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JP

A Motion to Amend
Army Recommendation 16,
Red River Army Depot, Texas,
appearing at Chapter 1, Section 7 of the Bill.

Deletes the realignment of depot level maintenance of a variety of items, including combat vehicles, powertrains, construction equipment, tactical vehicles and associated storage and distribution functions.

Offered by: -----

Seconded by: -----

Approved

Disapproved

I move:

- that the Commission find that when the Secretary of Defense made Army Recommendation 16, Red River Army Depot, Texas, he substantially deviated from Final Selection Criteria 1, 2, 3 and 6 and the Force Structure Plan;
- that the Commission strike the language "**Close Red River Army Depot, TX.** 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." and replace it with the language "**Realign Red River Army Depot, TX.**";
- that the Commission strike the language "Relocate the storage and distribution functions and associated inventories of the Defense

Distribution Depot to the Defense Distribution Depot, Oklahoma City, OK.”, and;

- that the Commission find this change and the recommendation as amended are consistent with the Final Selection Criteria and Force Structure Plan.

Red River Army Depot, TX

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.~~

Justification: This recommendation supports the strategy of minimizing the number of industrial base sites performing depot maintenance for ground and missile systems. The receiving depots have greater maintenance capability, higher facility utilization and greater opportunities for inter-service workloading. This recommendation reinforces Anniston's and Letterkenny's roles as Centers of Industrial and Technical Excellence for Combat Vehicles (Anniston) and Missile Systems (Letterkenny).

This recommendation decreases the cost of depot maintenance operations by consolidation and elimination of 30 percent of duplicate overhead structures required to operate multiple depot maintenance activities. This recommendation also increases opportunities for inter-service workloading by transferring maintenance workload to the Marine Corps.

This recommendation relocates storage, demilitarization, and munitions maintenance functions to McAlester Army Ammunition Plant, and thereby reduces redundancy and removes excess from Red River Munitions Center.

This recommendation allows DoD to create centers of excellence, generate efficiencies, and create deployment networks servicing all Services.

This recommendation relocates the storage and distribution functions and associated inventories to the Defense Distribution Depot Oklahoma City at Tinker Air Force Base. It also contributes to the elimination of unnecessary redundancies and duplication, and streamlines supply and storage processes.

The disestablishment of the wholesale supply, storage, and distribution functions for all packaged POL, tires, and compressed gas products supports transformation by privatizing these functions. Privatization of packaged POL, tires, and compressed gas products will

Red River Army Depot, Texas (Army #16, Closure):

- Missions on RRAD:
 - overhaul or conversion of tactical wheeled vehicles (HMMWV, HEMTT, trucks), construction equipment (forklifts, SEE, M88, cranes), and Bradley/MLRS and associated support and secondary items
 - certification of Patriot and Hawk missiles
 - rubber product operations - M1 road wheel new production, and track shoe reclamation and vulcanization (new rubber adhered to the track)
- Tenants on RRAD. With the exception of the DLA and Munitions Center, all tenants are relocated to Base X in COBRA. No disposition for any tenants is mentioned, so all moves will be discretionary as to where the organizations will relocate:
 - DLA Defense Distribution Red River Texas (DDRT)
 - Munitions Center
 - DRMO/DRMS
 - TMDE support laboratory
 - ALLC - former intern school
- COBRA issues:
 - MILCON for Anniston and Letterkenny were included as one time costs
 - maintenance personnel move in 2007 but most MILCON for Anniston is in 2008
 - COBRA rerun put MILCON in 2006 - no change in 4-year payback

The MILCON costs for Anniston by fiscal year are as follows:

The FY07 estimated total MILCON cost for Anniston AD is \$9177.375K and includes the following costs:

Start-up (facility preparation/reconfiguration) Cost is \$1321.1K.
Facility reconfiguration for workload transfer is \$116.675K.
Additional Capacity for FY11 core increase is \$7739.6K.

The FY08 estimated total MILCON cost for Anniston AD is \$132,011.225K and includes the following costs:

Additional Capacity for workload transfer is \$1678.325K.
Cost for Rubber Plant is \$19,002.9K.
Additional Capacity for FY11 core increase (2.2M DLH) is \$111,330K.

The MILCON costs for Letterkenny by fiscal year are as follows

The FY07 estimated total MILCON cost for Letterkeny AD is \$17,591.1K and includes the following costs:

Facility reconfiguration for workload transfer is \$6,000K.
Additional Capacity for FY11 core increase (400K DLH) is \$11,591.1K.

- Issues raised and responses:
 - **Potential interruption to the repair of critical HMMWV, Bradley, construction equipment and rubber facility operations (C1)**
 - COBRA plans the maintenance move for 2007
 - all missions can move, the timing of those moves and the MILCON at gaining installations would need to be very closely monitored
 - Bradley work can be integrated with other combat vehicle programs at ANAD

- if the decision is to close RRAD, would recommend moving the maintenance and rubber facility moves out to 2010/2011 instead of 2007
- HMMWV RECAP workload extends through 2018
 - The FY06 President's Budget for this program, sent to Congress in Feb 05, identifies the following funding profile for HMMWV RECAP by dollar and by quantity:
 - FY06 - 32.8 M for 676 vehicles
 - FY07 - 34.3 M for 692 vehicles
 - FY08 - 131.3 M for 2629 vehicles
 - FY09 - 134.0 M for 2631 vehicles
 - FY10 - 45.6 M for 869 vehicles
 - FY11 - 46.6 M for 870 vehicles
 - FY06-11 TOTAL - 424.6 M for 8367 vehicles
 - HMMWV RECAP has received supplemental funding resulting in total FY05 funding of \$231.6 M for 4399 vehicles.
 - VCSA has stated his intent to obtain funding to procure a target 11,121 RECAP vehicles in FY06
- Per OSD Clearing House outyear program quantities and funding are not yet finalized.
 - TWV strategy identifies an unconstrained requirement for 6554 vehicles each year through 2018.
 - The constrained requirement (i.e., in view of probable funding availability) is 4550 vehicles per year through 2018.
 - Currently, only \$32 million for FY06 has been funded.
 - The remainder of the requirements will be submitted in the FY07-FY11 POM this fall.
 - In fact, the base quantity, as reflected on the attached chart, has a quantity of 4126 vehicles from FY07-11, but accelerates to over 10,000 vehicles per year after FY11 (the end of the current POM).
 - This compares to the steady state ideal quantity of 6654-6655 vehicles per year thru FY18.
 - While the two profiles total to a similar overall quantity and end in approximately the same timeframe, the ideal strategy benefits the Army by significantly accelerating the program within the current POM.
- HMMWV current LEAD production is 15/day with the capability to go to 45/day with 3 shifts
- HMMWV current RRAD production is 18/day
 - ramp up goal is 32/33 per day
 - plan to be at 30/day by 1 October on a 1-shift operation
- Maine Military Authority produces approximately 2 per day
 - scope of work was mostly RESET
 - FY05 original planned quantity was 1168 which is now 422
 - contract will not be renewed due to difficulty in getting assets
- Bradley workload
 - \$1.127B contract to BAE for Bradely
 - 450 conversions to A3 variant
 - 50 conversions to A2 ODS (operation desert storm) configuration
 - 33 BFIST
 - A3 spares
 - RRAD will do disassembly and component overhaul work
 - program deliveries from June 2006 - January 2008

(Uncertified) RRAD BFVS FUNDED WORKLOAD ALL CUSTOMERS FY 2005 – FY 2011	
Year	FUNDED (\$ in Million)
FY 2005	\$154.49
FY 2006	\$302.67
FY 2007	\$98.04
FY 2008	\$77.72
FY 2009	\$78.80
FY 2010	\$58.55
FY 2011	\$58.84

Uncertified BRADLEY RELATED Workload (In Million DLH)	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
	0.61	2.31	0.47	0.22	0.29	0.13

TWV Transformation Summary (Base and Ideal)

	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	TOTAL
FM1V (M35-009/539 Replace)	2793	3929	4104	3707	4450	3705	712	1361	1362	1362	1315	1315	1315	31421
Ideal Qty		4815	4815	4815	4815	4815	4815	4815	4815	4815	4815	4815	4815	57790
HMM/VV Recap Qty	4558	4125	4125	4128	4134	4134	10500	10525	10525	10524	10500	10500	10500	86273
Ideal Qty	6654	6654	6654	6654	6654	6654	6654	6655	6655	6655	6655	6655	6655	6601
M916/920 Replace Qty	100		96	94	92	90	133	133	133	132	132	132	132	1399
Ideal Qty		246	246	246	246	246	246	246	246	246	246	246	246	2949
HEMTT Recap Qty	444	382	533	535	537	574	676	675	675	675	675	675	675	7729
Ideal Qty	699	698	699	698	699	698	699	698	699	698	699	698	699	9081
Trailers Qty	1817	1867	3054	3174	3174	3224	3283	3312	3312	3400	3400	3400	3397	39814
Ideal Qty	1990	4720	5278	5219	5160	4960	4680	4205	1920	1502	180			39814
HET Recap Qty							100	100	100	100	100	100	100	700
Ideal Qty							248	248	248	248	248	248	248	1736
M917 Replace Qty							59	59	59	59	58	58	58	410
Ideal Qty		146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	147	147	147	147	1756
M915A1 Replace Qty							476	476	476	476	476	476	475	3331
Ideal Qty		281	281	281	281	281	281	282	282	282	282	282	282	3278
PLS Recap Qty							309	309	309	308	308	308	308	2159
Ideal Qty							498	498	498	498	498	498	497	3485

Notes: New procurement shown in black, Recap in green, Ideal qty in blue

Data as of: 31 May 05

Rubber workload for all products is as follows:

	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10
GRAND TOTAL Rubber Products (DLH)	249,970.1	316,690.9	261,302.4	135,978.5	161,036.3	28,515.6

- **2.6 million DLHs of capacity are built at LEAD (.4) and ANAD (2.4) (C2)**
 - MILCON is in 2008 for combat vehicle capable facilities at both installations
 - receiving installations can build the required facilities and execute the programs
 - the built facilities will be able to accommodate any BRAC moves and future workload
 - LEAD will not receive any combat vehicle workload from any recommendation
 - the capacity built at ANAD will exceed any requirements for workload that would transfer from RRAD
 - **Anniston** - \$141.1886M - 2.2M DLH of combat vehicle capacity
 - will renovate buildings 126, 127, 131, 132
 - approximately 600,000 square feet building
 - **Letterkenny** - \$17.591M - .4M DLH of combat vehicle capacity
 - will renovate buildings for 65,000 square feet
 - will build for combat vehicles but use for tactical vehicles

- **JCSG used 60-hour instead of 40-hour work week for capacity calculations (C3)**
 - DOD Handbook 4151.18 "Depot Maintenance Capacity and Utilization Measurement Handbook" bases capacity on a 40-hour work week
 - Workload is executed on a 40-hour schedule at the depots
 - LEAN/Six Sigma have resulted in significant process and maintenance improvements at each of the maintenance depots
 - Some functions are 24/7 by exception (cleaning, paint booth, etc.)

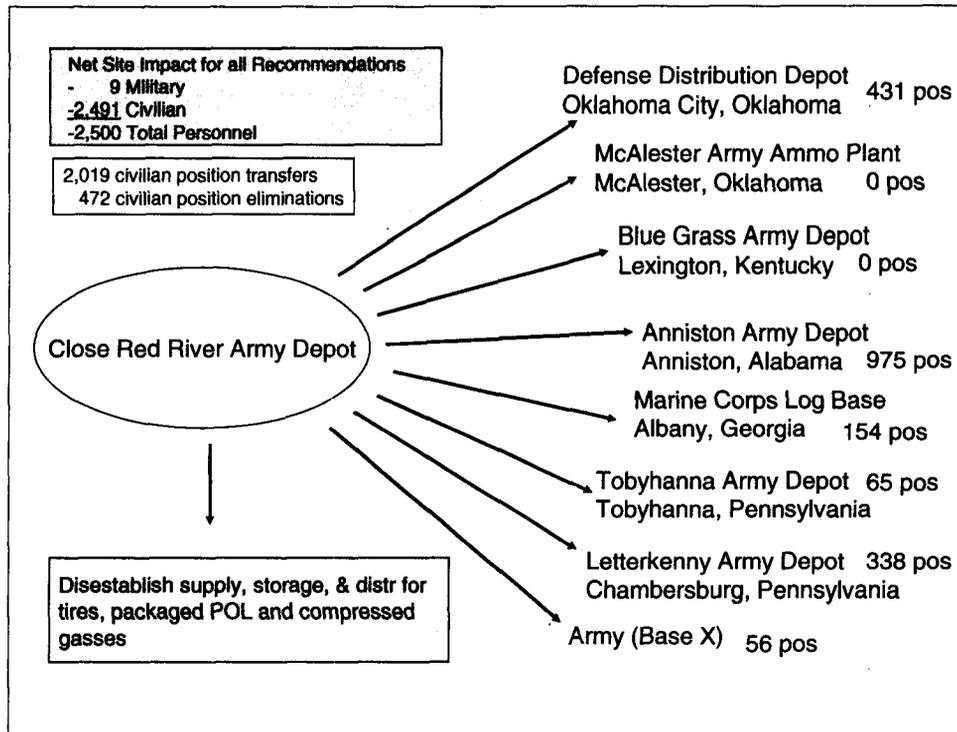
- **The Army is surging - there is no excess capacity - RRAD is operating at twice FY03 levels (C3)**
 - things have dramatically changed for the Army and its maintenance depots
 - overall depot FY04 execution was 12 million DLHs
 - FY05 execution is planned for 19M DLHs
 - FY06 execution is planned for 25M DLHs.
 - LEAN/Six Sigma have resulted in significant process and maintenance improvements at each of the maintenance depots

- **Costs will be greater, savings will be less, Army will not achieve the expected 30% savings in overhead (C5)**
 - There will be efficiencies with the collocation of like programs and functions
 - Timing of maintenance move in 2007 is risky
 - BRAC staff moved all MILCON to 2006 for gaining sites

- **This will cause a 14% unemployment rate (C6)**
 - Economic impact will be a loss of 6.15% of area jobs
 - Staffing has greatly increased since the 2003 datacall, impact will now be greater
 - **Recommendation states 2,500 people**
 - 4 officers
 - 5 enlisted
 - 2,491 civilians
 - 2,019 position transfers
 - 472 eliminations
 - 54 for storage, demil and munitions maintenance
 - 195 from DLA operations
 - 220 for depot maintenance operations
 - 3 from error report
 - **current staffing as of 30 June 2005 - 3,379**
 - Red River Army Depot 2,641
 - 2 officers
 - 1 enlisted
 - 2,638 civilians
 - 1,545 permanent
 - 521 temps
 - 572 terms
 - Munitions Center 111 civilians
 - DLA facility 626 civilians, 1 officer
 - The closure of RRAD combined with the closure of Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant will have a very negative impact on the surrounding rural towns
- **The Army did not want to close Red River**
 - 11 March 2005, Mr. Wynne memo to SECDEF Rumsfeld, Subject, BRAC Update
 - "Red River Army Depot. Closes this facility to eliminate excess capacity. Army opposes due to its current workload (working on the war). Capability and capacity exists elsewhere to meet these requirements."
 - 15 March 2005 SRG #34 meeting minutes
 - "On Red River, Dr. College noted that the IEC approved relocation of the functions with the condition that 2.6M DLH of capacity be added to the other Army depots. The SRG approved submitting an Army candidate recommendation to close Reed River given the collection of JCSG recommendations that move activities out of Red River."
 - 22 March 2005 SRG #35 meeting minutes
 - "On Red River, Dr. College reported the IEC decision to close Red River, and build additional capacity at Anniston Army Depot and Letterkenny Army Depot."
 - JCSG and Army had to have been exploring scenarios prior to this in order to come to a decision on the recommendation to close Red River
 - prior to March 1995, the Army did not want to close any depots
 - National Defense, May 2005, Sec Harvey....to keep up with equipment repair workloads, the Army is not in a position to close any of them (depots), even as a round of base closures looms...

- GAO Comments on RRAD closure recommendation

- In summary, there were no conclusive statements by GAO regarding the Red River closure recommendation and its associated workload transfers.
- Use of a 60-hour work week instead of a 40-hour work week
 - Enabled the IJCSG to consider depot closures
 - IJCSG officials noted that the use of more than one shift is a common private industrial better business practice
 - IJCSG noted that the 'expanded shift' concept was only a sizing or planning tool to examine ways to increase depot capacity. It would be up to the depot as to whether or not it would work at the one or one and a half shifts.
 - No policy change would implement the expanded one and a half shift concept.
- Transfer of combat vehicle workload to Anniston
 - Anniston stated that with the planned additional construction that would be built, they would accommodate the workload without difficulty at a one-shift operation
 - GAO notes that no substantive transformational changes occur with the closure of Red River
- Transfer of munitions to McAlester
 - Red River concerns over whether the storage capacity at McAlester was sufficient to handle all of the Red River's munitions.
 - Red River noted that available excess storage capacity at McAlester has decreased since RAC data was gathered.
 - Red River questioned the availability of CAT 1 and CAT II storage capacity that existed and was available at McAlester
 - There is no planned MILCON at McAlester to accommodate the Red River munitions storage
 - IJCSG officials stated that McAlester will demilitarize much of its munitions freeing up space to accept the Red River munitions
 - Given that some diversion of demilitarization funds for other purposes in recent years, this raises questions as to the extent of the demilitarization that will occur
 - The demilitarization in place issue is not a concern to the IJCSG.
 - GAO noted that there was not time for them to resolve this issue.
- Replication of the rubber facility at Anniston
 - Red River raised concerns about the complexities associated with replicating its rubber production capability
 - This is not an easy process to produce, including obtaining the required certification associated with the rubber production capability and processes that must be qualified through rigorous testing
 - Anniston echoed these concerns and expected a long certification process, and noted that this is their most serious challenge in the Red River workload transfers
 - There was Red River concern over the potential interruption of the M1 road wheels and warfighter sustainment and readiness
 - Red River suggested that it would be best to replicate the rubber facility at Anniston, prove it out, and then cease operations at Red River in order to mitigate risk
 - The IJCSG noted that commercial sources were available to purchase rather than repair these assets



Red River Army Depot - Texarkana, Texas

- 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.

eliminate inventories, infrastructure and personnel associated with these functions and products.

Payback: The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$456.2M. The net present value of all costs and savings to the Department of Defense during the implementation period is a cost of \$216.6M. Annual recurring savings to the Department after implementation are \$76.5M with a payback expected in 4 years. The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a savings of \$539.0M.

Economic Impact on Communities: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 4,176 jobs (2,500 direct and 1,676 indirect) over the 2006 -2011 period in the Texarkana, TX - Texarkana, AR Metropolitan Statistical area, which is 6.15 percent of the economic area employment. The aggregate economic impact of all recommended actions on this economic region of influence was considered and is at Appendix B of Volume I.

Community Infrastructure Assessment: A review of community attributes indicates no significant issues regarding the ability of the infrastructure of the communities to support missions, forces and personnel. When moving from Red River Army Depot to Tobyhanna, 5 attributes improve (child care, medical health, safety, population center, and transportation) and 1 declines (employment). When moving from Red River to Letterkenny Army Depot, 2 attributes decline (child care and housing) and one improves (safety). When moving from Red River to Anniston Army Depot, 3 attributes improve (child care, cost of living and population center) and 1 declines (housing). When moving from Red River to Tinker, seven attributes improve (population, child care, education, employment, housing, medical and transportation) and one attribute declines (crime). There are no known community infrastructure impediments to implementation of all recommendations affecting the installations in this recommendation.

Environmental Impact: Closure of Red River Army Depot may require consultations with the State Historic Preservation Office to ensure that cultural sites are continued to be protected. Closure of operational ranges at Red River will necessitate clearance of munitions and remediation of any munitions constituents. The remediation costs for these ranges may be significant and the time required for completing remediation is uncertain. Contaminated areas at Red River will require restoration and/or monitoring. An Air Conformity Analysis is required at Anniston, Tobyhanna, and Letterkenny. Anniston is located over a sole-source aquifer, which may require additional mitigation measures/pollution prevention to protect the aquifer from increased depot maintenance activities. The industrial wastewater treatment plant at Anniston may require upgrades. Additional operations at Tinker may impact wetlands, which may lead to operational restrictions. This recommendation has no impact on dredging; marine mammals, resources, or sanctuaries; noise; or threatened and endangered species or critical habitat. This recommendation will require spending approximately \$4.8M for environmental compliance costs. These costs were included in the payback calculation. Red River reports \$49.1M in environmental restoration costs. Because the Department has a legal obligation to perform environmental restoration regardless of whether an installation is

Forty installations are short a total of 1,427 KSF in CDC facilities, leaving the Army with a shortage of CDC facilities. Most of the installations with shortages in CDCs have a large number of soldiers. This unsatisfied requirement assumes that families, who would use the facilities if available, are obtaining services from either the local economy or other families on the installation.

Nursery and Child Care Facility			
Installations	Excess /Shortage	Assets	Summary
Ft Wainwright	24	67	✓ Army assets total 1,770 KSF ✓ 9 installations show an excess of 62 KSF; 40 installations are short a total of 1,427 KSF ✓ Army requirement is 3,135 KSF ✓ Army shortage is 1,365 KSF
Ft Belvoir	12	68	
Pine Bluff Arsenal	8	14	
Ft Richardson	5	31	
USAG Selfridge	5	18	
Ft Lewis	-90	66	
Ft Stewart	-103	47	
Ft Campbell	-139	53	
Ft Bragg	-150	93	
Ft Hood	-254	67	

Table 58. Child Development Centers

Surge: Provision of child development centers need not be able to adjust in response to probable threats or to changes in force structure. This constitutes a requirement for surge capability in the military judgment of the BRAC SRG, the deliberative body charged with the assessment.

Shortages exist in this functional area, thus providing no government-owned surge capability. Private sector capacity is available to augment government-owned capacity, including leases, contracts, and like services.

Because these capabilities are not difficult to reconstitute, Army BRAC recommendations did not purposefully avoid reducing the quantity of assets available to the Army.

Garrison commanders should anticipate and support an increase of in-home providers to offset surge requirements, keeping care affordable with the same quality. Currently there are no agreements with off-post centers that can give comparable care at low cost.

Implications: Given the increasing number of married soldiers and dual-soldier families, providing CDC services on military installations is an increasingly vital quality of life measure. In light of the highlighted shortages, CDCs could be a significant source of required MILCON to support BRAC actions.

2.4.6. Joint Logistics

2.4.6.1. Depot Maintenance

For Depot Maintenance, TABS used the measurements for workload and capacity index expressed in direct labor hours (DLH) for fiscal year 2003 by depot level commodity

groups¹⁹ at maintenance depots. The workload is the total organic workload, funded, being performed and reported by each installation from all funded sources. The reported capacity index for the depot commodity groups applicable to depot maintenance work at each maintenance installation used the formula in Chapter 3 of the DOD Depot Maintenance Capacity and Utilization Measurement Handbook. Subtracting the workload from the capacity index at each installation, depot maintenance capacity shows 20 percent excess across the Army, but there is a 8 percent shortage at Red River Army Depot.

Depot Maintenance			
Installations	Assets	Excess/Shortage	Summary
Anniston AD	3,962	739	✓ 13,392 direct labor hours
Corpus Christi	3,957	697	✓ 20 % excess exists across the Army; 8 % shortage exists at Red River Army Depot
Tobyhanna AD	3,687	706	
Red River AD	1,849	-158	
Letterkenny AD	1,575	213	
Others (11)	1,670	1,118	
Total	13,392	3,308	

Table 59. Depot Maintenance

Surge: The Army's goal for its five principal depots (Anniston Army Depot, Tobyhanna Army Depot, Corpus Christi Army Depot, Letterkenny Army Depot, and Red River Army Depot) is a workload of 85 percent capacity based on one shift, eight hours per day, and five days per week. The remaining 15 percent is available to meet surge requirements.

In the opinion of the BRAC SRG, surge capacity is required due to the importance of depot maintenance, but the Industrial JCSG will determine actual requirements.

Implications: Larger depots may have the capacity to absorb the workload of smaller depots as well as other DOD depot-type activities. Consolidation may improve the efficiency and effectiveness of our depots in support of the warfighter.

2.4.6.2. Armaments Production

The Army has four Manufacturing Centers: Lima Army Tank Plant, Pine Bluff Arsenal, Watervliet Arsenal, and Rock Island Arsenal. Each manufacturing center has a unique capability that must be maintained. While the capability needs to be maintained, this does not imply that the installation itself needs to be retained.

- Lima – Only DOD organic combat vehicle manufacturing facility.
- Pine Bluff Arsenal – Only DOD organic facility for Chem/Bio production and rebuild. Sole supplier for producing white phosphorous
- Watervliet Arsenal – Unique capability for the manufacture of light arms and heavy arms, thick-/thin-walled mortar, and cannon tubes.²⁰
- Rock Island Arsenal – USMC howitzers mounts. Unique Foundry capability.

¹⁹ DOD 4151.18H, DOD Depot Maintenance Capacity and Utilization Measurement Handbook, Jan 24, 1997 and Handbook Supplemental guidance, Oct 4, 2001.

²⁰ Industrial Analysis Center, DCMA, *Army Transformation of the Industrial Base Study*, April 2003.

Recommendation Detail

7 Army - 16 Red River Army Depot

Y N **7**

DoD Description

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.

COBRA Data

1 Time Costs (\$M)	Rank/190	% Total
\$456.20	11	1.89%

Payback (Years)
4

6 Year Net (\$M)	Rank/190
\$216.64	177

20-Year NPV (\$M)	Rank/190	% Total
(\$539.00)	30	1.10%

Lead Analyst

Liz Bieri

Job Impact at Affected Bases

Action	Base Name	State	Net Mil.	Net Civ.	Net Cont.	Total Dir.	Total InDir.	Total Chng
Closure	Red River Army Depot	TX	-9	-2,491	0	-2,500	-1,675	-4,175
Realign	Undistributed or Overseas Reductions	US	0	56	0	56	0	56
Gainer	Anniston Army Depot	AL	0	979	0	979	726	1,705
Gainer	Letterkenny Army Depot	PA	0	344	0	344	187	531
Gainer	Marine Corps Logistics Base Albany	GA	0	156	0	156	123	279
Gainer	Tinker Air Force Base	OK	0	440	0	440	557	997
Gainer	Tobyhanna Army Depot	PA	0	66	0	66	46	112
Net jobs for this Recommendation			-9	-450	0	-459	-36	-495

Other OSD Recommendations

***See Appendix - Alphabetical Listing of Bases

**RED RIVER / DEPOT
FUNCTION and PERSONNEL CHANGES**

INSTALLATION / REFERENCE	FUNCTIONS	# PERSONNEL REALIGNED	RRAD POSITION CHANGES	BASOPS	85% LEARNING CURVE	?? OTHER
Anniston AD IND-0127B	Armament & Structural Components Combat Vehicles Construction Equipment Depot Fleet/Field Support Engines & Transmissions Fabrication & Manufacturing Fire Control Systems & Components Other	975	-482	3	73	1
MLCB Albany IND-0127B	Construction Equipment Powertrain Components Starters/Generators/Alternators	154		0	12	2
Tobyhanna AD IND-0127B	Tactical Vehicles	65		1	5	0
Letterkenny AD IND-0127B	Tactical Vehicles Tactical Missiles ↓	338		4	25	2
McAlester AAP IND-0111	Storage, Demil, & Munitions Maintenance (RRMC)	0	-54	0	0	0
Blue Grass AD IND-0111	Munitions Maintenance (RRMC)	0		0	0	0
Tinker AFB S&S 0051	Disestablish Defense Distribution Depot	431	-195	9	0	0
S&S-0043	Privatize Wholesale supply, storage, & distribution of tires		0	0	0	0
S&S-0043	Privatize Wholesale supply, storage, & distribution of packaged POL		0	0	0	0
S&S-0043	Privatize Wholesale supply, storage, & distribution of compressed gases		0	0	0	0
Base X USA-0036R	USAED FORSCOM TMDE DRMO DLA DAPS DFAS	12 1 11 24 3 5		0	0	0

736 x 30% = -220 indirect personnel savings
736 = total productive hrs to total paid hrs

why 195 savings out of 626 total?

**RED RIVER DEPOT
FUNCTION and PERSONNEL CHANGES**

INSTALLATION / REFERENCE	FUNCTIONS	# PERSONNEL REALIGNED	RRAD POSITION CHANGES	BASOPS	85% LEARNING CURVE	?? OTHER
RED RIVER	To eliminate Error Report (in 2008)		? 0			
RED RIVER	Decreasing efficiency factor		262			
TOTALS		2,019	-469	17	115	5

Δ 12

INSTALLATION	CHANGES TO RRAD	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
RED RIVER AD	RED RIVER BASELINE	2,500					
TO TOBYHANNA	Decreasing efficiency factor (1752 x 15%)	262					
TO BASE X	Realign missions		-65				
TO LETTERKENNY	Realign missions		-56				
TO ANNISTON	Realign missions		-338				
TO TINKER AFB	Realign missions		-975				
RED RIVER AD	Reductions linked to Tinker AFB transfer			-114	-431		
TO MCLB ALBANY	Realign missions		-154		-81		
RED RIVER AD	To eliminate Error Report			???			
TOTALS		262	-1,588	-114	-512	0	0

1752 from IND-0127B.

S&S-51 says -82. COBRA recap says -81 civ, -1 OFF;
Screen 6 note says -81 in FY09

-1,952

COBRA #s	RED RIVER	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Realignments		0	-1588	0	-431	0	0
Position Changes		262	-402	-259	-82	0	0
TOTALS		262	-1990	-259	-513	0	0

From pg 6 Personnel Summary Report

From pg 6 Personnel Summary Report

-2500

COBRA #s	SCENARIO	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Realignments		0	-1588	0	-431	0	0
Position Changes		270	-282	-250	-197	0	0
TOTALS		270	-1870	-250	-628	0	0

-2478

ASIP is 2003 data
COBRA is 2005 data
terms/terms are not an "authorization"

. 140 25 - 82

DCN: 12133

SCENARIO ERROR REPORT (COBRA v6.10)

Data As Of 08/08/2005 3:37:55 PM, Report Created 08/08/2005 3:38:06 PM

Department :
Scenario File : J:\PROPOSAL DEVELOPMENT\MATERIEL & LOGISTICS\Mr. James Polk\Cobra Runs\Close Red River\Close Red River Ve
Option Pkg Name: Red River v.3
Std Fctrs File : D:\Army COBRA 6.10\BRAC2005.SPF

SCENARIO DATA:
No Department was specified for this scenario.

PERSONNEL MOVEMENT:
RED RIVER had 11 civilians personnel present after closing.

DCN: 12133

POSITION CHANGES BY ISSUE

RED RIVER	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	TOTAL
Decreasing Efficiency	262	-262					0
-30% Indirect Overhead		-220					-220
DLA DDD (IND-0051)			-114	-82			-196
Munitions Ctr (IND-0111)			-54				-54
Eliminate Error Report		80	-91				-11
TOTALS	262	-402	-259	-82	0	0	-481

COBRA DATA

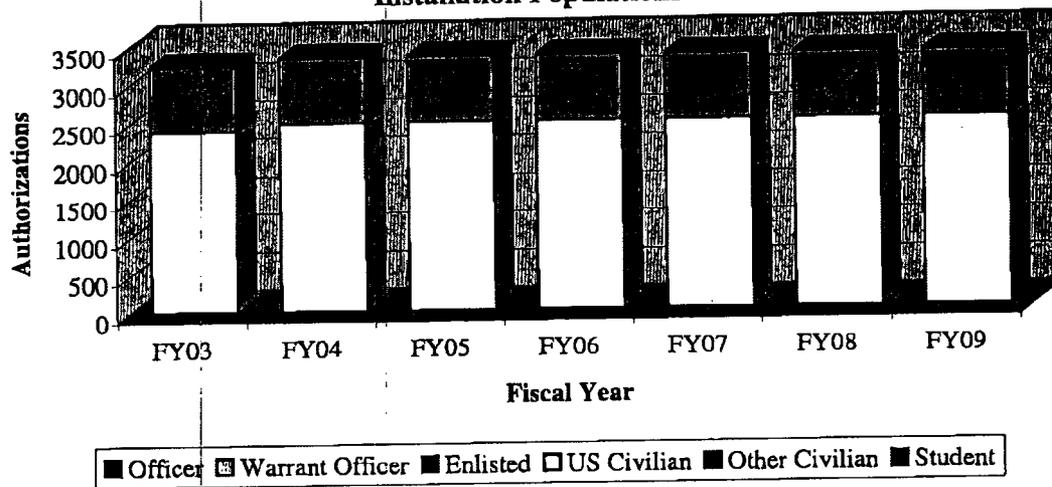
Red River	262	-402	-259	-82			-481
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DCN: 12133

7 YEAR BASE POPULATION

INSTALLATION		RED RIVER						
	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	
Officer	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Warrant Officer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Enlisted	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	
US Civilian	2385	2482	2491	2491	2491	2491	2491	
Other Civilian	854	854	854	854	854	854	854	
Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTALS	3247	3345	3354	3354	3354	3354	3354	

Installation Populations



red river army depot civilain positions	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	total
tobyhanna	1	70	0	-5	0	0	66
base x	0	56	0	0	0	0	56
letterkenny	4	365	0	-25	0	0	344
anniston	3	1049	0	-73	0	0	979
red river	262	-1990	-251	-512	0	0	-2491
less hires from 2006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
mcalester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
blue grass	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
tinker	0	0	9	431	0	0	440
mclb albany	0	168	0	-12	0	0	156
realignment gains	270	1708	9	431	0	0	2418
decreases	0	-1990	-251	-627	0	0	-2868
net civilian impact	270	-282	-242	-196	0	0	-450
officer	0	0	-3	-1	0	0	-4
enlisted	0	0	-5	0	0	0	-5
net military impact	0	0	-8	-1	0	0	-9
total personnel impact	270	-282	-250	-197	0	0	-459
cobra civilian totals	0	-402	-251	-196	0	0	-849
detailed data numbers	270	-282	-242	-196	0	0	-450
difference	270	120	9	0	0	0	399

140 error rpt

DGN: 12133



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Units in Station RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT

No Current Filters

[Map It](#)

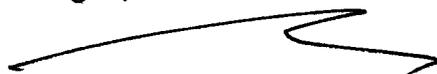


FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
3,582	3,751	3,751	3,371	3,376

TDA OTHER TENANTS CONTRACTORS

UIC	Description	STACO
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CURRENT ASIP



DCN: 12133

TDA

PC	1	W0762R	W076 OFC USAED, SOUTHWEST, W07602 48733 RED RVR/LONE STAR PROJECT OFFICE TEXARKANA	48733	TOT POP:	12	12	12	12	12
PC	1	W0H92C	W0H9 CMD HQ USA MISSILE CO, RED RIVER IMMC DEPOT	48733	TOT POP:	1	1	1	1	1
PC	1	W0MCAA	W0MC DEP USA DEP RED RIVER	48733	TOT POP:	1,761	1,847	1,847	1,657	1,657
PC	1	W0MC08	W0MC DEP USA DEP RED RIVER, ELE PATRIOT OCONUS	48733	TOT POP:	20	20	20	20	20
PC	1	W2M501	W2M5 ACT USA MEDDAC FT HOO, USA HLTH CLN RED RIVER AD	48733	TOT POP:	7	7	7	7	7
PC	1	W39002	W390 PLN MCALESTER ARMY AM, RED RIVER MUNITIONS CTR	48733	TOT POP:	117	114	114	114	114
PC	1	W3YBB3	W3YB HQ USA FORSCOM, FCMG RED RIVER	48733	TOT POP:	1	1	1	1	1
PC	1	W46A10	W46A GRP USA TMDE SPT CTR, TSC RED RIVER	48733	TOT POP:	10	10	10	10	10
PC	1	W6D511	W6D5 CTR USA CIV PERS OPS, USA CIV PERS ADVISORY CTR RED RIVER	48733	TOT POP:	11	11	11	11	11

OTHER TENANTS

Z	I0MC02	US GOVT OTHER, GSA REGION 7 OFFICE	48733	TOT POP:	1	1	1	1	1
Z	I0MC05	NON-APPROPRIATED FUND, CIV PERS OFC	48733	TOT POP:	2	2	2	2	2
Z	I0MC06	US GOVT OTH, OVERHIRES	48733	TOT POP:	217	303	303	113	118
Z	S0MC01	CREDIT UNION, CU	48733	TOT POP:	20	20	20	20	20
Z	010306	AAFES, RED RIVER DEPOT STORE	48733	TOT POP:	3	3	3	3	3
Z	BGK001	NON-APPROPRIATED FUND, ACCOUNTING OFF (CAO)	48733	TOT POP:	159	159	159	159	159
Z	DSDZD0	DOD AGY, DEF LOGISTICS AGY DEF DIST REG RED RIV	48733	TOT POP:	627	627	627	627	627
Z	DSJH72	DOD AGY, DEF LOGISTICS AGY DRMO TEXARKANA	48733	TOT POP:	24	24	24	24	24
Z	DSZ2EG	DOD AGY, DEF LOGISTICS AGY DAPS	48733	TOT POP:	3	3	3	3	3
Z	DV1001	NON-APPROPRIATED FUND, RED RIVER AD INSTL MWR FUND	48733	TOT POP:	11	11	11	11	11
Z	DV2001	NON-APPROPRIATED FUND, RED RIVER POST RESTAURANT F	48733	TOT POP:	14	14	14	14	14
Z	HQ0246	DOD AGY, DFAS HQ0246 FAS-IND NAF SYS	48733	TOT POP:	5	5	5	5	5

CONTRACTORS

Z	@0MC02	CONTRACTORS, LEAR-SIEGLER SERVICES, INC	48733	TOT POP:	477	477	477	477	477
Z	@0MC03	CONTRACTORS, PRESTIGE MAINTENANCE GROUP	48733	TOT POP:	60	60	60	60	60
Z	@0MC04	CONTRACTORS, ARROWHEAD STAR	48733	TOT POP:	14	14	14	14	14
Z	@0MC05	CONTRACTORS, TRI-STATE, INC (REFUGE)	48733	TOT POP:	5	5	5	5	5

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Units in Station RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT



No Current Filters

FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
3,243	3,340	3,349	3,349	3,349

[TDA](#) [OTHER TENANTS](#) [CONTRACTORS](#)

UIC

Description

STACO

DCN: 12133

TDA

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	W0762R	W076 OFC USAED SWESTERN, W07602 RED RVR/LONE STAR PROJECT OFFICE TEXARKANA	<u>48733</u>	TOT POP:	<u>42</u>	12	12	12	12
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	W0H92C	W0H9 CMD HQ AMCOM, RED RIVER IMMC DEPOT	<u>48733</u>	TOT POP:	0	1	0	0	0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	W0MCAA	W0MC DEP RED RIVER ARMY	<u>48733</u>	TOT POP:	<u>1,538</u>	1,637	1,661	1,661	1,661
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	W0MC08	W0MC DEP RED RIVER ARMY, ELE PATRIOT OCONUS	<u>48733</u>	TOT POP:	<u>12</u>	16	16	16	16
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	W2M501	W2M5 ACT USA MED DEPT, USA HLTH CLN RED RIVER AD	<u>48733</u>	TOT POP:	7	7	7	7	7
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	W39002	W390 PLN MCALESTER AMMO, RED RIVER MUNITIONS CTR	<u>48733</u>	TOT POP:	<u>135</u>	128	128	128	128
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	W3YBB3	W3YB HQ USA FORSCOM, FCMG RED RIVER	<u>48733</u>	TOT POP:	<u>1</u>	1	1	1	1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	W46AIA	W46A GRP TMDE SPT REGION 3, RED RIVER AD	<u>48733</u>	TOT POP:	0	0	0	0	0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	W46A10	W46A GRP TMDE SPT REGION 3, TSC RED RIVER	<u>48733</u>	TOT POP:	<u>11</u>	10	10	10	10
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	W4GG1M	W4GG HQ TACOM, CONUS LAD RED RIVER	<u>48733</u>	TOT POP:	0	0	0	0	0

OTHER TENANTS

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	I0MC01	US GOVT OTH, RED RIVER MUNITION CENTERS OVERHIRES	<u>48733</u>	TOT POP:	13	14	0	0	0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	I0MC02	GSA, REGION 7 OFFICE	<u>48733</u>	TOT POP:	1	1	1	1	1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	I0MC05	NON-APPROPRIATED FUND, CIV PERS OFC	<u>48733</u>	TOT POP:	2	2	2	2	2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	S0MC01	CREDIT UNION	<u>48733</u>	TOT POP:	20	20	20	20	20
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Q10306	AAFES, RED RIVER DEPOT STORE	<u>48733</u>	TOT POP:	3	3	3	3	3
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BGK001	NON-APPROPRIATED FUND, ACCOUNTING OFF (CAO)	<u>48733</u>	TOT POP:	220	220	220	220	220
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DSDZD0	DOD AGY, DEF LOGISTICS AGY DEF DIST REG RED RIV	<u>48733</u>	TOT POP:	<u>627</u>	627	627	627	627
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DSJH72	DOD AGY, DEF LOGISTICS AGY DRMO TEXARKANA	<u>48733</u>	TOT POP:	<u>24</u>	24	24	24	24
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DSZ2EG	DOD AGY, DEF LOGISTICS AGY DAPS	<u>48733</u>	TOT POP:	<u>3</u>	3	3	3	3
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DV1001	NON-APPROPRIATED FUND, RED RIVER AD INSTL MWR FUND	<u>48733</u>	TOT POP:	11	11	11	11	11
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DV2001	NON-APPROPRIATED FUND, RED RIVER POST RESTAURANT F	<u>48733</u>	TOT POP:	14	14	14	14	14
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HQ0246	DOD AGY, DFAS HQ0246 FAS-IND NAF SYS	<u>48733</u>	TOT POP:	<u>5</u>	5	5	5	5

CONTRACTORS

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	@0MC01	CONTRACTORS, XCON #1	<u>48733</u>	TOT POP:	584	584	584	584	584
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**White Paper
On
Transition Support Costs**

Purpose: Discuss approach used to determine one time and recurring costs/savings to be used in the COBRA cost analysis tool as a result of realignment of maintenance activities.

Discussion: Realignment of maintenance activities requires that workload currently being performed at these realigned facilities be moved to another organic or contract maintenance activity.

1. Screen 6 inputs: One-time costs - personnel transferring to new location, efficiency losses and production support costs with learning curve:

To determine the amount of civilian personnel authorizations that will actually transfer with the workload, the Industrial JCSG will use the following methodology:

Step 1:

DPH = the total organic actual Direct Production hours reported for the depot maintenance activity for all commodity groups produced in FY03. Source data is the FY03 data submitted for the DoD 1397 report. For activities that do not report for the annual DoD 1397, then the source for your answer should be documented.

TPH = the total organic Paid Hours for the depot maintenance activity for FY03. Document the source for your answer and the answer must be consistent with the DPHs reported, i.e. same FY, same commodity groups, etc.

$$\frac{DPH}{TPH} \times 2080 \text{ hrs} = \# \text{ hours/person} = \text{Result A}$$

Example:

Maintenance Activity B produced 640,000 hours

Maintenance Activity B paid 1,210,000 (direct and indirect) to produce those hours.

$$640,000 \text{ hours} / 1,210,000 \times 2080 = 1100.2 = \sim 1100 \text{ hours/person}$$

Step 2:

Total Hrs Moved (TH_{Moved}) is from Capacity Data Call 1, Question 506 and is the average total workload for the three fiscal years (FY03, 04, and 05) used in the Optimization Runs.

$$TH_{\text{Moved}} \times \text{Result A} = \text{Number of Authorizations (Direct and Indirect)} = \text{Result B}$$

Example:

Workload to transfer is 115,280 hours

Civilian Personnel Authorizations required to perform this work is $115,280 / 1100 = 104.8 = \sim 105$

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Step 3:

From JDMAG published Depot Maintenance Business Profile Fiscal Years 2003-2009 determine each depot maintenance activity's civilian direct and indirect percentages of the total depot civilian workforce for FY03. (The percentage of direct and indirect will equal 100%). If your activity is not reported in the reference, please provide your percentages and documentation. Use the direct percentage to determine the direct civilian personnel authorizations.

Example:

Civilian FY03 direct = 650 = 65 %

Civilian FY03 indirect = 350 = 35%

Civilian FY03 total = 1000

From Step 2:

Result B=105, Direct % = 65%, and Indirect % = 35%, then

Result B X Direct % = 105 X 65 % = 68 (Total Auth_{Direct})

Result B X Indirect % = 105 X 35 % = 37 (Total Auth_{Indirect})

Assumption: 100% of the direct civilian personnel authorizations (Total Auth_{Direct}) will move to the gaining location(s). Therefore, based on the previous example, 68 direct civilian personnel authorizations will be applied at the gaining location(s).

Step 4:

Assumption: Based on the professional judgment of the Maintenance Subgroup of the Industrial JCSG, DoD will get a 30% recurring cost savings from reduction of indirect civilian personnel authorizations. The indirect costs eliminated consist of General and Administration (G&A) authorizations that will not be needed at the new location.

Therefore, 100%-30% = 70% of the indirect civilian personnel authorizations will be applied at the new location.

Auth_{Indirect} X 70% = Total number of indirect civilian personnel authorizations to be applied

Example = 37 x 70% = 26 indirect civilian personnel authorizations will be applied

Auth_{Indirect} X 30% = Total number of indirect civilian personnel authorizations to be eliminated

Example = 37 x 30% = 11 civilian personnel authorizations will be eliminated

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Step 5:

During workload transitions, a loss of production results at the losing and gaining activities. The cost categories for production support are listed below:

- a) Loss of productivity at the losing activity from closure impacts.
- b) Reduced productivity at the gaining activity for learning curve prior to achieving normal production.

The following assumptions were used to determine direct labor production capability losses. (Assumptions were based on the learning curve calculation from the NASA cost estimating web site and the Crawford learning curve model).

- a) The losing activity efficiency will result in an output loss of 15% in the first year (FY06) after BRAC decisions. An additional 15% direct labor personnel cost is applied to make up the output loss (shown as increased civilian personnel authorizations).

Example:

105 civilian personnel authorizations X 15% = 15.75 = 16 additional civilian personnel authorizations applied for one year

105 + 16 = 121 civilian personnel authorizations applied for one year

- b) The gaining activity will have an 85% learning curve for 2 years (FY07 and FY08). This results in a loss of output of 7.5% each year. An additional 7.5% personnel cost is applied in FY07 and FY08 to compensate for the learning curve loss in output (shown as increased civilian personnel authorizations). Cost of additional personnel will be 7.5% times the direct civilian personnel authorizations at the gaining activity.

Example:

68 direct civilian personnel authorizations plus 26 indirect civilian personnel authorizations = 94 civilian personnel authorizations applied at new location (s)

94 X 7.5% = 7.05 = 7 additional civilian personnel authorizations applied for two years

Total applied for each year is 94 + 7 = 101 civilian personnel authorizations

After two years, the 7 civilian personnel authorizations are no longer applied resulting in a total of 94 civilian personnel authorizations.

These costs are shown as a one-time unique cost in COBRA for FY06, FY07, FY09 unless there is appropriate MILCON applied for a commodity group. If a MILCON is applied, then the unique costs will be adjusted by the Industrial JCSG for one year (FY07, FY08, and FY10) for that commodity group.

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2. Screen 5: One-time unique cost – equipment transition (a component of the total one-time unique cost):

To accomplish the workload moves, most of the associated equipment for those workloads must be moved. This equipment consists of common and unique support equipment. The equipment transition costs fall into the major categories below:

- a) Removal and reinstallation of equipment by commodity
- b) Purchase new vs. relocate
 - 1. Purchase of duplicate equipment so minimal disruption is caused to a production line while transitioning workload to a new location.
 - 2. Purchase of new equipment to avoid
 - i. destruction of existing equipment, if applicable
 - ii. excessive cost by relocating antiquated equipment
- c) Disposal Costs for equipment no longer needed after transition
Estimate of the percent of equipment not required after transition plus the estimated cost to transition to DMRO.
- d) Repair costs for equipment damaged during transition

There are no standard factors available in COBRA for these one-time costs. In an effort that looked at realignment and closure of its depot maintenance facilities, the above cost factors were developed from an internal study based on BRAC 95 experience. The total of these cost factors for equipment transition averaged 9.7%.

This cost will be shown as a one-time unique cost in COBRA for FY07. If there is an appropriate MILCON for a commodity group, the cost will be shown in FY08 by the Maintenance Subgroup.

Close Red River Army Depot, TX

Issue: Potential for the Commission to retain Red River Army Depot based on:

- DoD needs Red River Army Depot to accomplish surge requirements for combat and tactical wheeled vehicles (including companion “rubber products”) for the Global War on Terrorism (GWOT).
- Proposed gaining installations (i.e., Anniston Army Depot, AL and Letterkenny, PA) have understated military construction (MILCON) requirements.
- The Industrial Joint Cross Service Group (IJCSG) methodology was flawed (i.e., the methodology over-inflated the available capacity at Anniston, AL; Letterkenny, PA; Tobyhanna, PA; and Albany, GA by allowing them to operate one and a half shifts -- instead of the “traditional” one shift -- at maximum capacity).
- Red River’s Military Value (MV) score does not recognize Red River as a defense “complex” that includes an Army depot, ammunition plant and a munitions center as well as a Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) distribution center.

Key Points:

- There is presently excess Depot maintenance capacity and DoD will more than retain sufficient capacity after the BRAC 05 recommendations are enacted (with the closure of Red River) to meet all known DoD requirements through 2025.
- This recommendation saves money and consolidates workload / functions at depots with higher military value that are presently centers of industrial and technical excellence.
- The IJCSG consistently used one and a half shifts (60 hours weekly workload) against all depot reporting activities to characterize long-run surge capacity. This is a conservative estimate that compares favorably to industry.

DoD Position: The recommendation to close Red River Army Depot, TX, allows DoD to consolidate Army combat and tactical wheeled vehicle workloads (the majority of the depot maintenance work performed at Red River) within installations with higher military values and into existing centers of industrial and technical excellence. Doing so will save more than \$500 million in net present value. Even with the closure of Red River Army Depot, DoD will retain sufficient depot maintenance capacity to meet all known DoD and estimated surge requirements. Additionally, the recommendation eliminates excess capacity, reduces redundancy, and increases overall military value to DoD. The receiving depots will have greater maintenance capability, higher facility utilization, and greater opportunities for inter-service work loading.

The Department’s recommendation provides sufficient capacity (the total retained and supplemental maintenance capacity sufficient to meet projected workload through FY

2025) and includes the Marine Corps facilities at Barstow, CA, and Albany, GA; and Army capacity at Anniston, AL; Letterkenny, PA; and Tobyhanna, PA.

The current workload is 12.2 million direct labor hours (DLH). Surge requirements from both Army and the Marine Corps would increase the workload to 18.4 million DLH. Maximum capacity (computed at 1.5 shifts, the industry standard adopted by BRAC for analysis) is 27.6 million DLH which exceeds a potential surge requirement by 50%. Maximum capacity computed on multiple shifts – or on a 24/7 basis in a response to an emergency requirement -- is 55.2 million direct labor hours or twice the capacity needed to surge comfortably at facilities other than Red River Army Depot.

The DoD recommendation includes a certified, estimated one-time cost to relocate Red River's rubber products capability to Anniston, AL. This cost is included in the Cost of Base Realignment Actions (COBRA) estimates.

Impact To DoD : The net present value savings of this closure is \$539M and eliminates excess Depot capacity, reduces redundancy and consolidates workload at Depot Maintenance centers of excellence. A essential step in DLA's transformation.

DOD USE OF MULTIPLE SHIFT OPERATIONS

Issue: Should capacity for DoD maintenance depots be evaluated on more than a one shift operation?

Key Points:

- The Industrial Joint Cross-Service Group (IJCSG), using the DoD guidance, increased the future planned depot capacity for peacetime operational tempo to 1.5 shifts, keeping a 74 percent utilization per shift.
- The increase, from 1 shift to 1.5 shifts provides better utilization of DoD capacity and allows more work in a smaller infrastructure footprint.
- The planned capacity utilization of 74 percent is conservative. Average industry is 80 percent. This approach is more consistent with Industry, which uses 2nd and 3rd shifts to optimize capacity utilization, equipment and facility capital expenditures.
- Working at a 1.5 peacetime operational tempo reduces risk to our warfighters by providing a separate trained second shift should a surprise workload be driven by a technical failure or contingency requirement – responsive to surge requirements.

DoD Position: DoD depot maintenance capacity is used to measure the infrastructure's ability to meet repair, overhaul, and maintenance requirements. To ensure a common and consistent measurement of capacity, the Industrial Joint Cross-Service (IJCSG) used the DoD 4151.18-H, "Depot Maintenance Capacity and Utilization Measurement Handbook". The handbook measures capacity using a single shift, 40-hour week. Capacity utilization is planned to be no higher than 74 percent for a single 40-hour work week (1,615 annual productive hours times 95 percent availability factor divided by 2,080 total annual available hours)¹.

The IJCSG, using the DoD guidance, increased the future planned depot capacity for peacetime operational tempo to 1.5 shifts (keeping 74 percent utilization per shift). The increase, from 1 shift to 1.5 shifts provides better utilization of DoD capacity and allows more work in a smaller infrastructure footprint. Furthermore, the IJCSG's planned capacity utilization of 74 percent is conservative. Average industry is 80 percent. This approach is more consistent with Industry, which uses 2nd and 3rd shifts to optimize capacity utilization, equipment and facility capital expenditures.

To ensure wartime surge capacity is retained, the Department increases the tempo from a 40 hour week peacetime operational tempo to a 60 hour week wartime (surge) operational tempo. This is accomplished by allowing each shift to change to a 6 days per

¹ Chapter 2 and Chapter 3, DoD 4151.18-H, "Depot Maintenance Capacity and Utilization Measurement Handbook"

week/10 hours per day operations tempo. The IJCSG group used this approach for sizing the capacity for wartime (surge) operations across 1.5 shifts. This approach for surge operations uses only the existing personnel on hand at a depot. Additionally, working at a 1.5 peacetime operational tempo reduces risk to warfighters by providing a separate trained second shift should a surprise workload be driven by a technical failure or contingency requirement.

The IJCSG sized the retained depot maintenance infrastructure to be able to complete the larger of either the programmed workload or projected core requirement through FY2025. The IJCSG also assessed the relationship between the force structure plan and the proposed post BRAC capacity and capability and found no areas of concern. The IJCSG approach retains sufficient capacity for unknown requirements.

Commercial Industries Use Multiple Shift Operations:

Federal Reserve Board constructs estimates of capacity and capacity utilization for industries in manufacturing, mining, and electric and gas utilities. The Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. Census Bureau recognizes multiple shift operations. Their instructions for reporting capacity utilization include multiple shift operations for a 2nd and 3rd shift.² Measurements under the Federal Reserve Board index of capacity utilization find that 72 percent of plants operate two or more shifts per day.³ According to the Federal Reserve⁴ the average industry capacity utilization is approximately 80 percent.

According to the "Macroeconomic Implications of Variation in the Workweek of Capital", Brookings Papers on Economic Activity, in overall manufacturing about 25 percent of all production workers are working late shifts.⁵

The Department of Labor in July 1, 2005 stated almost 15 percent of full-time wage and salary workers usually worked an alternative shift in May 2004. Over half of those working alternative shifts were doing so because it was the "nature of the job."⁶

The Harbour Report states that "the vast majority of plants operate two 8-hour shifts per day and 235 days a year. This shift pattern is what is referred to as normalized capacity in the Harbour methodology. This method uses a minimum of two shifts because generally plants plan and facilitate for two shifts of production."⁷ Harbour Consulting,

² http://www.census.gov/ftp/pub/cir/www/mqcl_i_04.pdf

³ Andreas Hornstein. *Toward a Theory of Capacity Utilization: Shiftwork and the Workweek of Capital*. Economic Quarterly – Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond. Richmond, VA. Spring 2002. Vol 88, Issue 2, pg. 65 (22 pages).

⁴ <http://www.federalreserve.gov/releases/G17/Current/table12.htm>

⁵ Mathew D. Shapiro. *Macroeconomic Implications of Variation in the Workweek of Capital*. Brookings Papers on Economic Activity. Spring, 1996. pg. 79.

⁶ *Workers on Flexible and Shift Schedules in May 2004*. United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. July 1, 2005.

⁷ *The Harbour Report North America 1998*. Troy MI: Harbour and Associates, Inc. 1998. pg. 16.

Inc. is a manufacturing and management consulting firm focused on improving the overall competitiveness of manufacturing companies.

GAO report "Military Bases" (GAO-05-785) on BRAC 2005 stated private sector frequently uses two or two and a half shifts operations. Additionally, the report stated that a capacity utilization based on a single shift is a conservative projection of capacity. Also, GAO report "Army Depot Maintenance" (GAO/NSLAD-96-201) stated that the private sector uses two or two and a half shifts operations.

Impact on DoD: If the BRAC recommendations are not approved for depot maintenance activities, the Department will not be able to realize the critical dollar savings needed to provide critical capabilities to the warfighter. The Department will be required to retain excess depot infrastructure and continue to run the depot activities in a less efficient and more costly manner. The combined 20-year Net Present Value of the four maintenance depot recommendations which used this 1.5 shift calculation is \$290M.

IJCSG - Munitions/Armaments Capacity Report - Capacity By Site

<i>Site</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Current Capacity*</i>	<i>Current Usage*</i>	<i>Maximum Capacity*</i>	<i>Capacity in Excess of Current Usage*</i>
USA	RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT					
	MUNITIONS STORAGE					
		EXPLOSIVE ABOVE GROUND	148.7	80.3	148.7	68.4 -- 68.4
		Explosive Earth Covered	169.1	94.6	169.1	74.5 -- 74.5
		OTHER EXPLOSIVE STORAGE	2,429.8	1,558.0	2,429.8	871.8 -- 871.8
		Site Total	2,747.6	1,732.9	2,747.6	1,014.7 -- 1,014.7
		Percent of Capacity Not Utilized				36.9% -- 36.9%
USA	REDSTONE ARSENAL					
	Munitions Maintenance					
		Missiles	8.0	4.2	12.0	3.8 -- 7.8
		Site Total	8.0	4.2	12.0	3.8 -- 7.8
		Percent of Capacity Not Utilized				47.2% -- 64.8%
USA	RIVERBANK AAP					
	Munitions Production					
		Metal Parts	15,000.0	5,000.0	1,068,000.0	10,000.0 -- 1,063,000.0
		Site Total	15,000.0	5,000.0	1,068,000.0	10,000.0 -- 1,063,000.0
		Percent of Capacity Not Utilized				66.7% -- 99.5%

* Capacity is measured in dlh(k) for Armaments Production/Manufacturing and Munitions Maintenance functions; short tons for Munitions Demilitarization; ksf for Munitions Storage; and lbs or each(s) as applicable for Munitions Production.

IJCSG - Depot Maintenance Capacity Analysis Report - Capacity by Site

Function	Site	Commodity Group	Current Capacity (dlh(k))	Current Usage (dlh(k))	Current Core Req. (dlh(k))	Maximum Capacity (dlh(k))	Excess Capacity (dlh(k))*
Depot Maintenance							
	USA	RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT					
		Armament & Structural Components	13.6	9.6	0.0	17.3	4.0 .. 7.7
		Combat Vehicles	868.2	621.7	800.0	1,099.6	68.2 .. 299.6
		Construction Equipment	278.8	275.2	250.0	342.4	3.6 .. 67.2
		Conventional Weapons	0.0	0.0	12.0	0.0	-12.0 .. -12.0
		Depot Fleet/Field Support	7.9	6.1	10.0	9.8	-2.1 .. -0.2
		Engines/Transmissions	241.8	231.1	250.0	299.3	-8.2 .. 49.3
		Fabrication & Manufacturing	269.0	342.7	200.0	324.7	-73.7 .. -18.0
		Fire Control Systems & Components	4.2	3.2	3.5	5.6	0.7 .. 2.1
		Other	61.3	65.7	50.0	79.7	-4.3 .. 14.0
		PowerTrain Components	6.9	4.8	10.0	8.6	-3.1 .. -1.4
		Starters/Alternators/Generators	3.5	3.3	2.5	4.7	0.2 .. 1.3
		Tactical Missiles	93.2	189.2	200.0	119.3	-106.8 .. -80.7
		Tactical Vehicles	541.4	368.8	500.0	672.1	41.4 .. 172.1
		Site Total	2,389.8	2,121.6	2,288.0	2,983.0	-92.2 .. 501.0
		Percent of Capacity Not Utilized					4.3% .. 23.3%

*Excess Capacity is computed on the larger of Current Usage or Core Requirement

Report Date: Wednesday, April 20, 2005

Database Date: April 18, 2005

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IJCSG - Depot Maintenance Capacity Analysis Report - Capacity by Commodity

<i>Function</i>	<i>Commodity Group</i>	<i>Site</i>	<i>Current Capacity (dlh(k))</i>	<i>Current Usage (dlh(k))</i>	<i>Current Core Req.</i>	<i>Maximum Capacity (dlh(k))</i>	<i>Excess Capacity (dlh(k))*</i>
Depot Maintenance							
STRATEGIC MISSILES							
	USN	CO_MCLB_BARSTOW_CA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 -- 0.0
	USAF	HILL AFB	890.0	977.7	536.0	921.0	-87.7 -- -56.7
	Total for Commodity		890.0	977.7	536.0	921.0	-87.7 -- -56.7
	Percent of Capacity Not Utilized						-9.8% -- -6.2%
TACTICAL MISSILES							
	USA	BLUE GRASS ARMY DEPOT	107.4	0.0	0.0	216.0	107.4 -- 216.0
	USN	CO_MCLB_BARSTOW_CA	25.5	47.0	25.2	40.1	-21.6 -- -7.0
	USAF	HILL AFB	32.0	21.7	14.0	32.0	10.3 -- 10.3
	USA	LETTERKENNY ARMY DEPOT	1,040.6	1,060.3	776.0	1,387.9	-19.7 -- 327.6
	USN	NAVWPNSTA_SEAL_BEACH_CA	46.0	6.0	6.0	46.0	40.0 -- 40.0
	USA	RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT	93.2	189.2	200.0	119.3	-106.8 -- -80.7
	USAF	ROBINS AFB	21.1	16.1	13.0	25.0	5.1 -- 8.9
	USA	TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT	167.9	87.5	50.6	184.1	80.4 -- 96.7
	Total for Commodity		1,533.6	1,427.7	1,084.7	2,050.4	95.1 -- 611.9
	Percent of Capacity Not Utilized						6.9% -- 30.4%

*Excess Capacity at the Site level is computed on the larger of Site Current Usage or Site Core Requirement.

Report Date: Wednesday, April 20, 2005

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scenario description	one time cost	net impl cost/savings	recurring cost/savings	payback period	NPV in 2025
original dod numbers	\$ 456.183	\$ 216.641	\$ 76.475	4 years	\$ 539.010
MILCON correction out of one-time costs	\$ 508.827	\$ 219.040	\$ 74.384	4 years	\$ 508.827
MILCON correction w/out MILPER savings	\$ 446.019	\$ 220.240	\$ 73.923	4 years	\$ 503.247
scenarios:					
move in 2010/2011	\$ 462.754	\$ 242.910	\$ 76.475	4 years	\$ 521.070
munitions/tactical missiles out of rrad	\$ 150.890	\$ 31.547	\$ 22.542	5 years	\$ 187.651
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - moves 136 people to letterkenny for tactical missiles - eliminates 20 personnel for savings in tactical missiles - eliminates 54 personnel for munitions missions - eliminates 47 personnel for disestablishment of pol, compressed gasses and tires 					

starting red river square footage	7,475.0	% reduction
square footage eliminated:	3,900.1 sq feet	52.2%
- ammo storage/demil space	2,747.6 sq feet	36.8%
- tactical missile maint space	45.0 sq feet	0.6%
- safety required zones	460.4 sq feet	6.2%
- POL/tires/gasses	647.0 sq feet	8.7%
- tires	641.0 sq feet	8.6%
- POL	1.0 sq feet	0.0%
- gasses	5.0 sq feet	0.1%
remaining red river square footage	3,574.91 sq feet	47.8%

personnel eliminations with motion scenario	
tac mis to lead	-136
tac mis efficiency elim.	-20
ammo eliminations	-54
pol eliminations	-47
total personnel out	-257

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY REPORT (COBRA v6.10) - Page 1/2
 Data As Of 7/22/2005 9:53:26 AM, Report Created 7/22/2005 9:53:28 AM

Department : Army
 Scenario File : C:\Documents and Settings\gingrick\My Documents\7A - Red River\7A - Close Red River adj Milcon.CBR
 Option Pkg Name: Red River Version adj Milcon
 Std Fctrs File : C:\Documents and Settings\gingrick\My Documents\COBRA 6.10 April 21 2005\BRAC2005.SFF

Starting Year : 2006
 Final Year : 2011
 Payback Year : 2015 (4 Years)

NPV in 2025(\$K): -508,827
 1-Time Cost(\$K): 446,035

Net Costs in 2005 Constant Dollars (\$K)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total	Beyond
MilCon	162,134	762	36,505	0	0	0	199,401	0
Person	8,977	17,939	-2,496	-18,680	-30,829	-30,829	-55,918	-30,829
Overhd	-6,397	-14,611	-17,092	-18,018	-18,966	-40,730	-115,814	-43,555
Moving	728	36,281	8,626	31,011	6,707	0	83,354	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5,694	55,081	28,985	13,214	2,522	2,522	108,018	0
TOTAL	171,135	95,452	54,528	7,527	-40,566	-69,036	219,040	-74,384

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
POSITIONS ELIMINATED							
Off	0	0	8	2	0	0	4
Enl	0	0	5	0	0	0	5
Civ	0	402	251	196	0	0	849
TOT	0	402	259	197	0	0	858

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
POSITIONS REALIGNED							
Off	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	1,588	0	431	0	0	2,019
TOT	0	1,588	0	431	0	0	2,019

Summary:

 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 and privatize 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.

Modified scenario by changing one-time unique costs for refacilitization to Milcon costs. Anniston milcon is \$141.1886M and for Letterkenney it is \$17.591M.

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY REPORT (COBRA v6.10) - Page 2/2
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Department : Army
 Scenario File : C:\Documents and Settings\gingrick\My Documents\7A - Red River\7A - Close Red River adj Milcon.CBR
 Option Pkg Name: Red River Version adj Milcon
 Std Fctrs File : C:\Documents and Settings\gingrick\My Documents\COBRA 6.10 April 21 2005\BRAC2005.SFF

Costs in 2005 Constant Dollars (\$K)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total	Beyond
	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	-----
MilCon	162,134	762	36,505	0	0	0	199,401	0
Person	8,977	31,304	33,026	32,172	26,602	26,602	158,683	26,602
Overhd	7,954	11,047	10,038	11,657	10,709	10,267	61,671	8,940
Moving	728	36,281	13,041	35,426	11,130	0	96,607	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5,694	55,081	28,985	13,214	2,522	2,522	108,018	0
TOTAL	185,486	134,476	121,595	92,469	50,963	39,391	624,379	35,542

Savings in 2005 Constant Dollars (\$K)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total	Beyond
	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	-----
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	13,365	35,522	50,852	57,431	57,431	214,601	57,431
Overhd	14,351	25,658	27,130	29,675	29,675	50,996	177,485	52,495
Moving	0	0	4,415	4,415	4,423	0	13,253	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	14,351	39,024	67,067	84,942	91,529	108,427	405,339	109,926

7 - No MilPers

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY REPORT (COBRA v6.10) - Page 1/2
 Data As OF 8/22/2005 3:36:35 PM, Report Created 8/22/2005 3:36:44 PM

Department : Army
 Scenario File : C:\Documents and Settings\gingrick\My Documents\Archived\7A - Red River\7A - Close Red River adj Milcon.CBI
 Scenario Pkg Name: Red River Version adj Milcon
 Scenario File : C:\Documents and Settings\gingrick\My Documents\COBRA 6.10 April 21 2005\BRAC2005.SFF

Year : 2006
 Year : 2011
 Year : 2015 (4 Years)

Cost (\$K): -503,247
 Cost (\$K): 446,019

in 2005 Constant Dollars (\$K)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total	Beyond
MilCon	161,791	1,103	36,506	0	0	0	199,401	0
Person	8,977	17,939	-2,145	-17,822	-29,898	-29,898	-52,847	-29,898
Overhd	-6,402	-14,611	-17,077	-17,999	-18,947	-40,711	-115,748	-43,536
Moving	728	36,281	8,648	31,010	6,707	0	83,375	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5,694	55,081	28,493	12,725	2,033	2,033	106,060	-488
TOTAL	170,788	95,792	54,425	7,914	-40,105	-68,575	220,240	-73,923

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
POSITIONS ELIMINATED							
Off	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	402	251	196	0	0	849
TOT	0	402	251	196	0	0	849

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
POSITIONS REALIGNED							
Off	0	0	3	1	0	0	4
Enl	0	0	5	0	0	0	5
Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	1,588	0	431	0	0	2,019
TOT	0	1,588	8	432	0	0	2,028

Summary:

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 and privatize 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.

Modified scenario by changing one-time unique costs for refacilitization to Milcon costs. Anniston milcon is \$141.1886M and for Letterkenny it is \$17.591M.

*Updated Milcon
 - to include P&I - for 8/22/05*

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY REPORT (COBRA v6.10) - Page 2/2
 Data As Of 8/22/2005 3:36:35 PM, Report Created 8/22/2005 3:36:44 PM

Department : Army
 Scenario File : C:\Documents and Settings\gingrick\My Documents\Archived\7A - Red River\7A - Close Red River adj Milcon.CBI
 Option Pkg Name: Red River Version adj Milcon
 Std Fctrs File : C:\Documents and Settings\gingrick\My Documents\COBRA 6.10 April 21 2005\BRAC2005.SFF

Costs in 2005 Constant Dollars (\$K)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total	Beyond
	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
MilCon	161,791	1,103	36,506	0	0	0	199,401	0
Person	8,977	31,304	32,983	32,180	26,621	26,621	158,687	26,621
Overhd	7,949	11,047	10,053	11,675	10,727	10,285	61,738	8,959
Moving	728	36,281	13,084	35,429	11,130	0	96,653	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5,694	55,081	28,493	12,725	2,033	2,033	106,060	-488
TOTAL	185,139	134,816	121,120	92,011	50,512	38,940	622,538	35,092

Savings in 2005 Constant Dollars (\$K)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total	Beyond
	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	13,365	35,128	50,002	56,519	56,519	211,534	56,519
Overhd	14,351	25,658	27,130	29,675	29,675	50,996	177,485	52,495
Moving	0	0	4,435	4,419	4,423	0	13,278	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	14,351	39,024	66,694	84,096	90,617	107,515	402,297	109,014

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY REPORT (COBRA v6.10) - Page 1/2
 Data As Of 8/22/2005 2:05:17 PM, Report Created 8/22/2005 2:05:19 PM

Department : Army
 Scenario File : C:\Documents and Settings\gingrick\My Documents\Archived\7B - Red River\7B - Realign Red River adj Milcon.
 Option Pkg Name: 7B - Realign Red River Version adj Milcon
 Std Fctrs File : C:\Documents and Settings\gingrick\My Documents\COBRA 6.10 April 21 2005\BRAC2005.SFF

Starting Year : 2006
 Final Year : 2008
 Payback Year : 2013 (5 Years)

NPV in 2005(\$K): -187,651
 1-Time Cost(\$K): 150,890

Net Costs in 2005 Constant Dollars (\$K)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total	Beyond
MilCon	17,591	0	0	0	0	0	17,591	0
Person	0	-2,253	-7,951	-8,046	-8,046	-8,046	-34,342	-8,046
Overhd	741	-11,131	-13,068	-14,497	-14,497	-14,497	-66,948	-14,497
Moving	436	5,268	6,693	20,354	6,707	0	39,458	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	3,450	47,327	23,195	1,815	0	0	75,787	0
TOTAL	22,218	39,211	8,869	-373	-15,835	-22,542	31,547	-22,542

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
POSITIONS ELIMINATED							
Off	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	120	1	0	0	0	121
TOT	0	120	1	0	0	0	121

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
POSITIONS REALIGNED							
Off	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	136	0	0	0	0	136
TOT	0	136	0	0	0	0	136

Summary:

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 and privatize 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.

This is a modified scenario that realigns Red River. Munitions storage, demil and maintenance is moved to McAlester and Blue Grass. POL is privatized. Modified scenario by changing one-time unique costs for refacilitization to Milcon costs. Anniston milcon is \$141.1886M and for Letterkenny it is \$17.591M.

*converted
 - Anniston out
 - Letterkenny out
 - Pol 100% out*

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY REPORT (COBRA v6.10) - Page 2/2
 Data As Of 8/22/2005 2:05:17 PM, Report Created 8/22/2005 2:05:19 PM

Department : Army
 Scenario File : C:\Documents and Settings\gingrick\My Documents\Archived\7B - Red River\7B - Realign Red River adj Milcon.
 Option Pkg Name: 7B - Realign Red River Version adj Milcon
 Std Fctrs File : C:\Documents and Settings\gingrick\My Documents\COBRA 6.10 April 21 2005\BRAC2005.SFF

Costs in 2005 Constant Dollars (\$K)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total	Beyond
	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
MilCon	17,591	0	0	0	0	0	17,591	0
Person	0	1,736	62	0	0	0	1,798	0
Overhd	741	2,663	779	480	480	480	5,622	480
Moving	436	5,268	11,108	24,769	11,130	0	52,711	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	3,450	47,327	23,195	1,815	0	0	75,787	0
TOTAL	22,218	56,994	35,144	27,064	11,610	480	153,509	480

Savings in 2005 Constant Dollars (\$K)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total	Beyond
	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	3,990	8,013	8,046	8,046	8,046	36,140	8,046
Overhd	0	13,793	13,847	14,976	14,976	14,976	72,569	14,976
Moving	0	0	4,415	4,415	4,423	0	13,253	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	17,783	26,275	27,437	27,445	23,022	121,962	23,022

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY REPORT (COBRA v6.10) - Page 1/2
 Data As Of 8/17/2005 11:12:37 AM, Report Created 8/17/2005 11:12:38 AM

Department : Army
 Scenario File : C:\Documents and Settings\gingrick\My Documents\7B - Red River\7B - Realign Red River adj Milcon.CBR
 Option Pkg Name: Realign Red River Version adj Milcon
 Std Fctrs File : C:\Documents and Settings\gingrick\My Documents\COBRA 6.10 April 21 2005\BRAC2005.SFF

Starting Year : 2006
 Final Year : 2007
 Payback Year : 2012 (5 Years)

NPV in 2025(\$K): -278,529
 1-Time Cost(\$K): 161,165

Net Costs in 2005 Constant Dollars (\$K)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total	Beyond
MilCon	17,591	0	0	0	0	0	17,591	0
Person	0	-1,514	-4,921	-4,921	-4,921	-4,921	-21,197	-4,921
Overhd	646	-19,658	-23,340	-24,469	-24,469	-24,469	-115,761	-24,469
Moving	436	4,756	6,693	20,354	6,707	0	38,946	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	3,450	47,234	26,296	4,297	2,522	2,522	86,321	0
TOTAL	22,123	30,818	4,728	-4,739	-20,161	-26,868	5,900	-29,390

5,900 *ret cost*
29,390 *annual savings*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
POSITIONS ELIMINATED							
Off	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	74	0	0	0	0	74
TOT	0	74	0	0	0	0	74

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
POSITIONS REALIGNED							
Off	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	136	0	0	0	0	136
TOT	0	136	0	0	0	0	136

Summary:

Close Red River Army Depot, TX. Relocate the storage and demilitar center to McAlester Army Ammunition Plant, OK. Relocate the munitions center to McAlester Army Ammunition Plant, OK, and Blue G. depot maintenance of Armament and Structural Components, Combat Veh Engines and Transmissions, Fabrication and Manufacturing, Fire Cont. Other to Anniston Army Depot, AL. Relocate the depot maintenance of Starters/Generators to Marine Corps Logistics Base Albany, GA. Relocate Construction Equipment to Anniston Army Depot, AL, and Marine Corps Relocate the depot maintenance of Tactical Vehicles to Tobyhanna Arr Depot, PA. Relocate the depot maintenance of Tactical Missiles to I Disestablish and privatize the supply, storage, and distribution fur and Lubricants, and compressed gases. Relocate the storage and dist inventories of the Defense Distribution Depot to the Defense Distrik

Modified scenario by changing one-time unique costs for refacilitize \$141.1886M and for Letterkenney it is \$17.591M.

Munitions & tactical missiles moves out

136 TM
202 TV
338 LEAD
136 et RRAD
- 20 30% savings
136 Transfer to



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COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY REPORT (COBRA v6.10) - Page 2/2
 Data As Of 8/17/2005 11:12:37 AM, Report Created 8/17/2005 11:12:38 AM

Department : Army
 Scenario File : C:\Documents and Settings\gingrick\My Documents\7B - Red River\7B - Realign Red River adj Milcon.CBR
 Option Pkg Name: Realign Red River Version adj Milcon
 Std Fctrs File : C:\Documents and Settings\gingrick\My Documents\COBRA 6.10 April 21 2005\BRAC2005.SFF

Costs in 2005 Constant Dollars (\$K)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total	Beyond
	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----
MilCon	17,591	0	0	0	0	0	17,591	0
Person	0	946	0	0	0	0	946	0
Overhd	646	4,162	480	480	480	480	6,727	480
Moving	436	4,756	11,108	24,769	11,130	0	52,199	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	3,450	47,234	26,296	4,297	2,522	2,522	86,321	0
TOTAL	22,123	57,098	37,884	29,546	14,132	3,002	163,784	480

Savings in 2005 Constant Dollars (\$K)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total	Beyond
	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	2,460	4,921	4,921	4,921	4,921	22,143	4,921
Overhd	0	23,820	23,820	24,949	24,949	24,949	122,488	24,949
Moving	0	0	4,415	4,415	4,423	0	13,253	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	26,280	33,156	34,285	34,293	29,870	157,884	29,870

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY REPORT (COBRA v6.10) - Page 1/2
 Data As Of 8/21/2005 3:22:23 PM, Report Created 8/21/2005 3:22:25 PM

Department : Army
 Scenario File : C:\Documents and Settings\gingrick\My Documents\Archived\7B - Red River\7B - Realign Red River adj Milcon.
 Option Pkg Name: Realign Red River Version adj Milcon
 Std Fctrs File : C:\Documents and Settings\gingrick\My Documents\COBRA 6.10 April 21 2005\BRAC2005.SFF

Starting Year : 2006
 Final Year : 2008
 Payback Year : 2011 (3 Years)

NPV in 2025(\$K): -321,415
 1-Time Cost(\$K): 163,083

Net Costs in 2005 Constant Dollars (\$K)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total	Beyond
MilCon	17,591	0	0	0	0	0	17,591	0
Person	0	-2,253	-7,951	-8,046	-8,046	-8,046	-34,342	-8,046
Overhd	741	-19,637	-23,132	-24,566	-24,566	-24,566	-115,727	-24,566
Moving	436	5,268	6,693	20,354	6,707	0	39,458	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	3,450	47,327	26,298	4,297	2,522	2,522	86,416	0
TOTAL	22,218	30,705	1,908	-7,961	-23,383	-30,090	-6,604	-32,612

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
POSITIONS ELIMINATED							
Off	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	120	1	0	0	0	121
TOT	0	120	1	0	0	0	121

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
POSITIONS REALIGNED							
Off	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	136	0	0	0	0	136
TOT	0	136	0	0	0	0	136

Summary:

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 and privatize 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.

Modified scenario by changing one-time unique costs for refacilitization to Milcon costs. Anniston milcon is \$141.1886M and for Letterkenney it is \$17.591M.

includes:
 - ammo out
 - tactical missiles out
 - privatize POL, tires, compressed gases
 - 2007 2008
 - 46 -1 eliminated

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY REPORT (COBRA v6.10) - Page 2/2
 Data As Of 8/21/2005 3:22:23 PM, Report Created 8/21/2005 3:22:25 PM

Department : Army
 Scenario File : C:\Documents and Settings\gingrick\My Documents\Archived\7B - Red River\7B - Realign Red River adj Milcon.
 Option Pkg Name: Realign Red River Version adj Milcon
 Std Fctrs File : C:\Documents and Settings\gingrick\My Documents\COBRA 6.10 April 21 2005\BRAC2005.SFF

Costs in 2005 Constant Dollars (\$K)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total	Beyond
	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
MilCon	17,591	0	0	0	0	0	17,591	0
Person	0	1,736	62	0	0	0	1,798	0
Overhd	741	4,220	785	480	480	480	7,185	480
Moving	436	5,268	11,108	24,769	11,130	0	52,711	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	3,450	47,327	26,298	4,297	2,522	2,522	86,416	0
TOTAL	22,218	58,552	38,253	29,546	14,132	3,002	165,702	480

Savings in 2005 Constant Dollars (\$K)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total	Beyond
	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	3,990	8,013	8,046	8,046	8,046	36,140	8,046
Overhd	0	23,857	23,917	25,046	25,046	25,046	122,913	25,046
Moving	0	0	4,415	4,415	4,423	0	13,253	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	27,847	36,345	37,507	37,515	33,092	172,306	33,092

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY REPORT (COBRA v6.10) - Page 1/2
 Data As Of 8/17/2005 11:22:45 AM, Report Created 8/17/2005 11:22:47 AM

Department : Army
 Scenario File : C:\Documents and Settings\gingrick\My Documents\7C - Red River\Close Red River Version #2.CBR
 Option Pkg Name: 7C - Red River Version #2 (15 Feb)
 Std Fctrs File : C:\Documents and Settings\gingrick\My Documents\COBRA 6.10 April 21 2005\BRAC2005.SFF

Starting Year : 2006
 Final Year : 2011
 Payback Year : 2015 (4 Years)

NPV in 2025(\$K): -521,070
 1-Time Cost(\$K): 462,754

Net Costs in 2005 Constant Dollars (\$K)								
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total	Beyond
	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	-----
MilCon	3,354	762	0	0	36,505	0	40,621	0
Person	8,977	19,117	-2,566	-18,984	-30,899	-21,391	-45,747	-30,829
Overhd	-8,488	-11,765	-14,371	-16,040	-15,879	-41,837	-108,381	-45,646
Moving	354	3,709	8,626	22,901	7,081	36,801	79,472	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5,694	86,172	163,601	12,340	2,522	6,617	276,946	0
TOTAL	9,890	97,995	155,289	216	-670	-19,811	242,910	-76,475

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----
POSITIONS ELIMINATED							
Off	0	0	3	1	0	0	4
Enl	0	0	5	0	0	0	5
Civ	0	402	251	196	0	0	849
TOT	0	402	259	197	0	0	858

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----
POSITIONS REALIGNED							
Off	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	0	0	0	0	2,019	2,019
TOT	0	0	0	0	0	2,019	2,019

Summary:

Modified to push closure to 2011. All moves occur in 2011, all equipment moves in 2010, all Milcon in 2010.

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 and privatize 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.

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY REPORT (COBRA v6.10) - Page 2/2
 Data As Of 8/17/2005 11:22:45 AM, Report Created 8/17/2005 11:22:47 AM

Department : Army
 Scenario File : C:\Documents and Settings\gingrick\My Documents\7C - Red River\Close Red River Version #2.CBR
 Option Pkg Name: 7C - Red River Version #2 (15 Feb)
 Std Fctrs File : C:\Documents and Settings\gingrick\My Documents\COBRA 6.10 April 21 2005\BRAC2005.SFF

Costs in 2005 Constant Dollars (\$K)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total	Beyond
	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	-----
MilCon	3,354	762	0	0	36,505	0	40,621	0
Person	8,977	32,482	32,956	21,867	26,531	36,040	168,853	26,602
Overhd	5,862	4,870	3,735	3,662	3,823	9,159	31,111	6,849
Moving	354	3,709	13,041	27,316	11,504	36,801	92,725	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5,694	86,172	163,601	12,340	2,522	6,617	276,946	0
TOTAL	24,241	127,996	213,333	75,184	80,885	88,616	610,256	33,451

Savings in 2005 Constant Dollars (\$K)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total	Beyond
	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	-----
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	13,365	35,522	50,852	57,431	57,431	214,601	57,431
Overhd	14,351	16,635	18,107	19,702	19,702	50,996	139,492	52,495
Moving	0	0	4,415	4,415	4,423	0	13,253	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	14,351	30,000	58,044	74,968	81,555	108,427	367,346	109,926

INDUSTRIAL JOINT CROSS SERVICE GROUP

June 22, 2005

MEMORANDUM FOR GARY DINSICK, ARMY TEAM LEADER,

SUBJECT: Request for Comments on Red River Army Depot Closure
Recommendation. Clearing House Tasker 345

The following is in response to your e-mail inquiry of June 20, 2005, where you requested the following:

1. There will be 2.6 million direct labor hours (DLH) of capacity built at Anniston and Letterkenny with the closure of Red River. At what shift calculation are those 2.6 million DLHs calculated?

Answer:

The new capacity including the 2.6 M DLH supplemental Combat Vehicle capacity at Anniston and Letterkenny was based on 1.0 shift. Operations are planned using 1.5 shifts at maximum capacity.

2. Workload will move from Red River to Anniston, Letterkenny, Tobyhanna and Albany. At what shift calculation is that workload integrated into those facilities?

Answer:

Workload is integrated into the retained depot maintenance infrastructure based on highest military value and available capacity. The sites with the highest military value are retained and for planning purposes were evaluated at 1.5 shifts of their Maximum Capacity.

3. If the workload was not calculated on a 1-8-5 shift calculation, how is that reconciled with the DoD 4151.18H Depot Maintenance Capacity and Utilization Measurement Handbook requirement to base capacity on the single 1-8-5 shift? Is the DoD allowed to deviate from this mandatory calculation? What are the penalties for not complying with this Handbook?

Answer:

The IJCSG has not deviated from the handbook. The DoD standard methodology was considered in the realignment process. DoD Handbook 4151.18H provides a standard methodology to calculate depot maintenance capacity and utilization. The realignment process used by the IJCSG Subgroup Maintenance is thorough, detailed, and follows the guidance in the DoD Handbook. This process was approved by the IJCSG and is

consistently applied across the entire DoD depot maintenance infrastructure. The handbook provides a standard methodology for measurement and there are no penalties associated with the IJCSG approach.

4. Please lay out the progression of the recommendation to close Red River Army Depot.

Answer:

Red River Army Depot provided certified responses to the BRAC Capacity Data Call, the Military Value Data Call and eventually to a series of BRAC Scenario Data Calls. This certified data was used to conduct a Capacity Analysis, a Military Value Analysis, and to develop depot maintenance capacity/workload distribution optimization recommendations. This data was used to support a COBRA cost analysis. The initial Capacity Analysis determined (by commodity) current depot maintenance capacity, usage, maximum capacity and available capacity. The Military Value Analysis assessed all depot maintenance reporting sites against 4 specific selection criteria. The capacity data and military value scores were used within the Optimization Model to determine the optimal commodity distribution. After completing its proposed realignment, each Joint Cross Service Group assessed the ability to support the FY 2025 Force Structure with the proposed post BRAC capability. Additional capacity was added if the retained capability could not meet future Core or workload requirements. A COBRA analysis was run against each optimization model solution using certified data from a series of Scenario Data Calls. Using the certified data in the above analysis Red River Army Depot was recommended for closure.

Concurrently, the Industrial JCSG developed recommendations to relocate the Depot Maintenance and Munitions functions and the Supply & Storage JCSG developed a recommendation to relocate the Defense Distribution Depot from Red River Army Depot. These three recommendations comprised the majority of the personnel and functions at Red River. These three recommendations enabled the Army to develop an integrated recommendation for the closure of Red River Army Depot.

5. The community representatives disputed the 75% movement of personnel with the Red River closure, since only about 12% moved with the BRAC 1995 Red River realignments.

Answer:

The 75% is a standard factor used in COBRA, based on the experience gained from previous BRAC rounds, applied to all personnel costs whether personnel move or separate.

6. There is no MILCON money for the capacity to be built at Anniston and Letter Kenny. Were these costs part of the one-time costs? Was this an error?

Answer:

Anniston and Letterkenny initially reported their MILCON requirements as part of their "One Time Unique" Facilitization costs. A 13 April 2005 certified response from the Army TABS office (SAIE-IA, Subject: Army Data Call Clarification Submission) identifies how much of the reported facilitization costs are for MILCON. Anniston's estimated MILCON for the depot maintenance portion of USA - 036 "Red River Closure" is \$141,188.6K and Letterkenny's depot maintenance estimate is \$17,591K

7. Did DLA intend to designate the Red River Distribution Center as a SDP until the recommendation to close Red River was submitted?

Answer:

No, DLA did not intend to designate the Defense Distribution Depot at Red River as an SDP. Recommended locations for SDPs were selected in the deliberations by the Supply and Storage Joint Cross Service Group (S&S JCSG) principal members. The S7S JCSG did initially consider the Defense Distribution Depot at Red River as a possible SDP. However, to facilitate an Army recommendation for a fence line closure at Red River, the S&S JCSG was required to select an alternate location for an SDP. Please note that the supply, storage and distribution functions examined by the S&S JCSG are "follower-type" functions, and the location of these functions must be selected based on final locations for operational and industrial organizations. During the development and integration of BRAC recommendations, it was not unusual for the locations for "follower-type" functions to be adjusted.

8. According to the community representatives, there are approximately 3 million square feet of munitions currently located at the Red River Munitions Center, and there are only about 200 thousand square feet available at Blue Grass and 1 million square feet available at McAlester. What is the plan for and where will all those munitions go?

Answer:

McAlester has capacity for 611,752 STONS and they will demilitarize 16% of that (102,603 STONS). Blue Grass has capacity for 195,642 STONS and will demilitarize 6% of that (12,688 STONS). Red River has 80,441 STONS and will demilitarize 3,038 STONS. Based on the demilitarization that will be performed in place, the stocks from Red River can be accommodated within the remaining organic structure.

9. The community representatives estimated the cost to build a new Chapparral facility at approximately \$3M. What is the cost included in the COBRA model to build the Chapparral facility? If the costs are different, please verify the COBRA cost and discuss why the estimated costs might be different.

Answer:

The ICSG data calls only asked for the cost to move tactical missile depot maintenance commodity, not the cost of individual weapon systems inside a commodity group. Chapparral is a Tactical Missile. The estimated cost to transfer Red River's Tactical Missile capability to Letterkenny is approximately \$8M.

10. It was stated that to date the Army has not been able to attain permits to either demilitarize or move these motors. What is the plan for the Spartan Rocket motors?

Answer:

Understand there are 24 Spartan rockets at Red River and 22 at Anniston. Those at Red River are at least 50 years old. Each contains about 10K pounds of explosives and because of age, are very volatile. Red River does not have a permit to demilitarize the rockets at this time, but there should not be a problem with getting a permit in the state of Texas. Funding is the major reason we have not demilitarized those rockets, not capability. Since we are not relocating any demil stock with any of the recommendations, Army will have to get a permit and demil the rockets in place within the BRAC window (FY 2006 - 2011)

11. It was stated that the Red River munitions personnel are currently on McAlester TDAs. The COBRA model does not include any position transfers to McAlester with the movement of the munitions. Are these positions eliminated or do they move from Red River to McAlester?

Answer:

The positions at Red River are eliminated.

12. With the drawdown overseas, will any of the munitions to be retrograded be stored at Red River or other CONUS facilities?

Answer:

None of the retrograde will go to Red River. Those munitions will be sent to other remaining CONUS organic sites.

13. Question: Is there any source, commercial or organic, that is currently capable of replicating the rubber mission at Red River AD?

Answer: The Army can get new procurement rubber products from Goodyear. Reclamation of rubber products is only done at Red River. The estimated cost to transition the rubber products capability to Anniston is approximately \$19M.

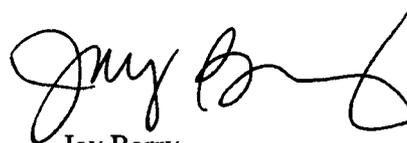
14. Question: What is the current planned quantity of HMMWVs to be workloaded through Red River AD in FY05 – FY11? How much of that is funded?

Answer:

**HMMWV WORK SCHEDULED AT
RRAD PER DMOPS MDMS 21 JUN
05**

	Funded	Unfunded
FY05	4144	0
FY06	377	0
FY07	950	0
FY08	600	1200
FY09	600	1200
FY10	0	0
FY11	0	0
total all years	6671	2400

Should additional information be required, feel free to contact me at 703-560-4317 or e-mail jberry@gallows.vacoxmail.com


Jay Berry
Executive Secretary

DCN: 12133

ri, Elizabeth, CIV, WSO-BRAC

From: Butler, Aaron, CIV, WSO-BRAC
Sent: Thursday, June 23, 2005 8:58 AM
To: Bieri, Elizabeth, CIV, WSO-BRAC; Delgado, George, CIV, WSO-BRAC; Saxon, Ethan, CIV, WSO-BRAC
Subject: FW: OSD BRAC Clearinghouse Tasker 0345 / Army BRAC Inquiry 383 - Clearinghouse - Red River Army Depot (UNCLASSIFIED)
Attachments: Tasker 345 - RRAD.pdf

From: RSS dd - WSO BRAC Clearinghouse
Sent: Wednesday, June 22, 2005 5:34 PM
To: Butler, Aaron, CIV, WSO-BRAC
Subject: FW: OSD BRAC Clearinghouse Tasker 0345 / Army BRAC Inquiry 383 - Clearinghouse - Red River Army Depot (UNCLASSIFIED)

Attached is the response to your inquiry, OSD Clearinghouse Tasker #0345.
(PDF file is provided.)

OSD BRAC Clearinghouse

Original Message-----

From: Jay Berry [mailto:jberry@gallows.vacoxmail.com]
Sent: Wednesday, June 08, 2005 4:21 PM
To: 'RSS dd - WSO BRAC Clearinghouse'
Cc: 'Berry, Jay, Mr, OSD-ATL'; 'Tyler, Ronald, CIV, WSO-S&SJCSG'; 'Adams, Eugene, MGySgt, WSO-S&SJCSG'; 'Coderre, David, CAPT, WSO-S&SJCSG'; 'King, David, COL, WSO-S&S JCSG'; 'Neeley, Louis, COL, WSO-S&S JCSG'; 'Pulignani, Ronald J LTC ASA (I&E)'
Subject: RE: OSD BRAC Clearinghouse Tasker 0345 / Army BRAC Inquiry 383 - Clearinghouse - Red River Army Depot (UNCLASSIFIED)

Response attached

From: RSS dd - WSO BRAC Clearinghouse [mailto:Clearinghouse@wso.whs.mil]
Sent: Monday, June 20, 2005 3:03 PM
To: Berry, Jay; Berry, Jay, Mr, OSD-ATL; Tyler, Ronald, CIV, WSO-S&SJCSG; Adams, Eugene, MGySgt, WSO-S&SJCSG; Coderre, David, CAPT, WSO-S&SJCSG; King, David, COL, WSO-S&S JCSG; Neeley, Louis, COL, WSO-S&S JCSG; BRACO Webmaster; OCLL Army BRAC
Subject: OSD BRAC Clearinghouse Tasker 0345 / Army BRAC Inquiry 383 - Clearinghouse - Red River Army Depot (UNCLASSIFIED)

Redirect

Industrial JCSG is the lead on OSD Clearinghouse Tasker # 0345.

answer Questions #4, #5, #14 and provide to Industrial.

Supply & Storage answer Question #7 and provide to Industrial.

6/25/2005

DCN: 12133

Industrial JCSG should compile the final answer and return to OSD BRAC Clearinghouse with the designated signature authority, in PDF format.

Please communicate directly with one another before finalizing the answer.

Thank you for your cooperation and timeliness in this effort.

OSD BRAC Clearinghouse

-----Original Message-----

From: RSS dd - WSO BRAC Clearinghouse

Sent: Monday, June 20, 2005 11:05 AM

To: Berry, Jay; Berry, Jay, Mr, OSD-ATL

Subject: OSD BRAC Clearinghouse Tasker 0345 / Army BRAC Inquiry 383 - Clearinghouse - Red River Army Depot (UNCLASSIFIED)

Re-directing OSD BRAC Clearinghouse Tasker # 0345.

Please provide a response to the inquiry below and return to OSD BRAC Clearinghouse NLT noon **Wednesday, 22 June 2005**, with the designated signature authority, in PDF format.

Thank you for your cooperation and timeliness in this matter.

OSD BRAC Clearinghouse

-----Original Message-----

From: Manners, Kathleen E Ms ASA(I&E) [<mailto:kathleen.manners@us.army.mil>]

Sent: Monday, June 20, 2005 10:32 AM

To: BRACO Webmaster; RSS dd - WSO BRAC Clearinghouse

Cc: Berry, Jay Mr OSD-ATL

Subject: FW: OSD BRAC Clearinghouse Tasker 0345 / Army BRAC Inquiry 383 - Clearinghouse - Red River Army Depot (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: **UNCLASSIFIED**

Caveats: NONE

This action should actually go to the Industrial JCSG - they have been expecting these, and we have already coordinated a response for them. Please change the responding party from Army to Industrial.

Thanks!!

From: BRACO Webmaster

Sent: Friday, June 17, 2005 4:31 PM

To: SA-I&E BRAC Help Box 1

Subject: OSD BRAC Clearinghouse Tasker 0345 / Army BRAC Inquiry 383 - Clearinghouse - Red River Army Depot

Please respond to OSD Tasker 345.

6/25/2005

Thanks.

 BRAC 2005 Operations Center
HYPERLINK "<mailto:BRAC2005@hqda.army.mil>" BRAC2005@hqda.army.mil
1-888-309-6359
< HYPERLINK "<http://www.hqda.army.mil/acsim/brac/default.htm>"
<http://www.hqda.army.mil/acsim/brac/default.htm>>

-----Original Message-----

From: RSS dd - WSO BRAC Clearinghouse HYPERLINK "[\[mailto:Clearinghouse@wso.whs.mil\]](mailto:[mailto:Clearinghouse@wso.whs.mil])" [<mailto:Clearinghouse@wso.whs.mil>]

Sent: Friday, June 17, 2005 1:13 PM

To: BRACO Webmaster; OCLL Army BRAC

Subject: OSD BRAC Clearinghouse Tasker 0345 - Clearinghouse - Red River Army Depot

Please provide a response to the inquiry below and return to OSD BRAC Clearinghouse NLT noon **Wednesday, 22 June 2005**, with the designated signature authority, in PDF format.

Thank you for your cooperation and timeliness in this matter.

 BRAC Clearinghouse

-----Original Message-----

From: Butler, Aaron, CIV, WSO-BRAC

Sent: Friday, June 17, 2005 11:13 AM

To: RSS dd - WSO BRAC Clearinghouse

Cc: Meyer, Robert, CTR, OSD-ATL; Dinsick, Robert, CIV, WSO-BRAC; Bieri, Elizabeth, CIV, WSO-BRAC; Delgado, George, CIV, WSO-BRAC; Sillin, Nathaniel, CIV, WSO-BRAC; Saxon, Ethan, CIV, WSO-BRAC

Subject: Clearinghouse - Red River Army Depot

Attached is a memo from Army Team Leader, Gary Dinsick. Please respond to me with the requested materials.

<<Red River 17 Jun.doc>>

Aaron Butler

Associate Analyst - Army Team

BRAC, 2005

2521 South Clark Street, Suite 600

Arlington, VA 22202

 699-2950

6/25/2005

Classification: **UNCLASSIFIED**

ats: NONE



DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY

HEADQUARTERS
8725 JOHN J. KINGMAN ROAD
FORT BELVOIR, VIRGINIA 22060-4221

June 21, 2005
0019

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. JAY BERRY, INDUSTRIAL JOINT CROSS SERVICE GROUP

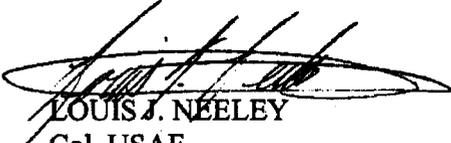
SUBJECT: Response to OSD-BRAC Clearinghouse Tasker # 0345/Army BRAC Inquiry 383-Clearinghouse - Red River Army Depot

1. In response to your June 20, 2005 e-mail regarding the above subject, the Supply and Storage Joint Cross Service Group submits the following answer to the BRAC Commission's question number 7.

a. Question: Did DLA intend to designate the Red River Distribution Center as a SDP until the recommendation to close Red River was submitted?

b. Answer: No, DLA did not intend to designate the Defense Distribution Depot at Red River as an SDP. Recommended locations for SDPs were selected in deliberation by the Supply and Storage Joint Cross Service Group (S&S JCSG) principal members. The S&S JCSG did initially consider the Defense Distribution Depot at Red River as a possible SDP. However, to facilitate an Army recommendation for a fence-line closure at Red River, the S&S JCSG was required to select an alternate location for an SDP. Please note that the supply, storage and distribution functions examined by the S&S JCSG are "follower-type" functions, and the locations for these functions must be selected based on the final locations for operational and industrial organizations. During the development and integration of BRAC recommendations, it was not unusual for the locations for "follower-type" functions to be adjusted.

2. I hope you find this information helpful in responding to the BRAC Commission.


LOUIS J. NEELEY
Col, USAF
Executive Secretary,
Supply and Storage
Joint Cross-Service Group

001A

Williams, Robert, CTR, WSO-S&S JCSG

From: Neeley, Louis, COL, WSO-S&S JCSG
Sent: Monday, June 20, 2005 12:50 PM
To: Williams, Robert, CTR, WSO-S&S JCSG
Cc: Goodwin, Brian, CDR, WSO-S&S JCSG; Tyler, Ronald, CIV, WSO-S&SJCSG; Adams, Eugene, MGySgt, WSO-S&SJCSG
Subject: FW: OSD BRAC Clearinghouse Tasker 0345 / Army BRAC Inquiry 383 - Clearinghouse - Red River Army Depot (UNCLASSIFIED)
Importance: High

Bob. We need to show that we were a follower activity and also enabled a fence line.

Louis J. Neeley, Col, USAF

Exec Sec S&S JCSG

Rosslyn, VA

DSN 426-6431

COMM 703-696-6431

-----Original Message-----

From: Jay Berry [mailto:jberry@gallows.vacoxmail.com]
Sent: Monday, June 06, 2005 12:31 PM
To: 'Neeley, Louis, COL, WSO-S&S JCSG'
Subject: FW: OSD BRAC Clearinghouse Tasker 0345 / Army BRAC Inquiry 383 - Clearinghouse - Red River Army Depot (UNCLASSIFIED)

From: RSS dd - WSO BRAC Clearinghouse [mailto:Clearinghouse@wso.whs.mil]
Sent: Monday, June 20, 2005 11:05 AM
To: Berry, Jay; Berry, Jay, Mr, OSD-ATL
Subject: OSD BRAC Clearinghouse Tasker 0345 / Army BRAC Inquiry 383 - Clearinghouse - Red River Army Depot (UNCLASSIFIED)

Re-directing OSD BRAC Clearinghouse Tasker # 0345.

Please provide a response to the inquiry below and return to OSD BRAC Clearinghouse NLT noon **Wednesday, 22 June 2005**, with the designated signature authority, in PDF format.

Thank you for your cooperation and timeliness in this matter.

OSD BRAC Clearinghouse

6/20/2005

-----Original Message-----

From: Manners, Kathleen E Ms ASA(I&E) [<mailto:kathleen.manners@us.army.mil>]
Sent: Monday, June 20, 2005 10:32 AM
To: BRACO Webmaster; RSS dd - WSO BRAC Clearinghouse
Cc: Berry, Jay Mr OSD-ATL
Subject: FW: OSD BRAC Clearinghouse Tasker 0345 / Army BRAC Inquiry 383 - Clearinghouse - Red River Army Depot (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: **UNCLASSIFIED**

Caveats: NONE

This action should actually go to the Industrial JCSG - they have been expecting these, and we have already coordinated a response for them. Please change the responding party from Army to Industrial.

Thanks!!

From: BRACO Webmaster
Sent: Friday, June 17, 2005 4:31 PM
To: ASA-I&E BRAC Help Box 1
Subject: OSD BRAC Clearinghouse Tasker 0345 / Army BRAC Inquiry 383 - Clearinghouse - Red River Army Depot

Please respond to OSD Tasker 345.

Thanks.

Army BRAC 2005 Operations Center
HYPERLINK "<mailto:BRAC2005@hqda.army.mil>" BRAC2005@hqda.army.mil
1-888-309-6359
<HYPERLINK "<http://www.hqda.army.mil/acsim/brac/default.htm>"
<http://www.hqda.army.mil/acsim/brac/default.htm>>

-----Original Message-----

From: RSS dd - WSO BRAC Clearinghouse HYPERLINK "[mailto:\[mailto:Clearinghouse@wso.wns.mil\]](mailto:[mailto:Clearinghouse@wso.wns.mil])" [<mailto:Clearinghouse@wso.wns.mil>]
Sent: Friday, June 17, 2005 1:13 PM
To: BRACO Webmaster; OCLL Army BRAC
Subject: OSD BRAC Clearinghouse Tasker 0345 - Clearinghouse - Red River Army Depot

Please provide a response to the inquiry below and return to OSD BRAC Clearinghouse NLT noon **Wednesday, 22 June 2005**, with the designated signature authority, in PDF format.

Thank you for your cooperation and timeliness in this matter.

OSD BRAC Clearinghouse

6/20/2005

-----Original Message-----

From: Butler, Aaron, CIV, WSO-BRAC

Sent: Friday, June 17, 2005 11:13 AM

To: RSS dd - WSO BRAC Clearinghouse

Cc: Meyer, Robert, CTR, OSD-ATL; Dinsick, Robert, CIV, WSO-BRAC; Bieri, Elizabeth, CIV, WSO-BRAC; Delgado, George, CIV, WSO-BRAC; Sillin, Nathaniel, CIV, WSO-BRAC; Saxon, Ethan, CIV, WSO-BRAC

Subject: Clearinghouse - Red River Army Depot

Attached is a memo from Army Team Leader, Gary Dinsick. Please respond to me with the requested materials.

<<Red River 17 Jun.doc>>

Aaron Butler

Associate Analyst - Army Team

BRAC, 2005

2521 South Clark Street, Suite 600

Arlington, VA 22202

(703) 699-2950

Classification: **UNCLASSIFIED**

Caveats: NONE

6/20/2005

Williams, Robert, CTR, WSO-S&S JCSG

From: Neeley, Louis, COL, WSO-S&S JCSG
Sent: Monday, June 20, 2005 12:41 PM
To: King, David, COL, WSO-S&S JCSG; Goodwin, Brian, CDR, WSO-S&S JCSG; Rivera, Wilfred, Capt, WSO-S&S JCSG; Tyler, Ronald, CIV, WSO-S&S JCSG; Williams, Robert, CTR, WSO-S&S JCSG; Meconnahey, Joseph, CIV, WSO-S&S JCSG; Coderre, David, CAPT, WSO-S&S JCSG
Subject: FW: OSD BRAC Clearinghouse Tasker 0345 / Army BRAC Inquiry 383 - Clearinghouse - Red River Army Depot (UNCLASSIFIED)

From: Jay Berry[SMTP:JBERRY@GALLOWS.VACOXMAIL.COM]
Sent: Monday, June 06, 2005 12:31:14 PM
To: 'Neeley, Louis, COL, WSO-S&S JCSG'
Subject: FW: OSD BRAC Clearinghouse Tasker 0345 / Army BRAC Inquiry 383 - Clearinghouse - Red River Army Depot (UNCLASSIFIED)
Auto forwarded by a Rule

From: RSS dd - WSO BRAC Clearinghouse [mailto:Clearinghouse@wso.whs.mil]
Sent: Monday, June 20, 2005 11:05 AM
To: Berry, Jay; Berry, Jay, Mr, OSD-ATL
Subject: OSD BRAC Clearinghouse Tasker 0345 / Army BRAC Inquiry 383 - Clearinghouse - Red River Army Depot (UNCLASSIFIED)

Re-directing OSD BRAC Clearinghouse Tasker # 0345.

Please provide a response to the inquiry below and return to OSD BRAC Clearinghouse NLT noon **Wednesday, 22 June 2005**, with the designated signature authority, in PDF format.

Thank you for your cooperation and timeliness in this matter.

OSD BRAC Clearinghouse

-----Original Message-----

From: Manners, Kathleen E Ms ASA(I&E) [mailto:kathleen.manners@us.army.mil]
Sent: Monday, June 20, 2005 10:32 AM
To: BRACO Webmaster; RSS dd - WSO BRAC Clearinghouse
Cc: Berry, Jay Mr OSD-ATL
Subject: FW: OSD BRAC Clearinghouse Tasker 0345 / Army BRAC Inquiry 383 - Clearinghouse - Red River Army Depot (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: **UNCLASSIFIED**

Caveats: NONE

6/20/2005

This action should actually go to the Industrial JCSG - they have been expecting these, and we have already coordinated a response for them. Please change the responding party from Army to Industrial.

Thanks!!

From: BRACO Webmaster
Sent: Friday, June 17, 2005 4:31 PM
To: ASA-I&E BRAC Help Box 1
Subject: OSD BRAC Clearinghouse Tasker 0345 / Army BRAC Inquiry 383 - Clearinghouse - Red River Army Depot

Please respond to OSD Tasker 345.

Thanks.

Army BRAC 2005 Operations Center
HYPERLINK "<mailto:BRAC2005@hqda.army.mil>" BRAC2005@hqda.army.mil
1-888-309-6359
<HYPERLINK "<http://www.hqda.army.mil/acsim/brac/default.htm>"
<http://www.hqda.army.mil/acsim/brac/default.htm>>

-----Original Message-----

From: RSS dd - WSO BRAC Clearinghouse HYPERLINK "[mailto:\[mailto:Clearinghouse@wso.whs.mil\]](mailto:[mailto:Clearinghouse@wso.whs.mil])" [<mailto:Clearinghouse@wso.whs.mil>]
Sent: Friday, June 17, 2005 1:13 PM
To: BRACO Webmaster; OCLL Army BRAC
Subject: OSD BRAC Clearinghouse Tasker 0345 - Clearinghouse - Red River Army Depot

Please provide a response to the inquiry below and return to OSD BRAC Clearinghouse NLT noon **Wednesday, 22 June 2005**, with the designated signature authority, in PDF format.

Thank you for your cooperation and timeliness in this matter.

OSD BRAC Clearinghouse

-----Original Message-----

From: Butler, Aaron, CIV, WSO-BRAC
Sent: Friday, June 17, 2005 11:13 AM
To: RSS dd - WSO BRAC Clearinghouse
Cc: Meyer, Robert, CTR, OSD-ATL; Dinsick, Robert, CIV, WSO-BRAC; Bieri, Elizabeth, CIV, WSO-BRAC; Delgado, George, CIV, WSO-BRAC; Sillin, Nathaniel, CIV, WSO-BRAC; Saxon, Ethan, CIV, WSO-BRAC
Subject: Clearinghouse - Red River Army Depot

Attached is a memo from Army Team Leader, Gary Dinsick. Please respond to me with the requested materials.

<<Red River 17 Jun.doc>>

Aaron Butler

6/20/2005

Associate Analyst - Army Team

BRAC, 2005

2521 South Clark Street, Suite 600

Arlington, VA 22202

(703) 699-2950

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
2521 SOUTH CLARK STREET
ARLINGTON, VA 22202
TELEPHONE: (703) 699-2950



Chairman: The Honorable Anthony J. Principi
Commissioners: The Honorable James H. Bibray • The Honorable Philip E. Coyne III • Admirable Harold W. Gehman, Jr., USN (Ret.) • The Honorable James V. Hansen
General James T. Hill, USA (Ret.) • General Lloyd W. Newton, USAF (Ret.) • The Honorable Samuel K. Stinner • Brigadier General Sue Ellen Turner, USAF (Ret.)
Executive Director: Charles Battaglia

June 17, 2005

TO: Clearinghouse@wso.whs.mil

CC: Robert.Meyer.CTR@osd.mil, Robert.Dinsick@wso.whs.mil,
Elizabeth.Bieri@wso.whs.mil, George.Delgado@wso.whs.mil,
Aaron.Butler@wso.whs.mil, Nathaniel.Sillin@wso.whs.mil,

FROM: BRAC Commission

SUBJECT: Request Comment on Red River Army Depot Closure
Recommendation.

1. There will be 2.6 million direct labor hours (DLH) of capacity built at Anniston and Letterkenny with the closure of Red River. At what shift calculation are those 2.6 million DLHs calculated?
2. Workload will move from Red River to Anniston, Letterkenny, Tobyhanna and Albany. At what shift calculation is that workload integrated into those facilities?
3. If the workload was not calculated on a 1-8-5 shift calculation, how is that reconciled with the DoD 4151.18H Depot Maintenance Capacity and Utilization Measurement Handbook requirement to base capacity on the single 1-8-5 shift? Is the DoD allowed to deviate from this mandatory calculation? What are the penalties for not complying with this Handbook?
4. Please lay out the progression of the recommendation to close Red River Army Depot.
5. The community representatives disputed the 75% movement of personnel with the Red River closure, since only about 12% moved with the BRAC 1995 Red River realignments.
6. There is no MILCON money for the capacity to be built at Anniston and Letterkenny. Were these costs part of the one-time costs? Was this an error?
7. Did DLA intend to designate the Red River Distribution Center as a SDP until the recommendation to close Red River was submitted?

8. According to the community representatives, there are approximately 3 million square feet of munitions currently located at the Red River Munitions Center, and there are only about 200 thousand square feet available at Blue Grass and 1 million square feet available at McAlester. What is the plan for and where will all those munitions go?
9. The community representatives estimated the cost to build a new Chapparral facility at approximately \$3M. What is the cost included in the COBRA model to build the Chapparral facility? If the costs are different, please verify the COBRA cost and discuss why the estimated costs might be different.
10. It was stated that to date the Army has not been able to attain permits to either demilitarize or move these motors. What is the plan for the Spartan Rocket motors?
11. It was stated that the Red River munitions personnel are currently on McAlester TDAs. The COBRA model does not include any position transfers to McAlester with the movement of the munitions. Are these positions eliminated or do they move from Red River to McAlester?
12. With the drawdown overseas, will any of the munitions to be retrograded be stored at Red River or other CONUS facilities?
13. Is there any source, commercial or organic, that is currently capable of replicating the rubber mission at Red River AD?
14. What is the current planned quantity of HMMWVs to be workloaded through Red River AD in FY05 – FY11? How much of that is funded?

Regards,

R. Gary Dinsick
Army Team Leader

DCN: 12133

ri, Elizabeth, CIV, WSO-BRAC

From: Butler, Aaron, CIV, WSO-BRAC
Sent: Thursday, June 23, 2005 8:39 AM
To: Bieri, Elizabeth, CIV, WSO-BRAC; Delgado, George, CIV, WSO-BRAC; Saxon, Ethan, CIV, WSO-BRAC
Subject: FW: Clearinghouse Inquiry Tasker #0345 Army BRAC Inquiry 383 Clearinghouse-Red River Army Depot
Attachments: 20050621-Clearinghouse Inquiry Tasker #0345 Army BRAC Inquiry 383 Clearinghouse Red River Army Depot.pdf

From: RSS dd - WSO BRAC Clearinghouse
Sent: Tuesday, June 21, 2005 2:00 PM
To: Butler, Aaron, CIV, WSO-BRAC
Subject: FW: Clearinghouse Inquiry Tasker #0345 Army BRAC Inquiry 383 Clearinghouse-Red River Army Depot

Attached is the response to your inquiry. OSD BRAC Clearinghouse Tasker #0345.

OSD BRAC Clearinghouse

-----Original Message-----

From: Adams, Eugene, MGySgt, WSO-S&SJCSG
Sent: Tuesday, June 21, 2005 1:07 PM
From: RSS dd - WSO BRAC Clearinghouse
CC: Goodwin, Brian, CDR, WSO-S&S JCSG; Neeley, Louis, COL, WSO-S&S JCSG; Tyler, Ronald, CIV, WSO-S&SJCSG; Williams, Robert, CTR, WSO-S&S JCSG; Coderre, David, CAPT, WSO-S&SJCSG
Subject: Clearinghouse Inquiry Tasker #0345 Army BRAC Inquiry 383 Clearinghouse-Red River Army Depot

Good Afternoon BRAC 2005 Clearinghouse,

Per S&S JCSG, the above attachment is submitted:

Respectfully Submitted,

MGySgt Adams, Eugene
Office/Security Manager
Supply and Storage Joint Cross Service Group
1401 Wilson Blvd, Suite 502
DSN: 426-9401 EXT 292
COMM: (703) 696-9401

6/25/2005

INDUSTRIAL JOINT CROSS SERVICE GROUP

August 2, 2005

MEMORANDUM FOR FRANK CIRILLO, DIRECTOR REVIEW AND ANALYSIS

Subject: Tobyhanna AD & Letterkenny AD OSD BRAC Clearinghouse Tasker C0660

The following is in response to your e-mail inquiry of July 25, 2005, where you asked the following:

1. With the recommendation to move the DLA facility there is a cost of about \$14M in COBRA to move supplies from Red River to Tinker AFB. Is that just for the Class IX supplies? Is that all associated inventories? Where will all of the DLA Class VII stocks go?

Answer. When the Defense Distribution Depot Red River closes as part of the installation closure at Red River, all remaining supplies and inventories will be relocated. Before this happens, supplies and inventories will be depleted through attrition to the maximum extent possible. Remaining supplies and inventories used in support of depot maintenance will be redistributed to the Strategic Distribution Platforms or Forward Distribution Points supporting the maintenance depots receiving Red River's workload. Unserviceable Class VII items will be relocated to Forward Distribution Points supporting other maintenance depots. The services will be queried for disposition instructions for any issuable Class VII items, and these will be relocated as the services direct. All remaining general supplies and inventory will be moved to the Oklahoma City Strategic Distribution Platform.

2. The timeline for the DLA move is planned mostly for 2009 with MILCON dollars in COBRA in 2009. What is the planned timing and integration for this move? There are currently 4 million square feet of covered storage at Red River DDRT and it appears that the building to be built in Oklahoma will only be about 60% of that size. Where will all the assets go that are currently stored at RRAD?

Answer. COBRA shows MILCON expenditures in 2006 and 2008. The plan, as envisioned by the S&S JCSG, calls for construction to be completed in FY08 and all moves and realignments to be completed by end of 2009. Actual dates of execution, however, may vary. The Defense Distribution Depot Red River reported it has 3.8M square feet of covered storage space, but also reported that only 1.6M square feet were occupied. The occupied square footage was used in

estimating storage requirements. A number of other planned storage initiatives, to include the BRAC recommendation titled "Commodity Management Privatization," will reduce storage requirements even further. The assets at Red River will be redistributed as explained in the answer above.

3. The COBRA data erroneously lists the number of doors at the DDRT as 34 instead of the actual 52 doors. Does this have any impact to the planned COBRA MILCON at Tinker AFB? Does this impact military value?

Answer. The capacity data provided with this recommendation addresses the number of loading docks at the Defense Distribution Depot Red River. It does not address doors. The S&S JCSG did err in transcribing the capacity numbers for loading docks. Based on the information provided by Red River, 100 loading docks should have been reported instead of 34. The capacity data should read as follows: Current Capacity - 100, Utilized Capacity - 60, Maximum Potential Capacity - 100, Capacity Available to Surge - 40, Capacity Required to Surge - 12, Excess Capacity - 40, and Excess Capacity at 20% Surge - 28. This transcription error has no impact on MILCON at Tinker AFB or on military value.

4. Supply and Storage scenarios in August 2004 planned for four Strategic Distribution Platforms (SDP) - San Joaquin, Warner Robbins, Red River and Susquehanna. In February 2005 Scenario 48 disestablished the Red River location with the closure of Red River Army Depot. It was stated that 80% of the DDRT mission is not related to the Red River Army Depot, and the two remaining SDP of San Joaquin and Susquehanna are not collocated with any maintenance facility. Why did the S&S group decide to close the Red River DLA operations? Could it not have remained a viable operation even without the maintenance depot?

Answer. The Supply and Storage Joint Cross Service Group did consider the Defense Distribution Depot Red River as one of its initial Strategic Distribution Platforms (SDP). However, once OSD elected to support the Army's proposal to completely close the installation at Red River, the Group was required to select an alternative location for an SDP. Retention of a DLA operated SDP at Red River without the depot maintenance operation was not a viable option considering OSD and Army objectives to achieve a full fence-line closure.

5. What is the genesis and intent of the recommendation to privatize tires, POL and compressed gasses? Does this impact just the storage, receipt, and issue of tires? Does it take into consideration the Red River DLA mission to kit tires for shipment to Theater? Will Tinker AFB assume the mission to kit and ship kitted tires, or is the intent for the Army to no longer ship kitted tires to the Theater?

Answer. The intent of the recommendation titled "Commodity Management Privatization" is to privatize wholesale supply, storage and distribution functions for tires, packaged POL and compressed gases. DoD will manage contracts with

private industry for these functions and, for all practical purposes, will get out of the tire, packaged POL and compressed gas business. By doing so, the DoD can divest itself of inventories, infrastructure and personnel. The recommendation does impact storage, receiving, issuing, distribution as well as supply functions, such as procurement and item management. The recommendation does not specifically address the kitting of tires prior to shipment overseas. If the Services wish to continue this mission, however, it can easily be accommodated in the privatization contracts. The recommendation does not transfer the Red River kitting mission to Tinker AFB, and the Supply and Storage Joint Cross Service Group is unaware of the Army's intentions regarding the kitting of tires in the future.

6. *Question: The DDRT is actually the last step in the road wheel and track process with their application of the preservative and bundling missions as was directed by Defense Reform Initiative Directive (DRID) 1992, but there does not appear to be any cost in COBRA to recreate this mission at Anniston Army Depot. How will Anniston execute and finalize this portion of the rubber mission? Is this cost included with the MILCON for the rubber facility? Will the Supply and Storage DLA recommended moves impact the ability of the Anniston DLA facility to execute this mission? Does this conflict at all with DRID 1992 that pushed this mission to DLA?*

Answer: Red River's "Rubber Products" capability and workload followed Red River's Combat Vehicle mission to Anniston Army Depot. ANAD prepared a cost estimate that includes MILCON requirements, to transition and re-establish the rubber products capability at Anniston. This estimate was certified by the Army and included facilitization, equipment movement, environmental, start-up and training costs. DMRD 902 (DRID 1992) created the DLA distribution depots and assigned them the preservation and shipping tasks for items produced by the co-located maintenance depot. The specific rubber products responsibilities of the follow-on activity from DDRT will be coordinated between the Army (ANAD) and DLA during the BRAC implementation planning phase. Anniston's final process as well as the rubber products it produces will be certified by the Program Manager for the weapon system.

7. *Within the COBRA there is no discussion of the type of munitions storage that will need to be built at McAlester, i.e. Category 1 and 2 storage igloos for missiles. How is this mission integrated into the existing McAlester infrastructure?*

Answer: McAlester has capacity for 611,752 STONS and they will demil 16% of that (102,603 STONS). Blue Grass has capacity for 195,642 STONS and will demil 6% of that (12,688 STONS). Red River has 80,441 STONS and will demil 3,038 STONS. After performing the demil, McAlester will be able to accommodate the remaining serviceable stock.

There are two other factors that weigh into this equation:

- 1) Some Munitions Maintenance from Red River goes to Blue Grass. Storage of stocks that Blue Grass will perform maintenance on will go to Blue Grass.
- 2) Letterkenny is performing certification on the Patriot Missiles. Since they are performing the certification, the storage will follow the certification.

8. *Beginning in FY06 Stinger stockpile reliability workload is scheduled to begin at the Red River Munitions Center (RRMC). Where would this workload now be performed?*

Answer: The workload will be performed at Letterkenny.

9. *Question: The projected FMS support for Hawk, Patriot, and Chaparral is approximately a 10-year workload. How was U.S. support to Foreign Military Sales (FMS) workload considered in the evaluation of workload? Does this mission transfer to one of the gaining installations?*

Answer: Each depot activity reported their FMS workload by commodity group during the Capacity Data Call. FMS workload was an element in the total workload sub-category of "Other Funded Workload". One hundred percent of the capability to perform depot maintenance on a commodity (including FMS) is realigned to the gaining depot activity.

10. *How were the RRMC facilities in Weilerbach, Germany, Korea, Kuwait and Israel incorporated into the evaluation of the installation? If they were not considered, why not?*

Answer: The BRAC analysis did not consider overseas sites. However, the IJCSG was asked to consider the return of stock from Korea. If the recommendation is accepted, the commodities at these overseas locations will follow the movement of like commodities addressed in the recommendation.

11. *Does the recommendation assume demilitarization of assets in place? The depot reports that the demilitarization of all assets could not be completed within the BRAC implementation timeframe. Does some of this demilitarization workload move? Where?*

Answer: Yes. The sites certified that they will use the current processes in place to accomplish demil within the BRAC window. There will be no movement of demil unless that is a normal part of their process and they normally contract out the work. To accomplish demilitarization within the BRAC window, sites will work the overtime needed and bring in temporary workforce required to get the job done.

12. *Question: How was Red River Army Depot given credit for the relationship between the Army Depot, Munitions Center, and Distribution Depot? Was this considered as one location, or three separate stand alone activities? If these*

relationships were not considered, why were they not considered? How was the Lear Siegler facility taken into consideration?

Answer: The IJCSG military value score was higher for depots with co-located operational units/activities. The IJCSG military value analysis considered RRAD as a single installation and recognized the munitions center and DLA distribution center as "co-located" units with RRAD. RRAD's military value score was higher because it had these co-located operational units. The Lear Siegler facility is a contractor facility and would only count if it was doing overflow work from RRAD in partnership with RRAD. RRAD's certified input to the Capacity Data Call declared partnership workload in the commodities of Armament and Structures, Tactical Missiles and Other. These partnerships are not with Lear Siegler.

The Army TABS BRAC 2005 military value analysis used a capability approach (stressing an installation's potential) instead of an installation-category approach (stressing an installation's current mission). This enabled the Army to evaluate all installations across several attributes and diverse missions using a single model. Capability to perform functions on an installation were accounted for/considered in the attributes that were used to calculate military value. Therefore, Red River was considered one location. Contractor owned and operated facilities that are not on Army installations were also not included in the Army's military value analysis as the Army has no control over private enterprises. In general, the Army contracts for a good or a service and it is incumbent upon the contractor to fulfill the requirements of the contract (without regard to the physical location of the contractor's manufacturing facility).

13. The standard factor in COBRA is that 75% of the personnel will relocate, however, the installation quotes that only 16% of previous personnel relocated with BRAC 1995. Was any consideration given to changing this standard factor for this recommendation based on previous Red River history? If not, why not?

Answer: COBRA does not use a standard factor of 75% for relocation. COBRA assumes that 6% of the workforce will not be able to move. This is a standard factor that applies to all installations. According to the COBRA for Red River, the analyst moved 1588 civilians in 2007. It is assumed in COBRA that 8.1% will take early retirement (128 persons), 1.67% will take regular retirement (27 persons), 9.16% will leave due to regular turnover (145 persons), and 6% will not be willing to move (95 persons). This means 1193 civilians are available to move. There are 395 slots that need to be filled.

In 2007 the analysis eliminated 402 civilian positions. It is assumed in COBRA that 8.1% will take early retirement (33 persons), 1.67% will take regular retirement (7 persons), 9.16% will leave due to regular turnover (37 persons), 6% will not be willing to move (24 persons), and 39.97% will take priority placement (161). This will leave 140 persons who will move to makeup the 395 person

shortfall in the movement action. The remaining personnel (245 persons) will be hired at the receiving installation. So COBRA calculates moving costs for 1333 civilians and does not have to involuntarily RIF anyone in 2007. The hiring at the receiving installation is at no cost, since COBRA assumes CPOs can hire the additional personnel under their present budget.

In 2008, there were no realignments, just eliminations. Based on the above formula, COBRA paid RIF costs for 89 civilians.

In 2009 the analysis realigned 431 civilians. Based on the same formula from 2007, only 324 civilians were available for move. 81 civilians were eliminated, but none had to be RIFed.

If some one is unwilling to move and not eligible for retirement we will have to pay RIF costs which are about \$48,000 per employee.

14. It appears that other installations were given credit in military value for unique one-of-a-kind capabilities - Rock Island's foundry and Watervliet's gun tubes capabilities. How was the rubber facility uniqueness within the DoD incorporated into the Red River military value? If not, why was it not considered?

Answer: Both the Army and IJCSG conducted assessments of RRAD's Military Value. The IJCSG conducted a military value numerical analysis to assess the value of all depot maintenance reporting sites against the first 4 of the approved criteria with designated weights for each. Criteria 1 (39%) "Current and Future Mission Requirements" was weighted the highest with Criteria 2 (30%) "The Availability and Condition of Land and Facilities" followed by Criteria 3 (21%) "The ability to support Contingency, Mobilization and Future Requirements and Criteria 4 (10%) "Cost and Manpower Implications".

Red River reported all types of facilities and their capacity requirements by DoD Facility Activity Code and by Service Category Code Number. The amount of square feet and condition of these facilities were included in the military value analysis for RRAD.

The IJCSG used the facility data reported by RRAD for both military value and workload realignment analysis. The IJCSG recommended RRAD's Rubber Products capability be realigned to ANAD. ANAD responded by estimating the facility requirements and other costs to transition this capability during several scenario data calls. In addition, the IJCSG did consider the impact of maintaining current rubber production capacity and capability during this transition period in making its recommendation to realign Red River's depot maintenance activities.

The Army did not include "unique capability" within Military Value Inventory, but added these capabilities in its Military Value Portfolio determination as constraints if

the Army had a requirement for the capability. To see if a unique capability was in fact a "binding" constraint, the Army ran the model first without the requirement to keep a particular installation. If the portfolio did not include the installation with the unique capability within the portfolio, the Army added a special constraint with a requirement to keep the unique installation.

The following table lists those installations with unique capabilities that required a special constraint to be kept within the Army portfolio; without the constraint they could not have been included.

Installation	Unique Capability
Holston	Sole permit holder to produce energetics
Radford	Sole permit holder to produce TNT
Lake City	Major producer of small arms ammunition
Pine Bluff	Sole permit holder to produce white phosphorous. Also, chemical defense equipment provider
Watervliet	8 unique manufacturing capabilities
Sunny Point	Sole east-coast, deep-water port capable of handling munitions
Fort Myer	Houses Arlington Cemetery and the Old Guard
Fort Detrick	Medical Research Mission
Tripler	Sole Medical Center in Pacific
Walter Reed	Medical Research & Congressional Medical Mission

Table 9. Unique Capabilities

These unique capabilities were identified by the TABS Group subject matter experts in coordination with the JCSGs. Sunny Point and Arlington were known unique geographical capabilities; Fort Detrick, Fort Tripler, and Walter Reed Army Medical Center had unique medical facilities.

Red River was not identified by the Senior Mission Commander (AMC), TABS or the Industrial JCSG as having unique capabilities and therefore was not analyzed using a binding constraint.

15. *How was the upcoming Bradley partnership workload incorporated into the evaluation? If not, why was it not incorporated? What is the funded Bradley workload in dollars and quantities that is planned for Red River Army Depot for FY05-11? Past FY11?*

*100% funded
provided*

Answer: No pending public-private depot maintenance partnerships were considered by the IJCSG for military value. The IJCSG did include established partnerships in the military value analysis. In response to Mil Value question DoD 2160 (Identify public-private partnerships), Red River AD only declared partnership workload against the commodity groups Armament and Structural Components, Other, and Tactical Missiles. Red River did not report any public-private partnerships related to Combat Vehicles. However, all funded and completed Bradley workload would have been reported in the "Combat Vehicle"

commodity and therefore used in the capacity/workload analysis. The funded Combat Vehicle workload reported at RRAD for FY05 and FY09 is 497.8K DLH. Activities were not asked to provide certified data beyond FY09. A breakdown of quantities of vehicles and dollar values of workloads is not available.

16. There should have been more military value assigned to Red River in criteria 23 for having more partnerships. On what basis was the RRAD value determined for this criteria?

Answer: Criterion 23 is inter-service and partnering workload as a measure of Industrial flexibility and is defined as the amount of capacity in Direct Labor Hours (DLHs) used to perform inter-service workload and partnered workload for maintenance and manufacturing operations (less munitions). Inter-service workload is defined as work being performed in support of another Service and/or work being performed for a combatant command. Partnered workload is any work being performed in support of a commercial/ private sector customer under one or more of the specific authorities listed in the attachment (MVA Data Call Questions, Army). The data used to assess this attribute was provided via certified data from the senior mission commander IAW addendum 2 of the TABS ICP (DOD Data call questions # 506, 511, 812, 813, and 814). Based on the data provided by the senior mission commander (AMC), Red River received a score of .026 and ranked 12th overall for all Army installations. See annex 14, supporting documents at

http://www.defenselink.mil/brac/minutes/brac_admin_documentation.html
(download the "Selection Criteria" file and unzip folder; Annex 14 is located in the folder labeled "Criteria 1-4") for additional information.

17. Within the Census Bureau database Red River is classified as being in an urban area which lowered the military value for this criteria, however, the installation claims this should be a rural area. How was the determination made that the area is urban?

Answer: For Census 2000, the Census Bureau classifies as "urban" all territory, population, and housing units located within an urbanized area (UA) or an urban cluster (UC). It delineates UA and UC boundaries to encompass densely settled territory, which consists of: core census block groups or blocks that have a population density of at least 1,000 people per square mile and surrounding census blocks that have an overall density of at least 500 people per square mile. In addition, under certain conditions, less densely settled territory may be part of each UA or UC.

The Census Bureau's classification of "rural" consists of all territory, population, and housing units located outside of UAs and UCs. The rural component contains both place and non-place territory. Geographic entities, such as census tracts, counties, metropolitan areas, and the territory outside metropolitan areas, often are "split" between urban and rural territory, and the population and housing units

they contain often are partly classified as urban and partly classified as rural. Urban - All territory, population and housing units in urban areas, which include urbanized areas and urban clusters. An urban area generally consists of a large central place and adjacent densely settled census blocks that together have a total population of at least 2,500 for urban clusters, or at least 50,000 for urbanized areas. Urban classification cuts across other hierarchies and can be in metropolitan or non-metropolitan areas. Rural - Territory, population and housing units not classified as urban. Rural classification cuts across other hierarchies and can be in metropolitan or non-metropolitan areas. As such, the Census Bureau classified Red River as an Urban Area.

18. Criteria #37 in the military value relates to brigade training space. For this element, all the maintenance depots forwarded a "0" input, yet there is a numerical answer for each installation. How was this value determined?

Answer: Attribute 37 is Brigade capacity defined as the ability of an installation to support maneuver Brigades (light, heavy, or Stryker Brigade Combat Team (SBCT)). This attribute was used to determine if an installation is currently or has the ability to support a maneuver Brigade (light, heavy, SBCT; current and expandability). Data was drawn from ARRMS for maneuver land requirements; the Army G3 provides the current location of Army maneuver Brigades; and the Installation Capacity Data Call (DOD #156 & 877) provides range capability. The input used for Red River was 0 (as shown on B-43) and the output should have been 0. There is an error in output table in the report: column A-37 in the report shows the results for attribute A36; A36 shows the results for A35 and column A-35 shows the Brigade capacity outputs (A37) (Red River being 0).

See annex 14, supporting documents at http://www.defenselink.mil/brac/minutes/brac_admin_documentation.html (download the "Selection Criteria" file and unzip folder; Annex 14 is located in the folder labeled "Criteria 1-4") for additional information.

19. Question: Criteria #6 relates to restricted airspace. What was the intended interpretation of this element? Was it airspace for training? Both Anniston and Letterkenny received credit for restricted airspace because they have airspace which cannot be flown into. How was airspace treated, scored and interpreted?

Answer: A combination of the altitude of the airspace available for training that is a part of or controlled by the installation and the size of the associated ground footprint. This attribute measures the ability of the Joint airspace controlled by the installation, including areas associated with a maneuver rights agreement, to support training. Data was drawn from Installation Capacity Data Call (# 160). A two dimensional value function table was used to assign a label and to produce a value. In this case, Anniston reported they had 25 sq mi < Anniston < 100 square mile ground footprint and had airspace (feet above ground level (AGL)) < 20,000 resulting in a label 5 which gave an output score 2.63 (ranking 33rd for the

attribute); Letterkenny reported they had 0 sq mi < Letterkenny < 25 square mile ground footprint and had airspace (ft AGL) < 5,000 resulting in a label 1 which gave an output score .26 (ranking 43rd for the attribute). The results were used to calculate Maneuver/Airspace capability (ranked 40 & 46th respectively) and the support Army and Joint Training Transformation capability (Ranked 43rd and 50th respectively). The attribute itself contributed 4.9% to the military value score. See annex 14, supporting documents at http://www.defenselink.mil/brac/minutes/brac_admin_documentation.html (download the "Selection Criteria" file and unzip folder; Annex 14 is located in the folder labeled "Criteria 1-4") for additional information.

20. *Question: Red River did not get credit for the jointness which is there - they are the producer of M1 road wheels for all services. How was this factored in to the Red River value?*

Answer: The IJCSG and the Army assessed and included jointness in their Military Value Analysis.

The Army considered jointness for each installation. It was a part of attribute number 23 explained in question 16 above and as part of attribute #32. Attribute #32 is Joint Facilities and is defined as a combination of the size of an installation's Total Obligation Authority (TOA) (direct and reimbursable) and the percentage of that funding an installation receives from non-Army sources to support the non-army organization's units or activities. The attribute provides a measure of the level of Joint activity on an installation. Data used in determining the results was from the Installation Military Value Data Call (questions #807 & 808 as certified by the senior mission commander). Red River ranked 44th out of 97 for this attribute (Army Installations only). This attribute contributed 2.72% to the overall military value score. Attribute 23 contributed 4.09% to the overall military value score.

See annex 14, supporting documents at http://www.defenselink.mil/brac/minutes/brac_admin_documentation.html (download the "Selection Criteria" file and unzip folder; Annex 14 is located in the folder labeled "Criteria 1-4") for additional information.

The IJCSG Military Value Analysis included the degree to which a depot activity supported and / or cooperated with joint activities and interservice customers. The measures were the number of DLHs performed for interservice customers, the presence of interservice partnerships and co-located operational units. Activities with greater levels of cooperation and support scored higher. All Army depots were allowed to count their co-located DLA distribution center as a supported Joint activity. RRAD took advantage of this opportunity and reported the co-located DLA distribution center. RRAD did not report any interservice workload hours related to the M1 road wheels

21. *The recommendation builds 2.2 million direct labor hours of capacity at Anniston and 4 million direct labor hours of capacity at Letterkenny factored at a one shift operation, however, the scenario states that work is calculated at one and a half shifts. How does this recommendation eliminate excess capacity if it is being rebuilt at two separate locations?*

Answer: The IJCSG sized the retained depot maintenance infrastructure to be able to complete the larger of either the programmed workload or projected core requirement through FY2025. The IJCSG also assessed the relationship between the force structure plan and proposed post BRAC capacity and capability. This assessment revealed a possible 2.6M direct labor hour combat vehicle core depot maintenance shortfall in FY 2011.

The Army agreed with the results of the IJCSG analysis that revealed it was advantageous to the Department to build additional capacity at Anniston and Letterkenny and close RRAD. The IJCSG's recommendation includes the addition of 2.6 M DLH supplemental Combat Vehicle capacity at Anniston (2.2M DLHs) and Letterkenny (0.4M DLHs) based on 1.0 shift. This additional capacity meets the Army's workload and core projections to FY2025 and also exceeds the current FY05 funded Army workload requirements and provides a large economic benefit to the Department.

Handwritten note:
FY05 workload
FY05 core

22. *How does this recommendation decrease the cost of depot maintenance operations by consolidation and elimination of 30 percent of duplicate overhead structures?*

Answer: The IJCSG recommendations direct the transfer of 100% of all direct labor authorizations required for the realigned workload and 70% of all related indirect FTE authorizations. The 30% indirect reduction eliminates the redundant indirect support at the losing site that is already established at the gaining location such as senior management positions and other general and administration authorizations.

23. *Why is there no MILCON at McAlester for the Patriot program Category 1 and 2 storage igloos, and for other munitions? If there is MILCON for the move to McAlester, please break out the dollars by project for each year in which they will be required.*

Answer: Red River has always performed the storage and certification of Patriot Missiles. There is no MILCON at McAlester for this program because the certification of Patriot Missiles moves to Letterkenny and so will the storage.

24. *Question: Was any consideration given within the military value criteria to installations with Title 10 U.S. Code 2474 Center for Industrial Technical Excellence (CITE) designations? If not, why not?*

Answer: In developing, the military value criteria questions care was given to ensure the data collected and used could discriminate between depot activities. No military value points were awarded to a depot activity that was designated as a commodity CITE. The reason is because all of the primary DoD depots are designated CITEs so the designation alone would not be a discriminator in the analysis. However, the CITE designation could indirectly improve a depot activity's score if the CITE designation was the driver behind increases in the depot's overall or interservice workload and in the number of commercial and joint partnerships. Depots with more joint and commercial partnerships and higher levels of commodity workload scored higher in the military value analysis.

25. Question: *Were any scenarios explored that migrated Army or other service workload to existing CITEs?*

Answer: No scenarios were run with the objective of moving workload to only to CITEs. The IJCSG used a strategy that minimized depot maintenance sites while increasing the overall military value of 57 distinct commodities at the retained sites. Three of the areas used for analysis to develop recommendations were military value, capacity, and economics (COBRA). Red River Army Depot (RRAD) fully participated in the process by responding to and certifying its input to the Capacity, Military Value and scenario data calls.

26. *Per the latest approved position, how many DLH are planned for execution at RRAD in FY05 - FY11?*

Answer: The recent data below is not part of the certified data provided to the IJCSG in response to the capacity data call and was not used for analysis. However, Red River did provide certified depot maintenance data which is contained in the IJCSG capacity report.

Source; Army Workload and Performance System (AWPS), pulled 27 Jul 05:

FY05: 3.591 M DLH
 FY06: 5.667M DLH
 FY07: 4.141 M DLH
 FY08 1.614 M DLH
 FY09: 1.215M DLH
 FY10: .865 M DLH
 FY11: .865M DLH

27. *Per the latest approved version of the Army's Tactical Wheeled Vehicle Strategy, for how many years is the HMMWV RECAP program currently planned? What is the quantity of vehicles required for each year of the program? How many of those required vehicles are funded for each year?*

Answer: The Tactical Wheeled Vehicle strategy identifies an unconstrained requirement for 6554 vehicles each year through 2018. The constrained

Handwritten note: FY02/FY03 budget?

requirement (i.e., in view of probable funding availability) is 4550 vehicles per year through 2018. Currently, only \$32 million for FY06 has been funded. The remainder of the requirements will be submitted in the FY07-FY11 POM this fall.

28. *What are the annual requirements by type of track or road wheel for the rubber products facility? Please provide historical FY02/FY03 data as well as funding and requirements through the POM.*

Answer: The data below is not part of the certified data provided to the IJCSG in response to the capacity data call and was not used for analysis. The certified depot maintenance data provided by RRAD is contained in the IJCSG capacity report. The following chart identifies all rubber products workload for FY05 through FY11. Since roadwheels and track are secondary items, all requirements are assumed to be funded. We are getting the FY02 and FY03 workload from RRAD, since we don't have historical files that far back.

	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10
GRAND TOTAL Rubber Products (DLH)	249,970.1	316,690.9	261,302.4	135,978.5	161,036.3	28,515.6

29. *How many personnel are currently on board at the Red River Army Depot, Munitions Center and DDRT facilities? Please provide updated detailed certified data for each location: how many military officers, enlisted, permanent civilians, temps or terms, and contractor personnel. What is the number of personnel that will now be eligible for relocation or retraining benefits as part of the BRAC recommendation to close RRAD?*

ANSWER: All RRAD permanent civilian employees identified in the numbers below are eligible for relocation / training benefits.

(On board strength as of 30 Jun 05)

RRAD Civilian Employees	2638
Temp	521
Terms	572
Permanent	1545
RRAD Military	
Officers	2
Enlisted	1
Contractors	LSI 383
Total Strength on board at Red River - Civilians, Military, Contractors -	3024

Munitions Center 111 civilians

Def Dist Depot - RRAD 626 civ 1 military total 627

DATA SOURCE: last month's strength report sent from CPAC

30. *Per the latest approved position, what is the current planned Bradley workload to be executed at RRAD for FY05-11? Is all of this work funded?*

Answer: Attached file shows all Bradley-related workload (including forward support teams) for FY05-FY11. All workload is funded.

*no file
sent*

31. *Per the Clearing House Tasker 345 dated June 22, 2005 question and answer number 6, there is \$141,188.6K in MILCON at Anniston and \$17,591K in MILCON at Letterkenny that were erroneously included as one-time-costs. There are one-time-costs at both depots in 2007 and 2008, please break out the dollars by project for each year in which they will be required, and include the proposed square footage for each building.*

Answer: Anniston and Letterkenny initially reported their MILCON requirements as part of their "One Time Unique" Facilitization costs. A 13 April 2005 certified response from the Army TABS office (SAIE-IA, Subject: Army Data Call clarification Submission) identifies how much of the initially reported facilitization costs are for MILCON. The 13 April certified response did not identify the MILCON requirement by FAC and square feet. The response only identified the estimated MILCON costs. Anniston's estimated MILCON to assume RRAD's realigned workload is \$141,188.6K and Letterkenny's MILCON estimate is \$17,591K.

The MILCON costs for Anniston by fiscal year are as follows:

The FY07 estimated total MILCON cost for Anniston AD is \$9177.375K and includes the following costs:

- Start-up (facility preparation/reconfiguration) Cost is \$1321.1K.
- Facility reconfiguration for workload transfer is \$116.675K.
- Additional Capacity for FY11 core increase is \$7739.6K.

The FY08 estimated total MILCON cost for Anniston AD is \$132,011.225K and includes the following costs:

- Additional Capacity for workload transfer is \$1678.325K.
- Cost for Rubber Plant is \$19,002.9K.
- Additional Capacity for FY11 core increase (2.2M DLH) is \$111,330K.

The MILCON costs for Letterkenny by fiscal year are as follows

The FY07 estimated total MILCON cost for Letterkenny AD is \$17,591.1K and includes the following costs:

Facility reconfiguration for workload transfer is \$6,000K.

Additional Capacity for FY11 core increase (400K DLH) is \$11,591.1K.

32. *Question: With some degree of specificity, describe the degree of complexity and commonality of repair processes between the M1 and Bradley transmissions, answering the question of how easily the Bradley transmission can be integrated and incorporated into the M1 transmission line at Anniston Army Depot.*

Answer: Both Anniston and Red River perform the following maintenance tasks on the assigned weapon systems and sub-system / assemblies they support; repair, overhaul, upgrading, modification, rebuilding, testing and reclamation. The IJCSG noted for both Anniston and Red River the similarity and complexity of the processes used to repair these transmissions. The IJCSG recommendation includes the cost to transfer the full depot maintenance capability to support RRAD's transmission work to ANAD. Details that may incorporate or integrate the transmission workloads will be determined in the implementation phase.

Not an answer

33. *What is the current operating cost of RRAD? What is the current payroll?*

Answer: RRAD's current uncertified estimate of FY05 Operating Costs is \$676.5M of which \$189.1M is civilian payroll.

34. *How many Patriot rounds does the Munitions Center certify every year?*

Answer: The certification is performed by the Depot, not the Munitions Center. Red River Army Depot certifies 300 Patriot Missiles per year.

35. *There has been reference to a \$49M building planned for construction at RRAD that will be a multi-system support center. What specifically will be the intended use of this building? When is it planned for construction?*

Answer: Red River has a planned facility modernization project (the Maneuver Systems Sustainment Center or MSSC) in the design phase which is intended to provide the ability to move tactical wheeled vehicle production operations out of several older facilities and place them into a consolidated complex. The project will allow production efficiencies not available in the older disbursed arrangement existing at Red River and will take advantage of technological updates necessary to support the future fleet.

This project at Red River was initiated as a part of the depot's normal planning process to insure that we are able to meet the needs of the transforming Army. Consideration has been given for all tactical wheeled vehicles and all variants in today's fleet as well as those currently being fielded and that are in the planning stages. RRAD has proven that it can perform the necessary work and fulfill the throughput requirements even under war time conditions with existing facilities. RRAD feels that it is prudent to make improvements to insure that it can continue to provide the required level of service into the foreseeable future.

The project was identified in the FY 09 Fiscal Year Defense Projects (FYDP). If funded in FY09, production operations would begin in the new facility in FY11.

This project is for modernization and does not increase the overall capacity of the Red River installation because of the requirement to demolish older facilities to accommodate new construction. To date, in the FY04 appropriation, Congress appropriated \$2.89M for the design.

Should additional information be required, feel free to contact me at 703-560-4317 or e-mail jberry@gallows.vacoxmail.com



Jay Berry
Executive Secretary

ri, Elizabeth, CIV, WSO-BRAC

From: Butler, Aaron, CIV, WSO-BRAC
Sent: Tuesday, August 02, 2005 5:11 PM
To: Bieri, Elizabeth, CIV, WSO-BRAC; Delgado, George, CIV, WSO-BRAC
Subject: FW: OSD BRAC Clearinghouse Tasker C0660 - Tobyhanna AD & Letterkenny AD
Attachments: Tasker 660 - LEAD-TYAD (RRAD).pdf

From: RSS dd - WSO BRAC Clearinghouse
Sent: Tuesday, August 02, 2005 5:09 PM
To: Butler, Aaron, CIV, WSO-BRAC
Cc: Sillin, Nathaniel, CIV, WSO-BRAC; Cirillo, Frank, CIV, WSO-BRAC; Cook, Robert, CIV, WSO-BRAC; Flood, Glenn, CIV, OASD-PA; Hoggard, Jack, CTR, WSO-OSD_DST JCSG
Subject: OSD BRAC Clearinghouse Tasker C0660 - Tobyhanna AD & Letterkenny AD

Attached is the response to your inquiry, OSD BRAC Clearinghouse Tasker #C0660 (PDF file is provided).

OSD BRAC Clearinghouse

Tuesday, July 19, 2005 4:10 PM
Subject: RE: OSD BRAC Clearinghouse Tasker C0660/FW: Tobyhanna AD & Letterkenny AD

See attached

-----Original Message-----

From: Butler, Aaron, CIV, WSO-BRAC
Sent: Friday, July 22, 2005 4:00 PM
To: RSS dd - WSO BRAC Clearinghouse
Subject: Tobyhanna AD & Letterkenny AD

Attached is a memo from Army Team Leader, Gary Dinsick. Please respond to me with the requested materials.

Request Army and JCSG comments and responses to the below questions. Please ensure that Army and JCSG comments are coordinated and separately identified.

<<Clearinghouse Questions - Tobyhanna AD & Letterkenny AD.doc>>

Aaron Butler

iate Analyst - Army Team
BRAC, 2005

2521 South Clark Street, Suite 600

8/2/2005

DCN: 12133

Arlington, VA 22202

599-2950

INDUSTRIAL JOINT CROSS SERVICE GROUP

August 12, 2005

MEMORANDUM FOR FRANK CIRILLO, DIRECTOR REVIEW AND ANALYSIS

Subject: Tobyhanna AD & Letterkenny AD OSD BRAC Clearinghouse Tasker C0660

The following is in amplification of our previous response to your e-mail inquiry of July 25, 2005, where you asked the following:

15. *How was the upcoming Bradley partnership workload incorporated into the evaluation? If not, why was it not incorporated? What is the funded Bradley workload in dollars and quantities that is planned for Red River Army Depot for FY05-FY11? Past FY 11?"*

Answer: No pending public-private depot maintenance partnerships were considered by the IJCSG for military value. The IJCSG did include established partnerships in the military value analysis. In response to Mil Value question DoD 2160 (Identify public-private partnerships), Red River AD only declared partnership workload against the commodity groups Armament and Structural Components, Other, and Tactical Missiles. Red River did not report any public-private partnerships related to Combat Vehicles. The uncertified table below shows both funded Bradley-related workload for FY 2005 thru FY 2011, in dollars, as of the latest POM position. No projections have been made past FY 2011.

(Uncertified) RRAD BFVS FUNDED WORKLOAD ALL CUSTOMERS FY 2005 - FY 2011	
Year	FUNDED (\$ in Million)
FY 2005	\$154.49
FY 2006	\$302.67
FY 2007	\$98.04
FY 2008	\$77.72
FY 2009	\$78.80
FY 2010	\$58.55
FY 2011	\$58.84

27. *Per the latest approved version of the Army's Tactical Wheeled Vehicle Strategy, for how many years is the HMMWV RECAP program currently planned? What is the*

quantity of vehicles required for each year of the program? How many of those required vehicles are funded for each year?

Answer: The FY 2006 President's Budget for this program, sent to Congress in February 2005, identifies the following funding profile for HMMWV RECAP by dollar and by quantity:

FY 2006 - \$32.8 M for 676 vehicles
 FY 2007 - \$34.3 M for 692 vehicles
 FY 2008 - \$131.3 M for 2629 vehicles
 FY 2009 - \$134.0 M for 2631 vehicles
 FY 2010 - \$45.6 M for 869 vehicles
 FY 2011 - \$46.6 M for 870 vehicles

FY 2006-11 TOTAL - \$424.6 M for 8367 vehicles

During the current fiscal year, this program has received supplemental funding resulting in total FY2005 funding of \$231.6 M for 4399 vehicles.

30. Per the latest approved position, what is the current planned Bradley workload to be executed at RRAD for FY05-11? Is all of this work funded?

Answer: The uncertified table below shows the Bradley workload scheduled to be executed at RRAD for FY 2005 – FY 2010 in direct labor hours. Data is not available for FY 2011. By definition, all of this workload is designated as "funded," since only workload which is expected to be funded is scheduled for execution. Unfunded workload, which is not scheduled for execution, is shown (in dollars) in the answer to question 15.

Uncertified BRADLEY RELATED Workload (In Million DLH)	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
	0.61	2.31	0.47	0.22	0.29	0.13

32. With some degree of specificity, describe the degree of complexity and commonality of repair processes between the M1 and Bradley transmissions, answering the question of how easily the Bradley transmission can be integrated and incorporated into the M1 transmission line at Anniston Army Depot.

Answer: The Abrams transmission (X-1100) is a hydro-mechanical cross-drive with 4 forward and 2 reverse ranges. It is produced by Allison Transmission of the General Motors Power Train Division. The Bradley transmission (HMPT-500) is also a hydro-mechanical cross-drive design with 3 forward and 1 reverse range originally produced by General Electric. The major difference between the two transmissions is in the steer control. The X-1100 uses a single hydro-static steering unit while the HMPT-500 uses two separate hydraulic pump motor assemblies. Both transmissions use a form of electronic control for clutch and gear selection.

Anniston will build a separate transmission line for the HMPT-500, but the Bradley transmission line will be very similar in design to the current X-1100 and X-200 overhaul lines at ANAD. The HMPT-500 will be based around the same assembly concepts and the personnel performing the work will be the same job series and grade as on the other transmission lines. Using the same line for the Bradley and M-1 transmissions would not be practical because of the transmission size difference and there are no common parts used on these transmissions.

The depot maintenance processes for both the Abrams X-1100 and Bradley HMPT-500 transmissions are very similar. Generically, both transmissions would follow the same process flow:

1. Disassembly
2. Component cleaning and inspection
3. Component Reclamation
4. Assembly
5. Testing
6. Packaging

The skills required to perform these tasks are the same for both transmissions. Some equipment will be transferred and a short learning curve is planned (included in COBRA cost analysis). If required, interim support from the OEM and its follow-on organization is also available. With careful planning and execution there will be no impact to readiness.

Should additional information be required, feel free to contact me at 703-560-4317 or e-mail jberry@gallows.vacoxmail.com



Jay Berry
Executive Secretary

ri, Elizabeth, CIV, WSO-BRAC

From: Butler, Aaron, CIV, WSO-BRAC
Sent: Friday, August 12, 2005 1:38 PM
To: Bieri, Elizabeth, CIV, WSO-BRAC; Delgado, George, CIV, WSO-BRAC
Subject: FW: Final (cc) OSD BRAC Clearinghouse Tasker C0660 - Tobyhanna AD & Letterkenny AD
Attachments: Tasker 660 Amplification.pdf

From: RSS dd - WSO BRAC Clearinghouse
Sent: Friday, August 12, 2005 12:53 PM
To: Butler, Aaron, CIV, WSO-BRAC
Cc: Sillin, Nathaniel, CIV, WSO-BRAC; Cirillo, Frank, CIV, WSO-BRAC; Cook, Robert, CIV, WSO-BRAC; Flood, Glenn, CIV, OASD-PA; Hoggard, Jack, CTR, WSO-OSD_DST JCSG; marsha Warren
Subject: Final (cc) OSD BRAC Clearinghouse Tasker C0660 - Tobyhanna AD & Letterkenny AD

Attached is the updated response to your inquiry, OSD BRAC Clearinghouse Tasker #C0660, which amplifies our previous answer (PDF file is provided).

OSD BRAC Clearinghouse

-----Original Message-----

From: RSS dd - WSO BRAC Clearinghouse
Sent: Tuesday, August 02, 2005 5:09 PM
To: Butler, Aaron, CIV, WSO-BRAC
Cc: Sillin, Nathaniel, CIV, WSO-BRAC; Cirillo, Frank, CIV, WSO-BRAC; Cook, Robert, CIV, WSO-BRAC; Flood, Glenn, CIV, OASD-PA; Hoggard, Jack, CTR, WSO-OSD_DST JCSG
Subject: OSD BRAC Clearinghouse Tasker C0660 - Tobyhanna AD & Letterkenny AD

Attached is the response to your inquiry, OSD BRAC Clearinghouse Tasker #C0660 (PDF file is provided).

OSD BRAC Clearinghouse

-----Original Message-----

From: Butler, Aaron, CIV, WSO-BRAC
Sent: Friday, July 22, 2005 4:00 PM
To: RSS dd - WSO BRAC Clearinghouse
Subject: Tobyhanna AD & Letterkenny AD

Attached is a memo from Army Team Leader, Gary Dinsick. Please respond to me with the requested materials.

Request Army and JCSG comments and responses to the below questions. Please ensure that Army and JCSG comments are coordinated and separately identified.

Clearinghouse Questions - Tobyhanna AD & Letterkenny AD.doc>>

DCN: 12133

Aaron Butler

Analyst - Army Team

BRAC, 2005

2521 South Clark Street, Suite 600

Arlington, VA 22202

(703) 699-2950

8/12/2005

Economic Impact Report

This report depicts the economic impact of the following Scenarios:

BRC IN0122: Consolidate Ammunition Plants

The data in this report is rolled up by Action

Liz,

*Pls let me know
if you have questions,*

Duke

As of: Wed Aug 17 10:52:51 EDT 2005

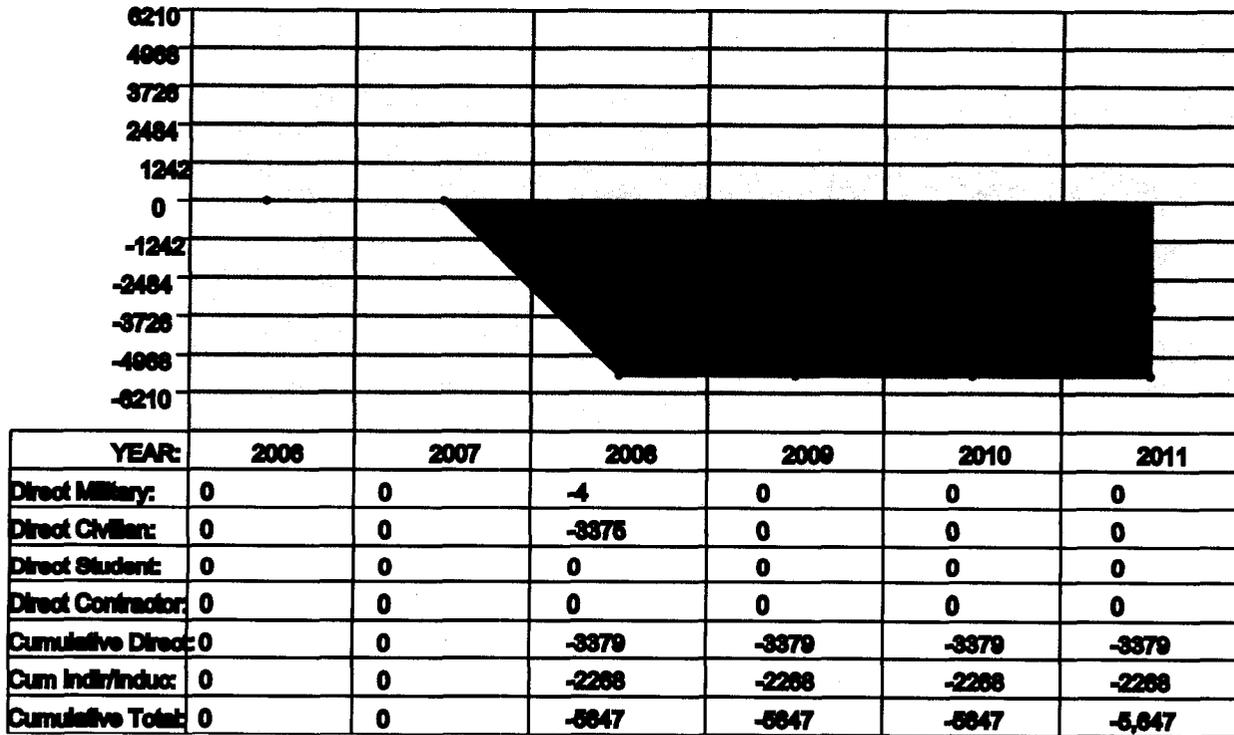
ECONOMIC IMPACT DATA

Scenario: Consolidate Ammunition Plants
Economic Region of Influence(ROI): Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR Metropolitan Statistical Area
Base: RED RIVER
Action: Closing RRAP

Overall Economic Impact of Proposed BRAC-05 Action:

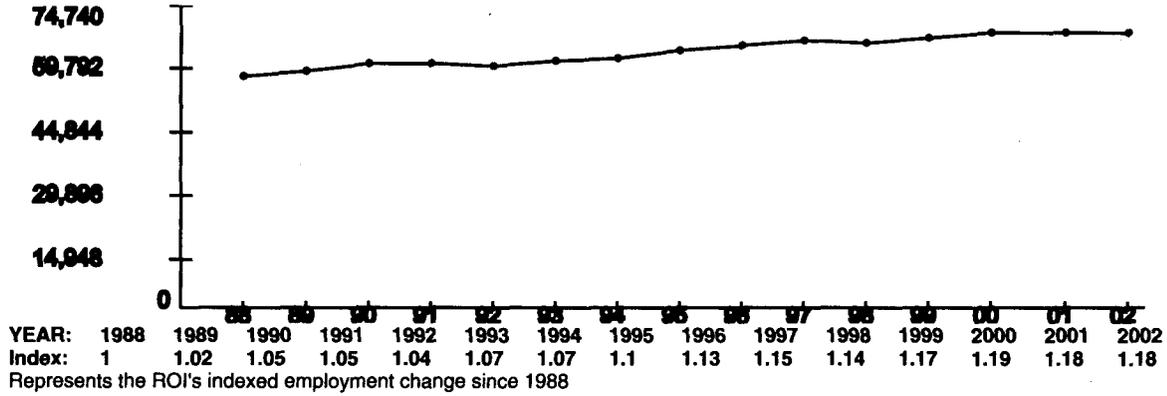
ROI Population (2002):	130,731
ROI Employment (2002):	67,895
Authorized Manpower (2005):	2,500
Authorized Manpower(2005) / ROI Employment(2002):	3.68%
Total Estimated Job Change:	-5,647
Total Estimated Job Change / ROI Employment(2002):	-8.32%

Cumulative Job Change (Gain/Loss) Over Time:

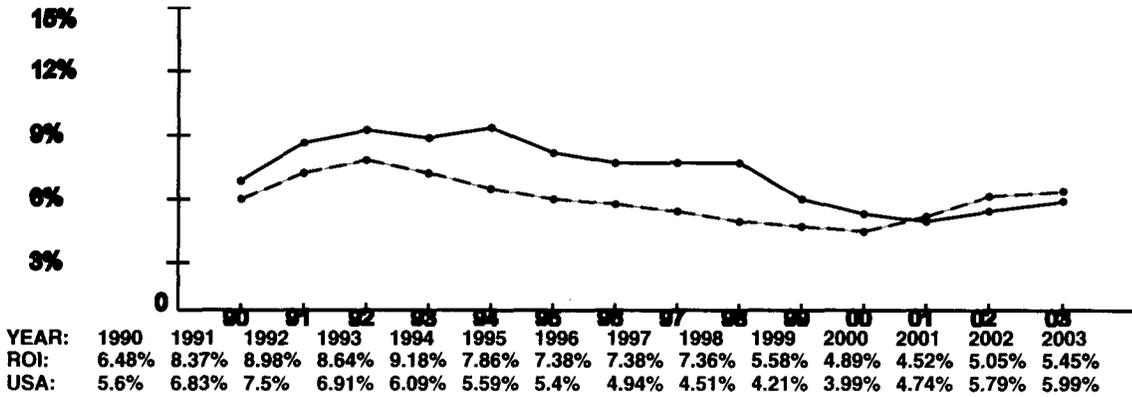


Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR Metropolitan Statistical Area Trend Data

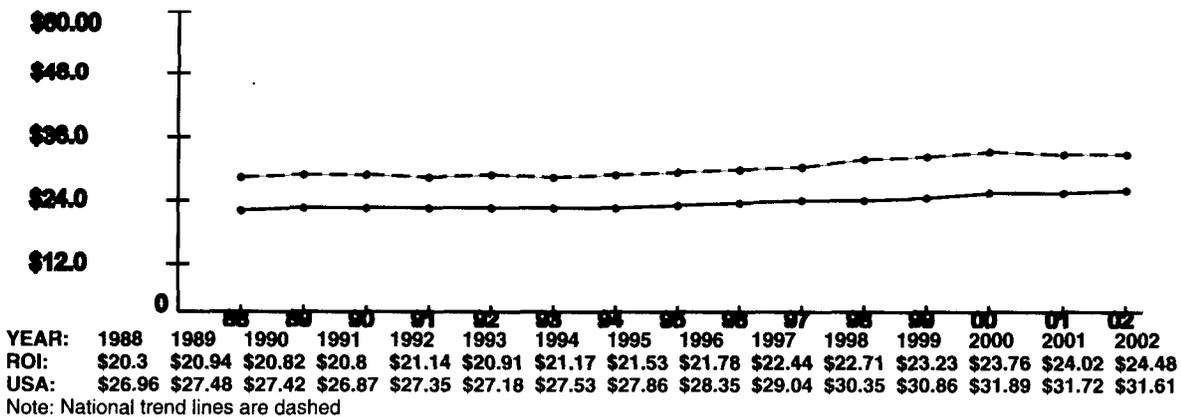
Employment Trend (1988-2002)



Unemployment Percentage Trend (1990-2003)



Per Capita Income x \$1,000 (1988-2002)



As of: Wed Aug 17 10:52:51 EDT 2005

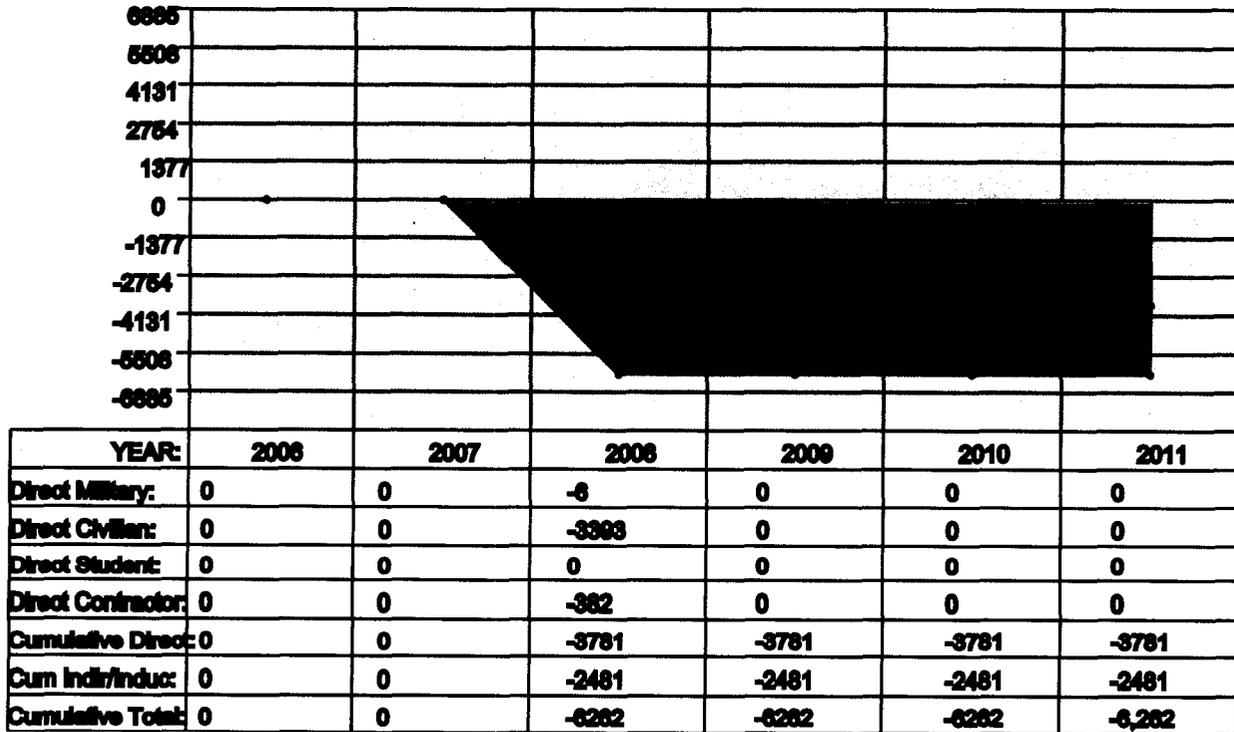
ECONOMIC IMPACT DATA

Scenario: Consolidate Ammunition Plants
Economic Region of Influence(ROI): Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR Metropolitan Statistical Area
Base: LONE STAR AAP
Action: Closing LSAP and RRAP

Overall Economic Impact of Proposed BRAC-05 Action:

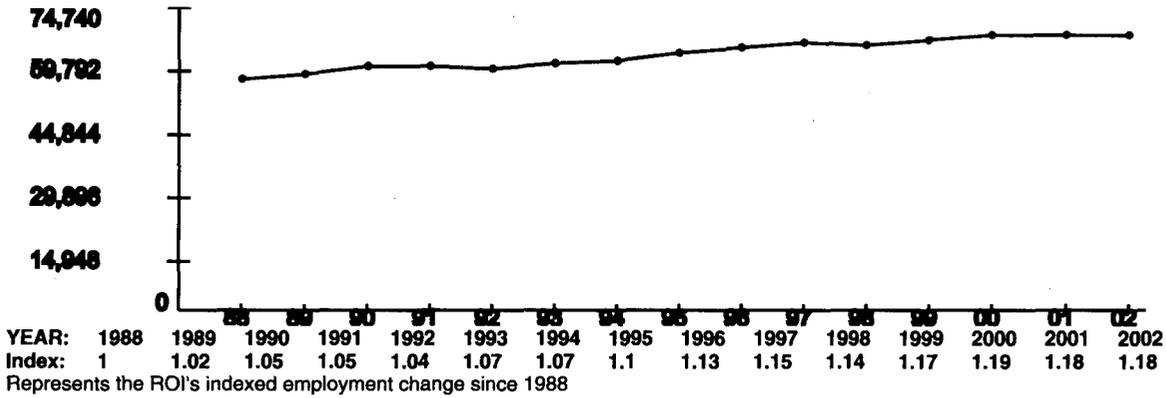
ROI Population (2002):	130,731
ROI Employment (2002):	67,895
Authorized Manpower (2005):	20
Authorized Manpower(2005) / ROI Employment(2002):	0.03%
Total Estimated Job Change:	-6,262
Total Estimated Job Change / ROI Employment(2002):	-9.22%

Cumulative Job Change (Gain/Loss) Over Time:

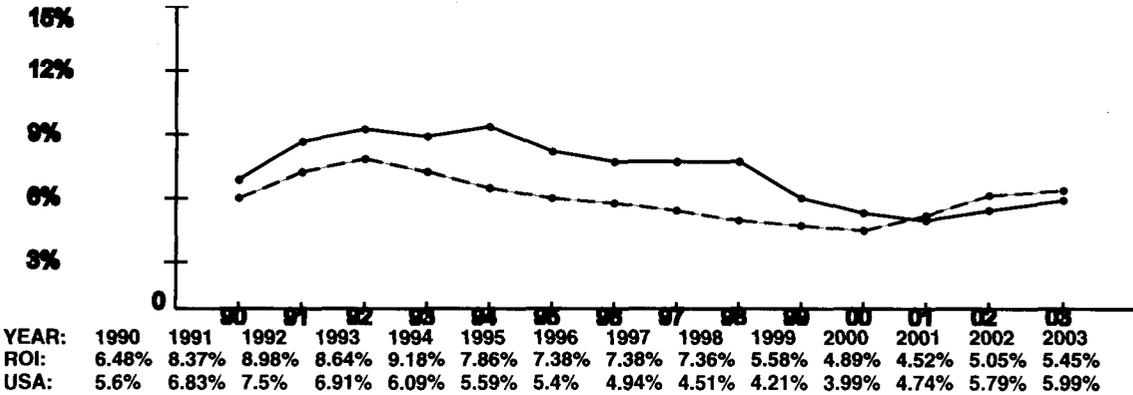


Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR Metropolitan Statistical Area Trend Data

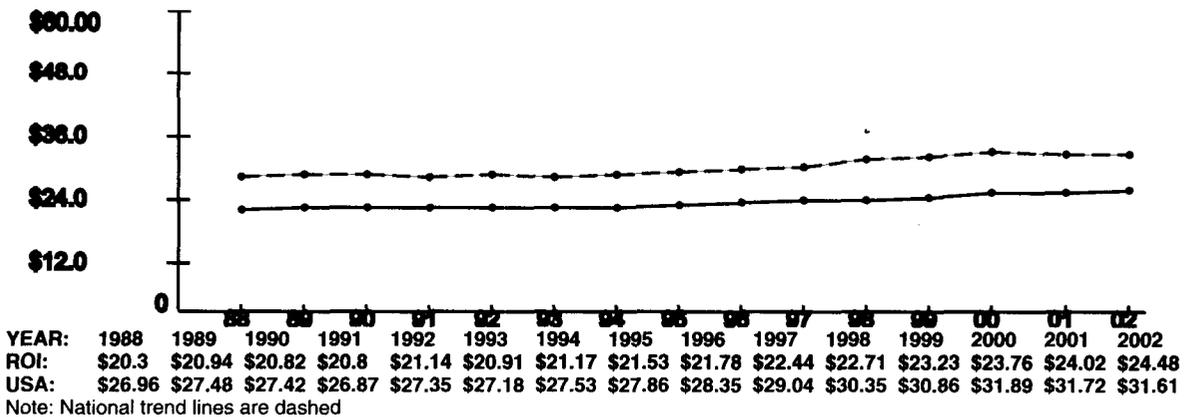
Employment Trend (1988-2002)



Unemployment Percentage Trend (1990-2003)



Per Capita Income x \$1,000 (1988-2002)



As of: Wed Aug 17 10:52:51 EDT 2005

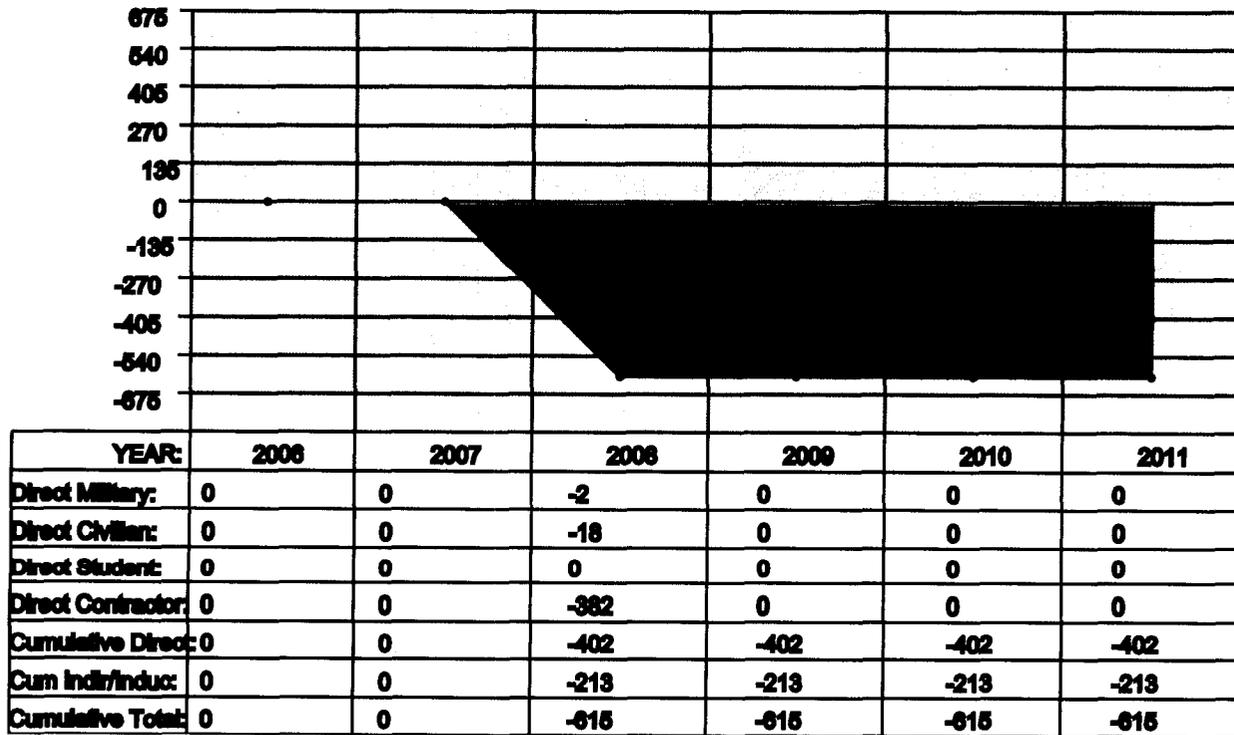
ECONOMIC IMPACT DATA

Scenario: Consolidate Ammunition Plants
Economic Region of Influence(ROI): Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR Metropolitan Statistical Area
Base: LONE STAR AAP
Action: Closing LSAP, used joint data with RRAP

Overall Economic Impact of Proposed BRAC-05 Action:

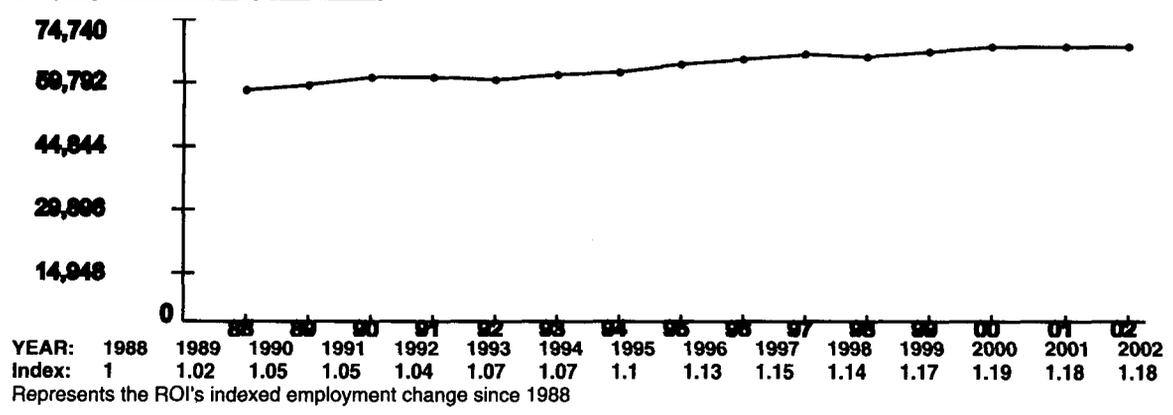
ROI Population (2002):	130,731
ROI Employment (2002):	67,895
Authorized Manpower (2005):	20
Authorized Manpower(2005) / ROI Employment(2002):	0.03%
Total Estimated Job Change:	-615
Total Estimated Job Change / ROI Employment(2002):	-0.91%

Cumulative Job Change (Gain/Loss) Over Time:

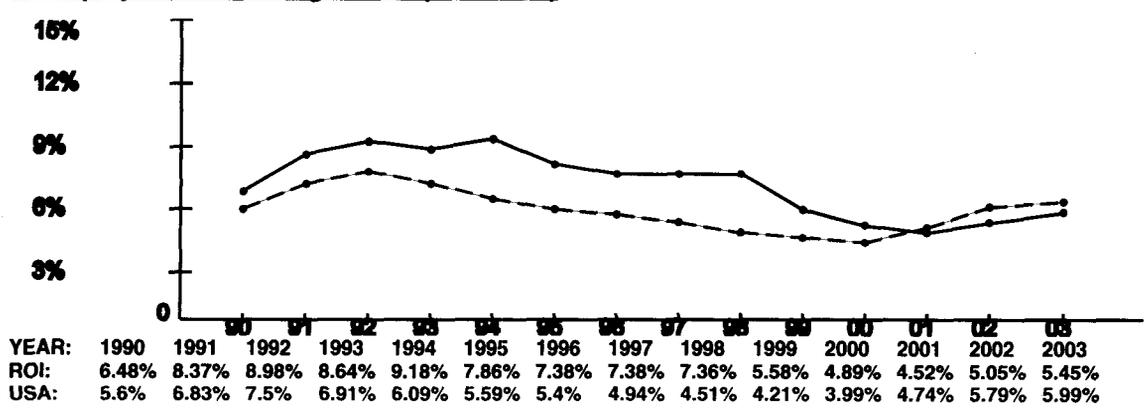


Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR Metropolitan Statistical Area Trend Data

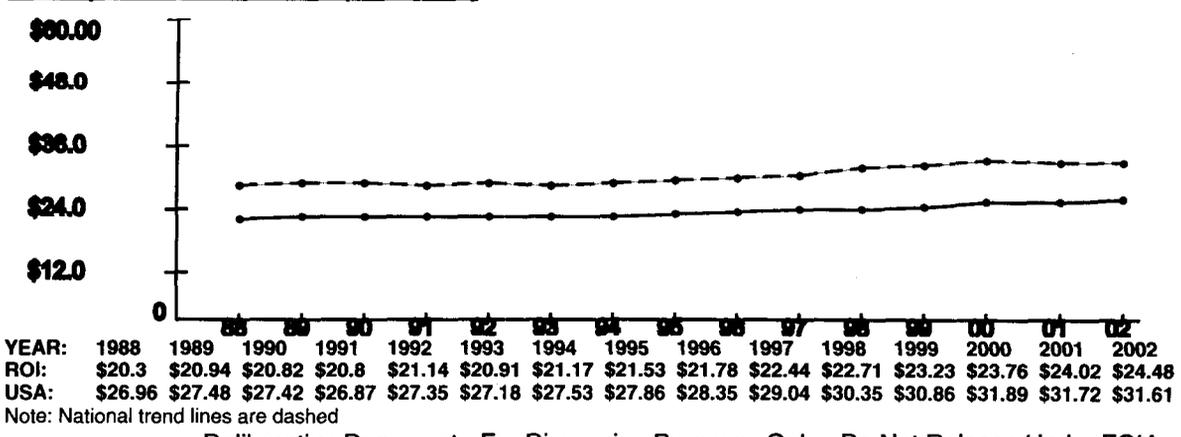
Employment Trend (1988-2002)



Unemployment Percentage Trend (1990-2003)



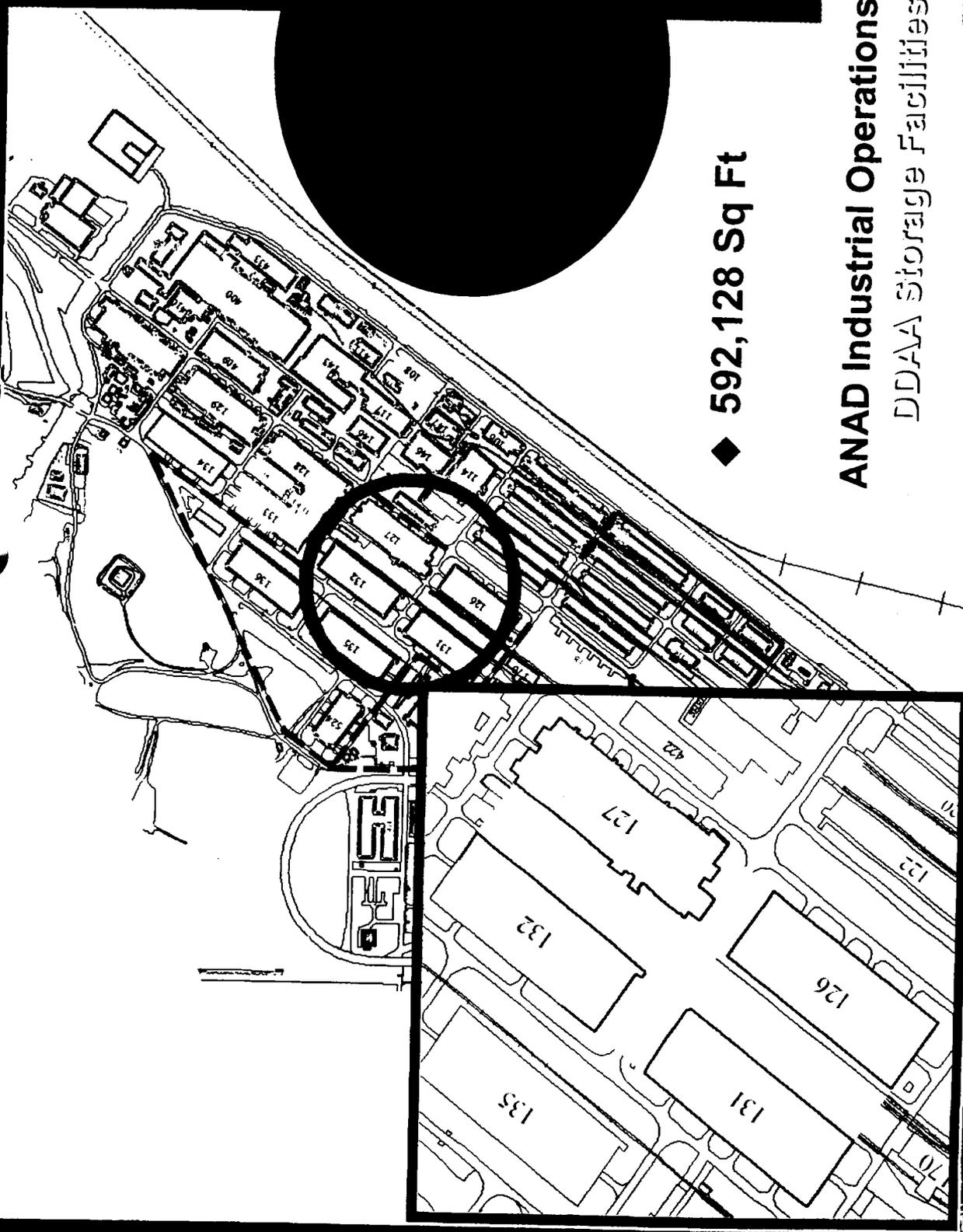
Per Capita Income x \$1,000 (1988-2002)



Unemployment Rates

County	Annual 2003	Annual 2004	June 2005
Miller County	4.3	4.8	4.3
Bowie County	5.7	6.2	5.7
Texarkana MSA	5.0	5.5	5.0
US average	5.6	5.2	5.1

Option #1 Expansion Capabilities



INDUSTRIAL MISSION EXPANSION CAPABILITIES

AMERICA'S COMBAT VEHICLE SUPPORT CENTER
COMMITTED TO EXCELLENCE - SUPPORTING AMERICA'S WARFIGHTERS

Appendix P

Environmental Restoration Costs for DoD's 33 Major Proposed Closures

Installation	Cost to Complete Environmental Restoration	Dollars Spent Through FY03	Operational Ranges Cost to Close	Comments
Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant, CA	\$10.50M*	\$50.2M	0	
Fort Gillem, GA	\$18.00M*	\$27.1M	\$8.8 - 21.4M	11 operational ranges
Fort McPherson, GA	\$8.90M*	\$11.1M	\$3.1 - 29.3M	4 operational & 2 small arms ranges
Newport Chemical Depot, IN	\$1.22M*	\$16.3M	0*	Has potential buried VX munitions, cost TBD.
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant, KA	\$33.18M*	\$30.7M	\$4.7 - 46.6M	5 operational & 2 small arms ranges
U.S. Army Garrison Selfridge, MI	\$13.30M	0	0	
Mississippi Army Ammunition Plant, MS	\$2.3M*	0	0	
Hawthorne Army Depot, NV	\$383.20M*	\$28.5M	\$29.2 - 324.8M	16 operational ranges
Fort Monmouth, NJ	\$2.90M*	\$11M	\$15.3 - 110M	11 operational ranges
Umatilla Chemical Depot, OR	\$10.29M	\$53.5M	\$0.5 - 20M	Additional costs for UXO and or chemical contamination
Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant, TX	\$2.74M	\$21.3M	\$1 - 24.2M	3 operational ranges
Red River Army Depot, TX	\$62.56M	\$17.9M	\$6.4 - 73.9M	8 operational & 2 small arms ranges
Deseret Chemical Depot, UT	\$66.85M	\$23.3M	\$1 - 5M	UXO, chemical weapons, building decontamination and range cleanup
Fort Monroe, VA	0*	\$1.8M	0*	no operational ranges; UXO in Moat no estimate given
Army Total 14 sites	\$615.94M	\$292.70M		
Total all 33 major proposed closures	\$918.14M	\$684.70M	\$70M to \$655.2M	

Cost-to-complete environmental restoration includes military munitions response program costs

All cost data pulled from the Summary of Scenario Environmental Impacts provided by DoD, unless marked by a *

* - Revised or verified cost to complete data from DoD clearinghouse responses

**BRAC 2005 - Query Response Manager****Response to 0451****Question:**

The Department provided Environmental Restoration cost data for each facility recommended for closure. During a review of the data provided we could not confirm the \$22.3 million Cost to Complete Environmental Restoration for Red River Army Depot, Texas. The FY2003 Annual Report to Congress shows a Cost to Complete of \$35.7 million for this facility. Is this the correct cost data?

Answer:

The Department's Report is in error in showing \$49.1M in restoration costs for Red River Army Depot (Vol III, page 97). The correct estimate should be \$62.556 M using costs directly from the FY03 Defense Environmental Restoration Program - Annual Report to Congress (DERPARC) as follows:

Installation Restoration Program, FY04 to Completion Cost Estimate: \$35.718M
Military Munitions Response Program, FY-04 to Completion Cost Estimate: \$26.838M

References:**Approved By:****Date:** 15-Jul-05



DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION ^{DCN 5645}
2521 SOUTH CLARK STREET, SUITE 600
ARLINGTON, VA 22202
TELEPHONE: 703-699-2950
FAX: 703-699-2735

July 13, 2005

Chairman:
The Honorable Anthony J. Principi

Commissioners:
The Honorable James H. Silbey
The Honorable Philip E. Coyne, III
Admiral Harold W. Gehman, Jr., USN (Ret.)
The Honorable James V. Hansen
General James T. Hill, USA (Ret.)
General Lloyd W. Newton, USAF (Ret.)
The Honorable Samuel K. Skinner
Brigadier General Sue Ellen Turner, USAF (Ret.)

Executive Director:
Charles Battaglia

*Mr. Bob Meyer
Director
BRAC Clearinghouse
1401 Oak St.
Roslyn VA 22209*

Dear Mr. Meyer:

I respectfully request a written response from the Department of Defense concerning the following question.

The Department provided Environmental Restoration cost data for each facility recommended for closure. During a review of the data provided we could not confirm the \$22.3 million Cost to Complete Environmental Restoration for Red River Army Depot, Texas. The FY2003 Annual Report to Congress shows a Cost to Complete of \$35.7 million for this facility. Is this the correct cost data?

I would appreciate your response by July 15, 2005. Please provide a control number for this request and do not hesitate to contact me if I can provide further information concerning this request.

Yours sincerely,

*Frank Cirillo
Director
Review & Analysis*

News

June 27, 2005

BAE SYSTEMS RECEIVES ORDERS WORTH \$1.127 BILLION TO REMANUFACTURE AND UPGRADE BRADLEY COMBAT SYSTEM VEHICLES

YORK, Pa., -- BAE Systems has been awarded a series of delivery orders and contract modifications worth \$1.127 billion from the U.S. Army Tank-Automotive and Armaments Command (TACOM) to remanufacture and upgrade more than 500 Bradley Combat System vehicles.

"We are pleased that the Army has asked us to provide additional Bradley Combat System vehicles to support the modular Army," said Andy Hove, director of Bradley Combat Systems for BAE Systems. "The Bradley A3 in particular is the most advanced digital combat system deployed today, and is most ready to integrate new technologies. Bradley A3 provides commanders with outstanding situational awareness in the harshest urban fights by providing the crew with two independent thermal sights, as well as proven mobility, survivability and lethality; we're looking forward to putting more of them into the hands of soldiers."

Under four delivery orders, BAE Systems will remanufacture and upgrade:

- 450 older Bradleys to Bradley A3 vehicles – the total value of this delivery order incorporates 55 vehicles and \$71.5 million awarded in March.
- 50 vehicles to Bradley A2 Operation Desert Storm (ODS) vehicles, plus provide kits to convert 100 additional vehicles to the A2 ODS configuration
- 33 vehicles to Bradley Fire Support Team (BFIST) vehicles
- Spares for Bradley A3 vehicles

Additionally, BAE Systems will provide 120 Commander's Independent Viewers for 120 Bradley vehicles ordered under a contract modification issued in February.

The Bradley Combat System has played a centerpiece role in Operation Iraqi Freedom and continues to provide outstanding survivability, mobility and lethality to U.S. soldiers in all types of close-combat urban scenarios or in open-combat terrain. The Bradley Combat System fulfills critical infantry, cavalry, fire support, battle command and engineer roles for the Army's heavy brigades.

Work on the remanufacture contract will begin immediately and will be performed at the company's facilities in York, Pa., Fayette County, Pa. and Aiken, S.C., in conjunction with the Public/Private Partnership between Red River Army Depot (RRAD) and BAE Systems. Disassembly and component overhaul work will be performed at RRAD and the company's facility in Fayette County. Various components will be supplied by BAE Systems in Aiken,

and final assembly and test will be conducted at the company's York facility. Vehicle deliveries are re-scheduled to begin in June 2006 and continue through January 2008.

With headquarters in Arlington, Va., BAE Systems Land & Armaments is a transatlantic weapons systems manufacturer and systems integrator and a global leader in the design, development, production and service support of armored combat vehicles, major and minor caliber naval guns and missile launchers, canisters, artillery systems and intelligent munitions. BAE Systems Land & Armaments employs 11,000 people at more than 30 locations in the U.S., U.K., Sweden and South Africa.

About BAE Systems:

BAE Systems is an international company engaged in the development, delivery, and support of advanced defense and aerospace systems in the air, on land, at sea, and in space. The company designs, manufactures, and supports military aircraft, combat vehicles, surface ships, submarines, radar, avionics, communications, electronics, and guided weapon systems. It is a pioneer in technology with a heritage stretching back hundreds of years and is at the forefront of innovation, working to develop the next generation of intelligent defense systems. BAE Systems has major operations across five continents and customers in some 130 countries. The company employs nearly 100,000 people and generates annual sales of approximately \$25 billion through its wholly owned and joint-venture operations.

For further information:

Herb Muktarian
BAE Systems
Tel: 717-225-8004

herb.muktarian@baesystems.com

www.na.baesystems.com

United State Code

TITLE 10 - ARMED FORCES

Subtitle A - General Military Law

PART IV - SERVICE, SUPPLY, AND PROCUREMENT

CHAPTER 159 - REAL PROPERTY; RELATED PERSONAL PROPERTY; AND LEASE OF
NON-EXCESS PROPERTY

U.S. Code as of: 01/26/1998

Sec. 2687. Base closures and realignments

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no action may be taken to effect or implement -

(1) the closure of any military installation at which at least 300 civilian personnel are authorized to be employed;

(2) any realignment with respect to any military installation referred to in paragraph (1) involving a reduction by more than 1,000, or by more than 50 percent, in the number of civilian personnel authorized to be employed at such military installation at the time the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of the military department concerned notifies the Congress under subsection (b) of the Secretary's plan to close or realign such installation; or

(3) any construction, conversion, or rehabilitation at any military facility other than a military installation referred to in clause (1) or (2) which will or may be required as a result of the relocation of civilian personnel to such facility by reason of any closure or realignment to which clause (1) or (2) applies, unless and until the provisions of subsection (b) are complied with.

(b) No action described in subsection (a) with respect to the closure of, or a realignment with respect to, any military installation referred to in such subsection may be taken unless and until -

(1) the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of the military department concerned notifies the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on National Security of the House of Representatives, as part of an annual request for authorization of appropriations to such Committees, of the proposed closing or realignment and submits with the notification an evaluation of the fiscal, local economic, budgetary, environmental, strategic, and operational consequences of such closure or realignment; and

(2) a period of 30 legislative days or 60 calendar days, whichever is longer, expires following the day on which the notice and evaluation referred to in clause (1) have been submitted to such committees, during which period no irrevocable action may be taken to effect or implement the decision.

(c) This section shall not apply to the closure of a military installation, or a realignment with respect to a military installation, if the President certifies to the Congress that such closure or realignment must be implemented for reasons of national security or a military emergency.

(d) (1) After the expiration of the period of time provided for in subsection (b) (2) with respect to the closure or realignment of a military installation, funds which would otherwise be available to the Secretary to effect the closure or realignment of that installation may be used by him for such purpose.

(2) Nothing in this section restricts the authority of the

Secretary to obtain architectural and engineering services under section 2807 of this title.

(e) In this section:

(1) The term "military installation" means a base, camp, post, station, yard, center, homeport facility for any ship, or other activity under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense, including any leased facility, which is located within any of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, or Guam. Such term does not include any facility used primarily for civil works, rivers and harbors projects, or flood control projects.

(2) The term "civilian personnel" means direct-hire, permanent civilian employees of the Department of Defense.

(3) The term "realignment" includes any action which both reduces and relocates functions and civilian personnel positions, but does not include a reduction in force resulting from workload adjustments, reduced personnel or funding levels, skill imbalances, or other similar causes.

(4) The term "legislative day" means a day on which either House of Congress is in session.

Source

(Added Pub. L. 95-82, title VI, Sec. 612(a), Aug. 1, 1977, 91 Stat. 379; amended Pub. L. 95-356, title VIII, Sec. 805, Sept. 8, 1978, 92 Stat. 586; Pub. L. 97-214, Sec. 10(a)(8), July 12, 1982, 96 Stat. 175; Pub. L. 98-525, title XIV, Sec. 1405(41), Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2624; Pub. L. 99-145, title XII, Sec. 1202(a), Nov. 8, 1985, 99 Stat. 716; Pub. L. 100-180, div. A, title XII, Sec. 1231(17), Dec. 4, 1987, 101 Stat. 1161; Pub. L. 101-510, div. B, title XXIX, Sec. 2911, Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 1819; Pub. L. 104-106, div. A, title XV, Sec. 1502(a)(1), Feb. 10, 1996, 110 Stat. 502.)

AMENDMENTS

1996 - Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 104-106 substituted "Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on National Security of the House of Representatives" for "Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives".

1990 - Subsec. (e)(1). Pub. L. 101-510 inserted "homeport facility for any ship," after "center," and substituted "under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense, including any leased facility," for "under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department".

1987 - Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 100-180 inserted "The term" after each par. designation and revised first word in quotes in each par. to make initial letter of such word lowercase.

1985 - Pub. L. 99-145 amended section generally, thereby applying the section only to closure of bases with more than 300 civilian personnel authorized to be employed and to realignments involving a reduction by more than 1,000, or by more than 50 percent, in the number of civilian personnel authorized to be employed at bases with more than 300 authorized civilian employees, striking out advance public notice required by the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of the military department concerned when an installation is a candidate for closure or realignment, requiring that all base

current production

HMMVV

LEAD 15/day

RRAD 18/day

↳ 32/33 day ramp up goal

— 30/day by 1 Oct at one shift

↳ 45/day at 3 shifts capacity

**BRAC COMMISSION LETTER RECEIPTS
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT ROUTING SLIP**

FROM: DIANE CARNEVALE, DIRECTOR, ADMINISTRATION AND OPERATIONS

TO:

DATE: 06/28/05

Gary Diasick

CC:

Charles Battaglia
Kristen Baxter

_____ ACTION ITEM

_____ SUSPENSE DATE

X FYI/REVIEW

LOG # 062307

COMMENTS:



RECEIVED

06232005

#062307

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 21, 2005

MIKE ROSS
FOURTH DISTRICT
ARKANSAS

DEAR CHAIRMAN Principi,

Great to visit with you
this morning. I really
appreciate your time &
consideration regarding Red River
Army Depot, (RRAD).

As we discussed, I
would welcome the opportunity
to invite you from
Little Rock to TEXARKANA
to see the good work

(→)
JUN 22

being done for our
WAR fighters AT RRAA.

Rest,

Mike Row

P.S. - Thanks for your
commitment to Attorney

The Hearing on July 11
in SAN ANTONIO. I'll
see you there!



Sec. 7: Red River Army Depot, TX DoD Recommendation

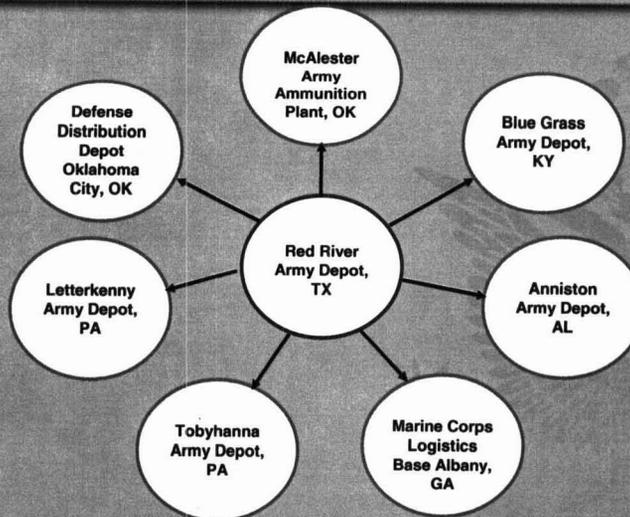
a. Close Red River Army Depot, TX

Gain:

- Depot maintenance missions to Anniston Army Depot, AL, Letterkenny Army Depot, PA, Tobyhanna Army Depot, PA, Marine Corps Logistics Base Albany, GA
- Munitions missions to McAlester Army Ammunition Plant, OK and Blue Grass Army Depot, KY
- Distribution Depot missions to Tinker Air Force Base, OK
- Tenants to Base X



Sec. 7: Red River Army Depot, TX Affected Installations





Sec. 7: Red River Army Depot, TX DoD Justification

- Minimizes sites performing depot maintenance
- Receiving depots have greater maintenance capability, higher facility utilization and greater opportunities for inter-service work-loading
- Eliminates 30 percent of duplicate overhead structures
- Reduces redundancy and removes excess from Red River Munitions Center and supply and storage processes

COBRA:

- \$456.2 M one time costs
- 4-year Payback
- (\$539.0) M 20-year Net Present Value Savings
- Relocates 2,041 Civilians, Eliminates 9 Military, 450 Civilians

Environmental: DoD Estimated remediation cost is \$62.56M



Sec. 7: Red River Army Depot, TX Issues Raised

- C1.
 - Interruption to the repair of critical HMMWV, Bradley, construction equipment and rubber facility operations
- C2.
 - 2.6 million direct labor hours of capacity are built at Letterkenny (.4) and Anniston Army Depots (2.4) and MILCON for Defense Distribution Depot move to Tinker
- C3.
 - Usage of 60-hour instead of 40-hour work week for capacity calculations
 - The Army is surging - there is no excess capacity - Red River Army Depot is operating at twice FY03 levels
- C5.
 - Costs greater, savings less, Army will not achieve 30% savings in overhead
- C6.
 - Closure will cause a 14% unemployment rate



Sec. 7: Red River Army Depot, TX DoD Recommendation

a. Close Red River Army Depot, TX

Gain:

- Depot maintenance missions to Anniston Army Depot, AL, Letterkenny Army Depot, PA, Tobyhanna Army Depot, PA, Marine Corps Logistics Base Albany, GA
- Munitions missions to McAlester Army Ammunition Plant, OK and Blue Grass Army Depot, KY
- Distribution Depot missions to Tinker Air Force Base, OK
- Tenants to Base X



Supporting Slides

For Commission Discussion & Questions
During Final Deliberation



Sec. 7: Red River Army Depot, TX C1. Operational Impact

Issue:

- Interruption to the repair of critical HMMWV, Bradley, construction equipment and rubber facility operations

DoD Position:

- Timing of the movement of lines will be a challenge and critical to success

Community Position:

- The Army cannot afford to close the depot or take any of these risks

Commission Staff Findings:

- Since 2003, workload has doubled - FY05 planned execution is 4.1M direct labor hours and FY06 plan is 6.2M direct labor hours
- Implementation will need to be managed very carefully to ensure no interruption of service to the warfighter
- Timing of maintenance move in 2007 is risky with MILCON planned at ANAD and LEAD in 2007(\$9.2M) and 2008(\$149.6M)



Sec. 7: Red River Army Depot, TX C2. Capacity

Issue:

- 2.6 million direct labor hours of capacity are built at Letterkenny (.4) and Anniston Army Depots (2.4) and MILCON for Defense Distribution Depot move to Tinker
 - Rubber facility must be reconstructed at Anniston
 - MILCON for combat vehicle capability at Anniston and Letterkenny

DoD Position:

- This construction was planned for in COBRA and builds more than enough capacity for current and future requirements

Community Position:

- There cannot be excess capacity if it is being rebuilt at gaining locations

Commission Staff Findings:

- MILCON for Anniston and Letterkenny maintenance transfers were erroneously included in one-time costs - Staff corrected COBRA and moved to FY06 for FY07 mission transfers - maintains 4-year payback
- Receiving installations can build the required facilities and execute the programs





Sec. 7: Red River Army Depot, TX C3. Surge

Issue:

- Usage of 60-hour instead of 40-hour work week for capacity calculations
- The Army is surging - there is no excess capacity - RRAD is operating at twice FY03 levels

DoD Position:

- This recommendation eliminates duplication of efforts, not excess capacity

Community Position:

- This was a significant deviation

Commission Staff Findings:

- Since 2003, workload has doubled - FY05 planned execution is 3.6M DLHs and FY06 plan is 5.7M DLHs
- Due to efficiencies, most work is currently executed on a 40-hour schedule
- Some functions are 24/7 by exception (cleaning, paint booth, etc.)



Sec. 7: Red River Army Depot, TX C5. Cost & (Savings)

	COBRA DATA		
	DoD Baseline	Staff Excursion	Staff Excursion without Mil Pers
One Time Cost	\$456.2 M	\$446.0 M	\$446.0 M
Net Implementation Cost/(Savings)	\$216.6 M	\$219.0 M	\$220.2 M
Annual Recurring Cost/(Savings)	(\$76.5 M)	(\$74.4 M)	(\$73.9M)
Payback Period	4 years	4 years	4 years
Net Present Value at 2025 Cost/(Savings)	(\$539.0 M)	(\$508.8 M)	(\$503.2 M)





Sec. 7: Red River Army Depot, TX C5. Cost & (Savings)

COBRA DATA			
	DoD Baseline	Staff Excursion	Staff Excursion Realignment
One Time Cost	\$456.2 M	\$446.0 M	\$150.9 M
Net Implementation Cost/(Savings)	\$216.6 M	\$219.0 M	\$31.5 M
Annual Recurring Cost/(Savings)	(\$76.5 M)	(\$74.4 M)	(\$22.5M)
Payback Period	4 years	4 years	5 years
Net Present Value at 2025 Cost/(Savings)	(\$539.0 M)	(\$508.8 M)	(\$187.7 M)

◀



Sec. 7: Red River Army Depot, TX C5. Cost and Savings

Issue:

- Costs greater, savings less, Army will not achieve 30% savings in overhead

DoD Position:

- The collocation of like tasks will lead to efficiencies; COBRA standard factors were utilized

Community Position:

- Costs to move, particularly rubber line, were significantly understated by DoD
- There will be no 30% savings of overhead

Commission Staff Findings:

- There will be efficiencies in overhead with the collocation of like programs and functions
- MILCON for Anniston and Letterkenny was moved to 2006, still 4-year payback

COBRA ◀



Sec. 7: Red River Army Depot, TX C6. Economic Impact

Issue:

- Closure will cause a 14% unemployment rate

DoD Position:

- Economic impact is a loss of 6.15% of area jobs

Community Position:

- This will be devastating to the local communities

Commission Staff Findings:

- 2003 unemployment was 5.4% in the Texarkana Metropolitan Statistical Area; June 2005 is 5.0%
- Staffing has increased from the 2,500 in the DoD recommendation to 3,379 as of 30 June 2005 (+35%)
- Economic impact is now -8.32% of area jobs with Red River closure
- If the adjacent Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant is closed, net economic impact would be -9.22%; 14.2% unemployment



Staff Assessment

Deviation from Final Selection Criteria

Criterion	Military Value				Other			
	<u>C1</u>	<u>C2</u>	<u>C3</u>	C4	C5 (1,2)	<u>C6</u>	C7	C8
Deviation	X	X	X			X		

X=Deviation



Sec. 7: Red River Army Depot, TX

DoD Justification

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Sec. 7: Red River Army Depot, TX Affected Installations

