



UNDER SECRETARY OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

01 JUN 2011

SUBJECT: Army Policy for Establishing, Managing, and Transitioning Contingency Bases

1. **References:**

- a. Under Secretary of the Army (USA) Memorandum, subject: Army Strategy for Non-Traditional Installations, 6 May 2010.
- b. Army Sustainability Campaign Plan, May 2010.
- c. Army Facilities Components System (AFCS).
- d. Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC).
- e. U.S. Army Audit Agency Report: A-2010-0084-ALE, Army Strategy for Establishing, Sustaining, and Transitioning Non-Traditional Installations, 20 May 2010.

2. **Purpose.** This memorandum establishes Army policy regarding the establishment, sustainment, and transitioning of contingency bases. Contingency bases, sometimes referred to as Non-Traditional Installations (NTIs), are generally bases established and managed by an Army Component Command to support full spectrum operations. To ensure consistent application of this policy, definitions are provided at enclosure 1.

3. **Background.** Army transformation and force structure updates have resulted in reduced expertise available to Army units for planning, establishing, managing, sustaining, and transitioning a contingency base throughout its life cycle. The Army has several ongoing initiatives to address these challenges. To better integrate and synchronize these efforts, the Army will develop a Strategic Plan that optimizes mission effectiveness.

4. **Policy.** It is Army policy that the planning, design, construction, operation, management, and transition and/or closure of contingency bases will meet operational commanders' objectives by:

- Providing reliable, scalable sites and services from which to project combat power, sustain, and protect the force;
- Reducing the burden on mission personnel from base development, base operations, and base force protection activities;

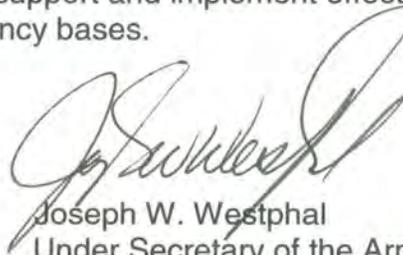
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- Promoting practices that are resource efficient and reduce adverse operational impacts on the environment, host nation cultural resources and local population;
- Utilizing effective sustainability principles, to include objectives in the Army Sustainability Campaign Plan, and optimizing provision and use of operational energy and water;
- Implementing comprehensive base master planning;
- Incorporating common base camp standards and construction/facility design guidelines from the Army Facilities Components System (AFCS) and emerging Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC);
- Integrating comprehensive Environmental, Safety and Occupational Health (ESOH) measures, as appropriate;
- Accelerating efforts for the development of integrated solutions across Doctrine, Organization, Training, Material, Leader Development, Personnel and Facilities (DOTMLPF), with an emphasis on resource efficient solutions;
- Establishing Joint interoperability standards;
- Ensuring base camp equipment is properly documented in order to maintain property accountability.

5. **Applicability.** Effective immediately, this policy applies to all organizations within the Army that have a direct or indirect role/responsibility to support contingency bases. Specifically, this includes Army Commands, Army Service Component Commands, the Army Staff, Field Operating Agencies and Direct Reporting Units. The Assistant Secretary of the Army for Installations, Energy and Environment (ASA (IE&E)) and Deputy Chief of Staff, G-4 proponents will synchronize and integrate efforts for the development and management of contingency bases within the Army, and in support of other services as needed when a Combatant Commander designates Army as the lead service for Base Operations Support. This policy and related Strategic Planning framework will better enable the Army to support and implement effective measures to establish, sustain, and transition contingency bases.



Peter W. Chiarelli
General, United States Army
Vice Chief of Staff



Joseph W. Westphal
Under Secretary of the Army

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Definitions Related to Army Policy for Establishing Contingency Bases

Contingency: A situation requiring military operations in response to terrorists, subversives, natural disasters, or as otherwise directed by appropriate authority to protect United States interests.

Contingency Base: Contingency Bases (CBs) are evolving locations that support military operations by deployed units and provide the necessary support and services for sustained operations. While not permanent bases or installations per se, the longer the duration of the supported operation, the more they require facilities similar to permanent/enduring bases and installations (e.g., enhanced infrastructure). A CB generally has a defined perimeter and established access controls. Such locations include (but are not limited to) Forward Operating Sites (FOS), Forward Operating Bases (FOB), Cooperative Security Locations (CSL), and base camps. For purposes of this policy, the term *contingency base* more accurately reflects the scope of sites both globally and functionally. See Joint Publication 1-02 for related definitions.

Contingency Operation: A military operation that is designated by the Secretary of Defense as an operation in which members of the armed forces are or may become involved in military actions, operations, or hostilities against an enemy of the United States or against an opposing military force.

Integrated Logistics Support (ILS): An integrated approach to the management of logistic requirements; in general, ILS plans and directs the identification and development of logistics support and system requirements (e.g., of a CB), with the goal of creating systems that last longer and require less support, thereby reducing costs and increasing return on investments.

Master Planning: A land use plan, generally for the overall utilization of a particular area, including its allocation for specific uses and (e.g., operational) needs. A commander's plan for the management and development of the real property resources of a specific site; a master plan is intended to provide for the orderly development, sustainment, and transition of a site.

ENCLOSURE