

Weapons Stations have a primary mission of loading and unloading munitions on combatants and Combat Logistics Force ships. In support of this mission, short-term (less than six months) storage for munitions is needed. The Single Manager Conventional Ammunition, an Army command, performs long-term storage of munitions.

The explosive nature of munitions means that facilities involved in their storage and handling must have certified Explosive Safety Quantity Distance arcs. These arcs represent the explosive hazards associated with the amounts of explosive on hand and impose strict limitations on operations within those arcs. Because of the explosive hazards entailed, weapons stations are separated geographically from operational homeports. In the recent past, large combat logistics force ships were homeported at appropriate weapons stations. Manning of these vessels is being switched to civilian crews, so, while the ships still need to be berthed at the weapons stations, there are no longer significant numbers of military crew members requiring the support offered in a homeport. The weapons stations' mission is primarily performed by a relatively small civilian workforce.

The Munitions and Armaments Subgroup of the Industrial Joint Cross-Service Group performed analyses on munitions maintenance and long-term ("wholesale") storage, so those functions were not included in this analysis. The Department of the Navy analysis focused on the munitions storage and distribution function as performed at Naval Weapons Stations. This subcategory is composed of four Naval Weapons Stations along with their detachments, two Naval Magazines, the Naval Support Activity at Guam and the Blount Island Command, as follows:

- Naval Weapons Station, Seal Beach Detachment, Concord, California
- Naval Weapons Station, Seal Beach Detachment, Fallbrook, California
- Naval Weapons Station, Seal Beach Detachment, San Diego, California
- Naval Weapons Station, Seal Beach, California
- Blount Island, Jacksonville, Florida
- Naval Magazine, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii
- Weapons Station, Earle, New Jersey
- Weapons Station, Charleston, South Carolina
- Weapons Station, Yorktown, Virginia
- Naval Magazine, Indian Island, Washington (Port Hadlock)
- Naval Support Activity, Guam

The Industrial Joint Cross-Service Group received direction to not include strategic weapons in their analysis. For the sake of consistency, this analysis does not include any strategic weapons facilities. Naval Weapons Station, Seal Beach Detachment, San Diego, CA was excluded at the direction of the Department of the Navy (DON) Analysis Group based on its small size, entirely military workforce, limited customer base (submarines based at Point Loma), and its having been considered an activity that would follow operational forces if they were relocated.

Capacity Analysis

With the Department of the Navy process, capacity analysis was conducted for both the throughput (loading and unloading) and short-term storage functions. A data call was sent to each Service to solicit their input for requirements for both throughput and storage capacity at the Weapons Stations. Requirements were provided as certified responses from Chief of Naval Operations, Ordnance Programs and Policy Branch, Marine Corps Installations & Logistics, and the Army and Air

Force BRAC offices. Requirements for storage were requested in square feet of magazine space. DON 585 requirements for throughput were couched in terms of the numbers and types of ships that would need to be loaded with munitions during both peacetime and surge. Further questions directed to Chief of Naval Operations, Ordnance Programs and Policy Branch, asked for characteristics of the ships to be loaded that would allow determination of the ability of a given Weapons Station to accommodate that type of ship.

The throughput capacity analysis compared Weapons Stations' ability to support loading and unloading of munitions onto various types of ships with the surge requirements developed from analyses conducted to support the Fleet Response Plan. The analysis arrayed the ships needing loading with munitions during surge in a given geographic area (East Coast, West Coast, Mid-Pacific and West Pacific) against the piers capable of loading those particular ships. It was noted that two activities in the subcategory, Blount Island Command and Naval Weapons Station, Seal Beach Detachment Concord, support the munitions outload requirements of the Marine Corps and Army respectively. Operation of the Tidal area of Concord is the responsibility of the Army's Surface Deployment and Distribution Command, a part of the joint U.S. Transportation Command.

The throughput analysis revealed that, during surge, weapons station pier space would be barely adequate to load all the ships needed to support the Fleet Response Plan, i.e., *there is no excess throughput capacity*. This is largely driven by the limited number of berths appropriate to load Combat Logistics Force ships. The presence at these piers by combat logistics force ships whose huge munitions load exhausts the net explosive weight allowed by the Explosive Safety Quantity Distance arcs precludes loading smaller ships at those weapons stations, even where more pier space exists.

Because the Army reported their throughput requirements for Concord (and Indian Island) in tons of munitions loaded per week, and no other Service indicated requirements for Concord, Concord's throughput was analyzed separately from the rest of the subcategory. The figures provided by the Army reveal a surge need to load munitions at a rate that exceeds the combined rates at Concord and Indian Island. The lower range of the Army's surge throughput requirement appeared to be so much larger than the combined output rate that the calculations suggest railcars of munitions would need to be stored in Concord's Inland area. The uncertainty in this calculation, coupled with the community's request for closure of the base, led the DON Analysis Group to request Army participation in the deliberations on the need to retain the Inland magazine field at Concord.

Storage capacity analysis was performed by comparing the maximum storage capability of the Weapons Stations, measured in usable square feet, to the peacetime and surge storage requirements. The total Weapons Station peacetime storage requirement was based on average historical inventory expressed in net explosive weight and multiplied by factors derived from descriptions of typical munitions packaging to determine the volume and square footage based on stacking to six feet high. The surge requirement was identified as the entire non-nuclear ordnance requirement and greatly exceeded the capacity available. Given the uncertainty in ever owning the entire non-nuclear ordnance requirement, a more realistic surge storage requirement was calculated by adding the magazine space needed to store the munitions that would be loaded on the numbers and types of surging ships provided as input to the throughput requirement. For example, throughput requirements showed that two Combat Logistics Force ships would need to be loaded on the East Coast simultaneously. Requirements data provided by the services showed that the largest of this class of ships holds enough ammunition to require 30,000 square feet of magazine space, therefore 60,000 square feet of usable magazine space was construed to be the East Coast surge storage requirement.

In order for the Army to use Concord's Inland area for temporary storage of munitions-loaded

railcars, the magazines must be empty so that the Explosive Safety Quantity Distance are ~~DCN 585~~ overloaded. If the Army were to determine that it does not need the Inland area, Department of the Navy would be in a position to consider closure. In either case, the magazines would not be available to store munitions. For this reason, the DON Analysis Group reviewed the storage capacity with and without the magazine space at Concord. Without Concord's magazine space, the excess storage capacity overall is 16 percent or 486,000 square feet. The DON Analysis Group concluded that sufficient excess storage capacity existed to warrant analysis of Weapons Stations' military value.

Storage Capacity Details

Site	Thousands of Usable Square Feet (KSF)
Blount Island Command	0
Guam	339
Naval Magazine Indian Island	159
Naval Magazine Pearl Harbor	380
Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach	320
Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach det Concord	367
Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach det Fallbrook	258
Weapons Station Charleston	449
Weapons Station Earle	533
Weapons Station Yorktown	800
Total	3605

The total requirements (including surge) are for 2752 KSF usable square feet of munitions storage space. This means there are 875 KSF excess or 24 percent. With the closure of the magazine field at Concord, the total capacity is 3238 KSF or 16 percent.

The military value matrix was developed after review of the BRAC 1995 matrix, with modifications based on lessons learned, technical expert perspectives, and matrices already approved by the DON Analysis Group. The military value scoring statements were grouped into five subject areas, covering Storage Capability, Throughput Capability, Strategic Factors, Environment and Encroachment, and Personnel Support.

The Storage Capability statements drew from data call questions concerning the amount of magazine space, its condition and the existence of modern, efficient missile magazines. Throughput Capability was rated in terms of outload rates, characteristics of piers and cranes, and types of ships that can be served. Strategic Factors included rail access, distance to Fleet customers and channel restrictions. Environment and Encroachment focused on expansion potential for munitions functions, dredging and explosives safety issues. The Personnel Support module used by the Surface/Subsurface function was the baseline for Personnel Support statements, though those questions most relevant to a large military population were omitted due to the civilian nature of the workforce.

The military value scores ranged from 24.45 to 62.60 with an average military value for this category of 41.40. Fallbrook scored the lowest because of its lack of waterfront property, while Earle was highest because of its high throughput, unconstrained access waterfront and historical legacy of personnel support facilities.

The following pages display the questions used to score military value, the weighting matrix assigning relative values to each of the questions and the final military value scores.

Munitions Storage and Distribution
Military Value Evaluation Questions
Summary for DAG – 3/8/05

DCN 585

Attribute: ***Storage Space***

Component: ***Magazine Space***

SC-1. Usable square feet of explosives storage

SC-1a. (1.0) What is the maximum net storage space (the useable space that takes into consideration structure loss created by pillars, beams, aisle space, etc) for the following types of storage?

Type of Storage	Maximum Net Storage Capacity (KSF)
CAT I Earth Covered Magazine	
CAT II Earth Covered Magazine	
Above Ground Magazine	
Other Explosive Storage	

Source: *Capacity Data Call (DoD #517)*

Based on responses received, 1 point is given to the largest reported value, scaled linearly to the smallest and 0.

SC-2. Wholesale Munitions Storage

SC-2a. (1.0) What is the area in thousands of square feet available for storage of munitions in the types of storage facilities identified? Square footage per magazine type is a simple math calculation of inside width X length. No attempts should be made to introduce other magazine storage factors.

Type of Storage	Square Footage (KSF)
Explosive Earth Covered (>20' X 40')	
Explosive Above Ground	
Other Explosive Storage	

Source: *Industrial Military Value Data Call (DoD #2427)*

Based on responses received, reported areas will be summed. 1 point is given to the largest reported sum, scaled linearly to the smallest and 0.

SC-3. Total Munitions Storage Capacity

SC-3a. (1.0) What is the area of each individual munitions storage facility at your installation?

Source: *Capacity Data Call (DoD #20)*

Based on responses received, reported areas will be summed. 1 point is given to the largest reported sum, scaled linearly to the smallest and 0.

Component: Condition of Magazine Facilities

SC-4. Condition of Munitions Storage Facilities

SC-4a. (1.0) What is the area of munitions storage at your installation that is “adequate”, “substandard”, and “inadequate” condition?

Source: Industrial Military Value Data Call (DoD #2431)

Based on responses received, score will be assessed as follows:

$$\text{Score} = (SF(\text{adequate}) + 0.5 SF(\text{substandard})) / \text{Total SF}$$

Component: Specialized Magazines

SC-5. Missile Storage Space

SC-5a. (1.0) How many munitions storage facilities at your installation are suitable for storage of missiles?

Source: Capacity Data Call (DoD #20)

Based on responses received, score will be based on the percentage of the total DON inventory of missile-capable magazines that each activity has. 1 point is given to the largest reported percentage, scaled linearly to the smallest and 0.

Attribute: Throughput Capabilities

Component: Rate

TC-1. Munitions Outload Rate

TC-1a. (1.0) What is the maximum number of short tons of munitions that the activity can outload per day?

Source: Industrial Military Value Data Call (DoD #2429)

Based on responses received, 1 point is given to the largest reported value, scaled linearly to the smallest and 0.

TC-2. Number of TEU per Day

TC-2a. (1.0) What is the maximum number of containers of munitions (in Twenty-foot Equivalent Units(TEU)) that the activity can outload per day?

Source: Industrial Military Value Data Call (DoD #2428)

Based on responses received, 1 point is given to the largest reported value, scaled linearly to the smallest and 0.

Component: Ship Types

TC-3 Number of Ship Classes Served

TC-3a. (1.0) How many ship types of interest for munitions loading and unloading can be moored at the activity's piers?

Source: Capacity Data Call (DoD #615)

Based on responses received, 1 point is given to the largest reported value, scaled linearly to the smallest and 0.

TC-4 Ship Classes Excluded by Restrictions

TC-4a. (0.5) Are there permanent fendering limits on ship berthing at your facility?

Source: Capacity Data Call (DoD #614)

Of the ship types reported in TC-3a, count 1 for each type excluded by fendering. Based on responses received, 1 point is given to the lowest resulting value, scaled linearly so that the largest value receives 0.

TC-4b. (0.5) Are there impediments for specific classes of ships of interest for munitions operations to approaching the pier/wharf at the activity?

Source: Weapons Supplemental Data Call (DoD #4566)

Of the ship types reported in TC-3a, count 1 for each type excluded by impediments. Based on responses received, 1 point is given to the lowest resulting value, scaled linearly so that the largest value receives 0.

TC-5 Combat Logistics Force (CLF) Ship Berthing

TC-5a. (1.0) What is the berthing capacity for CLF ships at the activity?

Source: Capacity Data Call (DoD #615, #612)

Based on responses received, 1 point is given to the largest reported value, scaled linearly to the smallest and 0.

Component: Pier Characteristics

TC-6 Condition Code of Piers

TC-6a. (1.0) What is the length of pier space associated with each condition code at the activity?

Source: Capacity Data Call (DoD #612)

Based on responses received, score will be assessed as follows:

$$\text{Score} = (\text{Lineal Feet}(\text{adequate}) + 0.5 \text{ Lineal Feet}(\text{substandard})) / \text{Total LF}$$

TC-7 Linear Feet of Berthing

TC-7a. (1.0) What is the length of berthing space appropriate for munitions operations at the activity's piers?

Source: Capacity Data Call (DoD #612)

Based on responses received, 1 point is given to the largest reported value, scaled linearly to the smallest and 0.

TC-8 Average Availability

TC-8a. (1.0) What is number of days over the past 5 years that the pier was available for use?

Source: Capacity Data Call (DoD #612)

Based on responses received, 1 point is given to the largest reported value, scaled linearly to the smallest and 0.

Component: Pier ESQD NEW

TC-9 Pier Explosive Safety Quantity Distance (ESQD) Net Explosive Weight (NEW)

TC-9a. (1.0) What is the NEW associated with the approved ESQD arcs on the activity's piers?

Source: Capacity Data Call (DoD #612)

Based on responses received, 1 point is given to the largest reported value, scaled linearly to the smallest and 0.

Component: Cranes

TC-10 Highest Capacity Ordnance-Certified Crane

TC-10a. (1.0) What is the maximum lift capacity (tons) of the single, most capable waterfront crane at the activity?

Source: Capacity Data Call (DoD #617)

Based on responses received, 1 point is given to the largest reported value, scaled linearly to the smallest and 0.

Component: Rail Access

SF-1 Rail Access

- SF-1a. (1.0) Does the activity have Category A or Category B rail lines?
Category A: Active main lines where the track is required for mobilization and where operating speeds will exceed 10 miles per hour.
Category B: Active passing tracks, loading tracks, classifications yard tracks, storage tracks and all other tracks required for mobilization that are not identified in Category A.

Source: Capacity Data Call (DoD #333)

Full value assigned for affirmative response. Zero value assigned for negative response.

Component: Distances

SF-2 Distance to Nearest Fleet Unit Served

- SF-2a. (1.0) What is the distance to the closest operational Fleet unit that uses the activity for munitions loading?

Source: Weapons Supplemental Data Call (DoD #4567)

Based on responses received, 1 point is given to the lowest reported value, scaled linearly to zero assigned to the highest reported value.

SF-3 Distance to Nearest Anti-Air Warfare Range

- SF-3a. (1.0) What is the transit distance from the activity to the nearest ship launched, surface-to-air, anti-air warfare range?

Source: DON Mil Val Data Call (DoD #1019)

Based on responses received, 1 point is given to the lowest reported value, scaled linearly to zero assigned to the highest reported value.

SF-4 Distance to Nearest Naval Gunnery Qualification Range

- SF-4a. (1.0) What is the transit distance from the activity to the nearest naval gunnery qualification range?

Source: DON Mil Val Data Call (DoD #1020)

Based on responses received, 1 point is given to the lowest reported value, scaled linearly to zero assigned to the highest reported value.

Component: Channel Restrictions

SF-5 Minimum Center Channel Depth

SF-5a. (1.0) What is the minimum center channel depth for ship access to the activity?

Source: Capacity Data Call (DoD #602)

*1 point assigned for reported depths 50 ft or greater
0.5 points assigned for reported depths between 45 ft and 50 ft
0.25 points assigned for depths from 40 ft to less than 45 ft
0 points assigned for depths less than 40 ft*

SF-6 Minimum Height of Overhead Obstructions

SF-6a. (1.0) Of ship types of interest for munitions loading, how many types are not restricted by overhead obstructions?

Source: Capacity Data Call (DoD #602)

Based on responses received, 1 point is given to the largest reported value, scaled linearly to the smallest and 0.

Attribute: Environment and Encroachment**Component: Expansion Potential****EE-1 Industrial Buildable Acres**

EE-1a. (1.0) What are the buildable acres (not already being used and available to support new construction) that are suitable for industrial use?

Source: Capacity Data Call (DoD #30)

Based on responses received, 1 point is given to the largest reported value, scaled linearly to the smallest and 0.

Component: Constraints**EE-2a-c. Dredging Maintenance.**

EE-2a. (1.0) Does your harbor/channel require dredging operations?

Source: Capacity Data Call (DoD #228)

Binary. If no, full credit is applied. If yes, EE-2b-c apply.

EE-2b. (0.75) Is a dredge spoil site identified? If so what is the remaining capacity?

Source: Capacity Data Call (DoD #228)

Based on percentage of capacity remaining, analyst will apply a function for zero credit to a maximum credit corresponding to this value.

EE-2c. (0.25) Is dredging activity impacted because of the known or suspected presence of ordnance in the water?

Source: Capacity Data Call (DoD #226)

Binary value.

EE-3 Encroachment

EE-3a. (1.0) Have non-DoD parties formally requested transfer of DoD real property or proposed restrictions to munitions operational procedures at the activity?

Source: DON Military Value Data Call (DoD #1048)

1 point assigned for no formal encroachment reported.

EE-4 Explosives Safety Waivers

EE-4a. (1.0) How many explosives safety waivers are necessary in order to perform munitions operations at the activity?

Source: Capacity Data Call (DoD #242)

Based on responses received, 1 point is given to the lowest reported value, scaled linearly to zero points for the smallest value.

Component: *Medical*

PS-1. Located within the medical catchment area of an in-patient military medical treatment facility.

PS-1. Is your activity within the medical catchment area of an in-patient military medical treatment facility? (yes/no)

Source: Military Value Data Call

Binary.

Component: *Housing*

PS-2a-c. Relative value of government and PPV housing availability.

PS-2a. (0.5) What was the average wait time (in months) for family housing, including Public Private Venture (PPV) units, at your installation as of 30 September 2003?

$$\text{Avg Wait Time} = \frac{(\text{List}_1 \text{ Wait Time} \times \text{List}_1 \text{ Units}) + (\text{List}_2 \text{ Wait Time} \times \text{List}_2 \text{ Units}) + \dots}{\text{Total Housing Units}}$$

Source: Military Value Data Call

Based on responses received, analyst will apply a function for zero to maximum credit.

PS-2b. (0.25) What is the total number of adequate Bachelor Quarters (combined officer and enlisted; both current and budgeted) at your installation divided by the total military population as of 30 Sep 2003?

Source: Capacity Data Call

Ratio of number of rooms per active duty population. Based on responses received, analyst will apply a function for zero to maximum credit.

PS-2c. (0.25) What was the total number of non availabilities (nights) issued over the past three years (2001-2003) divided by the total number of transient rooms as of 30 Sept. 2003 at your installation?

Source: Capacity Data Call

Ratio of number of non-availabilities per total number of transient rooms. Based on responses received, analyst will apply a function for zero to maximum credit.

PS-3a-d. Relative value of community housing availability, affordability and proximity.

PS-3a (0.25) What is the community rental vacancy rate?

Source: Military Value Data Call (Criteria 7 question)

Based on responses received, analyst will apply a function for zero to maximum credit. DGM:585

PS-3b. (0.5) What is the BAH (O-3 with dependents) for the locality as of 1 Jan 2004?

Source: Military Value Data Call (Criteria 7 question)

Based on responses received, analyst will apply a function for zero to maximum credit

PS-3c. (0.25) What is the average commute time for those living off base (source: Census Bureau)? (Time: minutes)

Source: Military Value Data Call

Based on responses received, analyst will apply a function for zero to maximum credit.

Component: Non-Military Education

PS-4a-c. Relative value of dependent primary and secondary education opportunities in the local community. (Amplification: Local Community is defined as the Military Housing Area (MHA)).

PS-4a. (0.4) What is the total average composite SAT score in the local school districts in the 2002-2003 school year?

Source: Military Value Data Call (Criterion 7)

Based on responses received, analyst will apply a function for zero credit to a maximum credit.

PS-4b. (0.3) What was the pupil/teacher ratio in the local school districts in the 2002-2003 school year?

Source: Military Value Data Call (Criterion 7)

Based on responses received, analyst will apply a function for zero credit to a maximum credit.

PS-4c. (0.3) What percent of high school classroom teachers were certified in their subject/core area in the local school districts in the 2002-2003 school year? (%)

Source: Military Value Data Call (Criterion 7)

Analyst will apply a function to answers from zero to 100 percent.

PS-5a-d. Relative availability of dependent and member post-secondary education in the local community.

PS-5a. (0.4) Does your installation's state charge military family members the in-state tuition rate for higher education? (yes/no)

Source: Military Value Data Call (Criterion 7)

Binary value.

PS-5b. (0.2) How many vocational/technical schools are available in the local community? (count)

Source: Military Value Data Call (Criterion 7)

Based on responses received, analyst will apply a function for zero credit to a maximum credit.

PS-5c. (0.3) How many undergraduate colleges/universities are available in the local community? (count)

Source: Military Value Data Call (Criterion 7)

Based on responses received, analyst will apply a function for zero credit to a maximum credit.

PS-5d. (0.1) How many colleges/universities with graduate programs (Masters and/or Ph.D. level) are available in the local community? (count)

Source: Military Value Data Call (Criterion 7)

Based on responses received, analyst will apply a function for zero credit to a maximum credit.

Component: Employment

PS-6a-b. Relative opportunity for dependent/off-duty employment.

PS-6a. (0.5) What were the annual unemployment rates for the 5-year period of 1999-2003?

Source: Military Value Data Call (Criterion 7)

Based on responses received, analyst will apply a function for zero credit to a maximum credit.

PS-6b. (0.5) What was the annual covered employment (job growth) for the periods 1998-2003 (%)

Source: Military Value Data Call (Criterion 7)

Based on responses received, analyst will apply a function for zero credit to a maximum credit.

PS-7. Relative availability of base services.

PS-7. Which Support Services facilities are located at your installation? (y/n)

FACILITY	Available (yes/no)	Value
Commissary		0.4
Exchange		0.2
Family Service Center		0.2
Convenience Store		0.1
Religious Support Services		0.1
TOTAL		1.00

Source: Capacity Data Call

Binary values.

PS-8a-b. Relative availability of child development services.

PS-8a. (0.5) What is the average wait to enroll (in days) for on-base child care? (Count: days)

Source: Military Value Data Call

Based on responses received, analyst will apply a function for zero credit to a maximum credit.

PS-8b. (0.5) How many licensed and/or accredited child care centers do you have in your community (MHA)?

Source: Military Value Data Call (Criterion 7)

Based on responses received, analyst will apply a function for zero credit to a maximum credit. Normalize total population.

PS-9. Relative availability of MWR/MCCS facilities.

PS-9. Which MWR facilities are located at your installation? (y/n)

FACILITY	Available (yes/no)	Value
Gymnasium/Fitness Center		0.3
Swimming Facilities		0.2
Golf Course		0.1
Youth Center		0.1
Officer/Enlisted Club		0.1
Bowling		0.03
Softball Field		0.02
Library		0.01
Theater		0.01
ITT		0.01
Museum/Memorial		0.01
Wood Hobby		0.01
Beach		0.01
Tennis CT		0.01
Volleyball CT (outdoor)		0.01
Basketball CT (outdoor)		0.01
Racquetball CT		0.01
Driving Range		0.01
Marina		0.01
Stables		0.01
Football Field		0.01
Soccer Field		0.01
TOTAL		1.00

Source: Military Value Data Call

Binary value.

PS-10. Relative opportunity for follow-on tour in the homeport.

PS-10. For the top five sea intensive ratings in the principle warfare community your base supports, provide the following: (Text: Counts)

Rating	# of Sea Billets in Local Area	#of Shore Billets in Local Area

Source: Military Value Data Call

Based on responses received, analyst will apply a function for zero credit to a maximum credit.

Component: Metropolitan Area Characteristics

PS-11. Relative proximity to a population center/city that has a population greater than 100,000.

PS-11. What is the distance in miles to the nearest population center/city that has a population greater than 100,000?

Source: Military Value Data Call (Criterion 7)

Based on responses received, analyst will apply a function for zero credit to a maximum credit.

PS-12. Relative proximity to the nearest commercial airport that offers regularly scheduled service by a major airline carrier.

PS-12. What is the distance in miles to the nearest commercial airport that offers regularly scheduled service by a major airline carrier?

Source: Military Value Data Call (Criterion 7)

Based on responses received, analyst will apply a function for zero credit to a maximum credit.

PS-13. Relative local crime rate.

PS-13. What is the FBI Crime Index for your activity's location (MHA)? (source: FBI Crime Index 2002; <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/ucr.htm>) (Numeric)

Source: Military Value Data Call

Based on responses received, analyst will apply a function for zero credit to a model. **DGN 585**
credit.

Military Value Scores

DCN 585

Activity	Mil Val
EARLE	62.60
CONCORD	54.51
CHARLESTON	54.35
INDIAN ISLAND	51.71
SEAL BEACH	37.31
GUAM	35.59
BLOUNT ISLAND	32.40
YORKTOWN	31.08
PEARL HARBOR	30.04
FALLBROOK	24.45