Department of the Navy
IAT

INFRASTRUCTURE ANALYSIS TEAM
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18 Nov 2004

MEMORANDUM FOR THE INFRASTRUCTURE EVALUATION GROUP (IEG)

Subj: REPORT OF IEG DELIBERATIONS OF 4 NOVEMBER 2004

Encl: (1) DON Analysis Group Brief to IEG of 4 November 2004

1. The thirtieth deliberative session of the Department of the Navy (DON) Infrastructure Evaluation Group (IEG) convened at 1037 on 4 November 2004 in room 4E415 at the Pentagon. The following members of the IEG were present: Ms. Anne R. Davis, Co-Chair; Gen William L. Nyland, USMC, Co-Chair; ADM John B. Nathman, USN, Co-Chair; Ms. Ariane Whittemore, alternate for VADM Justin D. McCarthy, USN, Member; Mr. Thomas R. Crabtree, alternate for VADM Kevin J. Cosgriff, USN, Member; Ms. Carla Liberatore, alternate for LtGen Richard L. Kelly, USMC, Member; Mr. Michael F. Jaggard, alternate for Dr. Michael F. McGrath, Member; Ms. Debra Edmond, alternate for Mr. Robert T. Cali, Member; and, Mr. Ronnie J. Booth, Navy Audit Service, Representative. The following members of the DON Analysis Group (DAG) were present: MajGen Emerson N. Gardner, USMC; Mr. Paul Hubbell; CAPT Thomas Mangold, USN, alternate for RDML(sel) Charles Martoglio, USN. The following members or representatives of the Functional Advisory Board (FAB) were present: VADM Gerald L. Hoewing, USN; RADM Kathleen L. Martin, NC, USN; RADM William R. Klemm, USN; RADM(sel) Alan S. Thompson, SC, USN; Mr. Michael Rhodes; RDML Jan C. Gaudio, USN; RDML Mark Hugel, USN; Ms. Karin Dolan; Ms. Susan C. Kinney; Ms. Shanna Poole; Col Michael J. Massoth, USMC; CAPT Albert J. Shimkus, NC, USN; CAPT Nancy Hight, MSC, USN; and Mr. Thomas B. Grewe. The following members of the IAT were also present: Mr. Dennis Biddick, Chief of Staff; Mr. Dave LaCroix, Senior Counsel; CAPT Jason A. Leaver, USN; CAPT Christopher T. Nichols, USN; CAPT Gene A. Summerlin, II, USN; CDR Robert E. Vincent II, JAGC, USN; LCDR Paul V. Neuzil, USN; LCDR Vincent J. Moore, JAGC, USNR; and, Capt James A. Noel, USMC. All attendees were provided enclosure (1).

2. Ms. Davis used slide 5 of enclosure (1) to update the IEG on the status of scenario development for the E&T DON Specific Officer Accession Training Function. She recapped that during its 21 October 2004 deliberative session, the IEG approved

scenarios to consolidate Officer Training Commands (OTCs) at NAVSTA Newport and to close NAVSTA Newport and relocate OTCs and the Naval Academy Preparatory School (NAPS) to NAS Pensacola. Ms. Davis stated that during its 1 November 2004 deliberative session, the DAG received a brief from the Naval Education and Training Command (NETC) in which NETC concurred that officer accession training is appropriate for consolidation and suggested adding NAVSTA Great Lakes, IL, as an alternative receiving site. The DAG determined that siting the officer accession and recruit training functions at a common location would add synergy and offer the potential for dual use of training facilities (e.g., Battle Stations 21 Trainer Complex). Accordingly, the DAG directed the IAT to develop a scenario proposal to consolidate OTC Pensacola, OTC Newport and NAPS to NAVSTA Great Lakes. Additionally, the IAT developed a scenario to realign OTC Newport and NAPS to NAS Pensacola. This scenario was necessary to assess consolidation of officer accession training at NAS Pensacola independent of the potential closure of NAVSTA Newport. The DAG reviewed and decided to recommend these additional scenarios to the IEG at its 2 November 2004 deliberative session. After reviewing the quad charts and scenario alignment assessment results for the additional scenarios, the IEG approved posting the following scenarios to the OSD scenario tracking tool subject to further refinement:

a. Realign OTC Pensacola, OTC Newport, and NAPS to NAVSTA Great Lakes, IL.

b. Realign OTC Newport and NAPS to NAS Pensacola.

3. Ms. Davis used slide 10 of enclosure (1) to update the IEG on the status of the Marine Corps Recruit Training scenario to close MCRD San Diego, CA. She noted that one of the final draft OSD Transformational Options directs consideration of consolidation of recruiting sites and recapped that the DAG initially proposed two scenarios to the IEG for this function during its 30 September 2004 deliberative session. The IEG decided to delete a proposed scenario to consolidate all Marine Corps recruit training at Camp Lejeune and approved a scenario to close MCRD San Diego and consolidate all Marine Corps recruit training at MCRD Parris Island subject to further research and refinement.

4. Ms. Davis advised the IEG that initial research did not identify any major impediments. She noted that Marine Corps Recruiting Command indicated an appropriate receiving site for its Western Recruiting Region office would be MCB Camp

Pendleton, CA, to maintain presence within the region. Ms. Davis stated that the military value score for MCRD San Diego is lower than that for MCRD Parris Island and that MCRD Parris Island has apparent excess capacity, i.e., buildable acres to absorb required military construction, although there is some potential concern regarding archeological sites within the buildable acres, and the existence of wetlands in the weapons impact area would need to be considered in any range expansion. Ms. Davis noted that the scenario allows for the total closure of an installation and makes the recruit training site at MCB Camp Pendleton available for other uses. However, single siting Marine Recruit Training on the east coast imposes new travel requirements for western recruits and west coast follow-on training.

5. Ms. Davis noted that while the DAG concluded that the consolidation appears to be viable, there were a number of potential concerns to be considered. First, Marine recruit training and regional recruiting management currently operate effectively and there is some concern that this scenario could negatively impact these important functions. Second, the scenario would reduce excess capacity at MCRD Paris Island, limiting the ability to expand for surge or future growth in end-strength, unless built into expansion at MCRD Parris Island. Third, the scenario would expose Marine Recruit Training to the inherent risks of single site consolidation, i.e., potential single point of mission failure. Finally, the scenario would require infrastructure investment in a hurricane prone geographic area. Following a thorough discussion of these concerns and a review of the quad chart and scenario alignment assessment result, the IEG approved posting the following scenario to the OSD scenario tracking tool subject to further refinement:

Close MCRD San Diego, CA, and relocate all Marine recruit training activities to MCRD Parris Island, SC.

6. Ms. Davis used slide 16 of enclosure (1) to discuss the status of the Surface/Subsurface Operations Function analysis. She stated that scenario descriptions have been refined for all IEG approved scenarios. The IEG discussed the following outstanding issues:

a. NAVSTA Ingleside. During its deliberative session on 14 October 2004, the IEG noted that the scenarios to close NAVSTA Ingleside would create a single site option for MCM/MHC forces on the west coast. Accordingly, the IEG directed the DAG

to develop a comparable scenario to single site the NAVSTA Ingleside and realign NAS Corpus Christi forces to an east coast base. The DAG reviewed options for this possibility and noted a number of concerns. First, since available capacity at NAB Little Creek is required to allow NAB Little Creek to remain viable as the identified east coast base for littoral combat ships (LCS) Flight 1, basing MCM/MHC forces at NAB Little Creek is not compatible with plans for basing LCS assets. Second, CFFC has suggested siting COMINEWARCOM and Mine Warfare Training Center (MWTC) at the Fleet Anti-Submarine Warfare Training Center, San Diego, to create an Undersea Warfare Center of excellence. The efficiency and synergy gained by locating all MCM/MHC forces in San Diego would not be realized by locating all MCM/MHC forces on the east coast. Accordingly, the IEG concurred with the DAG recommendation not to add any additional scenarios to explore the viability of single siting MCM/MHC assets on the east coast.

b. NAVSHIPYD Portsmouth. During its 14 October 2004 deliberative session, the IEG directed the DAG to review the ability of Portsmouth Naval Shipyard to act as a receiver for SSNs from SUBASE New London or NAVSTA Norfolk. The DAG reviewed the updated certified capacity data that indicates available capacity for eleven SSNs at NAVSHIPYD Portsmouth (six of which would be required for industrial upkeep). The DAG noted that the current industrial infrastructure is suited for SSN maintenance rather than SSN homeporting. The DAG further noted that sufficient submarine homeport capacity with required operational infrastructure (including ordnance handling capability) already exists at SUBASE New London and SUBASE Kings Bay. The limited submarine training services currently available at NAVSHIPYD Portsmouth would either require personnel to commute to SUBASE New London for training or military construction to increase the training capacity at NAVSHIPYD Portsmouth. Finally, the berthing capacity at NAVSHIPYD Portsmouth is inside the Controlled Industrial Area (CIA) and the U.S. Coast Guard utilizes the pier outside of the CIA. Based on the foregoing, the IEG concurred with the DAG recommendation not to add a scenario identifying NAVSHIPYD Portsmouth as a receiving site for east coast SSNs.

c. SUBASE San Diego. The IEG reviewed the history of the development of the close SUBASE San Diego scenario. Phase One analysis focused on activities with the lowest military value, while Phase Two analysis involved a refined look at capacity and military value data and generated additional options. Although SUBASE San Diego's military value score was above average, the

DAG determined that the close SUBASE San Diego scenarios (with NAVSTA Pearl Harbor and NAVSTA San Diego identified as alternate receiver sites) were feasible due to SUBASE San Diego's low capacity (10.5 CGE) and the excess capacity at the proposed receiver sites. Accordingly, the two scenarios were generated by the DAG and approved by the IEG. These west coast submarine scenarios are companion scenarios to the closure of SUBASE New London scenarios and allow for closure of east and west coast submarine sites.

At the 28 October 2004 IEG meeting, COMPACFLT indicated that San Diego is a critical submarine homeport because of the importance of conducting submarine training in San Diego waters and emphasized the criticality of the Ballast Point property for force protection purposes. At its 2 November 2004 deliberative session, the DAG discussed these concerns and re-evaluated the viability of the close SUBASE San Diego scenarios. The DAG noted that SUBASE San Diego has the highest military value score of activities in the current Surface/Subsurface closure scenarios, the area under consideration is surrounded by other federal property that has not, at present, been identified for closure (the Technical JCSG has not indicated the development of a scenario to move the Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center) which suggests that the proposed scenarios would only close the waterfront portion of the base; and Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection (AT/FP) considerations and the viability of the property for other uses suggests retention of the property. Therefore, the DAG recommended deleting the close SUBASE San Diego scenarios. The IEG discussed these concerns and geographic importance of Ballast Point and noted that retention of Ballast Point would not eliminate AT/FP concerns. The IEG also concluded that the existence of other activities that utilize the contiguous geography of a base should not be dispositive for closure decisions. Accordingly, the IEG determined that the scenarios to close SUBASE San Diego should continue to be analyzed.

7. Ms. Davis used slide 21 of enclosure (1) to update the IEG on the status of scenario development for the Naval Aviation Operations Function. She recapped that during Phase One analysis the DAG conducted an iterative review of the optimization mode outputs and refined the model parameters. During Phase Two, the optimization model output led the DAG to consider seven reserve aviation sites for closure or realignment. The DAG consulted with COMNAVRESFOR and MARFORRES to better understand the effect of demographics on reserve forces. After conducting additional model runs to optimize

reserve aviation laydown on reserve air stations, which suggested that at least one major reserve air station could close, the DAG developed proposals for closure or realignment of reserve air stations with lower military value and demographically feasible receiving sites. After reviewing the quad charts and scenario alignment assessment results (see slides 23-34 of enclosure (1)), the IEG approved posting of the following scenarios to the OSD scenario tracking tool subject to further refinement:

a. Realign Cambria Airport, Johnstown, PA by relocating HMLA 775 Det A to NAS JRB Willow Grove, PA.

b. Close NAS Atlanta and relocate assets to Dobbins ARB, GA.

c. Close NAS Atlanta, GA by relocating assets to NAS JRB New Orleans, LA, NAS JRB Fort Worth, TX, Warner Robins AFB, GA, Andrews AFB, MD, and Dobbins ARB, GA.

d. Close NAS JRB Fort Worth, TX by relocating assets to NAS Atlanta, GA, Ellington Field, TX, and Andrews AFB, MD.

e. Close NAS JRB Willow Grove, PA, by relocating assets to McGuire AFB, NJ.

f. Close NAF Washington, DC, by relocating the VAQ 209 squadron to NAS Whidbey Island and relocating remaining assets to Andrews AFB, MD.

8. Ms. Davis informed the IEG that the DAG will continue to develop Phase Two scenarios for the DON HSA Regional Support Activities and discuss future aviation laydown. She stated that DON Principals from the Intelligence, Medical, and Technical JCSGs will brief the DAG concerning their respective JCSG's scenario development progress on 8 November 2004. DON Principals from the Supply & Storage, Industrial, HSA, and Education & Training JCSGs will brief the DAG concerning their respective JCSG's scenario development progress on 9 November 2004. Ms. Davis stated that the IAT will continue to prepare Scenario Data Calls and that the first set of data calls are scheduled to be released next week. Additionally, she noted that the scenario coordination and deconfliction process is continuing. Lastly, Ms. Davis provided the proposed schedule for future DON Leadership briefings.

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9. The deliberative session adjourned at 1203.

JAMES A. NOEL
CAPTAIN, U.S. Marine Corps
Recorder, IAT

TAB 1

DON Analysis Group
Brief to
Infrastructure Evaluation Group

4 November 2004

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Agenda

- **Status Updates**
  - Major Command follow-up
  - SECNAV/USN/ASNs Status Brief
  - IEC Meeting
- **DAG Update & Scenario Brief**
  - Education & Training
  - Surface/Subsurface
  - Aviation

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Status Updates

- **Major Commands follow-up**
  - DAG beginning to review comments from last week's meeting to determine appropriate follow-on actions
- **SECNAV/USN/ASNs Status Brief**
  - Brief provided this morning
  - Same material given to major commands

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Status Updates (cont.)

- **IEC Meeting, 5 Nov Agenda**
  - BRAC Leadership & Organization
  - BRAC Principles & Considerations
  - Process Overview & Timeline
  - BRAC 95 Example/Capacity Results Example
  - IEC Role
  - JCSG Strategies & Scenarios
  - MilDeps Strategies & Scenarios
  - Commission Review/ Establishing the Commission
  - NDAA FY05
  - Way Forward

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Officer Accession Status

- **IEG approved two scenarios on 21 October**
  - Consolidate Officer Training Commands (OTCs) at NAVSTA Newport
  - Close NAVSTA Newport. OTCs and Naval Academy Preparatory School (NAPS) relocated to NAS Pensacola
- **DAG Deliberations on 1-2 November**
  - Briefing from NETC
    - Concurred that officer accession training is appropriate for consolidation
    - Suggested additional alternative site – NAVSTA Great Lakes
      - Synergy of siting officer accession and recruit training at a common location
      - Potential for dual use of training facilities (Battle Stations)
- **Developed two additional scenario proposals**
  - Consolidate Officer Training Commands (OTCs) and NAPS at NAVSTA Great Lakes
  - Consolidate Officer Training Commands (OTCs) and NAPS at NAS Pensacola
    - Need to assess consolidation of officer accession training at Pensacola independent of potential closure of NAVSTA Newport

IEG Decision Item:
Approve scenarios subject to further refinement

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Realign OTC Pensacola, OTC Newport, and NAPS to Great Lakes

Scenario

- Disestablish OTC Pensacola and OTC Newport. Consolidate function at NAVSTA Great Lakes
- Relocate Naval Academy Preparatory School to NAVSTA Great Lakes

Drivers/Assumptions

- Principles: Recruit and train
- Transformational Options: None
- Assumption: None

Justification/Impact

- Consolidate USN Officer Accession Training (except NROTC, USNA) at a single location
- Maximize efficient use of space at NAVSTA Great Lakes
- Current OTC spaces at NAS Pensacola / NAVSTA Newport become available for other functions / uses

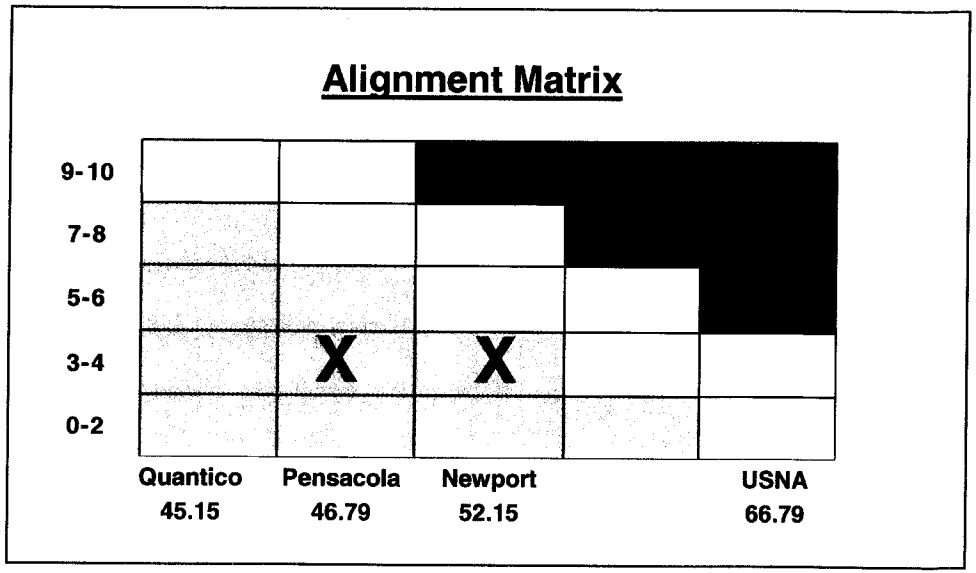
Potential Conflicts

- JCSG scenarios may realign other training and education functions to Great Lakes reducing available training facilities

Realign OTC Pensacola, OTC Newport, and NAPS to Great Lakes

Scenario Divergence

- *Excess Capacity Reduction*
  - *Score: 1*
- *Principles, Objectives and Considerations Alignment*
  - *Score: 1*
- *Transformational Options*
  - *Score: 1*
- *Function/Scenario Alignment*
  - *Score: 1*
- *Expansion Capability/Flexibility*
  - *Score: 0*
- *Total Alignment Score: 4*



Military Value Score: 46.79 / 52.15

(AVG: 49.47)

Mean Military Value Score: 52.75

Military Value Ranking: 3 of 4 / 2 of 4

Realign OTC Newport and NAPS to NAS Pensacola

Scenario

- Disestablish OTC Newport. Consolidate function at NAS Pensacola
- Relocate Naval Academy Preparatory School to NAS Pensacola

Drivers/Assumptions

- Principles: Recruit and train
- Transformational Options: None
- Assumption: None

Justification/Impact

- Consolidate USN Officer Accession Training (except NROTC, USNA) at a single location
- Maximize efficient use of space at NAS Pensacola
- Current OTC/NAPS spaces at NAVSTA Newport become available for other functions / uses

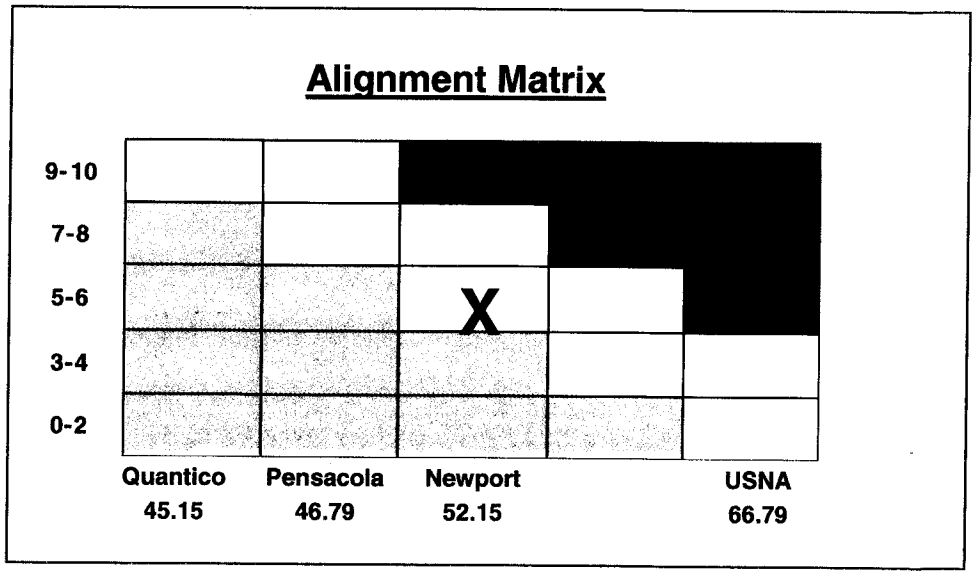
Potential Conflicts

- JCSG scenarios may realign other training and education functions into NAS Pensacola impacting available space

Realign OTC Newport and NAPS to NAS Pensacola

Scenario Divergence

- *Excess Capacity Reduction*
  - *Score: 1*
- *Principles, Objectives and Considerations Alignment*
  - *Score: 1 (reduces redundancy)*
- *Transformational Options*
  - *Score: 1*
- *Function/Scenario Alignment*
  - *Score: 1*
- *Expansion Capability/Flexibility*
  - *Score: 1*
- *Total Alignment Score: 5*



Military Value Score: 52.15

Mean Military Value Score: 52.75

Military Value Ranking: 2 of 4

USMC Recruit Training Status

- **Transformational Option (Final Draft) – both Army and USMC**
- **Two initial proposals from DAG**
  - Close both MCRDs, consolidate all Recruit Training at Camp Lejeune
  - Close San Diego, consolidate all Recruit Training at Parris Island
- **IEG reviewed 30 September**
  - Camp Lejeune receiving scenario rejected
  - Parris Island receiving scenario approved, subject to further research and refinement

USMC Recruit Training Consolidate at Parris Island

- **MCRD San Diego Military Value assessed as lower than Parris Island**
- **Parris Island has apparent excess capacity (buildable acres to absorb; MILCON required)**
- **<u>Objectives/Considerations</u>:**
  - Pro: Close one installation
  - Pro: Recruit Training site at Camp Pendleton becomes available
  - Con: Single site on East coast imposes new travel requirement for western recruits and west coast follow-on training
- **Forces Affected:**
  - 1 Recruit Training Regiment (2300 perm personnel plus 16,000 recruit annual throughput)
  - Recruiting regional command staffs must relocate (70 pers)
  - Associated base infrastructure exceeding 500 military/civilian

USMC Recruit Training Consolidate at Parris Island

- **Consolidation appears to be "do-able" with buildable acres for MILCON at Parris Island**
  - Buildable acres – sufficient, some potential concern regarding archeological sites
  - Wetlands – weapons impact area includes wetlands, would need to be considered in range expansion
- **USMC Recruit Training and regional Recruiting management currently works effectively**
- **Excess capacity is reduced, limiting ability to expand for surge or future growth in end-strength unless built into expansion at Parris Island**
- **Risks of single site consolidation**
  - Potential single point of mission failure
  - Infrastructure investment in hurricane prone area

Close MCRD San Diego (Recruit Training to MCRD Parris Island)

Scenario

- Close MCRD San Diego CA and relocate all recruit training activities to MCRD Parris Island SC
  - Relocate HQ WRR & HQ 12th MCD to Camp Pendleton
  - Relocate Recruiters School to Quantico
- Disestablish Weapons Field Training Battalion at MCB Camp Pendleton and consolidate function at MCRD Parris Island SC

Drivers/Assumptions

- Principles: Recruit and train
- Transformational Options: Single site USMC recruit training
- Assumption: All non-recruit training functions at MCRD San Diego CA will relocate

Justification/Impact

- Close one DON installation
- Maximize efficient use of space at MCRD Parris Island SC

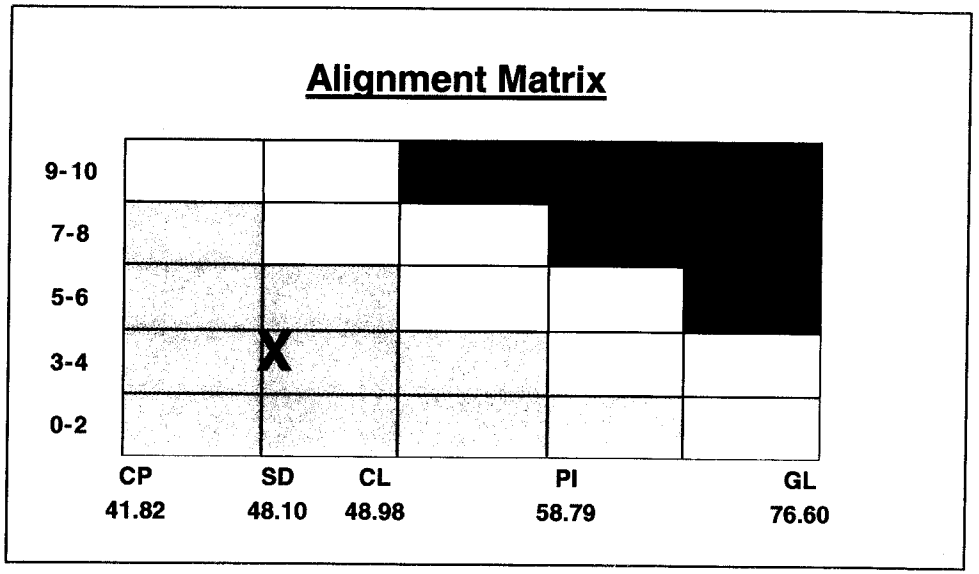
Potential Conflicts

- Single Point of Failure
- Increased USMC end strength
- Surge capacity reduced
- USMC regional recruiting headquarters currently aligned with regional recruit training
- USCG presence will be impacted (200 Pers)

Close MCRD San Diego (Parris Island Receives)

Scenario Divergence

- *Excess Capacity Reduction*
  - *Score: 0*
- *Principles, Objectives and Considerations Alignment*
  - *Score: 2 (reduces redundancy)*
- *Transformational Options*
  - *Score: 0*
- *Function/Scenario Alignment*
  - *Score: 1*
- *Expansion Capability/Flexibility*
  - *Score: 1*
- *Total Alignment Score: 4*



Military Value Score: 48.10

*Mean Military Value Score: 54.86

Military Value Ranking: 4 of 5

Based upon 16 Active Bases

USMC Recruit Training IEG Issues

- **Data question -- is it "do-able"?**
  - Yes, at a cost
  - Previously reviewed during BRAC 95
  - Some environmental concerns
- **Military judgment question -- does it make sense?**
  - Operational effectiveness versus physical plant efficiency
  - Recruiting Management Issues
  - Surge and Force Structure Increases
  - Strategic Redundancy

IEG Decision

Naval Surface/Sub-Surface Status

- **Scenario descriptions refined**
- **Deliberations on outstanding IEG issues**
  - Naval Station Ingleside
  - Portsmouth NSY
  - SUBASE San Diego

NAVSTA Ingleside Single Site on East Coast

- **Issue raised during 10/14/04 IEG**
  - East Coast single site option for MCM/MHC forces suggested to allow comparison to San Diego single site scenario
- **Concerns**
  - Available capacity at Little Creek for future ships (LCS).
    - Little Creek is identified as East Coast Base for Flight 1 LCS
    - Basing all MCM/MHC forces could jeopardize plan (Capacity issue)
  - Efficiency/Synergy gained by locating MCM/MHC forces in San Diego
    - Could create Undersea Warfare Center of Excellence with collocation of MWTC and Fleet ASW Center, San Diego
    - No similar opportunities on East Coast
- **DAG recommends not adding scenario**

Submarines at NAVSHIPYD Portsmouth

- **Issue raised during 10/14/04 IEG**
  - NAVSHIPYD Portsmouth as a receiving site for SSNs for the East Coast SSN from either New London or Norfolk
  - Capacity for 11 SSN (no in-port paradigm) [updated capacity data]
    - Consider 6 for Industrial Upkeep; leaves room for 5
  - Current Industrial infrastructure suited for SSN maintenance
- **Concerns**
  - Submarine homeport capacity currently exists in New London and Kings Bay
    - Operational infrastructure (including ordnance handling capability) already in place
  - Limited submarine training services at PNSY
    - PERSTEMPO impact of commute to New London for training
    - MILCON requirement at PNSY to increase training capacity
  - Berthing capacity at PNSY inside Controlled Industrial Area
    - One pier outside CIA utilized by US Coast Guard
- **DAG recommends not adding scenario**

SUBASE SAN DIEGO Scenario History

- **Phase I Scenario Development**
  - Focused on Lowest Mil Val
- **Phase II Scenario Development**
  - Capacity/Mil Val "refined look" generated options
  - Although Mil Val above average, scenario feasible
    - Low capacity (10.5 CGE) at SubBase SD
    - Excess capacity at receiver site (NAVSTA Pearl Harbor)
  - West Coast Submarine Companion to New London Closure generated and approved by IEG
  - Two SUBASE San Diego Scenarios
    - Close and move ships to Pearl Harbor
    - Close and move ships to Naval Station San Diego

SUBASE SAN DIEGO

- **Issue raised during 10/28/04 IEG**
  - Ballast Point critical for force protection
  - SUBASE San Diego "critical"
    - Importance of access to training areas off San Diego emphasized
- **Concerns**
  - Highest Mil Val of current Surface / Subsurface closure scenarios (Active Bases: Mean 51.8; SUBASE San Diego 55.2, rank 7/16)
  - Given geography of base, area under consideration surrounded by other federal property
    - No indication of Technical JCSG scenario to move SSC
    - FISC Fuel Farm difficult to relocate
    - "Waterfront only" closure
  - Driver is retention of property vice submarine operational concern
    - AT/FP for channel
    - Property viability for other uses
- **DAG recommends deleting scenarios**

Naval Aviation Status

- **Phase One**
  - Iterative review of optimization model outputs
  - Refinement of model parameters

- **Phase Two**
  - Optimization model output led to DAG considering seven reserve aviation sites for closure/realignment
  - Consulted with COMNAVRESFOR and MARFORRES to understand effects of demographics
  - Ran additional model to optimize reserve aviation laydown on reserve air stations
  - Developed proposals for closure/realignment of reserve air stations with lower military value and demographically feasible receiving sites

Naval Aviation Scenarios

- **IAT 0039: Realign Cambria Airport, Johnstown, PA.**
  - Receiver: NAS Willow Grove
- **IAT 0040: Close NAS Atlanta, GA.**
  - Receiver: Dobbins ARB
- **IAT 0040A: Close NAS Atlanta, GA.**
  - Receivers: NAS New Orleans, NAS Ft. Worth, Robins AFB, Dobbins ARB
- **IAT 0041: Close NAS JRB Fort Worth, TX.**
  - Receivers: NAS Atlanta, Ellington Field, TX, Andrews AFB
- **IAT 0042: Close NAS JRB Willow Grove, PA.**
  - Receiver: McGuire AFB, NJ.
- **IAT 0043: Close NAF Washington, DC.**
  - Receivers: Andrews AFB, NAS Whidbey Island

Realign Cambria Airport, Johnstown, PA (IAT-0039)

Scenario

- Realign Cambria Airport Johnstown, Pennsylvania
  - HMLA 775 Det A move to NAS JRB Willow Grove

Drivers/Assumptions

- Optimize maintenance, logistics and training efficiencies.
- Optimize warfighting readiness (MIL VALUE at receiving bases)

Justification/Impact

- Decrease capacity and operating costs.
- Reduce personnel support requirements.
- Moves squadron closer to training ranges.

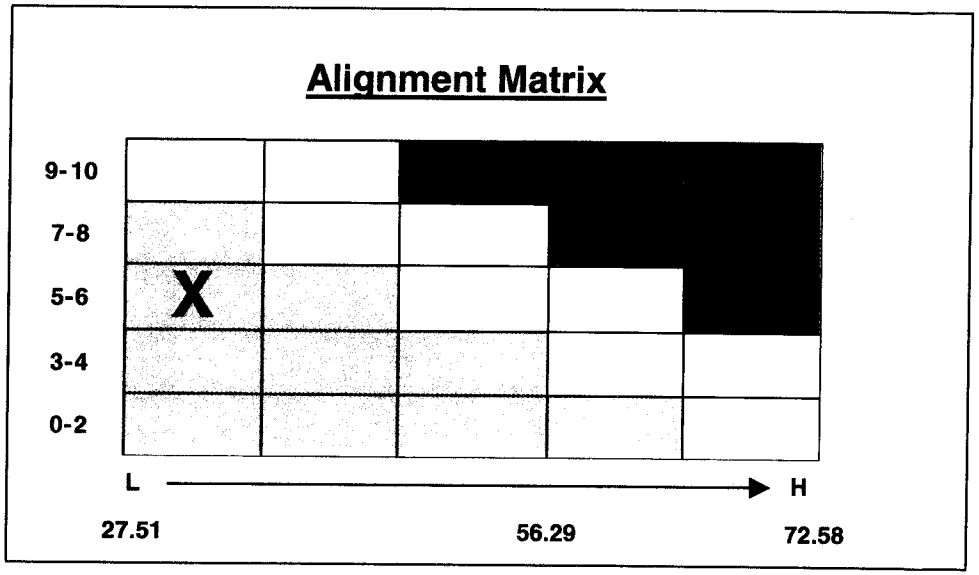
Potential Conflicts

- USMC reserve demographics.
- Environmental considerations (noise and air quality), and hangar and ramp capacity at Willow Grove.

Realign Cambria Airport, Johnstown,PA (NAS JRB Willow Grove, Receives)

Scenario Divergence

- *Excess Capacity Reduction*
  - *Score: 2*
- *Principles, Objectives and Considerations Alignment*
  - *Score: 1*
- *Transformational Options*
  - *Score: 1*
- *Function/Scenario Alignment*
  - *Score: 1*
- *Expansion Capability/Flexibility*
  - *Score: 1*
- *Total Alignment Score: 6*



Military Value Score: 29.61

*Mean Military Value Score: 56.29

Military Value Ranking: 34 of 35

Based upon 35 Bases

Close NAS Atlanta (IAT-0040)

Scenario

- Close NAS Atlanta
  - VAW 77, VR 46, C-12 , Navy Marine Corps Reserve Center, NAR move to Dobbins ARB
  - HMLA 773, VMFA 142, MAG 42, MALS 42, 4th LAAD Det move to Dobbins ARB
  - AIMD move to Base X

Drivers/Assumptions

- Keeps VAW 77 close to the CN mission area.
- Maintains important DoN Reserve demographics.
- Consolidates Base Management.

Justification/Impact

- Decrease operating costs.
- Increases "Jointness" of base.
- Minimizes demographic challenges in an important reserve area.

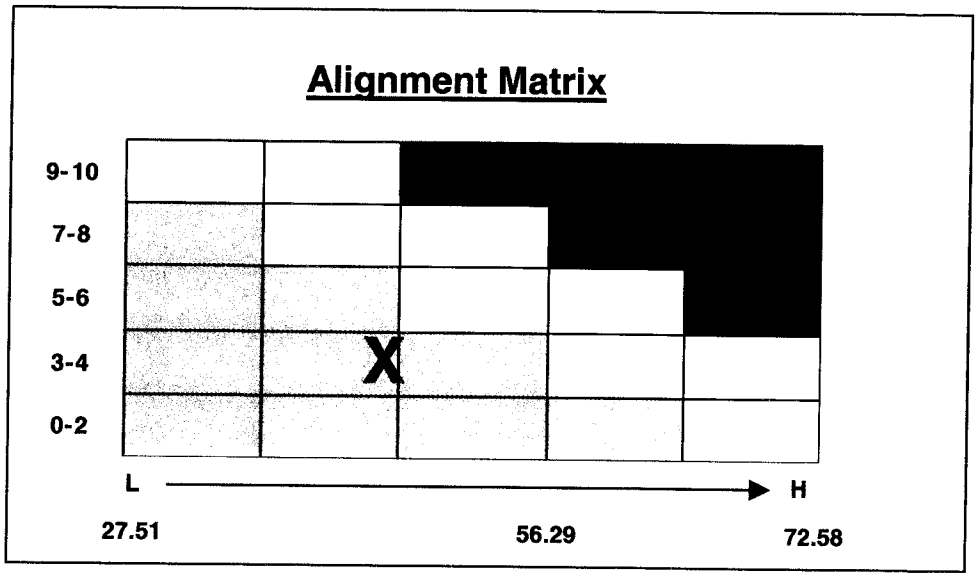
Potential Conflicts

- Air Force agreement to operate as a JRB.
- AIMD requires JCSG coordination.

Close NAS Atlanta (40)
(Dobbins ARB Receives)

Scenario Divergence

- *Excess Capacity Reduction*
  - *Score: 2*
- *Principles, Objectives and Considerations Alignment*
  - *Score: 1*
- *Transformational Options*
  - *Score: 0*
- *Function/Scenario Alignment*
  - *Score: 1*
- *Expansion Capability/Flexibility*
  - *Score: 0*
- *Total Alignment Score: 4*



Military Value Score: 44.09

*Mean Military Value Score: 56.29

Military Value Ranking: 33 of 35

Based upon 35 Bases

Close NAS Atlanta (IAT-0040A)

Scenario

- Close NAS Atlanta
  - VAW 77 move to NAS JRB New Orleans
  - VR 46, C-12 move to NAS JRB Fort Worth
  - HMLA 773 move to Robins AFB
  - VMFA 142 move to NAS JRB Fort Worth
  - MAG 42 and MALS 42 move to Robins AFB
  - 4th LAAD move to MCRC Windy Hill
  - Navy Marine Corps Reserve Center, NAR move to Dobbins ARB
  - AIMD move to Base X

Drivers/Assumptions

- Keeps VAW 77 close to CN mission area.
- Optimize maintenance, logistics and training efficiencies.
- Optimize warfighting readiness (MIL VALUE at receiving bases)

Justification/Impact

- Decrease capacity and operating costs.
- Reduce personnel support requirements.

Potential Conflicts

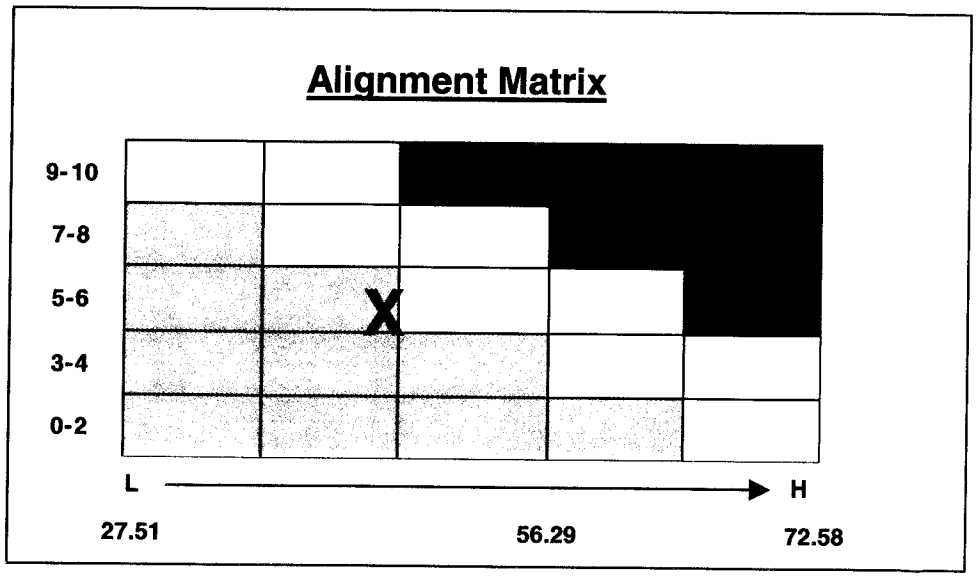
- Reserve demographics.
- Requires USAF coordination.
- Environmental considerations (noise and air quality), and hangar and ramp capacity at receiving bases.
- Significant DoN reserve components other than squadrons.
- AIMD requires JCSG coordination.

Close NAS Atlanta (40A)

(NAS New Orleans, NAS Fort Worth, Robins AFB, and Dobbins ARB Receive)

Scenario Divergence

- *Excess Capacity Reduction*
  - *Score: 1*
- *Principles, Objectives and Considerations Alignment*
  - *Score: 1*
- *Transformational Options*
  - *Score: 1*
- *Function/Scenario Alignment*
  - *Score: 1*
- *Expansion Capability/Flexibility*
  - *Score: 1*
- *Total Alignment Score: 5*



Military Value Score: 44.09

*Mean Military Value Score: 56.29

Military Value Ranking: 33 of 35

Based upon 35 Bases

Close NAS JRB Fort Worth (IAT-0041)

Scenario

- Close NAS JRB Fort Worth
  - VFA 201 (FA-18A+) and VR 59 (C-40) move to NAS Atlanta
  - MACS 24, C-12 move to NAS Atlanta
  - VMGR 234, MAG 41, and MALS 41 move to Ellington Field
  - VMFA 112 move to Andrews AFB
  - MWSS 473, HQ BTRY 14th Marines, move to AFRC Ft. Worth
  - Reserve Center, NMCB 22, Reserve Intel Cmd, and other reserve components move to AFRC Ft. Worth.
  - AIMD and NASEF move to Base X

Drivers/Assumptions

- Maintains important DoN reserve demographics.

Justification/Impact

- Decrease capacity and operating costs.
- Reduce personnel support requirements.

Potential Conflicts

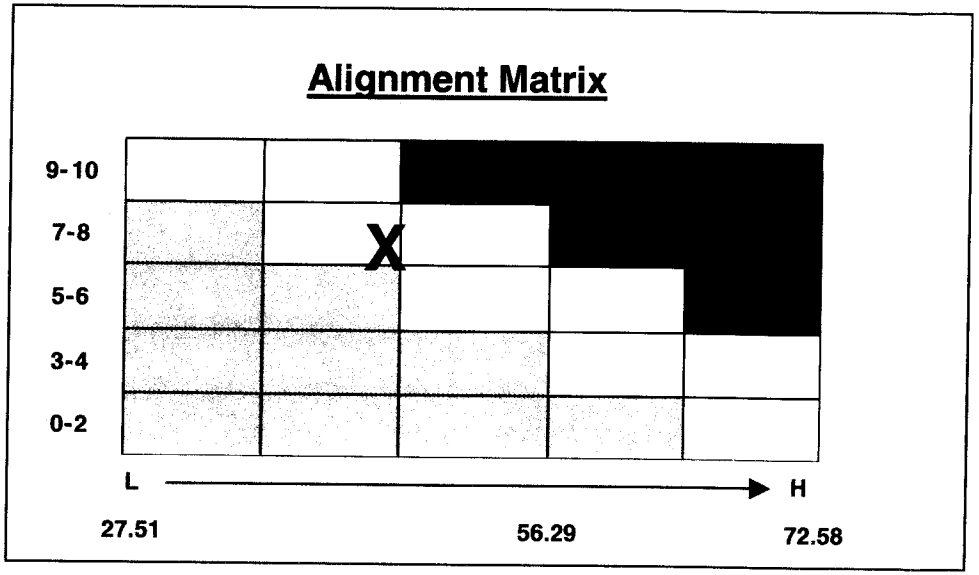
- Lose "Jointness" of base.
- Environmental considerations (noise and air quality), and hangar and ramp capacity at receiving bases.
- Significant DoN reserve components other than squadrons.
- Reserve demographics.
- AIMD and NASEF require JCSG coordination.
- Possible Army scenario building joint facility on Fort Worth.

Close NAS JRB Fort Worth

(Ellington Field, Andrews AFB, AFRC Ft. Worth, NAS Atlanta Receive)

Scenario Divergence

- *Excess Capacity Reduction*
  - *Score: 0*
- *Principles, Objectives and Considerations Alignment*
  - *Score: 2*
- *Transformational Options*
  - *Score: 1*
- *Function/Scenario Alignment*
  - *Score: 2*
- *Expansion Capability/Flexibility*
  - *Score: 2*
- *Total Alignment Score: 7*



Military Value Score: 44.66

*Mean Military Value Score: 56.29

Military Value Ranking: 30 of 35

*Based upon 35 Bases

Close NAS JRB Willow Grove (IAT-0042)

Scenario

- Close NAS JRB Willow Grove
  - VR-52 (C-40) and VR-64 (C-130) move to McGuire AFB
  - HMH 772 move to McGuire AFB
  - MAG 49 HQ, MALS 49 move to McGuire AFB
  - MWSS 472 move to McGuire AFB
  - C-12 aircraft move to McGuire AFB
  - Navy Reserve Components move to McGuire AFB
  - AIMD move to Base X

Drivers/Assumptions

- Joint Basing Opportunity
- Consolidates USMC units closer to training ranges.
- VP 66 disestablishes.
- Maintains important DoN reserve demographics.

Justification/Impact

- Decrease capacity and operating costs.
- Reduce personnel support requirements.

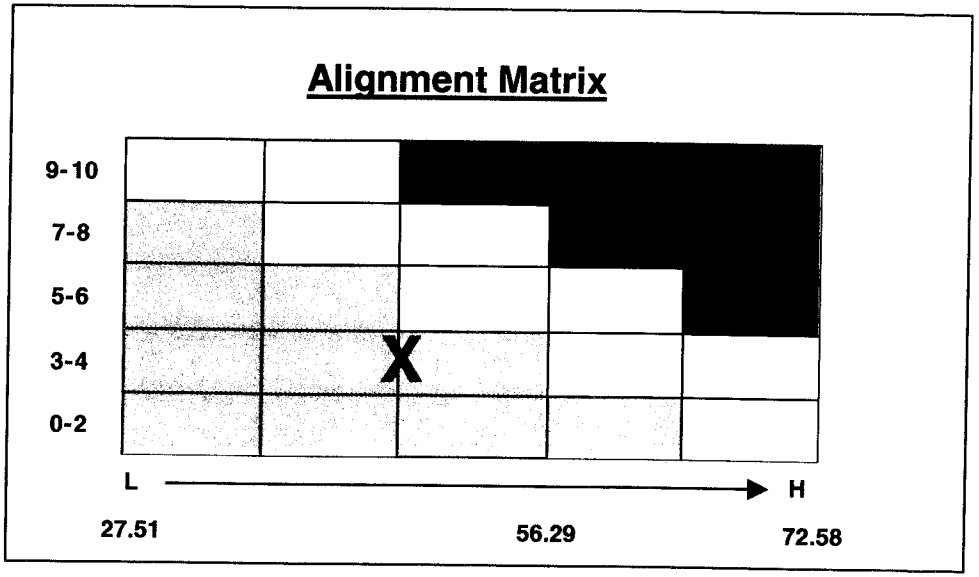
Potential Conflicts

- Requires USAF coordination.
- Hangar and ramp capacity at McGuire AFB.
- Reserve demographics.
- AIMD requires JCSG coordination.

Close NAS JRB Willow Grove
(McGuire AFB Receives)

Scenario Divergence

- Excess Capacity Reduction
  - Score: 0
- Principles, Objectives and Considerations Alignment
  - Score: 1
- Transformational Options
  - Score: 0
- Function/Scenario Alignment
  - Score: 1
- Expansion Capability/Flexibility
  - Score: 2
- Total Alignment Score: 4



Military Value Score: 45.28

*Mean Military Value Score: 56.29

Military Value Ranking: 29 of 35

*Based upon 35 Bases

Close NAF Washington (IAT-0043)

Scenario

- Close NAF Washington
  - VAQ 209 move to NAS Whidbey Island
  - VR 1, VR 48 (C20/C37), VR 53 (C-130) and C-12 aircraft move to Andrews AFB
  - MASD move to Andrews AFB
  - RIA 19 move to Andrews AFB
  - AIMD move to Base X

Drivers/Assumptions

- Optimize maintenance, logistics and training efficiencies.
- Single sites Navy VAQ at Whidbey Island.
- Consolidates Base Management
- H&SA JCSG proposing a similar scenario

Justification/Impact

- Reduce personnel support requirements.
- Decrease operating costs.
- Increase "Jointness" of base.
- Maintains logistic capability within NCR.

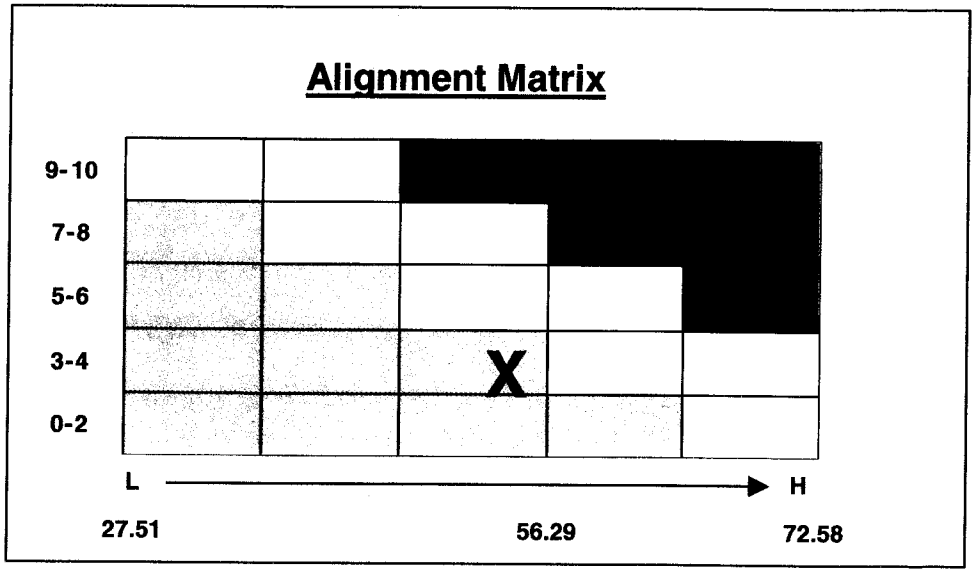
Potential Conflicts

- Requires USAF Coordination.
- Environmental considerations (noise and air quality) at Whidbey Island.
- DoN reserve demographics at Whidbey Island.
- AIMD requires JCSG coordination.

Close NAF Washington
(Whidbey Island and Andrews AFB Receive)

Scenario Divergence

- *Excess Capacity Reduction*
  - *Score: 2*
- *Principles, Objectives and Considerations Alignment*
  - *Score: 0*
- *Transformational Options*
  - *Score: 0*
- *Function/Scenario Alignment*
  - *Score: 1*
- *Expansion Capability/Flexibility*
  - *Score: 0*
- *Total Alignment Score: 3*



Military Value Score: 52.23

*Mean Military Value Score: 56.29

Military Value Ranking: 26 of 35

Based upon 35 Bases

Next Steps

- **Continue DAG Deliberations on scenario development**
  - Regional Support Phase Two
  - Future aviation laydown
- **JCSG Principals briefings to DAG**
  - 8 Nov: Intelligence, Medical & Technical
  - 9 Nov: Supply & Storage, Industrial, HSA & Education &Training
- **IAT Continue to prepare Scenario Data Calls**
  - Release first set of data calls next week
- **Continue scenario coordination/deconfliction**
- **Leadership briefings**
  - 30 Nov: CNO/CMC/N-Codes/DCs (Deliberative Session)
  - 16 Dec: SECNAV/CNO/CMC Leadership Outbriefs

Back Up

Draft Deliberative Document - For Discussion Purposes Only - Do Not Release Under FOIA

Scenario Title: Realign OTC Pensacola, OTC Newport, and NAPS to Great Lakes

For the purposes of this Scenario Data Call, the following BRAC Actions are being considered for analysis:

Action 1: Disestablish OTC Pensacola and consolidate USN Officer Accession Training at NAVSTA Great Lakes

Action 2: Disestablish OTC Newport and consolidate USN Officer Accession Training at NAVSTA Great Lakes

Action 3: Relocate Naval Academy Preparatory School from NAVSTA Newport to NAVSTA Great Lakes

ASSUMPTIONS: The following functions are part of OTC Newport but are in a JCSG universe. Disposition of these functions will be determined according to scenarios generated by the E&T JCSG.

- Chaplain School

Scenario Title: REALIGN OTC NEWPORT AND NAPS TO NAS PENSACOLA

For the purposes of this Scenario Data Call, the following BRAC Actions are being considered for analysis:

Action 1: Disestablish OTC Newport and consolidate USN Officer Accession Training at OTC Pensacola.

Action 2: Relocate Naval Academy Preparatory School from NAVSTA Newport to NAS Pensacola

Assumptions: The following functions are part of OTC Newport but are in a JCSG universe. Disposition of these functions will be determined according to scenarios generated by the E&T JCSG.

- Chaplain School

Close NAVSTA Ingleside and Realign NAS Corpus Christi
NAVPHIBASE Little Creek Receives (*IAT-0002C*)

Scenario

- Close NAVSTA Ingleside
  - –Move MHC/MCM forces to NAVHIBASE Little Creek
  - –Move MINEWARTRACEN (MWTC) (JCSG to Identify Receiving Location)
  - –Move COMINEWARCOM from Corpus Christi to NAVHIBASE Little Creek
  - –Move HM-15 from Corpus Christi to NAVSTA Norfolk

Drivers/Assumptions

- Principle: Deploy and Employ
- DON Objective: Maximize use of capacity in fleet concentration areas while maintaining fleet dispersal and viable AT/FP capability

Justification/Impact

- Reduces Excess Capacity. Saves $$ by closing entire installation
- Enhances shift to organic MIW by move to Fleet concentration area
- Co-locating all ships and MWTC reduces TAD costs for pipeline training and allows for more local training opportunities
- Available Maintenance Capacity in Norfolk

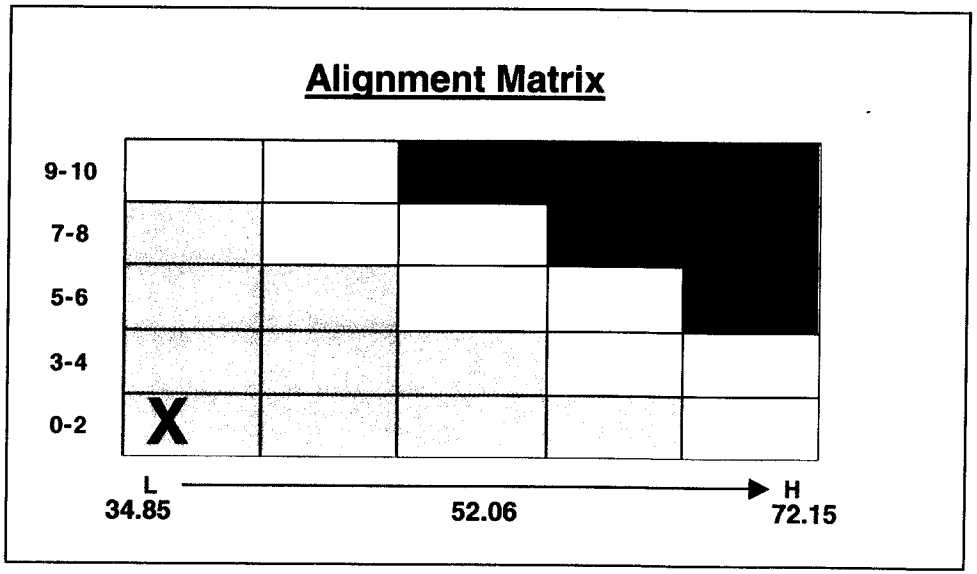
Potential Conflicts

- Reduces available capacity for Future Ships (LCS) in Little Creek
- With NAVSTA Pascagoula scenario, no homeported Surface presence in US Gulf Coast
- Requires E&T and Industrial JCSG coordination
- USCG Ships

Close NS Ingleside
(NAVPHIBASE Little Creek Receives)

Scenario Divergence

- *Excess Capacity Reduction*
  - *Score: 0*
- *Principles, Objectives and Considerations Alignment*
  - *Score: 0*
- *Transformational Options*
  - *Score: 1*
- *Function/Scenario Alignment*
  - *Score: 0*
- *Expansion Capability/Flexibility*
  - *Score: 1*
- *Total Alignment Score: 2*



Military Value Score: 34.5

*Mean Military Value Score: 51.8

Military Value Ranking: 15 of 16

**Based upon 16 Active Bases*

Close NAVSTA Ingleside and Realignment of NAS Corpus Christi

San Diego and Little Creek Receive (*IAT- 0002*)

Scenario

- **Close NAVSTA Ingleside**
  - –Move MHC/MCM forces to NAVSTA San Diego and NAVPHIBASE Little Creek (50% split)
  - –Move MINEWARTRACEN (MWTC) to FLTASWTRACEN San Diego
  - –Move COMINEWARCOM from Corpus Christi to NAVSTA San Diego
  - –Move HM-15 from Corpus Christi to NAS North Island

Drivers/Assumptions

- **Principle:** Deploy and Employ
- **DON Objective:** Maximize use of capacity in fleet concentration areas while maintaining fleet dispersal and viable AT/FP capability

Justification/Impact

- Reduces Excess Capacity. Saves $$ by closing entire installation
- Moves MINEWAR (MIW) forces to Fleet concentration areas for protection
- Enhances shift to organic MIW by move to Fleet concentration areas
- Support Homeland security with forces on both coasts and in FCA

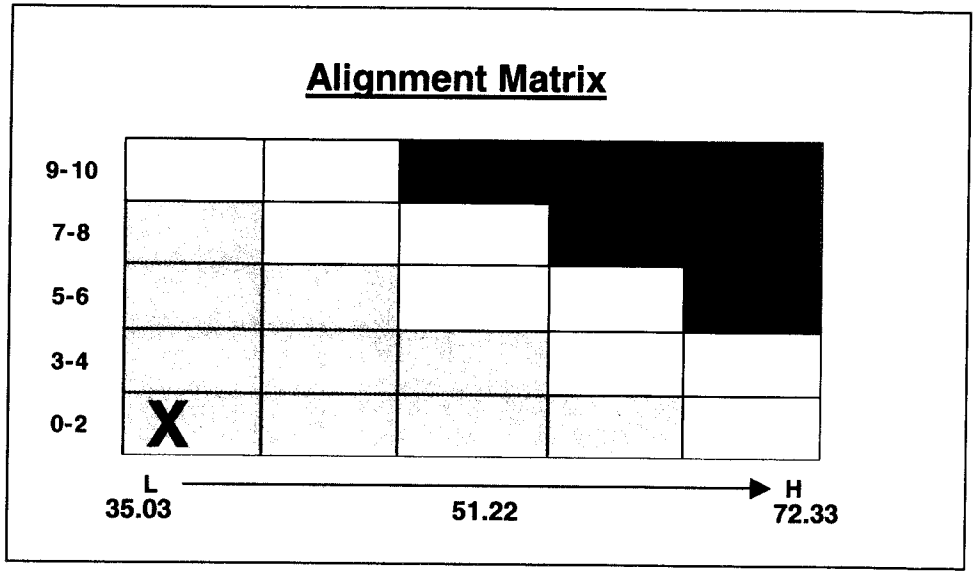
Potential Conflicts

- With NAVSTA Pascagoula scenario, no homeported Surface presence in Gulf Coast
- Single site MWTC will not avail all MIW sailors to local training opportunities
- Requires Ind (SIMA) and E&T JCSG coordination
- USCG Ships

Close NS Ingleside
(NS SDGO and PHIBASE Little Creek Receive)

Scenario Divergence

- *Excess Capacity Reduction*
  - *Score: 0*
- *Principles, Objectives and Considerations Alignment*
  - *Score: 0*
- *Transformational Options*
  - *Score: 1*
- *Function/Scenario Alignment*
  - *Score: 0*
- *Expansion Capability/Flexibility*
  - *Score: 0*
- *Total Alignment Score: 1*



Military Value Score: 34.5

*Mean Military Value Score: 51.8

Military Value Ranking: 15 of 16

Based upon 16 Active Bases

Close NAVSTA Ingleside and Realignment of NAS Corpus Christi San Diego and Mayport Receive (*IAT-0002A*)

Scenario

- **Close NAVSTA Ingleside**
  - –Move MHC/MCM forces to NAVSTA San Diego and NAVSTA Mayport (50% split)
  - –Move MINEWARTRACEN (MWTC) to FLTASWTRACEN San Diego
  - –Move COMINEWARCOM from Corpus Christi to NAVSTA San Diego
  - –Move HM-15 from Corpus Christi to NAS North Island

Drivers/Assumptions

- **Principle:** Deploy and Employ
- **DON Objective:** Maximize use of capacity in fleet concentration areas while maintaining fleet dispersal and viable AT/FP capability

Justification/Impact

- Reduces Excess Capacity. Saves $$ by closing entire installation
- Moves MINEWAR (MIW) forces to Fleet concentration areas for protection
- Enhances shift to organic MIW by move to Fleet concentration areas
- Support Homeland security with forces on both coasts and in FCA

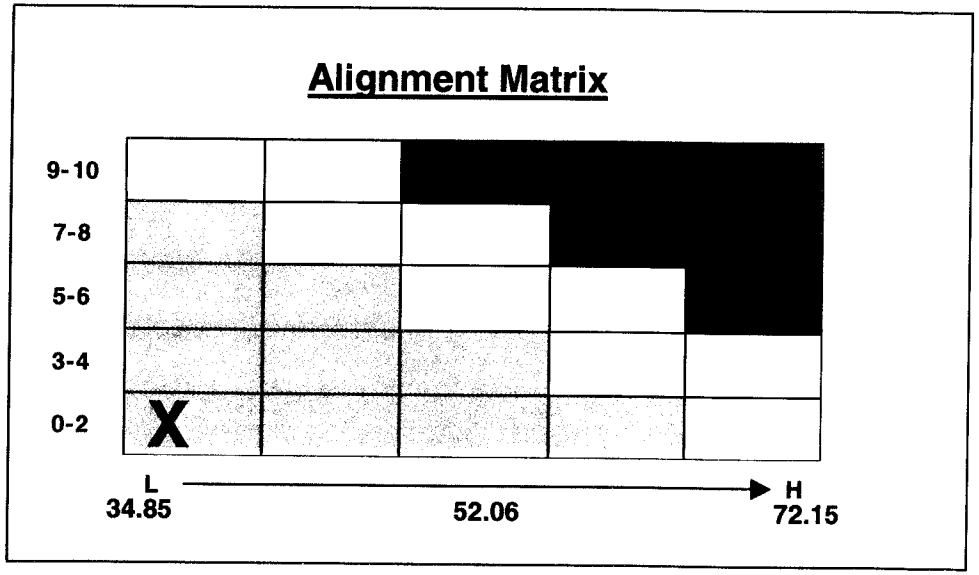
Potential Conflicts

- With NAVSTA Pascagoula scenario, no operational Surface presence in US Gulf Coast
- Single site MWTC will not avail all MIW sailors to local training opportunities
- Requires E&T and Industrial JCSG coordination
- USCG Ships

Close NS Ingleside
(NAVSTAs SDGO and Mayport Receive

Scenario Divergence

- *Excess Capacity Reduction*
  - *Score: 0*
- *Principles, Objectives and Considerations Alignment*
  - *Score: 0*
- *Transformational Options*
  - *Score: 1*
- *Function/Scenario Alignment*
  - *Score: 0*
- *Expansion Capability/Flexibility*
  - *Score: 0*
- *Total Alignment Score: 1*



Military Value Score: 34.5

*Mean Military Value Score: 51.8

Military Value Ranking: 15 of 16

**Based upon 16 Active Bases*

Close NAVSTA Ingleside and Realignment of NAS Corpus Christi

NAVSTA San Diego Receives (*IAT-0002B*)

Scenario

- **Close NAVSTA Ingleside**
  - –Move MHC/MCM forces to NAVSTA San Diego
  - –Move MINEWARTRACEN (MWTC) to FLTASWTRACEN San Diego
  - –Move COMINEWARCOM from Corpus Christi to NAVSTA San Diego
  - –Move HM-15 from Corpus Christi to NAS North Island

Drivers/Assumptions

- **Principle:** Deploy and Employ
- **DON Objective:** Maximize use of capacity in fleet concentration areas while maintaining fleet dispersal and viable AT/FP capability

Justification/Impact

- Reduces Excess Capacity. Saves $$ by closing entire installation
- Moves MINEWAR (MIW) forces to Fleet concentration areas for protection
- Enhances shift to organic MIW by move to Fleet concentration areas
- Co-locate MWTC and Forces will avail all MIW sailors to local training opportunities

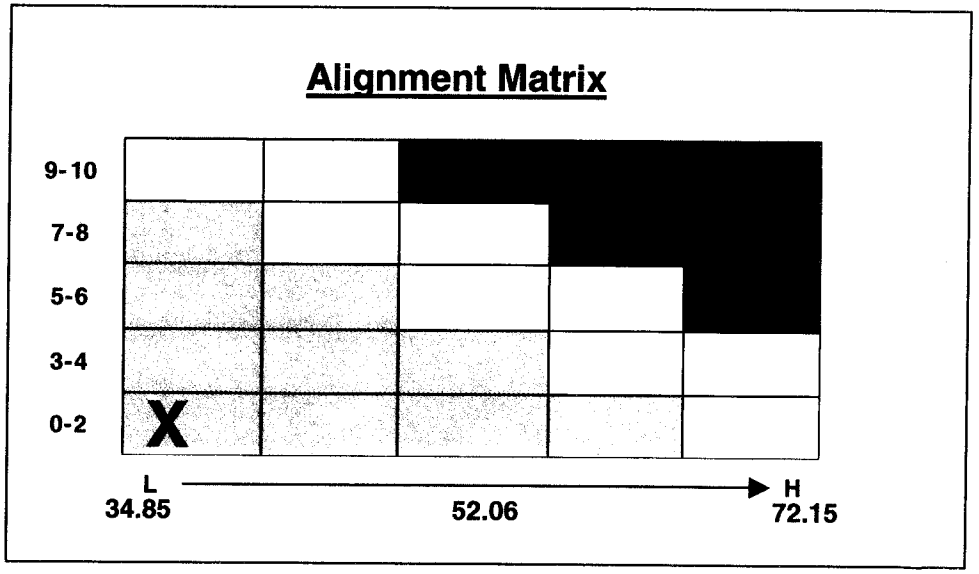
Potential Conflicts

- With NAVSTA Pascagoula scenario, no operational Surface presence in US Gulf Coast
- Requires E&T and Industrial JCSG coordination
- USCG Ships

Close NS Ingleside
(NS San Diego Receives)

Scenario Divergence

- Excess Capacity Reduction
  - Score: 0
- Principles, Objectives and Considerations Alignment
  - Score: 0
- Transformational Options
  - Score: 1
- Function/Scenario Alignment
  - Score: 0
- Expansion Capability/Flexibility
  - Score: 0
- Total Alignment Score: 1



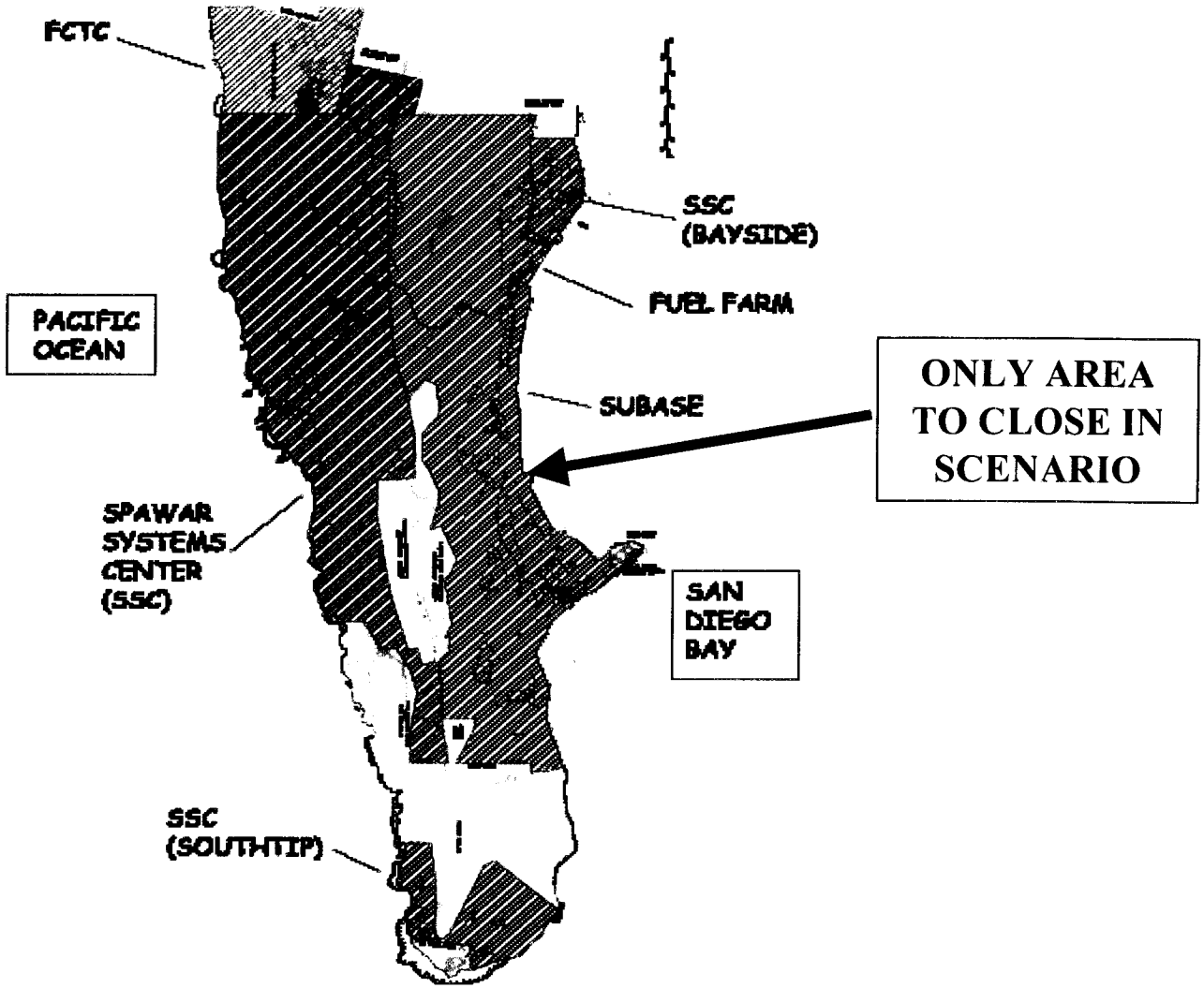
Military Value Score: 34.5

*Mean Military Value Score: 51.8

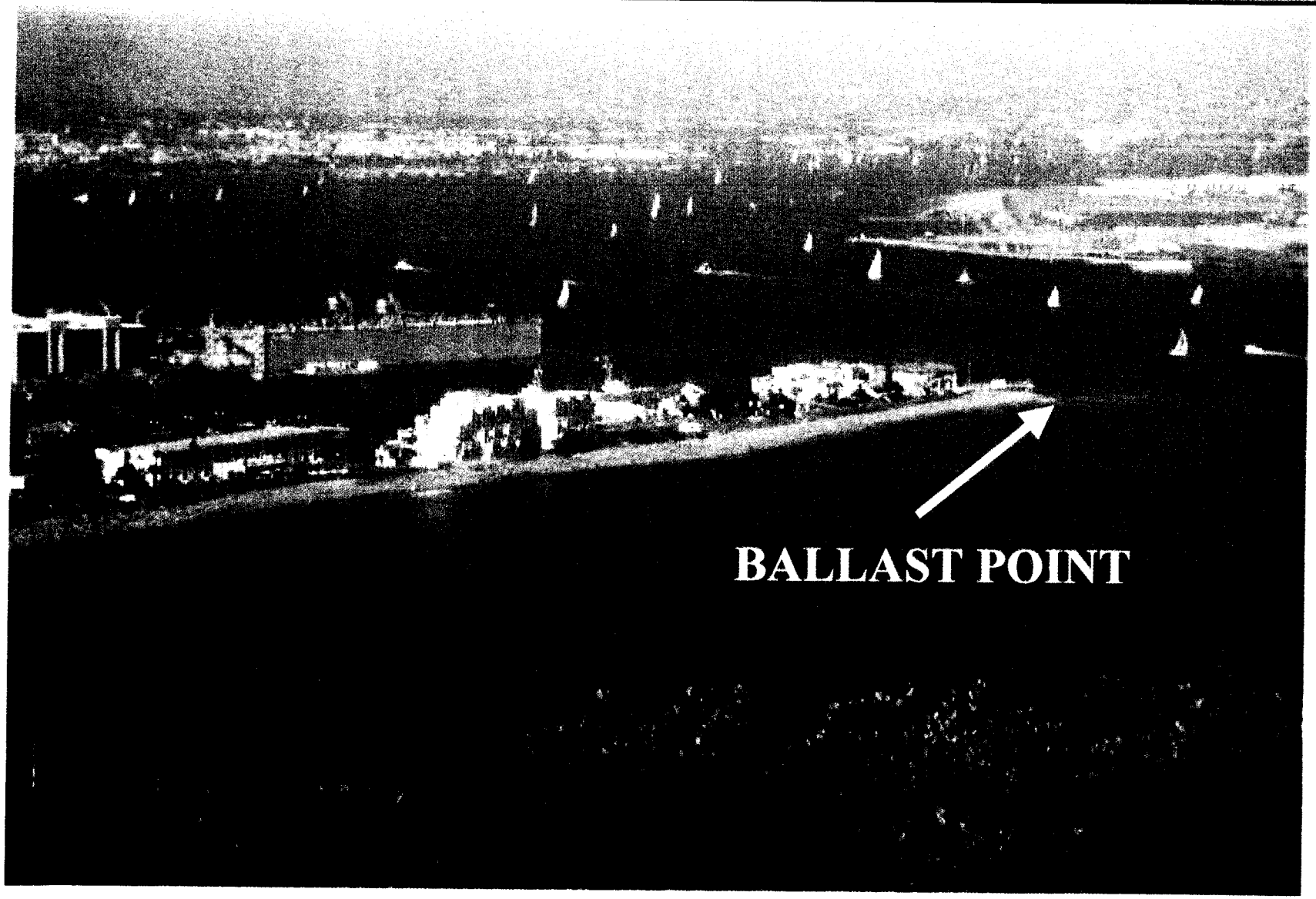
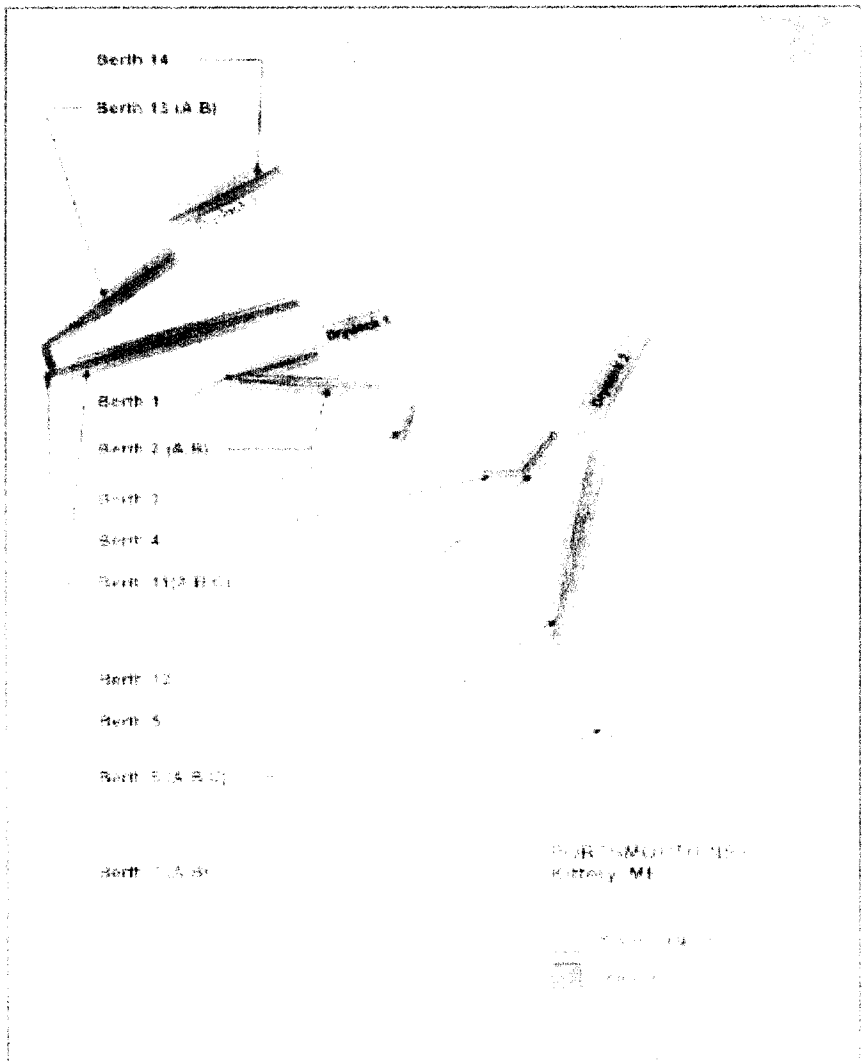
Military Value Ranking: 15 of 16

*Based upon 16 Active Bases

Naval Base Point Loma



Point Loma Force Protection



NAVSHIPYD PORTSMOUTH NH