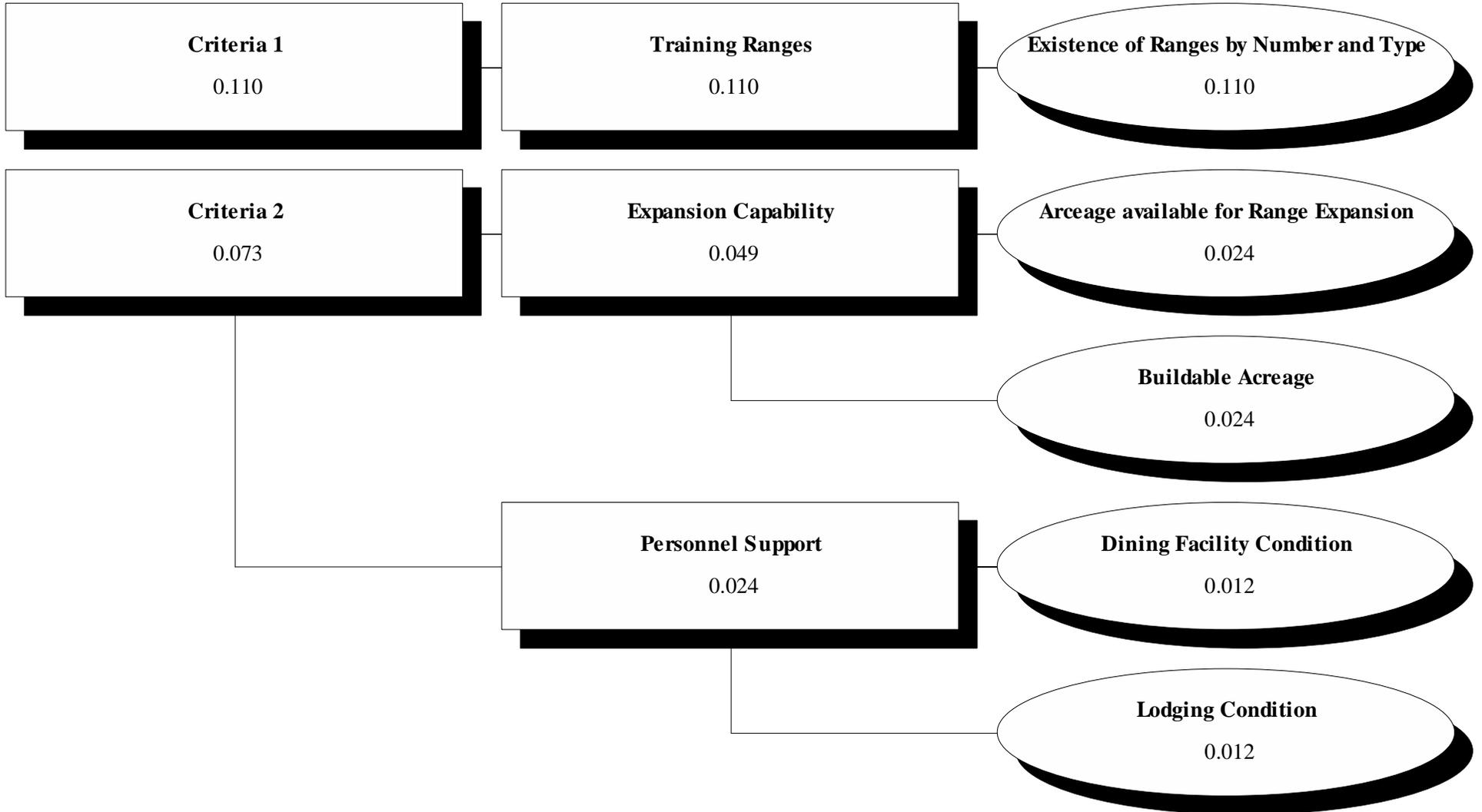
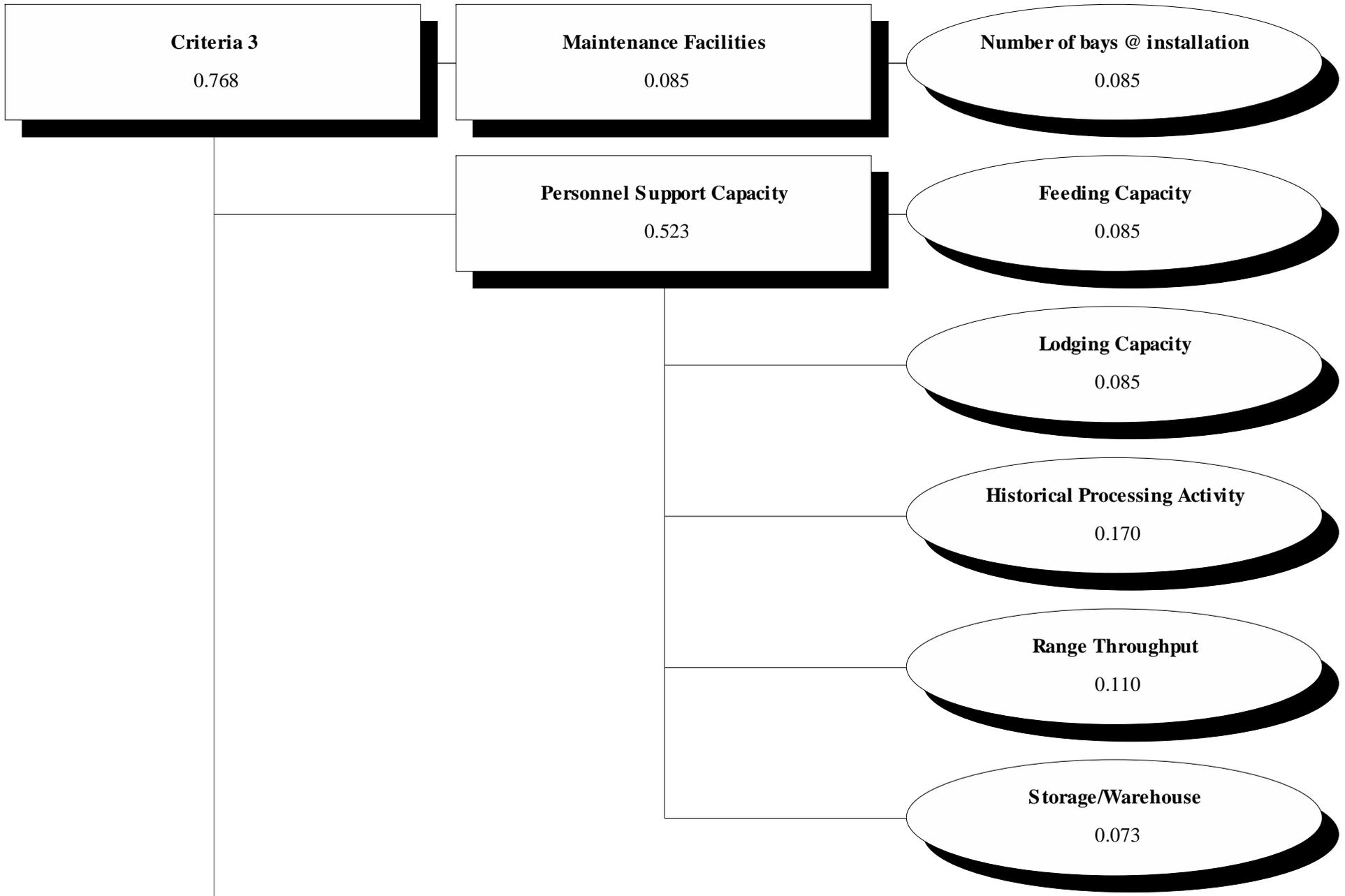
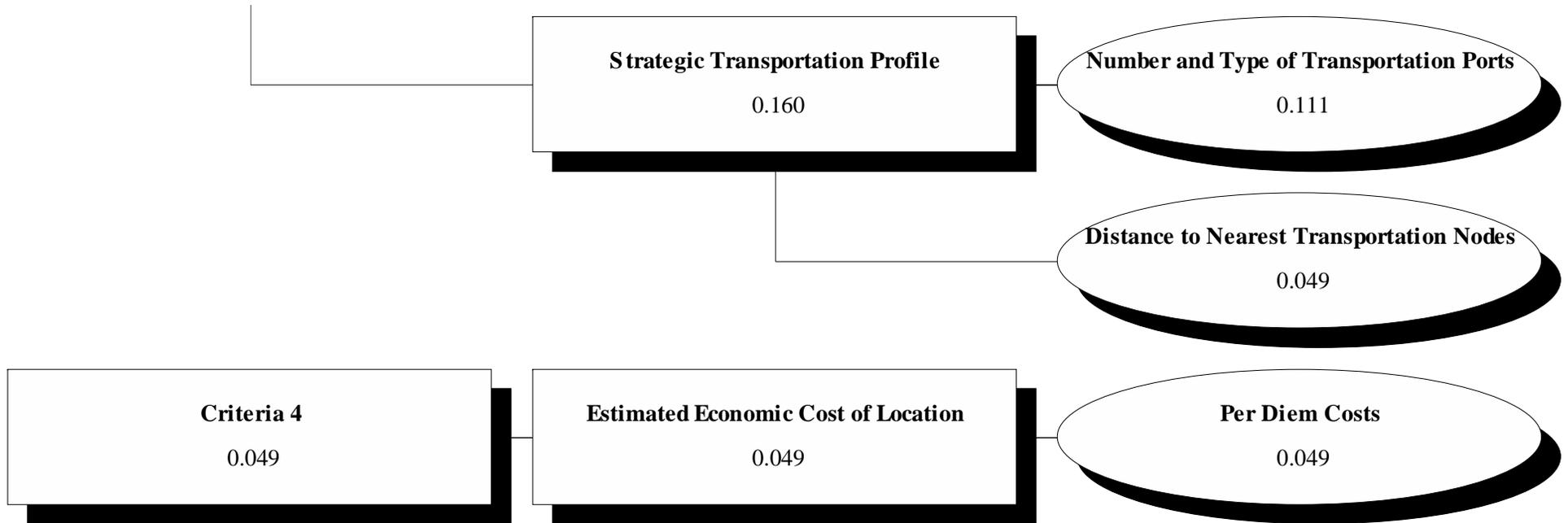


MOBILIZATION







MOBILIZATION

1. **Scope.** This military value (MV) modeling effort focuses upon Reserve Component (RC) mobilization functions and locations. The MV model assigns scores to shared RC mobilization requirements. It is intended to assist in the evaluation of existing mobilization sites and provide an analytical framework to identify potential Regional joint-service mobilization sites.
2. **Assumptions.** Analysis will provide military value related to conducting RC mobilization activities at current Mobilization locations.
 - a. Analysis will reveal efficiencies of current mobilization sites.
 - b. Analysis may reveal opportunities to create regional joint-mobilization sites.
 - c. Analysis may reveal transformational opportunities to reorganize existing mobilization sites.
 - d. Analysis will offer insight to transformational opportunities and new mobilization efficiencies.

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.	Criterion 1 is the second most important because ranges due have a significant impact on war fighting, training, and readiness. Critical to mobilization preparedness and mobilization processing.	11%
Attribute 1 Training Ranges		11%
Metric 1 Existence of ranges by number and type. Installations need to indicate if they have any of the types of training ranges from the list of range types provided by the Training Joint Cross Service Group (JCSG). Metric number one will assign one point for each type training range located on an installation	Range	Scoring Plan
	Min - Max	Lowest=0.0 Highest=1.0
	Function	Linear Increasing
	IAW service mobilization policies and procedures, there are numerous range requirements critical to mobilization preparedness and mobilization processing. Also, there are numerous policies and stringent environmental laws controlling use and development of military ranges. Therefore, military ranges are difficult to replace or recreate and available land is a critically diminishing resource. Range availability is very important.	
Question 1 Requests information about each installation training ranges to include: number of ranges, types of ranges, capacity of ranges. (DOD#: 153).		
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.	Criterion 2 is the third in ranking because it is important to Reserve Component Mobilization. It addresses the capacity to expand in size of ranges for training and expansion of dining and lodging facilities for mobilized reserve component members. Quality of existing facilities could have an effect on quality of life.	7.3%
Attribute 1 Expansion Capability		4.9%

Criterion/Attribute/Metric/Question	Rationale			Weight
Metric 1 Acreage Available for Range Expansion. Unit of measure is acres.	Range	Scoring Plan	Function	2.4%
	Min - Max	Lowest=0.0 Highest=1.0	Linear Increasing	
Without available acreage, it will be impossible to build and expand military ranges when/if necessary. It was determined that land is a critically diminishing resource and cannot be replaced without great cost. It is therefore very important.				
Question 1 Requests identification of acreage available to accommodate expansion of numerous types of ranges. (DOD#: 30).				
Metric 2 Buildable Acreage. Unit of measure in acres.	Range	Scoring Plan	Function	2.4%
	Min - Max	Lowest=0.0 Highest=1.0	Linear Increasing	
Available building acreage is very important. Expansion of mobilization site capacity may require more buildings (i.e., processing centers, additional housing, etc.). Building space is a diminishing resource and important.				
Question 1 Requests buildable acreage from installations. Installations will list each acre with its primary land use only. They will not include constrained land. (DOD#: 30).				
Attribute 2 Personnel Support				2.4%
Metric 1 Dining Facility Condition. Average Facility Condition code (C1, C2, C3, and C4) of Dining Facilities.	Range	Scoring Plan	Function	1.2%
	C1 – C4	C1=1.0;C2=.75;C3=.25;C4=0.0	Non Linear	
Feeding Condition is important to estimate quality of facility and its long-term capabilities. Good condition is important for morale.				
Question 1 List each military support dining facility on installation and indicate each building's overall condition using Facility Condition Codes C1 through C4. C1 is a high mark and C4 is a low. (DOD#: 11).				
Metric 2 Lodging Condition. Average Facility Condition code (C1, C2, C3, and C4) of Lodging Facilities.	Range	Scoring Plan	Function	1.2%
	C1 – C4	C1=1.0;C2=.75;C3=.25;C4=0.0	Non Linear	
Lodging Condition is important to estimate quality of facility and its long-term capabilities. Good Condition is very important for morale.				
Question 1 Asks for complete table of all installation lodging facilities as of 30 Sep 03 to include "Facility #," "Facility Category Code," "Facility Type," and "Facility Condition Code. (DOD#: 307).				
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.	Criterion 3 is the number one in priority because it is directly related to mobilization and force deployment capabilities and flexibility. Capacity is an important consideration in contingency operations.			76.8%
Attribute 1 Maintenance Facilities				8.5%
Metric 1 Number of Bays at Installation. Total number of Maintenance Bays on the Installation.	Range	Scoring Plan	Function	8.5%
	Min - Max	Lowest=0.0 Highest=1.0	Linear Increasing	
During mobilization many units that have a variety of unit equipment and crew served equipment need facilities to check, make ready, and enhance their equipment.				
Question 1 Request installations to identify all mobility maintenance facilities by facility type and number of maintenance bays. (DOD#: 343).				
Attribute 2 Personnel Support Capacity				52.3%

Criterion/Attribute/Metric/Question	Rationale			Weight
Metric 1 Feeding Capacity. Maximum feeding capacity during contingency operations. Unit of measure in servings per dining period for FY 03.	Range	Scoring Plan	Function	8.5%
	Min to Max	Lowest=0.0 Highest=1.0	Linear Increasing	
	Mobilization centers need the capability to feed a heavy surge of service members. Dining is a critical element necessary for good morale.			
Question 1 Request installations to identify all dining facilities which are currently operational or could be put into operational status if required by name, status, square footage, seating capacity, and average noon meals served during fiscal year 2003 (FY 03). (DOD#: 340).				
Metric 2 Lodging Capacity. Maximum number of beds for contingency operations.	Range	Scoring Plan	Function	8.5%
	Min - Max	Lowest=0.0 Highest=1.0	Linear Increasing	
	Mobilizations centers need the capability to feed and lodge a heavy surge of service members. Adequate lodging is a critical element necessary for good morale.			
Question 1 Request the installation to identify designated billeting facilities for mobilized reserve component service members (RCSM) on the installation. To include the number of buildings, total square footage, and number of bedrooms. (DOD#: 339).				
Metric 3 Historical Processing Activity. Three year (FY 01-03) average of the total number of IMA's and IRR's mobilized by each installation.	Range	Scoring Plan	Function	17%
	Min - Max	Lowest=0.0 Highest=1.0	Linear Increasing	
	Personnel processing is vital. Mobilization sites must have the capability to process a major influx of service members.			
Question 1 Requests the number of IMA's and IRR's mobilized by selected installations throughout FY 01-03. (DOD#: 4097).				
Metric 4 Range Through-put. Number of firing points for small arms up to 7.62mm.	Range	Scoring Plan	Function	11%
	Min - Max	Lowest=0.0 Highest=1.0	Linear Increasing	
	Pre-deployment processing requires all personnel to be current and qualified.			
Question 1 Request installations to identify available ranges and range availability, firing points available and largest units that can be trained. (DOD#: 153).				
Metric 5 Storage/Warehouse. Measured in Square feet.	Range	Scoring Plan	Function	7.3%
	Min - Max	Lowest=0.0 Highest=1.0	Linear Increasing	
	Capability to store individual equipment is vital. (Chemical suits, uniforms, etc.)			
Question 1 Request the installations to identify supply or central issue facilities used for mobilization processing. (DOD#: 342).				
Attribute 3 Strategic Transportation Profile				16%
Metric 1 Number and type of Transportation Ports. Number and type of Transportation Ports within a 100-Mile Radius of the installation. Emphasis on importance of Seaports and Airports.	Range	Scoring Plan	Function	11.1%
	Min - Max	Lowest=0.0 Highest=1.0	Linear Increasing	
	Many mobilized units require the movement of their associated unit and crew served equipment to the area of operations. Ports (Air and Sea) are key elements to the deployment phase. Transportation nodes will each be given a weighting factor based on their type to include 2 for each Seaport, 2 for each Airport, 1 for each Rail head.			
Question 1 List all major transportation nodes within 100 miles of the installation to include (i.e., Deep Water Ports, Military/Civilian National/International Airports, and Rail Stations, will be defined in amplification of the question). (DOD#: 1965).				

Criterion/Attribute/Metric/Question	Rationale			Weight
<p>Metric 2 Distance to Nearest Transportation Nodes. Distance to nearest strategic transportation nodes. Distance to nearest strategic transportation node by type: Seaport, Airport, and Rail head. Measured in miles. Emphasis on importance of Seaports and Airports.</p>	Range	Scoring Plan	Function	4.9%
	Min - Max	Lowest=1.0 Highest=0.0	Inverted S-Shape	
	<p>Easy access to strategic transportation nodes to provide access to service members, associated equipment, and installation staff for rapid and efficient deployment. High value for low distances, after 20 miles the value drops, and little value after 75 miles. Seaports and Airports have their distances discounted by a factor of 0.5 and Rail Head distances are not discounted.</p>			
<p>Question 1 List major transportation nodes, (i.e., Deep Water Ports, Military/Civilian National/International Airports, and Rail Stations, will be defined in amplification of the question) and distance from the installation NTE 100 miles. (DOD#: 1965).</p>				
<p>Criterion 4 The cost of operations and the manpower implications.</p>	<p>Criterion 4 is fourth in priority because cost of operations falls second to supporting the Combatant Commander.</p>			4.9%
<p>Attribute 1 Estimated Economic Cost of Location</p>				
<p>Metric 1 Per Diem Costs. Dollars/Day. HSA-JCSG MOB will gather per diem costs from Joint Travel Regulation.</p>	Range	Scoring Plan	Function	4.9%
	Min - Max	Lowest=1.0 Highest=0.0	Linear Decreasing	
	<p>Per diem is a factor in the deployment and transportation cost. With many personnel converging on one location some may be placed off installation on the local economy. Per diem serves as an accurate tool for relative geographic costs.</p>			
<p>Question 1 What is the per diem rate for the installation as indicated in the most current Joint Travel Regulation (37 USC 411 &1001). For those installations having a high season rate and a low rate, an average rate will be calculated and used. (Authoritative Source).</p>				