Partners for a Compatible Future
Naval Base Ventura County

WHO WE ARE
AREAS OF OPERATION
CRITICAL TO OUR NATIONAL DEFENSE
CHALLENGES TO OUR MISSION
WORKING TOGETHER FOR A COMPATIBLE FUTURE
WHO WE ARE

Naval Base Ventura County (NBVC)
is a premier Naval installation
composed of three main operating
facilities - Point Mugu, Port
Hueneme, and San Nicolas Island.
Strategically located in a coastal
area of Southern California, NBVC
is a key element in the Department
of Defense infrastructure because
of its superior geographical location.

Other facilities utilized by NBVC
include areas within Fort Hunter
Liggett and Santa Cruz Island.

History
As the United States entered World War II in 1941, Point Mugu
became a training area for the Seabees at Port Hueneme. In 1949,
the Naval Air Station was permanently established to support the
U.S. Naval Air Missile Test Center. In 1971, the F-14 System
Integration Test Station lab became operational, which was
instrumental at the time. In 1992, Naval Air Systems Command
combined Point Mugu, China Lake, White Sands, and Albuquerque
to form the Naval Air Warfare Center Weapons Division. In 2000, NBVC
was established at Point Mugu; the two commands of Naval Air Station Point
Mugu and Construction Battalion Center Port Hueneme were consolidated into
this completely new organization. San Nicolas Island transferred to NBVC in 2004.

Our Mission Today
The mission of NBVC is to provide integrated shore services to support the diverse needs of
the Fleet, Fighter, and Family in Ventura County.
AREAS OF OPERATION

NBVC at Port Hueneme and Point Mugu is located in Ventura County, about 65 miles northwest of downtown Los Angeles near the cities of Oxnard and Camarillo. Port Hueneme and Point Mugu are seven miles apart, while San Nicolas Island is 60 miles offshore. The Seabees also operate on 10 acres at Fort Hunter Liggett, which is 215 miles north of NBVC Port Hueneme and Point Mugu.
NBVC Point Mugu maintains two runways (11,100 ft and 5,500 ft long) and provides a realistic training environment for use by active and reserve aviation units of the Navy, California Air National Guard, and United States Air Force, as well as other North Atlantic Treaty Organization nations. Point Mugu provides direct connectivity to the Point Mugu Sea Range, a 36,000 square mile maritime range used extensively by the Naval Air Warfare Center Weapons Division for weapons testing and research. NBVC Point Mugu is also home to the Commander, Airborne Command Control Logistics Wing; four E-2C Hawkeye Squadrons; Test & Evaluation Squadron; Fleet Logistics Support Squadron; and an aerial combat training group.

At Port Hueneme, the deep water port is one of the few military ports on the West Coast and has more than 300 acres of lay-down space and 16 miles of railroad with portside access. NBVC Port Hueneme is home to the Pacific Seabees (30th Naval Construction Regiment [NCR], 1st NCR, 31st Seabee Readiness Group, four Naval Mobile Construction Battalions, and Underwater Construction Team TWO); the Naval Surface Warfare Center, Port Hueneme Division; Naval Facilities Engineering Service Command; and Naval Facilities Engineering Logistics Command. NBVC San Nicolas Island is integral to the Sea Range, and contains critical weapons testing facilities.

The more than 80 military commands NBVC supports represent a wide range of missions and unique assets, making NBVC an integral and essential part in the defense of our nation. With an estimated 17,000 personnel (military, civilians, contractors), NBVC contributes to the region’s economy by providing stable and consistent (mostly technical) employment; military and civilian salaries; spending associated with personnel and facilities; and a stable and consistent source of tax revenue for the region.
CHALLENGES TO OUR MISSION

The Navy's ability to sustain its training mission in Ventura County depends on the continued support and cooperation of its friends and neighbors in surrounding communities. Incompatible development of various types can threaten NBVC’s ability to maintain its unique character and viability as a premier training and testing site for the warriors that protect our freedom.

Our most significant concerns at NBVC relate to development in our Military Influence Area. Land uses and other issues that may not be compatible with Navy training include:

- Residential and Commercial Developments with Higher Sensitivity to Aircraft Noise
- Threatened & Endangered Species
- Competition for Air, Land, and Sea Space
- Safety Zones, Arcs and Footprints
- Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection Setbacks

The challenges that we face can impede our ability to operate or otherwise reduce training effectiveness, ultimately jeopardizing the viability of NBVC's training and testing mission. The Navy and its partners in the community have an opportunity to manage future growth and development cooperatively for the benefit of all.
NBVC is committed to working with local governments and citizens to plan wisely for conservative growth and resource protection in areas potentially affected by Navy operations. We continue to plan for change by:

- Developing a Joint Land Use Study (JLUS) with Ventura County and the cities of Oxnard, Camarillo, and Port Hueneme to identify land use issues that may impact the operational function of NBVC and to create an action plan to guide future planning to benefit all involved parties.

- Conducting an Air Installation Compatible Use Zone (AICUZ) study to evaluate noise, accident potential, and height limitations, and provide planning guidelines to protect the health, safety, and welfare of civilians and military personnel.

- Informing the community and local governments of recommended land uses compatible with noise levels, accident potential zones, and tall structure obstruction clearance criteria.

- Utilizing the Readiness and Environmental Protection Initiative to support a strategic program to buffer key training ranges from incompatible development.

- Maintaining the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan to ensure compliance with federal and state environmental regulations.

Local Governments Can Help By:

- Participating in the NBVC JLUS and incorporating AICUZ guidelines and height and obstruction concerns into General Plan updates and local zoning ordinances.

- Regulating acoustic treatments in new construction to reduce interior noise in accordance with State regulations.

- Incorporating noise disclosure requirements as standard procedure for new developments.

Private Citizens and Developers Can Help By:

- Familiarize yourself with local zoning ordinances and AICUZ guidelines before buying, renting, developing, or redeveloping property.

- Developing habitable structures that are compatible with aircraft operations (for example, installing sound attenuation features).

- Support NBVC environmental stewardship programs focused on protecting wildlife and their habitat.

Working together, we can continue our long history of cooperative interaction necessary to sustain the NBVC mission for continued national strength and security.
NBVC staff have been actively reaching out to our local governments and other key organizations to continue sharing information, improving understanding and awareness of the interaction of aircraft operations and compatible land use planning, and strengthening our relationship-building efforts throughout the region. Working together will improve the overall quality of life for the community, ensure economic stability, and ensure that the military commands at NBVC are able to meet their missions in support of our country.

- Commanding Officer, NBVC