

APPENDIX D

Sample Documents to Support Location Selection

D-1. Location Selection Team Checklist. The location selection team checklist is provided to assist teams with the identification of major tasks that may need to be accomplished to support site selection. The sample checklist shown in Table D-1, pages D-1 through D-4, is not all inclusive, as listed tasks may or may not be applicable to a specific mission and others may need to be added as the mission evolves.

Table D-1. Sample location selection team checklist

Check	Task	By (Initial)
	<b>PRELIMINARY</b>	
	Tailor team to meet the situation; assign specific responsibilities, duties and team objectives, deployable and reachback designations.	
	Review the list of requirements (refer preliminary planning/mission analysis) and facility standards to roughly estimate base camp land area requirements.	
	Conduct preliminary multidisciplinary research and remote imaging analysis.	
	Study base camp site layout plans from recent deployments to estimate land area requirements.	
	Study the existing SOFA, if one exists.	
	<i>Verify that the following coordination has occurred (if necessary):</i>	
	Travel funding.	
	Travel arrangements.	
	Passports and visas.	
	Medical, dental, and preventative medicine clearances.	
	Diplomatic and legal clearances.	
	Administrative support.	
	Theater orientation/training, automation, and other training.	
	Logistical supplies and services.	
	Equipment.	

Table D-1. Sample location selection team checklist

Check	Task	By (Initial)
	In-country dining, living, office arrangements.	
	In-country tactical security, AT/FP, personal and property security, and crime prevention measures.	
	In-country transportation, all applicable modes.	
	Coordinate the visit to HN with the appropriate unified command and Combatant/Theater Command Field Force Engineering Liaison Officer.	
	Coordinate the visit with the U.S. DOS and invite participation.	
	If appropriate, coordinate a visit with the U.S. embassy in the HN.	
	<b>IN COUNTRY</b>	
	Contact U.S. representatives; make required courtesy calls and in-briefings.	
	Contact, coordinate with, and invite HN participation in the process, if appropriate. Obtain interpreters if necessary.	
	Conduct communications checks with the TeleEngineering Operations Center/EI2RC.	
	Secure and verify the adequacy of lodging, dining, transportation, and other logistical and operational needs.	
	Consult or offer assistance in developing a SOFA if one does not exist.	
	Consult or offer assistance in developing additional use agreement documents.	
	Visually inspect prospective locations by walking or driving over each land area under consideration to immediately rule out locations that will not support the mission.	
	Participate in negotiations with U.S. and HN representatives, if necessary. This should include identification of the existing condition of the land areas to be used for the base camp as well as the expected condition to which these areas will be restored when U.S. use is terminated. Conduct or arrange an EBS of each proposed base camp locations.	
	Attempt to select a minimum of three locations for the base camp from among a number of (good) alternative possibilities.	
	Compile enough information to document the task with a location selection record upon which further decision-making and subsequent planning will be based.	

Table D-1. Sample location selection team checklist

Check	Task	By (Initial)
	<i>Major considerations for each proposed site:</i>	
	Identify, analyze, and record all AT/FP and safety issues.	
	Identify, analyze, and record all operational and tactical issues.	
	Assess health, safety, and medical factors.	
	Assess and determine the feasibility of construction, utilities, and other resources at each potential location.	
	<i>Special Considerations for each proposed site:</i>	
	Soils, foundation, slope and site drainage, flooding, and seismic conditions.	
	Water supply, sanitary sewage, and industrial waste disposal.	
	Power supply.	
	Environmental policies; U.S. and HN.	
	Supports communications and information management requirements.	
	Availability and skill level of the local labor market.	
	Availability of local construction materials (especially sand, gravel, and concrete).	
	Status and availability of existing facilities.	
	Expansion potential.	
	<i>As a minimum, verify with the HN that each prospective location—</i>	
	Does not conflict with any HN operational or development plans.	
	Complies with HN laws, regulations, policies, and programs.	
	Does not conflict with HN cultural, sociological, political, religious, or historical infrastructure, facilities, or rules.	
	Meets with the requirements of U.S. and HN standards and agreements regarding eventual cleanup, closure, and turnover to the HN.	
	Conduct exit briefings and courtesy calls as required.	

Table D-1. Sample location selection team checklist

Check	Task	By (Initial)
	<b>WHERE AND WHEN APPROPRIATE</b>	
	Draft the location selection record.	
	Prepare, schedule, and conduct decision briefings as required to obtain approval of the base camp location.	
	Finalize the location selection record.	
	Ensure that all team equipment and supplies are cleaned, repaired, inventoried, and returned to the proper work/storage locations or turned in to the property book officer.	
	Ensure that team members are out-briefed.	

D-2. Information and Sources for Input. Table D-2 provides a very basic list of sources of information that will assist the team with selecting an appropriate location.

Table D-2. Example of information and sources for input

<b>Useful Information for a Location Selection Team</b>	
<b>AREA OF OPERATION OR HOST NATION GOVERNMENT INFORMATION</b>	
Country studies	Intelligence data (Central Intelligence Agency Studies)
Threat analysis	Diplomatic documents
HN policy, guidance, preferences	DOS, media
<b>U.S. FORCES INFORMATION</b>	
Command initiatives, preferences	Mission statement(s), timetable(s)
Force structure documents (MTOEs and TDAs) from United States Army Force Management Support Agency	Operation plans
Logistical planning requirements	Unit/mission orientation briefings
<b>CULTURAL/GEOPHYSICAL INFORMATION</b>	
Maps: regional, vicinity, topography	Terrain, Geological Studies
Meteorological, seismic data	Geographic Information System
Socioeconomic studies	Cultural and religious studies
Archeological documents	Environmental studies
<b>INFRASTRUCTURE AND FACILITY DATA</b>	
Facility inventories	Facility maps, plans and drawings
Traffic surveys and studies	Real estate documents
Utility studies	Minutes, memos, briefing slides, and such
Engineering technical studies	Route and trafficability studies

D-3. Executive Summary Location Selection Report. The executive summary of the location selection report shown in Table D-3 provides the user with a summary of the detailed report. The purpose of the report is to provide the user a description of the site selected, describing very clearly and in general terms, the primary factors considered and their impact on the decision.

Table D-3. Sample executive summary location selection report

<b>Outline of Subject</b>	<b>Description and Explanation</b>
1. Designations, purpose, and recommended site location	
2. Description of areas or communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Location with references to principal nearby cities or towns.</li> <li>b. Population of towns and cities within a 50-mile radius.</li> <li>c. General area classification (agriculture, urban, desert, forest).</li> <li>d. General climate conditions.</li> <li>e. Direction of prevailing winds.</li> <li>f. Health conditions.</li> <li>g. Presence of threat by natural events such as earthquakes, volcanoes, floods, hurricanes, or tornadoes.</li> <li>h. Transportation facilities (airfields, highways, waterways, and railroads).</li> <li>i. Presence of industrial development.</li> <li>j. Presence of HN or U.S. defense or military establishments.</li> <li>k. Availability, AT/FP assessment, and suitability of existing facilities including housing that may be used by U.S. forces.</li> </ul>
3. Description of recommended site location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Location.</li> <li>b. Estimated required land area and any land available for possible expansion.</li> <li>c. AT/FP and military considerations.</li> <li>d. Current and future impact of HN laws, regulations, procedures, and preferences affecting base camp development with emphasis on real estate and construction law.</li> </ul>

Table D-3. Sample executive summary location selection report

Outline of Subject	Description and Explanation
	<p>e. Estimated number of real property ownerships, both privately owned and government (HN) owned.</p> <p>f. Present use and improvements on property.</p> <p>g. Recommendations regarding restoration to former uses, or other uses, at such time as the facility is cleaned up and closed.</p> <p>h. Outstanding oil, gas, mineral, timber, grazing, water, and other rights.</p> <p>i. Terrain (general topographic features, slope of the land, vegetative cover, drainage features).</p> <p>j. Soil (type and depth).</p> <p>k. Water (nature and source of required water).</p> <p>l. Sewage disposal (any available existing facilities and recommendation as to disposal and/or treatment requirements and methods).</p> <p>m. Wastewater treatment and disposal.</p> <p>n. Solid waste disposal (requirements and methods).</p> <p>o. Electric power (available facilities and service, required construction with estimated costs and unit rates at which power can be purchased).</p> <p>p. Fuels (types, availability, unit cost, and estimated associated construction costs).</p> <p>q. Transportation (roads, railroads, inland waterways, port facilities, airports, including distances from principal population centers, highway route description, names of serving railroads, distances to rail-heads, order-of-magnitude cost of construction required to provide required transportation access).</p> <p>r. Presence of natural and manmade obstacles affecting construction.</p>

D-4. Detailed Location Selection Report. The detailed location selection report is a primary component of the BCDP record. Table D-4 provides a list of subjects that should be covered in the report; however, it may be necessary to incorporate additional topics if they are considered and/or impact the selection of the site.

Table D-4. Example of a detailed location selection report

Outline of Subject	Description and Explanation
1. General	<p>Include any general remarks and also include—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. A copy of the directive(s) that established the location selection action.</li> <li>b. The mission statement of the proposed base camp, the description of the longevity-category of facility designs, and the projected population.</li> <li>c. The names, titles, and contact information of the deployed and reachback location selection team members.</li> <li>d. The descriptions of the alternative locations examined with a brief statement of the rationale used to recommend the best alternative.</li> <li>e. The concurrence signatures of the appropriate U.S. and HN officials.</li> </ul>
2. Description of the HN	<p>Description of the geographic, demographic, socioeconomic, cultural, and religious aspects of the HN population. Identify the nearest city or town to the potential base camp locations and the county (or province) in which they are located.</p>
3. AT/FP Considerations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The strategic military and AT/FP environment.</li> <li>b. The AT/FP environment within the HN.</li> <li>c. The HN operational environment and considerations.</li> <li>d. AT/FP advantages and vulnerabilities of the potential locations.</li> <li>e. The operational advantages and limitations of the potential locations.</li> <li>f. Recommended AT/FP designs, practices, and procedures.</li> </ul>
4. Description of the location and boundary	<p>Provide a description and the approximate area expressed in acres or hectares. Include areas that could support possible expansion. Describe and analyze the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Expandability. The availability of suitable land adjacent to proposed development that could be procured and developed at reasonable cost if the mission is later increased; the availability of life support resources.</li> <li>b. General topographic conditions in relation to requirements. Assessment of the suitability of the topography to accommodate the</li> </ul>

Table D-4. Example of a detailed location selection report

Outline of Subject	Description and Explanation
	<p>base camp development. Also include a statement as to type and extent of grading required and a statement assuring that the topography of the location will/can meet the AT/FP and operational requirements.</p> <p>c. Present use. For example, agricultural grazing, residential, or unused land (desert, jungle, rock) with percentage of each type of use if there are multiple uses involved.</p> <p>d. Soil and foundation conditions. Nature of subsoil, particularly with reference to—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Soil strength and consolidation characteristics that control foundation type and construction procedures.</li> <li>(2) Depth to rock as affecting construction costs where trenching and grading are involved.</li> <li>(3) Amount of rock at surface as affecting building and grading costs; elevation and fluctuation of ground water level.</li> <li>(4) General character of the soil and degree to which it is self-draining, impervious, erosion or frost susceptible; soil classification and bearing capacity (CBR or K value).</li> </ol> <p>e. Hydrological and geological conditions and features. The location should be such that all construction can be sited beyond the “standard project flood outline”, unless functions demand otherwise, such as riverfront facilities. When the location is in the flood plain of a stream or river, the hydrological data should be reported, including stream flow records, stage records, information on flood conditions and flood control works, effect of general topographic features of the area, and characteristic runoff data. The record should also include a general description of the geological formation. Identify the seismic zone in which the base camp will be located. Identify any other geological hazards; for example, volcanoes, karst (sinkhole) terrain, and landslide potential.</p>
5. Climatologic and meteorological conditions	<p>The type of construction and the suitability of the location for the health, comfort, and safety of personnel and the surrounding population. Provide comments for —</p> <p>a. Temperature:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Minimum of record.</li> <li>(2) Mean annual minimum.</li> <li>(3) January and July mean daily lows.</li> <li>(4) January and July means.</li> <li>(5) January and July mean daily highs.</li> </ol>

Table D-4. Example of a detailed location selection report

Outline of Subject	Description and Explanation
	<p>(6) Mean annual maximum. (7) Maximum of record.</p> <p>b. Precipitation: (1) Average annual precipitation. (2) Number of years for which records are available. (3) Maximum and minimum monthly precipitation (naming the months in which these occur). (4) Mean annual number of days with measurable precipitation. (5) Maximum amount of rainfall and snowfall for a 24-hour period, mean annual snowfall (measured as snow). (6) Mean annual number of days with more than 50 percent snow cover.</p> <p>c. Frost. Mean and maximum depth and average annual duration.</p> <p>d. Air movement: (1) Direction and average velocity of prevailing winds. (2) Maximum velocity and direction of winds of storm proportions (those with peak gusts of Force 11 or greater on the Beaufort scale). (3) Probable frequency of storms. (4) Frequency and duration of air inversions.</p> <p>e. Health conditions. The presence of swamps, mosquito breeding conditions, rodent-infested or deteriorating areas, air pollution, endemic diseases, or health deficiencies associated with the regional climate, or other factors that would affect human health or comfort.</p> <p>f. The record of hazardous climatic or weather occurrences; for example, tsunami, floods, tornadoes, sandstorms, hurricanes, and typhoons.</p>
6. Real estate considerations	<p>a. General. Detailed information on—</p> <p>(1) Location. (2) Estimated area of land. (3) Estimated number of ownerships within proposed base camp boundaries and information on private ownerships versus government ownerships. (4) Improvements on property. (5) Outstanding oil, gas, mineral, timber, grazing, water, and other rights. (6) Cost of acquisition, lease, damage claims, or other use fees, if applicable.</p>

Table D-4. Example of a detailed location selection report

Outline of Subject	Description and Explanation
	<p>(7) Terms of any SOFA, UN resolutions, treaties, or other like agreements.</p> <p>b. Local economic factors. Reconnaissance should be made to determine that there would be a minimum of infringement on the rights of others and a minimized impact on the local civilian economy. Include an estimate as to the estimated tax loss resulting from U.S. use, if applicable.</p> <p>c. Outstanding rights. Presence of outstanding oil, gas, mineral, timber, grazing, water, and other rights; nature of claims or subsurface rights (patented or non-patented claims, leases, options); extent of development; present status of activity (prospecting, operating, or idle); estimated area of land involved; and market value of such rights.</p> <p>d. Type of land (based on ownerships) and estate to acquire. DOD and DA policy relative to the type of land (based on ownership) and the minimum estate that should be acquired.</p> <p>e. Relocations. Identification of and estimated cost of relocation of utilities (power and telephone poles and lines, highways, railways, gas and oil pipelines) cultural, religious facilities, and cemeteries which would interfere with the use of the land area proposed for base camp development. In the case of cemeteries, cultural, or religious facilities that would become inaccessible to the HN public due to security or other concerns, state the arrangements that have been made to facilitate access or to provide alternate locations.</p>
<p>7. Regional factors</p>	<p>The following information and considerations are important:</p> <p>a. General. Possible effects of the development on nearby towns and the regional area during construction and subsequently, as to the capability to support U.S. military presence to include—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Utilities.</li> <li>(2) Highways.</li> <li>(3) Schools.</li> <li>(4) Housing facilities.</li> <li>(5) Recreation facilities.</li> <li>(6) Other service facilities.</li> </ul> <p>b. Population and locality. The analysis should include the—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Population of all nearby cities and towns.</li> <li>(2) Present land use controls and projected local development.</li> <li>(3) Extent to which HN zoning laws and building codes are</li> </ul>

Table D-4. Example of a detailed location selection report

Outline of Subject	Description and Explanation
	<p>effective.</p> <p>(4) Economic impact of development.</p> <p>(5) Culture, customs, and attitudes of local citizens.</p> <p>(6) Impact on desired public image.</p> <p>c. Housing. The analysis should include—</p> <p>(1) Housing for any relocated population.</p> <p>(2) Housing for construction labor force.</p> <p>(3) Housing for Department of the Army Civilians, NAF personnel, contractor, and local national labor force.</p> <p>d. Labor. The analysis should include the—</p> <p>(1) Availability of skilled and unskilled labor from the HN.</p> <p>(2) Cost of labor (from local sources or elsewhere).</p> <p>(3) Extent to which laws, local/religious customs, and procedures in HN may affect efficiency and construction costs.</p> <p>e. Historic, cultural, religious, and archeological sites. Map and list all historic, cultural, religious, and archeological features and sites within the area. Describe the impact of construction. Include information and results of coordination with HN officials and provide recommendations to remove or mitigate any adverse effects.</p> <p>f. Sources and costs of construction materiel. Availability, costs, quality, and quantities of procurable materials through local sources of supply. A local source of such material may affect construction cost savings. Costs and quantities of these and other materials to be shipped from the United States or other sources of supply. Describe HN policy regarding import taxes, tariffs, and entry permits for construction materiel.</p> <p>g. HN resources and economic base. Assess the capability of the HN economic base to support a U.S. military presence. For example, agricultural, industrial, commercial, retail, and recreational sectors, as applicable.</p>
8. Environmental considerations	<p>Environmental considerations are an integral part of the location selection process. While the operational situation may often dictate the locations, whenever possible environmental considerations need to be integrated into the decision process. As a minimum, the following information should be considered or conducted:</p> <p>a. The presence of TIC/TIM or HM/HW hazards (including asbestos</p>

Table D-4. Example of a detailed location selection report

Outline of Subject	Description and Explanation
	<p>and polychlorinated biphenyls.</p> <p>b. Industrial facilities in the area that may subject personnel to contaminants.</p> <p>c. Potential for dust or noise issues.</p> <p>d. Landfills and waste dumps in the proximity of the potential base camp site.</p> <p>e. Drainage both into and from the site.</p> <p>f. Proximity to civilian populations.</p> <p>g. Adequacy of space and location for HW/HW and POL storage and protection.</p> <p>h. Adequacy of space for latrine and gray water facilities.</p> <p>i. Existing environmental infrastructure such as water and sewer.</p> <p>j. Overall safety of existing structures on the site.</p> <p>k. Proximity to areas of standing water that may spread illness.</p> <p>l. Possible endangered species or critical habitats that may be impacted.</p> <p>m. Presence of historic, cultural, or religious sites.</p> <p>n. Appropriate environmental surveys, assessments, and reports (for example, EBS, Joint Assessment, Environmental Condition Report (ECR), and Environmental Closure Report).</p>
<p>9. Water supply estimated requirements</p>	<p>Water supply requirements for the different types of development and water demand are determined from USACE criteria and, if available, experience-based demand computations.</p> <p>a. Existing supplies. Analyze any existing water supply and distribution systems that could be used by the United States as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Sources of supply.</li> <li>(2) Quantities immediately and ultimately available at the point of diversion to U.S. use.</li> <li>(3) Excess supply available and not already allocated.</li> <li>(4) Type of treatment.</li> <li>(5) Name of owner (HN government, individual, or</li> </ol>

Table D-4. Example of a detailed location selection report

Outline of Subject	Description and Explanation
	<p>municipality).</p> <p>(6) Rates at which water is available.</p> <p>(7) Distance from base camp location to available supply.</p> <p>(8) Residual pressure at point of diversion from existing system at total quantity of flow.</p> <p>(9) Ground elevations and static pressures at points of diversion and proposed use.</p> <p>(10) Records of chemical and bacteriological analyses.</p> <p>(11) Approximate cost of construction needed to supply necessary water at required pressure.</p> <p>b. Well supply. If existing surface supplies cannot be utilized, then conduct a reconnaissance to determine the availability and economy of well supply should cover the following:</p> <p>(1) Reports on ground water resources, if available.</p> <p>(2) Rainfall data.</p> <p>(3) Reports from operating water companies procuring water from the same formations.</p> <p>(4) Records of available well logs, drawdown data, total pumpage from area, variations in elevation of ground water table.</p> <p>(5) Records of chemical and bacteriological analyses.</p> <p>(6) Temperature.</p> <p>(7) Approximate location of wells.</p> <p>(8) Procedure by which title to water and right to pump and transport required quantity can be secured, if such steps are necessary.</p> <p>(9) Approximate cost of construction needed to supply necessary water at required pressure.</p> <p>c. Surface supply. In the absence of existing supplies and the non-availability of adequate and economical well supplies, reconnaissance to determine the advisability and economy of a surface supply should include the following:</p> <p>(1) Topographic maps showing total drainage area of stream or reservoir.</p> <p>(2) Rainfall and run-off data (stream gauging records).</p> <p>(3) Survey of sources and kinds of possible contamination:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Quantity, location, and degree of treatment of sewage entering stream.</li> <li>- Quantity, character, and location of industrial wastes entering stream.</li> </ul>

Table D-4. Example of a detailed location selection report

Outline of Subject	Description and Explanation
	<p>(4) Records of chemical and bacteriological analyses of proposed supply.</p> <p>(5) Location of available reservoir locations and geological data relating to underlying formations that may affect foundation conditions.</p> <p>(6) Location and probable cost of pumping station, supply line, and treatment plant.</p> <p>(7) Procedure by which title to water and right of diversion is to be secured.</p> <p>(8) Approximate cost of construction needed to supply necessary water at required pressure.</p> <p>d. Obligations. Describe the potential fiscal or other obligations of the U.S. government as a result of base camp use of HN municipal water supplies.</p> <p>e. Development time. Estimate the approximate length of time required to develop adequate water supply, and resulting effect on construction procedures.</p> <p>f. Peculiarities. Any peculiarities concerning quantities, taste, or chemical analyses, especially if varied during different times of year.</p> <p>g. Summary. Summary of findings: existing supplies, well supply, and surface supply, stating which source of water should be used or developed.</p>
10. Sewage and waste disposal	<p>The quantities of sanitary sewage or waste materials for the different types of development are estimated at rates established by unified/combatant command and USACE standards, allowances and criteria. The analysis of the sewerage system should include the following:</p> <p>a. Description. Description of available waterways for receiving the treated waste flow, including their water quality standards, drainage areas, flows, characteristics, and the use made of the waterway above and below the point of discharge of treatment plant effluent.</p> <p>b. Terrain. Description of the terrain, including its topography and suitability for the design and the construction of collecting sewers.</p> <p>c. Subsoil. Description of the subsoil, including the extent of rock, ground water, permafrost, and loose soil requiring sheeting; all as affecting the cost of sewer-trenching.</p>

Table D-4. Example of a detailed location selection report

Outline of Subject	Description and Explanation
	<p>d. Existing facilities. Description, with maps and drawings, of accessible existing sewage/wastewater treatment plants, if any, giving their locations and capacities.</p> <p>e. Possible location(s). Statement regarding possible locations of sewage/wastewater treatment plants, including capacity for expansion of flows and treatment units, and points of discharge for treated effluent.</p> <p>f. Industrial waste. Statement concerning industrial waste disposal, covering the following points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Description of local regulations effecting disposal of industrial waste into streams.</li> <li>(2) Determination of effects of disposal of proposed industrial waste.</li> <li>(3) Description of possible contamination of underground water supplies if lagoons are proposed for waste disposal.</li> <li>(4) Possibility of using evaporative methods where climatic conditions permit.</li> <li>(5) Adequacy of area for disposal of toxic materials. Adequacy of area for containment, storage and/or treatment prior to controlled disposal of toxic materials by an approved method.</li> </ul> <p>g. Type of treatment. Recommendation as to the degree and type of treatment that will meet the requirements of the command, the HN, and local health officials with recommendations as to the disposal of effluent and a rough estimate of the cost of installing the type of treatment recommended.</p> <p>h. Solid waste. Statement concerning proposed methods of solid waste disposal; for example, sanitary landfill, incineration or, if feasible and appropriate, through HN municipal or regional systems.</p> <p>i. Infectious waste. Description of how infectious waste will be handled and disposed.</p>
11. Air pollution control	The analysis should cover such air pollution considerations as combustion of fuel, sulfur oxides, stacks, storage and handling of fuels and ash, solid waste disposal, and other pollution producing processes in relation to air pollution standards.
12. Transportation facilities	Transportation is the backbone and vascular system of military operations and logistical support. Even if certain other parts of this record are either not applicable or cannot be completed, a detailed transportation assessment is imperative.

Table D-4. Example of a detailed location selection report

Outline of Subject	Description and Explanation
	<p>a. Highways. Assess and describe the adequacy of highways with emphasis on the MSR, railheads, harbors or other transportation centers, existing primary highways in relation to location of the proposed base camp. Describe type and condition of existing surfacing, width of existing surfacing, shoulders and right-of-way, extent to which bridges are posted for limited loads or for inadequate width/height of clearance. Data on each bridge or grade separation structure to include type, capacity, horizontal and vertical clearances.</p> <p>b. Local roads. Adequacy of roads from adjoining towns or from the primary highway system over which an appreciable volume of construction material may be hauled. If such roads are other than those referred to above, furnish additional information.</p> <p>c. Volume. State the approximate average and peak hourly traffic under present conditions, the estimated average daily and average peak hourly traffic flow during construction of the base camp, and the estimated average daily and average peak hourly traffic during subsequent normal operation of the base camp.</p> <p>d. Required repairs and improvements. Describe any requirements for reconstruction of existing highways or construction of new highways to bypass the present location or to replace any public roads that need to be closed. Describe other desirable, but not essential, highway adjustments or improvements, such as overpasses or underpasses.</p> <p>e. Loads and types of vehicles. Describe the roads that would have to be traversed between cantonment (built up) areas of the base camp and areas of tactical operations, isolated firing ranges, or maneuver areas. Include a definite statement as to the adequacy of the highway system within a radius of approximately 200 miles of the base camp location with reference to supporting military wheeled vehicles. Recommend ways to segregate wheeled from tracked vehicle operations. State the types of pavement (for example, concrete, high-type bituminous concrete, or light macadam, sand, clay, or other light, flexible surfaces). Identify routes that require strengthening to carry military traffic.</p> <p>f. Roads within the base camp area. Assess roads from public highways to the location and roads within the location to include the following:</p>

Table D-4. Example of a detailed location selection report

Outline of Subject	Description and Explanation
	<p>(1) Estimated length, required type of construction, and estimated cost for roads to provide access between the location and existing public highways.</p> <p>(2) Existing roads within the boundaries of the proposed base camp that are presently adequate to support use by motorized equipment.</p> <p>(3) Estimated locations and costs of new roads between the cantonment and any training areas.</p> <p>(4) Policies and preferences of HN officials regarding the closure of existing roads.</p> <p>(5) Requirements and recommendations as to highway specifications for primary and secondary roads.</p> <p>(6) Availability and suitability of materials for road construction.</p> <p>(7) Size, estimated cost, and number of bridges that must be repaired or constructed.</p> <p>(8) Extent of temporary work needed to initiate base camp construction, pending provision of permanent access roads and connecting railroads.</p> <p>(9) Estimated cost of road work necessary on part of local authorities, and estimated cost of work to be financed from construction funds.</p> <p>g. Railroads. The analysis of railroads and rail accessibility, if applicable, should cover the following:</p> <p>(1) Name of serving railroad with which connection can most conveniently be made.</p> <p>(2) Name of second railroad with which connection can be made, where volume of traffic necessitates, or where proximity warrants better rates or improved service.</p> <p>(3) Location and distance of nearest station, freight office, and post office from location.</p> <p>(4) Adequacy of existing railroad to handle construction materials and subsequent freight traffic.</p> <p>(5) Estimated length of access line to the location, weight of rail, rail gauge, quantities and kind of grading, with a statement of construction difficulties to be encountered. Include highway crossings and drainage structures needed to provide satisfactory alignment and grade to reach location.</p> <p>(6) Estimated total cost of access railway and total cost to the U.S. government. This information should be supported by topographic data.</p> <p>(7) Maximum degree of curve and percent of grade; also</p>

Table D-4. Example of a detailed location selection report

Outline of Subject	Description and Explanation
	<p>elevation at main line and at the terminal(s).</p> <p>(8) Grade crossings (existing and proposed) in connection with public highways, desirability for constructing grade separations, and the estimated cost of such work.</p> <p>(9) Data on any bridges which may be required, with spans and estimated cost.</p> <p>(10) Justification of rail service compared with other methods of delivery, based on cost of construction and operation, anticipated volume of traffic, and military necessity. In the case of small facilities such as internment camps and field hospitals, rail connections to the location may not be feasible.</p> <p>h. Ports, harbors, and inland waterways. The analysis should cover the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Anchorage areas.</li> <li>(2) Storage facilities.</li> <li>(3) Berthing facilities.</li> <li>(4) Port clearance facilities.</li> <li>(5) Materials handling equipment at dockside (including gantry, floating, or other dockside cranes).</li> <li>(6) Repair yards.</li> <li>(7) Safety gates.</li> <li>(8) Navigational hazards.</li> <li>(9) Bottom and beach characteristics.</li> <li>(10) Lock location and description.</li> <li>(11) Channel characteristics.</li> <li>(12) Tides and currents.</li> <li>(13) Meteorological conditions.</li> <li>(14) Volume and capacity of daily traffic movement (throughput).</li> </ol> <p>i. Existing airports and airfields. Aviation access almost certainly is or eventually will be required by U.S. forces. This is an area of the transportation analysis that should rely on expert assessment, preferably by aviation planners and experienced aviators. If possible, also consult with United States Army Aeronautical Services Office, the United States Air Force, and any HN aeronautical agencies in the process. The analysis should cover the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Location.</li> <li>(2) Type and number of access facilities.</li> <li>(3) Characteristics and dimensions of runways and aprons.</li> </ol>

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	<p>(4) Locations, size, and number of hangars.</p> <p>(5) Administrative facilities.</p> <p>(6) Storage facilities for aircraft parts and equipment.</p> <p>(7) Aircraft fuel storage and dispensing facilities.</p> <p>(8) Volume and possible capacity of air traffic.</p> <p>(9) Potential locations for airfields and/or heliports.</p> <p>(10) Meteorological conditions.</p> <p>(11) Airfield and heliport suitability. All factors not fully covered elsewhere in the record that may influence selection of an airfield location should be covered. Also, any factor covered elsewhere, which because of its significance would materially affect airfield or heliport construction, should be analyzed.</p> <p>(12) Flying conditions. Any factor that may restrict flying activity should be covered. The analysis should include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Obstructions and hazards to air navigation.</li> <li>(b) Proximity to firing ranges, ammunition depots, areas of population, aviation-prohibited or restricted areas, or civil airways.</li> <li>(c) Airspace responsibilities and procedures.</li> </ul>
<p>13. Traffic management factors</p>	<p>The analysis should include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Types of carriers available (railroads; carriers by water and motor vehicle; freight forwarders; express services—air, rail, and motor; airlines and helicopter services; and pipelines).</li> <li>b. Constriction or choke points and methods to be used to minimize or eliminate them.</li> <li>c. Quality and quantity of service by mode (adequacy, flexibility, frequency, reliability, and speed).</li> <li>d. Movement facilities (location and capacity of railroad yards; freight houses; equipment; for example, freight cars, switching locomotives, barges or vessels, trucks, track scales, deicing facilities, and loading ramps; track connections, existing or possible; and local transit, pickup and delivery).</li> <li>e. Accessorial services (transit, reconsignment, switching, weighing, dockage and wharfage, and refrigeration).</li> <li>f. Availability of passenger services (individual and troop units).</li> <li>g. Cost of transportation (rates on raw materials and finished products, as appropriate; charges for accessorial services; handling</li> </ul>

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	and warehousing cost, charges for disposing of waste material, if any; and rate relationships).
14. Drainage and erosion control considerations	<p>The analysis, based on an on-location reconnaissance, should include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Topography, size and shape of drainage area, and extent and type of anticipated area development.</li> <li>b. Capacity, elevation, and condition of existing drains, channels, or waterways that will be affected.</li> <li>c. Climatic conditions, particularly precipitation characteristics, as related to runoff.</li> <li>d. Soil conditions relating to erosion and infiltration rates.</li> <li>e. Outfall and downstream flow conditions, including high-water occurrences and frequencies.</li> <li>f. Effect of proposed drainage construction on local interests' facilities, and evaluation of local interests' requirements that will affect the design of the drainage system. Consideration should be given to probable effects of runoff diversions or of adverse effects on water quality from disposal of drainage in waterways.</li> </ul>
15. Power and fuel considerations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Electrical distribution systems. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Existing transmission or distribution line location in relation to the location, including distance and direction, name of owner and local official, and location of power generating sources (show on map).</li> <li>(2) Capacity, voltage, and operating frequency of transmission or distribution line and capacity available to location.</li> <li>(3) Reliability of power supplies, indicating number and duration of power interruptions during the past 2 years.</li> <li>(4) Rate information, showing demand and energy charges and average cost per kilowatt hour.</li> <li>(5) If electric line extension to location will involve expenditure of U.S. government funds, give estimated amount and costs of required facilities, and state extent of HN participation.</li> </ul> </li> <li>b. Heating fuel. The fuel selected from those which are available depends on the planned life of the facility, and the following considerations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) If coal is selected, the analysis should include the cost of coal per short ton delivered to the development; cost of handling,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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	<p>storage and issue; ash handling and removal cost; and the cost of providing a storage area. The ‘as received’ heating value of the coal in BTU per pound should be furnished on the basis either of coal currently used in the area or representative analyses from mines from which the coal will probably be procured.</p> <p>(2) Fuel oil is not normally available from a pipeline and must be brought to the location by tank car or tank truck. The costs to be considered are cost per gallon of the fuel oil; the heating value of the fuel oil in British thermal unit (BTU) per gallon based on the commercial number designation of the oil and/or its specific gravity at 60 degrees Fahrenheit; the cost of storage tank(s); the cost of pipeline to the storage tank location where applicable; and the cost of transportation, pumping, storage, and issue.</p> <p>(3) Gas may be selected if the supply is adequate, and when all factors are considered, including initial cost, manpower requirements, operating and maintenance requirements, is found to be the most economical fuel. As a rule, the availability and cost of manufactured gas prohibits its use. Natural gas should be considered only when the line required to supply the development is short, is secure, and the general site layout of the base camp avoids an extensive distribution system serving small loads in isolated locations.</p> <p>(4) Liquid petroleum gas should not be considered for use unless the refining source of supply is within a one-day trucking distance of the base camp. Safety procedures for handling are absolutely essential. Central storage should be provided with delivery either by tank truck to smaller service tank locations or by distribution piping. The following information, as applicable, should be supplied where gas or oil is available and proposed for use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Distance to, size of, and pressure in nearest pipeline or point of supply.</li> <li>(b) Maximum amount of gas or oil that can be supplied.</li> <li>(c) Available reserves for 10-year demand. BTU content of gas or grade of oil.</li> <li>(d) If a new pipeline and/or other facilities must be built to bring a sufficient quantity of gas to the boundaries of the location, give length, size, time of connection, and approximate cost of line and other facilities that must be constructed at government expense.</li> <li>(e) Determine extent to which gas company will cooperate in providing necessary extensions that will provide adequate</li> </ul>

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	<p>supply at minimum cost to the government. Pressure of gas that the company can maintain at point of delivery at boundary of location.</p> <p>(f) Names and addresses of utility companies supplying gas.</p> <p>(g) Rates at which gas can be procured. Character of soil in area through which proposed gas lines must be installed.</p>
<p>16. Communications considerations</p>	<p>a. Telephone service.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Accessibility to major lines of communication.</li> <li>(2) Proximity to government-owned radio communications.</li> <li>(3) Line and trunk characteristics and capacity of existing telephone facilities and outside plant and ability to accommodate the increased load without expansion of facilities.</li> <li>(4) Estimated cost of expanding the facilities to accommodate the anticipated load, and subsidization expected from the government.</li> <li>(5) Capacity of local telephone company exchange and ability to handle increased traffic on short notice.</li> <li>(6) Rate information.</li> <li>(7) Summary of capability and capacity to support of U.S. uses.</li> </ol> <p>b. Radio/satellite communications.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Documentation showing the measured RF noise and signal levels existing at the proposed antenna location or data necessary for computation of these levels.</li> <li>(2) Plan of proposed antenna fields and its relationship to other facilities.</li> <li>(3) Suitability of the surrounding terrain for microwave and satellite links including profile charts.</li> </ol> <p>c. Communications systems safety and security analysis should address:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Data demonstrating that electromagnetic radiation from existing nearby equipment will not violate criteria for personnel or material.</li> <li>(2) Data to demonstrate that proposed equipment will not violate electromagnetic radiation vulnerability criteria for personnel or material.</li> <li>(3) Deficiencies and potential vulnerabilities regarding communications security.</li> </ol>
<p>17. Conclusions and recommendations</p>	<p>The conclusions reached as a result of the reconnaissance are briefly summarized to indicate—</p>

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	<p>a. Summarize the AT/FP environment within the HN and at the recommended base camp location. Recommend the security level, security procedures, facility and infrastructure designs, and the degree to which the HN local population should be involved in the action.</p> <p>b. The unique engineering and construction features of the location, the features particularly favorable to economical construction, and those which would adversely affect it.</p> <p>c. The individual topographic conditions satisfying or not satisfying the criteria to be met for the applicable type of development. For example, if ranges and training facilities are required, are terrain and vegetative cover conducive to construction and operation of such facilities.</p> <p>d. A general, brief comparison with other locations under consideration.</p> <p>e. A description of the feasibility, acceptability, and suitability of the recommended location as they pertain to the primary purpose of base camp.</p> <p>f. Describe any HN construction laws, regulations, policies, or customs that could impede development and operation.</p> <p>g. Describe adjustments that may be needed to military requirements to accommodate HN and local requirements.</p> <p>h. Provide assurance that the proposed land acquisition covers minimum essential needs plus expansion capability and will support and enhance mission accomplishment.</p>
18. Exhibits	<p>The exhibits attached to the location selection record should include, as a minimum, the following:</p> <p>a. General location maps.</p> <p>b. Property ownership maps.</p> <p>c. General topographic maps (Army Map Service Military Editions, enhanced satellite or aerial photos, or others, if available).</p> <p>d. Recommended environmental plans, standards, and practices to</p>

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	<p>be used during construction and by initial base camp occupants (approved by the appropriate commander prior to the start of construction).</p> <p>e. Maps showing transportation facilities.</p> <p>f. Maps showing existing utilities (power, access roads, gas lines).</p> <p>g. Aviation charts (if available).</p> <p>h. Plan showing broad land use concepts. Based on established and approved facility allowances of the base camp, a schematic or concept plan overlay should be prepared. The objective of this plan is to demonstrate that sufficient land area is available to support the mission of the base camp as well as known and any unforeseen future expansion. The plan may be based on available remote surveys, topographic maps, or CADD layers to include topography. The plan overlay or layer will show, in broad, general fashion, the recommended groupings of proposed land uses in relation to the surrounding areas and connecting transportation facilities.</p>