

Candidate # E&T-0003R

DCN: 6292



Candidate Recommendation: Realign AFIT at Wright-Patterson AFB, Dayton, Ohio, by disestablishing graduate level education. Realign the NPS at Monterey, California, by disestablishing graduate level education. Military unique sub-elements of extant grad-level curricula may need to be relocated or established to augment privatized delivery of graduate education, in the case where the private ability to deliver that sub-element is not available.

Justification

- ✓ Eliminates need for education programs at NPS and AFIT.
- ✓ Realize savings through privatizing education function to civilian colleges & universities.
- ✓ Supports DoD transformational option to privatize graduate-level education

Military Value

- ✓ NPS: 73.7 (1st of 2)
- ✓ AFIT: 53.4 (2nd of 2)

Payback

- ✓ One Time Cost: \$47.6M
- ✓ Net Implementation Savings: \$82.4M
- ✓ Annual Recurring Savings: \$32.7M
- ✓ Payback Period: 1 year
- ✓ NPV (savings): \$377.9M

Impacts

- ✓ Criterion 6:
 - ✓ Salinas CA : - 5,412 (2,793 Direct; 2,619 Indirect); 2.3%
 - ✓ Dayton OH: -2235 (1,248 Direct; 987 Indirect); 0.44%
- ✓ Criterion 7: Assigns members to universities across the US; less benefits of installations/medical care
- ✓ Criterion 8: No Impediments

✓ Strategy

✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification

✓ JCSG/MilDep Recommended

✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs

✓ COBRA

✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification

✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis

✓ De-conflicted w/MilDepts

Capacity Analysis

The chart below depicts only the capacity analysis information for all facilities performing the graduate education function (the subject of this recommendation, E&TCR-0003: Privatize Professional Development Education functions at Naval Postgraduate School and Air Force Institute of Technology).

Activity	Current Capacity	Current Usage	Max Potential Capacity	Capacity Available to Surge	**Capacity Required to Surge	Excess Capacity
Monterey (NPS)	137613.5	98374.2	686187.5	587813.3	0	39239.3
Wright-Patterson AFB (AFIT)	105012.6	115256	523628.4	408372.4	0	-10243.4

* Installation PDE capacity is measured in classroom equivalent hours available each year

** The "Capacity Required to Surge" value of "0" = n/a

Economic Impact Report

This report depicts the economic impact of the following Scenarios:

ET 0003: Privatize PDE function at NPS and AFIT

The data in this report is rolled up by Action

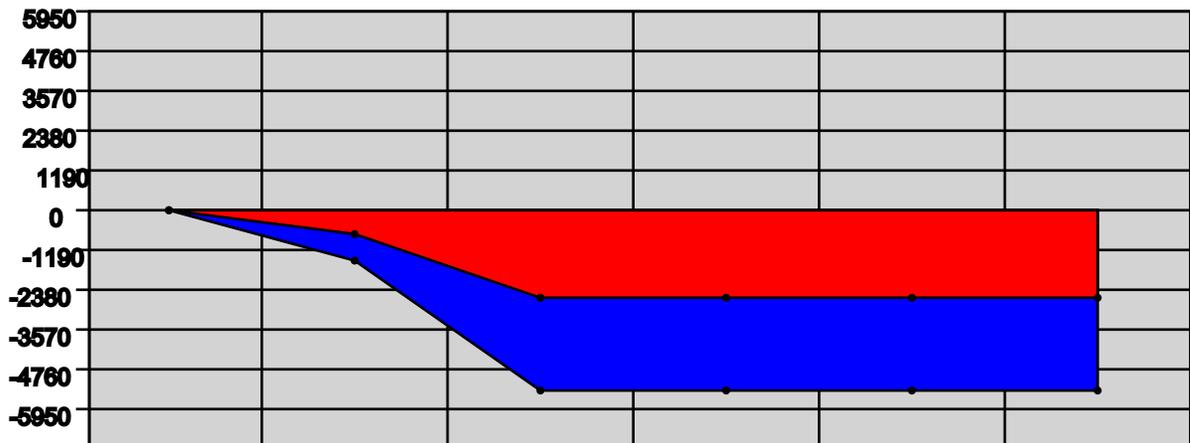
ECONOMIC IMPACT DATA

Scenario: Privatize PDE function at NPS and AFIT
Economic Region of Influence(ROI): Salinas, CA Metropolitan Statistical Area
Base: NAVPGSCOL MONTEREY
Action: Disestablish NPS at Monterey, CA

Overall Economic Impact of Proposed BRAC-05 Action:

ROI Population (2002):	411,140
ROI Employment (2002):	235,299
Authorized Manpower (2005):	3,307
Authorized Manpower(2005) / ROI Employment(2002):	1.41%
Total Estimated Job Change:	-5,412
Total Estimated Job Change / ROI Employment(2002):	-2.3%

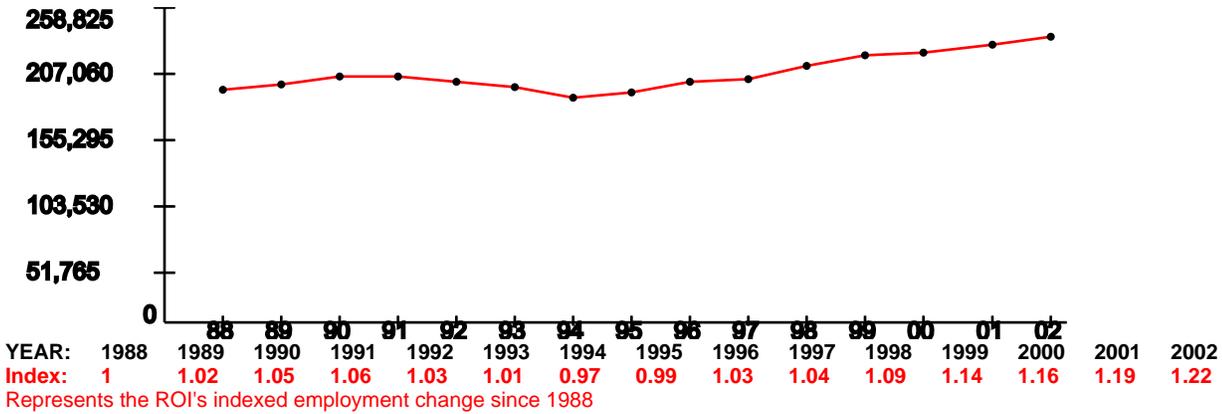
Cumulative Job Change (Gain/Loss) Over Time:



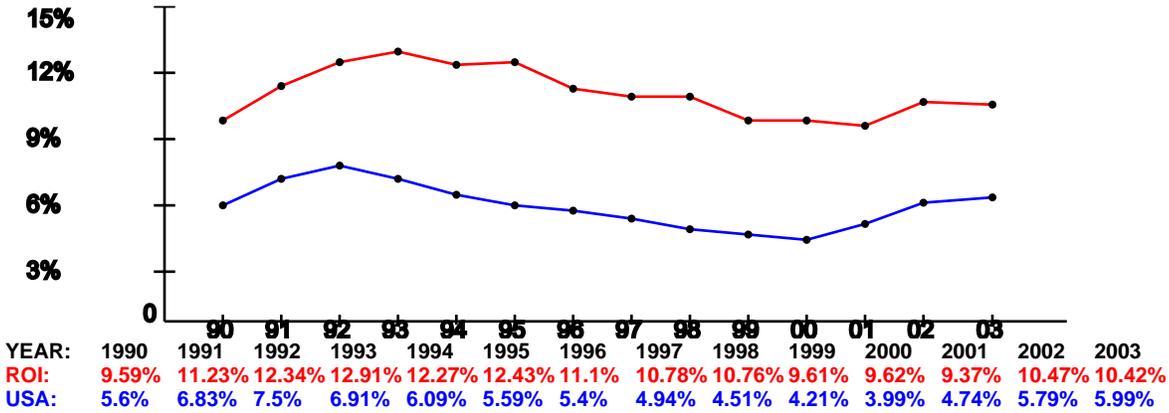
YEAR:	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Direct Military:	0	0	-106	0	0	0
Direct Civilian:	0	-248	-499	0	0	0
Direct Student:	0	-433	-1298	0	0	0
Direct Contractor:	0	-105	-104	0	0	0
Cum Indir/Induc:	0	-741	-2619	-2619	-2619	-2619
Cum Total		-1527	-5412	-5412	-5412	-5,412

Salinas, CA Metropolitan Statistical Area Trend Data

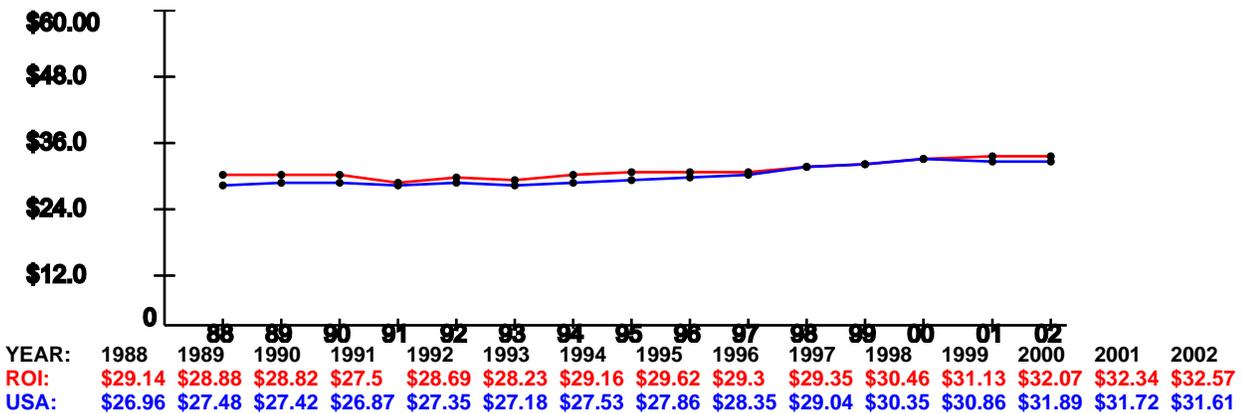
Employment Trend (1988-2002)



Unemployment Percentage Trend (1990-2003)



Per Capita Income x \$1,000 (1988-2002)



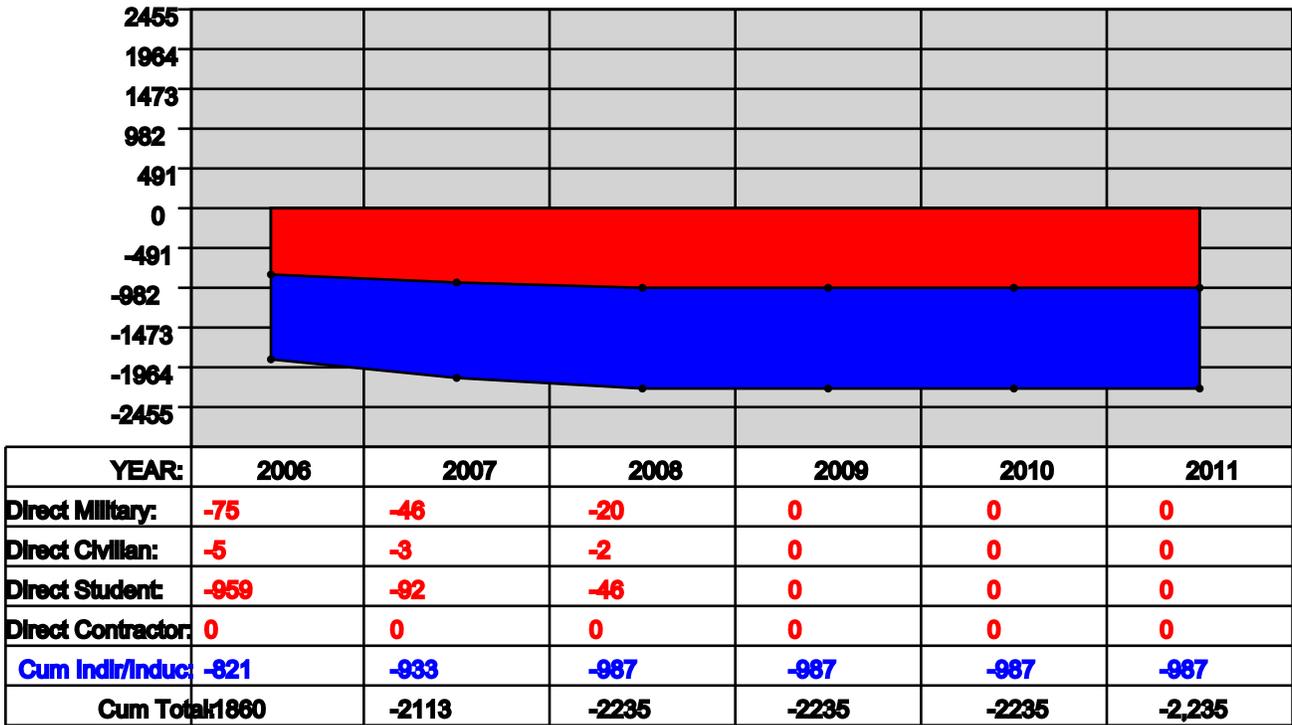
ECONOMIC IMPACT DATA

Scenario: Privatize PDE function at NPS and AFIT
Economic Region of Influence(ROI): Dayton, OH Metropolitan Statistical Area
Base: Wright-Patterson AFB
Action: Disestablish AFIT at Wright-Patterson AFB, OH

Overall Economic Impact of Proposed BRAC-05 Action:

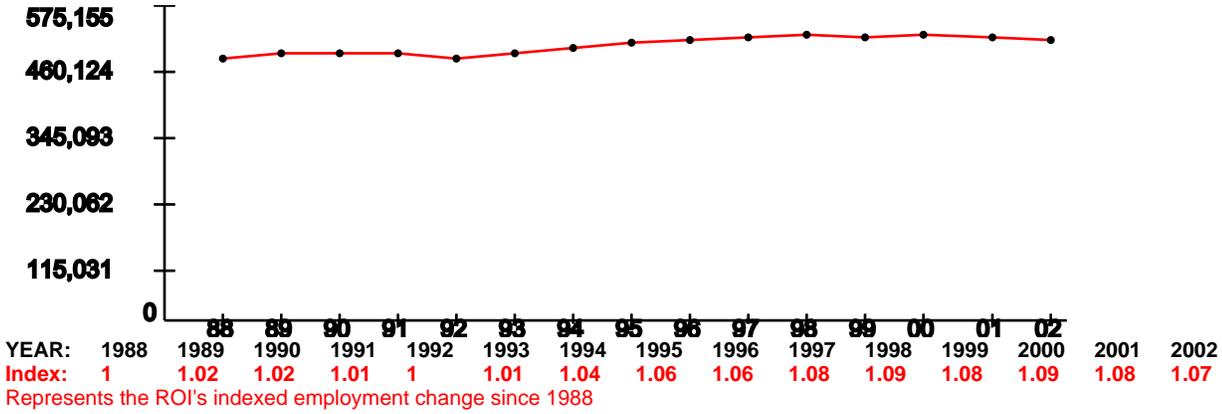
ROI Population (2002):	845,410
ROI Employment (2002):	512,393
Authorized Manpower (2005):	15,885
Authorized Manpower(2005) / ROI Employment(2002):	3.1%
Total Estimated Job Change:	-2,235
Total Estimated Job Change / ROI Employment(2002):	-0.44%

Cumulative Job Change (Gain/Loss) Over Time:

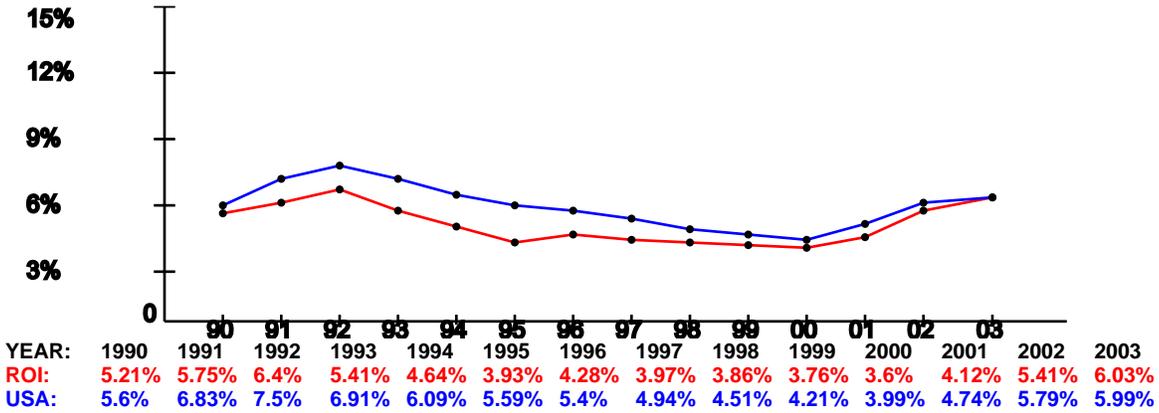


Dayton, OH Metropolitan Statistical Area Trend Data

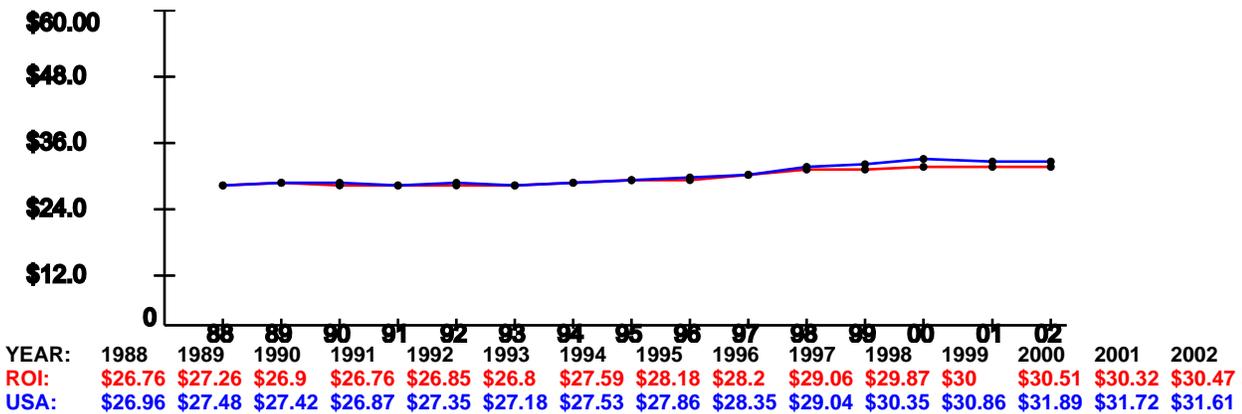
Employment Trend (1988-2002)



Unemployment Percentage Trend (1990-2003)



Per Capita Income x \$1,000 (1988-2002)



NAVPGSCOL_MONTEREY_CA, CA

Demographics

The following tables provide a short description of the area near the installation/activity. NAVPGSCOL_MONTEREY_CA is 23 miles from Salinas, CA, the nearest city with a population of 100,000 or more. The nearest metropolitan statistical area (MSA) is

MSA	Population
Salinas, CA MSA	401,762

The following entities comprise the military housing area (MHA):

County/City	Population
Monterey	401762
San Benito	53234
Santa Cruz	255602
Total	710,598

Child Care

This attribute captures the number of nationally accredited child-care centers within the local community: 7

Cost of Living

Cost of Living provides a relative measure of cost of living in the local community. General Schedule (GS) Locality Pay provides a relative scale to compare local salaries with government salaries and Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH) is an indicator of the local rental market. In-state tuition is an indicator of the support provided by the state for active duty family members to participate in higher-level education opportunities.

Median Household Income	(US Avg \$41,994)	\$48,305	Basis: MSA
Median House Value	(US Avg \$119,600)	\$265,800	
GS Locality Pay	("Rest of US" 10.9%)	24.2%	
O-3 with Dependents BAH Rate		\$2,291	
In-state Tuition for Family Member		Yes	
In-state Tuition Continues if Member PCSs Out of State		No	

Education

This attribute defines the population in local school districts and identifies capacity. The pupil/teacher ratio, graduation rate, percentage of certified teachers and composite SAT I/ACT scores provide a relative quality indicator of education. This attribute also attempts to give communities credit for the potential intellectual capital they provide.

NOTE: "MFR" means a Memorandum For Record is on file at the installation/activity/agency to document problems in obtaining the required information. Reasons for not being able to obtain information may be that the school district refused to provide the information or the school district does not use or track the information.

If the installation/activity/agency has incomplete information from the local school system in order to accurately compute a score in this area, the number of school districts reporting information will be captured in addition to the computed answer.

		Basis
School District(s) Capacity	14,973	1 of 26 districts, 24 MFRs
Students Enrolled	73,812	25 of 26 districts
Average Pupil/Teacher Ratio	20.5:1	25 of 26 districts
High School Students Enrolled	20,336	11 of 11 districts
Average High School Graduation Rate (US Avg 67.3%)	89.1%	11 of 11 districts
Average Composite SAT I Score (US Avg 1026)	922	9 of 11 districts
Average ACT Score (US Avg 20.8)	20	7 of 11 districts
Available Graduate/PhD Programs	6	
Available Colleges and/or Universities	9	
Available Vocational and/or Technical Schools	1	

Employment

Unemployment and job growth rates provide a relative merit of job availability in the local community. National rates from the Bureau of Labor Statistics are also provided.

The unemployment rates for the last five-years:

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Local Data	9.6%	9.6%	9.4%	10.5%	10.4%
National	4.2%	4.0%	4.7%	5.8%	6.0%
Basis:	MSA	MSA	MSA	MSA	MSA

The annual job growth rate for the last five-years:

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Local Data	3.1%	3.0%	.3%	1.0%	.7%
National	1.5%	2.4%	.03%	-.31%	.86%
Basis:	MSA	MSA	MSA	MSA	MSA

Housing

This attribute provides an indication of availability of housing, both sales and rental, in the local community. Note: according to the 2000 Census, Vacant Sale and Vacant Rental Units do not equal Total Vacant Housing Units; Total Vacant Housing Units may also include units that are vacant but not on the market for sale or rent.

Total Vacant Housing Units	10,472	Basis:
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Vacant Sale Units	3,261	1 of 3 counties
Vacant Rental Units	1,711	

Medical Providers

This attribute provides an indicator of availability of medical care for military and DoD civilians in the local community. The table reflects the raw number of physicians/beds and ratio of physicians/beds to population.

	# Physicians	# Beds	Population	
Local Community	596	683	401,762	Basis: MSA
Ratio	1:674	1:588		
National Ratio (2003)	1:421.2	1:373.7		

Safety/Crime

The local community's Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) Index for 2002 per 100,000 people and the national UCR based on information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) for 2002:

Local UCR	3,463.4	Basis: MSA
National UCR	4,118.8	

Transportation

Distance to an airport shows convenience and availability of airline transportation. Public transportation shows potential for members and DoD civilians to use it to commute to/from work under normal circumstances and for leisure.

Distance from NAVPGSCOL_MONTEREY_CA to nearest commercial airport: 4.0 miles

Is NAVPGSCOL_MONTEREY_CA served by regularly scheduled public transportation? Yes

Utilities

This attribute identifies a local community's water and sewer systems' ability to receive 1,000 additional people.

Does the local community's water system have the ability to meet an expanded need of an additional 1,000 people moving in the local community? Yes

Does the local community's sewer system have the ability to meet an expanded need of an additional 1,000 people moving in the local community? Yes

Wright-Patterson AFB, OH

Demographics

The following tables provide a short description of the area near the installation/activity. Wright-Patterson AFB is 15 miles from Dayton, OH, the nearest city with a population of 100,000 or more. The nearest metropolitan statistical area (MSA) is

MSA	Population
Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA	950,558

The following entities comprise the military housing area (MHA):

County/City	Population
Clark	144742
Darke	53309
Greene	147886
Montgomery	559062
Preble	42337
Total	947,336

Child Care

This attribute captures the number of nationally accredited child-care centers within the local community: 43

Cost of Living

Cost of Living provides a relative measure of cost of living in the local community. General Schedule (GS) Locality Pay provides a relative scale to compare local salaries with government salaries and Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH) is an indicator of the local rental market. In-state tuition is an indicator of the support provided by the state for active duty family members to participate in higher-level education opportunities.

Median Household Income	(US Avg \$41,994)	\$41,550	Basis: MSA
Median House Value	(US Avg \$119,600)	\$99,000	
GS Locality Pay	("Rest of US" 10.9%)	12.0%	
O-3 with Dependents BAH Rate		\$1,081	
In-state Tuition for Family Member		Yes	
In-state Tuition Continues if Member PCSs Out of State		Yes	

Education

This attribute defines the population in local school districts and identifies capacity. The pupil/teacher ratio, graduation rate, percentage of certified teachers and composite SAT I/ACT scores provide a relative quality indicator of education. This attribute also attempts to give communities credit for the potential intellectual capital they provide.

NOTE: "MFR" means a Memorandum For Record is on file at the installation/activity/agency to document problems in obtaining the required information. Reasons for not being able to obtain information may be that the school district refused to provide the information or the school district does not use or track the information.

If the installation/activity/agency has incomplete information from the local school system in order to accurately compute a score in this area, the number of school districts reporting information will be captured in addition to the computed answer.

		Basis
School District(s) Capacity	91,885	16 of 18 districts
Students Enrolled	86,784	18 of 18 districts
Average Pupil/Teacher Ratio	17.9:1	18 of 18 districts
High School Students Enrolled	26,843	18 of 18 districts
Average High School Graduation Rate (US Avg 67.3%)	84.0%	18 of 18 districts
Average Composite SAT I Score (US Avg 1026)	1018	15 of 18 districts
Average ACT Score (US Avg 20.8)	21	15 of 18 districts
Available Graduate/PhD Programs	10	
Available Colleges and/or Universities	15	
Available Vocational and/or Technical Schools	11	

Employment

Unemployment and job growth rates provide a relative merit of job availability in the local community. National rates from the Bureau of Labor Statistics are also provided.

The unemployment rates for the last five-years:

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Local Data	3.8%	3.7%	4.3%	5.7%	6.2%
National	4.2%	4.0%	4.7%	5.8%	6.0%
Basis:	MSA	MSA	MSA	MSA	MSA

The annual job growth rate for the last five-years:

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Local Data	-.3%	.3%	1.2%	-2.6%	-.3%
National	1.5%	2.4%	.03%	-.31%	.86%
Basis:	MSA	MSA	MSA	MSA	MSA

Housing

This attribute provides an indication of availability of housing, both sales and rental, in the local community.

Note: according to the 2000 Census, Vacant Sale and Vacant Rental Units do not equal Total Vacant Housing Units; Total Vacant Housing Units may also include units that are vacant but not on the market for sale or rent.

Total Vacant Housing Units	28,651	Basis: MSA
Vacant Sale Units	5,285	
Vacant Rental Units	12,423	

Medical Providers

This attribute provides an indicator of availability of medical care for military and DoD civilians in the local community. The table reflects the raw number of physicians/beds and ratio of physicians/beds to population.

	# Physicians	# Beds	Population	
Local Community	2,392	2,724	950,558	Basis: MSA
Ratio	1:397	1:349		
National Ratio (2003)	1:421.2	1:373.7		

Safety/Crime

The local community's Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) Index for 2002 per 100,000 people and the national UCR based on information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) for 2002:

Local UCR	4,928.7	Basis: MSA
National UCR	4,118.8	

Transportation

Distance to an airport shows convenience and availability of airline transportation. Public transportation shows potential for members and DoD civilians to use it to commute to/from work under normal circumstances and for leisure.

Distance from Wright-Patterson AFB to nearest commercial airport: 18.6 miles

Is Wright-Patterson AFB served by regularly scheduled public transportation? Yes

Utilities

This attribute identifies a local community's water and sewer systems' ability to receive 1,000 additional people.

Does the local community's water system have the ability to meet an expanded need of an additional 1,000 people moving in the local community? Yes

Does the local community's sewer system have the ability to meet an expanded need of an additional 1,000 people moving in the local community? Yes

BRAC - Criterion 8 Scenario Analysis Process - Variance Sheet

Scenario ID#: E&T0003

Brief Description of Scenario: Privatize the PDE function at the Naval Postgraduate School (NPS) and the Air Force Institute of Technology (AFIT). The scenario disestablishes AFIT at Wright-Patterson AFB, OH with the Services reassigned responsibility for programming and funding graduate education at civilian institutions.

Environmental Resource Area: All resource areas

Justification for Variance from Process Chart: Losing Only - No property disposal

Source of Data Used: N/A

Alternate Methodology Used: Scenarios that only involve losing personnel/missions and do not involve any property disposal are assumed to have no environmental impact at the losing installation.

Results of Analysis: No impact.

Summary of Scenario Environmental Impacts - Criterion 8

Scenario ID#: E&T 0003

Brief Description: Privatize the PDE function at the Naval Postgraduate School (NPS) and the Air Force Institute of Technology (AFIT). The scenario disestablishes AFIT at Wright-Patterson AFB, OH with the Services reassigned responsibility for programming and funding graduate education at civilian institutions.

<u>General Environmental Impacts</u>	
Environmental Resource Area	Wright-Patterson (Losing)
Air Quality	No impact
Cultural/ Archeological/ Tribal Resources	No impact
Dredging	No impact
Land Use Constraints/ Sensitive Resource Areas	No impact
Marine Mammals/ Marine Resources/ Marine Sanctuaries	No impact
Noise	No impact
Threatened& Endangered Species/ Critical Habitat	No impact
Waste Management	No impact
Water Resources	No impact
Wetlands	No impact

<u>Impacts of Costs</u>	
	Wright Patterson (Losing)
Environmental Restoration	DERA money spent through FY03 (\$K): 156972 Estimated CTC (\$K): 34261 DO NOT ENTER IN COBRA
Waste Management	No impacts
Environmental Compliance	No impacts

Summary of Scenario Environmental Impacts

E&T-0003 (DON installation only; Action 2 from DON-0070)

Action 2: Disestablish all professional development education programs at Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA and expand Navy graduate education at civilian institutions programmed and budgeted under Commander, Naval Education and Training Command, Pensacola, FL.

General Environmental Impacts

Environmental Resource Area	Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA (Realigned Installation)
Air Quality	No impact.
Cultural/Archeological/Tribal Resources	Historical buildings are on site. If installation is closed the NHPA requirements will be applicable to these assets.
Dredging	No impact.
Land Use Constraints/Sensitive Resource Areas	No impact.
Marine Mammals/Marine Resources/ Marine Sanctuaries	No impact.
Noise	No impact.
Threatened& Endangered Species/Critical Habitat	No impact.
Waste Management	Reduces waste associated with lost assets.
Water Resources	Reduces water usage associated with lost assets.
Wetlands	No impact.

Impacts of Costs

Selection Criterion 8 Environmental Points	Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA (Realigned Installation)
Environmental Restoration	DERA costs \$26.4 M thru FY 03; \$0 M CTC
Waste Management	None
Environmental Compliance	\$185K

The Department of the Air Force will need to be contacted for environmental impacts to the realigned installations under their command.

1/14/2005

2 of 2

Enclosure (2)

INSTALLATION ENVIRONMENTAL PROFILE
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB

1. Air Quality (DoD Question #210-225):

- a. The Clean Air Act (CAA) establishes health-based standards for air quality and all areas of the country are monitored to determine if they meet the standards. A major limiting factor is whether the installation is in an area designated nonattainment or maintenance (air quality is not meeting the standard) and is therefore subject to more stringent requirements, including the CAA General Conformity Rule. Conformity requires that any new emissions from military sources brought into the area must be offset by credits or accounted for in the State Implementation Plan (SIP) emissions budget. The criteria pollutants of concern include: CO, O₃ (1 hour & 8 Hour), and PM (PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5}). Installations in attainment areas are not restricted, while activities for installations in non-attainment areas may be restricted. Non-attainment areas are classified as to the degree of non-attainment: Marginal, Moderate, Serious, and in the case of O₃, Severe and Extreme. SIP Growth Allowances and Emission Reduction Credits are tools that can be used to accommodate increased emissions in a manner that conforms to a state's SIP. All areas of the country require operating permits if emissions from stationary sources exceed certain threshold amounts. Major sources already exceed the amount and are subject to permit requirements. Synthetic minor means the base has accepted legal limits to its emissions to stay under the major source threshold. Natural or true minor means the actual and potential emissions are below the threshold.
- b. [WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB is in Attainment for all Criteria Pollutants. It holds a CAA Major Operating Permit. WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB is in an area projected or proposed to be designated nonattainment for the 8-hour Ozone or the PM2.5 NAAQS.](#)

2. Cultural/Archeological/Tribal Resources (DoD Question #229-237):

- a. Many installations have historical, archeological, cultural and Tribal sites of interest. These sites and access to them often must be maintained, or consultation is typically required before changes can be made. The sites and any buffers surrounding them may reduce the quantity or quality of land or airspace available for training and maneuvers or even construction of new facilities. The presence of such sites needs to be recognized, but the fact that restrictions actually occur is the overriding factor the data call is trying to identify. A programmatic agreement with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) facilitates management of these sites.
- b. [Historic property has been identified on WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB. There is no programmatic agreement for historic property in place with the SHPO. It has sites with high archeological potential identified, which do not restrict construction and do not restrict operations.](#)

3. Dredging (DoD Question # 226-228):

- a. Dredging allows for free navigation of vessels through ports, channels, and rivers. Identification of sites with remaining capacity for the proper disposal of dredge spoil is the primary focus of the profile. However, the presence of unexploded ordnance or any other impediment that restricts the ability to dredge is also a consideration.
- b. [WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB has no impediments to dredging.](#)

4. Land Use Constraints/Sensitive Resource Areas (DoD Question #198-201, 238, 240-247, 254-256, 273):

- a. Land use can be encroached from both internal and external pressures. This resource area combines several different types of possible constraints. It captures the variety of constraints not otherwise covered by other areas that could restrict operations or development. The areas include electromagnetic radiation or emissions, environmental restoration sites (on and off installation), military munitions response areas, explosive safety quantity distance arcs, treaties, underground storage tanks, sensitive resource areas, as well as policies, rules, regulations, and activities of other federal, state, tribal and local agencies. This area also captures other constraining factors from animals and wildlife that are not endangered but cause operational restrictions. This resource area specifically includes information on known environmental restoration costs through FY03 and the projected cost-to-complete the restoration.
- b. [WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB](#) reports that [402](#) unconstrained acres are available for development out of [7634](#) total acres. [WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB](#) has spent [\\$157M](#) thru FY03 for environmental restoration, and has estimated the remaining the Cost to Complete at [\\$34M](#). [WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB](#) has Explosive Safety Quantity Distance Arcs, [none of which require safety waivers, and some with the potential for expansion](#).

5. Marine Mammal/Marine Resources/Marine Sanctuaries (DoD Question #248-250, 252-253):

- a. This area captures the extent of any restrictions on near shore or open water testing, training or operations as a result of laws protecting Marine Mammals, Essential Fish Habitat, and other related marine resources.
- b. [WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB](#) is not impacted by laws and regulations pertaining to Marine Mammal Protection Act, Essential Fish Habitats & Fisheries and Marine Sanctuaries, which may adversely restrict navigation and operations.

6. Noise (DoD Question # 202-209, 239):

- a. Military operations, particularly aircraft operations and weapons firing, may generate noise that can impact property outside of the installation. Installations with significant noise will typically generate maps that predict noise levels. These maps are then used to identify whether the noise levels are compatible with land uses in these noise-impacted areas. Installations will often publish noise abatement procedures to mitigate these noise impacts.
- b. [WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB](#) has noise contours that extend off the installation's property. [Of the 17124 acres that extend to off-base property, 2219 acres have incompatible land uses](#). It does not [have](#) published noise abatement procedures for the main installation.

7. Threatened and Endangered Species/Critical Habitat (DoD Question #259-264)

- a. The presence of threatened and endangered species (TES) can result in restrictions on training, testing and operations. They serve to reduce buildable acres and maneuver space. The data in this section reflects listed TES as well as candidate species, designated critical habitat as well as proposed habitat, and restrictions from Biological Opinions. The legally binding conditions in Biological Opinions are designed to protect TES, and critical habitat. The data call seeks to identify the presence of the resource, TES, candidate or critical habitat, even if they don't result in restrictions, as well places where restrictions do exist.
- b. [WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB](#) reported that federally-listed TES [are present](#), candidate species [are present](#), critical habitat [is not present](#), and that [WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB does not have a Biological Opinion](#).

8. Waste Management (DoD Question # 265-272):

- a. This resource area identifies whether the installation has existing waste treatment and/or disposal capabilities, whether there is additional capacity, and in some case whether the waste facility can accept off-site waste. This area includes Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Treatment, Storage and Disposal facilities, solid waste disposal facilities, RCRA Subpart X (open/burning/open detonation) and operations.
- b. [WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB](#) has a permitted RCRA Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF). [WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB](#) does not have an interim or final RCRA Part X facility. [WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB](#) does not have an on-base solid waste disposal facility.

9. Water Resources (DoD Question # 258, 274-299):

- a. This resource area asks about the condition of ground and surface water, and the legal status of water rights. Water is essential for installation operations and plays a vital role in the proper functioning of the surrounding ecosystems. Contamination of ground or surface waters can result in restrictions on training and operations and require funding to study and remediate. Federal clean water laws require states to identify impaired waters and to restrict the discharge of certain pollutants into those waters. Federal safe drinking water laws can require alternative sources of water and restrict activities above groundwater supplies particularly sole source aquifers. Water resources are also affected by the McCarran Amendment (1952), where Congress returned substantial power to the states with respect to the management of water. The amendment requires that the Federal government waive its sovereign immunity in cases involving the general adjudication of water rights. On the other hand existence of Federal Reserve Water Rights can provide more ability to the government to use water on federal lands.
- b. [WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB](#) does not discharge to an impaired waterway. Groundwater contamination is reported. Surface water contamination is not reported.

10. Wetlands (DoD Question # 251, 257):

- a. The existence of jurisdictional wetlands poses restraints on the use of land for training, testing or operations. In the data call the installations were asked to report the presence of jurisdictional wetlands and compare the percent of restricted acres to the total acres. The presence of jurisdictional wetlands may reduce the ability of an installation to assume new or different missions, even if they do not presently pose restrictions, by limiting the availability of land.
- b. [WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB](#) has less than 1% wetland restricted acres on the military installation.

INSTALLATION ENVIRONMENTAL PROFILE
NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL, CA

1. Air Quality (DoD Question #210-225):

- a. The Clean Air Act (CAA) establishes health-based standards for air quality and all areas of the country are monitored to determine if they meet the standards. A major limiting factor is whether the installation is in an area designated nonattainment or maintenance (air quality is not meeting the standard) and is therefore subject to more stringent requirements, including the CAA General Conformity Rule. Conformity requires that any new emissions from military sources brought into the area must be offset by credits or accounted for in the State Implementation Plan (SIP) emissions budget. The criteria pollutants of concern include: CO, O₃ (1 hour & 8 Hour), and PM (PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5}). Installations in attainment areas are not restricted, while activities for installations in non-attainment areas may be restricted. Non-attainment areas are classified as to the degree of non-attainment: Marginal, Moderate, Serious, and in the case of O₃, Severe and Extreme. SIP Growth Allowances and Emission Reduction Credits are tools that can be used to accommodate increased emissions in a manner that conforms to a state's SIP. All areas of the country require operating permits if emissions from stationary sources exceed certain threshold amounts. Major sources already exceed the amount and are subject to permit requirements. Synthetic minor means the base has accepted legal limits to its emissions to stay under the major source threshold. Natural or true minor means the actual and potential emissions are below the threshold.
- b. [NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL, CA is in Attainment for all Criteria Pollutants. It is in Maintenance for Ozone \(1 hr\). It holds a CAA Major Operating Permit. Emission credit programs may be available. No SIP growth allowance has been allocated for this installation.](#)

2. Cultural/Archeological/Tribal Resources (DoD Question #229-237):

- a. Many installations have historical, archeological, cultural and Tribal sites of interest. These sites and access to them often must be maintained, or consultation is typically required before changes can be made. The sites and any buffers surrounding them may reduce the quantity or quality of land or airspace available for training and maneuvers or even construction of new facilities. The presence of such sites needs to be recognized, but the fact that restrictions actually occur is the overriding factor the data call is trying to identify. A programmatic agreement with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) facilitates management of these sites.
- b. [Historic property has been identified on NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL, CA. There is no programmatic agreement for historic property in place with the SHPO. It does not have sites with high archeological potential identified.](#)

3. Dredging (DoD Question # 226-228):

- a. Dredging allows for free navigation of vessels through ports, channels, and rivers. Identification of sites with remaining capacity for the proper disposal of dredge spoil is the primary focus of the profile. However, the presence of unexploded ordnance or any other impediment that restricts the ability to dredge is also a consideration.
- b. [NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL, CA has no impediments to dredging. It has spoil disposal site\(s\) with 2000 CY of capacity remaining.](#)

4. Land Use Constraints/Sensitive Resource Areas (DoD Question #198-201, 238, 240-247, 254-256, 273):

- a. Land use can be encroached from both internal and external pressures. This resource area combines several different types of possible constraints. It captures the variety of constraints not otherwise covered by other areas that could restrict operations or development. The areas include

electromagnetic radiation or emissions, environmental restoration sites (on and off installation), military munitions response areas, explosive safety quantity distance arcs, treaties, underground storage tanks, sensitive resource areas, as well as policies, rules, regulations, and activities of other federal, state, tribal and local agencies. This area also captures other constraining factors from animals and wildlife that are not endangered but cause operational restrictions. This resource area specifically includes information on known environmental restoration costs through FY03 and the projected cost-to-complete the restoration.

- b. [NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL, CA](#) reports that 16 unconstrained acres are available for development out of 623 total acres. [NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL, CA](#) has spent \$26.4M thru FY03 for environmental restoration, and has estimated the remaining the Cost to Complete at \$0M. [NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL, CA](#) does not have Explosive Safety Quantity Distance Arcs.

5. Marine Mammal/Marine Resources/Marine Sanctuaries (DoD Question #248-250, 252-253):

- a. This area captures the extent of any restrictions on near shore or open water testing, training or operations as a result of laws protecting Marine Mammals, Essential Fish Habitat, and other related marine resources.
- b. [NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL, CA](#) is not impacted by laws and regulations pertaining to Marine Mammal Protection Act, Essential Fish Habitats & Fisheries and Marine Sanctuaries, which may adversely restrict navigation and operations.

6. Noise (DoD Question # 202-209, 239):

- a. Military operations, particularly aircraft operations and weapons firing, may generate noise that can impact property outside of the installation. Installations with significant noise will typically generate maps that predict noise levels. These maps are then used to identify whether the noise levels are compatible with land uses in these noise-impacted areas. Installations will often publish noise abatement procedures to mitigate these noise impacts.
- b. [NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL, CA](#) does not have noise contours that extend off the installation's property. It does not have published noise abatement procedures for the main installation.

7. Threatened and Endangered Species/Critical Habitat (DoD Question #259-264)

- a. The presence of threatened and endangered species (TES) can result in restrictions on training, testing and operations. They serve to reduce buildable acres and maneuver space. The data in this section reflects listed TES as well as candidate species, designated critical habitat as well as proposed habitat, and restrictions from Biological Opinions. The legally binding conditions in Biological Opinions are designed to protect TES, and critical habitat. The data call seeks to identify the presence of the resource, TES, candidate or critical habitat, even if they don't result in restrictions, as well places where restrictions do exist.
- b. [NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL, CA](#) reported that federally-listed TES are present, candidate species are present, critical habitat is not present, and that [NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL, CA](#) does not have a Biological Opinion.

8. Waste Management (DoD Question # 265-272):

- a. This resource area identifies whether the installation has existing waste treatment and/or disposal capabilities, whether there is additional capacity, and in some case whether the waste facility can accept off-site waste. This area includes Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Treatment, Storage and Disposal facilities, solid waste disposal facilities, RCRA Subpart X (open/burning/open detonation) and operations.

- b. [NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL, CA does not have](#) a permitted RCRA Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF) . [NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL, CA does not have](#) an interim or final RCRA Part X facility . [NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL, CA does not have an on-base solid waste disposal facility](#) .

9. Water Resources (DoD Question # 258, 274-299):

- a. This resource area asks about the condition of ground and surface water, and the legal status of water rights. Water is essential for installation operations and plays a vital role in the proper functioning of the surrounding ecosystems. Contamination of ground or surface waters can result in restrictions on training and operations and require funding to study and remediate. Federal clean water laws require states to identify impaired waters and to restrict the discharge of certain pollutants into those waters. Federal safe drinking water laws can require alternative sources of water and restrict activities above groundwater supplies particularly sole source aquifers. Water resources are also affected by the McCarran Amendment (1952), where Congress returned substantial power to the states with respect to the management of water. The amendment requires that the Federal government waive its sovereign immunity in cases involving the general adjudication of water rights. On the other hand existence of Federal Reserve Water Rights can provide more ability to the government to use water on federal lands.
- b. [NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL, CA discharges](#) to an impaired waterway. Groundwater contamination [is not](#) reported. Surface water contamination [is not](#) reported.

10. Wetlands (DoD Question # 251, 257):

- a. The existence of jurisdictional wetlands poses restraints on the use of land for training, testing or operations. In the data call the installations were asked to report the presence of jurisdictional wetlands and compare the percent of restricted acres to the total acres. The presence of jurisdictional wetlands may reduce the ability of an installation to assume new or different missions, even if they do not presently pose restrictions, by limiting the availability of land.
- b. [NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL, CA](#) has [2%](#) wetland restricted acres on the military installation.

TENANT ACTIVITIES
NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL, CA
FLENUMMETOCCEN MONTEREY CA

Military Value Analysis

The chart below depicts only the 1-n listing of the military values scores for the only two military facilities (Wright-Patterson AFB, OH and NPS, Monterey, CA) performing the Graduate Education function (the subject of this recommendation, E&TCR-0003: Privatize PDE function at Naval Postgraduate School (NPS) and Air Force Institute of Technology (AFIT)).

Education and Training JCSG	
Professional Development Education (PDE) Subgroup	
Graduate Education	
Installation/Location	Numerical Military Value Score
Monterey, CA (Naval Postgraduate School)	74.7
Wright-Patterson AFB (Air Force Institute of Technology)	52.3

Candidate Recommendation E&T-0003R

Candidate Recommendation: Realign Air Force Institute of Technology (AFIT) at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio, by disestablishing graduate level education. Realign the Naval Postgraduate School (NPS) at Monterey, California, by disestablishing graduate level education. Military unique sub-elements of extant graduate level curricula may need to be relocated or established to augment privatized delivery of graduate education, in the case where the private ability to deliver that sub-element is not available.

Justification: The Department will rely on the private sector for its graduate level education requirement. This scenario eliminates Navy and Air Force manpower requirements associated with providing Service-provided advanced academic degrees at AFIT and NPS for realignment of manpower to war-time missions. Realized savings result from privatization of professional development education functions to civilian colleges & universities. This candidate recommendation supports the DoD transformational option to privatize graduate-level education.

Payback: The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$47.6 million. The net of all costs and savings to the Department during the implementation period is a savings \$82.4 million. Annual recurring savings to the Department after implementation is \$32.7 million, with payback expected in one year. The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a savings of \$377.9 million.

Impacts:

Economic Impact: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 5,412 jobs (2,619 direct jobs and 2,793 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in the Salinas, CA Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is 2.3% of economic area employment.

Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 2,235 jobs (1,248 direct jobs and 987 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in the Dayton, OH Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is 0.44% of economic area employment.

Community Infrastructure: A review of community attributes indicates no issues regarding the ability of the infrastructure of the communities to support missions, forces, and personnel.

Environmental Impact: This recommendation has no impact on air quality; cultural, archaeological, or tribal resources; dredging; land use constraints or sensitive resources areas; marine mammals, resources or sanctuaries; noise; threatened and endangered species or critical habitat; waste management; water resources; or wetlands. This

recommendation will require spending approximately \$185K for environmental compliance at Naval Postgraduate School. This cost was included in the payback calculation. This recommendation does not otherwise impact the costs of environmental restoration, waste management, and environmental compliance activities.

8 Attachments:

- 1) Complementary Recommendations
- 2) Force Structure Capabilities
- 3) Military Value Summary
- 4) Capacity Analysis
- 5) COBRA Results
- 6) Economic Impact Report
- 7) Installation Criterion 7 Profile
- 8) Summary of Scenario Environmental Impacts

Attachment 1

Complementary Recommendations:

E&T-0012, Realign Defense Resource Management Institute (DRMI) with Defense Acquisition University (DAU) at Fort Belvoir, VA.

This scenario completes the removal of a tenant unit co-located with the Naval Postgraduate School (NPS). Under E&T-0003, Privatize Professional Development Education (PDE) functions conducted at AFIT and NPS, the mission of NPS would be terminated and the function closed under BRAC.

Attachment 2

Force Structure Capabilities. This recommendation has been constructed to accommodate the current and surge requirements. All advanced academic degree programs currently offered at AFIT and NPS are available through civilian universities and colleges across the nation, despite the level of clearances required for the program or the requirement of close proximity to military research centers. The Services will continue to use funds to “force develop” the officer corps force structure. Under this scenario, the military faculty and administrative support at AFIT and NPS to complete the advanced academic degree programs would be released for war-time related missions and support. This recommendation is consistent with the 20-Year Force Structure Plan.