



30 June 2016

MEMORANDUM FOR DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: Streamlined Process for Commercial Broadband Deployment

- Ref:
- (a) Executive Order 13616, Accelerating Broadband Infrastructure Deployment, of 14 June 2012
 - (b) 10 U.S.C. § 2667 – Leases: Non-excess Property of Military Departments and Defense Agencies
 - (c) 10 U.S.C. § 2668 – Easements for Rights-of-Way
 - (d) DoD Memorandum, “Department of Defense Commercial Mobile Device Implementation Plan,” of 15 February 2013
 - (e) ASN(EI&E) Memorandum “Streamlining Commercial Broadband Access on Department of the Navy Installations for Civilian Purposes,” of 16 May 2014
 - (f) SECNAVINST 2400.1A “Electromagnetic Spectrum Policy and Management,” of 19 December 2014
 - (g) SECNAVINST 11011.47C “Acquisition, Management, and Disposal of Real Property and Real Property Interests by the Department of the Navy,” of 26 August 2013
 - (h) 10 U.S.C. § 2695 – Acceptance of Funds to Cover Administrative Expenses Relating to Certain Real Property Transactions
 - (i) Office of the Chief of Naval Operations Ltr 1100 Ser 16U133198, “Designation of Authority as Agent for Managing and Establishing Requirements for Real Property,” of 17 March 2016
- Encl:
- (1) Typical Broadband Easement Process – Major Actions
 - (2) Typical Broadband Easement Process Chart – Major Actions
 - (3) NAVFAC Asset Management Bulletin, Subject: Issuance of Outgrants of DON Property to Non-federal Entities for Wireless Communications
 - (4) Enterprise Tower Management
 - (5) Regional Navy Marine Corps Spectrum Offices

In accordance with reference (a), this memorandum establishes a streamlined Department of the Navy (DON) process to facilitate the deployment and expansion of commercial broadband services on Navy and Marine Corps property. To address broadband coverage and capacity at underserved DON installations, this memorandum also sets a goal for DON installations to meet or exceed national averages for broadband coverage and capacity. This improved process adheres to guidance in references (a) through (h) without creating additional Navy or Marine Corps operational or resource requirements.

As summarized in enclosures (1) and (2), the target process time from initiation of a commercial broadband provider’s request to final approval to begin construction/equipment

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installation is expected to be less than 12 months. Easements are the preferred real estate instrument for supporting commercial broadband providers on DON installations, as outlined in enclosure (3) and in accordance with reference (g). However, a lease may be awarded when an easement is not appropriate. The Commander, Navy Installations Command (CNIC) for Navy installations per reference (i), the Marine Corps Installations Command (MCICOM) for Marine Corps installations, Installation Commanders and other appropriate entities may provide amplifying instructions to this process as appropriate to satisfy unique requirements. Commander, Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC) may also provide amplifying guidance for processing real estate agreements. However, to the greatest extent practicable, any additional procedures should be performed in parallel to the steps shown.

To measure the success of this streamlined process, CNIC, via OPNAV, and MCICOM will submit an annual report to the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Energy, Installations, and Environment (ASN (EI&E)) and the DON Chief Information Officer (CIO) by 1 December identifying the time required to complete each of the six major phases necessary for each deployment (initial contact through construction/equipment installation, per enclosures (1) and (2)). The report must include amplifying information to explain instances when the process for a given real estate agreement exceeds 12 months.

In coordination with ASN (EI&E) and DON CIO, the Navy Marine Corps Spectrum Center (NMSC) will review these annual reports to address process modifications and overruns, measure the success of this streamlined process, and perform continuous process improvement. NMSC will also assume responsibility for DON enterprise tower management, providing oversight and local liaison per enclosure (4).

Reference (b) governs the receipt and treatment of payments assessed for use of Government real property. Fifty percent of the proceeds shall be made available to the installation where they were derived, and 50 percent shall be used for enterprise tower management. Proceeds returned to installations may be used for facilities operation, maintenance, repair, and construction, per reference (b). Proceeds used for enterprise tower management may support facilities sustainment, repair, and maintenance of all naval superstructures used to mount antennae, such as water tanks, utility poles, and buildings. They may also be used for management of land and locations used to mount antennae, including cellular, broadband, land mobile radio, microwave communications, and radar antennae. Per reference (h), the DON may accept funds from an applicant seeking a real estate agreement for support of wireless broadband equipment to cover administrative expenses incurred by the DON.

ASN (EI&E) and DON CIO collaborated with local DON installation personnel and the wireless industry trade association, Wireless Infrastructure Association (WIA), to ensure this efficiency initiative could achieve the desired results and meet all operational and safety requirements. Installation spectrum managers, as identified by regional Navy Marine Corps Spectrum Offices listed in enclosure (5), will serve as the initial contact points for commercial entities seeking permission to install telecommunications equipment on DON installations.

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Assuring DON systems and personnel have adequate access to commercial broadband systems is not only necessary for future enhanced telecommunications capabilities such as enterprise mobility solutions, it is also an important aspect of quality of life for Sailors, Marines, and their families.

This guidance will be incorporated in future revisions to appropriate Secretary of the Navy instructions. The DON CIO point of contact for this effort is Mr. Thomas Kidd, 703.695.1978 or thomas.kidd@navy.mil. The ASN (EI&E) point of contact is Mr. James Omans, 703.614.5848 or james.omans@navy.mil.



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Distribution:

ASN EI&E

DON CIO

DON Deputy CIO (Navy)

DON Deputy CIO (Marine Corps)

OPNAV N4

Deputy Commandant, Installations and Logistics (DC I&L)

COMNAVFACENGCOM

Typical Broadband Easement Process – Major Actions

1. INITIAL CONTACT/REQUEST PHASE

- 1.1 Wireless carrier or its agent contacts base Installation Spectrum Manager (ISM), via the Navy Marine Corps Spectrum Office (NMCSO) if necessary, requesting an easement to add cell tower/equipment to the base. Request may or may not include preliminary concept/data on the proposed project.
- 1.2 ISM and wireless carrier point of contact (POC) brief proposal to base leadership, e.g., Commanding Officer (CO), Executive Officer (XO), and Community Planning & Liaison Officer (CPLO). ISM provides procedures for the planning, assignment, coordination, deconfliction, and use of electromagnetic spectrum for commercial, aviation, and training areas.
- 1.3 ISM, carrier POC, CO/XO and CPLO meet with operations and public works (PW) POCs to discuss preliminary proposed conceptual design and tour potential tower locations. The ISM knows current antennae locations.

INITIAL CONTACT/REQUEST PHASE Deliverable(s):

◆ *Potential Site(s) Selected*

Total time for this phase: 13 days

Cumulative time for this process: 13 days

2. LOCAL APPROVAL PROCESSES PHASE

- 2.1 The installation's Explosive Safety Officer (ESO), ISM, N6/G6/Base Communications Officer (BCO)/Security and Environmental staff members are briefed on the proposal and review potential site(s).
- 2.2 N6/BCO/Security assess any potential concerns/security threats posed by the proposed electronics package and the potential site(s) ("CO's security determination").
 - 2.2.1 As appropriate, preliminary security/safety assessments are conducted to provide initial evaluation of a potential site (<https://e3.nswc.navy.mil> "E3 Team Online"). Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC) Dahlgren Code B50 (Electromagnetic Environment Effects Division), or equivalent, will ensure that all necessary actions are completed prior to any spectrum dependent equipment (even wireless telephones) evaluation, to include a determination that energy produced by the new system does not cause heating of the primary explosive, resulting in premature, unintended actuation of ordnance.

LOCAL APPROVAL PROCESS PHASE Deliverable(s):

◆ *Preliminary Site Approval*

Total time for this phase: 28 days

Cumulative time for this process: 41 days

3. SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION PROCESSES PHASE

- 3.1 Address funding process requirements.

- 3.1.1 Installation PWD planner requests NSWC Dahlgren Code B50 develops cost estimates for Hazards of Electromagnetic Radiation to Ordnance (HERO)/Hazards of Electromagnetic Radiation to Personnel (HERP)/Hazards of Electromagnetic Radiation to Fuel (HERF) analyses. Installation sends a request to NSWC Dahlgren Code B50 to develop a cost estimate for contracted efforts and in-house labor necessary to complete spectrum analyses requirements. A spectrum analysis of the proposed sites is conducted to evaluate the electromagnetic compatibility of systems, equipment, and any radio frequency devices to ensure they will operate in their intended operational environments without suffering unacceptable degradation or interference.
- 3.1.2 Simultaneously, the (installation POC) sends a request to NAVFAC to develop a cost estimate for contracted efforts and in-house labor necessary to complete the site approval request and real estate agreement, including required facilities, environmental, and real estate due diligence requirements. In addition to in-house labor costs for easement preparation, appraisal review, and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) compliance, due diligence/environmental planning costs could include contracted land surveying for new towers and preparation of an environmental assessment and an environmental condition of property. Cost recovery for these services is authorized via 10 U.S.C. § 2695 – Acceptance of funds to cover administrative expenses related to certain real property transactions. Funds may be accepted in advance; any funds not used will be returned to the applicant. Additional funds may be requested from an applicant as additional information requirements are discovered. Receipt of funds does not guarantee issuance of a real estate agreement.
- 3.1.3 Installation POC requests funds from applicant.
- 3.2 Pre-execution planning documentation is developed.
 - 3.2.1 Installation PWD planner coordinates with carrier to begin development of site-specific Site Approval Request (SAR) package.
 - 3.2.2 Installation PWD planner prepares requirements package for CNIC/MCICOM approval. This package can be issued with a draft site approval to allow real estate planning to begin (e.g., appraisal).
- 3.3 Applicant sends funds (payment is by paper check).

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION PROCESSES PHASE Deliverables:

- ◆ ***Receive/process funding from carrier***
Total time for this phase: 21 days
Cumulative time for this process: 62 days

4. ANALYSIS PHASE

- 4.1 Spectrum Analysis (aka Electromagnetic Compatibility Review (ECR)) consists of the following actions:
 - 4.1.1 Electromagnetic Interference (EMI) Studies/Interference Analysis is performed by NSWC Dahlgren Code B50, or equivalent.
 - 4.1.2 Full HERO/HERP/HERF (NSWC Dahlgren Division, Dahlgren, VA). All new or modified transmitter and antenna installations shall be submitted for HERO review in

accordance with NAVFAC Form 11010/31 Parts I and II (Request for Project Site Approval/Explosive Safety Certification); instructions are contained in NAVFACINST 11010.45 (series). The result will be a letter report providing safe separation distances between transmitter/antenna systems and ordnance, personnel, and fuel. If appropriate, HERO EMCON (electromagnetic emission control) guidance or HERP/HERF control measure recommendations will be included in the email or letter report.

- 4.2 Site approval and real estate requirements, listed below, must be met.
 - 4.2.1 Environmental Condition of Property (ECP) and NEPA document must be prepared.
 - 4.2.2 Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Obstruction Evaluation (OE) must be completed by the carrier/applicant.
 - 4.2.3 Navy Center for Tactical Systems (NCTS), in coordination with Commander, Navy Installations Command (CNIC) and Marine Corps Installations Command (MCICOM) as required, determines data circuits for vendor backhaul.
 - 4.2.4 Installation determines utilities requirements.
 - 4.2.5 NAVFAC Realty Specialist acquires appraisal. Appraisals will be conducted in accordance with the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions or other standards as determined by NAVFAC. Appraisals will not be shared with the applicant, but will guide negotiations for a real estate agreement.
 - 4.2.6 A land survey is conducted, if required.
 - 4.2.7 Installation PWD planner coordinates site approval request reviews among all stakeholders to identify any additional requirements, conditions, or constraints.
- 4.3 Carrier receives Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and FAA approvals.
- 4.4 NAVFAC Realty Specialist drafts agreements. Realty Specialist drafts easement based on draft site approval, appropriate real estate due diligence documents (e.g., land survey), and environmental documentation (e.g., avoidance/mitigation requirements in a NEPA document). Realty Specialist shares draft easement with ISM/PW Planner for review/comment.
- 4.5 Carrier performs preconstruction design/planning.
- 4.6 Carrier provides final design.
- 4.7 Installation PWD planner aggregates data for final SAR package.

ANALYSIS PHASE Deliverables:

◆ ***Final Site Approval and Real Estate Execution Process***

Total time for this phase: 139 days

Cumulative time for this process: 201 days

5. SIGNATURE PHASE

- 5.1 PWD provides final SAR to the CO.
- 5.2 CO signs/sends written notification to Region (copies NAVFAC) regarding potential site(s), Title V Property Checklist, and NEPA documentation.
- 5.3 Region reviews SAR and sends it to CO for final approval.

- 5.4 CO signs final SAR and requests Real Estate Contracting Officer (RECO) execute easement.
- 5.5 RECO negotiates easement terms and conditions (includes in-kind consideration), including payment, with applicant. RECO may ask ISM/installation PWD planner for confirmation/acceptance of site specific terms and conditions as negotiations proceed. Once signed by RECO and applicant, RECO files original easement in NAVFAC real estate file, sends information for update of cadastral records, sends a copy to the ISM/installation PWD planner for action by the installation's Real Property Accountability Officer for creation of a real property record, and to the Installation Geospatial Information & Services manager for update of installation Geospatial Information Systems (GIS) information, as appropriate.
- 5.6 If required, the Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Energy, Installations and Environment (PDASN EI&E) reviews/approves (PDASN EI&E review/approval for easements under 10 U.S.C. § 2668 is typically not required).

SIGNATURE PHASE Deliverables:

- ◆ *SAR signed by CO*
- ◆ *Real Estate Contracting Officer executes easement*
Total time for this phase: 84 days
Cumulative time for this process: 285 days

6. CONSTRUCTION PHASE

- 6.1 Construction (**NOT IN DON CONTROL**).
- 6.2 Post construction: installation PWD staff inspects site once construction is complete to ensure compliance with easement site specific terms and conditions.

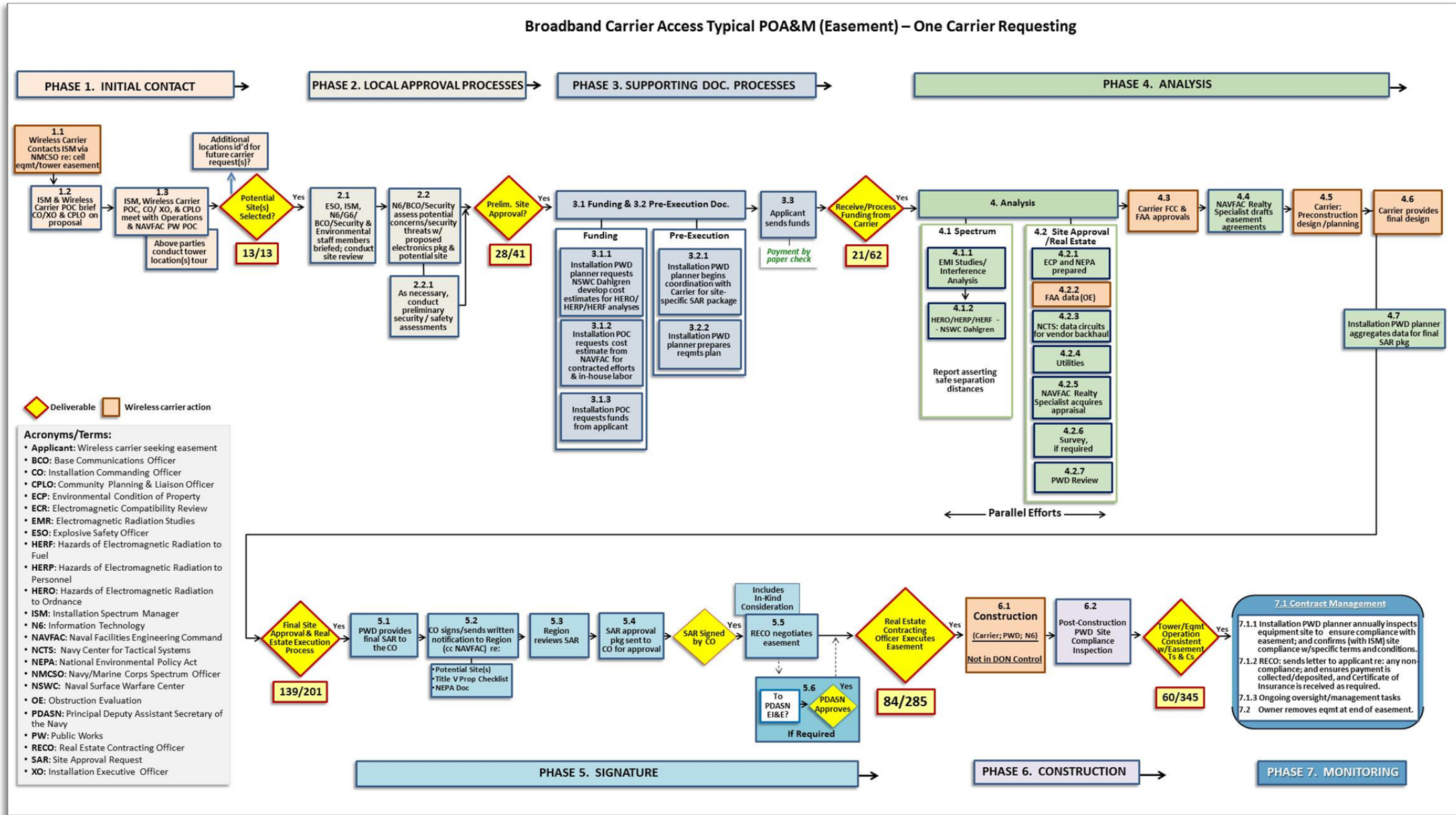
CONSTRUCTION PHASE Deliverable(s):

- ◆ *Tower/Equipment operation consistent with easement terms and conditions*
Total time for this phase: 60 days
Cumulative time for this process: 345 days

7. MONITORING PHASE

- 7.1 Contract Management:
 - 7.1.1 Installation PWD planner annually inspects equipment site to ensure compliance with easement, and annually confirms with ISM that the applicant is meeting site specific terms and conditions.
 - 7.1.2 RECO sends letter, if necessary, to applicant to correct any non-compliance. RECO also ensures payment is collected and deposited into Special Treasury Account for out-grants and Certificate of Insurance is received.
 - 7.1.3 Ongoing oversight/management includes ensuring:
 - Payment for easement is current.
 - Updated Certificate of Insurance exists.
 - Tower/equipment operator complies with site specific terms and conditions of easement.
 - Equipment operation is not interfering with installation operations.
- 7.2 Tower/equipment is removed by owner at end of the easement duration.

Typical Broadband Easement Process Chart - Major Actions



Subject: Issuance of Outgrants of DON Property to Non-Federal Entities for Wireless Communications

- Ref:
- (a) NAVFACENGCOM ltr of 26 Jul 1996 – Interim Guidance, Outleasing Property for Mobile Service Antennas
 - (b) Executive Order 13616 of 14 Jun 2012, Accelerating Broadband Infrastructure Deployment
 - (c) 47 U.S.C. § 1455 – Wireless facilities deployment
 - (d) 10 U.S.C. § 2668 – Easements for rights-of-way
 - (e) 10 U.S.C. § 2667 – Leases: non-excess property of military departments and Defense agencies
 - (f) SECNAVISNT 11011.47(C) of 26 Aug 2013
 - (g) PDASN EI&E letter of 16 May 2014, Streamlining Commercial Broadband Access on Department of Navy Installations for Civilian Purposes

1. Purpose

This bulletin provides guidance for issuing real estate outgrants to non-federal entities, including commercial entities, for the construction, installation and maintenance of structures and equipment related to wireless telecommunications systems on Department of Navy (DON) real property, and replaces guidance found at reference (a).

2. Background

Reference (b) directs Federal agencies to streamline their approval processes for allowing commercial entities to install telecommunications systems on federal real property to facilitate, expand and improve broadband deployment across the United States. This Executive Order requires Federal agencies to develop standardized real estate agreements and, to the extent practicable and efficient, provide equal access to Federal property for the deployment of wireline and wireless facilities.

Reference (c) authorizes Federal agencies to grant easements to non-federal entities to install, construct, and maintain wireless service antenna structures and equipment and backhaul transmission equipment. Reference (d) authorizes DON to grant easements for transportation and utility systems, including telecommunications systems, when not against the public interest. Reference (e) governs the receipt and treatment of payments for easements. Reference (f) authorizes NAVFAC to execute real estate outgrants on behalf of DON. Reference (g) directs that installation spectrum managers shall coordinate requests for access to their installations.

The nature of wireless broadband has changed significantly since reference (a) was issued. Today, wireless broadband is generally viewed by Federal and State regulatory bodies as a utility. For instance, the Federal Communications Commission adopted regulations which

essentially treat wireless broadband as a utility. Accordingly, an easement is the preferred type of outgrant for wireless broadband companies.

3. Discussion

Real estate contracting officers may issue easements for the construction and installation of structures and equipment related to wireless telecommunications systems. These easements shall contain any necessary terms to protect the mission of DON and prevent encroachment. These easements may contain term durations (e.g., 10 to 20 year duration) and options to mutually extend the easement duration (e.g., 2 or 3 options for additional 5-year durations). Fair market value consideration will be obtained for any easement issued under this policy to a commercial entity unless waived by ASN EI&E per reference (b). The treatment of fair market value consideration received will be governed by reference (e), including in-kind consideration. Easements under this policy will be executed in accordance with reference (f).

As noted in reference (g), installation spectrum managers will serve as the point of entry for commercial entities seeking real estate agreements for telecommunications purposes. Accordingly, any inquiry for access to DON installations for telecommunications purposes will be forwarded to the installation spectrum manager via the chain of command. Further, any request for real estate services for telecommunications purposes must be coordinated with the installation spectrum manager.

4. Coordination

This AM Bulletin has been coordinated with PDASN (EI&E), MCICOM, CNIC and NAVFAC HQ Counsel.



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Enterprise Tower Management

1. Purpose

Department of the Navy (DON) Enterprise Tower Management (ETM) shall maintain situational awareness of all maintenance, protection, alteration, repair, improvement, or restoration (including environmental restoration); construction or acquisition of new facilities; lease of facilities; payment of utility services; and real property maintenance services of towers, buildings, tanks, and other mountings used as the foundation for spectrum-dependent system and equipment deployments. ETM shall provide enterprise management of all naval superstructures used to mount antennae, including water tanks, utility poles, buildings, land, and locations used to mount antennae, including cellular, broadband, land mobile radio, microwave communications, radar antennae.

2. Background

Spectrum-dependent systems are an essential part of DON infrastructure. Towers, buildings, tanks, and other mountings serve as foundations for wireless deployments. Using existing infrastructure enables DON spectrum-dependent systems and equipment to be brought into use quicker, reduces cost, and assures compliance with Federal mandates to leverage existing infrastructure. Providing access to underutilized tower infrastructure may enhance mission-critical wireless services for police officers, firefighters, EMS personnel, and other first responders. Optimal use of wireless carrier infrastructure will extend DON public safety networks, expanding existing coverage and gaining access to robust wireless services.

3. Discussion

Combining enterprise expertise with local relationships is critical to guide the process and assure success. ETM shall strive to use DON antenna mounting locations efficiently and effectively through enterprise oversight and local liaison to assure best practices are employed. ETM shall implement policies and procedures to assure all DON towers are properly maintained; antennae are not abandoned or allowed to degrade; sites are safe, secure, and well maintained; and conditions do not cause negative electromagnetic environmental effects.

4. Coordination

ETM shall: provide reports and recommendations to the DON Chief Information Officer (CIO), the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research, Development and Acquisition (ASN(RDA)), OPNAV N2N6 and HQMC C4; develop methods to monitor condition, maintenance, and availability; and provide information regarding the availability of DON tower sites. ETM will not own towers or be responsible for maintenance costs.

Regional Navy Marine Corps Spectrum Offices

HQBN HQMC ARLINGTON VA	USFF_NMSC_NRFK_NMCSOLANT_ALL_HANDS @navy.mil
MARINE CORPS BASE QUANTICO VA	MCIEAST_Spectrum@usmc.mil
MARINE CORPS RECRUIT DEPOT SAN DIEGO CA	MCIWEST_Spectrum@usmc.mil
MARINE CORPS RECRUIT DEPOT PARRIS ISLAND SC	MCIEAST_Spectrum@usmc.mil
MCAGCC TWENTYNINE PALMS CA	MCIWEST_Spectrum@usmc.mil
MCAS BEAUFORT SC	MCIEAST_Spectrum@usmc.mil
MCAS CHERRY POINT NC	MCIEAST_Spectrum@usmc.mil
MCAF NEW RIVER NC	MCIEAST_Spectrum@usmc.mil
MCAS MIRAMAR	MCIWEST_Spectrum@usmc.mil
MCAS YUMA AZ	MCIWEST_Spectrum@usmc.mil
MCB CAMP LEJEUNE NC	MCIEAST_Spectrum@usmc.mil
MCB CAMP PENDLETON CA	MCIWEST_Spectrum@usmc.mil
MCB HAWAII KANEOHE	NMCSOPAC_SMTH @navy.mil
MCLB ALBANY GA	MCIEAST_Spectrum@usmc.mil
MCLB BARSTOW CA	MCIWEST_Spectrum@usmc.mil
MWTC BRIDGEPORT CA	MCIWEST_Spectrum@usmc.mil
MCRD BEAUFORT PI SC	MCIEAST_Spectrum@usmc.mil
MCSF BLOUNT ISLAND FL	MCIEAST_Spectrum@usmc.mil
MARCORRESFOR NEW ORLEANS LA	MCIEAST_Spectrum@usmc.mil
CNIC PMRF BARKING SANDS	NMCSOPAC_SMTH @navy.mil
JOINT BASE PEARL HARBOR HICKAM	NMCSOPAC_SMTH @navy.mil
JOINT REGION MARIANAS	USFF_NMSC_NSAH_NMCSO_GUAM @navy.mil
NAVAL STATION GREAT LAKES IL	USFF_NMSC_NMCSO_NORTHWEST @navy.mil
CNI NAVMAG INDIAN ISLAND	USFF_NMSC_NMCSO_NORTHWEST@navy.mil
NAS WHIDBEY ISLAND WA	USFF_NMSC_NMCSO_NORTHWEST@navy.mil
NAVAL BASE KITSAP BREMERTON WA	USFF_NMSC_NMCSO_NORTHWEST@navy.mil
NAVSTA EVERETT WA	USFF_NMSC_NMCSO_NORTHWEST@navy.mil
JOINT BASE ANACOSTIA BOLLING	USFF_NMSC_NRFK_NMCSOLANT_ALL_HANDS @navy.mil
NAVAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY WASH	USFF_NMSC_NRFK_NMCSOLANT_ALL_HANDS @navy.mil
NAS JACKSONVILLE FL	USFF_NMSC_NRFK_NMCSOLANT_ALL_HANDS @navy.mil
NAS KEY WEST FL	USFF_NMSC_NRFK_NMCSOLANT_ALL_HANDS @navy.mil
NAS PENSACOLA FL	USFF_NMSC_NRFK_NMCSOLANT_ALL_HANDS @navy.mil
NAS WHITING FLD MILTON FL	USFF_NMSC_NRFK_NMCSOLANT_ALL_HANDS @navy.mil
NAVAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY ORLANDO	USFF_NMSC_NRFK_NMCSOLANT_ALL_HANDS @navy.mil
NAVAL SUPPORT ACTY PANAMA CITY	USFF_NMSC_NRFK_NMCSOLANT_ALL_HANDS @navy.mil
NAVSTA MAYPORT FL	USFF_NMSC_NRFK_NMCSOLANT_ALL_HANDS @navy.mil
SUBASE KINGS BAY GA	USFF_NMSC_NRFK_NMCSOLANT_ALL_HANDS @navy.mil
NAVAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY CRANE	USFF_NMSC_NRFK_NMCSOLANT_ALL_HANDS @navy.mil
NAS JRB NEW ORLEANS LA	USFF_NMSC_NRFK_NMCSOLANT_ALL_HANDS @navy.mil
NAVAL AIR STATION PAX RIVER	USFF_NMSC_NRFK_NMCSOLANT_ALL_HANDS @navy.mil
NAVSUPPACT ANNAPOLIS	USFF_NMSC_NRFK_NMCSOLANT_ALL_HANDS @navy.mil
NAVSUPPACT BETHESDA MD	USFF_NMSC_NRFK_NMCSOLANT_ALL_HANDS @navy.mil
NSA SOUTH POTOMAC	USFF_NMSC_NRFK_NMCSOLANT_ALL_HANDS @navy.mil
CBC GULFPORT MS	USFF_NMSC_NRFK_NMCSOLANT_ALL_HANDS @navy.mil
NAS MERIDIAN MS	USFF_NMSC_NRFK_NMCSOLANT_ALL_HANDS @navy.mil
NAVAL WEAPONS STATION EARLE NJ	USFF_NMSC_NRFK_NMCSOLANT_ALL_HANDS @navy.mil
NSA SARATOGA SPRINGS NY	USFF_NMSC_NRFK_NMCSOLANT_ALL_HANDS @navy.mil
NAVSUPPACT MECHANICSBURG PA	USFF_NMSC_NRFK_NMCSOLANT_ALL_HANDS @navy.mil
NAVAL STATION NEWPORT RI	USFF_NMSC_NRFK_NMCSOLANT_ALL_HANDS @navy.mil
NAVSUPPACT MIDSOUTH MEMPHIS TN	USFF_NMSC_NRFK_NMCSOLANT_ALL_HANDS @navy.mil
JOINT EXPEDITIONARY BASE LITTLE CREEK-FT STORY	USFF_NMSC_NRFK_NMCSOLANT_ALL_HANDS @navy.mil
NAS OCEANA VA	USFF_NMSC_NRFK_NMCSOLANT_ALL_HANDS @navy.mil

NAVAL WEAPONS STATION YORKTOWN	USFF_NMSC_NRFK_NMCSOLANT_ALL_HANDS @navy.mil
NAVSTA NORFOLK VA	USFF_NMSC_NRFK_NMCSOLANT_ALL_HANDS @navy.mil
NAVSUPPACT HAMPTON ROADS VA	USFF_NMSC_NRFK_NMCSOLANT_ALL_HANDS @navy.mil
NAVSUPPACT NORFOLK NSY	USFF_NMSC_NRFK_NMCSOLANT_ALL_HANDS @navy.mil
NIOC SUGAR GROVE WV	USFF_NMSC_NRFK_NMCSOLANT_ALL_HANDS @navy.mil
NAF EL CENTRO CA	USFF_NMSC_NSAH_NMCSO_SOUTHWEST @navy.mil
NAS LEMOORE CA	USFF_NMSC_NSAH_NMCSO_SOUTHWEST @navy.mil
NAVBASE CORONADO	USFF_NMSC_NSAH_NMCSO_SOUTHWEST @navy.mil
NAVBASE POINT LOMA	USFF_NMSC_NSAH_NMCSO_SOUTHWEST @navy.mil
NAVBASE SAN DIEGO CA	USFF_NMSC_NSAH_NMCSO_SOUTHWEST @navy.mil
NAVBASE VENTURA CTY PT MUGU CA	USFF_NMSC_NSAH_NMCSO_SOUTHWEST @navy.mil
NAVSUPPDET MONTEREY CA	USFF_NMSC_NSAH_NMCSO_SOUTHWEST @navy.mil
NAVY WEAPONS STATION SEAL BEACH	USFF_NMSC_NSAH_NMCSO_SOUTHWEST @navy.mil
NAWS CHINA LAKE	USFF_NMSC_NSAH_NMCSO_SOUTHWEST @navy.mil
NAS FALLON NV	USFF_NMSC_NSAH_NMCSO_SOUTHWEST @navy.mil
NAS CORPUS CHRISTI TX	USFF_NMSC_NSAH_NMCSO_SOUTHWEST @navy.mil
NAS JRB FT WORTH TX	USFF_NMSC_NSAH_NMCSO_SOUTHWEST @navy.mil
NAS KINGSVILLE TX	USFF_NMSC_NSAH_NMCSO_SOUTHWEST @navy.mil