

## **ATTACHMENT J RESILIENCY**

The U.S. Department of Defense defines resilience as the “Ability to anticipate, prepare for, and adapt to changing conditions and withstand, respond to, and recover rapidly from disruptions.”

For the past decade, strategic efforts have been initiated to prepare for any future round of Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC). A combination of the Naval Air Station Corpus Christi (NASCC), the Corpus Christi Army Depot (CCAD), the State of Texas (through both the Texas Military Value Revolving Loan Fund and DEAAG), Nueces County, the City, and the local community have invested in initiatives to improve force protection, military readiness, resiliency, operational efficiency, air space protection, and military value. Examples include adoption and implementation of Joint Land Use Studies, perimeter and enclave fencing, land and easement acquisition, replacement of 1940s era utilities (water lines and natural gas lines), building energy efficiency upgrades, undergrounding of electrical utility transmission lines near Waldron Field, acquiring properties near air fields to prevent development, construction of a commercial truck lane at base entrance, demolition of dilapidated and unused base facilities, an Intergovernmental Support Agreement between the County and NASCC, renovating an old building to house the USO, regular visits to Washington, D.C. to advocate before Congress and the Pentagon on behalf of NASCC, NAS Kingsville, CCAD, the Chief of Naval Air Training, and other tenant commands.

The current deteriorated condition of NASCC perimeter fencing does not meet current DoD standards and sends a message of vulnerability to potential perpetrators. Existing chain-link perimeter fence and gates are severely corroded, have gaps and openings in some places, and are non-functional. There is a high risk of unauthorized entry into restricted areas with potential terrorist actions. In the past five years (2018 to year-to-date 2023), NASCC has experienced 26 instances of attempted unauthorized access to the base, which illustrates the value of securing the perimeter and protecting mission-critical facilities.

The Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) which will guide NASCC’s fence line and gate replacement project, was developed by consolidating and refining criteria from USACE Protective Design Center, Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFACENGCOM), and available military, government, and other sources. The UFC is one of a series of unified facilities criteria documents that cover minimum standards, planning, preliminary design, and detailed design for security and antiterrorism.

One component of the UFC relating to resiliency is Corrosion Prevention Control. Design strategies for installation security structures and equipment must consider corrosion prevention and control (CPC) preservation techniques for long term maintainability throughout their life cycle. Local environments must be considered during the selection of material for the fencing components as well as the required coatings to provide protection against corrosion. Color polymer and other coatings on fencing fabric, fittings, framework, and gates must be applied to enhance visibility and provide greater corrosion resistance, especially in corrosive or salt laden environment, like those found in coastal environments at NASCC.