

Christine Hill
Director Legislative Affairs

**DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND
REALIGNMENT COMMISSION**



**CAPITAL REGION
REGIONAL HEARING**

JULY 7, 2005

**VOLUME 1 of 2:
*DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, PENNSYLVANIA***



DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

**CAPITAL AREA REGIONAL HEARING
JULY 7, 2005
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DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

REGIONAL HEARING
CAPITAL REGION
Volume 1 of 2

JULY 7, 2005 8:30AM

Cannon Caucus Room - Room 345 Cannon House Office Building

HEARING AGENDA

- I. Opening Statement by Chairman Anthony Principi
- II. State Testimony – District of Columbia (*approx. 120 mins*)
- III. State Testimony – Pennsylvania (*approx. 120 mins*)
- IV. Closing Statement by Chairman Anthony Principi

COMMISSION ATTENDEES

COMMISSIONERS

Chairman Principi
Commissioner Bilbray
Commissioner Coyle
Commissioner Newton
Commissioner Turner

STAFF

Executive Director
Charles Battaglia

Advance
Jason Cole
Joe Varallo

Communications
Robert McCreary

Legal Counsel
Rumu Sarkar

Legislative Affairs
Christine Hill

R&A
Bob Cook, Deputy Director, Review and Analysis
Kathleen Robertson, Joint Services Deputy Team Leader (VA only)
Carol Schmidt, Joint Services Team
Lesia Mandzia, Joint Services Team
Tim Abrell, Joint Services Team
CW Furlow, Navy Team
Ashley Buzzell, Joint Services Team (DC only)
Michael Delaney, Joint Services Team (DC only)
Jim Durso, Joint Services Team (VA only)



DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

Chairman's
Opening Statement

Regional Hearing
of the
2005 Base Closure and Realignment Commission

for

District of Columbia, Pennsylvania

8:30 am
July 7, 2005

Capital Region

Good Morning.

I'm Anthony Principi, and I will be the chairperson for this Regional Hearing of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission. I'm also pleased to be joined by my fellow Commissioners James Bilbray, Phillip Coyle, Lloyd Newton, and Sue Turner for today's session.

As this Commission observed in our first hearing: Every dollar consumed in redundant, unnecessary, obsolete, inappropriately designed or located infrastructure is a dollar not available to provide the training that might save a Marine's life, purchase the munitions to win a soldier's firefight, or fund advances that could ensure continued dominance of the air or the seas.

The Congress entrusts our Armed Forces with vast, but not unlimited, resources. We have a responsibility to our nation, and to the men and women who bring the Army, Navy, Air Force and Marine Corps to life, to demand the best possible use of limited resources.

Congress recognized that fact when it authorized the Department of Defense to prepare a proposal to realign or close domestic bases. However, that authorization was not a blank check. The members of this Commission accepted the challenge, and necessity, of providing an independent, fair, and equitable assessment and evaluation of the Department of Defense's proposals and the data and methodology used to develop that proposal.

We committed to the Congress, to the President, and to the American people, that our deliberations and decisions will be open and transparent – and that our decisions will be based on the criteria set forth in statute.

We continue to examine the proposed recommendations set forth by the Secretary of Defense on May 13th and measure them against the criteria for military value set forth in law, especially the need for surge manning and for homeland security. But be assured, we are not conducting this review as an exercise in sterile cost-accounting. This commission is committed to conducting a clear-eyed reality check that we know will not only shape our military capabilities for decades to come, but will also have profound effects on our communities and on the people who bring our communities to life.

We also committed that our deliberations and decisions would be devoid of politics and that the people and communities affected by the BRAC proposals would have, through our site visits and public hearings, a chance to provide us with direct input on the substance of the proposals and the methodology and assumptions behind them.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the thousands of involved citizens who have already contacted the Commission and shared with us their thoughts, concerns, and suggestions about the base closure and realignment proposals. Unfortunately, the volume of correspondence we have received makes it impossible for us to respond

directly to each one of you in the short time with which the Commission must complete its mission. But, we want everyone to know -- the public inputs we receive are appreciated and taken into consideration as a part of our review process. And while everyone in this room will not have an opportunity to speak, every piece of correspondence received by the commission will be made part of our permanent public record, as appropriate.

Today we will hear testimony from the District of Columbia and the state of Pennsylvania. Each elected delegation has been allotted a block of time determined by the overall impact of the Department of Defense's closure and realignment recommendation on their area. The delegation members have worked closely with their communities to develop agendas that I am certain will provide information and insight that will make up a valuable part of our review. We would greatly appreciate it if you would adhere to your time limits, every voice today is important.

I now request our witnesses for the District of Columbia to stand for the administration of the oath required by the Base Closure and Realignment statute. The oath will be administered by Rumu Sarkar, the Commission's Designated Federal Officer.

SWEARING IN OATH

Do you swear or affirm that the testimony you are about to give, and any other evidence that you may provide, are accurate and complete to the best of your knowledge and belief, so help you God?

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

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 - ii. DoD Recommendation
 - iii. Commission Base Visit

- C. INSTALLATION CONTENTS - BOLLING AIR FORCE BASE**
 - i. Base Summary Sheet
 - ii. DoD Recommendation
 - iii. Commission Base Visit

- D. STATE CLOSURE INFORMATION**

- E. SUBMITTED TESTIMONY**

DCN: 11639

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ANC Commissioners and Community Officials
9:48 a.m. – 10:08 a.m.

Joe Membrino
Shepherd Park Task Force Leader

Marc Loud
Executive Director/Gateway Georgia Avenue Revitalization Corporation

Stewart Schwartz
Executive Director, Coalition for Smarter Growth

Robert Brannum
Commissioner ANC-5C04

Employees
10:08 a.m. – 10:24 a.m.

Don Walters
Employee, Walter Reed

Neighborhood residents
10:24 a.m. – 10:29 a.m.

Gerald Allan
Ward 4 resident

Congresswoman Eleanor Holmes Norton

Congresswoman Eleanor Holmes Norton is now in her eighth term as the Congresswoman for the District of Columbia. Named by President Jimmy Carter as the first woman to chair the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, she came to Congress as a national figure who had been a civil rights and feminist leader, tenured professor of law, and board member of three Fortune 500 companies. Ms. Norton also had been named one of the 100 most important American women in one survey and one of the most powerful women in Washington in another.

The Congresswoman's work for full congressional voting representation and for full democracy for the people of the District of Columbia continues her lifelong struggle for universal human rights. Congresswoman Norton has used her background in national affairs and in law to become a leader in the House in important posts. She has served in the Democratic House leadership group and as the Democratic chair of the Women's Caucus, and she has been a member of the Committee on the Reorganization of the Congress, appointed by the Speaker when the Democrats controlled the House. Her success in writing bills and getting them enacted has made her one of the most effective legislative leaders in the House. She has the full vote in House committees and serves on the Committee on Homeland Security, the Government Reform Committee and the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee.

Congresswoman Norton led her city in the Congress through the most serious financial crisis in a century during the 1990's. She achieved a historic package that for the first time restructured the financial relationship between the Congress and the District by transferring \$5 billion in unfunded pension liability and billions more in state costs to the federal government. Her numerous accomplishments for her district also include other historic breakthroughs, among them the achievement of the right to vote on the House floor (until the rules were changed by the Republicans); a two day debate and the first vote on D.C. statehood; and senatorial courtesy achieved for the first time during the Clinton administration in the selection of federal judges.

Congresswoman Norton has placed major emphasis on bringing home many unique economic benefits to her constituents, as well. Among the most noteworthy are her bill that allows D.C. residents to attend any public U.S. college at low in-state tuition or \$2,500 to attend certain private colleges; a unique D.C.-only \$5,000 homebuyer tax credit that has increased sharply home ownership and helped stabilize the city's population; and D.C.-only tax breaks for employing D.C. residents and for maintaining businesses in the District. Among her major job and development initiatives and bills are the relocation of 6,000 jobs to the Navy Yard; private development of the 55 acre Southeast Federal Center to benefit the District; and successful efforts that have kept the Department of Transportation Securities and Exchange Commission and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms from leaving for the suburbs.

Congresswoman Norton, who taught full time before being elected, continues as a tenured professor of law at Georgetown University, teaching a course there every year. After receiving her bachelors degree from Antioch College in Ohio, she simultaneously earned her law degree as well as a masters degree in American Studies from Yale. Yale Law School has awarded her the Citation of Merit as an Outstanding Alumna of Yale Law School, and Yale Graduate School has awarded her the Yale Wilbur Cross Medal as an Outstanding Alumna of the Graduate School, the highest awards conferred by each on alumnae. She is the recipient of more than 50 honorary degrees.

Congresswoman Norton has served on the board of the Rockefeller Foundation and the Board of Governors of the D.C. Bar Association, as well as the boards of civil rights, and other national organizations. The Congresswoman is a third generation Washingtonian and is the mother of John Holmes Norton and Katherine Felicia Norton.

DCN: 11639

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

BASE SUMMARY SHEET

Walter Reed Army Medical Center

INSTALLATION MISSION

Walter Reed Army Medical Center (WRAMC) Garrison Mission:

- to provide quality service and support to the WRAMC Community;
- to train and maintain a quality workforce;
- to sustain a safe, secure and quality working, training and living environment; and
- to sustain a good working relationship with local governments and community and civic leaders.

Walter Reed Army Medical Center (“We provide warrior care”)

[Note: could not find a mission statement]

The Walter Reed Health Care System provides comprehensive health care for more than 150,000 soldiers, other service members, family members and retirees in the National Capital Area. Its hub is Walter Reed Army Medical Center, the clinical center of gravity of American military medicine.

DOD RECOMMENDATION

Realign Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington, DC, as follows:

- Relocate all tertiary (sub-specialty and complex care) medical services to National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, MD, establishing it as the Walter Reed National Military Medical Center Bethesda, MD; relocate Legal Medicine to the new Walter Reed National Military Medical Center Bethesda, MD;
- Relocate sufficient personnel to the new Walter Reed National Military Medical Center Bethesda, MD, to establish a Program Management Office that will coordinate pathology results, contract administration, and quality assurance and control of DoD second opinion consults worldwide;
- Relocate all non-tertiary (primary and specialty) patient care functions to a new community hospital at Ft Belvoir, VA;
- Relocate the Office of the Secretary of Defense supporting unit to Fort Belvoir, VA;
- Disestablish all elements of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology except the National Medical Museum and the Tissue Repository;
- Relocate the Armed Forces Medical Examiner, DNA Registry, and Accident Investigation to Dover Air Force Base, DE;
- Relocate enlisted histology technician training to Fort Sam Houston, TX;
- Relocate the Combat Casualty Care Research sub-function (with the exception of those organizational elements performing neuroprotection research) of the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research (Forest Glen Annex) and the Combat Casualty Care Research sub-

function of the Naval Medical Research Center (Forest Glen Annex) to the Army Institute of Surgical Research, Fort Sam Houston, TX;

- Relocate Medical Biological Defense Research of the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research (Forest Glen Annex) and Naval Medical Research Center (Forest Glen Annex) to Fort Detrick, MD, and consolidate it with US Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases;
- Relocate Medical Chemical Defense Research of the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research (Forest Glen Annex) to Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD, and consolidate it with the US Army Medical Research Institute of Chemical Defense; and
- Close the main post.

DOD JUSTIFICATION

This recommendation will transform legacy medical infrastructure into a premier, modernized joint operational medicine platform. This recommendation reduces the excess capacity within the National Capital Region (NCR) Multi-Service Market (MSM: two or more facilities co-located geographically with “shared” beneficiary population) while maintaining the same level of care for the beneficiaries. Walter Reed Army Medical Center (AMC) has a military value of 54.46 in contrast to the higher military value of National Naval Medical Center (NNMC) Bethesda (63.19) and DeWitt Hospital (58). This action relocates medical care into facilities of higher military value and capacity. By making use of the design capacity inherent in NNMC Bethesda (18K RWPs) and an expansion of the inpatient care at DeWitt Hospital (13K RWPs), the entire inpatient care produced at Walter Reed AMC (17K RWPs) can be relocated into these facilities along with their current workload (11K RWPs and 1.9K RWPs, respectively). This strategically relocates healthcare in better proximity to the beneficiary base, which census data indicates in concentrating in the southern area of the region. As a part of this action, approximately 2,069 authorizations (military and civilian) will be realigned to DeWitt Hospital and 797 authorizations will be realigned to NNMC Bethesda in order to maintain the current level of effort in providing care to the NCR beneficiary population. DeWitt Hospital will assume all patient care missions with the exception of the specific tertiary care missions that will go to the newly established Walter Reed National Military Medical Center at Bethesda. Specialty units, such as the Amputee Center at WRAMC, will be relocated within the NCR. Casualty care is not impacted. Development of a premier National Military Medical Center will provide enhanced visibility, as well as recruiting and retention advantages to the Military Health System. The remaining civilian authorizations and contractors at WRAMC that represent unnecessary overhead will be eliminated. Military personnel filling similar “overhead positions” are available to be redistributed by the Service to replace civilian and contract personnel elsewhere in Military Healthcare System activities of higher military values.

Co-location of combat casualty care research activities with related military clinical activities of the trauma center currently located at Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, TX, promotes translational research that fosters rapid application of research findings to health care delivery, and provides synergistic opportunities to bring clinical insight into bench research through sharing of staff across the research and health care delivery functions.

This action will co-locate Army, Navy, Air Force and Defense Agency program management expertise for non-medical chemical and biological defense research, development and acquisition (each at Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD) and two separate aspects of medical chemical and biological research: medical biological defense research (at Fort Detrick, MD) and medical chemical defense research (at Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD). It will:

- Promote beneficial technical interaction in planning and headquarters-level oversight of all defense biomedical R&D, fostering a joint perspective and sharing of expertise and work in areas of joint interest;
- Create opportunities for synergies and efficiencies by facilitating integrated program planning to build joint economies and eliminate undesired redundancy, and by optimizing use of a limited pool of critical professional personnel with expertise in medical product development and acquisition;
- Foster the development of common practices for DoD regulatory interactions with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration; and
- Facilitate coordinated medical systems lifecycle management with the medical logistics organizations of the Military Departments, already co-located at Fort Detrick.

The Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) was originally established as the Army Medical Museum in 1862 as a public and professional repository for injuries and disease specimens of Civil War soldiers. In 1888, educational facilities of the Museum were made available to civilian medical professions on a cooperative basis. In 1976, Congress established AFIP as a joint entity of the Military Departments subject to the authority, control, and direction of the Secretary of Defense. As a result of this recommendation, in the future the Department will rely on the civilian market for second opinion pathology consults and initial diagnosis when the local pathology labs capabilities are exceeded.

COST CONSIDERATIONS DEVELOPED BY DOD

- One-Time Costs: \$ 988.8 million
- Net Savings (Cost) during Implementation: \$ 724.4 million
- Annual Recurring Savings: \$ 99.6 million
- Return on Investment Year: Calendar Year (10 Years)
- Net Present Value over 20 Years: \$ 301.2 million

MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF ALL RECOMMENDATIONS AFFECTING THIS INSTALLATION (INCLUDES ON-BASE CONTRACTORS AND STUDENTS)

	Out		In		Net Gain (Loss)	
	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>
This Recommendation	(2,679)	(2,388)	28	31	(2,651)	(2,357)
Other Recommendation(s)						
Total						

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

● This recommendation has a potential impact on air quality at NMMC Bethesda, MD, Fort Belvoir, VA, Dover, AFB, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD and Fort Detrick, MD. New source review permitting and air conformity analyses may be required. Additional operation at Dover may impact archaeological resources and historic properties. New construction could impact historic resources at Fort Sam Houston, Fort Belvoir, and Aberdeen Resources must be evaluated on a case-by-case basis at Fort Belvoir, Aberdeen Proving Ground, and Fort Detrick. Consultation with SHPO will be required to ensure protection of cultural resources at Walter Reed. Additional operations may impact sensitive resources at Dover and constrain operations. Additional operations at Aberdeen may further impact threatened/endangered species leading to additional restrictions on training or operations. Modification to the hazardous waste program at Dover may be required. Significant mitigation measures to limit releases may be required at Aberdeen to reduce impacts to water quality and achieve US EPA water quality standards. Additional operations may impact wetlands at Dover, which may restrict operations. This recommendation has no impact on dredging; marine mammals, resources, or sanctuaries; noise; or wetlands. This recommendation will require spending approximately \$2.8M for waste management and environmental compliance activities. This cost is included in the payback calculation. This recommendation does not otherwise impact the costs of environmental restoration, waste management and environmental compliance activities. The aggregate environmental impact of all recommended BRAC actions affecting the bases in this recommendation has been reviewed. There are no known environmental impediments of this recommendation.

REPRESENTATION

Governor: N/A
Senators: N/A

Representative: The Honorable Eleanor Holmes Norton

ECONOMIC IMPACT

- Potential Employment Loss: 6,011 jobs (3,567 direct and 2,444 indirect)
- MSA Job Base: Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV metropolitan division
- Percentage: -0.3 percent

MILITARY ISSUES

- Will the space provided at Bethesda be sufficient for all current services offered by Walter Reed Army Medical Center? For example, amputee care is dependent on a fitness center; however, it is unclear whether a fitness center was included in the Bethesda plan.
- Were all services/functions/activities at Walter Reed factored into the decision and plan for the Walter Reed National Military Medical Center? For example, was Graduate Medical Education part of the assessment?

- Will the National Museum of Health and Science (a tenant in the installation and part of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology also on the installation) be moved to Bethesda or Forest Glen?
- Will the new Walter Reed located at Bethesda continue to provide family housing services like the Mologne House (a 199 room hotel) and Barracks at the present location?
- Will the WRAMC Congressional Programs move to Bethesda?

COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUES

- Employee questions about the recommendation:
 - Will the \$10 million military amputee training center at Walter Reed be built?
 - What will happen to the base operations and support personnel?

Lesia Mandzia
Joint Cross-Services Team
June 5, 2005

WALTER REED NATIONAL MILITARY MEDICAL CENTER, BETHESDA, MD

Med - 4

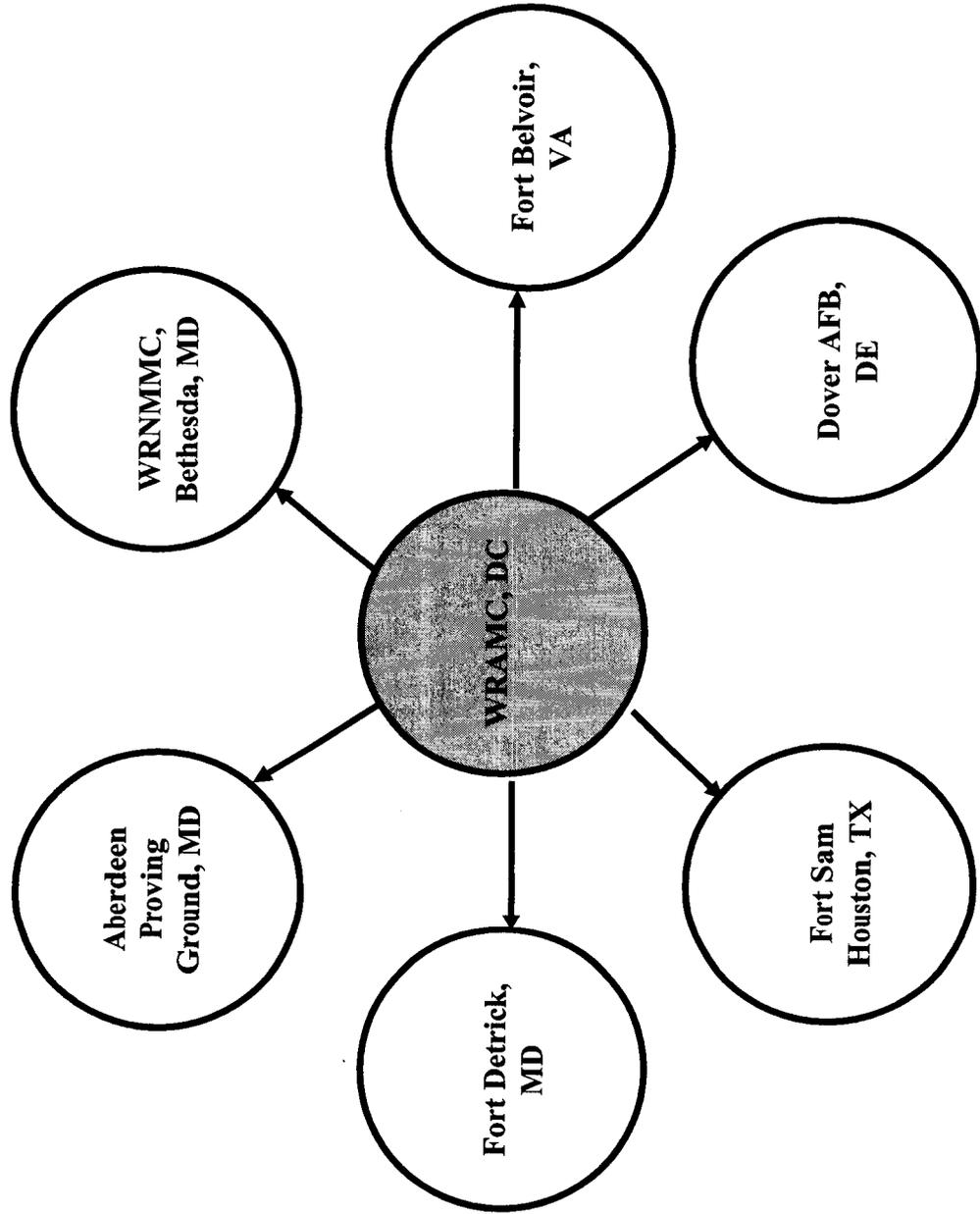
WALTER REED ARMY MEDICAL CENTER, DC

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(2,679)	(2,388)	0	0	(2,679)	(2,388)	(750)	(5,817)

Recommendation: Realign Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington, DC, as follows: relocate all tertiary (sub-specialty and complex care) medical services to National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, MD, establishing it as the Walter Reed National Military Medical Center Bethesda, MD; relocate Legal Medicine to the new Walter Reed National Military Medical Center Bethesda, MD; relocate sufficient personnel to the new Walter Reed National Military Medical Center Bethesda, MD, to establish a Program Management Office that will coordinate pathology results, contract administration, and quality assurance and control of DoD second opinion consults worldwide; relocate all non-tertiary (primary and specialty) patient care functions to a new community hospital at Ft Belvoir, VA; relocate the Office of the Secretary of Defense supporting unit to Fort Belvoir, VA; disestablish all elements of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology except the National Medical Museum and the Tissue Repository; relocate the Armed Forces Medical Examiner, DNA Registry, and Accident Investigation to Dover Air Force Base, DE; relocate enlisted histology technician training to Fort Sam Houston, TX; relocate the Combat Casualty Care Research sub-function (with the exception of those organizational elements performing neuroprotection research) of the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research (Forest Glen Annex) and the Combat Casualty Care Research sub-function of the Naval Medical Research Center (Forest Glen Annex) to the Army Institute of Surgical Research, Fort Sam Houston, TX; relocate Medical Biological Defense Research of the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research (Forest Glen Annex) and Naval Medical Research Center (Forest Glen Annex) to Fort Detrick, MD, and consolidate it with US Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases; relocate Medical Chemical Defense Research of the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research (Forest Glen Annex) to Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD, and consolidate it with the US Army Medical Research Institute of Chemical Defense; and close the main post.

WALTER REED NATIONAL MILITARY MEDICAL CENTER, BETHESDA, MD



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BASE VISIT REPORT

Walter Reed Army Medical Center

June 10, 2005

LEAD COMMISSIONER: General Lloyd W. "Fig" Newton (USAF, Ret)

ACCOMPANYING COMMISSIONER: N/A

COMMISSION STAFF: Charles Battaglia, Executive Director
Christine Hill, Director, Legislative Affairs
Robert McCreary, Deputy Communications Director
Megan Riffle, Public Affairs
Ashley Buzzell, Associate Analyst
Lesia Mandzia, Senior Analyst

LIST OF ATTENDEES:

North Atlantic Regional Medical Command

- Major General Kenneth Farmer, Commanding General, Walter Reed Army Medical Center, and National Capital Area Multi Service Market Office
- COL Timothy Williamson
- COL Janice McCreary-Watson

Walter Reed Army Medical Center

- Col. Jeff Davies, Garrison Commander
- Alan King, Executive Officer
- Randal Treiber, BRAC Implementation Team Leader
- John Wetterau, BRAC Installation Administrator
- COL David Jones
- LTC Jane DeNio, Nurse Methods Analyst
- Lyn Kukral
- COL Cathy Nace, Director GME
- MAJ Michael Brennan
- CPT Edward Weinberg

National Naval Medical Center

- CAPT Mark Olesen, Deputy Commander
- Lt(jg) Vincent Palrose
- James Burke
- Barbara Andreno

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Fort Belvoir-DeWitt Hospital

- COL Patricia Horoho
- MAJ David Hammer

National Capital Area Multi-Service Market

- CAPT Kathryn Beasley, Director

COL Charles McQueen, **Walter Reed Army Institute of Research**, Forest Glenn

Jerry Morris, **Naval Medical Research Center**, Forest Glenn

COL Charles Pemble, **Armed Forces Institute of Pathology**

Elliott Doomes, **Delegate Holmes-Norton Office**

BASE'S PRESENT MISSION:

Walter Reed Army Medical Center (WRAMC) Garrison Mission:

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SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION:

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- Relocate sufficient personnel to the new Walter Reed National Military Medical Center Bethesda, MD, to establish a Program Management Office that will coordinate pathology

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results, contract administration, and quality assurance and control of DoD second opinion consults worldwide;

- Relocate all non-tertiary (primary and specialty) patient care functions to a new community hospital at Ft Belvoir, VA;
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SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JUSTIFICATION:

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- Promote beneficial technical interaction in planning and headquarters-level oversight of all defense biomedical R&D, fostering a joint perspective and sharing of expertise and work in areas of joint interest;
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- Foster the development of common practices for DoD regulatory interactions with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration; and
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MAIN FACILITIES REVIEWED: Walter Reed Army Medical Center (WRAMC)

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KEY ISSUES IDENTIFIED:

Space Requirements

Will there be enough space at Bethesda for all the services/functions that will move there? For Example: is there enough space in the plan to have a fitness/rehabilitation center for the amputees. A new amputee center was approved at Walter Reed; however, the construction of the facility is on hold until after the BRAC decisions are made.

Will Ward 72 that provides inpatient and outpatient care to executive level DOD and US government leadership also be a part of the new WRNMMC?

Is there enough space on the Bethesda campus to provide all the housing that WR provides to service members and their families through the Mologne and Fisher Houses, and barrack housing?

Is there enough space at WRAIR to absorb the relocations to the Forest Glen campus?

GME (Graduate Medical Education)

WR is the largest Army medical training facility with more than 700 interns and residents from the Army, Navy and AF in about 65 medical training programs. Consolidation of programs will be a challenge as they will have to go through the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) to obtain accreditation for the programs that would be combined at the new WR. Though GME programs presently at NNMC and WRAMC are accredited the new combined programs that would result because of the creating of the new WR would require new ACGME accreditation. One of the larger concerns regarding GME consolidations is that such activities may result in the loss of resident slots when programs are merged.

AFIP

It is unclear where the National Museum of Health and Medicine will be placed. The recommendation indicates it can be placed at Bethesda or the National Mall. AFIP programs not mentioned in BRAC recommendation are the Patient Safety Center and the Automated Central Tumor Registry.

INSTALLATION CONCERNS RAISED:

Graduate Medical Education (GME)

The consolidation of WRAMC and NNMC has implications for GME. WRAMC has 66 total programs with about 740 trainees. As the GME consolidates at the new Walter Reed there is the potential of losing training positions, which could lead to the loss of training programs.

Draft

Organizational framework

Merging WRAMC and NNMC will require that the 2 organizations determine a mutually agreeable institutional education philosophy. Presently, WR is organized by services and department lines, while NNMC has integrated function lines.

Space Availability

The construction/renovation square footage at Bethesda may be too small/inadequate to meet current healthcare requirements. Additionally, the number of contract staff (about 1000) providing hospital support was not included in the calculations; the GME and research requirements were underestimated.

Congressional Directed Programs

WRAMC has 6 congressionally directed research programs: Comprehensive Breast Cancer Center, Prostate Disease Center, GYN Disease Center, Liver Disease Center, Coronary Artery Disease Center and Deployment Health Center. In total, these centers presently occupy 50,939 gross square feet. Again, if all the services that are presently provided at WRAMC are moved to Bethesda, there is concern whether there is enough space to accommodate all of those services including these congressionally directed programs.

WRAMC installation support

WR has:

- more than 300 rooms available for families and patients that supports the continuum of care;
- a new fitness center, which is important for the rehabilitation of amputees and others recovering from injuries,
- a newly renovated 275 room barracks.

WRAMC provides different housing alternatives for recovering service members and their families. Additionally, as service members recover from their injuries, particularly amputees, it is very important that these individuals have access to a fitness center so that they can have a space to work out with their prosthesis and develop physical capability. It is unclear from the recommendation whether the plan at Bethesda allows for nearby housing and space for a fitness center.

HQ Department of the Army approved an extended use lease (EUL) ground lease October 2004. The EUL is a \$62M renovation to create a modern and efficient building with 220K rentable square feet. WRAMC will receive over \$20M in-kind services over the prime lease term and will receive the building and land back at the end of the lease term. The EUL is not only a lease for the building but also for the land it stands on. Therefore, the developer "owns" the property and land for the duration of the EUL and the Army is not clear on what would happen to that agreement and the facility if WRAMC were close and services moved to Bethesda.

Draft

Command and Control

Who will have command and control at the Walter Reed National Military Medical Center, Forest Glen and Glen Haven?

COMMUNITY CONCERNS RAISED:

- Will civilian employees be Department of the Army, or Department of the Navy or DOD employees?
- Community members at a town hall meeting voiced opposition to the realignment of WR.

REQUESTS FOR STAFF AS A RESULT OF VISIT:

Create some alternatives, such as retaining the Mologne House, the Fisher Houses and the fitness center and arrange for transportation from the WR campus to the new WRNMMC.

DCN: 11639

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION**BASE SUMMARY SHEET****Bolling Air Force Base, D.C.****INSTALLATION MISSION**

Base operating and logistical support in the National Capital Region; ceremonial, musical, protocol and funeral support for a multi-state region; selected administrative major command support for Headquarters Air Force and Air Force element activities worldwide; primary medical care to the Bolling and Pentagon communities.

DOD RECOMMENDATION

Joint Basing of Bolling AFB and Naval District Washington.

COST CONSIDERATIONS DEVELOPED BY DOD

One-Time Costs:	\$2.996M
Net Savings (Cost) during Implementation:	\$34.335M
Annual Recurring Savings after Implementation:	\$10.442M
Return on Investment Year:	Immediate
Net Present Value over 20 Years:	\$2,342.5M*

*All Joint Basing recommendations; individual installations are not broken out in COBRA.

MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF THIS RECOMMENDATION (EXCLUDES CONTRACTORS)

	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Students</u>
Reductions			
Realignments	(64)	(55)	N/A
Total	(64)	(55)	N/A

MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF ALL RECOMMENDATIONS AFFECTING THIS INSTALLATION (INCLUDES ON-BASE CONTRACTORS AND STUDENTS)

	Out		In		Net Gain (Loss)	
	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>
This recommendation	(64)	(55)	0	0	(64)	(55)
Other recommendation(s)						
AF CAF (H&SA 5)	(32)	(91)	0	0	(32)	(151)
CPO (H&SA 19)	0	(37)	0	0	0	(37)
*AFRPA (H&SA 44)	0	(59)	0	0	0	(62)
Total	(96)	(242)	0	0	(96)	(305)

*AFRPA (Air Force Real Property Agency) is located in leased installations in Rosslyn Center and Nash Street Building, facilities that appear unassociated with Bolling AFB; actual net civilian loss should be **243**.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

Some permit changes are possible. This recommendation has no impact on cultural, archeological, or tribal resources; dredging; land use constraints or sensitive resources areas; marine mammals, resources or sanctuaries; noise; threatened and endangered species or critical habitat; waste management; water resources; or wetlands. This recommendation will require spending approximately \$0.4M cost for waste management and environmental compliance activities. This cost was included in the payback calculation. This recommendation does not otherwise impact the costs of environmental restoration, waste management, or environmental compliance activities. The aggregate environmental impact of all recommended BRAC actions affecting the bases in this recommendation has been reviewed. There are no known environmental impediments to implementation of this recommendation.

REPRESENTATION

Mayor, District of Columbia:	Anthony A. Williams
Councilmember, Ward Eight:	Marion Barry
Delegate:	Eleanor Holmes Norton
Shadow Senators:	Florence Pendleton
	Paul Strauss
Shadow Representative:	Ray Browne

ECONOMIC IMPACT

- Potential Employment Loss: (399 direct and 283 indirect)
- MSA Job Base: 2,771,791 jobs
- Percentage: 0.0%

MILITARY ISSUES

Concerns about which the Chairman may hear:

- Will the Navy provide the same level of support to Bolling and former Bolling tenants as the Air Force is used to?

COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUES

None anticipated; changes resulting from Joint Basing recommendation should be transparent to the surrounding community.

ITEMS OF SPECIAL EMPHASIS

None discovered.

Carol Schmidt/Joint Cross-Service Team/3 June 2005

DCN: 11639

Link to Bolling AFB Base Visit Book. Print pages 5-11. Base Visit Report has not come back from Chairman yet.

[https://brac.anser.org/ShowDoc.aspx?Doc_st=103-06A -
_AF37 Base Visit Book Air Force - Bolling Air Force Base -
_Dc.pdf&Path_st=BRAC\BVB&DocID_in=2835](https://brac.anser.org/ShowDoc.aspx?Doc_st=103-06A_-_AF37_Base_Visit_Book_Air_Force_-_Bolling_Air_Force_Base_-_Dc.pdf&Path_st=BRAC\BVB&DocID_in=2835)

**SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION
AFFECTING
BOLLING AIR FORCE BASE, DC**

DOD RECOMMENDATION

Realign Bolling Air Force Base by relocating the installation management functions to Naval District Washington at the Washington Navy Yard, DC, establishing Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling-Naval Research Laboratory (NRL) DC (H&SA 41 – Joint Basing).

DOD JUSTIFICATION

All installations employ military, civilian, and contractor personnel to perform common functions in support of installation facilities and personnel. All installations execute these functions using similar or near similar processes. Because these installations share a common boundary with minimal distance between the major facilities or are in near proximity, there is significant opportunity to reduce duplication of efforts with resulting reduction of overall manpower and facilities requirements capable of generating savings, which will be realized by paring unnecessary management personnel and achieving greater efficiencies through economies of scale. Intangible savings are expected to result from opportunities to consolidate and optimize existing and future service contract requirements. Additional opportunities for savings are also expected to result from establishment of a single space management authority capable of generating greater overall utilization of facilities and infrastructure. Further savings are expected to result from opportunities to reduce and correctly size both owned and contracted commercial fleets of base support vehicles and equipment consistent with the size of the combined facilities and supported populations.

Specific exceptions not included in the functions to relocate are Health and Military Personnel Services. In general, the Department anticipates transferring responsibility for all other Base Operating Support (BOS) functions and the Operations and Maintenance (O&M) portion of Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization (SRM), to the designated receiving location.

The quantitative military value score validated by military judgment was the primary basis for determining which installation was designated as the receiving location.

BASE VISIT REPORT**BOLLING AIR FORCE BASE, D.C.****22 JUNE 2005****COMMISSIONER:**

- Chairman Anthony J. Principi

COMMISSION STAFF:

- Charles Battaglia (Executive Director)
- Carol Schmidt (Lead Analyst)
- Ashley Buzzell (Associate Analyst, JC-S Team)
- Jennifer Meyer (Senate Liaison)
- Megan Riffle (BRAC Consultant)

LIST OF ATTENDEES:

- Colonel Duane Jones, Commander, Air Force District of Washington/Commander, 11th Wing
- Colonel Merri Uckert, Vice Commander, Air Force District of Washington/Vice Commander, 11th Wing
- Ms Debbie Turner, Chief of Staff, Air Force District of Washington
- Ms Linda Card, Public Affairs, Air Force District of Washington
- Elliot Doomes, staff member, Congresswoman Eleanor Holmes Norton (arrived at approximately 0915, about 40 minutes into the brief)

BASE'S PRESENT MISSION:

Base operating and logistical support in the National Capital Region; ceremonial, musical, protocol and funeral support for a multi-state region; selected administrative major command support for Headquarters Air Force and Air Force element activities worldwide; primary medical care to the Bolling and Pentagon communities.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION:

Realign Bolling Air Force Base by relocating the installation management functions to Naval District Washington at the Washington Navy Yard, DC, establishing Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling-Naval Research Laboratory (NRL) DC. (H&SA 41 – Joint Basing)

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JUSTIFICATION

All installations employ military, civilian, and contractor personnel to perform common functions in support of installation facilities and personnel. All installations execute these functions using similar or near similar processes. Because these installations share a common boundary with minimal distance between the major facilities or are in near proximity, there is significant opportunity to reduce duplication of efforts with resulting reduction of overall manpower and facilities requirements capable of generating savings, which will be realized by

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MAIN FACILITIES REVIEWED:

- Windshield tour of Bolling and buildings occupied by Air Force tenants on Anacostia Annex.

KEY ISSUES IDENTIFIED

- There were no facility or infrastructure issues identified with regard to the BRAC recommendations.

INSTALLATION CONCERNS RAISED

- Wing Commander emphasized that active duty members assigned to 11th Wing perform base operating support functions also are vulnerable for Air Expeditionary Force deployment.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS RAISED:

- Community representatives were not present; community will have the opportunity to express concerns during the Regional Hearing in D.C. on 7 July.

REQUESTS FOR STAFF AS A RESULT OF VISIT:

- None.

DCN: 11639

District of Columbia

1991:

DISESTABLISHED - U.S. Army Institute of Dental Research -
REALIGN - Walter Reed Army Institute of Research (Microwave Bioeffects Research)

1993:

CLOSE - Data Processing Center Bureau of Naval Personnel
CLOSE - Data Processing Center naval Computer & Telecommunications Station
REALIGN - Naval Security Group Command (including Security Group Station and
Security Group Detachment) Potomac
CLOSE - Naval Electronic Security Systems Engineering Center

1995:

REDIRECT - Naval Recruiting Command Washington
REDIRECT - Naval Security Group Detachment Potomac Washington

PENNSYLVANIA

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- E. INSTALLATION CONTENTS - TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT**
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 - iii. Commission Base Visit

- F. STATE CLOSURE INFORMATION**

- G. SUBMITTED TESTIMONY**

DCN: 11639

Pennsylvania BRAC Regional Hearing Agenda

DCN: 11639

Panel 1 – Introduction/Overview

10 minutes Governor Rendell
Senator Specter
Senator Santorum

Panel 2 – Willow Grove (40 minutes)

2 minutes Representative Schwartz

38 minutes Ed Ebenbach
Co-chair, Regional Military Affairs Committee
Major General Bill Lynch (Ret.)
Former PA Adjutant General
Major General Jessica Wright
PA Adjutant General
Representative Fitzpatrick
Representative Weldon
Vice Chairman, House Armed Services Committee

Panel 3 – Allegheny (911th Air Wing, Kelly Support Center, 99th Regional Command) (40 minutes)

2 minutes Representative Murphy

5 minutes Video Presentation

33 minutes Mike Langley
Co-Chair, Pittsburgh BRAC Task Force

Available to respond to Commission questions:
Charles Hollsworth
Pittsburgh BRAC Task Force
Major General Rodney Ruddock (Ret.), USA
Kent George
Executive Director, Allegheny Airport Authority
Dan Onorato
Allegheny County Chief Executive
Representative Murtha
Ranking Member, House Appropriations Subcommittee on Defense

Panel 4 – Letterkenny and Tobyhanna Army Depots (24 minutes)

12 minutes Letterkenny
Representative Shuster

12 minutes Tobyhanna
Representative Kanjorski
Representative Sherwood
Cameron Moore, Chair, BRAC Blue Ribbon Task Force

Closing Remarks

5 minutes Senator Specter

Senator Arlen Specter

Arlen Specter, Pennsylvania's senior U.S. Senator, was elected to the Senate in 1980 and is currently serving his fifth term. He is Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, and a senior member of the Appropriations and Veterans Affairs committees.

As Judiciary Committee Chairman, Senator Specter plans to build on his foundation as a former lawyer and district attorney. Senator Specter is the author of the Armed Career Criminal Act, which has been praised for long prison terms for repeat offenders, and the Terrorist Prosecution Act, which authorizes criminal actions in U.S. Courts for assaulting, maiming or murdering Americans anywhere in the world.

Under Senator Specter's leadership as Chairman of the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education-which oversees federal funding for the National Institutes of Health (NIH), the Centers for Disease Control and educational programs like Head Start, Pell grants, and GEAR-UP-funding for education has increased by more than 130%. The budget for the NIH, which has made major advances in curing Parkinson's, cancer, heart disease and delaying the onset of Alzheimer's, has more than doubled.

Strengthening our nation's security has been a long-standing priority of Senator Specter's. Thirty days after the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, Senator Specter drafted the legislation that established the Department of Homeland Security. While serving as Chairman of the Senate Intelligence Committee in the 104th Congress, he authored the bill creating the Inspector General of the Central Intelligence Agency, which was the only reform legislation to emerge from the Iran-Contra affair.

Senator Specter continues his strong advocacy for veterans, a passion born when his father-Harry Specter, wounded in World War I-was denied his promised bonus by the U.S. Government. As a former Chairman of the Veterans Committee, he pushed for just treatment for veterans and increased benefits. Working closely with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, Senator Specter oversaw the opening of four new veterans outpatient clinics in Fayette, Northampton, Venango, and Warren counties and the creation of a new veterans cemetery in Southeastern Pennsylvania.

A frequent visitor to all of Pennsylvania's 67 counties, he places constituent service high on his priorities and has been instrumental on the Appropriations Committee in promoting Pennsylvania's interests in agriculture, high-tech, steel, coal, tourism, mass transit, highways and military installations.

Senator Specter was born to immigrant parents in Wichita, Kansas, and grew up in the small town of Russell, Kansas. He is a Phi Beta Kappa graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and served as an editor of the Yale Law Journal. He began his career in public service as an Assistant Philadelphia District Attorney. While serving in that position, he was named Assistant Counsel on the Warren Commission investigation into President Kennedy's assassination. Two years later, Senator Specter was elected District Attorney of Philadelphia at the age of 35.

Senator Specter lives in Philadelphia with his wife Joan. They have two sons, Shanin and Steve, and four grandchildren, Silvi, Perri, Lilli, and Hatti.

Senator Rick Santorum

Rick Santorum has served in the United States Senate since January of 1995. During that time, he has served as a champion for Pennsylvanians either through his accomplishments in the United States Senate or through his leadership position as Republican Conference Chairman, the party's third-ranking leadership position in the Senate. The Senator has been elected to a third term as Republican Conference Chairman by his Republican colleagues. As Conference Chairman, Senator Santorum directs the communications operations of Senate Republicans and is a frequent party spokesman. He is the youngest member of the leadership and the first Pennsylvanian of such a prominent position since Senator Hugh Scott was Republican leader in the 1970s.



Senator Santorum was raised in Butler County, Pennsylvania and attended college at Penn State University. It was during his undergraduate career that he became actively involved in the political process as a campaign volunteer for the late Senator John Heinz. Senator Santorum received a B.A. in Political Science from Penn State in 1980 and went on to earn an M.B.A. in 1981 from the University of Pittsburgh. Later, he graduated with a J.D. from the Dickinson School of Law in Carlisle, Pennsylvania. In 1990, at the age of 32, Senator Santorum was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives and made his mark in Congress as a champion of government accountability and welfare reform.

Currently, in the 109th Congress, Senator Santorum serves on the Senate Agriculture Committee; the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration; the Senate Special Committee on Aging; and the Senate Finance Committee, of which he is the Chairman of the Subcommittee on Social Security and Family Policy.

Senator Santorum has been prominent in the fight to reform America's social welfare system, playing a major part in the historic 1996 welfare reform law. The Senator believes in giving recipients of federal aid incentives to work while providing funds for fatherhood and marriage initiatives. Welfare reform, however, is only a part of his broader vision to end urban and rural poverty by strengthening families, communities and the local organizations that sustain them.

Senator Santorum has been a leader in congressional efforts to revive America's communities and empower citizens to enjoy better lives. The most important of his initiatives for community and economic renewal is the Charity, Aid, Recovery and Empowerment (CARE) Act, which passed the

Senate during the 108th Congress. Based on three concepts -- giving, saving, and fairness -- the CARE Act provides incentives for charitable giving, opportunities for low-income families to build their individual assets, and equity between faith-based and secular organizations as they provide charitable social services. These renewal programs will promote job growth, economic development, affordable housing and higher education, and long-term financial stability for Americans. Senator Santorum is committed to further fostering this movement.

Also, of legislative precedence to the Senator is the belief that human life is sacred and must be guarded by the law, science, and society. To this end, Rick Santorum has sponsored and fought for measures to protect the most vulnerable among us and to ban a procedure known as partial-birth abortion. During the 107th Congress, Senator Santorum successfully ushered the Born-Alive Infants Protection Act through the Senate and House, and his bill to recognize the basic rights of all children born alive was signed into law. In the 108th Congress, the Senator's legislation to end partial-birth abortion won congressional approval and was signed by President Bush.

The Senator is committed to the initiative to eradicate global HIV/AIDS. He believes that the United States has an obligation to provide funding to combat HIV/AIDS, and a responsibility to extend debt relief to third world nations.

Senator Santorum is proud to represent Pennsylvania's leading industry, agriculture, on the Senate Agriculture Committee. He is a leading advocate for the Commonwealth's 55,000 hard-working, farming families and is responsible for the creation of the Farmland Protection Program. The Senator will fight for the future of Pennsylvania's dairy farmers; will work to provide a robust crop insurance program for producers of all sizes; will continue to be an advocate on behalf of Pennsylvania's disaster assistance needs; and will support child nutrition programs that have a positive impact on Pennsylvania's children.

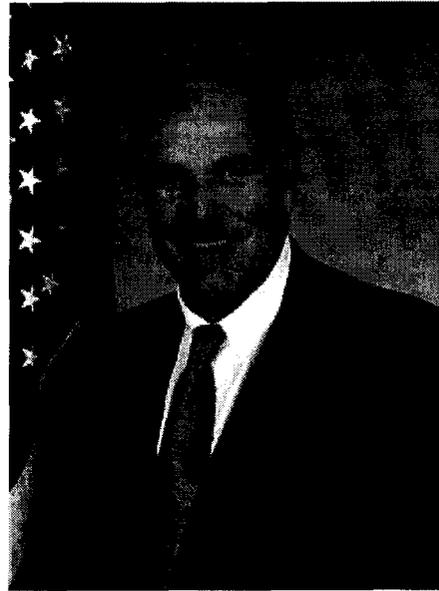
As a member of the Senate Select Committee on Aging and Chairman of the Finance Subcommittee on Social Security and Family Policy, Senator Santorum is on the front lines in the fight to save and strengthen Social Security and Medicare. Furthermore, as the son of two Veterans Administration employees, and as a former member of the Senate Armed Services Committee, Senator Santorum has focused on efforts to ensure that the American men and women who serve in our military are treated with the respect and honor they so richly deserve.

While Senator Santorum is proud of his accomplishments as a lawmaker and public servant, he is most proud of his role as a husband and father. Senator Santorum and his wife, Karen Garver Santorum, are the parents of six wonderful children: Elizabeth, John, Daniel, Sarah Maria, Peter, and Patrick.

Governor Edward G. Rendell

Edward G. Rendell was inaugurated as Pennsylvania's 45th Governor on January 21, 2003. As Governor, Rendell serves as Chief Executive of the nation's 6th most populous state, and oversees a \$22 billion budget.

Upon taking office as Governor, Rendell proposed The Plan for a New Pennsylvania, which was unprecedented in state history. The Plan for a New Pennsylvania returns one and a half billion dollars to taxpayers, giving homeowners across the state significant tax relief, an average of 30% across the state, that lessens the financial burden faced by many older Pennsylvanians and others who live on fixed incomes. It closes the resource gap between school districts while at the same time investing up to \$1.25 billion annually within three years to fund proven programs that boost student achievement. Rendell's Plan also outlines an economic stimulus program that will invest nearly two billion in bonds and loan guarantees to leverage an additional five billion in private investment in economic development projects across the state.



From 1992 through 1999, Governor Rendell served as the 121st Mayor of the City of Philadelphia. Before serving as Mayor, Mr. Rendell was elected District Attorney of the City of Philadelphia for two terms from 1978 through 1985.

Among his many accomplishments as Mayor, Mr. Rendell eliminated a \$250 million deficit; balanced the City's budget and generated five consecutive budget surpluses; reduced business and wage taxes for four consecutive years; implemented new revenue-generating initiatives, and dramatically improved services to the City's neighborhoods. The New York Times called the Philadelphia renaissance under Rendell "the most stunning turnaround in recent urban history."

Dubbed "America's Mayor" by Al Gore, then-mayor Rendell worked tirelessly to revive Philadelphia's economy and position it as a destination city. During the Rendell administration, Philadelphia saw the end of six years of job losses and enjoyed six straight years of job gains. Philadelphia is nationally and internationally recognized for its enhanced historical tourist attractions, a thriving downtown, and a vibrant Convention Center.

The Governor, who served as General Chair of the Democratic National Committee during the 2000 Presidential election, has always been active in the community through a variety of memberships on boards and also teaches two government and politics courses at the University of Pennsylvania. Governor Rendell, an Army veteran, is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania (B.A. 1965) and Villanova Law School (J.D. 1968). He was born on January 5, 1944.

Since becoming Governor, under his leadership and direction, major elements of his Plan for a New PA have been realized. These initiatives include: historic increases in education funding; passage of an economic stimulus package to revitalize our towns and communities; passage of legislation to reduce property taxes; and expansion of PA's PACE and PACENET program to provide our seniors with much needed prescription drug coverage.

The Governor and his wife, First Lady Marjorie O. Rendell, a Judge on the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit, have one son, Jesse. They celebrated their 33rd wedding anniversary on July 10, 2004.

DCN: 11639



**Recommendation for Closure and Realignment
Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Willow Grove, PA, and
Cambria Regional Airport, Johnstown, PA**

Recommendation: Close Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Willow Grove, PA. Relocate all Navy and Marine Corps squadrons, their aircraft and necessary personnel, equipment and support to McGuire Air Force Base, Cookstown, NJ. Relocate the minimum amount of manpower and equipment to support intermediate maintenance workload and capacity for Tire and Wheel, non-destruction inspections, and Aviation Life Support System equipment to McGuire Air Force Base. Relocate intermediate maintenance workload and capacity for Aircraft Components, Aircraft Engines, Fabrication & Manufacturing, and Support Equipment to Fleet Readiness Center East, Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point, NC. Deactivate the 111th Fighter Wing (Air National Guard) and relocate assigned A-10 aircraft to the 124th Wing (Air National Guard), Boise Air Terminal Air Guard Station, Boise, ID (three primary aircraft authorized); 175th Wing (Air National Guard), Martin State Airport Air Guard Station, Baltimore, MD, (three primary aircraft authorized); 127th Wing (Air National Guard), Selfridge Air National Guard Base, Mount Clemens, MI (three primary aircraft authorized) and retired (six primary aircraft authorized). Relocate Armed Forces Reserve Center Expeditionary Combat Support manpower to Eglin Air Force Base, FL. Relocate Co A/228th Aviation to Fort Dix, Trenton, NJ. Relocate Reserve Intelligence Area 16 to Fort Dix. Establish an enclave for the Army Reserve units remaining on or relocating to Willow Grove and the Air National Guard 270th Engineering Installation Squadron. Realign Cambria Regional Airport, Johnstown, PA, by relocating Marine Light Attack Helicopter Squadron 775 Detachment A, to include all required personnel, equipment, and support, to McGuire Air Force Base.

Justification: This recommendation will reduce excess capacity while creating new joint opportunities in the McGuire Air Force Base/Fort Dix/Naval Aviation Engineering Station Lakehurst military concentration area. This recommendation leverages maintenance and operational efficiencies within Marine Corps Reserve Aviation and maintains reserve forces in areas with favorable demographics. Inclusion of the realignment of Cambria Regional Airport in this recommendation allows the assets currently housed there to be collocated with their headquarters at McGuire Air Force Base. The major intermediate maintenance functions are consolidated into a Fleet Readiness Center, which reduces the number of maintenance levels and streamlines the way maintenance is accomplished with associated significant cost reductions. This recommendation enables Air Force Future Total Force transformation by consolidating the A-10 fleet at installations of higher military value, and contributes to Army's establishment of the Northeast Army Reserve Regional Readiness Command. The USAF KC-135E model aircraft (16 primary aircraft authorized) at McGuire Air Force Base, NJ, retire. The capacity created by the Air Force force structure retirement of KC-135Es (16 primary aircraft authorized) from McGuire Air Force Base enables the execution of this recommendation.

Payback: The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$126.3M. The net of all costs and savings to the Department during the

implementation period is a savings of \$134.7M. Annual recurring savings to the Department after implementation are \$60.6M with a payback expected in two years. The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a savings of \$710.5M.

COST CONSIDERATIONS DEVELOPED BY DOD

MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF THIS RECOMMENDATION (EXCLUDES CONTRACTORS)

	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Students</u>
Baseline	22,912	11,999	601
Reductions	227	311	N/A
Realignments	598	65	20
Total	825	376	20

MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF ALL RECOMMENDATIONS AFFECTING THIS INSTALLATION (INCLUDES ON-BASE CONTRACTORS AND STUDENTS)

	Out		In		Net Gain (Loss)	
	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>
This Recommendation	227	311	0	0	(227)	(311)
Other Recommendation(s)						
Total	227	311	0	0	(227)	(311)

Community Infrastructure Assessment: A review of community attributes indicates no issues regarding the ability of the infrastructure of the communities to support missions, forces, and personnel. There are no known community infrastructure impediments to implementation of all recommendations affecting the installations in this recommendation.

Environmental Impact: McGuire Air Force Base, NJ, is in Severe Non-attainment for Ozone (1-Hour). The Air Force indicates that no Air Conformity Determination is required, but an air permit revision may be required. There are potential impacts for cultural, archeological, tribal resources; noise; waste management; water resources; and wetlands. Fort Dix, NJ, is in Severe Non-attainment for Ozone (1-Hour and 8-Hour) and Air Conformity analysis will be required. There are potential impacts to cultural, archeological, tribal resources. Boise Air Terminal Air Guard Station, ID, is in Attainment. There are potential impacts to cultural, archeological, tribal resources; and land use constraints or sensitive resource areas. Martin Airport Air Guard Station, MD, is in Moderate Non-attainment for Ozone (8-Hour) and an Air Conformity Determination may be required. There are potential impacts to wetlands. For Eglin Air Force Base, FL, the Air Force indicates a significant air permit revision may be required. There are potential impacts for cultural, archeological, tribal resources; land use constraints or

sensitive resource areas; noise; threatened and endangered species or critical habitat; waste management; water resources; and wetlands. No impacts are anticipated for the resource areas of dredging; marine mammals, resources or sanctuaries. Selfridge Army National Guard Base, MI, is in Marginal Non-attainment for Ozone and an Air Conformity Determination will be required as well as permit revisions. There are potential impacts to cultural, archeological, tribal resources; land use constraints or sensitive resource areas; noise; waste management; and wetlands. No impacts are anticipated for the resource areas of marine mammals, resources, or sanctuaries; and dredging. Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point, NC, is in Attainment. There are no anticipated impacts for the resource areas of air quality; cultural, archeological, or tribal resources; dredging; land use constraints or sensitive resource areas; marine mammals, resources or sanctuaries; noise; threatened and endangered species or critical habitat; waste management; water resources; or wetlands. This recommendation indicates impacts of costs at the installations involved, which reported \$2.5M in costs for waste management and environmental compliance. These costs were included in the payback calculation. Willow Grove, the closing installation, reports \$10.3M in environmental restoration costs. Because the Department has a legal obligation to perform environmental restoration regardless of whether an installation is closed, realigned, or remains open, this cost is not included in the payback calculation. This recommendation does not otherwise impact the costs of environmental restoration, waste management, or environmental compliance activities. The aggregate environmental impact of all recommended BRAC actions affecting the installations in this recommendation has been reviewed. There are no known environmental impediments to implementation of this recommendation.

REPRESENTATION:

PENNSYLVANIA

Governor: Ed Rendell (D)

Senators: Arlen Specter (R)
Rick Santorum (R)

Representative: Allyson Schwartz (D-13th)

Economic Impact on Communities: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 1,805 jobs (1,142 direct, 663 indirect) over the 2006-2011 period in the Philadelphia, PA Metropolitan Division, which is 0.08 percent of economic area employment. Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 138 jobs (86 direct jobs and 52 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in the Johnstown, PA Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is 0.2 percent of economic area employment. The aggregate economic impact of all recommended actions

DCN: 11639

on these economic regions of influence was considered and is at Appendix B of Volume I.

Michael Delaney, Joint Issues Team/31 May 2005

NAVAL AIR STATION JOINT RESERVE BASE WILLOW GROVE, PA, AND CAMBRIA REGIONAL AIRPORT, JOHNSTOWN, PA

DoN - 21

NAVAL AIR STATION JOINT RESERVE BASE WILLOW GROVE, PA

CLOSE

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(726)	(357)	0	0	(726)	(357)	(5)	(1,088)

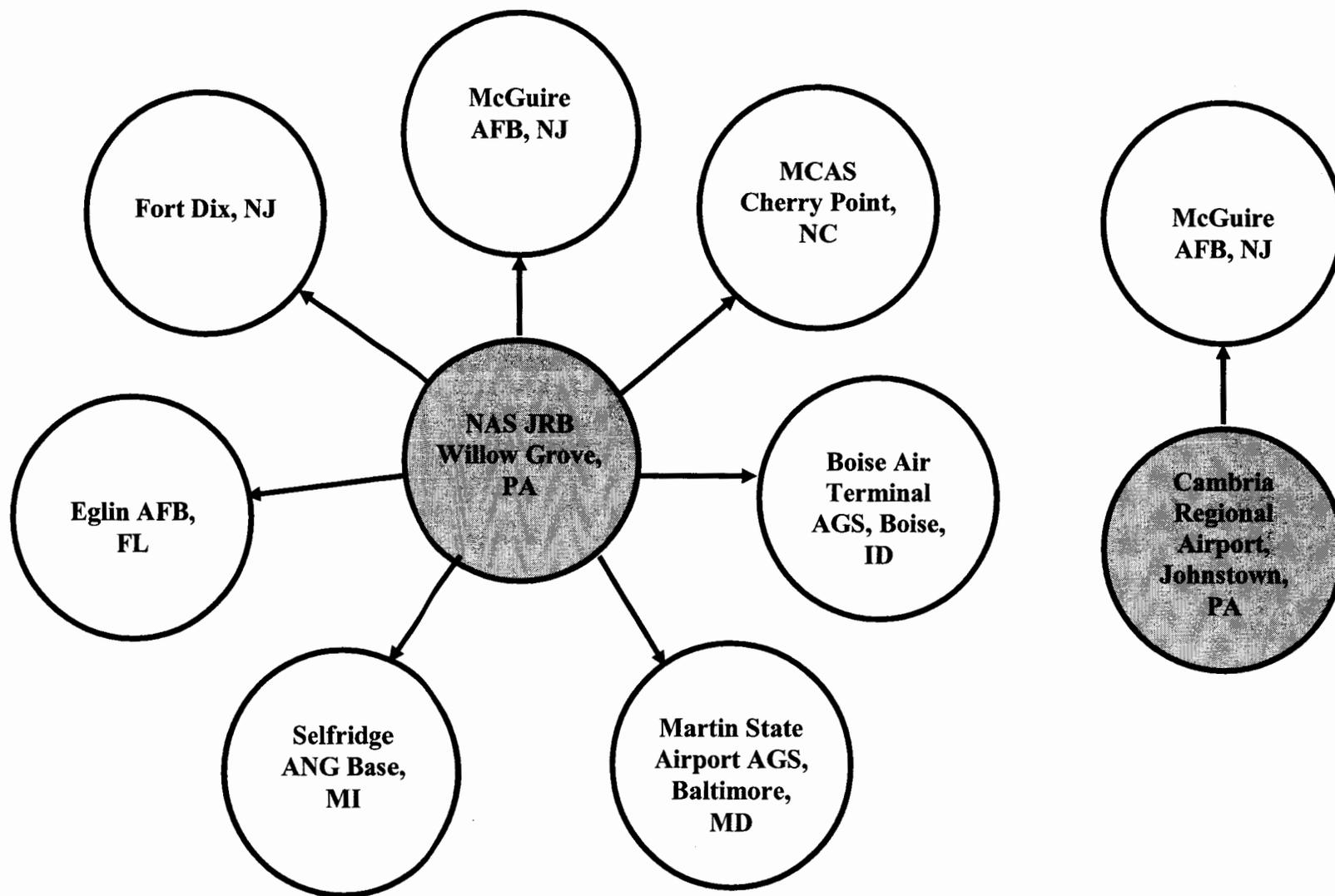
CAMBRIA REGIONAL AIRPORT, JOHNSTOWN, PA

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(86)	0	0	0	(86)	0	0	(86)

Recommendation: Close Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Willow Grove, PA. Relocate all Navy and Marine Corps squadrons, their aircraft and necessary personnel, equipment and support to McGuire Air Force Base, Cookstown, NJ. Relocate the minimum amount of manpower and equipment to support intermediate maintenance workload and capacity for Tire and Wheel, non-destruction inspections, and Aviation Life Support System equipment to McGuire Air Force Base. Relocate intermediate maintenance workload and capacity for Aircraft Components, Aircraft Engines, Fabrication & Manufacturing, and Support Equipment to Fleet Readiness Center East, Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point, NC. Deactivate the 111th Fighter Wing (Air National Guard) and relocate assigned A-10 aircraft to the 124th Wing (Air National Guard), Boise Air Terminal Air Guard Station, Boise, ID (three primary aircraft authorized); 175th Wing (Air National Guard), Martin State Airport Air Guard Station, Baltimore, MD, (three primary aircraft authorized); 127th Wing (Air National Guard), Selfridge Air National Guard Base, Mount Clemens, MI (three primary aircraft authorized) and retired (six primary aircraft authorized). Relocate Armed Forces Reserve Center Expeditionary Combat Support manpower to Eglin Air Force Base, FL. Relocate Co A/228th Aviation to Fort Dix, Trenton, NJ. Relocate Reserve Intelligence Area 16 to Fort Dix. Establish an enclave for the Army Reserve units remaining on or relocating to Willow Grove and the Air National Guard 270th Engineering Installation Squadron.

Recommendation: Realign Cambria Regional Airport, Johnstown, PA, by relocating Marine Light Attack Helicopter Squadron 775 Detachment A, to include all required personnel, equipment, and support, to McGuire Air Force Base.



BASE VISIT REPORT

Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base, Willow Grove PA.

27 May 2005

LEAD COMMISSIONER:

None

ACCOMPANYING COMMISSIONER:

None

COMMISSION STAFF:

Michael L. Delaney, Senior Analyst

LIST OF ATTENDEES:

RADM Stephen Turcotte	Commander, Navy Region Mid-Lant (CNRML)
CAPT Harry Myers	Commanding Officer, NASJRB Willow Grove
CAPT Richard Cline	XO, NASJRB Willow Grove
COL Steven Chapman	Commander 913 th AFRES
COL Gregory Marston	Commander 111 th FW PA ANG
COL Mark Monroe	Commander MAG 49
LCDR Martin Schy	NASJRB Willow Grove Administration Officer

BASE'S PRESENT MISSION:

The mission of NAS Willow Grove is to provide, train and maintain a ready reserve force. In 1994 the base was redesignated a Joint Reserve Base to more accurately reflect our status. In addition to the Navy, the Marine Corps, Army, Air Force, and Pa National Guard reside here.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION:

Close Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Willow Grove, PA. Relocate all Navy and Marine Corps squadrons, their aircraft and necessary personnel, equipment and support to McGuire Air Force Base, Cookstown, NJ. Relocate the minimum amount of manpower and equipment to support intermediate maintenance workload and capacity for Tire and Wheel, non-destruction inspections, and Aviation Life Support System equipment to McGuire Air Force Base. Relocate intermediate maintenance workload and capacity for Aircraft Components, Aircraft Engines, Fabrication & Manufacturing, and Support Equipment to Fleet Readiness Center East, Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point, NC. Deactivate the 111th Fighter Wing (Air National Guard) and relocate assigned A-10 aircraft to the 124th Wing (Air National

Guard), Boise Air Terminal Air Guard Station, Boise, ID (three primary aircraft authorized); 175th Wing (Air National Guard), Martin State Airport Air Guard Station, Baltimore, MD, (three primary aircraft authorized); 127th Wing (Air National Guard), Selfridge Air National Guard Base, Mount Clemens, MI (three primary aircraft authorized) and retired (six primary aircraft authorized). Relocate Armed Forces Reserve Center Expeditionary Combat Support manpower to Eglin Air Force Base, FL. Relocate Co A/228th Aviation to Fort Dix, Trenton, NJ. Relocate Reserve Intelligence Area 16 to Fort Dix. Establish an enclave for the Army Reserve units remaining on or relocating to Willow Grove and the Air National Guard 270th Engineering Installation Squadron. Realign Cambria Regional Airport, Johnstown, PA, by relocating Marine Light Attack Helicopter Squadron 775 Detachment A, to include all required personnel, equipment, and support, to McGuire Air Force Base.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JUSTIFICATION:

This recommendation will reduce excess capacity while creating new joint opportunities in the McGuire Air Force Base/Fort Dix/Naval Aviation Engineering Station Lakehurst military concentration area. This recommendation leverages maintenance and operational efficiencies within Marine Corps Reserve Aviation and maintains reserve forces in areas with favorable demographics. Inclusion of the realignment of Cambria Regional Airport in this recommendation allows the assets currently housed there to be collocated with their headquarters at McGuire Air Force Base. The major intermediate maintenance functions are consolidated into a Fleet Readiness Center, which reduces the number of maintenance levels and streamlines the way maintenance is accomplished with associated significant cost reductions.

This recommendation enables Air Force Future Total Force transformation by consolidating the A-10 fleet at installations of higher military value, and contributes to Army's establishment of the Northeast Army Reserve Regional Readiness Command.

The USAF KC-135E model aircraft (16 primary aircraft authorized) at McGuire Air Force Base, NJ, retire. The capacity created by the Air Force Force structure retirement of KC-135Es (16 primary aircraft authorized) from McGuire Air Force Base enables the execution of this recommendation.

MAIN FACILITIES REVIEWED:

Wind-shield tour of base

KEY ISSUES IDENTIFIED

INSTALLATION CONCERNS RAISED

It appears that DoD believes the 913AW (Air Force Reserve Command) property is actually owned by the Navy as indicated by the following:

- a. Information contained in the DOD BRAC web site under the Air Force service link states that Willow Grove ARS falls under the "parent"

recommendation of the Department of the Navy.

b. Willow Grove ARS, being an organization separate from the Navy, was not contacted by the BRAC Commission

c. The 913AW and the 111FW do not have a military value assigned

2. The numbers of personnel in the BRAC report reflect Willow Grove JRB losing 865 military and 362 civilian positions. The 913AW has approximately 220 Air Reserve Technicians, 106 civilians, approximately 1104 traditional reserve positions and 5 AGRs. The 111th FW has 205 Air Reserve Technicians, 69 AGRs and 745 traditional guardsmen. The numbers reflected in the report don't add up.

The 913th AW and the 111th FW should have been afforded the opportunity to meet with the BRAC commission

4. The 913AW is not identified in any DoD documentation, or in the Federal Registry as an entity formally recommended for realignment or closure.

5. There is conflicting location data between Air Force and DoD reports of personnel moving from Willow Grove ARS to Eglin.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS RAISED:

A review of community attributes indicates no issues regarding the ability of the infrastructure of the communities to support missions, forces, and personnel. There are no known community infrastructure impediments to implementation of all recommendations affecting the installations in this recommendation.

REQUESTS FOR STAFF AS A RESULT OF VISIT:

DCN: 11639

Transform Reserve Component Facilities in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

BRAC 2005 recommendations transform Reserve Component facilities in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania into multi-functional installations that will enhance unit readiness, increase training opportunities, and generate operational efficiencies. These transformed facilities will provide the capability to conduct Soldier Readiness Processing and Home Station Mobilization, reduce the number of substandard / undersized Reserve Component facilities, enhance Anti-Terror / Force-Protection, promote effective recruiting and retention, and enhance the Homeland Security and Homeland Defense capabilities of the Army Reserve and the Army National Guard.

AFRC Lewisburg, PA (New Facility)

Close the United States Army Reserve Center in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, the United States Army Reserve Center in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, the United States Army Reserve Organizational Maintenance Shop in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center with an organizational maintenance facility in the Lewisburg / Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania area, if the Army is able to acquire suitable land for the construction of the facilities. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Pennsylvania National Guard Units from the following Army National Guard Readiness Centers: Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, Sunbury, Pennsylvania, and Berwick, Pennsylvania, if the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania decides to relocate those units.

AFRC Williamsport, PA (New Facility)

Close the United States Army Reserve Center in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, the United States Army Reserve Organizational Maintenance Shop in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center with an organizational maintenance facility in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, if the Army is able to acquire suitable land for the construction of the facilities. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Pennsylvania National Guard Units from the Army National Guard Readiness Center in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, if the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania decides to relocate those units.

AFRC Chester-Germantown, PA (New Facility)

Close the Reese United States Army Reserve Center in Chester, Pennsylvania, the United States Army Reserve Organizational Maintenance Shop in Chester, Pennsylvania, the Germantown Veterans Memorial United States Army Reserve Center in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the Horsham Memorial United States Army Reserve Center in Horsham, Pennsylvania, the 1LT Ray S. Musselman Memorial United States Army Reserve Center in Norristown, Pennsylvania, and the North Penn Memorial United States Army Reserve Center in Norristown, Pennsylvania, and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center with an organizational maintenance facility at Willow Grove Joint Reserve Base, Pennsylvania. The Army shall establish an enclave at

Willow Grove Joint Reserve Base, Pennsylvania, to retain essential facilities to support activities of the Reserve Components.

AFRC Allentown-Bethlehem, PA (New Facility)

Close the Wilson Kramer United States Army Reserve Center in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and the United States Army Reserve Organizational Maintenance Shop in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and relocate units to a new United States Army Reserve Center with an organizational maintenance facility in the Allentown/ Bethlehem, Pennsylvania area, if the Army is able to acquire suitable land for the construction of the facilities.

AFRC Bristol-Woodhaven, PA (New Facility)

Close the Philadelphia Memorial United States Armed Forces Reserve Center in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the Philadelphia Memorial United States Armed Forces Reserve Center Organizational Maintenance Shop in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and relocate Army Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center with an organizational maintenance facility in Bristol, Pennsylvania, on the existing Bristol Veterans Memorial Reserve Center site.

AFRC Scranton, PA (New Facility)

Close the Serrenti Memorial United States Army Reserve Center in Scranton, Pennsylvania, the Serrenti Memorial United States Army Reserve Organizational Maintenance Shop in Scranton, Pennsylvania, the United States Army Reserve Center in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, the United States Army Reserve Organizational Maintenance Shop in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center with an organizational maintenance facility in Scranton, Pennsylvania, if the Army is able to acquire suitable land for the construction of the facilities.

Why: The implementation of this recommendation will enhance military value, improve homeland defense capability, greatly improve training and deployment capability, create significant efficiencies and cost savings, and is consistent with the Army's force structure plans and Army transformational objectives.

This recommendation considered feasible locations within the demographic and geographic areas of the closing facilities and affected units. The sites selected were determined as the best locations because they optimized the Reserve Components ability to recruit and retain Reserve Component soldiers and to train and mobilize units impacted by this recommendation.

This recommendation provides the opportunity for other Local, State, or Federal organizations to partner with the Reserve Components to enhance Homeland Security and Homeland Defense at a reduced cost to those agencies.

Other

The Department of Defense understands that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will close PAARNG Readiness Centers: Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, Sunbury, Pennsylvania, Berwick, Pennsylvania, and Williamsport, Pennsylvania. The Armed Forces Reserve Centers will have the capability to accommodate these units if the State decides to relocate the units from these closed facilities into the new AFRCs.

\$0.04M in costs for environmental compliance and waste management. These costs were included in the payback calculation. There are no anticipated impacts to the costs of environmental restoration. The aggregate environmental impact of all recommended BRAC actions affecting the installations in this recommendation have been reviewed. There are no known environmental impediments to the implementation of this recommendation.

**Pope Air Force Base, NC, Pittsburgh International Airport Air Reserve Station, PA,
and Yeager Air Guard Station, WV**

Recommendation: Realign Pope Air Force Base (Air Force Base), NC. Distribute the 43d Airlift Wing's C-130E aircraft (25 aircraft) to the 314th Airlift Wing, Little Rock Air Force Base, AR; realign the 23d Fighter Group's A-10 aircraft (36 aircraft) to Moody Air Force Base, GA; transfer real property accountability to the Army; disestablish the 43rd Medical Group and establish a medical squadron. At Little Rock Air Force Base, AR, realign eight C-130E aircraft to backup inventory; retire 27 C-130Es; realign one C-130J aircraft to the 143d Airlift Wing (ANG), Quonset State Airport Air Guard Station, RI; two C-130Js to the 146th Airlift Wing (ANG), Channel Islands Air Guard Station, CA; and transfer four C-130Js from the 314th Airlift Wing (AD) to the 189th Airlift Wing (ANG), Little Rock Air Force Base.

Realign Yeager Airport Air Guard Station (AGS), WV, by realigning eight C-130H aircraft to Pope/Fort Bragg to form a 16 aircraft Air Force Reserve/active duty associate unit, and by relocating flying-related expeditionary combat support (ECS) to Eastern West Virginia Regional Airport/Shepherd Field AGS (aerial port and fire fighters). Close Pittsburgh International Airport (IAP) Air Reserve Station (ARS), PA, and relocate 911th Airlift Wing's (AFRC) eight C-130H aircraft to Pope/Fort Bragg to form a 16 aircraft Air Force Reserve/active duty associate unit. Relocate AFRC operations and maintenance manpower to Pope/Fort Bragg. Relocate flight related ECS (aeromedical squadron) to Youngstown-Warren Regional APT ARS. Relocate all remaining Pittsburgh ECS and headquarters manpower to Offutt Air Force Base, NE. Air National Guard units at Pittsburgh are unaffected.

Justification: Downsizing Pope Air Force Base takes advantage of mission-specific consolidation opportunities to reduce operational costs, maintenance costs and the manpower footprint. The smaller manpower footprint facilitates transfer of the installation to the Army. Active duty C-130s and A-10s will move to Little Rock (17-airlift) and Moody (11-SOF/CSAR), respectively, to consolidate force structure at those two bases and enable Army recommendations at Pope. At Little Rock, older aircraft are retired or converted to back-up inventory and J-model C-130s are aligned under the Air National Guard. Little Rock grows to become the single major active duty C-130 unit, streamlining maintenance and operation of this aging weapon system. At Pope, the synergistic, multi-service relationship will continue between Army airborne and Air Force airlift forces with the creation of an active duty/Reserve associate unit. The C-130 unit remains as an Army tenant on an expanded Fort Bragg. With the disestablishment of the 43rd Medical Group, the AF will maintain the required manpower to provide primary care, flight and occupational medicine to support the Air Force active duty military members. The Army will maintain the required manpower necessary to provide primary care, flight, and occupational medicine to support the Army active duty military members. The Army will provide ancillary

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DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

BASE SUMMARY SHEET

(Pittsburgh International Airport Air Reserve Station, Pennsylvania)

INSTALLATION MISSION

The 911th Airlift Wing provides C-130 airlift throughout the U.S. and overseas. Over 1,272 Air Force Reserve members support the 911th mission.

DOD RECOMMENDATION

Close Pittsburgh International Airport (IAP) Air Reserve Station (ARS), PA, and relocate 911th Airlift Wing's (AFRC) eight C-130H aircraft to Pope/Fort Bragg to form a 16 aircraft Air Force Reserve/active duty associate unit. Relocate AFRC operations and maintenance manpower to Pope/Fort Bragg. Relocate flight related ECS (aeromedical squadron) to Youngstown-Warren Regional APT ARS. Relocate all remaining Pittsburgh ECS and headquarters manpower to Offutt Air Force Base, NE. Air National Guard units at Pittsburgh are unaffected.

DOD JUSTIFICATION

The major command's capacity briefing reported Pittsburgh ARS land constraints prevented the installation from hosting more than 10 C-130 aircraft . . . Careful analysis of mission capability indicates that it is more appropriate to robust the proposed airlift mission at Fort Bragg to an optimal 16 aircraft C-130 squadron, which provides greater military value and offers unique opportunities for Jointness.

COST CONSIDERATIONS DEVELOPED BY DOD

- One-Time Costs: \$ 10.9 million
- Net Savings (Cost) during Implementation: \$ 52.9 million
- Annual Recurring Savings: \$ 12.4 million
- Return on Investment Year: Calendar Year (Number of Years)
- Net Present Value over 20 Years: \$ ____ million

MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF THIS RECOMMENDATION (EXCLUDES CONTRACTORS)

	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Students</u>
Baseline	44	289	0
Reductions	0	(127)	0
Realignments	(44)	(151)	0
Total	0	11	0

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MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF ALL RECOMMENDATIONS AFFECTING THIS INSTALLATION (INCLUDES ON-BASE CONTRACTORS AND STUDENTS)

	<u>Out</u>		<u>In</u>		<u>Net Gain (Loss)</u>	
	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>
This Recommendation	(44)	(278)	0	0	(44)	(278)
Other Recommendation(s)						
Total						

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

- In a 5 October 1995 memorandum from Colonel Spencer, paragraph 7 "indicated that the County and/or US Air would assume responsibility for any necessary remediation. In addition, preliminary discussions between the County and the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources also indicated that remediation may not be necessary if the proposed site is utilized for the same purpose as originally utilized – airport operations."

REPRESENTATION

Governor: Edward G. Rendell (D)
Senators: Arlen Specter (R), Rick Santorum (R)
Representative: Tim Murphy (R)

ECONOMIC IMPACT

- Potential Employment Loss: 581 jobs (322 direct and 259 indirect)
- MSA Job Base: 1,403,312 jobs
- Percentage: 0.0 percent decrease
- Cumulative Economic Impact (Year-Year): ___ percent decrease

MILITARY ISSUES

According to the major command's capacity briefing report, land constraints at Pittsburgh International Airport Air Reserve Station prevent the installation from hosting more than 10 C-130 aircraft.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUES

Press articles indicate that 50 to 100 acres are available for expansion of the airport.

ITEMS OF SPECIAL EMPHASIS

- A memorandum of agreement was first entered into between the United States Air Force and Allegheny County on 3 February 1994 allowing the Air Force Reserve to use ± 21.7 acres (at no cost to the government – 5 Oct 1995 911 AW/CC memo) "for parking five or more C-130 aircraft temporarily during three phases of ramp repairs, and the construction of a deicing pad on the Pittsburgh IAP Air Reserve Station (ARS)."

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- Four additional supplemental agreements allowed for extensions of this arrangement through 31 December 2009.
- The lease of an additional 30 acres was apparently requested on 7 February 1994, but this request was apparently turned down in a letter dated 19 July 1994 from Mr. Herbert C. Higginbotham (Director, Department of Aviation) to Colonel Christopher M. Joniec (Commander 911th Airlift Group). The decision was later reversed and in a letter dated 14 November, Mr. Higginbotham offered the 30 acres (apparently at no cost to the Air Force – 5 Oct 1995 911 AW/CC memo) to Colonel T. Spencer of the 911th Airlift Wing.
- Congressman Rick Santorum lent his support to the lease offer in a letter dated 12 December 1994 to Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Air Force, James F. Boatwright.
- Apparently, approval was granted to obtain approximately 85 additional acres. A memorandum from Colonel Thomas W. Spencer to Mr. Higginbotham (dated 22 November 1995) stated that approval had been given “to obligate funds to conduct a phase I Environmental Baseline Survey, the first step required by AFI 32-7066 in real estate transactions, for the acquisition of additional acreage offered by Allegheny County to the Air Force. This funding may not have been necessary. In the 5 October 1995 memorandum from Colonel Spencer, paragraph 7 “indicated that the County and/or US Air would assume responsibility for any necessary remediation. In addition, preliminary discussions between the County and the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources also indicated that remediation may not be necessary if the proposed site is utilized for the same purpose as originally utilized – airport operations.”
- On behalf of General Fogelman, Brigadier General John A. Bradley (Deputy to the Chief of Staff of the Air Force Reserve) wrote a letter to the County of Allegheny Board of Commissioners dated 21 May 1996 in which he responded to their offer to provide additional property. General Bradley’s “Headquarters plans and program staff did an analysis of present and future operational requirements and found no requirement for additional land at Pittsburgh ARS.”
- In a subsequent letter dated 26 February 1998, General Bradley reiterated that “the Air Force Reserve has adequate land available at Pittsburgh, has no plans to expand the size of the unit, and has no new mission requirement that would require acquisition of any new land.”
- A fact sheet dated 11 September 1998, and provided in response to a Congressional Inquiry, stated the “existing property is adequate to support the existing mission of the 911th AW and no additional missions are planned in the foreseeable future. If future development or expansion impacts the Air Force Reserve mission and installation security, all agencies must re-evaluate the proposal.
- Finally, a letter dated 8 June 2005 was addressed to Chairman Principi as a result of recommendation to close Pittsburgh IAP ARS due to “a lack of space available to handle up to a 16 aircraft Wing”. The purpose of the letter was “to advise the Commission that there is a current Memorandum of Agreement . . . , which encompasses an additional 21.7 acres of aircraft ramp space that has been continuously used and under the control of the 911th since 1993 and was not used in the scoring.”

Michael H. Flinn, Ph.D./Air Force/14 June 2005

**Pope Air Force Base, NC, Pittsburgh International Airport Air Reserve Station, PA,
and Yeager Air Guard Station, WV**

Realign Pope Air Force Base (Air Force Base), NC. Distribute the 43d Airlift Wing's C-130E aircraft (25 aircraft) to the 314th Airlift Wing, Little Rock Air Force Base, AR; Realign the 23d Fighter Group's A-10 aircraft (36 aircraft) to Moody Air Force Base, GA; transfer real property accountability to the Army; disestablish the 43rd Medical Group and establish a medical squadron. At Little Rock Air Force Base, AR, realign eight C-130E aircraft to backup inventory; retire 27 C-130Es; realign one C-130J aircraft to the 143d Airlift Wing (ANG), Quonset State Airport Air Guard Station, RI; two C-130Js to the 146th Airlift Wing (ANG), Channel Islands Air Guard Station, CA; and transfer four C-130Js from the 314th Airlift Wing (AD) to the 189th Airlift Wing (ANG), Little Rock Air Force Base. Realign Yeager Airport Air Guard Station (AGS), WV, by realigning eight C-130H aircraft to Pope/Fort Bragg to form a 16 aircraft Air Force Reserve/active duty associate unit, and by relocating flying-related expeditionary combat support (ECS) to Eastern West Virginia Regional Airport/Shepherd Field AGS (aerial port and fire fighters). Close Pittsburgh International Airport (IAP) Air Reserve Station (ARS), PA, and relocate 911th Airlift Wing's (AFRC) eight C-130H aircraft to Pope/Fort Bragg to form a 16 aircraft Air Force Reserve/active duty associate unit. Relocate AFRC operations and maintenance manpower to Pope/Fort Bragg. Relocate flight related ECS (aeromedical squadron) to Youngstown-Warren Regional APT ARS. Relocate all remaining Pittsburgh ECS and headquarters manpower to Offutt Air Force Base, NE. Air National Guard units at Pittsburgh are unaffected.

BASE VISIT REPORT**PITTSBURGH INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT AIR RESERVE STATION**

21 JUNE 2005

LEAD COMMISSIONER:

General Lloyd W. Newton (USAF, Ret)

ACCOMPANYING COMMISSIONER:

None

COMMISSION STAFF:

Michael H. Flinn, Ph.D.

LIST OF ATTENDEES:

The name and number of attendees varied according to the particular activity associated with the base visit. The activities associated with the visit to Pittsburgh International Airport Air Reserve Station (Pittsburgh IAP ARS) generally consisted of two components: “private” activities held within the confines of the station and “public”, off-station activities. Aside from their respective locations, the participants in the private activities were primarily 911th Air Wing personnel while public activity participation was directed more towards elected officials and their staff, members of the Western Pennsylvania BRAC Task Force, and the public at-large. Known attendees of at least a portion of the activities are provided in the following table:

• General Lloyd Newton – Commissioner	• Edward Rendell – Governor	• Michael Langley – Military Affair Committee/BRAC Task Force	• Joe Speilbauer – PA Base Development Committee	• Col. Dennis P. Ployer – Vice Commander, 911 th Air Wing
• Dr. Michael Flinn – Senior Air Force Analyst	• John Pippy - State Senator	• Charles Holsworth - Military Affair Committee/BRAC Task Force/PA Base Development Committee	• Robert Moeslein – 911 th Air Wing	• Maj. David P. Nardozzi – Chief, Current Ops 911 th Air Wing
• Tim Murphy – United States Representative	• Dan Onorato - Allegheny County Chief Executive	• Randy Forister – Allegheny County Airport Authority/BRAC Task Force	• Lt. Col. Joe Poznik – 911 th Air Wing	• Patrick j. Litzinger, Ph.D – Robert Morris University
• Courtney Kaplan – Legislative Correspondent for Senator Rick Santorum	• Judge (MG) John Brosky	• MG Rodney Ruddock (retired) – Former Commander 99 th RSC/BRAC Task Force	• Col. Carl Vogt – Commander, 911 th Air Wing	

BASE'S PRESENT MISSION:

The 911th Airlift Wing (AW) provides C-130 airlift throughout the U.S. and overseas.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION:

Close Pittsburgh International Airport (IAP) Air Reserve Station (ARS), PA, and relocate 911th AW's (AFRC) eight C-130H aircraft to Pope/Fort Bragg to form a 16 aircraft Air Force Reserve/active duty associate unit. Relocate AFRC operations and maintenance manpower to Pope/Fort Bragg. Relocate flight related ECS (aeromedical squadron) to Youngstown-Warren Regional APT ARS. Relocate all remaining Pittsburgh ECS and headquarters manpower to Offutt Air Force Base, NE. Air National Guard units at Pittsburgh are unaffected.

MAIN FACILITIES REVIEWED:

During a windshield survey of the installation, all major facilities were observed. These included the Command Headquarters, housing and dining facilities, administrative offices, vehicle maintenance facilities, the base civil engineering building, maintenance buildings, the recreation building, ballpark, tennis and sand volleyball courts, aircraft hangers, fuel and water storage tanks, and the flightline.

KEY ISSUES IDENTIFIED

According to the major command's capacity briefing report, land constraints at Pittsburgh International Airport Air Reserve Station prevent the installation from hosting more than 10 C-130 aircraft. In justifying its recommendation, the Department of Defense stated, "[c]areful analysis of mission capability indicates that it is more appropriate to robust the proposed airlift mission at Fort Bragg to an optimal 16 aircraft C-130 squadron, which provides greater military value and offers unique opportunities for Jointness." However, press articles indicate that 50 to 100 acres are available for expansion of the airport. The key issues for Pittsburgh International Airport Air Reserve Station pertain to the availability of land and whether the availability was considered in the Air Force Widget model used to calculate the Mission Compatibility Index (MCI). Correspondence was provided by the Western Pennsylvania BRAC Task Force that demonstrated the base has had memoranda of agreements since 1993 with the Pittsburgh International Airport to use an additional 21.7 acres adjacent to the Air Reserve Station. The history of this correspondence is summarized in the following bullets.

- A memorandum of agreement was first entered into between the United States Air Force and Allegheny County on 3 February 1994 allowing the Air Force Reserve to use \pm 21.7 acres (at no cost to the government – 5 Oct 1995 911 AW/CC memo) "for parking five or more C-130 aircraft temporarily during three phases of ramp repairs, and the construction of a deicing pad on the Pittsburgh IAP Air Reserve Station (ARS)."
- Four additional supplemental agreements allowed for extensions of this arrangement through 31 December 2009.
- The lease of an additional 30 acres was apparently requested on 7 February 1994, but this request was turned down in a letter dated 19 July 1994 from Mr. Herbert C. Higginbotham

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(Director, Department of Aviation) to Colonel Christopher M. Joniec (Commander 911th Airlift Group). The decision was later reversed and in a letter dated 14 November, Mr. Higginbotham offered the 30 acres (apparently at no cost to the Air Force – 5 Oct 1995 911 AW/CC memo) to Colonel T. Spencer of the 911th AW.

- Congressman Rick Santorum lent his support to the lease offer in a letter dated 12 December 1994 to Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Air Force, James F. Boatwright.
- Apparently, approval was granted to obtain approximately 85 additional acres. A memorandum from Colonel Thomas W. Spencer to Mr. Higginbotham (dated 22 November 1995) stated that approval had been given “to obligate funds to conduct a phase I Environmental Baseline Survey, the first step required by AFI 32-7066 in real estate transactions, for the acquisition of additional acreage offered by Allegheny County to the Air Force. This funding may not have been necessary. In the 5 October 1995 memorandum from Colonel Spencer, paragraph 7 “indicated that the County and/or US Air would assume responsibility for any necessary remediation. In addition, preliminary discussions between the County and the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources also indicated that remediation may not be necessary if the proposed site is utilized for the same purpose as originally utilized – airport operations.”
- On behalf of General Fogelman, Brigadier General John A. Bradley (Deputy to the Chief of Staff of the Air Force Reserve) wrote a letter to the County of Allegheny Board of Commissioners dated 21 May 1996 in which he responded to their offer to provide additional property. General Bradley’s “Headquarters plans and program staff did an analysis of present and future operational requirements and found no requirement for additional land at Pittsburgh ARS.”
- In a subsequent letter dated 26 February 1998, General Bradley reiterated that “the Air Force Reserve has adequate land available at Pittsburgh, has no plans to expand the size of the unit, and has no new mission requirement that would require acquisition of any new land.”
- A fact sheet dated 11 September 1998, and provided in response to a Congressional Inquiry, stated the “existing property is adequate to support the existing mission of the 911th AW and no additional missions are planned in the foreseeable future. If future development or expansion impacts the Air Force Reserve mission and installation security, all agencies must re-evaluate the proposal.
- Finally, a letter dated 8 June 2005 was addressed to Chairman Principi as a result of the recommendation to close Pittsburgh IAP ARS due to “a lack of space available to handle up to a 16 aircraft Wing”. The purpose of the letter was “to advise the Commission that there is a current Memorandum of Agreement . . . , which encompasses an additional 21.7 acres of aircraft ramp space that has been continuously used and under the control of the 911th since 1993 and was not used in the scoring.”

INSTALLATION CONCERNS RAISED

In addition to the issues associated with land availability, installation representatives raised several concerns related to the use of modeling data, mission performance, retention, and training.

Twelve aircraft have been identified by the Air Force as an acceptable number for a Reserve airlift wing. During its Capacity Briefing, the Air Force Reserve Command identified land

constraints at Pittsburgh International Airport Air Reserve Station that prevented the installation from hosting more than 10 C-130 aircraft as a “showstopper”. However, the information provided by the 911th AW suggests that they have space available for 20 aircraft.

Information provided by the 911th AW identified specific aspects of the data call and Widget model that may not be appropriate for determining the military value of an airlift wing. These specific aspects are itemized below:

1. Question 1 measures fuel hydrant capability. Fuel hydrants are required for planes that carry over 20,000 gallons. A fuel hydrant system is not required for C-130's since they carry only 9,000 gallons. Consequently, an installation or airlift wing having a fuel hydrant system would receive a higher MCI value for an asset that is not mission critical.
2. Question 9 of the Widget model pertains to the size of the runway. Because the 911th has a runway 11,000 feet long and 150 feet wide, it received the maximum score allowable. However, the model did not provide additional credit for additional runways. The 911th has access to four runways, with the shortest being 8000 feet.
3. Question 1235 pertains to the load bearing capacity of the ramp area addressed under the memoranda of agreements related to the availability of land. As part of the Pittsburgh International Airport, the area has been used as a taxiway for such heavy aircraft as 747s, C-5s, and B-52s and is routinely used by C-130s. However, the ramp did not have a “published” pavement condition number (PCN) and consequently could not be used in Widget model in determining the MCI for the facility. The lack of a PCN cost the installation 2.98 points.
4. Question 1246 measures the installation's proximity to Military Training Routes (MTRs). According to Major David Nardozzi, MTRs are not required for C-130 low level training. The 911th AW has a Low Altitude Training and Navigation (LATN) Area that consists of 85,000 mi² of airspace surveyed to 500 feet above ground level (AGL), made up of various areas of either flat, rolling, or mountainous terrain. Major Nardozzi indicated that this asset allows the 911th AW to design their own routes to optimize training.
5. Questions 1248 and 1249 respectively pertain to the proximity and quality of surveyed landing zones (LZs). As with the fuel hydrant systems, LZs are not required for C-130 training.
6. Question 1247 measures the number of days where prevailing weather conditions are greater than 3000/3. With its IMC airdrop qualified crews, the 911th can fly in formations with the weather conditions as low as 200/1. The 911th needs only 1500/3 for VFR single ship training and 200/3 for VFR formation training. Finally, the 911th used only two years of data (2002 and 2003). Major Nardozzi suggested that using the 30 year average of weather conditions, as recommended by the AFCCC, would provide data that was more representative of the prevailing weather conditions.
7. Question 1273 measured how far the base was from selected overseas APOE locations. As a Strategic airlift measure, Major Nardozzi maintained the question was irrelevant for an installation flying C-130s that are Theater airlift assets.

Representatives of the 911th AW also questioned the general assessment of their surge capability, cost of operations, jointness attributes, and the implications of the recommendations on the unit's manpower.

Information provided by the 911th AW states that the Pittsburgh IAP ARS can add more than 600 operations per day. They also have 2,400 contingency beds available and have the means to provide 720 meals per hour. A signed memorandum of agreement (MOA) calls for the throughput of 18 C-130s and 588 Marines in support of an Army and Marine Ready Reaction Force for Homeland Defense. Additional surge capability is provided by the installation's proximity to four interstate highways; rail lines intended for long, intermediate, and local hauling; the Port of Pittsburgh, and a modern international airport.

According to the 911th AW, they are a very low cost Air Force organization. In 1964, a one-time fee of \$1 was paid for the lease of 103 acres on the base. The Airport Use Agreement with Allegheny County is \$20,000 compared to the Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC) average of \$115,000. This \$20,000 provides for aircraft fire and crash support, structural fire protection, ambulance and medical services, customs support, runway maintenance and repair, snow removal, and a control tower. Additionally, the base fire department operations and maintenance costs are \$46,000 per year as opposed to the AFRC average of \$3,700,000 per year.

Installation personnel also felt that the joint use aspects of the Pittsburgh IAP ARS were unmeasured. By sharing their facility with the Military Entrance Processing Station (MEPS), they support 9,000 applicants with testing, billeting, and dining while providing for personnel safety and save the Army \$1.2 million annually. Additionally, the installation firing range is used by 50 local, State, and Federal (military and civilian) agencies and is one of the few ranges that allows for the firing of .50 caliber ammunition. The 911th Communications Center provides Communications Security (COMSEC) and classified storage capability to over 50 Federal agencies and 100% of the Air National Guard's 171st Air Refueling Wing's communication needs.

The Pittsburgh IAP ARS provides a base exchange; credit union; chapel; fitness center; consolidated club; morale, recreation, and welfare (MWR) center; as well as billeting and information, tickets, and travel (ITT) support. In addition to the 911th AW, these facilities are also used by the 171st ARW and the 99th Regional Readiness Command. Finally, the base is the host for the regional Casualty Assistance Office.

Representatives of the 911th AW stated that the proposed Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) recommendation would affect unit manpower. In a survey of their personnel, they found that 78% of the Air Reserve Technicians and 97% of the traditional reservists would not relocate to another facility.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS RAISED:

Governor Rendell stated that the figure used for the Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) used in the Cost of Base Realignment Actions (COBRA) model to calculate economic impact was incorrect.

The community representatives maintained that the BRAC recommendations ignored the opportunities for jointness and supported their position by providing a report dated May 4, 2005

DCN: 11639

INTERNAL WORKING DOCUMENT – NOT FOR DISTRIBUTION UNDER FOIA

and entitled *REGIONAL JOINT READINESS CENTER A Value-Added Regional Resource* by the Dupuy Institute.

REQUESTS FOR STAFF AS A RESULT OF VISIT:

Commissioner Newton requested a compilation of the all recommendations pertaining to the 911th AW, the 171st ARW, the 99th Regional Readiness Command, and the Kelly Support Center.

DCN: 11639

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

BASE SUMMARY SHEET

Letterkenny Army Depot, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania

INSTALLATION MISSION

Letterkenny Army Depot is under the command structure of the U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command (AMCOM), and is a government owned, government operated installation.

Letterkenny continues a tradition of supporting the U.S. Military Services for more than 60 years in Defense and Tactical Missile Systems. Letterkenny has unique tactical missile repair capabilities repairing a variety of U.S. Military Services missile systems including the PATRIOT Missile and its ground support and radar equipment. Most recently, Letterkenny has expanded its product line to include the overhaul of tactical wheeled vehicles (HMMWVs), material handling equipment (7.5Ton Cranes), and Mobile Kitchen Trailers.

Located in south central Pennsylvania, Letterkenny provides easy access to seaports, air travel and major highways. Comprising over 17,500 acres, a large land portion of the depot is used to conduct maintenance, modification, storage and demilitarization operations on tactical missiles and ammunition. On occasion, Letterkenny partners with industry and academia to develop new capabilities and skills. For example, Letterkenny has strengthened its technological development by initiating partnerships with Penn State University's Applied Research Laboratory and the Applied Technology Center at Hagerstown Junior College. Letterkenny remains among the top three employers in Franklin County fueling an economic engine that propels over 1/4 Billion dollars annually into the region through payroll, contracts and retiree annuities.

Collocated activities of the installation include: U.S. Army District Test, Measurement, and Diagnostic Equipment (TMDE) Support Center, U.S. Army TMDE Management Office-Region 1, U.S. Army Materiel Command Management Engineering Activity, and U.S. Army Health Clinic.

Letterkenny supports the growth and development of the local community through its active participation in community planning. Local community planning groups include: The Chambersburg Area Development Corporation, Franklin County Area Development Corporation, Chambersburg 2000 Partnership, and The Local Reuse Authority.

DOD RECOMMENDATION

There are no recommendations written directly against Letterkenny Army Depot (LEAD). All impacts are as a result of other base realignments as noted below:

- Realign Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach, CA, by relocating the depot maintenance of Tactical Missiles to Letterkenny Army Depot, PA
- Realign Rock Island Arsenal, IL, by relocating the depot maintenance of Other Equipment and Tactical Vehicles to Letterkenny Army Depot, PA.

- Realign Marine Corps Logistics Base Barstow, CA and consolidate depot maintenance of Tactical Missiles at Letterkenny Army Depot, PA
- Close Red River Army Depot:
 - Relocate the depot maintenance of Tactical Vehicles to Tobyhanna Army Depot, PA and Letterkenny Depot, PA.
 - Relocate the depot maintenance of Tactical Missiles to Letterkenny Army Depot, PA

DOD JUSTIFICATION

not applicable

COST CONSIDERATIONS DEVELOPED BY DOD

One-Time Costs:	\$ _____ million
Net Savings (Cost) during Implementation:	\$ _____ million
Annual Recurring Savings:	\$ _____ million
Return on Investment Year:	
Net Present Value over 20 Years:	\$ _____ million

MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF THIS RECOMMENDATION (EXCLUDES CONTRACTORS)

Baseline	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Students</u>
Reductions			
Realignments	0	+409	0
Total	0	+409	0

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

The recommendations have an expected impact to air quality at Letterkenny AD. Letterkenny Army Depot, PA is in Marginal Non-attainment for Ozone (1-Hour and 8-Hour) and an Air Conformity determination is required.

REPRESENTATION

Governor: Edward G. Rendell
Senators: The Honorable Arlen Specter and the Honorable Rick Santorum
Representative: The Honorable Bill Shuster, Pennsylvania 9th District

ECONOMIC IMPACT

Economic Impact on Communities:

No economic impact for Letterkenny was noted in any of the recommendations. The site gains missions and workload from other recommended closures or realignments.

MILITARY ISSUES

None noted.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUES

Uncertainty as to the DoD intent of the recommendations.
Per the interpretations of the intent, the specific work that will transfer to the installation.

ITEMS OF SPECIAL EMPHASIS

Letterkenny has been previously impacted with the loss of workload from prior BRAC rounds.
With BRAC 2005, Letterkenny is slated to receive missions from other affected installations.

Elizabeth Bieri/Army/14 June 2005
George Delgado/Joint Cross Service/14 June 2005

Net Site Impact for all Recommendations

0 Military

+ 409 Civilian

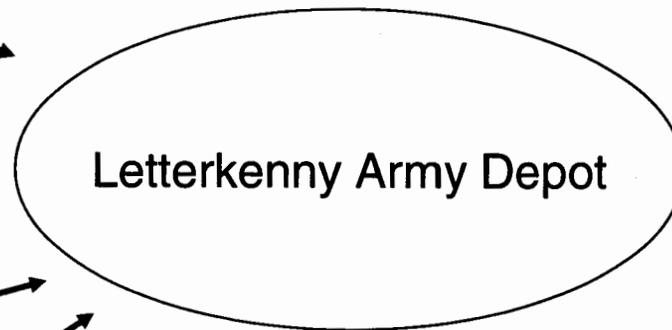
+ 409 Total Personnel

Red River Army Depot
Texarkana, Texas

Rock Island Arsenal
Rock Island, Illinois

Marine Corps Logistics Base
Barstow, California

Naval Weapons Station
Seal Beach, California



Letterkenny Army Depot

RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT, TX
Army - 16

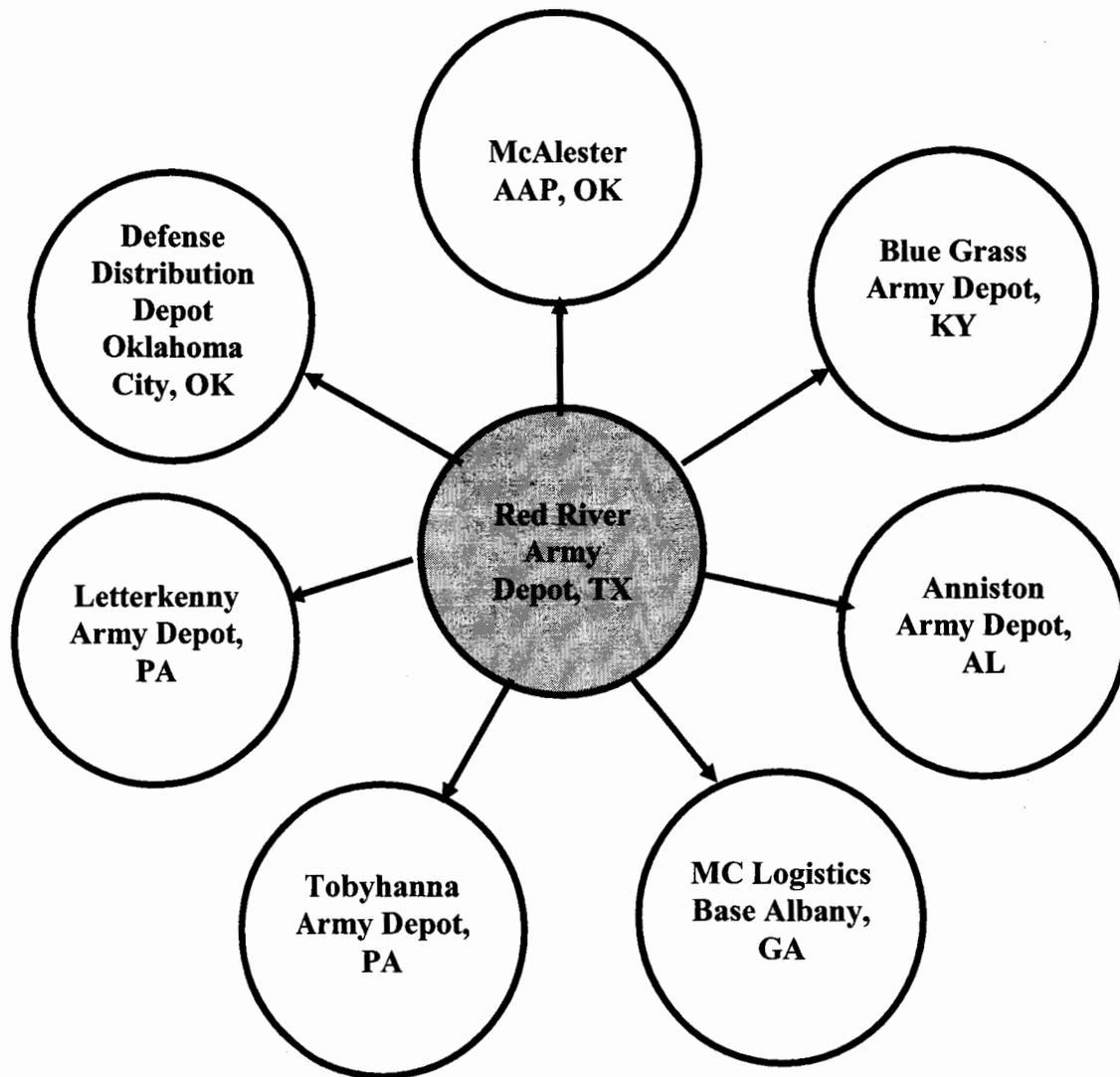
RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT, TX

CLOSE

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(9)	(2,491)	0	0	(9)	(2,491)	0	(2,500)

Recommendation: Close Red River Army Depot, TX. Relocate the storage and demilitarization functions of the Munitions Center to McAlester Army Ammunition Plant, OK. Relocate the munitions maintenance functions of the Munitions Center to McAlester Army Ammunition Plant, OK, and Blue Grass Army Depot, KY. Relocate the depot maintenance of Armament and Structural Components, Combat Vehicles, Depot Fleet/Field Support, Engines and Transmissions, Fabrication and Manufacturing, Fire Control Systems and Components, and Other to Anniston Army Depot, AL. Relocate the depot maintenance of Powertrain Components, and Starters/Generators to Marine Corps Logistics Base Albany, GA. Relocate the depot maintenance of Construction Equipment to Anniston Army Depot, AL, and Marine Corps Logistics Base Albany, GA. Relocate the depot maintenance of Tactical Vehicles to Tobyhanna Army Depot, PA and Letterkenny Depot, PA. Relocate the depot maintenance of Tactical Missiles to Letterkenny Army Depot, PA. Disestablish the supply, storage, and distribution functions for tires, packaged Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricants, and compressed gases. Relocate the storage and distribution functions and associated inventories of the Defense Distribution Depot to the Defense Distribution Depot, Oklahoma City, OK.

RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT, TX



DRAFT

BASE VISIT REPORT

LETTERKENNY ARMY DEPOT, CHAMBERSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

9 JUNE 2005

LEAD COMMISSIONER:

none

ACCOMPANYING COMMISSIONER:

none

COMMISSION STAFF:

Elizabeth C. Bieri (Army Analyst)
George M. Delgado (Joint Cross Service Analyst)

LIST OF ATTENDEES:

Dr. John Gray, Deputy Commander, 717-267-8306
SGM Brown, Depot Sergeant Major, 717-267-8301
Ms. Hallie Dubia, BRAC Program Manager, 717-267-5211
Mr. Dave Leonard, Transformation Office, 717-267-9739
Mr. Jim Folk, BRAC Office, 717-267-5415
Ms. Angie Coons, Transformation Office, 717-267-8404
Mr. Wayne Brensinger, Acting Director of Maintenance, 717-267-8563
Mr. Ed Averill, Letterkenny Munitions Center Director, 717-267-8400
Ms. Kim Russell, Public Affairs/Protocol, 717-267-9356
Mr. Alan Loessy, Public Affairs/Protocol, 717-267-5102
LTC Bert Godlewski, Deputy Director of Maintenance, 717-267-8210

BASE'S PRESENT MISSION:

Letterkenny Army Depot is under the command structure of the U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command (AMCOM), and is a government owned, government operated installation. Letterkenny continues a tradition of supporting the U.S. Military Services for more than 60 years in Defense and Tactical Missile Systems. Letterkenny has unique tactical missile repair capabilities repairing a variety of U.S. Military Services missile systems including the PATRIOT Missile and its ground support and radar equipment. Most recently, Letterkenny has expanded its product line to include the overhaul of tactical wheeled vehicles (HMMWVs), material handling equipment (7.5Ton Cranes), and Mobile Kitchen Trailers.

DRAFT

Located in south central Pennsylvania, Letterkenny provides easy access to seaports, air travel and major highways. Comprising over 17,500 acres, a large land portion of the depot is used to conduct maintenance, modification, storage and demilitarization operations on tactical missiles and ammunition. On occasion, Letterkenny partners with industry and academia to develop new capabilities and skills. For example, Letterkenny has strengthened its technological development by initiating partnerships with Penn State University's Applied Research Laboratory and the Applied Technology Center at Hagerstown Junior College. Letterkenny remains among the top three employers in Franklin County fueling an economic engine that propels over 1/4 Billion dollars annually into the region through payroll, contracts and retiree annuities.

Collocated activities of the installation include: U.S. Army District Test, Measurement, and Diagnostic Equipment (TMDE) Support Center, U.S. Army TMDE Management Office-Region 1, U.S. Army Materiel Command Management Engineering Activity, and U.S. Army Health Clinic.

Letterkenny supports the growth and development of the local community through its active participation in community planning. Local community planning groups include: The Chambersburg Area Development Corporation, Franklin County Area Development Corporation, Chambersburg 2000 Partnership, and The Local Reuse Authority.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION:

There are no recommendations written directly against Letterkenny Army Depot (LEAD). All impacts are as a result of other base realignments as noted below:

- Realign Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach, CA, by relocating the depot maintenance of Tactical Missiles to Letterkenny Army Depot, PA
- Realign Rock Island Arsenal, IL, by relocating the depot maintenance of Other Equipment and Tactical Vehicles to Letterkenny Army Depot, PA.
- Realign Marine Corps Logistics Base Barstow, CA and consolidate depot maintenance of Tactical Missiles at Letterkenny Army Depot, PA
- Close Red River Army Depot:
 - Relocate the depot maintenance of Tactical Vehicles to Tobyhanna Army Depot, PA and Letterkenny Depot, PA.
 - Relocate the depot maintenance of Tactical Missiles to Letterkenny Army Depot, PA

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JUSTIFICATION:

not applicable

MAIN FACILITIES REVIEWED:

- Building 350, Vehicle Maintenance Facility
- Building 320, Paint Facility
- Building 370, Tactical Missile Center

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- Letterkenny Munitions Center Facilities Buildings 5350 and 5300 (Interservice and X-Ray), 5321 (Outloading), 3810 (ATACMS Missiles)

KEY ISSUES IDENTIFIED

1. Letterkenny Army Depot is a gaining installation from other closure or realignment recommendations.
2. Key issues are to ensure the depot's ability to integrate all new work and any building that will need to occur.

INSTALLATION CONCERNS RAISED

A copy of the installation briefing will be included with this report.

1. Based on previous BRAC rounds and implementations, there is concern regarding the wording of some of the realignments as to what is the DoD's real intent, i.e: what is the definition of 'munitions'? Is it conventional ammunition or does it include missiles?
2. There is concern over the way each of the Services defines "depot maintenance" for missiles. Prior BRACs moved missile depot maintenance to Letterkenny but when it came time to implement the recommendations, there was no "depot level maintenance" to transfer from the realigned installations.
3. Will the storage mission and demilitarization missions come with the maintenance/certification missions?
4. With regard to Tactical Vehicles coming from the closure of Red River Army Depot, what is intended to go to Letterkenny and what is intended to go to Tobyhanna Army Depot? How was the workload split up and defined?
5. Confirm that it is the intent of the recommendation to move the Theater Readiness Monitoring Facilities (TRMF) from Red River Army Depot to Letterkenny.
6. Concern that all unique test equipment will transfer with the missile missions.
7. What will happen to all the demilitarization that is currently located at Red River Army Depot?

COMMUNITY CONCERNS RAISED:

There was no community participation in this visit.

REQUESTS FOR STAFF AS A RESULT OF VISIT:

1. Questions were left with the installation for their response.
2. Additional questions generated during the staff visit will be forwarded to the clearing house along with this base visit summary for comment and response.

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

BASE SUMMARY SHEET

Tobyhanna Army Depot, Tobyhanna, Pennsylvania

INSTALLATION MISSION

"C4ISR Logistics Support Center for Warfighter Readiness and Transformation". From handheld radios to satellite communications, Tobyhanna Army Depot utilizes advanced technologies to ensure the readiness of our Armed Forces. The depot, a major element of the U.S. Army Communications-Electronics Command, is a full-service repair, overhaul and fabrication facility. For over 50 years, Tobyhanna personnel have built a tradition of unparalleled customer satisfaction through the delivery of timely, cost-effective, and high-quality products and services.

Tobyhanna Army Depot is the largest, full-service electronics maintenance facility in the Department of Defense (DoD). The depot's mission is total sustainment, including design, manufacture, repair and overhaul of hundreds of electronic systems. They include satellite terminals, radio and radar systems, telephones, electro-optics, night vision and anti-intrusion devices, airborne surveillance equipment, navigational instruments, electronic warfare, and guidance and control systems for tactical missiles. Tobyhanna is DoD's recognized leader in the areas of automated test equipment, systems integration and downsizing of electronics systems. The Army has designated Tobyhanna as its Center of Industrial and Technical Excellence for communications-electronics, radar, and missile guidance and control. The Air Force has designated Tobyhanna as its Technical Source of Repair for command, control, communications and intelligence systems.

DOD RECOMMENDATION

1. Commodity Management Privatization

Recommendation: Realign Defense Supply Center Columbus, OH, Tobyhanna Army Depot, PA, Defense Distribution Depot Susquehanna, PA, Naval Station Norfolk, VA, Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point, NC, Marine Corps Logistics Base, Albany, GA, Robins Air Force Base, GA, Anniston Army Depot, AL, Naval Air Station Jacksonville, FL, Tinker Air Force Base, OK, Corpus Christi Army Depot, TX, Naval Station Bremerton, WA, Naval Station San Diego, CA, Defense Distribution Depot Barstow, CA, Defense Distribution Depot San Joaquin, CA, and Naval Station Pearl Harbor, HI, by disestablishing storage and distribution functions for tires, packaged petroleum, oils, and lubricants, and compressed gases at each location.

2. Supply, Storage, and Distribution Management Reconfiguration

Recommendation: Realign Tobyhanna Army Depot, PA, by consolidating the supply, storage, and distribution functions and associated inventories of the Defense Distribution Depot Tobyhanna, PA, with all other supply, storage, and distribution functions and inventories that exist at Tobyhanna Army Depot to support depot operations, maintenance, and production. Retain the minimum necessary supply, storage, and distribution functions and inventories required to support Tobyhanna Army Depot, and to serve as a wholesale Forward Distribution

Point. Relocate all other wholesale storage and distribution functions and associated inventories to the Susquehanna Strategic Distribution Platform.

3. All other impacts to TYAD are as a result of other base realignments as noted below:
- Close Red River Army Depot, TX and relocate the depot maintenance of Tactical Vehicles to Tobyhanna Army Depot, PA and Letterkenny Depot, PA
 - Realign Marine Corps Logistics Base Barstow, CA and consolidate depot maintenance of Electronic Components (Non-Airborne), Electro-Optics/Night Vision/Forward-Looking-Infrared, Generators, Ground Support Equipment, Radar, and Radio at Tobyhanna Army Depot, PA.
 - Realign Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach, CA and relocate the depot maintenance of Electronic Components (Non-Airborne), Fire Control Systems and Components, Radar, and Radio to Tobyhanna Army Depot, PA
 - Realign Lackland Air Force Base, TX, by relocating the depot maintenance of Computers, Crypto, Electronic Components (Non-Airborne), and Radio to Tobyhanna Army Depot, PA; and disestablishing all depot maintenance capabilities.

DOD JUSTIFICATION

Commodity Management Privatization

This recommendation achieves economies and efficiencies that enhance the effectiveness of logistics support to forces as they transition to more joint and expeditionary operations. This recommendation disestablishes the wholesale supply, storage, and distribution functions for all tires; packaged petroleum, oils and lubricants; and compressed gases used by the Department of Defense, retaining only the supply contracting function for each commodity. The Department will privatize these functions and will rely on private industry for the performance of supply, storage, and distribution of these commodities. By doing so, the Department can divest itself of inventories and can eliminate infrastructure and personnel associated with these functions. This recommendation results in more responsive supply support to user organizations and thus adds to capabilities of the future force. The recommendation provides improved support during mobilization and deployment, and the sustainment of forces when deployed worldwide. Privatization enables the Department to take advantage of the latest technologies, expertise, and business practices, which translates to improved support to customers at less cost. It centralizes management of tires; packaged petroleum, oils, and lubricants; and compressed gases and eliminates unnecessary duplication of functions within the Department. Finally, this recommendation supports transformation by privatizing the wholesale storage and distribution processes from DoD activities.

Supply, Storage, and Distribution Management Reconfiguration

This recommendation achieves economies and efficiencies that enhance the effectiveness of logistics support to operational joint and expeditionary forces. It reconfigures the Department's wholesale storage and distribution infrastructure to improve support to the future force, whether home-based or deployed. It transforms existing logistics processes by creating four CONUS support regions, with each having one Strategic Distribution Platform and multiple Forward Distribution Points. Each Strategic Distribution Platform will be equipped with state-of-the-art consolidation, containerization and palletization capabilities, and the entire structure will provide for in-transit cargo visibility and real-time accountability. Distribution Depots, no longer needed for regional supply, will be realigned as Forward Distribution Points and will provide dedicated

receiving, storing, and issuing functions, solely in support of on-base industrial customers such as maintenance depots, shipyards and air logistics centers. Forward Distribution Points will consolidate all supply and storage functions supporting industrial activities, to include those internal to depots and shipyards, and those at any intermediate levels that may exist. This consolidation eliminates unnecessary redundancies and duplication, and streamlines supply and storage processes.

COST CONSIDERATIONS DEVELOPED BY DOD

One-Time Costs:	\$ _____ million
Net Savings (Cost) during Implementation:	\$ _____ million
Annual Recurring Savings:	\$ _____ million
Return on Investment Year:	
Net Present Value over 20 Years:	\$ _____ million

MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF THIS RECOMMENDATION (EXCLUDES CONTRACTORS)

Baseline	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Students</u>
Reductions	-1	-85	0
Realignments	+3	+358	0
Total	+2	+273	0

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

Tobyhanna Army Depot, PA, is in Moderate Non-attainment for Ozone (1-Hour) and an Air Conformity determination is required.

REPRESENTATION

Governor: Edward G. Rendell

Senators: The Honorable Arlen Specter and the Honorable Rick Santorum

Representative: The Honorable Paul E. Kanjorski, Pennsylvania 11th District

ECONOMIC IMPACT

Economic Impact on Communities:

No economic impact for Tobyhanna was noted in any of the recommendations. The site gains missions and workload from other recommended closures or realignments.

MILITARY ISSUES

None noted.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUES

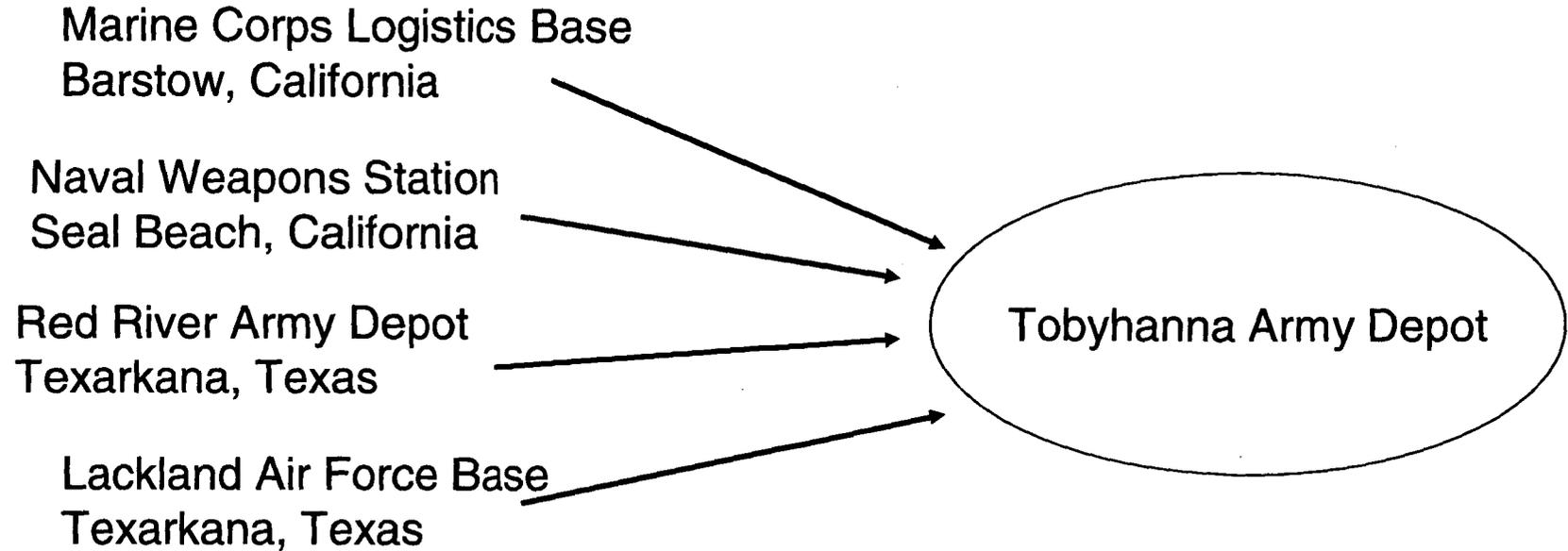
Uncertainty as to the DoD intent of the recommendations.
Per the interpretations of the intent, the specific work that will transfer to the installation.

ITEMS OF SPECIAL EMPHASIS

Tobyhanna is already a "joint" depot with significant levels of work that transferred from the Air Force in BRAC 1995, and has also been the recipient of other missions with the implementation of other BRAC recommendations.

Elizabeth Bieri/Army/14 June 2005
George Delgado/Joint Cross Service/14 June 2005

Net Site Impact for all Recommendations
+ 2 Military
+ 273 Civilian
+ 275 Total Personnel



1. Disestablish storage & distribution function for tires, packaged POL and compressed gasses
2. Consolidate the supply, storage and distr functions and associated inventories of the distribution portion of the depot with all other supply, storage, and distr functions and inventories at TYAD.
3. Retain the minimum necessary supply, storage and distr functions and inventories to support TYAD and serve as a Forward Distribution Point.
4. Relocate all other wholesale storage and distr functions and associated inventories to the Susquehanna Strategic Distribution Platform

DRAFT

BASE VISIT REPORT

TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT, TOBYHANNA, PENNSYLVANIA

10 JUNE 2005

LEAD COMMISSIONER:

none

ACCOMPANYING COMMISSIONER:

none

COMMISSION STAFF:

Elizabeth C. Bieri (Army Analyst)
George M. Delgado (Joint Cross Service Analyst)

LIST OF ATTENDEES:

See attached list.

BASE'S PRESENT MISSION:

"C4ISR Logistics Support Center for Warfighter Readiness and Transformation". From handheld radios to satellite communications, Tobyhanna Army Depot utilizes advanced technologies to ensure the readiness of our Armed Forces. The depot, a major element of the U.S. Army Communications-Electronics Command, is a full-service repair, overhaul and fabrication facility. For over 50 years, Tobyhanna personnel have built a tradition of unparalleled customer satisfaction through the delivery of timely, cost-effective, and high-quality products and services.

Tobyhanna Army Depot is the largest, full-service electronics maintenance facility in the Department of Defense (DoD). The depot's mission is total sustainment, including design, manufacture, repair and overhaul of hundreds of electronic systems. They include satellite terminals, radio and radar systems, telephones, electro-optics, night vision and anti-intrusion devices, airborne surveillance equipment, navigational instruments, electronic warfare, and guidance and control systems for tactical missiles. Tobyhanna is DoD's recognized leader in the areas of automated test equipment, systems integration and downsizing of electronics systems. The Army has designated Tobyhanna as its Center of Industrial and Technical Excellence for communications-electronics, radar, and missile guidance and control. The Air Force has designated Tobyhanna as its Technical Source of Repair for command, control, communications and intelligence systems.

DRAFT**SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION:****1. Commodity Management Privatization**

Recommendation: Realign Defense Supply Center Columbus, OH, Tobyhanna Army Depot, PA, Defense Distribution Depot Susquehanna, PA, Naval Station Norfolk, VA, Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point, NC, Marine Corps Logistics Base, Albany, GA, Robins Air Force Base, GA, Anniston Army Depot, AL, Naval Air Station Jacksonville, FL, Tinker Air Force Base, OK, Corpus Christi Army Depot, TX, Naval Station Bremerton, WA, Naval Station San Diego, CA, Defense Distribution Depot Barstow, CA, Defense Distribution Depot San Joaquin, CA, and Naval Station Pearl Harbor, HI, by disestablishing storage and distribution functions for tires, packaged petroleum, oils, and lubricants, and compressed gases at each location.

2. Supply, Storage, and Distribution Management Reconfiguration

Recommendation: Realign Tobyhanna Army Depot, PA, by consolidating the supply, storage, and distribution functions and associated inventories of the Defense Distribution Depot Tobyhanna, PA, with all other supply, storage, and distribution functions and inventories that exist at Tobyhanna Army Depot to support depot operations, maintenance, and production. Retain the minimum necessary supply, storage, and distribution functions and inventories required to support Tobyhanna Army Depot, and to serve as a wholesale Forward Distribution Point. Relocate all other wholesale storage and distribution functions and associated inventories to the Susquehanna Strategic Distribution Platform.

3. All other impacts to TYAD are as a result of other base realignments as noted below:

- Close Red River Army Depot, TX and relocate the depot maintenance of Tactical Vehicles to Tobyhanna Army Depot, PA and Letterkenny Depot, PA
- Realign Marine Corps Logistics Base Barstow, CA and consolidate depot maintenance of Electronic Components (Non-Airborne), Electro-Optics/Night Vision/Forward-Looking-Infrared, Generators, Ground Support Equipment, Radar, and Radio at Tobyhanna Army Depot, PA.
- Realign Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach, CA and relocate the depot maintenance of Electronic Components (Non-Airborne), Fire Control Systems and Components, Radar, and Radio to Tobyhanna Army Depot, PA
- Realign Lackland Air Force Base, TX, by relocating the depot maintenance of Computers, Crypto, Electronic Components (Non-Airborne), and Radio to Tobyhanna Army Depot, PA; and disestablishing all depot maintenance capabilities.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JUSTIFICATION:**Commodity Management Privatization**

Justification: This recommendation achieves economies and efficiencies that enhance the effectiveness of logistics support to forces as they transition to more joint and expeditionary operations. This recommendation disestablishes the wholesale supply, storage, and distribution functions for all tires; packaged petroleum, oils and lubricants; and compressed gases used by the Department of Defense, retaining only the supply contracting function for each commodity. The

DRAFT

Department will privatize these functions and will rely on private industry for the performance of supply, storage, and distribution of these commodities. By doing so, the Department can divest itself of inventories and can eliminate infrastructure and personnel associated with these functions. This recommendation results in more responsive supply support to user organizations and thus adds to capabilities of the future force. The recommendation provides improved support during mobilization and deployment, and the sustainment of forces when deployed worldwide. Privatization enables the Department to take advantage of the latest technologies, expertise, and business practices, which translates to improved support to customers at less cost. It centralizes management of tires; packaged petroleum, oils, and lubricants; and compressed gases and eliminates unnecessary duplication of functions within the Department. Finally, this recommendation supports transformation by privatizing the wholesale storage and distribution processes from DoD activities.

In addition to the actions described in this recommendation, the Department is also disestablishing storage and distribution functions for tires, packaged petroleum, oils, and lubricants, and compressed gases at Red River Army Depot, TX. The storage and distribution functions at this additional location are now being disestablished as part of a recommendation for the full closure of the Red River Army Depot installation. The recommendation to close the installation fully supports all objectives intended by this recommendation.

Supply, Storage, and Distribution Management Reconfiguration

Justification: This recommendation achieves economies and efficiencies that enhance the effectiveness of logistics support to operational joint and expeditionary forces. It reconfigures the Department's wholesale storage and distribution infrastructure to improve support to the future force, whether home-based or deployed. It transforms existing logistics processes by creating four CONUS support regions, with each having one Strategic Distribution Platform and multiple Forward Distribution Points. Each Strategic Distribution Platform will be equipped with state-of-the-art consolidation, containerization and palletization capabilities, and the entire structure will provide for in-transit cargo visibility and real-time accountability. Distribution Depots, no longer needed for regional supply, will be realigned as Forward Distribution Points and will provide dedicated receiving, storing, and issuing functions, solely in support of on-base industrial customers such as maintenance depots, shipyards and air logistics centers. Forward Distribution Points will consolidate all supply and storage functions supporting industrial activities, to include those internal to depots and shipyards, and those at any intermediate levels that may exist. This consolidation eliminates unnecessary redundancies and duplication, and streamlines supply and storage processes.

MAIN FACILITIES REVIEWED:

- Industrial Complex
- Tactical End Item Repair Facility
- High Tech Regional Training Center

KEY ISSUES IDENTIFIED

DRAFT

1. Tobyhanna Army Depot is a gaining installation from other closure or realignment recommendations.
2. Key issues are to ensure the depot's ability to integrate all new work and any building that will need to occur.

INSTALLATION CONCERNS RAISED

A copy of the installation briefing will be included with this report.

1. Based on previous BRAC rounds and implementations, there are questions regarding the wording of some of the realignments as to what is the DoD's real intent.
2. With regard to Tactical Vehicles coming from the closure of Red River Army Depot, what is intended to go to Letterkenny and what is intended to go to Tobyhanna Army Depot? How was the workload split up and defined?
3. With regard to the Supply, Storage, and Distribution Management Reconfiguration recommendation, there are questions as to the DoD's intent, particularly which stocks would remain on post and under Tobyhanna control; which missions would transfer to DLA control and operation but remain on post at Tobyhanna; and which missions and stocks would move to DLA control off site.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS RAISED:

There was no community participation in this visit.

REQUESTS FOR STAFF AS A RESULT OF VISIT:

1. Questions were left with the installation for their response.
2. Additional questions generated during the staff visit will be forwarded to the clearing house along with this base visit summary for comment and response.



PENNSYLVANIA

1988:

CLOSE - Coraopolis Family Housing Site 71
CLOSE - Coraopolis Family Housing Site 72
CLOSE - Irwin Support Detachment Annex
CLOSE - Naval Hospital Philadelphia
CLOSE - Pitt 02 Family Housing
CLOSE - Pitt 03 Family Housing
CLOSE - Pitt 25 Family Housing
CLOSE - Pitt 37 Family Housing
CLOSE - Pitt 42 Family Housing
CLOSE - Pitt 43 Family Housing
CLOSE - Pitt 52 Family Housing
CLOSE - Tacony Warehouse

1991:

REALIGN - Letterkenny Army Depot
REALIGN - Naval Air Development Center Warminster
CLOSE - Naval Station Philadelphia
CLOSE - Philadelphia Naval Shipyard

1993:

RELOCATE - Defense Personnel Support Center, Philadelphia
DISESTABLISH - Defense Contract Management District
Midatlantic, Philadelphia
CLOSE - Defense Logistics Agency Clothing Factory, Philadelphia
CLOSE - Defense Logistics Agency Information Processing Center, Philadelphia
CLOSE - Naval/Marine Corps Air Facility (Joint Aviation Facility) Johnstown
REDIRECT - Letterkenny Army Depot
(Systems Integration Management Activity-East remains at Letterkenny
Army Depot vice Rock Island, IL)
CLOSE - Naval Reserve Center Altoona
CLOSE - Navy Data Processing Center Aviation Supply Office, Philadelphia
CLOSE - Planning, Estimating, Repair, and Alterations Center (Surface) Atlantic (HQ),
Philadelphia

1995:

CLOSE - Fort Indiantown Gap
REALIGN - Charles E. Kelly Support Center
CLOSE - Letterkenny Army Depot
DISESTABLISH - Defense Distribution Depot Letterkenny

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DISESTABLISH - Defense Industrial Supply Center Philadelphia
REDIRECT - Naval Shipyard, Norfolk Detachment, Philadelphia
CLOSE - Naval Aviation Engineering Support Unit Philadelphia
CLOSE - Naval Air Technical Services Facility Philadelphia
CLOSE - Naval Air Warfare Center, Aircraft Division, Open Water Test Facility, Oreland
CLOSE - Naval Command, Control, and Ocean Surveillance RDT&E Division
Detachment, Warminster
CLOSE - Naval Air Warfare Center, Aircraft Division, Warminster

DCN: 11639



DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

Chairman's
Closing Statement

Regional Hearing
of the
2005 Base Closure and Realignment Commission

for

District of Columbia, Pennsylvania

8:30 AM
July 7, 2005

Capital Region

This concludes today's Regional Hearing of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission. I want to thank all the witnesses who testified today. You have brought us very thoughtful and valuable information. I assure you, your statements will be given careful consideration by the commission members as we reach our decisions.

I also want to thank all the elected officials and community members who have assisted us during our base visits and in preparation for this hearing.

Finally, I would like to thank the citizens of the communities represented here today that have supported the members of our Armed Services for so many years, making them feel welcome and valued in your towns. It is that spirit that makes America great.

This hearing is closed.

Hill, Christine, CIV, WSO-BRAC**Subject:** FW: DC Regional Hearing**Attachments:** Regional Hearing Agenda Template from 95 - scanned.pdf**From:** Hill, Christine, CIV, WSO-BRAC**Sent:** Saturday, June 25, 2005 10:22 AM**To:** 'Doomes, Elliot'; 'Niemyer, Lucian (Armed Services)'; 'cord_sterling@warner.senate.gov'; 'david_brog@specter.senate.gov'; 'chris_bradish@specter.senate.gov'**Subject:** DC Regional Hearing**BRAC Hearing POC:** Christine Hill Direct 703-699-2970 Cell: 703-901-7812 Cell(alt): 703-283-3506**Advance Team:** Joe Varallo Cell: 703- 606 - 4923 Jason Cole Cell: 703-901- 7768

The hearing is scheduled to begin at 8:30 AM, in Room 345 Cannon Caucus Room , with an opening statement from the hearing's chair, and the swearing in of the first group of witnesses.

The schedule will tentatively proceed as follows:

District of Columbia - 2 hours**Pennsylvania** - 2 hours

By statute, all witnesses must be sworn in, and those not sworn in will not be permitted to testify. Please ensure that all of your presenters are listed on the agenda and are present at the beginning of your district/ state's presentation time in order to be sworn in. (This would be the most time efficient way - but if you have separate, distinct groups they can be sworn in as the panels switch out, just let me know your preference). Also, in your state agendas, include which installations that any group will cover in detail. I have attached a draft agenda that was used during the hearings of the '95 commission that may be a good jumping off point . **Please get me copies of your agendas (at minimum a draft) no later than Friday Jul 1. The advance team will need copies of the testimony by COB Tuesday Jul 5 in order to get set for the Commissioners.**

As we talked - you may use your time however works best - please let the advance team know if you have any special presentation needs. As soon as you can get me your hearing agendas for each state, I can better adjust timing and get out a final schedule/sequence of events. Please let me know if the delegations will be planning any pre-post hearing entertainment (especially if planning national anthem or other formality at opening). I will assume a press availability at the end.

Please feel free to contact me with any questions you may have. And please pass this information to the other members of your delegation.

Christine

Christine O. Hill
Director, Legislative Affairs
BRAC Commission
703-699-2950

7/5/2005

**CAPITAL REGION
REGIONAL HEARINGS**

**THURSDAY
JULY 7, 2005**

INFORMATION PACKET

**CAPITAL REGION
REGIONAL HEARINGS
THURSDAY, JULY 7, 2005**

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DCN: 11639

7:55 Arrive at Hearing Site; proceed to hold

8:00 Pre-Hearing Briefing by R&A
Commission Hold Room

8:25 Depart Hold for Hearing Room

8:30 DC Regional Hearing Begins

10:30 DC Regional Hearing Ends

10:40 PA Regional Hearing Begins

12:40 PA Regional Hearing Ends

12:45 Depart for Virginia Hearing at Sheraton National Hotel
Transported by Commission Vans with police escort
Van 1: Mulkey *Van 2: Long*
1. *Principi* 1. *Bilbray*
2. *Newton* 2. *Turner*
3. *Battaglia* 3. *Cook*
4. *Abrell* 4. *Mandzia*
5. *Furlow* 5. *Sarkar*

12:55 COMMISSIONERS arrive at Sheraton National Hotel; Proceed to
Hold Room

13:00 Lunch and R&A Pre-brief in Commissioner Hold Room

13:25 Depart Hold for Hearing Room

13:30 Regional Hearing Begins

As Req COMMISSIONER COYLE departs hearing for Belvoir Night Vision
Lab Site Visit
Driven and accompanied by : Wes Hood

15:40 Regional Hearing Ends

15:40 Press Availability

16:00 Press Availability Ends

DCN: 11639

16:05 COMMISSIONERS depart from Sheraton National

COMMISSIONER Bilbrey returns to Hilton Crystal City

COMMISSIONERS Principi, Newton, and Turner proceed to
Baltimore

Via Commission Vans

Accompanied by:

COMMISSIONER Coyle proceeds to Baltimore

Driven by: Wes Hood

FACT SHEET

COMMISSIONERS ATTENDING

Chairman Principi
 Commissioner Bilbray
 Commissioner Coyle (DC only)
 Commissioner Newton
 Commissioner Turner

STAFF ATTENDING

Executive Director	
Charles Battaglia	703.932.1203
Advance	
Jason Cole	703.901.7768
Joe Varallo	703.606.4923
Communications	
Rob McCreary	703.901.7835
Legal Counsel	
Rumu Sarkar	703.944.6112
Legislative Affairs	
Christine Hill	703.901.7812
R&A	
Bob Cook, Deputy Director, R&A	703.501.3352
Tim Abrell, DoD Analyst, Joint Issues Team	571.221.5603
Lesia Mandzia, GAO Analyst, Joint Issues Team	703.568.5981
Kathleen Robertson, Deputy Team Leader, JST (VA only)	202.256.2661
Carol Schmidt, Senior Analyst, Joint Services Team	
Jim Durso, Senior Analyst, Joint Team (VA only)	
C.W. Furlow, DoD Analyst, Navy Team	
Ashley Buzzell, Associate Analyst, Joint Issues Team (DC only)	
Michael Delany, Senior Analyst, Joint Issues Team (DC only)	

FACT SHEET

HEARING LOCATION

DC - Cannon Caucus Room
Room 345 - Cannon House Office Building
Washington DC

VA - Sheraton National
Commonwealth Ballroom
900 South Orme St.
Arlington, VA 22204
Telephone - 703.521.1900
Facsimile - 703.271.6626

HEARING ROOM

DC - Cannon Caucus Room
Room 345 - Cannon House Office Building

VA - Sheraton National
Commonwealth Ballroom

CAPACITY

DC - 300

VA - 700

COMMISSIONERS HOLD ROOM

DC - Room adjacent to Caucus room

VA - Cavalier A (see attached diagram for detail)

STAFF OFFICE

Same as Commissioner Hold Room

PARKING

Transportation is being coordinated from the sites below for
Commissioners

- Crystal City Hilton to Capitol Hill
- Capitol Hill to Sheraton National

DCN: 11639

- Sheraton National to Crystal City Hilton

Capitol Hill will only have reserved parking for Commission Vans

Parking spaces at the Sheraton National can be reserved underground for BRAC Staff by contacting Jason Cole or Joe Varallo

COURT REPORTER

Provided by ANSER

INTERPRETER

DC - Pending

VA - Provided by Virginia Delegation

LUNCH

Catered at Sheraton National before Virginia hearing

HOTEL

Hilton, Crystal City
2399 Jefferson Davis Hwy.
Arlington, VA 22202
Telephone: (703) 418-6800
Facsimile: (703) 418-3763

WEATHER



Isolated
T-Storms

High
84° F

Precipitation
30%

STAFF ASSIGNMENT SHEET

Advance on site check _____	<i>Advance</i>
Signage _____	<i>Advance</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reserved seating (witness,press) • Staff only • Base closure hearing(with arrows) 	
Dais setting _____	<i>Advance</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nameplates and gavel • Pad, pen, pencil, highlighter • Water • Post it notes 	
Lunch arrangement and logistics _____	<i>Legislative Affairs Advance</i>
Testimony Collection _____	<i>Re-A Legislative Counsel Advance</i>
Timekeeper _____	<i>Advance</i>
VIP greeter _____	<i>Legislative Affairs</i>
Designated on-site supervisor during lunch _____	<i>Legislative Affairs</i>
General Runner _____	<i>Advance</i>
Computer Technician _____	<i>Advance</i>
Final site sweep _____	<i>Advance</i>
Thank you letters _____	<i>Legislative Affairs</i>

DCN: 11639

Thursday, July 7

As Req

COMMISSIONER COYLE PM visit to Belvoir Night Vision Lab

Transported by Wes Hood, R&A

As Req

COMMISSIONER COYLE drive to Baltimore, MD

Transported by Wes Hood

COMMISSIONER NEWTON

Thursday, July 7

07:38

COMMISSIONER NEWTON arrives at DCA

USAirways #981

Met by: Deirdre Walsh

07:40

COMMISSIONER NEWTON drives to Baltimore, MD

Transportation provided by Commission Vans

COMMISSIONER TURNER

Wednesday, July 6

21:21

COMMISSIONER TURNER arrives at DCA

US Airways #2049

RON

Hilton, Crystal City

2399 Jefferson Davis Hwy.

Arlington, VA 22202

Telephone: (703) 418-6800

Facsimile: (703) 418-3763

Thursday, July 7

As req

COMMISSIONER TURNER drives to Baltimore, MD

Transportation provided by Commission Vans

POINTS OF CONTACT

Onsite POC	Mr. Jason Cole, Advance (703) 901-7768	
	Mr. Joe Varallo, Advance (703) 606-4923	
Hearing POC	Ms. Christine Hill, Director, Legislative Affairs (703) 901-7812	
DC Site POC	Elliott Doomes (202) 225-8050	
VA Site POC	Karen Vasquez Arlington County Economic Development (703) 628-9365 (cell)	Josh Cohn Advance Governor Mark Warner (202) 783-1769 (443)865-5350 (cell)

IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Representative Eleanor Holmes Norton
DC Office 202.225.8050
Elliot Doomes
Direct 202-225-5129

PENNSYLVANIA

Senator Arlen Specter
DC Office 202.225.8050
Chris Bradish
Direct 202-224-9018
Cell 202-746-058

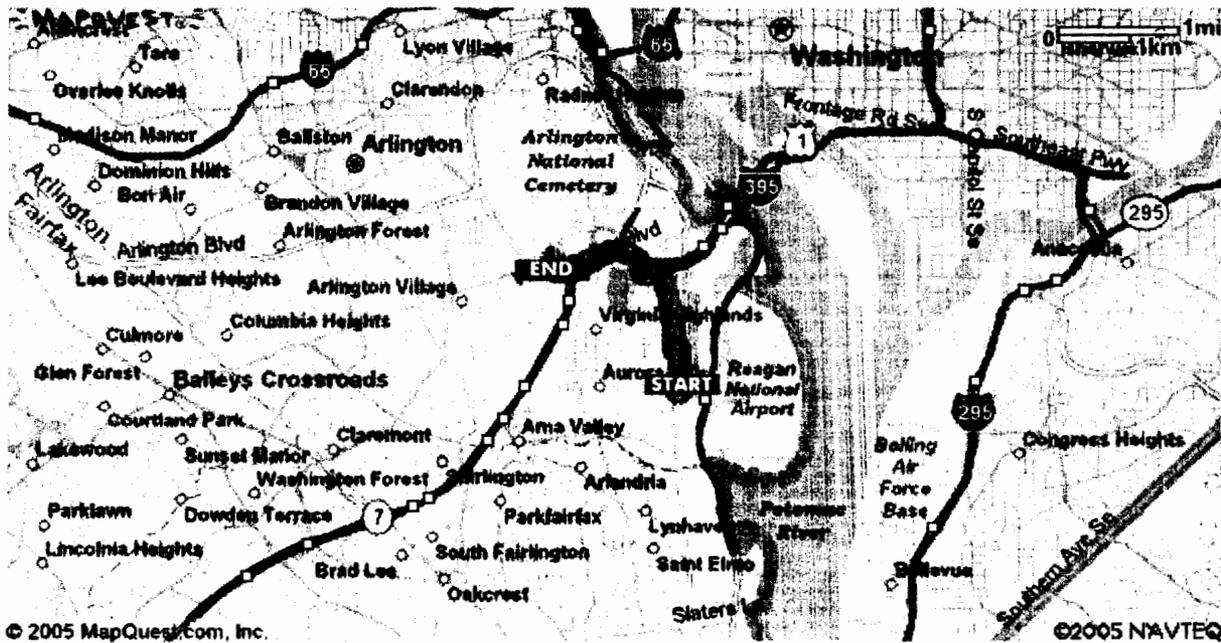
VIRGINIA

Senator John Warner
DC Office 202-224- 2023
Cord Sterling 202-224-8050
Lucian Neimeyer
Direct 202-224-8636

APPENDIX I

DIRECTIONS FROM BRAC OFFICE TO SHERATON NATIONAL (VA hearing)

- Exit BRAC parking ramp and turn LEFT on Crystal Dr.
- Turn LEFT on 23rd St.
- Turn RIGHT onto South Eads St.
- Turn LEFT on Army Navy Dr.
- Merge onto Washington BLVD / VA-27 W toward Ridge Rd.
- Take the VA-244 E / Columbia Pike ramp toward Navy Annex
- Make a SLIGHT RIGHT onto S Orme St.



LAYOUT for SHERATON NATIONAL (VA hearing)

