. Were activity operations affected by these situations? If so, explain extent of impact.

Other than a self-imposed scheduled water conservation program aboard the Base every summer and scheduled disruptions for construction, maintenance and repair, the activity has not been subjected to water rationing or interruption of delivery during the last five years.

3. PUBLIC FACILITIES DATA, continued:

f. Utilities, continued

3) Has the activity been subject to any other significant disruptions in utility service, e.g., electrical "brown outs", "rolling black outs", etc., during the last five years? If so, identify time period(s) covered and extent/nature of restrictions/disruption. Were activity operations affected by these situations? If so, explain extent of impact.

Other than small disruptions due to natural electrical storms, and scheduled construction and/or maintenance and repair projects, the activity HAS NOT been subjected to electrical brown outs, rolling blackouts, etc. or any other significant disruptions in utility service during the last five years.

Source of Data (3.f. 1) - 3) Utilities): MCLB Barstow, Facilities and Services Division

4. BUSINESS PROFILE. List the top ten employers in the geographic area defined by your response to question 1.b. (page 3), taken in the aggregate, (include your activity, if appropriate):

Employer	Product/Service	No. of Employees
1. National Training Center *	Military	6,090
2. MCLB Barstow *	Military	2,583
3. DynoCorp	Contractor	1,000
4. Yellow Freight	Transportation	820
5. Santa Fe	Railroad	802
6. Barstow Unified School District	School	802
7. Barstow Station Tourism	Service-Hotel-Shop	350
8. Benalix (GoldStone)	Deep Space Tracking System	287
9. County of San Bernardino	Government	310
10. Barstow Community Hospital	Hospital	241

*** Includes Military Personnel**

Source of Data (4. Business Profile): City of Barstow Economic Development

5. OTHER SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACTS. For each of the following areas, describe other recent (past 5 years), on-going or projected economic impacts (both positive and negative) on the geographic region defined by your response to question 1.b. (page 3), in the aggregate:

a. Loss of Major Employers:

Yellow Freight recently downsized 140 employees. Luz Engineering went into bankruptcy and 280 personnel lost employment.

b. Introduction of New Businesses/Technologies:

The factory Merchants Mall is in the process of expanding; this will create 400 additional jobs. The Veterans Home, to be completed in 1995, will create 200 new jobs.

c. Natural Disasters:

The earthquake in January 1994 caused no significant damage in the City of Barstow.

d. Overall Economic Trends:

We project strong progress for the City of Barstow. With a golf course sports complex underway and expansion of I-15 and I-40, the retail growth at the Factory Merchant Mall, Barstow, definitely offers quality and diversity for everyone.

Source of Data (5. Other Socio/Econ): City of Barstow Economic Development

6. OTHER. Identify any contributions of your activity to the local community not discussed elsewhere in this response.

The ethnic makeup of MCLB Barstow employees mirrors that of the local community, with a 38.4% minority workforce to include 23.3% Hispanic personnel. MCLB Barstow was recently awarded the Department of the Navy's (DON's) prestigious Civilian Hispanic Employment Five Point Program Award from June 1992 to June 1994. Although this award has previously gone to individuals for their personal efforts, MCLB Barstow is the first military installation within the DON to earn this honor.

Examples of community contributions by MCLB military and civilian personnel include:

1. Coaches and other support of all levels and age groups of organized athletics.

2. The Military Police Department adopted an elementary school in the Partners in Education program.

3. Marching color guards support opening ceremonies, anniversary dinners, etc. of athletic events, civic and service clubs, etc.

4. The Base Commander is an appointed director on the Chamber of Commerce.

5. Base personnel are members of the steering committee for the Chamber of Commerce Leadership Barstow program.

6. Tours for youth groups, community leaders, summer fun programs, chamber of commerce orientations, visitors who just stop by, etc. are welcomed and accomplished on a continuing basis.

7. Public Affairs produces daily radio shows that are aired on two local radio stations.

8. MCLB Barstow's Mounted Color Guard (the only officially recognized mounted unit in the Marine Corps) has performed throughout the Western United States as many as 100 times annually.

9. The MCLB stables are used annually as the site for a Professional Rodeo Cowboys Association rodeo which is a local major community event.

10. Many members of the command are involved in local churches and related activities.

11. Support is provided B.E.S.T. Opportunities (a local handicapped job training service).

12. Advisory Board and other support is provided Desert Manna Shelter For the Homeless.

13. Local schools and the general public are invited to the annual performance of the Battle Color Ceremony.

14. All parades and similar events are open to the general public.

15. National POW/MIA Recognition Day has become a major local event involving the community because of MCLB's continuing recognition of more than 10 local former POWs.

16. Marines volunteer to assist community projects. For example, several years ago the City of Barstow and Santa Fe Railroad teamed up to ship a train load of hay to North Carolina when the hay crop there failed.

17. The Military Police Department's National Night Out Against Crime and Drugs is open to the public and draws considerable community support.

18. Major personnel and vehicle support is provided the Barstow Kiwanis Club annual Mardi Gras parade held on Halloween.

19. Because of lack of baseball and softball fields in the community, MCLB's Sorensen Fields are often used, on a noninterference basis, for league play and tournaments.

20. Volunteers actively participate in the area's HOSTS (Help One Student To Succeed) program.

21. Command representatives actively participate with local authorities in disaster planning and drills.

22. Local officials are aware of the fact that this is a logistics base and the FEMA procedures to follow for support in the event of natural disaster.

The above listing is provided as examples of the involvement this command plays in the local community and is by no means a total compilation of those efforts.

Source of Data (6. Other): MCLB Barstow, Public Affairs Office

BRAC-95 CERTIFICATION

Reference: SECNAVNOTE 11000 of 08 December 1993

In accordance with policy set forth by the Secretary of the Navy, personnel of the Department of the Navy, uniformed and civilian, who provide information for use in the BRAC-95 process are required to provide a signed certification that states "I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief."

The signing of this certification constitutes a representation that the certifying official has reviewed the information and either (1) personally vouches for its accuracy and completeness or (2) has possession of, and is relying upon, a certification executed by a competent subordinate.

Each individual in your activity generating information for the BRAC-95 process must certify that information. Enclosure (1) is provided for individual certifications and may be duplicated as necessary. You are directed to maintain those certifications at your activity for audit purposes. For purposes of this certification sheet, the commander of the activity will begin the certification process and each reporting senior in the Chain of Command reviewing the information will also sign this certification sheet. This sheet must remain attached to this package and be forwarded up the Chain of Command. Copies must be retained by each level in the Chain of Command for audit purposes.

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ACTIVITY COMMANDER

R. H. MYERS, Colonel	
NAME (Please type or print)	Signature
COMMANDING OFFICER	5 Jul 94
Title	Date
MCLB, BARSTOW	
Activity	

Data Call Sixty-Five, Economic/Community Infrastructure

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NEXT ECHELON LEVEL (if applicable)

MAJGEN J. D. STEWART
NAME (Please type or print)

Signature

COMMANDER
Title

Date

MARCORLOGBASES, ALBANY, GA
Activity

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NEXT ECHELON LEVEL (if applicable)

NAME (Please type or print)

Signature

Title

Date

Activity

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

MAJOR CLAIMANT LEVEL

NAME (Please type or print)

Signature

Title

Date

Activity

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DEPUTY CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS (LOGISTICS)
DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF (INSTALLATIONS & LOGISTICS)

J.A. BRABHAM
NAME LIEUTENANT GENERAL, U.S. MARINE CORPS

Signature

DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF FOR
Title INSTALLATIONS AND LOGISTICS

Date 8/12/94

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ENVIRONMENTAL DATA CALL:
DATA CALL TO BE SUBMITTED TO
ALL NAVY/MARINE CORPS HOST ACTIVITIES
MCLB BARSTOW

20 APRIL 1994

Activity: M62204

BRAC 1995 ENVIRONMENTAL DATA CALL:
All Navy/Marine Corps Host Activities

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Activity: M62204

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA CALL

Responses to the following questions provide data that will allow an assessment of the potential environmental impact associated with the closure or realignment of a Navy shore activity. This criterion consists of:

- Endangered/Threatened Species and Biological Habitat
- Wetlands
- Cultural Resources
- Environmental Facilities
- Air Pollution
- Environmental Compliance
- Installation Restoration
- Land/Air/Water Use

As part of the answers to these questions, a *source citation* (e.g., 1993 base loading, 1993 base-wide Endangered Species Survey, 1993 letter from USFWS, 1993 Base Master Plan, 1993 Permit Application, 1993 PA/SI, etc.) must be included. It is probable that, at some point in the future, you will be asked to provide additional information detailing specifics of individual characteristics. In anticipation of this request, supporting documentation (e.g., maps, reports, letters, etc.) regarding answers to these questions should be retained. Information needed to answer these questions is available from the cognizant EFD Planning and Real Estate Divisions, and Environment, Safety, and Health Divisions; and from the activity Public Works Department, and activity Health Monitoring and Safety Offices.

For purposes of the questions associated with land use at your base is *defined* as *land* (acreage owned, withdrawn, leased, and controlled through easements); *air* (space controlled through agreements with the FAA, e.g., MOAs); *and water* (navigation channels and waters along a base shoreline) *under the control of the Navy.*

Provide a list of the tenant activities with UICs that are covered in this response.

Activity: M62204

TENANT ACTIVITIES AND UIC
For BRAC Data Call #33

Force Logistics Support Unit, 4th MAW	**M03031**
Branch Clinic - Naval Hospital, Camp Pendleton	**35950**
Defense Commissary Agency	**M67428**
Defense Printing Service	**43641**
Branch Clinic, Naval Dental Clinic, Camp Pendleton	**41762**
Defense Distribution Region West	**SB3200**
Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office	**S23129**
Defense Finance and Accounting Service	**62213**
MEDDAC - U.S. Army Medical Department Activity	**W62ANG**
NASA - Dryden	**XP2810**
Movement Control Center, National Training Center	**W80WLM**
Resident Officer In Charge of Construction	**N68711**
1st Force Service Support Group, FMFPac *	**M28301**
Marine Corps Research Development and Acquisition Command *	**M30002**
U.S. Missile Command AMSMI-RM *	

*** Note: These three commands are not tenants of MCLB Barstow, but store considerable amounts of equipment on this base under existing ISSA's.**

Activity: M62204

1. ENDANGERED/THREATENED SPECIES AND BIOLOGICAL HABITAT

1a. For federal or state listed endangered, threatened, or category 1 plant and/or animal species on your base, complete the following table. Critical/sensitive habitats for these species are designated by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). A species is present on your base if some part of its life-cycle occurs on Navy controlled property (e.g., nesting, feeding, loafing). Important Habitat refers to that number of acres of habitat that is important to some life cycle stage of the threatened/endangered species that is not formally designated.

SPECIES (plant or animal)	Designation (Threatened/ Endangered)	Federal/ State	Critical / Designated Habitat (Acres)	Important Habitat (acres)
example: Haliaeetus leucocephalus - bald eagle	*threatened*	*Federal*	*25*	*0*
Gopherus Agassizii Desert Tortoise	threatened	Federal	540	1,943

Source Citation: 1992 50 CFR 17

1b.

Have your base operations or development plans been constrained due to: - USFWS or National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)? - State required modifications or constraints? If so, identify below the impact of the constraints including any restrictions on land use.	NO
Are there any requirements resulting from species not residing on base, but which migrate or are present nearby? If so, summarize the impact of such constraints.	NO

1c. If the area of the habitat and the associated species have not been identified on base maps provided in Data Call 1, submit this information on an updated version of Data Call 1 map.

Provided in Data Call # 1.

1d.

Have any efforts been made to relocate any species and/or conduct any mitigation with regards to critical habitats or endangered/threatened species? Explain what has been done and why.	NO

1e.

Will any state or local laws and/or regulations applying to endangered/threatened species which have been enacted or promulgated but not yet effected, constrain base operations or development plans beyond those already identified? Explain.	NO

Activity: M62204

2. WETLANDS

Note: Jurisdictional wetlands are those areas that meet the wetland definitional criteria detailed in the Corps of Engineers (COE) Wetland Delineation Manual, 1987, Technical Report Y-87-1, U.S. Army Engineer Waterway Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS or officially adapted state definitions.

2a.

Does your base possess federal jurisdictional wetlands?	YES
Has a wetlands survey in accordance with established standards been conducted for your base?	NO
When was the survey conducted or when will it be conducted? 06/30/95	
What percent of the base has been surveyed?	0
What is the total acreage of jurisdictional wetlands present on your base?	2 1/2

Source Citation: 1993 Executive Order No. 11990

2b. If the area of the wetlands has not been identified on base maps provided in Data Call 1, submit this on an updated version of Data Call 1 map.

Provided in Data Call # 1.

2c. Has the EPA, COE or a state wetland regulatory agency required you to modify or constrain base operations or development plans in any way in order to accommodate a jurisdictional wetland? NO If YES, summarize the results of such modifications or constraints.

3. CULTURAL RESOURCES

3a.

Has a survey been conducted to determine historic sites, structures, districts or archaeological resources which are listed, or determined eligible for listing, on the National Register of Historic Places? If so, list the sites below.	NO

3b.

Has the President's Advisory Council on Historic Preservation or the cognizant State Historic Preservation Officer required you to mitigate or constrain base operations or development plans in any way in order to accommodate a National Register cultural resource? If YES, list the results of such modifications or constraints below.	NO

3c.

Are there any on base areas identified as sacred areas or burial sites by Native Americans or others? List below.	NO

4. ENVIRONMENTAL FACILITIES

Notes: If your facility is permitted for less than maximum capacity, state the maximum capacity and explain below the associated table why it is not permitted for maximum capacity. Under "Permit Status" state when the permit expires, and whether the facility is operating under a waiver. For permit violations, limit the list to the last 5 years.

4a.

Does your base have an operating landfill?					**NO**
ID/Location of Landfill	**Permitted Capacity (CYD) Monthly**		**Maximum Capacity (CYD) Monthly**	**Contents[1]**	**Permit Status**
	TOTAL	**Remaining**			
YERMO CLASS 3 *	4415	0	4415	Household garbage; Construction debris; 1100 55 gal drum of sand blast grit.	6/30/94

[1] Contents (e.g. building demolition, asbestos, sanitary debris, etc)

Are there any current or programmed projects to correct deficiencies or improve the facility.

* Not officially a closed Landfill; this Landfill has not been used since 1989. This is an Installation Restoration Site and has projected plans on officially closing the facility.

4b. If there are any non-Navy users of the landfill, describe the user and conditions/agreements.

None.

4c.

Does your base have any disposal, recycling, or incineration facilities for solid waste?					**YES**
Facility/Type of Operation	**Permitted Capacity**	**Ave Daily Throughput**	**Maximum Capacity**	**Permit Status**	**Comments**
Recycling	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Collection point only.

List any permit violations and projects to correct deficiencies or improve the facility.

None

4d.

Does your base own/operate a Domestic Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) ?					**YES**
ID/Location of WWTP	**Permitted Capacity**	**Ave Daily Discharge Rate**	**Maximum Capacity**	**Permit Status**	**Level of Treatment/Year Built**
NEBO-#325	.6 MGD*	.8 MGD	3 MGD	Current	Primary 1976
YERMO-#610	.2 MGD	.15 MGD	1 MGD	Current	Primary 1976

* MGD = Million Gallons Per Day

List permit violations and discuss any projects to correct deficiencies.

None

4e. If you do not have a domestic WWTP, describe the average discharge rate of your base to the local sanitary sewer authority, discharge limits set by the sanitary sewer authority (flow and pollutants) and whether the base is in compliance with their permit. Discuss recurring discharge violations.

N/A

4f.

Does your base operate an Industrial Waste Treatment Plant (IWTP)?					NO
ID/Location of IWTP	**Type of Treatment**	**Permitted Capacity**	**Ave Daily Discharge Rate**	**Maximum Capacity**	**Permit Status**

List any permit violations and projects to correct deficiencies or improve the facility.

MCLB, Barstow does not have the capacity to treat industrial wastewater on-base. Project P820 has been awarded to construct an Industrial Wastewater Treatment and Recycling Facility at MCLB, Barstow.

4g. Are there other waste treatment flows not accounted for in the previous tables? Estimate capacity and describe the system.

Industrial waste flow is not accounted for. Estimated capacity is 120,000 gallons per week. Industrial waste collection systems are pumped into large temporary storage tanks and hauled off site by DRMO contractor.

4h.

Does your base operate drinking Water Treatment Plants (WTP)?					YES
ID/Location of WTP	**Operating (GPD)**		**Method of Treatment**	**Maximum Capacity**	**Permit Status**
	Permitted Capacity	**Daily Rate**			
S48	N/A	.8 MGD	Chlorinate	2 MGD	Current
580	N/A	.2 MGD	Chlorinate	.75 MGD	Current
484	N/A	.25MGD	Chlorinate	.5 MGD	Current

List permit violations and projects/actions to correct deficiencies or improve the facility.

None

4i. If you do not operate a WTP, what is the source of the base potable water supply. State terms and limits on capacity in the agreement/contract, if applicable.

N/A

4j.

Does the presence of contaminants or lack of supply of water constrain base operations. Explain.	NO

4k.

Other than those described above does your base hold any NPDES or stormwater permits? If YES, describe permit conditions.	YES
If NO, why not and provide explanation of plan to achieve permitted status.	

Permit requires MCLB to maintain Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (i.e. monitoring, sampling, inspections, file annual report).

4l.

Does your base have bilge water discharge problem?	No
Do you have a bilge water treatment facility?	No

Explain:

4m.

Will any state or local laws and/or regulations applying to Environmental Facilities, which have been enacted or promulgated but not yet effected, constrain base operations or development plans beyond those already identified? Explain.	NO

4n. What expansion capacity is possible with these Environmental Facilities? Will any expansions/upgrades as a result of BRACON or projects programmed through the Presidents budget through FY1997 result in additional capacity? Explain.

Project P820 treatment and recycling facility would have the capacity to treat and recycle 25,000 gallons of industrial wastewater per day with the feed storage capacity of 42,000 gallons. The IWTP, once constructed, can be expanded easily.

4o. Do capacity limitations on any of the facilities discussed in question 4 pose a present or future limitation on base operations? Explain.

No

5. AIR POLLUTION

5a.

What is the name of the Air Quality Control Areas (AQCAs) in which the base is located? Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District and Southeast Desert Air Basin
Is the installation or any of its OLFs or non-contiguous base properties located in different AQCAs? No. List site, location and name of AQCA.

5b. For each parcel in a separate AQCA fill in the following table. Identify with and "X" whether the status of each regulated pollutant is: attainment/nonattainment/maintenance. For those areas which are in non-attainment, state whether they are: Marginal, Moderate, Serious, Severe, or Extreme. State target attainment year.

Site: MARINE CORPS LOGISTICS BASE, BARSTOW AQCA: MDAQMD

Pollutant	Attainment	Non-Attainment	Maintenance	Target Attainment Year[1]	Comments[2]
CO	X				
Ozone		X		2007	SEVERE-17 NOT DEPENDENT
PM-10		X		1998	MODERATE NOT DEPENDENT
SO_2	X				
NO_2	X				
Pb	X				

[1] Based on national standard for Non-Attainment areas or SIP for Maintenance areas.
[2] Indicate if attainment is dependent upon BRACON, MILCON or Special Projects. Also indicate if the project is currently programmed within the Presidents FY1997 budget.

SOURCE: Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District

5c. For your base, identify the baseline level of emissions, established in accordance with the Clean Air Act. Baseline information is assumed to be 1990 data or other year as specified. Determine the total level of emissions (tons/yr) for CO, NOx, VOC, PM10 for the general sources listed. For all data provide a list of the sources and show your calculations. Use known emissions data, or emissions derived from use of state methodologies, or identify other sources used. "Other Mobile" sources include such items as ground support equipment.

	Emission Sources (Tons/Year) (Includes Nonpermitted Sources)				
Pollutant	Permitted Stationary	Personal Automobiles	Aircraft Emissions	Other Mobile	Total
CO	512	*	None	516	1,028
NOx	24	*	None	103	127
VOC	187	*	None	Trace	187
PM10	6	*	None	25	31

* Emission from personal vehicle use on base was not measured or calculated (estimated less than 50 gallons fuel consumption daily).

Source Document: CY90 CRITERIA EMISSION INVENTORY REPORT Submitted to the Air District in 1991 (Summary of calculations attached)

5d. For your base, determine the total FY1993 level of emissions (tons/yr) for CO, NOx, VOC, PM10 for the general sources listed. For all data provide a list of the sources and show your calculations. Use known emissions data, or emissions derived from use of state methodologies, or identify other sources used. "Other Mobile" sources include such items as ground support equipment.

Note: Two non-contiguous annexes, Yermo and Nebo combined for this report, reported separately to the Air District Regulators.

	Emissions Sources (Tons/Year)				
Pollutant	Permitted Stationary	Personal Automobiles	Aircraft Emissions	Other Mobile	Total
CO	143	*	None	101	244
NOx	16	*	None	11	27
VOC	90	*	None	Trace	90
PM10	6	*	None	25	31 **

Source Document: CY92 Annual Criteria Pollutant Emission Inventory Report

* Emission from personal vehicle use on base was not measured or calculated (estimated less than 50 gallons fuel consumption daily).

** Includes Test Track fugitives.

5d. continued:

1) Calendar Year 1993 won't be completed until June 94.
2) CY92 data provided in this table.
3) Calculations occupy 2-3 ring binders, summary tables only provided (attached).
4) CY93 is expected to be less than 10% different than CY92.

5e. Provide estimated increases/decreases in air emissions (Tons/Year of CO, NOx, VOC, PM10) expected within the next six years (1995-2001). Either from previous BRAC realignments and/or previously planned downsizing shown in the Presidents FY1997 budget. Explain.

N/A

5f. Are there any critical air quality regions (i.e. non-attainment areas, national parks, etc.) within 100 miles of the base?

Yes, we are in PM-10 non-attainment, and Ozone Non-attainment. Parks, No; National Monument, Yes - 2 within 100 miles.

5g. Have any base operations/mission/functions (i.e.: training, R&D, ship movement, aircraft movement, military operations, support functions, vehicle trips per day, etc.) been restricted or delayed due to air quality considerations. Explain the reason for the restriction and the "fix" implemented or planned to correct.

N/A

5h. Does your base have Emission Reduction Credits (ERCs) or is it subject to any emission offset requirements? If yes, provide details of the sources affected and conditions of the ERCs and offsets. Is there any potential for getting ERCs?

At present MCLB Barstow does not possess any ERC's. We have applied for some, but they have not yet been received. MCLB Barstow may be subject to offset requirements for future activities, but at present, none are required. The potential for ERC's exists in solvent substitutions, lower VOC coatings, compressed natural gas conversion from gasoline, low NOX boiler burners, and elimination of solvent degreasers.

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6. ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

6a. Identify compliance costs, currently known or estimated that are required for permits or other actions required to bring existing practices into compliance with appropriate regulations. Do not include Installation Restoration costs that are covered in Section 7 or recurring costs included in question 6c. For the last two columns provide the two year totals for those FY's.

Program	Survey Com-pleted?	Costs in $K to correct deficiencies					
		FY-94	FY-95	FY-96	FY-97	FY98-99	FY00-01
Air	1992	100	1,000	100	200	100	
Hazardous Waste							
Safe Drinking Water Act							
PCBs							
Other (non-PCB) Toxic Substance Control Act							
Lead Based Paint							
Radon							
Clean Water Act							
Solid Waste							
Oil Pollution Act							
USTs	1992				1,500	1,000	
Other							
Total		100	1,000	100	1,700	1,100	

Provide a separate list of compliance projects in progress or required, with associated cost and estimated start/completion date.

SERDP Project UV Oxidation Paint Booth Emission Control Treatment Program, joint with EPA labs. North Carolina and Penn State, SERDP and EPA funding contributions $2-3 million. Start Date: November 1994. Completion date: November 1996.

UST Projects will bring all Barstow UST's into required 1998 regulatory guidelines. Cost 2.5 million. Start date: Unknown. completion date: 1998.

6b. Does your base have structures containing asbestos? YES

What % of your base has been surveyed for asbestos? 100%

Are additional surveys planned? NO

What is the estimated cost to remediate asbestos ($K) 6,000K .

Are asbestos survey costs based on encapsulation, removal or a comb nation of both? **Removal.**

SOURCE: Asbestos Survey June 93.

6c. Provide detailed cost of recurring operational (environmental) cor ıpliance costs, with funding source. **(K'S)**

Funding Source	FY-92	FY-93	FY-94	FY-95	FY-96	FY-97	FY98-99	FY00-01
O&MN								
HA								
PA								
Other O&MN (specify)								
Other: O&MMC	**3,949**	**4,078**	**2,230**	**2,733**	**2,732**	**2,732**	**5,400**	**5,400**
TOTAL:	**3,949**	**4,078**	**2,230**	**2,733**	**2,732**	**2,732**	**5,400**	**5,400**

6d. Are there any compliance issues/requirements that have impacted operations and/or development plans at your base.

NONE

7. INSTALLATION RESTORATION

7a.

Does your base have any sites that are contaminated with hazardous substances or petroleum products?	YES
Is your base an NPL site or proposed NPL site?	YES

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7b. Provide the following information about your Installation Restoratior (IR) program. Project list may be provided in separate table format. Note: List only projects eligible f>r funding under the Defense Environmental Restoration Account (DERA). Do not include UST compliance projects properly listed in section VI. **SOURCE: RI/FS Studies and Administrative Record.**

Site # or name	Type site [1]	Groundwater Contaminated?	Extends off base?	Drinking Water Source?	ost to Complete ($M)/Est. Compl. Date	Status[2]/Comments
1	CERCLA	YES	NO	YES	0 9/94	RI
					.015 10/94	AM
					.15 1/95	RD
					0 7/95	AR-RD
					02 10/96	ROD-NFA
					..3 10/95	RA
2	CERCLA	YES	NO	YES	0 9/94	RI
					.04 7/95	ROD-NFA
3	CERCLA	YES	NO	YES	0 9/94	RI
					.015 10/94	AM
					05 1/95	RD
					0 1/95	AR-RD
					.02 10/97	ROD-NFA
					2.4 7/95	RA
					1 7/97	RA
					1 7/97	RA
4	CERCLA	NO	NO	YES	0 9/94	RI
					.04 10/94	ROD-NFA
5	CERCLA	YES	NO	YES	0 9/94	RI
					.04 7/95	ROD-NFA
6	CERCLA	YES	YES	YES	.015 10/94	AM
					.045 10/94	EECA
					.06 3/94	RD
					0 9/94	RI
					0 4/95	AR-RD
					.02 4/96	ROD-NFA
					1.8 9/95	RA

[1] Type site: CERCLA, 'RCRA corrective action (CA), UST or other (explain)

[2] Status = PA, SI, RI, RD, RA, long term monitoring, etc.

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7b. Continued:

Site # or name	Type site [1]	Groundwater Contaminated?	Extends off base?	Drinking Wate Source?	Cost to Complete ($M)/Est. Compl. Date		Status[2]/Comments
7	CERCLA	YES	NO	YES	.015	10/94	AM
					.045	10/94	EECA
					.15	3/95	RD
					0	9/94	RI
					0	10/95	AR-RD
					.02	1/97	ROD-NFA
					.08	1/96	RA
					4.3	1/96	RA
8	CERCLA	YES	NO	YES	0	9/94	RI
					.015	10/94	AM
					.09	1/95	RD
					0	4/95	AR-RD
					.02	7/98	ROD-NFA
					1.3	7/95	RA
					.1	4/97	RA
					.1	4/98	RA
9	CERCLA	YES	NO	YES	0	9/94	RI-FS
					.04	7/95	ROD-NFA
10	CERCLA	YES	NO	YES	0	9/94	RI-FS
					.04	11/96	ROD-NFA
11	CERCLA	YES	NO	YES	.309	10/94	RI/FS
					.04	7/95	ROD-NFA
12	CERCLA	YES	NO	YES	0	9/94	RI/FS
					.04	11/96	ROD-NFA

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Site # or name	Type site [1]	Groundwater Contaminated?	Extends off base?	Drinking Water Source?	Cost to Complete ($M)/Est. Compl. Date	Status[2]/Comments
13	CERCLA	YES	NO	YES	0 9/94 .04 11/96	RI/FS ROD-NFA
14	CERCLA	YES	NO	YES	0 9/94 .04 11/96	RI/FS ROD-NFA
15	CERCLA	YES	NO	YES	.015 10/94 .045 10/94 .05 3/95 0 9/94 0 4/95 .02 10/97 1.0 7/95 .06 7/96 .06 7/97	AM EECA RD RI AR-RD ROD-NFA RA RA RA
16	CERCLA	YES	NO	YES	0 9/94 0 1/97 .04 4/97 1.5 10/97 0 4/98 11.55 7/98 .1 7/01 .1 7/02	RI/FS AR-ROD ROD RD AR-RD RA RA RA
17	CERCLA	YES	NO	YES	0 9/94 0 1/98 .05 10/98 0 1/99 .04 4/98 1.1 4/99 .06 4/00 .06 4/01	RI/FS AR-ROD RD AR-RD ROD RA RA RA
18	CERCLA	YES	NO	YES	0 9/94 .04 7/95	RI/FS ROD-NFA

[1] Type site: CERCLA, 'RCRA corrective action (CA), UST or other (explain)

[2] Status = PA, SI, RI, RD, RA, long term monitoring, etc.

Activity: M62204

7b. Continued:

Site # or name	Type site [1]	Groundwater Contaminated?	Extends off base?	Drinking Water Source?	Cost to Complete ($M)/Est. Compl. Date	Status[2]/Comments
19	CERCLA	YES	NO	YES	0 9/94 .04 11/94	RI/FS ROD-NFA
20	CERCLA	YES	NO	YES	0 9/94 .04 7/95	RI/FS ROD-NFA
21	CERCLA	YES	NO	YES	.015 10/94 .045 10/94 .309 10/94 .01 3/94 0 12/95 .04 6/96 .2 3/96	AM EECA RI/FS RD AR-RD ROD-NFA RA
22	CERCLA	YES	YES	YES	.015 10/94 .045 10/94 .05 3/95 0 9/94 0 4/95 .04 4/98 3.5 8/95 .1 1/97 .1 1/98	AM EECA RD RI/FS AR-RD ROD-NFA RA RA RA
23	CERCLA	YES	YES	YES	.015 10/94 .045 10/94 .309 10/94 .19 3/94 0 12/95 .04 7/99 5.6 3/96 .75 3/98 .06 4/98 .06 4/99	AM EECA RI/FS RD AR-RD ROD-NFA RA RA RA RA
24	CERCLA	YES	NO	YES	0 9/94 .04 10/94	RI/FS ROD-NFA

Activity: M62204

Site # or name	Type site [1]	Groundwater Contaminated?	Extends off base?	Drinking Water Source?	Cost to Complete ($M)/Est. Compl. Date	Status[2]/Comments
25	CERCLA	YES	NO	YES	0 9/94 .04 10/94	RI/FS ROD-NFA
26	CERCLA	YES	NO	YES	.015 10/94 .045 10/94 .05 3/95 0 9/94 0 4/95 .04 1/98 .125 8/95 .3 9/95 .03 10/96 .03 10/97	AM EECA RD RI/FS AR-RD ROD-NFA RA RA RA RA
27	CERCLA	YES	NO	YES	0 9/94 .015 10/94 .02 1/95 0 4/96 .04 4/98 .242 7/95	RI/FS AM RD AR-RD ROD-NFA RA
28	CERCLA	YES	NO	YES	0 9/94 .015 10/94 .04 7/95 .32 1/95	RI/FS AM AM-NFA RA
29	CERCLA	YES	NO	YES	0 9/94 .04 10/94	RI/FS ROD-NFA
30	CERCLA	YES	NO	YES	0 9/94 .015 10/94 .04 7/95 .005 1/95	RI/FS AM AM-NFA RA

[1] Type site: CERCLA, 'RCRA corrective action (CA), UST or other (explain)

[2] Status = PA, SI, RI, RD, RA, long term monitoring, etc.

Activity: M62204

7b. Continued:

Site # or name	Type site [1]	Groundwater Contaminated?	Extends off base?	Drinking Water Source?	Cost to Complete ($M)/Est. Compl. Date	Status[2]/Comments
31	CERCLA	YES	NO	YES	0 9/94	RI/FS
					.015 10/94	AM
					.02 4/95	AM-NFA
					.010 1/95	RA
32	CERCLA	YES	NO	YES	0 9/94	RI/FS
					.015 10/94	AM
					.04 7/95	AM-NFA
					.375 1/95	RA
33	CERCLA	NO	NO	YES	0 8/94	RI
					.04 10/94	ROD-NFA
34	CERCLA	NO	NO	YES	.309 10/94	RI/FS
					.04 6/95	ROD-NFA
35	CERCLA	YES	YES	YES	.015 10/94	AM
					.045 10/94	EECA
					.076 3/95	RD
					0 9/94	RI
					0 7/95	AR/RD
					.04 1/97	AM-NFA
					2.1 10/95	RA
36	CERCLA	YES	YES	YES	0 9/94	RI
					.015 10/94	AM
					.05 1/95	RD
					0 4/95	AR-RD
					.04 10/98	AM-NFA
					1.3 7/95	RA
					.1 7/97	RA
					.1 7/98	RA

Activity: M62204

Site # or name	Type site [1]	Groundwater Contaminated?	Extends off base?	Drinking Wat r Source?	Cost to Complete ($M)/Est. Compl. Date		Status[2]/Comments
37	CERCLA	YES	NO	YES	.02	9/95	AM
					1.0	12/94	RI/FS
					.185	1/96	RD
					0	7/96	AR-RD
					0	7/97	ROD-NFA
					3.0	5/95	RA
					9.5	1/95	RA
					3.2	1/97	RA
38	CERCLA	YES	NO	YES	2.0	5/95	RI/FS
					.015	10/95	AM
					.13	1/96	RD
					0	7/96	AR-RD
					.04	7/97	ROD-NFA
					1.38	8/95	RA
					2.36	8/95	RA
					2.36	10/98	RA

[1] Type site: CERCLA, 'RCRA corrective action (CA), UST or other (explain)

[2] Status = PA, SI, RI, RD, RA, long term monitoring, etc.

7c. Have any contamination sites been identified for which there is no recognized/accepted remediation process available? List.

NO

7d.

Is there a groundwater treatment system in place?	YES
Is there a groundwater treatment system planned?	YES

State scope and expected length of pump and treat operation.

Pilot Pumping Study has not been finalized yet. The answer to this question is based upon completion of the Pilot Pumping Study.

7e.

Has a RCRA Facilities Assessment been performed for your base?	YES

7f. Does your base operate any conforming storage facilities for handling **hazardous materials**? If YES, describe facility, capacity, restrictions, and permit conditions.

NO

7g. Does your base operate any conforming storage facilities for handling **hazardous waste**? If YES, describe facility, capacity, restrictions, and permit conditions.

Yes. The Marine Corps Logistics Base was issued a Part B, Hazardous Waste Facility Permit on 15 June 1993. They are the designated owner of the facility and will be responsible for its compliance. The Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office, a tenant of MCLB, will operate the Hazardous Waste Facility.

The HWSA is 12,960 square feet and is permitted to store wastes for three contributing Bases: Marine Air Ground Combat Center 29 Palms, Fort Irwin, and MCLB Barstow. The maximum allowable inventory in containers at the HWSA is 1,463 55-gallon drums.

No treatment of the waste is authorized. The HWSA may not store any hazardous waste for more than one year from the date of accumulation of generated on-site, or from the date it arrives at the facility if generated off-site.

7h. Is your base responsible for any non-appropriated fund facilities (exchange, gas station) that require cleanup? If so, describe facility/location and cleanup required/status.

NO

7i.

Do the results of any radiological surveys conducted indicate limitations on future land use? Explain below.	No

The Navy has not concluded **any** limitations on future land use because of Radiological Surveys.

7j. Have any base operations or development plans been restricted due to Installation Restoration considerations?

NO

7k. List any other hazardous waste treatment or disposal facilities not included in question 7b. above. Include capacity, restrictions and permit conditions.

NONE

8. LAND / AIR / WATER USE

8a. List the acreage of each real estate component controlled or managed by your base (e.g., Main Base - 1,200 acres, Outlying Field - 200 acres, Remote Range - 1,000 acres, remote antenna site - 5 acres, Off-Base Housing Area - 25 acres).

Parcel Descriptor	Acres	Location
MAIN BASE-NEBO	1,584	BARSTOW
YERMO	1,681	BARSTOW
RIFLE RANGE	2,438	BARSTOW

SOURCE: MCLB Barstow Facilities Planning History Files

Activity: M62204

8b. Provide the acreage of the land use categories listed in the table below:

LAND USE CATEGORY		ACRES
Total Developed: (administration, operational, housing, recreational, training, etc.)		2,461.0
Total Undeveloped (areas that are left in their natural state but are under specific environmental development constraints, i.e.: wetlands, endangered species, etc.)		Wetlands: 2.5
		All Others: 0
Total Undeveloped land considered to be without development constraints, but which may have operational/man caused constraints (i.e.: HERO, HERF, HERP, ESQD, AICUZ, etc.) TOTAL		2,436
Total Undeveloped land considered to be without development constraints		804
Total Off-base lands held for easements/lease for specific purposes		N/A
Breakout of undeveloped, restricted areas. Some restricted areas may overlap:	ESQD	2,434
	HERF	N/A
	HERP	N/A
	HERO	2
	AICUZ	N/A
	Airfield Safety Criteria	N/A
	Other	N/A

SOURCE: MCLB Barstow Planning History Files

8c. How many acres on your base (includes off base sites) are dedicated for training purposes (e.g., vehicular, earth moving, mobilization)? This does not include buildings or interior small arms ranges used for training purposes. 3.09

8d. What is the date of your last AICUZ update? ___/____/____ Are any waivers of airfield safety criteria in effect on your base? Y/N Summarize the conditions of the waivers below.

N/A

Activity: M62204

8e. List the off-base land use *types* (e.g, residential, industrial, agricultural) and *acreage* within Noise Zones 2 & 3 generated by your flight operations and whether it is compatible/incompatible with AICUZ guidelines on land use.

Acreage/Location/ID	Zones 2 or 3	Land Use	Compatible/ Incompatible
N/A			

8f. List the navigational channels and berthing areas controlled by your base which require maintenance dredging? Include the frequency, volume, current project depth, and costs of the maintenance requirement.

Navigational Channels/ Berthing Areas	Location / Description	Maintenance Dredging Requirement			
		Frequency	Volume (MCY)	Current Project Depth (FT)	Cost ($M)
N/A					

8g. Summarize planned projects through FY 1997 requiring **new channel or berthing area** dredged depths, include location, volume and depth.

N/A

8h.

Are there available **designated dredge disposal areas** for maintenance dredging material? List location, remaining capacity, and future limitations.	N/A
Are there available **designated dredge disposal areas** for new dredge material? List location, remaining capacity, and future limitations.	N/A
Are the dredged materials considered contaminated? List known contaminants.	N/A

8i. List any requirements or constraints resulting from consistency with **State Coastal Zone Management Plans**.

N/A

8j. Describe any **non-point source pollution problems affecting water quality** ,e.g.: coastal erosion.

N/A

8k.

If the base has a cooperative agreement with the US Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the State Fish and Game Department for conducting a hunting and fishing program, does the agreement or these resources constrain either current or future operations or activities? Explain the nature and extent of restrictions.	NO

8l. List any other areas on your base which are indicated as protected or preserved habitat other than threatened/endangered species that have been listed in Section 1. List the species, whether or not treated, and the acres protected/preserved.

None

Activity: M62204

9. WRAPUP

9a. Are there **existing or potential environmental showstoppers** that have affected or will affect the accomplishment of the installation mission that have not been covered in the previous 8 questions?

NONE

9b. Are there any **other environmental permits** required for base operations, include any relating to industrial operations.

NONE

9c. Describe any **other environmental or encroachment restrictions** on base property not covered in the previous 8 sections.

NONE

9d. List **any future/proposed laws/regulations or any proposed laws/regulations** which will constrain base operations or development plans in any way. Explain.

NONE

Final Submittal:

1992 Annual Criteria Pollutant Emissions Inventory Report Marine Corps Logistics Base Nebo Main Barstow, California

MDAQMD ID No. 1177

Prepared for:
Southwest Division
Naval Facilities Engineering Command
San Diego, California
Contract N68711-92-D-4655-0003

RADIAN
CORPORATION

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Lewis/Presley Air Quality Management Act authorizes the Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District (MDAQMD) to collect fees based on the total weight of air contaminant emissions released by facilities within the district's jurisdiction. This Annual Criteria Pollutant Emissions Inventory Report (ACPEIR) has been prepared for the Marine Corps Logistics Base (MCLB), Nebo Main, located in Barstow, California, under Contract Number N68711-92-D-4655-0003, to provide MDAQMD information on the quantity of air contaminants released in 1992 from the Nebo Main facility. Following submission of this document to MDAQMD, the district will determine the fees to be collected from MCLB, Nebo Main.

Table 1 summarizes the air contaminants released by source type (e.g., boilers, paint booths) and the total quantity released by each source type. Table 2 presents a summary of the air contaminants released by source, source type, and by building. The remainder of this document discusses general facility operations, describes the emission estimation approach used, and presents the following completed MDAQMD forms:

- Facility Emission Summary Form;
- Facility Description (Form FAC);
- Device Description and Device Stack Relationships (Form DEV);
- Stack Data (Form STK); and
- Process and Emittents Data (Form PRO).

TABLE 1. SUMMARY BY SOURCE TYPE OF YEARLY AVERAGE CRITERIA POLLUTANT EMISSIONS AT WEBO MAIN (LB/YR)

Printed on: 05/10/93

RADIAN CORPORATION

EMITTENT	EMITTENT ID	ATANK	AUTOE	BLAST	BOILER	BOOTH	BURN	CHLOR	DEG	DIGEST	DISPN
CARBON MONOXIDE	630-08-0	0.0000	13260.0000	0.0000	2527.0369	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
FREON-113	FREON-113	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
FREON-12	FREON-12	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
FREON-22	FREON-22	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NITROGEN OXIDE (N2O4)	10544-72-6	0.0000	321.3600	0.0000	9387.4874	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
PARTICULATE MATTER	CASR031	0.0000	20.1844	0.0071	542.3986	61.7539	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
R-500	R-500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
R-502	R-502	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
SULFUR DIOXIDE	7446-09-5	0.0000	18.2520	0.0000	73.0500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
TOTAL ORGANIC GASES	CASTOG	0.0000	436.8000	0.0000	504.6511	4309.2100	0.0000	0.0000	162.7500	0.0000	402.5168
TOTAL		0.0000	14056.5964	0.0071	13034.6239	4370.9639	0.0000	0.0000	162.7500	0.0000	402.5168

NOTE: Sources with zero emissions either are considered to have negligible emissions, had their emissions quantified at a connecting source, or were not in operation in 1992.

ATANK = Aboveground Storage Tanks
AUTOE = Automotive Exhaust Systems
BLAST = Abrasive Blast Units
BOILER = Boilers
BOOTH = Paint Booths
BURN = Burn Pits
CHLOR = Wastewater Chlorination Units
DEG = Degreasers
DIGEST = Sludge Digesters
DISPN = Fuel Dispensing Systems

TABLE 1. SUMMARY BY SOURCE TYPE OF YEARLY AVERAGE CRITERIA POLLUTANT EMISSIONS AT NEBO MAIN (LB/YR)

Printed on: 05/10/93

RADIAN CORPORATION

EMITTENT	EMITTENT ID	FIXTNK	FLARES	FOUND	FREEZE	FREON	ICENGS	KILN	LOAD	OVEN	OWSEP
CARBON MONOXIDE	630-08-0	0.0000	2.7300	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	186823.2887	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
FREON-113	FREON-113	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	984.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
FREON-12	FREON-12	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	3595.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
FREON-22	FREON-22	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1958.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NITROGEN OXIDE (N2O4)	10544-72-6	0.0000	10.1400	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	8480.5297	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
PARTICULATE MATTER	CASR031	0.0000	0.5850	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	569.0532	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
R-500	R-500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	30.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
R-502	R-502	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1250.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
SULFUR DIOXIDE	7446-09-5	0.0000	0.0647	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	494.0256	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
TOTAL ORGANIC GASES	CASTOG	181.6086	0.5460	0.0000	1084.1400	0.0000	10017.1970	0.0000	214.5390	0.0000	0.0000
TOTAL		181.6086	14.0657	0.0000	1084.1400	7817.0000	206384.0942	0.0000	214.5390	0.0000	0.0000

NOTE: Sources with zero emissions either are considered to have negligible emissions, had their emissions quantified at a connecting source, or were not in operation in 1992.

FIXTNK = Fixed-roof Storage Tanks
FLARES = Digester Flares
FOUND = Coal-fired Forges (Foundry)
FREEZE = Antifreeze Recycling Units
FREON = Freon Recycling Units
ICENGS = Internal Combustion Engines
KILN = Ceramics Kiln
LOAD = Bulk Loading Facilities
OVEN = Ovens
OWSEP = Oil/Water Separator

TABLE 1. SUMMARY BY SOURCE TYPE OF YEARLY AVERAGE CRITERIA POLLUTANT EMISSIONS AT NEBO MAIN (LB/YR)

Printed on: 05/10/93

RADIAN CORPORATION

EMITTENT	EMITTENT ID	PESTI	PUF	SAW	SMKE	SMKTWR	SOLDR	STEAM	SWTANK	TREAT	WELD
CARBON MONOXIDE	630-08-0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	15.6000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
FREON-113	FREON-113	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
FREON-12	FREON-12	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
FREON-22	FREON-22	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NITROGEN OXIDE (N2O4)	10544-72-6	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1200	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
PARTICULATE MATTER	CASR031	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.4398	1.0600	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	7.2156
R-500	R-500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
R-502	R-502	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
SULFUR DIOXIDE	7446-09-5	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0120	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
TOTAL ORGANIC GASES	CASTOG	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.4600	1.3200	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
TOTAL		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.4600	19.4918	1.0600	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	7.2156

NOTE: Sources with zero emissions either are considered to have negligible emissions, had their emissions quantified at a connecting source, or were not in operation in 1992.

PESTI = Pesticide Application
PUF = Polyurethane Foaming Operations
SAW = Sawdust Collection Units
SMKE = Smoke Generating Machines
SMKTWR = Smoke Tower
SOLDR = Soldering Operations
STEAM = Steam Cleaning Operations
SWTANK = Solid Waste Storage Tanks
TREAT = Metal Treating Dip Tanks
WELD = Welding Operations

TABLE 1. SUMMARY BY SOURCE TYPE OF YEARLY AVERAGE CRITERIA POLLUTANT EMISSIONS AT NEBO MAIN (LB/YR)

Printed on: 05/10/93

RADIAN CORPORATION

EMITTENT	EMITTENT ID	WWTP	TOTAL
CARBON MONOXIDE	630-08-0	0.0000	202628.6555
FREON-113	FREON-113	0.0000	984.0000
FREON-12	FREON-12	0.0000	3595.0000
FREON-22	FREON-22	0.0000	1958.0000
NITROGEN OXIDE (N2O4)	10544-72-6	0.0000	18199.6371
PARTICULATE MATTER	CASR031	0.0000	1204.6975
R-500	R-500	0.0000	30.0000
R-502	R-502	0.0000	1250.0000
SULFUR DIOXIDE	7446-09-5	0.0000	585.4043
TOTAL ORGANIC GASES	CASTOG	0.0000	17316.7385
TOTAL		0.0000	247752.1330

NOTE: Sources with zero emissions either are considered to have negligible emissions, had their emissions quantified at a connecting source, or were not in operation in 1992.

WWTP = Wastewater Treatment Plant Operations

Env Br. Copy
STORMO

Final Submittal:

1992 Annual Criteria Pollutant Emissions Inventory Report Marine Corps Logistics Base Yermo Annex Barstow, California

MDAQMD ID No. 0587

Prepared for:
Southwest Division
Naval Facilities Engineering Command
San Diego, California
Contract N68711-92-D-4655-0003

RADIAN
CORPORATION

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Lewis/Presley Air Quality Management Act authorizes the Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District (MDAQMD) to collect fees based on the total weight of air contaminant emissions released by facilities within the district's jurisdiction. This Annual Criteria Pollutant Emissions Inventory Report (ACPEIR) has been prepared for the Marine Corps Logistics Base (MCLB), Yermo Annex, located in Barstow, California, under Contract Number N68711-92-D-4655-0003, to provide MDAQMD information on the quantity of air contaminants released in 1992 from the Yermo Annex. Following submission of this document to MDAQMD, the district will determine the fees to be collected from MCLB, Yermo Annex.

Table 1 summarizes the air contaminants released by source type (e.g., boilers, paint booths) and the total quantity released by each source type. Table 2 presents a summary of the air contaminants released by source, source type, and by building. The remainder of this document discusses general facility operations, describes the emission estimation approach used, and presents the following completed MDAQMD forms:

- Facility Emission Summary Form;
- Facility Description (Form FAC);
- Device Description and Device Stack Relationships (Form DEV);
- Stack Data (Form STK); and
- Process and Emittents Data (Form PRO).

TABLE 1. SUMMARY BY SOURCE TYPE OF YEARLY AVERAGE CRITERIA POLLUTANT AT YERMO ANNEX (LB/YR)

Printed on: 05/10/93

RADIAN CORPORATION

EMITTENT	EMITTENT ID	ATANK	BLAST	BOILER	BOOTH	CENTRF	CLEAN	DEG	DIGEST	DISPN	FILTR
CARBON MONOXIDE	630-08-0	0.0000	0.0000	506.7832	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
MONOBROMO TRIFLUOROTHANE	75-63-8	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NITROGEN OXIDE (N204)	10544-72-6	0.0000	0.0000	907.3003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
PARTICULATE MATTER	CASR031	0.0000	38.6673	1264.6036	6711.2424	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
SULFUR DIOXIDE	7446-09-5	0.0000	0.0000	152.9740	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
TOTAL ORGANIC GASES	CASTOG	0.0000	0.0000	1178.7091	96958.8462	0.0000	187.3800	50493.9735	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
TOTAL		0.0000	38.6673	4010.3701	103670.0886	0.0000	187.3800	50493.9735	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

NOTE: Sources with zero emissions either are considered to have negligible emissions, had their emissions quantified at a connecting source, or were not in operation in 1992.

ATANK = Aboveground Storage Tanks
BLAST = Abrasive Blast Units
BOILER = Boilers
CENTRF = Centrifuges
CLEAN = Cleaning Dip Tanks
DEG = Degreasers
DIGEST = Sludge Digesters
DISPN = Fuel Dispensing Systems
FILTR = Filters

TABLE 1. SUMMARY BY SOURCE TYPE OF YEARLY AVERAGE CRITERIA POLLUTANT AT YERMO ANNEX (LB/YR)

Printed on: 05/10/93

RADIAN CORPORATION

EMITTENT	EMITTENT ID	FLARES	FREON	FTANK	ICENGS	NGFURN	OVEN	PESTI	PUF	RANGE	RECLM
CARBON MONOXIDE	630-08-0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	192608.0682	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
MONOBROMO TRIFLUOROTHANE	75-63-8	0.0000	10600.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NITROGEN OXIDE (N2O4)	10544-72-6	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	35259.6758	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
PARTICULATE MATTER	CASR031	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2485.3081	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1091	0.0000
SULFUR DIOXIDE	7446-09-5	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2275.5103	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
TOTAL ORGANIC GASES	CASTOG	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	12158.4685	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
TOTAL		0.0000	10600.0000	0.0000	244787.0309	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1091	0.0000

NOTE: Sources with zero emissions either are considered to have negligible emissions, had their emissions quantified at a connecting source, or were not in operation in 1992.

FLARES = Digester Flares
FREON = Freon Recycling Units
FTANK = Fixed-roof Storage Tanks
ICENGS = Internal Combustion Engines
NGFURN = Natural Gas-fired Furnace
OVEN = Ovens
PESTI = Pesticide Application
PUF = Polyurethane Foaming Operations
RANGE = Weapons Firing Range
RECLM = Solvent Reclamation Units

TABLE 1. SUMMARY BY SOURCE TYPE OF YEARLY AVERAGE CRITERIA POLLUTANT AT YERMO ANNEX (LB/YR)

Printed on: 05/10/93

RADIAN CORPORATION

EMITTENT	EMITTENT ID	SAW	SCRUB	SOLDR	STILL	SWTANK	TREAT	WELD	WWTP	TOTAL
CARBON MONOXIDE	630-08-0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	193114.8514
MONOBROMO TRIFLUOROTHANE	75-63-8	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	10600.0000
NITROGEN OXIDE (N2O4)	10544-72-6	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	36166.9761
PARTICULATE MATTER	CASR031	0.0000	0.0000	0.5560	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	21.3125	0.0000	10521.7990
SULFUR DIOXIDE	7446-09-5	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2428.4843
TOTAL ORGANIC GASES	CASTOG	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	714.5250	0.0000	773.4500	0.0000	0.0000	162465.3522
TOTAL		0.0000	0.0000	0.5560	714.5250	0.0000	773.4500	21.3125	0.0000	415297.4630

NOTE: Sources with zero emissions either are considered to have negligible emissions, had their emissions quantified at a connecting source, or were not in operation in 1992.

SAW = Sawdust Collection Units
SCRUB = Air Scrubbing Units
SOLDR = Soldering Operations
STILL = Solvent Recovery Stills
SWTANK = Solid Waste Storage Tanks
TREAT = Metal Treating Dip Tanks
WELD = Welding Operations
WWTP = Wastewater Treatment Plant Operations

FORM C: SUMMARY OF EMISSIONS

PERMITTED EQUIPMENT - CALENDAR YEAR 90

United States Marine Corps
Marine Corps Logistics Base, Barstow Nebo Annex
COMPANY NAME:

D. No.
(Copy the Company Name and I. D. No. as it appears on Form C)

FOR SBCAPCD USE ONLY	
REVIEWED BY:	ENTERED BY:

INSTRUCTIONS: Please see instructions

DEADLINE FOR SUBMITTAL	TOTAL EMISSIONS						
	ORGANIC GASES	METHANE	SPECIFIC ORGANICS	NITROGEN OXIDES	SULFUR OXIDES	CARBON MONOXIDE	PART. MATTER
A. FORM B-1 FUELS	35,507	.7		109,532	5,253	1,560,130	7,760
B. FORM B-2 ORGANICS	38,010						
C. FORM B-2 SPECIFIC ORGANICS			.27				
D. FORM B-3 PROCESS							
E. FORM B-4 REFINERIES/CHEMICAL PLANTS							
F. FORM B-5 POWER PLANTS							
G. TOTAL EMISSIONS LBS/YR SUM OF LINES A - F	123,517	.7	.27	109,532	5,253	1.56×10^6	7,760
H. TOTAL EMISSIONS TONS/YR DIVIDE LINE G BY 2000 ROUND OFF TO NEAREST TON	62	Ø	Ø	55	3	780	4

THE ABOVE EMISSIONS ARE BASED ON THE FOLLOWING HOURS OF BUSINESS

8	7	52
HOURS/DAY	DAYS/WEEK	WEEKS/YEAR

I SWEAR UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY THAT THE DATA SUBMITTED TRULY REPRESENTS THROUGHPUT, EMISSIONS, AND/OR CONSUMPTION FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR

NAME LtCol M. M. Schnell SIGNATURE

TITLE Director, F&S Division DATE 8 July 91 PHONE No. (619) 577-6753

PREPARER, IF OTHER THAN ABOVE:

NAME Mr. Jack Stormo

TITLE Environmental Protection Specialist PHONE No. (619) 577-6744

SBCAPCD MAY AUDIT YOUR COMPANY'S EMISSIONS. PLEASE RETAIN ALL RECORDS AND CALCULATIONS USED IN COMPLETING THESE FORMS FOR A MINIMUM OF TWO YEARS

E1

FORM B-1: EMISSIONS FROM BURNING OF FUELS

PERMITTED EQUIPMENT - CALENDAR YEAR 90

COMPANY NAME: Marine Corps Logistics Base, Barstow I. D. No.: Nebo

(Copy the Company Name and I. D. No. as it appears on Form C)

INSTRUCTIONS: Please complete the table below by following steps listed below:

1. Enter the annual usage for each type of fuel used in calendar year in millions of cubic feet or thousands of gallons.
2. Calculate emissions for each pollutant by multiplying the annual usage by the emission factors. Alternate emission factors may be used if established by documented and certified source tests using analytical procedures approved by SBCAPCD Documentation substantiating the emission factors MUST be attached to this form.
   ** Emission factors are provided in lbs. per million cu. ft. or in lbs. per thousand gallons.**
3. Total the emissions for each pollutant and transfer the amount to Form C, Line A.

(A sample form completed for a typical company is illustrated on the back of this form)

	FUELS	ANNUAL USAGE	ORGANIC GASES	METHANE	NITROGEN OXIDES	SULFUR OXIDES	CARBON MONOXIDE	PART. MATTER
BOILER OVEN	NATURAL GAS	109.4 Millions cu. ft.	7 765.8		213 23,302	0.83 90.8	4.1 448.5	17.5 1,914.5
BOILER OVEN	LPG PROPANE BUTANE	2.7 1000 Gallons	0.26 0.7	0.28 0.7	12.8 34.6	4.6 12.4	3.2 8.6	0.28 0.7
BOILER OVEN	LO NOX <50X10(6) BTU	Millions cu. ft.	7		130	0.83	35	7.5
BOILER OVEN	DIESEL OIL	1000 Gallons	2.7		75	14	0.6	3.6
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES	NATURAL GAS	Ø Millions cu. ft.	280	1120	3400	0.6	430	
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES	LPG PROPANE BUTANE	0.5 1000 Gallons	83 41.5		139 69.5	0.35 .2	129 64.5	5 2.5
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES	GASOLINE	393.3 1000 Gallons	206 81,020.		102 40,117.	5.3 2.084	1940 1,549,602	6.5 2,556.
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES	DIESEL OIL	98.1 1000 Gallons	37.5 3,679.		469 46,009	31.2 3061	102 10,006	33.5 3,286
TURBINES	NATURAL GAS	Ø Millions cu. ft.	42		413	0.6	115	14
TURBINES	DIESEL OIL	Ø 1000 Gallons	5.57		67.8	31.2	15.4	5
TOTAL EMISSIONS LBS/YR TRANSFER TOTALS TO FORM C LINE A			85,507	0.7	109,532	5,253	1,560,130	7,760.

SBCAPCD MAY AUDIT YOUR COMPANY'S EMISSIONS. PLEASE RETAIN ALL RECORDS AND CALCULATIONS USED IN COMPLETING THESE FORMS FOR A MINIMUM OF TWO YEARS

E2

FORM B-1-U: EMISSIONS FROM BURNING OF FUELS
NON-PERMITTED EQUIPMENT - CALENDAR YEAR 90

COMPANY NAME: Marine Corps Logistics Base I. D. No.: Nebo Annex

(Copy the Company Name and I. D. No. as it appears on Form C)

INSTRUCTIONS: Please complete the table below by following steps listed below:

1. Enter the annual usage for each type of fuel used in calendar year in millions of cubic feet or thousands of gallons.
2. Calculate emissions for each pollutant by multiplying the annual usage by the emission factors. Alternate emission factors may be used if established by documented and certified source tests using analytical procedures approved by SBCAPCD Documentation substantiating the emission factors MUST be attached to this form.
   ** Emission factors are provided in lbs. per million cu. ft. or in lbs. per thousand gallons.**
3. Total the emissions for each pollutant and transfer the amount to Form C-U, Line A.

(A sample form completed for a typical company is illustrated on the back of this form)

	FUELS	ANNUAL USAGE	ORGANIC GASES	METHANE	NITROGEN OXIDES	SULFUR OXIDES	CARBON MONOXIDE	PART. MATTER
BOILER OVEN	NATURAL GAS	Millions cu. ft.	7		213	0.83	4.1	17.5
BOILER FURNACE	LPG PROPANE BUTANE	1000 Gallons .4	0.26 .10	0.28 .11	12.8 5.12	4.6 1.84	3.2 1.28	0.28 .11
BOILER FURNACE	LO NOX <50X10(6) BTU	Millions cu. ft.	7		130	0.83	35	7.5
BOILER FURNACE	DIESEL OIL	1000 Gallons	2.7		75	14	0.6	3.6
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES	NATURAL GAS	Millions cu. ft.	280	1120	3400	0.6	430	
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES	LPG PROPANE BUTANE	1000 Gallons	83		139	0.35	129	5
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES	GASOLINE	1000 Gallons .5	206 103.		102 51	5.3 2.65	3940 1970	6.5 3.25
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES	DIESEL OIL	1000 Gallons .7	37.5 26.25		469 328.3	31.2 21.8	102 71.4	33.5 23.5
TURBINES	NATURAL GAS	Millions cu. ft.	42		413	0.6	115	14
TURBINES	DIESEL OIL	1000 Gallons	5.57		67.8	31.2	15.4	5
TOTAL EMISSIONS LBS/YR TRANSFER TOTALS TO FORM C-U LINE A			129.4	.11	384.4	26.3	2042.7	26.9

SBCAPCD MAY AUDIT YOUR COMPANY'S EMISSIONS. PLEASE RETAIN ALL RECORDS AND CALCULATIONS USED IN COMPLETING THESE FORMS FOR A MINIMUM OF TWO YEARS

FORM B-2: EMISSIONS FROM THE USE OF ORGANICS

PERMITTED EQUIPMENT - CALENDAR YEAR 90

OMPANY NAME: Marine Corps Logistics Base, Barstow I. D. No.: Nebo Annex

(Copy the Company Name and I. D. No. as it appears on Form C)

INSTRUCTIONS: Please complete the table below by following steps listed below:

1. Enter the annual usage for each type of organics (gallons/yr) and fiberglass products (lbs/yr).
2. Calculate emissions for each organic by multiplying the annual usage by the emission factors. If the VOC contents differ from those provided, use those provided by the suppliers on the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). Documentation substantiating the emission factors MUST be attached.
3. Total the emissions for each pollutant and transfer the amount to Form C, Line B.

(A sample form completed for a typical company is illustrated on the back of this form)

	TYPE OF EMISSIONS	ANNUAL USAGE	EMISSION FACTORS lbs/gal	ANNUAL EMISSIONS
C	ADHESIVES	50.01	5.5	275.1
O	ENAMEL	469.2	4.5	2,111.4
A	LACQUER	355.	5.5	1,952.5
T	PRIMERS	740	5.0	3,700
I	SEALERS	280	5.7	1,596.
N	SOLVENTS	160	7.0	1,120
G	STAINS (OPAQUE)	150	4.8	720
S	SPIRIT	15	6.0	90
	STAINS (SEMI-TRANSPARENT)	75	6.7	502.5
	VARNISH	300	4.5	1,350
	WATER BASED	1,010.	3.0	3,030
PRIN	LITHO INKS/LTR PRESS INKS	Ø	3.0	Ø
TING	FLEXO INKS	Ø	5.5	Ø
	WATER SOLUBLE INKS	Ø	0.1	Ø
	GRAVURE INKS	Ø	5.5	Ø
DEGR	1,1,1, TRICHLOROETHANE	210.15	11.1	2,332.7
EASE	PERCHLOROETHYLENE	Ø	13.5	Ø
RS	PETROLEUM (STODDARD, 140° F)	110	6.5	715.0
			lbs/lb of material	
FIBE	EPOXY (2 COMPOUND)	20	0.05	1.0
RGLA	FIBERGLASS RESIN	Ø	0.05	Ø
SS	GEL KOTE	Ø	0.1	Ø
	PLASTICIZER	Ø	0.05	Ø
	RESINS	Ø	0.05	Ø
	BTOTAL EMISSIONS PAGE 1			
	TRANSFER SUBTOTAL EMISSIONS TO FORM B-2 PAGE 3 LINE A			19,496.1

SBCAPCD MAY AUDIT YOUR COMPANY'S EMISSIONS. PLEASE RETAIN ALL RECORDS AND CALCULATIONS USED IN COMPLETING THESE FORMS FOR A MINIMUM OF TWO YEARS

FORM B-2: EMISSIONS FROM THE USE OF ORGANICS

PERMITTED EQUIPMENT - CALENDAR YEAR 90

COMPANY NAME: Marine Corps Logistics Base **I. D. No.:** Nebo Annex

(Copy the Company Name and I. D. No. as it appears on Form C)

	TYPE OF EMISSIONS	ANNUAL USAGE	EMISSION FACTORS lbs/gal	ANNUAL EMISSIONS
SOLVENTS	ACETONE	18	6.6	118.8
	BENZENE		7.3	
	BUTYL CELLOSOLVE		7.5	
	CELLOSOLVE ACETATE		8.1	
	CHEVRON 1100		6.7	
	CHEVRON 1200		6.5	
	DIAMINE		8.4	
	DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE		7.9	
	DOWANOL		7.7	
	EPOXY THINNER	375	7.0	2625.
	ETHYL ALCOHOL (COMMERCIAL)		6.3	
	FURFURYL ALCOHOL		9.4	
	HEXYLENE GLYCOL		7.7	
	HEXANE		5.5	
SOLVENTS	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	9.25	6.5	61.05
	KEROSENE	145.	7.0	1015.
	METHANOL		6.6	
	MEK		6.7	
	MINERAL SPIRITS	1.	6.5	6.5
	NAPHTHA	Ø	6.3	
	SHELL 360	Ø	6.4	
	TOLUENE	Ø	7.2	
	TURCO CLEANING SOLVENT	55	7.3	401.5
	VM & P NAPHTHA		6.3	
SOLVENTS	VAR SOL # 1		6.5	
	XYLENE		7.2	
SUBTOTAL EMISSIONS PAGE 2				
TRANSFER SUBTOTAL EMISSIONS TO FORM B-2 PAGE 3 LINE B				4227.8

SBCAPCD MAY AUDIT YOUR COMPANY'S EMISSIONS. PLEASE RETAIN ALL RECORDS AND CALCULATIONS USED IN COMPLETING THESE FORMS FOR A MINIMUM OF TWO YEARS

FORM B-2: EMISSIONS FROM THE USE OF ORGANICS

PERMITTED EQUIPMENT - CALENDAR YEAR 90

COMPANY NAME: Marine Corps Logistics Base I. D. No.: Ne >o Annex

(Copy the Company Name and I. D. No. as it appears on Form C)

	TYPE OF EMISSIONS	ANNUAL USAGE	EMISSION FACTORS lbs/gal	ANNUAL EMISSIONS
MATERIALS	CONTACT CEMENT	40.3	5.5	221.6
	EPOXY PAINT/PRIMER	30.	5.5	165.
	FUEL OIL	55	3.7	203.5
	GLAZE	Ø	5.5	
	LINING, CANS	Ø	5.0	
	LINING, DRUM	Ø	4.5	
	PAINT REMOVER	60.	5.2	312.
	POLYURETHANE	2,429	5.2	12,630.8
	QUENCH OIL	Ø	7.5	
	SHELLAC	50	5.5	275.
	TONER	8.3	6.0	49.8
	TREATING OIL	5.	7.5	37.5
	URETHANE	Ø	7.5	
	WASH COAT	Ø	5.5	
	WAX	63	6.2	390.6
SUBTOTAL EMISSIONS PAGE 3 TRANSFER SUBTOTAL TO LINE C BELOW				14,285.8

LINE A: SUBTOTAL EMISSIONS FROM PAGE 1	19,496.
LINE B: SUBTOTAL EMISSIONS FROM PAGE 2	4,228.
LINE C: SUBTOTAL EMISSIONS FROM PAGE 3	14,286.
GRAND TOTAL ORGANIC EMISSIONS TRANSFER AMOUNT TO FORM C LINE B	38,010.

SPECIFIC ORGANICS	ANNUAL USAGE	EMISSION FACTORS lbs/lb	ANNUAL EMISSIONS
TRIFLUOROMETHANE	Ø	1	
DICHLOROTRIFLUOROETHANE (HCFC-123)	.27	1	.27
TETRAFLUORORETHANE (HFC-134a)	Ø	1	
DICHLOROFLUOROETHANE (HCFC-141b)	Ø	1	
CHLORODIFLUOROETHANE (HCFC-142b)	Ø	1	
TOTAL SPECIFIC ORGANICS TRANSFER AMOUNT TO FORM C LINE C			.27

SBCAPCD MAY AUDIT YOUR COMPANY'S EMISSIONS. PLEASE RETAIN ALL RECORDS AND CALCULATIONS USED IN COMPLETING THESE FORMS FOR A MINIMUM OF TWO YEARS

FORM B-2-U: EMISSIONS FROM THE USE OF ORGANICS

NON-PERMITTED EQUIPMENT - CALENDAR YEAR 90

COMPANY NAME: Marine Corps Logistics Base I. D. No.: Nebo Annex

(Copy the Company Name and I. D. No. as it appears on Form C)

INSTRUCTIONS: Please complete the table below by following steps listed below:

1. Enter the annual usage for each type of organics (gallons/yr) and fiberglass products (lbs/yr).
2. Calculate emissions for each organic by multiplying the annual usage by the emission factors. If the VOC contents differ from those provided, use those provided by the suppliers on the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). Documentation substantiating the emission factors MUST be attached.
3. Total the emissions for each pollutant and transfer the amount to Form C-U, Line B.

(A sample form completed for a typical company is illustrated on the back of this form)

	TYPE OF EMISSIONS	ANNUAL USAGE	EMISSION FACTORS lbs/gal	ANNUAL EMISSIONS
COATINGS	ADHESIVES	25.	5.5	137.5
	ENAMEL	250	4.5	1,125.
	LACQUER	200	5.5	1,100
	PRIMERS	250	5.0	1,250
	SEALERS	220	5.7	1,254
	SOLVENTS	386	7.0	2,702
	STAINS (OPAQUE)	50	4.8	240
	SPIRIT	Ø	6.0	
	STAINS (SEMI-TRANSPARENT)	28	6.7	187.6
	VARNISH	128	4.5	576.
	WATER BASED	1,820	3.0	5,460
PRINTING	LITHO INKS/LTR PRESS INKS	Ø	3.0	
	FLEXO INKS	44	5.5	242
	WATER SOLUBLE INKS	Ø	0.1	
	GRAVURE INKS	Ø	5.5	
DEGREASERS	1,1,1, TRICHLOROETHANE	5	11.1	55.5
	PERCHLOROETHYLENE		13.5	
	PETROLEUM (STODDARD, 140° F)	165	6.5	1,072.5
FIBERGLASS			lbs/lb of material	
	EPOXY (2 COMPOUND)	2.25	0.05	.1125
	FIBERGLASS RESIN	Ø	0.05	
	GEL KOTE	Ø	0.1	
	PLASTICIZER	Ø	0.05	
	RESINS	Ø	0.05	
SUBTOTAL EMISSIONS PAGE 1				
TRANSFER SUBTOTAL EMISSIONS TO FORM B-2-U PAGE 3 LINE A				15,402.2

SBCAPCD MAY AUDIT YOUR COMPANY'S EMISSIONS. PLEASE RETAIN ALL RECORDS AND CALCULATIONS USED IN COMPLETING THESE FORMS FOR A MINIMUM OF TWO YEARS

FORM B-2-U: EMISSIONS FROM THE USE OF ORGANICS

NON-PERMITTED EQUIPMENT - CALENDAR YEAR 9.)

COMPANY NAME: Marine Corps Logistics Base I. D. No.: Nebo Annex

(Copy the Company Name and I. D. No. as it appears on Form C)

	TYPE OF EMISSIONS	ANNUAL USAGE	EMISSION FACTORS lbs/gal	ANNUAL EMISSIONS
	ACETONE	.25	6.6	1.65
	BENZENE		7.3	
S	BUTYL CELLOSOLVE		7.5	
O	CELLOSOLVE ACETATE		8.1	
L	CHEVRON 1100		6.7	
V	CHEVRON 1200		6.5	
E	DIAMINE		8.4	
N	DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE		7.9	
T	DOWANOL		7.7	
S	EPOXY THINNER		7.0	
	ETHYL ALCOHOL (COMMERCIAL)		6.3	
	FURFURYL ALCOHOL		9.4	
	HEXYLENE GLYCOL		7.7	
	HEXANE		5.5	
S	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	2.	6.6	13.2
O	KEROSENE	910	7.0	6,370.
L	METHANOL	Ø	6.6	
V	MEK	Ø	6.7	
E	MINERAL SPIRITS	25	6.5	162.5
N	NAPHTHA	130	6.3	819
T	SHELL 360	Ø	6.4	
S	TOLUENE	Ø	7.2	
	TURCO CLEANING SOLVENT	220	7.3	1606.
	VM & P NAPHTHA	Ø	6.3	
S	VAR SOL # 1	Ø	6.5	
O	XYLENE	Ø	7.2	
L				
V				
E				
N				
T				
S				
SUBTOTAL EMISSIONS PAGE 2 TRANSFER SUBTOTAL EMISSIONS TO FORM B-2-U PAGE 3 LINE B				8,972.35

BCAPCD MAY AUDIT YOUR COMPANY'S EMISSIONS. PLEASE RETAIN ALL RECORDS AND CALCULATIONS USED IN COMPLETING THESE FORMS FOR A MINIMUM OF TWO YEARS

FORM B-2-U: EMISSIONS FROM THE USE OF ORGANICS

NON-PERMITTED EQUIPMENT - CALENDAR YEAR 90

COMPANY NAME: Marine Corps Logistics Base I. D. No.: Nebo Annex

(Copy the Company Name and I. D. No. as it appears on From C)

	TYPE OF EMISSIONS	ANNUAL USAGE	EMISSION FACTORS lbs/gal	ANNUAL EMISSIONS
MATERIALS	CONTACT CEMENT	4	5.5	22
	EPOXY PAINT/PRIMER	110	5.5	605
	FUEL OIL		3.7	
	GLAZE		5.5	
	LINING, CANS		5.0	
	LINING, DRUM		4.5	
	PAINT REMOVER	10	5.2	52.
	POLYURETHANE	775	5.2	4,030
	QUENCH OIL		7.5	
	SHELLAC		5.5	
	TONER	4	6.0	24.
	TREATING OIL	Ø	7.5	
	URETHANE	Ø	7.5	
	WASH COAT	110	5.5	605.
	WAX	10	6.2	62.
SUBTOTAL EMISSIONS PAGE 3 TRANSFER SUBTOTAL TO LINE C BELOW				5400

LINE A: SUBTOTAL EMISSIONS FROM PAGE 1	15,402.
LINE B: SUBTOTAL EMISSIONS FROM PAGE 2	8,972.
LINE C: SUBTOTAL EMISSIONS FROM PAGE 3	5,400.
GRAND TOTAL ORGANIC EMISSIONS TRANSFER AMOUNT TO FORM C-U LINE B	29,774.

SPECIFIC ORGANICS	ANNUAL USAGE	EMISSION FACTORS lbs/lb	ANNUAL EMISSIONS
TRIFLUOROMETHANE	Ø	1	
DICHLOROTRIFLUOROETHANE (HCFC-123)	Ø	1	
TETRAFLUORORETHANE (HFC-134a)	Ø	1	
DICHLOROFLUOROETHANE (HCFC-141b)	Ø	1	
CHLORODIFLUOROETHANE (HCFC-142b)	Ø	1	
TOTAL SPECIFIC ORGANICS TRANSFER AMOUNT TO FORM C-U LINE C			Ø

SBCAPCD MAY AUDIT YOUR COMPANY'S EMISSIONS. PLEASE RETAIN ALL RECORDS AND CALCULATIONS USED IN COMPLETING THESE FORMS FOR A MINIMUM OF TWO YEARS

E9

FORM C: SUMMARY OF EMISSIONS

PERMITTED EQUIPMENT - CALENDAR YEAR 90

FOR SBCAPCD USE ONLY	
REVIEWED BY:	ENTERED BY:

COMPANY NAME: Marine Corps Logistics Base

I.D. No. Yermo Annex

(Copy the Company Name and I. D. No. as it appears on Form C)

INSTRUCTIONS: Please see instructions

DEADLINE FOR SUBMITTAL	TOTAL EMISSIONS						
	ORGANIC GASES	METHANE	SPECIFIC ORGANICS	NITROGEN OXIDES	SULFUR OXIDES	CARBON MONOXIDE	PART. MATTER
A. FORM B-1 FUELS	34,039	1.7		143,069	7,895	494,395	10,366
B. FORM B-2 ORGANICS	215,076						
C. FORM B-2 SPECIFIC ORGANICS			Ø				
D. FORM B-3 PROCESS							
E. FORM B-4 REFINERIES/CHEMICAL PLANTS							
F. FORM B-5 POWER PLANTS							
G. TOTAL EMISSIONS LBS/YR SUM OF LINES A - F	249,115	1.7	Ø	143,069	7,895	494,395	10,366
H. TOTAL EMISSIONS TONS/YR DIVIDE LINE G BY 2000 ROUND OFF TO NEAREST TON	125	Ø	Ø	72	4	247	5

THE ABOVE EMISSIONS ARE BASED ON THE FOLLOWING HOURS OF BUSINESS

8	7	52
HOURS/DAY	DAYS/WEEK	WEEKS/YEAR

I SWEAR UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY THAT THE DATA SUBMITTED TRULY REPRESENTS THROUGHPUT, EMISSIONS, AND/OR CONSUMPTION FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR

NAME LtCol M. M. Schnell SIGNATURE

TITLE Director, F&S Division DATE 8 July 91 PHONE No. (619) 577-6753

PREPARER, IF OTHER THAN ABOVE:

NAME Mr. Jack Stormo

TITLE Environmental Protection Specialist PHONE No. (619) 577-6744

SBCAPCD MAY AUDIT YOUR COMPANY'S EMISSIONS. PLEASE RETAIN ALL RECORDS AND CALCULATIONS USED IN COMPLETING THESE FORMS FOR A MINIMUM OF TWO YEARS

E1

FORM B-1: EMISSIONS FROM BURNING OF FUELS

PERMITTED EQUIPMENT - CALENDAR YEAR 90

COMPANY NAME: Marine Corps Logistics Base **I. D No.:** Yermo Annex

(Copy the Company Name and I. D. No. as it appears on Form C)

INSTRUCTIONS: Please complete the table below by following steps listed below:

1. Enter the annual usage for each type of fuel used in calendar year in millions of cubic feet or thousands of gallons.
2. Calculate emissions for each pollutant by multiplying the annual usage by the emission factors. Alternate emission factors may be used if established by documented and certified source tests using analytical procedures approved by SBCAPCD Documentation substantiating the emission factors MUST be attached to this form.
   ** Emission factors are provided in lbs. per million cu. ft. or in lbs. per thousand gallons.**
3. Total the emissions for each pollutant and transfer the amount to Form C, Line A

(A sample form completed for a typical company is illustrated on the back of this form)

	FUELS	ANNUAL USAGE	ORGANIC GASES	METHANE	NITROGEN OXIDES	SULFUR OXIDES	CARBON MONOXIDE	PART. MATTER
OVEN	NATURAL GAS	109.4 Millions cu. ft.	7 765.8		213 23,302	0.83 90.8	4.1 448.5	17.5 1914.5
BOILER	LPG PROPANE BUTANE	6.3 1000 Gallons	0.26 1.6	0.28 1.7	12.8 80.6	4.6 28.9	3.2 20.1	0.28 1.7
FURNACE	LO NOX <50X10(6) BTU	Millions cu. ft.	7		130	0.83	35	7.5
	DIESEL OIL	1000 Gallons	2.7		75	14	0.6	3.6
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES	NATURAL GAS	Millions cu. ft.	280	1120	3400	0.6	430	
	LPG PROPANE BUTANE	1.1 1000 Gallons	83 91.3		139 152.9	0.35 0.4	129 141.9	5 5.5
	GASOLINE	119.4 1000 Gallons	206 24,596		102 12,179	5.3 633.	1940 410,436	6.5 776.
	DIESEL OIL	228.9 1000 Gallons	37.5 8584.		469 107,354	31.2 7142.	102 23,348.	33.5 7668.
TURBINES	NATURAL GAS	Millions cu. ft.	42		413	0.6	115	14
	DIESEL OIL	1000 Gallons	5.57		67.8	31.2	15.4	5
TOTAL EMISSIONS LBS/YR TRANSFER TOTALS TO FORM C LINE A			34,038.7	1.7	143,068.5	7,895.	494,394.5	10,365.7

SBCAPCD MAY AUDIT YOUR COMPANY'S EMISSIONS. PLEASE RETAIN ALL RECORDS AND CALCULATIONS USED IN COMPLETING THESE FORMS FOR A MINIMUM OF TWO YEARS

E2

FORM B-1-U: EMISSIONS FROM BURNING OF FUELS

NON-PERMITTED EQUIPMENT - CALENDAR YEAR 90

COMPANY NAME: Marine Corp Logistics Base I. D. No.: Yermo Annex

(Copy the Company Name and I. D. No. as it appears on Form C)

INSTRUCTIONS: Please complete the table below by following steps listed below

1. Enter the annual usage for each type of fuel used in calendar year in millions of cubic feet or thousands of gallons.
2. Calculate emissions for each pollutant by multiplying the annual usage by the emission factors.
   Alternate emission factors may be used if established by documented and certified source tests using analytical procedures approved by SBCAPCD Documentation substantiating the emission factors MUST be attached to this form.
   ** Emission factors are provided in lbs. per million cu. ft. or in lbs. per thousand gallons.**
3. Total the emissions for each pollutant and transfer the amount to Form C-U, Line A.

(A sample form completed for a typical company is illustrated on the back of this form)

	FUELS	ANNUAL USAGE	ORGANIC GASES	METHANE	NITROGEN OXIDES	SULFUR OXIDES	CARBON MONOXIDE	PART. MATTER
OVEN BOILERS	NATURAL GAS	Millions cu. ft.	7		213	0.83	4.1	17.5
	LPG PROPANE BUTANE	1000 Gallons	0.26 .5 .13	0.28 .14	12.8 6.4	4.6 2.3	3.2 1.6	0.28 .14
	LO NOX <50X10(6) BTU	Millions cu. ft.	7		130	0.83	35	7.5
	DIESEL OIL	1000 Gallons	2.7		75	14	0.6	3.6
INCINERATOR	NATURAL GAS	Millions cu. ft.	280	1120	3400	0.6	430	
	LPG PROPANE BUTANE	1000 Gallons	83		139	0.35	129	5
	GASOLINE	1000 Gallons	206 .3 61.8		102 30.6	5.3 1.6	3940 1182.	6.5 2.
ENGINES	DIESEL OIL	1000 Gallons	37.5 .5 18.8		469 234.5	31.2 15.6	102 51.	33.5 16.8
TURBINES	NATURAL GAS	Millions cu. ft.	42		413	0.6	115	14
	DIESEL OIL	1000 Gallons	5.57		67.8	31.2	15.4	5
TOTAL EMISSIONS LBS/YR TRANSFER TOTALS TO FORM C-U LINE A			80.7	.14	271.5	19.5	1234.6	18.9

SBCAPCD MAY AUDIT YOUR COMPANY'S EMISSIONS. PLEASE RETAIN ALL RECORDS AND CALCULATIONS USED IN COMPLETING THESE FORMS FOR A MINIMUM OF TWO YEARS

FORM B-2: EMISSIONS FROM THE USE OF ORGANICS

PERMITTED EQUIPMENT - CALENDAR YEAR 90

OMPANY NAME: Marine Corps Logistics Base I. D. No.: Yermo Annex

Copy the Company Name and I. D. No. as it appears on Form C)

NSTRUCTIONS: Please complete the table below by following steps listed below:

1. Enter the annual usage for each type of organics (gallons/yr) and fiberglass products lbs/yr).
2. Calculate emissions for each organic by multiplying the annual usage by the emission factors. If the VOC contents differ from those provided, use those provided by the suppliers on the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). Documentation substantiating the emission factors MUST be attached.
3. Total the emissions for each pollutant and transfer the amount to Form C, Line B.

(A sample form completed for a typical company is illustrated on the back of this form)

	TYPE OF EMISSIONS	ANNUAL USAGE	EMISSION FACTORS lbs/gal	ANNUAL EMISSIONS
C	ADHESIVES	88.	5.5	484
O	ENAMEL	493.	4.5	2,218.5
A	LACQUER	565.	5.5	3,107.5
T	PRIMERS	189.	5.0	945.
I	SEALERS	0	5.7	0
	SOLVENTS	3,578.	7.0	25,046.
	STAINS (OPAQUE)	0	4.8	0
G	SPIRIT	0	6.0	0
S	STAINS (SEMI-TRANSPARENT)	0	6.7	0
	VARNISH	0	4.5	0
	WATER BASED	2,880.	3.0	8,640.
PRIN	LITHO INKS/LTR PRESS INKS	0	3.0	0
TING	FLEXO INKS	0	5.5	0
	WATER SOLUBLE INKS	27.	0.1	2.7
	GRAVURE INKS	0	5.5	0
DEGR	1,1,1, TRICHLOROETHANE	2,278.	11.1	25,285.8
EASE	PERCHLOROETHYLENE	6,264.	13.5	84,564.
RS	PETROLEUM (STODDARD, 140° F)	180.	6.5	1,170.
			lbs/lb of material	
FIBE	EPOXY (2 COMPOUND)	0	0.05	0
RGLA	FIBERGLASS RESIN	0	0.05	0
SS	GEL KOTE	0	0.1	0
	PLASTICIZER	0	0.05	0
	RESINS	0	0.05	0
	TOTAL EMISSIONS PAGE 1 TRANSFER SUBTOTAL EMISSIONS TO FORM B-2 PAGE 3 LINE A			151,463.5

SBCAPCD MAY AUDIT YOUR COMPANY'S EMISSIONS. PLEASE RETAIN ALL RECORDS AND CALCULATIONS USED IN COMPLETING THESE FORMS FOR A MINIMUM OF TWO YEARS

FORM B-2: EMISSIONS FROM THE USE OF ORGANICS

PERMITTED EQUIPMENT - CALENDAR YEAR 90

COMPANY NAME: Marine Corps Logistics Base **I. D. No.:** Yermo Annex

(Copy the Company Name and I. D. No. as it appears on Form C)

	TYPE OF EMISSIONS	ANNUAL USAGE	EMISSION FACTORS lbs/gal	ANNUAL EMISSIONS
SOLVENTS	ACETONE	2,031.	6.6	13,404.6
	BENZENE		7.3	0
	BUTYL CELLOSOLVE		7.5	0
	CELLOSOLVE ACETATE		8.1	0
	CHEVRON 1100		6.7	0
	CHEVRON 1200		6.5	0
	DIAMINE		8.4	0
	DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE		7.9	0
	DOWANOL		7.7	0
	EPOXY THINNER	300.	7.0	2,100.
	ETHYL ALCOHOL (COMMERCIAL)	421.	6.3	2,652.3
	FURFURYL ALCOHOL		9.4	0
	HEXYLENE GLYCOL		7.7	0
	HEXANE		5.5	0
SOLVENTS	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	3.25	6.6	21.5
	KEROSENE	660.	7.0	4,620.
	METHANOL		6.6	0
	MEK	1,890.	6.7	12,663.
	MINERAL SPIRITS	5.	6.5	32.5
	NAPHTHA		6.3	0
	SHELL 360		6.8	0
	TOLUENE		7.2	0
	TURCO CLEANING SOLVENT		7.3	0
	VM & P NAPHTHA		6.3	0
SOLVENTS	VAR SOL # 1		6.5	0
	XYLENE	2,375.	7.2	17,100.
				0
				0
				0
				0
				0
				0
				0
SUBTOTAL EMISSIONS PAGE 2 TRANSFER SUBTOTAL EMISSIONS TO FORM B-2 PAGE 3 LINE B				52,594.

SBCAPCD MAY AUDIT YOUR COMPANY'S EMISSIONS. PLEASE RETAIN ALL RECORDS AND CALCULATIONS USED IN COMPLETING THESE FORMS FOR A MINIMUM OF TWO YEARS

FORM B-2: EMISSIONS FROM THE USE OF ORGANICS

PERMITTED EQUIPMENT - CALENDAR YEAR 90

COMPANY NAME: Marine Corps Logistics Base **I. D. No.:** Yermo Annex

(Copy the Company Name and I. D. No. as it appears on Form C)

	TYPE OF EMISSIONS	ANNUAL USAGE	EMISSION FACTORS lbs/gal	ANNUAL EMISSIONS
MATERIALS	CONTACT CEMENT	0	5.5	0
	EPOXY PAINT/PRIMER	2	5.5	11
	FUEL OIL	0	3.7	0
	GLAZE	0	5.5	0
	LINING, CANS	0	5.0	0
	LINING, DRUM	0	4.5	0
	PAINT REMOVER	4	5.2	20.8
	POLYURETHANE	1,988.	5.2	10,337.6
	QUENCH OIL	0	7.5	0
	SHELLAC	0	5.5	0
	TONER	3.1	6.0	18.6
	TREATING OIL	0	7.5	0
	URETHANE	1.	7.5	7.5
	WASH COAT	0	5.5	0
	WAX	100.5	6.2	623.1
SUBTOTAL EMISSIONS PAGE 3 TRANSFER SUBTOTAL TO LINE C BELOW				11,018.6

LINE A: SUBTOTAL EMISSIONS FROM PAGE 1	151,463.5
LINE B: SUBTOTAL EMISSIONS FROM PAGE 2	52,594.0
LINE C: SUBTOTAL EMISSIONS FROM PAGE 3	11,018.6
GRAND TOTAL ORGANIC EMISSIONS TRANSFER AMOUNT TO FORM C LINE B	215,076.1

SPECIFIC ORGANICS	ANNUAL USAGE	EMISSION FACTORS lbs/lb	ANNUAL EMISSIONS
TRIFLUOROMETHANE	0	1	
DICHLOROTRIFLUOROETHANE (HCFC-123)	0	1	
TETRAFLUOROREETHANE (HFC-134a)	0	1	
DICHLOROFLUOROETHANE (HCFC-141b)	0	1	
CHLORODIFLUOROETHANE (HCFC-142b)	0	1	
TOTAL SPECIFIC ORGANICS TRANSFER AMOUNT TO FORM C LINE C			0

SBCAPCD MAY AUDIT YOUR COMPANY'S EMISSIONS. PLEASE RETAIN ALL RECORDS AND CALCULATIONS USED IN COMPLETING THESE FORMS FOR A MINIMUM OF TWO YEARS

FORM B-2-U: EMISSIONS FROM THE USE OF ORGANICS

NON-PERMITTED EQUIPMENT - CALENDAR YEAR 90

COMPANY NAME: Marine Corps Logistics Base I. D. No.: Yermo Annex

(Copy the Company Name and I. D. No. as it appears on Form C)

INSTRUCTIONS: Please complete the table below by following steps listed below:

1. Enter the annual usage for each type of organics (gallons/yr) and fiberglass products (lbs/yr).
2. Calculate emissions for each organic by multiplying the annual usage by the emission factors. If the VOC contents differ from those provided, use those provided by the suppliers on the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). Documentation substantiating the emission factors MUST be attached.
3. Total the emissions for each pollutant and transfer the amount to Form C-U, Line B

(A sample form completed for a typical company is illustrated on the back of this form)

	TYPE OF EMISSIONS	ANNUAL USAGE	EMISSION FACTORS lbs/gal	ANNUAL EMISSIONS
	ADHESIVES	45.	5.5	247.5
C	ENAMEL	17.5	4.5	78.7
O	LACQUER	10.	5.5	55.
A	PRIMERS	2.	5.0	10.
T	SEALERS	1.	5.7	5.7
I	SOLVENTS	112.	7.0	784.
N	STAINS (OPAQUE)	1.	4.8	4.8
G	SPIRIT	0	6.0	0
S	STAINS (SEMI-TRANSPARENT)	2.	6.7	13.4
	VARNISH	0	4.5	0
	WATER BASED	64.	3.0	192.
PRIN	LITHO INKS/LTR PRESS INKS	0	3.0	0
TING	FLEXO INKS	5.	5.5	27.5
	WATER SOLUBLE INKS	.25	0.1	.025
	GRAVURE INKS	0	5.5	0
DEGR	1,1,1, TRICHLOROETHANE	0	11.1	0
EASE	PERCHLOROETHYLENE	0	13.5	0
RS	PETROLEUM (STODDARD, 140° F)	0	6.5	0
			lbs/lb of material	
FIBE	EPOXY (2 COMPOUND)	.25	0.05	.0125
RGLA	FIBERGLASS RESIN	0	0.05	0
SS	GEL KOTE	0	0.1	0
	PLASTICIZER	0	0.05	0
	RESINS	0	0.05	0
	TOTAL EMISSIONS PAGE 1			
	TRANSFER SUBTOTAL EMISSIONS TO FORM B-2-U PAGE 3 LINE A			1,419.

SBCAPCD MAY AUDIT YOUR COMPANY'S EMISSIONS. PLEASE RETAIN ALL RECORDS AND CALCULATIONS USED IN COMPLETING THESE FORMS FOR A MINIMUM OF TWO YEARS

FORM B-2-U: EMISSIONS FROM THE USE OF ORGANICS

NON-PERMITTED EQUIPMENT - CALENDAR YEAR 90

COMPANY NAME: Marine Corps Logistics Base I. D. No.: Yermo Annex

Copy the Company Name and I. D. No. as it appears on Form C)

	TYPE OF EMISSIONS	ANNUAL USAGE	EMISSION FACTORS lbs/gal	ANNUAL EMISSIONS
	ACETONE	2.	6.6	13.2
	BENZENE	0	7.3	
S	BUTYL CELLOSOLVE	0	7.9	
O	CELLOSOLVE ACETATE	0	8.1	
L	CHEVRON 1100	0	6.7	
V	CHEVRON 1200	0	6.5	
E	DIAMINE	0	8.4	
N	DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE	0	7.9	
T	DOWANOL	0	7.7	
S	EPOXY THINNER	0	7.0	
	ETHYL ALCOHOL (COMMERCIAL)	25.	6.3	157.5
	FURFURYL ALCOHOL	0	9.4	
	HEXYLENE GLYCOL	0	7.7	
	HEXANE	0	5.5	
S	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	0	6.6	
O	KEROSENE	1,430.	7.0	10,010.
L	METHANOL	0	6.6	
V	MEK	110.	6.7	737.
E	MINERAL SPIRITS	5.	6.5	32.5
N	NAPHTHA	0	6.3	
T	SHELL 360	0	6.4	
S	TOLUENE	0	7.2	
	TURCO CLEANING SOLVENT	110.	7.3	803.
	VM & P NAPHTHA		6.3	
S	VAR SOL # 1		6.5	
O	XYLENE	50.	7.2	360.
L				
V				
E				
N				
T				
S				
SUBTOTAL EMISSIONS PAGE 2 TRANSFER SUBTOTAL EMISSIONS TO FORM B-2-U PAGE 3 LINE B				12,113.

SCAPCD MAY AUDIT YOUR COMPANY'S EMISSIONS. PLEASE RETAIN ALL RECORDS AND CALCULATIONS USED IN COMPLETING THESE FORMS FOR A MINIMUM OF TWO YEARS

 EB

FORM B-2-U: EMISSIONS FROM THE USE OF ORGANICS

NON-PERMITTED EQUIPMENT - CALENDAR YEAR 90

COMPANY NAME: Marine Corps Logistics Base I. D. No.: Yermo Annex

(Copy the Company Name and I. D. No. as it appears on From C)

	TYPE OF EMISSIONS	ANNUAL USAGE	EMISSION FACTORS lbs/gal	ANNUAL EMISSIONS
MATERIALS	CONTACT CEMENT	2.0	5.5	11.
	EPOXY PAINT/PRIMER	5.	5.5	27.5
	FUEL OIL	0	3.7	
	GLAZE	0	5.5	
	LINING, CANS	0	5.0	
	LINING, DRUM	0	4.5	
	PAINT REMOVER	2.	5.2	10.4
	POLYURETHANE	753.	5.2	3,915.6
	QUENCH OIL	2.	7.5	15.0
	SHELLAC	0	5.5	
	TONER	0	6.0	
	TREATING OIL	0	7.5	
	URETHANE	1.	7.5	7.5
	WASH COAT	0	5.5	
	WAX	104.	6.2	644.8
SUBTOTAL EMISSIONS PAGE 3 TRANSFER SUBTOTAL TO LINE C BELOW				4,632.

LINE A: SUBTOTAL EMISSIONS FROM PAGE 1	1,419.
LINE B: SUBTOTAL EMISSIONS FROM PAGE 2	12,113.
LINE C: SUBTOTAL EMISSIONS FROM PAGE 3	4,632.
GRAND TOTAL ORGANIC EMISSIONS TRANSFER AMOUNT TO FORM C-U LINE B	18,164.

SPECIFIC ORGANICS	ANNUAL USAGE	EMISSION FACTORS lbs/lb	ANNUAL EMISSIONS
TRIFLUOROMETHANE	0	1	
DICHLOROTRIFLUOROETHANE (HCFC-123)	0	1	
TETRAFLUORORETHANE (HFC-134a)	0	1	
DICHLOROFLUOROETHANE (HCFC-141b)	0	1	
CHLORODIFLUOROETHANE (HCFC-142b)	0	1	
TOTAL SPECIFIC ORGANICS TRANSFER AMOUNT TO FORM C-U LINE C			0

SBCAPCD MAY AUDIT YOUR COMPANY'S EMISSIONS. PLEASE RETAIN ALL RECORDS AND CALCULATIONS USED IN COMPLETING THESE FORMS FOR A MINIMUM OF TWO YEARS

BRAC-95 CERTIFICATION

Reference: SECNAVNOTE 11000 of 08 December 1993

In accordance with policy set forth by the Secretary of the Navy, personnel of the Department of the Navy, uniformed and civilian, who provide information for use in the BRAC-95 process are required to provide a signed certification that states "I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief."

The signing of this certification constitutes a representation that the certifying official has reviewed the information and either (1) personally vouches for its accuracy and completeness or (2) has possession of, and is relying upon, a certification executed by a competent subordinate.

Each individual in your activity generating information for the BRAC-95 process must certify that information. Enclosure (1) is provided for individual certifications and may be duplicated as necessary. You are directed to maintain those certifications at your activity for audit purposes. For purposes of this certification sheet, the commander of the activity will begin the certification process and each reporting senior in the Chain of Command reviewing the information will also sign this certification sheet. This sheet must remain attached to this package and be forwarded up the Chain of Command. Copies must be retained by each level in the Chain of Command for audit purposes.

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ACTIVITY COMMANDER

R. H. MYERS, Colonel	[signature]
NAME (Please type or print)	Signature
COMMANDING OFFICER	20 May 94
Title	Date
MCLB, BARSTOW	
Activity	

Data Call 33
MCLB Barstow

Data Call Thirty Three (Environmental)

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NEXT ECHELON LEVEL (if applicable)

MAJGEN J. D. STEWART
NAME (Please type or print)

COMMANDER
Title

MARCORLOGBASES, ALBANY, GA
Activity

J. D. Stewart
Signature

2 June 94
Date

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NEXT ECHELON LEVEL (if applicable)

NAME (Please type or print)

Title

Activity

Signature

Date

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

MAJOR CLAIMANT LEVEL

NAME (Please type or print)

Title

Activity

Signature

Date

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DEPUTY CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS (LOGISTICS)
DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF (INSTALLATIONS & LOGISTICS)

NAME (Please type or print)
J.A. BRABHAM
LIEUTENANT GENERAL, U.S. MARINE CORPS
DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF FOR
INSTALLATIONS AND LOGISTICS

Signature

25 July 1994
Date

DATA CALL 66
INSTALLATION RESOURCES

128

Activity Information:

Activity Name:	BDC BARSTOW
UIC:	41762
Host Activity Name (if response is for a tenant activity):	COMMANDING OFFICER MARINE CORPS LOGISTICS BASE BARSTOW, CA 92311
Host Activity UIC:	62204

General Instructions/Background. A separate response to this data call must be completed for each Department of the Navy (DON) host, independent and tenant activity which separately budgets BOS costs (regardless of appropriation), and, is located in the United States, its territories or possessions.

1. **Base Operating Support (BOS) Cost Data.** Data is required which captures the total annual cost of operating and maintaining Department of the Navy (DON) shore installations. Information must reflect FY 1996 budget data supporting the FY 1996 NAVCOMPT Budget Submit. Two tables are provided. Table 1A identifies "Other than DBOF Overhead" BOS costs and Table 1B identifies "DBOF Overhead" BOS costs. These tables must be completed, as appropriate, for all DON host, independent or tenant activities which separately budget BOS costs (regardless of appropriation), and, are located in the United States, its territories or possessions. Responses for DBOF activities may need to include both Table 1A and 1B to ensure that all BOS costs, including those incurred by the activity in support of tenants, are identified. If both table 1A and 1B are submitted for a single DON activity, please ensure that no data is double counted (that is, included on both Table 1A and 1B). The following tables are designed to collect all BOS costs currently budgeted, regardless of appropriation, e.g., Operations and Maintenance, Research and Development, Military Personnel, etc. Data must reflect FY 1996 and should be reported in thousands of dollars.

a. **Table 1A - Base Operating Support Costs (Other Than DBOF Overhead).** This Table should be completed to identify "Other Than DBOF Overhead" Costs. Display, in the format shown on the table, the O&M, R&D and MPN resources currently budgeted for BOS services. O&M cost data must be consistent with data provided on the BS-1 exhibit. Report only direct funding for the activity. Host activities should not include reimbursable support provided to tenants, since tenants will be separately reporting these costs. Military personnel costs should be included on the appropriate lines of the table. Please ensure that individual lines of the table do not include duplicate costs. Add additional lines to the table (following line 21, as necessary, to identify any additional cost elements not currently shown). **Leave shaded areas of table blank.**

DATA CALL 66
INSTALLATION RESOURCES

Table 1A - Base Operating Support Costs (Other Than DBOF Overhead)

Activity Name: BDC BARSTOW UIC: 41762

Category	FY 1996 BOS Costs ($000)		
	Non-Labor	Labor	Total
1. Real Property Maintenance Costs:	—	—	—
1a. Maintenance and Repair	—	—	—
1b. Minor Construction	—	—	—
1c. Sub-total 1a. and 1b.	—	—	—
2. Other Base Operating Support Costs:	—		
2a. Utilities	1.5	—	1.5
2b. Transportation	1.3	—	1.3
2c. Environmental	—	—	—
2d. Facility Leases	—	—	—
2e. Morale, Welfare & Recreation	—	—	—
2f. Bachelor Quarters	—	—	—
2g. Child Care Centers	—	—	—
2h. Family Service Centers	—	—	—
2i. Administration	—	—	—
2j. Other (Specify) REFUSE/TELEPHONES	2.5	—	2.5
2k. Sub-total 2a. through 2j:	5.3	—	5.3
3. Grand Total (sum of 1c. and 2k.):	5.3	—	5.3

DATA CALL 66
INSTALLATION RESOURCES

b. Funding Source. If data shown on Table 1A reflects more than one appropriation, then please provide a break out of the total shown for the "3. Grand-Total" line, by appropriation:

Appropriation	Amount ($000)

N/A

c. Table 1B - **Base Operating Support Costs (DBOF Overhead).** This Table should be submitted for all current DBOF activities. Costs reported should reflect BOS costs supporting the DBOF activity itself (usually included in the G&A cost of the activity). For DBOF activities which are tenants on another installation, total cost of BOS incurred by the tenant activity for itself should be shown on this table. It is recognized that differences exist among DBOF activity groups regarding the costing of base operating support: some groups reflect all such costs only in general and administrative (G&A), while others spread them between G&A and production overhead. Regardless of the costing process, all such costs should be included on Table 1B. The Minor Construction portion of the FY 1996 capital budget should be included on the appropriate line. Military personnel costs (at civilian equivalency rates) should also be included on the appropriate lines of the table. Please ensure that individual lines of the table do not include duplicate costs. Also ensure that there is no duplication between data provided on Table 1A. and 1B. These two tables must be mutually exclusive, since in those cases where both tables are submitted for an activity, the two tables will be added together to estimate total BOS costs at the activity. Add additional lines to the table (following line 21., as necessary, to identify any additional cost elements not currently shown). **Leave shaded areas of table blank.**

Other Notes: All costs of operating the five Major Range Test Facility Bases at DBOF activities (even if direct RDT&E funded) should be included on Table [illegible]. Depot Stations should include underutilized plant capacity costs as DBOF overhead "BOS expense" on Table 1B..

DATA CALL 66
INSTALLATION RESOURCES

Table 1B - Base Operating Support Costs (OBOF Overhead)			
Activity Name:		UIC:	
Category	FY 1996 Net Cost From UC/FUND-4 ($000)		
	Non-Labor	Labor	Total
1. Real Property Maintenance Costs:			
1a. Real Property Maintenance (>$15K)			
1b. Real Property Maintenance (<$15K)			
1c. Minor Construction (Expensed)			
1d. Minor Construction (Capital Budget)			
1c. Sub-total 1a. through 1d.			
2. Other Base Operating Support Costs:			
2a. Command Office			
2b. ADP Support			
2c. Equipment Maintenance			
2d. Civilian Personnel Services			
2e. Accounting/Finance			
2f. Utilities			
2g. Environmental Compliance			
2h. Police and Fire			
2i. Safety			
2j. Supply and Storage Operations			
2k. Major Range Test Facility Base Costs			
2l. Other (Specify)			
2m. Sub-total 2a. through 2l:			

DATA CALL 66
INSTALLATION RESOURCES

3. Depreciation	
4. Grand Total (sum of 1c., 2m., and 3.)	

2. Services/Supplies Cost Data. The purpose of Table 2 is to provide information about projected FY 1996 costs for the purchase of services and supplies by the activity. **(Note: Unlike Question 1 and Tables 1A and 1B, above, this question is not limited to overhead costs.)** The source for this information, where possible, should be either the NAVCOMPT OP-32 Budget Exhibit for O&M activities or the NAVCOMPT UC/FUND-1/IF-4 exhibit for DBOF activities. Information must reflect FY 1996 budget data supporting the FY 1996 NAVCOMPT Budget Submit. Break out cost data by the major sub-headings identified on the OP-32 or UC/FUND-1/IF-4 exhibit, disregarding the sub-headings on the exhibit which apply to civilian and military salary costs and depreciation. Please note that while the OP-32 exhibit aggregates information by budget activity, this data call requests OP-32 data for the activity responding to the data call. Refer to NAVCOMPTINST 7102.2B of 23 April 1990, Subj: Guidance for the Preparation, Submission and Review of the Department of the Navy (DON) Budget Estimates (DON Budget Guidance Manual) with Changes 1 and 2 for more information on categories of costs identified. Any rows that do not apply to your activity may be left blank. However, totals reported should reflect all costs, exclusive of salary and depreciation.

Table 2 - Services/Supplies Cost Data

Activity Name:	UIC:
Cost Category	**FY 1996 Projected Costs ($000)**
Travel:	2.0
Material and Supplies (including equipment):	17.0
Industrial Fund Purchases (other DBOF purchases):	—
Transportation:	—
Other Purchases (Contract support, etc.):	2.0
Total:	21.0

DATA CALL 66
INSTALLATION RESOURCES

3. Contractor Workyears.

a. **On-Base Contract Workyear Table.** Provide a projected estimate of the number of contract workyears expected to be **performed "on base"** in support of the installation during FY 1996. Information should represent an annual estimate on a full-time equivalency basis. Several categories of contract support have been identified in the table below. While some of the categories are self-explanatory, please note that the category "mission support" entails management support, labor service and other mission support contracting efforts, e.g., aircraft maintenance, RDT&E support, technical services in support of aircraft and ships etc.

Table 3 - Contract Workyears

Activity Name:	UIC:
Contract Type	**FY 1996 Estimated Number of Workyears On-Base**
Construction:	
Facilities Support:	
Mission Support:	
Procurement:	
Other:*	
Total Workyears:	

N/A

* **Note:** Provide a brief narrative description of the type(s) of contracts, if any, included under the "Other" category.

DATA CALL 66
INSTALLATION RESOURCES

b. Potential Disposition of On-Base Contract Workyears. If the mission/functions of your activity were relocated to another site, what would be the anticipated disposition of the **on-base contract workyears** identified in Table 3.?

1) Estimated number of contract workyears which would be transferred to the receiving site (This number should reflect the number of jobs which would in the future be contracted for at the receiving site, not an estimate of the number of people who would move or an indication that work would necessarily be done by the same contractor(s)):

n/a

2) Estimated number of workyears which would be eliminated:

n/a

3) Estimated number of contract workyears which would remain in place (i.e., contract would remain in place in current location even if activity were relocated outside of the local area):

DATA CALL 66
INSTALLATION RESOURCES

c. **"Off-Base" Contract Workyear Data.** Are there any contract workyears located in the local community, but not on-base, which would either be eliminated or relocated if your activity were to be closed or relocated? If so, then provide the following information **(ensure that numbers reported below do not double count numbers included in 3.a. and 3.b., above)**:

No. of Additional Contract Workyears Which Would Be Eliminated	General Type of Work Performed on Contract (e.g., engineering support, technical services, etc.)
	n/a

No. of Additional Contract Workyears Which Would Be Relocated	General Type of Work Performed on Contract (e.g., engineering support, technical services, etc.)

BRAC-95 CERTIFICATION

Reference: SECNAVNOTE 11000 of 08 December 1993

In accordance with policy set forth by the Secretary of the Navy personnel of the Department of the Navy, uniformed and civilian, who provide information for use in the BRAC-95 process are required to provide a signed certification that states "I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief."

The signing of this certification constitutes a representation that the certifying official has reviewed the information and either (1) personally vouches for its accuracy and completeness or (2) has possession of, and is relying upon, a certification executed by a competent subordinate.

Each individual in your activity generating information for the BRAC-95 process must certify that information. Enclosure (1) is provided for individual certifications and may be duplicated as necessary. You are directed to maintain those certifications at your activity for audit purposes. For purposes of this certification sheet, the commander of the activity will begin the certification process and each reporting senior in the Chain of Command reviewing the information will also sign this certification sheet. This sheet must remain attached to this package and be forwarded up the Chain of Command. Copies must be retained by each level in the Chain of Command for audit purposes.

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ACTIVITY COMMANDER

R. C. HOUSE	R C House
NAME (Please type or print)	Signature
COMMANDING OFFICER	12 July 94
Title	Date
NAVAL DENTAL CENTER CAMP PENDLETON	
Activity	

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NEXT ECHELON LEVEL (if applicable)

R. R. SKOG

NAME (Please type or print) — Signature

Officer in Charge, Acting — 14 July 1994

Title — Date

Naval Healthcare Support Office, San Diego

Activity

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NEXT ECHELON LEVEL (if applicable)

NAME (Please type or print) — Signature

Title — Date

Activity

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

MAJOR CLAIMANT LEVEL

HAROLD M. KOENIG, RADM,MC,USN — x Signature

NAME (Please type or print) — AUG 4 1994

ACTING CHIEF BUMED

Title — Date

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

Activity

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DEPUTY CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS (LOGISTICS)
DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF (INSTALLATIONS & LOGISTICS)

W. A. EARNER

NAME (Please type or print) — Signature

Title — 8/30/94

Date

0128

5 August 1994

DATA CALL WORK SHEET FOR MILITARY VALUE FOR MARINE CORPS LOGISTICS BASES MCLB BARSTOW

Questions for the Activities

Category	. . . . .	**Industrial Activities**
Type	. . . . .	**Marine Corps Logistic Bases (MCLBs)**
Claimant	. . . . .	**CMC**

NOTES:
In the context of this Data Call,

1. Production equates to the number of end items or components processed per Fiscal Year (FY), unless otherwise noted. Use single shift operations (1-8-5) for your calculations. Please identify any processes which, under normal operations, operate on a different schedule. Report in specified units of throughput and Direct Labor Man Hours (DLMHs) and in dollars per thousands ($ K).

2. Base your responses for Fiscal Year (FY) 1994 and previous years on executed workload, and for FY 1995 and subsequent years on workload as programmed in the FY 1995 Budget Submission and POM-96. Unless otherwise specified, use workload mixes as programmed. In estimating projected workload capabilities, use the MCLB configurations as of completion of implementation of the BRAC-88/91/93 actions.

3. For all workload performed on non-DON assets, include that workload performance in the appropriate commodity group, but specify the asset owner (e.g. Coast Guard).

If any responses are classified, so annotate the applicable question and include those responses in a separate classified annex.

This document has been prepared in WordPerfect 5.1/5.2.

Data Call Work Sheet Military Value Analysis
Marine Corps Logistics Bases

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Table of Acronyms

$	Dollars
%	Percent
#	Number
ACT	American College Test
ADMIN	Administration; administrative
AOB	Average on Board
APPN	Appropriation
ARC	Alcohol Rehabilitation Center
BAQ	Basic Allowance for Quarters
BOQ/BEQ	Bachelor Officer/Enlisted Quarters
CADCAM	Computer Aided Design / Computer Aided Mapping
CCN	Category Code Number
CMC	Commandant of the Marine Corps
COMM	Communications
COMP	Component
DBOF	Defense Business Operating Fund
DECON	Decontamination
DLA	Defense Logistics Agency
DLMH	Direct Labor Man Hour
DMISA	Depot Maintenance Interservice Supported Units
DoD	Department of Defense
DoDDS	Department of Defense Dependents Schools
DON	Department of the Navy
ESQD	Explosive Safety Quantity Distance
FA	Functional Areas
FMS	Foreign Military Sales
FSC	Family Service Center
FY	Fiscal Year
FYDP	Future Years Defense Plan
HERO	Hazardous Electronic Radiation - Ordnance
HQ	Headquarters
HS	High School
IPE	Industrial Plant Equipment
ITT	Information, Tickets and Tours
KSF	Thousands of Square Feet
LF	Linear Feet
MCLB	Marine Corps Logistics Base
MH	Man Hours
MILCON	Military Construction
MLS	Multiple Listing Service
MODS	Modifications
MPF	Maritime Prepositioning Force
N/A	Non-Applicable
NAVFACINST	Naval Facilities Instruction
NCIS	Naval Criminal Investigative Service
NRFI	Not Ready For Issue
PEI	Principal End Items
PN	Number of Personnel accommodated
POM	Program Objective Memorandum
Qtr	Quarter
RFI	Ready For Issue
ROWPU	Reverse Osmosis Water Purification Unit
SAT	Scholastic Aptitude Test
TAMCN	Table of Authorized Material Control Numbers
TMDE	Test, Measurement Diagnostic Equipment
UIC	Unit Identification Code
VHA	Variable Housing Allowance
W/O	Without
WS/EM	Weapon Systems / Equipment Management
YR	Year

ACTIVITY: M62204

DATA CALL WORK SHEET MILITARY VALUE ANALYSIS
FOR
MARINE CORPS LOGISTICS BASES

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR PARAGRAPHS 1.3 - 11.3

The MC3 Barstow provides life-cycle support for weapon systems on a multi-commodity basis and is highly flexible for the customer's changing requirements for readiness and other needs. In addition, the MC3 Barstow is a one-stop shop. The multi-commodity and "one-stop shop" concept is Marine Corps-unique. Life-cycle maintenance support is provided at the MC3 for multi-commodities including, amphibious, combat, tactical, communications/ electronics, missiles, ships (engines), construction, optics and metrology. The MC3 provides first through fifth echelon maintenance support for entire weapon systems including all components and subassemblies. This includes diagnostics, rebuild, overhaul, modification, prototype fabrication, testing, radiographic services, calibration and technical assistance/services. In addition, numerous quality assurance services are provided.

The MC3 Barstow possesses the special facilities and equipment to support these various commodity production lines on a "one-stop shop" basis. They are unique because they can be re-configured within our plant layout to accommodate changing commodity requirements and are designed for use by multi-skilled mechanics and technicians. These facilities and equipment allow rebuild, repair, or remanufacture of each complete asset and all of its associated components and subsystems.

The personnel assigned to the MC3 Barstow possess a broad range of technical and professional skills. Rather than specialize in a few items or workload commodities, the MC3 Barstow strives to cross-train its employees to repair a wide variety of equipment within each major skill. This affords the MC3 the flexibility to realign its work force to accommodate shifts in workload commodities, change production lines from year to year, and perform special projects. The MC3 Barstow is thus able to meet the rapidly changing requirements of Fleet Marine Force and to support the requirements of the Commandant's 911 Force. There are seventy different skills at the MC3 Barstow (85% blue collar and 15% white collar).

NOTE: This information applies to all commodities and is provided here rather than repeat it for each section from 1.3 through 11.3.

ACTIVITY: M62204

DATA CALL WORK SHEET MILITARY VALUE ANALYSIS
FOR
MARINE CORPS LOGISTICS BASES

QUESTIONS FOR THE ACTIVITIES

Primary Activity UIC: M93636

MISSION AREA

1. Missiles

1.1 Identify the types of missiles currently worked at this MCLB.

TOW Missile System and related components
TOW Field Test Set
Stinger Missile System and related components
Army TFTS
TOW Wpn Sys AN/TSM-161
Dragon Missile System and related components

1. Missiles, continued (REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 43)

1.2 Identify the types of Missiles workload planned at this MCLB during the period requested. Indicate by number of units and Direct Labor Man Hours (DLMHs).

Table 1.2.a: Predicted Missile Workload

Missiles (types)	# of Units						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Missile Frame							
Propulsion System & Components							
Guidance System & Components	596	665	665	665	665	665	665
Payload System & Components							
Missile Accessories & Components							
Surface Comms & Control Systems	40						
Support & Launch Equipment	730	849	848	848	848	848	848
Total	1,366	1,514	1,513	1,513	1,513	1,513	1,513

Footnote: "Total MC3 Workload Data is provided (including overtime) and is not adjusted for the 1-8-5 shift. This guidance was provided by the BSAT.

1. Missiles, continued

Table 1.2.b: Predicted Missile Workload

Missiles (types)	DLMHs (000)						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Missile Frame							
Propulsion System & Components							
Guidance System & Components	44.9	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6
Payload System & Components							
Missile Accessories & Components							
Surface Comms & Control Systems	42.8						
Support & Launch Equipment	71.9	31.4	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.5
Total	159.6	44.0	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1

Footnote: "Total MC3 Workload Data is provided (including overtime) and is not adjusted for the 1-8-5 shift. This guidance was provided by the BSAT.

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1. Missiles, continued

1.3 Identify any specialized, unique or peculiar characteristics about the facilities, equipment, or skills at this MCLB for work on missiles. Highlight those capabilities at your activity which are "one of a kind" within the DON/DoD.

The MC3 Barstow repairs missile systems and components within the Marine Corps, i.e. HAWK (Homing All the Way to the Kill) Missile System. The special facilities and equipment listed below support these commodity production lines as well as other commodity production lines.

The MC3 Barstow has rebuilt, modified, and tested the HAWK Missile System for approximately 30 years. The following is a listing of specialized and unique facilities and equipment.

Equipment Type	Equipment Description
ESD (Electro-Static Discharge) Work Stations	ESD work stations are in all electronic shops and clean rooms.
Seven Pad Radar Range	This range provides MC3 the capabilities to conduct on site customer evaluation of HAWK System prior to acceptance.
IFF Radar Test Area	Used for testing AN MPQ-50 IFF Systems
Hydraulic Cylinder Test Facility	Used for testing of rebuilt HAWK Loader Cylinders
HAWK Launcher Test Facility	Used to weight test and time the HAWK Missile Launcher
Balancing Machine H28K/CAB588	Used for balancing of small armatures used in HAWK Systems.
Hydraulic Test Station MFTD 270	Used for testing and adjusting of valves and gates used in HAWK Systems with 3000 Psi.
Launcher, Test Set	Used for timing missile launchers
Microwave Test Station	Used for testing of 174 different items of waveguide used on HAWK Systems.
Station, Programming	Used in test program development for circuit cards from the HAWK Missile System, using Unix, HPL and Dos operating Systems.

Equipment Type	Equipment Description
Test Set, Digital AN/USM-465B	Programmable computer test station used in testing digital circuit cards from the HAWK Missile System
TAS Depot Level Test Stations	Used for testing, alignment and repair of TAS units.
Nutating Scanner/Synchro Test Console	Used for rebuilding nutating scanners and nulling of synchro resolvers used in HAWK Systems.
Enclosed 60 ft Radome Test Facility	Used to enclose the AN/TPS-59 radar during testing.
Thermal Night Sight Collimator System	Used on M36 Optic System
MK1 A45 Test & Diagnostic Systems (DOD Unique)	Used in testing digital, hybrid and analog circuit cards functionally with fault detection down to the failed component, 45 capabilities, HAWK Missile System.
A1000 Automatic Test Station	Used for test and alignment of 21 ETP units used in HAWK Systems.
A2000 Automatic Test Station	Used for test, repair and alignment of receiver assemblies. IF assembly and IF Video circuit card for the IHPI radar.
HP3070 Printed Circuit Board Tester	Used in testing digital hybrid and analog circuit cards. Uses the bed-nails with guided prove for fault diagnostics down to the failed components, Unix based operating system. 21 capabilities for testing circuit cards from HAWK Missile System.
DTE Consoles	Used for test, repair and alignment of 215 components used in HAWK Systems.
HFC Consoles	Used for test, repair and alignment of 146 components used in HAWK Systems.
RF Test Station (High Powered)	Used for test of 14 ea components of IHPI radar transmitter under full power.
HP9836 Programming Stations	Used to write test programs for the A45 test and Diagnostic tester
Data IO 156A Reprogramming Console	Used to reprogram proms on circuit boards of the HAWK Missile System

1. Missiles, continued

Examples of the trade skills available to perform maintenance services on missiles include:

Trade Skills available
Electronic Integrated System Mechanics
Electronic Mechanics
Electronic Workers
Pneudraulic System Mechanics
Machine Tool Operators
Welders
Toolmakers
Electroplaters
Air Conditioning Equipment Mechanics
Hazardous Waste Handlers
Painters
Inspector
Production Controllers
Material Expediters
Equipment Cleaners
Equipment Shop Loaders

Specialized Skills include:
179 employees trained and certified in soldering to MIL-STD 2000 Standards
18 employees trained in fiber optics
7 employees trained in repair of Hybrid Integrated Circuits (Surface Mount)

ACTIVITY: M62204

MISSION AREA

2. Amphibians (REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 43)

2.1 Identify the types of amphibious vehicles currently worked on at this MCLB.

Assault Amphibious Vehicle(AAV)
Recovery Variant R7A1
Light Armored Vehicle (LAV)
Command Variant
Retriever Variant
Logistics Variant
LAV Mobile Electronic Warfare Support System (MEWSS)
Personnel Carrier P7A1
Command Variant C7A1
25MM Gun Variant
Mortar Variant
Anti Tank Variant
LAV Bison

2.2 Identify the types of Amphibious Vehicles workload planned at this MCLB during the period requested. Indicate by number of units and Direct Labor Man Hours (DLMHs).

Table 2.2.a: Predicted Amphibious Vehicle Workload

Amphibious Vehicle (types)	# of Units						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Hull / Body, Frame, & Installed Systems	852	895	895	895	895	895	895
Engines	9	56	56	56	56	56	56
Vehicle, Components & Accessories	72	229	234	236	236	236	236
Electronic & Communication Equipment	73	85	85	111	111	111	111
Armament	77	8	8	8	8	8	8
Support Equipment							
Other (Specify) *		53	53	53	53	53	53
Total	1,083	1,326	1,331	1,359	1,359	1,359	1,359

*** Includes miscellaneous items such as Enhanced Applique Armor Kits (EAAK), clutches, sprockets, and access covers.**

Footnote: "Total MC3 Workload Data is provided (including overtime) and is not

adjusted for the 1-8-5 shift. This guidance was provided by the BSAT.

2. Amphibians, continued

Table 2.2.b: Predicted Amphibious Vehicle Workload

Amphibious Vehicle (types)	DLMHs (000)						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Hull / Body, Frame, & Installed Systems	324.8	367.1	367.1	367.1	367.1	367.1	367.1
Engines	29.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
Vehicle, Components & Accessories	8.7	15.1	15.5	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0
Electronic & Communication Equipment	4.4	1.2	1.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Armament	8.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Support Equipment							
Other (Specify) *	0.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Total	375.5	391.8	392.2	393.8	393.8	393.8	393.8

Footnote: "Total MC3 Workload Data is provided (including overtime) and is not adjusted for the 1-8-5 shift. This guidance was provided by the BSAT.

*** Includes miscellaneous items such as Enhanced Applique Armor Kits (EAAK), clutches, sprockets, and access covers.**

2. Amphibians, continued

2.3 **Identify any specialized, unique or peculiar characteristics about the facilities, equipment, or skills at this MCLB for work on amphibious vehicles. Highlight those capabilities at your activity which are "one of a kind" within the DON/DoD.**

The amphibious vehicles are vital and unique to the Marine Corps readiness mission and are one of a kind within DoD. The MC3 Barstow played a critical role in providing maintenance to support readiness requirements for the Light Armored Vehicle (LAV) and Assault Amphibious Vehicle (AAV). The MC3 Barstow demonstrated its flexibility to support changing requirements in terms of delivery schedules, commodities, technical and quantity changes.

At MC3 Barstow we have performed fifth echelon maintenance on amphibious vehicles for over three decades. We have performed maintenance on 3 variations of the AAV and 6 variations of the LAV. We provide maintenance services for all components on the AAV and LAV, including the hull, suspension, engine, transmission, upgunned weapon station, electronics, communication, water propulsion system and other such components and accessories.

The following is a listing of specialized and unique characteristics regarding the facilities, equipment and skills.

Unique equipment at MC3 Barstow includes seven computer controlled engine dynamometers which are capable of testing the LAV and AAV engines. These dynamometers provide the latest technology in testing engine performances in a controlled environment.

The newly installed General Electric Cross-Drive Transmission Dynamometer will provide additional testing capability for the AAV, HS400A3 transmission. The In-Line Transmission Dynamometer is used to conduct all performance testing for the LAV transmission.

The Test Pond provides capability to perform all flotation and water propulsion testing for the LAV and AAV. This test facility measures 200 feet by 400 feet by 12 feet deep, containing 7,000,000 gallons of water.

The AAV and LAV are qualification road tested on our 312 acre vehicle test track. The test track simulates actual field conditions of slopes, depressions, undulations, quick turns and a one mile speed run. The AAV is also tested on the tracked vehicle test slope at 30% to 60% grades.

2. Amphibians, continued

Following is a listing of our specialized and unique equipment, and support capabilities to perform maintenance services on amphibious vehicles.

Equipment Type	Equipment Description
Plastic Media Blast Booth	Used for removing corrosion and paint on thin metals.
(2) Drive-Through Steel Shot, OSHA approved Environmental Compliant, Blast Booths	Used to remove excessive corrosion and paint from heavy metals.
7,000,000 Gal Swim/Speed/Maneuvering Pond	Used to test all reworked amphibious vehicles for speed, maneuvering, etc.
(1) OSHA Compliant DE/Contamination Facility	Used by workers to shower and dispose of Contaminated Clothes.
312 Acres of Test Track	Testing area for all equipment required, includes 1 1/4 mile oval test track with brake test area.
60 degree Slope Test	Used for testing brakes and restart capability.
1-1/4 mi Speed Run	Used to assure vehicle meets speed requirements.
Cable Pull Test Area	Used for testing winches on recovery vehicles.
(2) 75 Ton Overhead Cranes	These Cranes span the main crane way and are used for lifting and placing heavy pieces of equipment being worked on.
X-Ray Facility	For non-destructive testing on damaged or welded metals up to 4 inches thick.
1,000 Yard Boresight Range	Used to synchronize all optics on the same target.
Analyzer Set, Engine, STE/ICEC92	Used for doing diagnostic testing on engines.
Fiber Scope TX-Fixture Mod BH18	Used for looking in to small chambers without disassembly.
Alignment Fixture Periscope	Used to align the m36 Periscope for proper fire control on target.
(5) EDI Engine Dynamometer, (3) 500 hp	Used for testing engines for horse power and torque.
Painting Booths	The booths allow the MC3 to paint through out the year and are of the dry filter configuration.
System/Photometer PR-1980A	Used to measure light in testing inferred scopes.

ACTIVITY: M62204

Equipment Type	Equipment Description
Sys-Spectraradiometer Tbl, Turn, Rate High Speed	Used to test Gyros for gun tracking
Test Set Control Special	Used to check stabilization system for turret.
Test Set Kit, NVS/TS-6	Used to test night vision sights.
Welders, TIG and MEG 100amp/600amp	Used to repair aluminum Hulls.
Hydrostatic Steer tester	Used to test steering unit on AAV.
Final Drive tester	Used to test seal in Final Drive.
NON-Destructive test equipment	Detects small surface cracks not visible to the eye
Inhibitor Zone Gauge	A gauge developed at Barstow and adopted by the Marine Corps for setting Inhibitor Zone on the upgunned weapon station.
Right Angle Drive tester	Use to test Angle Drives that supply power to the propulsion system.

2. Amphibians, continued

Personnel are skilled in all aspects of sub-system and component repairs, e.g., powertrain, suspension, hull, water propulsion and weapons. Examples of the trade skills available to perform maintenance services on amphibious vehicles include:

Trade Skills available
Heavy Mobile Equipment Mechanic
Heavy Mobile Equipment Repairers
Heavy Mobile Equipment Mechanic Helpers
Artillery Repairers
Equipment Cleaners
Pneudraulic System Mechanics
Pneudraulic System Workers
Machinist/Machine Tool Operators
Welders
Toolmakers
Electroplaters
Hazardous Waste Handlers
Mobile Equipment Metal Mechanics
Painters
Inspectors
Production Controllers
Material Expediters
Production Shop Planners
Electronic Mechanics

MISSION AREA

3. Combat Vehicles (REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 43)

3.1 Identify the types of combat vehicles currently worked on at this MCLB.

M2 Bradley
Tank (M60A1)
Assault Vehicle Launcher Bridge
M113 Armored Personnel Carrier
M547 Armored Personnel Carrier - Communications
Tank (M1A1) Abrams
Recovery Vehicle(M88A1)
M9 Armored Combat Earth Mover
Scisor Bridge

3.2 Identify the types of Combat Vehicle workload planned for this MCLB for the period requested. Indicate by number of units and Direct Labor Man Hours (DLMHs).

Table 3.2.a: Predicted Combat Vehicle Workload

Combat Vehicle (types)	# of Units						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Hull / Body, Frame, & Installed Systems	1,969	606	606	606	506	506	506
Engine	122	99	99	99	99	99	99
Vehicle, Components & Accessories	131	194	194	194	194	194	194
Electronic & Communication Equipment	20	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armament	13	14	14	14	14	14	14
Support Equipment	211	12	12	12	12	12	12
Other (Specify) *	28	12	12	12	12	12	12
Total	2,494	938	938	938	838	838	838

*** Includes miscellaneous items such as torsion tubes and other related suspension items.**
Footnote: "Total MC3 Workload Data is provided (including overtime) and is not adjusted for the 1-8-5 shift. This guidance was provided by the BSAT.

3. Combat Vehicles, continued

Table 3.2.b: Predicted Combat Vehicle Workload

Combat Vehicle (types)	DLMHs (000)						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Hull / Body, Frame, & Installed Systems	87.9	27.2	27.2	27.2	27.2	27.2	27.2
Engine	15.4	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5
Vehicle, Components & Accessories	5.2	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Electronic & Communication Equipment	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Armament	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Support Equipment	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other (Specify) *	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total	113.6	41.1	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.2

*** Includes miscellaneous items such as torsion tubes and other related suspension items.**

Footnote: "Total MC3 Workload Data is provided (including overtime) and is not adjusted for the 1-8-5 shift. This guidance was provided by the BSAT.

3. Combat Vehicles, continued

3.3 Identify any specialized, unique or peculiar characteristics about the facilities, equipment, or skills at this MCLB for work on combat vehicles. Highlight those capabilities at your activity which are "one of a kind" within the DON/DoD.

The MC3 Barstow has established the capability and specialized skills to perform fourth echelon maintenance on the M1A1 Main Battle Tank (MBT). In August 1992, MC3 Barstow received nineteen M1A1 MBTs for various maintenance repairs. These M1A1 Tanks required extensive fourth echelon maintenance because of high usage at 29 Palms for the accelerated training exercises during Desert Shield/Desert Storm operations. Prior to receiving the M1A1, MC3 personnel acquired specialized training in operational and functional characteristics, and the technical maintenance procedures for M1A1s' sophisticated systems. The MC3 acquired all specialized tools and test equipment to perform all fourth echelon maintenance requirements. MC3 Barstow has recently taken future job requirements for M1A1 Tank CVE Rotation Program. This program will include modification and fourth echelon maintenance on fielded vehicles from 29 Palms. Additional M1 MBT workload has been established through the Army National Guard, Ft. Pickett, VA, for various fourth echelon maintenance.

Following is a listing of our special facilities, equipment, and support capabilities to perform maintenance services on combat vehicles.

Equipment Type	Equipment Description
Plastic Media Blast Booth	Used for removing corrosion and paint on thin metals.
(2) Drive-Through Steel Shot, OSHA approved Environmental Compliant, Blast Booths	Used to remove excessive corrosion and paint from heavy metals.
100,000 Gal Float Pond	Used to test for fording leaks.
(1) OSHA Compliant DE/Contamination Facility	Used by workers to shower and dispose of Contaminated Clothes.
312 Acre Test Track	Testing area for all equipment required, includes 1 1/4 mile oval test track with brake test area.
60% Slope Test	Used for testing brakes and restart capability.
Cable Pull Test Area	Used for testing winches and cables with full destructive capability.
X-Ray Facility	Used to X-ray metal up to 4 inches thick for cracks and checking welds.
1,000 Yard Boresight Range	Used to synchronize all optics on the same target.
M15 Final Test Fixture	Used to test sight alignment.

Equipment Type	Equipment Description
Periscope Mod M-32 Fixture Final Test	Used to align the m36 Periscope for proper fire control on target.
Analyzer Set, Engine, STE/ICEC92	Used to test M1A1 Tank power packs.
Fiber Scope TX-Fixture Mod BH18	Used to inspect small openings without dismantling.
2 Class 100 Clean Rooms	These are used to repair image intensifier tubs used for night vision optics.
Alignment Fixture Periscope	Used to align the m36 Periscope for proper fire control on target.
Plastic Media Blast	State-of-the-art blast facility for removing corrosion.
Mod MK13 Collimator Telescope B.C.M.65	Used for checking field of vision for Telescope.
Engine Dynamometer 2000hp	Used for testing engines up to 2000 hp.
Lathe Tool Maker SSTV Mod 10EE	Used for fabrication of hard to get parts.
Environmental Test Camber	Used in testing night sights for adverse weather.
Painting Booths	Used to apply chemical agent resistant coating paint.
Recoil Exerciser	Used to exercise gun recoils for testing
Power Supply tester for Laser	Used in testing Laser Range finder.
System/Photometer PR-1980A	Used to measure light intensity for night sights.
Sys-Spectraradiometer	Used to measure infrared light for sights
Tbl, Turn, Rate High Speed TAYOR	Used to check gyros used in gun stabilization system.
Gain/EBI test station	Used to measure the light gain of Image Intensifier tubs for Night Vision Sights.
Test Set Laser	Used to test the Laser Range finder employed on the M1A1 tank.
Test Set Stabilization	Used to check Stabilization system in M1A1 Tank Turret.
Tester Fire Control System	Used to test M1A1 tank Fire Control.
Welders, TIG and MEG 100amp/600amp	Used to make repairs on combat vehicles.
Simplified Test Set Equipment, M1	Used to perform diagnostic test
Battery Repair Facility	This facility is used to recharge batteries and reissue them. It also turns in to the environmental office used batteries that are not reusable.
Test Set Gun Control	Used to test gun control system.
Highlight Cutoff Test Set	Used to test night sight against bright light.
Thermal Night Sight Collimation System	Used to align sight system before installing.

Equipment Type	Equipment Descriptior
Magnetic Particle Testing System	Used to detect cracks in metal.
Fuel Pump Test Stand HA 2500-10 V.D.M.	This facility employs 4 Hartridge Fuel Calibration Test Machines known for the r accuracy and dependability.
Model 14006 Target Projector	Used to project target fo synchronizing sights.
Electro Optic Test Set	Used to measure optic r agnification.
Laser Gage Block Calib	Used to measure precise measurements of one millionth of an inch.
15CW Hydraulic Crankshaft Grinder	Used to grind crankshaft on V-12 Cylinder engines.

Examples of the trade skills available to perform maintenance services on combat vehicles in :lude:

Trade Skills available
Heavy Mobile Equipment Mechanic
Heavy Mobile Equipment Repairers
Heavy Mobile Equipment Mechanic Helpers
Artillery Repairers
Equipment Cleaners
Pneudraulic System Mechanics
Pneudraulic Systems Workers
Machinist/Machine Tool Operators
Welders
Toolmakers
Electroplaters
Hazardous Waste Handlers
Mobile Equipment Metal Mechanics
Painters
Inspectors
Production Controllers
Material Expediters
Production Shop Planners
Electronic Mechanics

MISSION AREA

4. Ships (REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 43)

4.1 Identify the types of ship equipment currently worked at this MCLB.

Paxman Engines - Propulsion Plants

4.2 Identify the types of ship equipment workload planned for this MCLB during the period requested. Indicate by number of units and Direct Labor Man Hours (DLMHs).

Table 4.2.a: Predicted Ship Workload

Ship Equipment (types)	# of Units						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Propulsion Plants	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
Total	3	4	4	4	4	4	4

Footnote: "Total MC3 Workload Data is provided (including overtime) and is not ajusted for the 1-8-5 shift. This guidance was provided by the BSAT.

Table 4.2.b: Predicted Ship Workload

Ship Equipment (types)	DLMHs (000)						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Propulsion Plants	5.0	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.6
Total	5.0	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.6

Footnote: "Total MC3 Workload Data is provided (including overtime) and is not adjusted for the 1-8-5 shift. This guidance was provided by the BSAT.

4.3 Identify any specialized, unique or peculiar characteristics about the facilities, equipment, or skills at this MCLB for work on automotive equipment. Highlight those capabilities at your activity which are "one of a kind" within the DON/DoD.

The MC3 Barstow is the only DoD depot repairing, overhauling and rebuilding the Paxman Diesel Engine. The Paxman Engine is a 16 cylinder Marine engine that is of considerable size 12'x 7'x 15'; weighs 24,000 pounds and develops 3,100 horsepower. The Paxman engine was manufactured by Paxman UK in Great Britain and requires special training and parts to perform the rebuild. The engines are used on U.S. Coast Guard 110' Island Class Patrol boats and U.S. Navy 174' Typhoon Class cutters.

4. Ships, continued

After considering numerous other DOD depots, the Coast Guard and the Navy finally awarded an Interservice Agreement with MC3 Barstow in February 1993. MC3 Barstow will perform maintenance on an estimated total of 126 engines.

The following is a listing of our specialized and unique facilities, equipment and support capabilities to perform maintenance services on the Paxman engine:

Froude/Cousine Engine Dynamometer, 5,000 HP
Dynamometer Test facility including engine test stand, canopy, sound suppression system, and control room.
Engine Overhaul/Rebuild Stand, which was designed and fabricated to rotate the engine 360^0 for ease in performing the work. It also allows mobility of the engine through the shop areas.

Special tooling to perform maintenance

Examples of the trade skills available to perform maintenance services on the Paxman engine include:

Trade Skills available
Toolmakers
Machinists
Heavy Mobile Equipment Mechanic
Heavy Mobile Equipment Services
Painters
Inspectors
Welders
Equipment Cleaner
Production Controller
Material Expeditor
Production Shop Planners
Hazardous Waste Handlers
Metal Tank and Radiator Repairer

Ten personnel are trained in all phases of Paxman engine overhaul by factory representatives from Paxman UK.

Eight personnel are trained on engine tune-up, adjustment and special controls and techniques, Yorktown, Virginia.

ACTIVITY: M62204

MISSION AREA

5. Tactical Vehicles

5.1 Identify the types of tactical vehicles currently worked at this MCLB.

M718A1 Truck Ambulance	M1008 CUCV
M996 Truck Amb	M1010 Amb
M1035 Truck Amb	M876 Truck Tele Maint
M813A1 Truck Cargo	M49A2C Truck Water
M1037 Truck Util	MK-17 Trailer Dropside
MK-14 LVS	MK-48/15 Wrecker
M48 PWR Unit Front	M930 Truck Dump
M793 Semi-Trl	M105A2 Trl Cargo
M8.3.2 Dolly Set	M689 Dolly
M172A1 Semi-Trl	M353 Chassis Trl
M198A1 Dolly Trl	Shop Set Auto FM
M54A2C Trk Cargo/M813A1	M35A2C Trk Cargo
M109A3 Trk Van	M931 TrkTractor
M936 Trk Wrecker	M928 Trk Cargo
M923 Trk Cargo	M998 Trk Cargo
M1038 Trk Util	M1043/M1044 Trk Uti
M1045/M1046 Trk Tow	MK-48-16 Fifth Wheel
M197A1 Dolly Trl	M118A1 Trl
M416 Trl Cargo	M199/354 Dolly Trl
M127A2C Semi-Trl	M101A1 Trl Cargo
M750 Semi-Trl	M762 Trl Flatbed
M349 Semi-Trl Van	M870 Semi-Trl
M970 Semi-Trl	Shop Van Auto
M530 CB/CS Fire Truck	M1000 Fire Truck
AS32P-19A Fire Truck	Shop Set Auto
Shop Set Auto Supp #1	Shop Van FM Auto

5. Tactical Vehicles, continued (REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 43)

5.2 Identify the types of Tactical Vehicle workload planned for this MCLB during the period requested. Indicate by number of units and Direct Labor Man Hours (DLMHs).

Table 5.2.a: Predicted Tactical Vehicles Workload

Tactical Vehicles (types)	# of Units						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Hull / Body, Frame, & Installed Systems	2,435	3,347	3,429	3,579	3,917	3,917	3,917
Engine	47	23	23	23	23	23	23
Vehicle & Engine Components & Accessories	62	81	76	76	76	76	76
Electronic & Communication Equipment							
Armament							
Support Equipment		9	9	9	9	9	9
Other (Specify)							
Total	2,544	3,460	3,537	3,687	4,025	4,025	4,025

Footnote: "Total MC3 Workload Data is provided (including overtime) and is not adjusted for the 1-8-5 shift. This guidance was provided by the BSAT.

5. Tactical Vehicles, continued

Table 5.2.b: Predicted Tactical Vehicles Workload

Tactical Vehicles (types)	DLMHs (000)						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Hull / Body, Frame, & Installed Systems	269.7	464.6	500.0	571.0	656.2	656.2	656.2
Engine	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Vehicle & Engine Components & Accessories	3.8	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Electronic & Communication Equipment							
Armament							
Support Equipment		1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Other (Specify)							
Total	275.0	469.7	504.8	575.8	661.0	661.0	661.0

Footnote: "Total MC3 Workload Data is provided (including overtime) and is not adjusted for the 1-8-5 shift. This guidance was provided by the BSAT.

5. Tactical Vehicles, continued

5.3 Identify any specialized, unique or peculiar characteristics about the facilities, equipment, or skills at this MCLB for work on tactical vehicles. Highlight those capabilities at your activity which are "one of a kind" within the DON/DoD.

The MC3 Barstow has provided the Marine Corps maintenance support on a multitude of tactical vehicles for over 30 years. Maintenance includes all aspects of repair and remanufacturing of major components, sub-assemblies and systems such as engine, transmission, differentials, cooling system, electrical system, body, suspension, communication, hydraulics and pneudraulics systems. MC3 Barstow has performed unique maintenance functions for major modification and conversion programs. This was demonstrated during the conversion of the 50 Series Trucks to the 800 Series 5 Ton Trucks. Not only has MC3 Barstow supported the maintenance requirement for the Marine Corps-unique configurations of tactical vehicles, but we have also performed maintenance support on the many different variants of tactical vehicles for the Army, National Guard, Army Reserve, and Air Force.

Following is a listing of our special facilities, equipment, and support capabilities to perform maintenance services on Tactical Vehicles.

Equipment Type	Equipment Description
312 Acre Test Track	Testing area for all equipment required, includes 1 1/4 mile oval test track with brake test area.
Vehicle Brake Test Area	Used to measure stopping distance.
Steam Clean Facility	Six drive through bays for non-restrained throughput.
(5) EDI Dynamometers, Engine - (3) 500hp, (2) 250hp	Used to test engines performance.
GIB & Overhead Cranes	Used to lift and place equipment for repair.
Turbo Tank Radiator Cleaner	Used to clean heat exchanger.
Rod Engine Stand	Used to check straightness of rods.
CA123 Test Stand (Hartridge)	Used to test engine fuel delivery pumps.
JA1130 Test Stand	Used to test general motors injectors.
Auto GEN/ALT Dynamometer	Used to test Alternators and Generators.
CAM 50 OE (NYI) Nozzle Test Master	Used for testing injector nozzles
HH601 Grinder Crankshaft 150	Used for repairing engine crankshafts.
Lathe Brake Drum Mod 303	Used for cutting out brake drums.
Transmission Dynamometer Facility	Used for testing all known transmissions used on Marine Corps Equipment
Undercoating Facility	This rack is used to elevate vehicles to ease application of under coat.

Equipment Type	Equipment Description
Towed Chassis Dynamometer	This unique Dynamometer allows the vehicle to be road tested under actual driving conditions.
Hydraulic Test Facility	Barstow has three Hydraulic test stands manufactured in house, that test all components for a vehicle at one time as they would be mounted in a vehicle.
Metal Plating	Used to put on corrosion protection.
Phosphate Coating	Used to treat metal for corrosion control.
Battery Repair Facility	This facility is used to recharge batteries and reissue them. It also turns in to the environmental office used batteries that are not reusable.
Radiographic Capability	Used for X-ray of metal up to 4 inches.
Ultrasonic Test Capability	Used to detect flaws in metal not visible to the eye.
Fiber Optics Inspection	This allows Inspection of components with out disassembly.
Spray Metalizing Capability	Used to build up metal for repairing.
Industrial Graphic Arts Capability	Used to fabricate prints
Plasma ARC	Used to cut metal for repairs.
Flame-O-Graphic	Used to trace repeated metal cutting figures.
(2) 75 Ton Cranes (Bridge)	These Cranes span the main crane way and are used for lifting and placing heavy pieces of equipment being worked on.
(2) 30 Ton Cranes (Bridge)	Two of these are in component shops, they are larger than most shops Main cranes.
Numerous Small Cranes	These are through out the building as needed.
Abrasive Blast Facility	State-of-the-art Plastic, Glass, Sand and a Steel Abrasive Blast to remove corrosion.
Grit, Steel Shot, Plastic Media, Glass Bead	Used for removing corrosion and paint on thin metals.
Magnetic Particle Testing System	Used for detecting cracks in metal.
Fuel Pump Test Stand HA 2500-10 V.D.M.	This facility employs 4 Hartridge Fuel Calibration Test Machines known for there accuracy and dependability.
Towed Chassis Dyno	This unique Dynamometer allows the vehicle to be road tested under actual driving conditions.
Painting Booths	The booth allows the MC3 to paint through out the year and are of the dry filter configuration.
15CW Hyd Crankshaft Grinder	Used to repair crankshafts.

5. Tactical Vehicles, continued

Examples of the trade skills available to perform maintenance services on Tactical Vehicles include:

Trade Skills available
Heavy Mobile Equipment Mechanic
Heavy Mobile Equipment Repairer
Heavy Mobile Equipment Mechanic Helpers
Metal Tank and Radiator Repairer
Tire Repairers
Pneudraulic System Mechanics
Machinist/Machine Tool Operator
Welders
Toolmakers
Electroplaters
Hazardous Waste Handlers
Electrical Equipment Repairers
Metal Mechanics
Painters
Inspectors
Equipment Cleaners
Production Controllers
Material Expediters
Production Shop Planners

ACTIVITY: M62204

MISSION AREA

6. Construction Equipment

6.1 Identify the types of construction equipment currently worked on at this MCLB.

HP-127 Boat Bridge Erect
D7G Tractor Cat
MC580B Tractor
M72-31 Tractor Util
P0573-3 Sawmill Circ
MC/1150 Tractor
Excavator MC400R
Ditching Mach Mdl 2300
Drott Crane 2500 30T
Bucket Concrete 3/4cu
Bucket Gen Purp
165-2A Mixer Concrete
Power Driver, SelfPwr
Mixer Concrete
MC-6000 RT Fork lift
Compressor Trl Mtd 250CFM
Dummy Load Gen Set (DA-5436)
25 Ton Pettibone Truck Crane
Bridge Sissor 60T
MC/450 Tractor
6T-590 Tractor
RT Wkld
Edger Sawmill
Saw Radial
Grader Road Motorized
Scraper Earth Moving
Crane Pettibone 7-1/2T
RT-48 MC Grove 7-1/2 Crane
Prematic Tube w/Trl Comp
Ripper AttachmentD7G Cat
D47-M65 Mixer
Roller Motorized 8P1785
MC-4000 Fork lift
Fork lift 4000 Mdl8606
Ribbon Bridge
Scoop Loader Tractor664E
Bridge Float 60T

6. Construction Equipment, continued (REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 43)

6.2 Identify the types of Construction Equipment workload planned for this MCLB during the period requested. Indicate by number of units and Direct Labor Man Hours (D L M H s) .

Table 6.2.a: Predicted Construction Equipment Workload

Construction Equipment (types)	# of Units						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Hull / Body, Frame, & Installed Systems	35	71	112	112	94	94	94
Engine	13	5	5	5	5	5	5
Vehicle & Engine Components & Accessories	34						
Other (Specify)							
Total	82	76	117	117	99	99	99

Footnote: "Total MC3 Workload Data is provided (including overtime) and is not adjusted for the 1-8-5 shift. This guidance was provided by the BSAT.

Table 6.2.b: Predicted Construction Equipment Workload

Construction Equipment (types)	DLMHs (000)						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Hull / Body, Frame, & Installed Systems	15.5	11.4	60.7	60.7	32.7	32.7	32.7
Engine	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Vehicle & Engine Components & Accessories	9.6						
Other (Specify)							
Total	25.1	11.5	60.8	60.8	32.8	32.8	32.8

Footnote: "Total MC3 Workload Data is provided (including overtime) and is not adjusted for the 1-8-5 shift. This guidance was provided by the BSAT.

6. Construction Equipment, continued

6.3 Identify any specialized, unique or peculiar characteristics about the facilities, equipment, or skills at this MCLB for work on construction equipment. Highlight those capabilities at your activity which are "one of a kind" within the DON/DoD.

The MC3 Barstow has full repair and rebuild capability for all construction equipment. Our facilities, skilled personnel and equipment provide a unique capability to perform fifth echelon maintenance to the various types of construction equipment and related systems. MC3 Barstow has performed maintenance on such equipment including rough terrain fork lifts, dozers, mobile cranes, road graders, tractors, etc. Our unique ability to successfully perform maintenance on the wide range of construction equipment has resulted in the recent award of an Interservice Support Agreement for the U.S. Army Ribbon Bridge. MC3 Barstow is the only DOD depot to perform fifth echelon maintenance on these bridges.

Following is a listing of our special facilities, equipment, and support capabilities to perform maintenance services on construction equipment:

Equipment Type	Equipment Description
Cable Pull Test Area	Used for testing Winches and cables with full destructive capability.
Full Weight Test Area	Used to test Cranes and recovery vehicles at there full lift weight capacity.
Digging/Dozing Test Area	This test area allows for testing of equipment after repairing.
Asbestos Clean System 6000	This system allows for changing brakes with no asbestos contamination.
Booth Flushing and Paint Spray 226	Used to paint components prior to installation with environmental contamination
Changer/Tire MD40/40SA	This tire changer is unique for tires on construction equipment that use liners.
Multi-media Blast Booth Press Hyd Mod H80-14 Pressure	Used for removing corrosion and paint on thin metals.
Test MCH Hydrostatic Tire Changer System (Hovey)	Used to change tires used on Light Armor Vehicles.
TIG & MEG 100Amp-60Amp Welders Cobramatic	Used to make repairs to metal.
Transmission Dyno	Used for testing all known transmissions used on Marine Corps Equipment
Tracked/Wheeled Veh Test Tracks	Testing area for digging, fording, bridging and pulling
Metal Plating	Used to put on corrosion protection.
Phosphate Coating	Used to treat metal for corrosion control.
Radiographic Capability	Used to X-ray metal for defects.

Equipment Type	Equipment Description
Ultrasonic Test Capability	This unique test allows for detection of flaws in metal not noticeable to the eye.
Fiber Optics Inspection	Used to make inspections without disassembly.
Spray Metalizing Capability	Used to build up metal for repairing.
Industrial Graphic Arts Capability	Used to fabricate prints.
(2) 75 Ton Cranes (Bridge)	These Cranes span the main crane way and are used for lifting and placing heavy pieces of equipment being worked on.
(2) 30 Ton Cranes (Bridge)	Two of these are in component shops, they are larger than most shops' main cranes.
Numerous Small Cranes	These are through out the building as needed.
Extensive Physical/Dimensional Measurements	Used to measure hulls that have battle damage.
Magnetic Particle Testing System	Used to check metal for cracks.
Fuel Pump Test Stand HA 2500-10 V.D.M.	This facility employs 4 Hartridge Fuel Calibration Test Machines known for their accuracy and dependability.
Fuel Pump Test Stand	This facility employs 4 Hartridge Fuel Calibration Test Machines known for there accuracy and dependability.
Engine Dynamometer	Used for testing engines up to 2000 hp.
15CW Hyd Crankshaft Grinder	Used to repair crankshafts.

6. Construction Equipment, continued

Examples of the trade skills available to perform maintenance services on construction equipment includes:

Trade Skills available
Heavy Mobile Equipment Mechanic
Heavy Mobile Equipment Repairers
Heavy Mobile Equipment Servicers
Machinists
Welders
Toolmakers
Electroplaters
Air Conditioning Equipment Mechanics
Hazardous Waste Handlers
Electrical Equipment Repairers
Painters
Inspectors
Equipment Cleaners
Production Controllers
Material Expediters
Production Shop Planners

ACTIVITY: M62204

MISSION AREA

7. Electronic and Communications Systems

7.1 Identify the types of electronic and communications systems currently worked on at this MCLB.

K-37 Trlr Cable
AN/PRC-350 CM Tool Kit Elec
AN/GRM-84 Elec Shop
AN/MRC-138 Radio Set
AN/MRC-110A Radio Set
AN/MRC-135 Radio Set
AN/MSC-63A
AN/VGC-74
AN/VYK-83A
AN/VYK-85A
AN/PRC-94
AN/PRC-68
AN/TRC-120
N/VRC-12
SB-22 Switch Board
Freq Hopping
Heliport Light Set
Power Supply PP-7332/U
AN/UPM-137A
Oscilloscope AN/USM-296A
Osc AN/USM-338
Gen Sig AN/USM-400
Time Code Gen TD-1140/U
Calibrator Set TS-3702
Test Set AN/GGM-16
Collimeter Target
Radio Set AN/PRC-90
Test Set TS3354
Counter Elec EIP-451
Test Set HC-520B1
Test Set TS-4019/GRC
Test Set AN/GRM-114
Test Set TS-4161
Test Set Analog
Radiac Set AN/PDR-63
AN/PVS-5 Night Sight

K-38 Trlr Main
AN/GRM-86 Shelter
AN/MRC-109 Radio Set
Radio Set AN/GRC-171A
AN/MRC-134 Radio Set
AN/MRC-135A Radio Set
AN/PRC-90
AN/PRC-96
AN/VYK-83A/E
AN/TYQ-3
AN/MSC-63A
AN/TRC-170 Radio Set
AN/PRC-77
AN/PRC-104
AN/VRC-88A-92A
SINCGARS
Power Supply PP-6224/U
Spectrum Analyzer 2174A
Generator Sig AN/USM-323
Osc HP-180E
Gen Sig AN/USM-338
Spec Anal 4 HP3580A
Analyzer Spec E-141T
Sig Gen AN/USM-408
Sig Gen SG-701/U
Test Set HC520E215
System Digi AN/GGM-21A
Analyzer Logic K-1000
Test Set Vinson
Test Set TS-4018/GRC
Test Set TS-4017/GRC
Gen Sweep
Test Set AN/USM-4658
Monitor TS-4232
Radar Set AN/PDR-56G
AN/PVS-7 Night Sight

7. Electronic and Communications Systems, continued (REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 43)

7.2 Identify the types Electronic and Communications systems workload planned for this MCLB during the period requested. Indicate by number of units and Direct Labor Man Hours (DLMHs).

Table 7.2.a: Predicted Electronics and Communications Workload

Electronic and Communications Systems (types)	# of Units						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Radio Units	7,273	10,916	10,925	10,749	10,639	10,639	10,639
Radar Units	1,593	1,706	1,733	1,735	1,732	1,732	1,732
Wire & Communication	4,918	5,989	5,989	5,989	5,989	5,989	5,989
Electronic Warfare							
Navigational Aids							
Electro-Optics/ Night Vision		790	790	790	790	790	790
Satellite Control / Space Sensors							
Other (Specify) *	200	54	80	50	46	46	46
Total	13,984	19,455	19,517	19,313	19,196	19,196	19,196

*** Includes miscellaneous items such as computers, power supplies, and amplifiers.**

<u>Footnote:</u> "Total MC3 Workload Data is provided (including overtime) and is not adjusted for the 1-8-5 shift. This guidance was provided by the BSAT.

7. Electronic and Communications Systems, continued

Table 7.2.b: Predicted Electronics and Communications Workload

Electronic and Communications Systems (types)	DLMHs (000)						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Radio Units	52.8	86.9	80.7	75.9	74.3	74.3	74.3
Radar Units	61.0	34.6	34.8	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.7
Wire & Communication	44.3	36.6	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.5
Electronic Warfare							
Navigational Aids							
Electro-Optics/ Night Vision		8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2
Satellite Control / Space Sensors							
Other (Specify) *	3.9	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.1	6.1	6.1
Total	162.0	172.8	166.9	161.9	159.8	159.8	159.8

*** Includes miscellaneous items such as computers, power supplies, and amplifiers.**

<u>Footnote:</u> "Total MC3 Workload Data is provided (including overtime) and is not adjusted for the 1-8-5 shift. This guidance was provided by the BSAT.

7. Electronic and Communications Systems, continued

7.3 Identify any specialized, unique or peculiar characteristics about the facilities, equipment, or skills at this MCLB for work on communication and electronic equipment. Highlight those capabilities within your activity which are "one of a kind" within the DON/DoD.

The MC3 Barstow performs maintenance on a multitude of electronic and communications equipment which are specialized and unique. Specialized and unique facilities, equipment, and support capabilities to perform maintenance services on electronic and communications systems include the following:

Equipment Type	Equipment Description
(3) Electronic Clean Rooms	The clean room is used for Computers, LAV-25 Fire Control System and Sincgars Radio test and repair.
High Ceiling Radar Room	This room is used for AN/TPQ-36 and AN/MSC-63A repairs.
ATE Room	The ATE room is used for Automatic Radio and Special cable testing.
EMI Screen Room	EMI screen room is used to repair and test PRC-90 aircrew emergency radios, and highly sensitive receivers.
Auto Transceiver Tester Sys	Used in testing UHF and VHF radios
Communication System Analyzer	Used for alignment and testing of all UHF and VHF radios.
Electromagnetic Environmental Effects	Used to perform spectrum analysis & provide freq. signatures.
AN/PPN-19 Power Supply Test Station (DoD unique)	Able to apply diagnostic test voltages on all power supplies used in the transponder.
AN/PPN-19 Test Station (DoD unique)	Consist of variable attenuaters and directional couplers. Provides and connects transponder to all the unique signal and measuring test equipment.
AN/PPN-19 J&K Band Video Test Station (DoD unique)	Able to work video module J & K bands, by applying diagnostic voltage to components measuring band width and sensitivity.
AN/PPN-19 Module Test Station (DoD unique)	Able to apply the voltage to modulator on both bands and diagnostic test operational voltage vital to pulse modulation

Equipment Type	Equipment Description
AN/PPN-19 System Test Station (DoD unique)	The console gives the capability to tie in units as a system and perform measurements and insure the transponders meet critical performance test standards, sensitivity MDS and peak power minimum requirements.
AN/PPN-19 Test Set Bed (DoD unique)	Used for final test for AN/PPN-19
Test Set TS-4317/GRM and ON-373	Used to test, trouble shoot and align all AN/VRC Sincgars radio configurations down to the module PCB or component.
Test Set Image Intensifier Mdl NVS-TS6	Used to test Night Vision Rangefinder
Photometer Pritchard 1980A	Used to measure light intensity
Spectraradiometer 1980B	Used to measure infrared light
Autocollimator and Stand GVS-5	Used to align image intensifier tubes
Power Supply Tester Laser GVS-5	Used to test image intensifier tube power supplies
Test Set LaserRange Finder TS-3620/GVS-5	Used to test M1A1 Tank Rangefinder
Gain/EBI Test Station Image Inten 5830	Used to measure light gain through intensifier tubes
Signal to Noise Test Station Inten AZT2001	Used to measure outside noise in signal.
Burn-in Test Station Image Inten 5878	Used to test tubes in bright light, simulates missile blast
Clean Room Class 100 (686 sq ft) Libert	Facility to work Night Vision Equipment
Clean Room Class 100 (1100 sq ft) FSIENC/Air	Facility to work Night Vision Equipment

Test Set TS-4317/GRM
Junction Box J-4843
Interconnecting Group ON-343
Night Vision Goggles

We are the only maintenance depot within DoD for the following items:

Radar Transponder AN/PPN-19
Fiber Optic Interface System AN/TAC-1
Long Range Acquisition Radar AN/TPS-59
Night Vision Intensifier Tube

7. Electronic and Communications Systems, continued

Service-unique capabilities include:

Equipment Type	Equipment Description
SINCGARS Radios (newly fielded) AN/VRC-92A	We are presently installing and testing this system in the LAV C25,M,AT,L and C2.
End User Computing Equipment AN/UYK-83	We are presently repairing circuit cards and monitors for both computers.
Tactical Data Communications Central AN/TYQ-3A	We are the only depot facility repairing the UHF and VHF radios for this still existing system.
UHF Radio Set AN/GRC-171	We are currently repairing all components for the V1 & V2 versions and approximately 50% of the components in the (V4) version of the AN/GRC-171 radio.
Communications Central AN/MSC-63A	The communication Central was produced by MCLB Barstow in conjunction with Lockheed. We are at present engaged in up-grading this system to accommodate more message traffic. This system is unique to the USMC inventory

The MC3 Barstow provides the Marine Corps and the DoD with the unique capability for repair and testing of Night Vision Devices and Systems. Our Night Vision repairs include full rebuild capability for all of DoD's 2nd and 3rd generation image intensifiers. The 18MM or 25MM image intensifier tubes are luminance tested using the Equivalent Background Input Test (EBIT). All repair and testing is performed in a Class 100 Clean Room.

During Desert Shield/Desert Storm MC3 Barstow assembled and tested 1,200 Night Vision Goggles for shipment to Marine Forces. Laser Mounts were fabricated for M2 Sights. A total of 730 Night Vision Goggles were repaired in a six week period versus typical 4 months. In May of 1994 we completed repair and modification for a quantity of 253 AN/VVS-2 (V)1A Driver's Viewer for the U.S. Army, CECOM. Other recent Night Vision repair has been performed for the Army's Night Vision Goggles at Ft Irwin, CA. Our current Night Vision workload includes repair and testing of the Driver's Viewer and M36 Periscope for the AAV, LAV, and M88 Recovery Vehicles. Additional U.S. Army workload is expected to continue since MC3 Barstow is the source of choice to perform this maintenance.

7. Electronic and Communications Systems, continued

Unique facilities include four clean room workspaces to accommodate the maintenance of sophisticated optics and electronics equipment sensitive to airborne particle contaminants. Included are one Class 100, one Class 1000, one Class 10,000 and one Class 100,000 Clean Rooms. A fifth, Class 1000 Nitrogen Bath Clean Room is utilized to test RF assemblies of the AN/TPS-59 and AN/FPS-117 Radars. Surface mounted Hybrid Integrated Circuits used in these radars require purified nitrogen atmosphere during assembly to prevent oxygen contamination.

An MC3 service-unique capability encompassing unique equipment and skills is the Electromagnetic Environmental Effects (E3) Program. The E3 test equipment is housed in a transportable shelter designed to accommodate E3 integrity and mobility. This equipment is designed to identify and assess E3 problems being experienced in the FMF, assist in correcting E3 problems and assist acquisition managers in controlling E3 equipment.

Specialized skills include 179 MC3 employees trained and certified in soldering to MIL STD-2000 Standards, 18 employees trained and certified in fiber optics, 8 employees trained in the repair of Hybrid Integrated Circuits (surface mount) and 12 employees trained in the repair of frequency hopping SINCGARS Radios.

7. Electronic and Communications Systems, continued

Examples of the trade skills available to perform maintenance services on electronic equipment include:

Trade Skills available
Electronic Integrated System Mechanics,
Electronic Mechanics
Electronic Worker
Pneudraulic Systems Mechanics
Machine Tool Operators
Welders
Toolmakers
Electroplaters
Air Conditioning Equipment Mechanics
Hazardous Waste Handlers
Painters
Inspectors
Production Controllers
Material Expediters
Equipment Cleaners

ACTIVITY: M62204

MISSION AREA

8. Ordnance, Weapons and Munitions (REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 43)

8.1 Identify the types of ordnance, weapons and munitions currently worked at this MCLB.

M114A2 Towed Howitzer
M198 Towed Howitzer
M101A1 Towed Howitzer
Shotgun 12 gage, riot
M40A1 Rifle, Sniper
M249 Machine Gun 5.56mm
M60D Machine Gun 7.62mm
M29A1 Mortar 81mm
M1911A1 Pistol 45 cal
M870 Mk1 Shotgun 12 gage
MK19 Machine Gun
83mm SMAW Rocket Launcher
M252 Mortar 81mm
M9 Pistol 9mm
Squad Auto M 249
M19 Mortar 60mm
M203 Launcher Grenade 40mm
M60 Machine Gun 7.62mm
M240 Machine Gun 7.62mm
M224 Mortar 60mm
M2 Machine Gun 50 cal
M242 Gun Automatic 25mm
LAV-M 81mm Mortar

8.2 Identify the types of ordnance, weapons and munition workload planned for this MCLB during the period requested. Indicate by number of units and Direct Labor Man Hours (DLMHs).

Table 8.2.a: Predicted Weapons, Ordnance and Munitions Workload

Ordnance, Weapons & Munitions (types)	# of Units						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Nuclear Weapons							
Chemical & Bacteriological Weapons							
Artillery & Guns	395	603	611	590	601	601	601
Small Arms	1,670	657	657	657	657	657	657
Conventional Arms & Explosives	32	23	23	23	23	23	23
Other (specify) *	41	67	67	67	43	43	43
Total	2,138	1,350	1,358	1,337	1,324	1,324	1,324

*** Includes miscellaneous items such as periscopes, telescopes, and aiming circles.**

Footnote: "Total MC3 Workload Data is provided (including overtime) and is not adjusted for the 1-8-5 shift. This guidance was provided by the BSAT.

8. Ordnance, Weapons and Munitions, continued

Table 8.2.b: Predicted Weapons, Ordnance and Munitions Workload

Ordnance, Weapons & Munitions (types)	DLMHs (000)						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Nuclear Weapons							
Chemical & Bacteriological Weapons							
Artillery & Guns	33.0	18.8	18.7	16.9	15.8	15.8	15.8
Small Arms	4.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Conventional Arms & Explosives	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other (specify) *	0.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Total	38.0	20.5	20.4	18.6	17.5	17.5	17.5

*** Includes miscellaneous items such as periscopes, telescopes, and aiming circles.**
Footnote: "Total MC3 Workload Data is provided (including overtime) and is not adjusted for the 1-8-5 shift. This guidance was provided by the BSAT.

8.3 Identify any specialized, unique or peculiar characteristics about the facilities, equipment, or skills at this MCLB for work on ordnance, weapons and munitions equipment. Highlight those capabilities at your activity which are "one of a kind" within the DON/DoD.

Our MC3 Barstow Artillery Repair Facility provides a unique, "one of a kind" capability within the Department of the Navy to rebuild the M-198 155MM Towed Howitzer. Highly trained technicians provide the unique skills necessary to successfully perform this mission not only at our Maintenance Facility in Barstow, but world-wide in the application of 5th echelon modification programs and application of 5th echelon Product Improvement Programs/Total Force Upgrade Programs for the M-198 Howitzer. Within this "one of a kind" capability, MC3, Barstow possesses the unique ability to perform specialized Draw Lap and Horizontal Hone machine work in support of the program. Our Optics Repair Facility provides for fifth echelon maintenance and rebuild of all M-198 Howitzer Fire Control Equipment, to include Tritium light source devices. Our specialized M-39 Stress Test fixture provides the capability for MC3 to absolutely ensure a structurally sound bottom carriage assembly on site during rebuild without the added time, difficulty, and expense of employing specialized test fire procedures at other geographic locations. Specially designed and configured SOMAT Field Test Equipment is employed during test fire of the M-198 Howitzer to ensure all Quality Control

8. Ordnance, Weapons and Munitions, continued

requirements and specifications are either met or exceeded while formally trained technicians are responsible for obtaining, extrapolating, and collating computer generated test data for recording and traceability of test fire results. Within the Department of the Navy, these capabilities are resident only at MC3 Barstow.

Following is a listing of our special facilities, equipment, and support capabilities to perform maintenance services on ordnance items:

Equipment Type	Equipment Description
1,000 Yard Optic Alignment Area	Used to boresight the gun to the optics.
Security Vault	This vault is capable of storing over 10,000 small arms at one time.
Test Fire Structure	Used to test fire small caliber weapons
Security Alarm System	Used to detect intruders in small arms area.
High Security Small Arms Fenced Area	Used to provide security ordnance area.
Special Battery Repair/Charge Area	This facility is used to recharge batteries and reissue them. It also turns in to the environmental office used batteries that are not reusable.
MG-3 Gymnasticator	Used to simulate test firing of large caliber gun recoils.
Solmat Recoil System	Used to place stress on howitzer cradle.
Final Test Fixture Periscope Model M-32	Used to test periscope alignment.
Asbestos Clean Cylinder	Used to dissemble items with asbestos for the prevention of contamination.
Azimuth Check Fixture Mod BH18	Used to test accuracy of azimuth ring.
Changer Tire Model 40-40SA	This tire changer is unique for tires on construction equipment that use liners.
Comparator Optical Model TC-10	Used to enlarge the image of small items for inspection.
Diagnostic Console	Used to test electrical systems.
Fiberscope TX-6	Olympic state of the art equipment capable of T.V. monitor or 35mm Camera adaptor.
Pressure Test MCH Hydrostatic	Used to place recoil cylinder under load.
System, Liquid Scintillation	Used to make dry ice to ease parts disassembly.
Towed Chassis Dynamometer	This unique Dynamometer allows the vehicle to be road tested under actual driving conditions.
System, Spectraradiographic Meter	Used to measure infrared light.

Equipment Type	Equipment Description
Tester Diopter Model 717101	Used to test night sight.
Test Set Fire Control Special	Used to test for Tritium leak on guns.
M198 Stress Tester	This fixture imposes 70 tons of stress on the Howitzer cradle to test the welds.
Test Fire Range (29 Palms)	Unlimited range for test firing howitzers.
Metal Plating	Used to put on corrosion protection.
Phosphate Coating	Used to treat metal for corrosion control.
N.D.T. Equipment	Special Non-Destructive test equipment, X-ray, Magnetic Particle, Dye Penetrant and Ultrasonic.
Fiber Optic Inspection Capability	This allows inspection of components with out disassembly.
Spray Metalizing Capability	Used to build up metal for repairing.
Industrial Graphic Arts Capability	Used to fabricate prints
Plasma ARC & Flame-o-Graph	Used to cut metal for repairs.
(2) 75 Ton Bridge Cranes	These Cranes span the main crane way and are used for lifting and placing heavy pieces of equipment being worked on.
(2) 30 Ton Bridge Cranes	Two of these are in component shops, they are larger than most shops Main cranes.
Numerous small cranes	These are through out the building as needed.
Abrasive Glass Facility	State-of-the-art Plastic, Glass, Sand and Steel Abrasive Blast to remove corrosion.
Grit, Steel Shot, Plastic Media, Glass Bead	State-of-the-Art Plastic, Glass, Sand and Steel Abrasive Blast to remove corrosion.
Extensive Phy Dimension Measure/Calibration Cap	Used to measure hulls that have battle damage.
Sys Gain Test Set	Used for measuring the amount of light magnification for image intensifier tubes.
Highlight Cutoff Test Set	Used to measure the amount of light intensifier tube can adjust to.
Fuel Pump Test Stand HA 2500-10 V.D.M.	This facility employs 4 Hartridge Fuel Calibration Test Machines known for their accuracy and dependability.
Electo-Optics Test Set	Used for testing optics alignment on gun.
Two Class One Hundred Clean rooms	These are used to repair image intensifier tubes used for night vision optics.
Tritium Instrument Repair Area	Barstow operates a full service Tritium repair laboratory under license by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

8. Ordnance, Weapons and Munitions, continued

Examples of the trade skills available to perform maintenance services on ordnance items:

Trade Skills available
Artillery Repairer
Equipment Cleaners
Pneudraulic System Mechanics
Machinists/Machine Tool Operators
Welders
Toolmakers
Ordnance Equipment Mechanics
Hazardous Waste Handlers
Optical Instrument Repairers
Mobile Equipment Metal Mechanics
Painters
Inspectors
Production Controllers,
Material Expediters, Production
Shop Planners

MISSION AREA

9. General Purpose Equipment (REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 43)

9.1 Identify the types of general purpose equipment currently worked on at this MCLB.

Arbor Press	Shop Set Hvy Mech
Laundry Unit Trl Mtd	Textile Repair Shop
Clothing Repair Shop	Drilling Mach Rotary
Sweeper Runway	Vacuum A/S32M/3
Ice Cream Plant	Ice Making Machine
Refrigerator Unit MC-10MI	Refrigerator Box 8x8x10
Refrigerator Unit F/8x8x10	Air Cond AE32C-18
Air Cond 68Z18000btu	Air Cond AE32C-39
SM-V18 Skid Mtd Assy	Air Cond AE32C-24
SM-U36 Skid Mtd Assy AC	Air Cond AE32C-25
Air Cond 60hz 18000 btu	Air Cond AE32C-29
Air Cond 60hz 9000 btu	Water Chiller Fire EX04
Decon Unit	Air Cond AE32C-27
Water Pump Bath Unit	ROWPU
MEP Generators	Shop Eq ANVC6217
Lube Unit 4A032-11	Shop Set CUCV
Shop Set Basic	Shop Set Small Arms
Shop Eq Welding Degreas	JOM-1 Cleaner
Pneumatic Tool Outfit	Helicopter Flood Light Sys

9.2 Identify the types of general purpose equipment workload planned for this MCLB during the period requested. Indicate by number of units and Direct Labor Man Hours (DLMHs).

Table 9.2.a: Predicted General Purpose Equipment Workload

General Purpose Equipment (types)	# of Units						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Rail Equipment *	857	1167	1167	1167	1176	1176	1176
Generator Sets	396	286	286	286	286	286	286
General Purpose Maintenance Tooling and Equipment	105	68	68	68	68	68	68
DECON Units	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
ROWPUs	3	3	3	3	7	7	7
Other (Specify) **	79	73	73	53	49	49	49
Total	1,447	1,604	1,604	1,584	1,593	1,593	1,593

*** Includes miscellaneous items such as fuel tanks.**

**** Includes items such as air conditioners and refrigeration units. Identified as rail equipment per the Weapon Systems Code on the Controlled Item Header File.**

Footnote: "Total MC3 Workload Data is provided (including overtime) and is not adjusted for the 1-8-5 shift. This guidance was provided by the BSAT.

9. General Purpose Equipment, continued

Table 9.2.b: Predicted General Purpose Equipment Workload

General Purpose Equipment (types)	DLMHs (000)						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Rail Equipment *	32.0	9.7	9.7	9.7	11.3	11.3	11.3
Generator Sets	2.3	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
General Purpose Maintenance Tooling and Equipment	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
DECON Units	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
ROWPUs	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	3.2	3.2	3.2
Other (Specify) **	0.6	3.5	3.5	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5
Total	37.4	18.3	18.3	16.5	20.6	20.6	20.6

*** Includes miscellaneous items such as fuel tanks.**
**** Includes items such as air conditioners and refrigeration units. Identified as rail equipment per the Weapon Systems Code on the Controlled Item Header File.**

Footnote: "Total MC3 Workload Data is provided (including overtime) and is not adjusted for the 1-8-5 shift. This guidance was provided by the BSAT.

9. General Purpose Equipment, continued

9.3 Identify any the specialized, unique or peculiar characteristics about the facilities, equipment, or skills at this MCLB for work on general purpose equipment. Highlight those capabilities at your activity which are "one of a kind" within the DON/DoD.

The MC3 Barstow has the capability to repair or rebuild many different types of general equipment including Reverse Osmosis Water Purification (ROWPU) Units, DECON Units, refrigeration units, air conditioners, MEP generator's, air compressor's, water pumps, fuel pumps, lube units, laundry units, etc.

The following is a listing of our specialized and unique facilities, equipment, and support capabilities to perform maintenance services on general purpose items:

Equipment Type	Equipment Description
Diesel Fuel Recovery System	Facility used to recycle diesel fuel from incoming assets.
Steam Rack 6 Bays	Unique capabilities, able to steam all size equipment from small parts to 25 ton mobile crane, using specially formulated environmentally safe cleaning compound, non toxic E.P.A. (California) approved.
Elec Paint Shop	This is a paint facility located in the heart of MC3 that processes components and units for MC communication equipment.
Vehicle 16'x49' Paint Booth	The booth allows the MC3 to paint through out the year and are of the dry filter configuration.
Brush Plating Unit	We use a brush plating system that is mobile and can be moved to the item for plating.
Dry Blast Plastic Media Blasting Machine System	This machine is a highly specialized hands-on cabinet blasters. It allows the operator total control of his blasting procedure.
90NHA-550-01 Tumble Blast Machine	This is the only way to effectively clean dozens to hundreds of small parts at one time, self-operated after initial load and start. Low-Cost Abrasive cleaning adheres to all california air quality standards.
Machine Portable Strip and Recycle Plastic Media	This highly mobile plastic blast unit has the unique capability of moving to process equipment and components adheres to all E.P.A. and California Air Quality Standards.

Equipment Type	Equipment Description
Plastic Media Blasting Facility 29'x60'	Unique capabilities s low-cost, removal of all types paint, corrosion, from sensitive materials, previously cleaned with toxic chemicals (wide applications in the electronic and aviation field). Re-useable waste By-Product the P.M.B. adheres to the strict rules of California E.P.A. standards. Refrigerated Air Dryer
Heavy Duty Parts Washer	System used to clean parts with soap and water vice tetrachloroethylene providing an environmentally compliant process.
Graphic Generating Computer Work Station	Computer system used for generation of positive/negative images for silkscreen purposes.
Freon Recovery System	This machine is used to recover freon from air conditioner and refrigeration equipment. It is also used to clean the freon so that it may be reused.
Battery Repair Facility	This facility is used to recharge batteries and reissue them. It also turns in to the environmental office used batteries that are not reusable.
Electrical Load Bank 200 KW	This load bank is used to load both 60 and 400 hertz 3 phase 208/420 volts AC diesel generators and motor generators.
Four Alternators/Generators/Regulators/Starters (AGRS) Test Stands with Test Stand Adapter (capable of testing both air and oil cooled generators)	The AGRS is used to test the listed equipment for wheeled and track vehicles. The test stand is used with the AGRS to load test alternators that are oil cool.
Bottle Cleaning and Charging Station (AN/TAM-4)	Used to clean, test, and recharge fire bottles.
Decontamination Unit	This highly specialized facility provides, employees, the finest protection available today. All personnel who must use hazardous chemicals are afforded the opportunity to decontaminate to avoid personal health risks.

9. General Purpose Equipment, continued

Examples of the trade skills available to perform maintenance services on general purpose items include:

Trade Skills available
Flame Arc Cutters
Welders
Mobile Equipment Metal Mechanics
Machine Tool Operators
Machinists
Toolmakers
Painters
Sandblasters
Electroplaters
Upholsterers
Equipment Cleaners
Preservation Services
Graphic Arts Mechanics
Refrigeration Mechanic
Production Controllers
Material Expediters
Production Shop Planners

The MC3 Barstow Metrology Branch personnel are certified by Mobile Air Conditioning Society for freon recovery/recycling. In addition, four employees are certified by Refrigeration Services Engineering Society for high pressure units in recovery and recycling of freon.

MISSION AREA

10. Other End Items

10.1 Identify the types of other end items currently worked on at this MCLB.

AN/TSM-140B	TOW Field Test Set
AN/TSM-140D	TOW Field Test Set
MK1633(XO-1)/TSM	Dragon test Kit Supplemental
AN/TSM-128	Dragon Test Set (DMS)
OQ-278/TSM-114	Dragon IR Tracker
OF-77/TSM	Dragon Test Adapter (DAM-s
AN/TSM-114	Dragon Test Set Guided IR

10.2 Identify the types of other end items workload planned to be worked on this MCLB during the period requested. Indicate by number of units and Direct Labor Man Hours (DLMHs).

Table 10.2.a: Predicted Other End Item Workload

Other End Item (type)	# of Units						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Tech Assist	112	134	134	134	134	134	134
TMDE *							
Test Sets **							
Other (Specify)							
Total	112	134	134	134	34	134	134

* **None per working definition of TMDE as ATE**

** **None per working definition of Test Sets as TPS**

Footnote: "Total MC3 Workload Data is provided (including overtime) and is not adjusted for the 1-8-5 shift. This guidance was provided by the BSAT.

10. Other End Items, continued

Table 10.2.b: Predicted Other End Item Workload

Other End Item (type)	DLMHs (000)						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Tech Assist	6.6	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4
TMDE *							
Test Sets **							
Other (Specify)							
Total	6.6	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4

* **None per working definition of TMDE as ATE**

** **None per working definition of Test Sets as TPS**

Footnote: "Total MC3 Workload Data is provided (including overtime) and is not adjusted for the 1-8-5 shift. This guidance was provided by the BSAT.

10.3 Identify any specialized, unique or peculiar characteristics about the facilities, equipment, or skills at this MCLB for work on other end items. Highlight those capabilities at your activity which are "one of a kind" within the DON/DoD.

The anticipated workload for other end items includes the Army UH1 Helicopter, which entails scuff sanding and top coat painting. The MC3 Barstow was selected for this upcoming workload due to our proposed aggressive delivery schedule and the savings in transportation costs. Savings in both delivery time and transportation costs will result because of our close proximity to Daggett Airport (14 miles), which houses numerous helicopters for the National Training Center located at Ft. Irwin, CA.

The MC3 Barstow's capabilities to rebuild or repair other end items are enhanced with its special and unique equipment and facilities as follows:

The Electronic Test, Measurement, and Diagnostics Equipment Repair Facility (ETMDERF), AN/TSM-197, is a mobile (land, sea, and air transportable) repair complex replacing the obsolete AN/GRM-104. It provides calibration support in areas such as: automotive, multimeters, oscilloscopes, electronic counters, RF signal generators, and microprocessor-based test equipment utilized in the metrology facility.

The Calibration Facility Mechanical Segment (CFMS), AN/TSM-198, is a mobile calibration complex that provides metrology support in a combat service environment to such items as torque, pressure, temperature, dimensional and force.

10. Other End Items, continued

The Marine Corps Standards Exchange Program (MCSEP) is a program which insures timely calibration and repair of standards and general purpose test, measurement, diagnostic equipment beyond Fleet Marine Force capabilities.

The Radiac Calibration Range utilizes the J. L. Shepard 81-10D dual source calibrator containing Cesium 137 as the source to calibrate all x-ray and gamma detecting devices. In addition, a counting system is utilized to identify and quantify specific x-rays as well a alpha and beta particles. Such systems are comprised of the Packard Model 2500TR Liquid Scintillator Low Energy Level Beta Particle Detection System, the Protean Model ICP9025 Low Level Alpha-Beta Counting System and the Canberra Gamma Spectroscope System.

The Laser Threat Verification Station is a self-contained system for remotely viewing a thermal target by the AN/TAS-4 family of thermal imagers while exposing the thermal imager to two lasers to verify the specifications of the Laser Threat Modification.

The Night Sight Collimator is a fully automated test station of the AN/TAS-4 family of scanning Forward Looking Infrared Radiation (FLIR) thermal imagers.

The Hewlett Packard Model 5528A Laser Measurement System is used for the calibration of precision machine tools and standards by measurement of concentricity, flatness, roundness, squareness, straightness and parallelism to +/-20 millionths.

Examples of special training received by our Metrology personnel include:

Radiac Instruments Maintenance Course A-670-0020
Advanced Microwave Measurement Course 3AZR3247000 18
Advance Electronic Precision Measurement Course
Precision Optical Measurement Course G3AZREW470030
Repair and Calibration of Electronic Pressure Devices
Liquid Flow Measurement Devices
Press Measurement Devices
Physical Dimensional Measurement Course
Advanced Electrical and Electronic Measurement Course GEAIR32478-005
Electronic Measurement Calibration Course G3AZR32470-022

Technical assistance services, though not an "end item", were placed in this commodity group per the work breakdown structure code "all other items not identified to above categories." Technical assistance is provided to select Marine Corps Reserve (SMCR), FMF units and other USMC activities as requested by identifying deficiencies in equipment maintenance and quality control procedures and providing limited on-site training oriented toward deficiency correction. Specific functions include providing technical assistance services to reserve units and the FMF; supporting and coordinating the test fire of selected DMA rebuilt ordnance items; and providing inspection services within the maintenance center.

MISSION AREA

11. Manufacturing

11.1 Identify the types of manufacturing currently performed at this MCLB.

The MC3 Barstow's manufacturing capability is performed in support of ongoing maintenance or for prototype development of a specific system. We currently also manufacture components/parts to support the DoD supply system as part of the public organic manufacturing base (FCIM Initiative).

11.2 Identify the types of manufacturing workload planned at this MCLB during the period requested. Indicate by number of units and Direct Labor Man Hours (DLMHs).

Table 11.2: Predicted Manufacturing Workload

Manufacturing (type)	# of Units						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Parts Fabrication	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Other (Specify)							
Total	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

Manufacturing (type)	DLMHs (000)						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Parts Fabrication	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Other (Specify)							
Total	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8

11. Manufacturing, continued

11.3 Identify any specialized, unique or peculiar characteristics about the facilities, equipment, or skills at this MCLB for work on specific types of manufacturing. Highlight those capabilities at your activity which are "one of a kind" within the DON/DoD.

MC3 Barstow's manufacturing capabilities are abundant throughout its facilities. The ability to fabricate parts is continuously exercised in our Machine, Pneudraulic, Cable, Welding, and Sheet Metal Shops. The Sheet Metal Shop personnel are cross-trained in both the Body and Welding Shops. In addition, MC3 Barstow is an active participant in the Joint Logistics Commanders (JLC) Flexible Computer Integrated Manufacturing (FCIM) initiative as a Process Validation Enterprise (PVE) site.

During Desert Storm our Ordnance/Weapons Shops with the support of our electrical shop fabricated components and assembled mine plows for M60/M1 tanks. This requirement for readiness support was immediate and the job was completed the next day. Our cross-trained machinists have the experience to expediently fabricate or repair components and parts that have long lead time or are not available through the Federal Supply System or from open purchase.

Special capabilities: Our personnel provide extensive readiness support to field units. Our machinists have made numerous trips to provide both repair and fabrication support to the readiness forces located in Diego Garcia, troops in Korea and Okinawa, as well as 29 Palms, CA, and Camp Pendleton, CA.

MC3 Barstow has the unique capability of immediate, unplanned fabrication or repair of manufactured components to meet emergency support requirements. An example of our readiness support is during Desert Storm when the Marines from the Marine Air Wing, Tustin CA, were performing the original mount-out. It was discovered that their helicopters would not fit the doors of the cargo airplanes. MC3 Barstow was tasked with the manufacturing of adapter sleeves to fit smaller wheels to the helicopter spindles. Working from sketches faxed by the airwing, the machinists fabricated 80 sets of the adapters, 10 sets of which were picked up by helicopter on the afternoon following the initial request. This reflects our flexibility in supporting readiness requirements at a moments notice and meeting a 1 day delivery schedule.

The machine shop also participated in the fabrication of the MSC-63 Communication Prototype Shelter. MC3 Barstow's ability to fabricate the required parts for these shelters assured the delivery schedule would be met. MC3 Barstow not only provides the sole maintenance support for the MSC-63 Communication Shelter, but additional Communication Shelters are scheduled to be fabricated by our facility within the next few years.

One of the many readiness requirements of Desert Storm was quickly satisfied when MC3 Barstow's Optic shop fabricated laser mounts for M2 sights.

MC3 Barstow's pneudraulic shop has the skill and experience to fabricate numerous types of hoses, consoles, and lines.

11. Manufacturing, continued

The majority of the workload performed by the cable shop is the repair, modification of electrical, electronic, data and fiber optic cables, wiring and harnesses, as well as small electronic or electrical assemblies and subassemblies. Approximately 50% of their work requires fabrication.

Unique capabilities include the ability to perform immediate single or small quantity item needs, as well as the functions of a large-volume single or multiple item production line shop.

Unique equipment includes the Signature 1000H Computer used to verify the compliance with customer requirements and military specifications, and the Brady Writer labeling system. The Signature 1000H Computer system drastically reduces the time of verifying specification requirements of cable assemblies by as much as 60%, is small enough to move to the vehicle repair stations and the communication cables can be tested for compliance without being removed from the vehicle.

The personnel not only have the experience required to support the customer, but they have been cross trained and certified.

MC3 Barstow's welding capabilities totally support all of our facility's workload requirements. Numerous items that are fabricated in our welding shop include brackets, fixtures, engine stands, fork lifts and hoisters.

MC3 Barstow's Welding Shop personnel are thoroughly trained and certified.

Unique facilities of MC3 Barstow includes the Vacuum Quench Heat Treating Furnace Facility. This Heat Treating Furnace with Vacuum Quench is capable of performing a vast array of metallurgical heat-treatment processes. All processes can be programmed into a microprocessor for precise control of each phase of treatment. Both ferrous and non-ferrous materials can be treated to give each manufactured part the precise hardness, toughness, and strength required by specification. The furnace features operating temperatures of 1000 to 2400^0 Fahrenheit, plus/minus 2^0 and pressure control of 1000^0 psi.

MC3 Barstow's sheet metal shop fabricates numerous sheet metal parts that are difficult to acquire or nonexistent through the Federal Supply System or open purchase by utilizing blue prints. Projects include various shelters, such as the MSC-63, and the hull sections of the tracked vehicles. Other projects include various types of body components for wheeled vehicles and facilities requirements.

The sheet metal shop personnel have had extensive training and have the experience required to expediently fabricate parts as needed to satisfy the fleet support requirements. Four employees received specialized training to weld on the LAV ballistic hull. This metal is unique in its composition.

(Revised 6\28)
11. Manufacturing, continued

Flexible Computer Integrated Manufacturing (FCIM)

MC3 Barstow is involved in the development of the Small Mechanical Parts Manufacturing System (SMPMS). As a FCIM PVE site, we are able to manufacture long lead time parts or parts that are not available in house and/or cannot be furnished by industry within 30 days through reverse engineering. This capability enables us to reduce cycle time and meet customers delivery schedules. Currently, our emphasis is on connecting Computer Numerically Controlled (CNC) machine tools to Intergraph Engineering Design Workstations via a Local Area Network (LAN). Other software capabilities include: workload scheduling, process planning, productivity monitoring, and Computer Aided Design (CAD) conferencing between MC3 Barstow; MC3 Albany; Naval Air Weapons Center (NAWC), China Lake; and Defense Logistics Agency. We are partnered with NAWC China Lake for obtaining reverse engineering/metallurgical analysis assistance.

Following is a listing of specialized and unique facilities equipment, and support capabilities to perform maintenance services on specific types of manufacturing:

Equipment Type	Equipment Description
Computer Numerical Controlled (CNC) machines:	Used in the repair and manufacture of parts.
Triax Milling Machine	Used to fabricate parts as needed.
Hardinge Chucker,	Used to hold parts being fabricated.
Lagunamatic Milling Machine	A direct numerically controlled milling machine to ease in set up time.
Leblond Turning Centers	This machine allows throughput of parts with many different operations without an operator.
Machine, Honing, Horizontal	Used to do close work to a fine tolerance.
Lathe Engine Hd Mod 32 NN	Used to fabricate parts as needed.
Planer O&Side Mod PGO	Used to fabricate parts as needed.
Drilling Machine Radial Hose Wiard	Used for large drilling requirements.
BOR Drilling and Milling Machine Mod 34OT	Used to fabricate parts as needed.
Milling Machine Horiz Mod 525F	Used to fabricate parts as needed.
Threading Machine Pipe & Bolt	Used to thread cylinder rods for howitzer.
Boring & Turning Machine, Vertical	Used for boring large engines.
Lathe w/std equipment Mod 2NE1/38	Used to fabricate cylinder rods.
Boring Machine 36 Inches	Used for larger than 8 cylinder engines.
Milling Machine 310-S-15	Used to true-cylinder heads.

Equipment Type	Equipment Description
Lathe Engine Mod 16 Inches	Used in the repair of M198 Towed Howitzers
Lapping Machine Mod 48	Used to obtain a fine finish on parts.
Grinding Machine Mod 10244	Use to remove machine marks and brake edges.
Milling Machines	Used to fabricate parts as needed.
Center, Turning Mdl. Baron-2	Used to fabricate parts as needed.
Lathe, Toolmaker Mdl.EE	Used for very precise fabrication.
Saw. Power Cut-off, Mdl.H410	Used for cutting bulk material.
Machine, Milling, Bed-type	Used to machine large items.
Cable Test Facility	Used to test the strength of crane cables.
Vacuum Quench Heat Treating Furnace Facility	MC3 Barstow installed a Heat Treating Furnace with Vacuum Quench capability, manufactured by C.I. Hays Corporation. This equipment is capable of performing a vast array of metallurgical heat-treatment processes. The furnace features operating temperatures of 1000 t 2400 degrees Fahrenheit, plus/minus 2 degrees an pressure control of 1000 to 50 microns of mercury (Hg). All processes can be programmed into a microprocessor for precise control of each phase of the treatment. Both ferrous and non-ferrous materials can be treated to give each manufactured part the precise hardness, toughness, and strength required by specification.
Intergraph Engineering Design Workstations	Used to produce engineering drawings.
Environmental Test Chamber	Used to test all night vision image intensifier tubs.
Gain Tester Night Vision	Used to measure the amount of light magnification obtained.
Burn-in Test Station	Used to test image intensifiers repaired to flashes of bright light. Simulates missile flash.
2 Clean Rooms	2 Class 100 clean rooms for the night vision image intensifier tubs.

11. Manufacturing, continued

Examples of the trade skills available to perform maintenance services on specific types of manufacturing:

Trade Skills available
Metal Tank and Radiator Repairer
Pneudraulic System Mechanics
Machinist/Machine Tool Operator
Welders
Tool Makers
Electroplaters
Electrical Equipment Repairers
Metal Mechanics
Flame Arc Cutter
Painters
Inspectors
Production Controllers
Material Expediters
Production Shop Planners
Computer Programmer
Engineer/Engineering Technician
Draftsman

MISSION AREA

12. Formal Schools Training

12.1 Identify the types of formal schools training currently conducted at this MCLB.

Managed, on-the-job training for basic supply warehousing.

12.2 Identify the types of formal schools training workload planned to be conducted at this MCLB during the period requested. Indicate by number of students throughput.

Table 12.2: Predicted Formal Schools Training Workload

School CIN	# of Students Throughput						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
EBWC (Enlisted Basic Warehousing Course)	320	380	320	320	320	320	320
Total	320	380	320	320	320	320	320

12.3 Identify any specialized, unique or peculiar characteristics about the facilities, equipment, or skills at this MCLB for conducting formal schools training. Highlight those capabilities at your activity which are "one of a kind" within the DON/DoD.

NONE.

MISSION AREA

13. Prepositioning Force Program

13.1 Identify the current support provided by this MCLB in support of the Prepositioning Force Programs.

Provides fifth echelon maintenance capability for all Marine Corps ground equipment requiring regeneration due to contingencies/operations.

Provides preparation-for-shipment for principal end items issued to the prepositioning programs. This includes procurement and association of collateral material and supply system responsibility items as well as application of all modifications.

Provides for asset upgrades required for prepositioning programs issues.

Executes agreed upon assembly projects for the prepositioning programs.

Coordinates storage distribution functions for secondary repairables and consumables with the Defense Logistics Agency.

Provides specialized maintenance contact teams for prepositioned assets.

Provides personnel to serve on the Technical Assistance Advisory Teams which accompany and assist the Marine Forces in MPF operations.

Provides personnel augmentation for various MPS operations such as prepositioning tiger teams, quality assurance checks/visits, and intermediate maintenance actions.

MCLB Barstow supports MPS with Inspection, Repair and Calibration teams on an "as needed" basis, with only a twenty-four hour notice.

13.2 Identify any additional Prepositioning Force Programs support your MCLB is programmed to perform during the period FY 1995 - FY 2001

Provides Technical Assistance and Advisory Teams as requested by the Marine Forces to assist in MPF exercises/operations.

13. Prepositioning Force Program, continued

13.3 Specify the role of this MCLB in support of the Maritime Prepositioning Force (MPF) program. Include your support in the reconstitution and regeneration of MPF program weapons systems.

During post-Southwest Asia regeneration of MPS maintenance cycle three, this MCLB in conjunction with our sister MCLB, replaced the over 20,000 retrograded MPS principal end items with combat ready principal end items through the wholesale material management functions detailed in 13.1.

The Multi-Commodity Maintenance Center at Barstow receives Marine Corps equipment from Fleet Marine Forces and performs all maintenance work required to complete a "war ready" weapon system for the MPS program.

Whether the need is for the Norway Prepositioning Programs or a ship half way around the world, teams from Barstow have responded to repair complicated missile guidance systems or night vision sights within a matter of hours.

MCLB Barstow has supplied inspection personnel to assist with the inspection of all equipment after down loading and prior to back loading of ships on an "as needed" basis.

Teams from Barstow have repaired suspension systems at Blount Island, performed major modification standards and tested components as needed.

13.4 Identify the relationship between your MCLB and any other activity (including other DON, other DoD, other Federal, or commercial entity) in support of the MPF.

MCLB Barstow, as directed by MARCORLOGBASES, provides depot maintenance and storage and distribution support to Blount Island Command, the Executive Agent for MARCORLOGBASES for prepositioning programs.

13.5 Specify the role of this MCLB in support of the Norway Prepositioning program. Include your support in the reconstitution and regeneration of program weapons systems.

Provides fifth echelon maintenance capability for all Marine Corps ground equipment requiring regeneration due to contingencies/operations.

Provides preparation-for-shipment for principal end items issued to the prepositioning programs. This includes procurement and association of collateral material and supply system responsibility items as well as application of all modifications.

Provides for asset upgrades required for prepositioning programs issues.

Executes agreed upon assembly projects for the prepositioning programs.

13. Prepositioning Force Program, continued

Coordinates storage distribution functions for secondary repairables and consumables with the Defense Logistics Agency.

Provides specialized maintenance contact teams for prepositioned assets.

Provides personnel augmentation for various operations such as quality assurance check/visits and intermediate maintenance actions.

13.6 Identify the relationship between your MCLB and any other activity (including other DON, other DoD, other Federal, or commercial entity) in support of the Norway Prepositioning Program.

MCLB Barstow, as directed by MARCORLOGBASES, provides depot maintenance and storage and distribution support to Blount Island Command, the Executive Agent for MARCORLOGBASES for prepositioning programs.

13.7 Identify aspects of the Prepositioning Force Programs which are possible candidates for interservicing. Include both functions currently performed by your MCLB and those functions currently performed elsewhere which could be performed at your MCLB. Provide the pros and cons of each consideration.

NONE.

MISSION AREA

14. Storage and Distribution

14.1 Identify any inside and outside space currently available and used for: (1) storage of Ready for Issue (RFI) war reserve vehicles, equipment, and materials; (2) wholesale and retail storage; and (3) specialized storage items. For location, specify if space is Inside or Outside storage; if not contiguous with the MCLB, identify the detachment, annex, etc., where the facility is located. Report condition category in thousands of square feet (KSF).

Table 14.1: Storage Space

Type Storage	Facility Type / Identification #	Condition (KSF)			Location
		Adequate	Substandard	Inadequate	
RFI War Reserve	441-13	37			Inside
RFI War Reserve	451-10	469			Outside
Wholesale	441-13 to 35	490*			Inside
Wholesale	451-10	6,232*			Outside
Specialized Storage	441-13	9*			Inside
SUB-TOTAL (INSIDE) SUB-TOTAL OUTSIDE) GRAND TOTAL		536 6,701 7,237			N/A

*** Predominately Wholesale War Reserve supplies in <u>not</u> ready for issue condition.**

14.2 Identify any additional inside and outside space programmed to be available for these categories of materials at your MCLB during the period FY 1995-FY 2001. Specify if the space will be Inside or Outside storage; if not contiguous with the MCLB, identify the detachment, annex, etc., where the facility will be located.

No additional space is programmed for FY 1995-FY 2001.

14. Storage and Distribution, continued

14.3 Identify any special or unique customer-supplier relationships which exist between this MCLB storage site and major supported and/or supporting activities.

With a major Multi-Commodity Maintenance Center for Marine Corps managed principal end items and secondary depot reparables collocated with the main storage facility, the movement of equipment between the repair and storage site is quick, efficient and cost effective. Being on the same site allows these two agencies to instantly communicate and make spontaneous decisions that are of benefit to both parties. Consolidation of similar tasks and the elimination of duplicate efforts in moving and storing equipment and supplies is also achieved by this symbiotic relationship.

MCLB Barstow has an on-site Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office. This Defense Logistics Agency operated facility processes excess property, obsolete and non-reparable equipment and hazardous waste for all military installations within a wide geographical area. The collocation of this facility significantly reduces any transportation costs when turning-in equipment and waste for resale and disposal. As environmental concerns begin to impact more and more on hazardous waste disposal, the transport of this material to disposal processing centers will most likely escalate in costs. The location of this facility on MCLB Barstow is a definite cost avoidance benefit to this depot and the surrounding military installations.

With the implementation of DMRD 902 initiative, the Marine Corps assigned all distribution of assets functions, with the exception of Stores Account Code 3, to the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA). With this transfer of functions, the Marine Corps became a major customer of the DLA at this MCLB. The DLA support includes receipt, preservation, packaging, packing and shipping for all Marine Corps managed equipment. Additionally, the DLA performs a cursory evaluation inspection upon equipment receipt, identifies administrative and mechanical discrepancies, and performs in-depth investigations into imbalances of inventory records.

There are 23 Navy and Marine Corps, one Army and five Air Force installations within a 200 mile radius of MCLB Barstow. This close proximity allows for one day pick up and delivery of rolling stock and supporting equipment. There is an ongoing exchange of equipment and technology between this MCLB and the U.S. Army National Training Center, Ft. Irwin, located 30 miles north of Barstow.

14. Storage and Distribution, continued

14.4 Identify any special, service-particular or unique functions performed by this MCLB in storage and distribution operations. Include in your description the percentage of workload represented by performance of these functions.

All ancillary equipment needed to support Marine Corps principal end items is held in storage at this MCLB. Packaged and packed sets stored in warehouses are associated with the end item prior to shipment to the using unit. This process, unique to the Marine Corps, relieves the field unit of the burden of requisitioning or funding separately for this needed equipment. The storage potential of approximately nine thousand ancillary sets is maintained at Barstow for the support of Marine Forces around the world. With a combined dedicated workforce in both the special projects and the ancillary set assembly areas, approximately 12% of the Fleet Support Division workload is allocated to the management and storage of these major programs.

This Command has an all military Technical Assistance Team that provides technical assistance to 67 selected Marine Corps reserve units located west of the Mississippi, including Alaska and Hawaii. This assistance includes identification of equipment deficiencies, maintenance, quality control procedures and on-site training. At present, there are nine permanent members of the team, supplemented by six from other Military Occupational Specialties depending upon the need. This represents 7% of the total workload.

Also unique to the Marine Corps is the Maritime Prepositioning Force program, which this MCLB supports through receipt, storage, upgrade, and preparation for shipment of selected major weapon systems and supporting equipment. This program provides the Unified Combatant Commanders with deployment flexibility and increases capability to respond rapidly to any crisis situation. It was designed to sustain a Marine air-ground task force for 30 days. There are four ships scheduled to be loaded in 1994, six for 1995 and three for 1996. This effort equates to 8% of the total workload.

14.5 Identify any special, unique or peculiar characteristics about the climate, facilities, equipment, access to transportation, or work skills at this MCLB which make it unique in providing storage and distribution services.

Climate: MCLB Barstow has a desert environment ideally suited for long-term storage of military equipment. With approximately 360 days of sunshine a year and relative humidity less than 20%, corrosion and other destructive environmental conditions are virtually non-existent. Mild winter conditions with temperatures in the 50 degree Fahrenheit range are the norm. Summer temperatures average 85-95 degrees Fahrenheit. These conditions allow outside work to be performed in relative comfort year round. MCLB Barstow is not subject to any severe weather conditions that would interrupt or curtail indoor or outdoor work activities and the arid environment provides ideal interior storage without the added cost of dehumidification. Most equipment stored outside remains in optimum condition for periods in excess of three years with minimal maintenance and preservation required. Because of this idealistic, low maintenance storage atmosphere, this MCLB has numerous Interservice Support Agreements with other military installations.

14. Storage and Distribution, continued

Facilities: The Barstow depot is actually a two base complex with approximately six miles separating the Nebo Base from the Yermo Base. Both bases have enormous capabilities for both inside and outside storage of equipment and supplies, including large improved and unimproved lots totaling over five million square feet and housing more than 2000 Stores Account Code 3 principal end items. Bulk and bin storage in excess of 600,000 square feet is also available. Construction of the warehouses was designed to provide for low maintenance resulting in minimal upkeep expenditures. The average warehouse has over 174,000 square feet which allows many options for optimum management of storage space; bulk, bin, rack. Items up to and including large rolling stock can be stored inside

Access to Transportation: MCLB Barstow is located in a central hub of transportation access. Two major interstate freeways pass within a mile of both the Nebo and Yermo Bases. Interstate 15 is to the north and Interstate 40 passes to the south. In addition, the city of Barstow, with a population of approximately 25,000 is home to two major railroad switching stations. Both the Santa Fe and Union Pacific railroads have track spurs to both the Nebo and Yermo Bases. Additionally, a regional airport is located one mile from the Yermo Base in Daggett, and has the capability for handling the large C5 transport aircraft of the Airlift Military Command. There are three major airports within less than 200 miles; Las Vegas, Ontario and Los Angeles. Two former Air Force bases are also in close proximity: George Air Force Base, located in Victorville, 30 miles to the south, and; Norton Air Force Base, 50 miles to the south. Also resident in the Barstow area is a large Yellow Freight Terminal.

MISSION AREA

15. Weapon Systems Management N/A

15.1 Identify the functions performed at this MCLB in support of the Weapon Systems/ Equipment Management (WS/EM) program.

15.2 Identify the customers to whom this activity provides WS/EM support for the period requested. List specific customer activities which account for more than 10% of your total business in this area; customers which account for less than 10% may be aggregated.

Table 15.2: WS/EM Support Customers

Customer	% / DLMHs				
	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994 (01 Oct-31 Mar)

15.3 Identify alternative sources for this support to these customers. List the advantages and disadvantages, from the customer's point of view, of the current and alternative support methods.

15.4 Specify any functions consolidated within your performance of WS/EM requirements, and any special or unique capabilities this activity possesses to provide WS/SM support.

MISSION AREA

16. Readiness Management N/A

16.1 Identify the functions performed at this MCLB in support of the Readiness Management program.

16.2 Identify the customers to whom this activity provides Readiness Management support for the period requested. List specific customer activities which account for more than 10% of your total business in this area; customers which account for less than 10% may be aggregated.

Table 16.2: Readiness Management Support Customers

Customer	% / DLMHs				
	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994 (01 Oct-31 Mar)

16.3 Identify alternative sources for this support to these customers. List the advantages and disadvantages, from the customer's point of view, of the current and alternative support methods.

16.4 Specify any functions consolidated within your performance of Readiness Management requirements, and any special or unique capabilities this activity possesses to provide Readiness Management support.

MISSION AREA

17. Maintenance Management N/A

17.1 Identify the functions performed at this MCLB in support of the Maintenance Management program.

17.2 Identify the customers to whom this activity provides Maintenance Management support for the period requested. List specific customer activities which account for more than 10% of your total business in this area; customers which account for less than 10% may be aggregated.

Table 17.2: Maintenance Management Support Customers

Customer	% / DLMHs				
	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994 (01 Oct-31 Mar)

17.3 Identify alternative sources for this support to these customers. List the advantages and disadvantages, from the customer's point of view, of the current and alternative support methods.

17.4 Specify any functions consolidated within your performance of Maintenance Management requirements, and any special or unique capabilities this activity possesses to provide Maintenance Management support.

MISSION AREA

18. Acquisition Management N/A

18.1 Identify the functions performed at this MCLB in support of the Acquisition Management program.

18.2 Identify the customers to whom this activity provides Acquisition Management support for the period requested. List specific customer activities which account for more than 10% of your total business in this area; customers which account for less than 10% may be aggregated.

Table 18.2: Acquisition Management Support Customers

Customer	% / DLMHs				
	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994 (01 Oct-31 Mar)

18.3 Identify alternative sources for this support to these customers. List the advantages and disadvantages, from the customer's point of view, of the current and alternative support methods.

18.4 Specify any functions consolidated within your performance of Acquisition Management requirements, and any special or unique capabilities this activity possesses to provide Acquisition Management support.

MISSION AREA

19. Material Management N/A

19.1 Identify the functions performed at this MCLB in support of the Material Management program.

19.2 Identify the customers to whom this activity provides Material Management support for the period requested. List specific customer activities which account for more than 10% of your total business in this area; customers which account for less than 10% may be aggregated.

Table 19.2: Material Management Support Customers

Customer	% / DLMHs				
	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994 (01 Oct-31 Mar)

19.3 Identify alternative sources for this support to these customers. List the advantages and disadvantages, from the customer's point of view, of the current and alternative support methods.

19.4 Specify any functions consolidated within your performance of Material Management requirements, and any special or unique capabilities this activity possesses to provide Material Management support.

MISSION AREA

20. Configuration Management N/A

20.1 Identify the functions performed at this MCLB in support of the Configuration Management program.

20.2 Identify the customers to whom this activity provides Configuration Management support for the period requested. List specific customer activities which account for more than 10% of your total business in this area; customers which account for less than 10% may be aggregated.

Table 20.2: Configuration Management Support Customers

Customer	% / DLMHs				
	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994 (01 Oct-31 Mar)

20.3 Identify alternative sources for this support to these customers. List the advantages and disadvantages, from the customer's point of view, of the current and alternative support methods.

20.4 Specify any functions consolidated within your performance of Configuration Management requirements, and any special or unique capabilities this activity possesses to provide Configuration Management support.

MISSION AREA

21. Cataloging N/A

21.1 Identify the functions performed at this MCLB in support of the Cataloging program.

21.2 Identify the customers to whom this activity provides Cataloging support for the period requested. List specific customer activities which account for more than 10% of your total business in this area; customers which account for less than 10% may be aggregated.

Table 21.2: Cataloging Support Customers

Customer	% / DLMHs				
	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994 (01 Oct-31 Mar)

21.3 Identify alternative sources for this support to these customers. List the advantages and disadvantages, from the customer's point of view, of the current and alternative support methods.

21.4 Specify any functions consolidated within your performance of Cataloging requirements, and any special or unique capabilities this activity possesses to provide Cataloging support.

MISSION AREA

22. Data Repository Management N/A

22.1 Identify the functions performed at this MCLB in support of the Data Repository Management program.

22.2 Identify the customers to whom this activity provides Data Repository support for the period requested. List specific customer activities which account for more than 10% of your total business in this area; customers which account for less than 10% may be aggregated.

Table 22.2: Data Repository Support Customers

Customer	% / DLMHs				
	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994 (01 Oct-31 Mar)

22.3 Identify alternative sources for this support to these customers. List the advantages and disadvantages, from the customer's point of view, of the current and alternative support methods.

22.4 Specify any functions consolidated within your performance of Data Repository requirements, and any special or unique capabilities this activity possesses to provide Data Repository support.

MISSION AREA

23. Technical Publications Management N/A

23.1 Identify the functions performed at this MCLB in support of the Technical Publications Management program.

23.2 Identify the customers to whom this activity provides Technical Publications support for the period requested. List specific customer activities which account for more than 10% of your total business in this area; customers which account for less than 10% may be aggregated.

Table 23.2: Technical Publications Support Customers

Customer	% / DLMHs				
	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994 (01 Oct-31 Mar)

23.3 Identify alternative sources for this support to these customers. List the advantages and disadvantages, from the customer's point of view, of the current and alternative support methods.

23.4 Specify any functions consolidated within your performance of Technical Publications requirements, and any special or unique capabilities this activity possesses to provide Technical Publications support.

MISSION AREA

24. Engineering Drawings Support N/A

24.1 Identify the functions performed at this MCLB in support of the Engineering Drawings support program.

24.2 Identify the customers to whom this activity provides Engineering Drawings support for the period requested. List specific customer activities which account for more than 10% of your total business in this area; customers which account for less than 10% may be aggregated.

Table 24.2: Engineering Drawings Support Customers

Customer	% / DLMHs				
	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994 (01 Oct-31 Mar)

24.3 Identify alternative sources for this support to these customers. List the advantages and disadvantages, from the customer's point of view, of the current and alternative support methods.

24.4 Specify any functions consolidated within your performance of Engineering Drawings support requirements, and any special or unique capabilities this activity possesses to provide Engineering Drawings support.

MISSION AREA

25. Technical Assistance N/A

25.1 Identify the functions performed at this MCLB in support of the Technical Assistance program.

25.2 Identify the customers to whom this activity provides Technical Assistance for the period requested. List specific customer activities which account for more than 10% of your total business in this area; customers which account for less than 10% may be aggregated.

Table 25.2: Technical Assistance Customers

Customer	% / DLMHs				
	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994 (01 Oct-31 Mar)

25.3 Identify alternative sources for this support to these customers. List the advantages and disadvantages, from the customer's point of view, of the current and alternative support methods.

25.4 Specify any functions consolidated within your performance of Technical Assistance requirements, and any special or unique capabilities this activity possesses to provide Technical Assistance.

MISSION AREA

26. Reprocurement Support N/A

26.1 Identify the functions performed at this MCLB in support of the Reprocurement Support program.

26.2 Identify the customers to whom this activity provides Reprocurement Support for the period requested. List specific customer activities which account for more than 10% of your total business in this area; customers which account for less than 10% may be aggregated.

Table 26.2: Reprocurement Support Customers

Customer	% / DLMHs				
	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994 (01 Oct-31 Mar)

26.3 Identify alternative sources for this support to these customers. List the advantages and disadvantages, from the customer's point of view, of the current and alternative support methods.

26.4 Specify any functions consolidated within your performance of Reprocurement Support requirements, and any special or unique capabilities this activity possesses to provide Reprocurement Support.

MISSION AREA

27. Clothing Specifications and Design Management N/A

27.1 Identify the functions performed at this MCLB in support of the Clothing Specification and Design management program.

27.2 Identify the customers to whom this activity provides Clothing Specification and Design support for the period requested. List specific customer activities which account for more than 10% of your total business in this area; customers which account for less than 10% may be aggregated.

Table 27.2: Clothing Specification and Design Support Customers

Customer	% / DLMHs				
	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994 (01 Oct-31 Mar)

27.3 Identify alternative sources for this support to these customers. List the advantages and disadvantages, from the customer's point of view, of the current and alternative support methods.

27.4 Specify any functions consolidated within your performance of Clothing Specification and Design support requirements, and any special or unique capabilities this activity possesses to provide Clothing Specification and Design support.

MISSION AREA

28. Printing Management N/A

28.1 Identify the functions performed at this MCLB in support of the Printing Management program.

28.2 Identify the customers to whom this activity provides Printing Management support for the period requested. List specific customer activities which account for more than 10% of your total business in this area; customers which account for less than 10% may be aggregated.

Table 28.2: Printing Management Support Customers

Customer	% / DLMHs				
	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994 (01 Oct-31 Mar)

28.3 Identify alternative sources for this support to these customers. List the advantages and disadvantages, from the customer's point of view, of the current and alternative support methods.

28.4 Specify any functions consolidated within your performance of Printing Management requirements, and any special or unique capabilities this activity possesses to provide Printing Management support.

MISSION AREA

29. Contracting Support

29.1 Identify the functions performed at this MCLB in support of the Contracting Support program.

Small Purchase: Imprest Fund, purchase/delivery orders, and Blanket Purchase Agreements.

Contracting: Solicitation, evaluation, award, administration, and termination/ completion.

29.2 Identify the customers to whom this activity provides Contracting support for the period requested. List specific customer activities which account for more than 10% of your total business in this area; customers which account for less than 10% may be aggregated.

Table 29.2: Contracting Support Customers

Customer	%				
	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994 (01 Oct-31 Mar)
Marine Corps	98%	97%	96%	95%	93%
Other DoD Agencies	2%	3%	4%	5%	7%

29.3 Identify alternative sources for this support to these customers. List the advantages and disadvantages, from the customer's point of view, of the current and alternative support methods.

USMC

Alternative Solution #1: Regionalization of the contracting and purchasing function.

Current Support Method

Advantages	Disadvantages
Timeliness	Manpower requirements
Cost effectiveness	
Customer support/service	

29. Contracting Support, continued

Alternative Support Method

Advantages	Disadvantages
Meet downsizing requirements	Timeliness Customer support/ service Cost if service charged under DBOF

Alternative Solution #2: Establish own contracting and purchasing office at individual offices/sites.

Current Support Method

Advantages	Disadvantages
Cost effective Separation of requirements generation, ordering, and receipt of material functions.	Timeliness (perception) Customer support

Alternative Support Method

Advantages	Disadvantages
Control of buyers Timeliness	Increased overhead costs in personnel, training supplies, and equipment. Requirements generation, ordering, receipt of material functions not separated.

OTHER DoD

Alternative Solution #1: Rely on parent command support.

Current Support Method

Advantages	Disadvantages
Cost effectiveness Timeliness Separation of requirements generation, ordering, receipt of material functions.	Control of buyers Customer support/service

29. Contracting Support, continued

Alternative Support Method

Advantages	Disadvantages
Customer support	Increased cost (transportation) Increased leadtime Increased coordination requirements

Alternative Solution #2: Establish own contracting and purchasing office.

Current Support Method

Advantages	Disadvantages
Cost effectiveness Timeliness Separation of requirements generation, ordering, receipt of material functions.	Control of buyers Customer support/service

Alternative Support Method

Advantages	Disadvantages
Control of buyers Timeliness	Increased overhead costs in personnel, training, supplies, and equipment Requirements generation, ordering, receipt of material functions not separated.

29.4 Specify any functions consolidated within your performance of Contracting Support requirements, and any special or unique capabilities this activity possesses to provide Contracting Support.

Function consolidated within our performance of Contracting Support requirements: Contract Specialist/Procurement Agents process reports of discrepancy (ROD) against their respective orders in lieu of a follow-up clerk.

Special or unique capabilities our activity possesses to provide Contracting Support: Industrial plant and property equipment acquisition.

29.A. Information Resources Support

29.A.1 Identify the functions performed at this MCLB in support of the Information Resources Support program.

Performs the following Information Resources Support functions:

Administrative Services
Supply Services
Batch Processing Services
Automated Data Processing Services
Telecommunications Services
Computer Training
Mainframe Operating Systems

29.A.2 Identify the customers to whom this activity provides Information Resources support for the period requested. List specific customer activities which account for more than 10% of your total business in this area; customers which account for less than 10% may be aggregated.

Table 29.a.2: Information Resources Support Customers

Customer	%				
	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994 (01 Oct-31 Mar)
USMC	81%	74%	74%	73%	73%
OTHER *	19%	26%	26%	27%	27%

*** Reimbursable support to Defense Logistics Agency, 4th Marine Air Wing, Depot Maintenance Activity (Barstow), Defense Finance and Accounting Office, Branch Dental and Medical Clinics, Defense Reutilization & Marketing Office, DECCA, and ROICC.**

NOTE: Labor figures represent total percentage based on number of manyears for support.

29.A. Information Resources Support, continued

29.A.3 Identify alternative sources for this support to these customers. List the advantages and disadvantages, from the customer's point of view, of the current and alternative support methods.

Alternatives: Scattered processing; multi-data processing sites and single-site megacenter concept.

FEATURES AND FACILITIES

30. Personnel Resources

30.1 What percent of MCLB personnel are employed in maintenance-related activities? In training-related activities? In storage-related activities? In management and coordination functions? Comment other functional areas below. Breakout depot level activities from base activities in the charts below.

Table 30.1: Functional Support

MC3	Functional Area				
	Maintenance	Training	Storage	Management	Other
USMC Officers	0.40%			0.30%	
USMC Enlisted	0.10%			0.10%	
Other Services' Personnel					
Civilian Personnel	75.80%			1.10%	
NAF Workers					
Temporaries (Depot Only)	22.20%				
Total:	98.50%			1.50%	

30. Personnel Resources, continued

Logistics	Functional Area				
	Maintenance	Training*	Storage	Management	Other**
USMC Officers				.41%	1.63%
USMC Enlisted		2.03%	1.22%	.81%	21.95%
Other Services' Personnel					
Civilian Personnel			34.15%	.81%	36.99%
NAF Workers					
Total:	0.00%	2.03%	35.37%	2.03%	60.57%

* MOJT School
** Includes all Other Logistics Support.

FEATURES AND FACILITIES

31. Facility Measures

31.1 Identify, by *three digit* Category Code Number (CCN), *all facilities* at this activity, and their current condition and area in thousands of square feet (KSF). Duplicate the table as necessary to report all facilities of any tenants for whom your activity serves as host.

Table 31.1: Facility Conditions, MCLB Barstow

CCN	Facility Type	Condition			Comments: OTHER U/M
		Adequate/ **KSF**	Substandard	Inadequate	
111	RUNWAY HELO PAD	32.9			
123	VEH FUEL/DISP	X			5 OUTLETS
124	OPS FUEL STOR	X			50 K/GALLONS
131	COMM BLDGS	6.9			
132	COMM OTHERS	X			3 EACH
135	COMM-LINES	X			7 MILES
141	OPS BLDGS	6.8			
143	SHIP/OTHER OPS BLDGS	1.0			
171	TRAINING BLDGS	12.8			60 PERSONS
179	TRAINING-OTHERS	X			3 ACRES

31. Facility Measures, continued

CCN	Facility Type	Condition			Comments: OTHER U/M
		Adequate/ **KSF**	Substandard	Inadequate	
213	MAINT - SHIP/SPARES	7.9			
214	MAINT - TANKS/AUTO	592.5			
217	MAINT - ELEC/COMS	2.0			
218	MAINT - MISC/PROC	23.1			
219	MAINT - INSTRUMENT RPR/OPS	40.1			
371	RANGE FAC	X			1 EACH
390	RDT&E - OTHERS	X			4 EACH
411	LIQUID FUEL STOR	X			2,095 BARRELS
421	AMMO STOR/DEPOT	1.1			1,960 CUBIC FEET
431	COLD STOR/DEPOT	3.7			17,600 TOTAL CUBIC FEET

31. Facility Measures, continued

CCN	Facility Type	Condition			Comments: OTHER U/M
		Adequate/ KSF	Substandard	Inadequate	
441	COVERED STOR/DEPOT	3,314.5			25.5 MIL/ TOTAL CUBIC FEET
451	OPEN STOR/DEPOT	16,897.6			
540	DENTAL CLINIC	2.2			4 OPERATING UNITS
550	DISPENSARY/ CLINIC	15.8			
610	ADMIN BLDGS	177.8			
690	OTHER ADMIN FAC	X			6 EACH
711	FAM HSNG/DWELL	459.7			368 FAMILY UNITS
714	FAM HSNG/DET FAC	123.1			361 VEHICLES
721	UEPH	95.6			632 PERSONS
722	UNAC PR HOUSE-MESS	15.8			220 PERSONS

31. Facility Measures, continued

CCN	Facility Type	Condition			Comments: OTHER U/M
		Adequate/ KSF	Substandard	Inadequate	
723	UEPH - DET FAC	1.8			
724	UOPH	117.8			13 PERSONS
730	COMMUNITY FAC	507.7			
740	COMMUNITY FAC MWR	209.6			
750	COMMUNITY FAC MWR-EXTERIOR	X			20 EACH
760	MUSEUM/ MEMORIAL	X			7 EACH
811	ELEC PWR-SOURCE	.25			743 KILOWATTS
812	ELEC TRANS DIST	.97			376.3 MIL/ LINEAR FEET
813	ELEC PWR SUB	X			27,226 KILOVOLT-AMPERES
821	HEAT SOURCE	147.2			252 MIL/ BRITISH THERMAL UNITS
822	HEAT TRANS DIST	4.8			809 K/LINEAR FEET

31. Facility Measures, continued

CCN	Facility Type	Condition			Comments: OTHER U/M
		Adequate/ KSF	Substandard	Inadequate	
824	HEAT/GAS TRANSMISSION	X			125 K/LINEAR FEET
831	SEWAGE TREATMENT/ DISPOSAL	22.9			6,783 K/GALLONS
832	SEWAGE COLLECTION	X			374.7 K/LINEAR FEET
833	REFUSE/ GARBAGE	.8			
841	WATER-SUP/TRMT/ STORAGE	1.2			24,173 K/GALLONS
842	WATER DIST-POT	2.6			316.3 K/LINEAR FEET
844	WATER-SUP/STOR NON-POT	.22			1,080 K/GALLONS
845	WATER-DIST SYS NON-POT	X			8 K/LINEAR FEET
851	ROADS	7,172.1			34 MILES
852	WALK/ PARKING	4,556.5			

31. Facility Measures, continued

CCN	Facility Type	Condition			Comments: OTHER U/M
		Adequate/ KSF	Substandard	Inadequate	
860	RAILROADS	X			32 MILES
871	GROUNDS/ DRAINAGE	X			81.4 K/LINEAR FEET
872	FENCE/WALL/ TWR	X			129.2 K/LINEAR FEET
880	FIRE & OTHER ALARM	X			413 EXTINGUISHERS
890	MISC UTILITIES	X			7.0 MILES
	Activity TOTAL:	34,580.04			

(Revised 6\28\94)

31. Facility Measures, continued

Table 31.1: Facility Conditions/TENANTS

CCN	Facility Type	Condition			Comments: Tenants
		Adequate/ KSF	Substandard	Inadequate	
219	PAINT SHOP	4			DLA
441	COVERED STORAGE	2206 (237) (104) (1) (25) (80) (1,759)			 NASA FLSU MEDICAL DCA DRMO DLA
540	DENTAL CLINIC	2			DENTAL
550	MED CLINIC	15			MEDICAL
610	ADMIN BLDG	21 (5) (1) (2) (3) (10)			 U.S. ARMY DPS DAO DRMO DLA
721	BEQ	21 (15) (6)			 FLSU U.S. ARMY
740	COMMISSARY	21			DCA
890	WEIGHING FAC	X			DRMO, 540 SQUARE FEET
	Activity TOTAL:	2,290			

31. Facility Measures, continued

31.2 In accordance with NAVFACINST 11010.44E, an inadequate facility cannot be made adequate for its present use through "economically justifiable means". For all the categories in Table 31.1, above, where inadequate facilities are identified provide the following information: N/A

a. Facility type/code:
b. What makes it inadequate?
c. What use is being made of the facility?
d. What is the cost to upgrade the facility to substandard?
e. What other use could be made of the facility and at what cost?
f. Current improvement plans and programmed funding:
g. Has this facility condition resulted in C3 or C4 designation on your BASEREP?

FEATURES AND FACILITIES

32. Physical Teardown and Logistics Demonstration N/A

32.1 Identify the functions performed at this MCLB in support of the Physical Teardown and Logistics Demonstration program.

32.2 Identify the customers to whom this activity provides Physical Teardown and Logistic Demonstration support for the period requested. List specific customer activities which account for more than 10% of your total business in this area; customers which account for less than 10% may be aggregated.

Table 32.2: Physical Teardown and Logistics Demonstration Customers

Customer	% / DLMHs				
	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994 (01 Oct-31 Mar)

32.3 Identify alternative sources for this support to these customers. List the advantages and disadvantages, from the customer's point of view, of the current and alternative support methods.

32.4 Specify any functions consolidated within your performance of Physical Teardown and Logistics Demonstration requirements, and any special or unique capabilities this activity possesses to provide Physical Teardown and Logistics Demonstration support.

COSTS

33. Costs of Shipments

33.1 Identify the total annual costs to the DON to ship Not Ready For Issue (NRFI) vehicles, engines, and their components to this MCLB for repair and the subsequent return to the customer, in thousands of dollars ($ K) for the period requested.

Information is not available as requested.

Table 33.1: Costs for Shipments

	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994 (01 Oct-31 Mar)
$ K					

33.2 Identify the total annual Man Hours (MHs) of effort expended at this MCLB to administer, manage, or supervise these shipment transportation functions.

Table 33.2: Shipment Transportation Management

	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994 (01 Oct-31 Mar)
MHs (K's)	85.1	79.2	38.9*	*	*

*** Information is not available after 31 Mar 1992 due to systems accounting change. Additionally, function transferred to DLA 19 July 1992.**

COSTS

34. Labor Rates

34.1 Provide the following actual rates per hour, less materials, for your Defense Business Operating Fund (DBOF) activity for FY 1990 through FY 1997. Reproduce the table as necessary if reporting different rate structures for different functional areas, specifying the Service Labor Rate for the functional areas identified.

Table 34.1: Labor Rates - MC3

	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997
Direct Labor Rate	21.01	22.18	22.97	22.27	21.23	23.26	23.26	23.26
Production Expense	8.52	8.98	7.52	6.75	6.60	7.98	8.24	8.24
Overhead (G&A)	16.35	20.16	21.88	19.75	19.02	19.36	19.45	19.45
Fully Burdened Rate	45.88	51.32	52.37	48.77	46.85	50.49	50.95	50.95

COSTS

35. Investments

35.1. List the project number, description, funding year, and value of the *capital improvements at your base completed (beneficial occupancy) during FY 1988 to FY 1994.* Indicate if the capital improvement is a result of BRAC realignments or closures.

Table 35.1: Capital Improvement Expenditure

Project	Description	Fund Year	Value ($K)
P183	Egress Improvement, B573	88	165.0
7288-0181	Prefab CARC Paint Booth	88	151.0
87CP87051	Dyno F/Minor Const. 6V03	88	71.0
P199	Vehicle Maint Facilities	89	397.4
9318-0625	Pre-engineered Building	90	25.0
BA009M	Rehab Fire Stations-B18 & 439	90	1,015.3
P809	Dynamometer Facility-B573	90	589.5
P00-9139	Provide Concrete Aprons	91	16.0
9349-1089	Prefab Decontamination Unit/Utilities	91	178.0
91C-9015	Cooling TWR Facility 163-87	91	148.0
RCO-9258	Const/Cable Stress Test Area	92	125.0
92RCO-9351	Instll Heat Treat Oven	92	65.0
37V-3503	Install Elect Power Sun Shades	93	27.0
37V-3513	Construct Receiving Area B595	93	10.0
37V-3514	Install Hydraulic Test Stand	93	39.0
9094-3622	Radome Ptl FY-89 (36-89)	93	247.0
RCP-9431	Inst Breathable Air 032-83	93	87.0
RC0-9617	Expand Storage Area 093-90	94	110.0
RC0-9633	Haz Mat Storage 088-89	94	257.0
P900M	Pave Areas Adjacent Whse 5-14	94	165.0

NOTE: Capital investments listed are not a result of BRAC realignment or closure.

35. Investments, continued

35.2. List the project number, description, funding year, and value of the *non-BRAC related capital improvements planned* for years FY 1995 through FY 1997.

Table 35.2: Planned Capital improvements

Project	Description	Fund Year	Value ($K)
M722 20 95*	Construct Receiving Area - 080-91	95	200
M52 21 95*	Upgrade Lights @ Steam Rack -081-92	95	50
M621 22 95	Provide/Instl Elevator -028-90	95	175
M734 23 95	Provide Power to TPS-59 -102-93	95	65
M602 25 95	Mezz/Office Space HMMS/623 -112-93	95	170
M724 27 95	Power to AAV Spin Test Area -109-93	95	25
M621 28 95	Distillation Facility -133-90	95	150
BA501R	Construct Retaining Walls - Boll Ave	95	234
M735 17 96	Construct Storage Bldg -115-90	96	225
M713 18 96	Construct Ordnance Maint Bldg.	96	280
M600 19 96	Build Two-Story Break Area	96	159
BA9624M	Maint Bldg 37	96	1,514
BA9625M	Maint Bldgs 196 & 197	96	2,924
P-007M	Rehab ASC-Bldg 170 (FY93)	96	690
BA9623M	Increase RR Turn Rad II - Phase I	96	642
BA9622M	Increase RR Turn Rad II - Phase II	96	643
M621 21 97	Construct Maint Facility	97	250
M605 22 97	Construct Admin Facility	97	250
M726 24 97	Relocate LAV Test Stand	97	200
P-145	Battalion Headquarters Bldg	97	4,500
BA9602R	Construct 2 - 500 KGA Water Tanks	97	2,112

35. Investments, continued

35.3 List the project number, description, funding year, and value of the *BRAC related capital improvements planned* for FY 1995 through FY 1999.

Table 35.3: Planned BRAC Capital Improvements

Project	Description	Fund Year	Value
	NONE		

35.4 Identify by Investment Category Code and Name (e.g. 05-Training Facilities; 14-Administration) the actual investment at your activity, to include all MCON, maintenance and repair, installed equipment, and minor construction, in thousands of dollars ($ K) over the period FY 1990 through FY 1994 for all your facilities. Report separately all other Class 2 equipment investments. The following table should include your responses to questions 35.1-35.3 above.

Table 35.4: Historic Investment Summary

Investment Category	$ K
01 - Aviation Ops Facilities	4.3
02 - Comm Ops Facilities	41.8
04 - Other Operational Fac	2.5
05 - Training Fac	725.9
08 - Maint/Production	7,493.3
10 - Pol Supply/Storage	12.5
11 - Ammo Supply Storage	4.4
12 - Other Supply/Storage	1,069.7
13 - Medical	258.6
14 - Administrative	1,387.4
15 - Troop Housing/Messing	1,286.2
16 - Other Pers Supply Svcs	2,504.8
17 - Utilities	9,065.9
18 - R E/Grnd Structures	3,131.5
Other (specify)	0
Equipment (other than Class 2)	4,518.0
Activity TOTAL	31,506.8

35. **Investments, continued**

35.5 What is the total planned investment, in thousands of dollars ($ K), over the period FY 1995 through FY 2001?

Total planned Investments = $ 53,617 K

35.6 Provide a list of all other documented major facility deficiencies not addressed in questions 35.1-35.3 (e.g. major repairs) and the estimated cost to rectify each at this activity. Identify the reduction in operating costs anticipated in relation to each deficiency correction.

Table 35.6: **Facility Deficiencies**

Deficiency	Cost to Correct ($ K)	Result of Corrections
Water Supply - Replace Siding	50	Cost Not Available
Repair Digester/Dispose of Wastes	35	"
Industrial Waste Fire Alarm System	3	"
Vehicle Fueling Roof Replace	5	"
Auto Tank Repairs	30	"
Maint Bldg Repairs	37	"
Cold Storage Repair	16	"
Warehouse Fire Sprinkler Repair	289	"
Science Lab Roof Repair	20	"
Potable Water Storage	13	"
Automotive Tank Repairs	9	"

COSTS

36. Resource Employment

36.1 Identify the total Direct Labor Man Hours expended in each of the following functional areas and program support areas. Provide the current capability (notional normal work week of 1-8-5) and the current capability if operating a full second shift.

Table 36.1.a: Functional Areas Performance Distribution

Functional Areas DLMHs (000)	*DLMHs (000)	**FY 1993	***2nd Shift
Missiles	108.5	148.1	148.1
Amphibians	387.9	359.3	359.3
Combat Vehicles	88.9	108.5	108.5
Ships	0.7	0.0	0.0
Tactical Vehicles	339.5	358.0	358.0
Construction Equipment	33.9	9.0	9.0
Electronic & Comm Systems	130.5	123.3	123.3
Ordnance, Weapons & Munitions	44.7	19.6	19.6
General Purpose Equipment	36.2	47.6	47.6
Other End Items	2.2	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing			
Formal Schools Training ****		23.0	
Prepositioning Force Programs			
Other (Specify) Ships		.0	1.0

* Represents DLMHs expended.

** Capability for FY-93.

*** Represents hours available in addition to a single shift operation.

**** 6 Inst X 8 Hr/Day X 5/Day Wk X 6 Wk/Class X 16 Class/Yr = Hr/Yr

36. Resource Employment, continued

Table 36.1.b: Support Areas Performance Distribution

Functional Area	FY 1993	2nd Shift
Storage & Distribution	376.2	0
Weapon Systems Management		
Readiness Management		
Maintenance Management		
Acquisition Management		
Material Management		
Configuration Management		
Cataloging		
Data Repository Management		
Technical Publications Management		
Engineering Drawing Support		
Technical Assistance		
Reprocurement Support		
Clothing Specifications & Design Management		
Printing Management		
Physical Teardown & Logistics Demonstration		
Contracting Support		
Other (Specify)		

STRATEGIC CONCERNS

37. Location Factors

37.1 List, and indicate the distance in road-miles from your activity, all Interstate Highways, airports of embarkation, seaports of embarkation, and cargo rail terminals serving your facility.

MCLB Barstow is located on two sites separated by seven miles. Nebo, the main Base, is five miles east of Barstow, CA, on Interstate Highway 40. Yermo Annex, the other part of the base, is approximately seven miles north of Barstow, CA, on Interstate Highway 15. The MC3 is located aboard the Yermo Annex.

The distances to Interstate Highways from both sites are as follows:

MCLB - Nebo to Interstate:	I-40 - 1/4 miles
	I-15 - 1.5 miles
	I-10 - 78 miles
MCLB - Yermo to Interstate:	I-40 - 2 miles
	I-15 - 1/2 miles;
	I-10 - 79 miles

The distance to airports of embarkation:

Barstow /Daggett Airport	10 miles
Ontario International Airport	70 miles
March Air Force Base	78 miles
Los Angeles International Airport	131 miles
Las Vegas International Airport	159 miles
Travis Air Force Base	414 miles
North Island Naval Air Station	185 miles
Miramar Naval Air Station	168 miles
San Diego International Airport	184 miles
Nellis Air Force Base	163 miles

The distance to seaports of embarkation:

Port of Long Beach	136 miles
Port of Los Angeles	135 miles
Port of San Diego	181 miles
Port of San Francisco	415 miles
Port Hueneme	180 miles

37. Location Factors, continued

Cargo Rail Terminals: Due to the location of MCLB Barstow, adjacent to all major rail and highway networks into Southern California and Northern California, reference should be directed to MTMC Studies pertaining to Civil Rail Lines important to National Defense and Strategic Highway Corridor Networks.

- Santa Fe Railroad: Five miles from Nebo front gate to terminal; 12 miles from Yermo Annex Rail Classification Yard.

- Union Pacific: 13 miles from Nebo front gate; one mile from Yermo Annex Rail Classification Yard.

- Marine Corps Logistics Base Rail Terminal: Serves both the Nebo Base and Yermo Annex. Internal rail system with direct link to the STRAHNET (Rail and Highway Systems).

37.2 Does your activity have direct access to the commercial rail network? If not, identify the road-miles separating your facility from the nearest railhead/access.

MCLB Barstow has direct access to commercial rail networks (Santa Fe and Union Pacific Railways) via its's internal Base Railroad System and equipment.

MCLB Barstow operates the largest military rail operation in CONUS and serves as the railhead for the National Training Center (NTC), Fort Irwin, CA, during scheduled training cycles of 12-13 U.S. Army unit training rotations during the year. In addition, MCLB Barstow is the railhead for intermodal shipments to and from Twentynine Palms, CA. Local railroads do not maintain heavy lift capability at their terminals on a regular basis to accomplish intermodal movements. Army and Marine Corps units route their equipment to this Command for further shipment via truck.

It must be noted that MCLB Barstow is located at the intersection of two major railroads; two interstate highways (with interstate connectors to all major ports of embarkation within the State of California); the climate is moderate and transportation is seldom delayed by adverse weather.

BASE	RAIL CITY	RAILHEAD
Fort Irwin	Barstow, CA	Barstow
Military Ocean Bay Terminal	Oakland, CA	Oakland
Presidio of San Francisco	San Francisco, CA	San Francisco
Riverbank AAP	Riverbank, CA	Riverbank
Sacramento Army Depot	Sacramento, CA	Sacramento
Sharpe Army Depot	Lathrop, CA	Lathrop
Southern California Outport	Long Beach, CA	San Pedro
Beale AFB	Marysville, CA	Eric
Castle AFB	Merced, CA	Fluler
Edwards AFB	Mojave, CA	Edwards

37. Location Factors, continued

BASE	RAIL CITY	RAILHEAD
March AFB	Colton, CA	March Field
McClellan AFB	Sacramento, CA	Plain Haven
Long Beach Naval Shipyard	Long Beach, CA	Shipyard
Mare Island Naval Shipyard	Vallejo, CA	Vallejo
NAS, Miramar	San Diego, CA	Miramar
NAS, Morrett Field	Palo Alto, CA	Mountain View
NSC, Oakland	Oakland, CA	Oakland
NSC, San Diego	San Diego, CA	San Diego
NSC, National City	National City, CA	National City
NWS, Concord	Port Chicago, CA	Port Chicago
NWS, Seal Beach	Fullerton, CA	Westminister
NWS, Fallbrook	Oceanside, CA	Fallbrook
USMC Air Ground Combat Ctr	Ludlow, CA	Bagdad
MCAS El Toro	Santa Ana, CA	Irvine
MCB Camp Pendleton	Oceanside, CA	Oceanside
Defense Depot Tracy	Tracy, CA	Lyoth
Navajo Depot	Flagstaff, AZ	Bellemont
Yuma Proving Grounds	Yuma, AZ	Blaisdell
Davis-Monthan AFB	Tucson, AZ	Wilmot
MCAS Yuma	Yuma, AZ	Yuma
Tooele Army Depot	Warner, UT	Warner/Clover
Hill AFB	Clearfield, UT	Hill AFB
Defense Depot Ogden	Ogden, UT	Ogden

37.3 Specify any special strategic importance or other military value considerations accruing to your activity from its geographical location. Include the number of major customer activities located within a 500 mile radius of your activity.

MCLB Barstow is strategically located as a hub of supply and maintenance support for the Western United States and Pacific area military forces. This base's Multi-Commodity Maintenance Center provides direct support to FMF combat forces and requirements for readiness. It also provides support for our cross service customer's, active forces, reserve forces and national guard customers.

37. Location Factors, continued

Major customers for the Multi-Commodity Center located within a 500 mile radius are as follows:

Activity Name	Location	Support Function
1st MEF	Camp Pendleton, CA	Quality control inspection and tech support; TMDE calibration; operation of the Marine Corps Standard Exchange Program (MCSEP) and Thermistor Mount Standard Exchange Program (THERMSEP); technical support 3rd-4th echelon equipment maintenance; op-check and upgrade of equipment; rebuild radar systems, communications systems and ground support; on-site support; CARC paint misc equipment; repair and return and corrosion control.
MC Air Ground Combat Center	Twentynine Palms, CA	Quality control inspection and tech support; TMDE calibration; operation of the Marine Corps Standard Exchange Program (MCSEP) and Thermistor Mount Standard Exchange Program (THERMSEP); technical support 3rd-4th echelon equipment maintenance; op-check and upgrade of equipment; rebuild radar systems, communications systems and ground support; on-site support; CARC paint misc equipment; repair and return and corrosion control.
MC Mountain Warfare Trng Cntr	Bridgeport, CA	Calibration/repair of comm/electronic equipment.
Det 3, Mtn Maint Bn 4th FSSG, I&I Staff	Sacramento, CA	Calibration/repair of comm/electronic equipment.
Det, 4th Bulk Fuel Co, 6th Engr,	Bakerfield, CA	Calibration/repair of comm/electronic equipment.
4th Bulk Fuel Co, 6th Engr, Spt Bn, 4th FSSG, I&I Staff	Tucson, AZ	Calibration/repair of comm/electronic equipment.
Co D, 6th Engr Spt Bn, 4th FSSG, I&I Staff	Phoenix, AZ	Calibration/repair of comm/electronic equipment.
Det, 4th for Recon CO, I & I Staff	Reno, NV	Calibration/repair of comm/electronic equipment.
HQ CO, 23rd Marines, I&I Staff	Alameda, CA	Calibration/repair of comm/electronic equipment.
H&S CO, 4th Tk Bn, I & I Staff	San Diego, CA	Calibration support; overflow maint/CARC paint.
CO A, 4th Tk Bn, I & I Staff	San Diego, CA	Calibration support; overflow maint/CARC paint.
H&S CO (-), 2nd Bn, 23rd Marines, I & I Staff	Encino, CA	Calibration support; overflow maint/CARC paint (Motor transport).
WPNS CO, 2nd Bn, 23rd Marines I & I Staff	Port Hueneme, CA	Weapons repair; overflow maintenance.
CO B, 4th Land Spt Bn, I & I Staff	Lathrop, CA	Calibration support; overflow maintenance paint.
Land Spt Bn, Co B, 4th Land, Spt Bn, I & I Staff	Concord, CA	Calibration support; overflow maintenance.
Wpns Plt, Co F, 2nd Bn, 23rd Marines, I & I Staff	Las Vegas, NV	Weapons repair; overflow maintenance.
Co D, 2nd Bn, 23rd Marines, I & I Staff	Los Alamitos, CA	Calibration support; overflow maintenance.

Activity Name	Location	Support Function
1st Plt, Co D, 2nd Bn, 3rd Marines, I & I Staff	San Bernardino, CA	Calibration support; overflow maintenance/CARC Paint (HMMWV).
Co F (-), 2nd Bn, 23rd Marines, I & I Staff	San Bruno, Ca	Calibration support; overflow maintenance.
Wpns Plt, Co E, 2nd Bn, 23rd Marines, I & I Staff	San Rafael, CA	Weapons repair; overflow maintenance.
HQ Btry, 5th Bn, 14th Marines, I & I Staff	Los Angeles, CA	CARC paint/repair motor transport, overflow maintenance.
Btry X, 1st Bn, 14th Marines, I & I Staff	Los Angeles, CA	CARC paint/repair motor transport, overflow maintenance.
Btry B, 1st Bn, 14th Marines, I & I Staff	Pico Rivera, CA	CARC paint/repair motor transport, overflow maintenance.
3rd Anglico, I & I Staff	Long Beach, CA	Calibration support; overflow maintenance.
H&S Co (-), 4th Med Bn, 4th FSSG, I & I Staff	San Diego, CA	CARC paint motor transport overflow maintenance.
Co A, 4th Med Bn, 4th FSSG I & I Staff	San Diego, CA	CARC paint motor transport overflow maintenance.
The School of Infantry	Camp Pendleton, CA	Calibration support; overflow maintenance.
Beach Masters One	San Diego, CA	MOD TOW II, HAWK MOD blocking team; HAWK PHASE III, MOD; HAWK SDRs.
Amphibious Construction Bn One Naval Air Base	Coronado, CA	Repair/support motor transport equipment.
Naval Electronic Systems Engineering Center (NAVELEX)	Vallejo, CA	Repair/calibration of the AN/UPM-137.
Naval Hospital	Camp Pendleton, CA	Calibration Support.
Naval Air Warfare Center	Point Mugu, CA	CARC paint shelters; repair of Spt York Tank.
Naval Weapons Station	Seal Beach, CA	TOW Improved Electrical Circuit Test Sets (IECIRTS).
31st NCR Naval Construction Regiment Naval Construction	Port Hueneme, CA	Calibration of armory type equipment.
Naval Air Warfare Center	China Lake, CA	Calibration/repair of radiation instructions and electronics equipment and HAWK.
U.S. Army National Training	Fort Irwin, CA	Fill and repair fire bottles; repair of M1A1 collimators; repair night vision goggles; repair of image intensifier tube for night vision repair of radios; fabrication of radio mounts for HMMWV vehicle engines for HMMWV, repair engines for armor personnel carrier, repair/rebuild engine for sherdian vehicle transmission repair HMMWV vehicles. CARC paint: CUCV, 5-ton trucks, HMMWV vehicles refuelers and MAC tractors, M109 shop Repair M88 final drives, M551 final drive small weapons repairs. Calibration and repair of the AN/TSM 114, AN/TSQ-1 test set.
Fort Hunter-Liggett	Hunter-Liggett, CA	Calibration/repair of boresight.
SPFO for CA Mobilization and Trng Equipment Site, Ft Irwin	San Luis Obispo,CA	Maintenance and repair of HAWK systems, repair and alignment of aiming device.
U.S. Air Force Las Vegas	Las Vegas, NV	Support/repair AN/TAC-1.

Activity Name	Location	Support Function
Nellis Air Force Base	Las Vegas, NV	Repair M60 tank engines and transmission and support and technical support.
Edwards Air Force Base	Edwards AFB, CA	Comm/elect repair and technical support.
DLA, Def. Indust. Supply Cntr	Stockton, CA	Load lifting calibration support, rigging support.
1st Force Service Support Gp	Camp Pendleton, CA	Storage and warehousing support.
1st Marine Expeditionary Force	Camp Pendleton, CA	Receipt, storage, issue and inventory support.
First Marine Div (REIN), FMF	Camp Pendleton, CA	Storage and warehousing support.
Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District	Victorville, CA	Installation, operation, and maintenance of an ambient air monitoring station on MCLB property.
Department of California Highway Patrol	Barstow, CA Victorville, CA	Use of Marine Corps rifle range by Officer of the CHP in conjunction with scheduled training.
U.S. Department of Interior, Geologic Division	Menlo Park, CA	Trailer space and utility support.
Air Force Fleet Training Cntr	Edwards AFB,CA	Coordinate planning and delivery of civilian training where the training needs of 5 activities overlap.
Marine Air Ground Combat Cntr	Twentynine Palms, CA	Coordinate planning and delivery of civilian training where the training needs of 5 activities overlap.
National Training Center	Fort Irwin, CA	Coordinate planning and delivery of civilian training where the training needs of 5 activities overlap.
Naval Weapons Center	China Lake, CA	Coordinate planning and delivery of civilian training where the training needs of 5 activities overlap.
Western Area Region Museum	Barstow, CA	Rail Cars.
Federal Aviation Admin. Dept. of Transportation	Lancaster, CA	Vehicle parking space.
National Training Center	Fort Irwin, CA	Packing, shipment and storage of personal property and related functions.
Barstow Fire Protection District	Barstow, CA	Augment fire protection available in the event of large fires.
Daggett Fire Protection Dist	Daggett, CA	Augment fire protection available in the event of large fires.
Yermo Fire Protection District	Yermo, CA	Augment fire protection available in the event of large fires.
Newberry Springs Community Services District	Newberry Springs, CA	Augment fire protection available in the event of large fires.
Hinkley Fire Protection Dist	Hinkley, CA	Augment fire protection available in the event of large fires.
Lenwood Fire Protection Dist	Lenwood, CA	Augment fire protection available in the event of large fires.
Weed Army Community Hospital and Naval Hospital	Ft Irwin, CA	Satellite Weed Army Community Hospital Obstetrics Clinic at the Branch Clinic, MCLB Barstow.
Weed Army Community Hospital and Naval Hospital	Camp Pendleton, CA	Satellite Weed Army Community Hospital Obstetrics Clinic at the Branch Clinic, MCLB Barstow.

Activity Name	Location	Support Function
El Toro, 3rd MAW, MCAS El Toro	Santa Ana, CA	Calibration support and equipment.
NAVELEX Center	San Diego, CA	Calibration support.
4th LAAM Battalion	Fresno, CA	Calibration support; minor repair of misc HAWK assets.
Marine Corps Air Station	Yuma, AZ	On-site calibration support.
Detachment A, 1st FSG	Twentynine Palms, CA	On-site calibration Test Measurement Diagnostic (TMD) equipment (TOW).

The following list represents the major customer activities located aboard this activity, who have the potential to interact with other DOD agencies within a 500 miles radius of this command:

- Marine Corps Multi-Commodity Maintenance Center
- Defense Logistics Agency
- Navy Regional Medical Clinic
- Fleet Support Division, MCLB, Barstow
- Defense Finance Accounting
- Army Liaison-Railhead for Loading/unloading of Army equipment in support of training rotations.
- Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office
- NASA
- National Training Center, Fort Irwin

Major customers for storage and warehousing located within a 500 mile radius are:

1st Force Service Support Group, Camp Pendleton, CA
1st Marine Expeditionary Brigade, Camp Pendleton, CA
First Marine Division, Camp Pendleton, CA

STRATEGIC CONCERNS

38. Contingency and Mobilization Features

38.1 Identify the covered and uncovered, storage and industrial space at this MCLB which is currently surplus to the planned need, expressed in thousands of square feet (K SF).

Table 38.1: Surplus Storage

K SF	Covered	Uncovered
Storage		*
Industrial		

*** All available hardstand and paved area is currently in use and is not expected to be available for other uses by FY-2001. 259 acres (11,282 KSF) of open lot storage could be provided now. The warm dry climate of the Barstow area is suited for long term storage. Little or no degradation of stored commodities occurs due to rust or corrosion. This area is near rail service and roadways.**

38.2 Identify any additional space in these categories programmed to be available by FY 2001.

Approximately 100 acres (43,560 KSF) of open lot storage is available within the boundaries of the MC3 Barstow tracked vehicle test track. This is additional area not included in 38.1 above. This area is near rail service and roadways.

38.3 Identify the amount of available other DoD or commercial activity storage or industrial space available to this MCLB that is within a one day rail trip of the MCLB. Include any physical restriction (e.g. road limitations) that might apply should those facilities be used for facility augmentation or in an emergency.

There are six Marine Corps Bases, ten Army, nine Air Force, seventeen Naval and one Defense Logistics Agency facility within a one day rail trip of this base that might have space available for an emergency.

Assuming that a one day rail trip is equivalent to approximately 300 miles, the available storage and industrial space that could be made available for facility augmentation is unlimited. Numerous DoD and commercial activities exist within this 300 mile radius and would be suitable for emergency use.

STRATEGIC CONCERNS

39. Natural Inhibitors to Operations

39.1 Identify the percent of the planned work schedule at the facility (averaged by month) that was interrupted by local weather or climatic conditions for the period FY 1990 - FY 1993 (i.e., how many man-days were lost annually by month because of hurricane, tornado, earthquake, blizzard, below freezing temperatures, or other performance-impinging climatic conditions?).

Table 39.1.a: Impact on MCLB Operations

	January	February	March	April	May	June
Average % Schedule Interrupted	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 39.1.b: Impact on MCLB Operations

	July	August	September	October	November	December
Average % Schedule Interrupted	0	0	0	0	0	0

CUSTOMERS

40. Support of the Operating Forces

40.1 Identify all functions and activities this MCLB performs in direct support of the active operating naval forces.

The MC3 Barstow provides direct support to 20 active operating naval forces, some of which are reflected below:

Fleet Marine Forces (FMF) Pacific: All aspects of maintenance for readiness support. This includes quality control inspection and technical support; Test, Measurement and Diagnostic Equipment (TMDE) calibration; operation of the Marine Corps Standard Exchange Program (MCSEP) and Thermistor Mount Standard Exchange Program (THERMSEP); technical support; 3rd-5th echelon equipment maintenance; operational check and upgrade of equipment; rebuild radar systems, communications systems and support equipment; radio repair, return and technical support; on-site support; Chemical Agent Resistant Coating (CARC) paint miscellaneous equipment; R & R (Corrosion Control) and other maintenance support.

The FMF consists of 1st Marine Expeditionary Force (IMEF), Camp Pendleton, CA; Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center, 29 Palms, CA; 1st Marine Expedition Brigade (IMEB), Hawaii; 3rd Marine Expeditionary Force (IIIMEF), Okinawa, Japan; and ground components belonging to: 2nd Marine Airwing, 3rd Marine Airwing, 4th Marine Airwing.

1st Marine Expeditionary Force (IMEF): Repair and Return (R&R) Program, Cleaning, Corrosion and Control (C3) program, overflow maintenance, and technical assistance.

3rd Marine Expeditionary Force (IIIMEF): R&R, overflow maintenance and technical assistance.

1st Marine Expedition Brigade (IMEB), Hawaii: Technical assistance, R&R, Painting, and 5 Ton Truck modifications.

Marine Corps Systems Command: Fabrication of components for AN/MSC-63; Special Calibration projects include: MOD TOW II; Electronic Test Measurement Diagnostic Equipment Repair Facility (ETMDERF) for the AN/TSM-197; Calibration Facility Mechanical Segment (CFMS) for the AN/TSM-198; Marine Corps Standard Exchange Program (MCSEP); and Test Measurement and Diagnostics Equipment (TMDE) support for newly fielded items. The MC3 Barstow is the only source in the Marine Corps for the AN/TPS-59 Long Range Acquisition Radar; the AN UYK-83 and AN UYK-85 end user computing equipment; AN/TYQ-3A Tactical Data Communications Central; AN/GRC-171 UHF Radio Set and the AN/MSC-63A Communication Central.

Norway: Communications/electronics repair.

Desert Storm: Maintenance services were performed on approximately 11,489 items, which include: repairing CC "F" M88 retrievers in three weeks vs typical six months; M60 tank applique armor conversion program; fabricated spacer/adapters for helicopters; fabricated laser mounts for M2 sights; fabricated components and assembled mine plows for M60/M1 tanks in a new conversion/fabrication process; modified on site 461 missile guidance sets and 360 optical sights to optimize TOW-2 launcher system; repaired 730 night vision goggles in a six week period vs typical four months; and repaired 209 critical HAWK items in support of Light Anti-Aircraft Missile (LAAM) Battalions.

Blount Island Command, FL: TMDE repair, calibration and technical support; respond to technical requests and assist in research using Technical Manuals (TMs); Technical/maintenance support on all Maritime Prepositioned Ships (MPS) Equipment; quality control inspection services/repair of equipment; upgrade vehicle condition codes; preserve vehicles; prepare vehicles for shipment/storage; repair of calibration equipment, weapons gauges and SAC-1 assets.

Special Warfare Command, San Diego, CA: We are the only DoD depot designated to repair and overhaul the 12'x 7'x 15' 3100 HP Paxman Diesel Engine.

Naval Electronics Systems Engineering Center, Vallejo, CA: Repair/calibration of AN/UPM-137; miscellaneous repairs and calibration.

Naval Electronics Systems Engineering Center, San Diego, CA: Repair and calibration.

Naval Sea Systems Command: MC3 Barstow is the only designated DoD depot to repair the AN/PPN-19 Radar Transponder.

Naval Air Warfare Center, Pt Mugu, CA: CARC Paint Shelters; repair SGT York tanks.

31st Naval Construction Regiment, Port Hueneme, CA: Calibration of armory equipment.

Naval Air Warfare Center, China Lake, CA: Calibration/repair of radiation instruments and electronic equipment.

Naval Weapons Station, Seal Beach, CA: TOW Improved Electrical Circuit Test Sets (IECIRTS).

Commander In Chief, U.S. Pacific, Pearl Harbor, HI: Calibration of AN/UPM-137.

Naval Sea Logistics Center, Mechanicsburg, PA: Calibration support for San Diego training activities.

Naval Hospital, Camp Pendleton, CA: Calibration support.

Marine Corps Labs: Marine Corps standard exchange program.

Navy Beachmasters, San Diego, CA: CARC paint of M998/M925.

1st Force Service Support Group, Camp Pendleton, CA: Storage & Warehousing Support

1st Marine Expeditionary Force, Camp Pendleton, CA: Storage & Warehousing Support

First Marine Division, Camp Pendleton, CA: Storage & Warehousing Support (REIN), FMF

Marine Corps Systems Command, Quantico, VA: Storage & Warehousing Support

40.2 Identify all functions and activities this MCLB performs in direct support of the reserve naval forces.

MC3 Barstow provides direct depot maintenance support and calibration services to over 50 marine reserve units, some of which are listed below.

Engineer Maintenance Company (-), 4th Maintenance Battalion, 4th Force Service Support Group, Inspector and Instructor Staff, Omaha, NE: Calibration support; overflow maintenance.

Headquarters and Service Company(-), 4th Medical Battalion, 4th Force Service Support Group, Inspector and Instructor Staff, San Diego, CA: CARC paint motor transport; overflow maintenance.

Company A, 4th Medical Battalion, 4th Force Service Support Group, Inspector and Instructor Staff, San Diego, CA: CARC paint motor transport; overflow maintenance.

3rd Maintenance Battalion, Camp Kinser, Okinawa, Japan: Repairs and calibration.

1st Platoon, Company D, 2nd Battalion, 23rd Marines, Inspector and Instructor Staff, San Bernardino, CA: CARC paint motor transport; overflow maintenance.

Company F (-), 2nd Battalion, 23rd Marines, Inspector and Instructor Staff, San Bruno, CA: Calibration support; overflow maintenance.

Weapons Platoon, Company E, 2nd Battalion, 23rd Marines, Inspector and Instructor Staff, San Rafael, CA: Weapons repair; overflow maintenance.

Headquarters Battery, 5th Battalion, 14th Marines, Inspector and Instructor Staff, Los Angeles, CA: CARC paint motor transport; overflow maintenance.

Battery X, 1st Battalion, 14th Marines, Inspector and Instructor Staff, Los Angeles, CA: CARC paint motor transport; overflow maintenance.

Battery A, 1st Battalion, 14th Marines, Inspector and Instructor Staff, Spokane, WA: Calibration support; overflow maintenance.

Battery B, 1st Battalion, 14th Marines, Inspector and Instructor, Pico Rivera, CA: CARC paint motor transport; overflow maintenance.

Transport Company, 6th Motor Transport Battalion, 4th Force Service Support Group, Inspector and Instructor Staff, Texarkana, TX: CARC paint; overflow maintenance.

Headquarters Battery, 1st Battalion, 14th Marines, Inspector and Instructor Staff, San Francisco, CA: Calibration support; overflow maintenance.

Battery N, 5th Battalion, 14th Marines, Inspector and Instructor Staff, El Paso, TX: Calibration support; overflow maintenance.

Battery P, 5th Battalion, 14th Marines, Inspector and Instructor Staff, Denver, CO: Calibration support; overflow maintenance.

Battery O, 5th Battalion, 14th Marines, Inspector and Instructor Staff, Oklahoma City, OK: Calibration support; overflow maintenance.

3rd Air Naval Gunfire Liaison Company, Inspector and Instructor Staff, Long Beach, CA: Calibration support; overflow maintenance.

Engineer Equipment Maintenance/Repair Platoon, Engineer Maintenance Company, Inspector and Instructor Staff, Wichita, KS: Calibration support; overflow maintenance.

Company C (-), 4th Tank Battalion, Inspector and Instructor Staff, Boise, ID: Calibration support; overflow maintenance.

Detachment, Company C, 4th Tank Battalion, Inspector and Instructor Staff, Amarillo, TX: Calibration support; overflow maintenance.

40. Support of the Operating Forces, continued

Headquarters Company, 23rd Marines, Inspector and Instructor Staff, Alameda, CA: Calibration support; overflow maintenance.

Headquarters and Service Company, 4th Tank Battalion, Inspector and Instructor Staff, San Diego, CA: CARC paint; overflow maintenance.

Company A, 4th Tank Battalion, Inspector and Instructor Staff, San Diego, CA: - CARC paint; overflow maintenance.

Headquarters and Service Company, 1st Battalion, 23rd Marines, Inspector and Instructor Staff, Houston, TX: Calibration support; overflow maintenance.

Company B, 1st Battalion, 23rd Marines, Inspector and Instructor Staff, Austin, TX: Calibration support; overflow maintenance.

Company C, 1st Battalion, 23rd Marines, Inspector and Instructor Staff, Corpus Christi, TX: Calibration support; overflow maintenance.

Headquarters and Service Company (-), 2nd Battalion, 23rd Marines, Inspector and Instructor Staff, Encino, CA: CARC paint motor transport overflow maintenance.

Weapons Company, 2nd Battalion, 23rd Marines, Inspector and Instructor Staff, Port Hueneme, CA: Weapons repair; overflow maintenance.

Company B, 4th Land Support Battalion, Inspector and Instructor Staff, Lathrop, CA: Calibration support; overflow maintenance.

Land Support Platoon, Company B, 4th Land Support Battalion, Inspector and Instructor Staff, Concord, CA: Calibration support; overflow maintenance.

Company F (-), 2nd Battalion, 23rd Marines, Inspector and Instructor Staff, Salt Lake City, UT: Calibration support; overflow maintenance.

Weapon Platoon, Company F, 2nd Battalion, 23rd Marines, Inspector and Instructor Staff, Las Vegas, NV: Weapons repair; overflow maintenance.

Company D, 2nd Battalion, 23rd Marines, Inspector and Instructor Staff, Los Alamitos, CA: Calibration support; overflow maintenance.

Detachment, 4th Bulk Fuel Company, 6th Engineer Support Battalion, 4th Force Service Support Group, Inspector and Instructor Staff, Bakersfield, CA: Calibration support; overflow maintenance.

4th Bulk Fuel Company (-), 6th Engineer Support Battalion 4th Force Service Support Group Inspector and Instructor Staff, Tucson, AZ: CARC paint engineer equipment; overflow maintenance.

Company D, 6th Engineer Support Battalion, 4th Force Service Support Group, Inspector and Instructor Staff, Phoenix, AZ: CARC paint engineer equipment; overflow maintenance.

2nd Truck Platoon, 6th Motor Transport Battalion, 4th Force Service Support Group, Inspector and Instructor Staff, Lubbock, TX: Calibration support; overflow maintenance.

Anti Tank (TOW) Company, 4th Tank Battalion Inspector and Instructor Staff, Broken Arrow, OK: Calibration support; overflow maintenance.

Headquarters and Service Company (-), 4th Land Support Battalion, 4th Force Service Support Group, Inspector and Instructor Staff, Seattle, WA: Calibration support; overflow maintenance.

Company A, 4th Land Support Battalion, 4th Force Service Support Group, Inspector and Instructor Staff, Tacoma, WA: Calibration support; overflow maintenance.

Headquarters and Service Company, 4th Reconnaissance Battalion, Inspector and Instructor Staff, San Antonio, TX: Calibration support; overflow maintenance.

Company A, 4th Reconnaissance Battalion, Inspector and Instructor Staff, San Antonio, TX: Calibration support; overflow maintenance.

Company B, 4th Reconnaissance Battalion, Inspector and Instructor Staff, Billings, MT: Calibration support; overflow maintenance.

Detachment, 4th Force Reconnaissance Company, Inspector and Instructor Staff, Reno, NV: CARC paint; overflow maintenance.

Company D, 4th Reconnaissance Battalion, Inspector and Instructor Staff, Albuquerque, NM: Calibration support; overflow maintenance.

Company B, 4th Tank Battalion, Inspector and Instructor Staff, Yakima, WA: Calibration support; overflow maintenance.

Ordnance Maintenance Company (-), 4th Maintenance Battalion, 4th Force Service Support Group, Inspector and Instructor Staff, Waco, TX: Calibration support; overflow maintenance.

Detachment 3, Motor Transport Maintenance Battalion, 4th Force Service Support Group, Inspector and Instructor Staff, Sacramento, CA: Calibration support; overflow maintenance.

Motor Transport Company (-), 4th Maintenance Battalion, 4th Force Service Support Group, Inspector and Instructor Staff, Abilene, TX: Calibration support; overflow maintenance.

Headquarters and Service Company (-), 6th Engineer Support Battalion, 4th Force Service Support Group, Inspector and Instructor Staff, Portland, OR: Calibration support; overflow maintenance.

Company A (-), 6th Engineer Support Battalion, 4th Force Service Support Group, Inspector and Instructor Staff, Salem OR: Calibration support; overflow maintenance.

Engineer Platoon (Reinforced), Company A, 6th Engineer Support Battalion, 4th Force Service Support Group, Inspector and Instructor Staff, Eugene, OR: Calibration support; overflow maintenance.

40.3 Identify all functions and activities this MCLB performs in direct support of either active or reserve forces provided to non-DON activities.

MC3 Barstow provides direct maintenance support to 19 different non-DON activities, some of which are reflected below.

Coast Guard: We are the only DoD depot that repairs and overhauls the Paxman Diesel Engine.

U.S. Army Missile Command, Redstone Arsenal, AL: Communication/Electronic repair and calibration, TOW modifications.

U.S. Army National Training Center (NTC), Fort Irwin, CA: Perform maintenance and repair for a variety of equipment: fire bottles; M1A1 collimators; night vision goggles; miscellaneous radios; fabricate radio mounts; M551 and M88 engines and transmissions; M9ACE modifications; HMMWV's; M113 Engines; final drives; transfer cases; repair and paint miscellaneous equipment.

U.S. Army Communications Electronics Command (CECOM), Fort Monmouth, NJ: MC3 Barstow is the only designated DoD depot to repair the AN/PPN-19 Radar Transponder. In addition, night vision devices and image intensifiers are repaired.

Fort Bliss, TX: Repair miscellaneous HAWK and automotive equipment; calibration services.

Fort Sill, OK: Repair/maintenance support of tanks.

Fort Hood, TX: HAWK support.

Fort Hunter, Liggett, CA: Calibration/repair boresights.

U.S. Army Operational Test Evaluation Command, Alexandria, VA: Support of XMTAS/LVPT7A1.

Hanscom Air Force Base, MA: Repair/calibration support

Sacramento Air Logistics Center, Sacramento, CA: MC3 Barstow is the only DoD source of repair for the AN/TAC-1 Fiber Optic Interface System.

Hill Air Force Base, Ogden, UT: Repair and maintenance of tanks.

Nellis Air Force Base, Las Vegas, NV: Repair communications equipment.

Defense Electronics Supply Center, Dayton, OH: Miscellaneous maintenance support.

Lockheed, Daggett Airport, Barstow, CA: Magnaflux of wheel cylinders; CARC paint and miscellaneous equipment.

Federal Prison Industries, Boron, CA: Calibration of equipment.

California National Guard at Fort Irwin, CA: Repair HMMWV's and final drives.

U.S. Army National Guard, Fort Irwin, CA: Repair D7F Caterpillar, M817 Dump truck, M1 Tanks, Bison Armored vehicles, roadgraders and other miscellaneous automotive equipment.

JLC: Supported the Flexible Computer Integrated Manufacturing program to manufacture long lead time parts in house within 30 days through reverse engineering to reduce cycle time and meet customer delivery schedules. Also participated in the CALS EXPO to market our multi-commodities and capabilities to our customers.

U.S. Missile Command AMSMI-RM, Redstone Arsenal, AL Storage & Warehousing Support.

CUSTOMERS

41. Major Customers of the MCLB

41.1 For the listed fiscal years, provide the breakout of planned expenditures in DLMHs by the following categories: work for Marine Corps; work for other services and DoD agencies; work for other Federal Government agencies; all other work including support to commercial companies; and the total planned DLMHs.

Table 41.1: Historic and Predicted Workload by Customer (MC3)

Customer	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
DON: Marine Corps	1163.0	1145.8	1217.8	1280.3	1337.0	1337.0	1337.0
DON: Navy	4.8	4.7	5.0	5.3	5.6	5.6	5.6
Other DoD (Specify) *	23.2	23.6	25.1	26.4	27.5	27.5	27.5
Other Federal Agencies (Specify) **	5.5	6.9	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1
Commercial							
Other (Specify) ***	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Total	1,197.2	1,181.7	1,255.2	1,319.1	1,377.0	1,377.0	1,377.0

* **Includes work performed for the Air Force and Army**
** **Includes work performed for the Coast Guard and Federal Prison Industries**
*** **Includes work performed for FMS Environment and Encroachment**

Table 41.1: Historic and Predicted Workload by Customer (Logistics Support)

Customer	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
DON: Marine Corps	265.5	259.2	253.0	253.0	253.0	253.0	253.0
DON: Navy							
Other DoD (Specify) *							
Other Federal Agencies (Specify) **							
Commercial							
Other (Specify) ***							
Total	265.5	259.2	253.0	253.0	253.0	253.0	253.0

42. Environmental Considerations

42.1 Identify any environmental restrictions to expansion or to continued operations at this MCLB.

NONE

42.2 Describe all undeveloped acreage or waterfront that is available to this MCLB, including its size, current state, and the amount of development required to make it useable. Specify any undeveloped acreage that is unique to this MCLB.

MCLB Barstow possesses approximately 449 acres of undeveloped land which is currently available for future development as needed. These undeveloped areas are actually native desert which have been improved and/or graded during the initial development and master planning of both the Nebo and Yermo sites. Site clearing, drainage and flood control plans, and utilities would need to be installed for use.

NAVAL Audit Service Auditors requested additional data to further define this response. MCLB Barstow responded that the original response was the "best estimate" of that installations land use planners and based upon a thorough and painstaking analysis of all available land utilization data and the appropriate maps. It is therefore impossible for this Command to support and substantiate this data to any greater extent than what has already been explained to the Naval Audit Service Auditors. MCLB Barstow stands by its original response.

42.3 Identify any specific facilities, programs, or capabilities in regard to the handling and disposal of hazardous materials / waste at this activity.

MCLB Barstow has a fully permitted, fully capable hazardous waste storage building and possesses a highly trained cadre of professionals who manage hazardous materials and waste. In addition to the large storage building, MCLB Barstow has 57 expertly maintained process generation points with state of the art safety facilities and two less than 90 day storage buildings. All these facilities have fully compliant environmental and safety controls and equipment.

Industrial Waste Treatment and Recycling Facility: Designed for an average 25,000 gallons per day treatment flow; 1100 sq ft administrative facility; 200 sq ft chemical storage area and includes a design feature for recycling of industrial waste water back to industrial processes.

Recycling of steam bay water: Award made for construction of a reverse osmosis facility to recover 90% of wash water from steam bays.

42. Environmental Considerations

42.1 Identify any environmental restrictions to expansion or to continued operations at this MCLB.

NONE

42.2 Describe all undeveloped acreage or waterfront that is available to this MCLB, including its size, current state, and the amount of development required to make it useable. Specify any undeveloped acreage that is unique to this MCLB.

MCLB Barstow possesses approximately 449 acres of undeveloped land which is currently available for future development as needed. These undeveloped areas are actually native desert which have been improved and/or graded during the initial development and master planning of both the Nebo and Yermo sites. Site clearing, drainage and flood control plans, and utilities would need to be installed for use.

42.3 Identify any specific facilities, programs, or capabilities in regard to the handling and disposal of hazardous materials / waste at this activity.

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Industrial Waste Treatment and Recycling Facility: Designed for an average 25,000 gallons per day treatment flow; 1100 sq ft administrative facility; 200 sq ft chemical storage area and includes a design feature for recycling of industrial waste water back to industrial processes.

Recycling of steam bay water: Award made for construction of a reverse osmosis facility to recover 90% of wash water from steam bays.

UV-Oxidation: Award to be made this summer for an air pollution control system for MC33 spray paint booths with 90-95% destruction efficiency for hazardous air pollutants and volatile organic compounds.

Hazardous Material Storage Facility: Award for construction of a hazardous material storage facility has been made. Storage facility to be a compliant petroleum-oil-lubricant (POL) area.

Distillation Facility: Award made for construction of a distillation facility to recover solvents, paints, et al. Five distillation units available for installation.

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UIC: M62204

UV-Oxidation: Award to be made this summer for an air pollution control system for MC33 spray paint booths with 90-95% destruction efficiency for hazardous air pollutants and volatile organic compounds.

Hazardous Material Storage Facility: Award for construction of a hazardous material storage facility has been made. Storage facility to be a compliant petroleum-oil-lubricant (POL) area.

Distillation Facility: Award made for construction of a distillation facility to recover solvents, paints, et al. Five distillation units available for installation.

REVISED: 11/21/94

42. Environmental Considerations, continued

Hazardous Material Management System: Automated management information system for tracking the receipt and issue of hazardous materials. System will reduce hazardous waste generation. Implementation underway, first issue point established at MC3, three more anticipated. Base-side to establish two points.

Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO): On base tenant organization that administers contract for disposal of hazardous waste; administers contracts for resale of hazardous materials; administers contracts for sale of waste antifreeze as a recyclable commodity; administers contracts for sale of waste lead batteries

43. Encroachment Considerations

43.1 Identify all ground, industrial noise, HERO, approach channel, waterway, harbor, air space, or other encroachments of record at this MCLB.

Table 43.1: Encroachments of Record

Encroachment	Date Recorded	Current Status
NONE		

QUALITY OF LIFE FACTORS

44. Military Housing - Family Housing

44.1 Do you have mandatory assignment to on-base housing?

YES

44.2 For military family housing in your locale, provide the following information:

Table 44.2: Available Military Family Housing

Type of Quarters	Number of Bedrooms	Total number of units	Number Adequate	Number Substandard	Number Inadequate
Officer	4+	19	19	0	0
Officer	3	26	26	0	0
Officer	1 or 2	2	2	0	0
Enlisted	4+	50	50	0	0
Enlisted	3	126	126	0	0
Enlisted	1 or 2	141	141	0	0
Mobile Homes		0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mobile Home lots		0	N/A	N/A	N/A

44.3 In accordance with NAVFACINST 11010.44E, an inadequate facility cannot be made adequate for its present use through "economically justifiable means". For all the categories above where inadequate facilities are identified provide the following information.

N/A

a. Facility type/code:
b. What makes it inadequate?
c. What use is being made of the facility?
d. What is the cost to upgrade the facility to substandard?
e. What other use could be made of the facility and at what cost?
f. Current improvement plans and programmed funding:
g. Has this facility condition resulted in C3 or C4 designation on your BASEREP?

44. Military Housing - Family Housing, continued

44.4 Complete the following table for the military housing waiting list. Report Number on list as of 31 March 1994.

Table 44.4: Military Housing Waiting List

Pay Grade	Number of Bedrooms	Number on List	Average Wait
O-6/7/8/9	1	0	N/A
	2	0	N/A
	3	0	N/A
	4+	0	N/A
O-4/5	1	0	N/A
	2	0	N/A
	3	0	N/A
	4+	0	N/A
O-1/2/3/CWO	1	0	N/A
	2	0	N/A
	3	0	N/A
	4+	0	N/A
E7-E9	1	0	N/A
	2	0	N/A
	3	0	N/A
	4+	0	N/A
E1-E6	1	0	N/A
	2	0	N/A
	3	0	N/A
	4+	0	N/A

44. Military Housing - Family Housing, continued

44.5 What do you consider to be the top five factors driving the demand for base housing? Does it vary by grade category? If so provide details.

Table 44.5: Housing Demand Factors

	Top Five Factors Driving the Demand for Base Housing
1	Cost of housing in local area.
2	Security afforded families residing on base.
3	Camaraderie and moral support of other military families.
4	Convenience of living close to work and base facilities.
5	Maintenance on units

NOTE: MCLB Barstow has mandatory assignment to on-base housing.

44.6 What percent of your family housing units have all the amenities required by "The Facility Planning & Design Guide" (Military Handbook 1190 & Military Handbook 1035-Family Housing)?

NONE

44.7 Provide the utilization rate for family housing for FY 1993.

Table 44.7: Family Housing Utilization

Type of Quarters	Utilization Rate (%)
Adequate	93.74%
Substandard	N/A
Inadequate	N/A

44.8 As of 31 March 1994, have you experienced much of a change since FY 1993? If so, why? If occupancy is under 98% (or vacancy over 2%), is there a reason?

Yes, primarily because of Marine Corps Downsizing.

QUALITY OF LIFE FACTORS

45. Military Housing - Bachelor Quarters

45.1 Provide the utilization rate for Bachelor Enlisted Quarters (BEQs) for FY 1993.

Table 45.1: BEQ Utilization

Type of Quarters	Utilization Rate
Adequate	88%
Substandard	N/A
Inadequate	N/A

45.2 As of 31 March 1994, have you experienced much of a change since FY 1993? If so, why? If occupancy is under 95% (or vacancy over 5%), is there a reason?

Yes, MCO P11000.22 changes square feet for adequate space and MCLB Barstow has been renovating BEQ's which temporarily increases utilization rate.

45.3 Calculate the Average on Board (AOB) for Geographic Bachelors (GB) as follows:

$$AOB = \frac{18\ (\#\ GB) \times 283\ (\text{average \# of days in barracks})}{365}$$

AOB = 14

45.4 Indicate in the following chart the percentage of Geographic Bachelors (GB) by category of reasons for family separation. Provide comments as necessary.

Table 45.4: Reasons for Geographic Separation (BEQ)

Reason for Separation from Family	Number of GB	Percent of GB	Comments
Family Commitments (children in school, financial, etc.)	14	100	N/A
Spouse Employment (non-military)			
Other			
TOTAL	14	100 %	

45.5 How many enlisted Geographic Bachelors (GB) do not live on base?

GB Off-Base = 0

45. Military Housing - Bachelor Quarters, continued:

45.6 Provide the utilization rate for Bachelor Officers Quarters (BOQs) for FY 1993.

Table 45.6: BOQ Utilization

Type of Quarters	Utilization Rate
Adequate	91.7%
Substandard	N/A
Inadequate	N/A

45.7 As of 31 March 1994, have you experienced much of a change since FY 1993? If so, why? If occupancy is under 95% (or vacancy over 5%), is there a reason?

NO. Occupancy is under 95% because one of the 12 rooms is maintained for VIP's.

45.8 Calculate the Average on Board (AOB) for Geographic Bachelors as follows:

$$AOB = \frac{4\ (\#\ GB) \times 365\ (\text{average \# days in barracks})}{365}$$

AOB = 4

45.9 Indicate in the following chart the percentage of Geographic Bachelors by category of reasons for family separation. Provide comments as necessary.

Table 45.9: Reasons for Geographic Separation (BOQ)

Reason for Separation from Family	Number of GB	Percent of GB	Comments
Family Commitments (children in school, financial, etc.)	4	100%	NONE
Spouse Employment (non-military)	--	--	--
Other	--	--	--
TOTAL	4	100%	

45.10 How many officer Geographic Bachelors do not live on base?

GB Off-Base = 0

QUALITY OF LIFE FACTORS

46. MWR Facilities

46.1 For on-base MWR facilities available, complete the following table for each separate location. These are spaces designed for a particular use. A single building might contain several facilities, each of which should be listed separately.

For off-base government-owned or leased recreation facilities, indicate their distance from your base. If there are any facilities not listed, include them at the bottom of the table.

LOCATION: N/A DISTANCE: N/A

Table 46.1.a: MWR Facilities Summary

Facility	Unit of Measure	Total	Profitable (Y / N / N/A)
Auto Hobby	Indoor Bays	3	N/A
	Outdoor Bays	1	N/A
Arts/Crafts	SF	2,408	N/A
Wood Hobby	SF	2,857	N/A
Bowling	Lanes	6	Y
Enlisted Club	SF	11,221	N
Officer's Club/SNCO	SF	8,484	Y
Library	SF	5,370	N/A
Library	Books	65,000	N/A
Theater	Seats	0	N/A
ITT	SF	210	N/A
Museum/Memorial	SF	0	N/A
Pool (indoor)	Lanes	0	N/A
Pool (outdoor)	Lanes	6	N/A
Beach	LF	0	N/A
Swimming Ponds	Each	0	N/A
Tennis Court	Each	3	N/A

46. MWR Facilities, continued

Table 46.1.b: MWR Facilities Summary

Facility	Unit of Measure	Total	Profitable (Y / N / N/A)
Volleyball court (outdoor)	Each	0	N/A
Basketball court (outdoor)	Each	1	N/A
Racquetball court	Each	2	N/A
Golf Course	Holes	9	Y
Driving Range	Tee Boxes	6	Y
Gymnasium	SF	9,600	N/A
Fitness Center	SF	5,684	N/A
Marina	Berths	0	N/A
Stables	Stalls	10	N/A
Softball Field	Each	2	N/A
Football Field	Each	1	N/A
Soccer Field	Each	1	N/A
Youth Center	SF	4,503	N/A

46.2 Is your library part of a regional interlibrary loan program?

YES

47. Base Family Support Facilities and Programs

47.1 Complete the following table on the availability of child care in a child care center on your base.

Table 47.1: Child Care Availability

Age Category	Capacity (# of Children)	SF			Number on Wait List	Average Wait (Days)
		Adequate	Substandard	Inadequate		
0-6 months	4				0	
6-12 months	4				0	
12-24 months	10				0	
24-36 months	14				0	
3-5 years	48	10,949 *			0	

*** NOTE: Total for 0 - 5 years.**

47.2 In accordance with NAVFACINST 11010.44E, an inadequate facility cannot be made adequate for its present use through "economically justifiable means." For all the categories above where inadequate facilities are identified provide the following information:

N/A

a. Facility type/code:
b. What makes it inadequate?
c. What use is being made of the facility?
d. What is the cost to upgrade the facility to substandard?
e. What other use could be made of the facility and at what cost?
f. Current improvement plans and programmed funding:
g. Has this facility condition resulted in C3 or C4 designation on your BASEREP?

47.3 If you have a waiting list, describe what programs or facilities, other than those sponsored by your command, are available to accommodate those on the list.

N/A

47.4 How many "certified home care providers" are registered at your base?

= 6

47. Base Family Support Facilities and Programs

47.5 Are there other military child care facilities within 30 minutes of the base?

No

State owner and capacity (e.g. 60 children, 0-5 years).

47.6 Complete the following table for services available on your base. If you have any services not listed, include them at the bottom.

Table 47.6: Available Services

Service	Unit of Measure	Quantity
Exchange/Package Store	SF	8,497
Gas Station	SF	320
Auto Repair	SF	0
Auto Parts Store/Hobby Shop	SF	1,833
Commissary	SF	22,474
Mini-Mart/Yermo	SF	200
Package Store	SF	128
Fast Food Restaurants	Each	0
Bank/Credit Union	Each	2
Family Service Center	SF	5,082
Laundromat	SF	0
Dry Cleaners	Each	Customer Service in Exchange
ARC	PN	0
Chapel	PN	207
FSC Classroom/Auditorium	PN	225

48. Metropolitan Areas

48.1 Identify proximate major metropolitan areas closest to your base (provide at least three):

Table 48.1: Proximate Metropolitan Areas

City	Distance (Miles)
Victorville	35
San Bernardino	70
Riverside	80
Las Vegas	156
Palm Springs	125
Los Angeles	125

49. VHA Rates

49.1 Identify the Standard Rate VHA Data for Cost of Living in your area:

Table 49.1: VHA Rates

Paygrade	With Dependents	Without Dependents
E1	97.96	54.81
E2	97.96	61.61
E3	83.43	61.48
E4	97.72	68.20
E5	130.13	90.86
E6	129.59	88.22
E7	159.16	110.56
E8	208.77	157.83
E9	259.55	197.03
W1	113.97	86.56
W2	83.80	65.72
W3	124.33	101.07
W4	108.76	96.43
O1E	75.23	55.80
O2E	64.43	51.37
O3E	79.80	67.51
O1	59.04	43.51
O2	73.08	57.12
O3	79.96	67.32
O4	98.87	85.98
O5	96.57	79.86
O6	67.16	55.59
O7		

50. Off-base Housing Rental and Purchase

50.1 Fill in the following table for average rental costs in the area for the period 1 April 1993 through 31 March 1994.

Table 50.1: Recent Rental Rates

Type of Rental	Average Monthly Rent		Average Monthly Utilities Cost*
	Annual High	Annual Low	
Efficiency	$210	$210	$ 35
Apartment (1-2 Bedroom)	$530	$422	$ 60
Apartment (3+ Bedroom)	$473	$473	$110
Single Family Home (3 Bedroom)	$628	$522	$170
Single Family Home (4+ Bedroom)	$775	$750	$325
Town House (2 Bedroom)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Town House (3+ Bedroom)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Condominium (2 Bedroom)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Condominium (3+ Bedroom)	N/A	N/A	N/A

*** Utility costs include electricity, gas, water and trash collection.**

50.2 What was the rental occupancy rate in the community as of 31 March 1994?

Table 50.2: Rental Occupancy Rate

Type Rental	Occupancy Rate (%)
Efficiency	92%
Apartment (1-2 Bedroom)	86%
Apartment (3+ Bedroom)	100%
Single Family Home (3 Bedroom)	90%
Single Family Home (4+ Bedroom)	90%
Town House (2 Bedroom)	N/A
Town House (3+ Bedroom)	N/A
Condominium (2 Bedroom)	N/A
Condominium (3+ Bedroom)	N/A

NOTE: Two attempts at condos have resulted in the projects becoming rentals. Higgins Manor and those off Main St. near Lenwood...both were same developer/builder.

50. Off-base Housing Rental and Purchase

50.3 What are the median costs for homes in the area?

Table 50.3: Regional Home Costs

Type of Home	Median Cost
Single Family Home (3 Bedroom)	$ 61,174.00
Single Family Home (4+ Bedroom)	$113,897.00
Town House (2 Bedroom)	N/A
Town House (3+ Bedroom)	N/A
Condominium (2 Bedroom)	N/A
Condominium (3+ Bedroom)	N/A

50. Off-base Housing Rental and Purchase

50.4 For calendar year 1993, from the local MLS listings, provide the number of 2, 3, and 4 bedroom homes available for purchase. Use only homes for which monthly payments would be within 90 to 110 percent of the E5 BAQ and VHA for your area ($491.07 - $600.19).

Table 50.4: Housing Availability

Month	Number of Bedrooms			
	2	3	4+	Mobile Homes
January	22	18	[illegible]	27
February	26	16	[illegible]	26
March	27	12	[illegible]	27
April	26	15	[illegible]	26
May	30	15	[illegible]	30
June	36	16	[illegible]	28
July	40	16	[illegible]	31
August	36	15	[illegible]	26
September	27	17	[illegible]	23
October	23	19	[illegible]	15
November	29	21	[illegible]	18
December	20	16	[illegible]	17

50. Off-base Housing Rental and Purchase, continued

50.5 Describe the principle housing cost drivers in your local area.

The cost drivers in the Barstow area are supply, demand, interest rates on houses and the economy. Without sufficient jobs in the Barstow area, cost drivers would devastate house sales.

51. Sea-Shore Opportunities

51.1 For the top five sea intensive ratings in the principal warfare community your base supports, provide the following:

Table 51.1: Sea Shore Opportunities

Rating	# Sea Billets in Local Area	# Shore Billets in Local Area
N/A	N/A	N/A

52. Commuting Distances

52.1 Complete the following table for the average one-way commute for the five largest concentrations of military and civilian personnel living off-base.

Table 52.1: Commuting Distances

Location	% Employees	Distance (mi)	Time (min)
Barstow Area	74.51	5-7	5-10
Victorville	7.33	35	35
Apple Valley	5.79	45	45
Newberry Springs	3.44	22-25	26
Hesperia	3.28	45	47
Other (24 Cities)	5.65		

53. Regional Educational Opportunities

Complete the tables below to indicate the civilian educational opportunities available to service members stationed at this activity (to include any outlying fields) and their dependents:

53.1 List the local educational institutions which offer programs available to dependent children. Indicate the school type (e.g. DoDDS, private, public, parochial, etc.), grade level (e.g. pre-school, primary, secondary, etc.), what students with special needs the institution is equipped to handle, cost of enrollment, and for high schools only, the average SAT score of the class that graduated in 1993 and the number of students in that class who enrolled in college in the fall of 1994.

Table 53.1: Educational Opportunities

Institution	Type	Grade Level(s)	Special Education Available	Annual Enrollment Cost/Student	SAT/ACT Score	% HS to College	Source of Info
Barstow Christian School	Paro	K-8	None	$1,815 * #320	62% **	N/A	Gary Sloan
Mt. Saint Joseph's Catholic	Paro	K-8	None	$1,815 * #183	N/A	N/A	School Office
BUSD	Pub		RSP/SDC	$4,148.49			BUSD
High School	Pub	9-12	"	#1,659	832	40% ***	"
Middle School	Pub	6-8	"	#1,448	N/A	N/A	"
Elementary	Pub	K-5	"	#3,848	N/A	N/A	"
SVUSD	Pub		RSP/SDC	$4,600.00			SVUSD
High School	Pub	9-12	"	#520	863	90% ****	"
Middle School	Pub	6-8	"	#574	N/A	N/A	"
Elementary	Pub	K-5	"	#1,552	N/A	N/A	"

* Out-of-pocket costs for children to attend this school
** Achievement Test Sources
*** Based on California state junior colleges, colleges, universities
**** Number of High School Students who apply to college
BUSD= Barstow Unified School District
SVUSD= Silver Valley Unified School District
Pub= Public
Par= Parochial

53. Regional Educational Opportunities, continued

53.2 List the educational institutions within 30 miles which offer programs off-base available to service members and their adult dependents. Indicate the extent of their programs by placing a "Yes" or "No" in all applicable boxes

Table 53.2: Off-Base Educational Programs

Institution	Type Classes	Program Type				
		Adult High School	Vocational/ Technical	Undergraduate		Graduate
				Courses only	Degree Program	
BARSTOW COMM. COLLEGE	Day	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
	Night	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
BARSTOW ADULT EVENING SCHOOL	Day	NO				
	Night	YES				
BARSTOW BEAUTY ACADEMY	Day		YES			
	Night		NO			

53. Regional Educational Opportunities, continued

53.3 List the educational institutions which offer programs on-base available to service members and their adult dependents. Indicate the extent of their programs by placing a "Yes" or "No" in all applicable boxes.

Table 53.3: On-Base Educational Programs

Institution	Type Classes	Program Type				
		Adult High School	Vocational/ Technical	Undergraduate		Graduate
				Courses only	Degree Program	
BARSTOW COMMUNITY COLLEGE	Day		NO	NO	NO	NO
	Night		YES	YES	YES	NO
	Corres-pondence		NO	NO	NO	NO
PARK COLLEGE	Day			NO	NO	NO
	Night			YES	YES	NO
	Corres-pondence			NO	NO	NO
EMBRY RIDDLE UNIVERSITY	Day			NO	NO	NO
	Night			YES	YES	YES
	Corres-pondence			YES	YES	YES
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE	Day			NO	NO	NO
	Night			YES	NO	NO
	Corres-pondence			NO	NO	NO

54. Spousal Employment Opportunities

54.1 Provide the following data on spousal employment opportunities.

Table 54.1: Spouse Employment

Skill Level	# Military Spouses Serviced by FSC Spouse Employment Assistance			Local Community Unemployment Rate (%)
	1991	1992	1993	
Professional	2	1	1	12.2 *
Manufacturing	-	-	-	
Clerical	95	91	88	
Service	94	90	87	
Other	7	5	4	

*** NOTE: Total only, State does not break down into categories.**

55. Medical / Dental Care

55.1 Do your active duty personnel have any difficulty with access to medical or dental care, in either the military or civilian health care system? Develop the why of your response.

Medical care directly on board the base consists of a three physician ambulatory care clinic which provides basic services. All consults must travel a minimum 80 miles round trip to the next nearest Medical Treatment Facility (MTF) which has slightly broader capabilities. For full service medical care, it is a five hour round trip to the nearest, full-service MTF. Due to the location of the Base, there are few medical specialists with a full-time office in this location. Most specialists cover this area in a circuit-rider manner with a day or two per week in the area to make appointments. The need to see a physician on an urgent basis may occasion a trip of 60-120 miles round trip, depending on the specialty.

There is no difficulty with active duty access to dental care, but because Branch Dental Barstow is a one dentist clinic, during the Dental Officers's annual leave, TAD, etc. emergency care is provided by National Training Center, Fort Irwin, 26 miles from MCLB Barstow.

55. Medical / Dental Care, continued

55.2 Do your military dependents have any difficulty with access to medical or dental care, in either the military or civilian health care system? Develop the why of your response.

Because of location, few specialists are located in this area. Visits routinely require round trip evolutions of 60-100 miles duration. Pediatric allergists are 30-45 miles away. Adult allergists may only have one day every two weeks that they have office hours in town, otherwise they are in larger towns and cities that can offer them the patient base needed for their cash flow. The closest MTF is Weed Army Community Hospital, National Training Center, Ft Irwin, CA, 37 miles northeast of Barstow. They serve a large on-post population and many specialists see active duty only, again leaving the family members with little option but to travel long distances for medical care. Within the last three years, the Air Force has closed three major facilities in this area leaving the Army's hospital and the Branch Medical Clinic as the only available MTF's in this area.

Military family members are well served by the local civilian dentists in Barstow.

56. Crime Rate

56.1 Complete the table below to indicate the crime rate for your activity for the last three fiscal years. The source for case category definitions to be used in responding to this question are found in the NCIS Manual, dated 23 February 1989, at Appendix A, entitled "Case Category Definitions."

Note: The crimes reported in this table should *include* (a) all reported criminal activity which occurred on base regardless of whether the subject or the victim of that activity was assigned to or worked at the base; *and* (b) all reported criminal activity off base.

56. Crime Rate

Table 56.1.a: Local Crime Rate

Crime Definitions	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
1. Arson (6A)	0	0	1
Base Personnel - military			
Base Personnel - civilian			
Off Base Personnel - military			
Off Base Personnel - civilian			
2. Blackmarket (6C)	0	0	0
Base Personnel - military			
Base Personnel - civilian			
Off Base Personnel - military			
Off Base Personnel - civilian			
3. Counterfeiting (6G)	0	0	0
Base Personnel - military			
Base Personnel - civilian			
Off Base Personnel - military			
Off Base Personnel - civilian			
4. Postal (6L)	0	1	0
Base Personnel - military		1	
Base Personnel - civilian			
Off Base Personnel - military			
Off Base Personnel - civilian			

56. Crime Rate, continued

Table 56.1.b: Local Crime Rate

Crime Definitions	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
5. Customs (6M)	0	0	0
Base Personnel - military			
Base Personnel - civilian			
Off Base Personnel - military			
Off Base Personnel - civilian			
6. Burglary (6N)	10	9	7
Base Personnel - military			3
Base Personnel - civilian	2		
Off Base Personnel - military			
Off Base Personnel - civilian	1		
7. Larceny - Ordnance (6R)	0	0	0
Base Personnel - military			
Base Personnel - civilian			
Off Base Personnel - military			
Off Base Personnel - civilian			
8. Larceny - Government (6S)	30	57	68
Base Personnel - military	6	1	2
Base Personnel - civilian	2	1	
Off Base Personnel - military			
Off Base Personnel - civilian			

56. Crime Rate, continued

Table 56.1.c: Local Crime Rate

Crime Definitions	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
9. Larceny - Personal (6T)	20	46	61
Base Personnel - military	1	1	
Base Personnel - civilian			3
Off Base Personnel - military			
Off Base Personnel - civilian			
10. Wrongful Destruction (6U)	42	44	44
Base Personnel - military	6	2	
Base Personnel - civilian			
Off Base Personnel - military			
Off Base Personnel - civilian			
11. Larceny - Vehicle (6V)	0	0	1
Base Personnel - military			
Base Personnel - civilian			
Off Base Personnel - military			
Off Base Personnel - civilian			
12. Bomb Threat (7B)	2	2	1
Base Personnel - military			
Base Personnel - civilian			
Off Base Personnel - military			
Off Base Personnel - civilian			

56. Crime Rate, continued

Table 56.1.d: Local Crime Rate

Crime Definitions	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
13. Extortion (7E)	0	0	0
Base Personnel - military			
Base Personnel - civilian			
Off Base Personnel - military			
Off Base Personnel - civilian			
14. Assault (7G)	4	4	3
Base Personnel - military	1	1	3
Base Personnel - civilian	2		
Off Base Personnel - military			
Off Base Personnel - civilian			
15. Death (7H)	1	0	1
Base Personnel - military			
Base Personnel - civilian			
Off Base Personnel - military			
Off Base Personnel - civilian			
16. Kidnapping (7K)	0	0	0
Base Personnel - military			
Base Personnel - civilian			
Off Base Personnel - military			
Off Base Personnel - civilian			

56. Crime Rate, continued

Table 56.1.e: Local Crime Rate

Crime Definitions	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
18. Narcotics (7N)	4	7	1
Base Personnel - military	2	6	
Base Personnel - civilian	2	1	1
Off Base Personnel - military			
Off Base Personnel - civilian			
19. Perjury (7P)	0	0	0
Base Personnel - military			
Base Personnel - civilian			
Off Base Personnel - military			
Off Base Personnel - civilian			
20. Robbery (7R)	0	0	0
Base Personnel - military			
Base Personnel - civilian			
Off Base Personnel - military			
Off Base Personnel - civilian			
21. Traffic Accident (7T)	38	53	45
Base Personnel - military	8	17	7
Base Personnel - civilian	25	29	33
Off Base Personnel - military	2	3	2
Off Base Personnel - civilian	3	4	3

56. Crime Rate, continued

Table 56.1.f: Local Crime Rate*

Crime Definitions	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
22. Sex Abuse - Child (8B)	0	2	1
Base Personnel - military		1	1
Base Personnel - civilian		1	
Off Base Personnel - military			
Off Base Personnel - civilian			
23. Indecent Assault (8D)	0	0	1
Base Personnel - military			1
Base Personnel - civilian			
Off Base Personnel - military			
Off Base Personnel - civilian			
24. Rape (8F)	1	0	0
Base Personnel - military	1		
Base Personnel - civilian			
Off Base Personnel - military			
Off Base Personnel - civilian			
25. Sodomy (8G)	0	0	0
Base Personnel - military			
Base Personnel - civilian			
Off Base Personnel - military			
Off Base Personnel - civilian			

*** Entries on the Case Category/Crime Definition line reflect the total number of incidents for each year. Entries on the Personnel Classification lines reflect the total number of victims of a specific personnel classification for each year. Therefore, the sum of all personnel classifications for a given year may be greater than the total number of incidents for that year, or if the classification of a victim for a particular incident or incidents is unknown, it may be less than the total number of incidents reflected in the Case Category/Crime Definition line for a given year.**

BRAC-95 CERTIFICATION

Reference: SECNAVNOTE 11000 of 08 December 1993

In accordance with policy set forth by the Secretary of the Navy, personnel of the Department of the Navy, uniformed and civilian, who provide information for use in the BRAC-95 process are required to provide a signed certification that states "I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief."

The signing of this certification constitutes a representation that the certifying official has reviewed the information and either (1) personally vouches for its accuracy and completeness or (2) has possession of, and is relying upon, a certification executed by a competent subordinate.

Each individual in your activity generating information for the BRAC-95 process must certify that information. Enclosure (1) is provided for individual certifications and may be duplicated as necessary. You are directed to maintain those certifications at your activity for audit purposes. For purposes of this certification sheet, the commander of the activity will begin the certification process and each reporting senior in the Chain of Command reviewing the information will also sign this certification sheet This sheet must remain attached to this package and be forwarded up the Chain of Command. Copies must be retained by each level in the Chain of Command for audit purposes.

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ACTIVITY COMMANDER

R. H. MYERS, Colonel
NAME (Please type or print)

Signature

COMMANDING OFFICER
Title

31 May 95
Date

MCLB, BARSTOW
Activity

Data Call Forty-Three (Military Value)

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NEXT ECHELON LEVEL (if applicable)

MAJGEN J. D. STEWART
NAME (Please type or print)

J D Stewart
Signature

COMMANDER
Title

8 June 94
Date

MARCORLOGBASES, ALBANY, GA
Activity

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NEXT ECHELON LEVEL (if applicable)

NAME (Please type or print)

Signature

Title

Date

Activity

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

MAJOR CLAIMANT LEVEL

NAME (Please type or print)

Signature

Title

Date

Activity

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DEPUTY CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS (LOGISTICS)
DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF (INSTALLATIONS & LOGISTICS)

NAME (Please type or print)

Signature

Title

8/17/94
Date

Activity:M67004
Albany

Table 11.2.a: Predicted Manufacturing Workload (SUPPLEMENTAL 9/15/94)

Manufacturing (type)	# of Units							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Fabrication/ Tooling	927	927	927	927	927	927	927	927
Other (Specify)								
Total	927	927	927	927	927	927	927	927

Table 11.2.b: Predicted Manufacturing Workload (SUPPLEMENTAL 9/15/94)

Manufacturing (type)	DLMHs (000s)							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Fabrication/Tooling	13.9	13.9	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3
Other (Specify)								
Total	13.9	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3

DATA CALL43 SUPPLEMENTAL NUMBER 1

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NEXT ECHELON LEVEL (if applicable)

NAME (Please type or print

Signature

Title

Date

Activity

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NEXT ECHELON LEVEL (if applicable)

NAME (Please type of print

Signature

Title

Date

Activity

In certify that the information herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

MAJOR CLAIMANT LEVEL

NAME (Please type or print

Signature

Title

Date

Activity

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge belief.

DEPUTY CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS (LOGISTICS)
DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF (INSTALLATIONS & LOGISTICS)

J.A. BRABHAM
LIEUTENANT GENERAL, U.S. MARINE CORPS
DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF FOR
INSTALLATIONS AND LOGISTICS

NAME (Please type of print

Signature

Title

Date 9/20/94

MCLB Albany & MCLB Barstow

BRAC-95 CERTIFICATION

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

MARK P. VAN MULLEKOM
NAME (Please type or print)

Signature

ASST Hd Maint. Pol. Sec
Title

9/19/94
Date

LP
Division

I & L
Department

HQ USMC
Activity

Enclosure (1)

Activity: M62204
(Barstow)

Table 11.2: Predicted Manufacturing Workload
(SUPPLEMENTAL 9/15/94)

Manufacturing (type)	# of Units							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Parts Fabrication	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	000	1000	1000
Other (Specify)								
Total	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1 000	1,000	1,000

Manufacturing (type)	DLMHs (000)							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Parts Fabrication	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Other (Specify)								
Total	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8

DATA CALL 43 PAGE CHANGES MCLB BARSTOW

R

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NEXT ECHELON LEVEL (if applicable)

NAME (Please type or print

Signature

Title

Date

Activity

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NEXT ECHELON LEVEL (if applicable)

NAME (Please type of print

Signature

Title

Date

Activity

In certify that the information herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

MAJOR CLAIMANT LEVEL

NAME (Please type or print

Signature

Title

Date

Activity

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge belief.

DEPUTY CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS (LOGISTICS)
DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF (INSTALLATIONS & LOGISTICS)

J.A. BRABHAM
LIEUTENANT GENERAL, U.S. MARINE CORPS
DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF FOR
INSTALLATIONS AND LOGISTICS

NAME (Please type of print

Signature

Title

12/12/94

Date

R

BRAC-95 CERTIFICATION

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DATA CALL: 43

ACTIVITY: MCLB BARSTOW

PAGE (S): 128, 128A

BSWG REVIEW OFFICIAL

G.W. MOORE MAJOR
NAME (Please type or print)

LONG RANG LAND USE PLANNER
Title

G.W. Moore
Signature

12 Dec 94
Date

Complete Revised Data Call

CAPACITY ANALYSIS:
DATA CALL WORK SHEET
FOR
MARINE CORPS LOGISTICS BASES

Category	. . . . .	**Industrial Activities**
Type	. . . . .	**Marine Corps Logistics Bases (MCLB)**
Claimant	. . . . .	**CMC**

NOTES:
In the context of this Data Call,

1. Production equates to the number of end items or components processed per Fiscal Year (FY), unless otherwise noted. Use single shift operations (1-8-5) for your calculations. Please identify any processes which, under normal operations, operate on a different schedule. Report in specified units of throughput and Direct Labor Man Hours (DLMHs).

2. Base your responses for Fiscal Year (FY) 1994 and previous years on executed workload, and for FY 1995 and subsequent years on workload as programmed in the FY 1995 Budget Submission and POM-96. Unless otherwise specified, use workload mixes as programmed. In estimating projected workload capabilities, use the MCLB configurations as of completion of implementation of the BRAC-88/91/93 actions.

3. For all workload performed on non-DON assets, include that workload performance in the appropriate commodity group, but specify the asset owner (e.g. Coast Guard).

4. Core workloads are to be calculated in accordance with the Office if the Under Secretary of Defense (Logistics) (OUSD(L)) Memorandum dated 15 November, 1993 (subject: "Policy for Maintaining Core Depot Maintenance Capability"). Core workload includes all Core work performed for other Military Departments.

If any responses are classified, so annotate the applicable question and include those responses in a separate classified annex.

This document has been prepared in WordPerfect 5.1/5.2.

Note: The Box below breaks out Defense Department Depot Maintenance and Industrial activities by Commodity Groups for further assessment. The highlighted items have been incorporated into this Data Call. If your activity performs work in any other area, please include such workload and so annotate your Data Call response.

JCSG-DM: Maintenance and Industrial Activities

Commodity Groups List

1. Aircraft Airframes:
   - Rotary
   - VSTOL
   - Fixed Wing
     - Transport / Tanker / Bomber /
     - Command and Control
     - Light Combat
     - Admin / Training
   - Other

2. Aircraft Components
   - Dynamic Components
   - Aircraft Structures
   - Hydraulic/Pneumatic
   - Instruments
   - Landing Gear
   - Aviation Ordnance
   - Avionics/Electronics
   - APUs
   - Other

3. Engines (Gas Turbine)
   - Aircraft
   - Ship
   - Tank
   - Blades / Vanes (Type 2)

4. **Missiles and Missile Components**
   - Strategic
   - **Tactical / MLRS**

5. **Amphibians**
   - **Vehicles**
   - **Components (less GTE)**

6. **Ground Combat Vehicles**
   - Self-propelled
   - Tanks
   - **Towed Combat Vehicles**
   - **Components (less GTE)**

7. **Ground and Shipboard Communications and Electronic Equipment**
   - **Radar**
   - **Radio Communications**
   - **Wire Communications**
   - **Electronic Warfare**
   - **Navigational Aids**
   - **Electro-Optics / Night Vision**
   - **Satellite Control / Space Sensors**

8. **Automotive / Construction Equipment**

9. **Tactical Vehicles**
   - **Tactical Automotive Vehicles**
   - **Components**

10. **Ground General Purpose Items**
    - **Ground Support Equipment (except aircraft)**
    - **Small Arms / Personal Weapons**
    - **Munitions / Ordnance**
    - **Ground Generators**
    - **Other**

11. Sea Systems
    - Ships
    - Weapons Systems

12. Software
    - Tactical Systems
    - Support Equipment

13. Special Interest Items
    - Bearings Refurbishment
    - Calibration (Type I)
    - **TMDE**

14. Other

Data Call for Capacity Analyses
Marine Corps Logistics Bases

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Table of Acronyms

ACE	Acquisition Cost of Equipment
ADMIN	Administration; administrative
BOQ/BEQ	Bachelor Officer/Enlisted Quarters
BV	Best Value
CCN	Category Code Number
CMC	Commandant of the Marine Corps
COMM	Communications
COMP	Component
CPV	Current Plant Value
DLMH	Direct Labor Man Hour
DoD	Department of Defense
DON	Department of the Navy
E-O/NV	Electro-Optics / Night Vision
ESQD	Explosive Safety Quantity Distance
FMS	Foreign Military Sales
FY	Fiscal Year
FYDP	Future Years Defense Plan
HERF	Hazardous Electronic Radiation- Fuel
HERO	Hazardous Electronic Radiation-Ordnance
HERP	Hazardous Electronic Radiation-Personnel
IPE	Industrial Plant Equipment
JCSG-DM	Joint Cross Service Group- Depot Maintenance
KSF	One thousand Square Feet
LQNC	Low Quantity, Non-Core
LSOR	Last Source of Repair
MCLB	Marine Corps Logistics Base
MILCON	Military Construction
MODS	Modifications
MRP	Maintenance of Real Property
N/A	Non-Applicable
NAVFACINST	Naval Facilities Instruction
PEI	Principle End Items
POM	Program Objective Memorandum
RCM	Reliability Center of Maintenance
ROI	Return on Investment
SC/SS	Satellite Control/Space Sensors
TMDE	Test, Measurement Diagnostic Equipment
UIC	Unit Identification Code
YR	Year

Data Call for Capacity Analyses
Marine Corps Logistics Bases

Primary UIC: M62204
(Use this number as Activity identification at top of every page)

Mission Area

1. Missiles (REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 17)

See the note on following page concerning 11/21/94 comments by Auditors. These comments pertain to data in Tables 1 through 10.4.

1.1 Given the current configuration and operation of the Logistics Base, provide the Missile/Missile Component production that was executed in and is programmed for the Fiscal Years (FYs) requested in both number of units throughput (both PEIs and components) (Tables 1.1.a and 1.1.b) and in Direct Labor Man Hours (DLMHs) (Tables 1.1.c and 1.1.d).

Table 1.1.a: **Historic/Projected Missile/Component Workload**

Missile/Missile Components	Units Throughput							
	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
Missile Frame								
Propulsion/Component								
Guidance/Component	485	525	485	522	416	23	595	521
Payload/Component								
Missile Accessories/ component storage								
Surface Comms/ Control Systems	33	36	33	35	31	15	24	31
Support and Launch Equipment	595	643	596	640	405	324	194	808
Total	1,113	1,204	1,114	1,197	852	362	813	1,360

Footnote: "Since actual workload data was not available for FY86-89, historical workload data by PEI/Component are estimates based on the average FY90 and FY93 Commodity Mix."

Activity: M62204

A thorough review of the questions and original data submitted has been conducted. The conclusion is that no revisions are required. The original data is in compliance with the DoD Handbook 4151.15-H (DoD 4151.15-H). The following is provided to support the original submission:

(1) That the number of positions identified in Shop Layouts was based on the maximum potential workload capacity of each shop as defined in paragraph 21 of the Definitions Section of DoD 4151.15-H and the product mix to which the shop in configured.

(2) That DoD 4151.15-H describes a work position as fully facilitized (with equipment/process) location that is occupied by one direct production worker on a full time basis and can be more than one location if required to accomplish the assigned task.

(3) That as a Multi-Commodity Maintenance Center, our Product Mix continually changes and we cannot configure a particular shop to be dedicated to a single commodity. However, each work station is configured to accommodate the maximum work positions.

Activity: M62204

Data Call for Capacity Analyses
Marine Corps Logistics Bases

Primary UIC: M62204
(Use this number as Activity identification at top of every page)

Mission Area

1. Missiles (REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 17)

1.1 Given the current configuration and operation of the Logistics Base, provide the Missile/Missile Component production that was executed in and is programmed for the Fiscal Years (FYs) requested in both number of units throughput (both PEIs and components) (Tables 1.1.a and 1.1.b) and in Direct Labor Man Hours (DLMHs) (Tables 1.1.c and 1.1.d).

Table 1.1.a: **Historic/Projected Missile/Component Workload**

Missile/Missile Components	Units Throughput							
	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
Missile Frame								
Propulsion/Component								
Guidance/Component	485	525	485	522	416	23	595	521
Payload/Component								
Missile Accessories/ component storage								
Surface Comms/ Control Systems	33	36	33	35	31	15	24	31
Support and Launch Equipment	595	643	596	640	405	324	194	808
Total	1,113	1,204	1,114	1,197	852	362	813	1,360

Footnote: **"Since actual workload data was not available for FY86-89, historical workload data by PEI/Component are estimates based on the average FY90 and FY93 Commodity Mix."**

1. Missiles, continued

Table 1.1.b: Historic/Projected Missile/Component Workload

Missile/Missile Components	Units Throughput							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Missile Frame								
Propulsion/Component								
Guidance/Component	542	576	559	559	559	559	559	559
Payload/Component								
Missile Accessories/ component storage								
Surface Comms/ Control Systems	36	39						
Support and Launch Equipment	665	706	715	714	714	714	714	714
Total	1,243	1,321	1,274	1,273	1,273	1,273	1,273	1,273

* While workload in DLMHs takes a sharp drop in FY 96, units throughput remains almost constant due to an increase in small component workload not transferred by BRAC 93.

NOTE: Above quantities include work performed for the Army, Air Force, DLA, and other federal agencies.

BRAC 93 moved tactical missiles workload from MCLB Barstow to Letterkenny Army Depot. A transition plan has been developed jointly between the Marine Corps and Army to move identified tactical missiles workload starting in FY-95. This accounts for the drawdown of depot capacity.

Some residual workload remains at MCLB Barstow beyond FY-95 (i.e., 4th Echelon Screening Program.) In addition, other anticipated 4th Echelon workload is reflected consisting of large quantities of low labor hour modifications.

Facility space vacated will be utilized as:

- Training/Conference room - relieves requirements for future expenditures.
- Employee Quality of Life facilities; Fitness Center, Cafeteria, etc.

1. Missiles, continued

Table 1.1.c: Historic/Projected Missile/Component Workload

Missile/Missile Components	DLMHs							
	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
Missile Frame								
Propulsion/Component								
Guidance/Component	46.5	39.8	40.8	35.7	22.6	.5	8.4	44.8
Payload /Component								
Missile Accessories/ component storage								
Surface Comms/ Control Systems	44.4	37.9	38.9	34.1	38.5	77.1	58.5	30.6
Support and Launch Equipment	74.4	63.6	65.3	57.2	90.0	65.7	84.0	33.1
Total	165.3	141.3	145.0	127.0	151.1	143.3	150.9	108.5

1. **Missiles, continued**

Table 1.1.d: **Historic/Projected Missile/Component Workload**

Missile/Missile Components	DLMHs							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Missile Frame								
Propulsion/Component								
Guidance/Component	47.8	43.4	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9
Payload/Component								
Missile Accessories/ component storage								
Surface Comms/ Control Systems	45.6	42.4						
Support and Launch Equipment	76.5	69.5	28.6	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7
Total	169.9	155.3	39.5	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.6

NOTE: Above quantities include work performed for the Army, Air Force, DLA, and other federal agencies.

BRAC 93 moved tactical missiles support equipment workload from MCLB Barstow to Letterkenny Army Depot. A transition plan has been developed jointly between the Marine Corps and Army to move identified tactical missiles workload starting in FY-95. This accounts for the drawdown of depot capacity.

Some residual workload remains at MCLB Barstow beyond FY-95 (i.e., 4th Echelon Screening Program.) In addition, other anticipated 4th Echelon workload is reflected consisting of large quantities of low labor hour modifications.

Facility space vacated will be utilized as:

- Training/Conference room - relieves requirements for future expenditures.
- Employee Quality of Life facilities; Fitness Center, Cafeteria, etc.

1. **Missiles, continued (REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 17)**

Table 1.1.d: Supplemental: **Historic/Projected Missile/Component Workload**

Missile/Missile Components	DLMHs							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Missile Frame								
Propulsion/Component								
Guidance/Component	49.5	44.9	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6
Payload/Component								
Missile Accessories/ component storage								
Surface Comms/ Control Systems	47.1	42.8						
Support and Launch Equipment	79.3	71.9	31.4	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.5
Total	175.9	159.6	44.0	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1

NOTE: FY-93 DLMHs represent the historic "High Water Mark" for the Barstow Maintenance Center. The total FY-93 DLMHs executed were (1,555,100 of which 376,000 represent overtime expended. Second shift DLMHs expended were 77,555.

Maximum executable workload equals the ratio of maxium historical work (1,555,100 DLMHs in FY-93) to total predicted workload times the commodity workload.

NOTE: Above quantities include work performed for the Army, Air Force, DLA, and other federal agencies.

1. Missiles, continued

1.2 Given the current configuration and operation of the Logistics Base, provide the Core portion of the missile production that was executed in and is programmed for the Fiscal Years (FY) requested, in units throughput and in Direct Labor Man Hours (DLMHs).

Table 1.2.a: **Historic/Projected Missile/Component Core Workload**

Missile/Missile Components	Units Throughput							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Missile Frame								
Propulsion/Component								
Guidance/Component	622	622						
Payload /Component								
Missile Accessories/ component storage								
Surface Comms/ Control Systems								
Support and Launch Equipment	621	621						
Total	1,243	1,243						

Table 1.2.b: **Historic/Projected Missile/Component Core Workload**

Missile/Missile Components	DLMHs							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Missile Frame								
Propulsion/Component								
Guidance/Component	24.0	24.0						
Payload /Component								
Missile Accessories/ component storage								
Surface Comms/ Control Systems								
Support and Launch Equipment	24.0	24.0						
Total	48.0	48.0						

1. Missiles, continued

1.3 Assuming (a) the current projected total workload remains as assigned; (b) that sufficient production demand is available to justify maximum hiring, optimum (repeat order manufacturing lead times) procurement, and maximum equipment support; and (c) no major MILCON additional to that already programmed: what is the maximum extent to which this Logistics Base could expand missile operations based on the current and future planned workload mixes? Please provide your response in the absolute maximum number of missiles/components (both PEIs and components) and DLMHs that could be processed at this Logistics Base by category type.

Table 1.3.a **Maximum Potential Missile/Component Workload**

Missile/Missile Components	Units Throughput						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Missile Frame							
System/Components							
Guidance System/Components	520	525	489	463	443	443	443
Payload System/Components							
Missile Accessories/ component storage							
Surface Comms/ Control Systems	35						
Support and Launch Equipment	637	671	624	592	566	566	566
Total	1,192	*1,196	1,113	1,055	1,009	1,009	1,009

* While workload in DLMHs takes a sharp drop in FY 96, units throughput remains almost constant due to an increase in small component workload not transferred by BRAC 93.

NOTE: Above quantities include work performed for the Army, Air Force, DLA, and other federal agencies.

BRAC 93 moved tactical missiles support equipment workload from MCLB Barstow to Letterkenny Army Depot. A transition plan has been developed jointly between the Marine Corps and Army to move identified tactical missiles workload starting in FY-95. This accounts for the drawdown of depot capacity.

Some residual workload remains at MCLB Barstow beyond FY-95 (i.e., 4th Echelon Screening Program.) In addition, other anticipated 4th Echelon workload is reflected consisting of large quantities of low labor hour modifications.

Facility space vacated will be utilized as:

- Training/Conference room - relieves requirements for future expenditures.
- Employee Quality of Life facilities; Fitness Center, Cafeteria, etc.

1. **Missiles, continued**

Table 1.3.b **Maximum Potential Missile/Component Workload**

Missile/Missile Components	DLMHs						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Missile Frame							
System/Components							
Guidance System/Components	39.2	10.3	9.5	9.0	8.6	8.6	8.6
Payload System/Components							
Missile Accessories/ component storage							
Surface Comms/ Control Systems	37.4						
Support and Launch Equipment	62.7	26.9	20.5	19.7	18.8	18.8	18.8
Total	139.3	37.2	30.0	28.7	27.4	27.4	27.4

NOTE: Above quantities include work performed for the Army, Air Force, DLA, and other federal agencies.

BRAC 93 moved tactical missiles support equipment workload from MCLB Barstow to Letterkenny Army Depot. A transition plan has been developed jointly between the Marine Corps and Army to move identified tactical missiles workload starting in FY-95. This accounts for the drawdown of depot capacity.

Some residual workload remains at MCLB Barstow beyond FY-95 (i.e., 4th Echelon Screening Program.) In addition, other anticipated 4th Echelon workload is reflected consisting of large quantities of low labor hour modifications.

Facility space vacated will be utilized as:

- Training/Conference room - relieves requirements for future expenditures.
- Employee Quality of Life facilities; Fitness Center, Cafeteria, etc.

Table 1.3.b Supplemental: **Maximum Potential Missile/Component Workload**

Missile/Missile Components	DLMHs						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Missile Frame							
System/Components							
Guidance System/Components	36.9	36.9	36.9	36.9	36.9	36.9	36.9
Payload System/Components							
Missile Accessories/ component storage							
Surface Comms/ Control Systems	35.6	35.6	35.6	35.6	35.6	35.6	35.6
Support and Launch Equipment	59.2	59.2	59.2	59.2	59.2	59.2	59.2
Total	131.7	131.7	131.7	131.7	131.7	131.7	131.7

NOTE: Above quantities include work performed for the Army, Air Force, DLA, and other federal agencies.

1. Missiles, continued

1.4 Provide details of your calculations including assumptions on additional space utilized, major equipment required, production rates, and constraints that limit increased missile/component workload at this Logistics Base.

The total capacity of this Maintenance Center is determined from shop layouts and accommodates a wide range of ground combat, combat support, and combat service support equipment. This concept allows for interchangeable or concurrent work on amphibious, combat, tactical, construction, general purpose, and other end item equipment. Our Electronics/Communications and Ordnance/Weapons sections, although highly specialized, are trained and equipped to work in a broad range of commodity areas such as amphibians, combat, tactical vehicle and their components. These skills can also be utilized in our missile, metrology, and automatic test services support activities, all of which enhance our role as a multi-commodity repair facility.

Our maximum potential capacity is based on shop work positions from which personnel are efficiently employed to perform simultaneous work on the greatest number of multi-commodity items. The calculations used to determine maximum potential capacity are as follows:

- Total Capacity of the Maintenance Center is determined by the number of work positions as identified on shop layouts.
  -- Total Capacity = number of work positions x 1615 x 95 (DLMH)
     (Computations from DoD draft capacity handbook
     (DOD 4151.15-H))

- Total Capacity of a Commodity-Area is a fraction of the total capacity of the Maintenance Center.
  --Capacity (by commodity) = commodity workload divided by total workload x total capacity

- Capacity Within a Commodity Area is determined from the number of elemental areas within a commodity area (engines, transmissions, etc.), based on the composition of the workload.
  -- Capacity (by element) = elemental workload divided by total commodity workload x capacity (of commodity area.)

- Capacity by Units of Production is determined from the number of units within an element of the commodity area and is based upon the capacity of the commodity area.
  -- Capacity (by units) = total commodity capacity divided by total commodity workload x total number of scheduled units.

The following assumptions are made in determining maximum potential capacity:

- Projected workload will materialize as planned.
- Budgeted and planned for infrastructure and Industrial Plant Equipment improvements will be realized.
- Production rates will remain stable.
- No known or projected limitations will degrade our existing capacity.

1.5 Given an environment unconstrained by funds or manning, what Industrial Plant Equipment (IPE) would you change (add, delete, or modify) to increase your Logistics Base's capability to perform missile workload? What other investments

1. Missiles, continued (REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 17)

in the industrial infrastructure would you make to increase your missile workload capabilities? Describe quantitatively how the changes above would increase your Maintenance Center's capabilities. What are the associated costs? What would be the payback period and return on investment?

With no limits on funding or manning, MCLB Barstow could increase its capability significantly. We would increase our capability by identifying the IPE and facilities infrastructure requirements to improve the existing production throughput in each commodity area. We would prioritize these requirements with the intent of obtaining a sustained increase in the capability in each commodity area where practical. We are a multi-commodity maintenance center, hence the following improvements would also benefit the Communications and Electronics commodity areas.

What Industrial Plant Equipment (IPE) would you change (add, delete, or modify) to increase your Logistics Base's capability to perform missile workload?

The following IPE would be required to sustain an increase in capability:

-Network Analyzer, HP 8753 C Qty 2	$49,901	
-Spark Station 4/50 GX-16-P40	$50,000	
-HP8562A Portable Spectrum Analyzer	$14,000	
-Signal Generator 8672A	$ 8,500	
-Programmable Simulator	$26,000	
Total		$148,401

What other investments in the industrial infrastructure would you make to increase your missile workload capabilities?

The following infrastructure project would be required to sustain an increase in capability.

-Shop Area Addition For CWC 739	$285,000
Total	

Describe quantitatively how the changes above would increase your Maintenance Center's capabilities?

The improvements described above would allow realignment of repair areas to provide a sustained increase in capability. Greater efficiency would result from faster and more accurate equipment and reduced maintenance time. Much of the new equipment is fully automated and would allow technicians capability to work on more assets. These additional investments in equipment and infrastructure would provide an estimated 30 percent increase in capability.

1. Missiles, continued

What are the associated costs?

Cost for infrastructure improvements is estimated at $285,000. Additional IPE is estimated to be $148,401. The total additional cost to meet a sustained capability increase is estimated to be $433,401.

What would be the payback period and return on investment?

The average payback period for the above IPE investment is 6 years with a return on investment of 25 percent.

The payback period for the above infrastructure investment is 10 years with a return on investment of 19.9 percent.

1.6 Are there any environmental, legal, or otherwise limiting factors (encroachment, pollutant discharge, etc.) that inhibit further development of missile workload at this Logistics Base?

There are no geographical constraints at MC3 Barstow which would inhibit increased capacity development. Significant expansion could be realized within the existing perimeter of the Yermo Annex. Desert tortoise habitats or other endangered species do not inhabit the desert area at MC3.

Construction of a modern environmental compliant industrial waste treatment and recycling facility has been awarded and will be operational in May FY-95. Best available technology will be the keyword in the detoxification and recycling of industrial waste water. The facility will include a laboratory for QA/QC monitoring, maintenance shop, office, motor control center, and plant operations control room. As an enhancement to the new facility, the majority of the industrial waste water is recycled back to the processes which meets the environmental charters of recycling and conservation of resources, i.e., water in a desert location.

Stringent regulatory requirements set down by the Clean Air Act Amendment of 1990 mandated MCLB Barstow to institute pollution controls on air emissions from the paint booths. Through the Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program (SERDP), the Marine Corps received funding for construction of a full scale environmentally compliant (California) drive through paint booth at MC3 Barstow with a commercially available air pollution control system. As this effort is a joint effort with the Environmental Protection Agency and Penn State research laboratories, these agencies will be conducting real-time concurrent laboratory testing to insure the technology is maximized, emission controls meet the California standards, and a technology transfer is expedited. The air pollution control system, designed to reduce volatile organic compounds and hazardous air pollutants, make the MC3 Barstow a model of environmental compliance and excellence.

There are a number of hazardous waste minimization projects in place. Vapor degreasers have been replaced with closed loop jet spray parts washers. Hazardous chemical production processes such as paint stripping with methylene chloride, chemical conversion coating with chromic acid, and perchloroethylene cleaning have been replaced with plastic media blasting off-site alodining, and bench scale steam cleaning units for circuit boards. All these actions enhance our capability to increase workload and remain in environmental compliance.

1. Missiles, continued

For inventory control and mandatory tracking of hazardous material, MCLB Barstow has implemented a Hazardous Material Management Systems (HMMS). Four issue points at MC3 have been established to effectively regulate the flow of hazardous material to the production floor. Quantities of hazardous material to the floor at any time are minimized, worker accountability for materials used is assured through computer inventory and barcode labeling, and worker safety is enhanced through availability of worker training records and of Material Safety Data Sheets.

Installation of the HMMS has met with the hearty endorsement of the Mojave Desert Air Pollution Control District, the Lahontan Water Quality Control Board and the EPA, Region IX. They view this as an excellent mechanism to ensure data on hazardous material are easily trackable, available, and accurate.

The excellent rapport MCLB Barstow has developed with the Federal, State, and local regulatory agencies has made it possible to discuss and work through unexpected situations and/or complications. Through the opportunity to sit down and discuss issues face to face with the regulatory community and to reach mutual agreements on how to proceed, MCLB Barstow has a demonstrated track record on interfacing with the regulatory community. By inviting the regulators to participate in planning and strategies for environmental compliance projects, MCLB Barstow has fostered feelings of trust and good faith in our efforts to achieve environmental excellence.

To summarize, MCLB Barstow has implemented state-of-the-art environmental initiatives which meet the highest and most stringent regulations in the U.S. With these completed and a continuous effort towards environmental excellence there are no factors which would inhibit increased capacity development at MCLB Barstow.

Mission Area

2. Amphibians (REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 17)

2.1 Given the current configuration and operation of the Logistics Base, provide the Amphibious Vehicles/Component production that was executed in and is programmed for the Fiscal Years (FYs) requested in both number of units throughput (both PEIs and components) (Tables 2.1.a and 2.1.b) and in Direct Labor Man Hours (DLMHs) (Tables 2.1.c and 2.1.d).

Table 2.1.a: **Historic/Projected Amphibious Vehicles/Component Workload**

Amphibious Vehicles / Components	Units Throughput							
	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
Hull/Frame, and Installed Systems	683	740	685	736	966	217	126	498
Engines	7	8	8	8	20	208	150	
Armament	62	67	62	67	123	4		25
Electronic/Comm Equipment	59	64	59	64	13	5		84
Support Equipment						91	8	
Components/ Accessories	57	62	57	62	39	928	387	66
Other (Specify) *	1	1	1	1			12	1
Total	869	942	872	938	1,161	1,453	683	674

* Includes weapon control units, turret power controls, power relay units, and periscopes.

Footnote: **"Since actual workload data was not available for FY86-89, historical workload data by PEI/Component are estimates based on the average FY90 and FY93**

2. Amphibians, continued

Table 2.1.b: Historic/Projected Amphibious Vehicles, Component Workload

Amphibious Vehicles / Components	Units Throughput							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Hull/Frame, and Installed Systems	775	823	790	790	790	790	790	790
Engines	8	9	63	63	63	63	63	63
Armament	70	75	7	7	7	7	7	7
Electronic/Comm Equipment	66	71	74	74	100	100	100	100
Support Equipment								
Components/ Accessories	50	51	222	227	229	229	229	229
Other (Specify) *	16	19	53	53	53	53	53	53
Total	985	1,048	1,209	1,214	1,242	1,242	1,242	1,242

* Includes weapon control units, turret power controls, power relay units, and periscopes.

2. Amphibians, continued

Table 2.1.c: **Historic/Projected Amphibious Vehicles/Component Workload**

Amphibious Vehicles / Components	DLMHs							
	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
Hull/Frame, and Installed Systems	336.3	287.6	295.2	258.3	196.2	77.1	112.5	376.0
Engines	30.3	25.9	26.6	23.3	40.2	21.3	17.9	
Armament	8.5	7.3	7.5	6.5	7.9	.1		5.1
Electronic/Comm Equipment	4.6	3.9	4.0	3.5	5.5	.2		.8
Support Equipment						.5	.1	
Components/ Accessories	9.0	7.7	7.9	7.0	8.2	16.4	16.8	5.8
Other (Specify) *	.1	.1	.1	.1			.4	.2
Total	388.8	332.5	341.3	298.7	258.0	115.6	147.7	387.9

* Includes weapon control units, turret power controls, power relay units, and periscopes.

2. Amphibians, continued

Table 2.1.d: **Historic/Projected Amphibious Vehicles/Component Workload**

Amphibious Vehicles / Components	DLMHs							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Hull/Frame, and Installed Systems	345.7	313.8	358.1	358.0	358.1	358.1	358.1	358.1
Engines	31.2	28.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
Armament	8.7	7.9						
Electronic/Comm Equipment	4.7	4.3	1.1	1.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Support Equipment								
Components/ Accessories	9.3	8.4	10.4	10.8	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3
Other (Specify) *	.1	.1	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9
Total	399.7	362.8	377.7	378.0	379.7	379.7	379.7	379.7

* Includes weapon control units, turret power controls, power relay units, and periscopes.

2. Amphibians, continued (REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 17)

Table 2.1.d: Supplemental: Historic/Projected Amphibious Vehicles/Component Workload

Amphibious Vehicles / Components	DLMHs							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Hull/Frame, and Installed Systems	354.7	324.8	367.1	367.1	367.1	367.1	367.1	367.1
Engines	31.2	29.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
Armament	8.9	8.2	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3
Electronic/Comm Equipment	4.8	4.4	1.2	1.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Support Equipment								
Components/ Accessories	14.0	8.7	15.1	15.5	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0
Other (Specify) *	.1	.1	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9
Total	413.7	375.5	391.8	392.2	393.8	393.8	393.8	393.8

NOTE: FY-93 DLMHs represent the historic "High Water Mark" for the Barstow Maintenance Center. The total FY-93 DLMHs executed were (1,555,100 of which 376,000 represent overtime expended. Second shift DLMHs expended were 77,555.

Maximum executable workload equals the ratio of maxium historical work (1,555,100 DLMHs in FY-93) to total predicted workload times the commodity workload.

* Includes weapon control units, turret power controls, power relay units, and periscopes.

2. Amphibians, continued

2.2 Given the current configuration and operation of the Logistics Base, provide the Core portion of the amphibian production that was executed in and is programmed for the FY requested, in units throughput and in DLMHs.

Table 2.2.a: **Historic/Projected Amphibious Vehicles/Components Core Workload**

Amphibious Vehicles / Components	Units Throughput							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Hull/Frame, and Installed Systems	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97
Engines	7	7	7	7	7	10	10	10
Armament								
Electronic/Comm Equipment								
Support Equipment								
Components/ Accessories	57	57	56	57	57	57	57	57
Other (Specify)			1					
Total	161	161	161	161	161	164	164	164

NOTE: Fiscal years have been corrected to 1994-2001 to be consistent with other core charts.

2. Amphibians, continued

Table 2.2.b: **Historic/Projected Amphibious Vehicles/Component Core Workload**

Amphibious Vehicles / Components	DLMHs							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Hull/Frame, and Installed Systems	120.0	120.0	141.0	139.0	141.0	141.0	141.0	141.0
Engines	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Armament								
Electronic/Comm Equipment								
Support Equipment								
Components/ Accessories	7.0	7.0	3.0	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Other (Specify) *			0.5					
Total	128.0	128.0	144.9	142.8	144.9	144.9	144.9	144.9

* Includes weapon control units, turret power controls, power relay units, and periscopes.

2. Amphibians, continued

2.3 Assuming (a) the current projected total workload remains as assigned; (b) that sufficient production demand is available to justify maximum hiring, optimum (repeat order manufacturing lead times) procurement, and maximum equipment support; and (c) no major MILCON additional to that already programmed: what is the maximum extent to which this Logistics Base could expand amphibious vehicle operations based on the current and future planned workload mixes? Please provide your response in the absolute maximum number of amphibious vehicles/components (both PEIs and components) and DLMHs that could be processed at this Logistics Base by category type.

Table 2.3.a **Maximum Potential Amphibious Vehicles/Component Workload**

Amphibious Vehicles / Components	Units Throughput						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Hull/Frame, and Installed Systems	743	742	691	655	627	627	627
Engines	8	53	49	46	44	44	44
Armament	66						
Electronic/Comm Equipment	64	76	71	89	85	85	85
Support Equipment							
Components/ Accessories	64	215	205	196	187	187	187
Other (Specify) *	1	50	46	44	42	42	42
Total	946	1,136	1,062	1,030	985	985	985

* Includes weapon control units, turret power controls, power relay units, and periscopes.

2. Amphibians, continued

Table 2.3.b **Maximum Potential Amphibious Vehicles/Component Workload**

Amphibious Vehicles / Components	DLMHs						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Hull/Frame, and Installed Systems	283.2	336.3	312.9	297.0	284.0	284.0	284.0
Engines	25.5	6.8	6.3	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.7
Armament	7.1						
Electronic/Comm Equipment	3.9	1.0	1.0	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
Support Equipment							
Components/ Accessories	7.6	9.8	9.4	9.4	9.1	9.1	9.1
Other (Specify) *	.1	.8	.8	.7	.7	.7	.7
Total	327.4	354.7	330.4	314.9	301.2	301.2	301.2

* Includes weapon control units, turret power controls, power relay units, and periscopes.

Table 2.3.b Supplemental: Maximum Potential Amphibious Vehicles/Component Workload

Amphibious Vehicles / Components	DLMHs						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Hull/Frame, and Installed Systems	515.3	515.3	515.3	515.3	515.3	515.3	515.3
Engines	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Armament	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5
Electronic/Comm Equipment	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Support Equipment							
Components/ Accessories	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
Other (Specify) *	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3
Total	531.9	531.9	531.9	531.9	531.9	531.9	531.9

* Includes weapon control units, turret power controls, power relay units, and periscopes.

2. **Amphibians, continued**

2.4 Provide details of your calculations including assumptions on additional space utilized, major equipment required, production rates, and constraints that limit increased amphibious vehicles/component workload at this Logistics Base.

The total capacity of this Maintenance Center is determined from shop layouts and accommodates a wide range of ground combat, combat support, and combat service support equipment. This concept allows for interchangeable or concurrent work on amphibious, combat, tactical, construction, general purpose, and other end item equipment. Our Electronics/Communications and Ordnance/Weapons sections, although highly specialized, are trained and equipped to work in a broad range of commodity area such as amphibians, combat, tactical vehicle and their components. These skills can also be utilized in our missile, metrology, and automatic test services support activities all of which enhance our role as a multi-commodity repair facility.

Our maximum potential capacity is based on shop work positions from which personnel are efficiently employed to perform simultaneous work on the greatest number of multi-commodity items. The calculations used to determine maximum potential capacity are as follows:

- Total Capacity of the Maintenance Center is determined by the number of work positions as identified on shop layouts.
  -- Total Capacity = number of work positions x 1615 x .95 (DLMH)
  (Computations from DoD draft capacity handbook
  (DOD 4151.15-H).)

- Total Capacity of a Commodity-Area is a fraction of the total capacity of the Maintenance Center.
  -- Capacity (by commodity) = commodity workload divided by total workload x total capacity.

- Capacity Within a Commodity Area is determined from the number of elemental areas within a commodity area (engines, transmissions, etc.), based on the composition of the workload.
  -- Capacity (by element) = elemental workload divided by total commodity workload x capacity (of commodity area.)

- Capacity by Units of Production is determined from the number of units within an element of the commodity area and is based upon the capacity of the commodity area.
  -- Capacity (by units) = total commodity capacity divided by total commodity workload x total number of scheduled units.

The following assumptions are made in determining maximum potential capacity:

- Projected workload will materialize as planned.
- Budgeted and planned for infrastructure and Industrial Plant Equipment improvements will be realized.
- Production rates will remain stable.
- No known or projected limitations will degrade our existing capacity.

2. Amphibians, continued

2.5 Given an environment unconstrained by funds or manning, what Industrial Plant Equipment (IPE) would you change (add, delete, or modify) to increase your Logistics Base's capability to perform amphibious vehicle workload? What other investments in the industrial infrastructure would you make to increase your amphibious vehicle workload capabilities? Describe quantitatively how the changes above would increase your Maintenance Center's capabilities. What are the associated costs? What would be the payback period and return on investment?

With no limits on funding or manning, MCLB Barstow could increase its capability significantly. We would increase our capability by identifying the IPE and infrastructure requirements to improve the existing production throughput in each commodity area. We would prioritize these requirements with the intent of obtaining a sustained increase in the capability of each commodity where practical.

What Industrial Plant Equipment (IPE) would you change (add, delete, or modify) to increase your Logistics Base's capability to perform amphibious vehicle workload?

The following projects would be needed in order to improve our existing industrial capability or throughput.

-S.T.E.I.C.E. Analyzer Test System	$4,800	
-Upgrade Power to AAV Test Area	$25,500	
-Drilling Machine, Radial Floor Type	$52,000	
		Total $82,300

What other investments in the industrial infrastructure would you make to increase your amphibious vehicle workload capabilities?

Five acres of existing Hardstand could be reorganized to perform disassembly of end items. This could be accomplished with minimal investment and allow covered space for component repair and reassembly.

-General Shop Building, 8000SF Total $280,000

Describe quantitatively how the changes above would increase your Maintenance Center's capabilities.

These additional IPE and infrastructure projects will provide approximately 30 percent more capability through latest technology and automation as well as increased shop space for better working conditions and more efficient shop layout. Some operations currently being done outside would be moved indoors providing more efficient usage of IPE in this area.

What are the associated costs?

Cost for additional IPE improvements are estimated at $82,300. Cost for additional infrastructure projects required to meet the requirements of a sustained capability increase are estimated to be $280,000. The total cost to meet a sustained capability increase of 30% is estimated to be $362,300.

2. **Amphibians, continued**

What would be the payback period and return on investment?

The average payback period for this IPE investment is 6 years with a return on investment of 25 percent.

The payback period for the above infrastructure investment is 10 years with a return on investment of 19.9 percent.

2.6 Are there any environmental, legal, or otherwise limiting factors (encroachment, pollutant discharge, etc.) that inhibit further development of amphibious vehicle workload at this Logistics Base?

There are no geographical constraints at MC3 Barstow which would inhibit increased capacity development. Significant expansion could be realized within the existing perimeter of the Yermo Annex. Desert tortoise habitats or other endangered species do not inhabit the desert area at MC3.

Construction of a modern environmental compliant industrial waste treatment and recycling facility has been awarded and will be operational in May FY-95. Best available technology will be the keyword in the detoxification and recycling of industrial waste water. The facility will include a laboratory for QA/QC monitoring, maintenance shop, office, motor control center, and plant operations control room. As an enhancement to the new facility, the majority of the industrial waste water is recycled back to the processes which meets the environmental charters of recycling and conservation of resources, i.e., water in a desert location.

Stringent regulatory requirements set down by the Clean Air Act Amendment of 1990 mandated MCLB Barstow to institute pollution controls on air emissions from the paint booths. Through the Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program (SERDP), the Marine Corps received funding for construction of a full scale environmentally compliant (California) drive through paint booth at MC3 Barstow with a commercially available air pollution control system. As this effort is a joint effort with the Environmental Protection Agency and Penn State research laboratories, these agencies will be conducting real-time concurrent laboratory testing to insure the technology is maximized, emission controls meet the California standards, and a technology transfer is expedited. The air pollution control system, designed to reduce volatile organic compounds and hazardous air pollutants, make the MC3 Barstow a model of environmental compliance and excellence.

There are a number of hazardous waste minimization projects in place. Vapor degreasers have been replaced with closed loop jet spray parts washers. Hazardous chemical production processes such as paint stripping with methylene chloride, chemical conversion coating with chromic acid, and perchloroethylene cleaning have been replaced with plastic media blasting off-site alodining, and bench scale steam cleaning units for circuit boards. All these actions enhance our capability to increase workload and remain in environmental compliance.

For inventory control and mandatory tracking of hazardous material, MCLB Barstow has implemented a Hazardous Material Management Systems (HMMS). Four issue points at MC3 have been established to effectively regulate the flow of hazardous material to the production floor. Quantities of hazardous material to the floor at any time are minimized, worker accountability for materials used is assured through computer inventory and barcode labeling, and worker safety is enhanced through availability of worker training records and of Material Safety Data Sheets.

2. Amphibians, continued

Installation of the HMMS has met with the hearty endorsement of the Mojave Desert Air Pollution Control District, the Lahontan Water Quality Control Board and the EPA, Region IX. They view this as an excellent mechanism to ensure data on hazardous material are easily trackable, available, and accurate.

The excellent rapport MCLB Barstow has developed with the Federal, State, and local regulatory agencies has made it possible to discuss and work through unexpected situations and/or complications. Through the opportunity to sit down and discuss issues face to face with the regulatory community and to reach mutual agreements on how to proceed, MCLB Barstow has a demonstrated track record on interfacing with the regulatory community. By inviting the regulators to participate in planning and strategies for environmental compliance projects, MCLB Barstow has fostered feelings of trust and good faith in our efforts to achieve environmental excellence.

To summarize, MCLB Barstow has implemented state-of-the-art environmental initiatives which meet the highest and most stringent regulations in the U.S. With these completed and a continuous effort towards environmental excellence there are no factors which would inhibit increased capacity development at MCLB Barstow.

Mission Area

3. Combat Vehicles **(REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 17)**

3.1 Given the current configuration and operation of the Logistics Base, provide the Combat Vehicles/Component production that was executed in and is programmed for the Fiscal Years (FYs) requested in both number of units throughput (both PEIs and components) (Tables 3.1.a and 3.1.b) and in Direct Labor Man Hours (DLMHs) (Tables 3.1.c and 3.1.d).

Table 3.1.a: Historic/Projected Combat Vehicles/Component Workload

Combat Vehicle Component	Units Throughput							
	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
Hull/Body, Frame, and Installed Systems	1,584	1,715	1,588	1,705	2,300	381	220	1,119
Engine	98	106	99	106	47	364	263	133
Vehicle Components and Accessories	106	114	106	114	47	1628	679	145
Electronic and Communication Equip	16	17	16	17	30			7
Armament	11	12	11	12				18
Support Equipment	170	184	170	183	94	174		222
Other (Specify) *	22	24	22	24			34	37
Total	2,007	2,172	2,012	2,161	2,518	2,547	1,196	1,681

* Includes periscopes, gun control units, and telescopes.

Footnote: "Since actual workload data was not available for FY86-89, historical workload data by PEI/Component are estimates based on the average FY90 and FY93

3. Combat Vehicles, continued

Table 3.1.b: **Historic/Projected Combat Vehicles/Component Workload**

Combat Vehicle Component	Units Throughput							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Hull/Body, Frame, and Installed Systems	1,792	1,902	526	526	526	426	426	426
Engine	111	118	85	85	85	85	85	85
Vehicle Components and Accessories	119	127	176	176	176	176	176	176
Electronic and Communication Equip	18	19						
Armament	12	13	23	23	23	23	23	23
Support Equipment	192	204						
Other (Specify) *	25	27	12	12	12	12	12	12
Total	2,269	2,410	822	822	822	722	722	722

* Includes periscopes, gun control units, and telescopes.

3. **Combat Vehicles, continued**

Table 3.1.c: **Historic/Projected Combat Vehicles/Component Workload**

Combat Vehicle Component	DLMHs							
	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
Hull/Body, Frame, and Installed Systems	91.1	77.9	79.9	70.0	74.6	135.4	197.5	70.0
Engine	15.9	13.6	14.0	12.2	15.3	37.6	31.4	10.3
Vehicle Components and Accessories	5.4	4.6	4.7	4.1	3.0	28.9	29.5	5.5
Electronic and Communication Equip	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.0	2.1			.1
Armament	.1	.1	.1	.1				.1
Support Equipment	3.5	3.0	3.1	2.7	3.1	0.8		2.5
Other (Specify) *	.3	.2	.2	.2			0.6	.4
Total	117.6	100.5	103.2	90.3	98.1	202.7	259.0	88.9

* Includes periscopes, gun control units, and telescopes

3. **Combat Vehicles, continued (REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 17)**

Table 3.1.d: **Historic/Projected Combat Vehicles/Component Workload**

Combat Vehicle Component	DLMHs							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Hull/Body, Frame, and Installed Systems	93.6	85.0	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.2
Engine	16.3	14.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8
Vehicle Components and Accessories	5.5	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
Electronic and Communication Equip	1.4	1.2						
Armament	.1	.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Support Equipment	3.6	3.3						
Other (Specify) *	.3	.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	120.8	109.6	37.1	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2

* Includes periscopes, gun control units, and telescopes.

(REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 17)

Table 3.1.d: Supplemental: **Historic/Projected Combat Vehicles/Component Workload**

Combat Vehicle Component	DLMHs							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Hull/Body, Frame, and Installed Systems	95.6	87.9	27.2	27.2	27.2	27.2	27.2	27.2
Engine	18.0	15.4	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	6.5
Vehicle Components and Accessories	5.6	5.2	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Electronic and Communication Equip	1.4	1.3						
Armament	.1	.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Support Equipment	3.6	3.4						
Other (Specify) *	.5	.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total	124.8	113.6	41.1	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.2

NOTE: FY-93 DLMHs represent the historic "High Water Mark" for the Barstow Maintenance Center. The total FY-93 DLMHs executed were (1,555,100 of which 376,000 represent overtime expended. Second shift DLMHs expended were 77,555.

Maximum executable workload equals the ratio of maxium historical work (1,555,100 DLMHs in FY-93) to total predicted workload times the commodity workload.

* Includes periscopes, gun control units, and telescopes.

3. Combat Vehicles, continued

3.2 Given the current configuration and operation of the Logistics Base, provide the Core portion of the combat vehicle production that was executed in and is programmed for the FY requested in units throughput and in DLMHs.

Table 3.2.a: **Historic/Projected Combat Vehicles/Component Core Workload**

Combat Vehicle Component	Units Throughput							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Hull/Body, Frame, and Installed Systems	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8
Engine	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8
Vehicle Components and Accessories	12	12	12	9	9	9	9	9
Electronic and Communication Equip								
Armament								
Support Equipment								
Other (Specify) *								
Total	28	28	28	24	24	25	25	25

* Includes periscopes, gun control units, and telescopes.

3. **Combat Vehicles, continued**

Table 3.2.b: **Historic/Projected Combat Vehicles/Component Core Workload**

Combat Vehicle Component	DLMHs							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Hull/Body, Frame, and Installed Systems	25.0	25.0	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9
Engine	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Vehicle Components and Accessories	5.0	5.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Electronic and Communication Equip								
Armament								
Support Equipment								
Other (Specify)								
Total	31.0	31.0	17.3	17.1	17.1	17.1	17.1	17.1

3. **Combat Vehicles, continued**

3.3 Assuming (a) the current projected total workload remains as assigned; (b) that sufficient production demand is available to justify maximum hiring, optimum (repeat order manufacturing lead times) procurement, and maximum equipment support; and (c) no major MILCON additional to that already programmed: what is the maximum extent to which this Logistics Base could expand combat vehicle operations based on the current and future planned workload mixes? Please provide your response in the absolute maximum number of combat vehicles/components (both PEIs and components) and DLMHs that could be processed at this Logistics Base by category type.

Table 3.3.a **Maximum Potential Combat Vehicles/Component Workload**

Combat Vehicle Component	Units Throughput						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Hull/Body, Frame, and Installed Systems	1,716	494	460	436	338	338	338
Engine	106	79	74	70	67	67	67
Vehicle Components and Accessories	115	165	154	146	140	140	140
Electronic and Communication Equip	17						
Armament	12	21	20	19	19	19	19
Support Equipment	184						
Other (Specify) *	24	11	10	10	10	10	10
Total	2,174	770	718	681	574	574	574

* Includes periscopes, gun control units, and telescopes.

3. **Combat Vehicles, continued**

Table 3.3.b **Maximum Potential Combat Vehicles/Component Workload**

Combat Vehicle Component	DLMHs						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Hull/Body, Frame, and Installed Systems	67.7	23.7	22.0	20.9	20.0	20.0	20.0
Engine	22.5	6.4	5.9	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.4
Vehicle Components and Accessories	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9
Electronic and Communication Equip	1.1						
Armament	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2
Support Equipment	2.9						
Other (Specify) *	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
Total	99.0	34.9	32.5	30.9	29.6	29.6	29.6

* Includes periscopes, gun control units, and telescopes.

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Table 3.3.b Supplemental: **Maximum Potential Combat Vehicles/Component Workload**

Combat Vehicle Component	DLMHs						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Hull/Body, Frame, and Installed Systems	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4
Engine	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4
Vehicle Components and Accessories	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6
Electronic and Communication Equip	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
Armament	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2
Support Equipment	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Other (Specify) *	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9
Total	119.4	119.4	119.4	119.4	119.4	119.4	119.4

* Includes periscopes, gun control units, and telescopes

3. Combat Vehicles, continued

3.4 Provide details of your calculations including assumptions on additiona space utilized, major equipment required, production rates, and constraints that limit increased combat vehicles/component workload at this Logistics Base.

The total capacity of this Maintenance Center is determined from shop layouts and accommodates a wide range of ground combat, combat support, and combat service support equipment. This concept allows for interchangeable or concurrent work on amphibious, combat, tactical, construction, general purpose, and other end item equipment. Our Electronics/Communications and Ordnance/Weapons sections, although highly specialized, are trained and equipped to work in a broad range of commodity area such as amphibians, combat, tactical vehicle, and their components. These skills can also be utilized in our missile, metrology, and automatic test services support activities all of which enhance our role as a multi-commodity repair facility.

Our maximum potential capacity is based on shop work positions from which personnel are efficiently employed to perform simultaneous work on the greatest number of multi-commodity items. The calculations used to determine maximum potential capacity are as follows:

- Total Capacity of the Maintenance Center is determined by the number of work positions as identified on shop layouts.
  -- Total Capacity = number of work positions x 1615 x .95 (DLMH)
  (Computations from DoD draft capacity handbook.
  (DOD 4151.15-H))

- Total Capacity of a Commodity-Area is a fraction of the total capacity of the Maintenance Center.
  -- Capacity (by commodity) = commodity workload divided by total workload x total capacity.

- Capacity Within a Commodity Area is determined from the number of elemental areas within a commodity area (engines, transmissions, etc.), based on the composition of the workload.
  -- Capacity (by element) = elemental workload divided by total commodity workload x capacity (of commodity area).

- Capacity by Units of Production is determined from the number of units within an element of the commodity area and is based upon the capacity of the commodity area.
  -- Capacity (by units) = total commodity capacity divided by total commodity workload x total number of scheduled units.

The following assumptions are made in determining maximum potential capacity:

- Projected workload will materialize as planned.
- Budgeted and planned for infrastructure and Industrial Plant Equipment improvements will be realized.
- Production rates will remain stable.
- No known or projected limitations will degrade our existing capacity.

3. Combat Vehicles, continued

3.5 Given an environment unconstrained by funds or manning, what Industrial Plant Equipment (IPE) would you change (add, delete, or modify) to increase your Logistics Base's capability to perform combat vehicle workload? What other investments in the industrial infrastructure would you make to increase your combat vehicle workload capabilities? Describe quantitatively how the changes above would increase your Maintenance Center's capabilities. What are the associated costs? What would be the payback period and return on investment?

With no limits on funding or manning, MCLB Barstow could increase its capability significantly. We would increase our capability by identifying the IPE and facilities infrastructure requirements to improve the existing production throughput in each commodity area. We would prioritize these requirements with the intent of obtaining a sustained increase in the capability in each commodity area where practical. We are a multi-commodity maintenance center, hence the following improvements would also benefit the tactical vehicle, construction and general equipment commodity areas.

What Industrial Plant Equipment (IPE) would you change (add, delete, or modify) to increase your Logistics Base's capability to perform combat vehicle workload?

The following IPE projects would be required to improve our existing industrial capability and throughput.

-Electro Optics Test Set Total $158,564

What other investments in the industrial infrastructure would you make to increase your combat vehicle workload capabilities?

The following additional infrastructure projects would be required to sustain an increase in capability.

-Construct Ordnance Maint Bldg Total $280,000

Describe quantitatively how the changes above would increase your Maintenance Center's capabilities?

These investments in the Combat Vehicle commodity area would provide an additional estimated increase in capability of approximately 30% by increasing shop floor space and eliminating delays in testing optics systems.

What are the associated costs?

The infrastructure improvements are estimated at $280,000. Cost for additional IPE required to meet the needs of an increased capability are estimated to be $158,564. The total investment needed for this capability increase is $438,564.

What would be the payback period and return on investment?

The average payback period for this equipment investment is 6 years with a return on investment of 25 percent.

The payback for infrastructure investment is 10 years with a return on investment of 19.9 percent.

3. Combat Vehicles, continued

3.6 Are there any environmental, legal, or otherwise limiting factors to waste water. The facility will include a laboratory for QA/QC monitoring, maintenance shop, office, water control center, and plant operations control room. As an enhancement to the new facility, the majority of the industrial waste water is recycled back to the processes which meets the environmental charters of recycling and conservation of resources, i.e., water in a desert location.

Mission Area

4. Ships

4.1 Given the current configuration and operation of the Logistics Base, provide the Ship/Component production that was executed in and is programmed for the Fiscal Years (FYs) requested in both number of units throughput (include PEIs and components) (Tables 4.1.a and 4.1.b) and in Direct Labor Man Hours (DLMHs) (Tables 4.1.c and 4.1.d).

Table 4.1.a: Historic/Projected Ship/Component Workload

Ships/ Components	Units Throughput							
	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
Propulsion Plant								
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 4.1.b: **Historic/Projected Ship/Component Workload**

Ships/ Components	* Units Throughput							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Propulsion Plant	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
Total	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4

* Includes work performed for the Coast Guard.

Footnote: "Since actual workload data was not available for FY86-89, historical workload data by PEI/Component are estimates based on the average FY90 and FY93

4. Ships, continued

Table 4.1.c: **Historic/Projected Ship/Component Workload**

Ships/ Components	DLMHs							
	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
Propulsion Plant								*.7
Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7

* Prototype work - no units completed

Table 4.1.d: **Historic/Projected Ship/Component Workload**

Ships/ Components	* DLMHs							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Propulsion Plant	6.6	5.0	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.6
Total	6.6	5.0	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.6

* Includes work performed for the Coast Guard.

4.2 Given the current configuration and operation of the Logistics Base, provide the Core portion of the Ships/Component production that was executed in and programmed for the FY requested in units throughput and in DLMHs.

Table 4.2.a: **Historic/Projected Ship/Component Core Workload**

Ships/ Components	Units Throughput							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Propulsion Plant	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Total	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Table 4.2.b: **Historic/Projected Ship/Component Core Workload**

Ships/ Components	DLMHs							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Propulsion Plant	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8
Total	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8

4. Ships, continued

4.3 Assuming (a) the current projected total workload remains as assigned; (b) that sufficient production demand is available to justify maximum hiring, optimum (repeat order manufacturing lead times) procurement, and maximum equipment support; and (c) no major MILCON additional to that already programmed: what is the maximum extent to which this Logistics Base could expand Ship/Component operations based on the current and future planned workload mixes? Please provide your response in the absolute maximum number of Ships/components (both PEIs and components) and DLMHs that could be processed at this Logistics Base by category type.

Table 4.3.a **Maximum Potential Ship/Component Workload**

Ships/ Components	Units Throughput						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Propulsion Plant	3	4	3	3	3	3	3
Total	3	4	3	3	3	3	3

Table 4.3.b **Maximum Potential Ship/Component Workload**

Ships/ Components	DLMHs						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Propulsion Plant	4.5	6.0	5.2	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.4
Total	4.5	6.0	5.2	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.4

4.4 Provide details of your calculations including assumptions on additional space utilized, major equipment required, production rates, and constraints that limit increased Ship/component workload at this Logistics Base.

The total capacity of this Maintenance Center is determined from shop layouts and accommodates a wide range of ground combat, combat support, and combat service support equipment. This concept allows for interchangeable or concurrent work on amphibious, combat, tactical, construction, general purpose, and other end item equipment. Our Electronics/Communications and Ordnance/Weapons sections, although highly specialized, are trained and equipped to work in a broad range of commodity area such as amphibians, combat, tactical vehicle and their components. These skills can also be utilized in our missile, metrology, and automatic test services support activities all of which enhance our role as a multi-commodity repair facility.

Our maximum potential capacity is based on shop work positions from which personnel are efficiently employed to perform simultaneous work on the greatest number of multi-commodity items. The calculations used to determine maximum potential capacity are as follows:

4. Ships, continued

- Total Capacity of the Maintenance Center is determined by the number of work positions as identified on shop layouts.
  -- Total Capacity = number of work positions x 1615 x .95 (DLMH)
     (Computations from DoD draft capacity handbook
     (DOD 4151.15-H).)

- Total Capacity of a Commodity-Area is a fraction of the total capacity of the Maintenance Center.
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The following assumptions are made in determining maximum potential capacity:

- Projected workload will materialize as planned.
- Budgeted and planned for infrastructure and Industrial Plant Equipment improvements will be realized.
- Production rates will remain stable.
- No known or projected limitations will degrade our existing capacity.

4.5 Given an environment unconstrained by funds or manning, what Industrial Plant Equipment (IPE) would you change (add, delete, or modify) to increase your Logistics Base's capability to perform Ship/component workload? What other investments in the industrial infrastructure would you make to increase your Ship/component workload capabilities? Describe quantitatively how the changes above would increase your Maintenance Center's capabilities. What are the associated costs? What would be the payback period and return on investment?

With no limits on funding or manning, MCLB Barstow could increase its capability significantly. We would increase our capability by identifying the IPE and facilities infrastructure requirements to maintain and improve the existing production throughout each commodity area. We would prioritize these requirements with the intent of obtaining a sustained increase in the capability in each commodity area where practical.

What Industrial Plant Equipment (IPE) would you change (add, delete, or modify) to increase your Logistics Base's capability Ship/component workload?

No additional IPE would be needed to increase capability for the ships and components commodity area. Labor manning could be added as required to sustain a 30 percent or higher capability.

4. Ships, continued

What other investments in the industrial infrastructure would you make to increase your Maintenance Center's capabilities?

The following additional infrastructure project would be required to increase capability.

-Construct 40'X 80' Shop Building Total $225,000

Describe quantitatively how the changes above would increase your Maintenance Center's capabilities?

This additional shop space would allow an increase in capability of approximately 30 percent by allowing two separated work areas to be located in the same area. Faster inter-shop deliveries and exchanges of information would greatly enhance efficiency and reduce time currently lost to transport.

What are the associated costs?

Cost for this infrastructure improvement is estimated at $225,000 and will provide an estimated 30 percent increase in capability.

What would be the payback and return on investment?

The payback period for this investment is 10 years with a return on investment of 19.9 percent.

4.6 Are there any environmental, legal, or otherwise limiting factors (encroachment, pollutant discharge, etc.) that inhibit further development of Ship/component workload at this Logistics Base?

There are no geographical constraints at MC3 Barstow which would inhibit increased capacity development. Significant expansion could be realized within the existing perimeter of the Yermo Annex. Desert tortoise habitats or other endangered species do not inhabit the desert area at MC3.

Construction of a modern environmental compliant industrial waste treatment and recycling facility has been awarded and will be operational in May FY-95. Best available technology will be the keyword in the detoxification and recycling of industrial waste water. The facility will include a laboratory for QA/QC monitoring, maintenance shop, office, motor control center, and plant operations control room. As an enhancement to the new facility, the majority of the industrial waste water is recycled back to the processes which meets the environmental charters of recycling and conservation of resources, i.e., water in a desert location.

4. Ships, continued

Stringent regulatory requirements set down by the Clean Air Act Amendment of 1990 mandated MCLB Barstow to institute pollution controls on air emissions from the paint booths. Through the Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program (SERDP), the Marine Corps received funding for construction of a full scale environmentally compliant (California) drive through paint booth at MC3 Barstow with a commercially available air pollution control system. As this effort is a joint effort with the Environmental Protection Agency and Penn State research laboratories, these agencies will be conducting real-time concurrent laboratory testing to insure the technology is maximized, emission controls meet the California standards, and a technology transfer is expedited. The air pollution control system, designed to reduce volatile organic compounds and hazardous air pollutants, make the MC3 Barstow a model of environmental compliance and excellence.

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To summarize, MCLB Barstow has implemented state-of-the-art environmental initiatives which meet the highest and most stringent regulations in the U.S. With these completed and a continuous effort towards environmental excellence there are no factors which would inhibit increased capacity development at MCLB Barstow.

Mission Area

5. Tactical Vehicles (REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 17)

5.1 Given the current configuration and operation of the Logistics Base, provide the Tactical Vehicles/Component production that was executed in and is programmed for the Fiscal Years (FYs) requested in both number of units throughput (both PEIs and components) (Tables 5.1.a and 5.1.b) and in Direct Labor Man Hours (DLMHs) (Tables 5.1.c and 5.1.d).

Table 5.1.a: **Historic/Projected Tactical Vehicles/Component Workload**

Tactical Vehicle / Component	Units Throughput							
	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
Hull/Body, Frame, and Installed Systems	1,992	2,155	1,997	2,145	967	950	2,012	2,906
Engine	39	42	39	42	31	83	57	20
Vehicle Components and Accessories	50	55	51	54	25	70	72	73
Electronic and Communication Equip	1	1	1	1	1			
Armament								
Support Equipment	1	1	1	1		61	4	1
Other (Specify) *	1	1	1	1			18	1
Total	2,084	2,255	2,090	2,244	1,024	1,164	2,163	3,001

* Includes axle assemblies (MK-48)

Footnote: "Since actual workload data was not available for FY86-89, historical workload data by PEI/Component are estimates based on the average FY90 and FY93 Commodity Mix."

5. Tactical Vehicles, continued

Table 5.1.b: Historic/Projected Tactical Vehicles/Component Workload

Tactical Vehicles / Components	Units Throughput							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Hull/Body, Frame, and Installed Systems	2,216	2,351	2,941	3,023	3,173	3,511	3,511	3,511
Engine	43	46	20	20	20	20	20	20
Vehicle Components and Accessories	66	60	74	69	69	69	69	69
Electronic and Communication Equip	1	1						
Armament								
Support Equipment	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Other (Specify) *	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	2,334	2,466	3,043	3,120	3,270	3,608	3,608	3,608

* Includes axle assemblies (MK-48)

5. Tactical Vehicles, continued

Table 5.1.c: Historic/Projected Tactical Vehicles/Component Workload

Tactical Vehicles / Component	DLMHs							
	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
Hull/Body, Frame, and Installed Systems	279.3	238.9	245.2	214.6	145.2	136.4	289.7	333.3
Engine	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.3	16.2	8.9	.8
Vehicle Components and Accessories	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.6	0.7	1.9	2.4
Electronic and Communication Equip	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1			
Armament								
Support Equipment	1.2	1.0	1.0	.9		1.4	0.1	2.8
Other (Specify) *	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1			0.1	.2
Total	284.8	243.7	250.0	218.9	148.2	154.7	300.7	339.5

* Includes axle assemblies (MK-48)

5. Tactical Vehicles, continued

Table 5.1.d: **Historic/Projected Tactical Vehicles/Component Workload**

Tactical Vehicles / Component	DLMHs							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Hull/Body, Frame, and Installed Systems	287.1	260.6	434.7	470.1	541.1	626.3	626.3	626.3
Engine	1.6	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Vehicle Components and Accessories	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Electronic and Communication Equip	0.1	0.1						
Armament								
Support Equipment	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Other (Specify) *	0.1	0.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
Total	292.7	265.8	439.6	474.7	545.7	630.9	630.9	630.9

* Includes axle assemblies (MK-48)

Activity: M62204

(REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 17)

Table 5.1.d: Supplemental: Historic/Projected Tactical Vehicles/Component Workload

Tactical Vehicles / Component	DLMHs							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Hull/Body, Frame, and Installed Systems	317.0	269.7	464.6	500.0	571.0	656.2	656.2	656.2
Engine	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Vehicle Components and Accessories	2.7	3.8	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Electronic and Communication Equip	0.1							
Armament								
Support Equipment	1.3		1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Other (Specify) *	0.1							
Total	322.9	275.0	469.7	504.8	575.8	661.0	661.0	661.0

NOTE: FY-93 DLMHs represent the historic "High Water Mark" for the Barstow Maintenance Center. The total FY-93 DLMHs executed were (1,555,100 of which 376,000 represent overtime expended. Second shift DLMHs expended were 77,555.

Maximum executable workload equals the ratio of maxium historical work (1,555,100 DLMHs in FY-93) to total predicted workload times the commodity workload.

* Includes axles assemblies (MK-48)

5. Tactical Vehicles, continued

5.2 Given the current configuration and operation of the Logistics Base, provide the Core portion of the tactical vehicle production that was executed in and is programmed for the FY requested in units throughput and in DLMHs.

Table 5.2.a: **Historic/Projected Tactical Vehicles/Component Core Workload**

Tactical Vehicles / Components	Units Throughput							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Hull/Body, Frame, and Installed Systems	646	646	646	605	691	750	750	750
Engine	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Vehicle Components and Accessories	43	43	43	38	38	38	38	38
Electronic and Communication Equip								
Armament								
Support Equipment								
Other (Specify) PTO Units			100	100	100	100	100	100
Total	695	695	795	749	835	894	894	894

Table 5.2.b: **Historic/Projected Tactical Vehicles/Component Core Workload**

Tactical Vehicles / Component	DLMHs							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Hull/Body, Frame, and Installed Systems	291.0	291.0	284.4	260.3	288.5	297.0	297.0	297.0
Engine	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Vehicle Components and Accessories	6.0	6.0	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8
Electronic and Communication Equip								
Armament								
Support Equipment								
Other (Specify) PTO Units			1.6	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5
Total	298.0	298.0	287.0	262.9	290.5	299.4	299.4	299.4

5. Tactical Vehicles, continued

5.3 Assuming (a) the current projected total workload remains as assigned; (b) that sufficient production demand is available to justify maximum hiring, optimum (repeat order manufacturing lead times) procurement, and maximum equipment support; and (c) no major MILCON additional to that already programmed: what is the maximum extent to which this Logistics Base could expand tactical vehicle operations based on the current and future planned workload mixes? Please provide your response in the absolute maximum number of tactical vehicle/components and DLMHs that could be processed at this Logistics Base by category type.

Table 5.3.a Maximum Potential Tactical Vehicles/Component Workload

Tactical Vehicles / Component	Units Throughput						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Hull/Body, Frame, and Installed Systems	2,122	2,762	2,643	2,629	2,785	2,785	2,785
Engine	42	19	17	17	16	16	16
Vehicle Components and Accessories	54	69	60	57	55	55	55
Electronic and Communication Equip	1						
Armament							
Support Equipment	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other (Specify) *	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	2,221	2,852	2,722	2,705	2,858	2,858	2,858

* Includes axle assemblies (MK-48)

5. **Tactical Vehicles, continued (REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 17)**

Table 5.3.b **Maximum Potential Tactical Vehicles/Component Workload**

Tactical Vehicles / Component	DLMHs						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Hull/Body, Frame, and Installed Systems	235.2	407.7	410.9	448.8	496.7	496.7	496.7
Engine	1.4	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Vehicle Components and Accessories	2.2	2.2	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
Electronic and Communication Equip	0.1						
Armament							
Support Equipment	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1
Other (Specify) *	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	240.0	412.3	414.8	452.7	500.4	500.4	500.4

* Includes axle assemblies (MK-48)

Table 5.3.b Supplemental: **Maximum Potential Tactical Vehicles/Component Workload**

Tactical Vehicles / Component	DLMHs						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Hull/Body, Frame, and Installed Systems	447.1	447.1	447.1	447.1	447.1	447.1	447.1
Engine	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9
Vehicle Components and Accessories	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Electronic and Communication Equip							
Armament							
Support Equipment	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Other (Specify) *	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total	454.7	454.7	454.7	454.7	454.7	454.7	454.7

NOTE: FY-93 DLMHs represent the historic "High Water Mark" for the Barstow Maintenance Center. The total FY-93 DLMHs executed were (1,555,100 of which 376,000 represent overtime expended. Second shift DLMHs expended were 77,555.

Maximum executable workload equals the ratio of maxium historical work (1,555,100 DLMHs in FY-93) to total predicted workload times the commodity workload.

5.4 Provide details of your calculations including assumptions on additional space utilized, major equipment required, production rates, and constraints that limit increased tactical vehicles/component workload at this Logistics Base.

The total capacity of this Maintenance Center is determined from shop layouts and accommodates a wide range of ground combat, combat support, and combat service support equipment. This concept allows for interchangeable or concurrent work on amphibious, combat, tactical, construction, general purpose, and other end item equipment. Our Electronics/Communications and Ordnance/Weapons sections, although highly specialized, are trained and equipped to work in a broad range of commodity area such as amphibians, combat, tactical vehicle, and their components. These skills can also be utilized in our missile, metrology, and automatic test services support activities all of which enhance our role as a multi-commodity repair facility.

Our maximum potential capacity is based on shop work positions from which personnel are efficiently employed to perform simultaneous work on the greatest number of multi-commodity items. The calculations used to determine maximum potential capacity are as follows:

- Total Capacity of the Maintenance Center is determined by the number of work positions as identified on shop layouts.
  -- Total Capacity = number of work positions x 1615 x .95 (DLMH)
     (Computations from DoD draft capacity handbook
     (DOD 4151.15-H).)

5. Tactical Vehicles, continued

- Total Capacity of a Commodity-Area is a fraction of the total capacity of the Maintenance Center.
  -- Capacity (by commodity) = commodity workload divided by total workload x total capacity

- Capacity Within a Commodity Area is determined from the number of elemental areas within a commodity area (engines, transmissions, etc.), based on the composition of the workload.
  -- Capacity (by element) = elemental workload divided by total commodity workload x capacity (of commodity area)

- Capacity by Units of Production is determined from the number of units within an element of the commodity area and is based upon the capacity of the commodity area.
  -- Capacity (by units) = total commodity capacity divided by total commodity workload x total number of scheduled units.

The following assumptions are made in determining maximum potential capacity:

- Projected workload will materialize as planned.
- Budgeted and planned for infrastructure and Industrial Plant Equipment improvements will be realized.
- Production rates will remain stable.
- No known or projected limitations will degrade our existing capacity.

5.5 Given an environment unconstrained by funds or manning, what Industrial Plant Equipment (IPE) would you change (add, delete, or modify) to increase your Logistics Base's capability to perform tactical vehicle workload? What other investments in the industrial infrastructure would you make to increase your tactical vehicle workload capabilities? Describe quantitatively how the changes above would increase your Maintenance Center's capabilities. What are the associated costs? What would be the payback period and return on investment?

With no limits on funding or manning, we would increase our capability by identifying the IPE infrastructure requirements to improve the existing production throughput in each commodity. We would prioritize these requirements with the intent of obtaining a sustained increase in the capability of each commodity where practical.

What Industrial Plant Equipment (IPE) would you change (add, delete, or modify) to increase your Logistics Base's capability to perform tactical vehicle workload?

The following additional IPE would be required to sustain an increase in capability.

-Towed Chassis Dynamometer Total $104,500

What other investments in the industrial infrastructure would you make to increase you tactical vehicle workload capabilities?

The following infrastructure would be needed to increase capability and throughput.

-Increase Hardstand Area 40KSF		$150,000
-Construct 30' X 80' Shop Building		$225,000
	Total	$375,000

5. Tactical Vehicles, continued

Describe quantitatively how the changes above would increase your Maintenance Center's capabilities?

This additional investment would increase our tactical vehicle processes capability approximately 30 percent. These infrastructure and IPE projects would allow better working conditions for assembly/ disassembly of Tactical Vehicles and Components by consolidating several work areas nearer to testing operations. The IPE equipment would reduce delays caused by heavy use of our existing dynamometer test equipment.

What are the associated costs?

The requirement to meet a sustained capability increase is estimated to cost a total of $479,500.

What would be the payback period and return on investment?

The average payback period for this investment in IPE is 6 years with a return on investment of 25 percent.

The payback period for the above infrastructure investment is 10 years with a return on investment of 19.9 percent.

5.6 Are there any environmental, legal, or otherwise limiting factors (encroachment, pollutant discharge, etc.) that inhibit further development of tactical vehicle workload at this Logistics Base?

There are no geographical constraints at MC3 Barstow which would inhibit increased capacity development. Significant expansion could be realized within the existing perimeter of the Yermo Annex. Desert tortoise habitats or other endangered species do not inhabit the desert area at MC3.

Construction of a modern environmental compliant industrial waste treatment and recycling facility has been awarded and will be operational in May FY-95. Best available technology will be the keyword in the detoxification and recycling of industrial waste water. The facility will include a laboratory for QA/QC monitoring, maintenance shop, office, motor control center, and plant operations control room. As an enhancement to the new facility, the majority of the industrial waste water is recycled back to the processes which meets the environmental charters of recycling and conservation of resources, i.e., water in a desert location.

Stringent regulatory requirements set down by the Clean Air Act Amendment of 1990 mandated MCLB Barstow to institute pollution controls on air emissions from the paint booths. Through the Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program (SERDP), the Marine Corps received funding for construction of a full scale environmentally compliant (California) drive through paint booth at MC3 Barstow with a commercially available air pollution control system. As this effort is a joint effort with the Environmental Protection Agency and Penn State research laboratories, these agencies will be conducting real-time concurrent laboratory testing to insure the technology is maximized, emission controls meet the California standards and a technology transfer is expedited. The air pollution control system, designed to reduce volatile organic compounds and hazardous air pollutants, make the MC3 Barstow a model of environmental compliance and excellence.

5. Tactical Vehicles, continued

There are a number of hazardous waste minimization projects in place. Vapor degreasers have been replaced with closed loop jet spray parts washers. Hazardous chemical production processes such as paint stripping with methylene chloride, chemical conversion coating with chromic acid, and perchloroethylene cleaning have been replaced with plastic media blasting off-site alodining, and bench scale steam cleaning units for circuit boards. All these actions enhance our capability to increase workload and remain in environmental compliance.

For inventory control and mandatory tracking of hazardous material, MCLB Barstow has implemented a Hazardous Material Management Systems (HMMS). Four issue points at MC3 have been established to effectively regulate the flow of hazardous material to the production floor. Quantities of hazardous material to the floor at any time are minimized, worker accountability for materials used is assured through computer inventory and barcode labeling, and worker safety is enhanced through availability of worker training records and of Material Safety Data Sheets.

Installation of the HMMS has met with the hearty endorsement of the Mojave Desert Air Pollution Control District, the Lahontan Water Quality Control Board, and the EPA, Region IX. They view this as an excellent mechanism to ensure data on hazardous material are easily trackable, available, and accurate

The excellent rapport MCLB Barstow has developed with the Federal, State, and local regulatory agencies has made it possible to discuss and work through unexpected situations and/or complications. Through the opportunity to sit down and discuss issues face to face with the regulatory community and to reach mutual agreements on how to proceed, MCLB Barstow has a demonstrated track record on interfacing with the regulatory community. By inviting the regulators to participate in planning and strategies for environmental compliance projects, MCLB Barstow has fostered feelings of trust and good faith in our efforts to achieve environmental excellence.

To summarize, MCLB Barstow has implemented state-of-the-art environmental initiatives which meet the highest and most stringent regulations in the U.S. With these completed and a continuous effort towards environmental excellence there are no factors which would inhibit increased capacity development at MCLB Barstow.

Mission Area

6. Construction Equipment (REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 17)

6.1 Given the current configuration and operation of the Logistics Base, provide the Construction Equipment/Component production that was executed in and is programmed for the Fiscal Years (FYs) requested in both number of units throughput (both PEIs and components) (Tables 6.1.a and 6.1.b) and in Direct Labor Man Hours (DLMHs) (Tables 6.1.c and 6.1.d).

Table 6.1.a: Historic/Projected Construction Equipment/Component Workload

Construction Equipment Component	Units Throughput							
	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
Hull/Body, Frame, and Installed Systems	29	31	29	31	1	248	160	70
Engine						13	8	
Vehicle Components and Accessories	38	42	38	41	47	3	44	13
Other (Specify) *						15	7	
Total	67	73	67	72	48	279	219	83

* Includes shovels, buckets, ripper attachments, and pile drivers.

Footnote: "Since actual workload data was not available for FY86-89, historical workload data by PEI/Component are estimates based on the average FY90 and FY93 Commodity Mix."

6. **Construction Equipment, continued**

Table 6.1.b: Historic/Projected Construction Equipment/Component Workload

Construction Equipment Component	Units Throughput							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Hull/Body, Frame, and Installed Systems	32	34	60	101	101	83	83	83
Engine								
Vehicle Components and Accessories	43	45	5	5	5	5	5	5
Other (Specify) *								
Total	75	79	65	106	106	88	88	88

* Includes shovels, buckets, ripper attachments, and pile drivers.

Table 6.1.c: Historic/Projected Construction Equipment/Component Workload

Construction Equipment Component	DLMHs							
	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
Hull/Body, Frame, and Installed Systems	16.0	13.8	14.2	12.4	2.8	5.6	6.8	33.6
Engine						0.1	0.1	
Vehicle Components and Accessories	9.9	8.5	8.7	7.6	8.6	0.1	0.2	.3
Other (Specify) *						0.2	0.3	
Total	25.9	22.3	22.9	20.0	11.4	6.0	7.4	33.9

* Includes shovels, buckets, ripper attachments, and pile drivers.

6. Construction Equipment, continued

Table 6.1.d: Historic/Projected Construction Equipment/Component Workload

Construction Equipment Component	DLMHs							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Hull/Body, Frame, and Installed Systems	16.5	15.0	7.8	57.1	57.1	29.1	29.1	29.1
Engine								
Vehicle Components and Accessories	10.2	9.3	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
Other (Specify) *								
Total	26.7	24.3	7.9	57.2	57.2	29.2	29.2	29.2

* Includes shovels, buckets, ripper attachments, and pile drivers.

(REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 17)

Table 6.1.d: Supplement: Historic/Projected Construction Equipment/Component Workload

Construction Equipment Component	DLMHs							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Hull/Body, Frame, and Installed Systems	20.1	15.5	11.4	60.7	60.7	32.7	32.7	32.7
Engine			.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
Vehicle Components and Accessories	10.2	9.6						
Other (Specify) *								
Total	30.3	25.1	11.5	60.8	60.8	32.8	32.8	32.8

NOTE: FY-93 DLMHs represent the historic "High Water Mark" for the Barstow Maintenance Center. The total FY-93 DLMHs executed were (1,555,100 of which 376,000 represent overtime expended. Second shift DLMHs expended were 77,555.

Maximum executable workload equals the ratio of maxium historical work (1,555,100 DLMHs in FY-93) to total predicted workload times the commodity workload.

6.2 Given the current configuration and operation of the Logistics Base, provide the Core portion of the construction equipment production that was executed in and is programmed for the FY requested in units throughput and in DLMHs.

Table 6.2.a: Historic/Projected Construction Equipment/Component Core Workload

Construction Equipment Component	Units Throughput							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Hull/Body, Frame, and Installed Systems	84	84	84	85	148	305	305	305
Engine								
Vehicle Components and Accessories								
Other (Specify) *								
Total	84	84	84	85	148	305	305	305

* Includes shovels, buckets, ripper attachments, and pile drivers.

6. Construction Equipment, continued (REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 17)

Table 6.2.b: **Historic/Projected Construction Equipment/Component Core Workload**

Construction Equipment Component	DLMHs							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Hull/Body, Frame, and Installed Systems	124.0	124.0	132.0	132.0	141.0	132.0	132.0	132.0
Engine								
Vehicle Components and Accessories								
Other (Specify) *								
Total	124.0	124.0	132.0	132.0	141.0	132.0	132.0	132.0

* Includes shovels, buckets, ripper attachments, and pile drivers.

Table 6.2.b: Supplemental: **Historic/Projected Construction Equipment/Component Core Workload**

Construction Equipment Component	DLMHs							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Hull/Body, Frame, and Installed Systems	46.8	46.8	46.8	46.8	46.8	46.8	46.8	46.8
Engine								
Vehicle Components and Accessories	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3
Other (Specify) *								
Total	47.1	47.1	47.1	47.1	47.1	47.1	47.1	47.1

NOTE: FY-93 DLMHs represent the historic "High Water Mark" for the Barstow Maintenance Center. The total FY-93 DLMHs executed were (1,555,100 of which 376,000 represent overtime expended. Second shift DLMHs expended were 77,555.

Maximum executable workload equals the ratio of maxium historical work (1,555,100 DLMHs in FY-93) to total predicted workload times the commodity workload.

6.3 Assuming (a) the current projected total workload remains as assigned; (b) that sufficient production demand is available to justify maximum hiring, optimum (repeat order manufacturing lead times) procurement, and maximum equipment support; and (c) no major MILCON additional to that already programmed: what is the maximum extent to which this Logistics Base could expand construction equipment operations based on the current and future planned workload mixes? Please provide your response in the absolute maximum number of construction equipment/components (both PEIs and components) and DLMHs that could be processed at this Logistics Base by category type.

Table 6.3.a Maximum Potential Construction Equipment/Component Workload

Construction Equipment Component	Units Throughput						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Hull/Body, Frame, and Installed Systems	31	56	88	84	66	66	66
Engine							
Vehicle Components and Accessories	41	5	4	4	4	4	4
Other (Specify)							
Total	72	61	92	88	70	70	70

6. Construction Equipment, continued (REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 17)

Table 6.3.b **Maximum Potential Construction Equipment/Component Workload**

Construction Equipment Component	DLMHs						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Hull/Body, Frame, and Installed Systems	13.5	7.3	49.9	47.4	23.1	23.1	23.1
Engine							
Vehicle Components and Accessories	8.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other (Specify)							
Total	21.9	7.4	50.0	47.5	23.2	23.2	23.2

NOTE: Above quantities include work performed for the Army, Air Force, DLA, and other federal agencies.

Table 6.3.b Supplemental: **Maximum Potential Construction Equipment/Component Workload**

Construction Equipment Component	DLMHs						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Hull/Body, Frame, and Installed Systems	46.8	46.8	46.8	46.8	46.8	46.8	46.8
Engine							
Vehicle Components and Accessories	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3
Other (Specify)							
Total	47.1	47.1	47.1	47.1	47.1	47.1	47.1

NOTE: Above quantities include work performed for the Army, Air Force, DLA, and other federal agencies.

NOTE: FY-93 DLMHs represent the historic "High Water Mark" for the Barstow Maintenance Center. The total FY-93 DLMHs executed were (1,555,100 of which 376,000 represent overtime expended. Second shift DLMHs expended were 77,555.

Maximum executable workload equals the ratio of maxium historical work (1,555,100 DLMHs in FY-93) to total predicted workload times the commodity workload.

6.4 Provide details of your calculations including assumptions on additional space utilized, major equipment required, production rates, and constraints that limit increased construction equipment/component workload at this Logistics Base.

The total capacity of this Maintenance Center is determined from shop layouts and accommodates a wide range of ground combat, combat support, and combat service support equipment. This concept allows for interchangeable or concurrent work on amphibious, combat, tactical, construction, general purpose, and other end item equipment. Our Electronics/Communications and Ordnance/Weapons sections, although highly specialized, are trained and equipped to work in a broad range of commodity area such as amphibians, combat, tactical vehicle, and their components. These skills can also be utilized in our missile, metrology, and automatic test services support activities all of which enhance our role as a multi-commodity repair facility.

Our maximum potential capacity is based on shop work positions from which personnel are efficiently employed to perform simultaneous work on the greatest number of multi-commodity items. The calculations used to determine maximum potential capacity are as follows:

- Total Capacity of the Maintenance Center is determined by the number of work positions as identified on shop layouts.
  -- Total Capacity = number of work positions x 1615 x .95 (DLMH)
     (Computations from DoD draft capacity handbook
     (DOD 4151.15-H).)

- Total Capacity of a Commodity-Area is a fraction of the total capacity of the Maintenance Center.
  -- Capacity (by commodity) = commodity workload divided by total workload x total capacity.

- Capacity Within a Commodity Area is determined from the number of elemental areas within a commodity area (engines, transmissions, etc.), based on the composition of the workload.
  -- Capacity (by element) = elemental workload divided by total commodity workload x capacity (of commodity area).

6. **Construction Equipment, continued**

- Capacity by Units of Production is determined from the number of units within an element of the commodity area and is based upon the capacity of the commodity area.
  -- Capacity (by units) = total commodity capacity divided by total commodity workload x total number of scheduled units.

The following assumptions are made in determining maximum potential capacity:

- Projected workload will materialize as planned.
- Budgeted and planned for infrastructure and Industrial Plant Equipment improvements will be realized.
- Production rates will remain stable.
- No known or projected limitations will degrade our existing capacity.

6.5 Given an environment unconstrained by funds or manning, what Industrial Plant Equipment (IPE) would you change (add, delete, or modify) to increase your Logistics Base's capability to perform construction equipment workload? What other investments in the industrial infrastructure would you make to increase your construction equipment workload capabilities? Describe quantitatively how the changes above would increase your Maintenance Center's capabilities. What are the associated costs? What would be the payback period and return on investment?

With no limits on funding or manning, MCLB Barstow could increase its capability significantly. We would increase our capability by identifying the IPE and infrastructure requirements to improve the existing production throughput in each commodity area. We would prioritize these requirements with the intent of obtaining a sustained increase in the capability of each commodity where practical.

What Industrial Plant Equipment (IPE) would you change (add, delete, or modify) to increase your Logistics Base's capability to perform construction equipment workload?

No additional IPE would be required in this commodity area. Labor requirements would be added as workload increased.

What other investments in the industrial infrastructure would you make to increase your construction equipment workload capabilities?

The following infrastructure project would be needed to increase industrial capability.

-Construct Storage/Maintenance Building $225,000

Describe quantitatively how the changes above would increase your Maintenance Center's capabilities?

Increased capability will result from this infrastructure project because improved shop layouts will occur. This investment in the construction equipment commodity area would provide an estimated increase in capability approximately 30 percent by allowing "in-process" parts and materials to be located closer to the commodity work area. Some of the work transported to other areas would be done in the additional space that would be provided in the above project.

6. Construction Equipment, continued

What are the associated costs?

The total cost of this infrastructure project is estimated to be $225,000.

What would be the payback period and return on investment?

The payback period for this investment would be 10 years with a return on investment of 19.9 percent.

6.6 Are there any environmental, legal, or otherwise limiting factors (encroachment, pollutant discharge, etc.) that inhibit further development of construction equipment workload at this Logistics Base?

There are no geographical constraints at MC3 Barstow which would inhibit increased capacity development. Significant expansion could be realized within the existing perimeter of the Yermo Annex. Desert tortoise habitats or other endangered species do not inhabit the desert area at MC3.

Construction of a modern environmental compliant industrial waste treatment and recycling facility has been awarded and will be operational in May FY-95. Best available technology will be the keyword in the detoxification and recycling of industrial waste water. The facility will include a laboratory for QA/QC monitoring, maintenance shop, office, motor control center, and plant operations control room. As an enhancement to the new facility the majority of the industrial waste water is recycled back to the processes which meets the environmental charters of recycling and conservation of resources, i.e., water in a desert location.

Stringent regulatory requirements set down by the Clean Air Act Amendment of 1990 mandated MCLB Barstow to institute pollution controls on air emissions from the paint booths. Through the Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program (SERDP), the Marine Corps received funding for construction of a full scale environmentally compliant (California) drive through paint booth at MC3 Barstow with a commercially available air pollution control system. As this effort is a joint effort with the Environmental Protection Agency and Penn State research laboratories, these agencies will be conducting real-time concurrent laboratory testing to insure the technology is maximized, emission controls meet the California standards and a technology transfer is expedited. The air pollution control system, designed to reduce volatile organic compounds and hazardous air pollutants make the MC3 Barstow a model of environmental compliance and excellence.

There are a number of hazardous waste minimization projects in place. Vapor degreasers have been replaced with closed loop jet spray parts washers. Hazardous chemical production processes such as paint stripping with methylene chloride, chemical conversion coating with chromic acid, and perchloroethylene cleaning have been replaced with plastic media blasting off-site alodining, and bench scale steam cleaning units for circuit boards. All these actions enhance our capability to increase workload and remain in environmental compliance.

6. Construction Equipment, continued

For inventory control and mandatory tracking of hazardous material, MCLB Barstow has implemented a Hazardous Material Management Systems (HMMS). Four issue points at MC3 have been established to effectively regulate the flow of hazardous material to the production floor. Quantities of hazardous material to the floor at any time are minimized, worker accountability for materials used is assured through computer inventory and barcode labeling, and worker safety is enhanced through availability of worker training records and of Material Safety Data Sheets.

Installation of the HMMS has met with the hearty endorsement of the Mojave Desert Air Pollution Control District, the Lahontan Water Quality Control Board and the EPA, Region IX. They view this as an excellent mechanism to ensure data on hazardous material are easily trackable, available, and accurate.

The excellent rapport MCLB Barstow has developed with the Federal, State, and local regulatory agencies has made it possible to discuss and work through unexpected situations and/or complications. Through the opportunity to sit down and discuss issues face to face with the regulatory community and to reach mutual agreements on how to proceed, MCLB Barstow has a demonstrated track record on interfacing with the regulatory community. By inviting the regulators to participate in planning and strategies for environmental compliance projects, MCLB Barstow has fostered feelings of trust and good faith in our efforts to achieve environmental excellence.

To summarize, MCLB Barstow has implemented state-of-the-art environmental initiatives which meet the highest and most stringent regulations in the U.S. With these completed and a continuous effort towards environmental excellence there are no factors which would inhibit increased capacity development at MCLB Barstow.

Mission Area

7. Electronics and Communications Systems (REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 17)

7.1 Given the current configuration and operation of the Logistics Base, provide the Electronics and Communications Systems/Component production that was executed in and is programmed for the Fiscal Years (FYs) requested in both number of units throughput (both PEIs and components) (Tables 7.1.a and 7.1.b) and in Direct Labor Man Hours (DLMHs) (Tables 7.1.c and 7.1.d).

Table 7.1.a: **Historic/Projected Electronics & Communications Systems/Component Workload**

Electronic and Communication Systems	Units Throughput							
	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
Radio Units	5834	6313	5847	6282	6120	3627	13720	5343
Radar Units	1278	1382	1280	1376	2169	269	284	726
Wire and Communications	3945	4269	3954	4248	6990	802	548	2086
Electronic Warfare								
Navigational Aids								
Electro-Optics / Night Vision								
Satellite Control / Space Sensors								
Computers	136	147	136	146	197	104	81	95
Other (Specify) *	25	27	25	27		449	550	37
Total	11,218	12,138	11,242	12,079	15,476	5,251	15,183	8,287

* Includes Circuit cards, spectrum analyzers, and miscellaneous test sets.

Footnote: **"Since actual workload data was not available for FY86-89, historical workload data by PEI/Component are estimates based on the average FY90 and FY93 Commodity Mix."**

7. Electronics and Communications Systems, continued

Table 7.1.b: Historic/Projected Electronics and Communications Systems/Component Workload

Electronic and Communications Systems	Units Throughput							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Radio Units	6,618	7,026	9,624	9,633	9,457	9,347	9,347	9347
Radar Units	1,450	1,539	1,500	1,527	1,529	1,526	1,526	1526
Wire and Communications	4,475	4,751	5,033	5,033	5,033	5,033	5,033	5033
Electronic Warfare								
Navigational Aids								
Electro-Optics / Night Vision			790	790	790	790	790	790
Satellite Control / Space Sensors								
Computers	154	163	107	82	32	32	32	32
Other (Specify) *	28	30	46	72	42	38	38	38
Total	12,725	13,509	17,100	17,137	16,883	16,766	16,766	16,766

* Includes Circuit cards, spectrum analyzers, and miscellaneous test sets.

7. Electronics and Communications Systems, continued

Table 7.1.c: Historic/Projected Electronics and Communications Systems/Component Workload

Electronic and Communications Systems	DLMHs							
	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
Radio Units	54.6	46.7	48.0	42.0	38.6	55.7	64.0	48.6
Radar Units	63.2	54.0	55.5	48.5	36.4	55.6	46.3	64.0
Wire and Communications	45.9	39.2	40.3	35.2	60.1	0.9	3.6	14.7
Electronic Warfare								
Navigational Aids								
Electro-Optics / Night Vision								
Satellite Control / Space Sensors								
Computers	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.0	3.2	0.2	0.2	1.0
Other (Specify) *	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.1		24.9	12.1	2.2
Total	167.7	143.3	147.3	128.8	138.3	137.3	126.2	130.5

* Includes Circuit cards, spectrum analyzers, and miscellaneous test sets.

7. **Electronics and Communications Systems, continued**

Table 7.1.d: Historic/Projected Electronics and Communications Systems/Component Workload

Electronic and Communications Systems	DLMHs							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Radio Units	56.1	51.0	85.6	79.4	74.6	73.0	73.0	73.0
Radar Units	64.9	59.0	34.1	34.3	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.2
Wire and Communications	47.2	42.8	34.0	33.9	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0
Electronic Warfare								
Navigational Aids								
Electro-Optics/ Night Vision			8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2
Satellite Control/ Space Sensors								
Computers	2.7	2.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other (Specify) *	1.5	1.3	.9	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.8
Total	172.4	156.5	163.3	157.4	152.5	150.4	150.4	150.4

* Includes Circuit cards, spectrum analyzers, and miscellaneous test sets.

(REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 17)

Table 7.1.d: Supplemental: Historic/Projected Electronic and Communications Systems/Component Workload

Electronic and Communications Systems	DLMHs							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Radio Units	57.4	52.8	86.9	80.7	75.9	74.3	74.3	74.3
Radar Units	65.4	61.0	34.6	34.8	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.7
Wire and Communications	49.8	44.3	36.6	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.5
Electronic Warfare								
Navigational Aids								
Electro-Optics/ Night Vision			8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2
Satellite Control/ Space Sensors								
Other (Specify) *	9.3	3.9	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.1	6.1	6.1
Total	181.9	162.0	172.8	166.9	161.9	159.8	159.8	159.8

NOTE: FY-93 DLMHs represent the historic "High Water Mark" for the Barstow Maintenance Center. The total FY-93 DLMHs executed were (1,555,100 of which 376,000 represent overtime expended. Second shift DLMHs expended were 77,555.

Maximum executable workload equals the ratio of maxium historical work (1,555,100 DLMHs in FY-93) to total predicted workload times the commodity workload.

7. Electronics and Communications Systems, continued

7.2 Given the current configuration and operation of the Logistics Base, provide the Core portion of the construction equipment production that was executed in and is programmed for the FY requested in units throughput and in DLMHs.

Table 7.2.a: **Historic/Projected Electronics and Communications Systems/Component Core Workload**

Electronic and Communications Systems	Units Throughput							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Radio Units	9,230	9,230	9,200	2,009	1,967	1,998	1,998	1,998
Radar Units	285	285	278	7	11	1	1	1
Wire and Communications			37					
Electronic Warfare								
Navigational Aids								
Electro-Optics/ Night Vision	878	878	878	888	896	896	896	896
Satellite Control/ Space Sensors								
Computers								
Other (Specify) *	19	19	19	1	14	14	14	14
Total	10,412	10,412	10,412	2,905	2,888	2,909	2,909	2,909

* Includes Circuit cards, spectrum analyzers, and miscellaneous test sets.

7. Electronics and Communications Systems, continued

Table 7.2.b: Historic/Projected Electronics and Communications Systems/Component Core Workload

Electronic and Communications Systems	DLMHs							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Radio Units	42.0	42.0	78.0	63.3	74.6	63.3	63.3	63.3
Radar Units	25.0	25.0	27.0	37.3	46.2	41.4	41.4	41.4
Wire and Communications			22.0					
Electronic Warfare								
Navigational Aids								
Electro-Optics/ Night Vision	45.0	45.0	49.0	69.0	85.3	76.2	76.2	76.2
Satellite Control/ Space Sensors								
Computers								
Other (Specify) Test Equipment	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
Total	113.0	113.0	177.0	172.6	207.1	181.8	181.8	181.8

7. Electronic and Communication Systems, continued

7.3 Assuming (a) the current projected total workload remains as assigned; (b) that sufficient production demand is available to justify maximum hiring, optimum (repeat order manufacturing lead times) procurement, and maximum equipment support; and (c) no major MILCON additional to that already programmed: what is the maximum extent to which this Logistics Base could expand electronic and communication system operations based on the current and future planned workload mixes? Please provide your response in the absolute maximum number of electronics and communication systems/components and DLMHs that could be processed at this Logistics Base by category type.

Table 7.3.a **Maximum Potential Electronics & Communications Systems/Component Workload**

Electronic and Communications Systems	Units Throughput						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Radio Units	6,340	9,038	8,421	7,845	7,413	7,413	7,413
Radar Units	1,389	1,409	1,335	1,268	1,210	1,210	1,210
Wire and Communications	4,387	4,726	4,400	4,174	3,992	3,992	3,992
Electronic Warfare							
Navigational Aids							
Electro-Optics/ Night Vision		742	691	655	627	627	627
Satellite Control/ Space Sensors							
Computers		100	72	27	25	25	25
Other (Specify) *	74	43	63	35	30	30	30
Total	12,190	16,058	14,982	14,004	13,297	13,297	13,297

* Includes Circuit cards, spectrum analyzers, and miscellaneous test sets.

7. Electronic and Communication Systems, continued (REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 17)

Table 7.3.b Maximum Potential Electronics & Communications Systems/Component Workload

Electronic and Communications Systems	DLMHs						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Radio Units	46.0	80.4	69.4	61.9	57.9	57.9	57.9
Radar Units	53.2	32.0	30.0	28.4	27.1	27.1	27.1
Wire and Communications	38.6	31.9	29.6	28.2	27.0	27.0	27.0
Electronic Warfare							
Navigational Aids							
Electro-Optics/ Night Vision		7.7	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.5
Satellite Control/ Space Sensors							
Computers		0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other (Specify) *	2.9	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6
Total	140.7	153.3	137.5	126.5	119.3	119.3	119.3

* Includes Circuit cards, spectrum analyzers, and miscellaneous test sets.

(REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 17)

Table 7.3.b Supplemental: **Maximum Potential Electronics & Communications Systems/Component Workload**

Electronic and Communications Systems	DLMHs						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Radio Units	57.5	57.5	57.5	57.5	57.5	57.5	57.5
Radar Units	79.0	79.0	79.0	79.0	79.0	79.0	79.0
Wire and Communications	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Electronic Warfare							
Navigational Aids							
Electro-Optics/ Night Vision							
Satellite Control/ Space Sensors							
Other (Specify) *	20.4	20.4	20.4	20.4	20.4	20.4	20.4
Total	158.1	158.1	158.1	158.1	158.1	158.1	158.1

NOTE: FY-93 DLMHs represent the historic "High Water Mark" for the Barstow Maintenance Center. The total FY-93 DLMHs executed were (1,555,100 of which 376,000 represent overtime expended. Second shift DLMHs expended were 77,555.

Maximum executable workload equals the ratio of maxium historical work (1,555,100 DLMHs in FY-93) to total predicted workload times the commodity workload.

7.4 Provide details of your calculations including assumptions on additional space utilized, major equipment required, production rates, and constraints that limit increased electronic and communication system/component workload at this Logistics Base.

The total capacity of this Maintenance Center is determined from shop layouts and accommodates a wide range of ground combat, combat support, and combat service support equipment. This concept allows for interchangeable or concurrent work on amphibious, combat, tactical, construction, general purpose, and other end item equipment. Our Electronics/Communications and Ordnance/Weapons sections, although highly specialized, are trained and equipped to work in a broad range of commodity area such as amphibians, combat, tactical vehicle, and their components. These skills can also be utilized in our missile, metrology, and automatic test services support activities all of which enhance our role as a multi-commodity repair facility.

Our maximum potential capacity is based on shop work positions from which personnel are efficiently employed to perform simultaneous work on the greatest number of multi-commodity items. The calculations used to determine maximum potential capacity are as follows:

- Total Capacity of the Maintenance Center is determined by the number of work positions as identified on shop layouts.
  -- Total Capacity = number of work positions x 1615 x .95 (DLMH)
  (Computations from DoD draft capacity handbook
  (DOD 4151.15-H).)

7. Electronic and Communication Systems, continued

- Total Capacity of a Commodity-Area is a fraction of the total capacity of the Maintenance Center.
  -- Capacity (by commodity) = commodity workload divided by total workload x total capacity.

- Capacity Within a Commodity Area is determined from the number of elemental areas within a commodity area (engines, transmissions, etc.), based on the composition of the workload.
  -- Capacity (by element) = elemental workload divided by total commodity workload x capacity (of commodity area).

- Capacity by Units of Production is determined from the number of units within an element of the commodity area and is based upon the capacity of the commodity area.
  -- Capacity (by units) = total commodity capacity divided by total commodity workload x total number of scheduled units.

The following assumptions are made in determining maximum potential capacity:

- Projected workload will materialize as planned.
- Budgeted and planned for infrastructure and Industrial Plant Equipment improvements will be realized.
- Production rates will remain stable.
- No known or projected limitations will degrade our existing capacity.

7.5 Given an environment unconstrained by funds or manning, what Industrial Plant Equipment (IPE) would you change (add, delete, or modify) to increase your Logistics Base's capability to perform electronic and communication system workload? What other investments in the industrial infrastructure would you make to increase your electronic and communication system workload capabilities? Describe quantitatively how the changes above would increase your Maintenance Center's capabilities. What are the associated costs? What would be the payback period and return on investment?

With no limits on funding or manning, MCLB Barstow could increase its capability significantly. We would increase our capability by identifying the IPE and industrial infrastructure requirements to improve the existing production throughput in each commodity area. We would prioritize these requirements with the intent of obtaining a sustained increase in the capability in each commodity area where practical. We are a multi-commodity maintenance center, hence the required IPE and infrastructure improvements would also benefit the Missile Equipment commodity area.

What Industrial Plant Equipment (IPE) would you change (add, delete, or modify) to increase your Logistics Base's capability to perform electronic and communication system workload?

The following IPE would be needed to increase capability:

-Programmable Simulator		$110,170
-Network Analyzer, 8753C		$49,901
	Total	$160,071

7. Electronic and Communication Systems, continued

What other investments in the industrial infrastructure would you make to increase your electronic and communication system workload capabilities?

The following additional infrastructure project would be required to sustain an increase in capability:

-Electronic Repair Building Total 180K

Describe quantitatively how the changes above would increase your Maintenance Center's capabilities?

The improvements described above would allow realignment of Electronics and Communications repair areas to provide a sustained increase in capability. Greater efficiency would result from faster and more accurate testing equipment and reduced maintenance time. Much of the new equipment is fully automated and would allow technicians capability to work on more assets. These additional investments would provide an estimated 30 percent increase in capability.

What are the associated costs?

The above IPE investment is estimated to cost $160,071. The cost for the above infrastructure improvements are estimated to be $164,071. Total cost for a 30 percent increase in capability is $344,071.

What would be the payback period and return on investment?

The average payback period for the IPE investment is 6 years with a return on investment of 25 percent.

The payback period for the above infrastructure investment is 10 years with a return on investment of 19.9 percent.

7.6 Are there any environmental, legal, or otherwise limiting factors (encroachment, pollutant discharge, etc.) that inhibit further development of electronic and communication system workload at this Logistics Base?

There are no geographical constraints at MC3 Barstow which would inhibit increased capacity development. Significant expansion could be realized within the existing perimeter of the Yermo Annex. Desert tortoise habitats or other endangered species do not inhabit the desert area at MC3.

Construction of a modern environmental compliant industrial waste treatment and recycling facility has been awarded and will be operational in May FY-95. Best available technology will be the keyword in the detoxification and recycling of industrial waste water. The facility will include a laboratory for QA/QC monitoring, maintenance shop, office, motor control center, and plant operations control room. As an enhancement to the new facility, the majority of the industrial waste water is recycled back to the processes which meets the environmental charters of recycling and conservation of resources, i.e., water in a desert location.

7. Electronic and Communication Systems, continued

Stringent regulatory requirements set down by the Clean Air Act Amendment of 1990 mandated MCLB Barstow to institute pollution controls on air emissions from the paint booths. Through the Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program (SERDP), the Marine Corps received funding for construction of a full scale environmentally compliant (California) drive through paint booth at MC3 Barstow with a commercially available air pollution control system. As this effort is a joint effort with the Environmental Protection Agency and Penn State research laboratories, these agencies will be conducting real-time concurrent laboratory testing to insure the technology is maximized, emission controls meet the California standards, and a technology transfer is expedited. The air pollution control system, designed to reduce volatile organic compounds and hazardous air pollutants make the MC3 Barstow a model of environmental compliance and excellence.

There are a number of hazardous waste minimization projects in place. Vapor degreasers have been replaced with closed loop jet spray parts washers. Hazardous chemical production processes such as paint stripping with methylene chloride, chemical conversion coating with chromic acid, and perchloroethylene cleaning have been replaced with plastic media blasting off-site alodining, and bench scale steam cleaning units for circuit boards. All these actions enhance our capability to increase workload and remain in environmental compliance.

For inventory control and mandatory tracking of hazardous material, MCLB Barstow has implemented a Hazardous Material Management Systems (HMMS). Four issue points at MC3 have been established to effectively regulate the flow of hazardous material to the production floor. Quantities of hazardous material to the floor at any time are minimized, worker accountability for materials used is assured through computer inventory and barcode labeling, and worker safety is enhanced through availability of worker training records and of Material Safety Data Sheets.

Installation of the HMMS has met with the hearty endorsement of the Mojave Desert Air Pollution Control District, the Lahontan Water Quality Control Board, and the EPA, Region IX. They view this as an excellent mechanism to ensure data on hazardous material are easily trackable, available, and accurate.

The excellent rapport MCLB Barstow has developed with the Federal, State, and local regulatory agencies has made it possible to discuss and work through unexpected situations and/or complications. Through the opportunity to sit down and discuss issues face to face with the regulatory community and to reach mutual agreements on how to proceed, MCLB Barstow has a demonstrated track record on interfacing with the regulatory community. By inviting the regulators to participate in planning and strategies for environmental compliance projects, MCLB Barstow has fostered feelings of trust and good faith in our efforts to achieve environmental excellence.

To summarize, MCLB Barstow has implemented state-of-the-art environmental initiatives which meet the highest and most stringent regulations in the U.S. With these completed and a continuous effort towards environmental excellence there are no factors which would inhibit increased capacity development at MCLB Barstow.

Mission Area

8. Ordnance, Weapons, and Munitions (REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 17)
8.1 Given the current configuration and operation of the Logistics Base, provide the Ordnance, Weapons and Munitions Component production that was executed in and is programmed for the Fiscal Years (FYs) requested in both number of units throughput (both PEIs and components) (Tables 8.1.a and 8.1.b) and in Direct Labor Man Hours (DLMHs) (Tables 8.1.c and 8.1.d).

Table 8.1.a: Historic and Projected Ordnance Workload

Ordnance Type	Units Throughput							
	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
Nuclear Weapons								
Chemical and Biological Weapons								
Artillery and Guns	326	352	326	350	115	300	180	363
Small Arms, Crew Served Weapons	1,373	1,486	1,376	1,479	337	275		2,427
Conventional Arms and Explosives	26	28	26	28	11	2	18	19
Other (Specify) *	34	37	34	36	13	6,243	1,404	33
Total	1,759	1,903	1,762	1,893	476	6,820	1,602	2,842

* Includes telescope components, gun trails, and aiming circles.

Footnote: "Since actual workload data was not available for FY86-89, historical workload data by PEI/Component are estimates based on the average FY90 and FY93 Commodity Mix."

8. **Ordnance, Weapons, and Munitions, continued**

Table 8.1.b: Historic and Projected Ordnance Workload

Ordnance Type	Units Throughput							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Nuclear Weapons								
Chemical and Biological Weapons								
Artillery and Guns	359	387	563	571	550	561	561	561
Small Arms, Crew Served Weapons	1,520	1,608	552	552	552	552	552	552
Conventional Arms and Explosives	29	31	19	19	19	19	19	19
Other (Specify) *	37	40	60	60	60	36	36	36
Total	1,945	2,066	1,194	1,202	1,181	1,168	1,168	1,168

* Includes telescope components, gun trails, and aiming circles

8. **Ordnance, Weapons, and Munitions, continued**

Table 8.1.c: Historic and Projected Ordnance Workload

Ordnance Type	DLMHs							
	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
Nuclear Weapons								
Chemical and Biological Weapons								
Artillery and Guns	34.1	29.2	30.0	26.2	17.9	33.6	22.6	41.1
Small Arms, Crew Served Weapons	5.0	4.2	4.4	3.8	4.0	0.1		3.2
Conventional Arms and Explosives	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	1.4	2.8	.3
Other (Specify) *	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	.1
Total	39.3	33.6	34.6	30.2	22.1	35.4	25.7	44.7

* Includes telescope components, gun trails, and aiming circles

8. **Ordnance, Weapons, and Munitions, continued**

Table 8.1.d: Historic and Projected Ordnance Workload

Ordnance Type	DLMHs							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Nuclear Weapons								
Chemical and Biological Weapons								
Artillery and Guns	35.1	31.9	18.0	17.9	16.1	15.0	15.0	15.0
Small Arms, Crew Served Weapons	5.1	4.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Conventional Arms and Explosives	.1	.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other (Specify) *	.1	.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	40.4	36.7	19.6	19.5	17.7	15.9	15.9	15.9

* Includes telescope components, gun trails, and aiming circles

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Table 8.1.d: Supplement: **Historic and Projected Ordnance Workload**

Ordnance Type	DLMHs							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Nuclear Weapons								
Chemical and Biological Weapons								
Artillery and Guns	35.9	33.0	18.8	18.7	16.9	15.8	15.8	15.8
Small Arms, Crew Served Weapons	5.2	4.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Conventional Arms and Explosives	.1	.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other (Specify) *	.1	.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Total	41.3	38.0	20.5	20.4	18.6	17.5	17.5	17.5

NOTE: FY-93 DLMHs represent the historic "High Water Mark" for the Barstow Maintenance Center. The total FY-93 DLMHs executed were (1,555,100 of which 376,000 represent overtime expended. Second shift DLMHs expended were 77,555.

Maximum executable workload equals the ratio of maxium historical work (1,555,100 DLMHs in FY-93) to total predicted workload times the commodity workload.

8. Ordnance, Weapons and Munitions, continued

8.2 Given the current configuration and operation of the Logistics Base, provide the Core portion of the ordnance, weapons and munitions production that was executed in and is programmed for the FY requested in units throughput and in DLMHs of the construction equipment production that was executed in and is programmed for the FY requested in units throughput and in DLMHs.

Table 8.2.a: Historic and Projected Ordnance Core Workload

Ordnance Type	Units Throughput							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Nuclear Weapons								
Chemical and Biological Weapons								
Artillery and Guns	263	263	263	163	163	174	174	174
Small Arms, Crew Served Weapons	298	298	298	111	90	89	89	89
Conventional Arms and Explosives								
Other (Specify) *						14	14	14
Total	561	561	561	274	253	277	277	277

* Includes telescope components, gun trails, and aiming circles

8. **Ordnance, Weapons and Munitions, continued**

Table 8.2.b: Historic and Projected Ordnance Core Workload

Ordnance Type	DLMHs							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Nuclear Weapons								
Chemical and Biological Weapons								
Artillery and Guns	146.0	146.0	78.2	78.9	78.8	75.0	75.0	75.0
Small Arms, Crew Served Weapons	6.0	6.0	2.9	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5
Conventional Arms and Explosives								
Other (Specify) Weapons Mod						2.0	2.0	2.0
Total	152.0	152.0	81.1	81.3	81.2	79.5	79.5	79.5

8. Ordnance, Weapons and Munitions, continued

8.3 Assuming (a) the current projected total workload remains as assigned; (b) that sufficient production demand is available to justify maximum hiring, optimum (repeat order manufacturing lead times) procurement, and maximum equipment support; and (c) no major MILCON additional to that already programmed: what is the maximum extent to which this Logistics Base could expand ordnance, weapons and munitions operations based on the current and future planned workload mixes? Please provide your response in the absolute maximum number of ordnance, weapons and munitions/components and DLMHs that could be processed at this Logistics Base by category type.

Table 8.3.a **Maximum Potential Ordnance Workload**

Ordnance Type	Units Throughput						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Nuclear Weapons							
Chemical and Biological Weapons							
Artillery and Guns	345	529	499	456	445	445	445
Small Arms, Crew Served Weapons	1,456	518	483	458	438	438	438
Conventional Arms and Explosives	28	18	17	16	15	15	15
Other (Specify) *	36	56	52	50	29	29	29
Total	1,865	1,121	1,051	980	927	927	927

* Includes telescope components, gun trails, and aiming circles

8. Ordnance, Weapons, and Munitions, continued (REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 17)

Table 8.3.b: Maximum Potential Ordnance Workload

Ordnance Type	DLMHs						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Nuclear Weapons							
Chemical and Biological Weapons							
Artillery and Guns	28.8	16.9	15.6	13.3	11.9	11.9	11.9
Small Arms, Crew Served Wpns	4.2	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Conventional Arms and Explosives	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other (Specify) *	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	33.2	18.4	17.0	14.6	12.7	12.7	12.7

* Includes telescope components, gun trails, and aiming circles

(REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 17)

Table 8.3.b: Supplemental: **Maximum Potential Ordnance Workload**

Ordnance Type	DLMHs						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Nuclear Weapons							
Chemical and Biological Weapons							
Artillery and Guns	53.6	53.6	53.6	53.6	53.6	53.6	53.6
Small Arms, Crew Served Wpns	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Conventional Arms and Explosives	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Other (Specify) *	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total	33.2	18.4	17.0	14.6	12.7	12.7	12.7

NOTE: FY-93 DLMHs represent the historic "High Water Mark" for the Barstow Maintenance Center. The total FY-93 DLMHs executed were (1,555,100 of which 376,000 represent overtime expended. Second shift DLMHs expended were 77,555.

Maximum executable workload equals the ratio of maxium historical work (1,555,100 DLMHs in FY-93) to total predicted workload times the commodity workload.

8. Ordnance, Weapons and Munitions, continued

8.4 Provide details of your calculations including assumptions on additiona space utilized, major equipment required, production rates, and constraints that limit increased ordnance, weapons and munitions/component workload at this Logistics Base.

The total capacity of this Maintenance Center is determined from shop layouts and accommodates a wide range of ground combat, combat support, and combat service support equipment. This concept allows for interchangeable or concurrent work on amphibious, combat, tactical, construction, general purpose, and other end item equipment. Our Electronics/Communications and Ordnance/Weapons sections, although highly specialized, are trained and equipped to work in a broad range of commodity area such as amphibians, combat, tactical vehicle and their components. These skills can also be utilized in our missile, metrology, and automatic test services support activities all of which enhance our role as a multi-commodity repair facility.

Our maximum potential capacity is based on shop work positions from which personnel are efficiently employed to perform simultaneous work on the greatest number of multi-commodity items. The calculations used to determine maximum potential capacity are as follows:

- Total Capacity of the Maintenance Center is determined by the number of work positions as identified on shop layouts.
  -- Total Capacity = number of work positions x 1615 x .95 (DLMH)
  (Computations from DoD draft capacity handbook
  (DOD 4151.15-H).)

- Total Capacity of a Commodity-Area is a fraction of the total capacity of the Maintenance Center.
  -- Capacity (by commodity) = commodity workload divided by total workload x total capacity.

- Capacity Within a Commodity Area is determined from the number of elemental areas within a commodity area (engines, transmissions, etc.), based on the composition of the workload
  -- Capacity (by element) = elemental workload divided by total commodity workload x capacity (of commodity area).

- Capacity by Units of Production is determined from the number of units within an element of the commodity area and is based upon the capacity of the commodity area.
  -- Capacity (by units) = total commodity capacity divided by total commodity workload x total number of scheduled units.

The following assumptions are made in determining maximum potential capacity:

- Projected workload will materialize as planned.
- Budgeted and planned for infrastructure and Industrial Plant Equipment improvements will be realized.
- Production rates will remain stable.
- No known or projected limitations will degrade our existing capacity.

8. Ordnance, Weapons and Munitions, continued

8.5 Given an environment unconstrained by funds or manning, what Industrial Plant Equipment (IPE) would you change (add, delete, or modify) to increase your Logistics Base's capability to perform ordnance, weapons and munitions/component workload? What other investments in the industrial infrastructure would you make to increase your ordnance, weapons and munitions workload capabilities? Describe quantitatively how the changes above would increase your Maintenance Center's capabilities. What are the associated costs? What would be the payback period and return on investment?

With no limits on funding or manning, MCLB Barstow could increase its capability significantly. We would increase our capability by identifying the industrial infrastructure requirement to improve the existing production throughput in each commodity area. We would prioritize these requirements with the intent of obtaining a sustained increase in the capability of each commodity where practical.

What Industrial Plant Equipment (IPE) would you change (add, delete, or modify) to increase your Logistics Base's capability to perform ordnance, weapons and munitions/components workload?

The following IPE project would be required to sustain the increase in capability:

-Thermal Imaging Test Station $215,000

What other investments in the industrial infrastructure would you make to increase your ordnance, weapons and munitions workload capabilities?

No changes to infrastructure would be needed.

Describe quantitatively how the changes above would increase your Maintenance Center's capabilities?

Improvement of shop working conditions, by providing better and more efficient testing equipment, decreasing repair time, and increasing productivity, would increase capability approximately 30 percent.

What are the associated costs?

The total cost for this equipment investment is estimated at $215,000. No facilities infrastructure improvements would be needed.

What would be the payback period and return on investment?

The average payback period for this investment is 6 years with a return on investment of 25 percent.

8. Ordnance, Weapons and Munitions, continued

8.6 Are there any environmental, legal, or otherwise limiting factors (encroachment, pollutant discharge, etc.) that inhibit further development of ordnance, weapons and munitions workload at this Logistics Base?

There are no geographical constraints at MC3 Barstow which would inhibit increased capacity development. Significant expansion could be realized within the existing perimeter of the Yermo Annex. Desert tortoise habitats or other endangered species do not inhabit the desert area at MC3.

Construction of a modern environmental compliant industrial waste treatment and recycling facility has been awarded and will be operational in May FY-95. Best available technology will be the keyword in the detoxification and recycling of industrial waste water. The facility will include a laboratory for QA/QC monitoring, maintenance shop, office, motor control center, and plant operations control room. As an enhancement to the new facility, the majority of the industrial waste water is recycled back to the processes which meets the environmental charters of recycling and conservation of resources, i.e., water in a desert location.

Stringent regulatory requirements set down by the Clean Air Act Amendment of 1990 mandated MCLB Barstow to institute pollution controls on air emissions from the paint booths. Through the Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program (SERDP), the Marine Corps received funding for construction of a full scale environmentally compliant (California) drive through paint booth at MC3 Barstow with a commercially available air pollution control system. As this effort is a joint effort with the Environmental Protection Agency and Penn State research laboratories, these agencies will be conducting real-time concurrent laboratory testing to insure the technology is maximized, emission controls meet the California standards, and a technology transfer is expedited. The air pollution control system, designed to reduce volatile organic compounds and hazardous air pollutants make the MC3 Barstow a model of environmental compliance and excellence.

There are a number of hazardous waste minimization projects in place. Vapor degreasers have been replaced with closed loop jet spray parts washers. Hazardous chemical production processes such as paint stripping with methylene chloride, chemical conversion coating with chromic acid, and perchloroethylene cleaning have been replaced with plastic media blasting off-site alodining, and bench scale steam cleaning units for circuit boards. All these actions enhance our capability to increase workload and remain in environmental compliance.

For inventory control and mandatory tracking of hazardous material, MCLB Barstow has implemented a Hazardous Material Management Systems (HMMS). Four issue points at MC3 have been established to effectively regulate the flow of hazardous material to the production floor. Quantities of hazardous material to the floor at any time are minimized, worker accountability for materials used is assured through computer inventory and barcode labeling, and worker safety is enhanced through availability of worker training records and of Material Safety Data Sheets.

Installation of the HMMS has met with the hearty endorsement of the Mojave Desert Air Pollution Control District, the Lahontan Water Quality Control Board, and the EPA, Region IX. They view this as an excellent mechanism to ensure data on hazardous material are easily trackable, available, and accurate.

8. Ordnance, Weapons and Munitions, continued

The excellent rapport MCLB Barstow has developed with the Federal, State, and local regulatory agencies has made it possible to discuss and work through unexpected situations and/or complications. Through the opportunity to sit down and discuss issues face to face with the regulatory community and to reach mutual agreements on how to proceed, MCLB Barstow has a demonstrated track record on interfacing with the regulatory community. By inviting the regulators to participate in planning and strategies for environmental compliance projects, MCLB Barstow has fostered feelings of trust and good faith in our efforts to achieve environmental excellence.

To summarize, MCLB Barstow has implemented state-of-the-art environmental initiatives which meet the highest and most stringent regulations in the U.S. With these completed and a continuous effort towards environmental excellence there are no factors which would inhibit increased capacity development at MCLB Barstow.

Mission Area

9. General Purpose Equipment

9.1 Given the current configuration and operation of the Logistics Base, provide the General Purpose Equipment/Component production (e.g., decontamination units, water purification units, refrigerated containers, etc.) that was executed in and is programmed for the Fiscal Years (FYs) requested in both number of units throughput (both PEIs and components) (Tables 9.1.a and 9.1.b) and in Direct Labor Man Hours (DLMHs) (Tables 9.1.c and 9.1.d).

Table 9.1.a: Historic General Purpose Equipment/Component Workload

General Purpose Equipment/ Components	Units Throughput							
	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
Rail Equipment	691	747	692	744	1,843	492	21	144
Generator Sets	315	341	316	339			22	276
General Purpose Maintenance Tooling/Equipment	84	90	84	90	115	1,588	135	78
Other (Specify) *	63	68	63	68		339	70	61
Total	1,153	1,246	1,155	1,241	1,958	2,419	248	559

* Includes fuel tanks

9. General Purpose Equipment, continued (REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 17)

Table 9.1.b: Projected General Purpose Equipment/Component Workload

General Purpose Equipment/ Components	Units Throughput							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Rail Equipment	789	838	989	989	989	1,002	1,002	1,002
Generator Sets	360	382	240	240	240	240	240	240
General Purpose Maintenance Tooling/Equipment	96	101	57	57	57	57	57	57
Other (Specify) *	72	77	65	65	45	41	41	41
Total	1,317	1,398	1,351	1,351	1,331	1,340	1,340	1,340

* Includes fuel tanks

Table 9.1.c: Historic General Purpose Equipment/Component Workload

General Purpose Equipment/ Components	DLMHs							
	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
Rail Equipment	35.1	30.0	30.8	27.0	27.4	27.6	26.3	29.6
Generator Sets	2.4	2.0	2.1	1.8			1.0	4.4
General Purpose Maintenance Tooling/Equipment	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.7	0.8	1.0
Other (Specify) *	.6	.5	.6	.5		4.2	7.6	1.2
Total	38.7	33.0	34.0	29.8	27.5	32.5	35.7	36.2

* Includes fuel tanks

Footnote: "Since actual workload data was not available for FY86-89, historical workload data by PEI/Component are estimates based on the average FY90 and FY93 Commodity Mix."

9. General Purpose Equipment, continued (REVISED 7/29/91 for BRAC 95, Data Call 17)

Table 9.1.d: Projected General Purpose Equipment/Component Workload

General Purpose Equipment/ Components	DLMHs							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Rail Equipment	36.1	32.8	11.5	11.5	11.5	15.8	15.8	15.8
Generator Sets	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
General Purpose Maintenance Tooling/Equipment	.6	.6	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2
Other (Specify) *	.7	.6	2.6	2.6	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6
Total	39.8	36.2	16.5	16.5	14.7	18.8	18.8	18.8

(REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 17)

Table 9.1.d: Supplemental: Projected General Purpose Equipment/Component Workload

General Purpose Equipment/ Components	DLMHs							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Rail Equipment	36.1	32.0	9.7	9.7	9.7	11.3	11.3	11.3
Generator Sets	2.4	2.3	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
General Purpose Maintenance Tooling/Equipment	.6	.6	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3
Other (Specify) *	2.5	2.5	5.4	5.4	3.6	6.1	6.1	6.1
Total	41.6	37.4	18.3	18.3	16.5	20.6	20.6	20.6

* Includes fuel tanks

9.2 Given the current configuration and operation of the Logistics Base, provide the Core portion of the general purpose equipment production that was executed in and is programmed for the FY requested in units throughput and in DLMHs.

Table 9.2.a: **Projected General Purpose Equipment/Component Core Workload**

General Purpose Equipment/ Components	Units Throughput							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Rail Equipment								
Generator Sets								
General Purpose Maintenance Tooling/Equipment						13	13	13
Other (Specify)								
Total	0	0	0	0	0	13	13	13

Footnote: "Since actual workload data was not available for FY86-89, historical workload data by PEI/Component are estimates based on the average FY90 and FY93 Commodity Mix."

NOTE: FY-93 DLMHs represent the historic "High Water Mark" for the Barstow Maintenance Center. The total FY-93 DLMHs executed were (1,555,100 of which 376,000 represent overtime expended. Second shift DLMHs expended were 77,555.

Maximum executable workload equals the ratio of maxium historical work (1,555,100 DLMHs in FY-93) to total predicted workload times the commodity workload.

9. General Purpose Equipment, continued

Table 9.2.b: **Projected General Purpose Equipment/Component Core Workload**

General Purpose Equipment/ Components	DLMHs							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Rail Equipment								
Generator Sets								
General Purpose Maintenance Tooling/Equipment						4.0	4.0	4.0
Other (Specify)								
Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

9.3 Assuming (a) the current projected total workload remains as assigned; (b) that sufficient production demand is available to justify maximum hiring, optimum (repeat order manufacturing lead times) procurement, and maximum equipment support; and (c) no major MILCON additional to that already programmed: what is the maximum extent to which this Logistics Base could expand general purpose equipment/component operations based on the current and future planned workload mixes? Please provide your response in the absolute maximum units of general purpose equipment/components and DLMHs that could be processed at this Logistics Base by category type.

Table 9.3.a **Maximum Potential General Purpose Equip/Component Workload**

General Purpose Equipment/ Components	Units Throughput						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Rail Equipment	756	928	865	820	794	794	794
Generator Sets	345	225	210	199	190	190	190
General Purpose Maintenance Tooling/Equipment	91	54	50	47	45	45	45
Other (Specify) *	69	61	57	37	33	33	33
Total	1,261	1,268	1,182	1,103	1,062	1,062	1,062

* Includes fuel tanks

9. General Purpose Equipment, continued

Table 9.3.b **Maximum Potential General Purpose Equip/Component Workload**

General Purpose Equipment/ Components	DLMHs						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Rail Equipment	29.6	10.8	10.1	9.5	12.5	12.5	12.5
Generator Sets	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
General Purpose Maintenance Tooling/Equipment	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other (Specify) *	0.5	2.4	2.3	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5
Total	32.6	15.5	14.5	12.2	14.9	14.9	14.9

* Includes fuel tanks

(REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 17)

Table 9.3.b Supplemental: **Maximum Potential General Purpose Equip/Component Workload**

General Purpose Equipment/ Components	DLMHs						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Rail Equipment	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.6
Generator Sets	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6
General Purpose Maintenance Tooling/Equipment	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Other (Specify) *	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Total	45.4	45.4	45.4	45.4	45.4	45.4	45.4

NOTE: FY-93 DLMHs represent the historic "High Water Mark" for the Barstow Maintenance Center. The total FY-93 DLMHs executed were (1,555,100 of which 376,000 represent overtime expended. Second shift DLMHs expended were 77,555.

Maximum executable workload equals the ratio of maxium historical work (1,555,100 DLMHs in FY-93) to total predicted workload times the commodity workload.

9.4 Provide details of your calculations including assumptions on additional space utilized, major equipment required, production rates, and constraints that limit increased general purpose equipment/component workload at this Logistics Base.

The total capacity of this Maintenance Center is determined from shop layouts and accommodates a wide range of ground combat, combat support, and combat service support equipment. This concept allows for interchangeable or concurrent work on amphibious, combat, tactical, construction, general purpose, and other end item equipment. Our Electronics/Communications and Ordnance/Weapons sections, although highly specialized, are trained and equipped to work in a broad range of commodity area such as amphibians, combat, tactical vehicle, and their components. These skills can also be utilized in our missile, metrology, and automatic test services support activities all of which enhance our role as a multi-commodity repair facility.

Our maximum potential capacity is based on shop work positions from which personnel are efficiently employed to perform simultaneous work on the greatest number of multi-commodity items. The calculations used to determine maximum potential capacity are as follows:

- Total Capacity of the Maintenance Center is determined by the number of work positions as identified on shop layouts.
  -- Total Capacity = number of work positions x 1615 x .95 (DLMH)
  (Computations from DoD draft capacity handbook
  (DOD 4151.15-H).)

- Total Capacity of a Commodity-Area is a fraction of the total capacity of the Maintenance Center.
  -- Capacity (by commodity) = commodity workload divided by total workload x total capacity.

9. General Purpose Equipment, continued

- Capacity Within a Commodity Area is determined from the number of elemental areas within a commodity area (engines, transmissions, etc.), based on the composition of the workload.
  -- Capacity (by element) = elemental workload divided by total commodity workload x capacity (of commodity area).

- Capacity by Units of Production is determined from the number of units within an element of the commodity area and is based upon the capacity of the commodity area.
  -- Capacity (by units) = total commodity capacity divided by total commodity workload x total number of scheduled units.

The following assumptions are made in determining maximum potential capacity:

- Projected workload will materialize as planned.
- Budgeted and planned for infrastructure and Industrial Plant Equipment improvements will be realized.
- Production rates will remain stable.
- No known or projected limitations will degrade our existing capacity.

9.5 Given an environment unconstrained by funds or manning, what Industrial Plant Equipment (IPE) would you change (add, delete, or modify) to increase your Logistics Base's capability to perform general purpose equipment/component workload? What other investments in the industrial infrastructure would you make to increase your general purpose equipment/component workload capabilities? Describe quantitatively how the changes above would increase your Maintenance Center's capabilities. What are the associated costs? What would be the payback period and return on investment?

With no limits on funding or manning, MCLB Barstow could increase its capability significantly. We would increase our capability by identifying the industrial infrastructure requirement to improve the existing production throughput in each commodity area. We would prioritize these requirements with the intent of obtaining a sustained increase in the capability of each commodity where practical.

What Industrial Plant Equipment (IPE) would you change (add, delete, or modify) to increase your Logistics Base's capability to perform ordnance, weapons and munitions/components workload?

The following IPE project would be required to sustain the increase in capability:

-Thermal Imaging Test Station $215,000

What other investments in the industrial infrastructure would you make to increase your ordnance, weapons and munitions workload capabilities?

No changes to infrastructure would be needed.

Describe quantitatively how the changes above would increase your Maintenance Center's capabilities?

9. General Purpose Equipment, continued

Improvement of shop working conditions, by providing better and more efficient testing equipment, decreasing repair time, and increasing productivity, would increase capability approximately 30 percent.

What are the associated costs?

The total cost for this equipment investment is estimated at $215,000. No facilities infrastructure improvements would be needed.

What would be the payback period and return on investment?

The average payback period for this investment is 6 years with a return on investment of 25 percent.

9.6 Are there any environmental, legal, or otherwise limiting factors (encroachment, pollutant discharge, etc.) that inhibit further development of general purpose equipment/component workload at this Logistics Base?

There are no geographical constraints at MC3 Barstow which would inhibit increased capacity development. Significant expansion could be realized within the existing perimeter of the Yermo Annex. Desert tortoise habitats or other endangered species do not inhabit the desert area at MC3.

Construction of a modern environmental compliant industrial waste treatment and recycling facility has been awarded and will be operational in May FY-95. Best available technology will be the keyword in the detoxification and recycling of industrial waste water. The facility will include a laboratory for QA/QC monitoring, maintenance shop, office, motor control center, and plant operations control room. As an enhancement to the new facility, the majority of the industrial waste water is recycled back to the processes which meets the environmental charters of recycling and conservation of resources, i.e., water in a desert location.

Stringent regulatory requirements set down by the Clean Air Act Amendment of 1990 mandated MCLB Barstow to institute pollution controls on air emissions from the paint booths. Through the Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program (SERDP), the Marine Corps received funding for construction of a full scale environmentally compliant (California) drive through paint booth at MC3 Barstow with a commercially available air pollution control system. As this effort is a joint effort with the Environmental Protection Agency and Penn State research laboratories, these agencies will be conducting real-time concurrent laboratory testing to insure the technology is maximized, emission controls meet the California standards and a technology transfer is expedited. The air pollution control system, designed to reduce volatile organic compounds and hazardous air pollutants make the MC3 Barstow a model of environmental compliance and excellence.

There are a number of hazardous waste minimization projects in place. Vapor degreasers have been replaced with closed loop jet spray parts washers. Hazardous chemical production processes such as paint stripping with methylene chloride, chemical conversion coating with chromic acid, and perchloroethylene cleaning have been replaced with plastic media blasting off-site alodining, and bench scale steam cleaning units for circuit boards. All these actions enhance our capability to increase workload and remain in environmental compliance.

9. General Purpose Equipment, continued

For inventory control and mandatory tracking of hazardous material, MCLB Barstow has implemented a Hazardous Material Management Systems (HMMS). Four issue points at MC3 have been established to effectively regulate the flow of hazardous material to the production floor. Quantities of hazardous material to the floor at any time are minimized, worker accountability for materials used is assured through computer inventory and barcode labeling, and worker safety is enhanced through availability of worker training records and of Material Safety Data Sheets.

Installation of the HMMS has met with the hearty endorsement of the Mojave Desert Air Pollution Control District, the Lahontan Water Quality Control Board, and the EPA, Region IX. They view this as an excellent mechanism to ensure data on hazardous material are easily trackable, available, and accurate.

The excellent rapport MCLB Barstow has developed with the Federal, State, and local regulatory agencies has made it possible to discuss and work through unexpected situations and/or complications. Through the opportunity to sit down and discuss issues face to face with the regulatory community and to reach mutual agreements on how to proceed, MCLB Barstow has a demonstrated track record on interfacing with the regulatory community. By inviting the regulators to participate in planning and strategies for environmental compliance projects, MCLB Barstow has fostered feelings of trust and good faith in our efforts to achieve environmental excellence.

To summarize, MCLB Barstow has implemented state-of-the-art environmental initiatives which meet the highest and most stringent regulations in the U.S. With these completed and a continuous effort towards environmental excellence there are no factors which would inhibit increased capacity development at MCLB Barstow.

Mission Area

10. Other End Items

10.1 Given the current configuration and operation of the Logistics Base, provide the Other End Item/Component production (e.g. TMDE, tool kits, test sets, etc.) that was executed in and is programmed for the Fiscal Years (FYs) requested in both number of units throughput (both PEIs and components) (Tables 10.1.a and 10.1.b) and in Direct Labor Man Hours (DLMHs) (Tables 10.1.c and 10.1.d).

Table 10.1.a: **Historic Other End Item/Component Workload**

Other End Items/ Components (Specify)	Units Throughput							
	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
Tech Assist	92	99	92	99	35	32	55	189
Total	92	99	92	99	35	32	55	189

Table 10.1.b: **Projected Other End Item/Component Workload**

Other End Items/ Components (Specify)	Units Throughput							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Tech Assist	112	112	113	113	113	113	113	113
Total	112	112	113	113	113	113	113	113

10. Other End Items, continued (REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 17)

Table 10.1.c: **Historic Other End Item/Component Workload**

Other End Items/ Components (Specify)	DLMHs							
	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
Tech Assist	6.9	5.9	6.0	5.3	8.0	2.2	6.0	2.2
Total	6.9	5.9	6.0	5.3	8.0	2.2	6.0	2.2

Table 10.1.d: **Projected Other End Item/Component Workload**

Other End Items/ Components (Specify)	DLMHs							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Tech Assist	7.1	6.6	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2
Total	7.1	6.6	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2

Table 10.1.d: Supplemental: Projected Other End Item/Component Workload

Other End Items/ Components (Specify)	DLMHs							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Tech Assist	7.3	6.6	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4
Total	7.3	6.6	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4

NOTE: FY-93 DLMHs represent the historic "High Water Mark" for the Barstow Maintenance Center. The total FY-93 DLMHs executed were (1,555,100 of which 376,000 represent overtime expendec. Second shift DLMHs expended were 77,555.

Maximum executable workload equals the ratio of maxium historical work (1,555,100 DLMHs in FY-93) to total predicted workload times the commodity workload.

10.2 Given the current configuration and operation of the Logistics Base, provide the Core portion of the other end item production that was executed in and is programmed for the FY requested in units throughput and in DLMHs.

Table 10.2.a: **Projected Other End Item/Component Core Workload**

Other End Items/ Components (Specify)	Units Throughput							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

10. Other End Items, continued

Table 10.2.b: **Projected Other End Item/Component Core Workload**

Other End Items/ Components (Specify)	DLMHs							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Total								

10.3 Assuming (a) the current projected total workload remains as assigned; (b) that sufficient production demand is available to justify maximum hiring, optimum (repeat order manufacturing lead times) procurement, and maximum equipment support; and (c) no major MILCON additional to that already programmed: what is the maximum extent to which this Logistics Base could expand other end item/component operations based on the current and future planned workload mixes? Please provide your response in the absolute maximum units of other end items/components and DLMHs that could be processed at this Logistics Base by category type.

Table 10.3.a **Maximum Potential Other End Item/Component Workload**

Other End Items/ Components (Specify)	Units Throughput						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Tech Assist	97	106	98	93	89	89	89
Total	97	106	98	93	89	89	89

10. Other End Items, continued (REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 17)

Table 10.3.b: **Maximum Potential Other End Item/Component Workload**

Other End Items/ Components (Specify)	DLMHs						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Tech Assist	5.8	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
Total	5.8	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1

NOTE: Above quantities include work performed for the Army, Air Force, DLA, and other federal agencies.

Table 10.3.b: Supplemental: **Maximum Potential Other End Item/Component Workload**

Other End Items/ Components (Specify)	DLMHs						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Tech Assist	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Total	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7

NOTE: FY-93 DLMHs represent the historic "High Water Mark" for the Barstow Maintenance Center. The total FY-93 DLMHs executed were (1,555,100 of which 376,000 represent overtime expended. Second shift DLMHs expended were 77,555.

Maximum executable workload equals the ratio of maxium historical work (1,555,100 DLMHs in FY-93) to total predicted workload times the commodity workload.

10.4 Provide details of your calculations including assumptions on additional space utilized, major equipment required, production rates, and constraints that limit increased other end item/component workload at this Logistics Base.

The total capacity of this Maintenance Center is determined from shop layouts and accommodates a wide range of ground combat, combat support, and combat service support equipment. This concept allows for interchangeable or concurrent work on amphibious, combat, tactical, construction, general purpose, and other end item equipment. Our Electronics/Communications and Ordnance/Weapons sections, although highly specialized, are trained and equipped to work in a broad range of commodity area such as amphibians, combat, tactical vehicle, and their components. These skills can also be utilized in our missile, metrology, and automatic test services support activities all of which enhance our role as a multi-commodity repair facility.

Our maximum potential capacity is based on shop work positions from which personnel are efficiently employed to perform simultaneous work on the greatest number of multi-commodity items. The calculations used to determine maximum potential capacity are as follows:

- <u>Total Capacity of the Maintenance Center</u> is determined by the number of work positions as identified on shop layouts.
  -- Total Capacity = number of work positions x 1615 x .95 (DLMH)
  (Computations from DoD draft capacity handbook (DOD 4151.15-H).)

- <u>Total Capacity of a Commodity-Area</u> is a fraction of the total capacity of the Maintenance Center.
  -- Capacity (by commodity) = commodity workload divided by total workload x total capacity.

- <u>Capacity Within a Commodity Area</u> is determined from the number of elemental areas within a commodity area (engines, transmissions, etc.), based on the composition of the workload.
  -- Capacity (by element) = elemental workload divided by total commodity workload x capacity (of commodity area.)

10. Other End Items, continued

- Capacity by Units of Production is determined from the number of units within an element of the commodity area and is based upon the capacity of the commodity area.

-- Capacity (by units) = total commodity capacity divided by total commodity workload x total number of scheduled units.

The following assumptions are made in determining maximum potential capacity:

- Projected workload will materialize as planned.
- Budgeted and planned for infrastructure and Industrial Plant Equipment improvements will be realized.
- Production rates will remain stable.
- No known or projected limitations will degrade our existing capacity.

10.5 Given an environment unconstrained by funds or manning, what Industrial Plant Equipment (IPE) would you change (add, delete, or modify) to increase your Logistics Base's capability to perform other end item/component workload? What other investments in the industrial infrastructure would you make to increase your other end item/component workload capabilities? Describe quantitatively how the changes above would increase your Maintenance Center's capabilities. What are the associated costs? What would be the payback period and return on investment?

With no limits on funding or manning, we would increase our capability by increasing our manning level in relation to other end item/component workload.

We have no requirement for IPE or infrastructure to increase capability in this commodity.

10.6 Are there any environmental, legal, or otherwise limiting factors (encroachment, pollutant discharge, etc.) that inhibit further development of other end item/component workload at this Logistics Base?

There are no geographical constraints at MC3 Barstow which would inhibit increased capacity development. Significant expansion could be realized within the existing perimeter of the Yermo Annex. Desert tortoise habitats or other endangered species do not inhabit the desert area at MC3.

Construction of a modern environmental compliant industrial waste treatment and recycling facility has been awarded and will be operational in May FY-95. Best available technology will be the keyword in the detoxification and recycling of industrial waste water. The facility will include a laboratory for QA/QC monitoring, maintenance shop, office, motor control center, and plant operations control room. As an enhancement to the new facility, the majority of the industrial waste water is recycled back to the processes which meets the environmental charters of recycling and conservation of resources, i.e., water in a desert location.

10. Other End Items, continued

Stringent regulatory requirements set down by the Clean Air Act Amendment of 1990 mandated MCLB Barstow to institute pollution controls on air emissions from the paint booths. Through the Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program (SERDP), the Marine Corps received funding for construction of a full scale environmentally compliant (California) drive through paint booth at MC3 Barstow with a commercially available air pollution control system. As this effort is a joint effort with the Environmental Protection Agency and Penn State research laboratories, these agencies will be conducting real-time concurrent laboratory testing to insure the technology is maximized, emission controls meet the California standards and a technology transfer is expedited. The air pollution control system, designed to reduce volatile organic compounds and hazardous air pollutants make the MC3 Barstow a model of environmental compliance and excellence.

There are a number of hazardous waste minimization projects in place. Vapor degreasers have been replaced with closed loop jet spray parts washers. Hazardous chemical production processes such as paint stripping with methylene chloride, chemical conversion coating with chromic acid, and perchloroethylene cleaning have been replaced with plastic media blasting off-site alodining, and bench scale steam cleaning units for circuit boards. All these actions enhance our capability to increase workload and remain in environmental compliance.

Mission Area

11. Formal Schools Training

11.1 Given the current configuration and operation of the Logistics Base, provide the number of students that were processed and are programmed for the Fiscal Years (FYs) requested (Tables 11.1.a and 11.1.b) by Course Identification Number (CIN) for each major curriculum area (e.g. TMDE; electrical optical ordnance; EOOTC; Defense Basic P,P&P; WCC; MCATES). List other significant schools as appropriate.

Table 11.1.a: **Historic/Projected Training Workload**

School CIN	Student Throughput							
	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
ENLISTED BASIC WAREHOUSE COURSE (EBWC)		342	258	213	259	301	220	329
Total		342	258	213	259	301	220	329

DETAILS: The above number of students that were processed during the FY's indicated, were drawn from Historical Data of the MOJT School.

FY-87 = 17 Classes
FY-88 = 13 Classes
FY-89 = 16 Classes
FY-90 = 14 Classes
FY-91 = 15 Classes
FY-92 = 12 Classes
FY-93 = 18 Classes

11. Formal Schools Training, continued

Table 11.1.b: **Historic/Projected Training Workload**

School CIN	Student Throughput							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
EBWC	340	320	380	320	320	320	320	320
Total	340	320	380	320	320	320	320	320

NOTE: The number of students projected to be processed during FY-97 through FY 2001 were drawn from a configuration of an average number of classes per FY, historical data of the MOJT School FY-87 through FY-94, and the projected data from FY-95 through FY 2001 multiplied by an average of 20 students per class.

11. Formal Schools Training, continued

11.2 Given the current configuration and operation of the Logistics Base, provide the Core portion of the formal student training production that was executed in and programmed for the FY requested.

Table 11.2: **Historic/Projected Training Core Workload**

School CIN	Student Throughput							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
EBWC	340	320	380	320	320	320	320	320
Total	340	320	380	320	320	320	320	320

11.3 Using your current facilities, what is the maximum number of students that could be processed through the MCLB for each major curriculum area? List other significant schools as appropriate.

Table 11.3.a: **Maximum Potential Student Throughput**

School	Students Throughput						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
EBWC	480	480	480	480	480	480	480
Total	480	480	480	480	480	480	480

NOTE: 253 training days per year divided by 41 training days per class equals 6 class periods per year multiplied by 4 classes per class period equals 24 classes per year multiplied by 20 students per class equals 480 students per year is the maximum potential.

11. Formal Schools Training, continued

11.2 Given the current configuration and operation of the Logistics Base, provide the Core portion of the formal student training production that was executed in and programmed for the FY requested.

Table 11.2: **Historic/Projected Training Core Workload**

School CIN	Student Throughput							
	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
EBWC	340	320	380	320	320	320	320	320
Total	340	320	380	320	320	320	320	320

11.3 Using your current facilities, what is the maximum number of students that could be processed through the MCLB for each major curriculum area? List other significant schools as appropriate.

Table 11.3.a: **Maximum Potential Student Throughput**

School	Students Throughput						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
EBWC	320	320	320	320	320	320	320
Total	320	320	320	320	320	320	320

NOTE: Based on a maximum number of classes per FY (16 classes per FY) multiplied by 20 students per class.

11. Formal Schools Training, continued

11.4 Using your current facilities, what is the maximum number of students that could be processed at one time (maximum onboard count). List other significant schools as appropriate.

Table 11.4.a: **Maximum Students Onboard**

School	Students Throughput						
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
EBWC	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
Total	80	80	80	80	80	80	80

NOTE: Based on the maximum number of 20 students per class, we could process 4 classes at one given time (2 classes of Warehousing, 1 class of SASSY, and 1 class of MHE), for a maximum total of 80 students.

11.5 Provide details of your calculations including assumptions on additional space utilized, major equipment required, and constraints that limit increased formal school student throughput at this Logistics Base.

Details of the calculations are listed on each page under the data table.

11.6 Given an environment unconstrained by funds or manning, what Industrial Plant Equipment (IPE) would you change (add, delete, or modify) to increase your Logistics Base's capability to perform formal school training functions? What other investments in the industrial infrastructure would you make to increase your training capabilities? Describe quantitatively how the changes above would increase your Maintenance Center's or Logistics Base's capabilities. What are the associated costs? What would be the payback period and return on investment?

None.

11.7 Are there any environmental, legal, or otherwise limiting factors (encroachment, pollutant discharge, etc.) that inhibit further development of schools training at this Logistics Base?

None.

Mission Area

12. Workload Summary (REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 17)

12.1 Predicted Workload Variance. Bring forward the information from Tables #.1 and #.3 in sections 1 through 11 above calculate the workload variance for each FY requested.

Table 12.1.a: **Workload Variance FY 1995**

FY 1995 Commodity Group	Units Throughput			DLMHs		
	Predicted Workload	Maximum Potential	Variance	Predicted Workload	Maximum Potential	Variance
Missiles	1,321	1,192	129	155.3	139.3	16.0
Amphibious Vehicles	1,048	946	102	362.[illegible]	327.4	35.4
Combat Vehicles	2,410	2,174	236	109.[illegible]	99.0	10.6
Ship Components	3	3	0	5.[illegible]	4.5	0.5
Tactical Vehicles	2,466	2,221	245	265.[illegible]	240.0	25.8
Construction Equipment	79	72	7	24.[illegible]	21.9	2.4
Electronics & Comm Systems	13,509	12,190	1,319	156.[illegible]	140.7	15.8
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions	2,066	1,865	201	36.[illegible]	33.2	3.5
GPE	1,398	1,261	137	36.[illegible]	32.6	3.6
Other End Items	112	97	15	6.[illegible]	5.8	0.8
Total:	24,412	22,021	2,391	1,158.[illegible]	1,044.4	114.4
School Training	Students Planned	Maximum	Variance	Students OnBoard	Potential OnBoard	Variance
Student Totals:	320	320	0	8[illegible]	80	0

(REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 17)

Table 12.1.a: Supplement: Workload Variance FY 1995

FY 1995 Commodity Group	Units Throughput			DLMHs		
	Predicted Workload	Maximum Potential	Variance	Predicted Workload	Maximum Potential	Variance
Missiles			0	159.6	131.7	-27.9
Amphibious Vehicles			0	375.5	351.9	156.4
Combat Vehicles			0	113.6	119.4	5.8
Ship Components			0	5.0	1.8	-3.2
Tactical Vehicles			0	275.0	454.7	179.7
Construction Equipment			0	25.1	47.1	22.0
Electronics & Comm Systems			0	162.0	158.1	-3.9
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions			0	38.0	58.3	20.3
GPE			0	37.4	45.4	8.0
Other End Items			0	6.6	2.7	-3.9
Total:			0	1197.8	1551.1	353.3
School Training	Students Planned	Maximum	Variance	Students OnBoard	Potential OnBoard	Variance
Student Totals:	320	320	0	80	80	0

* Workload is total predicted and consists of ILSD POM and average of FY-90 and FY-93 non ILSD work. Not adjusted to 1-8-5.

NOTE: FY-93 DLMHs represent the historic "High Water Mark" for the Barstow Maintenance Center. The total FY-93 DLMHs executed were (1,555,100 of which 376,000 represent overtime expended. Second shift DLMHs expended were 77,555.

Maximum executable workload equals the ratio of maxium historical work (1,555,100 DLMHs in FY-93) to total predicted workload times the commodity workload.

12. Workload Summary, continued **(REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 17)**

Table 12.1.b **Workload Variance FY 1996**

FY 1996 Commodity Group	Units Throughput			DLMHs		
	Predicted Workload	Maximum Potential	Variance	Predicted Workload	Maximum Potential	Variance
Missiles	1,274	1,196	78	39.5	37.2	2.3
Amphibious Vehicles	1,209	1,135	74	377.7	354.7	23.0
Combat Vehicles	822	770	52	37.1	34.9	2.3
Ships Components	4	4	0	6.4	6.0	0.4
Tactical Vehicles	3,043	2,852	191	439.6	412.3	27.3
Construction Equipment	65	61	4	7.9	7.4	0.5
Electronics & Comm Systems	17,100	16,058	1,042	163.3	153.3	10.0
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions	1,194	1,121	73	19.6	18.4	1.2
General Purpose Eqmt	1,351	1,268	83	16.5	15.5	1.0
Other End Items	113	106	7	5.2	4.8	0.4
Total:	26,175	24,571	1,604	1,112.8	1,044.5	68.3
Formal School Training	Students Planned	Maximum	Variance	Students OnBoard	Potential OnBoard	Variance
Student Totals:	380	320	+60	80	80	0

(REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 17)

Table 12.1.b Supplemental: Workload Variance FY 1996

FY 1996 Commodity Group	Units Throughput			DLMHs		
	Predicted Workload	Maximum Potential	Variance	Predicted Workload	Maximum Potential	Variance
Missiles			0	44.0	131.7	87.7
Amphibious Vehicles			0	391.8	531.9	140.1
Combat Vehicles			0	41.1	119.4	78.3
Ships Components			0	6.4	1.8	-4.6
Tactical Vehicles			0	469.7	454.7	-15.0
Construction Equipment			0	11.5	47.1	35.6
Electronics & Comm Systems			0	172.8	158.1	-14.7
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions			0	20.5	58.3	37.8
General Purpose Eqmt			0	18.3	45.4	27.1
Other End Items			0	5.4	2.7	-2.7
Total:			0	1181.5	1551.1	369.6
Formal School Training	Students Planned	Maximum	Variance	Students OnBoard	Potential OnBoard	Variance
Student Totals:	380	320	+60	80	80	0

Workload is total predicted and consists of ILSD POM and average of FY-90 and FY-93 non ILSD work. Not adjusted to 1-8-5.

NOTE: FY-93 DLMHs represent the historic "High Water Mark" for the Barstow Maintenance Center. The total FY-93 DLMHs executed were (1,555,100 of which 376,000 represent overtime expended. Second shift DLMHs expended were 77,555.

Maximum executable workload equals the ratio of maxium historical work (1,555,100 DLMHs in FY-93) to total predicted workload times the commodity workload.

12. **Workload Summary, continued (REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 17)**

Table 12.1.c **Workload Variance FY 1997**

FY 1997 Commodity Group	Units Throughput			DLMHs		
	Predicted Workload	Maximum Potential	Variance	Predicted Workload	Maximum Potential	Variance
Missiles	1,273	1,113	160	34.6	30.0	4.6
Amphibious Vehicles	1,214	1,062	152	378.0	330.4	47.6
Combat Vehicles	822	718	104	37.2	32.5	4.7
Ships Components	4	3	1	6.0	5.2	0.8
Tactical Vehicles	3,120	2,722	398	474.7	414.8	59.9
Construction Equipment	106	92	14	57.2	50.0	7.2
Electronics & Comm Systems	17,137	14,982	2,155	157.4	137.5	19.9
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions	1,202	1,051	151	19.5	17.0	2.5
General Purpose Eqmt	1,351	1,182	169	16.5	14.5	2.0
Other End Items	113	98	15	5.2	4.6	0.6
Total:	26,342	23,023	3,319	1,186.2	1,036.5	149.8
Formal School Training	Students Planned	Maximum	Variance	Students OnBoard	Potential OnBoard	Variance
Student Totals:	320	320	0	80	80	0

(REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 17)

Table 12.1.c Supplemental: Workload Variance FY 1997

FY 1997 Commodity Group	Units Throughput			DLMHs		
	Predicted Workload	Maximum Potential	Variance	Predicted Workload	Maximum Potential	Variance
Missiles			0	39.1	131.7	92.6
Amphibious Vehicles			0	392.[illegible]	531.9	139.7
Combat Vehicles			0	41.[illegible]	119.4	78.2
Ships Components			0	6.[illegible]	1.8	-4.2
Tactical Vehicles			0	504.[illegible]	454.7	-50.1
Construction Equipment			0	60.[illegible]	47.1	-13.7
Electronics & Comm Systems			0	166.9	158.1	-8.8
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions			0	20.4	58.3	37.9
General Purpose Eqmt			0	18.3	45.4	27.1
Other End Items			0	5.4	2.7	-2.7
Total:			0	1255.1	1551.1	296.0
Formal School Training	Students Planned	Maximum	Variance	Students OnBoard	Potential OnBoard	Variance
Student Totals:	320	320	0	80	80	0

Workload is total predicted and consists of ILSD POM and average of FY-90 and FY-93 non ILSD work. Not adjusted to 1-8-5.

NOTE: FY-93 DLMHs represent the historic "High Water Mark" for the Barstow Maintenance Center. The total FY-93 DLMHs executed were (1,555,100 of which 376,000 represent overtime expended. Second shift DLMHs expended were 77,555.

Maximum executable workload equals the ratio of maxium historical work (1,555 100 DLMHs in FY-93) to total predicted workload times the commodity workload.

12. Workload Summary, continued (REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 17)

Table 12.1.d **Workload Variance FY 1998**

FY 1998 Commodity Group	Units Throughput			DLMHs		
	Predicted Workload	Maximum Potential	Variance	Predicted Workload	Maximum Potential	Variance
Missiles	1,273	1,055	218	34.6	28.7	5.9
Amphibious Vehicles	1,242	1,030	212	379.[illegible]	314.9	64.8
Combat Vehicles	822	681	141	37.[illegible]	30.9	6.3
Ships Components	4	3	1	5.[illegible]	4.8	1.0
Tactical Vehicles	3,270	2,705	565	545.[illegible]	452.7	93.0
Construction Equipment	106	88	18	57.[illegible]	47.5	9.7
Electronics & Comm Systems	16,883	14,004	2,879	152.[illegible]	126.5	26.0
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions	1,181	980	201	17.[illegible]	14.6	3.1
General Purpose Eqmt	1,331	1,103	228	14.[illegible]	12.2	2.5
Other End Items	113	93	20	5.[illegible]	4.3	0.9
Total:	26,225	21,742	4,483	1,250.[illegible]	1,037.1	213.2
Formal School Training	Students Planned	Maximum	Variance	Students OnBoard	Potential OnBoard	Variance
Student Totals:	320	320	0	8[illegible]	80	0

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Table 12.1.d Supplemental: Workload Variance FY 1998

FY 1998 Commodity Group	Units Throughput			DLMHs		
	Predicted Workload	Maximum Potential	Variance	Predicted Workload	Maximum Potential	Variance
Missiles			0	39.1	131.7	92.6
Amphibious Vehicles			0	393.3	531.9	138.1
Combat Vehicles			0	41.2	119.4	78.2
Ships Components			0	5.3	1.8	-4.0
Tactical Vehicles			0	575.3	454.7	-121.1
Construction Equipment			0	60.3	47.1	-13.7
Electronics & Comm Systems			0	161.9	158.1	-3.8
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions			0	18.6	58.3	39.7
General Purpose Eqmt			0	16.5	45.4	28.9
Other End Items			0	5.4	2.7	-2.7
Total:			0	1318.9	1551.1	232.2
Formal School Training	Students Planned	Maximum	Variance	Students OnBoard	Potential OnBoard	Variance
Student Totals:	320	320	0	80	80	0

NOTE: Workload is total predicted and consists of ILSD POM and average of FY-90 and FY-93 non ILSD work. Not adjusted to 1-8-5.

FY-93 DLMHs represent the historic "High Water Mark" for the Barstow Maintenance Center. The total FY-93 DLMHs executed were (1,555,100 of which 376,000 represent overtime expended. Second shift DLMHs expended were 77,555.

Maximum executable workload equals the ratio of maxium historical work (1,555,100 DLMHs in FY-93) to total predicted workload times the commodity workload.

12. Workload Summary, continued **(REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 17)**

Table 12.1.e **Workload Variance FY 1999**

FY 1999 Commodity Group	Units Throughput			DLMHs		
	Predicted Workload	Maximum Potential	Variance	Predicted Workload	Maximum Potential	Variance
Missiles	1,273	1,009	264	34.6	27.4	7.2
Amphibious Vehicles	1,242	985	257	379.7	301.2	78.5
Combat Vehicles	722	574	148	37.2	29.6	7.6
Ships Components	4	3	1	5.5	4.4	1.2
Tactical Vehicles	3,608	2,858	750	630.9	500.4	130.5
Construction Equipment	88	70	18	29.2	23.2	6.0
Electronics & Comm Systems	16,766	13,297	3,469	150.4	119.3	31.1
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions	1,168	927	241	15.9	12.7	3.2
General Purpose Eqmt	1,340	1,062	278	18.8	14.9	3.9
Other End Items	113	89	24	5.2	4.1	1.1
Total:	26,324	20,874	5,450	1,307.5	1,037.2	270.3
Formal School Training	Students Planned	Maximum	Variance	Students OnBoard	Potential OnBoard	Variance
Student Totals:	320	320	0	80	80	0

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Table 12.1.e Supplemental: Workload Variance FY 1999

FY 1999 Commodity Group	Units Throughput			DLMHs		
	Predicted Workload	Maximum Potential	Variance	Predicted Workload	Maximum Potential	Variance
Missiles			0	39.1	131.7	92.6
Amphibious Vehicles			0	393.3	531.9	138.1
Combat Vehicles			0	41.2	119.4	78.2
Ships Components			0	5.5	1.8	-3.8
Tactical Vehicles			0	661.0	454.7	-206.3
Construction Equipment			0	32.3	47.1	14.3
Electronics & Comm Systems			0	159.3	158.1	-1.7
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions			0	17.5	58.3	40.8
General Purpose Eqmt			0	20.5	45.4	24.8
Other End Items			0	5.4	2.7	-2.7
Total:			0	1376.3	1551.1	174.3
Formal School Training	Students Planned	Maximum	Variance	Students OnBoard	Potential OnBoard	Variance
Student Totals:	320	320	0	80	80	0

NOTE: Workload is total predicted and consists of ILSD POM and average of FY-90 and FY-93 non ILSD work. Not adjusted to 1-8-5.

FY-93 DLMHs represent the historic "High Water Mark" for the Barstow Maintenance Center. The total FY-93 DLMHs executed were (1,555,100 of which 376,000 represent overtime expended. Second shift DLMHs expended were 77,555.

Maximum executable workload equals the ratio of maxium historical work (1,555,100 DLMHs in FY-93) to total predicted workload times the commodity workload.

12. Workload Summary, continued **(REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 17)**

Table 12.1.f **Workload Variance FY 2000**

FY 2000 Commodity Group	Units throughput			DLMHs		
	Predicted Workload	Maximum Potential	Variance	Predicted Workload	Maximum Potential	Variance
Missiles	1,273	1,009	264	34.6	27.4	7.2
Amphibious Vehicles	1,242	985	257	379.7	301.2	78.5
Combat Vehicles	722	574	148	37.2	29.6	7.6
Ships Components	4	3	1	5.6	4.4	1.2
Tactical Vehicles	3,608	2,858	750	630.9	500.4	130.5
Construction Equipment	88	70	18	29.2	23.2	6.0
Electronics & Comm Systems	16,766	13,297	3,469	150.4	119.3	31.1
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions	1,168	927	241	15.9	12.7	3.2
General Purpose Eqmt	1,340	1,062	278	18.8	14.9	3.9
Other End Items	113	89	24	5.2	4.1	1.1
Total:	26,324	20,874	5,450	1,307.5	1,037.2	270.3
Formal School Training	Students Planned	Maximum	Variance	Students OnBoard	Potential OnBoard	Variance
Student Totals:	320	320	0	80	80	0

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Table 12.1.f Supplemental: Workload Variance FY 2000

FY 2000 Commodity Group	Units throughput			DLMHs		
	Predicted Workload	Maximum Potential	Variance	Predicted Workload	Maximum Potential	Variance
Missiles			0	39.1	131.7	92.6
Amphibious Vehicles			0	393.3	531.9	138.1
Combat Vehicles			0	41.2	119.4	78.2
Ships Components			0	5.5	1.8	-3.8
Tactical Vehicles			0	661.1	454.7	-206.3
Construction Equipment			0	32.8	47.1	14.3
Electronics & Comm Systems			0	159.8	158.1	-1.7
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions			0	17.5	58.3	40.8
General Purpose Eqmt			0	20.6	45.4	24.8
Other End Items			0	5.4	2.7	-2.7
Total:			0	1376.8	1551.1	174.3
Formal School Training	Students Planned	Maximum	Variance	Students OnBoard	Potential OnBoard	Variance
Student Totals:	320	320	0	80	80	0

NOTE: Workload is total predicted and consists of ILSD POM and average of FY-90 and FY-93 non ILSD work. Not adjusted to 1-8-5.

FY-93 DLMHs represent the historic "High Water Mark" for the Barstow Maintenance Center. The total FY-93 DLMHs executed were (1,555,100 of which 376,000 represent overtime expended. Second shift DLMHs expended were 77,555.

Maximum executable workload equals the ratio of maxium historical work (1,555,100 DLMHs in FY-93) to total predicted workload times the commodity workload.

12. **Workload Summary, continued (REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 17)**

Table 12.1.g **Workload Variance FY 2001**

FY 2001 Commodity Group	Units Throughput			DLMHs		
	Predicted Workload	Maximum Potential	Variance	Predicted Workload	Maximum Potential	Variance
Missiles	1,273	1,009	264	34.6	27.4	7.2
Amphibious Vehicles	1,242	985	257	379.7	301.2	78.5
Combat Vehicles	722	574	148	37.2	29.6	7.6
Ships Components	4	3	1	5.6	4.4	1.2
Tactical Vehicles	3,608	2,858	750	630.9	500.4	130.5
Construction Equipment	88	70	18	29.2	23.2	6.0
Electronics & Comm Systems	16,766	13,297	3,469	150.4	119.3	31.1
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions	1,168	927	241	15.9	12.7	3.2
General Purpose Eqmt	1,340	1,062	278	18.3	14.9	3.9
Other End Items	113	89	24	5.2	4.1	1.1
Total:	26,324	20,874	5,450	1,307.5	1,037.2	270.3
Formal School Training	Students Planned	Maximum	Variance	Students OnBoard	Potential OnBoard	Variance
Student Totals:	320	320	0	80	80	0

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Table 12.1.g Supplemental: Workload Variance FY 2001

FY 2001 Commodity Group	Units Throughput			DLMHs		
	Predicted Workload	Maximum Potential	Variance	Predicted Workload	Maximum Potential	Variance
Missiles			0	39.1	131.7	92.6
Amphibious Vehicles			0	393.3	531.9	138.1
Combat Vehicles			0	41.2	119.4	78.2
Ships Components			0	5.5	1.8	-3.8
Tactical Vehicles			0	661.0	454.7	-206.3
Construction Equipment			0	32.8	47.1	14.3
Electronics & Comm Systems			0	159.8	158.1	-1.7
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions			0	17.5	58.3	40.8
General Purpose Eqmt			0	20.6	45.4	-24.8
Other End Items			0	5.4	2.7	-2.7
Total:			0	1376.8	1551.1	124.7
Formal School Training	Students Planned	Maximum	Variance	Students OnBoard	Potential OnBoard	Variance
Student Totals:	320	320	0	80	80	0

NOTE: Workload is total predicted and consists of ILSD POM and average of FY-90 and FY-93 non ILSD work. Not adjusted to 1-8-5.

FY-93 DLMHs represent the historic "High Water Mark" for the Barstow Maintenance Center. The total FY-93 DLMHs executed were (1,555,100 of which 376,000 represent overtime expended. Second shift DLMHs expended were 77,555.

Maximum executable workload equals the ratio of maxium historical work (1,555,100 DLMHs in FY-93) to total predicted workload times the commodity workload.

12. Workload Summary, continued (REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 17)

12.2 Core Workload Variance. Bring forward the information from Tables "#.2" and "#.3" of sections 1 through 11 above into the Tables below and calculate the Core workload variance.

Table 12.2.a: **Core Workload Variance FY 1995**

FY 1995 Commodity Group	Units Throughput			DLMHs		
	Predicted Workload	Maximum Potential	Variance	Predicted Workload	Maximum Potential	Variance
Missiles	1,243	1,192	51	48.0	139.3	-91.3
Amphibious Vehicles	161	946	-785	128.0	327.4	-199.4
Combat Vehicles	28	2,174	-2,146	31.0	99.0	-68.0
Ships Components	3	3	0	4.8	4.5	0.3
Tactical Vehicles	695	2,221	-1,526	298.0	240.0	58.0
Construction Equipment	84	72	12	124.0	21.9	102.1
Electronics & Comm Systems	10,412	12,190	-1,788	113.0	140.7	-27.7
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions	561	1,865	-1,304	152.0	33.2	118.8
General Purpose Eqmt	0	1,261	-1,261	0	32.6	-32.6
Other End Items		97	-97		5.8	-5.8
Total:	13,187	22,021	-8,834	898.8	1,044.4	-145.6
School Training	Students Planned	Maximum	Variance	Students OnBoard	Potential OnBoard	Variance
Student Totals:	320	320		80	80	

*** As directed, variances are calculated using the <u>MAXIMUM POTENTIAL</u> from Table #3 of Sections 1 through 11. In Table #3, the Marine Corps Multi-Commodity Maintenance Center is configured to execute the corresponding FY <u>Predicted Workload</u> (total Funded Workload). The flexible centers could easily re-configure to zero-out core variances; however, that would be in conflict with Section 12.2 guidance. The TOTAL row of this table is the only true variance for the center.**

12. Workload Summary, continued (REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 17)

Table 12.2.b **Core Workload Variance FY 1996**

FY 1996 Commodity Group	Units Throughput			DLMHs		
	Predicted Workload	Maximum Potential	Variance	Predicted Workload	Maximum Potential	Variance
Missiles	0	1,196	-1,196	[illegible]	37.2	-37.2
Amphibious Vehicles	161	1,136	-975	144.[illegible]	354.7	-209.8
Combat Vehicles	28	770	-742	17.[illegible]	34.9	-17.6
Ships Components	3	4	-1	4.[illegible]	6.0	-1.2
Tactical Vehicles	795	2,852	-2,057	287.[illegible]	412.3	-125.3
Construction Equipment	84	61	23	132.[illegible]	7.4	124.6
Electronics & Comm Systems	10,412	16,058	-5,646	177.[illegible]	153.3	23.7
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions	561	1,121	-560	81.	18.4	62.7
General Purpose Eqmt	0	1,268	-1,268	[illegible]	15.5	-15.5
Other End Items		106	-106		4.9	-4.9
Total:	12,044	24,572	-12,528	844.[illegible]	1,044.5	-200.4
Formal School Training	Students Planned	Maximum	Variance	Students OnBoard	Potential OnBoard	Variance
Student Totals:	380	320	+60	8[illegible]	80	0

* As directed, variances are calculated using the MAXIMUM POTENTIAL from Table #3 of Sections 1 through 11. In Table #3, the Marine Corps Multi-Commodity Maintenance Center is configured to execute the corresponding FY Predicted Workload (total FUnded Workload). The flexible centers could easily re-configure to zero-out core variances; however, that would be in conflict with Section 12.2 guidance. The TOTAL row of this table is the only true variance for the center.

12. Workload Summary, continued (REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 17)

Table 12.2.c: **Core Workload Variance FY 1997**

FY 1997 Commodity Group	Units Throughput			DLMHs		
	Predicted Workload	Maximum Potential	Variance	Predicted Workload	Maximum Potential	Variance
Missiles	0	1,113	-1,113	[illegible]	30.0	-30.0
Amphibious Vehicles	161	1,062	-901	142.[illegible]	330.4	-187.6
Combat Vehicles	24	718	-694	17.[illegible]	32.5	-15.4
Ships Components	3	3	0	4.[illegible]	5.2	-0.4
Tactical Vehicles	749	2,722	-1,973	262.[illegible]	414.8	-151.9
Construction Equipment	85	92	-7	132.[illegible]	50.0	82.0
Electronics & Comm Systems	2,905	14,982	-12,077	172.[illegible]	137.5	35.1
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions	274	1,051	-777	81.[illegible]	17.0	64.3
General Purpose Eqmt		1,182	-1,182	[illegible]	14.5	-14.5
Other End Items		98	-98		4.6	-4.6
Total	4,201	23,023	-18,822	813.5	1,036.5	-223.0
Formal School Training	Students Planned	Maximum	Variance	Students OnBoard	Potential OnBoard	Variance
Student Totals:	320	320	0	80	80	0

* As directed, variances are calculated using the MAXIMUM POTENTIAL from Table #[illegible] of Sections 1 through 11. In Table #3, the Marine Corps Multi-Commodity Maintenance Center is configured to execute the corresponding FY Predicted Workload (total FUnded Workload). The flexible centers could easily re-configure to zero-out core variances; however, that would be in conflict with Section 12.2 guidance. The TOTAL row of this table is the only true variance for the center.

12. Workload Summary, continued (REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 17)

Table 12.2.d: **Core Workload Variance FY 1998**

FY 1998 Commodity Group	Units Throughput			DLMHs		
	Predicted Workload	Potential	Variance	Predicted Workload	Maximum Potential	Variance
Missiles	0	1,055	-1,055	[illegible]	28.7	-28.7
Amphibious Vehicles	161	1,030	-869	144.[illegible]	314.9	-170.0
Combat Vehicles	24	681	-657	17.[illegible]	30.9	-13.8
Ships Components	3	3	0	4.[illegible]	4.8	0.0
Tactical Vehicles	835	2,705	-1,870	290.[illegible]	452.7	-162.2
Construction Equipment	148	88	60	141.[illegible]	47.5	93.5
Electronics & Comm Systems	2,888	14,004	-11,116	207.[illegible]	126.5	80.6
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions	253	980	-727	81.[illegible]	14.6	66.6
General Purpose Eqmt		1,103	-1,103	[illegible]	12.2	-12.2
Other End Items		93	-93		4.3	-4.3
Total:	4,312	21,742	-17,430	886.[illegible]	1,037.1	-150.5
Formal School Training	Students Planned	Maximum	Variance	Students OnBoard	Potential OnBoard	Variance
Student Totals:	320	320	0	8[illegible]	80	0

* As directed, variances are calculated using the MAXIMUM POTENTIAL from Table #3 of Sections 1 through 11. In Table #3, the Marine Corps Multi-Commodity Maintenance Center is configured to execute the corresponding FY Predicted Workload (total FUnded Workload). The flexible centers could easily re-configure to zero-out core variances; however, that would be in conflict with Section 12.2 guidance. The TOTAL row of this table is the only true variance for the center.

12. Workload Summary, continued (REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 17)

Table 12.2.e: **Core Workload Variance FY 1999**

FY 1999 Commodity Group	Units Throughput			DLMHs		
	Predicted Workload	Maximum Potential	Variance	Predicted Workload	Maximum Potential	Variance
Missiles	0	1,009	-1,009	[illegible]	27.4	-27.4
Amphibious Vehicles	164	985	-821	144.[illegible]	301.2	-156.3
Combat Vehicles	25	574	-549	17.[illegible]	29.6	-12.5
Ships Components	3	3	0	4.[illegible]	4.4	0.4
Tactical Vehicles	894	2,858	-1,964	299.[illegible]	500.4	-201.0
Construction Equipment	305	70	235	132.[illegible]	23.2	108.8
Electronics & Comm Systems	2,909	13,297	-10,388	181.[illegible]	119.3	62.5
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions	277	927	-650	79.[illegible]	12.7	66.8
General Purpose Eqmt	13	1,062	-1,049	4.[illegible]	14.9	-10.9
Other End Items		89	-89		4.1	-4.1
Total	4,590	20,874	-16,284	863.5	1,037.2	-173.7
Formal School Training	Students Planned	Maximum	Variance	Students OnBoard	Potential OnBoard	Variance
Student Totals:	320	320	0	80	80	0

* As directed, variances are calculated using the MAXIMUM POTENTIAL from Table #[illegible] of Sections 1 through 11. In Table #3, the Marine Corps Multi-Commodity Maintenance Center is configured to execute the corresponding FY Predicted Workload (total FUnded Workload). The flexible centers could easily re-configure to zero-out core variances; however, that would be in conflict with Section 12.2 guidance. The TOTAL row of this table is the only true variance for the center.

12. Workload Summary, continued (REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 17)

Table 12.2.f: **Core Workload Variance FY 2000**

FY 2000 Commodity Group	Units throughput			DLMHs		
	Predicted Workload	Maximum Potential	Variance	Predicted Workload	Maximum Potential	Variance
Missiles	0	1,009	-1,009	(	27.4	-27.4
Amphibious Vehicles	164	985	-821	144.9	301.2	-156.3
Combat Vehicles	25	574	-549	17.1	29.6	-12.5
Ships Components	3	3	0	4.8	4.4	0.4
Tactical Vehicles	894	2,858	-1,964	299.4	500.4	-201.0
Construction Equipment	305	70	235	132.0	23.2	108.8
Electronics & Comm Systems	2,909	13,297	-10,388	181.8	119.3	62.5
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions	277	927	-650	79.5	12.7	66.8
General Purpose Eqmt	13	1,062	-1,049	4.0	14.9	-10.9
Other End Items		89	-89		4.1	-4.1
Total:	4,590	20,874	-16,284	863.5	1,037.2	-173.7
Formal School Training	Students Planned	Maximum	Variance	Students OnBoard	Potential OnBoard	Variance
Student Totals:	320	320	0	80	80	0

*** As directed, variances are calculated using the <u>MAXIMUM POTENTIAL</u> from Table #3 of Sections 1 through 11. In Table #3, the Marine Corps Multi-Commodity Maintenance Center is configured to execute the corresponding FY <u>Predicted Workload</u> (total Funded Workload). The flexible centers could easily re-configure to zero-out core variances; however, that would be in conflict with Section 12.2 guidance. The TOTAL row of this table is the only true variance for the center.**

12. **Workload Summary, continued (REVISED 7/29/94 for BRAC 95, Data Call 17)**

Table 12.2.g: **Core Workload Variance FY 2001**

FY 2001 Commodity Group	Units Throughput			DLMHs		
	Predicted Workload	Maximum Potential	Variance	Predicted Workload	Maximum Potential	Variance
Missiles	0	1,009	-1,009	[illegible]	27.4	-27.4
Amphibious Vehicles	164	985	-821	144.[illegible]	301.2	-156.3
Combat Vehicles	25	574	-549	17.[illegible]	29.6	-12.5
Ships Components	3	3	0	4.[illegible]	4.4	0.4
Tactical Vehicles	894	2,858	-1,964	299.[illegible]	500.4	-201.0
Construction Equipment	305	70	235	132.[illegible]	23.2	108.8
Electronics & Comm Systems	2,909	13,297	-10,388	181.[illegible]	119.3	62.5
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions	277	927	-650	79.[illegible]	12.7	66.8
General Purpose Eqmt	13	1,062	-1,049	4.[illegible]	14.9	-10.9
Other End Items		89	-89		4.1	-4.1
Total:	4,590	20,874	-16,284	863.[illegible]	1,037.2	-173.7
Formal School Training	Students Planned	Maximum	Variance	Students OnBoard	Potential OnBoard	Variance
Student Totals:	320	320	0	8[illegible]	80	0

*** As directed, variances are calculated using the <u>MAXIMUM POTENTIAL</u> from Table #3 of Sections 1 through 11. In Table #3, the Marine Corps Multi-Commodity Maintenance Center is configured to execute the corresponding FY <u>Predicted Workload</u> (total Funded Workload). The flexible centers could easily re-configure to zero-out core variances; however, that would be in conflict with Section 12.2 guidance. The TOTAL row of this table is the only true variance for the center.**

12. Workload Summary, continued

12.3 Workload Profile. The answers to this section should be a consolidated and comprehensive total program roll-up by the organization that allocated workload for the Marine Corps. Complete the tables below with the total annual Marine Corps Logistics Base level work performed (all appropriations) by MCLBs, by non-MCLB DON entities, by non-DON DoD (interservice) entities, and commercial entities.

Table 12.3.a: **MCLB Workload Profile - *FY 1993***

Commodity Type	FY 1993 Workload ($ K)				
	MCLBs	non-MCLB DON	non-DON DoD	Commercial Entity	TOTAL
Missiles					
Amphibious Vehicles					
Combat Vehicles					
Ships Components					
Tactical Vehicles					
Construction Equipment					
Electronics & Comm Systems					
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions					
General Purpose Eqmt					
Other End Items					
Training					
TOTAL:					

NOTE: Workloads are allocated by the MARCORLOGBASES Maintenance Directorate. Information for this Table is provided in the MCLB Albany response.

12. **Workload Summary, continued**

Table 12.3.b: **MCLB Workload Profile - *FY 1994***

Commodity Type	FY 1994 Workload ($ K)				
	MCLBs	Non-MCLB DoN	Non-DoN DoD	Commercial Entity	TOTAL
Missiles					
Amphibious Vehicles					
Combat Vehicles					
Ships Components					
Tactical Vehicles					
Construction Equipment					
Electronics & Comm Systems					
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions					
General Purpose Eqmt					
Other End Items					
Training					
TOTAL:					

NOTE: Workloads are allocated by the MARCORLOGBASES Maintenance Directorate. Information for this Table is provided in the MCLB Albany response.

12. Workload Summary, continued

Table 12.3.c: **MCLB Workload Profile - *FY 1995***

Commodity Type	FY 1995 Workload ($ K)				
	MCLBs	non-MCLB DON	non-DON DoD	Commercial Entity	TOTAL
Missiles					
Amphibious Vehicles					
Combat Vehicles					
Ships Components					
Tactical Vehicles					
Construction Equipment					
Electronics & Comm Systems					
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions					
General Purpose Eqmt					
Other End Items					
Training					
TOTAL:					

NOTE: Workloads are allocated by the MARCORLOGBASES Maintenance Directorate. Information for this Table is provided in the MCLB Albany response.

12. Workload Summary, continued

Table 12.3.d: **MCLB Workload Profile - *FY 1996***

Commodity Type	FY 1996 Workload ($ K)				
	MCLBs	non-MCLB DON	non-DON DoD	Commercial Entity	TOTAL
Missiles					
Amphibious Vehicles					
Combat Vehicles					
Ships Components					
Tactical Vehicles					
Construction Equipment					
Electronics & Comm Systems					
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions					
General Purpose Eqmt					
Other End Items					
Training					
TOTAL:					

NOTE: Workloads are allocated by the MARCORLOGBASES Maintenance Directorate. Information for this Table is provided in the MCLB Albany response.

12. **Workload Summary, continued**

Table 12.3.e: **MCLB Workload Profile - *FY 1997***

Commodity Type	FY 1997 Workload ($ K)				
	MCLBs	non-MCLB DON	non-DON DoD	Commercial Entity	TOTAL
Missiles					
Amphibious Vehicles					
Combat Vehicles					
Ships Components					
Tactical Vehicles					
Construction Equipment					
Electronics & Comm Systems					
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions					
General Purpose Eqmt					
Other End Items					
Training					
TOTAL:					

NOTE: Workloads are allocated by the MARCORLOGBASES Maintenance Directorate. Information for this Table is provided in the MCLB Albany response.

12. **Workload Summary, continued**

Table 12.3.f: **MCLB Workload Profile - *FY 1998***

Commodity Type	FY 1998 Workload ($ K)				
	MCLBs	non-MCLB DON	non-DON DoD	Commercial Entity	TOTAL
Missiles					
Amphibious Vehicles					
Combat Vehicles					
Ships Components					
Tactical Vehicles					
Construction Equipment					
Electronics & Comm Systems					
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions					
General Purpose Eqmt					
Other End Items					
Training					
TOTAL:					

NOTE: Workloads are allocated by the MARCORLOGBASES Maintenance Directorate. Information for this Table is provided in the MCLB Albany response.

12. Workload Summary, continued

Table 12.3.g: **MCLB Workload Profile - *FY 1999***

Commodity Type	FY 1999 Workload ($ K)				
	MCLBs	non-MCLB DON	non-DON DoD	Commercial Entity	TOTAL
Missiles					
Amphibious Vehicles					
Combat Vehicles					
Ships Components					
Tactical Vehicles					
Construction Equipment					
Electronics & Comm Systems					
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions					
General Purpose Eqmt					
Other End Items					
Training					
TOTAL:					

NOTE: Workloads are allocated by the MARCORLOGBASES Maintenance Directorate. Information for this Table is provided in the MCLB Albany response.

12. Workload Summary, continued

Table 12.3.h: **MCLB Workload Profile - *FY 2000***

Commodity Type	FY 2000 Workload ($ K)				
	MCLBs	non-MCLB DON	non-DON DoD	Commercial Entity	TOTAL
Missiles					
Amphibious Vehicles					
Combat Vehicles					
Ships Components					
Tactical Vehicles					
Construction Equipment					
Electronics & Comm Systems					
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions					
General Purpose Eqmt					
Other End Items					
Training					
TOTAL:					

NOTE: Workloads are allocated by the MARCORLOGBASES Maintenance Directorate. Information for this Table is provided in the MCLB Albany response.

12. Workload Summary, continued

Table 12.3.i: **MCLB Workload Profile - *FY 2001***

Commodity Type	FY 2001 Workload ($ K)				
	MCLBs	non-MCLB DON	non-DON DoD	Commercial Entity	TOTAL
Missiles					
Amphibious Vehicles					
Combat Vehicles					
Ships Components					
Tactical Vehicles					
Construction Equipment					
Electronics & Comm Systems					
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions					
General Purpose Eqmt					
Other End Items					
Training					
TOTAL:					

NOTE: Workloads are allocated by the MARCORLOGBASES Maintenance Directorate. Information for this Table is provided in the MCLB Albany response.

12. Workload Summary, continued

12.4 Interservicing Candidates. Specify depot workload programs that are likely candidates for interservicing, both internal to and external to the MCLBs. Provide detailed supporting data for your recommendations.

Long lead times for acquisition of repair parts due to low quantity buys, inhibits maintenance throughput of these interservicing candidates in a timely manner.

Interservicing/consolidation of workloads would allow a designated source of repair parts and adequate unit count on which to base higher quantity repair parts projects to the DoD supply system.

a.	NSN 3930-01-275-6420	4,000 lb forklift	B2566
b.	NSN 3805-01-279-3635	Tractor TRAM	B2567
c.	NSN 3805-01-153-1854	Scraper	B1922

12. Workload Summary, continued

12.5 Core Requirements. Given the current programmed configuration and operation of the MCLBs, provide the projected core workload, directed workload, core "plus" workload, and workload required to be retained to meet the Secretary of the Navy's Title 10 responsibilities. Within each Fiscal Year (FY) requested, provide your response in units of throughput (where applicable) and Direct Labor Man Hours (DLMHs). Summarize the entries for Core Workload from the responses to Sections 1 through 11 of the Capacity Data Call. Core Workload includes all Core work performed for other Military Departments. The following definitions and instructions apply:

--Core Workload calculations are to be performed in accordance with the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Logistics) (OUSD(L)) Memorandum dated 15 November 1993 (subject: "Policy for Maintaining Core Depot Maintenance Capability").

--Directed Workload includes: Foreign Military Sales (FMS); Low Quantity Non-Core; Low Quantity Above Core; Best Value; Engineering Support; and Last Source of Repair. Directed Workload is tabulated in Section 12.6 following.

--Core Plus Workload is the sum of Core Workload and Directed Workload.

--Title 10 Workload is that portion of Core Workload that must be retained within the Department of the Navy in order to meet the Secretary of the Navy's responsibilities.

12. Workload Summary, continued

Table 12.5.a: **Core Workload Requirements *FY 1994***

FY 1994 Commodity Type	Core Workload							
	Core Workload		Directed Workload		Core "Plus" Workload		Title 10 Workload	
	Units	DLMH	Units	DLMH	Units	DLMH	Units	DLMH
Missiles	1,243	48.0	623	63.2	1,866	111.2	1,243	48.0
Amphibious Vehicles	161	128.0	453	40.1	614	168.1	161	128.0
Combat Vehicles	28	31.0	257	12.0	285	43.0	28	31.0
Ships Components	3	4.8	1	1	4	6.0		
Tactical Vehicles	795	298.0	1,351	36.8	2,146	334.8	795	298.0
Construction Equipment	84	124.0	42	5.0	126	129.0	84	124.0
Electronics & Comm Systems	10,412	113.0	1,815	6.1	12,222	119.1	10,412	113.0
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions	561	152.0	270	3.0	831	155.0	561	152.0
General Purpose Eqmt			448	34.0	448	34.0		
Other End Items			106	7.0	106	7.0		
Training								
Total:	13,287	898.8	5,366	208.2	18,648	1,107.2	13,284	894.0

12. Workload Summary, continued

Table 12.5.b: **Core Workload Requirements *FY 1995***

FY 1995 Commodity Type	Core Workload							
	Core Workload		Directed Workload		Core "P us" Workload		Title 10 Workload	
	Units	DLMH	Units	DLMH	Units	DLMH	Units	DLMH
Missiles	1,243	48.0	550	9.2	1,793	57.2	1243	48.0
Amphibious Vehicles	161	128.0	453	38.1	614	166.1	161	128.0
Combat Vehicles	28	31.0	257	12.0	285	43.0	28	31.0
Ships Components	3	4.8	1	1	4			
Tactical Vehicles	795	298.0	1,351	35.8	2,146	334.8	795	298.0
Construction Equipment	84	124.0	42	5.0	126	129.0	84	124.0
Electronics & Comm Systems	10,412	113.0	1,815	6.1	12,222	119.1	10,412	113.0
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions	561	152.0	270	3.0	831	155.0	561	152.0
General Purpose Eqmt			448	31.0	448	31.0		
Other End Items			101	6.0	104	11.0		
Training								
Total:	13,287	898.8	5,288	147.2	18,573	1,046.2	13,284	894.0

12. Workload Summary, continued

Table 12.5.c: **Core Workload Requirements *FY 1996***

FY 1996 Commodity Type	Core Workload							
	Core Workload		Directed Workload		Core "Plus" Workload		Title 10 Workload	
	Units	DLMH	Units	DLMH	Units	DLMH	Units	DLMH
Missiles			554	29.2	554	29.2		
Amphibious Vehicles	161	144.9	453	44.1	614	189.1	161	144.9
Combat Vehicles	28	17.3	257	12.0	285	29.0	28	17.3
Ships Components	3	4.8	1	2.0	4	7.0		
Tactical Vehicles	795	287.0	1,407	62.8	2,202	349.8	795	287.0
Construction Equipment	84	132.0	42	5.0	126	137.0	84	132.0
Electronics & Comm Systems	10,412	177.0	1,815	6.1	12,222	183.1	10,412	177.0
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions	561	81.1	270	3.0	831	84.0	561	81.1
General Purpose Eqmt			448	10.2	448	10.2		
Other End Items			101	1.0	101	1.0		
Training								
Total:	12,044	844.1	5,348	175.4	17,387	1,019.4	12,041	839.3

12. Workload Summary, continued

Table 12.5.d: **Core Workload Requirements *FY 1997***

FY 1997 Commodity Type	Core Workload							
	Core Workload		Directed Workload		Core "Plus" Workload		Title 10 Workload	
	Units	DLMH	Units	DLMH	Units	DLMH	Units	DLMH
Missiles			554	29.2	554	29.2		
Amphibious Vehicles	161	142.8	446	44.1	607	187.1	161	142.8
Combat Vehicles	24	17.1	256	12.0	281	29.0	24	17.1
Ships Components	3	4.8	1	1.0			3	4.8
Tactical Vehicles	749	262.9	1,444	74.8	2,193	332.8	749	262.9
Construction Equipment	85	132.0	42	5.0	127	137.0	85	132.0
Electronics & Comm Systems	2,905	172.6	1,815	6.1	4,720	178.1	2,905	172.6
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions	274	81.3	270	3.0	544	84.0	274	81.3
General Purpose Eqmt			428	10.0	428	10.0		
Other End Items			101	1.0	104	6.0		
Training								
Total:	4,201	813.5	5,357	186.2	9,558	993.2	4,201	813.5

12. Workload Summary, continued

Table 12.5.e: **Core Workload Requirements *FY 1998***

FY 1998 Commodity Type	Core Workload							
	Core Workload		Directed Workload		Core "P us" Workload		Title 10 Workload	
	Units	DLMH	Units	DLMH	Units	DLMH	Units	DLMH
Missiles			554	24.2	557	29.2		
Amphibious Vehicles	161	144.9	449	50.1	607	190.1	161	144.9
Combat Vehicles	24	17.1	257	12.0	281	29.0	24	17.1
Ships Components	3	4.8	1	1.0	4	6.0		
Tactical Vehicles	835	290.5	1,510	117.8	2,345	408.8	835	290.5
Construction Equipment	148	141.0	42	5.0	190	146.0	148	141.0
Electronics & Comm Systems	2,888	207.1	1,815	6.1	4,703	213.1	2,888	207.1
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions	253	81.2	270	3.0	523	84.0	253	81.2
General Purpose Eqmt			428	10.0	428	10.0		
Other End Items			101	1.0	101	1.0		
Training								
Total:	4,312	886.6	5,427	230.2	9,739	1,117.2	4,309	881.8

12. Workload Summary, continued

Table 12.5.f: **Core Workload Requirements *FY 1999***

FY 1999 Commodity Type	Core Workload							
	Core Workload		Directed Workload		Core "P us" Workload		Title 10 Workload	
	Units	DLMH	Units	DLMH	Units	DLMH	Units	DLMH
Missiles			554	24.2	557	29.2		
Amphibious Vehicles	163	144.9	533	118.1	693	258.1	163	144.9
Combat Vehicles	25	17.1	257	12.0	282	29.0	25	17.1
Ships Components	3	4.8	1	1.0	4	6.0		
Tactical Vehicles	894	299.4	1,591	131.8	2,485	430.8	894	299.4
Construction Equipment	305	132.0	42	5.0	347	137.0	305	132.0
Electronics & Comm Systems	2,909	181.8	1,815	6.1	4,724	188.1	2,909	181.8
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions	277	79.5	270	3.0	547	82.0	277	79.5
General Purpose Eqmt			441	14.0	441	14.0		
Other End Items			101	1.0	101	1.0		
Training								
Total:	4,576	859.5	5,605	316.2	10,181	,175.2	4,573	854.7

12. Workload Summary, continued

Table 12.5.g: **Core Workload Requirements *FY 2000***

FY 2000 Commodity Type	Core Workload							
	Core Workload		Directed Workload		Core "Plus" Workload		Title 10 Workload	
	Units	DLMH	Units	DLMH	Units	DLMH	Units	DLMH
Missiles			554	24.2	557	29.2		
Amphibious Vehicles	163	144.9	533	118.1	693	258.1	163	144.9
Combat Vehicles	25	17.1	257	12.0	282	29.0	25	17.1
Ships Components	3	4.8	1	1.0	4	6.0		
Tactical Vehicles	894	299.4	1,591	131.8	2,485	430.8	894	299.4
Construction Equipment	305	132.0	42	5.0	347	137.0	305	132.0
Electronics & Comm Systems	2,909	181.8	1815	6.1	4724	188.1	2,909	181.8
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions	277	79.5	270	3.0	547	82.0	277	79.5
General Purpose Eqmt			441	14.0	441	14.0		
Other End Items			101	1.0	101	1.0		
Training								
Total:	4,576	859.5	5,605	316.2	10,181	1,175.2	4,573	854.7

12. Workload Summary, continued

Table 12.5.h: **Core Workload Requirements FY 2001**

FY 2001 Commodity Type	Core Workload							
	Core Workload		Directed Workload		Core "Plus" Workload		Title 10 Workload	
	Units	DLMH	Units	DLMH	Units	DLMH	Units	DLMH
Missiles			554	24.2	557	29.2		
Amphibious Vehicles	163	144.9	533	118.1	693	258.1	163	144.9
Combat Vehicles	25	17.1	257	12.0	282	29.0	25	17.1
Ships Components	3	4.8	1	1.0	4	6.0		
Tactical Vehicles	894	299.4	1,591	131.8	2,485	430.8	894	299.4
Construction Equipment	305	132.0	42	5.0	347	137.0	305	132.0
Electronics & Comm Systems	2,909	181.8	1,815	6.1	4,724	188.1	2,909	181.8
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions	277	79.5	270	3.0	547	82.0	277	79.5
General Purpose Eqmt			441	14.0	441	14.0		
Other End Items			101	1.0	101	1.0		
Training								
Total:	4,576	859.5	5,605	316.2	10,181	1,175.2	4,573	854.7

12. Workload Summary, continued

12.6 Given the current programmed configuration and operation of the Logistics Base, provide the projected Directed Workload. Within each FY requested, provide your response in units throughput (where applicable) (Tables 12.6.a-g) and in DLMHs (Tables 12.6.h-n). The following definitions and instructions apply:

--Foreign Military Sales (FMS) includes Principle End Item, component maintenance, and manufacturing support.

--Modifications (Mods) include only those modifications performed concurrently with scheduled depot level work packages constituting Core Workload.

--Low Quantity Non-Core (LQNC) is that Non-Core Workload with insufficient programmed quantity for competition. This category also includes above threshold Core Workload for weapon systems which have a total projected workload greater that the computed Core quantity (Above Core Workload).

--Best Value (BV) includes items that have been offered for maintenance under competitive rules and no offerer has provided a bid equal to or better than the value provided by a current organic source.

--Engineering Support (Engr) consists of Engineering Support to field, modify, operate and maintain fielded weapon systems (i.e. RCM analysis, defining maintenance intervals, developing maintenance concepts, modification management, industrial support, investigation, maintenance bulletins, safety alerts and environmental issues).

--Last Source of Repair (LSOR) comprises Non-Core Workload which has been offered for maintenance under competitive rules and no offerer has provided a bid, and for which a workload requirement exists and the organic depot is the only remaining source of repair.

12. Workload Summary, continued

Table 12.6.a: **Directed Workload - FY 1995**

FY 1995 Commodity Type	Directed Workload (Units Throughput)						Total
	FMS	Mods	LQNC	*BV	Engr	LSOR	
Missiles	20	416		114			550
Amphibious Vehicles	5	56	315	77			453
Combat Vehicles				257			257
Ships Components							0
Tactical Vehicles	5			1,346			1,351
Construction Equipment				42			42
Electronics & Comm Systems	1			1,814			1,815
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions				270			270
General Purpose Eqmt			20	428			448
Other End Items				101			101
Training			1				1

*Best Value (BV) is interpreted to include remote storage activities supply support (i.e., care-in-store, prep-for-shipment,...) and Fleet Marine Forces Corrosion Control/CARC application programs.

12. Workload Summary, continued

Table 12.6.b: **Directed Workload - FY 1996**

FY 1996 Commodity Type	Directed Workload (Units Throughput)						Total
	FMS	Mods	LQNC	*BV	Engr	LSOR	
Missiles	20	416	4	114			554
Amphibious Vehicles	5	56	315	77			453
Combat Vehicles				257			257
Ships Components			1				1
Tactical Vehicles	5		56	1,346			1,407
Construction Equipment				42			42
Electronics & Comm Systems	1			1,814			1,815
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions				270			270
General Purpose Eqmt			20	428			448
Other End Items				101			101
Training							0

*** Best Value (BV) is interpreted to include remote storage activities supply support (i.e., care-in-store, prep-for-shipment,...) and Fleet Marine Forces Corrosion Control/CARC application programs.**

12. Workload Summary, continued

Table 12.6.c: **Directed Workload - FY 1997**

FY 1997 Commodity Type	Directed Workload (Units Throughput)						Total
	FMS	Mods	LQNC	*BV	Engr	LSOR	
Missiles	20	416	4	114			554
Amphibious Vehicles	5	56	308	77			446
Combat Vehicles				257			257
Ships Components			1				1
Tactical Vehicles	5		93	1,346			1,444
Construction Equipment				42			42
Electronics & Comm Systems	1			1,814			1,815
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions				270			270
General Purpose Eqmt				428			428
Other End Items				101			101
Training							0

* Best Value (BV) is interpreted to include remote storage activities supply support (i.e., care-in-store, prep-for-shipment,...) and Fleet Marine Forces Corrosion Control/CARC application programs.

12. Workload Summary, continued

Table 12.6.d: **Directed Workload - FY 1998**

FY 1998 Commodity Type	Directed Workload (Units Throughput)						Total
	FMS	Mods	LQNC	*BV	Engr	LSOR	
Missiles	20	416	4	114			554
Amphibious Vehicles	5	56	311	77			449
Combat Vehicles				257			257
Ships Components			1				1
Tactical Vehicles	5		159	1,346			1,510
Construction Equipment				42			42
Electronics & Comm Systems	1			1,814			1,815
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions				270			270
General Purpose Eqmt				428			428
Other End Items				101			101
Training							0

* Best Value (BV) is interpreted to include remote storage activities supply support (i.e., care-in-store, prep-for-shipment,...) and Fleet Marine Forces Corrosion Control/CARC application programs.

12. Workload Summary, continued

Table 12.6.e: **Directed Workload - FY 1999**

FY 1999 Commodity Type	Directed Workload (Units Throughput)						Total
	FMS	Mods	LQNC	*BV	Engr	LSOR	
Missiles	20	416	4	114			554
Amphibious Vehicles	5	56	395	77			533
Combat Vehicles				257			257
Ships Components			1				1
Tactical Vehicles	5		240	1,346			1,591
Construction Equipment				42			42
Electronics & Comm Systems	1			1,814			1,815
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions				270			270
General Purpose Eqmt			13	428			441
Other End Items				101			101
Training							0

* Best Value (BV) is interpreted to include remote storage activities supply support (i.e., care-in-store, prep-for-shipment,...) and Fleet Marine Forces Corrosion Control/CARC application programs.

12. Workload Summary, continued

Table 12.6.f: **Directed Workload - FY 2000**

FY 2000 Commodity Type	Directed Workload (Units Throughput)						Total
	FMS	Mods	LQNC	*BV	Engr	LSOR	
Missiles	20	416	4	114			554
Amphibious Vehicles	5	56	392	77			530
Combat Vehicles				257			257
Ships Components			1				1
Tactical Vehicles	5		240	1,346			1,591
Construction Equipment				42			42
Electronics & Comm Systems	1			1,814			1,815
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions				270			270
General Purpose Eqmt			13	428			441
Other End Items				101			101
Training							0

* Best Value (BV) is interpreted to include remote storage activities supply support (i.e., care-in-store, prep-for-shipment,...) and Fleet Marine Forces Corrosion Control/CARC application programs.

12. Workload Summary, continued

Table 12.6.g: **Directed Workload - FY 2001**

FY 2001 Commodity Type	Directed Workload (Units Throughput)						Total
	FMS	Mods	LQNC	*BV	Engr	LSOR	
Missiles	20	416	4	114			554
Amphibious Vehicles	5	56	395	77			533
Combat Vehicles				257			257
Ships Components			1				1
Tactical Vehicles	5		240	1,346			1,591
Construction Equipment				42			42
Electronics & Comm Systems	1			1,814			1,815
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions				270			270
General Purpose Eqmt			13	428			441
Other End Items				101			101
Training							0

* Best Value (BV) is interpreted to include remote storage activities supply support (i.e., care-in-store, prep-for-shipment,...) and Fleet Marine Forces Corrosion Control/CARC application programs.

12. Workload Summary, continued

Table 12.6.h: **Directed Workload - FY 1995**

FY 1995 Commodity Type	Directed Workload (DLMHs)						Total
	FMS	Mods	LQNC	*BV	Engr	LSOR	
Missiles	0.2	8.0		1.0			9.2
Amphibious Vehicles	0.1	9.0	13.0	16.0			38.1
Combat Vehicles				12.0			12.0
Ships Components							0.0
Tactical Vehicles	0.8			36.0			36.8
Construction Equipment				5.0			5.0
Electronics & Comm Systems	0.1			6.0			6.1
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions				3.0			3.0
General Purpose Eqmt			21.0	10.0			31.0
Other End Items			5.0	1.0			6.0
Training							0.0

* Best Value (BV) is interpreted to include remote storage activities supply support (i.e., care-in-store, prep-for-shipment,...) and Fleet Marine Forces Corrosion Control/CARC application programs.

12. Workload Summary, continued

Table 12.6.i: **Directed Workload - FY 1996**

FY 1996 Commodity Type	Directed Workload (DLMHs)						Total
	FMS	Mods	LQNC	*BV	Engr	LSOR	
Missiles	0.2	8.0	20	1.0			29.2
Amphibious Vehicles	0.1	9.0	19.0	16.0			44.1
Combat Vehicles				12.0			12.0
Ships Components			2.0				2.0
Tactical Vehicles	0.8		26.0	36.0			62.8
Construction Equipment				5.0			5.0
Electronics & Comm Systems	0.1			6.0			6.1
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions				3.0			3.0
General Purpose Eqmt			0.2	10.0			10.2
Other End Items				1.0			1.0
Training							0.0

* Best Value (BV) is interpreted to include remote storage activities supply support (i.e., care-in-store, prep-for-shipment,...) and Fleet Marine Forces Corrosion Control/CARC application programs.

12. Workload Summary, continued

Table 12.6.j: **Directed Workload - FY 1997**

FY 1997 Commodity Type	Directed Workload (DLMHs)						Total
	FMS	Mods	LQNC	*BV	Engr	LSOR	
Missiles	0.2	8.0	20	1.0			29.2
Amphibious Vehicles	0.1	9.0	19.0	16.0			44.1
Combat Vehicles				12.0			12.0
Ships Components			1.0				1.0
Tactical Vehicles	0.8		38.0	36.0			74.8
Construction Equipment				5.0			5.0
Electronics & Comm Systems	0.1			6.0			6.1
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions				3.0			3.0
General Purpose Eqmt				10.0			10.0
Other End Items				1.0			1.0
Training							0.0

* Best Value (BV) is interpreted to include remote storage activities supply support (i.e., care-in-store, prep-for-shipment,...) and Fleet Marine Forces Corrosion Control/CARC application programs.

12. Workload Summary, continued

Table 12.6.k: **Directed Workload - FY 1998**

FY 1998 Commodity Type	Directed Workload (DLMHs)						Total
	FMS	Mods	LQNC	*BV	Engr	LSOR	
Missiles	0.2	8.0	15	1.0			24.2
Amphibious Vehicles	0.1	9.0	25.0	16.0			50.1
Combat Vehicles				12.0			12.0
Ships Components			1.0				1.0
Tactical Vehicles	0.8		81.0	36.0			117.8
Construction Equipment				5.0			5.0
Electronics & Comm Systems	0.1			6.0			6.1
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions				3.0			3.0
General Purpose Eqmt				10.0			10.0
Other End Items				1.0			1.0
Training							0.0

* Best Value (BV) is interpreted to include remote storage activities supply support (i.e., care-in-store, prep-for-shipment,...) and Fleet Marine Forces Corrosion Control/CARC application programs.

12. Workload Summary, continued

Table 12.6.1: **Directed Workload - FY 1999**

FY 1999 Commodity Type	Directed Workload (DLMHs)						Total
	FMS	Mods	LQNC	*BV	Engr	LSOR	
Missiles	0.2	8.0	15	1.0			24.2
Amphibious Vehicles	0.1	9.0	93.0	16.0			118.1
Combat Vehicles				12.0			12.0
Ships Components			1.0				1.0
Tactical Vehicles	0.8		95.0	36.0			131.8
Construction Equipment				5.0			5.0
Electronics & Comm Systems	0.1			6.0			6.1
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions				3.0			3.0
General Purpose Eqmt			4.0	10.0			14.0
Other End Items				1.0			1.0
Training							0.0

* Best Value (BV) is interpreted to include remote storage activities supply support (i.e., care-in-store, prep-for-shipment,...) and Fleet Marine Forces Corrosion Control/CARC application programs.

12. Workload Summary, continued

Table 12.6.m: **Directed Workload - FY 2000**

FY 2000 Commodity Type	Directed Workload (DLMHs)						Total
	FMS	Mods	LQNC	*BV	Engr	LSOR	
Missiles	0.2	8.0	15	1.0			24.2
Amphibious Vehicles	0.1	9.0	93.0	16.0			118.1
Combat Vehicles				12.0			12.0
Ships Components			1.0				1.0
Tactical Vehicles	0.8		95.0	36.0			131.8
Construction Equipment				5.0			5.0
Electronics & Comm Systems	0.1			6.0			6.1
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions				3.0			3.0
General Purpose Eqmt			4.0	10.0			14.0
Other End Items				1.0			1.0
Training							0.0

* Best Value (BV) is interpreted to include remote storage activities supply support (i.e., care-in-store, prep-for-shipment,...) and Fleet Marine Forces Corrosion Control/CARC application programs.

12. Workload Summary, continued

Table 12.6.n: **Directed Workload - FY 2001**

FY 2001 Commodity Type	Directed Workload (DLMHs)						Total
	FMS	Mods	LQNC	*BV	Engr	LSOR	
Missiles	0.2	8.0	15.0	1.0			24.2
Amphibious Vehicles	0.1	9.0	93.0	16.0			118.1
Combat Vehicles				12.0			12.0
Ships Components			1.0				1.0
Tactical Vehicles	0.8		95.0	36.0			131.8
Construction Equipment				5.0			5.0
Electronics & Comm Systems	0.1			6.0			6.1
Ordn, Wpns & Munitions				3.0			3.0
General Purpose Eqmt			4.0	10.0			14.0
Other End Items				1.0			1.0
Training							0.0

* Best Value (BV) is interpreted to include remote storage activities supply support (i.e., care-in-store, prep-for-shipment,...) and Fleet Marine Forces Corrosion Control/CARC application programs.

Features and Capabilities

13. Facility Measures / Critical Work Centers

13.1 For each of the following critical work centers and test facilities, provide the area of the facility housing the function, in thousands of square feet (KSF). Identify the number of units (both PEIs and components) processed through the function in FY 1993. Assuming (a) that the current projected workload remains as assigned; (b) that sufficient production demand is available to justify maximum hiring, optimum procurement and maximum equipment support; and (c) no major MILCON additional to that already programmed: what is the maximum number of units that could be processed through the work centers? What is the average backlog, expressed in units, that remain per work center? If applicable, describe in the Comment section those limiting factors (encroachment, pollutant discharge, etc.) that constrain production or affect the continuity of workload production in other work centers. If FY 1993 performance was atypical, explain in the Comment section. Add additional critical centers as appropriate.

Table 13.1.a: **Critical Work Center Facilities**

Critical Work Center	Area (KSF)	Annual Throughput (FY 1993) (units)	Backlog (FY 1993)	Maximum Potential Throughput (Units/Yr)	Comments
Painting	64	8,134	0	12,[illegible]01	No limiting factors
Blasting	7.2	3,050	0	4,[illegible]75	No limiting factors
Engine Dynamometer	1.75	1,394	0	1,[illegible]43	No limiting factors
Transmission Dynamometer	1.14	1,115	0	1,[illegible]94	No limiting factors
Veh Test Track	13,573	1,280	0	1,[illegible]82	No limiting factors
Amphib Test Pond	80	360	0	[illegible]87	No limiting factors
Other (Specify)					

NOTE: Data provided in this table are engineering estimates.

Features and Capabilities

13. Facility Measures / Critical Work Centers

13.1 For each of the following critical work centers and test facilities, provide the area of the facility housing the function, in thousands of square feet (KSF). Identify the number of units (both PEIs and components) processed through the function in FY 1993. Assuming (a) that the current projected workload remains as assigned; (b) that sufficient production demand is available to justify maximum hiring, optimum procurement and maximum equipment support; and (c) no major MILCON additional to that already programmed: what is the maximum number of units that could be processed through the work centers? What is the average backlog, expressed in units, that remain per work center? If applicable, describe in the Comment section those limiting factors (encroachment, pollutant discharge, etc.) that constrain production or affect the continuity of workload production in other work centers. If FY 1993 performance was atypical, explain in the Comment section. Add additional critical centers as appropriate.

Table 13.1.a: **Critical Work Center Facilities**

Critical Work Center	Area (KSF)	Annual Throughput (FY 1993) (units)	Backlog (FY 1993)	Maximum Potential Throughput (Units/Yr)	Comments
Painting	64	8,134	0	12,201	No limiting factors
Blasting	7.2	3,050	0	4,575	No limiting factors
Engine Dynamometer	1.75	1,394	0	1,743	No limiting factors
Transmission Dynamometer	1.14	1,115	0	1,474	No limiting factors
Veh Test Track	13,573	1,280	0	1,432	No limiting factors
Amphib Test Pond	80	360	0	437	No limiting factors
Other (Specify)					

Features and Capabilities

14. Facility Measures / Depot Maintenance

14.1 Identify all facilities involved with the Depot Maintenance Mission by Category Code Number (CCN) (5 digits), area in thousands of square feet (KSF) and condition.

Table 14.1.a: **Depot Maintenance Facilities**

CCN	Facility Type	Area (K SF)	Condition			Use / Comments
			Adequate	Substandard	Inadequate	
214-10	Building	8.1	X			Ready Line Vehicle Maintenance Operations
214-10	Building	444.0	X			Vehicle Maintenance and Repair
214-10	Building	.3	X			Steam Clean
214-10	Building	5.9	X			Steam Clean
214-10	Building	5.9	X			Dynamometer Testing
213-50	Building	8.0	X			Optics Repair
218-45	Building	11.3	X			Calibration
214-20	Building	2.1	X			Vehicle Maintenance and Repair
214-20	Building	2.4	X			Vehicle Maintenance and Repair
214-20	Building	2.4	X			Vehicle Maintenance and Repair
214-10	Building	.8	X			Radar Test
214-10	Building	8.4	X			Vehicle Lubrication
217-10	Building	2.0	X			Radiographic X-Ray Inspection
390-13	Structure	1.7	X			Amphibious Vehicle Test Tank
214-56	Structure	2.5	X			Vehicle Undercoating
214-55	Structure	.6	X			Vehicle Wash Rack
812-09	Building	.5	X			Utilities
491-13	Building	5	X			Storage
730-75	Building	.06	X			Public Toilet
441-35	Building	.6	X			Lunch Room
371-17	Structure	112.4	X			Radar Test Range
730-36	Building	1.76	X			Lunch Room
390-17	Structure	1	X			Ordnance Test Ramp
390-17	Structure	48	X			Cable Pull Test
390-17	Structure	13,573	X			Vehicular Test Track

14. Facility Measures / Depot Maintenance, continued

14.2 In accordance with NAVFACINST 11010.44E, an inadequate facility cannot be made adequate for its present use through "economically justifiable means." For all the categories above where inadequate facilities are identified provide the following information:

a. Facility type/code: N/A
b. What makes it inadequate? N/A
c. What use is currently being made of the facility? N/A
d. What is the cost to upgrade the facility to substandard? N/A
e. What other use could be made of the facility and at what cost? N/A
f. Current improvement plans and programmed funding: N/A
g. Has this facility condition resulted in C3 or C4 designation on your BASEREP? N/A

14.3 Given an environment unconstrained by funds or manning, what Industrial Plant Equipment (IPE) would you change (add, delete, or modify) to increase your capability to perform depot maintenance functions? What other investments in the industrial infrastructure would you make to increase your depot maintenance capabilities? Describe quantitatively how the changes above would increase your capabilities. What are the associated costs? What would be the payback period and return on investment?

Within the Mission Section of this Data Call, all IPE and infrastructure requirements are listed under each commodity.

14.4 Are there any environmental, legal, or otherwise limiting factors (encroachment, pollutant discharge, etc.) that inhibit further development of depot maintenance functions at this Logistics Base?

There are no geographical constraints at MC3 Barstow which would inhibit increased capacity development. Significant expansion could be realized within the existing perimeter of the Yermo Annex. Desert tortoise habitats or other endangered species do not inhabit the desert area at MC3.

Construction of a modern environmental compliant industrial waste treatment and recycling facility has been awarded and will be operational in May FY-95. Best available technology will be the keyword in the detoxification and recycling of industrial waste water. The facility will include a laboratory for QA/QC monitoring, maintenance shop, office, motor control center, and plant operations control room. As an enhancement to the new facility the majority of the industrial waste water is recycled back to the processes which meets the environmental charters of recycling and conservation of resources, i.e., water in a desert location.

Stringent regulatory requirements set down by the Clean Air Act Amendment of 1990 mandated MCLB Barstow institute pollution controls on air emissions from the paint booths. Through the Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program (SERDP), the Marine Corps received funding for construction of a full scale environmentally compliant (California) drive through paint booth at MC3 Barstow with a commercially available air pollution control system. As this effort is a joint effort with the Environmental Protection Agency and Penn State research laboratories, these agencies will be conducting real-time concurrent laboratory testing to insure the technology is maximized, emission controls meet the California standards, and a technology transfer is expedited. The air pollution control system, designed to reduce volatile organic compounds and hazardous air pollutants make the MC3 Barstow a model of environmental compliance and excellence.

14. Facility Measures / Depot Maintenance, continued

There are a number of hazardous waste minimization projects in place. Vapor degreasers have been replaced with closed loop jet spray parts washers. Hazardous chemical production processes such as paint stripping with methylene chloride, chemical conversion coating with chromic acid, and perchloroethylene cleaning have been replaced with plastic media blasting off-site alodining, and bench scale steam cleaning units for circuit boards. All these actions enhance our capability to increase workload and remain in environmental compliance.

For inventory control and mandatory tracking of hazardous material, MCLB Barstow has implemented a Hazardous Material Management Systems (HMMS). Four issue points at MC3 have been established to effectively regulate the flow of hazardous material to the production floor. Quantities of hazardous material to the floor at any time are minimized, worker accountability for materials used is assured through computer inventory and barcode labeling, and worker safety is enhanced through availability of worker training records and of Material Safety Data Sheets.

Installation of the HMMS has met with the hearty endorsement of the Mojave Desert Air Pollution Control District, the Lahontan Water Quality Control Board, and the EPA, Region IX. They view this as an excellent mechanism to ensure data on hazardous material are easily trackable, available, and accurate.

The excellent rapport MCLB Barstow has developed with the Federal, State, and local regulatory agencies has made it possible to discuss and work through unexpected situations and/or complications. Through the opportunity to sit down and discuss issues face to face with the regulatory community and to reach mutual agreements on how to proceed, MCLB Barstow has a demonstrated track record on interfacing with the regulatory community. By inviting the regulators to participate in planning and strategies for environmental compliance projects, MCLB Barstow has fostered feelings of trust and good faith in our efforts to achieve environmental excellence.

To summarize, MCLB Barstow has implemented state-of-the-art environmental initiatives which meet the highest and most stringent regulations in the U.S. With these completed and a continuous effort towards environmental excellence there are no factors which would inhibit increased capacity development at MCLB Barstow.

Features and Capabilities

15. Facility Measures / Storage and Warehousing

15.1 Identify all facilities involved with Storage and Warehousing (both inside and outside) by Category Code Number (CCN) (5 digits), area in thousands of square feet (KSF) and condition.

Table 15.1.a: **Storage and Warehousing Facilities**

CCN	Facility Type	Area (K SF)	Condition			Use / Comments
			Adequate	Substandard	Inadequate	
441-13	Warehouse	666	X			Bulk Storage
441-35	Shed	115	X			General/Bulk
451-10	Lot/Imp	2102	X			Bulk Storage
851	Ramp	27	X			Load/Unload
851	Dock	4	X			Load/Unload

15.2 In accordance with NAVFACINST 11010.44E, an inadequate facility cannot be made adequate for its present use through "economically justifiable means". For all the categories above where inadequate facilities are identified provide the following information:

a. Facility type/code: N/A
b. What makes it inadequate? N/A
c. What use is currently being made of the facility? N/A
d. What is the cost to upgrade the facility to substandard? N/A
e. What other use could be made of the facility and at what cost? N/A
f. Current improvement plans and programmed funding: N/A
g. Has this facility condition resulted in C3 or C4 designation on your BASEREP? N/A

15.3 Given an environment unconstrained by funds or manning, what Industrial Plant Equipment (IPE) would you change (add, delete, or modify) to increase your capability to perform storage and warehousing functions? What other investments in the industrial infrastructure would you make to increase your storage capabilities? Describe quantitatively how the changes above would increase your capabilities. What are the associated costs? What would be the payback period and return on investment?

Automation: Install hardware and software to support a LOGMARS system in the storage arena with LOGMARS labels for locations and Principle End Items.

Features and Capabilities

15. Facility Measures / Storage and Warehousing

15.1 Identify all facilities involved with Storage and Warehousing (both inside and outside) by Category Code Number (CCN) (5 digits), area in thousands of square feet (KSF) and condition.

Table 15.1.a: **Storage and Warehousing Facilities**

CCN	Facility Type	Area (K SF)	Condition			Use / Comments
			Adequate	Substandard	Inadequate	
441-13	Warehouse	706	X			Bulk Storage
441-35	Shed	115	X			General/Bulk
451-10	Lot/Imp	1,721	X			Bulk Storage
851	Ramp	27	X			Load/Unload
851	Dock	4	X			Load/Unload
451-10	Lot/Unimp	6,795	X			Load/Unload

15.2 In accordance with NAVFACINST 11010.44E, an inadequate facility cannot be made adequate for its present use through "economically justifiable means". For all the categories above where inadequate facilities are identified provide the following information:

a. Facility type/code: N/A
b. What makes it inadequate? N/A
c. What use is currently being made of the facility? N/A
d. What is the cost to upgrade the facility to substandard? N/A
e. What other use could be made of the facility and at what cost? N/A
f. Current improvement plans and programmed funding: N/A
g. Has this facility condition resulted in C3 or C4 designation on your BASEREP? N/A

15.3 Given an environment unconstrained by funds or manning, what Industrial Plant Equipment (IPE) would you change (add, delete, or modify) to increase your capability to perform storage and warehousing functions? What other investments in the industrial infrastructure would you make to increase your storage capabilities? Describe quantitatively how the changes above would increase your capabilities. What are the associated costs? What would be the payback period and return on investment?

Automation: Install hardware and software to support a LOGMARS system in the storage arena with LOGMARS labels for locations and Principle End Items.

15. Facility Measures / Storage and Warehousing, continued

Describe quantitatively how the changes above would increase this installation's capacity.

A LOGMARS system would allow on site processing to automated programs that update Item Locator File and Management Information Systems files. This would save time and increase the accuracy level experienced with manual preparation. Back-up files for daily transaction input would provide a data trail for follow-up actions. LOGMARS labels for the Principle End Items would provide an accurate tracking system through the storage and repair facilities. Inventories could be performed in days vice weeks.

What are the associated costs?

Approximately $27,000 for two LOGMARS systems.

What would be the payback period and return on investment?

Estimated two years.

15.4 Are there any environmental, legal, or otherwise limiting factors (encroachment, pollutant discharge, etc.) that inhibit further development of storage and warehousing functions at this Logistics Base?

There are no geographical constraints at MC3 Barstow which would inhibit increased capacity development. Significant expansion could be realized within the existing perimeter of the Yermo Annex. Desert tortoise habitats or other endangered species do not inhabit the desert area at MC3.

Construction of a modern environmental compliant industrial waste treatment and recycling facility has been awarded and will be operational in May FY-95. Best available technology will be the keyword in the detoxification and recycling of industrial waste water. The facility will include a laboratory for QA/QC monitoring, maintenance shop, office, motor control center and plant operations control room. As an enhancement to the new facility, the majority of the industrial waste water is recycled back to the processes which meets the environmental charters of recycling and conservation of resources, i.e., water in a desert location.

Stringent regulatory requirements set down by the Clean Air Act Amendment of 1990 mandated MCLB Barstow institute pollution controls on air emissions from the paint booths. Through the Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program (SERDP), the Marine Corps received funding for construction of a full scale environmentally compliant (California) drive through paint booth at MC3 Barstow with a commercially available air pollution control system. As this effort is a joint effort with the Environmental Protection Agency and Penn State research laboratories, these agencies will be conducting real-time concurrent laboratory testing to insure the technology is maximized emission controls meet the California standards and a technology transfer is expedited. The air pollution control system, designed to reduce volatile organic compounds and hazardous air pollutants make the MC3 Barstow a model of environmental compliance and excellence.

15. Facility Measures / Storage and Warehousing, continued

There are a number of hazardous waste minimization projects in place. Vapor degreasers have been replaced with closed loop jet spray parts washers. Hazardous chemical production processes such as paint stripping with methylene chloride, chemical conversion coating with chromic acid, and perchloroethylene cleaning have been replaced with plastic media blasting off-site alodining, and bench scale steam cleaning units for circuit boards. All these actions enhance our capability to increase workload and remain in environmental compliance.

For inventory control and mandatory tracking of hazardous material, MCLB Barstow has implemented a Hazardous Material Management Systems (HMMS). Four issue points at MC3 have been established to effectively regulate the flow of hazardous material to the production floor. Quantities of hazardous material to the floor at any time are minimized, worker accountability for materials used is assured through computer inventory and barcode labeling, and worker safety is enhanced through availability of worker training records and on Material Safety Data Sheets.

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To summarize, MCLB Barstow has implemented state-of-the-art environmental initiatives which meet the highest and most stringent regulations in the U.S. With these completed and a continuous effort towards environmental excellence there are no factors which would inhibit increased capacity development at MCLB Barstow.

16. Facility Measures / Formal Schools

16.1 Identify all facilities involved with the Training Mission by Category Code Number (CCN)(5 digits), area in thousands of square feet (KSF) and condition.

Table 16.1.a: **Formal Schools Facilities**

CCN	Facility Type	Area (K SF)	Condition			Use / Comments
			Adequate	Substandard	Inadequate	
171-17110	Warehouse	87	XX			Classroom

16. Facility Measures / Formal Schools

16.1 Identify all facilities involved with the Training Mission by Category Code Number (CCN)(5 digits), area in thousands of square feet (KSF) and condition.

Table 16.1.a: **Formal Schools Facilities**

CCN	Facility Type	Area (K SF)	Condition			Use / Comments
			Adequate	Substandard	Inadequate	
171-17110	Warehouse	7.2	X			Classroom

16. Facility Measures / Formal Schools, continued

16.2 In accordance with NAVFACINST 11010.44E, an inadequate facility cannot be made adequate for its present use through "economically justifiable means". For all the categories above where inadequate facilities are identified provide the following information:

a. Facility type/code: N/A
b. What makes it inadequate? N/A
c. What use is currently being made of the facility? N/A
d. What is the cost to upgrade the facility to substandard? N/A
e. What other use could be made of the facility and at what cost? N/A
f. Current improvement plans and programmed funding: N/A
g. Has this facility condition resulted in C3 or C4 designation on your BASEREP? N/A

16.3 Provide the usage requirements for each course of instruction for all formal schools on your installation, by facility Category Code Number (CCN). Do not include requirements for maintaining unit readiness, GMT, sexual harassment, etc. Do include all applicable 171-xx and 179-xx CCNs. Identify each course by the Course Identification Number (CIN). In column A, report total number of student throughput experienced/programmed for that year; in column B, report the number of hours each student spend in this training facility; in column C, report the product of A x B (i.e. total student-hours required for the requested year).

Table 16.3: **Instruction Support Requirements**

CCN: 171-17110

Type of Training Facility	CIN / School	Type of Training	FY 1993 Requirements			FY 2001 Requirements		
			A	B	AxB	A	B	AxB
Classroom	EBWC	Lecture	329	270	88,830	320	270	86,400

16. Facility Measures / Formal Schools, continued

16.4 Identify the design capacities for all training facilities onboard your installation, grouping the facilities by Category Code Number (CCN). Include all 171-xx and 179-xx CCNs. Design Capacity (PN) reports the total number of seats available for students in spaces used for academic instruction, applied instruction, and seats or positions for operational trainer spaces and training facilities other that buildings (e.g. ranges). Design capacity (PN) must reflect the current use of the facilities.

Ex: For CCN 171-10, a type of training facility is an academic instruction classroom. If you have 10 classrooms type 171-10, each accommodating 25 students per room, the design capacity would be 250. If these classrooms are available 8 hours per day for 300 days each year, the maximum capability for this entry would be 600,000 in student-hours.

Table 16.4: **Training Facilities Design Capacities**

CCN: 171-17110

Type of Training Facility	Total Number these Facilities	Design Capacity (PN)	Maximum Capable (Student-Hours / Year)
Classroom	3	60	121,440 SH/Y
Hardstand (MHE)	1	20	40,480
Total:	4	80	161,920

16.5 Describe how the Student-Hours per Year values in Table 16.4 above were derived.

NOTE: (1) Classroom - 60 PN X 253 trng days/yr X 8 hr/days = 40,480
(2) MHE - 20 PN X 253 trng days/yr X 8 hr/days = 40,480.

16.6 Given an environment unconstrained by funds or manning, what Industrial Plant Equipment (IPE) would you change (add, delete, or modify) to increase your capability to perform training functions? What other investments in the industrial infrastructure would you make to increase your training capabilities? Describe quantitatively how the changes above would increase your capabilities. What are the associated costs? What would be the payback period and return on investment?

None

16.7 Are there any environmental, legal, or otherwise limiting factors (encroachment, pollutant discharge, etc.) that inhibit further development of training functions at this Logistics Base?

None.

16. Facility Measures / Formal Schools, continued

16.4 Identify the design capacities for all training facilities onboard your installation, grouping the facilities by Category Code Number (CCN). Include all 171-xx and 179-xx CCNs. Design Capacity (PN) reports the total number of seats available for students in spaces used for academic instruction, applied instruction, and seats or positions for operational trainer spaces and training facilities other that buildings (e.g. ranges). Design capacity (PN) must reflect the current use of the facilities.

Ex: For CCN 171-10, a type of training facility is an academic instruction classroom. If you have 10 classrooms type 171-10, each accommodating 25 students per room, the design capacity would be 250. If these classrooms are available 8 hours per day for 300 days each year, the maximum capability for this entry would be 600,00 in student-hours.

Table 16.4: **Training Facilities Design Capacities**

CCN: 171-17110

Type of Training Facility	Total Number these Facilities	Design Capacity (PN)	Maximum Capable (Student-Hours / Year)
Classroom	2	40	93,600

16.5 Describe how the Student-Hours per Year values in Table 16.4 above were derived.

9 hours/day X 260 days/year X 40 students = 93,600 student-hours/year.

16.6 Given an environment unconstrained by funds or manning, what Industrial Plant Equipment (IPE) would you change (add, delete, or modify) to increase your capability to perform training functions? What other investments in the industrial infrastructure would you make to increase your training capabilities? Describe quantitatively how the changes above would increase your capabilities. What are the associated costs? What would be the payback period and return on investment?

None

16.7 Are there any environmental, legal, or otherwise limiting factors (encroachment, pollutant discharge, etc.) that inhibit further development of training functions at this Logistics Base?

None.

16. Facility Measures / Formal Schools, continued

Construction of a modern environmental compliant industrial waste treatment and recycling facility has been awarded and will be operational in May FY-95. Best available technology will be the keyword in the detoxification and recycling of industrial waste water. The facility will include a laboratory for QA/QC monitoring, maintenance shop, office, motor control center and plant operations control room. As an enhancement to the new facility, the majority of the industrial waste water is recycled back to the processes which meets the environmental charters of recycling and conservation of resources, i.e., water in a desert location.

Stringent regulatory requirements set down by the Clean Air Act Amendment of 1990 mandated MCLB Barstow institute pollution controls on air emissions from the paint booths. Through the Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program (SERDP), the Marine Corps received funding for construction of a full scale environmentally compliant (California) drive through paint booth at MC3 Barstow with a commercially available air pollution control system. As this effort is a joint effort with the Environmental Protection Agency and Penn State research laboratories, these agencies will be conducting real-time concurrent laboratory testing to insure the technology is maximized, emission controls meet the California standards and a technology transfer is expedited. The air pollution control system, designed to reduce volatile organic compounds and hazardous air pollutants make the MC3 Barstow a model of environmental compliance and excellence.

There are a number of hazardous waste minimization projects in place. Vapor degreasers have been replaced with closed loop jet spray parts washers. Hazardous chemical production processes such as paint stripping with methylene chloride, chemical conversion coating with chromic acid, and perchloroethylene cleaning have been replaced with plastic media blasting off-site alodining, and bench scale steam cleaning units for circuit boards. All these actions enhance our capability to increase workload and remain in environmental compliance.

For inventory control and mandatory tracking of hazardous material, MCLB Barstow has implemented a Hazardous Material Management Systems (HMMS). Four issue points at MC3 have been established to effectively regulate the flow of hazardous material to the production floor. Quantities of hazardous material to the floor at any time are minimized, worker accountability for materials used is assured through computer inventory and barcode labeling, and worker safety is enhanced through availability of worker training records and of Material Safety Data Sheets.

Installation of the HMMS has met with the hearty endorsement of the Mojave Desert Air Pollution Control District, the Lahontan Water Quality Control Board and the EPA, Region IX. They view this as an excellent mechanism to ensure data on hazardous material are easily trackable, available and accurate.

The excellent rapport MCLB Barstow has developed with the Federal, State, and local regulatory agencies has made it possible to discuss and work through unexpected situations and/or complications. Through the opportunity to sit down and discuss issues face to face with the regulatory community and to reach mutual agreements on how to proceed, MCLB Barstow has a demonstrated track record on interfacing with the regulatory community. By inviting the regulators to participate in planning and strategies for environmental compliance projects, MCLB Barstow has fostered feelings of trust and good faith in our efforts to achieve environmental excellence.

16. Facility Measures / Formal Schools, continued

To summarize, MCLB Barstow has implemented state-of-the-art environmental initiatives which meet the highest and most stringent regulations in the U.S. With these completed and a continuous effort towards environmental excellence there are no factors which would inhibit increased capacity development at MCLB Barstow.

Features and Capabilities

17. Facility Measures / Personnel Support

17.1 Provide data on the BOQs and BEQs assigned to your current plant account. The unit of measure for this capability is number of people housed. Use CCN to differentiate between pay grades (i.e., E1-E5, E6-E9, and officers).

Table 17.1: **Current Housing Facilities**

Facility Type, Bldg. # & CCN	Total # Beds	Total # Rooms **	Adequate		Substandard		Inadequate	
			Beds	SF	Beds	SF	Beds	SF
BEQ 176-72111	48	33					48	19,660
BEQ 177-72111	51	33					51	19,660
BEQ 302-72111	126	43					126	21,786
TOTAL	225	109					225	61,106

** DORMITORIES ONLY

Facility Type, Bldg. # & CCN	Total # Beds	Total # Rooms **	Adequate		Substandard		Inadequate	
			Beds	SF	Beds	SF	Beds	SF
BEQ 185-72113	10	20					10	5,610
BEQ 186-72113	10	20					10	5,610
BEQ 187-72113	10	11					10	3,135
TOTAL	30	51					30	14,355

** DORMITORIES ONLY

Facility Type, Bldg. # & CCN	Total # Beds	Total # Rooms **	Adequate		Substandard		Inadequate	
			Beds	SF	Beds	SF	Beds	SF
BOQ 8-71142	3	3					3	2,094
BOQ 10-74022	6	6					6	4,819
BOQ11A-11H-72412	16	16					16	8,641
TOTAL	25	25					25	15,554

** SLEEPING ROOMS ONLY

NOTE: ALL INSTALLATION HOUSING FACILITIES ARE CURRENTLY SCHEDULED FOR RENOVATIONS/REMODELING WHICH WILL UPGRADE THEIR NAVFAC P-164 STATUS TO "SUBSTANDARD."

16. Facility Measures / Formal Schools, continued

To summarize, MCLB Barstow has implemented state-of-the-art environmental initiatives which meet the highest and most stringent regulations in the U.S. With these completed and a continuous effort towards environmental excellence there are no factors which would inhibit increased capacity development at MCLB Barstow.

Features and Capabilities

17. Facility Measures / Personnel Support

17.1 Provide data on the BOQs and BEQs assigned to your current plant account. The unit of measure for this capability is number of people housed. Use CCN to differentiate between pay grades (i.e., E1-E5, E6-E9, and officers).

Table 17.1: **Current Housing Facilities**

Facility Type, Bldg. # & CCN	Total # Beds	Total # Rooms	Adequate		Substandard		Inadequate	
			Beds	SF	Beds	SF	Beds	SF
BEQ 176-72111	48	56	48	19,660				
BEQ 177-72111	51	56	51	19,660				
BEQ 302-72111	126	65	126	21,786				

Facility Type, Bldg. # & CCN	Total # Beds	Total # Rooms	Adequate		Substandard		Inadequate	
			Beds	SF	Beds	SF	Beds	SF
BEQ 185-72113	10	32	10	5610				
BEQ 186-72113	10	32	10	5610				
BEQ 187-72113	10	18	10	3135				

Facility Type, Bldg. # & CCN	Total # Beds	Total # Rooms	Adequate		Substandard		Inadequate	
			Beds	SF	Beds	SF	Beds	SF
BOQ 8-71142	3	13	3	2094				
BOQ 10-74022	6	27	6	4819				
BOQ11A-11H-72412	16	48	16	8641				

NOTE: SF SHOWN IS THE TOTAL SF FLOOR AREA OF THE BUILDING

17. Facility Measures / Personnel Support, continued

17.2 Provide data on the BOQs and BEQs projected to be assigned to your plant account in FY 1997. The desired unit of measure for this capacity is people housed. Use CCN to differentiate between pay grades (i.e., E1-E5, E6-E9, and officers.

Table 17.2: **Projected Housing Facilities**

Facility Type, Bldg. #, & CCN	Total # Beds	Total# Rooms **	Adequate		Substandard		Inadequate	
			Beds	SF	Beds	SF	Beds	SF
BEQ 176-72111	48	33			48	19 660		
BEQ 177-72111	51	33			51	19 660		
BEQ 302-72111	126	43			126	21 786		
TOTAL	225	109			225	61 106		

** DORMITORIES ONLY

Facility Type, Bldg. #, & CCN	Total # Beds	Total# Rooms **	Adequate		Substandard		Inadequate	
			Beds	SF	Beds	SF	Beds	SF
BEQ 185-72113	10	20			10	610		
BEQ 186-72113	10	20			10	610		
BEQ 187-72113	10	11			10	135		
TOTAL	30	51			30	14 355		

** DORMITORIES ONLY

Facility Type, Bldg. #, & CCN	Total # Beds	Total# Rooms **	Adequate		Substandard		Inadequate	
			Beds	SF	Beds	SF	Beds	SF
BOQ 8-71142	3	3			3	2 094		
BOQ11A-11H-72412	16	16			16	8 641		
TOTAL	19	19			19	10 735		

** SLEEPING ROOMS ONLY

17. Facility Measures/Personnel Support (Continued)

17.3 In accordance with NAVFACINST 11010.44E, an inadequate facility cannot be made adequate for its present use through "economically justifiable means". For all the categories in sections 17.1 through 17.2 above where inadequate facilities are identified provide the following information:

a. Facility type/code: **BEQ CCN 7211-11; CCN 7221-13 AND BOQ CCN 711-42, CCN 740-22 AND CCN 724-12.**

b. What makes it inadequate? **These facilities were constructed in early 1950's and no longer meet the quality of life standards, building and seismic code, and possess inefficient energy consumption and ACM's.**

c. What use is being made of the facility? **The current facilities are still being used as BEQ's and BOQ's respectively for permanent and geographically single military personnel.**

d. What is the cost to upgrade the facility to substandard? **The current cost to upgrade these facilities to substandard averages to $18.00 per square foot of floor space. The BOQ's must remain as BOQ's for be replace with a new facility.**

e. What other use could be made of the facility and at what cost? **The existing facilities were submitted to CMC for the FY-99 MILCON project program. A new BOQ facility to replace the existing facilities was submitted to CMC for the FY-2002 MILCON project program.**

f. Current improvement plans and programmed funding. **New BEQ facilities to replace the existing facilities were submitted to CMC for the FY-99 MILCON project program. A new BOQ facility to replace the existing facilities was submitted to CMC for the FY-2002 MILCON project program.**

g. Has this facility condition resulted in C3 or C4 designation on your BASEREP? **The facilities currently have the C3 designation.**

17. Facility Measures / Personnel Support, continued

17.2 Provide data on the BOQs and BEQs projected to be assigned to your plant account in FY 1997. The desired unit of measure for this capacity is people housed. Use CCN to differentiate between pay grades (i.e., E1-E5, E6-E9, and officers.

Table 17.2: **Projected Housing Facilities**

Facility Type, Bldg. #, & CCN	Total # Beds	Total# Rooms	Adequate		Substandard		Inadequate	
			Beds	SF	Beds	SF	Beds	SF
BEQ 176-72111	48	28	48	19,660				
BEQ 177-72111	51	28	51	19,660				
BEQ 302-72111	126	43	126	21,786				

Facility Type, Bldg. #, & CCN	Total # Beds	Total# Rooms	Adequate		Substandard		Inadequate	
			Beds	SF	Beds	SF	Beds	SF
BEQ 185-72113	10	10	10	5610				
BEQ 186-72113	10	10	10	5610				
BEQ 187-72113	10	10	10	3135				

Facility Type, Bldg. #, & CCN	Total # Beds	Total# Rooms	Adequate		Substandard		Inadequate	
			Beds	SF	Beds	SF	Beds	SF
BOQ 8-71142	3	3	3	2094				
BOQ11A-11H-72412	16	16	16	8641				

17.3 In accordance with NAVFACINST 11010.44E, an inadequate facility cannot be made adequate for its present use through "economically justifiable means". For all the categories in sections 17.1 through 17.2 above where inadequate facilities are identified provide the following information:

a. Facility type/code: N/A
b. What makes it inadequate? N/A
c. What use is being made of the facility? N/A
d. What is the cost to upgrade the facility to substandard? N/A
e. What other use could be made of the facility and at what cost? N/A
f. Current improvement plans and programmed funding: N/A
g. Has this facility condition resulted in C3 or C4 designation on your BASEREP? N/A

17. Facility Measures / Personnel Support, continued

17.4 Complete the following table for the messing facilities assigned to your current plant account.

Table 17.4: **Current Messing Facilities**

Facility Type, Bldg. #, & CCN	Total SF	Adequate		Substandard		Inadequate		Avg # Noon Meals Served
		Seats	SF	Seats	SF	Seats	SF	
DINING FACILITY-8175-72210	15,755			220	15,755			100
TOTAL	15,755			220	15,755			100

NOTE: UTILIZATION OF B175 WILL BE DISCONTINUED WHEN B301 BECOMES FULLY OPERATIONAL.

17.5 Provide data on the messing facilities projected to be assigned to your plant account in FY 1997.

Table 17.5: **Projected Messing Facilities**

Facility Type, Bldg. #, & CCN	Total SF	Adequate		Substandard		Inadequate		Avg # Noon Meals Served
		Seats	SF	Seats	SF	Seats	SF	
DINING FACILITY - B301-72210	6,522	100	6,522					100
TOTAL	6,522	100	6,522					100

NOTE: B301 IS CURRENTLY THE E/NCO CLUB AND IS BEING CONVERTED TO A DINING FACILITY BY FY97.

17.6 In accordance with NAVFACINST 11010.44E, an inadequate facility cannot be made adequate for its present use through "economically justifiable means". For all the categories in sections 17.4 and 17.5 above where inadequate facilities are identified provide the following information:

a. Facility type/code: **N/A**
b. What makes it inadequate? **N/A**
c. What use is being made of the facility? **N/A**
d. What is the cost to upgrade the facility to substandard? **N/A**
e. What other use could be made of the facility and at what cost? **N/A**
f. Current improvement plans and programmed funding: **N/A**
g. Has this facility condition resulted in C3 or C4 designation on your BASEREP? **N/A**

17. Facility Measures / Personnel Support, continued

17.4 Complete the following table for the messing facilities assigned to your current plant account.

Table 17.4: **Current Messing Facilities**

Facility Type, Bldg. #, & CCN	Total SF	Adequate		Substandard		Inadequate		Avg # Noon Meals Served
		Seats	SF	Seats	SF	Seats	SF	
DINING FACILITY-B175-72210	15,755	220	15,755					100

NOTE: Utilization of B175 will be discontinued when B301 becomes fully operational.

17.5 Provide data on the messing facilities projected to be assigned to your plant account in FY 1997.

Table 17.5: **Projected Messing Facilities**

Facility Type, Bldg. #, & CCN	Total SF	Adequate		Substandard		Inadequate		Avg # Noon Meals Served
		Seats	SF	Seats	SF	Seats	SF	
DINING FACILITY-B301-72210	6,522	100	6,522					100

NOTE: B301 IS CURRENTLY THE E/NCO CLUB TO BE CONVERTED TO DINING FACILITY BY FY97.

17.6 In accordance with NAVFACINST 11010.44E, an inadequate facility cannot be made adequate for its present use through "economically justifiable means". For all the categories in sections 17.4 and 17.5 above where inadequate facilities are identified provide the following information:

a. Facility type/code: N/A
b. What makes it inadequate? N/A
c. What use is being made of the facility? N/A
d. What is the cost to upgrade the facility to substandard? N/A
e. What other use could be made of the facility and at what cost? N/A
f. Current improvement plans and programmed funding: N/A
g. Has this facility condition resulted in C3 or C4 designation on your BASEREP? N/A

17. Facility Measures / Personnel Support, continued

17.7 Provide the following information on base infrastructure utility and support services.

Table 17.7: **Base Utilities and Support Services**

	On Base Capacity	Off Base Long Term Contract	Normal Steady State Load	Peak Demand
Electrical Supply (KWH)		(1)	7,000,000	3,800-NEBO 3,800-YERMO
Natural Gas (CFH)		(2)		
Sewage (GPD)	540,000		400,000	
Potable Water (GPD)	225,000(YERMO)	(3)	160,000(YERMO)	
Steam (PSI & lbm/Hr)	(4)			
Long Term Parking				
Short Term Parking				

(1) Electric supplier: Southern California Edison (average: 34,000,000 kwh/yr)
(2) Natural gas supplier: Southwest Gas Corporation (average: 150,000,000 cfh/yr
(3) Underground wells are at Yermo facility only. Nebo site water is supplied by Southern California Water Company (average: 670,000 gpd)
(4) High temp hot water system at Nebo facility only. Steam is used at Yermo facility. (Total average: 100,000,000 btu/yr)

17.8 Given an environment unconstrained by funds or manning, what Industrial Plant Equipment (IPE) would you change (add, delete, or modify) to increase your capability to perform personnel support functions? What other investments in the industrial infrastructure would you make to increase your personnel support capabilities? Describe quantitatively how the changes above would increase your capabilities. What are the associated costs? What would be the payback period and return on investment? **N/A**

17.9 Are there any environmental, legal, or otherwise limiting factors (encroachment, pollutant discharge, etc.) that inhibit further development of personnel support functions at this Logistics Base?

None.

Features and Capabilities

18. Facility Measures / Other Facilities

18.1 Identify any other facilities, not included above, that are critical to the Logistic Base's production capability by Category Code Number (CCN), area in thousands of square feet and condition.

Table 18.1.a: **Other Facilities**

CCN	Facility Type	Area (K SF)	Condition			Use / Comments
			Adequate	Substandard	Inadequate	
441	Storage Shed	187.2	X			(MG)3
441	General Warehouse	108.8	X			FLSU
441	Storage Shed	150.0	X			BSD
421	Small Arms Ammo	810.0	X			BSD
431	Cold Storage	17.0	X			BSD

19. Training Ranges

19.1 For each type of ground training range available at this installation for support of military units and other organizations, identify the acreage supporting that training, the total hours that range was employed for that training in the Fiscal Years requested, the hours available for training on that range, and the average number of positions. Describe how the hours were calculated. Break out usage between USMC/USN units and units from non-DON organizations as separate line items.

Table 19.1: **Pistol/Other Training Ranges**

RANGE NAME & #	Size (Acres) & # of Positions	# Hours Range Utilized				# Training Hours Available FY 1993 *	Average # Firing Position Used/Hr FY 1993
		FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993			
				DON	Other		
Rifle	2.09/50	900	850	642	192	2,340	20/hr
Pistol	1.00/15	900	850	642	192	2,340	15/hr
TOTAL	3.09/65	1,800	1,700	HRS 1,284	HRS 384	4,680	35/hr

NOTE: 9 H/D X 5 D/W X 52 W/YR = 2340

19. Training Ranges, continued

19.2 List your projected total usage requirements in training hours for each range identified in Table 19.1.a above for the Fiscal Years requested:

Table 19.2.: **Projected Requirements**

Projected Requirements	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1997	FY 1999	FY 2001
Rifle	834	800	800	800	800
Pistol	834	800	800	800	800

19.3 Assuming that the ground training facility is not constrained by operational funding (personnel support, increased overhead costs, etc.) with the present equipment, physical plant, etc., what additional capability could be gained? Provide details and list assumptions for all calculations.

None

19.4 Assuming that additional equipment, MILCON, etc , could be added, what additional capability could be realized for this range? What could be done? At what associated cost? Provide details and list assumptions for all calculations.

None

19.5 List and explain the limiting factors (encroachment, pollutant discharge, etc.) that further funding for personnel, equipment, MILCON, etc. cannot overcome (e.g., environmental restrictions, land use areas, scheduling conflicts, etc.).

None

19.6 Identify and describe any inadequate training ranges. Describe the reasons why the range is inadequate; indicate how it is being used and list other possible uses; specify costs to remove the deficiencies that make the range inadequate. Indicate current/future plans to remove these deficiencies and the amount of programmed funds slated for this range.

N/A

Features and Capabilities

20. Weapons and Munitions

Please answer the following questions if your activity performs any stowage or maintenance on any of the following ordnance commodities types:

ORDNANCE COMMODITY TYPES

Mines	Expendables	LOE: Rockets
Torpedoes	INERT	LOE: Bombs
Air Launched Threat	CADS/PADS	LOE: Gun Ammo (20mm-16")
Surface Launched Threat	Strategic Nuclear	LOE: Small Arms(up to 50 cal.)
Other Threat	Tactical Nuclear	LOE: Pyro/Demo
		Grenades/Mortars/Projectiles

20.1 Ordnance Stowage and Support. Provide present and predicted inventories (coordinate with inventory control manager) and maximum rated capability of all stowage facilities at each weapons storage location controlled by this activity. In predicting the out year facility utilization, distribute overall ordnance compliment to the most likely configuration. The maximum rated capability is also an out year projection taking into account any known or programmed upgrades that may increase current stowage capacity. When listing stowage facilities, group by location (e.g. main base, outlying field, special area).

Table 20.1: **Total Facility Ordnance Stowage Summary**

Facility Number	PRESENT INVENTORY		PREDICTED INVENTORY FY 2001		MAXIMUM RATED CAPABILITY	
	TONS	SQ FT	TONS	SQ FT	TONS	SQ FT
367	6	182	6	182	30	810
367(A)	0	0	0	0	100 LBS	11.5
TOTAL	6	182	6	182	30 TONS 100 LBS	821.5

20. Weapons and Munitions, continued

20.2 For each Stowage facility identified in question 20.1 above, identify the type of facility (specify if "igloo", "box", etc.). Identify the type of ordnance commodity (from the list above) which are currently stowed in that facility and all other ordnance types which, given existing restrictions, could be physically accommodated in that stowage facility. Specify below if such additional accommodation would require a modification of the facility (e.g. enhanced environmental controls, ESQD waiver).

Identify the reason(s) for which this ordnance is stored at your facility from the following list: own activity use (training); own activity use (operational stock); Receipt/Segregation/ Stowage/Issue (RSSI); transhipment/awaiting issue; deep stow (war reserve); deep stow (awaiting Demil); other. Explain each "other" entry in the space provided, including ordnance stowed which is not a DON asset.

Table 20.2: **Total Facility Ordnance Stowage Summary**

Facility Number/Type	Currently Stowed Commodity Type(s)	Reason for Stowage at your Activity	Commodity Type(s) Which Can Be Stowed
(367) Earth-Covered Box Type Multi Cube	Small-Arms	Training	
(367) Earth-Covered Box Type Multi Cube	Pyrotecnics	Training	
(367) Earth-Covered Box Type Multi Cube	Gun Ammo 40mm Salute	Ceremonies/Training	
(367A) Pre-engineered Explosive Magazine		Training	Explosive Dog Scent Kit

Additional comments: None

20. Weapons and Munitions, continued

20.3 Identify the rated category, rated NEW and status of ESQD arc for each stowage facility listed above.

Table 20.3: **Facility Rated Status**

Facility Number / Type	Hazard Rating (1.1-1.4)	Rated NEW	ESQD Arc		
			Established (Y / N)	Waiver (Y / N)	Waiver Expiration Date
(367) Earth Covered Box Type Multi Cube	1.3	253	ESQD 110 ft.		
(367A) Pre-Engineered Explosive Magazine	1.1	100	110 ft.		
(367) Multi Cube	1.4	3456	110 ft.		

20.4 Identify any restrictions which prevent maximum utilization of your facilities. If restrictions are based on facility conditions, specify reason, the cost to correct the deficiency, and identify any programmed projects that will correct the deficiency and/or increase your capability.

None known.

20. Weapons and Munitions, continued

20.5 Identify if your activity performs any of the following functions on any of the ordnance commodities previously listed. Technical support includes planning, financial, administrative, process engineering and SOP support. Within each related function identify each ordnance commodity type for which you provide these services and the total Direct Labor Man Hours (DLMHs) expended (FY 1994); identify only those DLMHs expended by personnel under your command.

Table 20.5: **Related Ordnance Support**

Related Functions	Performed? (Y / N)	Type of Commodity	DLMHs
Maintenance (specify level)	Y	Artillery and Guns Small Arms Conventional Arms	48.6 1.1 0.1
Testing	Y	Artillery and Guns Small Arms Conventional Arms Testing 07 Grounding	 0.7 2
Manufacturing	N		
Outload	N		
Technical Support	Y	Artillery and Guns Small Arms Conventional Arms	 0.2

NOTE: MC3 Barstow test fires artillery and guns at either Marine Corps Air Ground Training Center, 29 Palms, CA, or at the National Training Center, Fort Irwin, CA. Live fire large bore weapons testing is an important and necessary aspect of this commodity item. MC3 Barstow is fortunate to have facilities nearby that can easily accommodate live fire testing of big guns. Our testing program assures a quality product for Marines in combat training and for Marines in the FMF around the world. Small arms test firing is accomplished either in our test fire chamber here at MC3 Barstow or at firing ranges located on base.

Features and Capabilities

21. Productive Output Factors

21.1 For the following Work Centers, provide your productive output in Direct Labor Man Hours (DLMHs) for your depot as it presently operates, and for your depot if it were to expand to maximum potential workload operations. Add other significant work sections as appropriate. Base your responses on a notional normal shift operation (1-8-5) and current commodity mixes.

Table 21.1.a: **Productive Output by Work Sections**

Work Centers	Current Operations	Full Capability Operations
711 Engines	86.5	62.9
712 Power Trains	41.9	42.9
713 Motor Transport	87.7	89.0
714 LAV Line	35.8	16.9
715 Engineer Equipment	93.5	58.3
725 Small Arms	38.2	62.9
722 Optics/Fire Control	28.8	30.7
723 Tracked Ordn & Artillery	41.1	61.4
731 Radar	55.6	44.5
732 Comm/Electronics	31.1	26.0
733 Electric Equipment	38.0	40.0
741 Welding	36.1	30.7
742 Body	37.4	30.7
743 Machine	31.2	36.8
744 Sheetmetal	21.0	27.6
Total Table 21.1.a:	703.9	661.3

21. Productive Output Factors, continued

Table 21.1.b: Productive Output by Work Sections

Work Centers	Current Operations	Full Capability Operations
753/755 Paint	79.1	76.7
752 Cleaning	27.3	21.5
726 Pneudraulics	31.2	30.7
754 Care-in Store	31.1	44.5
622 Engineering	2.9	3.1
651 Quality Control	16.4	
661 Elex Cal	8.8	29.2
662 Mech Cal	7.2	15.3
663 Instr Repair	34.4	33.8
724 Tank Line	58.2	52.2
734 MTDS	33.9	23.0
735 Radar	31.1	64.4
736 Comm/Elect	15.5	24.5
737 ATE	6.6	13.8
738 FM Shop	11.4	24.5
739 Launcher	22.8	29.2
Table 21.1.b TOTAL:	417.9	486.4
Table 21.1.a TOTAL:	703.9	661.3
Activity TOTAL	1,121.8	1,147.7

Features and Capabilities

22. Manpower Factors / Depot Maintenance

22.1 For the Category Codes identified in question 14. above, provide your most current work force (FY 1993) summary, broken out in the categories below.

Table 22.1: Depot Maintenance Manpower Factors

CCN	Facility Type	Work Force Breakout			
		Management	Supervisors/ Leadingmen	Journeymen	Apprentices
214-10	Building		2	14	18
214-10	Building	8	69	257	281
214-10	Building				6
214-10	Building			8	
213-50	Building		3	12	2
218-45	Building		4	47	5
214-20	Building		24	144	21
214-10	Building			6	
214-10	Building				3
217-10	Building			2	
390-13	Building		4	34	7
214-56	Building				4
214-55	Building			1	

23. Manpower Factors / Storage and Warehousing

23.1 For the Category Codes identified in question 15. above, provide your most current work force (FY 1993) summary, broken out in the categories below. Recognizing that your workforce may be aligned to work in more than one facility, breakout your current workforce by categories such that the total does not exceed your total workforce manning level.

Table 23.1: **Storage and Warehousing Manpower Factors**

CCN	Facility Type	Work Force Breakout			
		Management	Supervisors/ Leadingmen	Journeymen	Apprentices
441-13	Warehouse	1/1	4/0	32/1	0
441-35	Shed	0	1/0	13/58	0
610-10	Admin	3/2	5/1	27/11	0
451-10	Improved Lot	0	0	0	0
451-10	Unimprov Lot	0	0	0	0
TOTALS:	CIV/MIL	4/3	10/1	72/70	0

NOTE: FIGURES DO NOT INCLUDE TENANT MANPOWER.

24. Physical Space for Industrial Support

24.1 What is the actual floor space in use in appropriate structures for facilities to perform industrial support functions, in total thousands of square feet (KSF)? What is the planned requirement over the next five years of applicable floor space in appropriate structures for facilities to perform industrial support functions, in total KSF? Given the foregoing, what is the surplus floor space in appropriate structures for facilities to perform industrial support functions, in KSF?

Table 24.1: **Industrial Support Physical Space**

Categories of Space	Space in KSF		
	Currently In Use	Planned Requirement	Surplus
Office, warehouse, and external storage for procurement, storage, security, issue, packaging, and shipment, etc.	306.1	306.1	0
Office space for command, management, and administration, etc.	2.0	2.0	0
Office space for drafting, engineering work planning, and computer aided design, etc.	7.9	7.9	0
Storage for technical manuals and drawings of equipment and components for life-cycle management, etc.	1.6	1.6	0

Features and Capabilities

25. Facility Limitations

25.1 Provide the maximum number of units throughput (report both Principle End Items (PEIs) and Components (COMP)) that can be simultaneously worked in the present MCLB facilities configuration and if the MCLB were expanded to maximum potential production capacity as identified previously for each commodity type listed.

Table 25.1: **Facility Configuration**

Commodity Type	Number of Units Worked Simultaneously				
	Present Configuration		Maximum Production		Limiting Factors
	PEIs	COMP	PEIs	COMP	
Missiles	686	674	462	738	None
Amphibious Vehicles	489	176	732	360	None
Combat Vehicles	1119	562	193	389	None
Automotive Eqmt					
Tactical Vehicles	2906	95	2077	539	None
Construction Eqmt	70	13	161	80	None
Electronics & Comm Systems	8287		161	6972	None
Ordn, Wpns, & Munitions	2842		1526	533	None
General Purpose Eqmt	559		22	1.34	None
Other End Items	189				None

25.2 What recruiting, staffing, hiring limits, apprenticeship training, industrial work standards, promotion policies, personnel support facilities, etc., constrain the productive output of the facility?

None

Features and Capabilities

26. Real Estate Potential

26.1 Identify in the table below the real estate resources which have the potential to facilitate future development and for which you are the plant account holder or into which, though a tenant, your activity could reasonably expect to expand. Complete a separate table for each individual site, i.e., main base, outlying airfields, special off-site areas, etc. The unit of measure is acres. Developed area is defined as land currently with buildings, roads, and utilities where further development is not possible without demolition of existing improvements. Include in "Restricted" areas that are restricted for future development due to environmental constraints (e.g. wetlands, landfills, archaeological sites), operational restrictions (e.g. ESQD arcs, HERO, HERP, HERF, AICUZ, ranges) or cultural resources restrictions. Identify the reason for the restriction when providing the acreage in the table Specify any entry in "Other" (e.g. submerged lands).

Table 26.1: **Real Estate Resources**

Site Location: NEBO

Land Use	Total Acres	Developed Acreage	Available for Development	
			Restricted	Unrestricted
Maintenance	16.64	16.64	4 ***	541 ****
Operational				
Training	N/A			
R & D	N/A			
Supply & Storage	148.27*	148.27	4 ***	541 ****
Admin	3.60	3.60	4 ***	541 ****
Housing	17.81*	17.81	4 ***	541 ****
Recreational	62.82*	62.82	4 ***	541 ****
Navy Forestry Program	N/A			
Navy Agricultural Outlease Program	N/A			
Hunting/Fishing Programs	N/A			
Other	1,335.00	790.00 **	4 ***	541 ****
Total:	1,584.14	1,039.14	4 ***	541 ****

** Acreage of improved, unimproved roads, open storage areas, sidewalks, etc., other than buildings and structures.

*** Includes two undeveloped acres which are restricted due to HERO and two acres of wetlands.

**** There are approximately 541 acres available for development. This area could be developed into any of the land use categories listed above.

26. Real Estate Potential, continued

Site Location: YERMO

Land Use	Total Acres	Developed Acreage	Available for Development	
			Restr cted	Unrestricted
Maintenance	95	95		259 ***
Operational				259 ***
Training	N/A			
R & D	N/A			
Supply & Storage	193.95 *	193.95		259 ***
Admin	.36 *	.36		259 ***
Housing	N/A			
Recreational	21.81 *	21.81		259 ***
Navy Forestry Program	N/A			
Navy Agricultural Outlease Program	N/A			
Hunting/Fishing Programs	N/A			
Test Track Programs	312	312		259 ***
Other	1,056	1,056 **		259 ***
Total:	1,679.64	1,420.64	0.00	259 ***

** Acreage of improved, unimproved roads, open storage areas, sidewalks, etc.
*** There are approximately 259 acres available for development. This area could be developed into any of the land use categories listed above.

26. Real Estate Potential, continued

Site Location: RIFLE RANGE

Land Use	Total Acres	Developed Acreage	Available for Development	
			Restricted	Unrestricted
Maintenance	N/A			
Operational	N/A			
Training	2438.30	3.09	2435.21	
R & D	N/A			
Supply & Storage	.06	.06		0
Admin	N/A			
Housing	N/A			
Recreational	N/A			
Navy Forestry Program	N/A			
Navy Agricultural Outlease Program	N/A			
Hunting/Fishing Programs	N/A			
Other	N/A			
Total:	2438.36	3.15	2435.21 RIFLE & PISTOL RANGE FIRING & IMPACT AREA.	

26. Real Estate Potential, continued

26.2 Identify the following characteristics regarding the base infrastructure.

Table 26.2: Base Utilities

	On Base Capacity	Off Base LongTerm Contract	Normal Steady State Load	Peak Demand
Electrical Supply (KWH)		(1) *	7,000,000	3,800 NEBO 3,800 YERMO
Natural Gas (CFH)		(2) *		
Sewage (GPD)	540,000	(3) *	400,000	
Potable Water (GPD)	225,000 YERMO	(4) *	160,000 YERMO	
Steam (PSI and Lbm/HR)	(5) *			
Long Term Parking				
Short Term Parking				

*** NOTE:** (1) Electric Supplier: Southern California Edison (Average: 34,000,000 KWH/YR)
(2) Natural Gas Supplier: Southwest Gas Corporation (Average: 150,000,000 CFH/YR)
(3) Industrial waste water disposal: Earth Co. Inc. (Approximately 25,000 GPD of industrial wastewater is transported off base for treatment/disposal.
(4) Underground Wells are at Yermo Facility only. Nebo site water is supplied by: Southern California Water Company (Average: 670,000 GPD)
(5) Steam: On Base High Temp Hot Water System at Nebo and Steam at Yermo (Total average of 100,000,000 BTU/HR)

26.3 Are there any infrastructure constraints (e.g. utilities, available land) that would inhibit significant growth or mission relocation to your station?

YES

26.4 If so, describe the constraints.

NEBO - Santa Fe Railroad system and Mojave River on the North; Highway (Interstate 40) and privately owned land on the South; Owl Rock Gravel Plant, Asphalt Cement Plant, Motel 6 Complex and privately owned land on the West; and mostly privately owned land and properties on the East.

YERMO - Highway (Interstate 15) and privately owned land on the North; privately owned land, the Mojave River and Union Pacific/Sante Fe Railroad Tracks on the South; privately owned land and High School (SVHS) Complex on the West; and Union Pacific Railroad Station Complex and privately owned land on the East.

Features and Capabilities

27. Expenditures and Equipment Values

27.1 Identify the facility and equipment values for your activity in the Table below, as executed and budgeted for the period requested. As applied herein:

Maintenance of Real Property (MRP) is the budgetary term gathering the expenses or budget requirements for facility work and includes recurring maintenance, major repairs and minor construction (non-MILCON) inclusive of all Major Claimant funded Special Projects. It is the amount of funds spent on or budgeted for maintenance and repair of real property assets to maintain the facility in satisfactory operating condition. For purposes of this Data Call, MRP includes all M1/R1 and M2/R2 expenditures.

Current Plant Value (CPV) refers Class 2 Real Property and is the hypothetical dollar amount required to replace a Class 2 facility in kind at today's dollars (e.g.: the cost today to replace an existing wood frame barracks with another barracks, also wood frame).

Acquisition Cost of Equipment (ACE) reports the total cumulative acquisition cost of all "Personal Property" equipment which includes the cost of installed equipments directly related to mission execution (such as lab test equipment). Class 2 installed capital equipment which is integral to the facility should not be reported as ACE.

Table 27.1: **Expenditures and Equipment Values**

FY	MRP ($ K) MATERIAL/LABOR	CPV ($ K)	ACE ($ K) **
1986	5501/2017	382,872.4	**
1987	2703/2361	385,893.3	**
1988	9580/2086	409,494.7	**
1989	4046/2308	418,682.6	**
1990	4352/2564	428,770.8	18,197.6
1991	9264/2659	433,719.4	20,205.7
1992	3150/2640	448,369.2	24,395.8
1993	3025/2358	468,509.0	29,460.2
1994	2988/2326	487,249.0	33,936.0
1995	2503/2261	506,739.0	34,614.7
1996	2548/2228	527,008.0	35,307.0
1997	2622/2141	548,089.0	36,013.1

** NO RECORD AVAILABLE

ACTIVITY LISTING:

Type	Title	Location
Logistics Base	MCLB Albany	Albany GA
Logistics Base	MCLB Barstow	Barstow CA

Data Call Seventeen (Capacity)

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NEXT ECHELON LEVEL (if applicable)

MAJGEN J. D. STEWART
NAME (Please type or print)

COMMANDER
Title

MARCORLOGBASES, ALBANY, GA
Activity

J D Stewart
Signature

4 Aug 94
Date

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NEXT ECHELON LEVEL (if applicable)

NAME (Please type or print)

Title

Activity

Signature

Date

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

MAJOR CLAIMANT LEVEL

NAME (Please type or print)

Title

Activity

Signature

Date

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DEPUTY CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS (LOGISTICS)
DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF (INSTALLATIONS & LOGISTICS)

R. K. RIGGS
Acting Deputy Chief of Staff
for Installations and Logistics
NAME (Please type or print)

Title

R. K. Riggs
Signature

AUG 1 9 1994
Date

BRAC-95 CERTIFICATION

Reference: SECNAVNOTE 11000 of 08 December 1993

In accordance with policy set forth by the Secretary of the Navy, personnel of the Department of the Navy, uniformed and civilian, who provide information for use in the BRAC-95 process are required to provide a signed certification that states "I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief."

The signing of this certification constitutes a representation that the certifying official has reviewed the information and either (1) personally vouches for its accuracy and completeness or (2) has possession of, and is relying upon, a certification executed by a competent subordinate.

Each individual in your activity generating information for the BRAC-95 process must certify that information. Enclosure (1) is provided for individual certifications and may be duplicated as necessary. You are directed to maintain those certifications at your activity for audit purposes. For purposes of this certification sheet, the commander of the activity will begin the certification process and each reporting senior in the Chain of Command reviewing the information will also sign this certification sheet. This sheet must remain attached to this package and be forwarded up the Chain of Command. Copies must be retained by each level in the Chain of Command for audit purposes.

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ACTIVITY COMMANDER

R. H. MYERS, Colonel	[signature]
NAME (Please type or print)	Signature
COMMANDING OFFICER	4 Aug 94
Title	Date
MCLB, BARSTOW	
Activity	

DATA CALL 17 PAGE CHANGES MCLB BARSTOW

R

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NEXT ECHELON LEVEL (if applicable)

NAME (Please type or print

Signature

Title

Date

Activity

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NEXT ECHELON LEVEL (if applicable)

NAME (Please type of print

Signature

Title

Date

Activity

In certify that the information herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

MAJOR CLAIMANT LEVEL

NAME (Please type or print

Signature

Title

Date

Activity

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge belief.

DEPUTY CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS (LOGISTICS)
DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF (INSTALLATIONS & LOGISTICS)

J. A. BRABHAM
LIEUTENANT GENERAL, U.S. MARINE CORPS
DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF FOR
INSTALLATIONS AND LOGISTICS

NAME (Please type of print

Signature

Title

Date 12/5/94

R

BRAC-95 CERTIFICATION

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DATA CALL: 17

ACTIVITY: MCLB BARSTOW

PAGE (S): 3, 3a, 118, 175, 179, 182, 184, 186, 187, 187a, 188

BSWG REVIEW OFFICIAL

G.W. MOORE, MAJOR
NAME (Please type or print)

G.W. Moore
Signature

LONG RANGE LAND USE PLANNER
Title

4 DEC 94
Date