

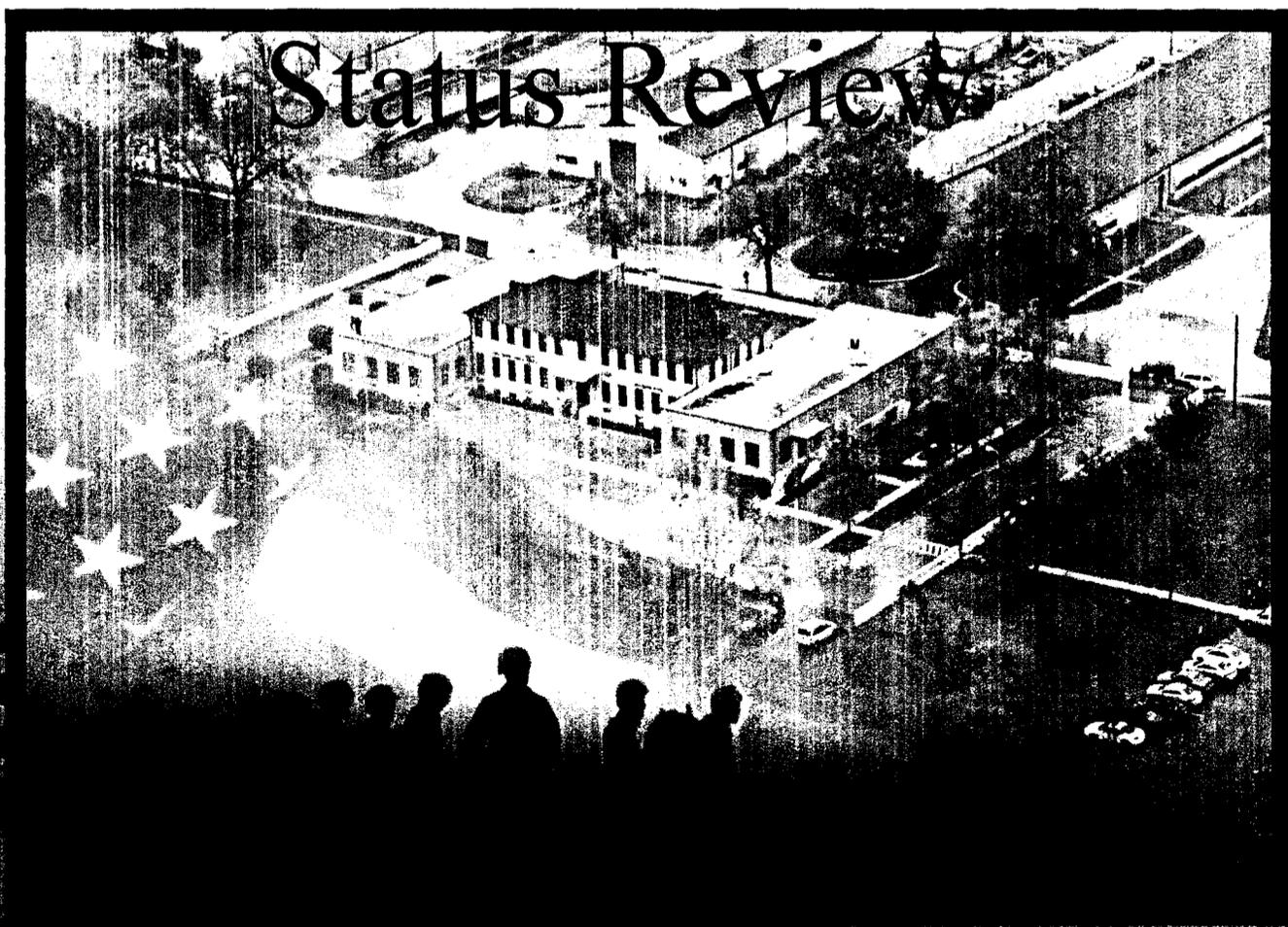
#8



GROUND SYSTEMS
INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISE
RED RIVER
★★★★★★

Leadership
Teaming
Communications
Employment
Organizational

Industrial Base



★ SUSTAINING AND IMPROVING JOINT GROUND COMBAT POWER ★



TAB 1 SCENARIO IND-0063 (MX 1.1A) LOSING

- A CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS**
- B INDUSTRIAL TEMPLATE**
- C SCENARIO**
- D WHITE PAPER (TACTICAL MISSILE)**
- E QUESTIONS/W BACKUP**

- E.1 AMC0001**
- E.2 AMC0002**
- E.3 AMC0003**
- E.4 AMC0004**
- E.5 AMC0005**
- E.6 AMC0006**
- E.7 AMC0007**
- E.8 AMC0008**
- E.9 AMC0009**
- E.10 AMC0010**
- E.11 AMC0011**

TAB 2 SCENARIO IND-0073 (MX 1.2A) GAINING

- F CERTIFICATION STATEMENT**
- G INDUSTRIAL TEMPLATE**
- H SCENARIO**
- I QUESTIONS**

- I.1 AMC0001**
- I.2 AMC0002**
- I.3 AMC0003**
- I.4 AMC0004**
- I.5 AMC0005**
- I.6 AMC0006**
- I.7 AMC0007**
- I.8 AMC0008**
- I.9 AMC0009**
- I.10 AMC0010**
- I.11 AMC0011**

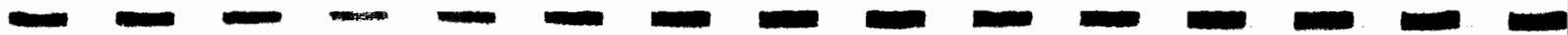
J CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS
K INDUSTRIAL TEMPLATE
L SCENARIO
M WHITE PAPER (TACTICAL MISSILE)
N QUESTIONS/W BACKUP

- N.1 AMC0001
- N.2 AMC0002
- N.3 AMC0003
- N.4 AMC0004
- N.5 AMC0005
- N.6 AMC0006
- N.7 AMC0007
- N.8 AMC0008
- N.9 AMC0009
- N.10 AMC0010
- N.11 AMC0011

TAB 4 SCENARIO IND-0093 (MX 1.4A) LOSING

O CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS
P INDUSTRIAL TEMPLATE
Q SCENARIO
R WHITE PAPER (TACTICAL MISSILE)
S QUESTIONS/W BACKUP

- S.1 AMC0001
- S.2 AMC0002
- S.3 AMC0003
- S.4 AMC0004
- S.5 AMC0005
- S.6 AMC0006
- S.7 AMC0007
- S.8 AMC0008
- S.9 AMC0009
- S.10 AMC0010
- S.11 AMC0011





	JCSG	Industrial
1.2	OSD Scenario Number	IND-0083 63
1.3	Scenario Name	MX 1.3A

Scenario Extract:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

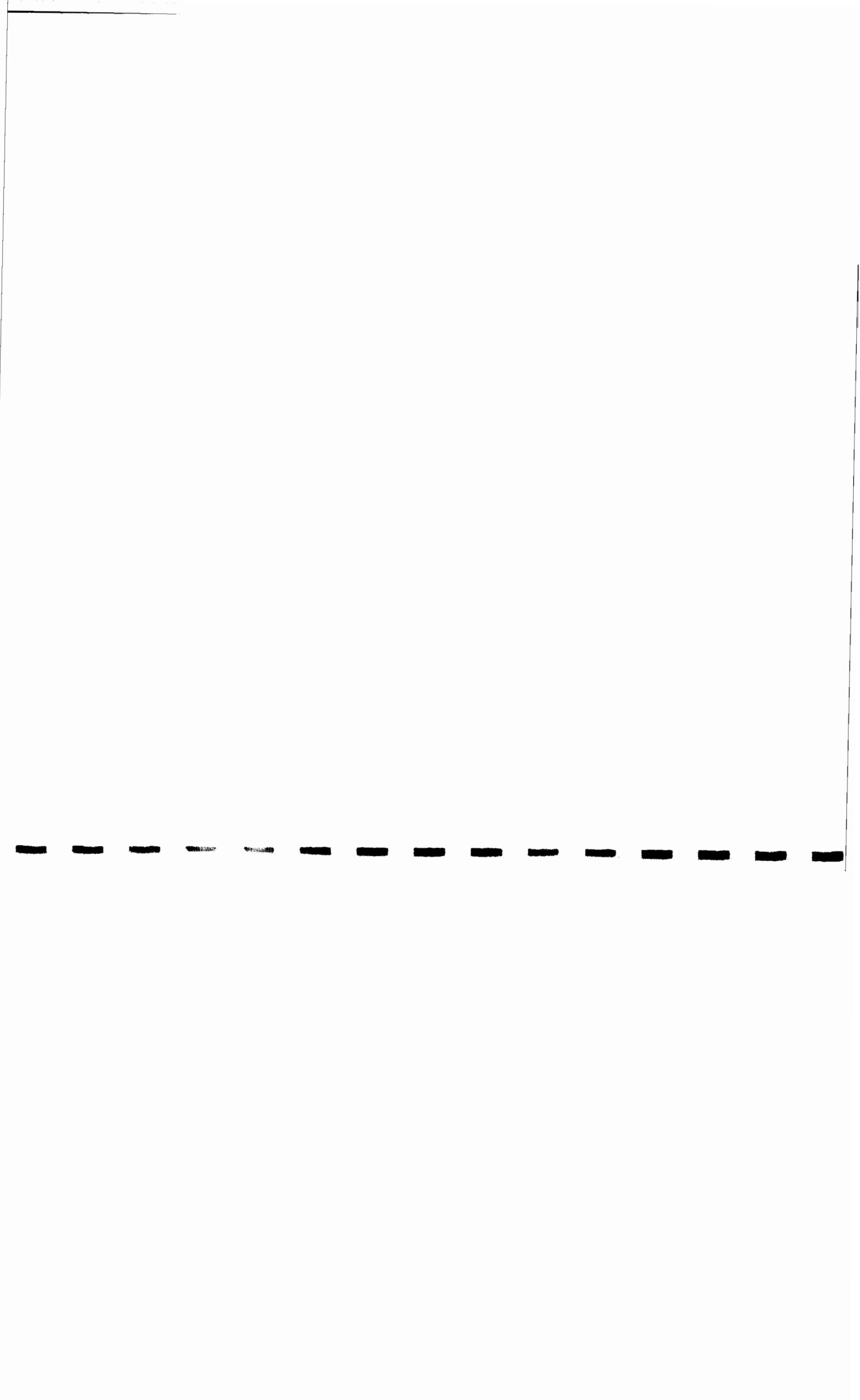
Realign all depot maintenance workload and capability for the commodity groups Armament and Structural Components, Combat Vehicles, Construction Equipment, Depot Fleet/Field Support, Engines/Transmissions, Fabrication and Manufacturing, Fire Control Systems and Components, Powertrain Components, Starters/Alternators/Generators, Tactical Missiles, and Tactical Vehicles from Red River Army Depot to [REDACTED] and disestablish capability at Red River Army Depot. [REDACTED]

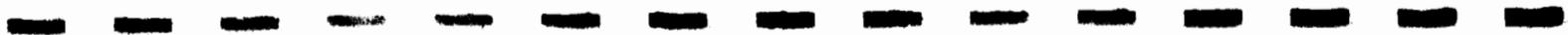
[REDACTED]

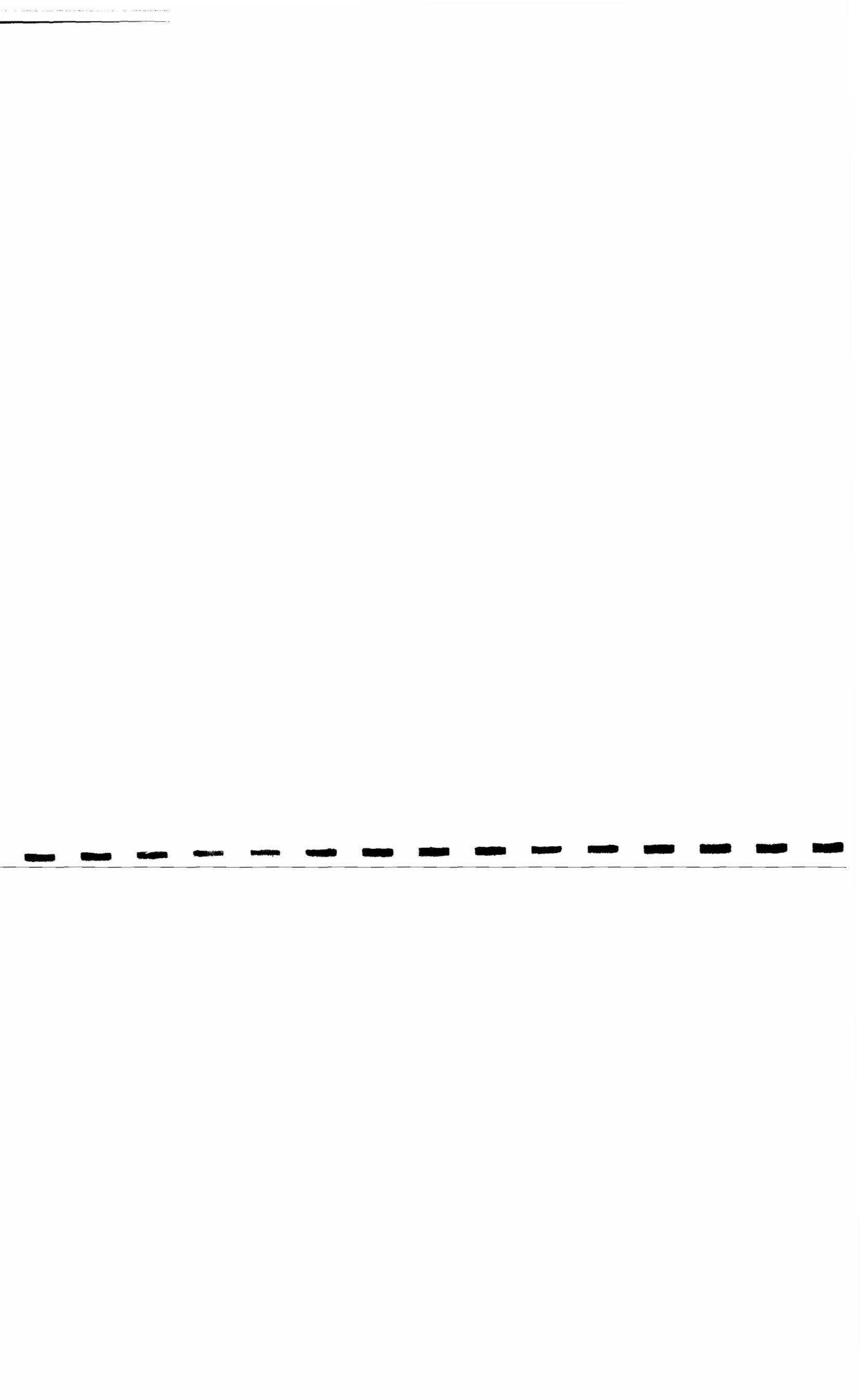


Action 47	Realign all depot maintenance workload and capacity for the commodity group ARMAMENT AND STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS from RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT to ANNISTON ARMY DEPOT (Average Workload (FY03/04/05) = 9.6 K DLH). Based on the certified capacity data, additional capacity may be required to accommodate the realigned workload.
Action 48	Realign all depot maintenance workload and capacity for the commodity group COMBAT VEHICLES from RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT to ANNISTON ARMY DEPOT (Average Workload (FY03/04/06) = 621.73 K DLH)
Action 49	Realign 148.22 K DLHs of depot maintenance workload and capacity for the commodity group CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT from RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT to ANNISTON ARMY DEPOT. Based on the certified capacity data, additional capacity may be required to accommodate the realigned workload.
Action 50	Realign 108.61 K DLHs of depot maintenance workload and capacity for the commodity group CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT from RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT to MCLB ALBANY GA. Based on the certified capacity data, additional capacity may be required to accommodate the realigned workload.
Action 51	Realign 22.40 K DLHs of depot maintenance workload and capacity for the commodity group CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT from RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT to MCLB BARSTOW.
Action 52	Realign all depot maintenance workload and capacity for the commodity group DEPOT FLEET/FIELD SUPPORT from RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT to ANNISTON ARMY DEPOT (Average Workload (FY03/04/05) = 6.13 K DLH)
Action 53	Realign all depot maintenance workload and capacity for the commodity group ENGINES/TRANSMISSIONS from RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT to ANNISTON ARMY DEPOT (Average Workload (FY03/04/05) = 231.12 K DLH). Based on the certified capacity data, additional capacity may be required to accommodate the realigned workload.
Action 54	Realign all depot maintenance workload and capacity for the commodity group FABRICATION AND MANUFACTURING from RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT to ANNISTON ARMY DEPOT (Average Workload (FY03/04/06) = 342.66 K DLH). Based on the certified capacity data, additional capacity may be required to accommodate the realigned workload.
Action 55	Realign all depot maintenance workload and capacity for the commodity group FIRE CONTROL SYSTEMS AND COMPONENTS from RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT to ANNISTON ARMY DEPOT (Average Workload (FY03/04/05) = 3.23 K DLH)
Action 56	Realign all depot maintenance workload and capacity for the commodity group OTHER from RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT to ANNISTON ARMY DEPOT (Average Workload (FY03/04/05) = ___ K DLH))
Action 57	Realign all depot maintenance workload and capacity for the commodity group POWERTRAIN COMPONENTS from RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT to MCLB BARSTOW (Average Workload (FY03/04/06) = .78 K DLH)

need hour







Adverse Comments: Red River is the losing organization in all of the actions in this scenario. Therefore, we are not required to respond to this. It is however incumbent on us to identify my issues and concerns to ensure that the decision makers have complete and relevant information to make informed decisions. If the gaining organizations treat the categories of workload in this scenario as they appear on the surface a significant amount of cost will go undetected. For actions 48, 53, & 54 identified to realign to Anniston and for actions 60 and 62 identified to realign to Red River there is a considerable amount of specialized equipment that they will be unable to identify and therefore will not be able to account for. Bradley, MLRS, and Patriot have a large amount of dedicated equipment specific to each respective system. It will be necessary to replicate the amount of square feet to house this specialized equipment that the gaining installation will not be able to identify. If the on-going assessment of actual workload (processes and functions) by category to be transferred is the same as the proposed gaining

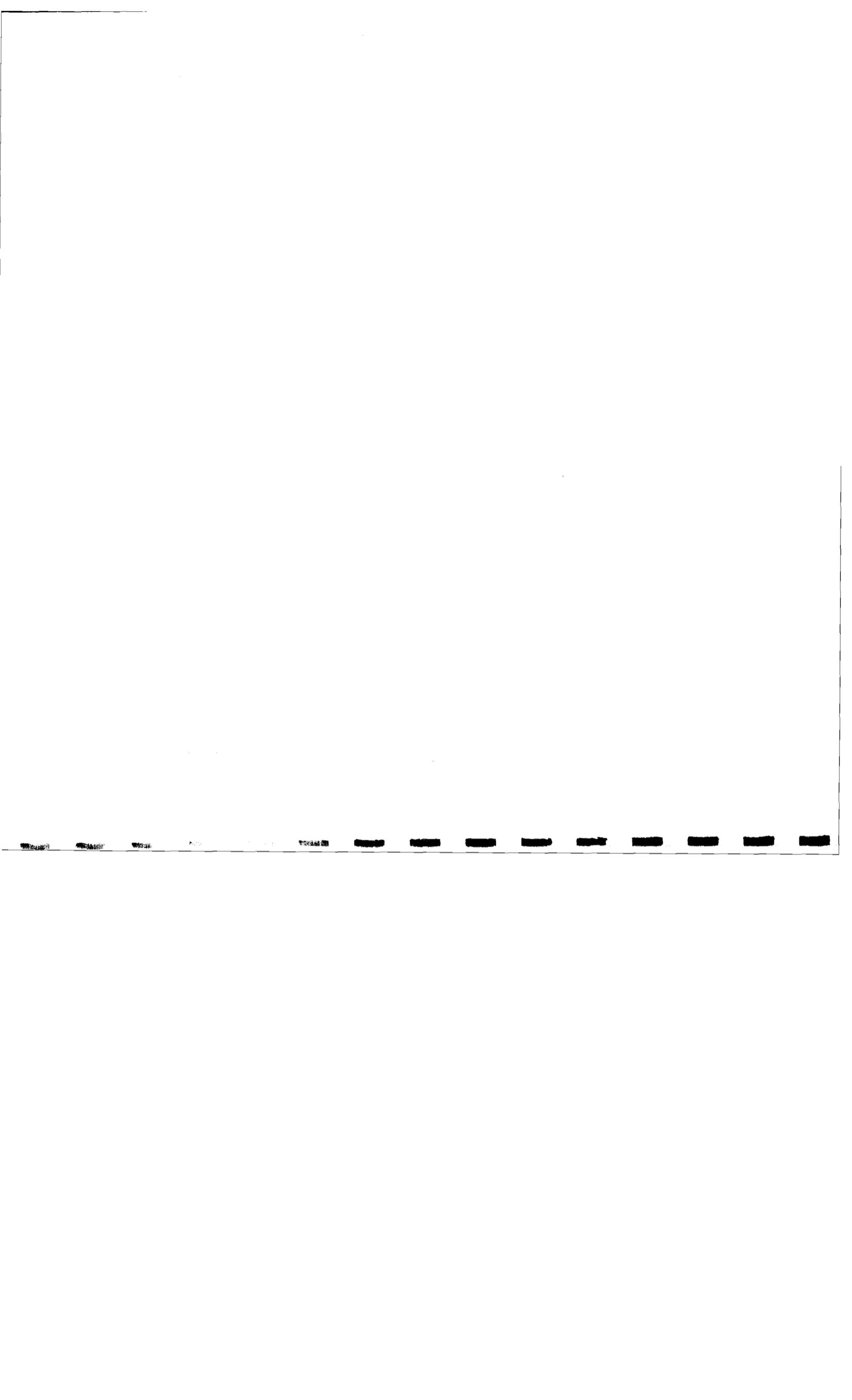
workload, (which it is not) then we will reach an inaccurate conclusion. Action 54 alone is a strong point in fact. Action 54 directs the transfer of the commodity Fabrication and Manufacturing to Anniston. This action doesn't identify that the Rubber Products operations and equipment are embedded in this block of DLHs. Facilitization, by necessity, would be a foot for foot project to support that mission moving to another location. There is approximately 410,000 SF unique to that operation, equipment resident currently only at RRAD and extensive environmental requirements to be met, which in the current scenario construct are not visible to the proposed gaining installation. Without identifying the equipment specifically by system and processes we are asking the recipient of the action to just make an uninformed submission. Since the systems and equipment are unique to Red River and have never been assigned elsewhere, there are no technical experts in this process, except at this site. The transfer would probably require a dedicated facility because of operational explosive limits, QD arcs, security requirements and the recertification factors

required for operations. We submit the attached white paper to further outline the issues for this particular mission.

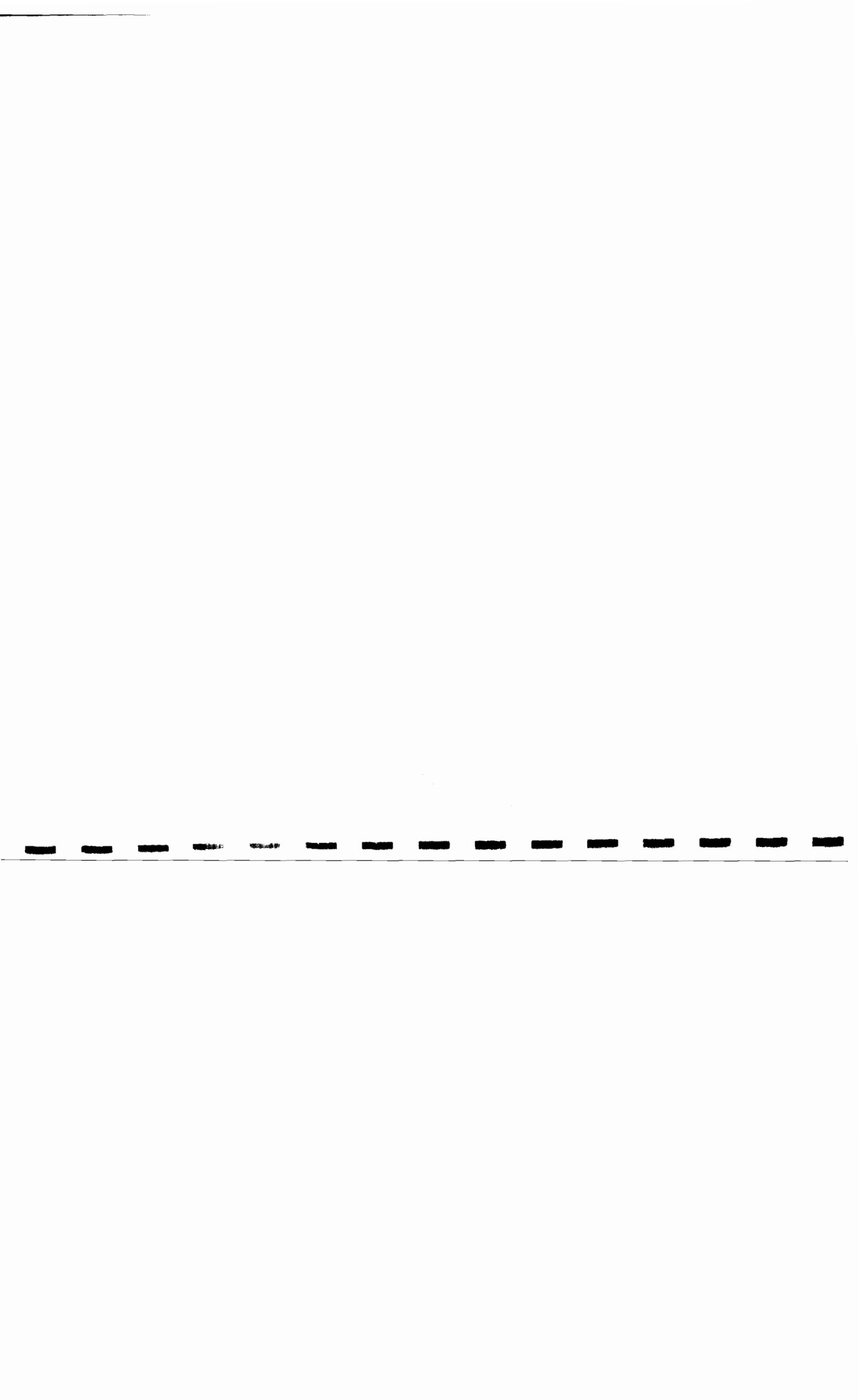
1000 10000 100000 1000000 10000000 100000000 1000000000 10000000000

ative Comments: Guidance dated Dec. 9, 2004 was that Depot's do not answer this question. Depot maintenance activities are not requi
s question. We understand this guidance is predicated on an equation that evolves around either acquisition cost or replacement cost.
entifying the specific essential equipment associated with each block of workload there is nothing to base an assessment on for facilitiz.
el workstations that support the capacity and capability analysis for the receiving activity. In every case, there is unique equipment ass
rocesses necessary to support specific requirements of the various systems (i.e. engines, transmissions, front end alignment, armament
lds, fluidized bed, turret alignment, automated test equipment, missile recertification, etc.) Much of that equipment is contractor support
es special disassembly, transportation, site preparation, installation and calibration. Site preparation alone just to support the unique
t will run into the millions of dollars. In the case of action 62, Tactical Missiles to Letterkenny, this is the Patriot and HAWK missile

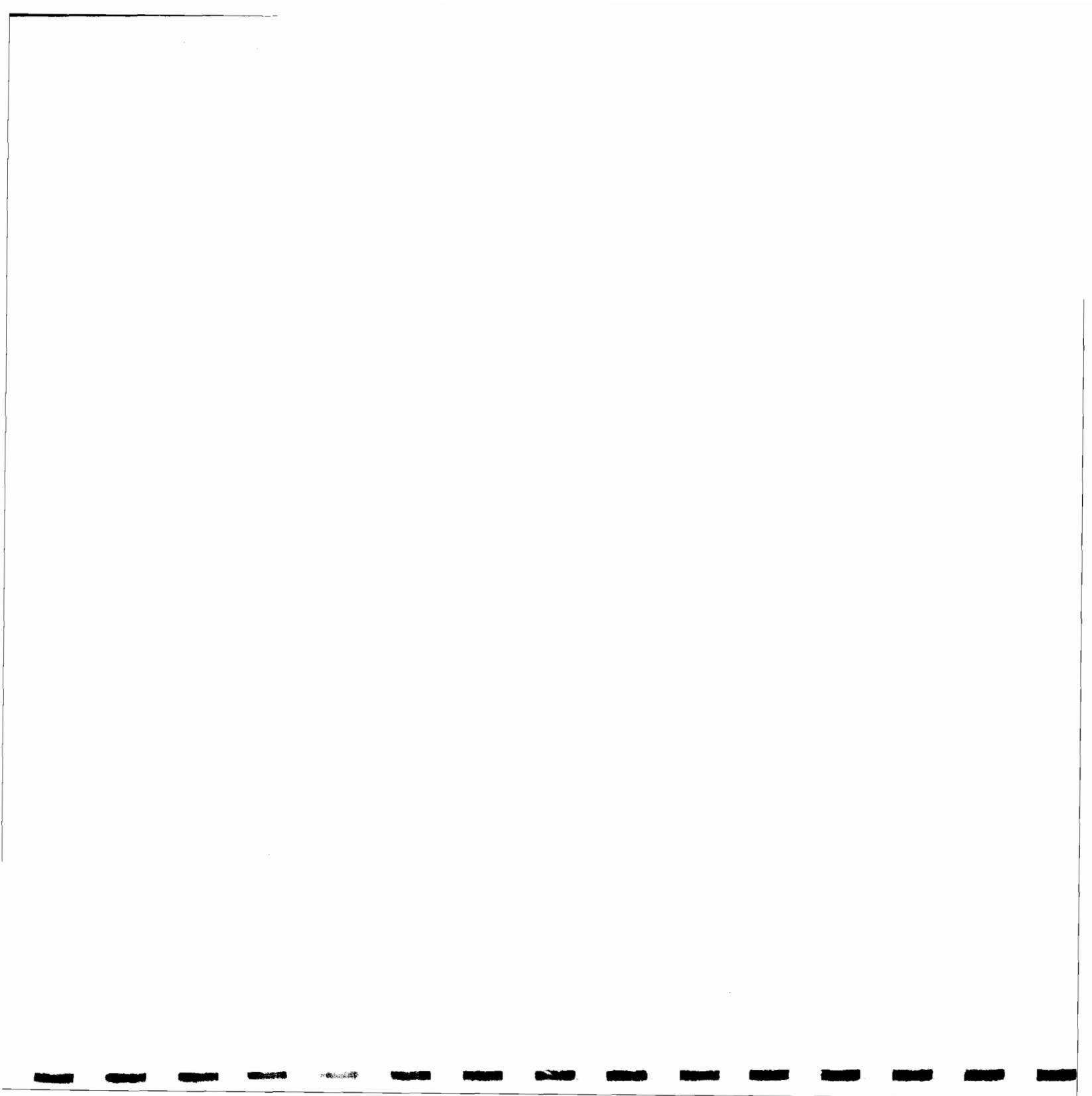
. This action has been studied, re-studied, evaluated and in every instance, it has been determined that this mission has remain at Red F
ment is fairly old and has been modified and updated in place. Even though this equipment is generally reliable, moving electronic test
of this nature to another site successfully and in time to not impact U.S. and FMS missile readiness is not attainable. Depreciation, it ap
eated as a wash, when in fact it has a direct impact on the cost of the product that is being charged to the customer. The move, set up,
and certification of the equipment will be a cost that will have to be charged to the programs and will increase the gaining organizations
e scope of the transferred man-hours to defer those costs. Probably not considered a cost of BRAC but it is a real cost to the Army and t

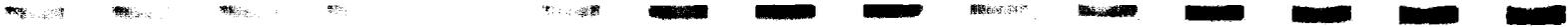


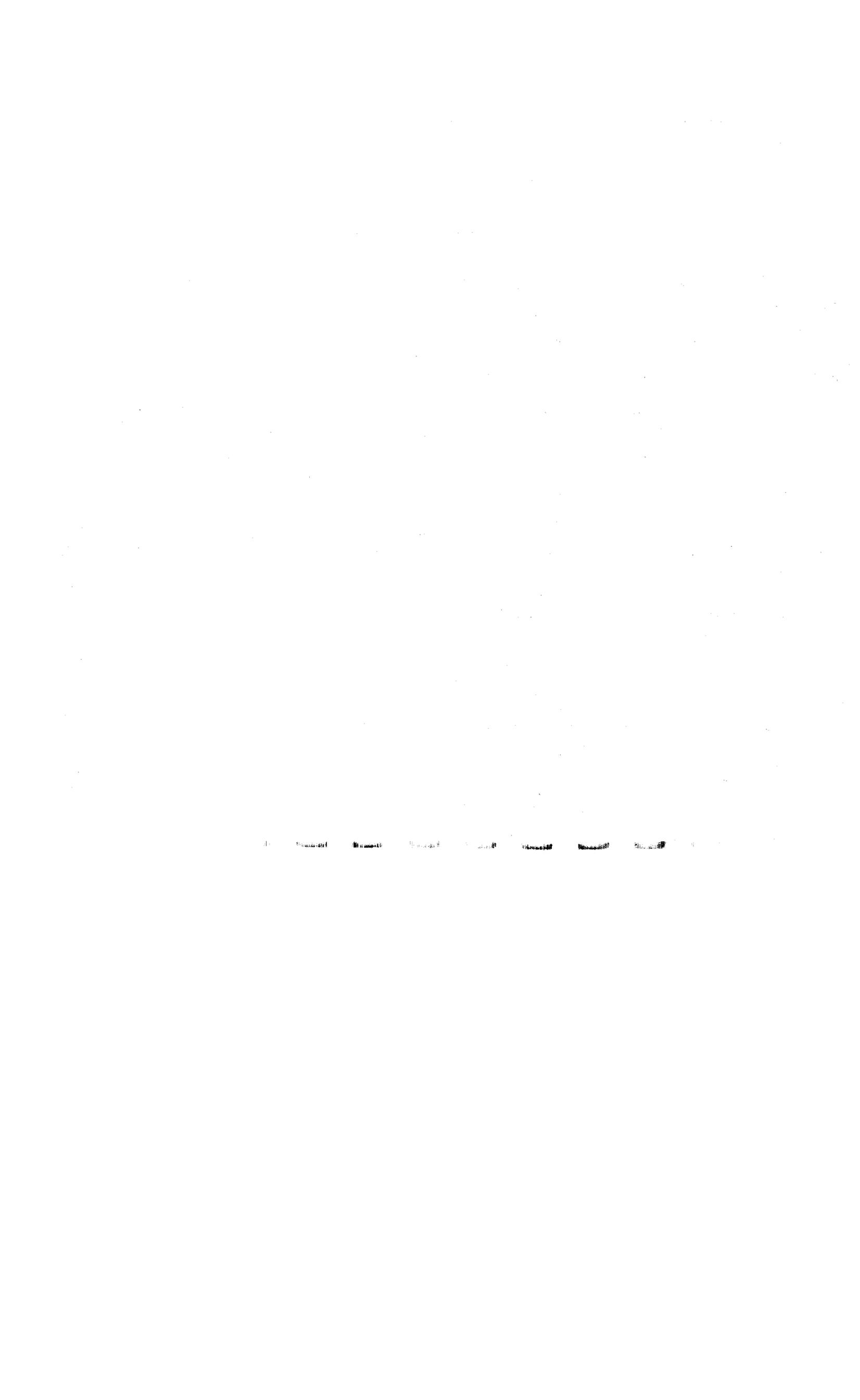
ative Comments: There are no actions for Red River in this scenario for Ammunition. Sitting at the bottom looking up, there is a deep conce
essment for Red River will/won't integrate all of those that reside on the industrial complex. Being a special installation under AMC carries
erks and penalties in the way we account for doing business. In this Scenario, Action 60 realigns Tactical Missiles to Letterkenney. If this ac
from a simple face value process the fact that all of the missiles are stored here at Red River in the Red River Munitions Center will never get
nd will not get factored into the cost associated with the realignment. Not only that, it would have a devastating effect on the operations and
omer during and after BRAC. Someone would have to pay to fix that issue.



ative Comments: Red River is not required to identify training since we are the losing site. The guidance in the Industrial Template requires e to make an assumption that 75% of the personnel will realign with the mission. Under that assumption, we calculate that approximately 95 could relocate to the various sites identified in the scenario ($1615 \times 2,055,860 \times .75 = 955$). A review of the history does not support that assur alistic assumption would be in the 5-10% range, which would further erode the transfer of corporate knowledge on each specific category of t at equipment will be transferring during the years that are required to program training and that is a necessary piece of the training, especia any unique pieces of equipment. The reality of the matter is that the training base will erode once the action becomes law and the quality of t suspect. In the case of action 60 this could be devastating to that mission. It takes in excess of 3 years to fully train the certification technic n level. Command and control is a stroke of a pen and may have its merits; however, moving this entire operation pport the long term sustainment nor the near term readiness of this weapon system.







Completed, these data are sensitive (FOUO), but unclassified; transmit on a need-to-know basis only by disk, hard-copy, or fax.

Number: IND-0063

Name: MX 1.1A

Action: 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62

Status: AMCSO Final

Contract Termination Costs:

By FY, list all contracts of amounts in excess of \$1M with beginning and end dates which are performed at the losing site in direct support of the industrial mission in the action.

The Red River Internal Working Group

Question: This question attempts to identify all contracts that would need to be terminated, moved, or completed and awarded at a new site that would result in realign industrial missions to new locations. Provide a contract termination estimate for any contract which concludes after FY 09 that would include support of any BASOPS-related contracts or support contracts not directly related to industrial workload described in the action.

Administrative Workload spreadsheet, Director of Contracting

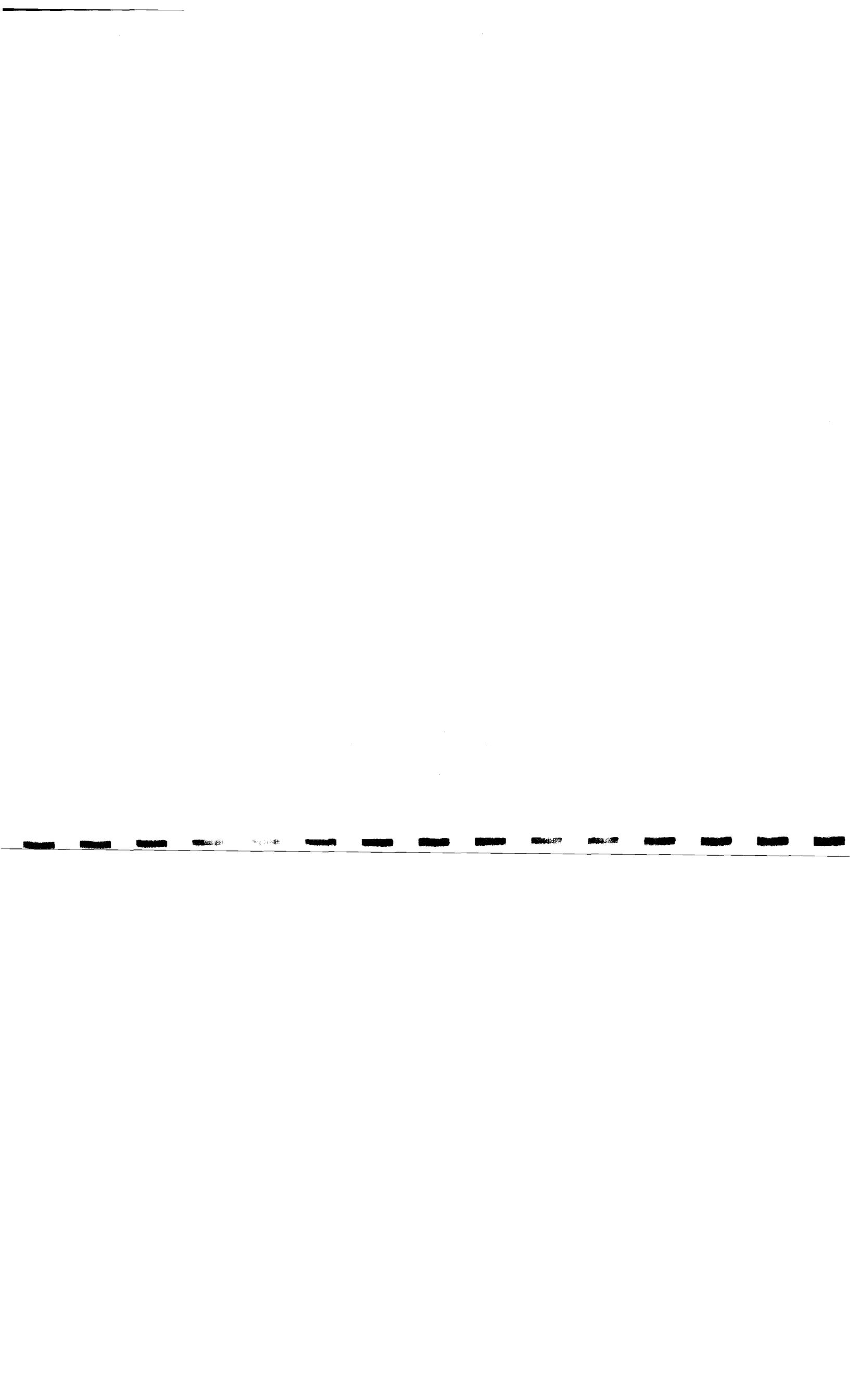
Only those contracts breaking \$1M are listed. There will be no termination cost because Red River will manage out year contracts to ensure continuity at time of workload transfer execution. See Other Narrative Comments.

Provide the appropriate information in the following table.

Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Total Funded Amount (>\$1M)	Dates		Projected Termination Costs in Scenario Years 1 through 6						Comments		
		Start	End	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11			
48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53	\$0.00											
Keppel Technology, Inc.	\$6,100,000.00	Sep-03	Mar-05									Rubber denu
ear	\$4,300,000.00	Feb-04	Dec-04									Long bushing
ear	\$2,000,000.00	Aug-04	Mar-05									Shoulder Pin
orporation	\$2,500,000.00	May-04	May-06									Nuts
Wheel and Forged Products	\$9,600,000.00	May-04	May-06									Roadwheels
Techno Incorporated	\$1,800,000.00	Sep-04	Sep-05									Track block
56, 57, 58, 59, 60	\$0.00											
& 62												
Wheel International	\$30,300,000.00	Dec-04	Dec-06									HEMTT Whe
nson Industries	\$12,000,000.00	May-04	May-05									HMMWV wh assy
Williams	\$8,100,000.00	Sep-04	May-05									HMMWV po

TOTAL										
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ative Comments: There are many various and recurring contracts that supports production which do not breach the > \$1M threshold. There are contracts that carry a termination cost at this time. Red River would manage contracts in the future to ensure that situation would not exist. Red River's ratio in all actions identified above is the losing site. The issue would be if there are support contracts in place on work to be transferred when the source that may or may not breach the \$1M. Not much of an issue, but in the case of rubber production, the QPL on much of the required production is at risk.



If these data are sensitive (FOUO), but unclassified; transmit on a need-to-know basis only by disk, hard-copy, or fax.

Number: IND-0063

Reference: MX 1.1A

Location: 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62

Status: AMCSO Final

Cost Avoidances:

FY for the Industrial mission described in the action, for the losing site, list the following: 1. Approved and budgeted MCA projects; 2. Approved and budgeted Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) Utilized Plant Capacity (UPC) s

The Red River Internal Working Group

This question attempts to identify the magnitude of the effects on a losing site, which would result from a decision to realign industrial missions to a new location.

Internal CIP records, Resource Management

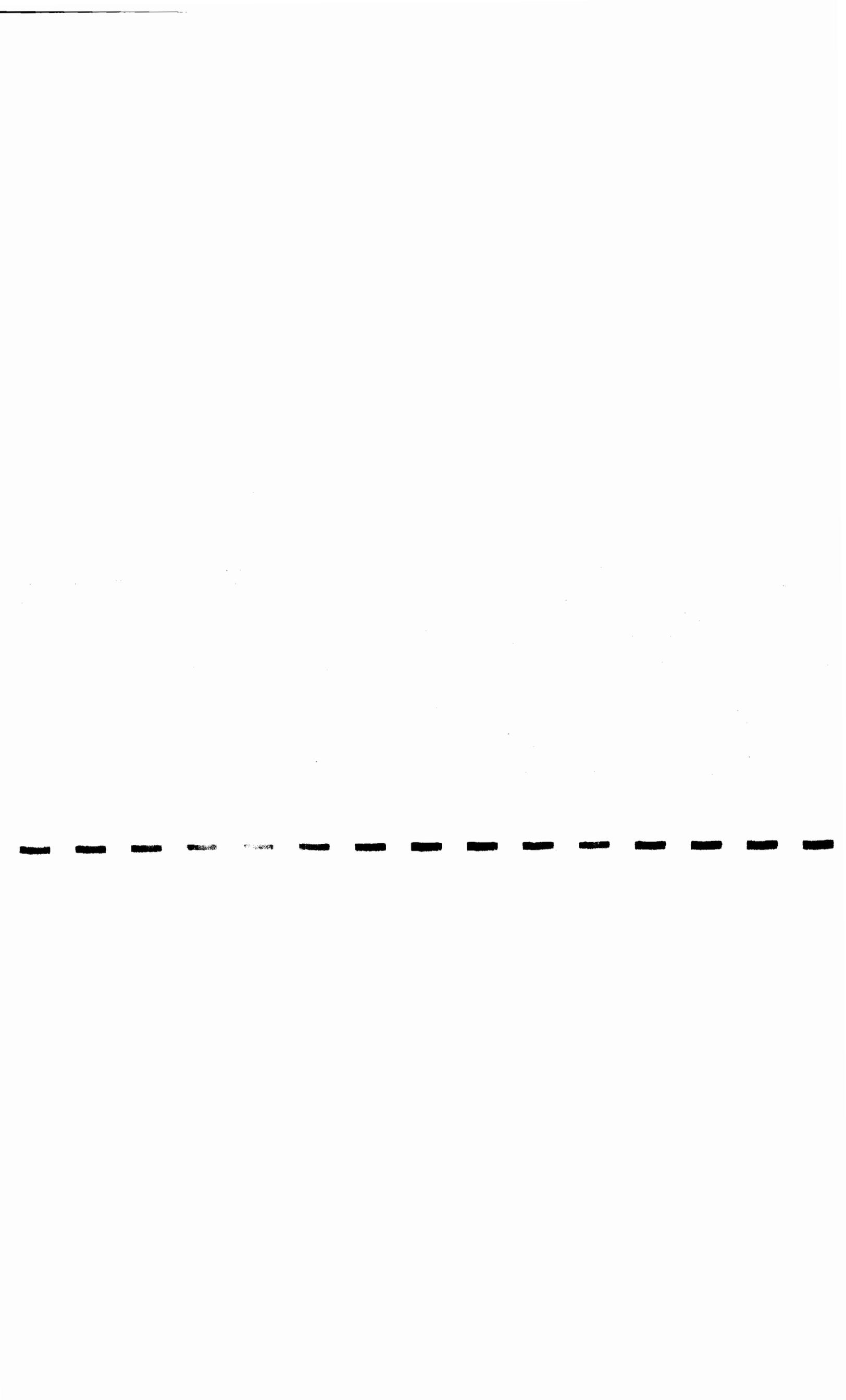
Individual CIP and MCA Projects support many categories of workload they are not prorated but shown in its entire scope. See Other Narrative Comments.

Appropriate information in the following table.

Mission Projects	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Category (MCA, CIP, or UPC)	Projected Costs in Scenario Years 1 through 6						Comments	
		FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11		
47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62 Projects	CIP	\$2,795,000.00							
DRIVE THROUGH BLAST BAY									
SEM/TACTICAL VEHICLE/DRIVE THROUGH									
PH COMPONENT PARTS									
CLEANING SYSTEM									
SEM UPGRADE									
47, 49, 50, 51, 53, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62 Additional Projects	CIP		\$2,075,000.00						
Line Test Cells									
47, 49, 50, 51, 53, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62 Additional Projects	CIP			\$155,500.00					
Generator Test Stand									
Additional Projects	CIP		\$598,000.00						
Blast - Track									
Blast -Road Wheels									
Additional Projects	CIP	\$2,905,000.00							
DF									
47, 50, 51, 61, 62 Projects	MCA			\$49,000,000.00			\$4,000,000.00		
Process Systems Sustainment Center									Appears in FY08 FY
Facility									
Shop (Body Repair)									
	UPC	\$3,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$1,000.00		UPC Prorated to var
	UPC	\$209,000.00	\$157,000.00	\$148,000.00	\$151,000.00	\$154,000.00	\$38,000.00		actions
	UPC	\$49,000.00	\$37,000.00	\$35,000.00	\$35,000.00	\$36,000.00	\$9,000.00		

	UPC	\$36,000.00	\$28,000.00	\$26,000.00	\$26,000.00	\$27,000.00	\$7,000.00
	UPC	\$8,000.00	\$6,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$6,000.00	\$1,000.00
	UPC	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$0.00
	UPC	\$78,000.00	\$59,000.00	\$55,000.00	\$56,000.00	\$57,000.00	\$14,000.00
	UPC	\$115,000.00	\$87,000.00	\$81,000.00	\$83,000.00	\$85,000.00	\$21,000.00
	UPC	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$0.00
	UPC	\$21,000.00	\$16,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$4,000.00
	UPC	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	UPC	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$0.00
	UPC	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$0.00
	UPC	\$64,000.00	\$48,000.00	\$45,000.00	\$46,000.00	\$47,000.00	\$12,000.00
	UPC	\$23,000.00	\$17,000.00	\$16,000.00	\$17,000.00	\$17,000.00	\$4,000.00
	UPC	\$101,000.00	\$76,000.00	\$71,000.00	\$73,000.00	\$74,000.00	\$18,000.00
	TOTAL						

ve Comments: It is felt that the cost associated with this question can be identified as a cost avoidance but that is not necessarily so. Much of the equipment that are receiving capital will transfer and will require upgrade regardless of where the work is performed. Not all CIP and MCA projects can be classified as cost avoidances and to categorically assume that all of the CIP's are upgrades to existing unique required equipment and are necessary regardless of where the work is performed. Each must be examined on a case-by-case basis to determine if the question for this scenario does not ask us to differentiate. Even though in this scenario it directs that we disestablish the Industrial Mission it remains silent on all other tenants and their equipment. If a project supports anything outside the industrial mission it is not included or identified in this scenario. For every cost avoidance that we are trying to identify, on the reverse side there are many "costs incurred" that have not been identified. An example would be the centralized boiler that directly supports the industrial complex.



Noted, these data are sensitive (FOUO), but unclassified; transmit on a need-to-know basis only by disk, hard-copy, or fax.

Number: IND-0063

Item: MX 1.1A

Pages: 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62

Status: AMCSO Final

Environmental Costs:

List any requirements related to permits/waivers/restrictions to assume the Industrial mission described in the action at the gaining site.

The Red River Internal Working Group

Question: This question attempts to gather information about the cost of environmental actions that would be required as a result from a decision to realign industrial missions to new locations. Estimate of the cost to comply/obtain. List any requirements related to decommissioning at the losing site and provide an estimate of the cost to comply. Assume any permits/restrictions must be obtained by end FY 08. Assume decommissioning must be complete NLT end FY 11.

AMC Internal Working Group--Closure Plans -NEPA Documents--Historical Files

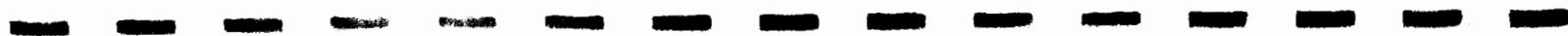
Identified cost to decommission entire industrial base and take to a caretaker level. See Other Narrative Comments.

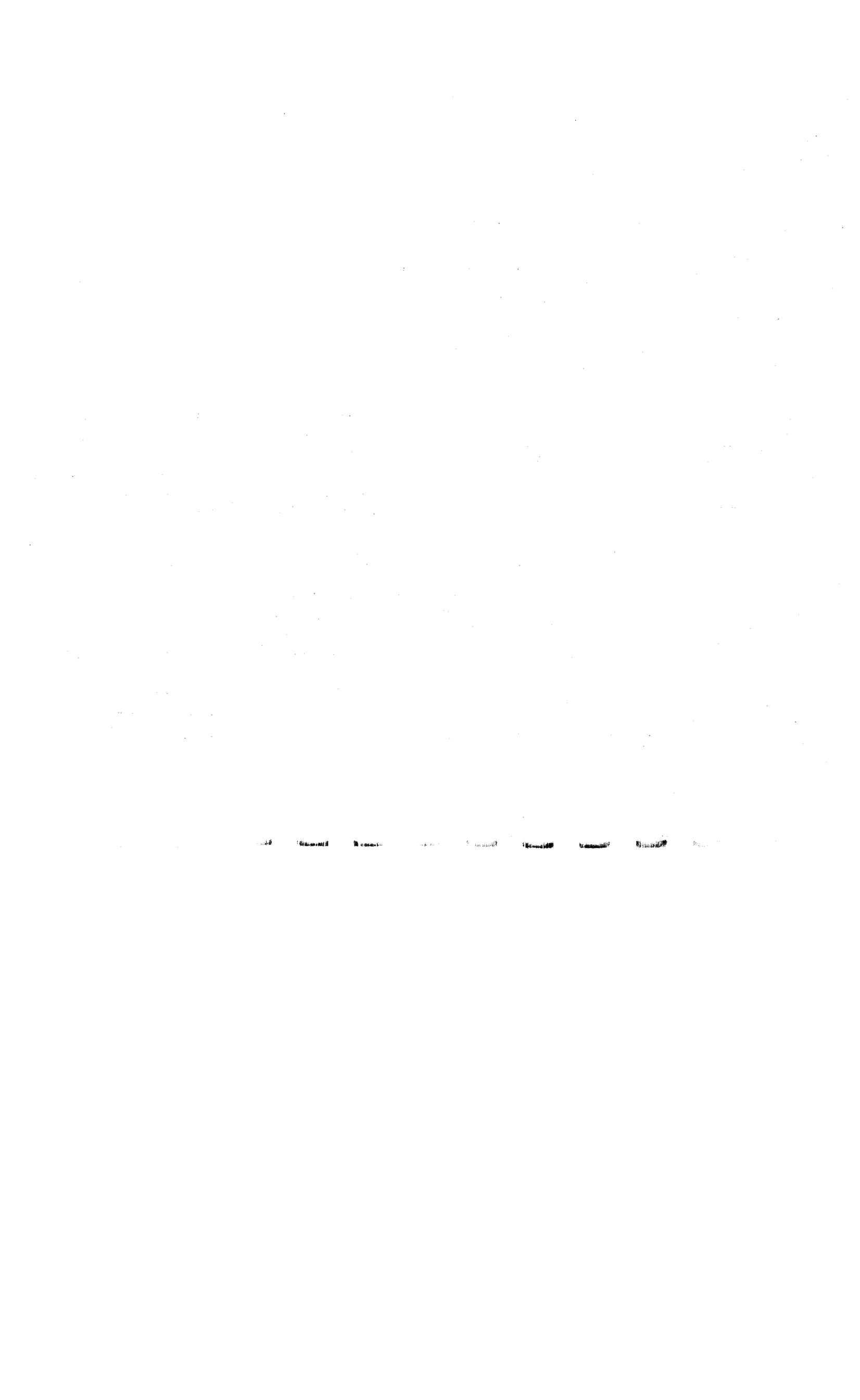
Provide appropriate information in the following table.

Measure / Restrictions / Decommissioning Requirements	Projected Costs in Scenario Years 1 through 6						Comment
	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	
			\$20,768.00	\$14,273.00	\$14,399.00	\$14,574.00	All Actions: See attached Environmental List
			\$816,181.00	\$561,290.00	\$566,234.00	\$573,119.00	
			\$163,198.00	\$112,235.00	\$113,224.00	\$114,601.00	
			\$119,609.00	\$82,256.00	\$82,981.00	\$83,990.00	
			\$24,700.00	\$16,969.00	\$17,119.00	\$17,327.00	
			\$11,867.00	\$8,156.00	\$8,228.00	\$8,328.00	
			\$489,724.00	\$273,310.00	\$275,718.00	\$279,070.00	
			\$1,199,431.00	\$778,987.00	\$778,987.00	\$783,097.00	
			\$4,351.00	\$3,030.00	\$3,056.00	\$3,093.00	
			\$49,783.00	\$34,238.00	\$34,540.00	\$34,960.00	
			\$1,278.00	\$889.00	\$897.00	\$908.00	
			\$6,909.00	\$4,639.00	\$4,679.00	\$4,736.00	
			\$2,037.00	\$1,416.00	\$1,428.00	\$1,445.00	
			\$106,705.00	\$73,376.00	\$74,022.00	\$74,922.00	
			\$139,794.00	\$96,172.00	\$97,018.00	\$98,198.00	
			\$612,047.00	\$420,883.00	\$424,591.00	\$429,753.00	
SUB TOTAL			\$3,768,382.00	\$2,482,119.00	\$2,497,121.00	\$2,522,121.00	
TOTAL of FY08 thru FY11							\$11,269,743

Key Comments: Cost are to a level to prevent health and safety violation and to prepare facilities to a caretaker level. This is a level above caretaker and remediation. Break down to task within each action if necessary. See List below. Back-up is available. We have been asked in this scenario to figure the cost of decommissioning the site. We view this as the level required ensuring there are no hazards to health or safety and it is a level above remediation. We have done that to the best of our ability and are allowed. However, we knocked the top off and made very sound assumptions. Also, during this period (even though we were not asked) we took the opportunity to think the environmental cost would be for a gaining installation. I will submit this cost as a consideration and a possible crosswalk for those responsible for developing the site. The estimate is approximately \$23.8M and is outlined in the attached spreadsheet for the gaining site and approximately \$11.3M for decommissioning at this site.

Minimal List Actions to Achieve Minimal Caretaker Status							
Disposal							
Waste Haz-Storage Bldg. 479							
Waste Chem Vats 345,319 493							
Waste. In parts vats at Lines							
Waste Media all location of D/Cs							
Waste & Dispose Oil Water Separators							
Waste Booth Filter, coating, paper							
Waste Cans, Oil Dry, Rags, etc							
Waste Tanks							
Waste							
Waste							
Identify Hazardous Areas and Begin Closer Process IAW RCRA Permit							
Identified Haz-Storage Unit							
Identified Haz-Storage Unit							
Identified Haz-Storage Unit							
Identified Boiler Plant							
Identified Contaminated With Heavy Metals							
493							
Waste cleaning area under vats							
Waste plate area under vats							
Waste area under parts cleaning vats							
Waste no POL miter cells and drainage							
Waste Battery Shop Acid storage/use							
Waste Fuel & Used Oil tanks							
Waste Storage							
Waste S of 406							
Waste Vats De-con Clean							
Waste Vats De-con Clean							
Waste Vats De-con Clean							
Waste D Vats De-con Clean							
Waste Scrubbers De-con Clean							
Waste Scrubber De-con Clean							
Waste Con cutting fluids/POL from floor							
Waste Con cutting fluids/POL from floor							
Waste 100 sq ft. Cadmium (cad) prep area							
Waste Contaminated area prep grinding							
Waste Run-off from Coal Pile							
Waste Run-off from Coal Pile lagoon							
Waste Run-off for any concerns all maint. Area							
Waste Run-off facility de-con/clean							
Waste Run-off Vats Blast Bays, Cab, D/C etc							
Waste Run-off studies, cost for closure							
Waste Run-off Studies, test, cost for closure							





Deleted, these data are sensitive (FOUO), but unclassified; transmit on a need-to-know basis only by disk, hard-copy, or fax.

Number: IND-0063

Name: MX 1.1A

Section: 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62

Status: AMCSO Final

Caretaker Layaway Costs:

For the Industrial mission described in the action at the losing site, provide a listing of actions required and the related costs to place the vacated industrial space into a caretaker layaway status.

The Red River Internal Working Group

Question: This question attempts to identify the actions and costs associated with placing any site into a minimal caretaker layaway status as the result of decisions to realign missions to a new location. These costs could include removing POL, corrosives, and chemicals from machinery; holding/storage pits and areas; draining pipes, and facilities. They would not include the costs of any environmental remediation. This question does not apply to munitions storage activity. Assume layaway will be complete NLT end FY 11.

Standards: S-Engineering Performance Standards, Real Property Records, and IFS-M estimating standards.

Use of analytical calculations are based on RPM expertise, knowledge, and opinion to meet the needs for a minimal layaway status and maintenance of mission commodities groups at RRAD in anticipation of future occupation. A consolidated generic punch list was used in order to cover the widest range. See Other Narrative Comments.

Provide the appropriate information in the following table.

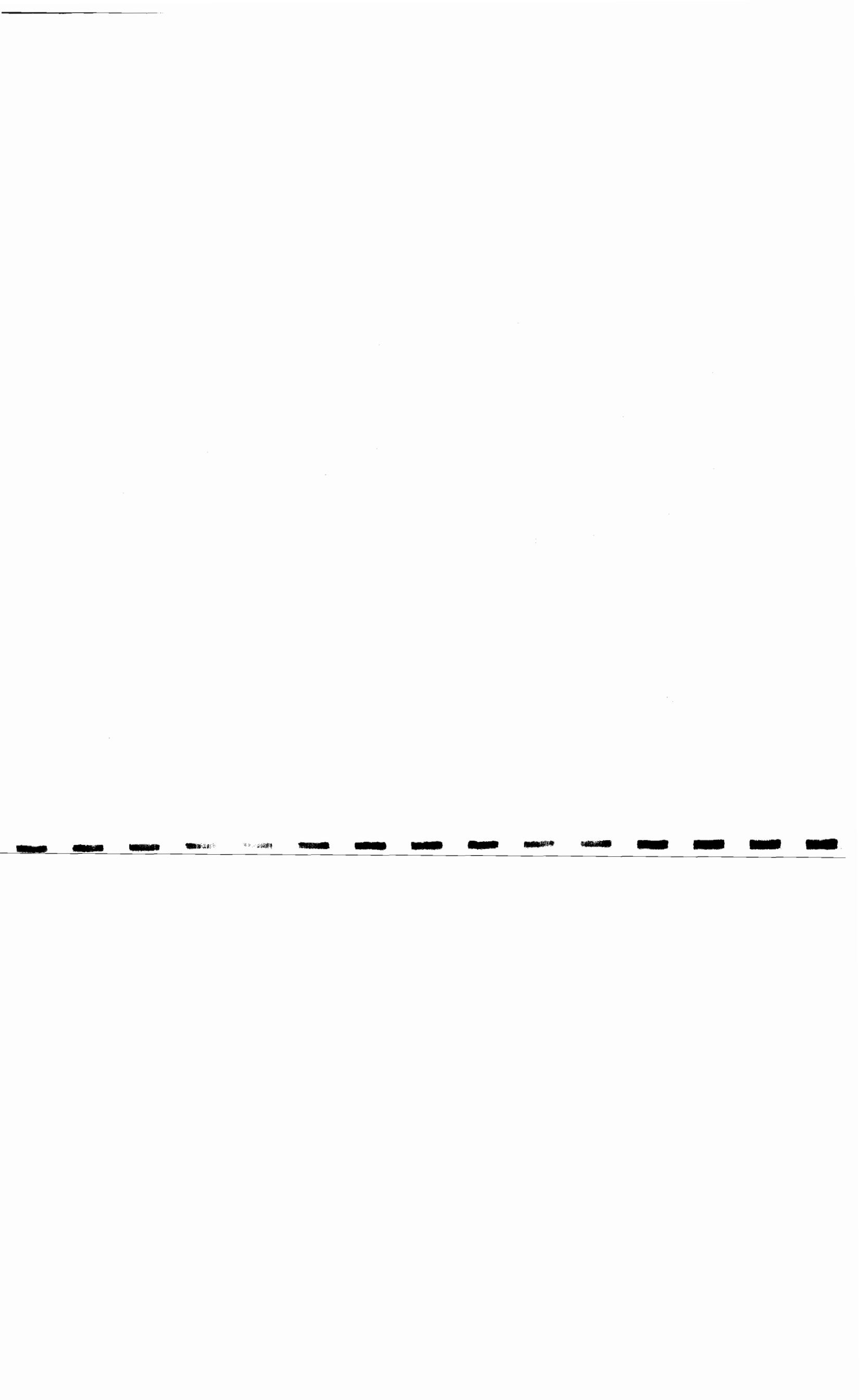
Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Projected Costs in Scenario Years 1 through 6						Comments
Achieve Minimal Caretaker Status	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	
				\$6,377.54	\$6,377.54	\$6,377.54	All Actions: See attached worksheets for breakout of cost by FY09, 10, 11 and task.
				\$251,445.04	\$251,445.04	\$251,445.04	
				\$50,205.33	\$50,205.33	\$50,205.33	
				\$36,943.39	\$36,943.39	\$36,943.39	
				\$7,579.10	\$7,579.10	\$7,579.10	
				\$3,690.17	\$3,690.17	\$3,690.17	
				\$122,420.46	\$122,420.46	\$122,420.46	
				\$150,119.05	\$150,119.05	\$150,119.05	
				\$1,333.75	\$1,333.75	\$1,333.75	
				\$15,350.01	\$15,350.01	\$15,350.01	
				\$396.55	\$396.55	\$396.55	
				\$2,083.11	\$2,083.11	\$2,083.11	
				\$620.16	\$620.16	\$620.16	
				\$96,718.50	\$96,718.50	\$96,718.50	Patriot and HAWK
				\$44,006.68	\$44,006.68	\$44,006.68	
				\$187,608.07	\$187,608.07	\$187,608.07	
TOTAL				\$976,896.90	\$976,896.90	\$976,896.90	

Narrative Comments: Cost has been prorated among the actions. There are multiple categories of work performed in most facilities. Prorated cost across building and action. We have figured the cost of layaway for each action. This was done by looking at the current workload in each facility and cross the action required by this scenario. We used the composite labor rate constant FY05 dollars for our DPW personnel. Caretaker was prorated by action scenario since several commodities are worked in many of the same buildings across the industrial complex. The drum-roll cost across FY09-FY11 is only \$2.9M as outlined by task and computation in the workbook. Detailed backup available.

Scenario Number: IND-0063 Scenario Name: MX 1.1A
 COMMODITY GROUP: OUT YEAR LAYAWAY COST (FY 09)

Scenario Action:

	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
ELECTRIC	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
DISCONNECT, LOCK OUT/TAG OUT DOCUMENT																
WATER	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
KILL/DISSY VALVES LEADER VALVES TO DRAIN (w/o Stop & Waste) FLUSH LINES DRY TAPE/SEAL TO PREVENT AIR FLOW																
SEWER	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
DISCONNECT/FLUSH LINES LINES (Take up commodes & seal), TRAPS, ETC.																
INDUSTRIAL WASTE	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FLUSH LINES/SEAL																
STEAM LINES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SHUT OFF/SEAL																
NATURAL GAS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOP OFF @ MAIN & SEAL																
5% CONTINGENCIES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
M&R related to weather & deterioration.																
TOTAL COST	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
HUMIDITY CONTROL	\$1,229	\$48,465	\$9,677	\$7,121	\$1,461	\$711	\$23,566	\$28,936	\$257	\$2,956	\$76	\$402	\$120	\$18,642	\$8,482	\$36,161
FIRE PROTECTION	\$1,368	\$53,525	\$10,667	\$7,864	\$1,613	\$786	\$26,060	\$31,956	\$284	\$3,268	\$84	\$443	\$132	\$20,568	\$9,368	\$39,936
BUILDING INSPECTION (INCL. Roof & Contents)	\$548	\$21,804	\$4,314	\$3,174	\$651	\$317	\$10,618	\$12,698	\$115	\$1,219	\$34	\$179	\$53	\$8,310	\$3,781	\$16,116
SECURE (Pad lock, board up, etc.)	\$484	\$19,074	\$3,808	\$2,802	\$575	\$280	\$9,288	\$11,388	\$101	\$1,164	\$30	\$158	\$47	\$7,337	\$3,338	\$14,233
GROUND MAINTENANCE	\$889	\$34,264	\$6,839	\$5,033	\$1,032	\$503	\$16,677	\$20,450	\$182	\$2,081	\$54	\$284	\$84	\$13,178	\$5,995	\$25,555
PEST CONTROL	\$612	\$24,134	\$4,819	\$3,548	\$727	\$354	\$11,760	\$14,408	\$128	\$1,473	\$38	\$200	\$60	\$9,283	\$4,224	\$18,000
TWO MONTHS TREAT SECURE CRAWL SPACES																
5% CONTINGENCIES	\$1,278	\$50,390	\$10,081	\$7,404	\$1,519	\$740	\$24,533	\$30,084	\$267	\$3,078	\$79	\$417	\$124	\$19,383	\$8,819	\$37,597
M&R related to weather & deterioration.																
TOTAL COST	\$6,378	\$251,445	\$50,205	\$36,943	\$7,579	\$3,690	\$122,420	\$150,119	\$1,334	\$15,350	\$397	\$2,083	\$620	\$96,719	\$44,007	\$187,808
LAYAWAY COST	\$6,378	\$251,445	\$50,205	\$36,943	\$7,579	\$3,690	\$122,420	\$150,119	\$1,334	\$15,350	\$397	\$2,083	\$620	\$96,719	\$44,007	\$187,808



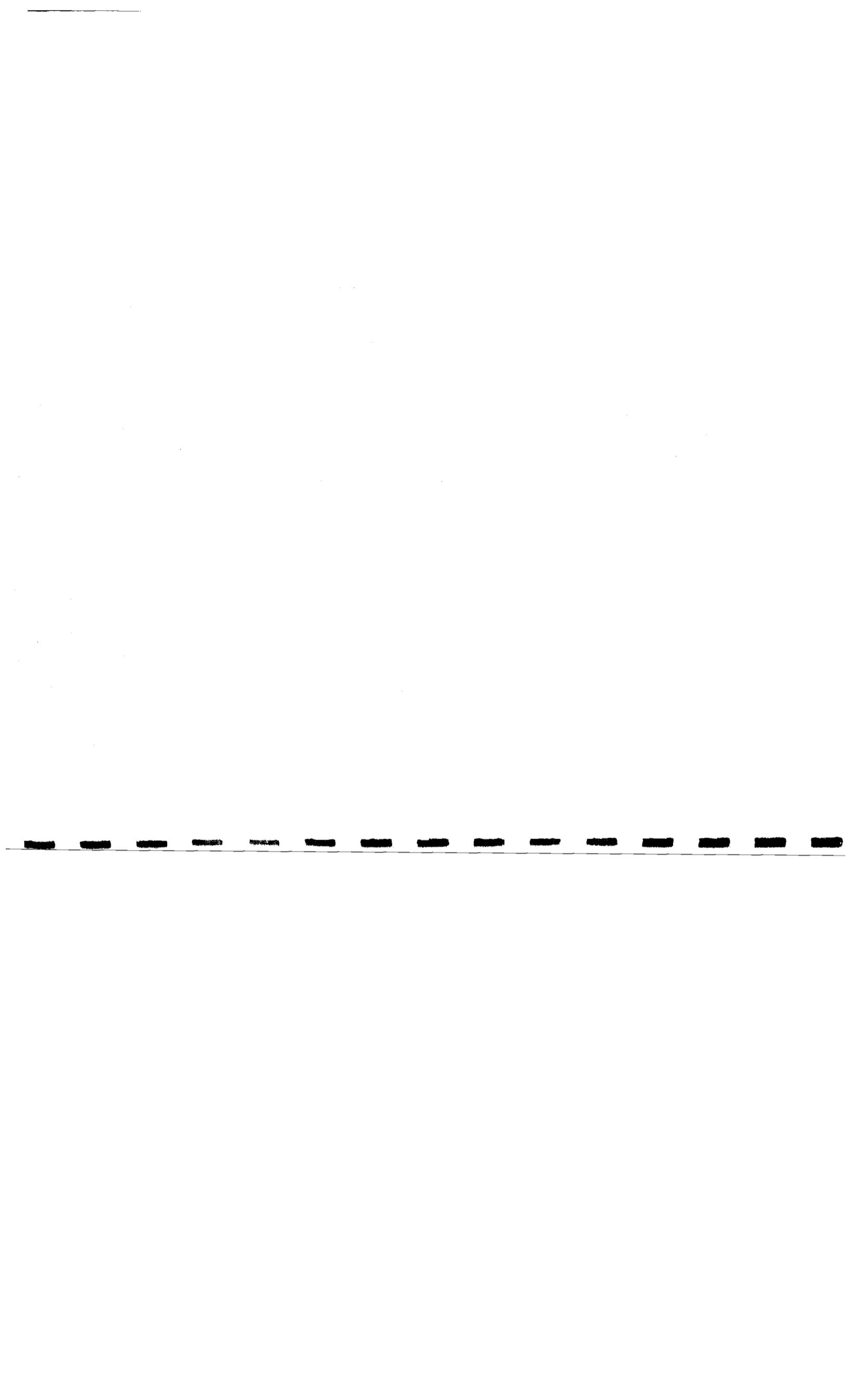
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.

	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
ELECTRIC	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
DISCONNECT, LOCK OUT/TAG OUT DOCUMENT																
WATER	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
KILL/DISSY VALVES LEADER VALVES TO DRAIN (w/o Stop & Waste) FLUSH LINES DRY TAPE/SEAL TO PREVENT AIR FLOW																
SEWER	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
DISCONNECT/FLUSH LINES SINKS (Take up commodes & seal), TRAPS, ETC.																
INDUSTRIAL WASTE	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FLUSH LINES/SEAL																
STEAM LINES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SHUT OFF/SEAL																
NAT'L GAS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOP OFF @ MAIN & SEAL																
15% CONTINGENCIES in M&R related to weather & deterioration.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL COST	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
HUMIDITY CONTROL	\$1,229	\$48,465	\$9,877	\$7,121	\$1,481	\$711	\$23,598	\$28,935	\$257	\$2,958	\$78	\$402	\$120	\$18,642	\$8,482	\$36,161
FIRE PROTECTION	\$1,358	\$53,525	\$10,887	\$7,884	\$1,813	\$788	\$26,060	\$31,956	\$284	\$3,288	\$84	\$443	\$132	\$20,588	\$9,368	\$36,931
BUILDING INSPECTION (INCL Roof & Contents)	\$548	\$21,804	\$4,314	\$3,174	\$651	\$317	\$10,518	\$12,888	\$119	\$1,318	\$34	\$179	\$53	\$8,310	\$3,781	\$16,111
SECURE (Pad lock, board up, etc.)	\$484	\$19,074	\$3,808	\$2,802	\$575	\$280	\$9,286	\$11,388	\$101	\$1,164	\$30	\$158	\$47	\$7,337	\$3,338	\$14,231
GROUNDS MAINTENANCE	\$869	\$34,254	\$6,839	\$5,033	\$1,032	\$503	\$16,677	\$20,450	\$162	\$2,091	\$54	\$284	\$84	\$13,176	\$5,995	\$26,651
PEST CONTROL TWO MONTHS TREAT SECURE CRAWL SPACES	\$612	\$24,134	\$4,816	\$3,548	\$727	\$354	\$11,750	\$14,408	\$128	\$1,473	\$38	\$200	\$60	\$9,283	\$4,224	\$18,001
25% CONTINGENCIES in M&R related to weather & deterioration.	\$1,278	\$50,380	\$10,061	\$7,404	\$1,519	\$740	\$24,533	\$30,084	\$287	\$3,078	\$78	\$417	\$124	\$19,383	\$8,818	\$37,561
TOTAL COST	\$6,378	\$251,445	\$50,205	\$36,943	\$7,579	\$3,890	\$122,420	\$150,119	\$1,334	\$15,350	\$387	\$2,083	\$620	\$96,719	\$44,007	\$187,861
LAYAWAY COST	\$6,378	\$251,445	\$50,205	\$36,943	\$7,579	\$3,890	\$122,420	\$150,119	\$1,334	\$15,350	\$387	\$2,083	\$620	\$96,719	\$44,007	\$187,861

Scenario Number: IND-0063 Scenario Name: MX 1.1A
 COMMODITY GROUP: OJT YEAR LAYAWAY COST (FY 11)

Scenario Action:

	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
ELECTRIC	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
DISCONNECT, LOCK OUT/TAG OUT DOCUMENT																
WATER	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
KILL/DISSY VALVES LEADER VALVES TO DRAIN (w/o Stop & Waste) FLUSH LINES DRY TAPE/SEAL TO PREVENT AIR FLOW																
SEWER	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
DISCONNECT/FLUSH LINES LINES (Take up commodes & seal), TRAPS, ETC.																
INDUSTRIAL WASTE	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FLUSH LINES/SEAL																
STEAM LINES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SHUT OFF/SEAL																
NAT'L GAS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOP OFF @ MAIN & SEAL																
15% CONTINGENCIES M&R related to weather & deterioration.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL COST	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
HUMIDITY CONTROL	\$1,229	\$48,465	\$9,677	\$7,121	\$1,461	\$711	\$23,686	\$28,935	\$267	\$2,959	\$78	\$402	\$120	\$18,642	\$8,482	\$38,181
FIRE PROTECTION	\$1,358	\$53,526	\$10,687	\$7,864	\$1,813	\$786	\$26,060	\$31,996	\$284	\$3,208	\$84	\$443	\$132	\$20,588	\$9,368	\$39,938
BUILDING INSPECTION (INCL. Roof & Contents)	\$548	\$21,804	\$4,314	\$3,174	\$651	\$317	\$10,818	\$12,898	\$115	\$1,319	\$34	\$178	\$53	\$8,310	\$3,781	\$18,119
SECURE (Pad lock, board up, etc.)	\$484	\$19,074	\$3,808	\$2,802	\$575	\$290	\$9,288	\$11,388	\$101	\$1,184	\$30	\$158	\$47	\$7,337	\$3,338	\$14,231
GROUNDS MAINTENANCE	\$869	\$34,254	\$6,839	\$5,033	\$1,032	\$503	\$16,877	\$20,450	\$182	\$2,081	\$54	\$284	\$84	\$13,176	\$5,995	\$25,557
PEST CONTROL TWO MONTHS TREAT SECURE CRAWL SPACES	\$812	\$24,134	\$4,819	\$3,546	\$727	\$354	\$11,750	\$14,408	\$128	\$1,473	\$38	\$200	\$60	\$9,283	\$4,224	\$18,007
15% CONTINGENCIES M&R related to weather & deterioration.	\$1,278	\$50,380	\$10,081	\$7,404	\$1,519	\$740	\$24,533	\$30,084	\$267	\$3,078	\$79	\$417	\$124	\$18,383	\$8,819	\$37,597
TOTAL COST	\$8,378	\$291,445	\$50,205	\$38,943	\$7,579	\$3,690	\$122,420	\$150,119	\$1,334	\$15,350	\$397	\$2,083	\$620	\$96,719	\$44,007	\$187,608
LAYAWAY COST	\$8,378	\$291,445	\$50,205	\$38,943	\$7,579	\$3,690	\$122,420	\$150,119	\$1,334	\$15,350	\$397	\$2,083	\$620	\$96,719	\$44,007	\$187,608



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

omitted, these data are sensitive (FOUO), but unclassified; transmit on a need-to-know basis only by disk, hard-copy, or fax.

Number: IND-0063

Name: MX 1.1A

Action: 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62

Status: AMCSO Final

Movement of Non-Vehicle Mission Equipment

For the Industrial mission described in the action at the losing site, provide the tonnage of Non-Vehicle Mission Equipment to be moved.

The Red River Internal Working Group

Question: This question attempts to identify the total weight in tons (2,000 pounds/ton) of mission equipment moving from one base to another. Mission equipment includes all of the equipment on the unit's Table of Equipment less vehicles. The tonnage of common equipment used on more than one action should be prorated based on the number of hours relocated. Provide a complete answer row for each action listed in the scenario description as it applies to your activity. Enter additional rows as needed.

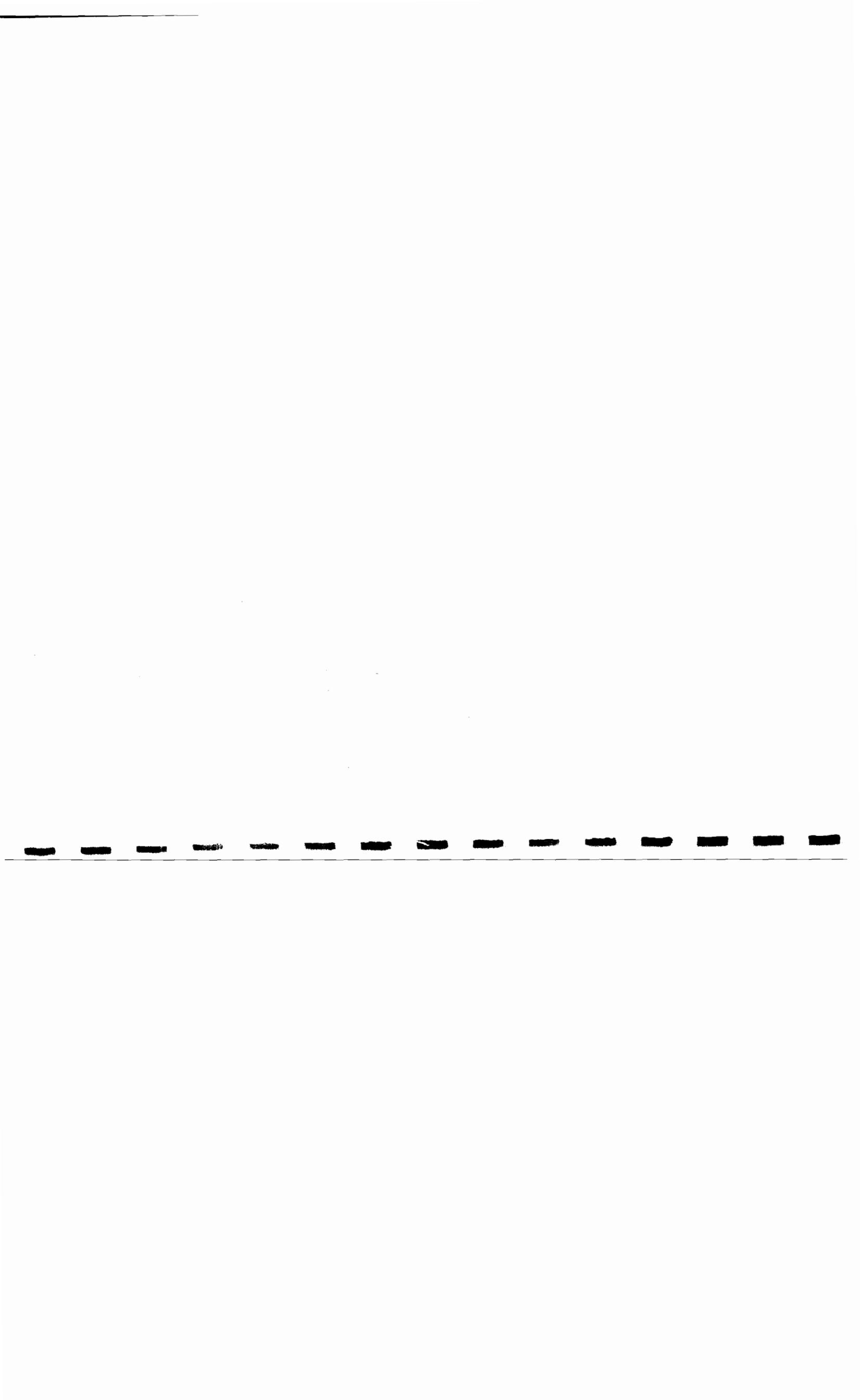
Internal Database--DPASS

All equipment > \$2,500 Acquisition cost, prorated gross weight of all equipment across the transferring workload for all commodities except vehicles, aircraft, and manufacturing and fabrication which includes rubber products. The total of all commodities is more accurate for total transferring equipment than the prorated commodity segment.

Provide the appropriate information in the following table.

Column	1		
	Losing Activity: XXXX		
	Tonnage		
		0.70	
		45.39	
		10.82	
		7.78	
		1.64	
	N/A (no Equipment for this action)		
		16.87	
		17.85	
		0.24	
		4.38	
		0.08	
		0.30	
		0.24	
		57.68	
		5.01	
		21.92	
TOTAL		190.88	

ative Comments: Because of the very limited time available to respond to this question a sort was done on Industrial Equipment that is valued at or less than \$2,500.00 appears in this response. Red River does not maintain a database that has total weight of equipment embedded in it. Therefore, the data is based on many factors and ultimately the subject matter experts working experience with managing the equipment program for Red River. Red River apparently does not manage equipment like the rest of the Services. We are AWCF installation and we have a blanket Table of Equipment for the installation. If we buy it for industrial operations it is eligible for the table of Equipment allowance. Whether we add it to the TOE is dependent on many factors. Such as; does it have a good NSN or do we assign a local MSN, is it a controlled item, etc. We looked across three major categories: Tactical Vehicles, Tactical Missiles and Rubber Products to do this analyses. All commodities fall within those three categories. The equipment is broken down at the installation and the way questions are asked leaves a certain amount of local discretion as to what is or is not support equipment and what is determined to be support equipment. Level equipment can be considered as TOE under the blanket TOE concept.



1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

When released, these data are sensitive (FOUO), but unclassified; transmit on a need-to-know basis only by disk, hard-copy, or fax.

Number: IND-0063

Item: MX 1.1A

Location: 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62

Status: AMCSO Final

Movement of Support Equipment

For the Industrial mission described in the action at the losing site, provide the tonnage of Support Equipment to be moved.

The Red River Internal Working Group

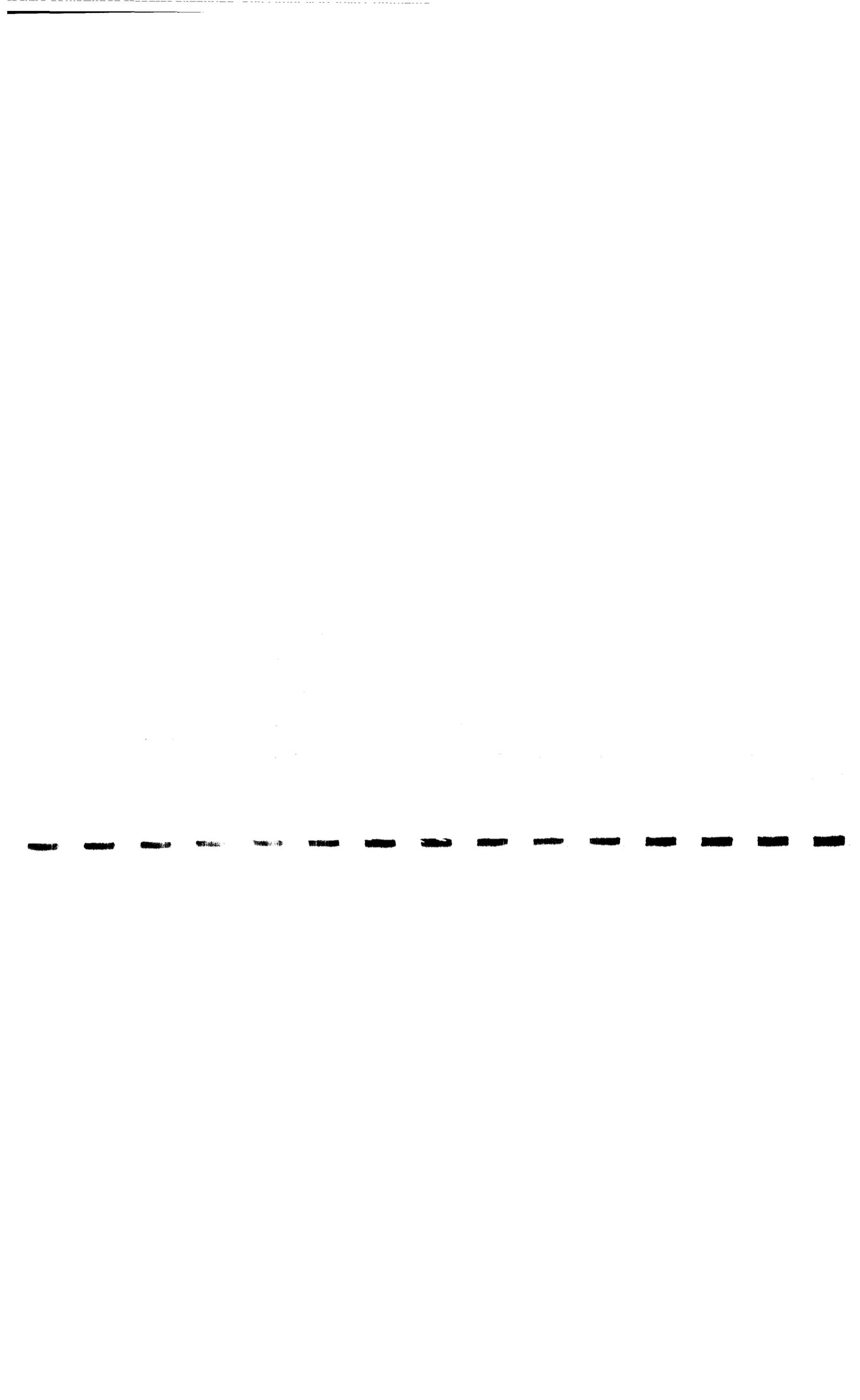
Question: This question attempts to identify the total weight in tons (2,000 pounds/ton) of Mission Support equipment moving from one base to another. Mission Support equipment not included in mission equipment or vehicles that are required by the unit to perform its mission. (Allowed entries 0 to 99,999 tons). The tonnage of common equipment in one action should be prorated based on the workload hours relocated. Provide a complete answer row for each action listed in the scenario description as it applies to the scenario. Use multiple rows as necessary.

Internal Database--DPASS

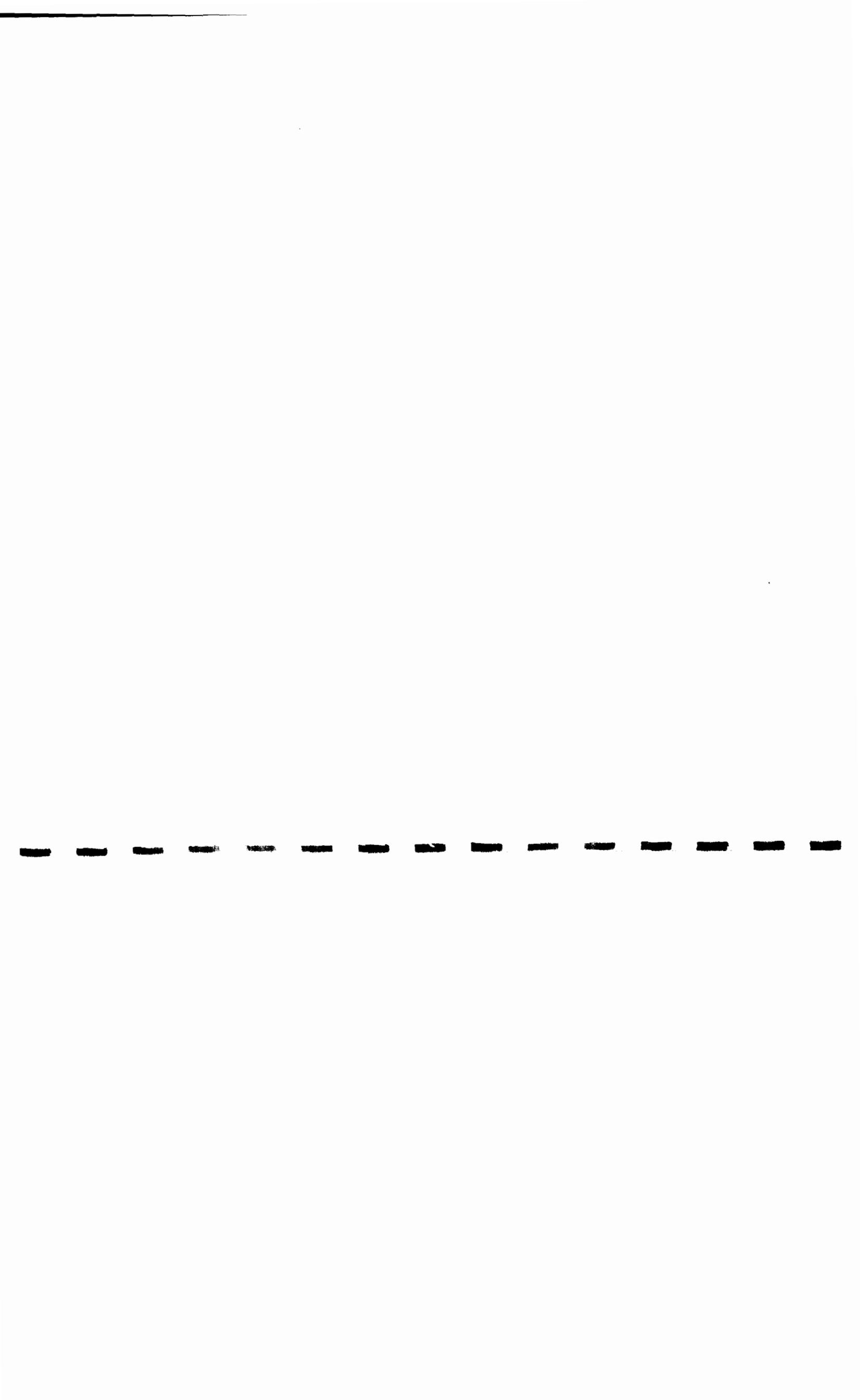
All equipment > \$2,500 Acquisition cost, prorated gross weight of all equipment across the transferring workload for all commodities except tactical missiles. Includes transportation and fabrication which includes rubber products. The total of all commodities is more accurate for total transferring equipment than for each prorated commodity.

Provide the appropriate information in the following table.

| Column | 1 | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------------|--------|--|--|--|
| | Losing Activity: XXXX | | | | |
| | Tonnage | | | | |
| | | 2.37 | | | |
| | | 153.57 | | | |
| | | 36.61 | | | |
| | | 26.33 | | | |
| | | 5.53 | | | |
| | N/A | | | | |
| | | 57.09 | | | |
| | | 345.32 | | | |
| | | 0.80 | | | |
| | | 14.82 | | | |
| | | 0.19 | | | |
| | | 1.00 | | | |
| | | 0.82 | | | |
| | | 35.48 | | | |
| | | 16.94 | | | |
| | | 74.16 | | | |
| TOTAL | | 771.03 | | | |



SCENARIO
IND-0073
MX 1.2A
GAINING



| | |
|---------------------|------------|
| JCSG | Industrial |
| OSD Scenario Number | IND-0073 |
| Scenario Name | MX 1.2A |

Scenario Extract:

Realign all depot maintenance workload and capability for the commodity groups Aircraft Other Components, Aircraft Rotary, Amphibious Vehicles, Armament and Structural Components, Combat Vehicles, Construction Equipment, Conventional Weapons, Electronic Components (non-airborne) Electro-Optics/Night Vision/FLIR, Engines/Transmissions, Fire Control Systems and Components, Generators, Ground Support Equipment, Material Handling, Other Components, Other Equipment, Powertrain Components, Radar, Radio, Small Arms/Personal Weapons, Starters/Alternators/Generators, Strategic Missiles, Tactical Missiles, Tactical Vehicles, TMDE, Wire, and "Other" from Marine Corps Logistics Base Barstow to [REDACTED]

from Barstow

[REDACTED] Red River Army Depot and disestablish capability at Marine Corps Logistics Base Barstow. This scenario is based on using workload and expanded maximum capacity with 1.0 shift.

only 1.0 Shifts

[REDACTED]

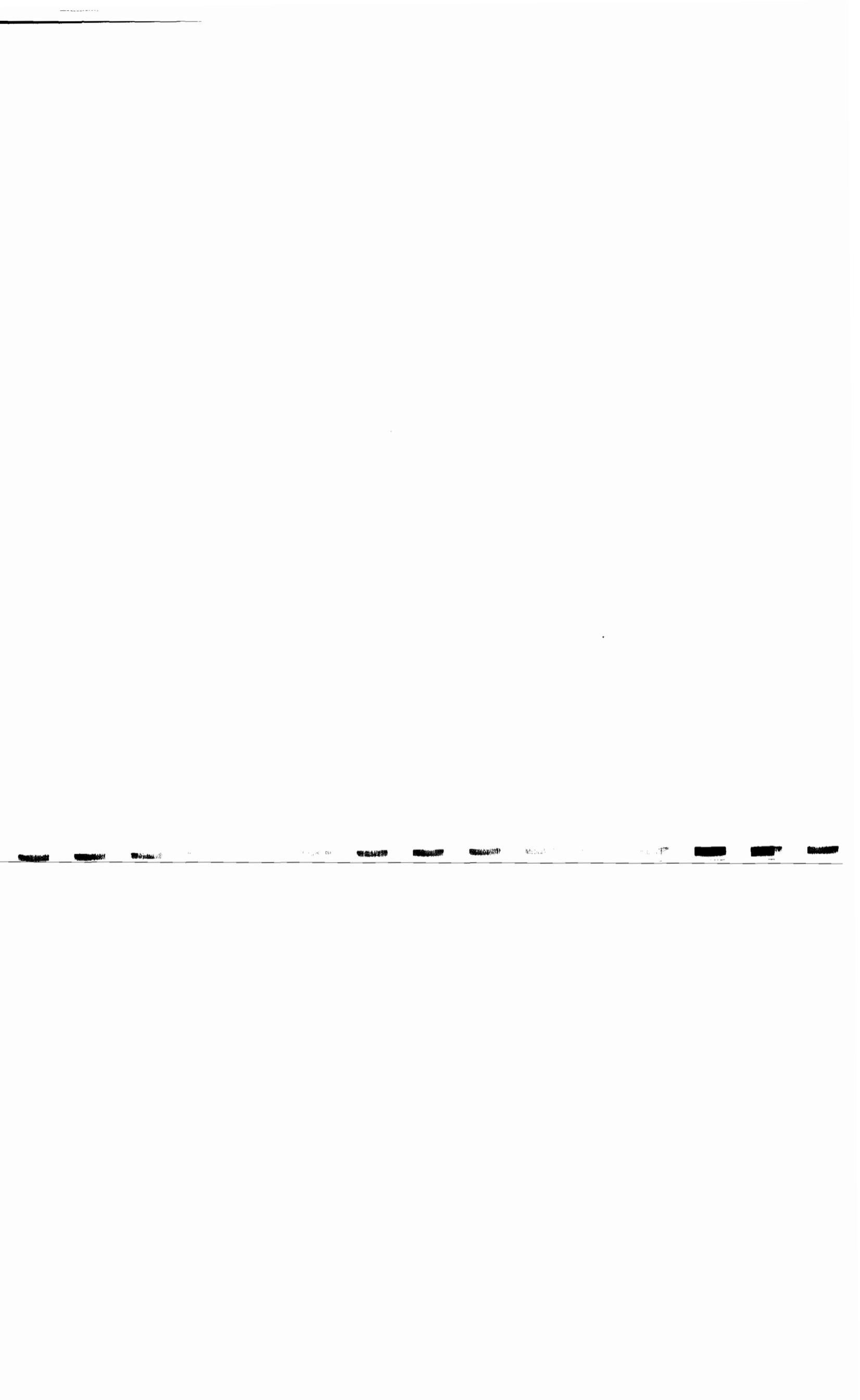
[REDACTED]

Realign all depot maintenance workload and capability for the commodity group Combat Vehicles, Other Equipment, Tactical Vehicles, and "Other" from Rock Island Arsenal to [REDACTED] Red River Army Depot, [REDACTED] and disestablish capability at Rock Island Arsenal. This scenario is based on using workload and expanded maximum capacity with 1.0 shift.

from RIA

1.0 shifts

[REDACTED]



[REDACTED]

| | |
|-------------|--|
| ✓ Action 4 | Realign all depot maintenance workload and capacity for the commodity group ARMAMENT AND STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS from MCLB BARSTOW CA to RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT (Average Workload (FY03/04/05) = 1.11 K DLH) |
| [REDACTED] | [REDACTED] |
| ✓ Action 6 | Realign all depot maintenance workload and capacity for the commodity group CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT from MCLB BARSTOW CA to RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT (Average Workload (FY03/04/05) = 19.86 K DLH) |
| [REDACTED] | [REDACTED] |
| [REDACTED] | [REDACTED] |
| [REDACTED] | [REDACTED] |
| ✓ Action 10 | Realign all depot maintenance workload and capacity for the commodity group ENGINES/TRANSMISSIONS from MCLB BARSTOW CA to RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT (Average Workload (FY03/04/05) = 41.53 K DLH) |
| [REDACTED] | [REDACTED] |



1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

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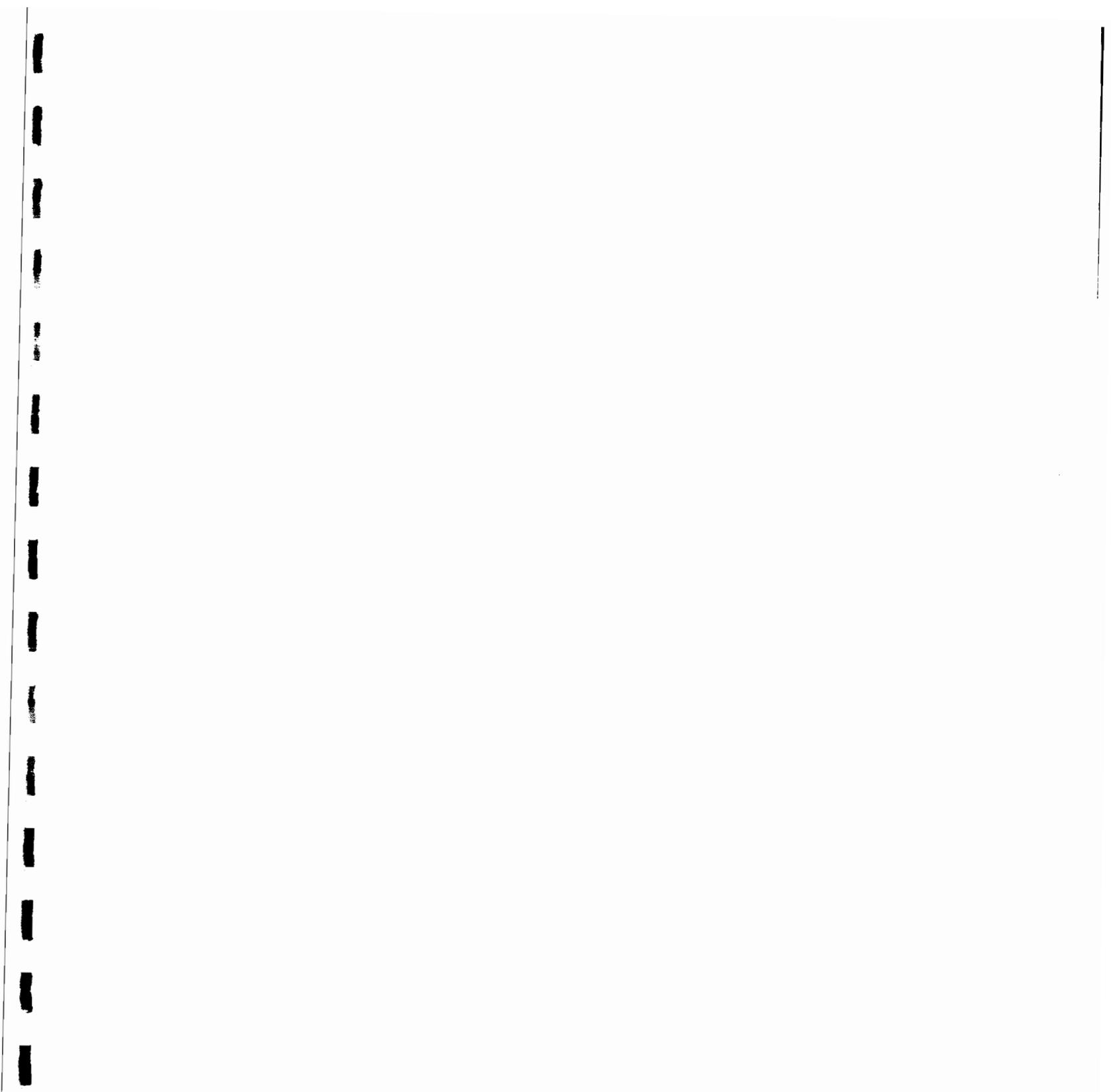
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| | |
|------------|------------|
| [REDACTED] | [REDACTED] |
| [REDACTED] | [REDACTED] |
| Action 00 | [REDACTED] |
| [REDACTED] | [REDACTED] |

Important Note: Where appropriate, provide analysis of cost based on entirety of mission transferring to/from your site rather than detailed costs for each action in the scenario.

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If completed, these data are sensitive (FOUO), but unclassified; transmit on a need-to-know basis only by disk, hard-copy, or fax.

Number: IND-0073

Name: MX 1.2A

Action: 4, 6, 10, 23, 26, 54

Status: AMCSO Final

Facilitization Projects and Costs:

By FY, list facilitization projects and projected costs required at the **gaining** site as a result of the assumption of the industrial workload described below:

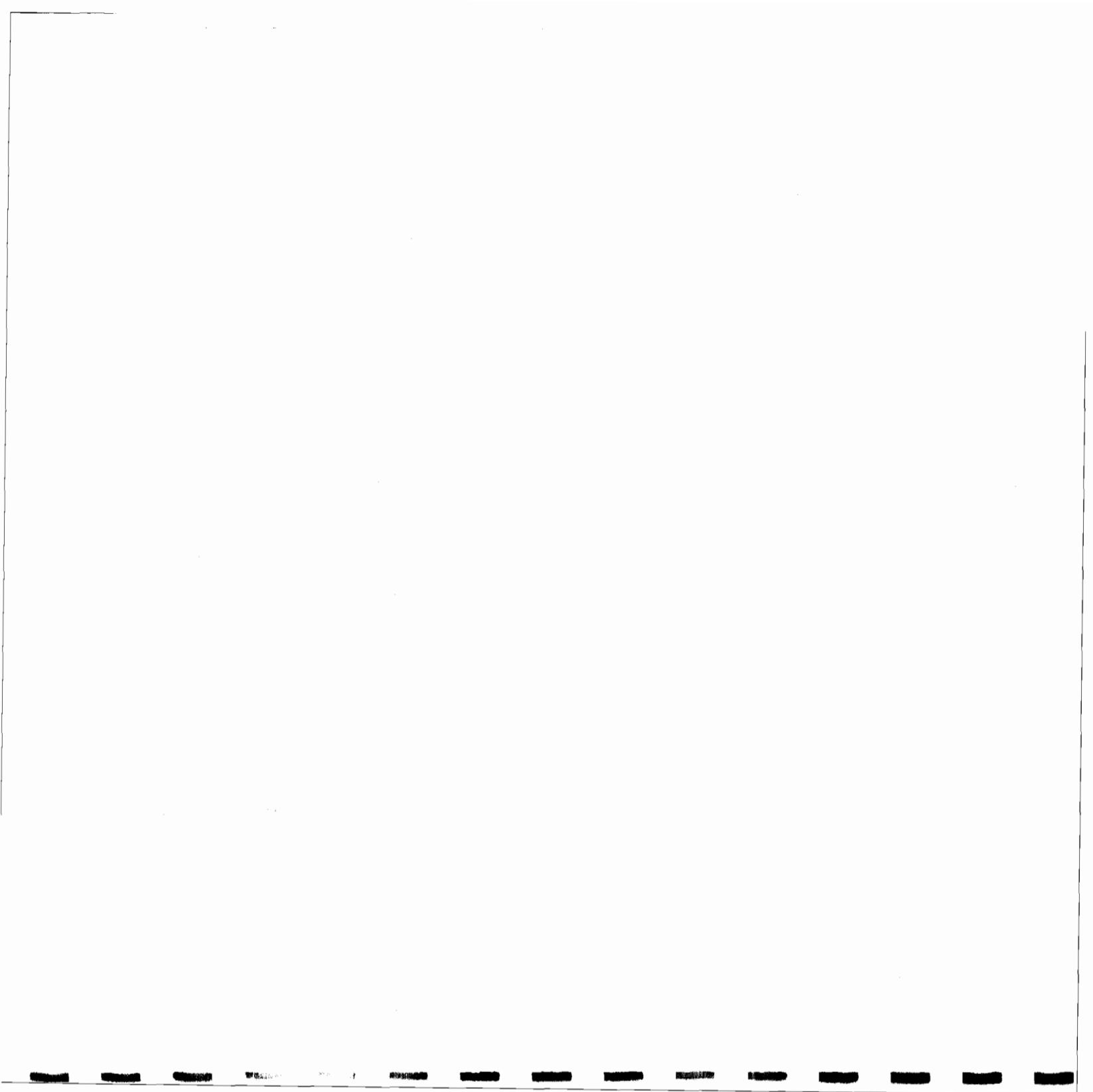
Question: This question attempts to identify the projects and the costs that would be associated with realigning industrial missions to new locations. This includes and below-MCA threshold projects. All facilitization projects will commence in FY 07 and be concluded NLT the end of FY 08. It includes utilities that would be funded directly by the government and required in order to assume the mission, e.g., power, water, and sewage. It includes transportation up to 100 miles by rail and road, required in order to accomplish the assumed industrial mission, e.g., increased embarkation and debarkation capacity. It does not include facilitization infrastructure such as intersection upgrades and additional parking, utilities upgrades, or force protection measures which may result solely from the assumption of an increased workforce. It does not include the installation of equipment, including clean rooms. It does not include projected rate increase offsets that would be provided by a private entity. All facilitization projects will commence in FY 07 and be concluded NLT the end of FY 08.

The Red River Internal Working Group

Without knowing exactly what is in the workload coming from Barstow or Rock Island it is assumed work is identical to Red River's workload. Facilities are conducive to accepting this type work without any additional facility projects. Red River has no visibility of any unique processes or equipment embedded in this workload. See Other Narrative Comments.

Provide the appropriate information in the following table.

| Facilitization Projects | Column | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|-------------------------|---|------|------|------|------|------|----------|--|
| | Projected Costs in Scenario Years 1 through 6 | | | | | | Comments | |
| | FY06 | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 | FY10 | FY11 | | |
| | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | Action 4, 6, 10, 23, 26, 54 |
| | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | Workload very small and can be absorbed readily into existing operations |
| | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | Action 26 & 64-V level can be accommodated by realigning internal workload mix. Workload is the same as current products as current workload |
| | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |



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ative Comments: Guidance dated Dec 9, 2004 was that Depot's do not answer this question. Depot maintenance activities are not require
question. I know this guidance is predicated on some equation that evolves around either acquisition cost or replacement cost. I think t
total understanding regarding the industrial base when it comes to equipment transfer. It traditionally requires the same equipment to do
ertain item. The equipment can only be in one place, it cannot be identified to support multiple locations during a transfer. Without
he specific essential equipment associated with each block of workload there is nothing to base an assessment on for facilitization or
ork stations that feeds capacity. In a tremendous amount of cases, there is unique equipment associated with the processes necessary
specific requirements of the various systems (i.e. engines, transmissions, front end alignment, armament, etc.) Much of that equipment is
supported and requires special disassembly, transportation, site preparation, installation and calibration. I will address this further in a
enario to amplify the concern that visibility of cost and support capability can easily get lost in a paper drill.

ative Document -- For Discussion Purposes Only -- Do Not Release Under FOIA

ted, these data are sensitive (FOUO), but unclassified; transmit on a need-to-know basis only by disk, hard-copy, or fax.

umber: IND-0073

ne: MX 1.2A

ion: 4, 6, 10, 23, 26, 54

atus: AMCSO Final

aining Costs:

FY, describe and list the training costs required in order to prepare the workforce at the **gaining** site to assume the new industrial mission described in

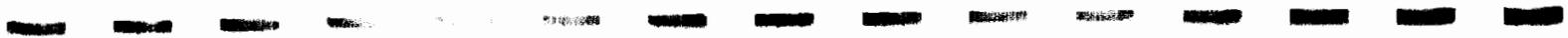
: This question attempts to identify all employee training that would be required to support a decision to realign industrial missions to new locations. S
 lude TDY for personnel from the gaining site to the losing site and vice versa. Presume 75% of the direct labor currently performing the mission at the l
 site to the gaining site. Do not include costs related to First Article Testing (FAT). In all cases assume training will commence in FY 07 and be complete

Red River Internal Working Group

ed River assumes that the workload embedded in the direct labor hours is similar to on-going work currently being performed. Therefore, traini
 odities are not necessary. Also, with an assumption that 75% of the labor will relocate it is apparent that a high level of trained personnel will
 ble. See Other Narrative Comments.

appropriate information in the following table.

| aining at Gaining Installation | Projected Training Costs in Scenario Years 2 thru 4 | | | | | | Comments |
|--------------------------------|---|------|------|------|------|------|--|
| | FY06 | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 | FY10 | FY11 | |
| | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | Very small amount o
work, we assume it is
similar to current wo |
| | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | Small amount of wor
specialized training
required. Approximat
trained persons will
reestablish with this
workload. |
| | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | RRAD has trained
technicians capable o
working this commo
Approximately 19 tra
persons will reestabli
with this workload. |
| | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | No Cost |





ative Document -- For Discussion Purposes Only -- Do Not Release Under FOIA

ed, these data are sensitive (FOUO), but unclassified; transmit on a need-to-know basis only by disk, hard-copy, or fax.

number: IND-0073

ne: MX 1.2A

ion: 4, 6, 10, 23, 26, 54

tus: AMCSO Final

Environmental Costs:

t any requirements related to permits/wavers/restrictions to assume the Industrial mission described in the action at the gaining site.

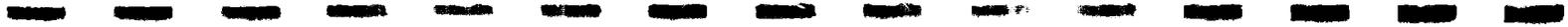
: This question attempts to gather information about the cost of environmental actions that would be required as a result from a decision to realign induw locations. Provide an estimate of the cost to comply/obtain. List any requirements related to decommissioning at the losing site and provide an estimply. Assume any permits/wavers/restrictions must be obtained by end FY 08. Assume decommissioning must be complete NLT end FY 11.

Red River Internal Working Group

Red River is operating well within the current limits of our existing permits. An additional workload of only 365,890 DLH would not appreciablyat we are permitted for. The work is assumed to be identical or similar in nature to existing and on-going workload. See Other Narrative Com

appropriate information in the following table.

| Column | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|--|---|------|------|------|------|------|----------------------|
| | Projected Costs in Scenario Years 1 through 6 | | | | | | Comment |
| | FY06 | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 | FY10 | FY11 | |
| er / Restrictions / Decommissioning Requirements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Action 4, 6, 10, 23 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Commodity is wor |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Red River already |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | amount of work w |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | very limited influen |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | existing permitted |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Red River assume |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | workload is simila |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | going and existing |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | workload. Becaus |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | permits have a thr |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | twice as high as c |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | operations can pro |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | This level of workl |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | have a nominal im |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | existing levels. Th |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | visibility of any ad |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | permit producing v |



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SCENARIO
IND-0083
MX 1.3A
LOSING

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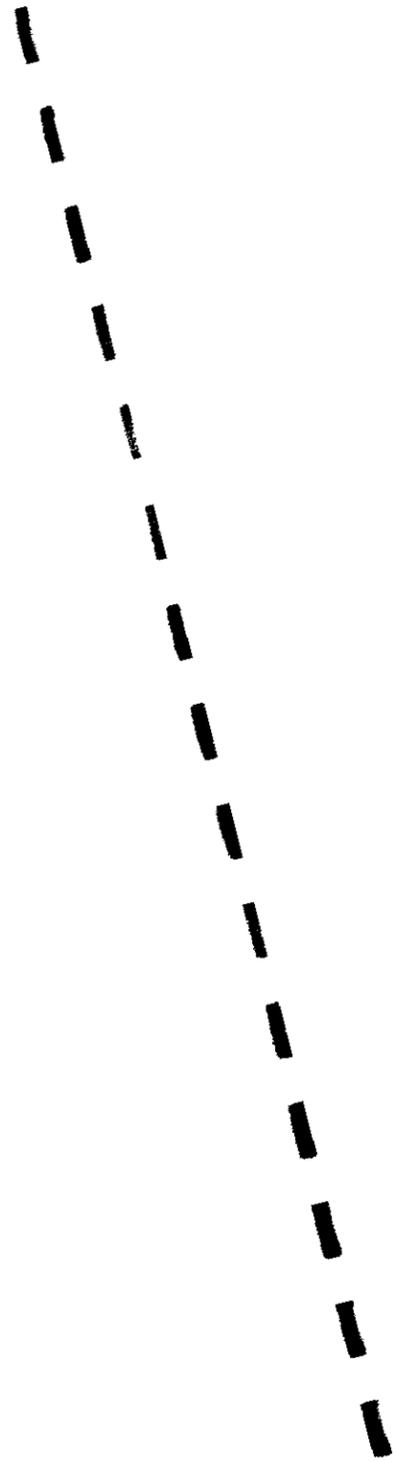
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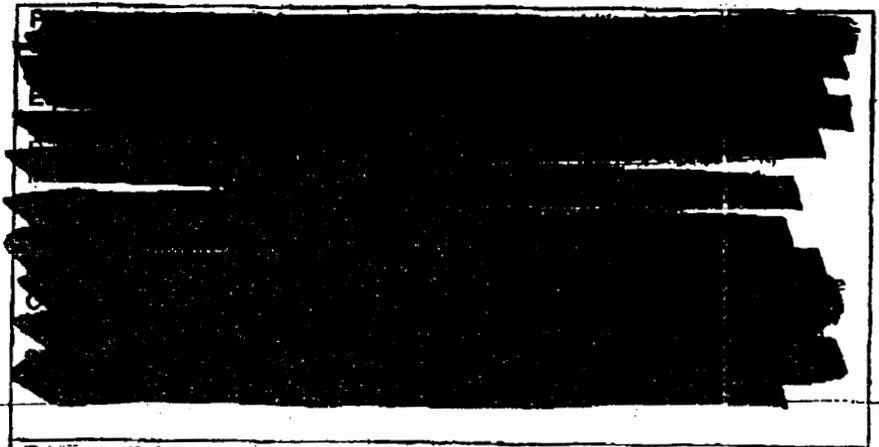
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(Note: Rename previous (06 Dec 04) IND-0083 to IND-0063; The scenario below becomes the new IND-0083)

| | |
|---------------------------|------------|
| JCSG | Industrial |
| OSD
Scenario
Number | IND-0083 |
| Scenario
Name | MX 1.3A |

Scenario Extract:



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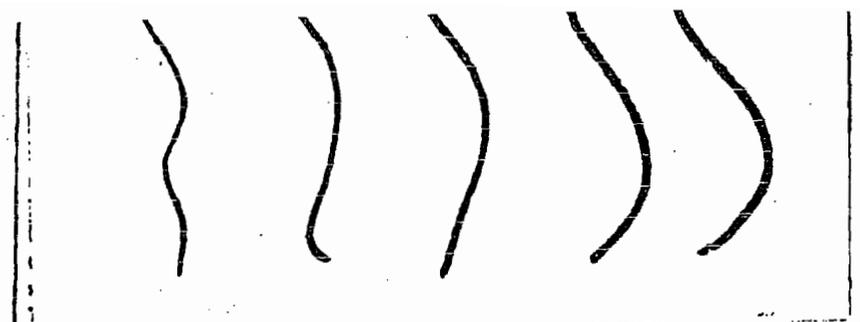
1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that this is crucial for ensuring the integrity and transparency of the financial system. The text highlights that without proper record-keeping, it would be difficult to detect and prevent fraud or other illegal activities.

2. The second part of the document focuses on the role of technology in modern accounting. It notes that the use of software and digital tools has significantly improved the efficiency and accuracy of financial reporting. However, it also points out that there are challenges associated with the adoption of new technologies, such as the need for adequate training and infrastructure.

3. The third part of the document addresses the issue of financial literacy. It argues that a higher level of financial literacy among the general public is essential for the effective functioning of a market economy. This involves providing education and resources to help individuals understand their financial options and make informed decisions.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the impact of globalization on the financial system. It notes that while globalization has brought about increased trade and investment, it has also led to greater financial integration and volatility. This has necessitated the development of international standards and regulations to manage the risks associated with global financial flows.

5. The fifth and final part of the document concludes by emphasizing the need for continuous monitoring and evaluation of the financial system. It suggests that regular audits and assessments are necessary to identify potential weaknesses and areas for improvement. This ensures that the system remains robust and capable of withstanding future challenges.



N/A

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Realign all depot maintenance workload and capability for the commodity groups Armament and Structural Components, Combat Vehicles, Construction Equipment, Depot Fleet/Field Support, Engines/Transmissions, Fabrication and Manufacturing, Fire Control Systems and Components, Powertrain Components, Starters/Alternators/Generators, Tactical Missiles, Tactical Vehicles, and "Other" from Red River Army Depot to Anniston Army Depot [REDACTED]

RRAD
ANAD

Depot and disestablish capability at Red River Army Depot. This scenario is based on using workload and expanded maximum capacity with 1.5 shifts.

[REDACTED]

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Action 86 | [REDACTED] |
| Action 87 | [REDACTED] |
| Action 88 | [REDACTED] |
| Action 89 | [REDACTED] |
| Action 90 | [REDACTED] |
| Action 91 | [REDACTED] |
| Action 92 | [REDACTED] |
| Action 93 | [REDACTED] |
| Action 94 | Realign all depot maintenance workload and capacity for the commodity group ARMAMENT AND STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS from RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT to ANNISTON ARMY DEPOT (Average Workload (FY03/04/05) = 9.8 K DLH) |
| Action 95 | Realign all depot maintenance workload and capacity for the commodity group COMBAT VEHICLES from RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT to ANNISTON ARMY DEPOT (Average Workload (FY03/04/05) = 621.73 K DLH) |
| Action 96 | Realign 146.46 K DLHs of depot maintenance workload and capacity for the commodity group CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT from RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT to ANNISTON ARMY DEPOT (Average Workload (FY03/04/05) = 275.24 K DLH) |

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| | DLH) Based on the certified capacity data, additional capacity may be required to accommodate the realigned workload. |
| Action 98
RRAD
ANAD | Realign all depot maintenance workload and capacity for the commodity group DEPOT FLEET/FIELD SUPPORT from RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT to ANNISTON ARMY DEPOT (Average Workload (FY03/04/05) = 6.13 K DLH) |
| Action 99
RRAD
ANAD | Realign all depot maintenance workload and capacity for the commodity group ENGINES/TRANSMISSIONS from RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT to ANNISTON ARMY DEPOT (Average Workload (FY03/04/05) = 231.13 K DLH) Based on the certified capacity data, additional capacity may be required to accommodate the realigned workload. |
| Action 100
RRAD
ANAD | Realign all depot maintenance workload and capacity for the commodity group FABRICATION AND MANUFACTURING from RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT to ANNISTON ARMY DEPOT (Average Workload (FY03/04/05) = 342.66 K DLH) |
| Action 101
RRAD | Realign all depot maintenance workload and capacity for the commodity group FIRE CONTROL SYSTEMS AND COMPONENTS from RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT to TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT (Average Workload (FY03/04/05) = 3.23 K DLH) |
| Action 102
RRAD
ANAD | Realign all depot maintenance workload and capacity for the commodity group OTHER from RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT to ANNISTON ARMY DEPOT (Average Workload (FY03/04/05) = 65.7 K DLH) |
| Action 103
RRAD | Realign all depot maintenance workload and capacity for the commodity group POWERTRAIN COMPONENTS from RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT to MCLB ALBANY (Average Workload (FY03/04/05) = 4.83 K DLH) Based on the certified capacity data, additional capacity may be required to accommodate the realigned workload. |
| Action 104
RRAD | Realign all depot maintenance workload and capacity for the commodity group STARTERS/ALTERNATORS/GENERATORS from RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT to MCLB ALBANY GA (Average Workload (FY03/04/05) = 3.33 K DLH) |
| Action 105
RRAD | Realign all depot maintenance workload and capacity for the commodity group TACTICAL MISSILES from RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT to LETTERKENNY ARMY DEPOT (Average Workload (FY03/04/05) = 189.2 K DLH) |
| Action 106
RRAD | Realign all depot maintenance workload and capacity for the commodity group TACTICAL VEHICLES from RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT to LETTERKENNY ARMY DEPOT (Average Workload (FY03/04/05) = 360.8 K DLH) Based on the certified capacity data, additional capacity may be required to accommodate the realigned workload. |





ive Comments: Red River is the losing organization in all of the actions in this scenario. Therefore, we are not required to respond to this y. It is however incumbent on us to identify my issues and concerns to ensure that the decision makers have complete and relevant to make informed decisions. If the gaining organizations treat the categories of workload in this scenario as they appear on the surface a amount of cost will go undetected. For actions 95, 96, 99, & 100 identified to realign to Anniston and for actions 105 and 106 identified to tterkenny there is a considerable amount of specialized equipment that they will be unable to identify and therefore will not be able to The Bradley, MLRS, and Patriot have a large amount of dedicated equipment specific to each respective system. It will be necessary to usands of square feet to house this specialized equipment that the gaining installation will not be able to identify. If the on-going assumes that actual workload (processes and functions) by category to be transferred is the same as the proposed allations workload, (which it is not) then we will reach an inaccurate conclusion. Action 100 alone is a strong point in fact. Action 100 gnment of the commodity Fabrication and Manufacturing to Anniston. This action doesn't identify that the Rubber Products operations re embedded in this block of DLHs. Facilitization, by necessity, would be a foot for foot project to support that mission moving to allation. There is approximately 410,000 SF unique to that operation, equipment resident currently only at RRAD and extensive al permit requirements to be met, which in the current scenario construct are not visible to the proposed gaining installation. Without he workload specifically by system and processes we are asking the recipient of the action to just make an uninformed submission. stems at Red River are unique to Red River and have never been assigned elsewhere, there are no technical experts in this process, s site. Action 105 would probably require a dedicated facility because of operational explosive limits, QD arcs, security requirements rtification facility design cs required for operations. We submit the attached white paper to further outline the issues for this particular mission.

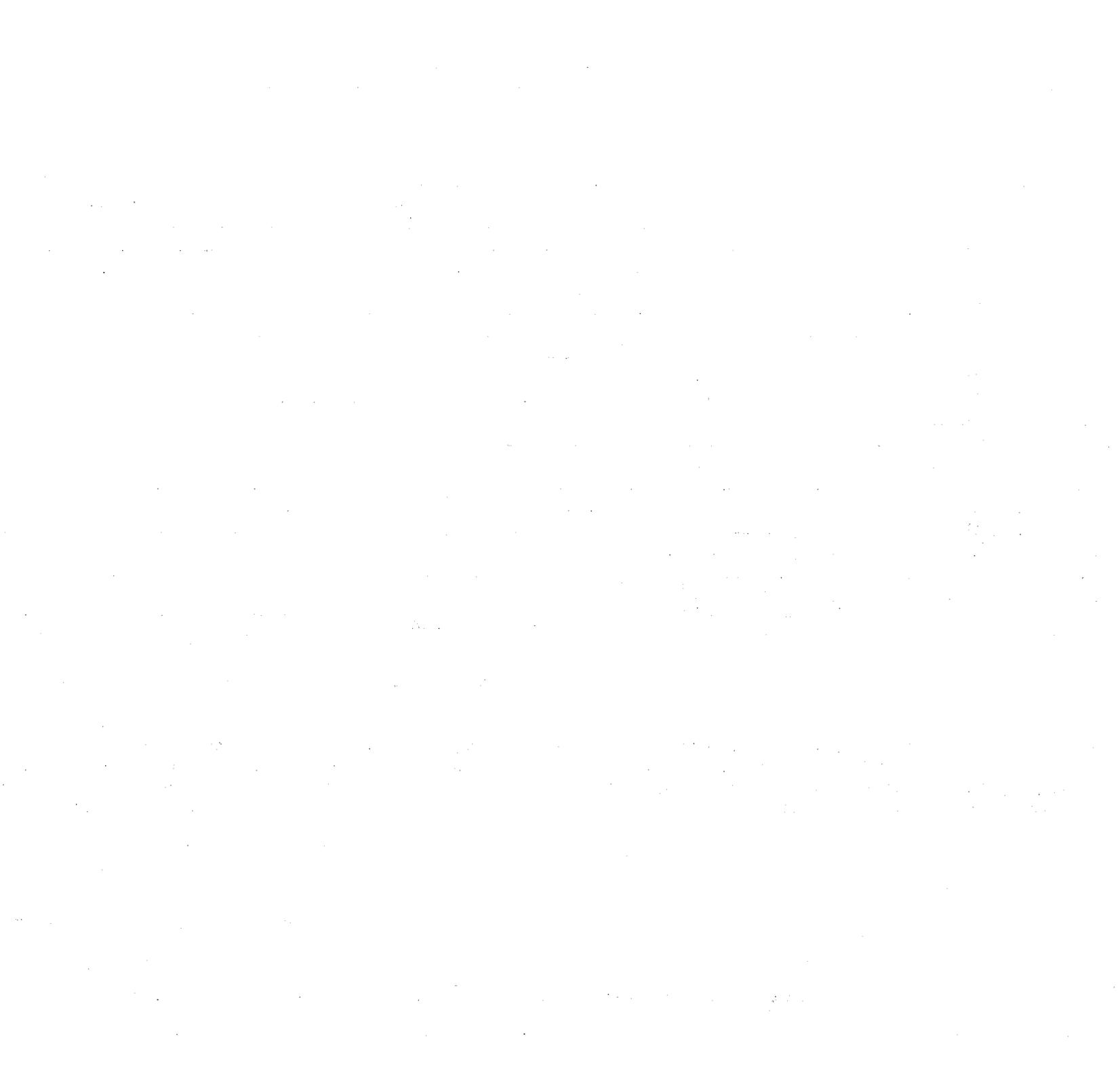
1000 10000 100000 1000000 10000000 100000000 1000000000 10000000000 100000000000 1000000000000

ive Comments: Guidance dated Dec. 9, 2004 was that Depot's do not answer this question. Depot maintenance activities are not answer this question. We understand this guidance is predicated on an equation that evolves around either acquisition cost or cost. Without identifying the specific essential equipment associated with each block of workload there is nothing to base an on for facilitization or personnel workstations that support the capacity and capability analysis for the receiving activity. In every case, ue equipment associated with the processes necessary to support specific requirements of the various systems (i.e. engines, s, front end alignment, armament, rubber molds, fluidized bed, turret alignment, automated test equipment, missile recertification, f that equipment is contractor supported and requires special disassembly, transportation, site preparation, installation and Site preparation alone just to support the unique equipment will run into the millions of dollars. In the case of action 100, Tactical etterkenny, this is the Patriot and

the equipment. This action has been studied, re-studied, evaluated and in every instance, it has been determined that this mission in at Red River. The equipment is fairly old and has been modified and updated in place. Even though this equipment is generally ing electronic test equipment of this nature to another site successfully and in time to not impact U.S. and FMS missile readiness is e. Depreciation, it appears, is being treated as a wash, when in fact it has a direct impact on the cost of the product that is being e customer. The move, set up, calibration and certification of the equipment will be a cost that will have to be charged to the programs ease the gaining organizations rates beyond the scope of the transferred man-hours to defer those costs. Probably not considered a c but it is a real cost to the Army and the programs.



ive Comments: Red River is not required to identify training since we are the losing site. The guidance in the Industrial Template requires th
to make an assumption that 75% of the personnel will realign with the mission. Under that assumption, we calculate that approximately 1,109
ld relocate to the various sites identified in the scenario ($1615 \times 2,388,820 \times .75 = 1,109$). A review of the history does not support that
A more realistic assumption would be in the 5-10% range, which would further erode the transfer of corporate knowledge on each specific
work. It appears that equipment will be transferring during the years that are required to program training and that is a necessary piece of the
pecially if there are any unique pieces of equipment. The reality of the matter is that the training base will erode once the action becomes law
f training becomes suspect. In the case of action 105 this could be devastating to that mission. It takes in excess of 3 years to fully train the
technicians to a journeyman level. Command and control is a stroke of a pen and may have its merits; however, moving this entire operation
port the long term sustainment nor the near term readiness of this weapon system.



ted, these data are sensitive (FOUO), but unclassified; transmit on a need-to-know basis only by disk, hard-copy, or fax.

umber: IND-0083

me: MX 1.31A

tion: 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106

atus: AMCSO Final

Contract Termination Costs:

/ FY, list all contracts of amounts in excess of \$1M with beginning and end dates which are performed at the **losing** site in direct support of the industrial action.

The Red River Internal Working Group

n: This question attempts to identify all contracts that would need to be terminated, moved, or completed and awarded at a new site that would result from realign industrial missions to new locations. Provide a contract termination estimate for any contract which concludes after FY 09 that would include such as any BASOPS-related contracts or support contracts not directly related to industrial workload described in the action.

Administrative Workload spreadsheet, Director of Contracting

only those contracts breaking \$1M are listed. There will be no termination cost because Red River will manage out year contracts to ensure the time of workload transfer execution. See Other Narrative Comments.

appropriate information in the following table.

| Column | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 10 |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------|--------|---|------|------|------|------|------|--------------------|
| | Total Funded Amount (>\$1M) | Dates | | Projected Termination Costs in Scenario Years 1 through 6 | | | | | | Comments |
| | | Start | End | FY06 | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 | FY10 | FY11 | |
| 5, 96, 97, 98, 99 | \$0.00 | | | | | | | | | |
| Keppel Technology, Inc. | \$6,100,000.00 | Sep-03 | Mar-05 | | | | | | | Rubber denud |
| r | \$4,300,000.00 | Feb-04 | Dec-04 | | | | | | | Long bushings |
| r | \$2,000,000.00 | Aug-04 | Mar-05 | | | | | | | Shoulder Pins |
| poration | \$2,500,000.00 | May-04 | May-06 | | | | | | | Nuts |
| heel and Forged Products | \$9,600,000.00 | May-04 | May-06 | | | | | | | Roadwheels |
| echno Incorporated | \$1,800,000.00 | Sep-04 | Sep-05 | | | | | | | Track block ru |
| 102, 103, 104, 105 | \$0.00 | | | | | | | | | |
| heel International | \$30,300,000.00 | Dec-04 | Dec-06 | | | | | | | HEMTT Whee |
| on Industries | \$12,000,000.00 | May-04 | May-05 | | | | | | | HMMWV whee
assy |
| illiams | \$8,100,000.00 | Sep-04 | May-05 | | | | | | | HMMWV powe |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

ve Comments: There are many various and recurring contracts that supports production which do not breach the > \$1M threshold. There are
 ts that carry a termination cost at this time. Red River would manage contracts in the future to ensure that situation would not exist. R
 enario in all actions identified above is the losing site. The issue would be if there are support contracts in place on work to be transferred v
 e source that may or may not breach the \$1M. Not much of an issue, but in the case of rubber production, the QPL on much of the required
 s are limited.

nd, these data are sensitive (FOUO), but unclassified; transmit on a need-to-know basis only by disk, hard-copy, or fax.

ber: IND-0083

e: MX 1.3A

n: 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106

s: AMCSO Final

it Avoidances:

Y, for the industrial mission described in the action, for the losing site, list the following: 1. Approved and budgeted MCA projects; 2. Approved and budgeted Capital Improvement
lized Plant Capacity (UPC) s

e Red River Internal Working Group

This question attempts to identify the magnitude of the effects on a losing site, which would result from a decision to realign industrial missions to a new location.

Internal CIP records, Resource Mangement

Individual CIP and MCA Projects support many categories of workload they are not pro raed but shown in its entire scope. See Other Narrative Comments.

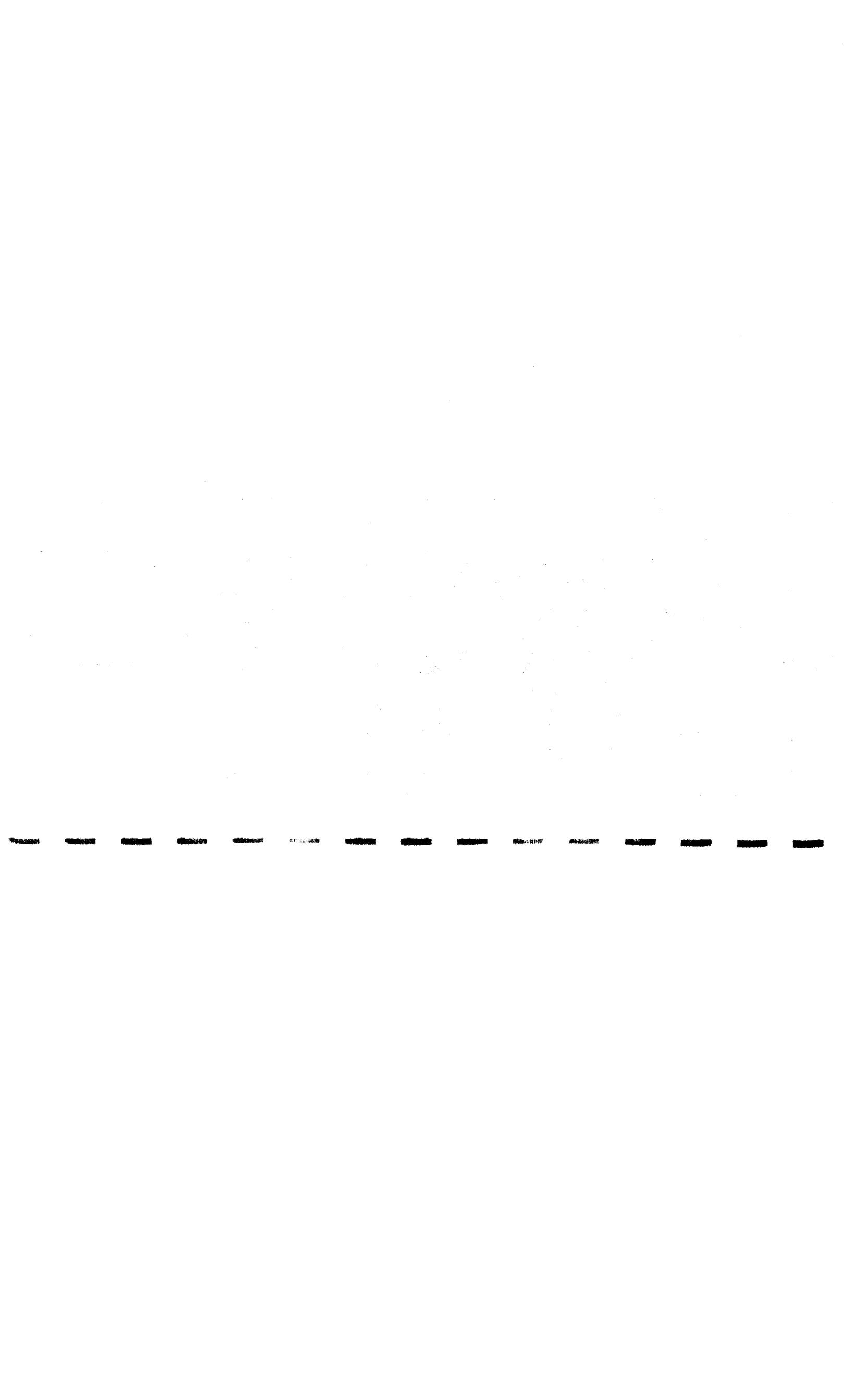
ppropriate information in the following table.

| Column | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|----------------|-----------------|------|------|----------------|
| Mission Projects | Category
(MCA, CIP,
or UPC) | Projected Costs in Scenario Years 1 through 6 | | | | | |
| | | FY06 | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 | FY10 | FY11 |
| 96, 97, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 106
Projects | CIP | \$2,795,000.00 | | | | | |
| VE THROUGH BLAST BAY | | | | | | | |
| M/TACTICAL VEHICLE/DRIVE THROUGH | | | | | | | |
| COMPONANT PARTS | | | | | | | |
| LEANING SYSTEM | | | | | | | |
| M UPGRADE | | | | | | | |
| 96, 97, 99, 101, 102, 103, 104, 106
Additional Projects | CIP | | \$2,075,000.00 | | | | |
| Test Cells | | | | | | | |
| 96, 97, 99, 101, 102, 103, 104, 106
Additional Projects | CIP | | | \$155,500.00 | | | |
| tor Test Stand | | | | | | | |
| Additional Projects | CIP | | \$598,000.00 | | | | |
| st - Track | | | | | | | |
| st -Road Wheels | | | | | | | |
| Additional Projects | CIP | \$2,905,000.00 | | | | | |
| F | | | | | | | |
| 7, 106
Projects | MCA | | | \$49,000,000.00 | | | \$4,000,000.00 |
| s Systems Sustainment Center | | | | | | | Appears in |
| ity | | | | | | | |
| hop (Body Repair) | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| | UPC | \$3,000.00 | \$2,000.00 | \$2,000.00 | \$2,000.00 | \$2,000.00 | \$1,000.00 | UPC Prorations |
| | UPC | \$209,000.00 | \$157,000.00 | \$148,000.00 | \$151,000.00 | \$154,000.00 | \$38,000.00 | |
| | UPC | \$49,000.00 | \$37,000.00 | \$35,000.00 | \$35,000.00 | \$36,000.00 | \$9,000.00 | |
| | UPC | \$44,000.00 | \$34,000.00 | \$31,000.00 | \$31,000.00 | \$33,000.00 | \$8,000.00 | |
| | UPC | \$2,000.00 | \$2,000.00 | \$1,000.00 | \$1,000.00 | \$2,000.00 | \$0.00 | |
| | UPC | \$78,000.00 | \$59,000.00 | \$55,000.00 | \$56,000.00 | \$57,000.00 | \$14,000.00 | |
| | UPC | \$115,000.00 | \$87,000.00 | \$81,000.00 | \$83,000.00 | \$85,000.00 | \$21,000.00 | |
| | UPC | \$1,000.00 | \$1,000.00 | \$1,000.00 | \$1,000.00 | \$1,000.00 | \$0.00 | |
| | UPC | \$21,000.00 | \$16,000.00 | \$15,000.00 | \$15,000.00 | \$15,000.00 | \$4,000.00 | |
| | UPC | \$1,000.00 | \$1,000.00 | \$1,000.00 | \$1,000.00 | \$1,000.00 | \$0.00 | |
| | UPC | \$1,000.00 | \$1,000.00 | \$1,000.00 | \$1,000.00 | \$1,000.00 | \$0.00 | |
| | UPC | \$64,000.00 | \$48,000.00 | \$45,000.00 | \$46,000.00 | \$47,000.00 | \$12,000.00 | |
| | UPC | \$124,000.00 | \$93,000.00 | \$87,000.00 | \$9,000.00 | \$91,000.00 | \$22,000.00 | |
| | TOTAL | | | | | | | |

Comments: It is felt that the cost associated with this question can be identified as a cost avoidance but that is not necessarily so. Much of the equipment that are transferred will transfer and will require upgrade regardless of where the work is performed. Not all CIP and MCA projects can be classified as cost avoidances and to categorize many of the CIP's are upgrades to existing unique required equipment and are necessary regardless of where the work is performed. Each must be examined on a case-by-case basis. The question for this scenario does not ask us to differentiate. Even though in this scenario it directs that we disestablish the Industrial Mission it remains silent on the BASOP operation. If a project supports anything outside the industrial mission it is not included or identified in this scenario. For every cost avoidance that we are identifying on the reverse side, there are many "costs incurred" that have not been identified. An example would be the centralized boiler that directly supports the industrial complex.

Red River received approval for acceleration of \$23.3 M of previously identified CIP projects that were submitted in the initial scenario development for this scenario. The AMC Stationing Office by RRAD has created a requirement to resubmit the CIP data for all affected scenarios to the actual data as a result of approval to move up the projects that once were identified will fall from visibility because they are funded and will be executed in calendar year 2005. Data being sought is FY06 - FY11.



11-11-11 11-11-11 11-11-11 11-11-11 11-11-11 11-11-11 11-11-11 11-11-11 11-11-11 11-11-11

Comments: Cost are to a level to prevent health and safety violation and to prepare facilities to a caretaker level. This is a level above caretaker and remediation down to task within each action if necessary. See list below. Back-up is available. We have been asked in this scenario to figure the cost of decommissioning. We view this as the level required ensuring there are no hazards to health or safety and it is a level above remediation. We have done that to the best of our ability allowed. However, we knocked the top off and made very sound assumptions. Also, during this period (even though we were not asked) we took the opportunity to think the environmental cost would be for a gaining installation. I will submit this cost as a consideration and a possible crosswalk for those responsible for decommissioning. Estimate is approximately \$23.8M and is outlined in the attached spreadsheet for the gaining site and approximately \$11.3M for decommissioning at this site. See attached spreadsheet for details.

| Environmental List Actions to Achieve Minimal Caretaker Status | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Disposal | | | | | | | |
| Site Haz-Storage Bldg. 479 | | | | | | | |
| Use Chem. Vats 345,319 493 | | | | | | | |
| Use In parts vats at Lines | | | | | | | |
| Media all location of D/Cs | | | | | | | |
| Dispose Oil Water Separators | | | | | | | |
| Booth Filter, coating, paper | | | | | | | |
| Waste Oils, Oil Dry, Rags, etc | | | | | | | |
| Oil Tanks | | | | | | | |
| Oil | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Hazardous Areas and Begin Closer Process IAW RCRA Permit | | | | | | | |
| Abandoned Haz-Storage Unit | | | | | | | |
| Abandoned Haz-Storage Unit | | | | | | | |
| Abandoned Haz-Storage Unit | | | | | | | |
| Abandoned Boiler Plant | | | | | | | |
| Contaminated With Heavy Metals | | | | | | | |
| Area 93 | | | | | | | |
| Cleaning area under vats | | | | | | | |
| Site area under vats | | | | | | | |
| Area under parts cleaning vats | | | | | | | |
| POL mater cells and drainage | | | | | | | |
| Welding Shop Acid storage/use | | | | | | | |
| Oil & Used Oil tanks | | | | | | | |
| Area | | | | | | | |
| Area of 406 | | | | | | | |
| Vats De-con Clean | | | | | | | |
| Vats De-con Clean | | | | | | | |
| Vats De-con Clean | | | | | | | |
| Vats De-con Clean | | | | | | | |
| Rubbers De-con Clean | | | | | | | |
| Rubber De-con Clean | | | | | | | |
| Oil on cutting fluids/POL from floor | | | | | | | |
| Oil on cutting fluids/POL from floor | | | | | | | |
| 100 sq ft. Cadmium (cad) prep area | | | | | | | |



| | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| contaminated area prep grinding | | | | | | | |
| om Coal Pile run-off lagoon | | | | | | | |
| for any concerns all maint. Area | | | | | | | |
| ty de-con/clean | | | | | | | |
| s Blast Bays, Cab, D/C etc | | | | | | | |
| 15 sq ft. | | | | | | | |
| lies, cost for closure | | | | | | | |
| Studies, test, cost for closure | | | | | | | |

1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000

If these data are sensitive (FOUO), but unclassified; transmit on a need-to-know basis only by disk, hard-copy, or fax.

Number: IND-0083

File: MX 1.3A

Pages: 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106

Status: AMCSO Final

Layaway Costs:

For the industrial mission described in the action at the losing site, provide a listing of actions required and the related costs to place the vacated industrial space into a caretaker layaway status.

Red River Internal Working Group

This question attempts to identify the actions and costs associated with placing any site into a minimal caretaker layaway status as the result of decisions to realign operations to a new location. These costs could include removing POL, corrosives, and chemicals from machinery; holding/storage pits and areas; draining pipes, and utilities. They would not include the costs of any environmental remediation. This question does not apply to munitions storage activity. Assume layaway will be complete NLT end FY 11.

Engineering Performance Standards, Real Property Records, and IFS-M estimating standards.

The analytical calculations are based on RPM expertise, knowledge, and opinion to meet the needs for a minimal layaway status and maintenance of commodity groups at RRAD in anticipation of future occupation. A consolidated generic punch list was used in order to cover the widest range. See Other Narrative Comments.

Provide appropriate information in the following table.

| Achieve Minimal Caretaker Status | Projected Costs in Scenario Years 1 through 6 | | | | | | Comments | |
|----------------------------------|---|------|------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---|------------------------|
| | FY06 | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 | FY10 | FY11 | | |
| | | | | \$6,377.54 | \$6,377.54 | \$6,377.54 | All Actions: See attached worksheets for breakout of cost by FY09, 10, 11 and task. | |
| | | | | \$251,445.04 | \$251,445.04 | \$251,445.04 | | |
| | | | | \$50,205.33 | \$50,205.33 | \$50,205.33 | | |
| | | | | \$44,522.49 | \$44,522.49 | \$44,522.49 | | |
| | | | | \$3,690.17 | \$3,690.17 | \$3,690.17 | | |
| | | | | \$122,420.46 | \$122,420.46 | \$122,420.46 | | |
| | | | | \$150,119.05 | \$150,119.05 | \$150,119.05 | | Incls Rubber Prods Fac |
| | | | | \$1,333.75 | \$1,333.75 | \$1,333.75 | | |
| | | | | \$15,350.01 | \$15,350.01 | \$15,350.01 | | |
| | | | | \$2,479.66 | \$2,479.66 | \$2,479.66 | | |
| | | | | \$620.16 | \$620.16 | \$620.16 | | |
| | | | | \$96,718.50 | \$96,718.50 | \$96,718.50 | Patriot and HAWK | |
| | | | | \$231,614.75 | \$231,614.75 | \$231,614.75 | | |
| TOTAL | | | | \$976,896.90 | \$976,896.90 | \$976,896.90 | | |

Additional Comments: Cost has been prorated among the actions. There are multiple categories of work performed in most facilities. Prorated cost across building and action. We have figured the cost of layaway for each action. This was done by looking at the current workload in each facility and cross-referencing the action required by this scenario. We used the composite labor rate constant FY05 dollars for our DPW personnel. Caretaker was prorated by action in this scenario since several commodities are worked in many of the same buildings across the industrial complex. Detailed back up available.

Scenario Number: IND-0083 Scenario Name: MX 1.3A
 COMMODITY GROUP: OUT YEAR LAYAWAY COST (FY 09)

Scenario Action:

| | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 | 101 | 102 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 106 |
|--|---------|-----------|----------|----------|---------|-----------|-----------|---------|----------|---------|-------|----------|-----------|
| ELECTRIC
DISCONNECT, LOCK OUT/TAG OUT
DOCUMENT | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| WATER
KILL/DISSY VALVES
REDER VALVES TO DRAIN (w/o Stop &
Waste) FLUSH LINES DRY
TAPE/SEAL TO PREVENT AIR FLOW | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| POWER
DISCONNECT/FLUSH LINES
G (Take up commodes & seal), TRAPS,
ETC. | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| INDUSTRIAL WASTE
FLUSH LINES/SEAL | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| STEAM LINES
SHUT OFF/SEAL | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| NATURAL GAS
TOP OFF @ MAIN & SEAL | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| UNFORESEEN CONTINGENCIES
&R related to weather & deterioration. | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| TOTAL COST | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| HUMIDITY CONTROL | \$1,229 | \$48,465 | \$9,677 | \$8,582 | \$711 | \$23,596 | \$28,935 | \$257 | \$2,959 | \$478 | \$120 | \$18,642 | \$44,643 |
| FIRE PROTECTION | \$1,358 | \$53,525 | \$10,687 | \$9,477 | \$786 | \$26,060 | \$31,956 | \$284 | \$3,268 | \$527 | \$132 | \$20,588 | \$49,304 |
| BUILDING INSPECTION
(CL Roof & Contents) | \$548 | \$21,604 | \$4,314 | \$3,825 | \$317 | \$10,518 | \$12,898 | \$115 | \$1,319 | \$213 | \$53 | \$8,310 | \$19,900 |
| SECURE (Pad lock, board up, etc.) | \$484 | \$19,074 | \$3,808 | \$3,377 | \$280 | \$9,286 | \$11,388 | \$101 | \$1,164 | \$188 | \$47 | \$7,337 | \$17,569 |
| LANDSCAPE & GROUNDS MAINTENANCE | \$869 | \$34,254 | \$6,839 | \$6,065 | \$503 | \$16,677 | \$20,450 | \$182 | \$2,091 | \$338 | \$64 | \$13,176 | \$31,552 |
| PEST CONTROL
12 MONTHS TREAT SECURE CRAWL
SPACES | \$612 | \$24,134 | \$4,819 | \$4,273 | \$354 | \$11,750 | \$14,408 | \$128 | \$1,473 | \$238 | \$60 | \$9,283 | \$22,231 |
| UNFORESEEN CONTINGENCIES
&R related to weather & deterioration. | \$1,278 | \$50,390 | \$10,061 | \$8,923 | \$740 | \$24,533 | \$30,084 | \$267 | \$3,076 | \$496 | \$124 | \$19,383 | \$48,416 |
| TOTAL COST | \$6,378 | \$251,445 | \$50,205 | \$44,522 | \$3,690 | \$122,420 | \$150,119 | \$1,334 | \$15,350 | \$2,478 | \$620 | \$96,719 | \$231,615 |
| LAYAWAY COST | \$6,378 | \$251,445 | \$50,205 | \$44,522 | \$3,690 | \$122,420 | \$150,119 | \$1,334 | \$15,350 | \$2,478 | \$620 | \$96,719 | \$231,615 |



1875-1876 1877-1878 1879-1880 1881-1882 1883-1884 1885-1886 1887-1888 1889-1890 1891-1892 1893-1894 1895-1896 1897-1898 1899-1900

Scenario Number: IND-0083 Scenario Name: MX 1.3A
 COMMODITY GROUP: OUT YEAR LAYAWAY COST (FY 10)

Scenario Action:

| | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 | 101 | 102 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 106 |
|---|---------|-----------|----------|----------|---------|-----------|-----------|---------|----------|---------|-------|----------|-----------|
| ELECTRIC
DISCONNECT, LOCK OUT/TAG OUT
DOCUMENT | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| WATER
KILL/DISSY VALVES
FEEDER VALVES TO DRAIN (w/o Stop &
Waste) FLUSH LINES DRY
TAPE/SEAL TO PREVENT AIR FLOW | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| SEWER
DISCONNECT/FLUSH LINES
SIS (Take up commodes & seal), TRAPS,
ETC. | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| INDUSTRIAL WASTE
FLUSH LINES/SEAL | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| STEAM LINES
SHUT OFF/SEAL | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| NAT'L GAS
TOP OFF @ MAIN & SEAL | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 5% CONTINGENCIES
M&R related to weather & deterioration. | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| TOTAL COST | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| HUMIDITY CONTROL | \$1,229 | \$48,465 | \$9,677 | \$8,582 | \$711 | \$23,596 | \$28,035 | \$257 | \$2,959 | \$478 | \$120 | \$18,642 | \$44,643 |
| FIRE PROTECTION | \$1,358 | \$53,525 | \$10,687 | \$9,477 | \$786 | \$28,060 | \$31,956 | \$284 | \$3,268 | \$527 | \$132 | \$20,588 | \$49,304 |
| BUILDING INSPECTION
(NCL Roof & Contents) | \$548 | \$21,604 | \$4,314 | \$3,825 | \$317 | \$10,518 | \$12,898 | \$115 | \$1,319 | \$213 | \$53 | \$8,310 | \$19,900 |
| SECURE (Pad lock, board up, etc.) | \$484 | \$19,074 | \$3,808 | \$3,377 | \$280 | \$9,286 | \$11,388 | \$101 | \$1,164 | \$188 | \$47 | \$7,337 | \$17,569 |
| GROUNDS MAINTENANCE | \$869 | \$34,254 | \$6,839 | \$6,065 | \$503 | \$16,677 | \$20,450 | \$182 | \$2,091 | \$338 | \$84 | \$13,176 | \$31,552 |
| PEST CONTROL
TWO MONTHS TREAT SECURE CRAWL
SPACES | \$612 | \$24,134 | \$4,819 | \$4,273 | \$354 | \$11,750 | \$14,408 | \$128 | \$1,473 | \$238 | \$60 | \$9,283 | \$22,231 |
| 5% CONTINGENCIES
M&R related to weather & deterioration. | \$1,278 | \$50,390 | \$10,061 | \$8,923 | \$740 | \$24,533 | \$30,084 | \$267 | \$3,076 | \$496 | \$124 | \$19,383 | \$46,416 |
| TOTAL COST | \$6,378 | \$251,445 | \$50,205 | \$44,522 | \$3,690 | \$122,420 | \$150,119 | \$1,334 | \$15,350 | \$2,478 | \$620 | \$96,719 | \$231,615 |
| LAYAWAY COST | \$6,378 | \$251,445 | \$50,205 | \$44,522 | \$3,690 | \$122,420 | \$150,119 | \$1,334 | \$15,350 | \$2,478 | \$620 | \$96,719 | \$231,615 |

| | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 | 101 | 102 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 106 |
|---|---------|-----------|----------|----------|---------|-----------|-----------|---------|----------|---------|-------|----------|-----------|
| ELECTRIC
DISCONNECT, LOCK OUT/TAG OUT
DOCUMENT | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| WATER
KILL/DISSY VALVES
BLEEDER VALVES TO DRAIN (w/o Stop &
Waste) FLUSH LINES DRY
TAPE/SEAL TO PREVENT AIR FLOW | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| SEWER
DISCONNECT/FLUSH LINES
SINKS (Take up commodes & seal), TRAPS,
ETC. | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| INDUSTRIAL WASTE
FLUSH LINES/SEAL | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| STEAM LINES
SHUT OFF/SEAL | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| NAT'L GAS
TOP OFF @ MAIN & SEAL | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| -25% CONTINGENCIES
on M&R related to weather & deterioration. | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| -TOTAL COST | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| S-HUMIDITY CONTROL | \$1,229 | \$48,465 | \$9,677 | \$8,582 | \$711 | \$23,596 | \$28,935 | \$257 | \$2,959 | \$478 | \$120 | \$18,642 | \$44,643 |
| S - FIRE PROTECTION | \$1,358 | \$53,525 | \$10,687 | \$9,477 | \$786 | \$26,060 | \$31,956 | \$284 | \$3,268 | \$527 | \$132 | \$20,588 | \$49,304 |
| S - BUILDING INSPECTION
H (INCL Roof & Contents) | \$548 | \$21,604 | \$4,314 | \$3,825 | \$317 | \$10,518 | \$12,898 | \$115 | \$1,319 | \$213 | \$53 | \$8,310 | \$19,900 |
| S - SECURE (Pad lock, board up, etc.) | \$484 | \$19,074 | \$3,808 | \$3,377 | \$280 | \$9,286 | \$11,388 | \$101 | \$1,164 | \$188 | \$47 | \$7,337 | \$17,568 |
| S - GROUNDS MAINTENANCE
H | \$869 | \$34,254 | \$6,839 | \$6,085 | \$503 | \$16,677 | \$20,450 | \$182 | \$2,091 | \$338 | \$84 | \$13,176 | \$31,552 |
| S - PEST CONTROL
TWO MONTHS TREAT SECURE CRAWL
SPACES | \$812 | \$24,134 | \$4,819 | \$4,273 | \$354 | \$11,750 | \$14,408 | \$128 | \$1,473 | \$238 | \$60 | \$9,283 | \$22,231 |
| S-25% CONTINGENCIES
on M&R related to weather & deterioration. | \$1,278 | \$50,390 | \$10,061 | \$8,923 | \$740 | \$24,533 | \$30,084 | \$267 | \$3,076 | \$496 | \$124 | \$19,383 | \$46,416 |
| S-TOTAL COST | \$6,378 | \$251,445 | \$50,205 | \$44,522 | \$3,690 | \$122,420 | \$150,119 | \$1,334 | \$15,350 | \$2,478 | \$620 | \$96,719 | \$231,615 |
| LAYAWAY COST | \$6,378 | \$251,445 | \$50,205 | \$44,522 | \$3,690 | \$122,420 | \$150,119 | \$1,334 | \$15,350 | \$2,478 | \$620 | \$96,719 | \$231,615 |

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Deleted, these data are sensitive (FOUO), but unclassified; transmit on a need-to-know basis only by disk, hard-copy, or fax.

Number: IND-0083

Name: MX 1.3A

Action: 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106

Status: AMCSO Final

Movement of Non-Vehicle Mission Equipment

For the Industrial mission described in the action at the losing site, provide the tonnage of Non-Vehicle Mission Equipment to be moved.

The Red River Internal Working Group

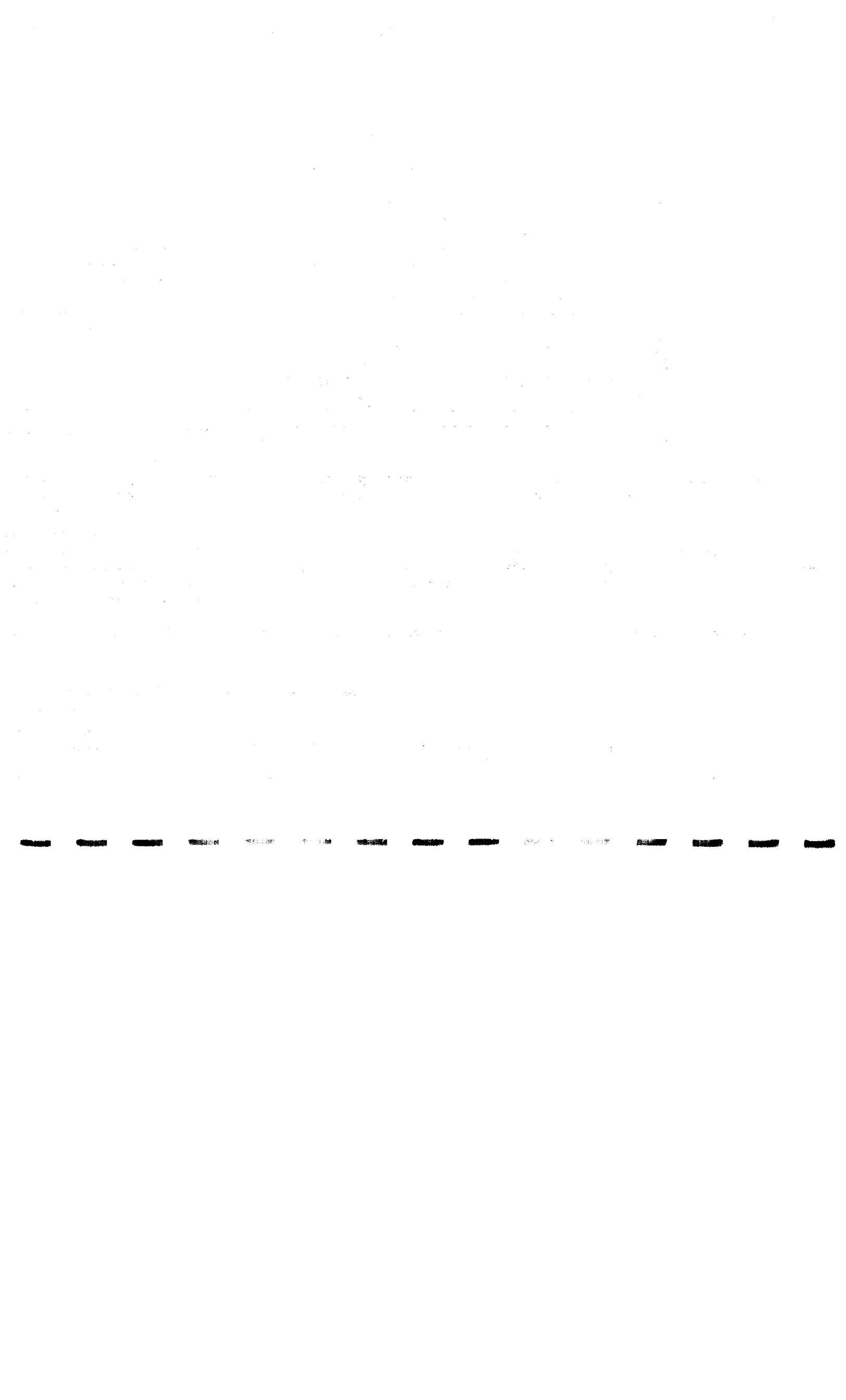
Question: This question attempts to identify the total weight in tons (2,000 pounds/ton) of mission equipment moving from one base to another. Mission equipment is defined as all of the equipment on the unit's Table of Equipment less vehicles. The tonnage of common equipment used on more than one action is prorated based on the workload hours relocated. Provide a complete answer row for each action listed in the scenario description as it applies to your scenario. Enter additional rows as necessary.

Internal Database--DPASS

All equipment > \$2,500 Acquisition cost, prorated gross weight of all equipment across the transferring workload for all commodities except munitions, missile and manufacturing and fabrication which includes rubber products. The total of all commodities is more accurate for total transferring workload than for each prorated commodity segment.

Provide appropriate information in the following table.

| Column | 1 | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------------|--------|--|--|--|
| | Losing Activity: XXXX | | | | |
| | Tonnage | | | | |
| | | 0.70 | | | |
| | | 45.39 | | | |
| | | 10.69 | | | |
| | | 9.40 | | | |
| | N/A | | | | |
| | | 16.87 | | | |
| | | 17.85 | | | |
| | | 0.24 | | | |
| | | 4.80 | | | |
| | | 0.35 | | | |
| | | 0.24 | | | |
| | | 57.68 | | | |
| | | 26.34 | | | |
| TOTAL | | 190.54 | | | |





ative Comments: Because of the very limited time available to respond to this question a sort was done on Industrial Equipment that is greater than \$2,500.00 appears in this response. Red River does not maintain a database that has total weight of equipment embedded in it. This data is an estimate based on many factors and ultimately the subject matter experts working experience with managing the equipment for Red River. The Army (Red River) apparently does not manage equipment like the rest of the Services. We are AWCF installation and we don't have a Table of Equipment for the entire installation. If we buy it for industrial operations it is eligible for the table of Equipment allowance. Whether we add it to the TOE is dependent on a multitude of factors. Such as; does it have a good NSN or do we assign a local MSN, is it a controlled item? We looked across three major categories of Combat & Tactical Vehicles, Tactical Missiles and Rubber Products to do this analyses. All items fall within those three categories. The equipment is broken down at the installation and the way questions are asked leaves a certain amount of local discretion as to what items are TOE equipment and what is determined to be support equipment.

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leted, these data are sensitive (FOUO), but unclassified; transmit on a need-to-know basis only by disk, hard-copy, or fax.

umber: IND-0083

ame: MX 1.3A

ction: 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106

tatus: AMCSO Final

Movement of Support Equipment

For the Industrial mission described in the action at the losing site, provide the tonnage of Support Equipment to be moved.

The Red River Internal Working Group

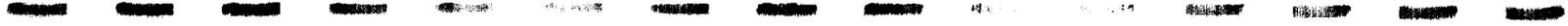
on: This question attempts to identify the total weight in tons (2,000 pounds/ton) of Mission Support equipment moving from one base to another. Missions defined as other equipment not included in mission equipment or vehicles that are required by the unit to perform its mission. (Allowed entries 0 to 99) of common equipment used on more than one action should be prorated based on the workload hours relocated. Provide a complete answer row for each scenario description as it applies to your activity. Enter additional rows as necessary.

Internal Database--DPASS

All equipment > \$2,500 Acquisition cost, prorated gross weight of all equipment across the transferring workload for all commodities except metal manufacturing and fabrication which includes rubber products. The total of all commodities is more accurate for total transferring equipment than the individual commodity segment.

Provide the appropriate information in the following table.

| Column | 1 | | | |
|--------------|-----------------------|---------------|--|--|
| | Losing Activity: XXXX | | | |
| | Tonnage | | | |
| | | 2.37 | | |
| | | 153.57 | | |
| | | 36.18 | | |
| | | 31.81 | | |
| | N/A | | | |
| | | 57.09 | | |
| | | 345.32 | | |
| | | 0.80 | | |
| | | 16.23 | | |
| | | 1.19 | | |
| | | 0.82 | | |
| | | 35.48 | | |
| | | 91.09 | | |
| TOTAL | | 771.95 | | |



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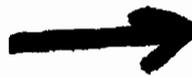
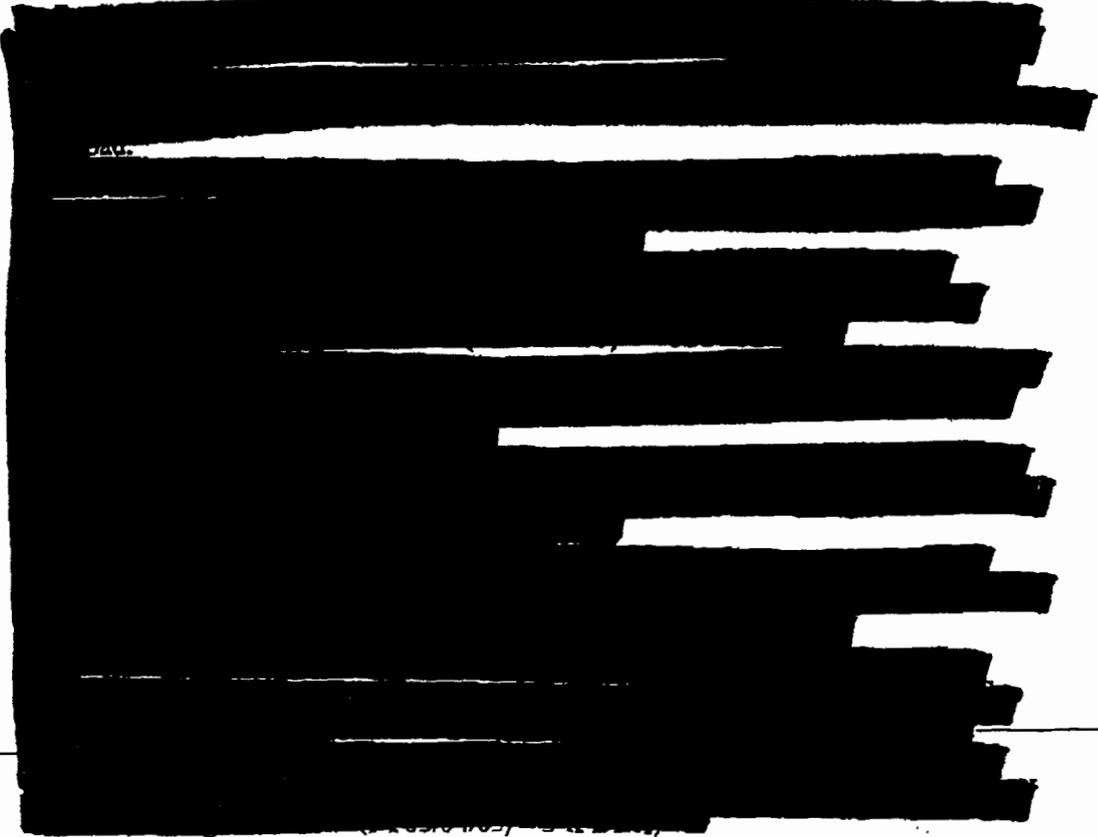
ative Comments: Because of the very limited time available to respond to this question a sort was done on Industrial Equipment that is value
0.00 appears in this response. Red River does not maintain a database that has total weight of equipment embedded in it. Therefore, this data
ased on many factors and ultimately the subject matter experts working experience with managing the equipment program for Red River. The
arently does not manage equipment like the rest of the Services. We are AWCF installation and we have a blanket Table of Equipment for the
n. If we buy it for industrial operations it is eligible for the table of Equipment allowance. Whether we add it to the TOE is dependent on a mult
uch as; does it have a good NSN or do we assign a local MSN, is it a controlled item, etc. We looked across three major categories of Combat
actical Missiles and Rubber Products to do this analyses. All commodities fall within those three categories.
e equipment is broken down at the installation and the way questions are asked leaves a certain amount of local discretion as to what is or b
ment and what is determined to be support equipment.
level equipment can be considered as TOE under the blanket TOE concept.

**SCENARIO
IND-0093
MX 1.4A
LOSING**

Scenario #: IND-0093

Scenario Name: MX 1.4A

Scenario Actions:



57 - Realign all depot maintenance workload and capacity for the commodity group ARMAMENT AND STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS from RED RIVER AD to ANNISTON AD (Average Workload (FY03/04/05) = 9.6 K DLH)

58 - Realign all depot maintenance workload and capacity for the commodity group COMBAT VEHICLES from RED RIVER AD to ANNISTON AD (Average Workload (FY03/04/05) = 621.73 K DLH)

59 - Realign 69.81 K DLH of depot maintenance workload and capacity for the commodity group CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT from RED RIVER AD to ANNISTON AD (Average Workload (FY03/04/05) = 275.23 K DLH)

60 - Realign 205.42 K DLH of depot maintenance workload and capacity for the commodity group CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT from RED RIVER AD to MCLB ALBANY (Average Workload (FY03/04/05) = 275.23 K DLH) Based on the certified

REPRODUCTION

Workload (FY03/04/05) = 0.83 K DLH)

62 - Realign all depot maintenance workload and capacity for the commodity group ENGINES/TRANSMISSIONS from RED RIVER AD to ANNISTON AD (Average Workload (FY03/04/05) = 231.13 K DLH) Based on the certified capacity data, additional capacity may be required to accommodate the realigned workload.

63 - Realign all depot maintenance workload and capacity for the commodity group FABRICATION & MANUFACTURING from RED RIVER AD to ANNISTON AD (Average Workload (FY03/04/05) = 342.66 K DLH) Based on the certified capacity data, additional capacity may be required to accommodate the realigned workload.

64 - Realign all depot maintenance workload and capacity for the commodity group FIRE CONTROL SYSTEMS AND COMPONENTS from RED RIVER AD to ANNISTON AD (Average Workload (FY03/04/05) = 3.23 K DLH)

65 - Realign all depot maintenance workload and capacity for the commodity group OTHER from RED RIVER AD to ANNISTON AD (Average Workload (FY03/04/05) = 65.7 K DLH)

66 - Realign all depot maintenance workload and capacity for the commodity group POWERTRAIN COMPONENTS from RED RIVER AD to MCLB ALBANY (Average Workload (FY03/04/05) = 4.83 K DLH) Based on the certified capacity data, additional capacity may be required to accommodate the realigned workload.

67 - Realign all depot maintenance workload and capacity for the commodity group STARTERS/ALTERNATORS/GENERATORS from RED RIVER AD to MCLB ALBANY (Average Workload (FY03/04/05) = 3.33 K DLH) Based on the certified capacity data, additional capacity may be required to accommodate the realigned workload.

68 - Realign all depot maintenance workload and capacity for the commodity group TACTICAL MISSILES from RED RIVER AD to LETTERKENNY AD (Average Workload (FY03/04/05) = 189.2 K DLH)

69 - Realign 279.08 K DLH of depot maintenance workload and capacity for the commodity group TACTICAL VEHICLES from RED RIVER AD to LETTERKENNY AD (Average Workload (FY03/04/05) = 368.8 K DLH) Based on the certified capacity data, additional capacity may be required to accommodate the realigned workload.

70 - Realign 89.72 K DLH depot maintenance workload and capacity for the commodity group TACTICAL VEHICLES from RED RIVER AD to TOBYHANNA AD (Average Workload (FY03/04/05) = 368.8 K DLH)



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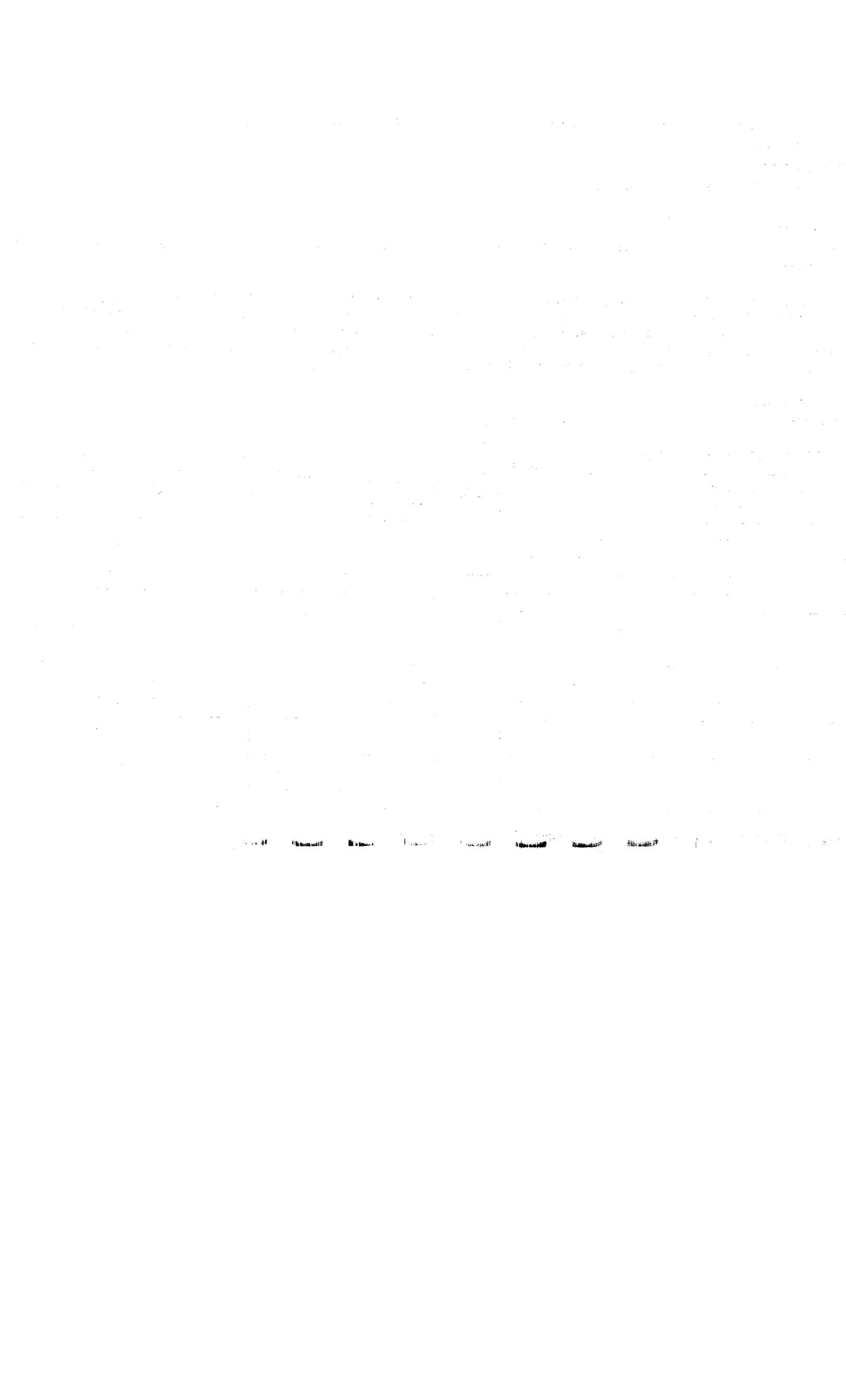
| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

ative Comments: Red River is the losing organization in all of the actions in this scenario. Therefore, we are not required to respond to this. It is however incumbent on us to identify my issues and concerns to ensure that the decision makers have complete and relevant to make informed decisions. If the gaining organizations treat the categories of workload in this scenario as they appear on the surface a amount of cost will go undetected. For actions 58, 62, & 63 identified to realign to Anniston, for actions 68, and 69 identified to realign to y and action 70 to realign to Tobyhanna there is a considerable amount of specialized equipment that they will be unable to identify and will not be able to account for. The Bradley, MLRS, and Patriot have a large amount of dedicated equipment specific to each respective will be necessary to replicate thousands of square feet to house this specialized equipment that the gaining installation will not be able to the on-going assessment assumes that actual workload (processes and functions) by category to be transferred is the same as the propos

will reach an inaccurate conclusion. Action 63 alone is a strong point in fact. Action 63 directs realignment of the commodity Fabrication cturing to Anniston. This action doesn't identify that the Rubber Products operations and facility are embedded in this block of DLHs. n, by necessity, would be a foot for foot project to support that mission moving to another installation. There is approximately 410,000 SF at operation, equipment resident currently only at RRAD and extensive environmental permit requirements to be met, which in the current nstruct are not visible to the proposed gaining installation. Without identifying the workload specifically by system and processes we are recipient of the action to just make an uninformed submission. One other note of worthiness deals with creating bottlenecks in the process working large amounts of end item workload, as in the case of actions 58, 59, 60, 69 and 70, there is a potential of improper planning in the paint prep, paint and chemical cleaning areas.

of the work is considered back - lot work and can create a bottleneck that cannot be overcome without extensive injection of resources. t in these types of operations are very limited in most cases and takes a tremendous amount of process space and capacity. Since the Red River are unique to Red River and have never been assigned elsewhere, there are no technical experts in this process, except at this on 68 would probably require a dedicated facility because of operational explosive limits, QD arcs, security requirements and the on facility design characteristics required for operations. We submit the attached white paper to further outline the issues for this mission.







1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for ensuring transparency and accountability in financial operations. This section also highlights the role of internal controls in preventing fraud and errors.

2. The second part of the document focuses on the implementation of robust risk management strategies. It outlines various risk assessment techniques and provides guidance on how to identify, evaluate, and mitigate potential risks. The text stresses the need for a proactive approach to risk management to protect the organization's assets and reputation.

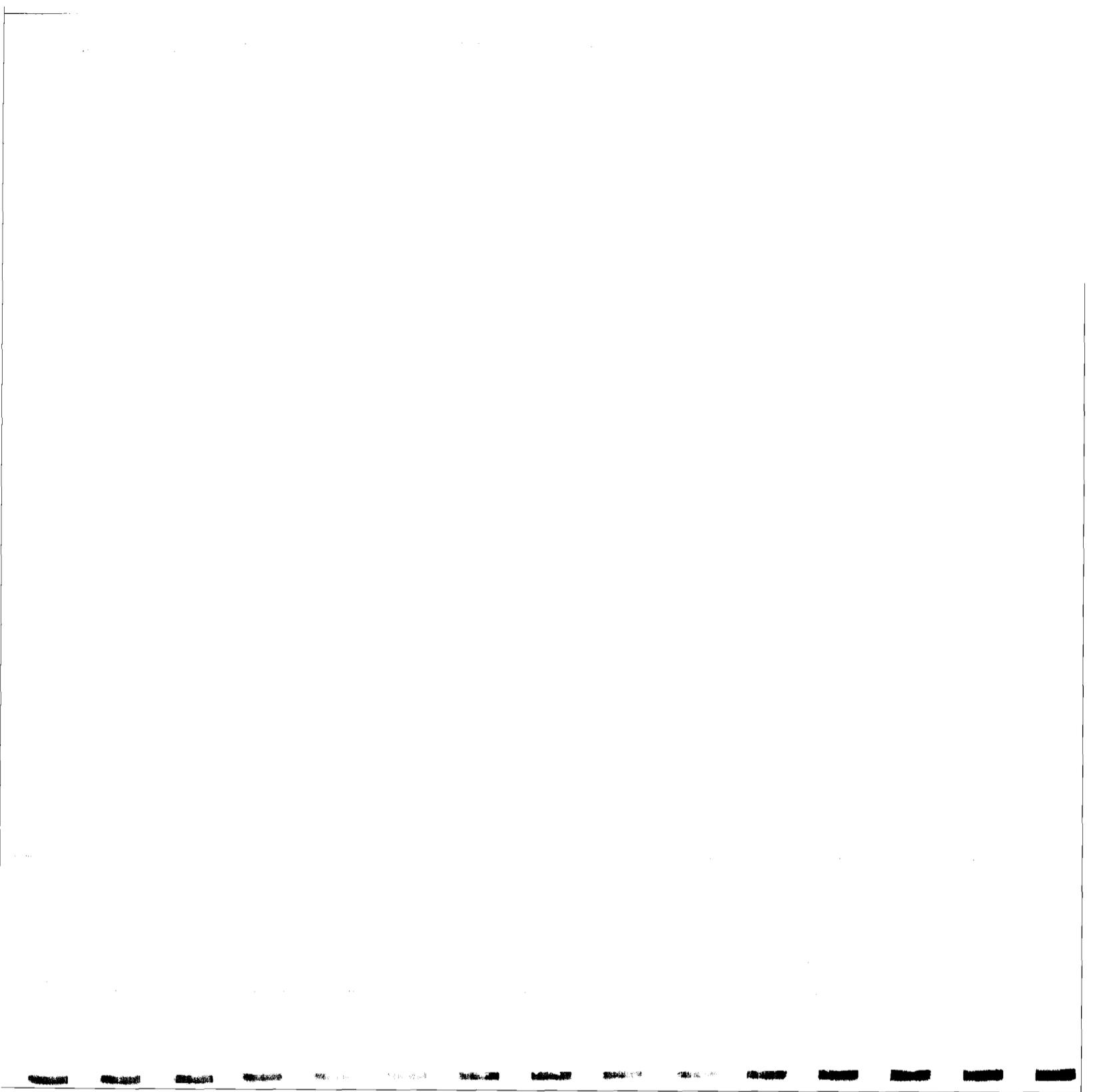
3. The third part of the document addresses the importance of effective communication and reporting. It discusses the need for clear and concise communication channels and the role of regular reporting in keeping stakeholders informed. This section also touches upon the importance of maintaining accurate financial statements and providing timely updates to management and investors.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for ensuring transparency and accountability in financial operations. This section also highlights the role of internal controls in preventing fraud and errors.

5. The fifth part of the document focuses on the implementation of robust risk management strategies. It outlines various risk assessment techniques and provides guidance on how to identify, evaluate, and mitigate potential risks. The text stresses the need for a proactive approach to risk management to protect the organization's assets and reputation.

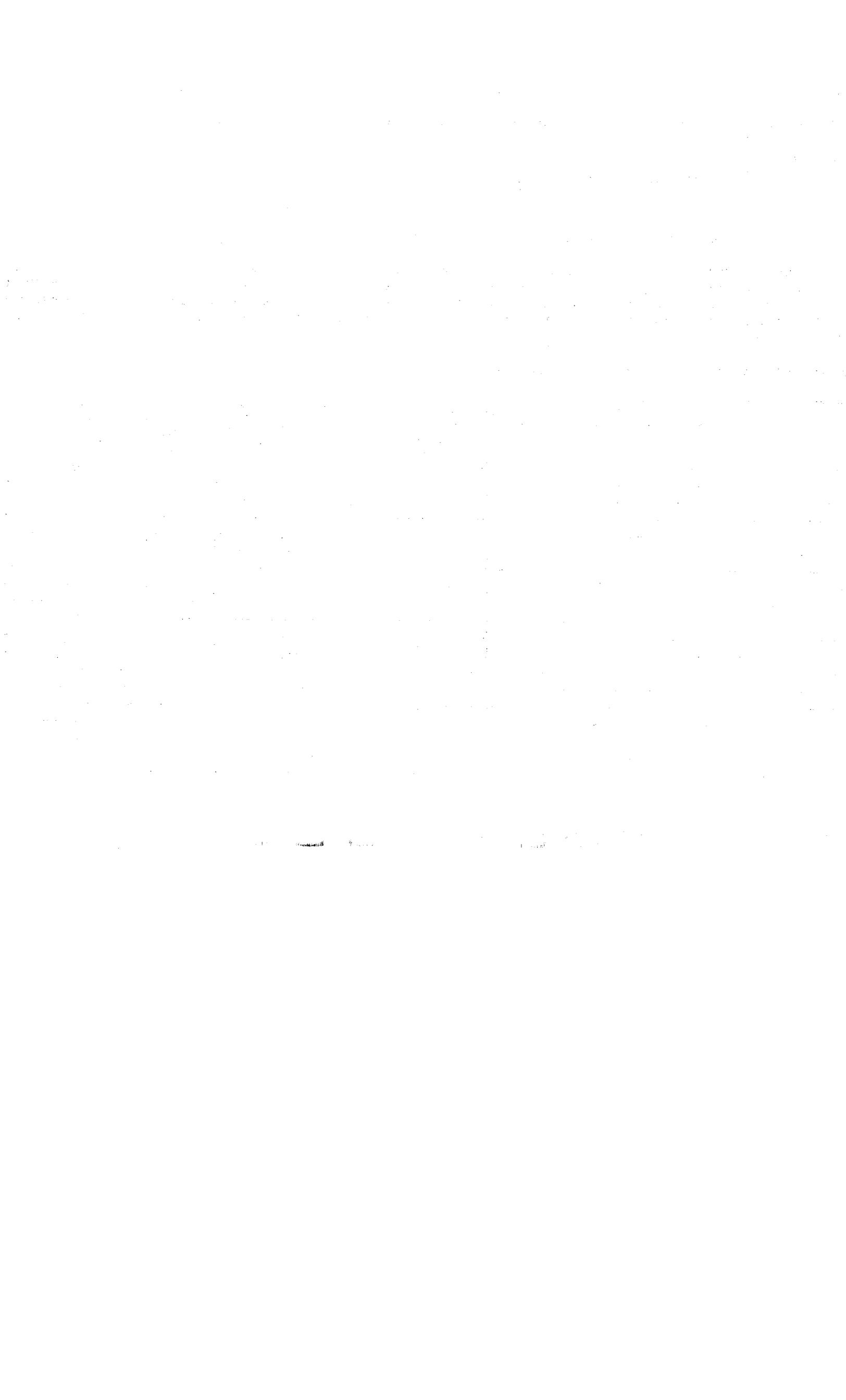
6. The sixth part of the document addresses the importance of effective communication and reporting. It discusses the need for clear and concise communication channels and the role of regular reporting in keeping stakeholders informed. This section also touches upon the importance of maintaining accurate financial statements and providing timely updates to management and investors.

Alternative Comments: There are no actions for Red River in this scenario for Ammunition. Sitting at the bottom looking up, there is a deep concern that the assessment for Red River will/won't integrate all of those that reside on the industrial complex. Being a special installation under AMC carries special risks and penalties in the way we account for doing business. In this Scenario, Action 68 realigns Tactical Missiles to Letterkenney. If this action is taken from a simple face value process the fact that all of the missiles are stored here at Red River in the Red River Munitions Center will never get factored in and will not get factored into the cost associated with the realignment. Not only that, it would have a devastating effect on the operations and the environment during and after BRAC. Someone would have to pay to fix that issue.

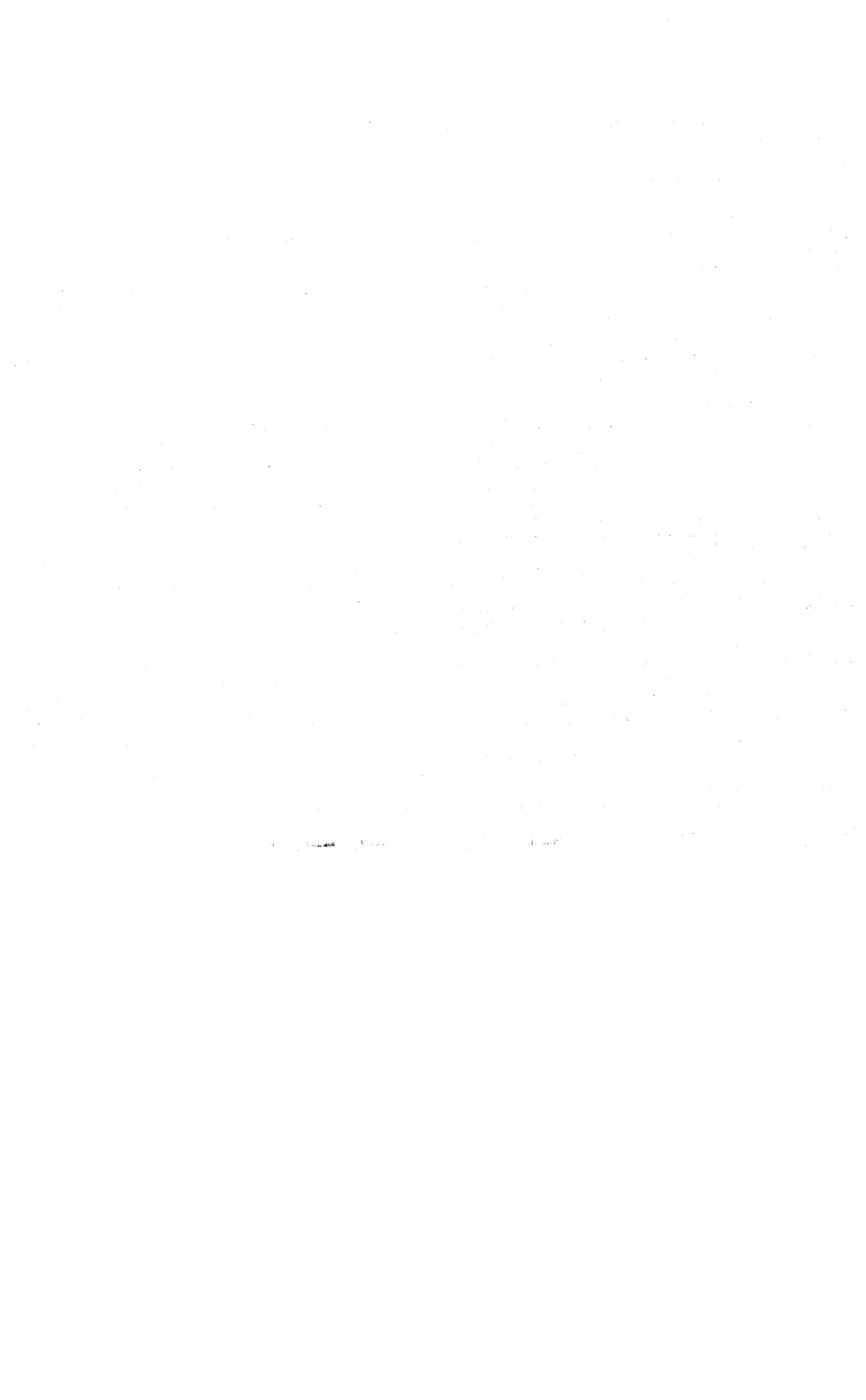


Alternative Comments: Red River is not required to identify training since we are the losing site. The guidance in the Industrial Template requires 1 to make an assumption that 75% of the personnel will realign with the mission. Under that assumption, we calculate that approximately 95 could relocate to the various sites identified in the scenario ($1615 \times 2,121,580 \times .75 = 985$). A review of the history does not support that assumption. A realistic assumption would be in the 5-10% range, which would further erode the transfer of corporate knowledge on each specific category of v equipment will be transferring during the years that are required to program training and that is a necessary piece of the training, especially y unique pieces of equipment. The reality of the matter is that the training base will erode once the action becomes law and the quality of t suspect. In the case of action 68 this could be devastating to that mission. It takes in excess of 3 years to fully train the certification techni n level. Command and control is a stroke of a pen and may have its merits; however, moving this entire operation port the long term sustainment nor the near term readiness of this weapon system.





Adverse Comments: Red River being the losing site in all of the actions identified for this scenario has no input. The Services (Army especially) are losing the technical data for life cycle support of many of their systems. Understandably, the PMs and PEOs are trying to squeeze as much hard dollars as possible. This creates an issue down the road for the industrial base. We have encountered this on many systems in recent times as recent actions under the RECAP program for the HEMTT.



Deleted, these data are sensitive (FOUO), but unclassified; transmit on a need-to-know basis only by disk, hard-copy, or fax.

Number: IND-0093

Name: MX 1.4A

Action: 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70

Status: AMCSO Final

Contract Termination Costs:

By FY, list all contracts of amounts in excess of \$1M with beginning and end dates which are performed at the **losing** site in direct support of the industrial mission in the action.

The Red River Internal Working Group

Question: This question attempts to identify all contracts that would need to be terminated, moved, or completed and awarded at a new site that would result in realign industrial missions to new locations. Provide a contract termination estimate for any contract which concludes after FY 09 that would include support of any BASOPS-related contracts or support contracts not directly related to industrial workload described in the action.

Administrative Workload spreadsheet, Director of Contracting

Only those contracts breaking \$1M are listed. There will be no termination cost because Red River will manage out year contracts to ensure continuity of workload transfer execution. See Other Narrative Comments.

Provide the appropriate information in the following table.

| Column | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--------|--------|---|------|------|------|------|------|----------|----|------------------|
| | Total Funded Amount (>\$1M) | Dates | | Projected Termination Costs in Scenario Years 1 through 6 | | | | | | Comments | | |
| | | Start | End | FY06 | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 | FY10 | FY11 | | | |
| 58, 59, 60, 61, 62 | \$0.00 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Keppel Technology, Inc. | \$6,100,000.00 | Sep-03 | Mar-05 | | | | | | | | | Rubber denu |
| ear | \$4,300,000.00 | Feb-04 | Dec-04 | | | | | | | | | Long bushing |
| ear | \$2,000,000.00 | Aug-04 | Mar-05 | | | | | | | | | Shoulder Pin |
| orporation | \$2,500,000.00 | May-04 | May-06 | | | | | | | | | Nuts |
| Wheel and Forged Products | \$9,600,000.00 | May-04 | May-06 | | | | | | | | | Roadwheels |
| Techno Incorporated | \$1,800,000.00 | Sep-04 | Sep-05 | | | | | | | | | Track block |
| 65, 66, 67, 68 | \$0.00 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 70 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wheel International | \$30,300,000.00 | Dec-04 | Dec-06 | | | | | | | | | HEMTT Whe |
| nson Industries | \$12,000,000.00 | May-04 | May-05 | | | | | | | | | HMMWV wh
assy |
| Williams | \$8,100,000.00 | Sep-04 | May-05 | | | | | | | | | HMMWV po |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

Alternative Comments: There are many various and recurring contracts that supports production which do not breach the > \$1M threshold. There are contracts that carry a termination cost at this time. Red River would manage contracts in the future to ensure that situation would not exist. Red River's role in all actions identified above is the losing site. The issue would be if there are support contracts in place on work to be transferred when a new source that may or may not breach the \$1M. Not much of an issue, but in the case of rubber production, the QPL on much of the required production.

ed, these data are sensitive (FOUO), but unclassified; transmit on a need-to-know basis only by disk, hard-copy, or fax.

Number: IND-0093

File: MX 1.4A

Pages: 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70

Status: AMCSO Final

Request Avoidances:

FY, for the Industrial mission described in the action, for the losing site, list the following: 1. Approved and budgeted MCA projects; 2. Approved and budgeted Capital Improvement Projects (CIP)

Utilized Plant Capacity (UPC) subsidies.

Red River Internal Working Group

This question attempts to identify the magnitude of the effects on a losing site, which would result from a decision to realign industrial missions to a new location.

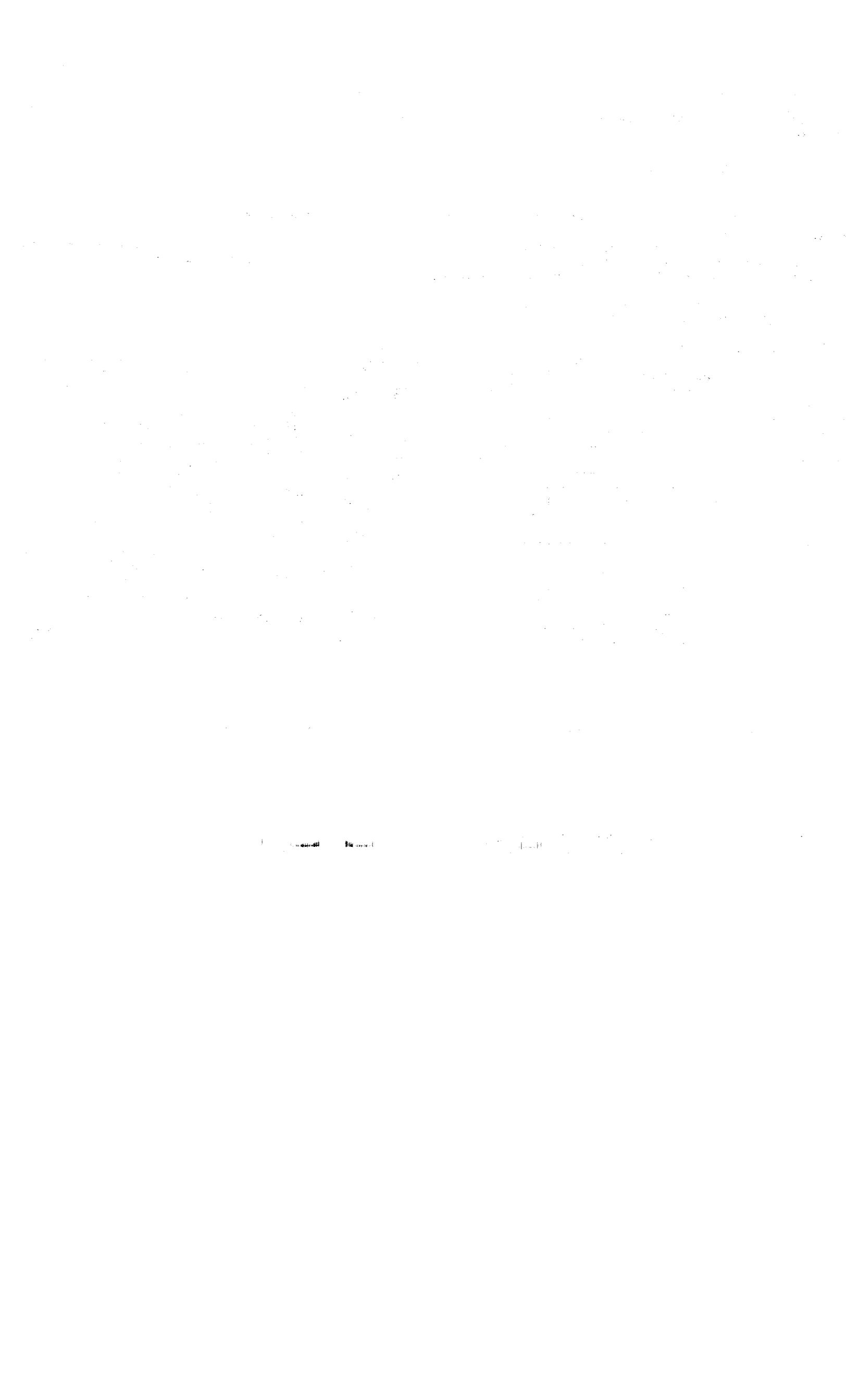
Internal CIP records, Resource Management

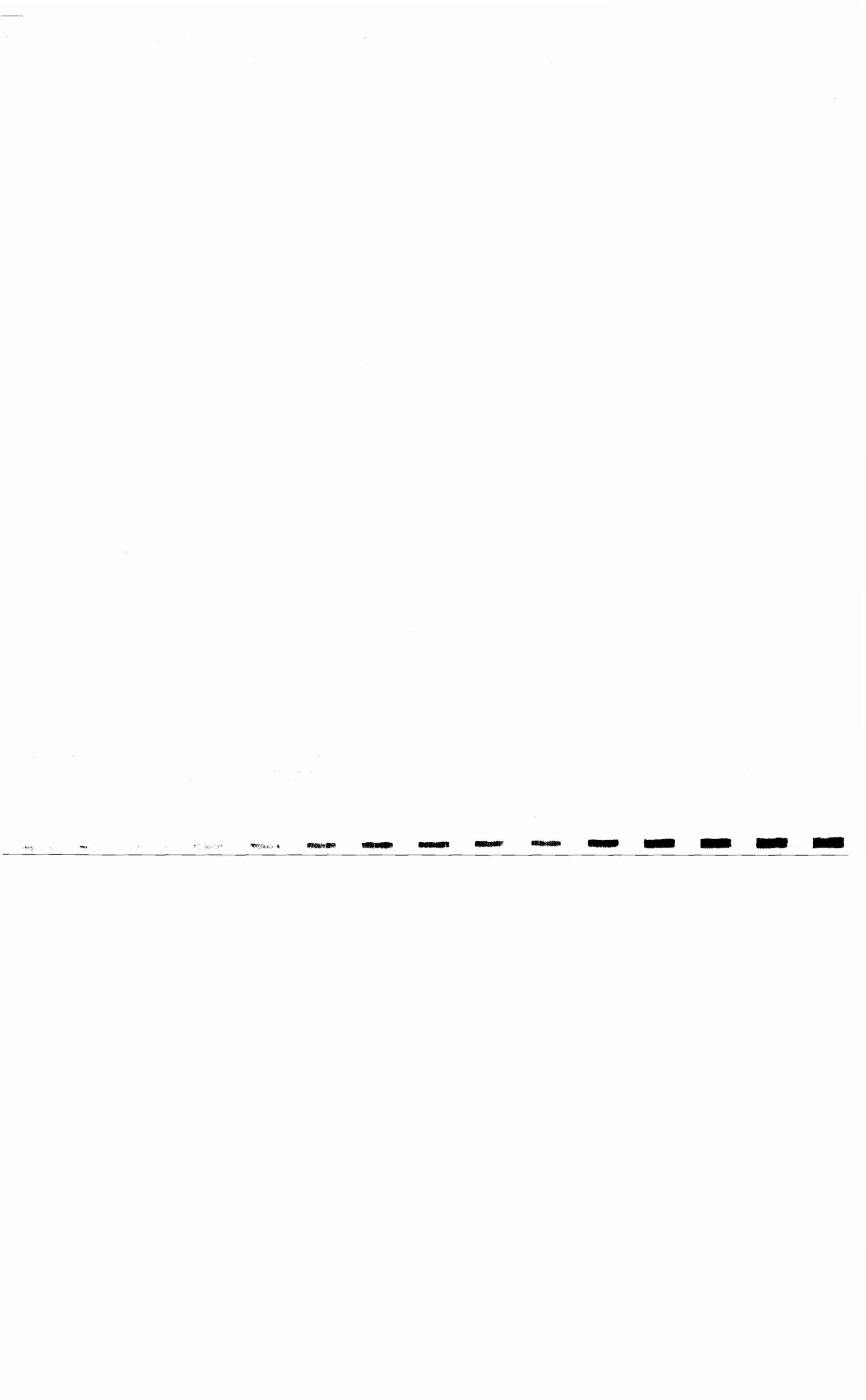
Individual CIP and MCA Projects support many categories of workload they are not prorated but shown in its entire scope. See Other Narrative Comments and NOTES.

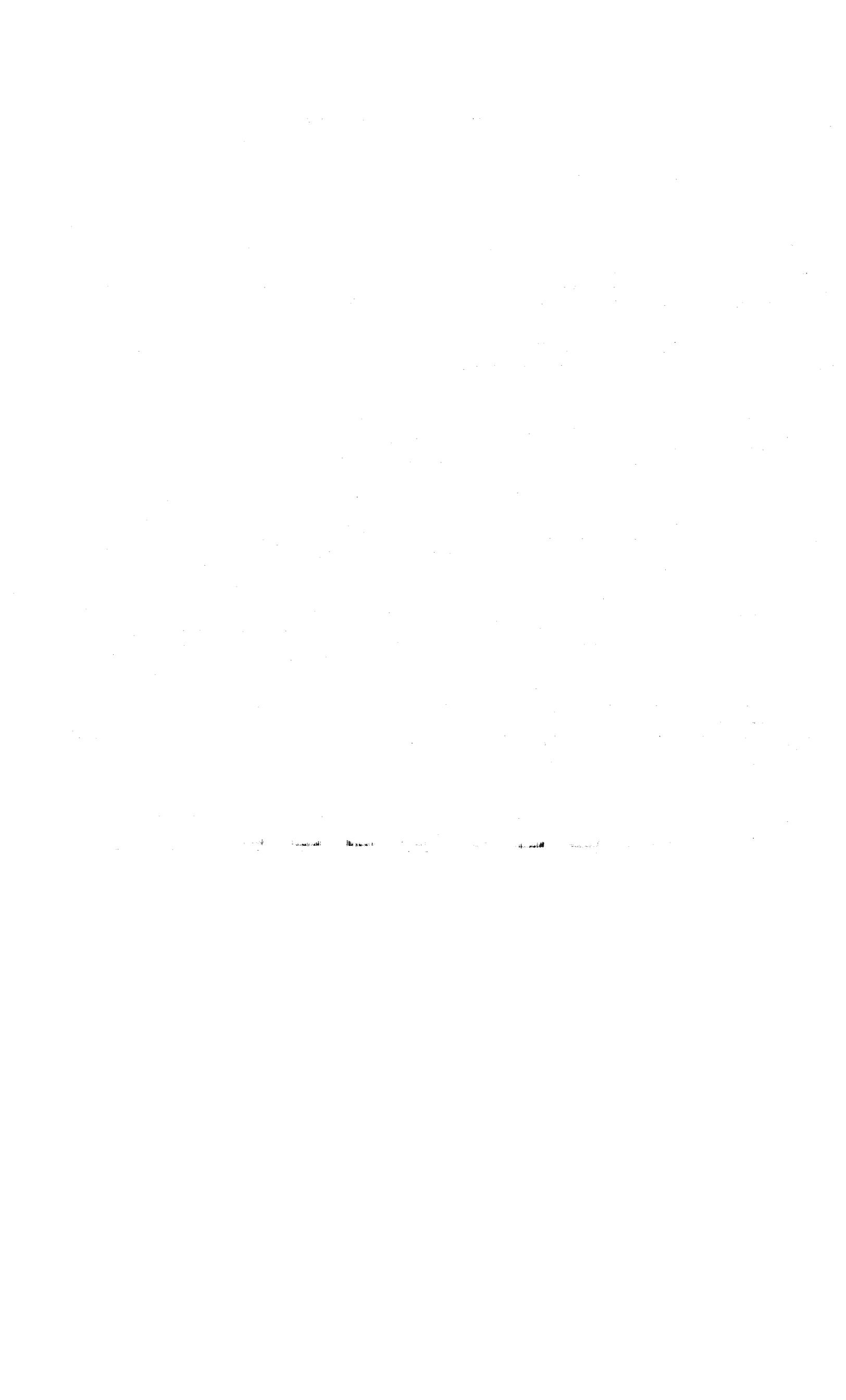
appropriate information in the following table.

| Mission Projects | Category
(MCA, CIP,
or UPC) | Projected Costs in Scenario Years 1 through 6 | | | | | | Comments |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|----------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|---------------------------------|
| | | FY06 | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 | FY10 | FY11 | |
| 59, 60, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 69, 70
Projects | CIP | \$2,795,000.00 | | | | | | |
| DRIVE THROUGH BLAST BAY | | | | | | | | |
| SEMIAUTOMATIC TACTICAL VEHICLE/DRIVE THROUGH | | | | | | | | |
| REPAIR COMPONENT PARTS | | | | | | | | |
| PAINTING SYSTEM | | | | | | | | |
| PAINT SYSTEM UPGRADE | | | | | | | | |
| 59, 60, 62, 64, 65, 66, 67, 69, 70
Additional Projects | CIP | | \$2,075,000.00 | | | | | |
| Test Cells | | | | | | | | |
| 59, 60, 62, 64, 65, 66, 67, 69, 70
Additional Projects | CIP | | | \$155,500.00 | | | | |
| Operator Test Stand | | | | | | | | |
| Additional Projects | CIP | | \$598,000.00 | | | | | |
| Fast-Track | | | | | | | | |
| Fast-Road Wheels | | | | | | | | |
| Additional Projects | CIP | \$2,905,000.00 | | | | | | |
| 60, 69, 70
Projects | MCA | | | \$49,000,000.00 | | | \$4,000,000.00 | |
| Systems Sustainment Center | | | | | | | | Appears in FY08 FYD |
| Shop (Body Repair) | | | | | | | | UPC Prorated to various actions |
| | UPC | \$3,204.00 | \$2,421.00 | \$2,263.50 | \$2,313.00 | \$2,358.00 | \$576.00 | |
| | UPC | \$208,687.20 | \$157,687.80 | \$147,429.30 | \$150,653.40 | \$153,584.40 | \$37,516.80 | |
| | UPC | \$23,424.80 | \$17,700.20 | \$16,548.70 | \$16,910.60 | \$17,239.60 | \$4,211.20 | |









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Number: IND-0093

Item: MX 1.4A

Section: 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70

Status: AMCSO Final

Layaway Costs:

For the Industrial mission described in the action at the losing site, provide a listing of actions required and the related costs to place the vacated industrial space into a caretaker layaway status.

The Red River Internal Working Group

This question attempts to identify the actions and costs associated with placing any site into a minimal caretaker layaway status as the result of decisions to realign missions to a new location. These costs could include removing POL, corrosives, and chemicals from machinery; holding/storage pits and areas; draining pipes, and facilities. They would not include the costs of any environmental remediation. This question does not apply to munitions storage activity. Assume layaway will begin FY 09 and be complete NLT end FY 11.

Use S-Engineering Performance Standards, Real Property Records, and IFS-M estimating standards.

Use of analytical calculations are based on RPM expertise, knowledge, and opinion to meet the needs for a minimal layaway status and maintenance of mission commodities groups at RRAD in anticipation of future occupation. A consolidated generic punch list was used in order to cover the widest range. See Other Narrative Comments.

Provide appropriate information in the following table.

| Column | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|----------------------------------|---|------|------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---|
| | Projected Costs In Scenario Years 1 through 6 | | | | | | Comments |
| Achieve Minimal Caretaker Status | FY06 | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 | FY10 | FY11 | |
| | | | | \$6,377.54 | \$6,377.54 | \$6,377.54 | All Actions: See attached worksheets for breakout of cost by FY09, 10, 11 and task.

Incls Rubber Prods Fac

Patriot and HAWK |
| | | | | \$251,445.04 | \$251,445.04 | \$251,445.04 | |
| | | | | \$24,023.00 | \$24,023.00 | \$24,023.00 | |
| | | | | \$70,704.00 | \$70,704.00 | \$70,704.00 | |
| | | | | \$3,690.00 | \$3,690.00 | \$3,690.00 | |
| | | | | \$122,420.00 | \$122,420.00 | \$122,420.00 | |
| | | | | \$150,119.00 | \$150,119.00 | \$150,119.00 | |
| | | | | \$1,334.00 | \$1,334.00 | \$1,334.00 | |
| | | | | \$15,350.00 | \$15,350.00 | \$15,350.00 | |
| | | | | \$2,480.00 | \$2,480.00 | \$2,480.00 | |
| | | | | \$620.00 | \$620.00 | \$620.00 | |
| | | | | \$96,719.00 | \$96,719.00 | \$96,719.00 | |
| | | | | \$174,506.00 | \$174,506.00 | \$174,506.00 | |
| | | | | \$56,109.00 | \$56,109.00 | \$56,109.00 | |
| TOTAL | | | | \$975,896.58 | \$975,896.58 | \$975,896.58 | |

Narrative Comments: Cost has been prorated among the actions. There are multiple categories of work performed in most facilities. Prorated cost across building and action. We have figured the cost of layaway for each action. This was done by looking at the current workload in each facility and cross the action required by this scenario. We used the composite labor rate constant FY05 dollars for our DPW personnel. Caretaker was prorated by action scenario since several commodities are worked in many of the same buildings across the industrial complex. The drum-roll cost across FY09-FY11 is only \$2.9M as outlined by task and computation in the workbook. Detailed backup available.

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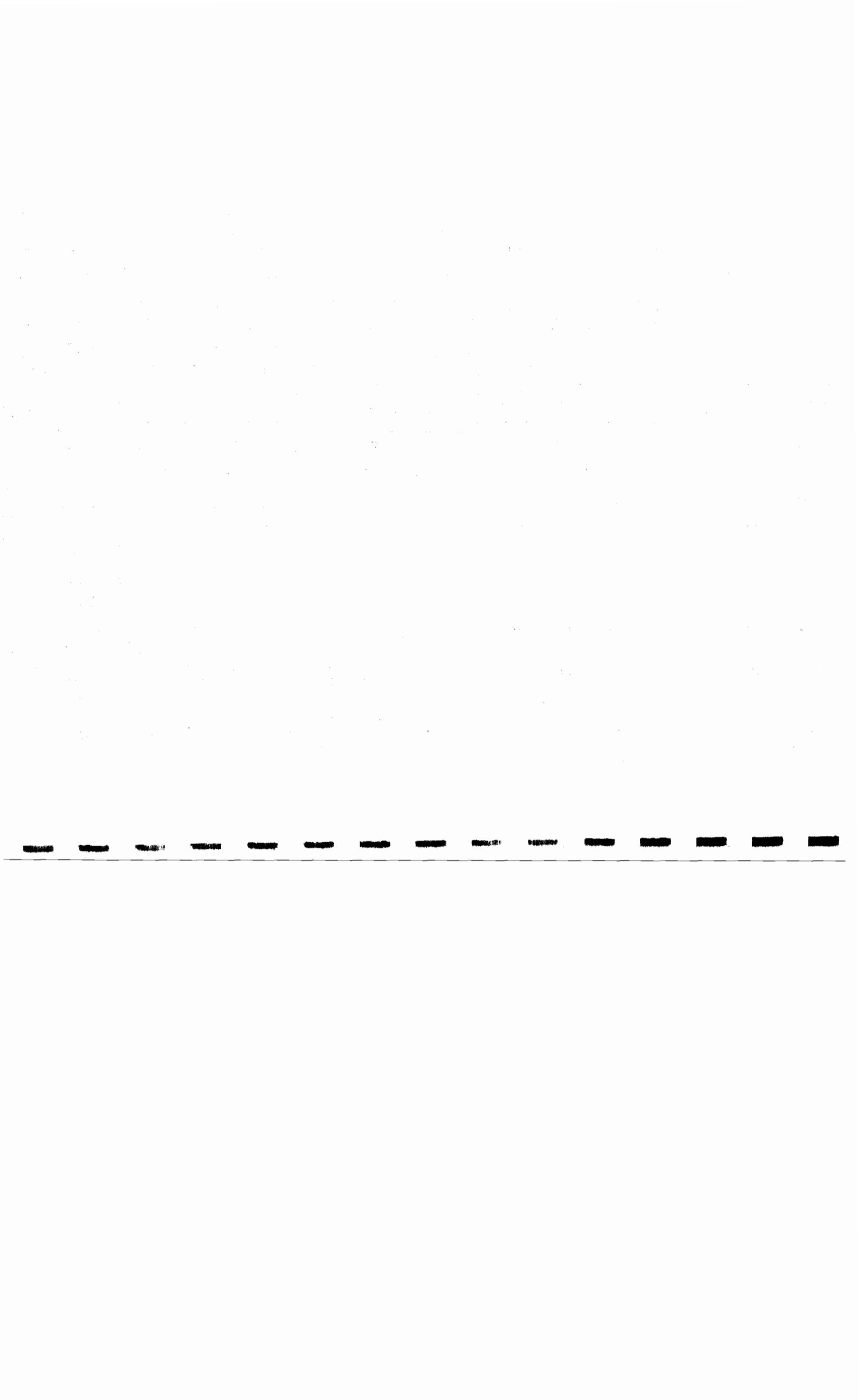
Scenario Number: IND-0093

Scenario Name: MX 1.4A

Scenario Action:

COMMODITY GROUP: OUT YEAR LAYAWAY COST (FY 09)

| | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 |
|---|---------|-----------|----------|----------|---------|-----------|-----------|---------|----------|---------|-------|----------|-----------|----------|
| | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| ELECTRIC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DISCONNECT, LOCK OUT/TAG OUT DOCUMENT | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| WATER | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| KILL/DISSY VALVES LEADER VALVES TO DRAIN (w/o Stop & Waste) FLUSH LINES DRY TAPE/SEAL TO PREVENT AIR FLOW | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| SEWER | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DISCONNECT/FLUSH LINES (Take up commodes & seal), TRAPS, ETC. | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| INDUSTRIAL WASTE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FLUSH LINES/SEAL | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| TEAM LINES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SHUT OFF/SEAL | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| NAT'L GAS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOP OFF @ MAIN & SEAL | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 5% CONTINGENCIES | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| (in M&R related to weather & deterioration.) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL COST | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| HUMIDITY CONTROL | \$1,229 | \$48,465 | \$4,629 | \$13,627 | \$711 | \$23,596 | \$26,935 | \$257 | \$2,959 | \$478 | \$120 | \$18,642 | \$33,781 | \$10,881 |
| FIRE PROTECTION | \$1,358 | \$53,526 | \$5,112 | \$15,048 | \$786 | \$26,060 | \$31,956 | \$284 | \$3,268 | \$527 | \$132 | \$20,588 | \$37,308 | \$11,951 |
| BUILDING INSPECTION | \$548 | \$21,604 | \$2,063 | \$6,074 | \$317 | \$10,518 | \$12,898 | \$115 | \$1,319 | \$214 | \$53 | \$8,310 | \$14,302 | \$4,551 |
| (INCL Roof & Contents) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SECURE (Pad lock, board up, etc.) | \$484 | \$19,074 | \$1,821 | \$5,364 | \$280 | \$9,286 | \$11,388 | \$101 | \$1,164 | \$188 | \$47 | \$7,337 | \$13,294 | \$4,221 |
| GROUNDS MAINTENANCE | \$869 | \$34,254 | \$3,271 | \$9,833 | \$503 | \$16,677 | \$20,450 | \$182 | \$2,091 | \$338 | \$84 | \$13,176 | \$23,875 | \$7,621 |
| PEST CONTROL | \$612 | \$24,134 | \$2,305 | \$6,787 | \$354 | \$11,750 | \$14,408 | \$128 | \$1,473 | \$239 | \$60 | \$9,283 | \$16,822 | \$5,401 |
| (TWO MONTHS TREAT SECURE CRAWL SPACES) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5% CONTINGENCIES | \$1,278 | \$50,390 | \$4,812 | \$14,172 | \$740 | \$24,533 | \$30,084 | \$267 | \$3,076 | \$496 | \$124 | \$19,383 | \$35,123 | \$11,221 |
| (in M&R related to weather & deterioration.) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL COST | \$6,378 | \$251,445 | \$24,013 | \$70,704 | \$3,690 | \$122,420 | \$150,119 | \$1,334 | \$15,350 | \$2,480 | \$620 | \$96,719 | \$174,508 | \$56,111 |
| LAYAWAY COST | \$6,378 | \$251,445 | \$24,013 | \$70,704 | \$3,690 | \$122,420 | \$150,119 | \$1,334 | \$15,350 | \$2,480 | \$620 | \$96,719 | \$174,508 | \$56,111 |

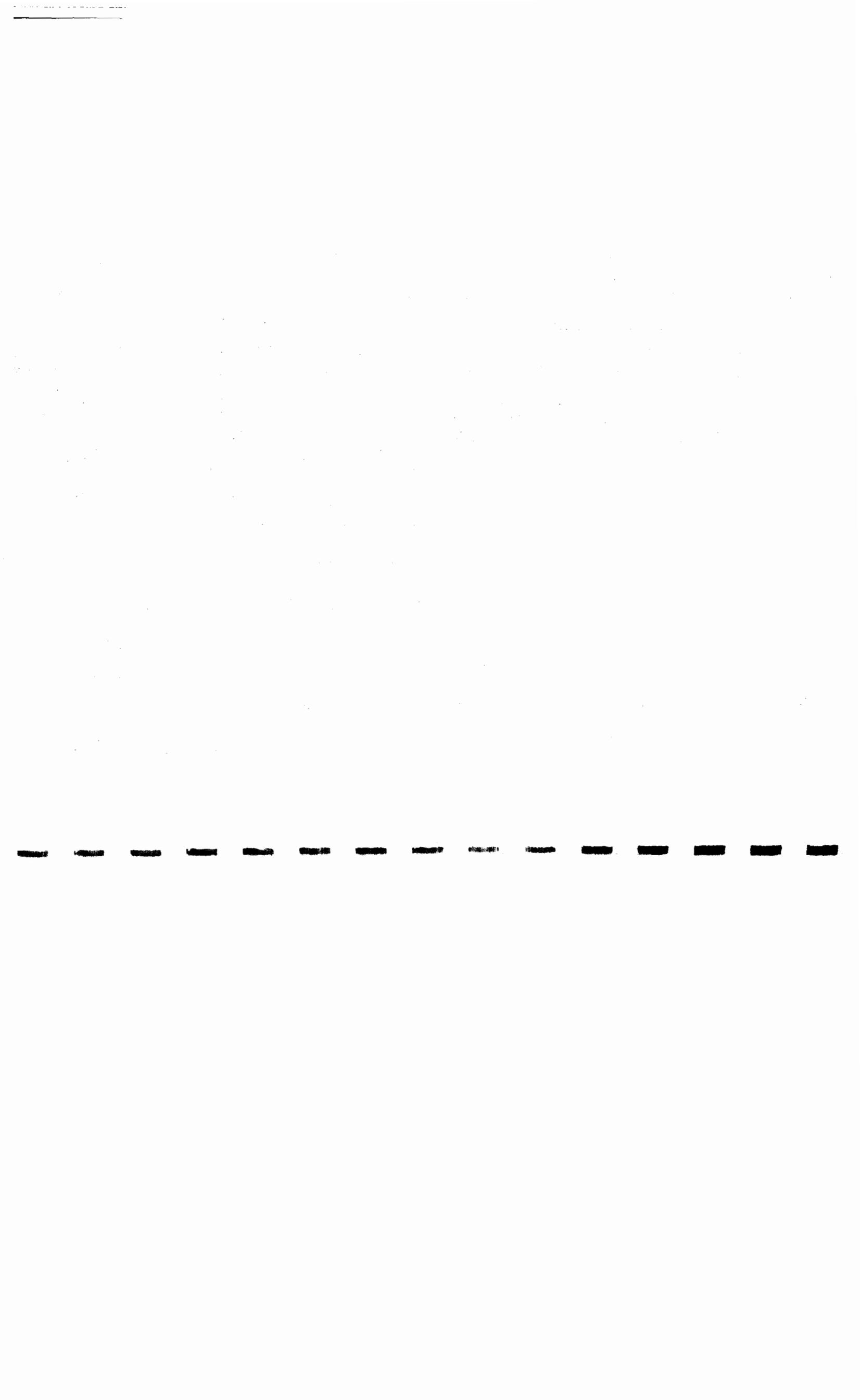


| | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 |
|--|---------|-----------|----------|----------|---------|-----------|-----------|---------|----------|---------|-------|----------|-----------|----------|
| ELECTRIC | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| DISCONNECT, LOCK OUT/TAG OUT DOCUMENT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| WATER | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| KILL/DISSY VALVES BLEEDER VALVES TO DRAIN (w/o Stop & Waste) FLUSH LINES DRY TAPE/SEAL TO PREVENT AIR FLOW | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SEWER | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| DISCONNECT/FLUSH LINES MAINS (Take up commodes & seal), TRAPS, ETC. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| INDUSTRIAL WASTE | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FLUSH LINES/SEAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| STEAM LINES | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| SHUT OFF/SEAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NAT'L GAS | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| TOP OFF @ MAIN & SEAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25% CONTINGENCIES | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Open M&R related to weather & deterioration. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL COST | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| HUMIDITY CONTROL | \$1,229 | \$46,465 | \$4,629 | \$13,627 | \$711 | \$23,596 | \$28,935 | \$257 | \$2,959 | \$478 | \$120 | \$16,642 | \$33,781 | \$10,822 |
| FIRE PROTECTION | \$1,358 | \$53,525 | \$5,112 | \$15,048 | \$786 | \$26,060 | \$31,956 | \$284 | \$3,268 | \$527 | \$132 | \$20,588 | \$37,308 | \$11,522 |
| BUILDING INSPECTION (INCL Roof & Contents) | \$548 | \$21,604 | \$2,063 | \$6,074 | \$317 | \$10,518 | \$12,898 | \$115 | \$1,319 | \$214 | \$53 | \$8,310 | \$14,302 | \$4,422 |
| SECURE (Pad lock, board up, etc.) | \$484 | \$19,074 | \$1,821 | \$5,364 | \$280 | \$9,286 | \$11,388 | \$101 | \$1,164 | \$188 | \$47 | \$7,337 | \$13,294 | \$4,122 |
| GROUNDS MAINTENANCE | \$869 | \$34,254 | \$3,271 | \$9,633 | \$503 | \$16,677 | \$20,450 | \$182 | \$2,091 | \$338 | \$84 | \$13,176 | \$23,875 | \$7,422 |
| PEST CONTROL | \$612 | \$24,134 | \$2,305 | \$6,787 | \$354 | \$11,750 | \$14,408 | \$128 | \$1,473 | \$239 | \$60 | \$9,283 | \$16,822 | \$5,122 |
| TWO MONTHS TREAT SECURE CRAWL SPACES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25% CONTINGENCIES | \$1,278 | \$50,390 | \$4,812 | \$14,172 | \$740 | \$24,533 | \$30,084 | \$267 | \$3,076 | \$496 | \$124 | \$19,383 | \$35,123 | \$11,022 |
| Open M&R related to weather & deterioration. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL COST | \$6,378 | \$251,445 | \$24,013 | \$70,704 | \$3,690 | \$122,420 | \$150,119 | \$1,334 | \$15,350 | \$2,480 | \$620 | \$96,719 | \$174,506 | \$56,322 |
| LAYAWAY COST | \$6,378 | \$251,445 | \$24,013 | \$70,704 | \$3,690 | \$122,420 | \$150,119 | \$1,334 | \$15,350 | \$2,480 | \$620 | \$96,719 | \$174,506 | \$56,322 |

Scenario Number: IND-0093 Scenario Name: MX 1.4A
 COMMODITY GROUP: OUT YEAR LAYAWAY COST (FY 11)

Scenario Action:

| | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 |
|---|---------|-----------|----------|----------|---------|-----------|-----------|---------|----------|---------|-------|----------|-----------|----------|
| ELECTRIC | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| DISCONNECT, LOCK OUT/TAG OUT DOCUMENT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| WATER | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| KILL/DISSY VALVES
LEADER VALVES TO DRAIN (w/o Stop & Waste) FLUSH LINES DRY
TAPE/SEAL TO PREVENT AIR FLOW | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SEWER | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| DISCONNECT/FLUSH LINES
SINKS (Take up commodes & seal), TRAPS, ETC. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| INDUSTRIAL WASTE | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FLUSH LINES/SEAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| STEAM LINES | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| SHUT OFF/SEAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NAT'L GAS | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| TOP OFF @ MAIN & SEAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5% CONTINGENCIES
in M&R related to weather & deterioration. | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| TOTAL COST | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| HUMIDITY CONTROL | \$1,229 | \$48,465 | \$4,629 | \$13,627 | \$711 | \$23,596 | \$26,935 | \$257 | \$2,959 | \$478 | \$120 | \$18,642 | \$33,781 | \$10,866 |
| FIRE PROTECTION | \$1,358 | \$53,525 | \$5,112 | \$15,048 | \$786 | \$26,060 | \$31,956 | \$284 | \$3,268 | \$527 | \$132 | \$20,588 | \$37,308 | \$11,991 |
| BUILDING INSPECTION
(INCL Roof & Contents) | \$548 | \$21,604 | \$2,063 | \$6,074 | \$317 | \$10,518 | \$12,898 | \$115 | \$1,319 | \$214 | \$53 | \$8,310 | \$14,302 | \$4,551 |
| SECURE (Pad lock, board up, etc.) | \$484 | \$19,074 | \$1,821 | \$5,364 | \$280 | \$9,286 | \$11,388 | \$101 | \$1,164 | \$188 | \$47 | \$7,337 | \$13,294 | \$4,221 |
| GROUND MAINTENANCE | \$869 | \$34,254 | \$3,271 | \$9,633 | \$503 | \$16,677 | \$20,450 | \$182 | \$2,091 | \$338 | \$84 | \$13,176 | \$23,875 | \$7,611 |
| PEST CONTROL
TWO MONTHS TREAT SECURE CRAWL SPACES | \$612 | \$24,134 | \$2,305 | \$6,787 | \$354 | \$11,750 | \$14,408 | \$128 | \$1,473 | \$239 | \$60 | \$9,283 | \$16,822 | \$5,401 |
| 5% CONTINGENCIES
in M&R related to weather & deterioration. | \$1,278 | \$50,390 | \$4,812 | \$14,172 | \$740 | \$24,533 | \$30,084 | \$267 | \$3,076 | \$496 | \$124 | \$19,383 | \$35,123 | \$11,221 |
| TOTAL COST | \$6,378 | \$251,445 | \$24,013 | \$70,704 | \$3,690 | \$122,420 | \$150,119 | \$1,334 | \$15,350 | \$2,480 | \$620 | \$96,719 | \$174,508 | \$56,101 |
| LAYAWAY COST | \$6,378 | \$251,445 | \$24,013 | \$70,704 | \$3,690 | \$122,420 | \$150,119 | \$1,334 | \$15,350 | \$2,480 | \$620 | \$96,719 | \$174,508 | \$56,101 |



Deleted, these data are sensitive (FOUO), but unclassified; transmit on a need-to-know basis only by disk, hard-copy, or fax.

Number: IND-0093

Name: MX 1.4A

Action: 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70

Status: AMCSO Final

Movement of Non-Vehicle Mission Equipment

For the Industrial mission described in the action at the losing site, provide the tonnage of Non-Vehicle Mission Equipment to be moved.

The Red River Internal Working Group

Question: This question attempts to identify the total weight in tons (2,000 pounds/ton) of mission equipment moving from one base to another. Mission equipment includes all of the equipment on the unit's Table of Equipment less vehicles. The tonnage of common equipment used on more than one action should be prorated by the number of hours relocated. Provide a complete answer row for each action listed in the scenario description as it applies to your activity. Enter additional rows as needed.

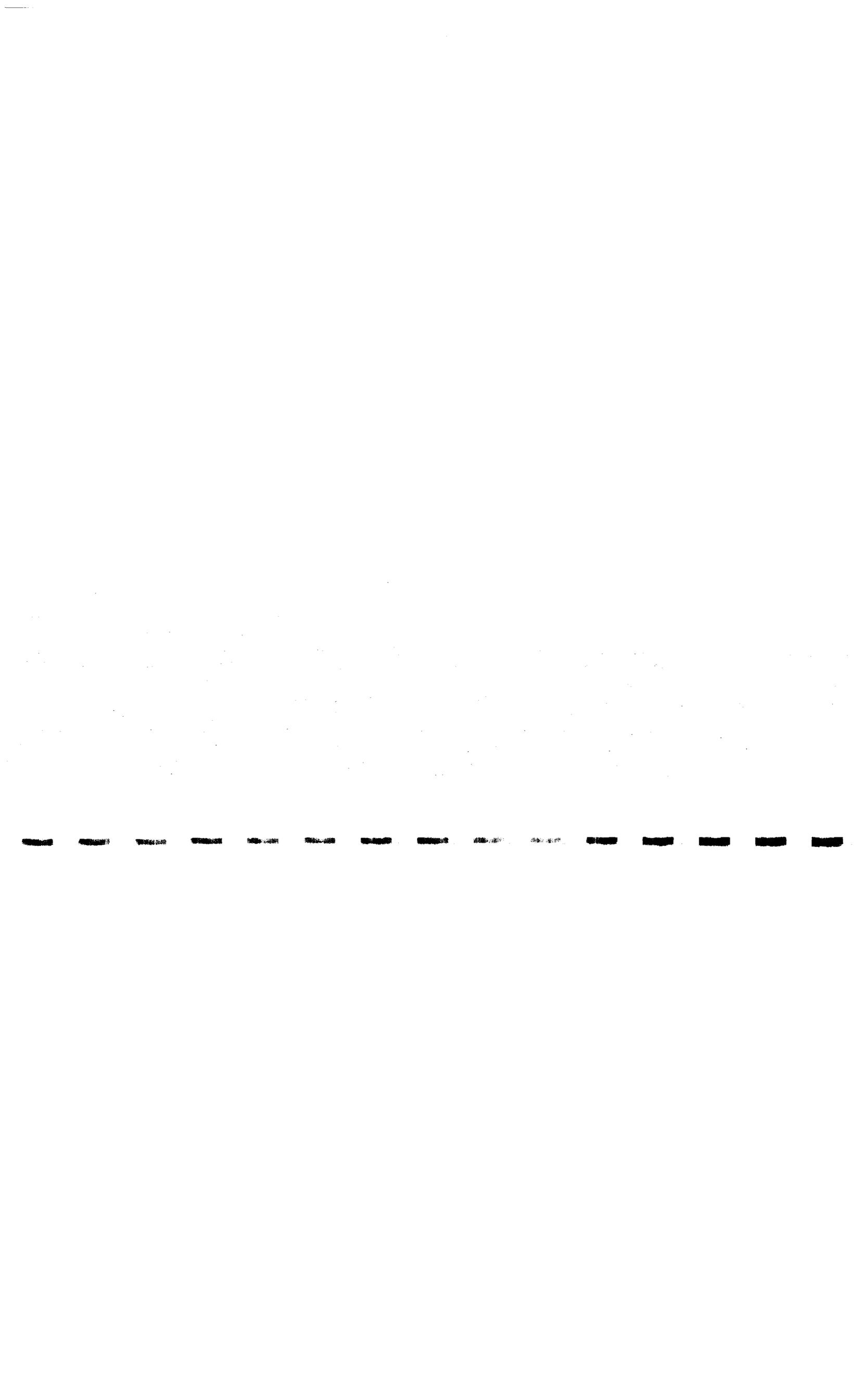
Internal Database--DPASS

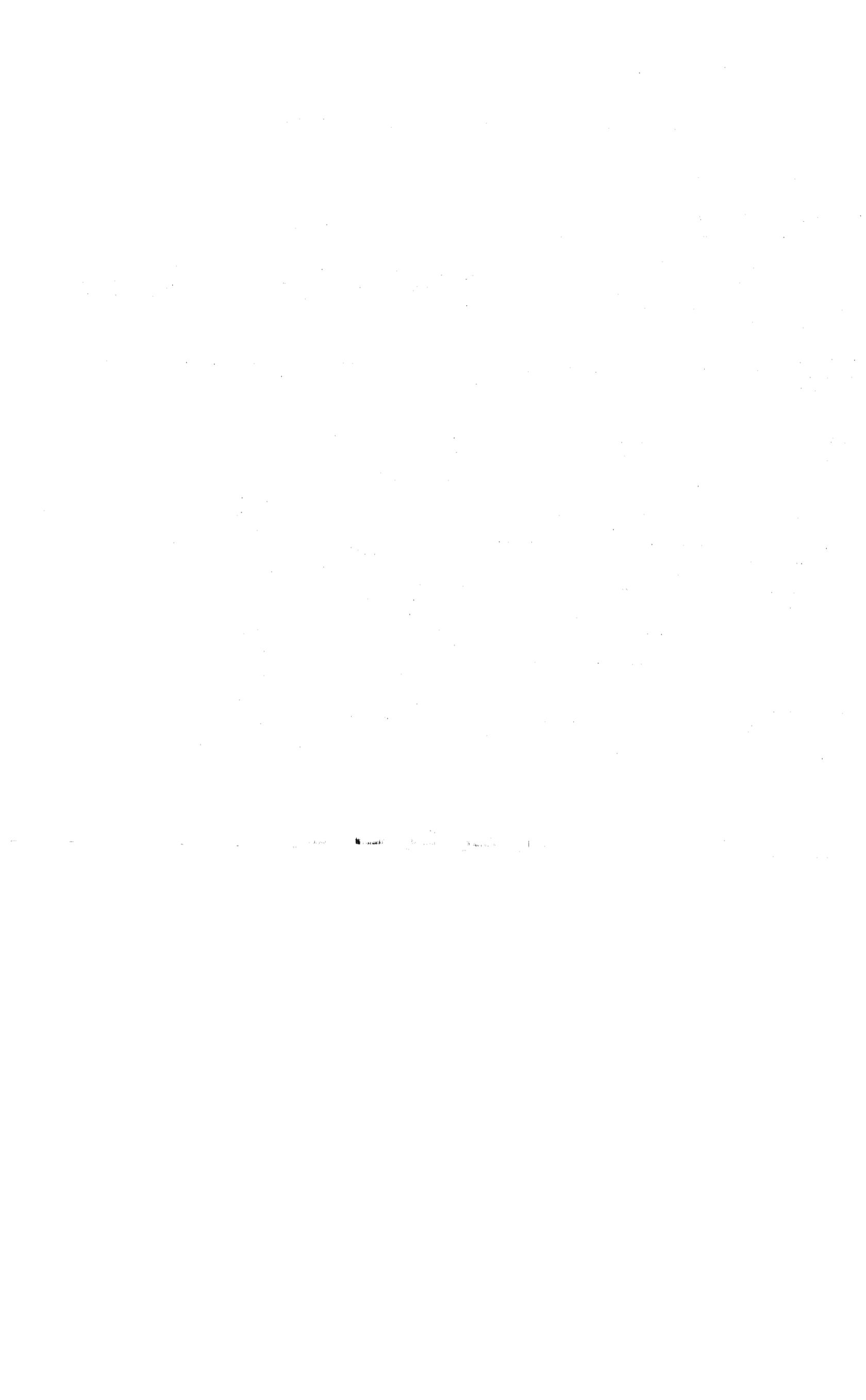
Instructions: All equipment > \$2,500 Acquisition cost, prorated gross weight of all equipment across the transferring workload for all commodities except for rubber products, tires, and manufacturing and fabrication which includes rubber products. The total of all commodities is more accurate for total transferring equipment than the prorated commodity segment.

Provide the appropriate information in the following table.

| Column | 1 | | | |
|--------------|------------------------------------|--------|--|--|
| | Losing Activity: XXXX | | | |
| | Tonnage | | | |
| | | 0.70 | | |
| | | 45.39 | | |
| | | 5.13 | | |
| | | 15.11 | | |
| | N/A (no Equipment for this action) | | | |
| | | 16.87 | | |
| | | 17.85 | | |
| | | 0.24 | | |
| | | 4.38 | | |
| | | 0.37 | | |
| | | 0.24 | | |
| | | 57.68 | | |
| | | 20.37 | | |
| | | 6.55 | | |
| TOTAL | | 190.88 | | |

ative Comments: Because of the very limited time available to respond to this question a sort was done on Industrial Equipment that is valued at or less than \$2,500.00 appears in this response. Red River does not maintain a database that has total weight of equipment embedded in it. Therefore, the data is based on many factors and ultimately the subject matter experts working experience with managing the equipment program for Red River. Red River apparently does not manage equipment like the rest of the Services. We are AWCFC Installation and we have a blanket Table of Equipment for the Installation. If we buy it for industrial operations it is eligible for the table of Equipment allowance. Whether we add it to the TOE is dependent on many factors. Such as; does it have a good NSN or do we assign a local MSN, is it a controlled item, etc. We looked across three major categories: Tactical Vehicles, Tactical Missiles and Rubber Products to do this analyses. All commodities fall within those three categories. The equipment is broken down at the installation and the way questions are asked leaves a certain amount of local discretion as to what is or is not support equipment and what is determined to be support equipment. Level equipment can be considered as TOE under the blanket TOE concept.





ive Comments: Because of the very limited time available to respond to this question a sort was done on Industrial Equipment that is valued at greater than this response. Red River does not maintain a database that has total weight of equipment embedded in it. Therefore, this data is an estimate based on many of the subject matter experts working experience with managing the equipment program for Red River. The Army (Red River) apparently does not manage equipment services. We are AWCF Installation and we have a blanket Table of Equipment for the entire Installation. If we buy it for industrial operations it is eligible for the allowance. Whether we add it to the TOE is dependent on a multitude of factors. Such as; does it have a good NSN or do we assign a local MSN, is it a contract across three major categories of Combat & Tactical Vehicles, Tactical Missiles and Rubber Products to do this analysis. All commodities fall within those categories. Equipment is broken down at the installation and the way questions are asked leaves a certain amount of local discretion as to what is or becomes support equipment and what is determined to be support equipment. Support equipment can be considered as TOE under the blanket TOE concept.

