

ATTACHMENT F MILITARY VALUE

The mission of Naval Air Station Corpus Christi (NASCC) is to provide the best possible service and facilities to its customers with pride. Its primary function is to maintain and operate facilities, and provide service and material, to support operations of aviation facilities and units of the Naval Air Training Command and other tenant activities and units. NASCC consists of more than 75 buildings spread out over more than 2,800 acres housing 29 tenant commands, including the Corpus Christi Army Depot (CCAD), the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), Department of Homeland Security, Chief of Naval Air Training (CNARA), and Morale Welfare and Recreation (MWR). Following the last round of Base Realignment and Closure, the Navy conducted an audit of its processes and procedures, including its military value criteria. Four criteria were reviewed.

- 1. The current and future mission capabilities and the impact on operational readiness of the total force of the Department of Defense, including the impact on joint warfighting, training, and readiness.*
- 2. The availability and condition of land, facilities, and associated airspace (including training areas suitable for maneuver by ground, naval, or air forces throughout a diversity of climate and terrain areas and staging areas for the use of the Armed Forces in homeland defense missions) at both existing and potential receiving locations.*
- 3. The ability to accommodate contingency, mobilization, surge, and future total force requirements at both existing and potential receiving locations to support operations and training.*
- 4. The cost of operations and the manpower implications.*

The mission of Naval Air Training Command is to safely train the world's finest combat quality naval aviation professionals, delivering them to our naval forces at the right time in the right quantity with the right skills at the right cost. Headquartered on board NAS Corpus Christi, Texas, the Chief of Naval Air Training (CNATRA) leads the Naval Air Training Command (NATRACOM) composed of five Training Air Wings located on Naval Air Stations in Florida, Mississippi, and Texas. The wings are home to 17 Training Squadrons. In 2021, CNATRA's 659 aircraft logged 270,842 flight hours, over a quarter of the Department of the Navy total. To put those numbers in perspective, CNATRA aviators flew 23% of the combined Navy and Marine Corps flight hours with 17% of the aircraft. In that same time 1,122 pilots and Naval Flight Officers (NFO) earned their "Wings of Gold" and the command sent 696 Aircrewmen to Fleet Replacement Squadrons to earn their wings. New pilots learn basic aviation skills such as instrument flying procedures (i.e., flying in the weather) and flying in a close formation with another aircraft. Through CNATRA's training programs, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard pilots learn not only the fundamentals of flying but are prepared for future training to seamlessly process and analyze the large amount of information provided by the aircraft's radar, weapons, and datalink systems; radio communications through multiple radios; and the aircraft's three-dimensional position in the battlespace. The pilots maximize the knowledge and skills taught at NASCC to continue the United States' dominance of the skies.

For the Navy to perform its primary flight training mission at NASCC, it is imperative for the installation and its tenant commands to have modernized perimeter fencing and secure its mission-critical facilities. 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 current deteriorated condition of NASCC perimeter fencing sends a message of vulnerability to potential perpetrators.

Perimeter fences and gates are required at Department of Defense (DOD) facilities to define the perimeter of protected areas, such as restricted areas, controlled areas, entry control/access control points, installation perimeters, and to provide a physical and psychological deterrent to entry and preventing unauthorized personnel from entering a protected area.

Both NASCC and the Corpus Christi Army Depot (CCAD) have made advancements in the last decade with force protection initiatives, including a new commercial truck entrance facility at the South Gate, new fencing around the Pass and Tag Building at the South Gate, serpentine traffic barriers at both the North and South gates, and enclave fencing to secure CCAD maintenance and repair facilities.

Because the base is surrounded by Corpus Christi Bay, Oso Bay, and the Laguna, it is important for perimeter fencing to be treated to withstand the wind, moisture, and corrosive marine environment.