

June 15, 2005

Presented by Cannon Communities

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Cannon Air Force Base History

- Cannon Air Force Base, a major Air Combat Command installation, lies in the high plains of eastern New Mexico, near the Texas Panhandle. The base is six miles west of Clovis, NM and is 4,295 feet above sea level.
- Cannon is home of the 27th Fighter Wing. The primary mission of the 27th Wing is to maintain an F-16 Fighting Falcon wing capable of day and night combat operations for war fighting commanders, worldwide, at any time.
- Attachment A



U.S. AIR FORCE
CENTRAL COMMAND

Expeditionary Combat Successes

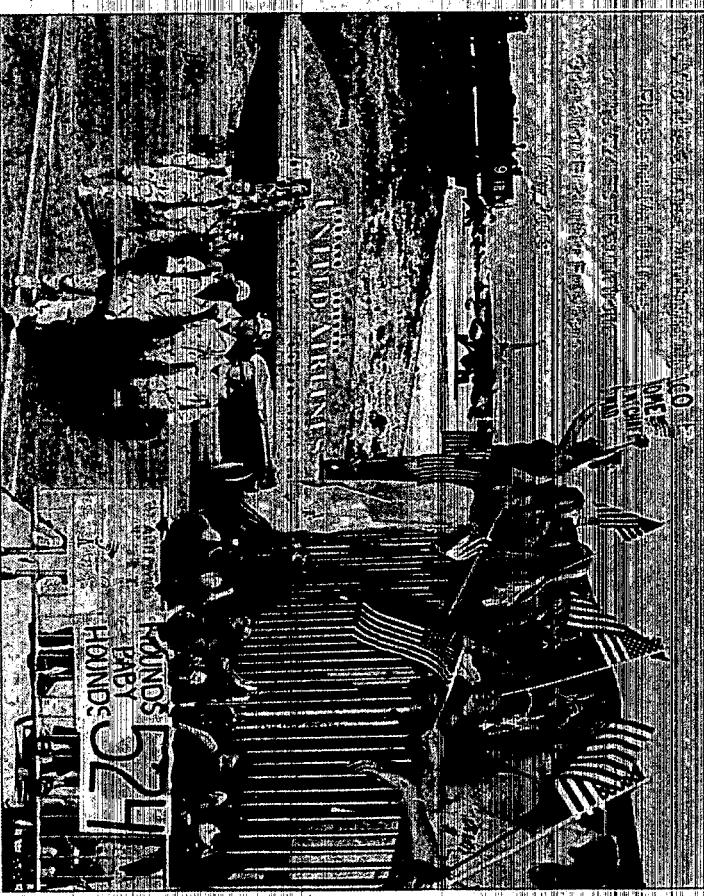
2003 Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF)

- Nearly 1 Milbs ordnance dropped... 1,442 combat hrs/588 sorties in 30 days with just 12 aircraft

- #1 in AF for best OIF F-16 mission capable (MC) rate... our deployed rate was 84.9%... 10% higher than standard for AF

DCN: 2785

- #1 F-16s in OIF theater to deliver first operational Joint Defense Attack Munitions (JDAM) at supersonic speed
- 10 Distinguished Flying Crosses earned for heroism



- Almost 1/4 of the Wing was deployed at once yet we received Excellent marks on first ACC limited notice ORI

NOT A SCRATCH!

The World's Most Lethal Warfighting Team!



1st Cavalry Division



4th Infantry Division

Expeditionary Combat Successes

2004: OIF Part 2...

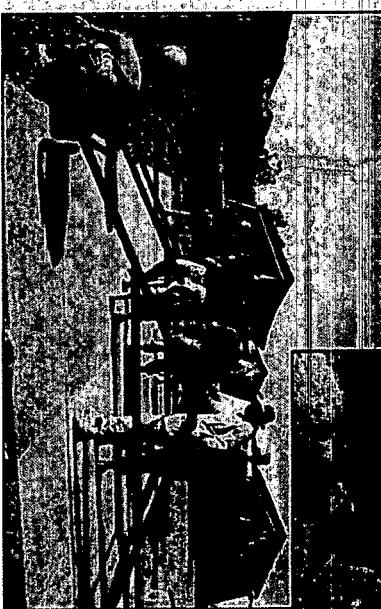
- 27 MSG/CC selected to establish first EMSG in Balad

- Led 752+ mission supporters in bedding down 7 new Joint and AF mission valued over \$760M

- Moved 68K troops, 39K tons cargo, 350+ EOD responses
- 6.5+M gals of JP-8 to 1,200+ US/Coalition/transient a/c

- All this while under fire (170 rocket attacks – most heavily attacked US Base in Iraq)

DCN: 2785



The World's Most Lethal Warfighting Team!

Local Economic Impact

GLOVIS: 8 Miles East (Pop. 36,100)

Ponca City: 12 Miles South (Pop. 16,500)

Industries: Agriculture, Dairy, Cattle

Military & Civilian Payroll \$116.1M

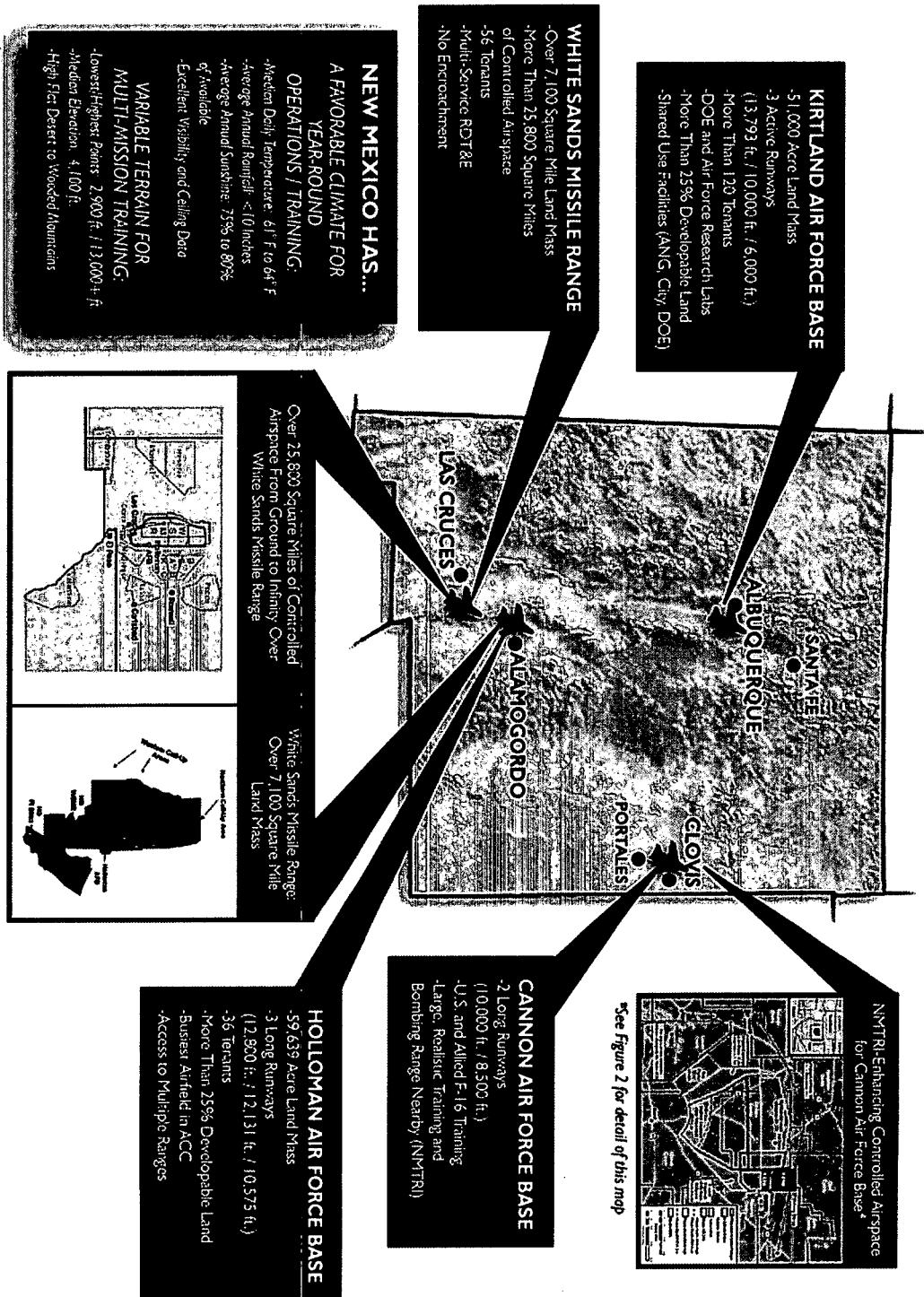
Contracts & Purchase Orders \$53.6M

575 Local Civilians Employed by CAFB

Total Economic Impact \$169.7M, \$3,200 per capita



Figure 1. ATTRIBUTES SUPPORTING RETENTION & EXPANSION OF NEW MEXICO'S MILITARY BASES



Opening Remarks

DCN: 2785

1. The DOD recommendation to close Cannon clearly and substantially deviated from the BRAC 2005 selection criteria and force structure plan in its evaluation of Cannon.
2. The DOD recommendation to close Cannon should be rejected.
3. The Air Force failed to meet its own organization and BRAC principles by not appropriately considering encroachment, NMTRI, and force structure retention and quality of life.
4. The Air Force military value weighted analytical process failed to properly evaluate highest military value for the next 20 years for current/future missions, condition of infrastructure, contingency, mobilization, future forces, and cost of operation and man power. Data provided was inaccurate, incomplete, out dated and misleading.
5. DOD ongoing Overseas Basing Study is not completed as Air Force plans for returning units have not been detailed at this point.

6. The Air Force understated economic impact on a community and state that has supported the Air Force for over 50 years. The impact will not only be devastating, but unrecoverable. It will adversely affect a population consisting of 40% minorities.
7. While data is still unavailable to communities, our initial review shows inconsistencies in cost savings analysis, economic impact, personnel savings, infrastructure and area costs.
8. Alternative scenarios should be considered that more realistically evaluate long term military value by closing those bases that have significant encroachment that will continue to negatively impact and limit future base operations and flying airspace.
9. Rejecting the DOD recommendation of closure of Cannon is supported by many active duty Air Force leadership, but they can not speak out. However, former retired Air Force leadership is doing so as can be seen by the many letters received by the BRAC commission.
10. Airspace easements in the state of NM are subject to the DOD maintaining and using Cannon and Melrose Bombing Range.

Military Value

Military Value #1: Current and Future Missions

Military Value #2: Condition of Infrastructure

Military Value #3: Contingency, Mobility,
Future Forces

Military Value #4: Cost of Operations and
Manpower

Military Value Matrix: Cannon AFB Lowest Scores of all Military Value Criteria

DCN: 2785

Question #	Title	Points to MCI	Air Force Score (Based upon inaccurate data)	Corrected Score	Deviation	Justification
MV1 1242	ATC Restrictions of OPS	5.98	3.99	5.98	+1.99	Exhibit A
MV1 1245	Proximity: Airspace Supporting Mission	22.08	6.04	15.12	+9.08	Exhibit B
MV1 1246	Proximity: Low Level Routes Supporting Mission	7.25	2.64	7.25	+4.61	Exhibit C
MV1 1270	Suitable Auxiliary Airfields within 50 NM	5.18	0.00	5.18	+5.18	Exhibit D

Question #	Title	Points to MCI	Air Force Score (Based upon inaccurate data)	Corrected Score	Deviation	Justification
MV2 1203	Access to Adequate Supersonic Airspace	6.72	1.34	5.04	+3.70	Exhibit E
MV2 1266	Range Complex (RC) Supports Mission	11.95	7.45	8.19	+0.74	Exhibit F
MV3 1205.1 1205.2	Buildable acres for Industrial Operations	1.96	.05	1.96	+1.91	Exhibit G
MV4 1250	Area Cost Factor	1.25	.74	1.25	+.51	Exhibit H
Total of all MCI scores	3rd Highest of 104 Air Force Bases	55.22	84.77	29.55	Over 50% increase in overall Military Value 12	

MV #1: Question 1242 - ATC Restrictions

DCN: 2785

Justification

- CAMS scoring >3% not counted.
- This CAMS scoring is a computerized aircraft maintenance system designed to measure maintenance not Air Traffic Restrictions.
- When a plane is delayed in its departure it is scored on this system. The exceptional maintenance organization at Cannon reported data that did not adequately represent the true ATC situation relative to delays. This was done as a matter of convenience.

MV #1: Question 1242

- Cannon controls its own departures, arrivals, and airspace.
- Cannon's Training Range was compared to Test and Training Ranges that have significant ATC restrictions from other services that control the ranges.

MV #1: Question 1245 – Proximity to Air Space Supporting Mission

DCN: 2785

Justification

- Airspace Volume (15% of score) Only Bronco and Pecos reported, Talon and Mt. Dora not considered. (B-1)
 - Nearly doubles available range space.
- Operations Hours (15% of score) Reported as 12 hours because of self imposed limits. Should be reported as 24/7 operations.
- Scoreable Range (10% of score) Melrose ranked #1 in ACC according to Col. Charles Hale, Director of Ranges, ACC.

MV #1: Question 1245

DCN: 2785

- Air Ground Weapons Delivery (AGWD) is believed to address stand-off, precision-guided munitions. All of these munitions can be dropped at Melrose. The reason they are not is because of a self-imposed constraint.
- According to Cannon AFB Flight Operations:
 - Low Angle Strafe (0.75% of score) Full capability.
 - Electronic Combat (5% of score) Full capability.
 - Laser Use Authority (10% of score) Full capability.
 - Lights Out Capable (10% of score) Full capability.
 - Flare Authority (5% of score) Full capability.
 - Chafe Authority (5% of score) Full capability.
 - Melrose should have been given the maximum score, but was not.
- Air Force weighting did not measure encroachment on the airspace by unauthorized personnel, commercial and private air traffic, weather and population. (B-3)

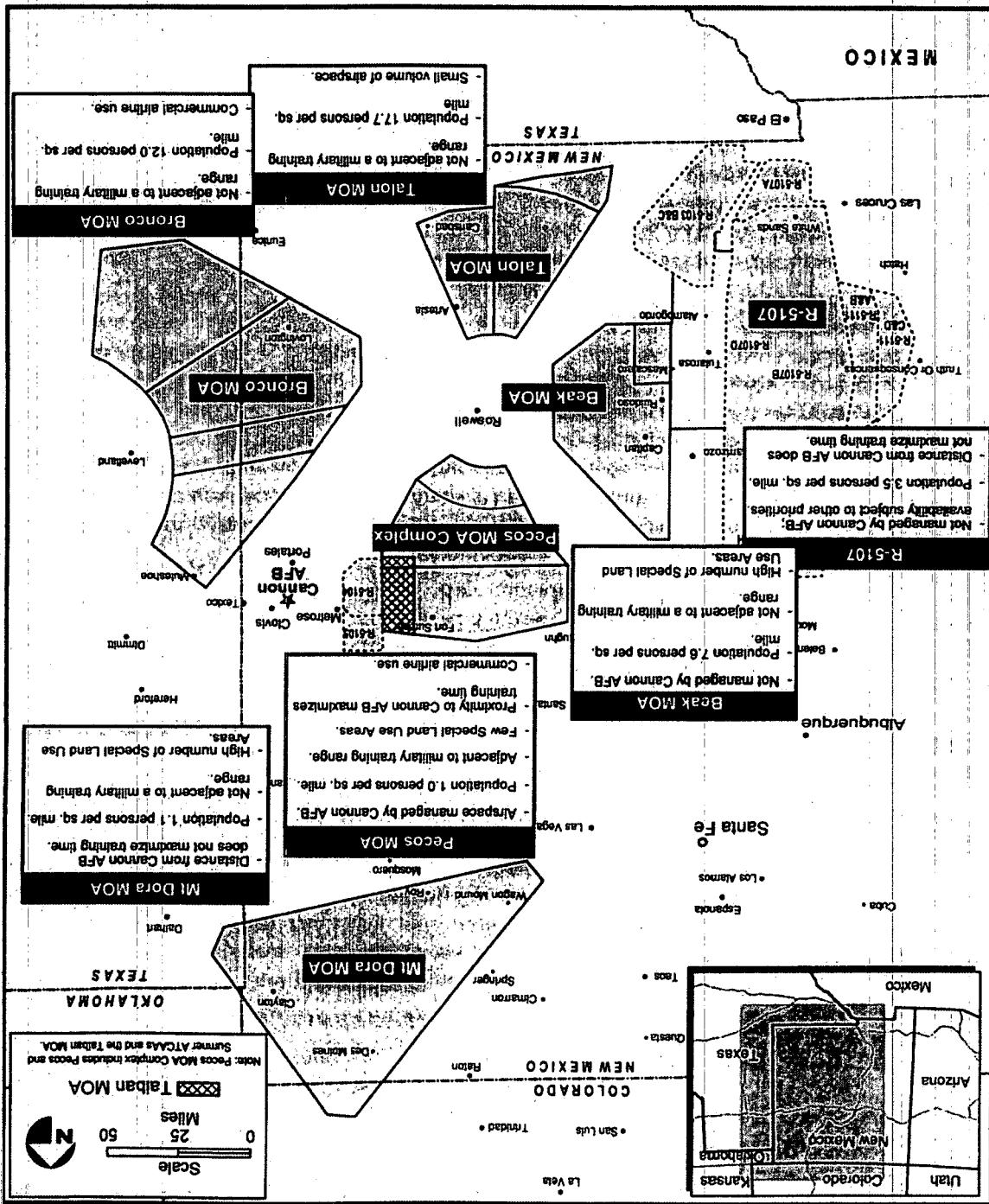
MV #1: Question 1245

DCN: 2785

Question #	Title	Points MCI	Air Force Score	Corrected Score	Deviation	Justification
1245	Proximity: Airspace Supporting Mission	22.08	6.04	15.12	+9.08	Exhibit B

DRAFT NEW MEXICO TRAINING RANGE INITIATIVE EIS

FIGURE 2-1. EXISTING NEW MEXICO AIRSPACE USED FOR APPLICATION OF OPERATIONAL CRITERIA AND OTHER CONSIDERATIONS



What is a training range?

An Air Combat Command (ACC) training range consists of land that supports differing types of aircraft and targets, allows for live and/or inert ordnance delivery (such as bombs), and has military training airspace overhead.

Some of the aircraft that use the ranges are the F-15, F-16, F/A-22, B-1, B-2, B-52, AC-130, E-3, F-14, F/A-18, and the unmanned aerial vehicle, Predator.

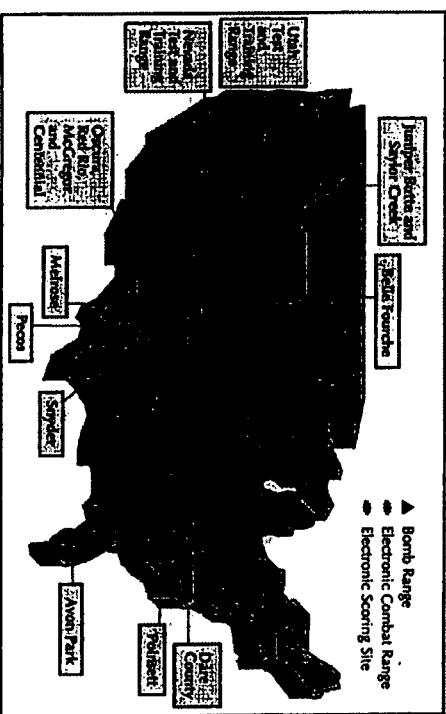
Targets can include tanks and mock buildings or they can be large flat targets. In addition to physical targets, crews can train for electronic threats as well.

An *Electronic Combat Range (FCR)* is an additional training tool on a range that simulates enemy radar signals so crews can practice against surface-to-air attacks.

Electronic Scoring Sites (ESS) allow crews to practice aiming a bomb without actually dropping one. These practice aims are "scored" on how accurately the bomb's coordinates would strike a target.

There are 10 ACC ranges across the United States:

- Avon Park Air Force Range, Florida
- Melrose Air Force Range, New Mexico
- Melrose Air Force Range, New Mexico
- Nevada Test and Training Range, Nevada
- Dane County Air Force Range, North Carolina
- Jumper Butte and Saylor Creek Air Force Ranges, Idaho
- Orosi, Red Rio, McGregor and Centennial Air Force Range, New Mexico
- Pecos and Snyder Electronic Scoring Sites, Texas
- Utah Test and Training Range, Utah
- Piromett Electronic Combat Range, South Carolina



What is training airspace?

Military training airspace is an area of defined vertical and lateral boundaries approved by the Federal Aviation Administration for military use. There are five types of airspace that ACC most often uses:

Restricted Airspace (R) overlies training ranges that support live or inert ordnance delivery. This type of airspace restricts any nonmilitary aircraft from using the area without permission.

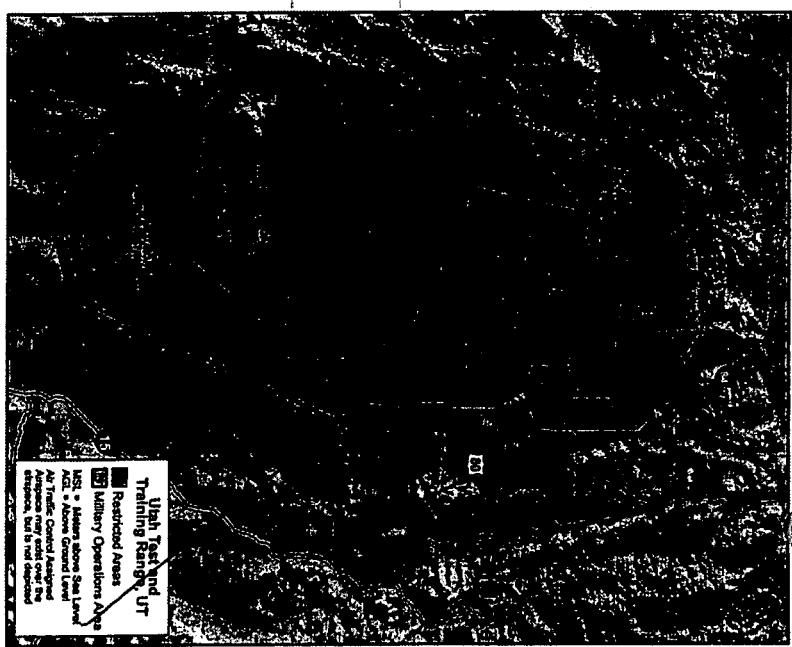
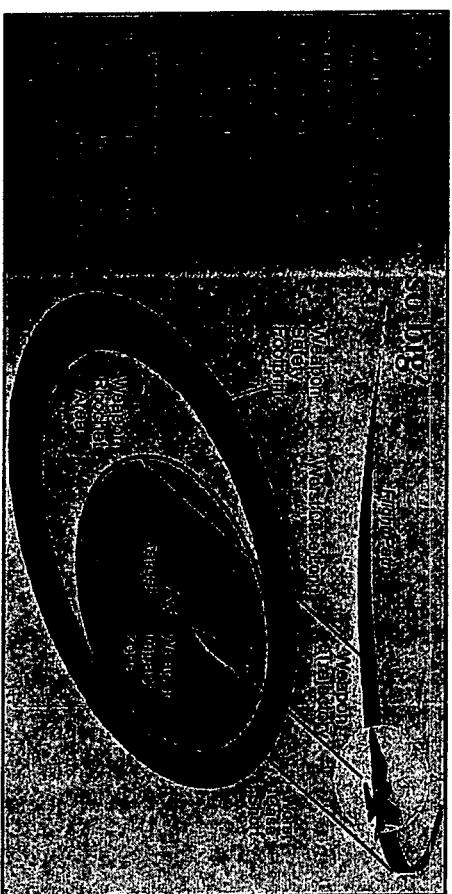
Warning Area (W) is over water airspace located 3 nautical miles from the U.S. coast. Operations in this area may include hazardous activities.

Military Operations Area (MOA) is airspace 18,000 feet mean sea level (MSL) and below that is used by the military for training activities.

Military Training Route (MTR) is a corridor in the sky that allows for low-level, high speed (in excess of 250 nautical miles per hour) training. MTRs can link training ranges with MOAs or can be used for electronic warfare and/or combat maneuvering.

Air Traffic Control Assigned Airspace (ATCAA) is airspace extending above 18,000 feet MSL. This airspace can be added to a MOA to give crews extra space for high speed maneuvering.

Warning Areas, MOAs, MTRs, and ATCAAs all allow nonmilitary aircraft to fly through its airspace, but pilots are warned to watch for military aircraft.



6. ACC's greatest praise for Melrose is our relationship with the contractor and our aggressive attitude towards improvement. Melrose set the standard for NVG lighting and subsequently traveled all over the US to many DOD ranges to help with setup/installation. More recently, ACC has benchmarked our solution for an "affordable" moving target array. Johnny is briefing that project to the ACC Range and Airspace team.
5. Superb room for growth in the impact area. The range is approximately 81,000 acres total which provides nearly quadrupling the size of our current impact area. Current plans have us moving all facilities up on the Mesa which will allow full utilization of the extreme range area for expansion.
4. An excellent primary range (BSA) and a phenomenal tactical range with 101 scoreable targets (and climbing).
3. Co-located threat emitters and remote threat sites airspace adjacent to or overlying the impact area)
2. Proximity to primary airspace and access via Military training routes (some ranges have very limited
1. Proximity to Cannon AFB

Several factors make Melrose unique from our perspective

There are two types of Ranges (apples and oranges): Test Ranges and Primary Training Ranges. Melrose is a Primary Training Range and as such should not be compared to Test ranges because the scale and funding is drastically different (ie UTR).

PYR: We will forward more detailed information regarding your request on Monday...here is some initial

Sir,

Subject: Melrose
 Cephecha Christopher S Col 27 OG/CD
 CC: Schaub George P LTCI 27 OSS/DO; Folsie Gerard A CIV 27 OSS/OSR; Rogers Johnny C CIV 27 OSS/OSR;
 To: Harrel Jeffrey P Col 27 FW/CV
 Sent: Friday, April 01, 2005 3:27 PM
 From: McClelland Patrick A LTCI 27 OSS/CC
 -----Original Message-----
 Vice Commandant, 27th Fighter Wing
 JEFFREY P. HARRELL, Colonel, USAF

Subject: FW: Melrose
 To: Randy Harris
 Sent: Friday, April 01, 2005 3:34 PM
 From: Harrel Jeffrey P Col 27 FW/CV [mailto:jeffrey.harrell@canon.af.mil]
 -----Original Message-----
 David this is the first set of data and more to follow. Randy

Subject: FW: Melrose
 To: David Myers (David_Myers@domestic.senate.gov)
 Sent: Friday, April 01, 2005 3:46 PM
 From: Randy Harris

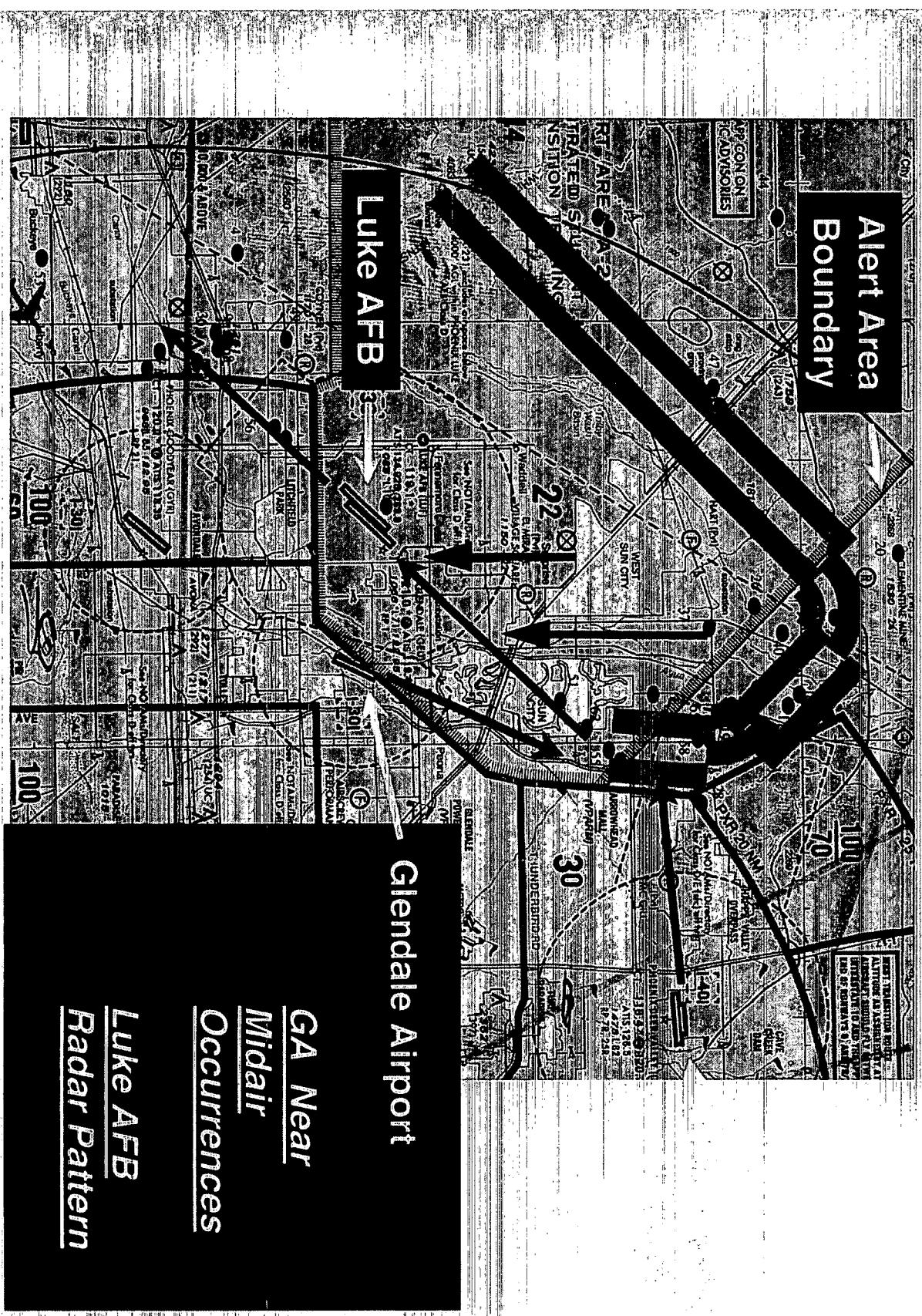
Randy Harris

Fax x1406
Comm 505-784-4489
DSN 681-4489

Commander, 27 OSS
PATRICK A. McCLELLAND, Lt Col, USAF
PGM

We will do our best to make objective comparison and get some better fidelity.

underground facilities.



MV #1: Question 1246 – Proximity to Low Level

DCN: 2785

Justification

- Air Force formula awards maximum points for shorter distances to low level routes. Must include IFR and VFR capability.
 - One route, less than 50 miles with IFR and VFR capability gets 100 points.
- Air Force formula included scores for 39 Cannon low level routes, many old, long distance F-111 routes, no longer utilized for F-16 operations.
 - Use of multiple legacy routes penalized Cannon AFB.
- Cannon should receive maximum points because it has four low level route entries and eight route exits less than 50 miles. (C-1)

MV #1: Question 1246

- Most bases don't have this many available routes because of commercial and private air traffic congestion. Having more training routes made Cannon look worse.

Question #	Title	Points MCI	Air Force Score	Corrected Score	Deviation	Justification
MV1 1246	Proximity: Low Level Routes Supporting Mission	7.25	2.64	7.25	+4.61	Exhibit C

- Here are some facts on Cannon Airspace:
1. We are responsible for nine low-level military training routes, six of which terminate at the Melrose Range restricted areas. Most of these routes can be supported by the GECCO electronic combat range through remote electronic emitters.
 2. We schedule and deconflict three Military Operating Areas (MOAs).
- a. Pecos
- i. Airspace begins approximately 40 miles from Cannon AFB.
 - ii. Provides both low-level and medium altitude training.
 - iii. Provides chaff and flare training when permitted by fire danger.
 - iv. Adjacent to Melrose bombing and electronic combat range. Provides unimpeded access to Melrose as well as electronic combat support throughout the MOA.
 - v. Allows "lights-out" Night Vision Goggle Training.
 - vi. Supersonic allowed above 30,000' MSL.
 - vii. NMTRI seeks to expand Pecos boundaries, lower altitude for supersonic operations, and expand combat opportunities.
 - viii. Sparingly populated.
- b. Bronco
- i. Airspace begins approximately 25 miles from Cannon AFB.
 - ii. Provides medium altitude training.
 - iii. Supersonic allowed above 30,000' MSL.
 - iv. Routinely authorized operations to 51,000' MSL.
 - v. Mt Dora
- i. Airspace begins approximately 100 miles from Cannon AFB.
 - ii. Provides low and medium altitude training.
 - iii. Sparingly populated.
 - iv. Allows "lights-out" Night Vision Goggle Training.
 - v. Supersonic authorized above 30,000' MSL.
 - vi. Allows "lights-out" Night Vision Goggle Training.
 - vii. Provides medium altitude training.
 - viii. Supersonic allowed above 30,000' MSL.
 - ix. Provides low and medium altitude training.
 - x. Supersonic authorized above 30,000' MSL.

MV #1: Question 1270 – Suitable Auxiliary Airfields

Justification

- >50 NM not qualified to be counted. Cannon received zero points.
- Air Force data does not take into account Clovis Municipal Airport, located within 20 NM.
 - 6,200 ft runway is expanding to 8,600 ft in fiscal year 2006 to fully qualify for F-16 and future missions
 - Clovis Municipal Airport expansion should be accounted for given 20 year planning guidance. (D-2)
- Additionally, Cannon has two fully equipped runways, positioned in opposing directions and 2-ILS approach systems. 3-ILS approach systems installed by Fall 2005. (D-1)
- CAFB diverts an average of 20 flights each year, which is low relative to other bases.

MV #1: Question 1270

DCN: 2785

- Cannon has 329 days of flying weather and flight operations are rarely diverted for weather.
- Clovis Municipal has no encroachment restrictions for emergency landing.
- Clovis Municipal Airport is on the opposite side of Clovis away from the base. This was planned to ensure no encroachment on Cannon, unlike many bases that have to fly around or over airports at the ends of their runways. (D-3)

MV #1: Question 1270 – Suitable Auxiliary Airfields

Question #	Title	Points MCI	Air Force Score	Corrected Score	Deviation	Justification
MV1 1270	Suitable Auxiliary Airfields within 50 NM	5.18	0.00	5.18	+5.18	Exhibit D

DCN: 2785



"A City On The Move"



(505) 799-4824

Airport Director

Stephen Summers

Sincerely,

Thank you for your time and consideration. Please contact me anytime you have any questions.

airfields in our region.

It is hoped that these reasons will taken into consideration in your decision to show that the Department of Defense departed from its Base Realignment and Closure criteria on military value and the use of auxiliary airfields in our region.

The City has also negotiated with an airline to enhance air service to the Denver hub to provide the Air Force another option to connect to the national system for DOD personnel and contractors. Service is to begin this month thereby providing routes to both Albuquerque and Denver.

Our City has planned our municipal airport to be in close proximity to Cannon AFB, but it is located on the opposite side of Clovis to avoid traffic control problems. Within fifteen (15) miles, Clovis Airport has a runway approach with no obstructions. Further, this runway has a Category I instrument approach (aircraft) for any reason. This project is slated to commence in the next fiscal year.

Outstanding radar facilities that three separate areas not covered by Albuquerque Center and the Roswell traffic control facility. Thus, Cannon AFB provides an essential air traffic control service to commercial and general aviation in addition to the military mission.

Our City has planned our municipal airport to be in close proximity to Cannon AFB, but it is located on the opposite side of Clovis to avoid traffic control problems. Within fifteen (15) miles, Clovis Airport has a runway approach with no obstructions. Further, this runway has a Category I instrument approach (aircraft) for any reason. This project is slated to commence in the next fiscal year.

Dear Chairman Principi,

RE: Cannon AFB and Clovis Municipal Airport - Clovis, New Mexico

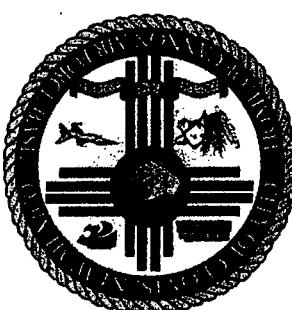
2521 South Clark Street, Suite 600
BRAAC Commission

The Honorable Anthony J. Principi - Chairman

June 3, 2005

Clovis, New Mexico 88101-0760
Post Office Box 760
Phone (505) 799-7828DAVID F. RICHARDS
City AttorneyJOE C. THOMAS
City Manager

CLOVIS CITY COMMISSION
DAVID M. LANSFORD
Mayor
MAYOR PRO-TEM
KEVIN DUNCAN
Commissioners
RANDAL S. CROWDER
JUAN R. GARCIA
ISIDRO GARCIA
CATHERINE J. HANES
ROBERT SANDOVAL
FRED VAN SOELEN
LUNELL WINTON



MV #1: Question 1203 – Access to Supersonic Airspace

DCN: 2785

Justification:

- 50% Operating Hours 100 pts for 24 hrs
50% Size 150 NM X 80 NM
- Operating hours were reported as 12 hours because of self imposed flying limits. Should be 24/7 operations.
- Currently supersonic airspace exceeds 140 NM X 80 NM; meets JSF requirements.
- Cannon has four supersonic airspace operating areas, all within 100 NM of the base. Neither Mt. Dora and Talon were included in the data.
- NMTRI enhances this supersonic airspace volume.

MV #1: Question 1203

DCN: 2785

- Air Force weighting of the critical component favored large over water airspace that is unrealistic in today's air to ground training and combat. (E-1)
- Air Force weighting did not consider how far it was to that supersonic airspace.
- Air Force weighting did not measure encroachment restrictions to that airspace by unauthorized personnel, endangered species, commercial and private air traffic, weather and population density.

MV #1: Question 1203

Question #	Title	Points MCI	Air Force Score	Corrected Score	Deviation	Justification
MV2 1203	Access to Adequate Supersonic Airspace	6.72	1.34	5.04	+3.70	Exhibit E

- Bombing Ranges and Military Operating Areas (MOAs)**
- Overland bombing ranges provide realistic representations of combat scenarios
 - Targets may be built to any specification: urban (corners of specific buildings)
 - Industrial (staging areas, railroad yards, etc)
 - Tactica (bunkers, airfields, etc)
 - Mobile (remote controlled vehicles)
 - Flying training scenarios can be multi-service rehearsals for:
 - Network-centric target acquisition training can include use of other airborne platforms such as Predator, JSTARS, AWACS, ABCCC and ground-based and airborne Forward Air Controllers
 - Overwater bombing ranges are simple and limited to the use of rats as targets
 - The rats allow pilots to activate weapons release switches but little more
 - Targets acquisition and recognition training cannot be done over water
 - Multi-Service training opportunities would be a poor return on investment, because, in the end, everyone knows they are going to "bomb the raft" and every scenario would be reduced to a communications exercise
 - Overland MOAs have lateral limits defined by Jet Routes and Victor Airways, according to MOAs near populated areas are generally smaller than in rural areas
 - Vertical limits are also driven by Jet Routes
 - Super-sonic restrictions are driven by the population distribution under the MOA
 - In high density areas, super-sonic flight is usually prohibited
 - Some overland MOAs in rural areas allow super-sonic flight
 - Overwater MOAs are defined by Jet Routes, Victor Airways and the coastline
 - Vertical limits are also driven by the Jet Route structure
 - Overwater MOAs typically allow supersonic flight
 - Finally, overland ranges and MOAs have a better flying safety record than their overwater counterparts. The terrain and horizon overland provide excellent, constant visual references for controllers. The terrain and horizon is often obscured and the water provides limited situational reference

Training Value
of
Overland and Overwater

MV #2: Question 1266 – Range Complex Supports Mission

Justification

- Same as Question 1245

Question #	Title	Points MCI	Air Force Score	Corrected Score	Deviation	Justification
MV2 1266	Range Complex (RC) Supports Mission	11.95	7.45	8.19	+0.74	Exhibit F

MV #2: Question

8 - Ramp Area & Serviceability 9 - Runway Dimensions & Serviceability

Justification:

- Cannon AFB received maximum scores for pavement serviceability but data does not reflect recent upgrades.
- Primary runway re-keeled in 2003.
- Crosswind runway resurfaced in 2003.
- Instrument Landing System (ILS) operation on both runways in the Fall.
- Additionally, CAFB has ample hangar space and ramp/taxiway/runway complex to accommodate increased operations.

MV #3: Question

1205.1 - Buildable Acres for Industrial Growth

1205.2 - Buildable Acres for Operation Growth

Other Factors

Justification: > 150 acres

- Submitted data was erroneous; there are 368 additional buildable acres. Not 10.5 as reported.
- Cannon is surrounded by farmland and has been for over 50 years. There are several farmers ready to sell their land to Cannon. Cannon could double in size for less than \$5 mil. Where else could you do that?
- Cannon was the home to 108 F-111's, almost twice the number of F-16's that are there today and the F-111's were twice the size.
- Cannon can easily expand operations to meet surge, retrograde and future missions requirements.
 - ROVING SANDS semiannual exercise accommodates > 275 Navy personnel, 10 F/A-18 and 3 E2-C aircraft.

MV # 3: Other Factors (Mob/Surge)

- FY06 DLA MILCON authorized \$13.2 million to increase fueling efficiency.
- Water, power, and waste systems more than adequate for contingency and surge operations.
- Ample ramp/taxiway/runway complex to support large aircraft operations.
- Secure, inland, year-round base ideal for many types of contingency operations, border security and other homeland defense missions.
- Major rail connections in Clovis.
- High quality 4-lane highways connect the base to major metropolitan areas.

MV #3: Question 1205.1

Question 1205.2

Question #	Title	Points MCI	Air Force Score	Corrected Score	Deviation	Justification
MV3 1205.1	Buildable acres for Industrial Operations	1.96	.05	1.96	+1.91	
1205.2		1.96	.07	1.96	+1.89	Exhibit G

MV #4: Question 1250 – Area Cost Factor

DCN: 2785

Justification

- Cannon has the lowest cost per flying hour of any ACC base. The Air Force military value score doesn't reflect this accurately.
- F-16's are to be moved to bases with much higher BAH rates than Cannon at \$915/mo, Andrews at \$2,006/mo, Luke \$1,197/mo, Nellis \$1,307/mo, Shaw \$1,060/mo.

Question #	Title	Points MCI	Air Force Score	Corrected Score	Deviation	Justification
MV4 1250	Area Cost Factor	1.25	.74	1.25	+.51	Exhibit H

Factors Not Appropriately Considered – According to Air Force organization, BRAC principles, & BRAC criteria

1. Encroachment
1. Base Facilities
2. Range
3. Air Space
2. New Mexico Test Range Initiative (NMTRI)
1. Status
2. Airspace Volume
3. Force Structure
1. Rotational Base Situation

Encroachment

DCN: 2785

- It is a stated DoD goal to position its activities away from unfriendly environments-densely populated, noise sensitive, ATC restrictive, unsupportive populations...precisely the types of things that have kept Cannon on the books for over 50 years.
- The Air Force weightings in the BRAC process (2.8% of MV) do not adequately emphasize the impact of encroachment on existing and future operations.
- This weighting inaccurately represents Cannon's military value in specific areas such as:
 - Base Facilities
 - Range
 - Airspace

Encroachment – Base Facilities

DCN: 2785

- Base expansion: CAFB has great expansion potential in its facilities and infrastructure. In fact, the Clovis community has intentionally been planned not to interfere with military operations or potential expansion.
- Clovis, Curry County, and the State of New Mexico purchased all airspace easements to meet AICUZ requirements and donated those to Air Force.
- Clovis purchased land and donated to the Air Force to build crosswind runway ILS to be completed this fall.
- No encroachment over 50 years; surrounded by farmland. Cannon could double in size with land acquisitions for \$5 mil or less.

Encroachment – Range

- Encroachment: The lack of encroachment is an essential component for the Air Force's ability to conduct combat training in the most effective and efficient manner possible.
- The Melrose range is located in one of the lowest population density areas in the entire nation.
- These encroachment issues that are severely impacting other ranges are not found at Cannon:
 - Illegal immigration
 - Unauthorized personnel
 - Endangered species
 - Hazardous waste storage
 - Cultural resources
 - Community development

Encroachment – Airspace

- Airspace, no matter what the size of volume, is only valuable if it is usable and un-encroached now and in the future.
- DOD training airspace throughout the nation is encroached by weather, population, commercial flights, and private flights, except in New Mexico.

Composite Map of Military Bases, Commercial Aircraft, Population Density and Adverse Climate Features

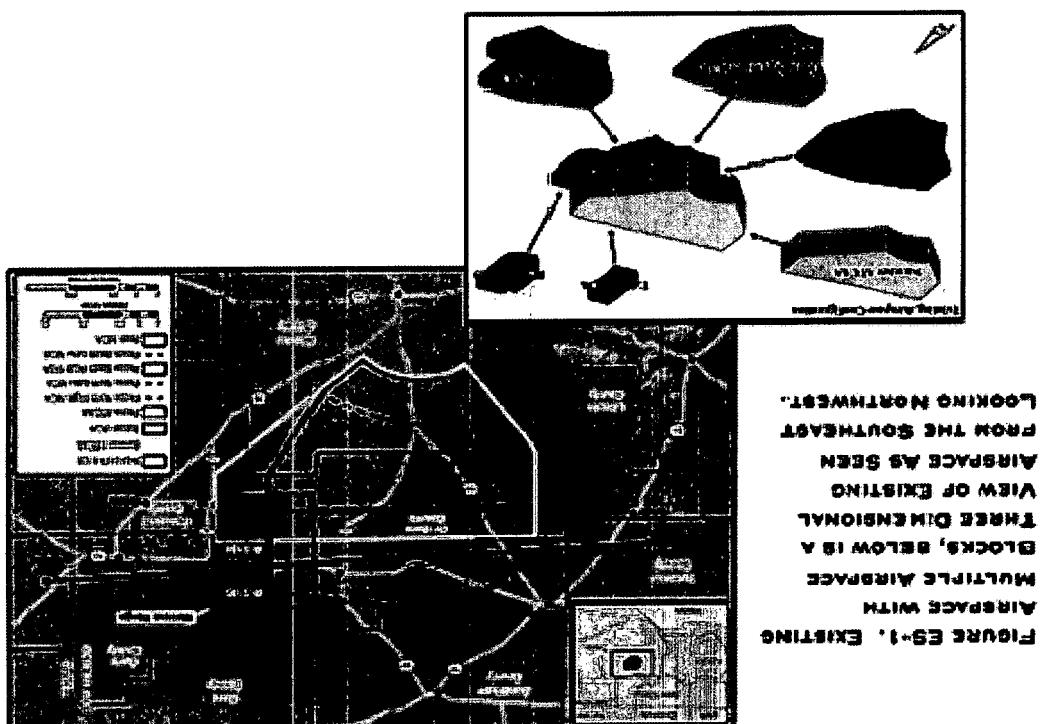
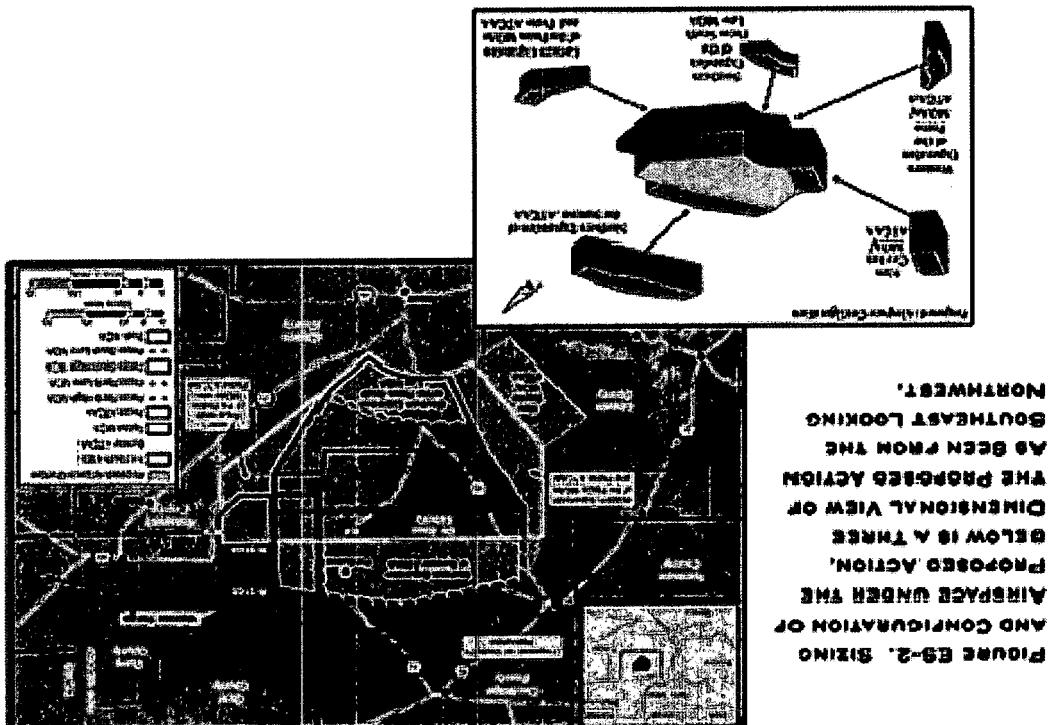


NMTRI – Air Space

- USAF and FAA confirm that NMTRI will be set into motion this year which allows for additional full supersonic / supercruise ops.
- New Mexico has a small population density which makes supersonic / supercruise training possible.
- Already, Cannon AFB offers unencumbered airspace 360 degrees around the base with **NO** operating limitations.
- Cannon AFB has no pending environmental or encroachment issues.
- Another key attribute is the 329 available flying days.

NMTRI – Airspace

- NMTRI adds airspace volume and links existing training areas (Pecos, Sumner and Beak) with the expanded Sumner and new Capitan training areas.
- Creates another contiguous training area with volume of approximately 30,000 NM³ for greatly expanded maneuver space with supersonic capability.
- In terms of capability enhancements with NMTRI, Cannon's value essentially doubles with respect to overland supersonic training airspace.
- Extremely difficult, if not impossible, to find this level of expansion anywhere else in the country.
- Present volume of over 60,000 NM³ in 4 training areas (Bronco, Mt. Dora, Pecos North and Sumner). The largest single area (Bronco) is a little less than 30,000 NM³.



USAF View on Supersonic Ranges

On Wednesday, April 6, 2005, Air Force Chief of Staff General John Jumper remarked on supersonic range space to Senator Domenici and the Senate Appropriations Committee, Defense Subcommittee.

Senator Domenici: I believe it's less likely that new sources of airspace will be available to the DoD, in addition to -- recapitalizing tactical air assets with the JSF and the F-22 will place greater demands on the need, as I understand it, for quality ranges. Is that correct?

General Jumper: Sir, that's absolutely correct.

Senator Domenici: Do you share my view that airspace for the Air Force will be at a premium in the future?

General Jumper: I do, indeed, sir.

Senator Domenici: All right. Why is it important that the Air Force of the future control large training ranges and the associated airspace?

General Jumper: Well, sir, the very speed of the airplanes and the standoff distances of our weapons dictate ever-increasing demands for airspace, with a -- in an environment where the airspace is decreasing. So, if you take, for instance, an F/A-22 that can supercruise at 1.5 Mach, or a small diameter bomb that when released, can glide out 65 miles to its target, those parameters are much different than anything we've seen with legacy airplanes in the past.

USAF View on Supersonic Ranges

Senator Domenici: And we hear a lot about training without having to do actual missions and actual in-the-field training, but do you believe that live, realistic training aircraft, like the JSF, will be critical to the combat success of those kind of aircraft?

General Jumper: We'll never be able to substitute for all of live training. There's no doubt about it...in the end, you can never substitute – and, matter of fact, **the great leverage that our airmen have is training, and the great leverage that we have over other air forces in the world is our ability to go out and do this live training, as you described.**

Senator Domenici: Well, I would assume, with all that, that it will be difficult to go out and obtain new facilities, new airspace, new ranges to do this. Is that correct, General?

General Jumper: Absolutely, sir.

Senator Domenici: I look out in the West, and I don't see where you'll get them.

General Jumper: ...**it's going to be very difficult to get more than we have, yes sir.**

Senator Domenici: And will not the JSF, which is a higher performance aircraft –will it not need supersonic ranges for it – to complete its overland training?

General Jumper: Sir, to a lesser extent than the F-22, but yes, similar to the F-16. **But, still that makes that supersonic airspace very precious.**

Force Structure

DCN: 2785

- Rotational base is exacerbated by BRAC F-16 recommendations
 - 43% of F-16 squadrons based overseas. Given other operational deployments, personnel will be overseas over 50% of the time. Very adverse retention and quality of life considerations that are in conflict with DOD guidance.
- BRAC recommended changes in F-16 force structure will likely result in multiple 3 year overseas assignments, which will negatively impact retention. (F-1)

The Air Force's input to the BRAC process draws down F-16 Force structure and affects nearly every active duty and Reserve Component base.

The AF is retiring its older versions (Blocks) of the F-16.

The AF is returning to a proven concept of having 24 aircraft in each squadron.

Recently, because of having too few airplanes to fill every squadron, many were equipped with just 18 aircraft.

-3 squadrons of 24 aircraft = 72 aircraft, a "full wing".

-3 squadrons of 18 aircraft = 54 aircraft, a less than "full wing".

-It takes 4 squadrons of 18 aircraft to get to 72 aircraft, a "full wing" size.

-However, 3 squadrons of 24 aircraft produce more sorties than 4 squadrons of 18 aircraft bases will result in an unintended consequence of creating an imbalance of overseas assignments. Another way to think of this is that there will not be enough assignments in the USA for people who are tied to the F-16 (pilots and maintenance personnel) to take a break from overseas assignments.

The AF's efforts to consolidate into 24 aircraft squadrons with only one "Block" of F-16s at each base will result in an unintended consequence of creating an imbalance of overseas assignments. The rationale is simple: troops in Korea, and other hot spots, must be "Ready to fight, tonight!"

The AF has traditionally manned overseas outposts at the expense of stateside bases.

The driving force in the AF's assignment practices is that the people returning from overseas have the right to come home and must be replaced.

There are two types of overseas assignments: long tours (2-3 years) and short tours (remote) of 12-15 months.

The rationale is simple: troops in Korea, and other hot spots, must be "Ready to fight, tonight!"

The AF has traditionally manned overseas outposts at the expense of stateside bases.

The target is 100 percent manning at overseas locations.

Any shortfall in personnel is then evenly distributed to stateside locations.

During severe manning shortages, AF has taken overseas manning down to 90 percent, but stateside manning was even lower.

On the day the AF assigns an individual overseas, he or she is given a Date Eligible to Return from Overseas (DEROS). The DEROs is the day that person has the right to return to the States. The individual knows, and the AF knows, when he or she is coming home. That individual's DEROS drives the requirement for a replacement.

By policy, the AF will not send an individual as a non-volunteer to another overseas location. However, some do volunteer to serve Consecutive Overseas Tours (COT). Therefore, most men come back to the states and stateside locations send replacements.

When filling the requirements for overseas positions, the AF looks for volunteers first. When there are insufficient numbers of volunteers to fill all the slots, the assignment folks compare individual DEROs to see whose turn it is to go back overseas, i.e., "Who has been in the states the longest?" People who have not been overseas have a DERO in the assignment system of the day they came on active duty.

The results at Aitch 2 are from a more sophisticated model which takes many of these factors into account. It replicates the AF's recruiting practice of replacing 10 percent of its force every year and assumes nominal retention figures for first term, second term, and career armer. But the results confirm what you encountered in the simplified version. Armer will spend nearly 50 percent of their time overseas and return to the states for only 2 1/2 years between assignments to long and short tour locations.

However, the assignment process is much more complex than this simple example. In reality, some people come into the AF for only one enlistment; 4-6 years. Some stay for a second term and leave. The decision to remain in the AF is made in the kitchen of the homes of AF personnel and leaves. Those who come into the AF for the second term will have to send 18 to the remote assignments and with an input from the spouse.

Stateside locations are supposed to be the shock absorber in the assignment system. Those locations began with 36 people and had to send 18 to the remote assignments and 12 to the long tours in just two assignment cycles!

Stateside locations will also come from the states last year. These replacements will need 6 more the second year and 6 again in the You'll start with 18 people to cover these. You'll need 6 more the second year and 6 again in the last year. These long tour locations will turnover 33 percent of their personnel every year.

The long tour locations have triple the requirements of long tours! Come from the states. Remotes have triple the requirements of long tours! Need nine people initially, 9 more the second year, and 9 the last year. Those replacements will come from the states. Remotes will turnover 100 percent of personnel every year; therefore you'll over a three-year period:

To over simplify the problem, let's assign 3 people to each squadron and look at the dynamics of stateside assignments. Tours overseas, and 12 CONUS assignments will cause a very high turnover of personnel from

With this basic knowledge of the AF assignment system, let's look at where the requirements for F-16 specific people will be after the BRAC proposal (see Aitch 1). The mix of 3 remote, 6 long tours overseas, and 12 CONUS assignments will least one year before being sent remote

You must have been in the USA at least one year before being sent remote whose turn it is to go remote again. If everyone has already served one, then the AF compares STRDs to find the individual counter that counts the number of remote tours

Individuals returning from remote tours get a Short Tour Return Date (STRD) and a unit everyone else has served one remote tour." until everyone else has served one remote tour."

The AF policy on remote assignments is: "Nobody will be forced to serve a second remote tour

Attachment 1

Total:	3 Remote	3 Remote	7 O/S tours	12 CONUS
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Cannon AFB	0	3	8	3
Hill AFB	3	3	6	0
Luke AFB	3	8	6	1
Mc Home AFB	6	6	6	3
Shaw	3	3	7	3
CONUS squadrons	0	0	0	0
Eilson AB	0	2	2	2
Missawa AB	1	2	2	2
Spangdahlem AB	2	2	2	2
Avinand AB	2	2	2	2
Overseas squadrons	0	0	0	0
Kunsan AB	2	1	1	1
Osan AB	2	1	1	1
Remote squadrons	0	0	0	0
Today	Post BRAC			

Remote/Overs seas/CONUS**F-16 Rotational Base**

Attachment 2

Proposed mix of Remote/Overses/CONUS squadrons will have an adverse impact on the retention of F-16 operations and maintenance personnel.

Conclusion:

- 5. Experience levels will be low in CONUS and overseas
- 4. Airmen will serve two remote tours in a 20-year career
- 3. Airmen will serve nearly 50 percent of their careers overseas
- 2. Airmen will average 2.5-3.0 years time-on-station in the USA between overseas assignments
- 1. High proportion of remote and overseas tours will drive a high assignment tempo

Results:

- 3. AF maintains its traditional retention targets: 55% of First Term
75% of Second Term
95+% of Career Airmen
- 2. AF recruits 10 percent of its enlisted force every year
- 1. F-16 squadron distributions: 3 Remote
6 CC-coded in CONUS
6 CC-coded in CONUS
6 Overseas squadrons

Assumptions:**Post-BRAC Assignment Projections**

Economic Impact

- Current analysis shows that Air Force reported economic impact is understated.
- The Air Force BCEG report of January 2005 stated the impact at 28.24% and the February 2005 version stated it at 20.47%.
- 28.24% is a conservative estimate based on our ongoing analysis.

COBRA Review

- The detailed data needed to completely review and compare cost analyses of recommended actions is still unavailable to affected communities.
- What we **do** know is that projected Net Present Value savings from the “close Cannon” scenario went from \$1.3 billion to \$2.7 billion in the last few weeks before release of the recommendations.
- What we **do** know is that the Air Force failed to consider the cost of personnel and mission costs as part of the redistribution of the aircraft. If they had done so, the payback period for recovering the cost would be **never**, and the net savings would be **nonexistent**.

COBRA Model Excursions – June 12

Cannon AFB

DCN: 2785

- On June 12, one community COBRA Excursion was completed by modifying the DOD Recommendation COBRA for Cannon AFB's closure recommendation – COBRA USAir Force 0114V3 (125.1c2).CBR. The results are reported below.
- **Excursion Name: COBRA USAir Force 0114V3 (125.1c2) COMM 1 June 12 05.CBR.**
 - Modification to Air Force COBRA assumptions: Retained all eliminated personnel to support force structure moves and relocated them to Nellis AFB as the most likely installation to receive the bulk of personnel.
 - Result: The changes in significant cost/savings data are displayed in the table below with the most significant presented in **bold** font. The Air Force Recommendation COBRA data is presented in the first row for comparison to the Excursion results displayed in the second row in blue.

Scenario	Payback Period (Years)	Costs/Savings (\$K)				
		20 - Year NPV	1-Time	Personnel (2006 – 2011)	Total (2006 - 2011)	Annual Total Recurring
Recommendation Scenario	Immediate	-2,706,756	90,101	-772,995	-815,558	-200,497
Community Excursion 1	Never	169,036	86,623	109,923	117,580	6,158

Alternative Scenarios

Cannon appears to have been considered only for closure.

Cannon was not fully evaluated with respect to existing and programmed weapons systems or current and future missions.

- **Retain Cannon AFB**
 - 27th Fighter Wing remains in place
 - 1 Squadron Block 30s to Guard as proposed; 1 Squadron Block 40s to Active as proposed;
 - 2 Squadrons Block 50s from Spangdahlem AB to Cannon AFB; Singapore F-16s remain at Cannon.
 - Retains supersonic air space for current and future missions: JSF, UCAV.
- **Fighter Bases**
 - Shaw to Cannon: Superior overland training with no encroachment
 - Oceana to Shaw, Shaw to Cannon: Eliminates Navy's Oceana problem
 - Oceana to Seymour, Seymour to Cannon
- **Retrograde of Overseas Forces & Surge Base**
 - Return Wing from EUCOM in response to changing strategic requirements
- **Training Bases**
 - Oceana to Moody, Moody to Cannon: Eliminates Navy's Oceana problem
 - Portions of Luke to Cannon: Solves encroachment problem and provides for future mission
- **Utilize Synergy of NM installations**
 - Contingency/Joint Force Operations: Advances "purple" force; already a reality (ROVING SANDS)
 - Kirtland, Holloman, White Sands and Ft. Bliss with Cannon: AGS mission synergies and efficiencies

Letters

DCN: 2785

1. Testimonies of military value and DOD substantial deviation from BRAC criteria.
 1. 4 Star Joe Ashy
 2. 3 Star James Knight
 3. 2 Star Rick Goddard & Tom Hickey
 4. Col. Arnold Franklin, Dale Hensley & Jack Gray
 5. MSgt. Julie Angle
2. New Mexico State Land Commissioner information concerning air easement over State land (contingent upon keeping Cannon).

My view is that you ought to take a re-look at this out of the mission category way it is now, you don't have it right in my view. Thanks for your consideration in your environment. Then, the measures of merit will lead you to the correct thing to do. The tough and challenging assignment.

I believe it is ill advised to close Cannon AFB versus Columbus AFB when one you sure can't get new range space in today's complicated environment. move types of airplanes around easily, but you cannot utilize encroached airspace and installations, and you obviously considered both in their "mission stovepipes". You can consider the airspace and range-space measures of merit. I'm very familiar with both installations. However, an input:

I can imagine the volume of these kinds of inputs you have gotten and will continue to receive regarding your assigned task. But that goes with your "temtory" which I support. However, an input:

I'm a retired USAF general, and I had the honor of serving in both Air Combat Command (numerous leadership positions including Vice Commander) and Air Education and Training Command (Commander). I'm a fighter pilot and understand employment of airplanes and air base management.

Dear Commissioner:

Commissioner, BRAC
2521 South Clark Street, Suite 600
Arlington, VA 22202

May 23, 2005

Ashy & Associates, LLC

Lt. Gen, USAF (Ret)
James A. Kringh Jr.

Very respectfully,

I urge you to go there and experience the base, its people,
and the Clovis citizen support before making a decision.

But beyond all of the above, in my 36 years of Air Force
service, never did I witness community support as strong and sincere
as that which exists from the proud, deeply patriotic citizens of Clovis,
NM and Curry County. I am aware that significant local funds have been
expended over many years to expand the gunnery range acreage and
to expand family housing available to base personnel. A better relationship
between a city and an airbase cannot be found—it is a family affair. My
assigment there resulted in deep friendships with Clovis citizens that
continue long after my retirement.

of other air traffic.
airspace available for most all types of training is unusually clear
that is practically irreplaceable anywhere in the country and the
use. In addition, the nearby gunnery and bombing range is an asset
are certainly more than adequate to support continued, long term
on the list of bases recommended to be closed! The base facilities
I am shocked and dismayed to see Cannon AFB, New Mexico

Commissioners,

BRAC Commission
Arlington, VA

23 May 2005

- If the term "military value" is to have any credibility in its use as the final arbiter, it must have clear, unambiguous definition, and must not be influenced by "political value". It must also give appropriate weight to value to those components that contribute most significantly to the combat training mission. In the DOD recommendation, the Department stated that "all active duty F-16 Block 50 bases have higher military value than Cannon". For that to be true in any context of "military value", the following would have to be present at all active duty bases rated higher than Cannon.
1. Unencumbered airspace for 360 degrees around the base with no operating limitations
2. A 66,000 acre all weather tactical air to ground and electronic combat bombing range less than ten flying minutes from the base.
3. Multiple IFR/VFR low level training routes with wide variations in terrain, entry points within minutes of launch, and culminating at a fully instrumented bombing range.
4. Flying weather that yields over 320 good weather training days per year
5. No base encroachment from any direction and no operations limitations based on commercial/private development
6. Over \$200 million in new facility construction over the past ten years
7. First class operations, maintenance, services and family housing facilities
8. Lower overall flying hour costs than other installations in Air Combat Command

Dear Chairman Principi and Members of the Commission,

Subject: Cannon AFB

Arlington, VA 22202

Suite 600

2521 South Clark St

Members of the BRAC Commission

Chairman Anthony Principi

I June 2005

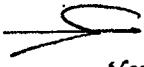
Major General USAF (Ret)
Richard N. Goddard

Sincerely,

All of the above exist at Cannon AFB today. If they are not the core components of "Military Value", I would challenge the basis of any criteria that is substantially different. In my experience, Cannon AFB has all the inherent characteristics that in combination make it the best training environment in the world. In a head to head comparison of components of "military value", I simply can not find justification for the comment that Cannon has less military value. For the above reasons, I urge the Commission to carefully weigh the factors that went into the DOD recommendation to close Cannon AFB.

9. Based on the above, absolutely unlimited potential for future growth and adaptation to new and emerging missions
10. Unparalleled community support – not just during BRAC, but every day in every way

Thomas J. Hickey, Major General, USAF, Ret'd.


Sincerely,

approach to this process.

I can only hope that your members will have a more reasoned and reasonable loyalty and support from our local communities?

Only be described as a permanent financial disaster for the city. Is this how we reward are no alternative businesses within shouting distance of Clovis. Cannons, closure can ingenuity. Many businesses are now a part of Kelly USA. Unfortunately, there know, that loss has been significantly overcome by good aggressive salesmanship Kelly AFB, there was a great hue and cry about the impact on San Antonio. As you may industries. I currently live in San Antonio, Texas. When the last closure effort closed some of Cannons military attributes are a distinct disadvantage to the City of Clovis. In considering the local economic impact of base closure on that community, Defense Department

In my years there, I found the local community to be the most patriotic, militarily supportive, and just plain friendly of any base I was assigned. They have a world-wide reputation for such support throughout the Air Force, and I would guess within the example of a separate, but total basing package.

As described for the actions proposed for the Capital area, Cannon represents a perfect base itself is well camouflaged, and easily protected and secured. In this time of dispersion, Range. There is an abundance of low-level training routes surrounding the base. The that base. It has both an expansive Air to Air Range and a complete Air to Ground For these reasons I find it unbelievable that any thoroughful review would close considerable military experience, having served in the Air Force for over 34 years.

1874 to 1978, I think I know the base and the surrounding community. I also have Commander for Operations, the Vice Wing Commander and as Wing Commander from AFM. I served as the Wing Assistant Deputy Commander for Operations; the Deputy I am a former member of the 27th Tactical Fighter Wing stationed at Cannon circumstances concerning the factors which should be used in making such decisions. candidate list. I am unable to understand how that decision fits into any logical set of decision to include Cannon Air Force Base, New Mexico, on their suggested closure Dear Sirs,

23 May 2005

BRAC Commission
2521 South Clarke Street
Arlington, VA 22202

San Antonio, TX 78258
20826 Cactus Loop
Thomas J. Hickey

Colonel, USAF (Retired)

ARNOLD L. FRANKLIN, JR.

Respectfully yours,

not hesitate to call me at 270-746-0289.

I thank you for your time. I know how busy you are. I also know how difficult and important your task. With that in mind, I respectfully request you remove Cannon AFB from further consideration for base closure. If I can be of further service, please do not hesitate to call me at 270-746-0289.

I thank you for your time. I know how busy you are. I also know how difficult Cannon AFB to fall back on.

In the near future, we are going to lose Luke Air Force Base near Phoenix, Arizona. I went to pilot training at Williams AFB near Phoenix. It is now closed. In those days, it was common to read/hear of community concerns over the "problems" of noise complaints and encroachments at Luke. This situation is much more severe today, and will only get worse in the future. In short, we will get tired of fighting the community, and will be forced to close Luke. When that day arrives, there will be no

due to "community concerns," etc. Not once did I face any of those types of problems. experiencing with complaints, land encroachments, restricted flight operating hours heard many stories about relationships wing commanders were

Whichever the need, whatever the request, the community leaders are first in line to make sure it happens. During command conferences, and during private conversations, I heard many horror stories about strained relationships wing commanders were

there did not then, and does not today, exist a better base/community relationship. those 24 years I remained attuned to what was happening at Cannon, and can tell you that there did not then, and does not today, exist a better base/community relationship.

There in the Spring of 1968. And I ended my operational career there in 1992. During

I began my Air Force career at Cannon AFB. As a 2nd Lt, I entered F-111 training

anywhere in this great country.

As a former Wing Commander at Cannon (1990—1992), I know first hand what Air Force second to none. When you combine the excellent flying weather, the outstanding air space and range accessibility, the modern base facilities, and the superb support the local communities provide, I don't think you can find a better package

an important role Cannon and Melrose have played in making our United States

Cannon AFB as part of that effort would be the wrong move.

The purpose of this letter is to offer my strong support to remove Cannon Air Force Base from the latest list of possible base closings. I understand the need to downsize our infrastructure with the end of the cold war; however, I believe closing

Cannon AFB as part of that effort would be the wrong move.

To whom it may concern:

Bowling Green, KY 42104

2098 Dillard Rd.

Colonel (Retired) Arnold L. Franklin, Jr.

Arlington, VA 22202

2521 S. Clark St.

BRAC Commission

May 31, 2005

The point I am attempting to make is that Cannon has a tremendous current capability for expansion without additional funding. In fact, the base could easily accommodate two full wings of fighter aircraft and has in the past with F-100 aircraft. I do not know if the Air Force has decided where the future bed-down bases or schoolhouse for the F-35 will be located. Cannon would be an ideal candidate for either or both of these options. The facilities and infrastructure are currently available plus a new or the art control tower. This capability for expansion plus abundant airspace, ideal flying main runway that would require no maintenance for years, and a recently completed state of the art control tower.

The final bed-down included five squadrons of 64 F-111Fs, 25 F-111A Ravens, and 16 F-111Es. However, the expansion of F-111 fleet at Cannon prompted a huge construction and improvement program. This program included several new hangars and added new maintenance and operations facilities. Also, a large hospital addition, 200 build-to-lease homes in Clovis, 150 similar units in Portales, two new 100-room dormitories (housing 200 airmen each), plus 361 single-family and duplex housing units adjacent to Cannon's existing "Chavez Manor" housing area.

A few years ago Cannon was earmarked for an division to be on line by 1993. The plan would have activated the 835th Air Division and would have included the 27th Fighter Wing with three squadrons of F-111Ds. A new 474th Training Wing with two squadrons of F-111Gs and an academic squadron would have been added. Some 48 F-111s which included the F-111Es from Upper Heyford AB, UK, the F-111Fs from Lakeland AB, UK, and F-111 Ravens from Mountain Home AFB would have been added to Cannon's inventory and the base population would have increased by about 1,700 people. This plan did not get fully implemented because of budget constraints.

The final bed-down included five squadrons of 64 F-111Fs, 25 F-111A Ravens, and 16 F-111Es. However, some factors influencing the military value of Cannon might not have been given full consideration by evaluators not totally aware of the bases' present capability for expansion without any requirement for new infrastructure or facilities.

My real purpose in writing is to provide an input for consideration during your experience.

It has been a lot of years since our time at Clark AB, PI. Flying F-4Ds out of the evaluation of Cannon AFB on the current BRAC list. According to the Information I have seen, Cannon did not score very high on the "military value" criteria when bases were being considered for placement on the closure list. Cannon is classified as a small base with three F-16 squadrons plus supporting a Singapore F-16 training squadron.

However, some factors influencing the military value of Cannon might not have been given full consideration by evaluators not totally aware of the bases' present capability for expansion without any requirement for new infrastructure or facilities.

Dear "Fig",

General Lloyd W. Newton (USAFA, Ret.)

3 June 2005

Copy: Clovis Committee of Fifty

Respectfully yours,

Dale L. Hensley, (Colonel, USAF Ret.)
Dale L. Hensley

Pat and I wish you and Louise all the best and hope to see you again soon either during your Cannon visits or a future 523d TFS reunion.

I know you are a busy man Fife and have some hard decisions to make as a member of the BRAC commission. I would only ask that you consider the issues I have outlined above in your evaluation of Cannon's future "Military Value". During your visits to Cannon, if your schedule and time would permit, I would love to visit with you and rehash some past Clark AB experiences, further discuss Cannon's value to the Air Force and maybe play a round of golf on the base's superb course.

Weather, future supersonic training capability, Metrose bombing range minutes away, no encroachment issues and total support of the Clovis/Portales communities would be a great loss to the future of the Air Force if Cannon remains on the closure list.

During my Air Force career I served at several operational bases, both in the CONUS and overseas, and operated on occasion from every operational base in the CONUS. I was fortunate to have spent five years at Cannon, in operational supervisory positions from Squadron Operations Officer, to Squadron Commander, to Deputy Commander for Operations (equivalent to current Operations Group Commander). It is my studied opinion that there is not a single base in the CONUS that is superior to, or even equal with, Cannon, AFB from an operational training viewpoint. The operational advantages of Cannon are numerous, not limited to the following:

- No operating constraints imposed by, or in place to placate the local community. The base is free to operate 24 hours per day, seven days a week.
- No nearby controlled terminal airspace. The only controlled airfield in the area is Cannon itself. It is not necessary to coordinate local operations with, or accommodate, another airfield, military or civilian.
- Not near the airway structure. Cannon is located well clear of the FAA controlled airway structure which means aircraft departing and arriving are not constrained by over-flying aircraft.
- Ready access to the low altitude training route structure.
- Access to supersonic training airspace.

Honorable Commissioners,

Arlington, Virginia 22202

Suite 600

2521 South Clark Street

The BRAA Commission

3 June 2005
Albuquerque, New Mexico

sejackson@valomet.com

(505) 336-7598

P.O. Box 966 Alton, NM 88312

Colombia, USAF (Retired)

Jack E. Gray

/Signed/

Very Respectfully,

time.

If you desire clarification or further information please feel free to contact me at any

they will be poorly served if you recommend the closure of Cannon AFB.

My single interest is in the operational capabilities of my Air Force and in my opinion I do not live in the Clovis area and I have no business or financial interest in that area.

While many CONUS bases have some of these operational advantages, I do not believe

there is another base that can claim to have all of them. Simply stated, no other base is as well suited for operational flying training.

- Pro-military community attitude that does not support frivolous and disruptive complaints concerning low flying aircraft.
- Dual, non-parallel runways, reducing the potential operational impact of crosswinds.
- Located just west of the Cannon traffic pattern. This allows for extended range time and ease of safe return in the event of an aircraft or ordnance malfunction.
- Proximity to an excellent air-to-ground bombing range. Melrose range is located just west of the Cannon traffic pattern. This allows for extended range time and ease of safe return in the event of an aircraft or ordnance malfunction.

The New Mexico Training Range Initiative also does not appear to have been factored into the determination of military value. This initiative, which is close to passage, will increase airspace availability, supersonic training capability and ease transitions between training areas. Cannon has zero encroachment from the local community and the ability to expand as is needed. Right now, infrastructure is in place to expand to two wings at Cannon. The two wing concept was designed when F-11's were here and the capability still exists today. The amount of

As another example of military value, at no other Air Force Base can pilots arrive at a range and begin dropping bombs with so little fuel wasted in transit. Not only does this result in a significant fuel savings but more importantly, it provides the opportunity for pilots to have more effective training with more training time available. This has helped make the 27th Fighter Wing one of the most combat capable per sortie. This has been a major part of the wing's success in the last two years for safety, maintenance, and combat readiness.

I also believe that the DOD misapplied the data in determining the military value of Cannon AFB. Cannon is uniquely positioned to conduct joint training with both Ft. Bliss and Ft. Hood, TX. Through exercises such as Roving Sands this provides critical training to both the Army and the Air Force. Consolidating F-16's at Shaw AFB, SC or Nellis AFB, NV would make the Air Force less joint training capable, not more. Cannon is also positioned optimally to conduct homebased defense missions on the nation's southern border. It is more cost effective to do this from Cannon than from any other Air Force base. Additionally, it does not make sense to me to group like aircraft at one of two locations. Has the DOD forgotten the lessons of Pearl Harbor?

Military members and family members work together with local residents as volunteers for organizations ranging from Little League baseball and football to fund raisers for the American Cancer Society. Military members and spouses work with the handicapped, the schools, and religious organizations in addition to providing a skilled labor force in many technical and professional fields. The Department of Defense estimates that the economic impact of the region will be 20.5% of the jobs lost. This is the equivalent to the loss of 86,622 jobs in Washington DC, according to 2001 census data for non-farm jobs. Other studies have pegged the number much higher. A recent study by New Mexico State University estimated that over 25% of the jobs in the region would be lost. No other economic region has half as much impact on the local community as Clovis does to the Clovis microplex. To place this burden upon Clovis is scandalous.

I am writing to lobby on behalf of Cannonon AFB, NM. I came to Cannonon in 1994 as an active duty Air Force spouse and have since made Clovis, NM my home. I have noted the number of times that the DOD has turned to Cannonon to rapidly answer the call of an international crises. I have observed first hand the love that the local community has for Cannonon and the measure that Clovis depends upon the base. Not just economically but as an integral part of the community. Clovis deserves to get their hands on the property so that they can develop it for commercial gain. You will find no such desire in Clovis, NM.

Members of the BRAC Commission,

(505)683-0083

Clivis, NM 88101

676 CR 5

Brenda K. Kling

Sincerely,

There are a myriad of other reasons to keep Cannon as an integral part of the Air Force mission that space does not permit. To close this base would be short-sighted and severely cripple the nation's readiness, combat capability, and homeland defense.

AFB, complaints, noise and otherwise, at Cannon are non-existent compared to other bases such Luke

Cannon AFB employs roughly 4,000 active duty and civilian people. Imagine for a moment the impact of closing the base would have on the community of Clovis and Portales ... a

well about our community and what impact of closing the base would have on it. We would fight. This brings me to the communities of Clovis and Portales. We have to think as actually train at supersonic speed as you would in a war time environment? We need to train like has been approved and awaiting signature. How many places in the United States can you give us open fields and nothing but room to grow and grow. You give us the mission encroachment issues as so many other bases due. Being located 10 miles from the city of Clovis which ease. We also have the ease and flexibility to expand Cannon due to the fact we suffer no

Fourth, Cannon used to be host to two fighter wings allowing us to bring in any new mission with our border patrols in the security of the United States. Cannon can play a vital role in Homeland Security by providing close air support and working eight than our sister bases do. Thirdly, being located to close to our Southern most borders, practicing the scenarios than they do flying to get there using far less fuel going to a training White Sands Missile range so close to the base, our war fighters spend more time Secondly, the ready access to the bombing and training ranges. With Melrose range and the in my 20 years of Air Force service that has the outstanding weather as Eastern New Mexico. we have round, our pilots can fly and meet sorties with ease. I have never lived anywhere parmount. With the location of our base, we offer many things. First, with the superior weather training is the number one priority to any base, but as a lead AEF wing, it is even more

they have done with ease, which brings me to my first point. Cannon has been depended on for many years to produce top-notch war fighters, which world. Cannon has been depended on for many years to deploy to locations around the processed hundreds of men and women who serve at Cannon AFB. As a lead AEF wing, we say the time I spent as the Superintendent at the center greatly opened my eyes to the willingness and dedication of the men and women who serve at Cannon AFB. As a lead AEF wing, we at the Cannon Family Support Center, I knew this was where we were supposed to go. I have to desired to move to a place we could call home when I retired in January 2005. When I saw a job the Air Force and began working with the Civilian Service at the base as the Chief of Protocol. We moment of your time, I would like to talk to you about my home of Clovis NM and Cannon AFB. My family and I were reassigned to Cannon three years ago after my husband required from the Air Force and began working with the Civilian Service at the base as the Chief of Protocol. We

My name is MSGT Julie A. Angel, USAF Retired, If you would, please indulge me with a

Dear Members of the BRAC Commission

MSGT Julie A. Angel, Retired, USAF
505 Wrangler Way
Clovis, NM 88101

BRAC commission
2521 South Clark Street, Suite 600
Arlington, Va., 22202

July 1, 2005

Julie A. Angle, MSG, USAF Retired

Sincerely

I thank you for your time and ask that you remove Cannon AFB from the BRAC list. Put yourself at our base and in our community and you will see what I say is true. Our community anxiously awaits your visit at the end of June, and we embrace the opportunity to prove to you that closing our base would be a mistake.

Education is also a factor to consider. We have a 12-year old daughter who has graciously moved here which in the athletics program. We are extremely happy with the educational programs found here. Having to relocate her again, as many other families would, would cause them to offer here. Not to mention how school enrollment would suffer if the base were to close. Junior High School is her fourth school in seven years. One of my primary concerns with any move is education and Clovis was no exception. She drives as a straight-A student and has a great deal of disruption to children who are entering such an impressionable and important time of their lives. Not to mention how school enrollment would suffer if the base were to close.

Educational High School is her fourth school in seven years. One of my primary concerns with any move is education and Clovis was no exception. She drives as a straight-A student and has a great deal of disruption to children who are entering such an impressionable and important time of their lives. Not to mention how school enrollment would suffer if the base were to close. Many years, moved from school to school due to the fact we were both active duty. Yucca junior High School is her fourth school in seven years. One of my primary concerns with any move is education and Clovis was no exception. She drives as a straight-A student and has a great deal of disruption to children who are entering such an impressionable and important time of their lives. Not to mention how school enrollment would suffer if the base were to close.

Clovis and Portales are two cities that have begun to expand, which is evident by the housing market. If Cannon were to close, this I'm afraid would come to a screeching halt. Who would want to come here and build a \$250,000 home when the value of the housing market and the economy is on the verge of collapse due to a base closure? What about those of us who are already here? With the initial announcement of the BRAC alone, the housing market is beginning to suffer. Many families have pulled out of housing deals for fear the base is going to close.

Military Affairs Committee is undying and to take the base away would be devastating to everyone who has supported and poured their heart and soul into Cannon AFB. The commitment of our communities as well as the Clovis Committee of Fifty and the Portales Community Workforce over to private organizations to use for the families of our deployed troops. The community of our communities as well as the Clovis Committee of Fifty and the Portales Community Workforce over to private organizations to use for the families of our deployed troops. The park to welcome the troops from conflicts, to selling "support our troops" pins and toward a base in the 20 years that I served in the military. Cannon Appreciation Days, days in two cities and the base is enormous. I have never experienced such love from two communities family works very closely with both Clovis and Portales. The interaction shared between these two cities and the base is enormous. I have never experienced such love from two communities here and depend on the base for commissary, Base Exchange and medical care. The Cannon community of about 50,000 people may of which are armed service veterans who have retired

PATRICK H. LYONS
COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS

Patrick H. Lyons
Sincerely,

I consider the proposed base closing a potential abandonment of any and all Federal lands held in trust for the benefit of our citizenry. As a courtesy, I would like to inform the Commission on the status of current and former state trust land holdings which encompass Air Force Base and the affiliated range. As a former state trust land holder related to Cannon Air Force Base and the Melrose Bombing Range, I will seek to reinforce all of the trust's rights at law and in equity, including but not limited to sections to regain all surface and subsurface interests throughout the property. Additionally, all environmental issues must be resolved to the satisfaction of the state prior to this reversion.

I consider the proposed base closing a potential abandonment of any and all Federal lands held in trust for the benefit of our citizenry. As a courtesy, I would like to inform the Commission on the status of current and former state trust land holdings which encompass Air Force Base and the Melrose Bombing Range that were transferred to Cannon Air Force Base through condemnation, as well as effective easements granting various forms of access. I consider the proposed base closing a potential abandonment of any and all Federal lands held in trust for the benefit of our citizenry. As a courtesy, I would like to inform the Commission on the status of current and former state trust land holdings which encompass Air Force Base and the Melrose Bombing Range that were transferred to Cannon Air Force Base through condemnation, as well as effective easements granting various forms of access.

Cannon is accepted, I will seek to reinforce all of the trust's rights at law and in equity, including but not limited to sections to regain all surface and subsurface interests throughout the property. Additionally, all environmental issues must be resolved to the satisfaction of the state prior to this reversion.

I am disappointed that the Secretary of the Department of Defense recommended closing Cannon Air Force Base as part of the 2005 Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) proceedings. Closure will obviously have a devastating effect on economies throughout Eastern New Mexico, causing millions in lost revenues and displacement of military employees and hundreds of civilian workers.

Dear Chairman Principi:

Re: State Land Office interests at Cannon Air Force Base and Affiliated Ranges

Arlington, Virginia 22202

2521 South Clark Street, Suite 600

Base Realignment and Closure Commission

Chairman Authority Principi

June 7, 2005

SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87504-1148

P.O. BOX 1148

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COMMISSIONERS OFFICE

State of New Mexico
Commissioner of Public Lands

PATRICK H. LYONS
COMMISSIONER



Summary

- For over 50 years, Cannon AFB has been an integral part of the Nation's defense establishment.
- No base better supported over the years by communities surrounding Cannon.
- The 27th Fighter Wing is one of the most efficiently run combat organizations in the world.
 - Due to superb facilities, airspace and range complexes uninhibited by encroachment or other restrictions.
- The approval of the NMTRI will improve training realism and capabilities.
- Weather, lack of encroachment, operational training environment, base facilities and infrastructure make Cannon an ideal base now and in the future.

Summary Continued

DCN: 2785

- Based on our analysis of more accurate data, Cannon AFB MCI score should go to 81.18 which would be 3rd highest in entire USAir Force 104 bases. This score more accurately reflects the true military value for Cannon.
- Cannon AFB is what an ideal Air Force base should be today and in the future, because it has **NO** operations limitations, **NO** encroachment.
- Cannon AFB airspace and range are irreplaceable assets that the DOD cannot afford to lose for now and future missions.
- We have not found a single current or recently retired fighter pilot (F-16 or otherwise) who puts any credibility in the ranking of Cannon lowest of 50 bases suitable for fighter operations in the United States. Quite the contrary, these individuals think it is one of the **BEST**.