

NSWC Corona

BRAC Criteria and Military Value Principles Matrix

Introduction

The following matrix and attached pages address the military value of the NSWC Corona in accordance with guidance provided by DoD. First are the **BRAC Principles** to be considered by the Military Departments and the Joint cross-Service Groups when applying military judgment in their deliberative process. These principles follow the general categories of:

- Recruit and Train
- Quality of Life
- Organize
- Equip
- Supply, Service, and Maintain
- Deploy & Employ (Operational)
- Intelligence

Secondly, are eight final selection Criteria to be used to make recommendations for the closure or realignment of military installations inside the United States. Criteria 1 through 4 address specific **Military Value** for priority consideration. They are generally worded as follows:

1. The current and future mission capabilities and the impact on operational readiness of the total force of the DoD, including the impact on joint warfighting, training, and readiness.
2. The availability and condition of land, facilities, and airspace at both existing and potential receiving locations.
3. The ability to accommodate contingency, mobilization, surge, and future total force requirements at both existing and potential receiving locations to support operations and training.
4. The cost of operations and the manpower implications.

Criteria 5 through 8 are **Other Considerations** and are as follows:

5. The extent and timing of potential costs and savings, including the number of years beginning with the date of completion of the closure or realignment, for the savings to exceed the costs.
6. The economic impact on existing communities in the vicinity of military installations.
7. The ability of the infrastructure of both the existing and potential receiving communities to support forces, missions, and personnel.
8. The environmental impact, including the impact of costs related to potential environmental restoration, waste management, and environmental compliance activities.

This matrix identifies NSWC Corona's contributions and impacts with respect to these principles and criteria where applicable, and further identifies correlation between attributes through use of the matrix format.

BRAC Military Value Principles	Recruit and Train	Quality of Life	Organize	Equip the Warfighter	Supply, Service and Maintain	Deploy & Employ Operational	Intelligence
BRAC Criteria Military Value BRAC Criteria Other Considerations	DoD must attract and train personnel who are highly skilled and educated to ensure current and future readiness, to support advances in technology and to respond to anticipated developments in Joint and service doctrine and tactics.	Quality of workplace that supports recruitment, learning and training and enhances retention	Force structure sized, composed and located to match demands of the National Military strategy. Taking advantage of Joint basing.	DoD needs research, development, acquisition, test and evaluation capabilities that efficiently and effectively place superior technology in the hands of the warfighter to meet current and future threats and facilitate Knowledge-Enabled and Net-Centric Warfare	DoD needs access to logistical and industrial infrastructure capabilities optimally integrated into a skilled and cost efficient national industrial base that provides agile and responsive global support to operational forces.	DoD needs secure installations that are optimally located for mission accomplishment including (homeland defense) that support power projection, rapid deployable capabilities and expeditionary force needs for reach back capability, that mobilize and surge and ensure strategic redundancy.	DoD needs intelligence capabilities to support National Military Strategy by delivering predictive analysis, warning of impending crises, providing persistent surveillance of our most critical targets and achieving horizontal integration of networks and data bases.
Current and Future Mission Capabilities and the impact on operational readiness of the total force of the DoD. Including the impact on joint warfighting, training and readiness	Page 1	Page 2	Page 3	Pages 4-5	Page 6	Page 7	Page 8
Availability and condition of land, facilities and associated airspace. (Enroachment Issue)	Page 9	Page 10	Page 11	Page 12	Page 13	Page 14	Page 15
Ability to accommodate contingency, mobilization, surge and future total force requirements at both existing and potential receiving locations to support operations and training	Page 16	Page 17	Page 18 No Data	Page 19	Page 20	Page 21 No Data	Page 22
Cost of operations and manpower implications	Page 23	Page 24	Page 25 No Data	Page 26	Page 27 No Data	Page 28	Page 29
Extent and timing of potential costs and savings, including the number of years, beginning with the date of completion of closure or realignment for the savings to exceed the cost	Page 30	Page 31	Page 32	Page 33	Page 34	Page 35	Page 36
Economic impact on existing communities in the vicinity of military installations	Page 37	Page 38	Page 39	Page 40	Page 41	Page 42	Page 43
Viability of the infrastructure of both the existing and potential receiving communities to support forces, missions, and personnel	Page 44	Page 45	Page 46 No Data	Page 47 No Data	Page 48 No Data	Page 49 No Data	Page 50 No Data
Environmental impact, including the impact of costs related to potential environmental restoration, waste management and environmental compliance activities	Page 51	Page 52	Page 53	Page 54	Page 55	Page 56	Page 57

Current and future mission capabilities and the impact on operational readiness of the total force of the DoD, including the impact on joint warfighting, training and readiness.

Recruit and Train. DoD must attract and train personnel who are highly skilled and educated to ensure current and future readiness, to support advances in technology and to respond to anticipated developments in Joint and service doctrine and tactics.

NSWC Corona is staffed by highly educated and degreed scientists and engineers with an average of 13 years experience. Personnel are continually educated in advances in technology, Joint and services tactics, and with such extensive skills, knowledge and ability in the methodology and application of independent analysis and assessment processes.

- NSWC Corona's mission is unique and focuses specifically on Fleet Performance and Readiness
- Workforce composition is highly technical and specialized, primarily scientists and engineers
- There is an abundance of colleges and universities in the vicinity of the Inland Empire
- Inland Empire is affordable with high Quality of Life and attracts technical talent
- NSWC Corona has demonstrated the ability to recruit and retain scientists and engineers

Current and future mission capabilities and the impact on operational readiness of the total force of the DoD, including the impact on joint warfighting, training and readiness.

Quality of Life. Quality of workspace that supports recruitment, learning and training and enhances retention.

NSWC Corona is centrally located in Southern California where intellectual capital is high, and the opportunities for higher-level technical training are great. Numerous universities, community colleges, technical schools, and high tech industries are all located within 60 miles of NSWC Corona. Various amusement parks, national parks, forests, deserts, beaches, and major metropolitans are all within 1 hour driving distance from NSWC Corona.

- Inland Empire Quality of Life and learning institutions supports learning and retention
- Median home prices by county (April 2005), Press Enterprise
 - Riverside: \$374K
 - Ventura: \$529K
- Homes of equal comparison
 - 1600-200 sf in Riverside \$374,000
 - 1600-200 sf in Ventura \$700,000 to \$895,000

Current and future mission capabilities and the impact on operational readiness of the total force of the DoD, including the impact on joint warfighting, training and readiness.

Organize. Force structure sized, composed and located to match demands of the National Military strategy. Taking advantage of Joint basing.

NSWC Corona is staffed by over 1000 civilian and contracted personnel, highly educated and degreed scientists and engineers with an average of 13 years experience. NSWC Corona is centrally located in southern California, close to 4 international airports, within 20 miles of March ARB, and near a freeway hub to drive south to San Diego Naval Stations, north to Naval Base Ventura County, east to Fort Irwin, and west to Seal Beach Weapons Station. The base is also near a number of accredited universities, colleges, and high tech industries, prime source supply our intellectual capital.

- NSWC Corona is currently and has been consistently focused on a joint support role
- NSWC Corona has experienced substantial growth in the Joint Forces areas particularly in Air Combat training range systems utilized by the Air Force, Navy and Marine Corp. Corona has designed and installed Bombing and Strafe Scoring Systems at virtually all Navy, Marine Corp, and Air Force training ranges, thereby replacing costly obsolete systems and replacing with common systems which greatly enhance interoperability.
- Less than 10% of the work at Corona is NAVSEA funded. Claimant could be Joint Force Command or Air Force

Current and future mission capabilities and the impact on operational readiness of the total force of the DoD, including the impact on joint warfighting, training and readiness.

Equip the Warfighter. DoD needs research, development, acquisition, test & evaluation capabilities that efficiently and effectively place superior technology in the hands of the warfighter to meet current and future threats and facilitate Knowledge-Enabled and Net-Centric Warfare

Provides independent assessment of the Navy's joint warfighting capabilities from unit to theater level. Provides analytical assessment in accordance with DON policy, ensuring appropriate force readiness under realistic threat environments.

- NSWCC Corona's collaborative assessment work contributes towards the Navy goal of developing the capability of electronically mapping the battle space for strategic and tactical commanders, and providing situational awareness and combat identification for all echelons of warfighters.
- Provides performance assessment of SIAP and CEC. Both these programs contribute significantly to the Navy key future requirement of providing a network-centric capability that integrates and correlates a wide variety of multi-spectral sensors (i.e. sensor fusion) to obtain a much-improved all-weather, all-geometry threat situation awareness.
- Provides the government's technical assessment of material readiness, requirements, products and processes for Weapons and Combat Systems during all life-cycle phases to improve quality, reliability, performance, and Fleet Readiness.
- Assesses Weapons and Combat Systems performance using consistent, government-controlled evaluation criteria, procedures, techniques, and analysis methodology to gauge success. Provides an objective determination of war-fighting capability of unit, joint, and combined forces in threat-representative scenarios and operational environments to evaluate mission area effectiveness, and analyzes current system capability against emerging and evolving threats.
- STILO- Conduct Scientific and Technical Intelligence Liaison operations to assess "real-world" threats and capability
- Provides total lifecycle support to foreign, domestic, and joint service program offices during the acquisition, development, deployment, and sustainment of weapons and combat systems. Ensures operational requirements are met by analyzing performance and supportability metrics.

- Provides expertise in performance assessment, risk assessment, mission assurance, product integrity and technical program management engineering disciplines. Ensures concurrence with DOD and OSN guidance and policy.
- Provides assessment support for emerging technology programs, particularly at the platform level, identifying test and evaluation flow down requirements, providing Test and Evaluation Master Plan inputs, and supporting Probability of Raid Annihilation (PRA) assessment.
- Provides training performance assessment for Fleet exercises, from individual platform level to Battle Force commander. Corona provides analytic and technical support to Fleet commands in planning exercises, maintaining data requirements definition, determining exercise-specific instrumentation and data collection requirements, collecting data during operations, and transmitting data in near real-time to support rapid feedback requirements.
- Provides reconstruction of significant events, generation of debrief products, and transmission of debrief/display products to afloat force commanders.
- Corona quantifies performance metrics in supported areas to assist Fleet with tactics development and evaluation. Assists Fleet units in implementing Naval Mission Essential Task Lists by identifying meaningful and measurable performance standards.
- Participation in JNTC and FRP activities to identify future training needs and quantify the resources and capabilities required to support them.
- Develops measurement standards to ensure that the Navy's test equipment is accurate and capable of maintaining the readiness of Fleet weapon systems.
- Provides assessment of weapon system calibration requirements and initiates the development of engineering products to ensure that those requirements are met and the weapon system performance accuracy is not compromised.
- Provides technical oversight and metrology engineering products and services for deployed calibration laboratories on ships and in theater supporting Navy and Marine Corps test equipment wherever it is used.

Current and future mission capabilities and the impact on operational readiness of the total force of the DoD, including the impact on joint warfighting, training and readiness.

Supply, Service and Maintain. DoD needs access to logistical and industrial infrastructure capabilities optimally integrated into a skilled and cost efficient national industrial base that provides agile and responsive global support to operational forces.

NSWC Corona manages the operations of Government Industry Data Exchange Program (GIDEP). The GIDEP program is a cooperative activity chaired by the Joint Logistic Commanders to provide for full exchange of information between government and industry.

- NSWC Corona provides threat-driven performance assessment and capability of weapons and combat systems
- Corona systems engineering processes provide linkage between Warfighter's performance and engineering changes required in the industrial Base
- Corona provides an engineering "closed loop" feedback and corrective action approach to improving Fleet readiness

Current and future mission capabilities and the impact on operational readiness of the total force of the DoD, including the impact on joint warfighting, training and readiness.

Deploy & Employ Operational. DoD needs secure installations that are optimally located for mission accomplishment including (homeland defense) that support power projection, rapid deployable capabilities and expeditionary force needs for reach back capability, that sustain the capability to mobilize and surge and ensure strategic redundancy.

The NSWC Corona Joint Warfare Assessment Laboratory and the Measurement Science and Technology Laboratory provide unique independent assessment capabilities. These laboratories contain specialized assessment facilities and equipment designed to collectively support the unique needs of the collaborative assessment process from the system of systems perspective to the test equipment level.

The Joint Warfare Assessment Laboratory (JWAL) is a 48,460 sq. ft. secure facility with internal vaults and special access spaces configurable for work centers supported by secure LAN with satellite/landline telecommunications. The JWAL includes computer facilities for software workstations, software engineering development and assessment; modeling and simulation workstations, Fleet information databases and management systems. The Metrology Research and Development Laboratory supports the development and prototyping of metrology research projects and a Calibration Standards Laboratory that supports the calibration or measurement equipment, machines, and/or devices utilized in the Metrology/Calibration (METCAL) laboratories and other special investigations.

The Corona workforce centered in the Inland Empire is a cornerstone of technological growth. The high quality of life and affordable housing attract and retain a highly specialized and technical workforce.

Current and future mission capabilities and the impact on operational readiness of the total force of the DoD, including the impact on joint warfighting, training and readiness.

Intelligence. DoD needs intelligence capabilities to support National Military Strategy by delivering predictive analysis, warning of impending crises, providing persistent surveillance of our most critical targets and achieving horizontal integration of networks and data bases.

- STILO- Conduct Scientific and Technical Intelligence Liaison operations to assess “real-world” threats and capability
- Performs threat assessments in support of the development, test, and evaluation of specific U.S. Missile Defense Systems.
- Performs engineering studies related to foreign ballistic missile systems, foreign cruise missile systems, and U.S. missile defense systems.
- Ensures the use and timely availability of current validated threat information.
- Maintains current knowledge of all technical programs and all relevant developments in the intelligence world.
- Performs analysis of threat information relative to weapon system programs to determine impact on capability assessment and assigned tasks.
- Maintains the Intelligence/Warfare Publications Library, and establishes a tailored set of secure computer-based URLs to various Secure Internet Protocol Network Websites within the intelligence community.
- Participates in long range planning to ensure that technical goals are developed with full awareness of current intelligence information.
- Enables the workforce by providing regular and routine intelligence briefings and ongoing information exchange with project leads.
- Ensures that measuring and monitoring devices are maintained accurately to ensure the transmission of data accurately and reliably to the decision makers.

**Availability and condition of land, facilities and associated airspace.
(Encroachment Issue)**

Recruit and Train. DoD must attract and train personnel who are highly skilled and educated to ensure current and future readiness, to support advances in technology and to respond to anticipated developments in Joint and service doctrine and tactics.

NSWC Corona is optimally situated in a large and culturally rich metropolitan area surrounded by educational institutions of the highest caliber, resulting in relative ease of recruiting and training. Colleges within a 30 mile radius include:

**Availability and condition of land, facilities and associated airspace.
(Encroachment Issue)**

Quality of Life. Quality of workspace that supports recruitment, learning and training and enhances retention.

The land and facilities at NBVC are much more scattered at Pt Mugu which would have a negative impact on the Corona workforce. Land in Corona has area for wildlife habitat, endangered species. Some buildings designated as historical site. Buildings are adequately maintained and fully utilized.

**Availability and condition of land, facilities and associated airspace.
(Encroachment Issue)**

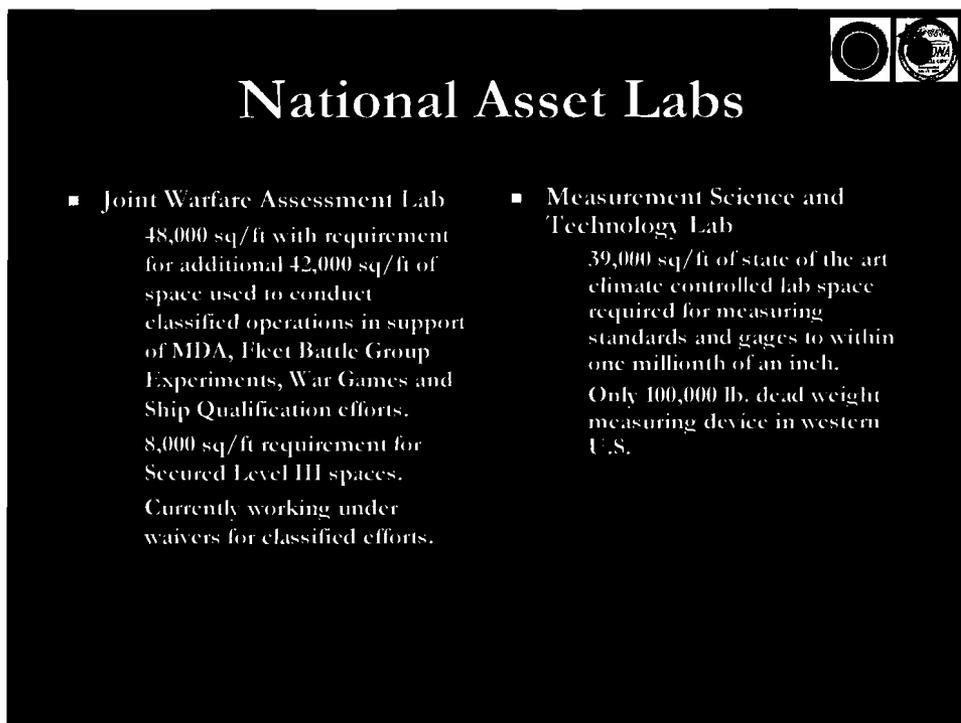
Organize. Force structure sized, composed and located to match demands of the National Military strategy. Taking advantage of Joint basing.

Many NSWC Corona projects are joint involving more than on service and even private industry. This effort is expanding and the land and facilities are optimal to realize this potential. It would be of no advantage to NSWC Corona to relocate to NBVC.

**Availability and condition of land, facilities and associated airspace.
(Encroachment Issue)**

Equip the Warfighter. DoD needs research, development, acquisition, test & evaluation capabilities that efficiently and effectively place superior technology in the hands of the warfighter to meet current and future threats and facilitate Knowledge-Enabled and Net-Centric Warfare

The land, facilities and associated airspace are optimal to execute the evolving NSWC Corona missions into the future.



The slide features a black background with white text and two circular logos in the top right corner. The title 'National Asset Labs' is centered at the top. Below the title, two columns of text describe different labs. The left column lists the Joint Warfare Assessment Lab, detailing its 48,000 sq/ft space, an additional 42,000 sq/ft requirement for classified operations, and an 8,000 sq/ft requirement for Secured Level III spaces. The right column lists the Measurement Science and Technology Lab, highlighting its 39,000 sq/ft of state-of-the-art climate-controlled space and a unique 100,000 lb. dead weight measuring device.

National Asset Labs

- **Joint Warfare Assessment Lab**
48,000 sq/ft with requirement for additional 42,000 sq/ft of space used to conduct classified operations in support of MDA, Fleet Battle Group Experiments, War Games and Ship Qualification efforts.
8,000 sq/ft requirement for Secured Level III spaces.
Currently working under waivers for classified efforts.
- **Measurement Science and Technology Lab**
39,000 sq/ft of state of the art climate controlled lab space required for measuring standards and gages to within one millionth of an inch.
Only 100,000 lb. dead weight measuring device in western U.S.

**Availability and condition of land, facilities and associated airspace.
(Encroachment Issue)**

Supply, Service and Maintain. DoD needs access to logistical and industrial infrastructure capabilities optimally integrated into a skilled and cost efficient national industrial base that provides agile and responsive global support to operational forces.

NSWC Corona is optimally located for the appropriate logistical and industrial infrastructure that provides global support to operational forces.

**Availability and condition of land, facilities and associated airspace.
(Encroachment Issue)**

Deploy & Employ Operational. DoD needs secure installations that are optimally located for mission accomplishment including (homeland defense) that support power projection, rapid deployable capabilities and expeditionary force needs for reach back capability, that sustain the capability to mobilize and surge and ensure strategic redundancy.

State of California Office of Emergency Services (OES) and FBI (LA Office) selected NSWC Corona as an Alternate Regional Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and will rely on NSWC Corona's technical personnel expertise, technical capabilities, physical facilities, and secure infrastructure to conduct emergency operations due to natural or man-made emergency disasters in the event that they cannot conduct their respective state/regional mission at their main location.

**Availability and condition of land, facilities and associated airspace.
(Encroachment Issue)**

Intelligence. DoD needs intelligence capabilities to support National Military Strategy by delivering predictive analysis, warning of impending crises, providing persistent surveillance of our most critical targets and achieving horizontal integration of networks and data bases.

The existing intelligence facilities specially built into the JWAL, appropriately support NSWC Corona projects.

Ability to accommodate contingency, mobilization, surge and future total force requirements at both existing and potential receiving locations to support operations and training.

Recruit and Train. DoD must attract and train personnel who are highly skilled and educated to ensure current and future readiness, to support advances in technology and to respond to anticipated developments in Joint and service doctrine and tactics.

NSWC Corona's location in a huge metropolitan area provides maximum potential for rapid expansion and mobilization. At NBVC, the options would be somewhat more limited due to and also exacerbated by the disruption to the Corona workforce in moving to NBVC.

Ability to accommodate contingency, mobilization, surge and future total force requirements at both existing and potential receiving locations to support operations and training.

Quality of Life. Quality of workspace that supports recruitment, learning and training and enhances retention.

Once again, Corona is in the most favorable position because of the size of the adjoining metropolitan area and because of the less expensive cost of housing and living conditions.

Ability to accommodate contingency, mobilization, surge and future total force requirements at both existing and potential receiving locations to support operations and training.

Organize. Force structure sized, composed and located to match demands of the National Military strategy. Taking advantage of Joint basing.

Ability to accommodate contingency, mobilization, surge and future total force requirements at both existing and potential receiving locations to support operations and training.

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Operations research being one of the driving disciplines at NSWC Corona, a major dimension of the kind of flexibility required in the face of rapid expansion or mobilization is built into the workforce and the command structure. It could be expected that the broader scope of the command structure at NBVC would stifle this flexibility.

Ability to accommodate contingency, mobilization, surge and future total force requirements at both existing and potential receiving locations to support operations and training.

Supply, Service and Maintain. DoD needs access to logistical and industrial infrastructure capabilities optimally integrated into a skilled and cost efficient national industrial base that provides agile and responsive global support to operational forces.

The NSWC Corona geographical location in the heart of the Los Angeles basin ensures optimum opportunity for ensuring continuation of supply support in the face of emergency.

Ability to accommodate contingency, mobilization, surge and future total force requirements at both existing and potential receiving locations to support operations and training.

Deploy & Employ Operational. DoD needs secure installations that are optimally located for mission accomplishment including (homeland defense) that support power projection, rapid deployable capabilities and expeditionary force needs for reach back capability, that sustain the capability to mobilize and surge and ensure strategic redundancy.

Ability to accommodate contingency, mobilization, surge and future total force requirements at both existing and potential receiving locations to support operations and training.

Intelligence. DoD needs intelligence capabilities to support National Military Strategy by delivering predictive analysis, warning of impending crises, providing persistent surveillance of our most critical targets and achieving horizontal integration of networks and data bases.

Intelligence spaces and communications built into the JWAL could accommodate rapid expansion in case of rapid mobilization. The corresponding facilities at NBVC are marginal in that respect.

Cost of operations and manpower implications

Recruit and Train. DoD must attract and train personnel who are highly skilled and educated to ensure current and future readiness, to support advances in technology and to respond to anticipated developments in Joint and service doctrine and tactics.

Southern California's wealth of engineering talent, combined with its network of research universities and laboratories, cannot be easily replicated.

Cost of operations and manpower implications

Quality of Life. Quality of workspace that supports recruitment, learning and training and enhances retention.

Employee surveys indicate over 48 percent of the engineering workforce would not relocate over 50 miles outside the Inland Empire (Corona/Riverside) area. The loss of intellectual capital would seriously degrade the ability to execute individual assessment disciplines, eg., missile performance assessment, and render top level, integrated assessment processes, eg., force level interoperability assessment, inoperative. This loss of intellectual capital would undermine the ability to measure Naval and Joint warfighting performance and capabilities.

Cost of operations and manpower implications

Organize. Force structure sized, composed and located to match demands of the National Military strategy. Taking advantage of Joint basing.

Cost of operations and manpower implications

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NSWC Corona consistently rates among the most inexpensive scientific and engineering organizations in terms of hourly rates. Overhead is kept to a minimum, while productivity is maximized. In addition, NSWC Corona scientists, engineers, and analysts are trained in the assessment and collection of data. Movement of these assessment personnel from a system of system assessment role to test equipment assessment roles in order to address emergent requirements can be done rapidly, since the underlying function (data assessment) is similar. Only the types of data change.

Cost of operations and manpower implications

Supply, Service and Maintain. DoD needs access to logistical and industrial infrastructure capabilities optimally integrated into a skilled and cost efficient national industrial base that provides agile and responsive global support to operational forces.

Cost of operations and manpower implications

Deploy & Employ Operational. DoD needs secure installations that are optimally located for mission accomplishment including (homeland defense) that support power projection, rapid deployable capabilities and expeditionary force needs for reach back capability, that sustain the capability to mobilize and surge and ensure strategic redundancy.

NSWC Corona consists of 39 mission related buildings with a total area of 432,030 square feet and a plant replacement value (PRV) of approximately \$116 million and an addition 15,316 square feet of support facilities and infrastructure with a PRV of \$52 million. Size, location, and existing infrastructure enables Corona to utilize local, state, and contractor resources for infrastructure support functions thus lowering overhead and base operating support costs. Utilities costs per square foot remain low due to energy projects, building efficiencies, and existing agreements with State, County and local agencies. Limited access points and agreements with the local community have enabled Corona to maintain reduced security and fire protection manpower requirements relative to its employee population.

Cost of operations and manpower implications

Intelligence. DoD needs intelligence capabilities to support National Military Strategy by delivering predictive analysis, warning of impending crises, providing persistent surveillance of our most critical targets and achieving horizontal integration of networks and data bases.

Extent and timing of potential costs and savings, including the number of years, beginning with the date of completion of closure or realignment, for the savings to exceed the cost.

Recruit and Train. DoD must attract and train personnel who are highly skilled and educated to ensure current and future readiness, to support advances in technology and to respond to anticipated developments in Joint and service doctrine and tactics.

The BRAC recommended move to NBVC is estimated to result in a loss of 60 % of the existing technical staff. Replacement and training would be at a minimum of \$70,000 per new engineer and could total \$25 M or more and require three years to reconstitute the workforce.

Extent and timing of potential costs and savings, including the number of years, beginning with the date of completion of closure or realignment, for the savings to exceed the cost.

Quality of Life. Quality of workspace that supports recruitment, learning and training and enhances retention.

The move to NBVC would lower the quality of life for employees are 100% higher on the average and there will be a large negative impact as the result of prop 13 on property taxes. The effects of this move will never be overcome.

Extent and timing of potential costs and savings, including the number of years, beginning with the date of completion of closure or realignment, for the savings to exceed the cost.

Organize. Force structure sized, composed and located to match demands of the National Military strategy. Taking advantage of Joint basing.

The move to NBVC involves a 60% loss in personnel and we cannot expect the negative effects to be distributed evenly over the various work areas. Hence the Force Structure will be functionally disrupted. It is estimated that at least 3 years will be required to rectify the situation. In its present position NSWC Corona is optimally situated from a Command Structure point of view to expand joint work. The same Command base situation does not exist at NBVC.

Extent and timing of potential costs and savings, including the number of years, beginning with the date of completion of closure or realignment, for the savings to exceed the cost.

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DoD BRAC recommendation will result in higher costs from both a recurring expense and required MILCON such that number of years for cost recovery would exceed 100 years, consequently there will be a negative impact on the warfighter.

Extent and timing of potential costs and savings, including the number of years, beginning with the date of completion of closure or realignment, for the savings to exceed the cost.

Supply, Service and Maintain. DoD needs access to logistical and industrial infrastructure capabilities optimally integrated into a skilled and cost efficient national industrial base that provides agile and responsive global support to operational forces.

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Deploy & Employ Operational. DoD needs secure installations that are optimally located for mission accomplishment including (homeland defense) that support power projection, rapid deployable capabilities and expeditionary force needs for reach back capability, that sustain the capability to mobilize and surge and ensure strategic redundancy.

NSWC Corona is a small compact, easy to secure installation. Being in the midst of a major metropolitan area it has great potential for expansion of homeland defense missions on short notice.

Extent and timing of potential costs and savings, including the number of years, beginning with the date of completion of closure or realignment, for the savings to exceed the cost.

Intelligence. DoD needs intelligence capabilities to support National Military Strategy by delivering predictive analysis, warning of impending crises, providing persistent surveillance of our most critical targets and achieving horizontal integration of networks and data bases.

The intelligence facilities at NBVC are inadequate to support the NSWC Corona mission. This would jeopardize NSWC Corona support of emerging systems, threat analysis, and new technologies.

Economic impact on existing communities in the vicinity of military installations

Recruit and Train. DoD must attract and train personnel who are highly skilled and educated to ensure current and future readiness, to support advances in technology and to respond to anticipated developments in Joint and service doctrine and tactics.

Economic Impact study performed by Dr. John Husing, leading economist in the Inland Empire concludes that closure of NSWC Corona would result in loss of 1.5% of the jobs in the Corona/Riverside area with the corresponding loss of 3.5% of salaries.

Economic impact on existing communities in the vicinity of military installations

Quality of Life. Quality of workspace that supports recruitment, learning and training and enhances retention.

The NSWC Corona's economic impact to the Corona-Norco and Riverside MSA is about \$308.3M.

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Ability of the infrastructure of both the existing and potential receiving communities to support forces, missions and personnel.

Recruit and Train. DoD must attract and train personnel who are highly skilled and educated to ensure current and future readiness, to support advances in technology and to respond to anticipated developments in Joint and service doctrine and tactics.

Nearby Los Angeles County, Orange County, San Bernardino County and Riverside County offer numerous universities, junior colleges, technical schools, and high tech industries accessible to supplement the intellectual capital required to perform the mission.

Ability of the infrastructure of both the existing and potential receiving communities to support forces, missions and personnel.

Quality of Life. Quality of workspace that supports recruitment, learning and training and enhances retention.

NSWC Corona is centrally located with various employees residing in the Los Angeles County, Orange County, San Bernardino County and Riverside County. Affordable housings are readily available, especially at the Corona-Norco and Riverside MSA. Numerous universities, colleges, technical schools, and high tech industries are available resources to support recruitment, as well as the pursuit of advance degrees and training to enhance retention.

Ability of the infrastructure of both the existing and potential receiving communities to support forces, missions and personnel.

Organize. Force structure sized, composed and located to match demands of the National Military strategy. Taking advantage of Joint basing.

Ability of the infrastructure of both the existing and potential receiving communities to support forces, missions and personnel.

Equip the Warfighter. DoD needs research, development, acquisition, test & evaluation capabilities that efficiently and effectively place superior technology in the hands of the warfighter to meet current and future threats and facilitate Knowledge-Enabled and Net-Centric Warfare

Ability of the infrastructure of both the existing and potential receiving communities to support forces, missions and personnel.

Supply, Service and Maintain. DoD needs access to logistical and industrial infrastructure capabilities optimally integrated into a skilled and cost efficient national industrial base that provides agile and responsive global support to operational forces.

Ability of the infrastructure of both the existing and potential receiving communities to support forces, missions and personnel.

Deploy & Employ Operational. DoD needs secure installations that are optimally located for mission accomplishment including (homeland defense) that support power projection, rapid deployable capabilities and expeditionary force needs for reach back capability, that sustain the capability to mobilize and surge and ensure strategic redundancy.

Ability of the infrastructure of both the existing and potential receiving communities to support forces, missions and personnel.

Intelligence. DoD needs intelligence capabilities to support National Military Strategy by delivering predictive analysis, warning of impending crises, providing persistent surveillance of our most critical targets and achieving horizontal integration of networks and data bases.

Environmental impact, including the impact of costs related to potential environmental restoration, waste management and environmental compliance activities.

Recruit and Train. DoD must attract and train personnel who are highly skilled and educated to ensure current and future readiness, to support advances in technology and to respond to anticipated developments in Joint and service doctrine and tactics.

The Navy property at NSWC Corona has no hazardous waste. The 45 acre lake is managed by the US Fish and Wildlife Service as a preserve for migratory and other birds. The property contains structure on the historic register. None of these things impact that part of the property used as laboratory space by the Navy now or in the foreseeable future. NBVC has similar concerns including archeological sites, which will have a major impact on any new construction.

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