

Economic Impact Report

This report depicts the economic impact of the following Scenarios:

ET 0014: Establish Joint Center of Excellence for religious SST/PDE functions

The data in this report is rolled up by Action

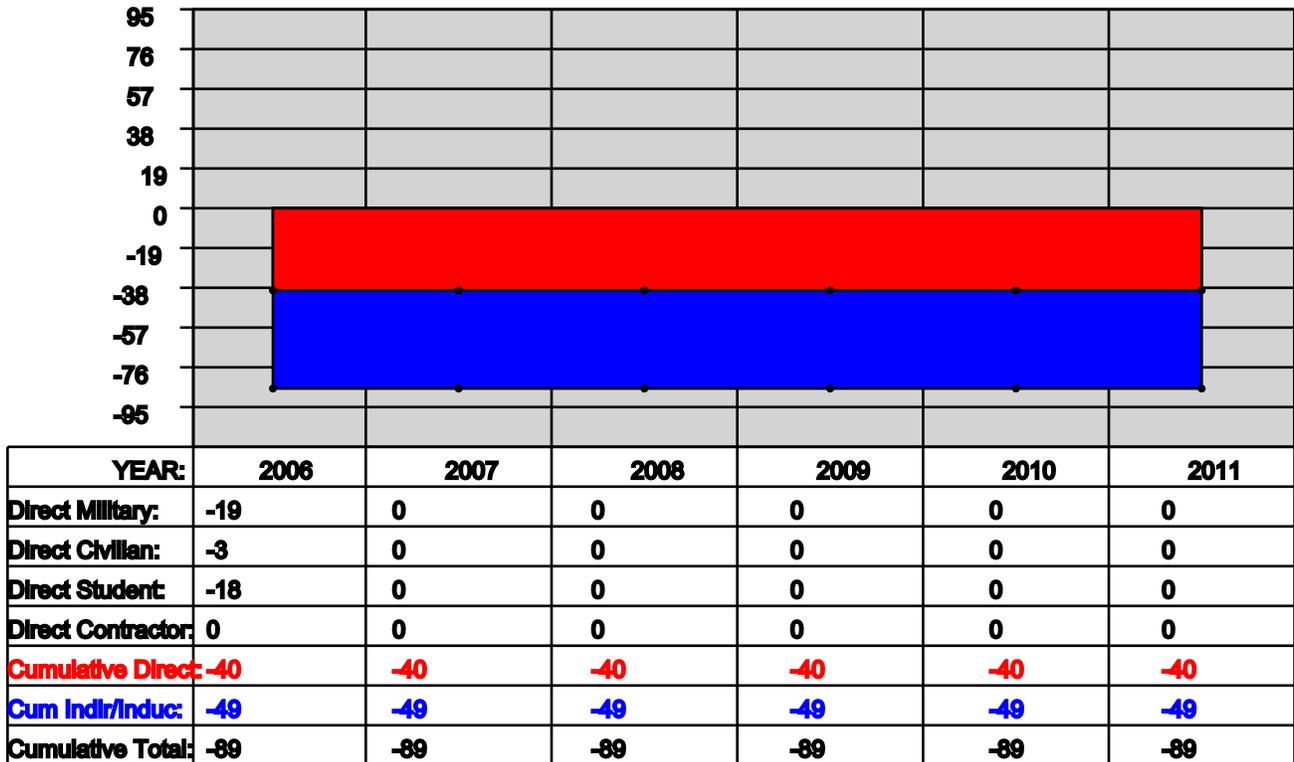
ECONOMIC IMPACT DATA

Scenario: Establish Joint Center of Excellence for religious SST/PDE functions
Economic Region of Influence(ROI): Providence-New Bedford-Fall River, RI-MA Metropolitan Statistical Area
Base: NAVSTA NEWPORT
Action: Re-locate Navy Chaplain Education to Ft Jackson, SC

Overall Economic Impact of Proposed BRAC-05 Action:

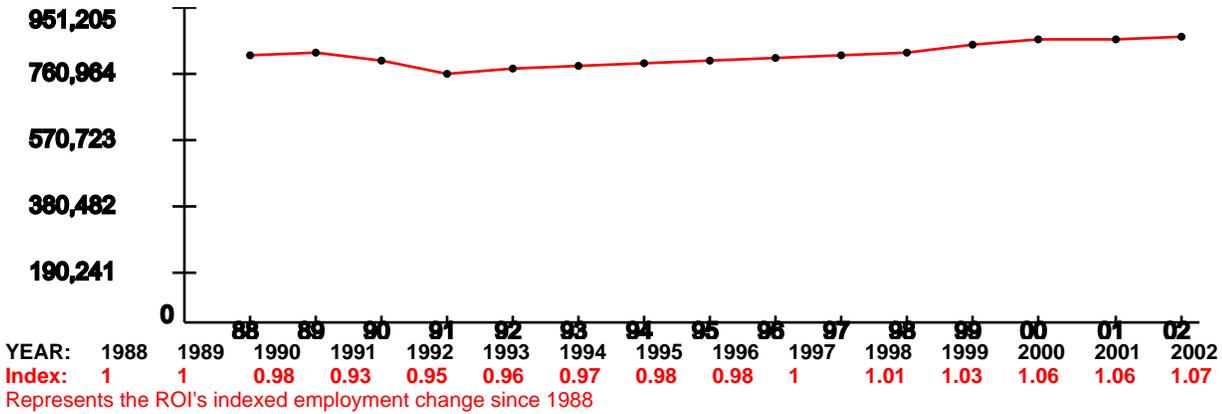
ROI Population (2002):	1,612,048
ROI Employment (2002):	864,734
Authorized Manpower (2005):	24,266
Authorized Manpower(2005) / ROI Employment(2002):	2.81%
Total Estimated Job Change:	-89
Total Estimated Job Change / ROI Employment(2002):	-0.01%

Cumulative Job Change (Gain/Loss) Over Time:

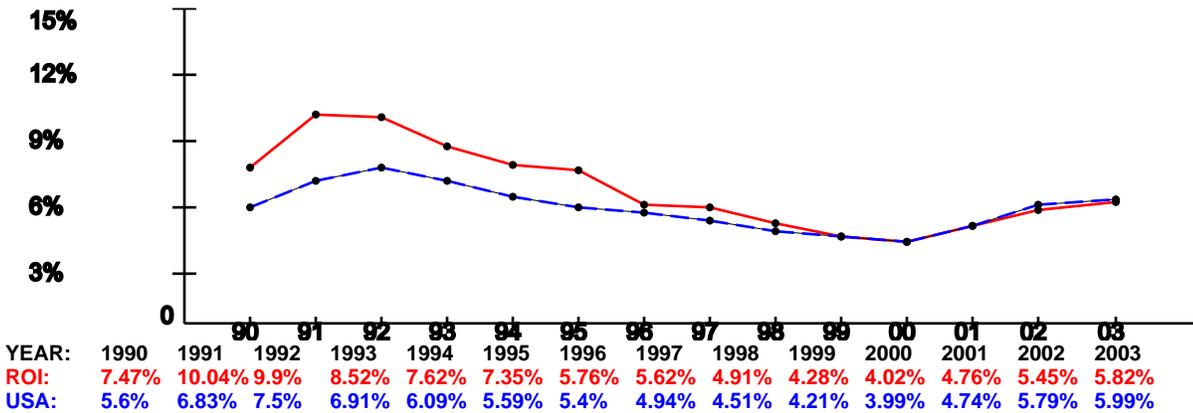


Providence-New Bedford-Fall River, RI-MA Metropolitan Statistical Area Trend Data

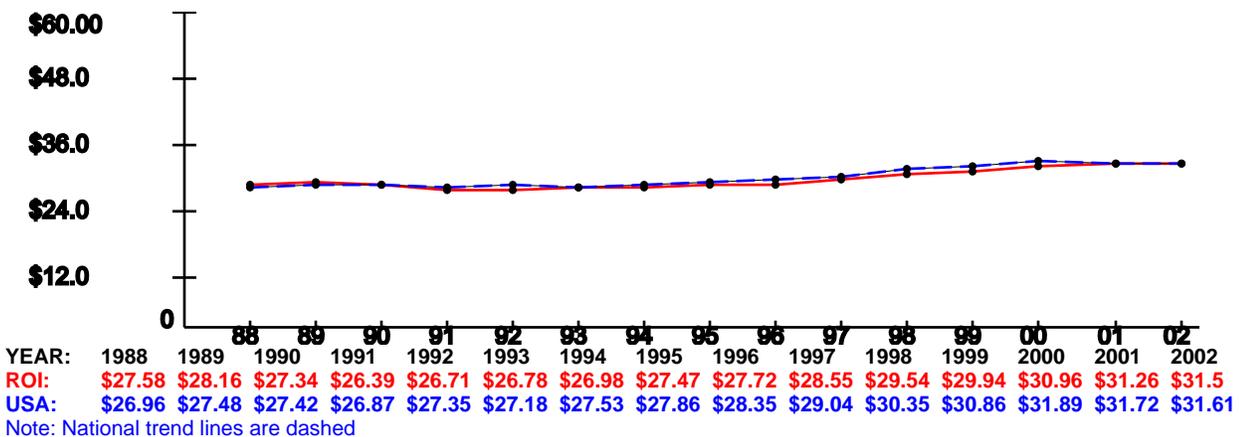
Employment Trend (1988-2002)



Unemployment Percentage Trend (1990-2003)



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



ECONOMIC IMPACT DATA

Scenario: Establish Joint Center of Excellence for religious SST/PDE functions
Economic Region of Influence(ROI): Meridian, MS Metropolitan Statistical Area
Base: NAS MERIDIAN
Action: Re-locate Navy Chaplain Education to Ft Jackson, SC

Overall Economic Impact of Proposed BRAC-05 Action:

ROI Population (2002):	105,991
ROI Employment (2002):	54,548
Authorized Manpower (2005):	1,566
Authorized Manpower(2005) / ROI Employment(2002):	2.87%
Total Estimated Job Change:	-32
Total Estimated Job Change / ROI Employment(2002):	-0.06%

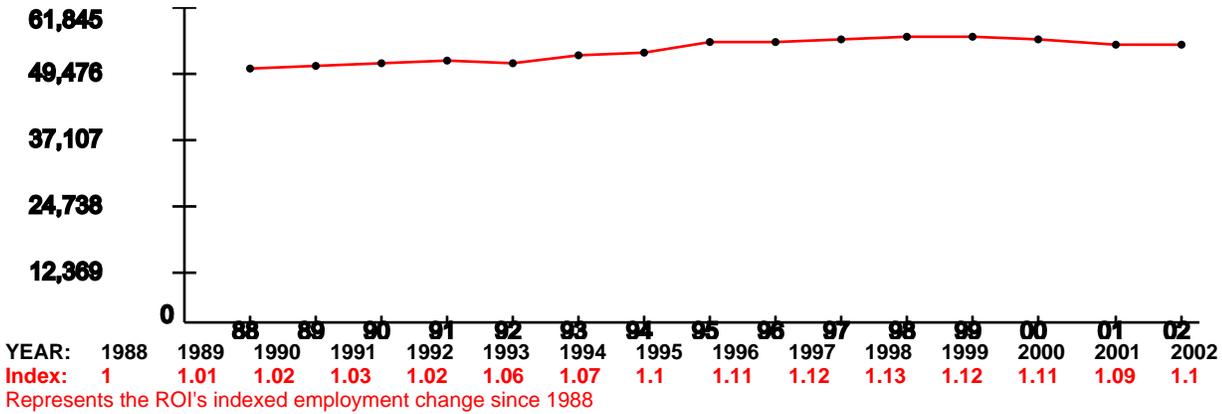
Cumulative Job Change (Gain/Loss) Over Time:



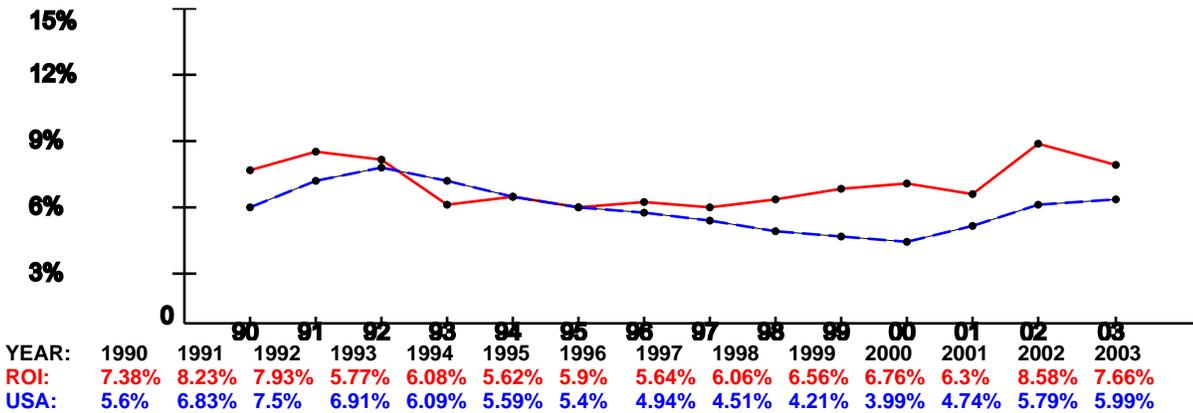
YEAR:	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Direct Military:	-2	0	0	0	0	0
Direct Civilian:	-1	0	0	0	0	0
Direct Student:	-13	0	0	0	0	0
Direct Contractor:	-1	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Direct:	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17
Cum Indlr/Induc:	-15	-15	-15	-15	-15	-15
Cumulative Total:	-32	-32	-32	-32	-32	-32

Meridian, MS Micropolitan Statistical Area Trend Data

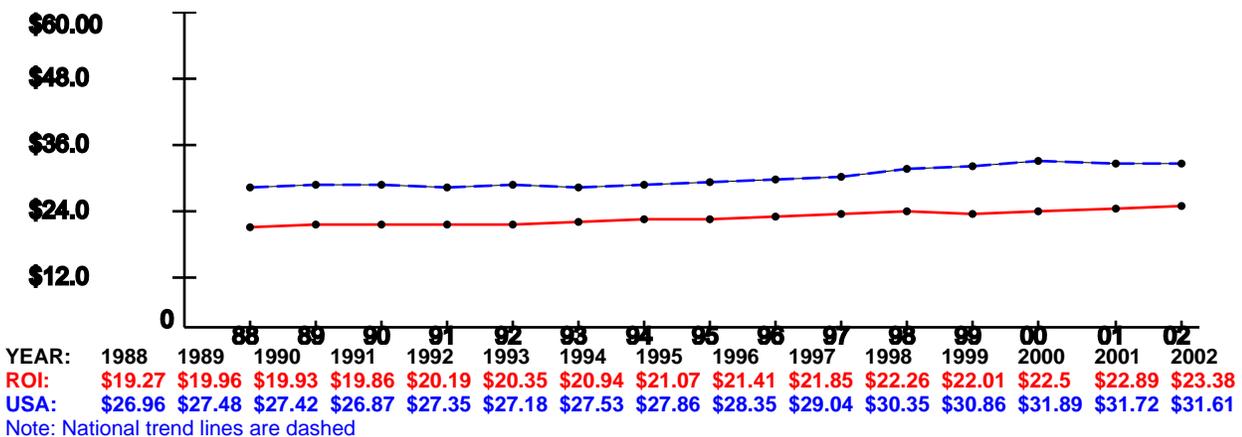
Employment Trend (1988-2002)



Unemployment Percentage Trend (1990-2003)



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



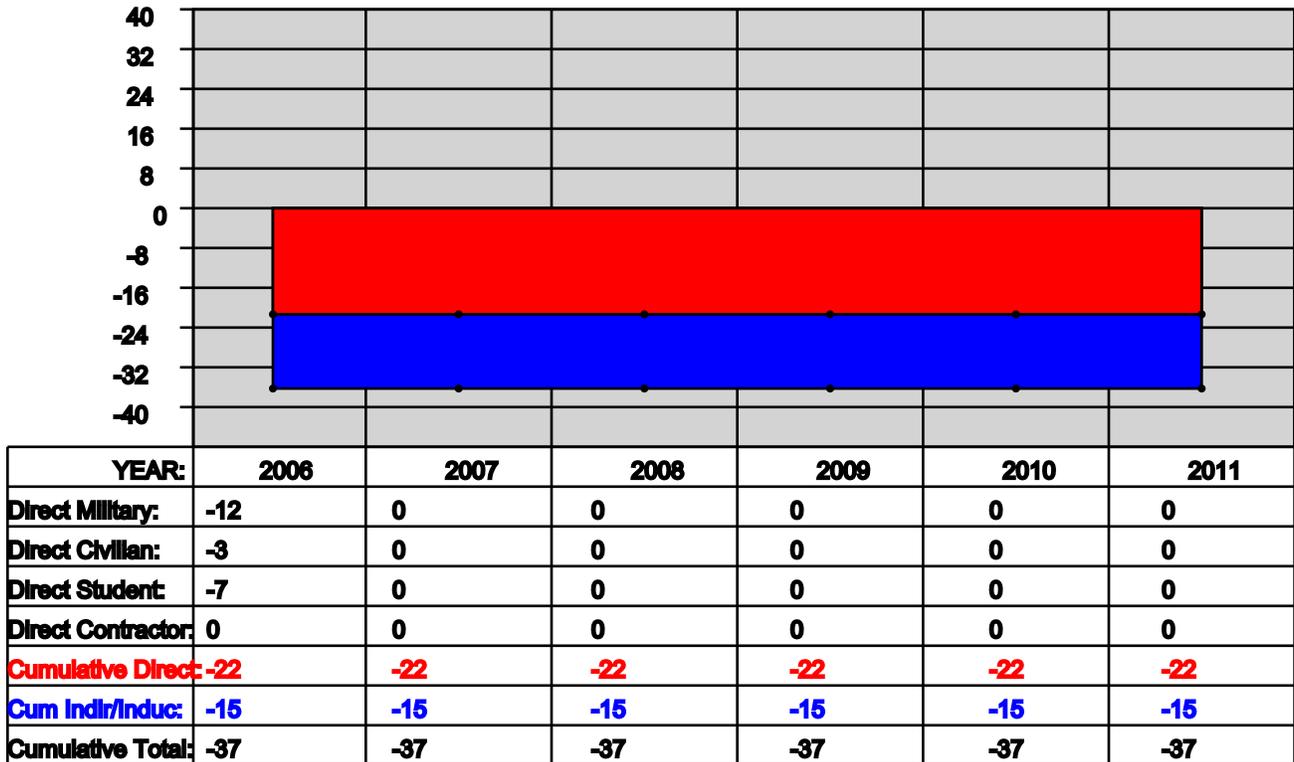
ECONOMIC IMPACT DATA

Scenario: Establish Joint Center of Excellence for religious SST/PDE functions
Economic Region of Influence(ROI): Montgomery, AL Metropolitan Statistical Area
Base: Maxwell AFB
Action: Re-locate Air Force Chaplain Education to Ft Jackson, SC

Overall Economic Impact of Proposed BRAC-05 Action:

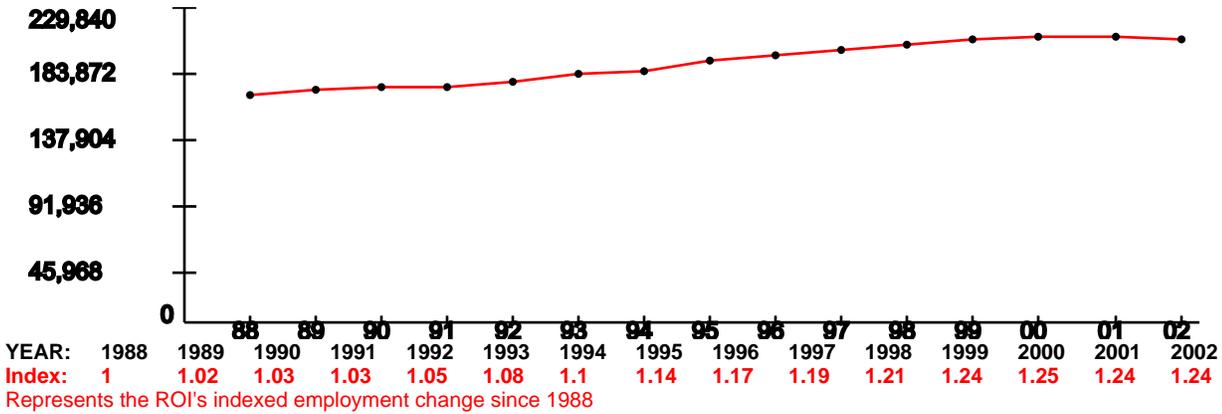
ROI Population (2002):	351,032
ROI Employment (2002):	207,595
Authorized Manpower (2005):	6,505
Authorized Manpower(2005) / ROI Employment(2002):	3.13%
Total Estimated Job Change:	-37
Total Estimated Job Change / ROI Employment(2002):	-0.02%

Cumulative Job Change (Gain/Loss) Over Time:

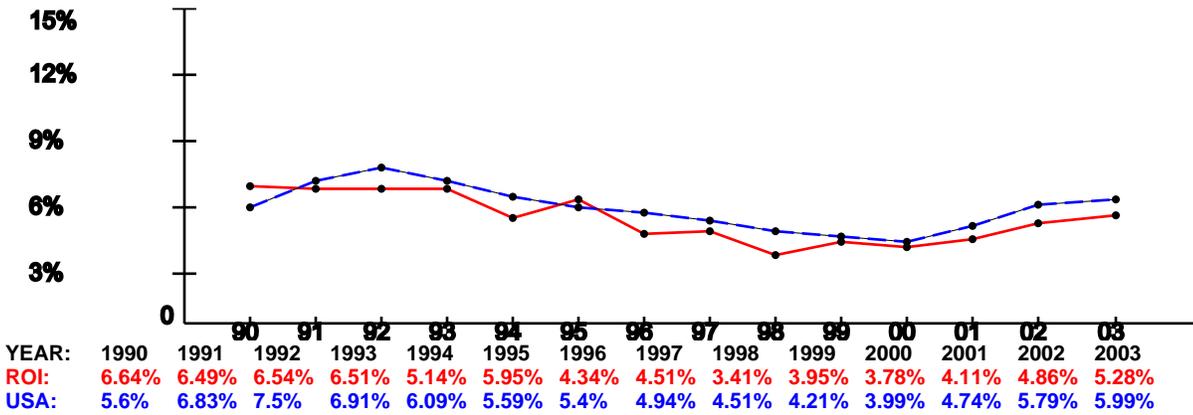


Montgomery, AL Metropolitan Statistical Area Trend Data

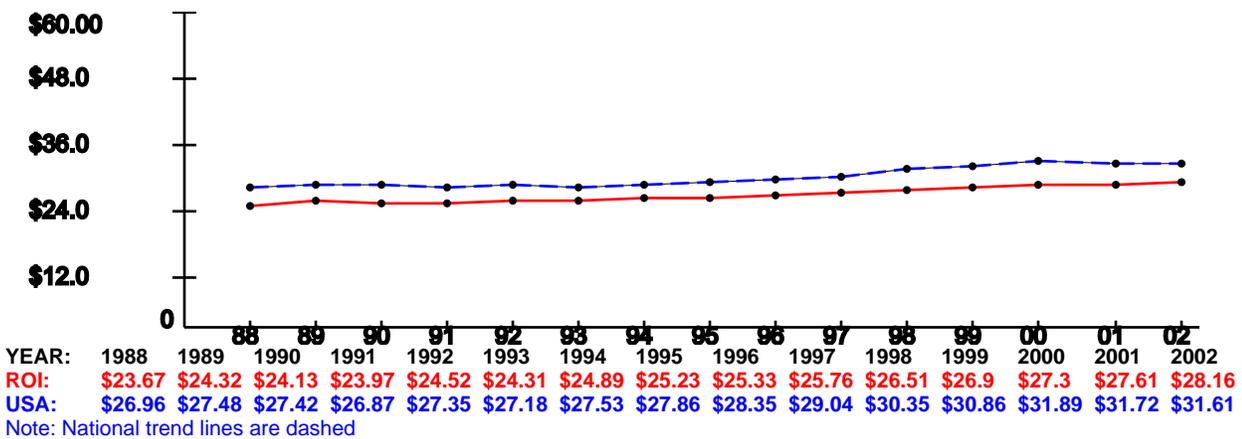
Employment Trend (1988-2002)



Unemployment Percentage Trend (1990-2003)



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



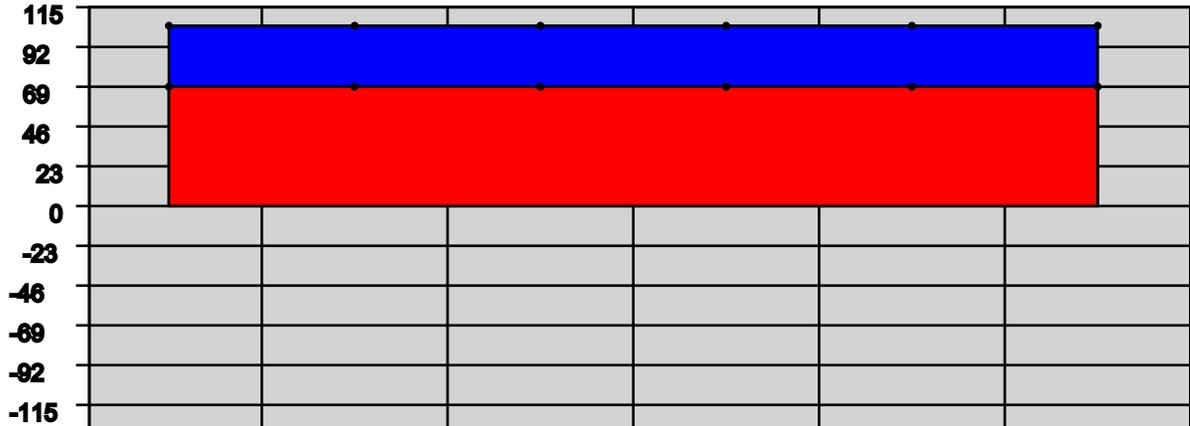
ECONOMIC IMPACT DATA

Scenario: Establish Joint Center of Excellence for religious SST/PDE functions
Economic Region of Influence(ROI): Columbia, SC Metropolitan Statistical Area
Base: JACKSON
Action: Consolidate Air Force, Navy, and Army Chaplain education and training into a single center of excellence for religious education and training at Ft Jackson, SC

Overall Economic Impact of Proposed BRAC-05 Action:

ROI Population (2002):	663,019
ROI Employment (2002):	418,871
Authorized Manpower (2005):	24,127
Authorized Manpower(2005) / ROI Employment(2002):	5.76%
Total Estimated Job Change:	107
Total Estimated Job Change / ROI Employment(2002):	0.03%

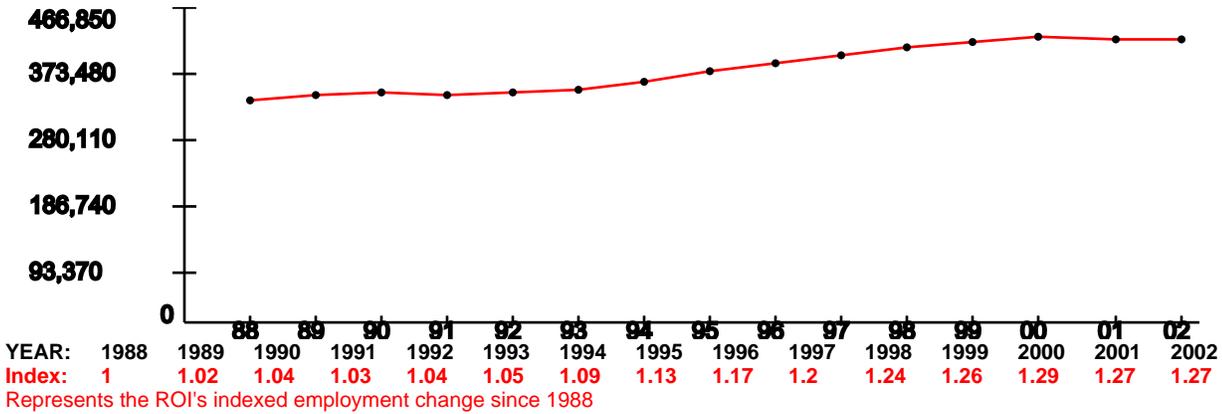
Cumulative Job Change (Gain/Loss) Over Time:



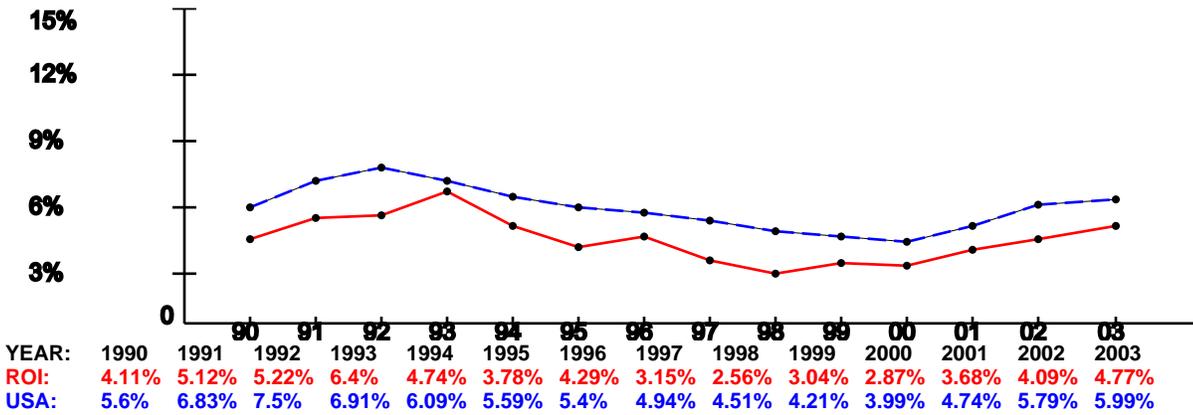
YEAR:	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Direct Military:	30	0	0	0	0	0
Direct Civilian:	3	0	0	0	0	0
Direct Student:	38	0	0	0	0	0
Direct Contractor:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Direct:	71	71	71	71	71	71
Cum Indlr/Induc:	36	36	36	36	36	36
Cumulative Total:	107	107	107	107	107	107

Columbia, SC Metropolitan Statistical Area Trend Data

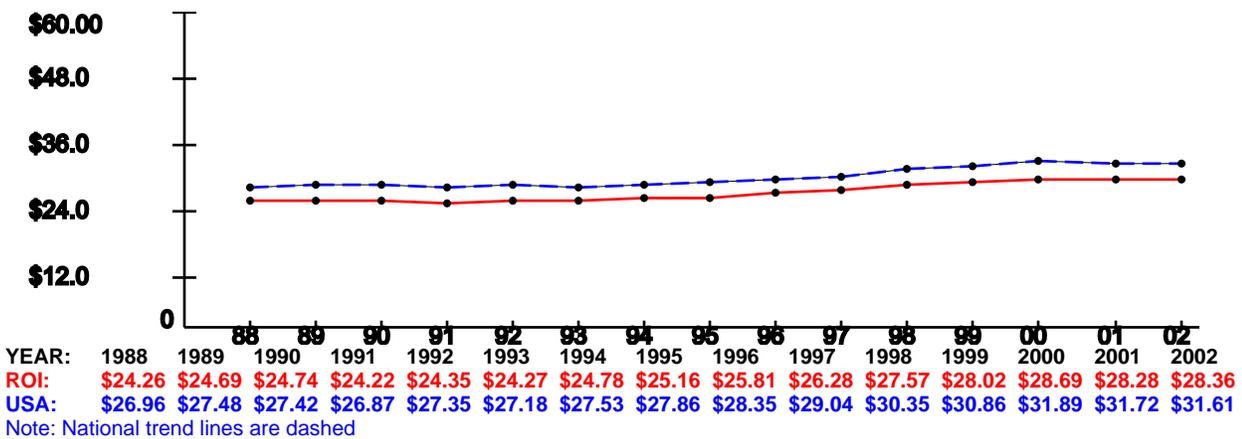
Employment Trend (1988-2002)



Unemployment Percentage Trend (1990-2003)



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



FORT JACKSON, SC

Demographics

The following tables provide a short description of the area near the installation/activity. FORT JACKSON is within Columbia, SC, the nearest city with a population of 100,000 or more. The nearest metropolitan statistical area (MSA) is

MSA	Population
Columbia MSA	536,691

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

County/City	Population
Fairfield	23454
Kershaw	52647
Lexington	216014
Newberry	36108
Orangeburg	91582
Richland	320677
Total	740,482

Child Care

This attribute captures the number of nationally accredited child-care centers within the local community: 10

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)	\$41,677	Basis: MSA
Median House Value	(US Avg \$119,600)	\$101,800	
GS Locality Pay	("Rest of US" 10.9%)	10.9%	
O-3 with Dependents BAH Rate		\$1,080	
In-state Tuition for Family Member		No	
In-state Tuition Continues if Member PCSs Out of State			

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	48,374	2 of 2 districts
Students Enrolled	44,030	2 of 2 districts
Average Pupil/Teacher Ratio	19.4:1	2 of 2 districts
High School Students Enrolled	44,030	2 of 2 districts
Average High School Graduation Rate (US Avg 67.3%)	77.1%	2 of 2 districts
Average Composite SAT I Score (US Avg 1026)	1003	2 of 2 districts
Average ACT Score (US Avg 20.8)	19	2 of 2 districts
Available Graduate/PhD Programs	3	
Available Colleges and/or Universities	8	
Available Vocational and/or Technical Schools	3	

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	2.4%	2.5%	3.1%	3.5%	4.1%
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%	-1.5%	-3.5%	4.3%	1.3%
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	17,430	Basis: MSA
Vacant Sale Units	3,415	
Vacant Rental Units	7,128	

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	1,499	1,506	536,691	Basis: MSA
Ratio	1:358	1:356		
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	5,959.0	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 FORT JACKSON to nearest commercial airport: 16.2 miles

Is FORT JACKSON 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

NAVSTA_NEWPORT_RI, RI

Demographics

The following tables provide a short description of the area near the installation/activity. NAVSTA_NEWPORT_RI is 32 miles from Providence, RI, the nearest city with a population of 100,000 or more. The nearest metropolitan statistical area (MSA) is

MSA	Population
Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA	1,188,613

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

County/City	Population
Bristol	534678
Bristol	50648
Newport	85433
Total	670,759

Child Care

This attribute captures the number of nationally accredited child-care centers within the local community: 3

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)	\$6,868	Basis: 3 of 3 counties
Median House Value	(US Avg \$119,600)	\$164,524	
GS Locality Pay	("Rest of US" 10.9%)	17.0%	
O-3 with Dependents BAH Rate		\$1,952	
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	23,090	8 of 8 districts
Students Enrolled	20,284	8 of 8 districts
Average Pupil/Teacher Ratio	21.5:1	8 of 8 districts
High School Students Enrolled	5,915	7 of 7 districts
Average High School Graduation Rate (US Avg 67.3%)	98.5%	7 of 7 districts
Average Composite SAT I Score (US Avg 1026)	1016	7 of 7 districts
Average ACT Score (US Avg 20.8)		7 of 7 districts
Available Graduate/PhD Programs	5	
Available Colleges and/or Universities	6	
Available Vocational and/or Technical Schools	3	

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	3.7%	3.6%	3.8%	4.2%	4.3%
National	4.2%	4.0%	4.7%	5.8%	6.0%
Basis:	1 of 3 counties				

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

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Local Data	5.2%	1.7%	.8%	.8%	3.7%
National	1.5%	2.4%	.03%	-.31%	.86%
Basis:	1 of 3 counties				

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	5,181	Basis: 3 of 3 counties
Vacant Sale Units	267	

Vacant Rental Units	1,106	
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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	2,476	1,966	1,256,085	Basis: special
Ratio	1:507	1:639		
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	3,589.1	Basis: special
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 NAVSTA_NEWPORT_RI to nearest commercial airport: 27.0 miles

Is NAVSTA_NEWPORT_RI 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

NAS_MERIDIAN_MS, MS

Demographics

The following tables provide a short description of the area near the installation/activity. NAS_MERIDIAN_MS is 91.6 miles from Jackson, MS, the nearest city with a population of 100,000 or more. The nearest metropolitan statistical area (MSA) is

MSA	Population
Jackson, MS MSA	440,801

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

County/City	Population
Clarke	17955
Lauderdale	78161
Newton	21838
Total	117,954

Child Care

This attribute captures the number of nationally accredited child-care centers within the local community: 2

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)	\$29,759	Basis: 3 of 3 counties
Median House Value	(US Avg \$119,600)	\$63,007	
GS Locality Pay	("Rest of US" 10.9%)	10.9%	
O-3 with Dependents BAH Rate		\$1,123	
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	21,056	6 of 6 districts
Students Enrolled	17,788	6 of 6 districts
Average Pupil/Teacher Ratio	16.5:1	6 of 6 districts
High School Students Enrolled	4,338	6 of 6 districts
Average High School Graduation Rate (US Avg 67.3%)	83.8%	6 of 6 districts
Average Composite SAT I Score (US Avg 1026)	403	6 of 6 districts
Average ACT Score (US Avg 20.8)	20	6 of 6 districts
Available Graduate/PhD Programs	1	
Available Colleges and/or Universities	2	
Available Vocational and/or Technical Schools	0	

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	6.1%	6.2%	5.9%	8.0%	7.0%
National	4.2%	4.0%	4.7%	5.8%	6.0%
Basis:	3 of 3 counties				

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

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Local Data	-1.2%	2.6%	-3.1%	-2.7%	1.9%
National	1.5%	2.4%	.03%	-.31%	.86%
Basis:	3 of 3 counties				

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	5,588	Basis: 3 of 3 counties
Vacant Sale Units	1,062	

Vacant Rental Units	1,604	
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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	702	252	117,954	Basis: special
Ratio	1:168	1:468		
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	4,159.2	Basis: special
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 NAS_MERIDIAN_MS to nearest commercial airport: 22.7 miles

Is NAS_MERIDIAN_MS 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

Maxwell AFB, AL

Demographics

The following tables provide a short description of the area near the installation/activity. Maxwell AFB is within Montgomery, AL, the nearest city with a population of 100,000 or more. The nearest metropolitan statistical area (MSA) is

MSA	Population
Montgomery, AL MSA	333,055

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

County/City	Population
Autauga	43671
Elmore	65874
Lowndes	13473
Macon	24105
Montgomery	223510
Total	370,633

Child Care

This attribute captures the number of nationally accredited child-care centers within the local community: 11

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)	\$37,619	Basis: MSA
Median House Value	(US Avg \$119,600)	\$90,400	
GS Locality Pay	("Rest of US" 10.9%)	10.9%	
O-3 with Dependents BAH Rate		\$1,137	
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		
Students Enrolled	59,328	5 of 5 districts
Average Pupil/Teacher Ratio	29.0:1	5 of 5 districts
High School Students Enrolled	59,328	5 of 5 districts
Average High School Graduation Rate (US Avg 67.3%)	88.6%	5 of 5 districts
Average Composite SAT I Score (US Avg 1026)		
Average ACT Score (US Avg 20.8)	19	5 of 5 districts
Available Graduate/PhD Programs	5	
Available Colleges and/or Universities	8	
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	3.7%	3.6%	3.9%	4.7%	5.1%
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	-.2%	.6%	-.1%	-2.1%	2.9%
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	14,024	Basis: MSA
Vacant Sale Units	2,155	
Vacant Rental Units	4,670	

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	619	917	333,055	Basis: MSA
Ratio	1:538	1:363		
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	6,771.3	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 Maxwell AFB to nearest commercial airport: 9.6 miles

Is Maxwell 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

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 Scenario, E&T-0014 (DON installations only)

Action 1: Realign NAVSTA Newport, RI to relocate all Chaplain training and officer professional development education function from Officer Training Command to Fort Jackson, SC and consolidate under new Joint Center of Excellence for Religious Training.

Action 2: Realign NAS Meridian, MS to relocate all Religious Specialized Skills Training function from Navy Technical Training Center to Fort Jackson, SC and consolidate under new Joint Center of Excellence for Religious Training.

ASSUMPTIONS: The purpose of this scenario is to create a Joint Center of Excellence for Religious Support at the Army's Fort Jackson, SC. The Air Force religious support training at Maxwell AFB, AL will also be included. Like courses will be consolidated.

Religious training functions from Naval Technical Training Center Meridian, MS and Officer Training Command Naval Station Newport, RI will maintain service unique capabilities at their new location, but within the context of a single Joint education organization. Maintain same level of training at new location as currently conducted today.

Assume that Religious Program Specialist training can be broken out from Naval Technical Training Center Meridian, MS without disrupting other missions there. Assume that Chaplain training and professional development can be broken out from Officer Training Command Newport, RI without disrupting other missions there. Losing activities will assume the same level of installation support (e.g. facilities management, personnel administration, etc.) available at their receiving location as at their current location. Similar overhead functions will be consolidated and unnecessary billets/positions eliminated.

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Enclosure (4)

General Environmental Impacts

Environmental Resource Area	Naval Air Station Meridian, MS (Realigned Installation)	Naval Station Newport, RI (Realigned Installation)
Air Quality	No impacts identified.	No impacts identified.
Cultural/Archeological/Tribal Resources	No impacts identified.	No impacts identified.
Dredging	No impacts identified.	No impacts identified.
Land Use Constraints/Sensitive Resource Areas	No impacts identified.	No impacts identified.
Marine Mammals/Marine Resources/ Marine Sanctuaries	No impacts identified.	No impacts identified.
Noise	No impacts identified.	No impacts identified.
Threatened& Endangered Species/Critical Habitat	No impacts identified.	No impacts identified.
Waste Management	Reduces waste associated with lost assets.	Reduces waste associated with lost assets.
Water Resources	Reduces water usage associated with lost assets.	Reduces water usage associated with lost assets.
Wetlands	No impacts identified.	No impacts identified.

1/14/2005

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Enclosure (4)

Impacts of Costs

Selection Criterion 8 Environmental Points	Naval Air Station Meridian, MS (Realigned Installation)	Naval Station Newport, RI (Realigned Installation)
Environmental Restoration	DERA costs \$ 131K thru FY03; \$2 M CTC	DERA costs \$77.1 M thru FY03; \$41 M CTC
Waste Management	None	None
Environmental Compliance	None	None

The Department of the Air Force and the Department of the Army will need to be contacted for environmental impacts to the realigned installations under their respective commands.

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Enclosure (4)

SUMMARY OF SCENARIO ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS **[TABS WORKING DRAFT]**
SCENARIO #317 **TITLE: E&T-0014 ESTABLISH JOINT CENTER OF EXCELLENCE**
FOR RELIGIOUS SST/PDE FUNCTIONS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: Realign Fort Jackson, SC by establishing a Joint Center of Excellence for Religious SST/PDE (officer and enlisted) training and education. Realign Maxwell AFB, AL, Naval Air Station, Meridian, MS, and Naval Station Newport, RI, by relocating Religious SST/PDE Training and Education taught there to Fort Jackson, SC. The intent of this scenario is to consolidate like courses while maintaining service unique capabilities.

ANALYST: LILLIAN VALMORO

DATE: 19 JANUARY 2005

Env Resource Area	<i>Gaining</i> Installation Assessment Inst Name: Ft Jackson	Analyst Comments (& data source(s) that drive assessment)
Air Quality	Minimal impact - minimal increase in population under this proposal (71 personnel). Construction and personnel increase will require New Source Review and Conformity Analysis.	#213,214,219 – Non-Attainment for O3(8hr) #211 Emissions inventory shows no exceedences #220 Major operating permit ISR2 - No impact to mission.
Cultural/Archeological/Tribal Resources	Numerous cultural/archeological/historical properties/sites listed, however, no impact expected under this proposal.	#230-232 - 92+ arch resource sites, with training/digging restrictions #233 - 99% surveyed; #234 - 14 tribes assert interest; in formal consultations #235 - 2 historic properties listed #236 - No programmatic agreement ISR2 No impact to mission.
Dr ed g- ing	No impact.	
Land Use Constraints/Sensitive Resource Areas	No impact.	Buildable Acres – 7 req'd, with 32,000 acres available (excludes tng & hsg BA) (based on one small administrative organization) Scenario indicates one building of approx. 3,600ft ² required #201,254,256 - No constraints.
Mar ine Ma mm als/ Mar	No impact.	
Noi se	No impact - No new noise attributed to this proposal.	#239 - No noise zone acreage reported off-installation. CERL - moderate encroachment
Threatened& Endangered Species/Critical Habitat	No impact - No training/range impact from this proposal.	#259, 261- show impacts. TES include Red-cockaded Woodpecker, and Smooth Coneflower <1% of land impacted BO in place #260,262-264 - No candidate species/habitat ISR2 - no impact.
W as te Ma na ge	No impact.	#269 No RCRA Subpart X Permit - but none needed.
Water Resources	No impact.	#276,278,279,293 - No restrictions ISR2 - no impacts IREM shows water infr can support 72,756 more people, scenario adds 71.
We tla nd s	No impact.	#257 - 7% of range, 10% of installation has wetlands

SUBJECT: SUMMARY OF SCENARIO ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS (CONTINUED); [TABS WORKING DRAFT]
SCENARIO #317 (E&T-0014)

Env Resource Area	<i>Lossing</i> Installation Assessment Inst Name:N/A	Analyst Comments (& data source(s) that drive assessment)
Air Quality	No impact	N/A- Negligible environmental impacts – installation is not closing +/- or are not Army installations.
Cultural/ Archeological Resources	No impact	N/A- Negligible environmental impacts – installation is not closing +/- or are not Army installations.
Dredging	No impact	N/A- Negligible environmental impacts – installation is not closing +/- or are not Army installations.
Land Use Constraints/Sensitive Resource Areas	No impact	N/A- Negligible environmental impacts – installation is not closing +/- or are not Army installations.
Marine Mammals/ Marine Resources / Marine Sanctuaries	No impact	N/A- Negligible environmental impacts – installation is not closing +/- or are not Army installations.
Noise	No impact	N/A- Negligible environmental impacts – installation is not closing +/- or are not Army installations.
Threatened & Endangered Species/ Critical Habitat	No impact	N/A- Negligible environmental impacts – installation is not closing +/- or are not Army installations.
Waste Management	No impact	N/A- Negligible environmental impacts – installation is not closing +/- or are not Army installations.
Water Resources	No impact	N/A- Negligible environmental impacts – installation is not closing +/- or are not Army installations.
Wetlands	No impact	N/A- Negligible environmental impacts – installation is not closing +/- or are not Army installations.

SUBJECT: SUMMARY OF SCENARIO ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS (CONTINUED); [TABS WORKING DRAFT]
SCENARIO #317 (E&T-0014)

IMPACTS OF COSTS

Env Resource Area	Gaining Installation Inst Name: Ft Jackson	Losing Installation Inst Name: N/A
Environmental Restoration*	None	N/A– installation is not closing +/- or are not Army installations.
Waste Management	None	N/A– installation is not closing +/- or are not Army installations.
Environmental Compliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Mitigation of historical sites \$25K-\$500K per site depending on complexity. -Develop Programmatic Agreement - \$10K -Conduct tribal gov't-to-gov't consultation - \$500-\$2K per meeting -Evaluation to determine if archaeological/tribal site is significant -\$15K-\$40K per site -Air Conformity Analysis - \$25K-\$75K -NSR Analysis and Permitting -\$100K-\$500K -Re-alignment NEPA at gaining base: \$100K (EA) (Based on moving pop of 71) -Endangered Species Management (includes monitoring) -\$20K-\$2M 	N/A– installation is not closing +/- or are not Army installations.
COBRA Costs:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air Conformity Analysis - \$50K New Source Review Analysis and permitting, \$100K Re-alignment NEPA at gaining base: \$100K (EA) (Based on moving pop of 71) 	N/A– installation is not closing +/- or are not Army installations.

INSTALLATION ENVIRONMENTAL PROFILE

FORT JACKSON

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. **FORT JACKSON is in Attainment for all Criteria Pollutants. FORT JACKSON is proposed to be in Marginal Nonattainment for Ozone (8 hour). It holds a CAA Major Operating Permit. FORT JACKSON is in an area projected or proposed to be designated nonattainment for the 8-hour Ozone or the PM_{2.5} 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 FORT JACKSON. There is no programmatic agreement for historic property in place with the SHPO. It has sites with high archeological potential identified, which restrict operations and do not restrict construction. Formal consultation with Native Tribes is currently occurring.**

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. **FORT JACKSON 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. **FORT JACKSON** reports that 43951 unconstrained acres are available for development out of 52301 total acres. **FORT JACKSON** has spent \$17.399999999999999M thru FY03 for environmental restoration, and has estimated the remaining Cost to Complete at \$9M. **FORT JACKSON does not have** Explosive Safety Quantity Distance Arcs, and none with the potential for expansion. It has Military Munitions Response Areas. It reports constraints associated with other factors.

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. **FORT JACKSON is** 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. **FORT JACKSON does not have** noise contours that extend off the installation's property. It has published noise abatement procedures for the main installation. It has published noise abatement procedures for the training and/or RDT&E range.

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. **FORT JACKSON** reported that federally-listed TES are present, candidate species are not present, critical habitat is not present, and the installation has a Biological Opinion that places restrictions on operations.

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. FORT JACKSON has a permitted RCRA Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF) . FORT JACKSON does not have an interim or final RCRA Part X facility . FORT JACKSON 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. FORT JACKSON does not discharge to an impaired waterway. Groundwater contamination is reported. Surface water contamination is not reported.
(The following water quantity data is from DoD Question # 282, 291, 297, 822, 825, 826):
FORT JACKSON has 5659 Acre-Feet of surplus water potentially available for expansion. On average, it uses 2.0099999999999998 MGD of potable and non-potable water, with the capacity to produce 7.1044 MGD. It processed on average 4.8300000000000001 MGD of domestic wastewater in the peak month (past 3 years), with the capacity to process 25.050000000000001 MGD. It processed on average 0 MGD of industrial wastewater in the peak month (past 3 years), with the capacity to process (No Capacity Reported) MGD.

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. FORT JACKSON reported 10% wetland restricted acres on the main installation, and 7% wetland restricted acres on ranges.

INSTALLATION ENVIRONMENTAL PROFILE
NAVAL STATION NEWPORT, RI

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 STATION NEWPORT, RI is in Serious Nonattainment for Ozone \(1 hr\). It holds a CAA Major Operating Permit. No emission credit program available. No SIP growth allowance has been allocated for this installation. NAVAL STATION NEWPORT, RI is in an area projected or proposed to be designated nonattainment for the 8-hour Ozone or the PM_{2.5} 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 NAVAL STATION NEWPORT, RI. 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 current construction and do not restrict current 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. [Not applicable. NAVAL STATION NEWPORT, RI has no](#) dredging program.

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 STATION NEWPORT, RI](#) reports that 181 unconstrained acres are available for development out of 737 total acres. [NAVAL STATION NEWPORT, RI](#) has spent \$77.1M thru FY03 for environmental restoration, and has estimated the remaining the Cost to Complete at \$41M. [NAVAL STATION NEWPORT, RI](#) has Explosive Safety Quantity Distance Arcs, none of which require safety waivers, and none 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. [NAVAL STATION NEWPORT, RI](#) 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 STATION NEWPORT, RI](#) 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 STATION NEWPORT, RI](#) reported that federally-listed TES are not present, candidate species are not present, critical habitat is not present, and that [NAVAL STATION NEWPORT, RI](#) 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 STATION NEWPORT, RI](#) does not have a permitted RCRA Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF). [NAVAL STATION NEWPORT, RI](#) does not have an interim or final RCRA Part X facility. [NAVAL STATION NEWPORT, RI](#) 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 STATION NEWPORT, RI discharges](#) to an impaired waterway. Groundwater contamination [is reported](#). Surface water contamination [is not reported](#). The state requires permits for the withdrawal of groundwater. The installation reported restrictions or controls that limited the production or distribution of potable water. [Exceedances of drinking water standards are reported, during at least one of the last three reporting periods.](#)

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 STATION NEWPORT, RI](#) has [1.8%](#) wetland restricted acres on the military installation.

Tenant Activities:

OFFICER TRAINING COMMAND NEWPORT, RI
NUWC HQ NEWPORT, RI
COMNAVWARDEVCOM NEWPORT RI
SWOSCOLCOM NEWPORT, RI
NDC NORTHEAST, NEWPORT RI
NAVWARCOL NEWPORT, RI
NAVRESREDCOM NORTHEAST, NEWPORT RI
NAVAL JUSTICE SCHOOL, NEWPORT RI
NAVAL HEALTH CARE NEW ENGLAND
NUWC NEWPORT DIV NEWPORT, RI

INSTALLATION ENVIRONMENTAL PROFILE
MAXWELL 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. [MAXWELL AFB is in Attainment for all Criteria Pollutants. It did not report holding an CAA Operating Permit.](#)

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 MAXWELL AFB.](#) 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. [MAXWELL 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. [MAXWELL AFB](#) reports that [264](#) unconstrained acres are available for development out of [4223](#) total acres. [MAXWELL AFB](#) has spent \$[19.1M](#) thru FY03 for environmental restoration, and has estimated the remaining the Cost to Complete at \$[8M](#). [It has restrictions due to adjacent or nearby Sensitive Resource Area. MAXWELL 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. [MAXWELL AFB](#) is 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. [MAXWELL AFB](#) has noise contours that extend off the installation's property. [Of the 324 acres that extend to off-base property, 22 acres have incompatible land uses.](#) It has 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. [MAXWELL AFB](#) reported that federally-listed TES [are not present](#), candidate species [are not present](#), critical habitat [is not present](#), and that [MAXWELL 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. [MAXWELL AFB does not have](#) a permitted RCRA Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF). [MAXWELL AFB does not have](#) an interim or final RCRA Part X facility. [MAXWELL 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. [MAXWELL 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. [MAXWELL AFB](#) has [no](#) wetland restricted acres on the military installation.

Capacity Analysis

The chart below depicts the capacity analysis scores for both PDE and Specialized Skills Training (SST) religious functions. This scenario consolidates officer and enlisted religious education and training functions across all services at Ft. Jackson. (E&TCR-0014: Realign Ft. Jackson, SC by establishing a Joint Center of Excellence for religious training and education (officer and enlisted). Realign Maxwell AFB, AL; Naval Air Station Meridian, MS; and Naval Station Newport, RI by relocating religious training and education to Ft. Jackson, SC).

Activity	Current Capacity	Current Usage	Max Potential Capacity	Capacity Available to Surge	Capacity Required to Surge	Excess Capacity
Ft. Jackson, SC	8727.6	6166.1	43518.8	37352.7	0	2561.5
Maxwell AFB, AL	4804.9	153.0	23959	23803	0	4651.9
Naval Station Newport, RI	19304.8	1592	96260.2	94668.2	0	17712.8
** NTTC NAS Meridian, MS	2074	847.3	4034.7	3187.4	0	1226.7

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

** The SST Subgroup capacity for the Naval Technical Training Command (NTTC) at Naval Air Station Meridian, MS was comprised of three sets of numbers: Berthing [Maximum Potential Capacity: 1896, Current Capacity: 1896, Current Usage: 668, Surge Capacity: 134, Excess Capacity: 1094], Messing [Maximum Potential Capacity: 2640, Current Capacity: 2640, Current Usage: 1116, Surge Capacity: 223, Excess Capacity: 1301], and Classroom Capacity [Maximum Potential Capacity: 7568, Current Capacity: 1686, Current Usage: 758, Surge Capacity 152, Excess Capacity 777].

Military Value Analysis

The chart below depicts the 1-n listing of the military value scores for both PDE and Specialized Skills Training (SST) religious functions. This scenario consolidates officer and enlisted religious education and training functions across all services at Ft. Jackson. (E&T-0014: Realign Maxwell AFB, AL; Naval Air Station Meridian, MS; and Naval Station Newport, RI by relocating religious training and education to Ft. Jackson, SC) by establishing a joint center of excellence for religious training and education.

Education and Training JCSG	
PDE/SST Subgroups	
Other Full-Time Education (<i>Religious Education</i>)	
Installation/Location	Numerical Military Value Score
Ft. Jackson, SC	51.6
Maxwell AFB, AL	41.3
* NTTC NAS Meridian, MS	35.0
Naval Station Newport, RI	34.1

* The military value score developed by the SST Subgroup for the Naval Technical Training Command (NTTC) at Naval Air Station Meridian, MS was comprised of three sets of numbers: Initial: 35.71, Skills Progression: 35.84, and Functional Training: 34.13; the average military value score equals 35.

Candidate Recommendation E&T # 0014

Candidate Recommendation: Realign Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama; Naval Air Station Meridian, Mississippi; and Naval Station Newport, Rhode Island, by relocating religious training and education to Fort Jackson, South Carolina, establishing a Joint Center of Excellence for religious training and education.

Justification: Consolidation at Fort Jackson, South Carolina creates a synergistic benefit by having each Services' officer and enlisted programs conducted in close proximity to operational forces. Realized savings result from consolidation and alignment of similar officer and enlisted educational activities and the merging of common support functions. This candidate recommendation supports the following DoD transformational options: 1) establish center of excellence for joint education and training by combining like schools; and 2) establish joint officer and enlisted specialized skills training.

Payback: The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$1.0 million. The net of all costs and savings to the Department during the implementation period is a savings \$3.8 million. Annual recurring savings to the Department after implementation is \$0.8million, with a payback expected in one year. The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a savings of \$11.1 million.

Impacts:

Economic Impact: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 89 jobs (40 direct jobs and 49 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in the Providence-New Bedford-Fall River, Rhode Island Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is less than 0.1% of economic area employment; a maximum potential reduction of 32 jobs (17 direct jobs and 15 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in the Meridian, Mississippi Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is less than 0.1% of economic area employment; a maximum potential reduction of 37 jobs (22 direct jobs and 15 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in the Montgomery, Alabama Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is less than 0.1% 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 will have a minimal impact on air quality at Fort Jackson, MS due to the increase in personnel at that location. This recommendation has no impact on 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 an Air

Conformity Analysis, a New Source Review Analysis, and National Environmental Policy Act documentation at Fort Jackson, MS. The approximately \$250K cost for these actions 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) Competing 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

Competing/Complementary Recommendations: There are no known competing or complementary recommendations that affect this scenario.

Attachment 2

Force Structure Capabilities. This recommendation has been constructed to accommodate the current and surge requirements. This recommendation is consistent with the 20-Year Force Structure Plan.



Candidate # E&T-0014

Candidate Recommendation: Realign Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama; Naval Air Station Meridian, Mississippi; and Naval Station Newport, Rhode Island, by relocating religious training and education to Fort Jackson, South Carolina, establishing a Joint Center of Excellence for religious training and education.

Justification

- ✓Eliminates redundancy for similar programs.
- ✓Merges common support function.
- ✓Train as we fight “jointly”
- ✓Proximity to operational forces of all services
- ✓Establish center of excellence for joint education and training by combining like schools
- ✓Establish joint officer/enlisted specialized skills training

Military Value

✓Ft Jackson	44.47
✓Maxwell AFB	41.6
✓NTTC Meridian	35
✓NAVSTA Newport	34.1

Payback

■ One-time cost:	\$1.0M
■ Net implementation savings:	\$3.8M
■ Annual recurring savings:	\$0.8M
■ Payback time:	1 year
■ NPV (savings):	\$11.1M

Impacts

- Criterion 6:
 - Newport -89 jobs (40 direct, 49 indirect); < 0.1%
 - Meridian -32 jobs (17 direct, 15 indirect); < 0.1%
 - Montgomery -37 jobs (22 direct, 15 indirect); < 0.1%
- Criterion 7: No issues
- Criterion 8: No impediments

- | | |
|------------|---|
| ✓ Strategy | ✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification |
| ✓ COBRA | ✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification |

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| ✓ JCSG/MilDep Recommended | ✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs |
| ✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis | ✓ De-conflicted w/MilDeps |