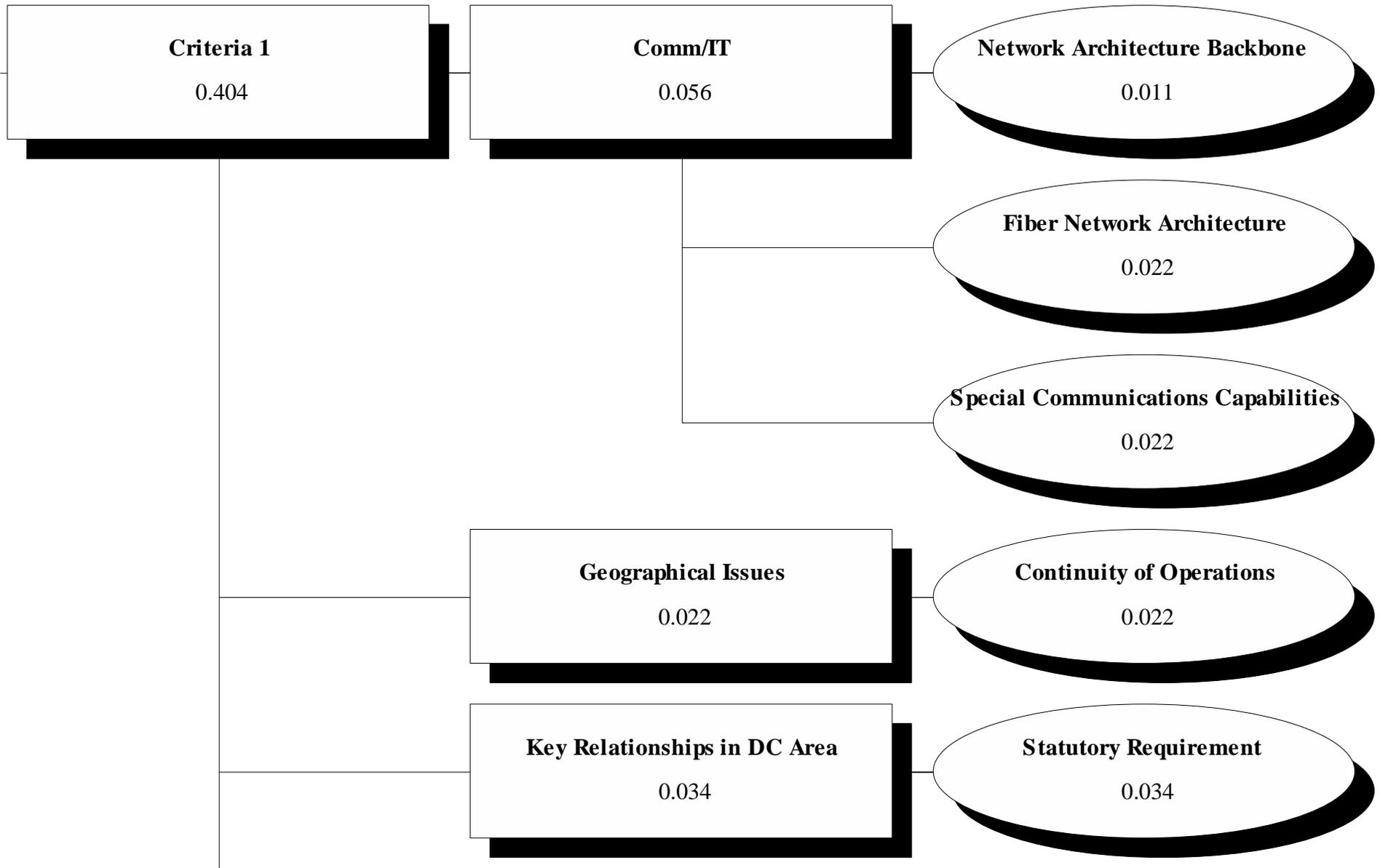
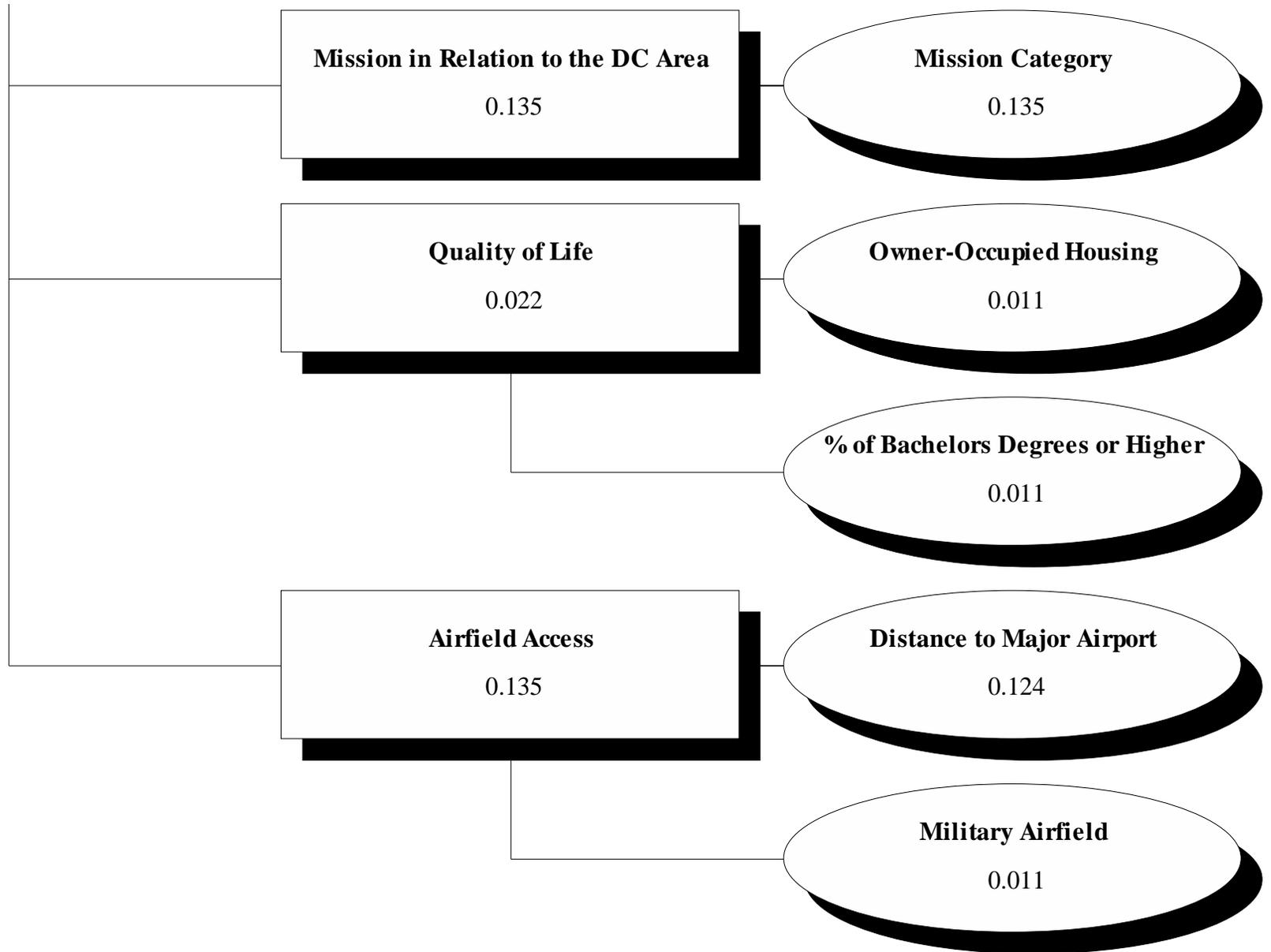
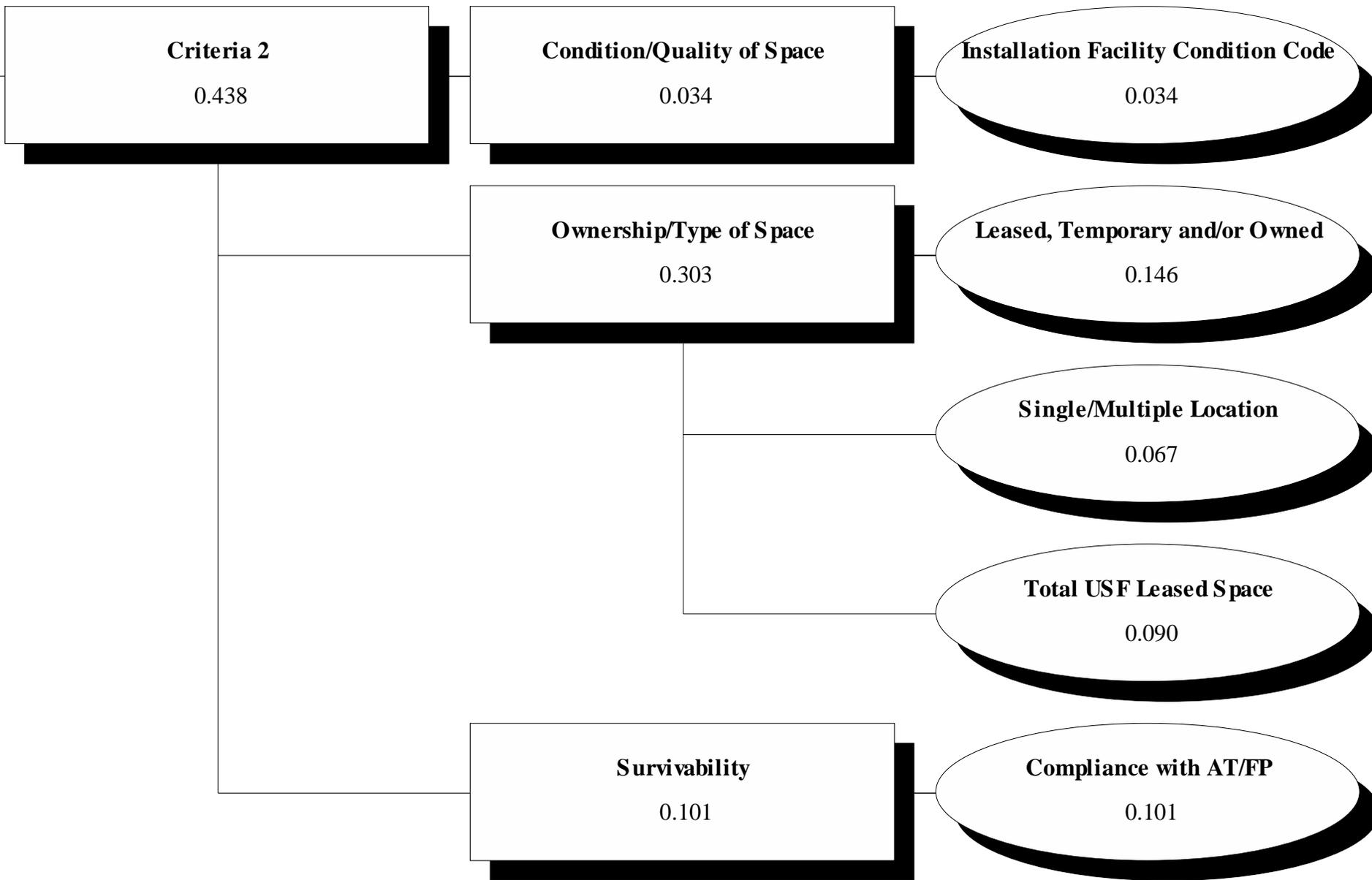
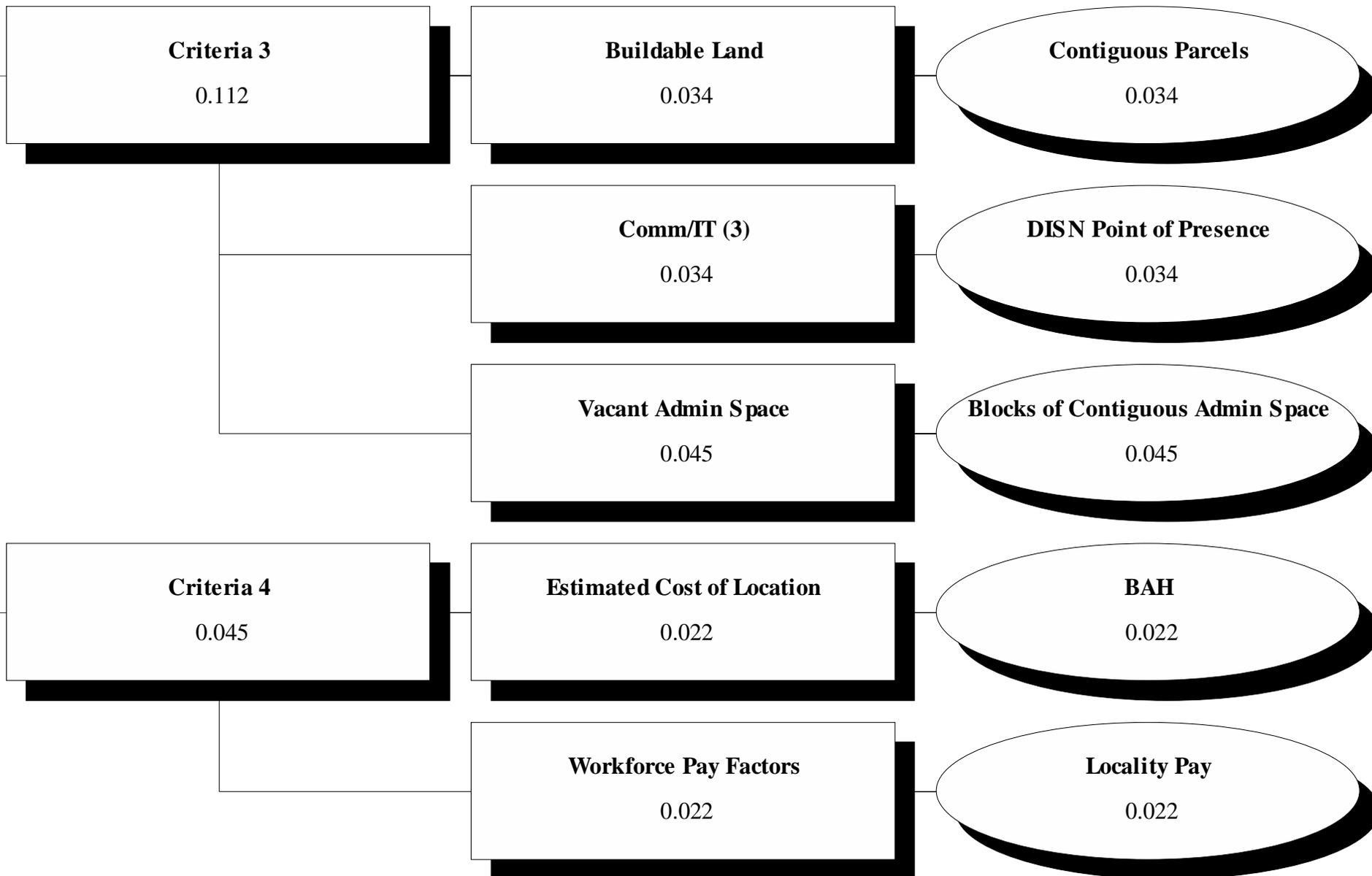


MAJOR ADMINISTRATIVE AND HEADQUARTERS ACTIVITIES









MAJOR ADMINISTRATIVE AND HEADQUARTERS ACTIVITIES

1. **Scope.** This modeling effort will result in a priority ranking of Activities that will be considered for realignment both within and outside of the District of Columbia (DC) area. The focus inside the DC Area will be on the total Department of Defense (DoD) real estate footprint of Administrative space within a 100 mile radius of the Pentagon (leased and owned). Outside the DC Area, the focus will be on specified Administrative and Command and Control (C2) Headquarters including the Combatant Commands, their Service Component Commands and Supporting Activities, Reserve Component Commands, Recruiting Commands, and Reserve Force Management Organizations (leased and owned).
2. **Assumptions.** The assumptions for this analysis are as follows.
 - a. All leased locations and temporary locations are ranked as less desirable than owned space.
 - b. The concentration of a large quantity of Activities within the DC Area is viewed as a negative. As such, realignment outside of the DC Area for appropriately identified Activities is a positive outcome.
 - c. Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection (AT/FP) standards for security – Each leased building will be analyzed for compliance with AT/FP standards for buildings. A series of questions will yield one conclusion for each building that will be aggregated by Activity and used in this model. Buildings on installations are assumed to be contained within controlled perimeters and deemed to meet AT/FP standards.
 - d. Higher military value scores indicate more suitable locations.
 - e. Headquarters and administrative space for DoD Activities can be located in multiple buildings and in both leased and owned space. This is often the case within the DC Area. This modeling effort will capture an aggregated view of an Activity’s locations, where applicable.
 - f. Metrics in the MV model that are not suitable for both Activities and Installations are assigned a weight to account for these differences.
 - g. Communications and Information Technology (COMM/IT) services are available to every installation in sufficient quantity in order to satisfy operational requirements.

3. Military Value Scoring Plan.

Criterion/Attribute/Metric/Question	Rationale	Weight
Criterion 1 The current and future mission capabilities and the impact on operational readiness of the Department of Defense's total force, including the impact on joint warfighting, training, and readiness.	This criterion is assigned the highest weighting in the model. For administrative space, the ability to meet mission requirements and maintain operational readiness is crucial to the performance of DoD Activities and is weighted accordingly.	40.4%
Attribute 1 Comm/IT	Information dominance is a critical element of the DoD’s transformation effort. Adequate COMM/IT services at an Installation are required to support the transformation. A ubiquitous network that provides the ability to command and control resources, analyze and disseminate intelligence, and implement appropriate actions from any defense facility in the world is required.	5.6%

Criterion/Attribute/Metric/Question	Rationale			Weight						
<p>Metric 1 Network Architecture Backbone. At the end of FY04, what percentage of your Installation’s network backbone will be fiber optic cable? This question is designed for military installations only. Activities will not be asked to respond and will be assigned a score equal to the worst Military Installation.</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="896 188 1220 217">Range</th> <th data-bbox="1226 188 1556 217">Scoring Plan</th> <th data-bbox="1562 188 1890 217">Function</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="896 222 1220 280">Min – Max</td> <td data-bbox="1226 222 1556 280">Lowest value = 0.0 – Highest value = 1.0</td> <td data-bbox="1562 222 1890 280">Linear Increasing</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Range	Scoring Plan	Function	Min – Max	Lowest value = 0.0 – Highest value = 1.0	Linear Increasing			1.1%
Range	Scoring Plan	Function								
Min – Max	Lowest value = 0.0 – Highest value = 1.0	Linear Increasing								
<p>Fiber optic cable backbone networks provide Installations with greater capability than copper wire based networks. The higher percentage of fiber in these network architectures, the more valuable they are, as they more readily lend themselves to meeting current and future operational requirements and support DoD transition to Network Centric Enterprise Services (NCES).</p>										
<p>Question 1 What percentage of your Installation’s network backbone will be fiber optic cable by the end of FY04 (based on planned spending in the FY04 President’s budget)? (DOD#: 1959).</p>										
<p>Metric 2 Fiber Network Architecture. Percentage of your Installation’s buildings that will be connected to the network via Fiber Optic Cable by the end of FY04. This question is designed for military installations only. Activities will not be asked to respond and will be assigned a score equal to the worst Military Installation.</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="896 501 1220 531">Range</th> <th data-bbox="1226 501 1556 531">Scoring Plan</th> <th data-bbox="1562 501 1890 531">Function</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="896 534 1220 594">Min – Max</td> <td data-bbox="1226 534 1556 594">Lowest value = 0.0 – Highest value = 1.0</td> <td data-bbox="1562 534 1890 594">Linear Increasing</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Range	Scoring Plan	Function	Min – Max	Lowest value = 0.0 – Highest value = 1.0	Linear Increasing			2.2%
Range	Scoring Plan	Function								
Min – Max	Lowest value = 0.0 – Highest value = 1.0	Linear Increasing								
<p>Buildings serviced by fiber optic cable networks provide Installations with greater capability than copper wire based networks. The more fiber these network architectures have, the more valuable they are, as they more readily lend themselves to meeting current and future operational requirements and support DoD transition to Network Centric Enterprise Services (NCES).</p>										
<p>Question 1 What percentage of your Installation’s buildings will be connected to the network backbone via fiber optic cable by the end of FY04 (based on planned spending in the FY04 President’s budget)? (DOD#: 1901).</p>										
<p>Metric 3 Special Communications Capabilities. Does your installation/facility have the following communications capabilities: Yes/No. This question is designed for military installations only. Activities will not be asked to respond and will be assigned a score equal to the worst Military Installation.</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="896 810 1220 839">Range</th> <th data-bbox="1226 810 1556 839">Scoring Plan</th> <th data-bbox="1562 810 1890 839">Function</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="896 842 1220 995">0 – 10</td> <td data-bbox="1226 842 1556 995">1 = Yes; 0 = No for each question. Number of “Yes” answers will be aggregated to determine score for this metric.</td> <td data-bbox="1562 842 1890 995">Linear increasing</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Range	Scoring Plan	Function	0 – 10	1 = Yes; 0 = No for each question. Number of “Yes” answers will be aggregated to determine score for this metric.	Linear increasing			2.2%
Range	Scoring Plan	Function								
0 – 10	1 = Yes; 0 = No for each question. Number of “Yes” answers will be aggregated to determine score for this metric.	Linear increasing								
<p>Installations that have more means of communications readily available to them are more valuable than others.</p>										
<p>Question 1 Does your Installation have Defense Red Switch Network (DRSN) capability? (DOD#: 25).</p>										
<p>Question 2 Does your Installation have Land Mobile Radio (LMR) capability? (DOD#: 28).</p>										
<p>Question 3 Does your Installation have NIPRNET capability? (DOD#: 319).</p>										
<p>Question 4 Does your Installation have SIPRNET capability? (DOD#: 319).</p>										
<p>Question 5 Does your Installation provide any of the following commercial wireless services: cellular, pagers, messaging e.g., Blackberry)? (DOD#: 1960).</p>										
<p>Question 6 Does your Installation provide Video Conferencing (VTC) services – e.g., DISN Video Global Service (DVGS)? (DOD#: 1960).</p>										
<p>Question 7 Does your Installation provide diverse routing of NIPRNET? (DOD#: 1960).</p>										
<p>Question 8 Does your Installation provide diverse routing of SIPRNET? (DOD#: 1960).</p>										
<p>Question 9 Does your Installation have a Satellite Earth Terminal? (DOD#: 1960).</p>										
<p>Question 10 Does your Installation have a Voice over Internet Protocol (VOIP) Telephone Switch? (DOD#: 1960).</p>										

Criterion/Attribute/Metric/Question	Rationale			Weight
Attribute 2 Geographical Issues	This attribute takes into account the risk to an installation from potential natural disasters. The concern is that an installation’s operating capacity could be severely impacted for a long period of time, or permanently, in the wake of a major catastrophic event.			2.2%
Metric 1 Continuity of Operations. Number of times the county or other governmental jurisdiction (e.g., City of Alexandria, VA) in which the Installation is located has received a Presidential Declaration of Disaster since 1965 due to hurricane, flooding, tornado, wild fire, and/or earthquake. This question is designed for military installations only. Activities will not be asked to respond and will be assigned a score equal to the worst Military Installation.	Range	Scoring Plan	Function	2.2%
	Min – Max	Lowest value = 1.0 – Highest value = 0.0	Linear decreasing	
Installations with lower historic occurrence of the noted natural disasters will be viewed as having higher MV. This metric receives a relatively low weighting because it should affect a small number of locations and is not viewed as being as important as other measurements in ranking the MV of installations with regard to Criteria 1.				
Question 1 How many times has the county (or other governmental jurisdiction) in which your Installation is located received a Presidential Declaration of Disaster since 1965 due to hurricane, flooding, tornado, wild fire, and/or earthquake? Source: FEMA database. (Authoritative Source).				
Attribute 3 Location Requirement	This attribute is designed to determine whether an activity is required to be located in a specific location: geographic or building specific. This attribute is used as a way to identify activities which should remain in their current areas.			3.4%
Metric 1 Statutory Requirement for location. This question is designed for Activities only. Military Installations will not be asked to respond and will be assigned a score of “1”.	Range	Scoring Plan	Function	3.4%
	0-1	1.0 = Yes; 0.0 = No	Binary	
This metric measures whether an Activity has a written statutory requirement for a specific location—either near the DC area or elsewhere. A “Yes” response to either or both questions receives a score of 1.0.				
Question 1 Does your activity have a statutory requirement to be located within 100 miles of the Pentagon? Identify the nature of the requirement. (DOD#: 1909).				
Question 2 Does your activity have a statutory requirement specifying that you remain in your current location? Identify the nature of the requirement. (DOD#: 1910).				
Attribute 4 Mission in relation to the DC Area	See Metric 1 below			13.5%
Metric 1 Mission Category. This metric relates an overall categorization of mission to location, with emphasis on the mission’s relationship to a location within the DC Area. There are four categories: (1) Security & Defense of DC Area; (2) Direct DC Area Administrative Support; (3) Other Mission; and, (4) Outside the DC Area. This question is designed for Activities only. Military Installations will not be asked to respond and will be assigned a score of “1”.	Range	Scoring Plan	Function	13.5%
	0-1	0.0 = Other; 1.0 = Security & Def of DC Area, Direct Admin Spt of DC Area, and Outside of DC.	Binary	
Activities will be asked to classify their mission into one of four categories. The categories that provide local security/defense, support to local DoD and government entities, and have locations outside of the DC Area will be assigned maximum MV whereas all other Activities will receive no MV.				
Question 1 Indicate the type of mission/location characteristic that best describes your Activity (choose from the four choices noted above). Choose only one answer. (DOD#: 1911).				
Attribute 5 Quality of Life	The quality of life of personnel and employees has a direct impact on moral and ability to accomplish the mission.			2.2%

Criterion/Attribute/Metric/Question	Rationale			Weight
Metric 1 Owner-Occupied Housing – will use cost of housing metric as a measure of quality of life. This question is designed for military installations only. Activities will not be asked to respond and will be assigned a score equal to the worst Military Installation.	Range	Scoring Plan	Function	1.1%
	Min – Max	Highest value = 0.0 – Lowest value = 1.0	Linear Decreasing	
Lower housing costs are correlated with a higher quality of life for military families.				
Question 1 What is the median value of an owner-occupied housing unit in the local community? (Authoritative Source).				
Metric 2 Percent of Bachelor’s degree or higher. The US Census Bureau provides data on the percentage of Bachelor’s degrees or higher for counties. The unit of measure is a percentage. This question is designed for military installations only. Activities will not be asked to respond and will be assigned a score equal to the worst Military Installation.	Range	Scoring Plan	Function	1.1%
	Min – Max	Min =0, Max=1	Linear Increasing	
The percentage of Bachelor’s degrees or higher is a metric that serves as a quality of life proxy from multiple dynamics. The first is an indication of the importance that the local community places on postsecondary education. The other dynamic is a general indication of educational level of the local population with respect to hiring pool.				
Question 1 What is the weighted average (by population) percentage of holders of Bachelor’s degrees or higher in the county in which the Installation is located and those counties contiguous to it? (Source: U.S. Census 2000 Data) (Authoritative Source).				
Attribute 6 Airfield Access	Access to air transportation (especially to the DC Area for Activities on Installations that are not located there) is a key factor in meeting mission requirements and maintaining readiness. This attribute is given a high weight for Criteria 1 since this model will be used to recommend relocation options for Activities that may need to maintain a significant level of in-person contacts with other DoD entities with which they are not co-located.			13.5%
Metric 1 Distance to Major Airport. Closer to an airport is better. This question is designed for military installations only. Activities will not be asked to respond and will be assigned a score equal to the worst Military Installation.	Range	Scoring Plan	Function	12.4%
	Min – Max	Lowest value = 1.0; values decrease after 25 miles, little value after 75 miles; Highest value = 0.0	Inverted S-Shape	
Access to a major commercial airport facilitates periodic travel to/from Washington DC and other locations. (Note: This metric also serves as a proxy for location relative to metropolitan areas as well, indicating better access to workforce and a higher quality of life measure.)				
Question 1 What is the distance in miles to the nearest commercial airport that offers scheduled operations by a major/regional commercial airline? (DOD#: 1416).				
Metric 2 Military Airfield. Having an active military airfield for fixed wing aircraft is preferable. This question is designed for military installations only. Activities will not be asked to respond and will be assigned a score of “0”.	Range	Scoring Plan	Function	1.1%
	0-1	1.0 = Yes; 0.0 = No	Binary	
An active military airfield may be the best alternative for rapid and/or routine military travel to wherever personnel may be required.				
Question 1 Does your Installation have an active military airfield for fixed wing aircraft? (DOD#: 558).				
Criterion 2 The availability and condition of land, facilities and associated airspace (including training areas suitable for maneuver by ground, naval, or air forces throughout a diversity of climate and terrain areas and staging areas for the use of the Armed Forces in homeland defense missions) at both existing and potential receiving locations.	The attributes in this criterion will be used, primarily, to assess priority to relocate an activity from its existing location(s). For each activity, the type of space(s) it occupies along with the condition/quality of that space (including compliance with AT/FP) have a significant impact on the ability of the activity to perform its mission and functions. This criterion is assigned the second highest weight overall in this model due to the high level of impact that good quality and well-located facilities have on operations.			43.8%

Criterion/Attribute/Metric/Question	Rationale			Weight
Attribute 1 Condition/Quality of Space	The quality and condition of existing space on an Installation is also an important factor in ranking Installations for MV, but is given a relatively low weighting in this model because lower quality space can generally be renovated or upgraded to improve building conditions. Installations with poor conditions in administrative space are given lower MV.			3.4%
Metric 1 Installation Facility Condition Code for all Administrative Space on Military Installations. This question is designed for military installations only. Activities will not be asked to respond and will be assigned a score of “C4”.	Range	Scoring Plan	Function	3.4%
	0-1	C1 = 1.0; C2 = .75; C3 = .25; C4 = 0.0	Non-linear	
See above.				
Question 1 What is the Overall Facility Condition Code for Administrative Space (Fac 6100 and 6200) on your Installation? (DOD#: 11).				
Attribute 2 Ownership/Type of Space	The HSA JCSG’s Capacity Analysis Report states the assumption that “Security will be a prime driver for realignments within the DC Area with realignments from leased space to military installations contributing to enhanced security for DoD Activities.” Further, existing leased space is generally more expensive in the long run. Therefore, the most important attribute in this model is to identify the type of space – leased, temporary, or owned – that an Activity occupies.			30.3%
Metric 1 Leased, Temporary and/or Owned. Temporary space will be defined as any owned space which has limited remaining useful life, e.g., Federal Office Building 2 (a.k.a., Navy Annex) which is scheduled to be closed, non-permanent buildings such as trailers or modular buildings, etc. An overall score for each Activity will be determined by valuing the proportion of total space by type. The higher the value, the higher the MV. This question is designed for Activities only. Military Installations will not be asked to respond and will be assigned a score of “1”.	Range	Scoring Plan	Function	14.6%
	0-1	0.0 = leased; 0.25 = temporary; 1.0 = owned.	Linear Increasing	
The type of space – leased, temporary, or owned – is accorded the highest weight of any metric in Criteria 2. Locations in leased space are viewed as having a very high need for realignment. Temporary space is viewed as only slightly better than leased space and given a relatively high priority for realignment – presumably to permanent space.				
Question 1 For each building of administrative space occupied by your Activity, is the building owned or leased? (DoD CDC Question #303 identifies the inventory of owned facilities and the Activities (except Defense Agencies) that occupy the space. Questions #311 and #462 identify the inventory of leased space occupied by specific Activities. Questions #301 and #463 identify the inventory of owned space occupied by specified Defense Agencies.) (DOD#: 301, 303, 311, 462, 463).				
Question 2 Identify buildings of administrative space occupied by your Activity that are temporary buildings? (DOD#: 4069, 4070, 4071, 4072, 4073, 4074, 4075, 4076, 4077, 4078).				
Metric 2 Single/Multiple Location. Activities with a single location will have higher MV. Measured as a percentage of total space located in an Activity’s largest single location.. This question is designed for Activities only. Military Installations will not be asked to respond and will be assigned a score of “1”.	Range	Scoring Plan	Function	6.7%
	Min – 100%	Lowest value = 0.0; Highest value = 1.0	Linear increasing	
It is likely than an Activity that is currently located in one facility or has the majority of its space in one facility has appropriate administrative space to meet its current needs. As such, Activities with multiple locations will receive lower MV.				
Question 1 What is the percentage of your total administrative space in your largest single location? (DoD CDC Question #303 identifies the inventory of owned facilities and the Activities (except Defense Agencies) that occupy the space. Questions #311 and #462 identify the inventory of leased space occupied by specific Activities. Questions #301 and #463 identify the inventory of owned space occupied by specified Defense Agencies. Total space occupied by an Activity will be computed from this information and the largest location identified.) (DOD#: 301, 303, 311, 462, 463).				

Criterion/Attribute/Metric/Question	Rationale			Weight								
<p>Metric 3 Total Square Feet of Leased Space and/or Temporary Space. Larger amounts of total leased and/or temporary space occupied by an Activity receives lower MV. This question is designed for Activities only. Military Installations will not be asked to respond and will be assigned a score of “1”.</p>	Range	Scoring Plan	Function	9%								
	Min – Max	Lowest value = 1.0 – Highest value = 0.0	Linear Decreasing									
<p>This measure will be used to give higher realignment priority to Activities with larger absolute amounts of leased and temporary space.</p>												
<p>Question 1 How much leased and temporary space does your Activity occupy? (Multiple questions will provide information about the amounts of leased and temporary space that will be aggregated by Activity.) (DOD#: 311, 462, 4069, 4070, 4071, 4072, 4073, 4074, 4075, 4076, 4077, 4078).</p>												
<p>Attribute 3 Survivability– Compliance with DoD Minimum Antiterrorist Standards for Buildings (UFC 4-010-01)</p>	<p>Each location occupied by an Activity will be assessed for compliance with UFC 4-010-01; locations that do not meet the current standard will be given a lower MV.</p>			10.1%								
<p>Metric 1 Compliance with DoD Minimum Antiterrorist Standards for Buildings. Scoring: For each building in which an Activity is located, a series of questions will be asked to Compliance with DoD Minimum Antiterrorist determine the extent to which that building does or does not meet the standards, leading to one compliance ranking for each building. An overall compliance ranking for the Activity will be determined by adjusting the scores to the proportion of total square feet. This question is designed for Activities only. Military Installations will not be asked to respond and will be assigned a score of “1”.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="193 805 802 932"> <thead> <tr> <th>AT/FP Scoring Plan:</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Military Installation</td> <td>1.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Occupies less than (<) 25% of Building</td> <td>0.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Otherwise</td> <td>0.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	AT/FP Scoring Plan:	Value	Military Installation	1.0	Occupies less than (<) 25% of Building	0.8	Otherwise	0.0	Range	Scoring Plan	Function	10.1%
	AT/FP Scoring Plan:	Value										
Military Installation	1.0											
Occupies less than (<) 25% of Building	0.8											
Otherwise	0.0											
0-1	See Table	Non-Linear										
<p>See above.</p>												
<p>Question 1 What percentage of the building’s total square feet is leased to and/or occupied by DoD entities? Questions #311 and #462 identify the inventory of leased space occupied by specific Activities. (DOD#: 311, 462, 1912).</p>												
<p>Criterion 3 The ability to accommodate contingency, mobilization, and future total force requirements at both existing and potential receiving locations to support operations and training.</p>	<p>The availability of vacant administrative space and buildable land provide measures of an installation’s ability to accommodate future DoD needs. Further, existing Comm/IT capabilities provide an indication of an installation’s ability to accommodate growth.</p>			11.2%								
<p>Attribute 1 Buildable Land</p>	<p>Buildable land can be used for development of new buildings and facilities to accommodate realignment of Activities onto installations. This attribute is given less weight than Vacant Administrative Space because it generally takes more time and more funds to develop new space.</p>			3.4%								

Criterion/Attribute/Metric/Question	Rationale			Weight						
<p>Metric 1 Contiguous parcels of land. More, larger blocks are best. Number of parcels will be multiplied by the following weighting scheme: <5 acres = .083; 5-10 acres = .167; 10-20 acres = .333; > 20 acres = .4167. The number of blocks multiplied by weights will be added. The Installation with the lowest score in the sample will receive value of 0.0; the highest will receive 1.0. This question is designed for military installations only. Activities will not be asked to respond and will be assigned a score equal to the worst Military Installation.</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="896 191 1226 219">Range</th> <th data-bbox="1232 191 1556 219">Scoring Plan</th> <th data-bbox="1562 191 1892 219">Function</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="896 224 1226 251">Min – Max</td> <td data-bbox="1232 224 1556 279">Lowest value = 0.0 – Highest value = 1.0</td> <td data-bbox="1562 224 1892 251">Linear increasing</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The amount and size of contiguous parcels on an installation is an important factor in assessing the quality of the reported vacant land as it provides an indication of the size of Activities that can be accommodated.</p>			Range	Scoring Plan	Function	Min – Max	Lowest value = 0.0 – Highest value = 1.0	Linear increasing	3.4%
Range	Scoring Plan	Function								
Min – Max	Lowest value = 0.0 – Highest value = 1.0	Linear increasing								
<p>Question 1 How many blocks of buildable acres in defined size ranges for Administrative uses are located on your Installation? (DOD#: 31).</p>										
<p>Attribute 2 Comm/IT</p>	<p>The future COMM/IT requirements for force projection installations will be more easily met by the presence of a major Defense Information Systems Network (DISN) Node. These nodes provide greater access to bandwidth at lower cost because they comprise the backbone of the network.</p>			3.4%						
<p>Metric 1 DISN Point of Presence (POP). Measure whether Installation has a POP –Yes/No, where Yes is Good. This question is designed for military installations only. Activities will not be asked to respond and will be assigned a score of “No”.</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="896 618 1226 646">Range</th> <th data-bbox="1232 618 1556 646">Scoring Plan</th> <th data-bbox="1562 618 1892 646">Function</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="896 646 1226 673">0 – 1</td> <td data-bbox="1232 646 1556 673">1= Yes, 0 = No</td> <td data-bbox="1562 646 1892 673">Binary</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>DISN Points of Presence (POP) are critical to the DoD IT enterprise architecture. Installations hosting these POPs gain the benefit of their potential network throughput and play heavily in meeting future IT requirements.</p>			Range	Scoring Plan	Function	0 – 1	1= Yes, 0 = No	Binary	3.4%
Range	Scoring Plan	Function								
0 – 1	1= Yes, 0 = No	Binary								
<p>Question 1 Are there Defense Information Systems Network (DISN) Backbone Nodes located at the installations and activities identified in the amplification? (DOD#: 1964).</p>										
<p>Attribute 3 Vacant Administrative Space</p>	<p>Existing vacant administrative space that is available for occupancy is an important indicator of the ability of an Installation to accommodate realigning Activities. In general, vacant space can be occupied more quickly and for less cost than new facilities and is given a slightly higher weight than Buildable Land.</p>			4.5%						
<p>Metric 1 Blocks of contiguous vacant space measured in gross square feet (gsf). More, larger blocks of contiguous space are best; Number of blocks will be multiplied by the following weighting scheme: 25,000-49,999 = 0.1; 50,000-99,999 = 0.4; 100,000 and higher = 0.5. The number of blocks multiplied by weights will be added. The Installation with the lowest score in the sample will receive value of 0.0; the highest will receive 1.0. This question is designed for military installations only. Activities will not be asked to respond and will be assigned a score equal to the worst Military Installation.</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="896 964 1226 992">Range</th> <th data-bbox="1232 964 1556 992">Scoring Plan</th> <th data-bbox="1562 964 1892 992">Function</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="896 997 1226 1024">Min – Max</td> <td data-bbox="1232 997 1556 1052">Lowest value = 0.0 – Highest value = 1.0</td> <td data-bbox="1562 997 1892 1024">Linear increasing</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Existing vacant administrative space that is available for occupancy is an important indicator of the ability of an Installation to accommodate realigning Activities. In general, vacant space can be occupied more quickly and for less cost than new facilities and is given a slightly higher weight than Buildable Land.</p>			Range	Scoring Plan	Function	Min – Max	Lowest value = 0.0 – Highest value = 1.0	Linear increasing	4.5%
Range	Scoring Plan	Function								
Min – Max	Lowest value = 0.0 – Highest value = 1.0	Linear increasing								
<p>Question 1 How many blocks of contiguous, vacant, administrative space in defined size ranges are located on your Installation? (DOD#: 305).</p>										
<p>Criterion 4 The cost of operations and the manpower implications.</p>	<p>This criterion is assigned a low weight in this model since, while operating costs are never unimportant, it will have less impact on determining installations suitable to accept relocations than more distinguishing factors.</p>			4.5%						
<p>Attribute 1 Estimated Cost of Location</p>	<p>Lower overall operating costs for an Installation are assigned a higher MV.</p>			2.2%						

Criterion/Attribute/Metric/Question	Rationale			Weight
<p>Metric 1 BAH: Using the comparative value of an O-3 with dependents. The unit of measure is dollar cost value. The lower the BAH the better. This question is designed for military installations only. Activities will not be asked to respond and will be assigned a score equal to the worst Military Installation.</p>	Range	Scoring Plan	Function	2.2%
	Min – Max	Highest value = 0.0 – Lowest value = 1.0	Linear Decreasing	
<p>Question 1 What is your Installation’s Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH) for an O-3 with dependents? (Authoritative Source).</p>	<p>This metric is a way to measure the cost of living in one location versus another. This will capture costs associated with military personnel.</p>			
<p>Attribute 2 Workforce Pay Factors</p>	<p>Lower costs for locality pay will suggest lower costs of doing business and, thus, a higher MV.</p>			2.2%
<p>Metric 1 Locality Pay (Percentage). Measured as a percentage, where less is better. This question is designed for military installations only. Activities will not be asked to respond and will be assigned a score equal to the worst Military Installation.</p>	Range	Scoring Plan	Function	2.2%
	Min – Max	Highest value = 0.0 – Lowest value = 1.0	Linear Decreasing	
<p>Question 1 For each Installation, what is the 2004 locality pay rate for the GS pay schedule? (Authoritative Source).</p>	<p>This metric is a second way to measure the cost of doing business at one location versus another. This will capture costs associated with personnel.</p>			