DCN 1453

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY

Table of Contents

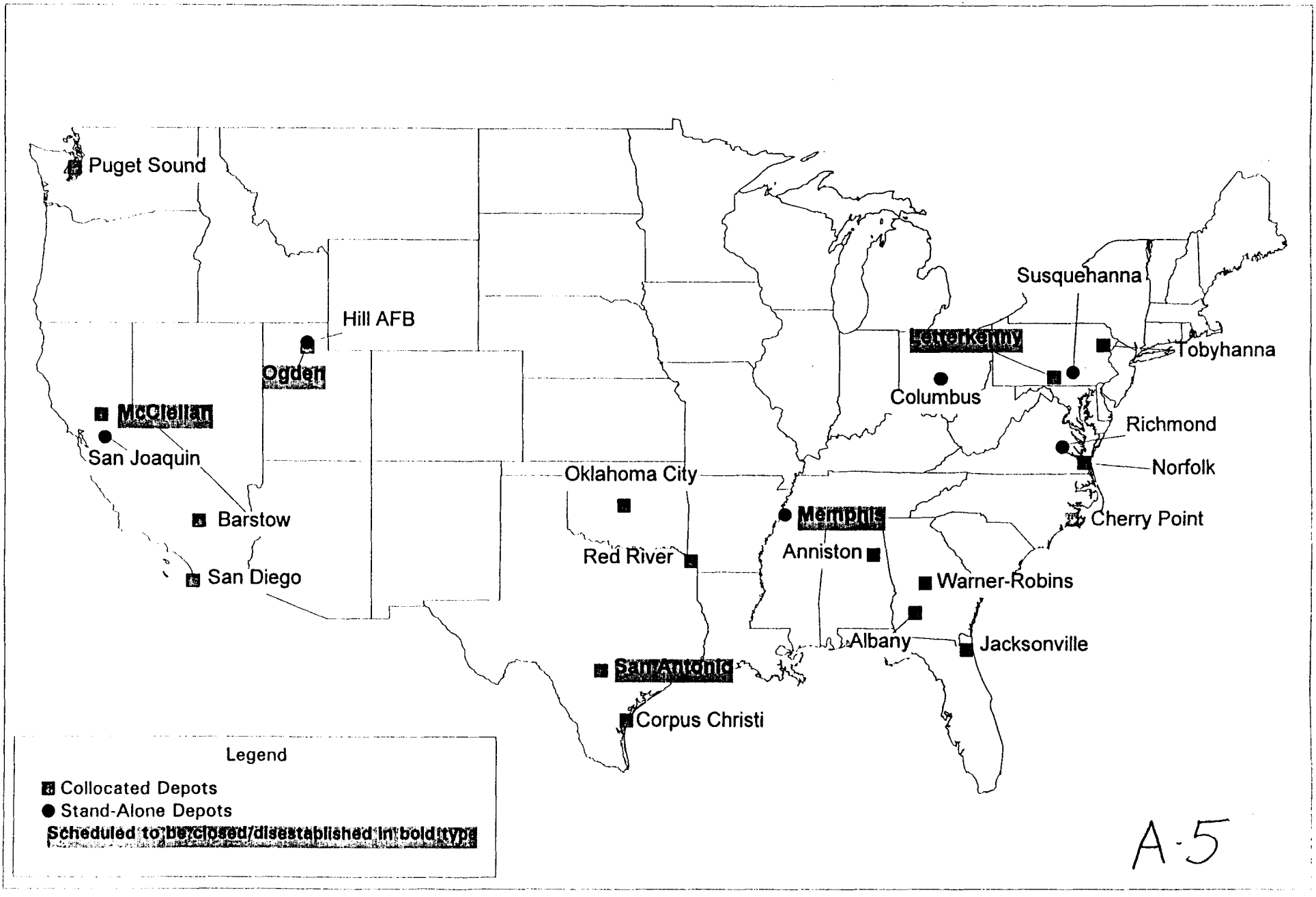
Defense Distribution Depots

Document Separator

Figure 6
DLA BRAC Categories

Command and Control		
Contract Management Districts		
DCMDN	Defense Contract Management District Northeast	Boston, MA
DCMDS	Defense Contract Management District South	Marietta, GA
DCMDW	Defense Contract Management District West	El Segundo, CA
DCMCI	Defense Contract Management Command International	Dayton, OH
Distribution Regions		
DDRE	Defense Distribution Region East	New Cumberland, PA
DDRW	Defense Distribution Region West	Stockton, CA
Reutilization & Marketing Operations		
DRMSE	Defense Reutilization & Marketing Service Operations East	Columbus, OH
DRMSW	Defense Reutilization & Marketing Service Operations West	Ogden, UT
Distribution Depots		
Stand-Alone Depots		
DDCO	Defense Depot Columbus	Columbus, OH
DDMT	Defense Depot Memphis	Memphis, TN
DDOU	Defense Depot Ogden	Ogden, UT
DDRV	Defense Depot Richmond	Richmond, VA
DDJC	Defense Depot San Joaquin	Tracy/Stockton, CA
DDSP	Defense Depot Susquehanna	New Cumberland-Mechanicsburg, PA
Collocated Depots		
DDAA	Defense Depot Anniston	Anniston, AL
DDAG	Defense Depot Albany	Albany, GA
DDBC	Defense Depot Barstow	Barstow, CA
DDCN	Defense Depot Cherry Point	Cherry Point, NC
DDCT	Defense Depot Corpus Christi	Corpus Christi, TX
DDHU	Defense Depot Hill	Ogden, UT
DDJF	Defense Depot Jacksonville	Jacksonville, FL
DDLP	Defense Depot Letterkenny	Chambersburg, PA
DDMC	Defense Depot McClellan	Sacramento, CA
DDNV	Defense Depot Norfolk	Norfolk, VA
DDOO	Defense Depot Oklahoma City	Oklahoma City, OK
DDPW	Defense Depot Puget Sound	Puget Sound, WA
DDRT	Defense Depot Red River	Texarkana, TX
DDDC	Defense Depot San Diego	San Diego, CA
DDST	Defense Depot San Antonio	San Antonio, TX
DDTP	Defense Depot Tobyhanna	Tobyhanna, PA
DDWG	Defense Depot Warner Robins	Warner Robins, GA
Inventory Control Points		
DCSC	Defense Construction Supply Center	Columbus, OH
DFSC	Defense Fuel Supply Center	Alexandria, VA
DGSC	Defense General Supply Center	Richmond, VA
DISC	Defense Industrial Supply Center	Philadelphia, PA
DPSC	Defense Personnel Support Center	Philadelphia, PA
Service/Support Activities		
DLSC	Defense Logistics Services Center	Battle Creek, MI
DRMS	Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service	Battle Creek, MI
DSDC	DLA Systems Design Center	Columbus, OH

Defense Distribution Depots



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DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
HEADQUARTERS
CAMERON STATION
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22304-6100

IN REPLY REFER TO CAAJ(BRAC)

16 MAR 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950320-8

Honorable Alan Dixon
Chairman
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Attached, for your information, is a copy of a letter I sent to the Honorable Harold Ford, Congressman from the 9th District, Tennessee. Mr. Ford asked us to provide him with a breakdown of DLA Distribution Depot employees by race, age, gender, and average length of service.

Sincerely, Very Respectfully,

LAWRENCE P. FARRELL, JR.
Major General, USAF
Principal Deputy Director

1 Encl

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
HEADQUARTERS
CAMERON STATION
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22304-6100

IN REPLY REFER TO CAAJ(BRAC)

16 MAR 1995

Honorable Harold Ford
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-4209

Dear Mr. Ford:

This is in response to your letter of 7 March 1995 addressed to Vice Admiral Edward M. Straw, SC, USN, Director, Defense Logistics Agency (DLA).

Data regarding the race, age, gender, and average length of Federal service of DLA's depot employees, by depot, is provided as enclosure 1 to this letter.

We do not maintain data on the Department of Defense employees outside of DLA. I suggest you contact the Department of Defense Civilian Personnel Management Service, ATTN: Mr. John Mosley, 5113 Leesburg Pike, Suite 302, Falls Church, VA 22041 for the information you are seeking.

I hope this information will be of help to you.

Sincerely,

LAWRENCE P. FARRELL, JR.
Major General, USAF
Principal Deputy Director

1 Encl

DLA Distribution Depot Demographics: Race/National Origin

Depot	Total Civilian Employee Population	White: Number	White %	White: Average Years of Service	Black: Number	Black %	Black: Average Years of Service	American Indian, Alaskan Native: Number	American Indian, Alaskan Native %	American Indian, Alaskan Native: Average Years of Service	Asian, Pacific Islander: Number	Asian, Pacific Islander %	Asian, Pacific Islander: Average Years of Service	Hispanic Origin: Number	Hispanic Origin %	Hispanic Origin: Average Years of Service
Stand Alone Depots:																
Columbus, OH	512	234	45.7%	14.6	262	51.2%	17.3	7	1.4%	14.0	2	0.4%	9.5	7	1.4%	14.9
Memphis, TN	1,288	281	21.8%	15.2	992	77.0%	16.2	6	0.5%	19.2	4	0.3%	11.3	5	0.4%	13.0
Ogden, UT	1,207	1,022	84.7%	17.6	22	1.8%	13.7	16	1.3%	16.8	12	1.0%	18.3	135	11.2%	20.0
Richmond, VA	826	183	22.2%	15.5	631	76.4%	15.8	0	0.0%	0.0	4	0.5%	10.5	8	1.0%	11.5
San Joaquin (Lathrop-Tracy-Stockton, CA)	1,467	805	54.9%	17.8	197	13.4%	17.0	35	2.4%	17.5	115	7.8%	16.2	315	21.5%	18.0
Susquehanna (New Cumberland-Mechanicsburg, PA)	2,048	1,795	87.6%	17.7	217	10.6%	18.2	13	0.6%	14.3	5	0.2%	0.1	18	0.9%	16.2

Source: DLA Headquarters Automated Civilian Personnel Data Bank, February 1995.

DLA Distribution Depot Demographics: Race/National Origin

Depot	Total Civilian Employee Population	White: Number	White %	White: Average Years of Service	Black: Number	Black %	Black: Average Years of Service	American Indian, Alaskan Native: Number	American Indian, Alaskan Native %	American Indian, Alaskan Native: Average Years of Service	Asian, Pacific Islander: Number	Asian, Pacific Islander %	Asian, Pacific Islander: Average Years of Service	Hispanic Origin: Number	Hispanic Origin %
Collocated Depots:															
Albany, GA	186	126	67.7%	12.5	58	31.2%	13.7	0	0%	0	1	0.5%	20	1	0.5%
Anniston, AL	377	268	71.1%	17.3	102	27.1%	16.5	5	1.3%	19.4	2	0.5%	5	0	0%
Barstow, CA	215	111	51.6%	15.0	44	20.5%	13.9	3	1.4%	13.7	6	2.8%	13	51	23.7%
Puget Sound (Bremerton, WA)	155	125	80.6%	16.1	14	9.0%	15.1	2	1.3%	18.5	10	6.5%	10	4	2.6%
Letterkenny (Chambersburg, PA)	449	410	91.3%	17.3	34	7.6%	17.2	2	0.4%	16.5	1	0.2%	13	2	0.4%
Cherry Point, NC	155	95	61.3%	16.7	60	38.7%	18.4	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Corpus Christi, TX	185	58	31.4%	15.0	12	6.5%	17.4	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	115	62.2%
Hill (Hill AFB, UT)	596	514	86.2%	16.8	14	2.3%	17.0	2	0.3%	14.0	5	0.8%	18	61	10.2%

Source: DLA Headquarters Automated Civilian Personnel Data Bank, February 1995.

DLA Distribution Depot Demographics: Race/National Origin																
Depot	Total Civilian Employee Population	White: Number	White %	White: Average Years of Service	Black: Number	Black %	Black: Average Years of Service	American Indian, Alaskan Native: Number	American Indian, Alaskan Native %	American Indian, Alaskan Native: Average Years of Service	Asian, Pacific Islander: Number	Asian, Pacific Islander %	Asian, Pacific Islander: Average Years of Service	Hispanic Origin: Number	Hispanic Origin %
Collocated Depots:															
Jacksonville, FL	190	149	78.4%	16.6	28	14.7%	18.0	1	0.5%	10.0	8	4.2%	11.4	4	2.1%
Norfolk, VA	982	225	22.9%	15.1	643	65.5%	16.2	3	0.3%	12.7	97	9.9%	11.6	14	1.4%
Oklahoma City, OK	927	730	78.7%	14.8	148	16.0%	15.8	32	3.5%	14.2	5	0.5%	11.2	12	1.3%
McClellan (Sacramento, CA)	552	359	65.0%	19.3	79	14.3%	19.1	19	3.4%	18.3	20	3.6%	18.0	75	13.6%
San Antonio, TX	943	184	19.5%	13.5	74	7.8%	13.6	1	0.1%	15.0	5	0.5%	8.4	679	72.0%
San Diego, CA	481	181	37.6%	17.2	106	22.0%	16.8	4	0.8%	13.0	133	27.7%	13.4	57	11.9%
Red River (Texarkana, TX)	1043	651	62.4%	16.6	322	30.9%	17.5	61	5.8%	18.7	3	0.3%	17.0	6	0.6%
Tobyhanna, PA	284	275	96.8%	16.8	6	2.1%	20.5	1	0.4%	10.0	1	0.4%	13.0	1	0.4%
Warner Robins, GA	807	432	53.5%	15.3	364	45.1%	18.8	5	0.6%	16.6	2	0.2%	8.0	4	0.5%
Source: DLA Headquarters Automated Civilian Personnel Data Bank, February 1995.															

DLA Distribution Depot Demographics: Age													
Depot	Total Civilian Employee Population	Age 0-29: Number	Age 0-29 %	Age 0-29: Average Years of Service	Age 30-39: Number	Age 30-39 %	Age 30-39: Average Years of Service	Age 40-49: Number	Age 40-49 %	Age 40-49: Average Years of Service	Age 50 +: Number	Age 50 + %	Age 50 +: Average Years of Service
Stand Alone Depots													
Columbus, OH	512	14	2.7%	6.3	93	18.2%	11.5	286	55.9%	16.8	119	23.2%	18.6
Memphis, TN	1,288	33	2.6%	6.3	234	18.4%	11.5	726	56.4%	17.4	295	22.9%	17.1
Ogden, UT	1,207	33	2.7%	6.3	231	19.1%	12.8	556	46.1%	18.2	387	32.1%	21.2
Richmond, VA	826	34	4.1%	6.6	195	23.6%	11.6	410	49.6%	17.5	187	22.6%	17.5
San Joaquin (Lathrop-Tracy-Stockton, CA)	1,467	45	3.1%	7.0	261	17.8%	12.5	731	49.8%	18.6	430	29.3%	20.1
Susquehanna (New Cumberland-Mechanicsburg, PA)	2,048	21	1.0%	7.6	369	18.0%	14.0	1,236	60.4%	19.1	422	20.6%	17.4

Source: DLA Headquarters Automated Civilian Personnel Data Bank, February 1995.

DLA Distribution Depot Demographics: Age

Depot	Total Civilian Employee Population	Age 0-29: Number	Age 0-29 %	Age 0-29: Average Years of Service	Age 30-39: Number	Age 30-39 %	Age 30-39: Average Years of Service	Age 40-49: Number	Age 40-49 %	Age 40-49: Average Years of Service	Age 50 +: Number	Age 50 + %	Age 50 +: Average Years of Service
Collocated Depots:													
Albany, GA	186	4	2.2%	7.8	46	24.7%	12.1	75	40.3%	12.8	61	32.8%	14.2
Anniston, AL	377	6	1.6%	5.2	70	18.6%	12.3	201	53.3%	18.2	100	26.6%	18.9
Barstow, CA	215	7	3.3%	7.0	53	24.7%	10.7	81	37.7%	16.4	74	34.4%	17.9
Puget Sound (Bremerton, WA)	155	5	3.2%	7.2	34	21.9%	12.1	73	47.1%	17.3	43	27.7%	16.7
Letterkenny (Chambersburg, PA)	449	7	1.6%	7.4	105	23.4%	14.5	239	53.2%	19.0	98	21.8%	17.0
Cherry Point, NC	155	1	0.6%	6.0	26	16.8%	13.2	72	46.5%	18.5	56	36.1%	17.9
Corpus Christi, TX	185	1	0.5%	9.0	34	18.4%	10.6	100	54.1%	16.9	50	27.0%	16.3
Hill (Hill AFB, UT)	596	10	1.7%	7.4	146	24.5%	12.4	310	52.0%	18.8	130	21.8%	18.3

Source: DLA Headquarters Automated Civilian Personnel Data Bank, February 1995.

DLA Distribution Depot Demographics: Age													
Depot	Total Civilian Employee Population	Age 0-29: Number	Age 0-29 %	Age 0-29: Average Years of Service	Age 30-39: Number	Age 30-39 %	Age 30-39: Average Years of Service	Age 40-49: Number	Age 40-49 %	Age 40-49: Average Years of Service	Age 50 +: Number	Age 50 + %	Age 50 +: Average Years of Service
Collocated Depots:													
Jacksonville, FL	190	1	0.5%	11.0	22	11.6%	13.2	88	46.3%	16.9	79	41.6%	17.1
Norfolk, VA	982	17	1.7%	5.8	200	20.4%	11.9	443	45.1%	16.6	322	32.8%	16.4
Oklahoma City, OK	927	23	2.5%	7.9	304	32.8%	11.9	371	40.0%	16.6	229	24.7%	16.8
McClellan (Sacramento, CA)	552	0	0%	0	65	11.8%	14.4	309	56.0%	18.9	178	32.2%	21.0
San Antonio, TX	943	36	3.8%	7.9	322	34.1%	11.1	382	40.5%	15.3	203	21.5%	16.7
San Diego, CA	481	13	2.7%	5.4	58	12.1%	11.9	182	37.8%	17.3	228	47.4%	16.7
Red River (Texarkana, TX)	1043	17	1.6%	3.5	237	22.7%	13.5	501	48.0%	17.6	288	27.6%	19.6
Tobyhanna, PA	284	2	0.7%	7.0	36	12.7%	14.0	165	58.1%	17.4	81	28.5%	17.2
Warner Robins, GA	807	18	2.2%	7.4	182	22.6%	11.8	378	46.8%	17.9	229	28.4%	19.7
Source: DLA Headquarters Automated Civilian Personnel Data Bank, February 1995.													

DLA Distribution Depot Demographics: Gender								
Depot	Total Civilian Employee Population	Males: Number	Males %	Males: Average Years of Service	Females: Number	Females %	Females: Average Years of Service
Stand Alone Depots:							
Columbus, OH	512	382	74.6%	16.2	130	25.4%	15.3
Memphis, TN	1,288	912	70.8%	16.0	376	29.2%	16.0
Ogden, UT	1,207	765	63.4%	19.1	442	36.6%	15.6
Richmond, VA	826	563	68.2%	16.4	263	31.8%	14.0
San Joaquin (Lathrop-Tracy-Stockton, CA)	1,467	1,072	73.1%	18.4	395	26.9%	15.6
Susquehanna (New Cumberland-Mechanicsburg, PA)	2,048	1,696	82.8%	18.3	352	17.2%	15.0
Source: DLA Headquarters Automated Civilian Personnel Data Bank, February 1995.							

DLA Distribution Depot Demographics: Gender								
Depot	Total Civilian Employee Population	Males: Number	Males %	Males: Average Years of Service	Females: Number	Females %	Females: Average Years of Service
Collocated Depots:							
Albany, GA	186	136	73.1%	13.5	50	26.9%	11.6
Anniston, AL	377	244	64.7%	18.0	133	35.3%	15.3
Barstow, CA	215	138	64.2%	16.0	77	35.8%	13.6
Puget Sound (Bremerton, WA)	155	104	67.1%	16.7	51	32.9%	13.5
Letterkenny (Chambersburg, PA)	449	309	68.8%	18.5	140	31.2%	14.8
Cherry Point, NC	155	96	61.9%	17.5	59	38.1%	17.1
Corpus Christi, TX	185	142	76.8%	15.8	43	23.2%	14.7
Hill (Hill AFB, UT)	596	346	58.1%	18.4	250	41.9%	14.9

Source: DLA Headquarters Automated Civilian Personnel Data Bank, February 1995.

DLA Distribution Depot Demographics: Gender								
Depot	Total Civilian Employee Population	Males: Number	Males %	Males: Average Years of Service	Females: Number	Females %	Females: Average Years of Service
Collocated Depots:							
Jacksonville, FL	190	139	73.2%	16.4	51	26.8%	16.8
Norfolk, VA	982	601	61.2%	15.8	381	38.8%	14.9
Oklahoma City, OK	927	530	57.2%	15.6	397	42.8%	14.1
McClellan (Sacramento, CA)	552	386	69.9%	19.1	166	30.1%	19.1
San Antonio, TX	943	650	68.9%	14.5	293	31.1%	12.6
San Diego, CA	481	379	78.8%	15.9	102	21.2%	16.6
Red River (Texarkana, TX)	1,043	607	58.2%	17.9	436	41.8%	15.7
Tobyhanna, PA	284	238	83.8%	17.2	46	16.2%	14.8
Warner Robins, GA	807	495	61.3%	17.2	312	38.7%	16.3

Source: DLA Headquarters Automated Civilian Personnel Data Bank, February 1995.

DMRD 902

MRD Continuation Sheet

DETAIL OF EVALUATION: There are 33 supply depots in the DoD system. The supply depots handle wholesale and retail stocks under major supply system commands DESCOM, NAVSUP, Marine Corps, AFLC and DLA.

Many studies of the DoD Supply and Distribution System have been made over the years and a review of these studies seems to confirm the need for a single supply system.

The Blue Ribbon Panel Report to President and Secretary of Defense dated 1 July 1970, found the following:

> "It is clear that significant military logistics improvement can be achieved through efficient, coordinated exploitation of new technologies in the areas of transportation, communications, automatic data processing (ADP), and integrated Procurement Management. To date, however, the full potential of these new technologies has not been realized, nor will they be realized in long-range logistics programs that are presently proposed by the Military Services."

From the Wholesale Interservice Depot Support Study (WIDS) 1982 prepared by the Logistics Systems Analysis Office.

> "We examined the wholesale distribution system as an entity, identifying the relationships between materiel managers, depots and customers and the resulting distribution patterns. We observed a system which can only be characterized as sub-optimum. It is not a single system but five semi-autonomous systems which are loosely connected by very broad DoD policy guidance. Although each component has attempted to optimize its own system, there has not been a coordinated effort to optimize the DoD System as an entity.
>
> The sub-optimal nature of the DoD System is apparent when system-wide characteristics are examined. For example, nearly 70 per cent of the tonnage shipped by all DoD depots is destined for customers or ports of embarkation which are located within 50 miles of at least one of the distribution depots included in the WIDS study.
>
> Despite the proximity of customers to a depot, nearly 28 of every 100 pounds are shipped an average of 1,550 miles within CONUS before reaching the customer or port of embarkation, and the typical customer receives material from 18 different depots. This condition is not related to a scarcity of depots or storage space.

DEFENSE MANAGEMENT REPORT DECISION

SUBJECT: Consolidation Of Defense Supply Depots

DOD COMPONENTS: Army, Navy, Air Force, DLA

ISSUE: The Department in its efforts to reduce overhead costs needs to revisit the concept of a single depot system.

	(TOA, Dollars in Millions) FY 1990	FY 1991
Service Estimate	-	-
Alternative Estimate	-36.0	-164.9

SUMMARY OF EVALUATION: There are 33 supply depots in the DOD system. Each of the four Services and DLA manage "their own" depots. A number of these depots are located within 50 miles of each other. A small number are within 10 miles of another depot.

Consolidation of the management of all supply depots in a single Service or agency would result in significant reductions in: base and headquarters level overhead costs, systems developments costs; and significantly better utilization of the existing capacity, with a resulting increase in efficiency. Significant savings in transportation costs would also be realized because of the ability to improve the consolidation of shipments. It is difficult to tell, but the Services DMR proposals may also include some of these same savings.

The opportunity to improve utilization will permit the closure of 3-4 Depots in the near future, and provide the management structure to close others as the initiatives to reduce inventory are implemented. This action will also allow the deferral of a number of investments planned for the near future, and probably result in the termination of recent procurements by the Army.

The Service depots should be transferred to the Defense Logistics Agency. This action would be consistent with the original purpose of establishment of that agency. The management infrastructure is in place, and because of the rotation of military officers through DLA, they are already familiar with the operation of the Service depots and the Service systems.

A by-product of this decision would be a reduction of over 2,500 military personnel. DLA is primarily a civilian manned operation, and should not require 2,300 military personnel, the strength level reflected in the budget submissions. It should be possible to reduce this number to 500 in FY 1991 and 100 by 1995.

ALTERNATIVE ESTIMATE: Approve the consolidation of the management and operation of all DoD supply depots in the Defense Logistics Agency by 30 September 1990.

DECISION DECISION DEFERRED BY DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE'S MEMORANDUM DATED NOVEMBER 9., 1989. Date 11/9 /89

We found that 33 depots encompassed in the WIDS study had vacant attainable storage space of 165 million cubic feet, which is greater than the total space occupied by any single component.

The reason for this sub-optimization is that the five Component systems do not act in unison."

ORGANIZATION OF THE DOD COMPONENT SYSTEMS

AIR FORCE

The Air Force Logistics Command (AFLC) operates a vertical supply system in which each base, worldwide, is a customer, supplied directly from wholesale activities located in the United States. Requisitions received at the wholesale level provide consumption data and demand patterns and are not filtered through intervening control levels that aggregate many requisitions over long periods, thereby obscuring demand trends. The AFLC is responsible for the management and operation of the Air Force Supply System. Under the AFLC, the five Air Logistics Centers (ALCs) each contain an ICP and a depot. Each ALC also has a large industrial complex for the maintenance and overhaul of assigned weapon systems and components. The Air Force System is based upon the concept of central management and control. Each Inventory Control Point (ICP) exercises absolute control over the items for which it has management responsibility. The ICPs as part of the ALC, has worldwide item responsibility for the weapons systems assigned to the ALC. The ICP is the point of entry for all requisitions on the wholesale system and makes the decision as to the manner of satisfying each requisition. For the most part, worldwide supply for an item is performed out of the depot colocated with the ICP. The Air Force single point storage policy contrasts sharply with other components' distribution concepts which are, with minor exceptions, based on multiple point stockage policies.

ARMY

The Army Supply System, on the other hand, is not vertical, but horizontal. The Army Materiel Command operates five Materiel Readiness Commands (MRCs) and the Depot Systems Command (DESCOM). Each of the MRCs contains a National Inventory Control Point (NICP) within its organizational structure. The NICPs have the overall supply management responsibility for the items of supply assigned to the Army for management. DESCOM has the management responsibility for the Army depots performing storage and depot level maintenance activities. The Army system is based on the concept of central management and control. Each NICP exercises absolute control over the items for which it has management responsibility. The NICP determines how each customer's requisition will be satisfied and directs the appropriate depot to issue the item. This process applies to all Army managed items irrespective of the identity of the customer or depot. The Army

has configured its depot system so that assemblies, components of equipment and repair parts are supplied primarily from three depots called Area Oriented Depots (AODs). Each is responsible for a geographic customer area. The AODs fill the vast majority, nearly 95 per cent, of the wholesale requisitions for Army items. The eight non-AODs are configured for the repair, maintenance and overhaul of major items assigned to them. These major item distribution depots do not stock secondary items for general distribution, but may stock 90 days of usage for funded maintenance requirements.

NAVY

Under NAVSUP there are two ICPs, Ships Parts Control Center (SPCC) and Aviation Supply Office (ASO), which have overall supply management responsibility for nearly all of the items assigned to the Navy for management.

The Navy system is based upon a combination of both centralized and decentralized management control. Each ICP exercises control over the items for which it has management responsibility, deciding what items to stock, where to stock them and how much to stock. The Navy maintains its accountable records at the stock point rather than at the ICP. If the customer point-of-entry for requisitions is one of the wholesale stock points, the stock point is generally permitted to make a decentralized issue and report it to the ICP after the fact. For those customers who transmit requisitions directly to the ICP, or for requisitions which are referred to the ICP from a stock point, the ICP will determine which stock point will issue the item.

The majority of Navy customers are located or homeported in the local area of the Supply Centers and Air Stations. Norfolk and Oakland are the major CONUS points of support for overseas activities and fleet units when deployed. They account for over half of the total wholesale issues made by the eight Navy depots. Navy customers have assigned requisition channels which, for various classes of items, may lead to either stock points or ICPs.

MARINE CORPS

The Marine Corps (CMC) supply system is under the Deputy Chief of Staff (Installations and Logistics). The Marine Corp has a single ICP located in Albany, GA and it is responsible for the operation and technical direction of the Marine Corps three distribution facilities. The Marine Corps operates a two coast distribution system. Requisitions are processed through the ICP with the exception of aviation materiel which is managed and distributed by the Navy Aviation Supply Office.

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY

The Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) is organized into a Headquarters, Primary Level Field Activities and other subordinate

activities. DLA has six commodity oriented Defense Supply Centers (DSCs) or Inventory Control Points (ICPs) and six depots, two are colocated with an ICP. Wholesale DLA stocks are stored in various Service storage activities as well as DLA depots. DLA operates a centralized requisitioning and accounting and billing system. All requisitions, worldwide, are transmitted to the appropriate DSC for processing. DLA presently maintains stock in six of its own depots, two Army depots and seven Navy activities.

The DLA depots use a standard ADP system. The Services use their own depot systems which interface with the DLA system through the Military Standard Systems/Procedures, e.g., MILSTRIP, MILSTRAP, and others.

Given these similarities, the DoD component wholesale distribution systems may be characterized by one word -- "different." They are different in concept, different in operation, different in structure and they operate quite independently of one another. With notable exceptions, neither work load, storage space, nor resources are shared across components. Each component has developed its own ADP systems, and integral procedures tailored to its concept of operations.

AUTOMATED DATA SYSTEMS IN THE DOD COMPONENT SYSTEMS

One of the largest capital investments the Department makes in the management of its separate systems is in the area of ADP. The costs for the Central Design Activities (CDAs) that design, develop and maintain these five depot systems are:

	($000) FY 1990	FY 1991
AIR FORCE - Stock Control & Distribution	23,510	24,211
ARMY - Standard Depot System	6,203	7,394
NAVY - Uniform ADP Processing System	8,388	11,455
MARINE CORPS - MCLB, Albany Ga	10,676	10,764
DLA - MOWASP/DWASP	6,598	6,813
	55,375	60,637

The recurring workyears for the CDAs are 830. The Department in its efforts to reduce overhead costs needs to revisit the concept of a uniform DoD depot system.

AUTOMATED STORAGE AND RETRIEVAL SYSTEMS

The largest investment in warehousing space, ADP equipment and computer driven Material Handling Equipment (MHE) since World War II has been made by the Military Services and DLA in the last few years. This can only be looked at as a lost opportunity for the DoD to have developed a uniform system. Each Service and DLA designed by contract a site unique system. Each of the systems has

problems interfacing with their Service depot processing systems designed by the CDAs. Each Military Service and DLA invested heavily in these systems in the last ten years.

Currently the Sharpe Army Western Distribution Center is in the process of competing the software contract for their facility. The original contractor defaulted after the MILCON portion was completed and the mechanized material equipment installed. In each of the Service/DLA systems the software interface has been the most serious problem. Each service designed man-to-material system with the exception of NAVY'S NISTARS which has both man-to-material and material-to-man. Although the systems concepts are similar and each service has had similar experiences with the software interface, no reduction in cost has been gained and each Service has reinvented the wheel.

This is especially true in the Army. The two Area Oriented Distribution Depots, (Sharpe and New Cumberland) awarded individual contracts to different construction contractors who subcontracted the computer systems on a site basis. Neither system is operational. The contracts were for the MILCON and computer driven material handling equipment (MHE) systems and were approximately $150.0 million each. The MILCON and MHE has been installed, but is not operational. They will either remain vacant or be run manually until the software to run the Management Control System and the computer driven processing systems are delivered. The current anticipated delivery date is sometime in 1992. The software for the Army's three systems will be an additional $30.0 million. The Army is currently planning to break ground for a third high rise storage and retrieval complex at Red River Army Depot ($133.0 million). The contract was awarded to a different construction company, but the same computer company.

The additional capacity created by the three Army complexes greatly exceeds requirements in at least two depots (Sharpe and Red River). The Army's answer to this is that they will have to market their complexes to generate new work load to properly justify their existence. At the same time, DLA's depots have greater work load and their mechanization has been within existing facilities and at a lower cost. DLA's depot at Tracy handles four times the work load of Sharpe Army depot with a total mechanization cost of $12.0 million. DLA cancelled the high rise storage complex that was scheduled for Tracy, when they realized the requirement could be met by transferring work load to Ogden, and that the experience of the Services in this area indicated that continuing to pursue this effort would not be economically sound.

The investment by the Department in these systems in the last 10 years exceeds $700.0 million.

DMRD Continuation Sheet

OVERHEAD CONSOLIDATION

There are 43,000 personnel in supply depots. The level of overhead carried by each installation could be decreased significantly if they were consolidated into one agency or service. The cluster approach used in both the DODMDS Study and the WIDS Study indicates that many depots are located within 50 miles of another depot. Yet, each installation has a complete overhead staff including Personnel, Comptroller, Facilities Engineers, Administrative, Security, Maintenance, Motor pool, etc. Under one agency these staffs could easily be regionalized with a significant reduction in overhead personnel and no appreciable degradation in service.

The principal objective of military supply management, is to achieve the efficient, economical and practical operation of an integrated supply system to meet the needs of the Military Departments without duplicate or overlapping operations or functions. It could be questioned if, in fact, the Department is doing the best that can be done in this area. The annual cost of supply depot operations is approximately $1.8 billion. Consolidation of the management and overhead functions could reduce this by 20 per cent or roughly $350.0 million per year.

STORAGE CAPACITY

The storage capacity of the DoD depots is currently 78 per cent occupied. This would be acceptable if the total storage capacity of DoD were a coordinated effort. The Military Services and DLA have some depots that are saturated while other have excess capacity. In California, Sacramento Army Depot and Sharpe Army Depot both have excess capacity as does the Navy at NSC Oakland (70 per cent occupied) while the Air Force Base in Sacramento is at 98 per cent occupied and DLA's Depot in Tracy is 96 per cent occupied. These activities are located within 70 miles at the furthest point and several are within 10 miles of another Service depot. This situation continues to cause MILCON funding which may be unnecessary because the Services and DLA depots are all separately managed.

No. 902

DMRD Continuation Sheet

ACTIVITY	ATTAINABLE CUBIC FEET	OCCUPIED CUBIC FEET	PERCENTAGE OCCUPIED
Sacramento Army Depot	7229	5015	69.37
McClellan AFB	14615	14382	98.41
MCLB Barstow	21785	17552	80.57
NSC Oakland	27818	26215	94.24
NSC San Diego	13107	12836	97.93
Defense Depot Tracy	31378	30054	95.78
Sharpe Army Depot	24919	17506	70.25
TOTAL CALIFORNIA	140851	123560	87.72
Letterkenny Army Depot	38975	26926	69.09
New Cumberland	26562	23879	87.89
Tobyhanna Army Depot	21428	14299	66.73
SPCC Mechanicsburg	18712	11998	64.11
TOTAL PENNSYLVANIA	105677	77102	72.96
Tooele Army Depot	28261	18837	66.65
Hill Air Force Base	22095	18508	83.77
Defense Depot Ogden	44642	35618	79.79
TOTAL UTAH	94998	72963	76.80
Kelly Air Force Base	32230	31198	96.80
Red River	29118	24489	84.10
TOTAL TEXAS	61348	55687	90.77
Warner Robbins Center	24969	23946	95.90
MCLB Albany	27157	24432	89.97
TOTAL GEORGIA	52126	48378	92.80
NSC Norfolk	17290	10730	62.05
NSC Cheatham	15584	12368	79.36

DMRD Continuation Sheet

ACTIVITY	ATTAINABLE CUBIC FEET	OCCUPIED CUBIC FEET	PERCENTAGE OCCUPIED
NSC Norfolk South	1258	1258	100
DGSC Richmond	32151	29847	92.83
TOTAL VIRGINIA	66283	54203	81.77
Tinker Air Force Base	25125	24034	95.66
Lexington Blue Grass	9761	8314	85.18
DIPEF Atchison	8104	5256	64.85
NSC Charleston	8543	7138	83.55
MCAS Cherry Point	4100	4160	101.46
Anniston Army Depot Alabama	39626	29801	75.21
DCSC	30739	28379	92.32
Defense Depot Memphis	31528	33329	105.71
NSC Puget Sound	3658	3292	90
NSC Pear Harbor	8179	6723	82.2
NSC Jacksonville FL	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
NSC Pensacola FL	3272	3010	92.0
TOTAL	693918	585329	84.35

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Computer systems and warehousing complexes can no longer be designed and operated in isolation. They should be developed and employed in an environment of standardization and centralization to reduce time and costs. This will happen when there is a single integrated distribution system. To realize potential savings of $350.0 million per year consolidation of functions must take place. Better utilization of storage capacity could reduce unnecessary MILCON in 1990-1993 by $230.0 million.

The Defense Logistics Agency's mission is dedicated solely to the logistics support role and that makes it a reasonable choice to be the executive manager for all supply depots. Further, the DLA

DMRD Continuation Sheet

DWASP system was initially designed to be the DoD system and is the newest main frame supply system in the Department. Rather than try to modify five separate systems to develop a hybrid system a decision to go with the DWASP system as the single DoD supply system will expedite the process of converting to one system.

Consolidation of West Coast depots under one agency involves annexing Sharpe Army Depot with Tracy Defense Depot in 1991. The new high rise complex will be better utilized due to the infusion of work load from DLA. The DLA DWASP system can run Sharpe on Tracy's current computer. In 1992 NSC Oakland should be moved to the Sharpe-Tracy Complex utilizing the new storage space and the new subsistence warehouse being built for Tracy. The land value of NSC Oakland is premium and the Port of Oakland has offered $100 million for its use. Defense Depot Tracy can service the fleet by utilizing the Alameda Depot and transporting material the 45-50 miles distance to Alameda. The third phase would be to combine the small supply function of Sacramento Army Depot with Sharpe and close the supply function at Sacramento Army Depot, combining that work load with the Sharpe-Tracy-NSC Oakland Complex. In 1993, the work load at Mc Clellan should be merged with the new Complex and put their inventory from the D033 system on DWASP. The flexibility gained in storing material at the most convenient site with no artificial Service considerations, while eliminating duplicative overhead functions should make the projected savings achievable.

The New Cumberland Army Depot has recently completed construction on a new high rise storage and retrieval system, but does not have computer system to operate it. The complex contains 1.9 million square feet. At the same time the DLA depot at Mechanicsburg is saturated with work load and built a new high rise complex that will be operational in June 1990. The New Cumberland Complex could utilize much of the same software that the Mechanicsburg Depot will be using including the same main frame ADP system for requisition processing rather than spending an additional $12.0 million for a software system that will not be delivered until 1992 leaving the complex empty and inoperable. Savings from consolidation of storage space and maximizing the combined work force are achievable since the depots are only 10 miles apart.

Hill Air Force Base and Ogden Defense Depot are located within 20 miles and can be consolidated to maximize storage space utilization and to reduce overhead costs. Hill is 83 per cent occupied and Ogden is 80 per cent occupied. The work load at Ogden can be shifted to other West Coast depots and the remaining can be consolidated with Hill AFB. This will generate a savings of $8.0 million.

DMRD Continuation Sheet

In order to realize these savings, the following specific actions are recommended:

- Establish a joint transition team to develop a new requisition flow and a plan and schedule to execute the transfer of all supply depots to DLA not later than September 30, 1990.

  Personnel transfers should be completed by September 30, 1990.

  The Army's Area Oriented Depots at Sharpe and New Cumberland should be merged with DLA depots at Tracy and Mechanicsburg and the inventory should be put on DLA's Depot Processing System.

  Bay Area cluster depots (NSC Oakland and Sacramento Army Depot) should be transitioned to the Tracy-Sharpe Complex.

  Hill Air Force Base and the DLA Depot at Ogden should be merged. McClellan Air Force supply depot function should be merged with DLA Depot at Tracy.

- Early out authority should be given to reduce the impact of consolidation.

- A number of MILCON projects should be cancelled as soon as possible to prevent further duplication of effort.

  The MILCON for Defense Depot Tracy ($46.8 million), New Cumberland Army Depot ($14.0 million), and Defense Depot Mechanicsburg ($40.0) should be cancelled. The MILCON contract for Red River Army Depot should be terminated ($133.0 million).

- The software contract to develop a computer driven processing system for the Eastern and Western Distribution Centers should be cancelled ($12.0 million) and the DLA DWASP system should be implemented at these sites.

DMRD Continuation Sheet

SERVICE ESTIMATE

	($ in Millions) FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
Budget Authority			
O&M, ARMY	672.8	707.0	467.3
O&M, NAVY	276.8	315.6	304.8
O&M, MARINE CORPS	65.0	59.9	63.0
O&M, AIR FORCE	374.9	372.2	380.6
O&M, DEFENSE AGENCIES	220.5	220.8	228.6
MILCON, ARMY	-	36.0	39.0
MILCON, DEFENSE AGENCIES	-	-	30.3
OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,610.0	1,711.5	1,513.6

	(End Strength) FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
Civilian Personnel			
ARMY	9,092	9,093	9,013
NAVY	7,094	7,008	6,782
MARINE CORPS	837	896	880
AIR FORCE	11,749	11,641	11,517
DLA	7,693	7,204	6,848
TOTAL	36,465	35,842	35,040

	(End Strength) FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
Military Personnel			
ARMY	199	199	196
NAVY	312	312	312
MARINE CORPS	89	145	144
AIR FORCE	1,597	1,585	1,591
DLA	62	62	62
TOTAL	2,259	2,303	2,305

ALTERNATIVE

	($ in Millions) FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
Budget Authority			
O&M, ARMY	-	-	-467.3
O&M, NAVY	-	-	-304.8
O&M, MARINE CORPS	-	-	-63.0
O&M, AIR FORCE	-	-	-380.6
O&M, DEFENSE AGENCIES	-	-	+1,183.7
MILPERS ARMY	-	-	-5.8
MILPERS NAVY	-	-	-12.6
MILPERS MARINE CORPS	-	-	-4.1
MILPERS AIR FORCE	-	-	-44.1
MILCON, ARMY	-	-36.0	-39.0
MILCON, DEFENSE AGENCIES	-	-	-15.3
OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY	-	-	-12.0
TOTAL	-	-36.0	-164.9

DMRD Continuation Sheet

	(End Strength) FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
Civilian Personnel			
ARMY			-9,013
NAVY			-6,782
MARINE CORPS			-880
AIR FORCE			-11,517
DLA			+26,044
TOTAL			-2,148

	(End Strength) FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
Military Personnel			
ARMY	-	-	-196
NAVY	-	-	-312
MARINE CORPS	-	-	-141
AIR FORCE	-	-	-1,595
DEFENSE AGENCIES	-	-	+500
TOTAL	-	-	-1,744

OUTYEAR IMPACT:

Budget Authority	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995
O&M, ARMY	-425.8	-436.2	-444.9	-459.9
O&M, NAVY	-304.6	-312.2	-313.9	-319.5
O&M, MARINE CORPS	-65.3	-68.2	-67.5	-68.7
O&M, AIR FORCE	-384.9	-398.6	-409.2	-416.5
O&M DEFENSE AGENCIES	+1,081.0	+1,048.7	+1,020.2	+1,033.5
MILPERS ARMY	-6.1	-6.6	-7.0	-7.5
MILPERS NAVY	-13.1	-13.9	-14.7	-15.6
MILPERS MARINE CORPS	-4.3	-4.6	-4.9	-5.3
MILPERS AIR FORCE	-46.7	-50.5	-54.4	-58.5
MILCON, DEFENSE AGENCIES	-46.5	-10.0	-	-
REALIGN FACILITIES	-100.0	-2.0	-6.0	-
TOTAL	-316.3	-254.1	-302.3	-318.0

	(End Strength) FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995
Civilian Personnel				
ARMY	-9,013	-9,013	-9,013	-9,013
NAVY	-6,756	-6,756	-6,756	-6,756
MARINE CORPS	-879	-879	-879	-879
AIR FORCE	-11,513	-11,512	-11,514	-11,514
DLA	+23,840	+21,608	+20,582	+20,582
TOTAL	-4,321	-6,552	-7,580	-7,580

DEFENSE LOGISTICS DATA SYSTEMS (DEPOTS)

- Prior to DMRD 902 DLA had six stand alone depots (Columbus, Richmond, Memphis, Odgen, Tracy, and Mechanicsburg).

  -- The system used ~~of~~ to capture cost data was DBMS (Data Base Management System).

  -- DBMS is still the application within DLA used to capture cost data

  -- DBMS is a flat data base with input by the field units

- As a result of DMRD 902 DLA inherited a number of Distribution Depots

  -- Most of the new depots had different systems for cost data (not DBMS), payroll was problem

  -- DLA changed Sharpe and Oakland to DBMS very early on

  -- Had MOA w/ services for continued support until DBMS implemented

  -- All of the remaining depots have converting to DBMS

- The Management Information System (MIS) is the application DLA uses to capture workload data

  -- Field units input data to MIS (for Stand alone depots)

  -- For collocated depots, services (maintenance depot) generates workload requirement which feeds into MIS

  -- Current position is that services initiate workload data (depot into MIS) while DLA has costing application (DBMS)

  -- Air Force uses SC&D (Standard Control & Distribution), Navy uses Uniform Automatic Data Processing System, and Army uses SDS (Standard Data system) in their maintenance depots

  -- DLA applies standards to workload generated by service depots. Requisition is received and DLA assigns standards so that efficiency can be tracked

- DBMS feeds into MASS (Management Analysis Statistical System)
  - -- Provides a relational data base for manipulation, reports, etc.
  - -- Is used DLA wide, in ICPs and other organizations
  - -- Contains some (not all) MIS data so workload data is monitored
- DSS (Defense Standard System) will be standard accross the services and allow for interservice interchange of data
  - -- Will be some time before fully implemented
  - -- Prototype currently being tested at New Cumberland, PA

Bob Cook/May 8, 1995

Reducing LRT . . .
Buying Response Vice Inventory Examples . . .

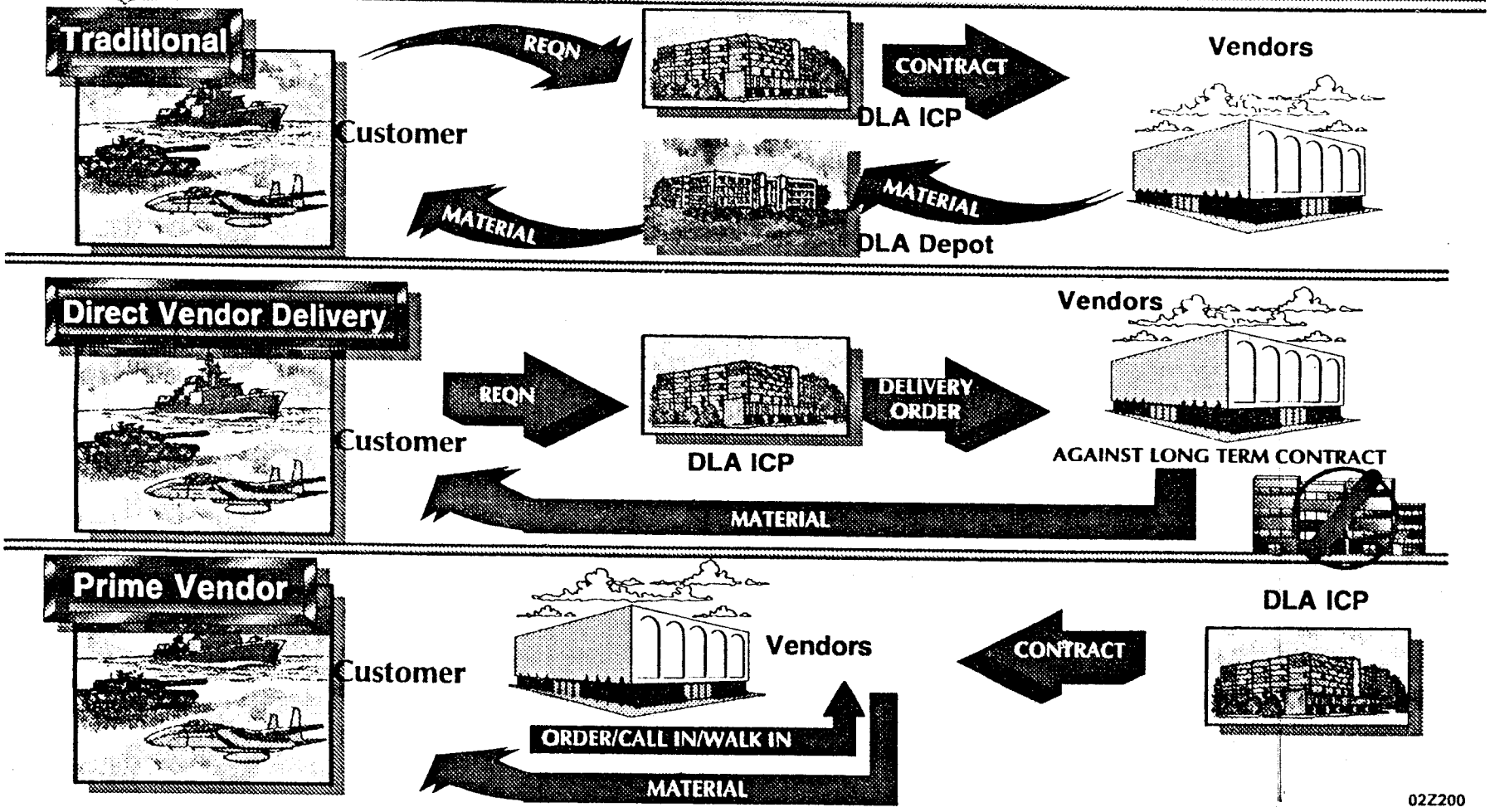
- Direct vendor delivery
  - Prime vendor subset
- Best commercial contracting
  - Long term
  - Best value
  - Corporate
  - Catalog on line

NATIONAL LEADER EC/EDI

- Flexible manufacturing
- Customer sensitive stock positioning
- Total/asset visibility

722162

Direct Vendor Delivery/Prime Vendor Arrangements



Some DVD/Prime Vendor Results . . . Lead Time Reductions

	Previous Lead Times for Stock	*Improved Lead Times (Actuals)*
• Steel Initiative	99 days	7 days or RDD
• Cummins Diesel	118 days	7 days or RDD; 48 hrs emergencies
• Bell Helicopter	270 days	8 days routine; 48 hrs Hi-priority
• Wood Products	72 days	10 days standard; 1 day premium

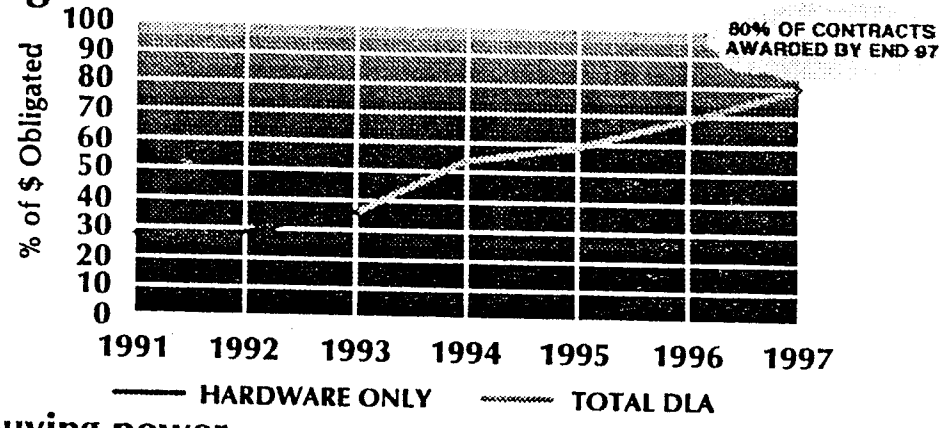
22Z162

- We no longer have to hold this inventory at the depots

Utilizing Commercial Contracting Practices

- Maximize long term contracting
  - With multi-year/indefinite quantity flexibility
  - Awarded best value vice best price
  - More stable partners - better response, quality and price
- Power Buying/Corporate Contracts
  - Lateral look across ICPs and customers . . . leverage DoD's buying power
    - Worldwide DLA contracts can beat prices local commanders get
  - 45 Contractors identified . . . more working
    - $280M in sales
    - General Electric, Bell Helicopter, Cummins Diesel, Caterpillar . . .
    - Caterpillar example
      - 56,000 NSNs . . . 300,000 part numbers
      - $46M DLA buys/$40M local buys
      - 24-48 hour delivery using credit card for purchase
    - Contracts to include on-line catalog ordering capabilities

Growth in Long Term Contracts



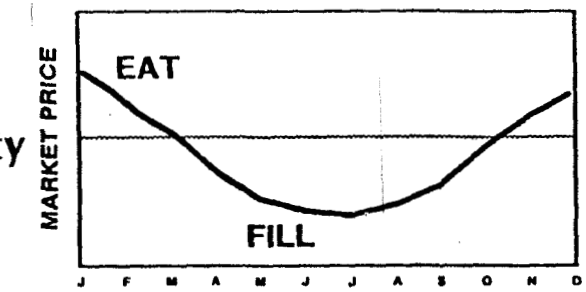
LARGE DOLLARS EXPENDED BUYING AROUND DLA

$46 mil - FY 1994 DLA

23Z162

Commercial Contracting Practices . . . More

- Customer value contracting
  - Surveying customers to identify best value products
  - IDTC contracts with Manufacturers . . . e.g. Food Service Equipment, Film, Watches
  - 45 contracts awarded . . . 62 planned or under solicitation
- Fuel Buying
  - Take advantage of seasonal market prices
  - Use flexibility within JCS approved storage capacity
  - Savings of 1 cent/gallon is $58M/year

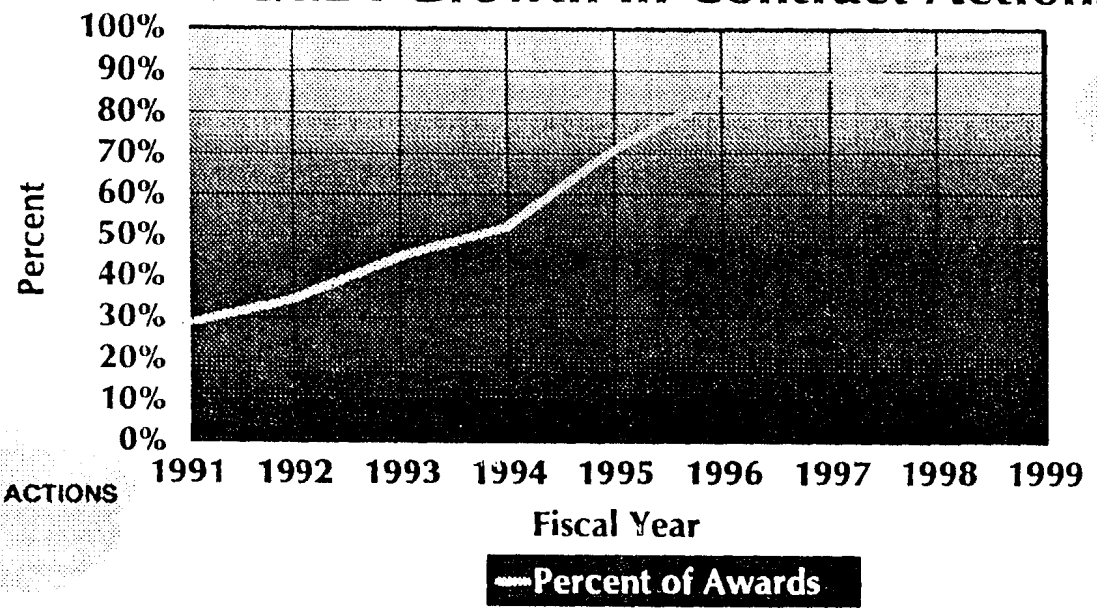


- Shared production
  - 3-party agreements . . . DLA, manufacturer, and commercial customers . . . allows surge production during contingencies

24Z162

Rapidly Implementing Electronic Commerce and Electronic Data Interchange

EC/EDI Growth In Contract Actions



85% BY END FY96

LAST YEAR
51% CONTRACT ACTIONS
51% GBLs
88% FUEL BILLS

- Recently cited as industry leader by Ohio State Prof
- Bottom line . . . significant reductions in leadtimes
  - Time-to-buy down 25% - 80% depending on item

76Z162

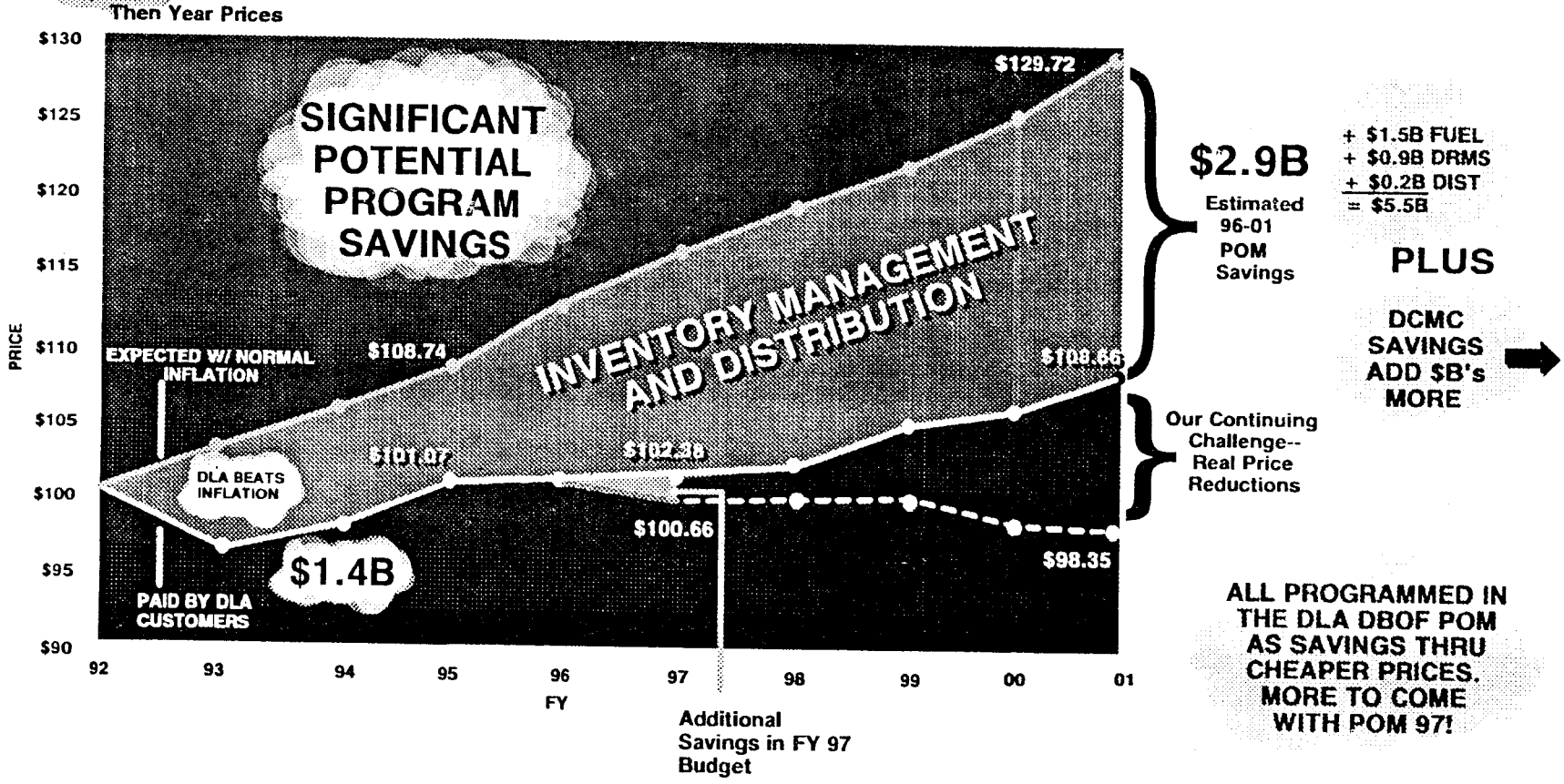
Flexible Manufacturing

- DLA ICPs use Service maintenance depot robotic manufacturing capability as readiness safety net - when traditional sources of supply non-responsive
- DLA establishing commercial on-demand manufacturing capability
  - Buying capacity vice "eaches"
  - Long term contracts on product families
  - Using smart data packages via electronic ordering
- DoD lead on FCIM

Agreements with 45 organic depots -

69Z162

It's Working . . .
Savings Commitments

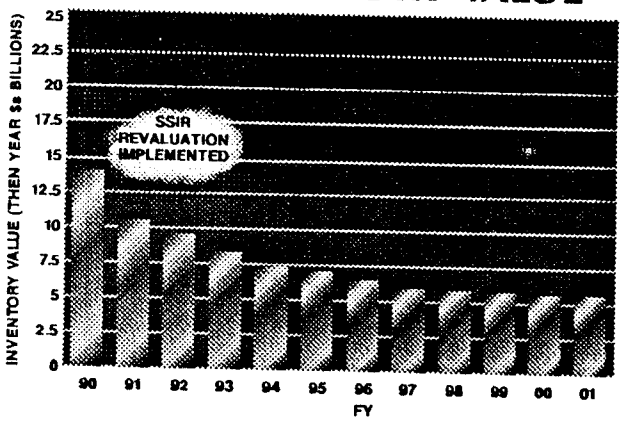


ALL PROGRAMMED IN THE DLA DBOF POM AS SAVINGS THRU CHEAPER PRICES. MORE TO COME WITH POM 97!

40Z162

Cycle Time Reduction Payoffs Continued

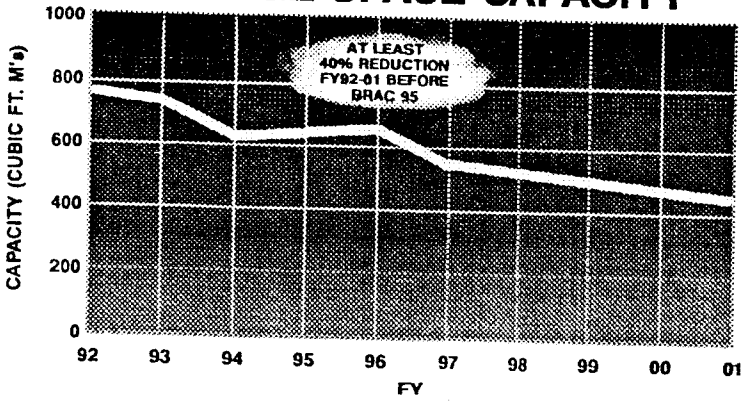
DLA INVENTORY VALUE



DLA INVENTORY DOWN
40% from 92
51% vs INFLATION 92-01

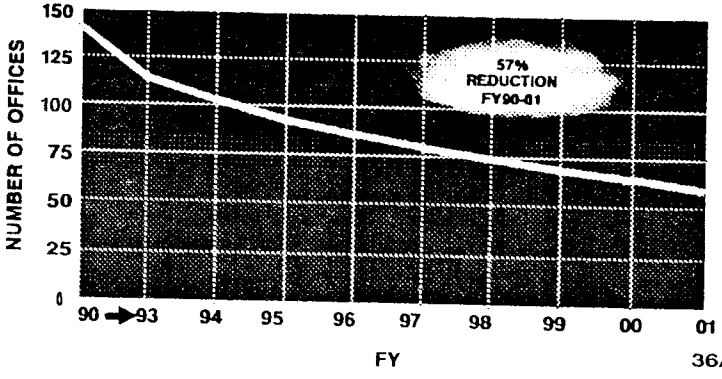
RECEIVING $6.5B
CIT 92-01
EFFECTING
SIMILAR REDUCTIONS

STORAGE SPACE CAPACITY



461M

CONTRACT ADMIN OFFICES



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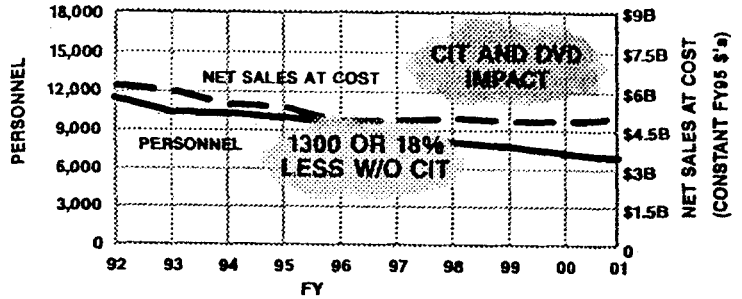
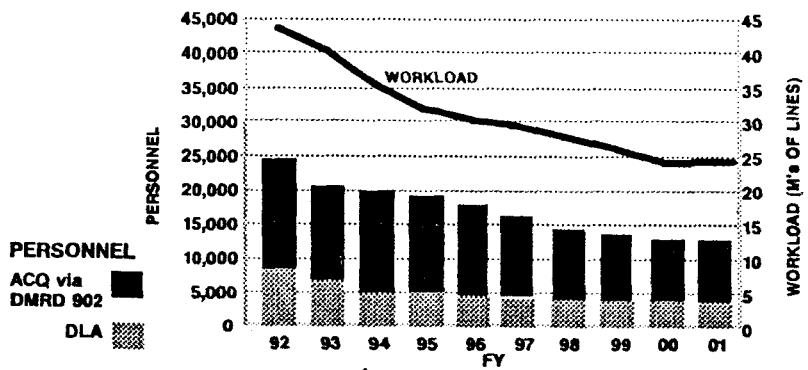
Cycle Time Reductions are Paying Off

SUPPLY (ICPs)



NR ITEMS ↑ 30% SALES ↓ 19% PERSONNEL ↓ 32%

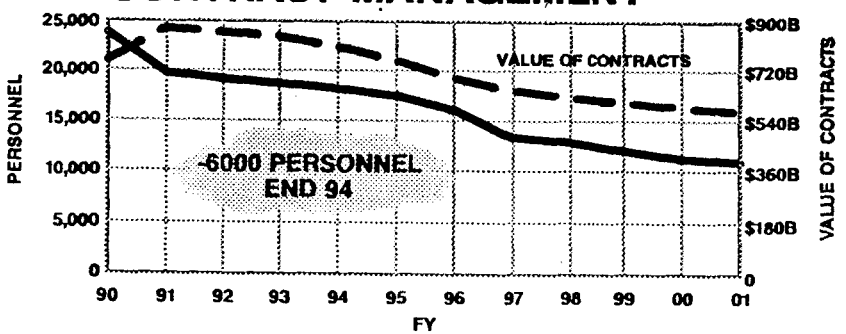
DISTRIBUTION DEPOTS



W/L ↓ 45% PERSONNEL ↓ 48%

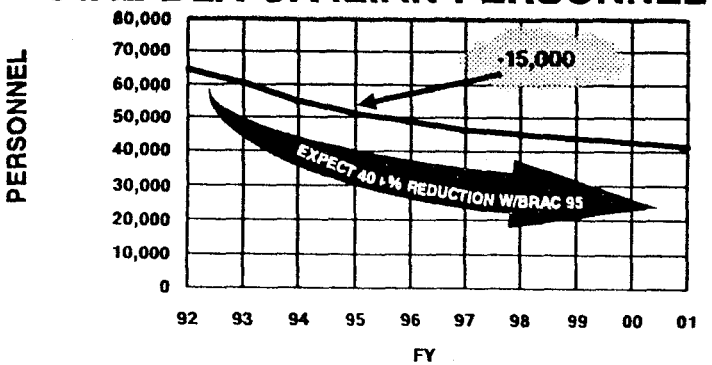
(EXPECT MORE VIA BRAC 95) ...

CONTRACT MANAGEMENT



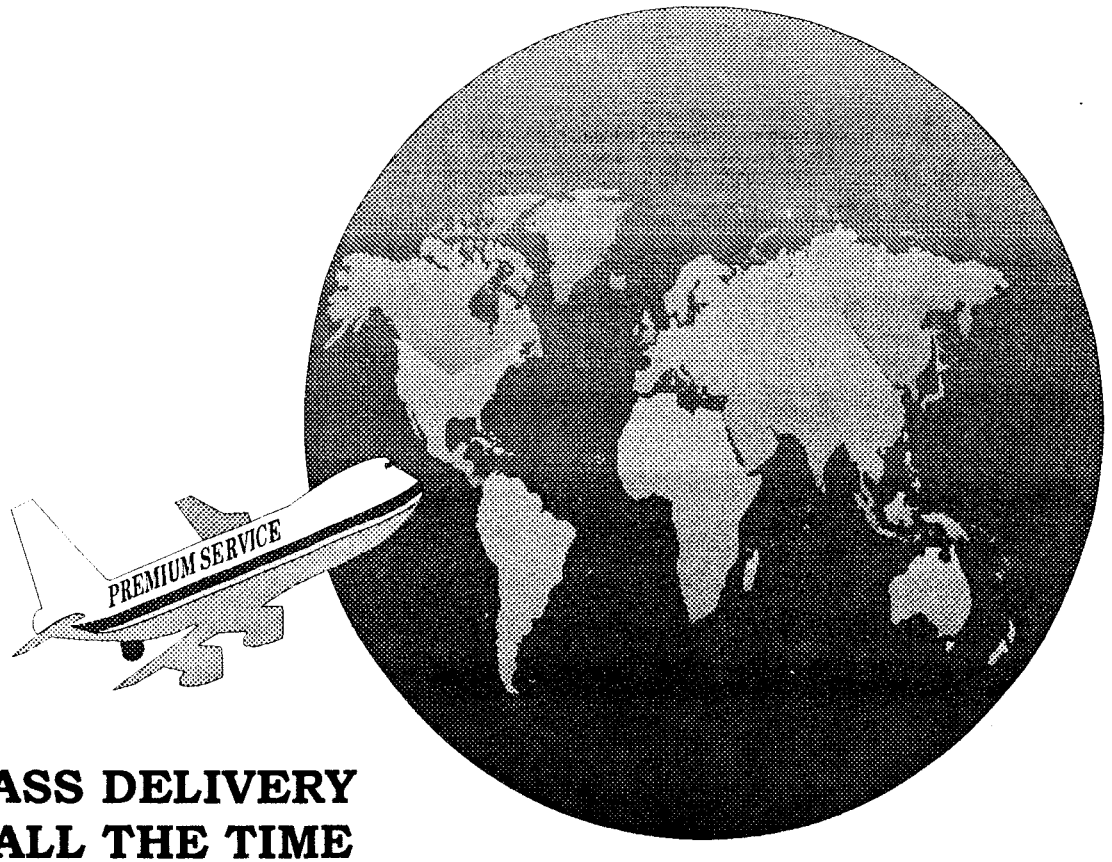
CONTRACTS ↓ 22% PERSONNEL ↓ 56%

TOTAL DLA CIVILIAN PERSONNEL



33Z162

PREMIUM SERVICE



WORLD CLASS DELIVERY
ON TIME - ALL THE TIME

WHAT IS PREMIUM SERVICE?

GOVERNMENT OWNED CONTRACTOR OPERATED FACILITY, MEMPHIS TN

TAILORED STORAGE, ORDERING AND DELIVERY

SERVICE OWNED HIGH COST, MISSION CRITICAL ITEMS < 750 lbs

FASTEST DELIVERY (NEXT FLIGHT OUT) - CRAF CARRIERS

WITHIN 24 HOURS CONUS / 48 HOURS OCONUS

DOOR-TO-DOOR SERVICE

24 HOURS PER DAY -- 365 DAYS PER YEAR

RAPID DEPENDABLE SUPPORT – CONSISTENTLY

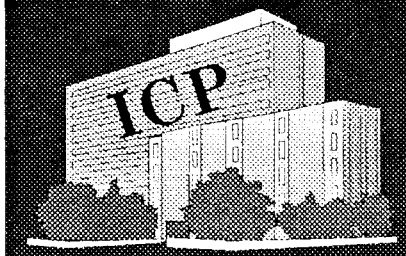
WHY DO YOU NEED PREMIUM SERVICE?

- DRAMATICALLY IMPROVED RESPONSE TIME
  - √ TRADE RETAIL INVENTORY $ FOR TRAINING $ = INCREASED READINESS
- LEVERAGE STOCK ON HAND
  - √ WEAPON SYSTEMS AVAILABILITY = INCREASED READINESS
- INSURANCE
  - √ RAPID SUPPORT FOR LOW DENSITY LOW DEMAND ITEMS = INCREASED READINESS
- EXPEDITED REPARABLE RETURN
  - √ REENGINEER MAINTENANCE PROCESS = INCREASED READINESS

PREMIUM SERVICE: "YOUR READINESS ENHANCER"

DLA PREMIUM SERVICE

24 HOUR DELIVERY– CONUS DESTINATIONS
48 HOUR DELIVERY– MOST OCONUS DESTINATIONS



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CUSTOMER CONFIDENCE, REDUCED INVENTORY, IMPROVED READINESS

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
HEADQUARTERS
CAMERON STATION
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22304-6100

09 MAY 1995

IN REPLY REFER TO CAAJ(BRAC)

Honorable Alan Dixon
Chairman
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Please refer to this number when responding 95Q0004-4

Dear Mr. Chairman:

It has come to my attention that the commission may be considering adding the Richmond Complex, comprised of the Defense General Supply Center (DGSC) and Defense Distribution Depot Richmond (DDRV); and the Defense Distribution Depot San Joaquin (DDJC) to the BRAC 95 closure list. Before this decision is made, I would like to bring to the commission's attention the compelling reasons why these activities are considered to be integral pieces in DLA's ability to provide both wartime and peacetime support.

The Richmond Complex is arguably the best facility in DLA. It has won the Installation Excellence Award 2 years in a row and 3 of the last 4 years. In a recent third-party review of all DLA depots and inventory control points by the Navy Public Works Center, the Richmond Complex was the most highly rated; i.e., it represented the least downstream liability in terms of future years maintenance cost. The Inventory Control Point, DGSC, is one of the very best in DoD; recently recognized by Secretary Perry for their innovation and continued superior performance. Some of the toughest items in the DLA inventory, complex aviation related parts, have been assigned to DGSC.

The Richmond Distribution Depot (DDRV) is uniquely facilitized and situated. It is the home of the Defense Stockpile of Ozone Depleting Chemicals, the only facility in the Federal Government with this responsibility and capability. DDRV is also our largest and primary hazardous material storage facility with $23.7 million in construction of new hazardous facilities. The SAILS model, a commercial model used for determining optimal distribution configurations, found Richmond to be superior to all locations, with the exception of the Susquehanna Depot (DDSP) in Pennsylvania. This is primarily due to its close location to our customer and vendor bases. In addition, it serves as a vital fleet support backup to our limited facilities in Norfolk. The distribution facility in Richmond is a required piece of our customer support strategy. Additionally, DDRV has one of the highest representations of minority employees of all the depots in our system.

As part of Defense Management Review Decision 902, the former Sharpe Army Depot was merged with the Tracy Depot in 1990 to form the San Joaquin Depot. This action was taken in 1990 for command and control consolidation purposes and not for BRAC 95 evaluation purposes as has been alleged. DDJC has the largest physical storage capacity of any depot in our system and its throughput capability to process issues and receipts is second only to the Susquehanna Depot. The geographic proximity of Tracy to Sharpe (12 miles) permits full leveraging of resources--both in equipment and personnel, reduced overhead management, maximized storage consolidations, and other economies of scale obtained from a consolidated operation. This could not be achieved with a depot combination separated by 700 plus miles.

9 MAY 1995

DDJC is already facilitized and mechanized to support two simultaneous Major Regional Conflicts as required in the Force Structure Plan. DDJC and Susquehanna are the ONLY two depots in our system with the capability in both bin and bulk capacity to support this requirement. DDJC has both a Consolidated Containerization Point and an Air Line of Communication operation--two essentials required in wartime. To replicate the above physical capabilities that exist at the Sharpe site alone would cost the taxpayer in excess of $200 million dollars.

In addition, DDJC is located only 70 miles from major, recognized military aerial and water ports of embarkation and is our major depot for shipment of goods to the Pacific theater. This geographic advantage lowers response time, a critical element in wartime. Contrary to what you may have heard, it is closer to both customers and vendors in the West and has the lowest transportation costs to the west coast and Pacific customers. Congress mandated the elimination of intrastate rates through deregulation legislation effective January 1995, which will result in further reduction of those transportation rates.

The ability of DLA to support our distribution mission relies heavily on DDJC's capabilities. Losing this depot would increase customer response time, increase operational costs, and require major military construction funding. DDJC is in the right geographic location and already has the necessary facilities and mechanization to enable us to perform our mission.

The Senior leadership and distribution experts in this Agency spent many hours analyzing and discussing the merits of the depots in our distribution network and recommending the right combination of depots to retain to enable us to perform our required mission and yet reduce excess capacity. I feel strongly that the recommendations made to the Secretary of Defense were the correct ones and urge you to pass these choices on in your recommendations to the President.

Sincerely, and with my respect,

Ed Straw

EDWARD M. STRAW
Vice Admiral, SC, USN
Director

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
HEADQUARTERS
CAMERON STATION
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22304-6100

IN REPLY
REFER TO CAAJ(BRAC)

5 APR 1995

Honorable Alan Dixon
Chairman
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Enclosed is information being forwarded as a result of verbal requests from Mr. Cook and Ms. Wasleski of your staff. The information includes the following:

a. DLA Distribution Depot Cost Data Analysis Management Briefing (Rev. 1), January 1994 (enclosure 1) was not used in the BRAC decision making process and was not certified.

b. Defense National Stockpile Center letter, 24 Oct 94, subject: Stockpile Assets Stored at DLA Locations (enclosure 2).

c. HQ Air Force Materiel Command (AFMC) letter, undated, subject: ALC Alternatives for DLA Warehouse Space (enclosure 3), was not part of the decision making process or certified because our intention was only to ask for the space later, during implementation, if we needed it. AFMC intended to provide more specific space opportunities after the BRAC 95 announcements were made. AFMC is currently making the post announcement assessment. We expect more information on space availability to be provided this month.

d. Long Beach Availability Survey, 9 Feb 95 (enclosure 4), and Los Angeles Availability Survey, 2 Feb 95. The Long Beach Survey was an update of a survey accomplished for BRAC 93. The Los Angeles survey was requested and received via telephone conversation. The Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest Division, indicated that buildings in the Los Angeles/El Segundo area on the average were $15 square foot more than in the Long Beach area. Based on the average cost identified for Los Angeles, the DLA BRAC Executive Group decided not to pursue purchasing a building in El Segundo. In any case, buying a building in Long Beach will be DLA's last option; our preference is to use DoD/Federal Government space.

5 APR 1995

I certify to the best of my knowledge and belief that the information provided in paragraph b above is accurate and complete. Should you desire additional information or clarification, my staff and I stand ready to assist you.

Sincerely,

4 Encl

Cathy Lynn Kellehan
for M. V. McMANAMAY
Team Chief
DLA BRAC

LAWRENCE P. FARRELL, JR.
Major General, USAF
Principal Deputy Director

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE MATERIEL COMMAND
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE OHIO

MEMORANDUM FOR DLA/MMDOS

FROM: HQ AFMC/CEP
4225 Logistics Avenue, Suite 7
Wright-Patterson AFB OH 45433-5739

SUBJECT: ALC Facilities for DLA Warehouse Space

1. The Air Force can identify 24.5 million cubic feet (MCF) of the 30 MCF requested for possible DLA storage space at the five Air Logistics Centers using condition code 1 and 2 facilities (good facility space). Air Force Regulation 86-1, page 104, defines of the use of condition codes (Attachment 1).

2. The facilities identified for Option 1, (Attachment 2) are based on projected workload. The facilities identified for Option 2 (Attachment 3) are adjusted for the F-111 workload leaving McClellan AFB. The areas were provided by the installation commanders as usable square footage. USAF/LGM assisted in calculating the reported volume.

3. Other alternatives must be explored to achieve any remaining required space at these installations. Please contact Mr Robert Hughes, AFMC/CEPD at DSN 787-2410 if more information is required.

Frances I. Mumma

FRANCES I. MUMMA
Acting Chief, Programs Division
Directorate of the Command Civil Engineer

Attachments:
1. AFR 86-1 Vol I, page 104
2. DLA Option 1 Spreadsheet
3. DLA Option 2 Spreadsheet

End 3

or other regulatory or statutory limitations. See also paragraph 1-8. It must be done at one time when the work is: (1) Any class C or MC done by contract, or that done by in-service personnel having a funded cost over $15,000. (In-service class MC work below $15,000, although not called a "project" will still comply with the provisions set up for unspecified MC in chapter 5). (2) Any class M or R done by contract (excludes service contracts; see chapter 6 for details). (3) Any class M or R done by in-service personnel when above the installation commander's approval authority.

Real Property Condition Codes: (1) Usable—Class A (adequate)—generally meets criteria. A facility which can be used to house the function for which currently designated through end-position use with reasonable maintenance and without major alteration or reconstruction. Its functional adequacy, physical condition, structural adequacy, location, and adequate utility systems, that is, heating, air conditioning, ventilation, power, are the major elements of the determination. The use of this code does not prohibit project work. However, any construction project will indicate either a change in use, conversion, or addition. (2) Usable—Class B (substandard)—upgrading required and practical. A facility which is structurally sound, and which is inherently capable of being raised to usable—class A standards for housing functions for which currently designated by reasonable and practical expenditure of funds; that is, alteration, soundproofing, relocation, strengthening, fire protection, deficiency correction, air conditioning, heating, or mechanical ventilation. (3) Force Use (substandard space)—a facility that cannot be raised practically to meet usable—class A standards for housing function for which currently designated, but which, because of necessity must be continued in use for a short duration, or until a suitable facility can be obtained. Its physical condition, location, lack of adequate utility systems, or other overriding factors are such that the facility cannot be justifiably or economically improved or upgraded for that function. This definition also applies to a leased facility where the lease was entered into as the only means by which the required space could be provided. This excludes leases which are advantageous to the Air Force for reasons of short duration of requirement, location, economics, and so forth, which will be code 1. (4) Sterile—A facility which (a) does not meet the condition classification codes 1, 2, 3, or 5; (b) is excess to mission requirement in designed,,changed, or converted use and is not, due to economic considerations, considered appropriate for disposal. The expenditure of maintenance funds on facilities in this classification is not authorized except for safety, health, or "pickling" the facility. This code will apply to all facilities as they are vacated when the entire installation becomes excess of requirements. (5) Facilities committed to the Congress. Identifies all facilities that have been committed to the Congress for disposal. The code will not be changed unless permanent retention is approved by HQ USAF. (6) Disposals approved by all levels of the Air Force. Identifies all facilities approved for disposal within the Air Force other than those in condition 5.

Real Property Facility—A building, structure, or other improvement to real property, such as pavements, utility systems, roads, recreational fields. A real property facility is either a single-purpose facility or a multiple-purpose facility. A single-purpose facility accommodates only one major function as denoted by a six-digit category code (see AFR 300-4, volume III, ADE RE-008 for category codes). A multiple-purpose facility accommodates two or more different major functions of over 500 square feet in area, as denoted by two or more different six-digit category codes.

Relocatable Buildings—A building designed to be readily moved (including trailers), erected, disassembled, stored, and reused. All types of buildings or building forms designed to provide relocatable capabilities are included in this definition. In classifying buildings as relocatable for the purpose of this regulation, the estimated funded and unfunded costs for average building disassembly, repackaging (including normal repair and refurbishment of components), and nonrecoverable building components, including typical foundations, and utilities may not be more than 20 percent of the building acquisition cost. Excluded from this definition are building types and forms that are provided as an integral part of a mobile equipment item and that are incidental portions of such equipment components, such as communications vans or trailers.

Single Undertaking—Consists of all the construction work needed to provide a complete and usable facility, or a complete and usable improvement to an existing facility. This term emphasizes that the project will not only produce a complete and usable facility or improvement, but work necessary to attain that end has not been divided into two or more projects for the purpose of staying beneath approval levels or statutory limits.

*U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1986-490-960:40166

Facsimile Cover Sheet

To: Mr Glen Kirby
Organization: DLA/MMDOS
Phone: DSN 284-7541
Fax: DSN 667-7768

From: Bob Hughes
Organization: AFMC/CEPD
Phone: DSN 787-2410
Fax: DSN 986-2081

Date: 7 FEB 95
Pages including this cover page: 3

Sir,

Attached are options 1 and option 2, listing available space for DLA storage, by facility. Please call if you need more information.

Bob Hughes
Program Integration Branch
Directorate of the Command Civil Engineer

		DLA OPTION 1			
LOCATION	BLDG #	COND CODE	AREA (SF)	VOLUME (CF)	YEAR CONST
OC - ALC (TINKER)	3108	2	75,000	862,500	43
	230	2	32,000	448,000	42
			87,000	739,500	42
	95	2	119,000	1,904,000	92
	3		**313,000**	**3,954,000**	
OO - ALC (HILL)	5F	2	21,000		41
	5L	2	21,000		41
	5K	2	21,000		41
	225	2	120,000		42
	4		**183,000**	**3,660,000**	
WR - ALC (ROBINS)	301**	1	**45,000**	**340,000**	42
** Bldg 301 is currently occupied by DLA. Current plans are for DLA to vacate this space in the near term. Space could be made available for continued use by DLA.					
SM - ALC (MCCLELLAN)	238	1	60,200		86
	250	2	90,600		38
	2		**150,800**	**2,270,000**	
SA - ALC (KELLY)	1530	1	60,000		91
	170	2	60,000		42
	172	2	90,000		42
	169	2	80,000		42
	3780	2	23,000		42
	1556	2	40,000		43
	3826	2	180,000		42
	347	2	56,000		52
	342	2	20,000		52
	9		**609,000**	**5,537,000**	
TOTAL	**19**		**1,300,800**	**15,761,000**	

DLA OPTION 2					
ALC	BLDG #	COND CODE	AREA (SF)	VOLUME (CF)	YEAR CONST
OC - ALC (TINKER)	3108	2	75,000	862,500	43
	230	2	32,000	448,000	42
			87,000	739,500	42
	95	2	119,000	1,904,000	
	3		**313,000**	**3,954,000**	
OO - ALC (HILL)	5F	2	21,000		41
	5L	2	21,000		41
	5K	2	21,000		41
	225	2	120,000		42
	4		**183,000**	**3,660,000**	
WR - ALC (ROBINS)	301**	1	**45,000**	**340,000**	42
** Bldg 301 is currently occupied by DLA. Current plans are for DLA to vacate this space in the near term Space could be made available for continued use by DLA.					
SM - ALC (MCCLELLAN)	251	2	114,722		39
	251	1	50,000		39
	360	2	63,000		44
	362A	2	37,000		41
	362C	2	37,000		41
	365	2	39,000		41
	690*	1	76,648		95
	721	1	20,000		57
	722	1	20,000		57
	772	1	50,000		69
	238	1	60,200		86
	250	2	90,600		38
	243	2	80,000		75
	13		**738,170**	**11,072,550**	
* A NEW FACILITY, ESTIMATED BOD 5 APR 95					
SA - ALC (KELLY)	1530	1	60,000		91
	170	2	60,000		42
	172	2	90,000		42
	169	2	80,000		42
	3780	2	23,000		42
	1556	2	40,000		43
	3826	2	180,000		42
	347	2	56,000		52
	342	2	20,000		52
	9		**609,000**	**5,537,000**	
TOTAL	**30**		**1,888,170**	**24,563,550**	

DLASPACE.XLS.xls
2/7/95

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
DEFENSE NATIONAL STOCKPILE CENTER
1745 JEFFERSON DAVIS HIGHWAY
ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA 22202

IN REPLY REFER TO DNSC-O

24 OCT 1994

SUBJECT: Stockpile Assets Stored at DLA Locations

TO: Team Chief, DLA-BRAC

1. We are providing you with the commodity relocation costs for the subject DLA sites where the Stockpile is located in accordance with your 12 September 1994 letter.

2. The following list provides the total relocation cost for all Stockpile materials at each site; a more reasonable cost for all commodities excluding ores and ferroalloys which could remain until sold; and costs, excluding materials we project will be sold by 2001.

3. Enclosure under Tab A contains our assumptions in the cost development. Enclosures under Tab B contain the backup for each specific site, and Tab C includes sales projections.

4. Relocation Costs:

DEPOTS	RELOCATION COST $M								
	ALL COMMODITIES			LESS ORES			LESS ORES AND SALES		
	500 Mi	1000 Mi	1500 Mi	500 Mi	1000 Mi	1500 Mi	500 Mi	1000 Mi	1500 Mi
a. Anniston, AL	152.0	249.2	297.9	6.6	10.6	12.6	.182	.26	.30
b. Chambersburg, PA	59.4	96.8	115.5	26.0	42.0	50.0	0	0	0
c. Columbus, OH	4.8	7.9	9.4	4.6	7.6	9.1	4.6	7.6	9.1
d. Mechanicsburg, PA	57.9	94.0	112.1	30.5	48.9	55.6	0	0	0
e. Memphis, TN	99.0	163.7	196.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. New Cumberland, PA	10.7	17.6	20.9	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Texarkana, TX	112.4	187.3	224.8	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Tracy, CA		Sell out early FY 95							

It is not cost effective to relocate ores and ferroalloys which are stored outside. Approval should be obtained to leave in place and eventually sell. Fencing might be required if base security is not adequate.

Encl 2

5. The worst case scenario for a 500 mile radius, should all sites be affected, would be a cost of $496M. The best case scenario for a 500 mile radius with the retention of ores and accomplishment of programmed sales would be $4.78M.

6. I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Encls

RICHARD J. CONNELLY
Administrator

Assumptions for Stockpile Relocation Cost Development at DLA Locations

Transportation: We normally do not get involved with transportation costs as our commodity purchasers provide their own transportation. We do however keep current with trucking "Brokers" and find that costs vary from $0.80 a ton mile to $1.20. Assuming the large number of trucks we would require and the fact that negotiation would improve the price, we have used $0.60 a ton mile for 500 miles, $0.50 per ton mile for 100 miles, and $0.40 per ton mile for 1500 miles. Factors that influence rates include the routing and "deadheading".

Rail Service is available currently at Anniston, Mechanicsburg, and Chambersburg, however rails are not close to our commodities, and there must be rail availability at the receiving sites.

If rail is available at the outloading and receiving sites, we can get rates of $0.05 per ton mile and can haul 100 ton shipments. Rail or barge is the way ore should be shipped.

Outloading/Receiving: The rates depend on commodity form and are based on a sampling of recent contracts.

Examples are as follows:

Outloading and Receiving

Ores $8/Ton

Ingots, Pallets, Drums $10/Ton

Tanks $10/Ton

Tannin $30/Ton

Banding and Weighing

Ingots $8/Ton

Concrete Pads $4/Sq. Ft.

Pile Covers $4/Ton

Material Prep: Metal ingots must be strapped and weighed in one ton bundles as this is the preferred customer package. Loading/unloading and stacking are much more efficiently handled.

Site Prep: Our standards require any new outside storage to be "hard surfaced". This prevents material loss, easier material retrieval, and alleviates environmental concerns.

Site Decontamination: There are certain commodity storage sites that must be decontaminated after material removal. They include asbestos, tannin, thorium nitrate, mercury, and lead.

Conclusion: It is not cost effective to relocate ores and ferroalloys. Permission should be obtained to leave in place and eventually sell. If base security is not adequate, then fencing might be necessary.

Metals must be relocated because of the risk of pilfering and untraceable sales.

Ideally, any commodities that are available for sale at closure sites should be targeted for sale. The AMP sales authority figure would give an indication for the computation of the time it could take for total removal.

Each site proposed that would affect the Stockpile has a projected cost for the removal of **all** commodities, but we also show the projected cost for commodities that should be relocated **excluding** the ores.

ANNINSTON, AL

IN/OUT SIDE	COMMODITY	INVENTORY (TONS)	INVENTORY VALUE ($) M	($K) COST BAND WEIGH	($K) COST TO OUTLOAD RECEIVE	TRANSPORTATION COSTS ($ K) 500 MILES	1000 MILES	1500 MILES	PAD $ K	COVER $	DECON. $	95 AMP AUTH TONS	SELL	TOTAL LESS MILES ($K)
I	ASBESTOS-CHRYSOTILE	126	0		VITRIFICATION	ON SITE						20,000		
O	BAUXITE MET GRADE SURINAM *	436,105	17.000		3,500	130,832	218,053	261,663	1,600			300 000		5,100 *
I	COLUMBIUM CARBIDE POWDER	2	0.126		20	0.60	1.00	1 20						20
I	GRAPHITE **	1,199	0.567		12	360	600	719				2,000	**	12 **
O	MANGANESE MET *	29,992	0.900		240	8,998	14,996	17,995	263			400,000		503 *
I	TANTALITE CARBIDE POWDER	2	0.520		20	0.60	1.00	1.20						20
I	TANTALUM METAL CAPACITOR GR	2	0.704		20	0.60	1.00	1.20						20
O	TIN **	18,613	87.000	149	186	5,584	9,307	11,168	120			12,000	**	455 **
I	TITANIUM	386	2.300		3.9	116	193	232						3.9
TOTAL		486,427	109.117	149	4,002	145,890	243,151	291,781	1,983		0			6,134
TOTAL	LESS ORES	20,330	91.217		262	6,061	10,102	12,122	120					531
TOTAL	LESS ORES AND SALES		149		64	118	196	235						64
						500 MILES	1000 MILES	1500 MILES						
TOTAL	ALL COSTS					152,024	249,285	297,915						
TOTAL	ALL COSTS LESS ORES *					6,592	10,633	12,653						
TOTAL	ALL COSTS LESS ORES AND SALES **					182	260	300						

CHAMBERSBURG, PA

IN/OUT SIDE	COMMODITY	INVENTORY (TONS)	INVENTORY VALUE ($) M	($K) COST BAND WEIGH	($K) COST TO OUTLOAD RECEIVE	TRANSPORTATION COSTS ($ K) 500 MILES	1000 MILES	1500 MILES	PAD $ K	COVER $	DECON. $	95 AMP AUTH TONS	SELL	TOTAL LESS MILES ($K)
O	ASBESTOS CHRYSOTILE	550	0		VITRIFICATION	ON SITE	INCLUDING	TANK				20,000		
O	CHROMITE REFRACTORY *	30,564	0.306		244.50	9,169	15,282	18,338	156			100,000		401 *
O	LEAD **	16,953	9.400	132.7	169.50	5,086	8,477	10,172	64		100	100,000		466.2 **
O	MANGANESE-MET *	76,117	2.300		609.00	22,835	38,059	45,670	476			400,000		1,085 *
O	NICKEL EXCEPT FERRO + OXIDE **	6,149	31.900		61.50	1,845	3,075	3,689				11,500 **		61.5 **
O	RUTILE **	4,305	0.897		86.00	1,292	2,153	2,583				25,900		86 **
O	TALC-GROUND **	467	0.002		9.30	140	234	280				1,089		9.3 **
I	VEG TANNIN CHESTNUT **	209	0.100		6.30	63	105	125			5	2,000 **		11.3 **
I	VET TANNIN QUEBRACHO **	13,166	5.000		395.00	3,950	6,583	7,900			50	5,000 **		445.0 **
O	ZINC **	38,844	34	310.7	388.00	11,653	73,965	23,306	196			34,000 **		894.70
TOTAL		148,480	83.905	443.4	1,969.10	56,032	93,390	112,064	892		155			3,460
TOTAL	LESS ORES			443.4	1,116.00	24,028	40,049	48,056						1,974
TOTAL	LESS ORES AND SALES			0	0	0	0	0						
						500 MILES	1000 MILES	1500 MILES						
TOTAL	ALL COSTS					59,492	96,850	115,524						
TOTAL	ALL COSTS LESS ORES *					26,002	42,023	50,030						1371.5
TOTAL	ALL COSTS LESS ORES AND SALES **					0	0	0						

COLUMBUS, OH

IN/OUT SIDE	COMMODITY	INVENTORY (TONS)	INVENTORY VALUE ($) M	($K) COST BAND WEIGH	($K) COST TO OUTLOAD RECEIVE	TRANSPORTATION COSTS ($ K) 500 MILES	1000 MILES	1500 MILES	PAD $ K	COVER $	DECON. $	95 AMP AUTH TONS	SELL	TOTAL LESS MILES($K)
I	CHROMIUM-FERRO LC	4,088	4.000		40	1,226.0	2,044.0	2,453.0						40
I	FERROCHROMIUM-SILICON	3,870	4.000		39	1,161.0	1,935.0	2,322.0						39
I	GRAPHITE **	196	0.092		20	58.8	98.0	117.6				2000	**	20 **
I	SEBACIC ACID PROD **	401	1.300		4	120.0	201.0	241.0				175	**	4 **
I	TUNGSTEN O & C SCHEELITE	564	4.000		56	169.0	282.0	338.0						56
I	TUNGSTEN O & C FERB HUBN WOLF	6,280	14.000		62	1,884.0	3,140.0	3,768.0						62
I	TUNGSTEN METAL POWDER HYDRO	46	0.735		5	14.0	23.0	28.0						5
TOTAL		15,445	28.127		226	4,633	7,723	9,268						226
TOTAL	LESS SALES				202	4,453	7,424	8,909						202
						500 MILES	1000 MILES	1500 MILES						
TOTAL	ALL COSTS					4,859	7,949	9,494						
TOTAL	ALL COSTS LESS SALES **					4,655	7,626	9,111						

MECHANICSBURG, PA

IN/OUT SIDE	COMMODITY	INVENTORY (TONS)	INVENTORY VALUE ($) M	($K) COST BAND WEIGH	($K) COST TO OUTLOAD RECEIVE	TRANSPORTATION COSTS ($ K) 500 MILES	1000 MILES	1500 MILES	PAD $ K	COVER $	DECON. $	95 AMP AUTH TONS	SELL	TOTAL LESS MILES ($K)
O	ALUMIN OXIDE FUSED CRUDE *	3,445	0.372		27.5	1,034	1,723	2,067	78			15,000		105 5 *
O	CHROMITE CHEMICAL *	44,004	2 100		352	13,201	22,002	26,402	162			50,000		514 0 *
O	CHROMITE REFRACTORY *	39,581	0.396		317	11,874	19,791	23,749	102			100,000		419 0 *
O	LEAD **	87,779	49.000	702.00	877	26,334	43,890	52,667	520		500	100,000	**	2,599 0
O	ZINC **	4,594	4.000	36.70	46	1,378	2,297	2,756	84			34,000	**	166 7
O	KYANITE *	1,047			27.5	314	524	628	11			1200		38 5 *
TOTAL		180,450	55.868	738.7	1,647	54,135	90,227	108,270	957		500			3,842 70
TOTAL	LESS ORES			738.7	923	27,712	46,187	52,847	604		500			2,765 70
TOTAL	LESS ORES AND SALES					0	0	0						0
						500 MILES	1000 MILES	1500 MILES						
TOTAL	ALL COSTS/ ALL COMMODITIES					57,978	94,069	112,113						
TOTAL	ALL COSTS LESS ORES *					30,478	48,953	55,613						
TOTAL	ALL COSTS LESS ORES AND SALES **					0	0	0						

MEMPHIS, TN

IN/OUT SIDE	COMMODITY	INVENTORY (TONS)	INVENTORY VALUE ($) M	($K) COST BAND WEIGH	($K) COST TO OUTLOAD RECEIVE	TRANSPORTATION COSTS ($ K) 500 MILES	1000 MILES	1500 MILES	PAD $ K	COVER $ K	DECON. $ K	95 AMP AUTH TONS	SELL	TOTAL LESS MILES ($K)
O	BAUXITE MET GRADE SURINAM *	68,785	1.200		550	20,636	34,393	41,271	686.60			300,000		1236.60 *
O	BAUXITE REFRACTORY *	13,229	0.706		105.80	3,969	6,615	7,937	172			80,000		277.80
O	FLUROSPAR ACID *	199,812	1.700		1.60	59,944	99,906	119,887	1.36			300,000		2.96 *
O	FLUROSPAR MET *	41,210	0.416		329.6	12,363	20,605	24,726	340			40,000		669.60
TOTAL	ALL ORES *	323,036	4.022		987	96,911	161,519	193,822	1,200					2186.96 *
						500 MILES	1000 MILES	1500 MILES						
TOTAL	COSTS (ALL ARE ORES)					99,097.96	163,705.96	196,008.96						
TOTAL	LESS ORES					0	0	0						

NEW CUMBERLAND, PA

IN/OUT SIDE	COMMODITY	INVENTORY (TONS)	INVENTORY VALUE ($) K	($K) COST BAND WEIGH	($K) COST TO OUTLOAD RECEIVE	TRANSPORTATION COSTS ($ K) 500 MILES	1000 MILES	1500 MILES	PAD $ K	COVER $	DECON. $ K	95 AMP AUTH TONS	SELL	TOTAL LESS MILES ($K)
O	FLUORSPAR, MET *	34,054	344		272	10,216.2	17,027	20,432	270			40,000		542
						500 MILES	1000 MILES	1500 MILES						
TOTAL	ALL COSTS					10,758	17,569	20,974						
TOTAL	COST LESS ORES *					0	0	0						

TEXARKANNA, TX

IN/OUT SIDE	COMMODITY	INVENTORY (TONS)	INVENTORY VALUE ($) M	($K) COST BAND WEIGH	($M) COST TO OUTLOAD RECEIVE	TRANSPORTATION COSTS ($ K) 500 MILES	1000 MILES	1500 MILES	PAD $ M	COVER $	DECON. $ K	95 AMP AUTH TONS	SELL	TOTAL LESS MILES ($K)
I	ASBESTOS, AMOSITE	500	0		VITRIFICATION	ON SITE					20	20,000		
O	BAUXITE MET GRADE SURINAM *	374,743	15		2.99	112,423	187,372	224,846	1.88			300,000		4 87
TOTAL		375,243	15		2.99	112,423	187,372	224,846						4 87
						500 MILES	1000 MILES	1500 MILES						
TOTAL	COST ALL COMMODITIES *					112,428	187,378	224,851						
TOTAL	COST LESS ORES					0	0	0						

TRACY, CA

IN/OUT SIDE	COMMODITY	INVENTORY (TONS)	INVENTORY VALUE ($) M	($K) COST BAND WEIGH	($K) COST TO OUTLOAD RECEIVE	TRANSPORTATION COSTS ($ K) 500 MILES	1000 MILES	1500 MILES	PAD $ K	COVER $	DECON. $ K	95 AMP AUTH TONS	SELL
O	LEAD	4,925	2	BLOCKS								100,000	EARLY 95
TOTAL	COSTS - $0 MATERIAL WILL BE SOLD												

COMMODITIES WITH AUTHORIZATION TO BE TARGETED FOR SALE RATHER THAN RELOCATE

SITE	COMMODITY	TONNAGE
ANNINSTON		
	GRAPHITE	1,199
	TIN	18,613
TOTAL		19,812
CHAMBERSBURG		
	LEAD	16,953
	NICKEL	6,149
	TANNIN	13,375
	ZINC	38,844
TOTAL		75,321
COLUMBUS		
	GRAPHITE	196
	SEBACIC ACID	401
TOTAL		597
MECHANICSBURG		
	ZINC	4,594
	LEAD	87,779
TOTAL		92,373

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
HEADQUARTERS
CAMERON STATION
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22304-6100

DLA-LP

9 April 1992

GENERAL ORDER
NO. 28-92

I. Authority:

A. Assistant Secretary of Defense (Production and Logistics) memorandum, 27 February 1992, subject: Supply Depot Consolidation.

B. DLA-D approval of DLA-L SSS, 6 March 1992, subject: Naming Convention for Depots Consolidated under DLA.

II. Reference DLA General Order No. 42, 30 December 1963.

III. Pursuant to cited authority and effective 16 March 1992, the Defense Depot Ogden, UT (DDOU), a primary level field activity (PLFA) of DLA, is redesignated as the Defense Distribution Depot Ogden, UT (DDOU).

BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTOR:

ROGER C. ROY
Assistant Director
Office of Policy and Plans

DISTRIBUTION:
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DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
HEADQUARTERS
CAMERON STATION
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22304-6100

16 Apr 91

DLA-LPO

GENERAL ORDER
NO. 11-91

I. Authority: Deputy Secretary of Defense letter 12 April 1990, subject: Supply Depot Consolidation.

II. Pursuant to cited authority and effective 14 April 1991:

A. The Defense Depot Mechanicsburg (DDMP), Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania, is disestablished.

B. The Defense Distribution Region East (DDRE) is established as a Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Primary Level Field Activity, to provide operational control and direction to assigned DLA Distribution Sites (DDS). The Commander, DDRE, will report to the Director, DLA.

C. The Distribution functions, and the permitted real estate and facilities at the New Cumberland Army Depot (NCAD) will be transferred to the Defense Logistics Agency, Defense Distribution Region East.

D. The Susquehanna Distribution Site (DDRE-SDS) is established. It is made up of storage facilities from the former DDMP and the former NCAD. The Commander, DDRE-SDS will report to the Commander, DDRE.

III. Administrative, security, and logistical support will be provided by DDRE and through Interservice Support Agreements.

BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTOR

ROGER C. ROY
Assistant Director
Policy and Plans

DISTRIBUTION
2

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION REGION WEST
P O BOX 900001
STOCKTON, CA 95296-

IN REPLY REFER TO GENERAL ORDER
NUMBER 92-01

31 JUL 1992

I. Authority: General Orders 16, 17 and 18-90, 27 June 1990 and DoD Memorandum, 12 April 1990, subject: Supply Depot Consolidation; DoD Memorandum, 13 April 1990, subject: Supply Depot Consolidation Plan, DoD Memorandum, 2 March 1991, subject: Supply Depot Consolidation, and Dod Memorandum, 27 February 1992, subject: Acceleration of DMDR 902 Supply Depot Consolidation.

II. Pursuant to cited authority and effective 24 June 1990, two distribution sites are established - San Joaquin Site (DDRW-FB), and Oakland Site (DDRW-FA), under Defense Distribution Region West (DDRW). Each Site Commander is responsible for the accomplishment of responsibilities for receipt, storage, physical inventories, location survey, care of materiel, packing, shipment of assigned items, and assembly of items and kits.

A. The Oakland Site (DDRW-FA) is established with four divisions and one office - Alameda Remote Distribution Division (DDRW-FAA), Packing/Shipping Division (DDRW-FAP), Product Receipt & Evaluation Division (DDRW-FAR), Warehousing Division (DDRW-FAW), and Program Support Office.

B. The San Joaquin Site (DDRW-FB) is established with three divisions and one office - Packing & Shipping Division (DDRW-FBP), Product Receipt & Evaluation Division (DDRW-FBR), Warehousing Division (DDRW-FAW), and Program Support Office (DDRW-FBS).

III. Pursuant to cited authority (paragraph I), and effective 14 April 1991, the Sacramento Remote Distribution Division (DDRW-FC), is established under Defense Distribution Region West (DDRW). Pursuant to cited authority and effective 21 April 1991, the Sacramento Specialized Distribution Site (DDRW-FD), located at McClellan Air Force Base is established under Defense Distribution Region West (DDRW). Each Commander/Manager is responsible for the accomplishment of responsibilities for receipt, storage, physical inventories, location survey, care of materiel, packing, shipment of assigned items, and assembly of items and kits.

A. The Sacramento Remote Distribution Division (DDRW-FC) is established as one division.

B. The Sacramento Specialized Distribution Site (DDRW-FD) is established with four divisions - Management Division (DDRW-FDM), Packing & Shipping Division (DDRW-FDP), Product Receipt & Evaluation Division (DDRW-FDR), and Warehousing Division (DDRW-FDW).

IV. Authority: General Orders 22, 23 and 24-92, 11 March 1992.

V. Pursuant to cited authority and effective 16 March 1992, three secondary field activity Depots are established under Defense Distribution Region West (DDRW).

A. The Defense Distribution Depot Barstow (DDBC-D) is established with three divisions and one office - Product Receipt and Evaluation Division (DDBC-E), Warehousing Division (DDBC-S), Packing & Shipping Division (DDBC-T), and Program Support Office (DDBC-X).

B. The Defense Distribution Depot Puget Sound (DDPW-D) is established with three divisions and one office - Product Receipt and Evaluation Division (DDPW-E), Warehousing Division (DDPW-S), Packing & Shipping Division (DDPW-T), and Program Support Office (DDPW-X).

C. The Defense Distribution Depot San Diego (DDDC-D) is established with five divisions and one office - Product Receipt & Evaluation Division (DDDC-E), Warehousing Division (DDDC-S), Packing & Shipping Division (DDDC-T), Long Beach Division (DDDC-Y), Installation Services Division (DDDC-W), and Program Support Office (DDDC-X).

VI. Authority: DLA-L letter, 9 April 1992, subject: Naming Convention for Depot Consolidation under DLA - L006.

VII. Pursuant to cited authority and effective 1 October 1992, the following sites/defense depots are renamed to establish uniformity:

A. Defense Distribution Depot McClellan (DDMC).

B. Defense Distribution Depot Oakland (DDOC).

C. Defense Distribution Depot Sacramento (DDDS).

D. Defense Distribution Depot San Joaquin (DDJC) (Sharpe Facility and Tracy Facility).

JAMES CANAVAN
for Director, Office of Planning
and Resource Management

DISTRIBUTION
A

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
HEADQUARTERS
CAMERON STATION
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22304-6100

DLA-LP

27 JUN 1990

GENERAL ORDER
NO -- 16-90

I. Authority: Deputy Secretary of Defense letter 12 April 1990, Subject: Supply Depot Consolidation.

II. Pursuant to cited authority and effective 24 June 1990:

A. The Defense Depot Tracy, Tracy, California, is disestablished.

B. The Defense Distribution Region West (DDRW) is established as a Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Primary Level Field Activity, to provide operational control and direction to DLA Distribution Sites (DDS). The Commander, DDRW, will report to the Deputy Director, DLA.

C. The Tracy Distribution Site (TDS) is established as a Distribution Site of DDRW. The distribution functions formerly performed at DDTC will be assumed by TDS. The Director, TDS, will report to the Commander, DDRW.

III. Administrative, security, and logistical support for TDS will be provided by DDRW.

BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTOR:

ROGER C. ROY
Assistant Director
Policy and Plans

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DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
HEADQUARTERS
CAMERON STATION
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22304-6100

IN REPLY REFER TO CAAJ (BRAC)

16 JUN 1995

Honorable Alan J. Dixon
Chairman
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Mr. Chairman:

This is in response to the 22 May 1995 letter from Mr. Ben Borden, of your staff, concerning the impact on the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) distribution system if additional Service Maintenance Depots were recommended for closure. Cost of Base Realignment Actions (COBRA) model runs closing Defense Distribution Depots Tobyhanna, Warner Robins, Oklahoma City, San Antonio, McClellan, and Hill were forwarded under separate cover on 2 June 1995.

Since the principle reason for the existence of a collocated Distribution Depot is to provide support to the maintenance operation or the fleet concentration with which it is collocated, it has always been DLA's position to close our Distribution Depot if the maintenance function closed or was realigned to another location. That is still our position. However, it is also necessary to consider the overall Department of Defense requirement for storage space. Based on Force Structure drawdowns and inventory reduction goals, DLA chose to take an aggressive approach to matching our perception of storage space requirements in Fiscal Year (FY) 2001 with the potential cost savings associated with reducing infrastructure. Accordingly, DLA chose to accept a moderate level of risk or shortfall. As indicated in our initial testimony of 7 March 1995, acceptance of DLA's depot recommendations will result in a potential storage space shortfall of 21 Million (M) Attainable Cubic Feet (ACF). DLA considers the risk acceptable because changing acquisition and support practices suggests less capacity may be required in the out years, and because the Agency has risk abatement options to overcome any temporary shortfall should our predictions prove overly optimistic. Additionally, the General Accounting Office (GAO) report GAO/NASAID-95-64, dated 24 May 1995, states that more than sufficient capacity is available in the system to satisfy future inventory requirements.

Our recommendations were based on certified data as of September 1994. Chart 1 of the enclosure reviews in detail the available storage space capacity through FY 2001. Chart 2 shows how we determined the requirements side of the equation through FY 2001. However, in the 9 months since this data was gathered, several actions have occurred which change both the requirement and capacity numbers. When the Navy Aviation Supply Office publications mission was transferred to Defense Distribution Depot New Cumberland, the Navy chose to archive their

historical materiel in lieu of putting it in active storage space and to increase the use of CD ROM capabilities versus hard copy. This reduced the requirement from 6M ACF to 3M ACF.

Army has also refined their estimate of space required to absorb residual materiel transferring from their depots at Seneca and Savanna to DLA. Army now informs us that only 16M ACF will be coming into DLA's depots as opposed to their original estimate of 17M. Changes have also been made in capacity. During this same period, Navy formally transferred a hanger at Norfolk over to our DLA depot there, increasing our capacity by an additional 4M ACF. A funded project to maximize our existing space, which was inadvertently omitted in developing our initial available capacity, also adds 2M ACF to the available capacity side of the equation. The impact of these changes to our capacity and requirement projections are summarized on Chart 3. As a result, DLA believes that our actual potential shortfall will be 10M ACF rather than 21M. If Defense Distribution Depot Tobyhanna, Pennsylvania (DDTP) were closed instead of Defense Distribution Depot Letterkenny, Pennsylvania (DDLP), the shortfall would only be 3M ACF.

Chart 4 shows the shortfall resulting from our original closures and the closure of one or more Air Logistics Centers (ALCs). The first column of figures shows this impact using our original September data and the second column displays the shortfall using our updated or revised shortfall figures explained above. The revised numbers are more reflective of reality and should be the basis for decision. Chart 5 shows the same data but substitutes Tobyhanna for Letterkenny as one of the Army depot closures.

As you are aware, the Air Force has offered DLA a total of 28M ACF in additional storage space at the ALCs. The amount of offered space at each individual ALC is shown on Chart 6. The ability to take advantage of that offer, should the need arise, is an important part of the risk abatement strategy which led us to conclude that our original shortfall of 21M presented only a low to moderate risk. However, based on discussions with the Air Force, that offer will be modified or withdrawn should the Commission recommend an ALC for closure. If one ALC were closed, the 28M offer shrinks to approximately 10 to 12M ACF due to the loss of space at the closing ALC and the relocation of the maintenance mission to the remaining ALCs. Closure of two ALCs would virtually eliminate the entire offer.

Based on the above information and DLA's assessment of manageable risk, loss of any one distribution depot collocated with an ALC would <u>not</u> lead the Agency to consider changing any of its recommended depot closures. While the collocated Distribution Depot capacities shown in Chart 7 obviously vary from site to site, we believe closure of any one ALC depot, in addition to the four depots originally recommended, still presents a manageable risk. DLA would use a combination of the first four alternatives shown on Chart 8 to obviate or completely eliminate the resulting 20 to 29M ACF shortfall. Closure of two ALCs and the collocated distribution depots would further increase our shortfall risk.

16 JUN 1995

However, DLA cannot specifically identify the total shortfall or make a firm recommendation relative to a solution without knowledge of the Commission's final recommendations.

It is important to note that the Report of the Commission on Roles and Missions of the Armed Forces, dated 24 May 1995, strongly recommends expansion of privatization of distribution functions in the near future. Therefore, even if two ALCs are recommended for closure, DLA believes that careful management of the risk might enable us to absorb the additional shortfall without considering "bringing back" any storage facility currently recommended for closure.

In the event the Commission should make the decision to "bring back" a depot, we request the following points be considered when making that final selection. Bring back only enough space to obviate our shortfall without creating excess capacity. To lower infrastructure or base operating costs, consider a location where DLA would be a tenant among a large number of tenants, not a landlord. The condition of the facilities is of primary importance and location relative to local distribution support would be cost effective in addition to enhancing customer service. The returning depot should also be capable of providing backup storage for any nearby maintenance locations experiencing a shortage of storage space and have enough hardstand to temporarily store serviceable assets until they can be delivered to their ultimate location. The Military Construction (MILCON) should be either eliminated or kept to a minimum. It is also important to note that the purpose of bringing back a depot would be to gain needed storage space. The depot would become primarily a slow moving and war reserve materiel depot much like Defense Depot Columbus in Ohio. Distribution support to the maintenance mission would move to the new maintenance location. Support to other locations would be limited. Manpower would range from 150 to 175 total personnel.

In summary, DLA wants to remain aggressive and comply to the fullest extent possible with the intent of the Base Realignment and Closure law in closing bases. If the Commission recommends closure of one ALC and the collocated Distribution Depot, DLA would not alter our original recommendations. If the Commission chooses to close two ALCs and the collocated Distribution Depots, DLA would prefer to explore other alternatives mentioned above to minimize our shortfall rather than "bringing back" a depot.

Sincerely,

1 Encl

RAY E. McCOY
Major General, USA
Principal Deputy Director

CHART 1

CAPACITY FY 94 - FY 01

	ACF	ACF
Storage Space (Sep 94 DD 805 Data)		**618M**
Increases Thru FY 01:		
New Construction	**13M**	
Maximize Utilization	**22M**	
Decreases Thru FY 01:		
Substd Bldgs to Vacate	**15M**	
Vacate Outside BRAC	**23M**	
Vacate Previous BRAC	**70M**	
Vacate BRAC 95	**114M**	
Total Available FY 01		***431M***

CHART 2

REQUIREMENT FY 94 - FY 01

		OCF	OCF
Covered Storage Reqmt (Sep 94 DD 805 Data)			450M
Increases thru FY 01:			
- Europe Returns		2M	
- Out-to-Inside		18M	
- ASO Pubs		6M	
- AMC Residual Spt DMRD 902		17M	
Decreases thru FY 01:			
- DLA Inv Reduction	71		
- SVS Inv Reduction	37	108M	
Subtotal			385M
- Plus 15% Operating Level		67M	
Covered Storage Reqmt FY 01			452M

Bottom Line: Shortfall 21M

CHART 3

CAPACITY vs. REQUIREMENTS (IN MILLIONS OF CUBIC FEET)

	CAPACITY	REQUIREMENT	SHORTFALL
ORIGINAL SUBMITTED DATA	431M	452M	21M
ACTUAL CHANGES AS OF MAR 95:			
REQUIREMENTS:			
NAVY PUBS		-3M	
ARMY RESIDUAL TRANSFERS		-1M	
OPERATING REQUIREMENT		-1M	
CAPACITY:			
NORFOLK HANGER	+4M		
CUBE MAX PROJECT	+2M		
REVISED FIG	437M	447M	10M

CHART 4

STORAGE SHORTFALL WITH BRAC 95
(SEP 94 DATA)

Closing: Memphis, Ogden **Letterkenny**, Red River	TOTAL SHORTFALL: (ORIGINAL) DATA	(REVISED)* DATA
	21M	10M
Additionally Closing:		
McClellan	31M	20M
Hill	35M	24M
Warner Robins	36M	25M
Oklahoma City	38M	27M
San Antonio	40M	29M
San Antonio & McClellan	49M	38M

* Based on Hard Changes in Requirement

CHART 4A

CAPACITY SHORTFALL 21M
OPTION 1:
Close McClellan

Covered Storage Capacity FY 01			**431M**
New Construction	-0		
Max Utilization (Racking Projects)	-0		
BRAC 95	-11M		
Storage Capacity		**420M**	
Covered Storage Reqmt FY 01			**452M**
BRAC 95 25% SVC Inv Red	-1M		
Minus 15% Operating Level	-0		
Storage Requirement		**451M**	
Shortfall			**31M (20)***

* With revised numbers

CHART 4B

CAPACITY SHORTFALL 21M
OPTION 2:
Close San Antonio

Covered Storage Capacity FY 01			**431M**
New Construction	-0		
Max Utilization (Racking Projects)	-0		
BRAC 95	-23M		
Storage Capacity		**408M**	
Covered Storage Reqmt FY 01			**452M**
BRAC 95 25% SVC Inv Red	-3M		
Minus 15% Operating Level	-1		
Storage Requirement		**448M**	
Shortfall			**40M (29)***

* With revised numbers

CHART 4C

CAPACITY SHORTFALL 21M
OPTION 3:
Close McClellan, San Antonio

Covered Storage Capacity FY 01			**431M**
New Construction	-0		
Max Utilization (Racking Projects)	-0		
BRAC 95	-34M		
Storage Capacity		**397M**	
Covered Storage Reqmt FY 01			**452M**
BRAC 95 25% SVC Inv Red	-4M		
Minus 15% Operating Level	-2M		
Storage Requirement		**446M**	
Shortfall			**49M (38)***

* With revised numbers

CHART 5

STORAGE SHORTFALL WITH BRAC 95 (SEP 94 DATA)

	TOTAL SHORTFALL: (ORIGINAL) DATA	(REVISED)* DATA
Closing: Memphis, Ogden Tobyhanna, Red River	14M	3M
Additionally Closing:		
McClellan	24M	13M
Hill	28M	17M
Warner Robins	29M	18M
Oklahoma City	31M	20M
San Antonio	33M	22M
San Antonio & McClellan	35M	24M

* Based on Hard Changes in Requirement

CHART 6

OFFERED AIR FORCE SPACE

ALC	Sq Ft (000)	*Cu Ft (M)
OC - Tinker	147,000	2.4
OO - Hill	174,000	3.1
WR - Robins	45,000	.7
SM - McClellan	706,653	12.0
SA - Kelly	640,271	10.1
Total	*1,712,924*	*28.3*

* Estimated Cube Based on Attainable Stacking Heights From DLA's DD805's For Each Site

DISTRIBUTION DEPOT CAPACITY AT ALCs

CHART 7

DEPOT	(START) CAP ('94) (M)	(ENDING) CAP (Y2001)(M)	OPER SPACE REQ CHG BRAC 95*	NET BRAC EFFECT
McClellan	13	11	-1	10
Hill	16	16	-2	14
Warner Robins	18	18	-3	15
Oklahoma City	19	20	-3	17
San Antonio	26	24	-4	20

* Note: An additional 25% reduction in Svc Inv (above normal, planned reduction goal) is assumed whenever a Svc maintenance depot closes. This action causes a reduction in the operational space requirement which also reduces shortfall.

CHART 8

ALTERNATIVES TO ELIMINATE SHORTFALL

1. Utilize Offered Air Force Space	0-28M
2. Fund Add'l Max Cube Projects	10M
3. Invoke Short/Long Term Leases	As Needed
4. Privatize IAW CORM Report (DVD, Prime Vendor, etc.)	5-?M
5. Assume Add'l Inventory Reduction Thru FY 2001	5-10M
6. Gain Add'l Space at Major Customer Locations	TBD
7. Build at ALCs Receiving Add'l Missions	4-8M
8. Privatize Maintenance Requirements at Closing ALCs	TBD
9. Remain at Facility if Base Remains Open	23-26M
10. Return Letterkenny and Close Tobyhanna	7M

CHART 9

SUGGESTED CONSIDERATIONS IF COMMISSION DECIDES TO "BRING BACK" A DEPOT

- Bring back minimum space to obviate shortfall.
- Select "multiple" tenant location vs. landlord location to lower infrastructure costs.
- Consider condition of buildings and infrastructure.
- Minimize use of MILCON or additional upgrades.
- Consider location and accessibility relative to local support and backup storage for nearby maintenance locations.
- Retain hardstand area for residual temporary storage of serviceable assets.
- Extensive mission and manpower changes for restored depot .
  - Distribution to maintenance moves
  - Limited support to installations in immediate geographic area
  - Primarily a slow moving and war reserve materiel depot
  - Manpower ranges from 150 to 175 personnel

CHART 10

SUMMARY

- Requirements Adjusted to Reflect Hard Changes Since Sep 94
- If Any One ALC Closes, DLA Can Manage Shortfall
- If Two ALCs Close, DLA Must Know Impact of Other Commission Decisions to Determine Shortfall, Total System Impact, and Risk
- Alternatives are Available to Manage Shortfall, but Some May Require Funding

Capacity Shortfall 21M

Option 1 :
Close McClellan

Covered Storage Capacity FY 01 **431M**

New Construction	*-0*
Max Utilization (Racking Projects)	*-0*
Substd Bldgs	*+2M*
BRAC 95	*-13M*
Storage Capacity	*420M*

Covered Storage Reqmt FY 01 **452M**

BRAC 95 25% SVC Inv Red	*-1M*
Minus 15% Operating Level	*-0*
Storage Requirement	*451M*

Shortfall **31M**

Capacity Shortfall 21M

Option 2 :
Close San Antonio

Covered Storage Capacity FY 01		**431M**
New Construction	*-0*	
Max Utilization (Racking Projects)	*-0*	
Substd Bldgs	*+3M*	
BRAC 95	*-26M*	
Storage Capacity		*408M*
Covered Storage Reqmt FY 01		**452M**
BRAC 95 25% SVC Inv Red	*-3M*	
Minus 15% Operating Level	*-1M*	
Storage Requirement		*448M*
Shortfall		**40M**

Capacity Shortfall 21M

Option 3 :
Close McClellan, San Antonio

Covered Storage Capacity FY 01		**431M**
New Construction	*-0*	
Max Utilization (Racking Projects)	*-0*	
Substd Bldgs	*+5M*	
BRAC 95	*-39M*	
Storage Capacity		*397M*
Covered Storage Reqmt FY 01		**452M**
BRAC 95 25% SVC Inv Red	*-4M*	
Minus 15% Operating Level	*-2M*	
Storage Requirement		*446M*
Shortfall		**49M**

Capacity Shortfall 21M

Option 4 :
Close San Antonio, Keep Memphis

Covered Storage Capacity FY 01 **431M**

New Construction	*-0*	
Max Utilization (Racking Projects)	*-0*	
Substd Bldgs	*-4M*	
BRAC 95	*+8M*	
Storage Capacity		*435M*

Covered Storage Reqmt FY 01 **452M**

BRAC 95 25% SVC Inv Red	*-3M*	
Minus 15% Operating Level	*-1M*	
Storage Requirement		*448M*

Shortfall **13M**

Capacity Shortfall 21M

Option 5 :
Close McClellan, San Antonio
Keep Memphis

Covered Storage Capacity FY 01 **431M**

New Construction	*-0*	
Max Utilization (Racking Projects)	*-0*	
Substd Bldgs	*-2M*	
BRAC 95	*-5M*	
Storage Capacity		*424M*

Covered Storage Reqmt FY 01 **452M**

BRAC 95 25% SVC Inv Red	*-4M*	
Minus 15% Operating Level	*-2M*	
Storage Requirement		*446M*

Shortfall **22M**

Capacity Shortfall 21M

Option 6 :

Close San Antonio, Keep Red River

Covered Storage Capacity FY 01 **431M**

New Construction	*+4M*	
Max Utilization (Racking Projects)	*+2M*	
Substd Bldgs	*-0*	
BRAC 95	*-3M*	
Storage Capacity		*434M*

Covered Storage Reqmt FY 01 **452M**

BRAC 95 25% SVC Inv Red	*-0*	
Minus 15% Operating Level	*-0*	
Storage Requirement		*452M*

Shortfall **18M**

Capacity Shortfall 21M

Option 7 :
Close McClellan, San Antonio, Keep Red River

Covered Storage Capacity FY 01		**431M**
New Construction	*+4M*	
Max Utilization (Racking Projects)	*+2M*	
Substd Bldgs	*+2M*	
BRAC 95	*-16M*	
Storage Capacity		*423M*
Covered Storage Reqmt FY 01		**452M**
BRAC 95 25% SVC Inv Red	*-1M*	
Minus 15% Operating Level	*-0*	
Storage Requirement		*451M*
Shortfall		**28M**

Capacity Shortfall 21M

Option 8 :
Close McClellan, San Antonio
Keep Letterkenny

Covered Storage Capacity FY 01		**431M**
New Construction	*+1M*	
Max Utilization (Racking Projects)	*-0*	
Substd Bldgs	*+5M*	
BRAC 95	*-14M*	
Storage Capacity		*423M*
Covered Storage Reqmt FY 01		**452M**
BRAC 95 25% SVC Inv Red	*-1M*	
Minus 15% Operating Level	*-0*	
Storage Requirement		*451M*
Shortfall		**28M**

Capacity Shortfall 21M

Option 9 :
Close San Antonio
Keep Letterkenny

Covered Storage Capacity FY 01 **431M**

New Construction	*+1M*	
Max Utilization (Racking Projects)	*-0*	
Substd Bldgs	*+3M*	
BRAC 95	*-1M*	
Storage Capacity		*434M*

Covered Storage Reqmt FY 01 **452M**

BRAC 95 25% SVC Inv Red	*-0M*	
Minus 15% Operating Level	*-0*	
Storage Requirement		*452M*

Shortfall **18M**

Capacity Shortfall 21M

Option 10 :
Close San Antonio
Keep Ogden

Covered Storage Capacity FY 01			**431M**
New Construction	*-0*		
Max Utilization (Racking Projects)	*-0*		
Substd Bldgs	*+3M*		
BRAC 95	*+6M*		
Storage Capacity		*440M*	
Covered Storage Reqmt FY 01			**452M**
BRAC 95 25% SVC Inv Red	*-3M*		
Minus 15% Operating Level	*-1M*		
Storage Requirement		*448M*	
Shortfall			**8M**

Capacity Shortfall 21M

Option 11 :
Close McClellan, San Antonio
Keep Ogden

Covered Storage Capacity FY 01 **431M**

New Construction	*-0*	
Max Utilization (Racking Projects)	*-0*	
Substd Bldgs	*+5M*	
BRAC 95	*-7M*	
Storage Capacity		*429M*

Covered Storage Reqmt FY 01 **452M**

BRAC 95 25% SVC Inv Red	*-4M*	
Minus 15% Operating Level	*-2M*	
Storage Requirement		*446M*

Shortfall **17M**

ONAL FORM 99 (7-90)
FAX TRANSMITTAL | # of pages ▶ 2

MARILYN WASLOSKI	From JIM SANCHEZ
Agency BRAC COMMISSION	Phone # 274-7541
296-0550	Fax # 617-7768

7540-01-317-7368 5099-101 GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

JUN-15-1995 17:29 MMDO P.01/02

DRAFT

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY

COMPARISON OF STORAGE CAPACITY VS. INVENTORY

	1991	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	2000	2001
	788	788	738	618	628	641	~~483~~ 487 *	~~477~~ 481	~~477~~ 481	~~484~~ 434	~~491~~ 434
	726	726	622	518	~~506~~ 500	495 490	470 470	~~486~~ 460 *	~~480~~ 450 *	~~452~~ 444	~~452~~ 444
							DDOU		AF/N	DDRT	
							DDMT		PROVIDE	DDLP	
							CLOSE		~~21M~~	CLOSE	
									498	452	452

UPDATED BASED ON MARCH 95 DD Form 805

BACKUP DATA ATTACHED

* Assumptions

- inc of 4M ACF - Guam
- Requirements Study

JIM SANCHEZ
MMDO 6/15/95

DRAFT

CHART BACK-UP -- UTILIZING MARCH 1995 DD FORM 805 DATA.

INVENTORY OCCUPPIED STORAGE

418MOCF
+15%
481M
+3M ASO PUBS PROJECT MOVE COMPLETE 3M LESS THAN PROJECTED. 7M ll planned 96
+11M OUTSIDE TO IN – Improperly stowed material identified to move inside
+10M AMC RESIDUAL FY95 RECEIPTS, 7M PROJ FY 96, 1M LESS THAN PROJECTED
-5M – add'l inventory reductions, plan to get thru 2nd half of 1996
500M OCF END FY95

CAPACITY

INCREASE OF **4MACF** FOR NORFOLK HANGER V-147, WHICH WAS OBTAINED AFTER BRAC DATA SUBMITTED.

COLUMBUS DEPOT MARCH 95 DATA **28602ACF** AND **21209OCF**

28.6 MACF 21,209 OCF

CHART BACK-UP -- UTILIZING MARCH 1995 DD FORM 805 DATA.

INVENTORY OCCUPPIED STORAGE

418MOCF
+15%
481M
+3M ASO PUBS PROJECT MOVE COMPLETE **3M LESS** THAN PROJECTED
+11M MOVE MATERIAL OUTSIDE TO INSIDE **7M** PROJECED FOR FY96
+10M AMC RESIDUAL FY95 RECEIPTS, **7M** PROJ FY 96, **1M** LESS THAN PROJECTED
-5M PROJECTED LAST HALF FY95 INVENTORY REDUCTION
500M OCF END FY95

CAPACITY

INCREASE OF **4MACF** FOR NORFOLK HANGER V-147, WHICH WAS OBTAINED AFTER BRAC DATA SUBMITTED.

COLUMBUS DEPOT MARCH 95 DATA **28602ACF** AND **21209OCF**

OPTIONAL FORM 99 (7-90)
FAX TRANSMITTAL # of pages ▶ 1

To MARILYN WASLESKI	From JIM SANCHEZ
Dept./Agency BRAC COMMISSION	Phone # 274-7541
Fax # 696-0550	Fax # 617-7768

NSN 7540-01-317-7368 5099-101 GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

updated by
Tina Dorris -
DLA

DLA DISTRIBUTION DEPOTS
(Depots on BRAC 95 List for Possible Closure)
Attainable Cubic Feet - Occupied Cubic Feet - Excess
Mar 95 Data

DLA DISTRIBUTION DEPOT	ATTAINABLE CUBIC FEET (MCF)	OCCUPIED CUBIC FEET (MCF)	AVAILABLE STORAGE CAPACITY (MCF)	% UTILIZED TOTAL FACILITY
Stand-Alone Depots				
Memphis	~~34.0~~ 31.1	~~28.4~~ 26.3	~~5.6~~ 4.8	~~83.4~~ 84.6
Ogden	~~31.8~~ 31.5	~~23.9~~ 24.2	~~7.9~~ 7.3	~~75.0~~ 76.8
Columbus	28.6	2112 OCF	7.4	74.1
Collocated Depots				
Letterkenny	~~25.1~~ 25.4	~~18.8~~ 18.7	~~6.3~~ 6.7	~~74.5~~ 73.6
Red River	~~23.0~~ 22.6	~~20.9~~ 19.1	~~2.1~~ 3.5	~~90.8~~ 84.5
Tobyhanna	~~16.9~~ 18.3	~~15.4~~ 13.5	~~1.5~~ 4.8	~~91.4~~ 73.8
Hill	~~15.6~~ 16.3	~~13.1~~ 14.3	~~2.5~~ 2.0	~~68.5~~ 87.7
McClellan	~~12.8~~ 12.3	~~8.8~~ 7.7	~~4.0~~ 4.6	~~68.5~~ 62.6
Oklahoma City	~~18.6~~ 17.1	~~16.7~~ 14.2	~~1.9~~ 2.9	~~89.5~~ 83.0
San Antonio	~~26.3~~ 26.0	~~17.8~~ 17.9	~~8.5~~ 8.1	~~67.8~~ 68.8
Warner Robins	~~18.4~~ 18.5	~~13.9~~ 13.9	~~4.5~~ 4.6	~~75.8~~ 75.1
Anniston	19.4	11.7	7.7	60.3

Sept 618 — 420 ACF

600 ACF — 418 ~~OCF~~ Acft all depts - As of March 95

DLA DISTRIBUTION DEPOTS
(Depots on BRAC 95 List for Possible Closure)
Attainable Cubic Feet - Occupied Cubic Feet - Excess

DLA DISTRIBUTION DEPOT	ATTAINABLE CUBIC FEET (MCF)	OCCUPIED CUBIC FEET (MCF)	EXCESS STORAGE CAPACITY (MCF)	% UTILIZED TOTAL FACILITY
Stand-Alone Depots				
Memphis	34.0	28.4	5.6	83.4
Ogden	31.8	23.9	7.9	75.0
Collocated Depots				
Letterkenny	25.1	18.8	6.3	74.5
Red River	23.0	20.9	2.1	90.8
Tobyhanna	16.9	15.4	1.5	91.4
Hill	15.6	13.1	2.5	68.5
McClellan	12.8	8.8	4.0	68.5
Oklahoma City	18.6	16.7	1.9	89.5
San Antonio	26.3	17.8	8.5	67.8
Warner Robins	18.4	13.9	4.5	75.8

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE MATERIEL COMMAND
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE OHIO

MAY 18 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR DLA/CAAJ(BRAC)

FROM: HQ AFMC/CEP
4225 Logistics Avenue, Suite 7
Wright-Patterson AFB OH 45433-5739

SUBJECT: Revised ALC Facility Listing (Reference our letter, 7 Feb 95)

1. Following the site surveys of our depots and downsizing meetings held with their senior business planners the week of 3 - 7 Apr 95, a revised list of the facilities which may be available for DLA use was developed (Attachment 1). This information was presented to the Air Force Realignment and Closure Office (HQ USAF/RT) and subsequently to the Base Closure and Realignment Commission Staff on 11 Apr 95.

2. The facilities identified are contingent on the final decision of the 1995 Base Realignment and Closure Commission. Please contact Mr Robert Hughes, AFMC/CEPD at DSN 787-2410 if more information is required.

RALPH F. DANIELS
Chief, Programs Division
Directorate of the Command Civil Engineer

Attachments:
1. Facilities Listing, 7 Apr 95

cc: HQ USAF/RTR
HQ USAF/CEP
HQ AFMC/XPX
HQ AFMC/LGP

SPACE IDENTIFIED FOR DLA USE

7 Apr 95

ALC	BLDG #	COND CODE	AREA (SF)
OC - ALC (TINKER)	3108	2	76,000
	230	2	32,000
	266	2	14,000
	2129	1	26,000
	4		147,000
OO - ALC (HILL)	810	3	6,000
	930	1	86,000
	800	3	82,000
	3		174,000
WR - ALC (ROBINS)	301	1	45,000
SM - ALC (MCCLELLAN)	441	1	9,072
	632	1	2,047
	633	1	2,047
	7600	1	14,796
	7604	1	12,663
	458	5	14,527
	360	2	73,094
	362	2	74,000
	365	2	41,460
	721	1	21,600
	722	1	21,600
	772	1	53,160
	765	1	3,600
	767	1	4,320
	378	1	2,610
	723	3	1,806
	732	1	7,800
	733	1	12,600
	734	1	15,800
	735	1	8,400
	762	1	3,240
	763	1	4,320
	764	1	3,600
	475a-f	1	133,823
	475	1	8,320
	662	2	32,624
	251	1	3,388
	250m	2	4,500
	250n	2	4,000
	1071	2	66,000
	250k	2	34,236
	250l	2	21,600
	30		706,653
SA - ALC (KELLY)	1630	1	60,000
	170	3	60,801
	172	5	91,122
	3780	3	22,818
	1666	3	40,000
	3826	2	180,530
	346/347/348	1/2/1	135,000
	1564	5	50,000
	10		640,271
TOTAL	48		1,712,924

[redacted]MMDO5

Subject: Air Force Warehouse / Hangar Offer

To: CAAJ

1. Subject Air Force offer is at enclosure 1. Enclosure 2 is an analysis of buildings offered and accepted; it includes reasons for rejecting buildings, followon actions worth pursuing, and key points about some of the accepted buildings that need to be emphasized and understood by all.

2. Enclosures 3 and 4 recap the 19 buildings from this initial offer that we will accept. It is important to note that we will require $15 million to rack out 10 of the buildings in order to maximize the potential cube utilization at 13.1 M ACF. Not funding any of the $15 million will reduce the cube gain from the 19 buildings to 9.2 M ACF.

4 Encls

F/ MMD signature

		DLA OPTION 2			
ALC	BLDG #	COND CODE	AREA (SF)	VOLUME (CF)	YEAR CONST
OC - ALC (TINKER)	3108	2	75,000	862,500	43
	230	2	32,000	448,000	42
			87,000	739,500	42
	95	2	119,000	1,904,000	
	3		**313,000**	**3,954,000**	
OO - ALC (HILL)	5F	2	21,000		41
	5L	2	21,000		41
	5K	2	21,000		41
	225	2	120,000		42
	4		**183,000**	**3,660,000**	
WR - ALC (ROBINS)	301**	1	**45,000**	**340,000**	42
** Bldg 301 is currently occupied by DLA. Current plans are for DLA to vacate this space in the near term Space could be made available for continued use by DLA.					
SM - ALC (MCCLELLAN)	251	2	114,722		39
	251	1	50,000		39
	360	2	63,000		44
	362A	2	37,000		41
	362C	2	37,000		41
	365	2	39,000		41
	690*	1	76,648		95
	721	1	20,000		57
	722	1	20,000		57
	772	1	50,000		69
	238	1	60,200		86
	250	2	90,600		38
	243	2	80,000		75
	13		**738,170**	**11,072,550**	
* A NEW FACILITY, ESTIMATED BOD 5 APR 95					
SA - ALC (KELLY)	1530	1	60,000		91
	170	2	60,000		42
	172	2	90,000		42
	169	2	80,000		42
	3780	2	23,000		42
	1556	2	40,000		43
	3826	2	180,000		42
	347	2	56,000		52
	342	2	20,000		52
	9		**609,000**	**5,537,000**	
TAL	**30**		**1,888,170**	**24,563,550**	

Analysis of AF Warehouse/ Hangar Offer

- Offer (Per AF data): 30 Bldgs (24.5 MCF) at 5 sites
  (Confirmed) : 27 Bldgs/3 open-end sheds (19.9 M ACF)

- Condition of Bldgs:
  - 22 ea. (14.8M ACF) Substandard (cc 2) 74% of Total ACF
  - 7 ea. (4.8M ACF) Adequate (cc 1) 24% of Total ACF
  - 1 ea. (.3M ACF) Already included in BRAC ACF 2% of Total ACF

- Offer/Acceptance by Site :

	ACF	# Bldgs	# Bldgs Per CC
o McClellan			
Offer	9.6M	13	6 ea cc 1 7 ea cc 2
Accept	8.9M	12	6 ea cc 1 6 ea cc 2
o Oklahoma City (Tinker)			
Offer	2.2M	3	3 ea cc 2
Accept	0.7M	1	1 ea cc 2
o Warner Robins			
Offer/Accept	0.3M	1 (our bldg now)	1 ea cc 1
o Hill			
Offer	3.7M	4	4 ea cc 2
Accept	0	0	N/A
o San Antonio (Kelly)			
Offer	4.1M	9	1 ea cc 1 8 ea cc 2
Accept	3.2M	5	1 ea cc 1 4 ea cc 2
o Total			
Offer	19.9M	30	8 ea cc 1 22 ea cc 2
Accept	13.1M	19	8 ea cc 1 11 ea cc 1

- 74% of ACF offered is substandard (Usable - Class B)
  - Upgrading is required and practical (but at what cost?)
  - May entail structural strengthening, fire protection, AC/heating
  - Inherently capable of being raised to Usable - Class A

- 24% of ACF offered is adequate (Usable - Class A):
  - Highest (Best) property condition rating

- Reasons for rejecting bldgs:
  - No loading dock (ground level impedes efficient loading/unloading)
  - Limited access (small dock and bay doors)
  - All office area (costly to convert to storage - i.e., tear out drop ceiling, plumbing, electrical lines, etc)
  - 3/4 of mile from DLA warehousing complex
  - Low ceilings (stacking height)
  - One is old linen exchange with dorm furnishings
  - In high noise/congested area
  - Difficult to maintain interior security
  - Offer of 3 bldgs really 3 bays (not all adjoining) of 1 bldg
  - During alert, bldg becomes controlled access facility

- We understand there are better options at Hill (all 4 bldgs offered were rejected) that AF might be interested in offering; we should pursue this.

- At Kelly, we are accepting the 60,000 sf bay offered in bldg 153 (identified as #1530 in AF options); we have two other bays in this bldg already. We should pursue getting the one remaining bay in the bldg; it currently houses office areas and a Retail Sales store.

- We are accepting 3 open-end corrugated metal sheds and 1 bldg that is 17% office space.

- Ten bldgs accepted with stacking heights greater than or equal to 20 feet will require $~~21~~ 15 million in racking/storage aids to achieve maximum cube utilization.
  - No funding for $15 million will result in 3.9 M ACF less cube utilization potential
  - Breakout of specific bldgs requiring racking is at Encl 3.

TEN (10) ACCEPTED BLDGS REQUIRING RACKING

~~AIR FORCE AVAILABLE STORAGE~~

C
McLellan

Building #	Area GSF(000)	Ht (Feet)	ACF (000)	Racking Cost $(000)
251 *	165	32	2,636	4,700
360	63	32	1,008	1,800
362a	37	20	370	600
362c	37	20	370	600
365	39	20	390	630
690	76	32	1,226	2,000
238	60	34	1,023	2,000
243	80	24	960	1,300
Kelly				
153c	60	28	840	1,500
Total	617		[illegible]	15,130

* Counts as two of the thirty bldgs offered in AF options

NINE (9) ACCEPTED BLDGS NOT REQUIRING RACKING

	BLDG #	Area GSF (000)	Ht (Feet)	ACF (000)
Tinker	95	119	12	714
Robins	301	45	15	340
McClellan	721 (Cond)	20	20	200
	722 (Cond)	20	20	200
	772 (Cond)	50	20	500
Kelly	172	90	12	540
	169	80	12	480
	1556	40	12	240
	3826	180	12	1080
Total		644		4,294

Encl 4

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950424-14

FROM: MCMANAMAY, M.U.	TO: DIXON, ALAN
TITLE: TEAM CHIEF	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: DLA · BRAC	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON			
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR			
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE			
DIR., CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON	✓		
DIR., COMMUNICATIONS			
[redacted]UTIVE SECRETARIAT			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION	✓		
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER			
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL			
DIR., INFORMATION SERVICES			

COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
ARMY TEAM LEADER			
NAVY TEAM LEADER			
AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
LIBRARY	✓		

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

FORWARDING INFO!

1) STANDARD BIN AND BULK · COST PER TON DATA
2) MILITARY CONSTRUCTION · AND · MECHANIZATION PROJECTS · FOR SIX STAND ALONE DEPOTS.
3) POINT PAPER ON OGDEN UTAH.

Due Date:	Routing Date:	Date Originated:	Mail Date:

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
HEADQUARTERS
CAMERON STATION
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22304-6100

IN REPLY
REFER TO CAAJ(BRAC)

11 APR 1995

Honorable Alan Dixon
Chairman
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Enclosed is information being forwarded as a result of verbal requests from Mr. Cook and Ms. Wasleski of your staff. The information includes the following:

a. Standard bin and bulk cost per ton data and the spreadsheet developed from it for use in processing Cost of Base Realignment Action (COBRA) scenarios are at enclosure 1.

b. Military construction and mechanization projects for the six stand-alone depots are at enclosure 2.

c. A point paper indicating why it is not a good idea to keep open the Defense Distribution Depot Ogden, UT and close either the Tracy or Sharpe sites at Defense Distribution Depot San Joaquin, CA is at enclosure 3.

19 APR 1995

I certify to the best of my knowledge and belief that the information provided in paragraph a above is accurate and complete. Should you desire additional information or clarification, my staff and I stand ready to assist you.

Sincerely,

M. V. McMANAMAY
Team Chief
DLA BRAC

GEORGE T. BABBITT
Major General, USAF
Principal Deputy Director

3 Encls

ENCL

1

COST PER TON ISSUED

A. Tons Issued 1Q FY 95 (MIS Data)

Est 1Q=487Kx4=1,948K Tons

B. Net Cubic Feet Storage Space Occupied (DD805)

Bin	21,895K	6.8%
Bulk	301,422K	93.2%

C. Tons Issued (AxB)

Bin Tons	132.5K
Bulk Tons	1815.5K

D. Cost (FY 95 Budget) ($000)

Bin Issue Cost	137,328.9
Bulk Issue Cost	255,139.7

* Less Storage and 2nd Destination

E. Cost per Ton (D\C)

Bin	=	$1,036.85
Bulk	=	$ 140.53

Aggregate = $201.50/Ton

	DDAG	DDAA	% of Bin & Bulk for Depots DDCS	DDCN	DDCO	DDJF	DDLP	DDMT	DDNV	DDPF
Bin-ACF	68,000	233,000	394,000	431,000	653,000	708,000	711,000	1,848,000	1,171,000	140,000
Bin-Vacant	14,000	150,000	0	290,000	225,000	245,000	333,000	653,000	181,000	45,000
Bin-Occupied	54,000	83,000	394,000	141,000	428,000	463,000	378,000	1,195,000	990,000	95,000
Bulk-ACF	15,374,000	18,732,000	3,211,000	2,808,000	30,515,000	4,228,000	24,439,000	33,284,000	28,341,000	2,693,000
Bulk-Vacant	6,620,000	6,637,000	1,157,000	509,000	5,263,000	1,247,000	6,063,000	5,074,000	9,954,000	788,000
Bulk-Occupied	8,754,000	12,095,000	2,054,000	2,299,000	25,252,000	2,981,000	18,376,000	28,210,000	18,387,000	1,905,000
%Bin	0.0061308	0.006815569	0.1609477	0.0577869	0.016666667	0.1344367	0.0201557	0.040639347	0.0510915	0.0475
%Bulk	0.9938692	0.993184431	0.8390523	0.9422131	0.983333333	0.8655633	0.9798443	0.959360653	0.9489085	0.9525
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bin Cost/ton:	$1,036.85	Bulk Cost/ton:		$140.53						
Tons Reported	142.0	530,020.0	closed	572.8	54,099.0	9,094.0	80,985.0	548,559.0	517,259.0	closed
40 % of total tons and moving 100% of that										
Bin tons	0.3	1,445.0		13.2	360.7	489.0	652.9	8,917.2	10,571.0	
Bin Cost	$361	$1,498,202		$13,728	$373,950	$507,048	$676,984	$9,245,832	$10,960,557	
Bulk tons	56.5	210,563.0		215.9	21,278.9	3,148.6	31,741.1	210,506.4	196,332.6	
Bulk cost	$7,933	$29,590,425		$30,338	$2,990,329	$442,469	$4,460,573	$29,582,460	$27,590,618	
Total Cost	$8,294	$31,088,626		$44,066	$3,364,280	$949,517	$5,137,557	$38,828,292	$38,551,175	
40 % of total tons and moving 20 % of that										
Bin tons	0.1	289.0		2.6	72.1	97.8	130.6	1,783.4	2,114.2	
Bin Cost	$72	$299,640		$2,746	$74,790	$101,410	$135,397	$1,849,166	$2,192,111	
Bulk tons	11.3	42,112.6		43.2	4,255.8	629.7	6,348.2	42,101.3	39,266.5	
Bulk cost	$1,587	$5,918,085		$6,068	$598,066	$88,494	$892,115	$5,916,492	$5,518,124	
Total Cost	$1,659	$6,217,725		$8,813	$672,856	$189,903	$1,027,511	$7,765,658	$7,710,235	

	DDRV	DDSP	DDTP	DDWG	DDBC	DDCT	Hill	DDMC	DDOC	DDOU
Bin-ACF	662,000	5,038,000	214,000	53,000	99,000	51,000	1,485,000	1,457,000	4,052,000	1,379,000
Bin-Vacant	67,000	1,411,000	19,000	14,000	38,000	17,000	529,000	434,000	3,057,000	607,000
Bin-Occupied	595,000	3,627,000	195,000	39,000	61,000	34,000	956,000	1,023,000	995,000	772,000
Bulk-ACF	26,622,000	64,534,000	16,648,000	18,305,000	9,534,000	2,264,000	14,140,000	11,334,000	22,129,000	30,459,000
Bulk-Vacant	2,244,000	8,927,000	1,424,000	4,418,000	4,994,000	422,000	1,906,000	3,589,000	9,302,000	7,344,000
Bulk-Occupied	24,378,000	55,607,000	15,224,000	13,887,000	4,540,000	1,842,000	12,234,000	7,745,000	12,827,000	23,115,000
%Bin	0.023825732	0.061231725	0.012646735	0.002800517	0.013257987	0.0181237	0.072479151	0.1166743	0.0719867	0.032318835
%Bulk	0.976174268	0.938768275	0.987353265	0.997199483	0.986742013	0.9818763	0.927520849	0.8833257	0.9280133	0.967681165
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bin Cost/ton:										
Tons Reported	294,532.0	114,296.0	154,260.0	81,170.0	21,415.0	9,288.0	230,988.0	7,914.0	closed	551,363.0
40 % of total to										
Bin tons	2,807.0	2,799.4	780.4	90.9	113.6	67.3	6,696.7	369.3		7,127.8
Bin Cost	$2,910,413	$2,902,575	$809,110	$94,278	$117,753	$69,814	$6,943,500	$382,954		$7,390,422
Bulk tons	115,005.8	42,919.0	60,923.6	32,377.1	8,452.4	3,647.9	85,698.5	2,796.3		213,417.4
Bulk cost	$16,161,768	$6,031,405	$8,561,600	$4,549,950	$1,187,820	$512,635	$12,043,207	$392,958		$29,991,552
Total Cost	$19,072,182	$8,933,980	$9,370,710	$4,644,228	$1,305,573	$582,449	$18,986,707	$775,912		$37,381,974
40 % of total to										
Bin tons	561.4	559.9	156.1	18.2	22.7	13.5	1,339.3	73.9		1,425.6
Bin Cost	$582,083	$580,515	$161,822	$18,856	$23,551	$13,963	$1,388,700	$76,591		$1,478,084
Bulk tons	23,001.2	8,583.8	12,184.7	6,475.4	1,690.5	729.6	17,139.7	559.3		42,683.5
Bulk cost	$3,232,354	$1,206,281	$1,712,320	$909,990	$237,564	$102,527	$2,408,641	$78,592		$5,998,310
Total Cost	$3,814,436	$1,786,796	$1,874,142	$928,846	$261,115	$116,490	$3,797,341	$155,182		$7,476,395

	DDOO	DDPW	DDRT	DDDS	DDST	DDDC	DDJC	Tooele		Total
Bin-ACF	1,701,000	625,000	385,000	80,000	4,050,000	684,000	5,953,000	80,000		34,405,000
Bin-Vacant	293,000	319,000	83,000	57,000	2,386,000	450,000	563,000	30,000		12,510 000
Bin-Occupied	1,408,000	306,000	302,000	23,000	1,664,000	234,000	5,390,000	50,000		21,895,000
Bulk-ACF	26,390,000	3,184,000	25,171,000	6,604,000	22,268,000	14,291,000	71,981,000	13,082,000		562,565,000
Bulk-Vacant	5,056,000	888,000	3,470,000	5,614,000	6,086,000	4,298,000	19,617,000	6,160,000		139,071,000
Bulk-Occupied	21,334,000	2,296,000	21,701,000	990,000	16,182,000	9,993,000	52,364,000	6,922,000		423,494,000
%Bin	0.061911881	0.117601845	0.013725401	0.0227048	0.093242183	0.02288061	0.093326869	0.0071715		
%Bulk	0.938088119	0.882398155	0.986274599	0.9772952	0.906757817	0.97711939	0.906673131	0.9928285		
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Bin Cost/ton:										
Tons Reported	106,337.4	40,656.0	165,032.0	closed	12,629.0	265,313.0	590,355.0	closed		
40 % of total to										
Bin tons	2,633.4	1,912.5	906.1		471.0	2,428.2	22,038.4			
Bin Cost	$2,730,461	$1,982,963	$939,440		$488,379	$2,517,689	$22,850,508			
Bulk tons	39,901.5	14,349.9	65,106.7		4,580.6	103,697.0	214,103.6			
Bulk cost	$5,607,364	$2,016,593	$9,149,451		$643,709	$14,572,538	$30,087,980			
Total Cost	$8,337,824	$3,999,557	$10,088,891		$1,132,088	$17,090,227	$52,938,488			
40 % of total to										
Bin tons	526.7	382.5	181.2		94.2	485.6	4,407.7			
Bin Cost	$546,092	$396,593	$187,888		$97,676	$503,538	$4,570,102			
Bulk tons	7,980.3	2,870.0	13,021.3		916.1	20,739.4	42,820.7			
Bulk cost	$1,121,473	$403,319	$1,829,890		$128,742	$2,914,508	$6,017,596			
Total Cost	$1,667,565	$799,911	$2,017,778		$226,418	$3,418,045	$10,587,698			

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2

DLA Stand Alone Depot MILCON and Equipment Project Summary - FY 85 - FY94

SLFA	Location	MILCON Current Estimate ($k)	% of total MILCON investment	EQPT ($k)	% of total EQPT investment
DDCO	COLUMBUS	7,420	3%	5,587	1%
DDRV	RICHMOND	41,625	14%	14,346	3%
DDSP	MECH/NCUM	135,163	46%	195,088	46%
DDMT	MEMPHIS	28,724	10%	30,075	7%
DDOU	OGDEN	14,409	5%	17,600	4%
DDJC	SHAR/TRACY	63,628	22%	156,894	37%
	Totals:	**290,968**		**419,590**	
Service Funded % of above*		156,607	54%	257,300	61%

* DDJC and DDSP only sites affected

DLA Projects at DDRV

FY	PLFA/SLFA	Location	Project Title	MILCON Current Estimate ($k)	MILCON Comp Date	EQPT ($k)
88	DDRV	RICHMOND	CONNECTOR WAREHOUSE	18,325	Jun-92	13,298
88	DDRV	RICHMOND	MODIFY HAZMAT WAREHOUSE	2,117	Apr-90	0
90	DDRV	RICHMOND	HAZARDOUS MATERIAL WH13	7,000	May-93	0
94	DDRV	RICHMOND	SHEDS FOR OIL STORAGE	8,520	Jan-96	0
94	DDRV	RICHMOND	HAZMAT PROCESSING FAC	3,653	Jan-96	400
94	DDRV	RICHMOND	ALTER HAZMAT BLDG 12	2,010	Jul-94	0
94	DDRV	RICHMOND	*Package Rack, WH 66*	0		648
			Totals:	41,625		14,346

Projects at DDSP

DLA PROJECTS AT DDSP

FY	PLFA/SLFA	Location	Project Title	MILCON Current Estimate ($k)	MILCON Comp Date	EQPT ($k)
85	DDSP	Mechanicsburg	INTEGR MATERIAL COMPLEX	16,158	Jun-87	37,800
86	DDSP	Mechanicsburg	FUMIGATION FACILITY	415	Apr-87	0
88	DDSP	Mechanicsburg	*Pallet Handling System*	0		1,524
89	DDSP	Mechanicsburg	TRAILER LOADING/PARKING	1	Dec-89	0
91	DDSP	Mechanicsburg	UPGRADE IPE BUILDING	3,347	Apr-95	0
92	DDSP	New Cumberland	*Narrow Asile Racks*	0		4,803
92	DDSP	New Cumberland	*Conveyor Additions, EDC*	0		243
92	DDSP	Mechanicsburg	*Unit & Set Assy Bldg 213*	0		453
92	DDSP	Mechanicsburg	*Traypack Mech'n Bldg 105*	0		339
93	DDSP	New Cumberland	*Tire Support Assemblies*	0		1,300
93	DDSP	New Cumberland	*Narrow Asile Racks, 80 Series*	0		3,300
93	DDSP	New Cumberland	*High Rise Vehicles, EDC*	0		2,160
93	DDSP	New Cumberland	*Fire Protection, 80 Series*	0		815
94	DDSP	Mechanicsburg	*IMC Bypass*	0		258
94	DDSP	New Cumberland	*Tire Support Assemblies*	0		1,300
94	DDSP	New Cumberland	*EDC Enhancements*	0		708
94	DDSP	New Cumberland	*Industrial Storage*	0		1,585
	ARMY PROJECTS AT DDSP (New Cumberland)					
	DDSP	New Cumberland	EAST DISTRIBUTION CENTER	101,500	Jan-89	137,900
90	DDSP	New Cumberland	HAZMAT WAREHOUSE	10,500	Aug-95	600
	DDSP	New Cumberland	USA RESERVE CENTER	3,242	Jan-94	0
			Totals:	135,163		195,088

DLA Projects at DDMT

FY	PLFA/SLFA	Location	Project Title	MILCON Current Estimate ($k)	MILCON Comp Date	EQPT ($k)
86	DDMT	MEMPHIS	HAZARDOUS WAREHOUSE	8,261	Dec-88	
86	DDMT	MEMPHIS	WATER DISTRIBUTION	826	Apr-86	0
87	DDMT	MEMPHIS	DINING FACILITY	1,450	Jul-89	0
87	DDMT	MEMPHIS	GENERAL PURPOSE WH	8,760	Sep-90	
88	DDMT	MEMPHIS	*Automated Pallet Stretchwrap*	0		899
89	DDMT	MEMPHIS	*Bulk Packaging*	0		355
89	DDMT	MEMPHIS	*Consolidated Packaging*	0		13,292
91	DDMT	MEMPHIS	FLAMMABLE STORAGE FAC	1,232	Dec-93	0
91	DDMT	MEMPHIS	GENERAL PURPOSE WH	6,854	Oct-95	1,983
91	DDMT	MEMPHIS	RELOCATE BULK RECEIVING	1,341	Dec-92	3,815
91	DDMT	MEMPHIS	*Regional Freight Con Ctr*	0		9,336
94	DDMT	MEMPHIS	*Upgrade HAZMAT Warehouse*	0		395
			Totals:	28,724		30,075

Projects at DDJC

DLA PROJECTS AT DDJC

FY	PLFA/SLFA	Location	Project Title	MILCON Current Estimate ($k)	MILCON Comp Date	EQPT ($k)
87	DDJC	TRACY	*Small Package Storage Sys*	0		4,885
87	DDJC	TRACY	*Conveyor Sys/Ship Cons Area*	0		696
87	DDJC	TRACY	*Small Parcel Ship Ctr*	0		314
87	DDJC	TRACY	*Receiving Area Conveyor Sys*	0		663
89	DDJC	TRACY	*Pallet Repair Mill/Pavilion*	0		517
89	DDJC	TRACY	IMPROVE LIGHTING	1	Mar-90	0
90	DDJC	TRACY	SUBSISTENCE WAREHOUSE	17,244	Feb-93	14,962
91	DDJC	TRACY	CONSOLIDATED MAINTENANCE	1,700	Aug-94	
91	DDJC	TRACY	CONFORMING STORAGE FAC	1,318	Jun-93	
91	DDJC	SHARPE	*Receiving Mechanization, B330*	0		931
92	DDJC	TRACY	WATER WELLS	2,000	Jul-94	0
92	DDJC	SHARPE	*Fast Pick System*	0		1,858
92	DDJC	SHARPE	*Packing/Offer/Ship Mechanization*	0		3,812
92	DDJC	SHARPE	*Transporter Docks*	0		1,462
93	DDJC	SHARPE	*High Rise Vehicles*	0		1,952
94	DDJC	TRACY	*Package Consolidation/Pack MHS*	0		4,274
94	DDJC	TRACY	*Tray Pack Mechanization*	0		361
94	DDJC	TRACY	*Metal Storage&Processing Sys*	0		1,407
	ARMY PROJECTS AT DDJC (SHARPE)					
85	DDJC	SHARPE	WESTERN DIST CENTER	41,365		118,800
			Totals:	63,628		156,894

DLA Projects at DDOU

FY	PLFA/SLFA	Location	Project Title	MILCON Current Estimate ($k)	MILCON Comp Date	EQPT ($k)
86	DDOU	OGDEN	HAZARDOUS WAREHOUSE	2,896	Nov-87	
86	DDOU	OGDEN	ADDITION TO BLDG 286	2,757		0
86	DDOU	OGDEN	*Automated Rack Complex*	0		4,012
86	DDOU	OGDEN	*DWASP II*	0		1,356
86	DDOU	OGDEN	STEAM LINES	434	Sep-88	0
87	DDOU	OGDEN	*DWASP II*	0		807
88	DDOU	OGDEN	*Transporter Dock System*	0		286
88	DDOU	OGDEN	*Bulk Receiving Upgrade*	0		624
88	DDOU	OGDEN	*Automated Kitting Facility*	0		779
89	DDOU	OGDEN	ADP BUILDING	6,922	May-91	
89	DDOU	OGDEN	*Binnable Item Storage & Ret*	0		9,352
89	DDOU	OGDEN	*Freight Packing Facility*	0		384
93	DDOU	OGDEN	CONFORMING STORAGE FA	1,400	Mar-95	____
			Totals:	14,409		17,600

DLA Projects at DDCO

FY	PLFA/SLFA	Location	Project Title	MILCON Current Estimate ($k)	MILCON Comp Date	EQPT ($k)
88	DDCO	COLUMBUS	*DWASP Implementation*	0		1,340
89	DDCO	COLUMBUS	*Bin Replacement*	0		2,527
90	DDCO	COLUMBUS	*Pipe Rack, Bldg 10*	0		550
90	DDCO	COLUMBUS	GENERAL PURPOSE WH	7,420	Dec-92	1,170
			Totals:	7,420		5,587

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3

POINT PAPER

QUESTION: WHY IS IT NOT A GOOD IDEA TO KEEP OGDEN OPEN AND CLOSE TRACY or SHARPE SITE?

REPLY:

DLA is a combat support Agency. As such, our primary mission is support of the armed forces during peacetime or a mobilization scenario. Our concept of operations, as determined by the most senior experts in the Distribution business area requires a major distribution facility collocated with a Container Consolidation Point operation in proximity to both East and West coast ports. These facilities must have sufficient capacity in both bin and bulk throughput to surge to meet war time requirements. There are only two depot complexes currently in DoD that meet both functional and geographic requirements. They are Susquehanna and San Joaquin depots. Ogden depot has a large binnable throughput, but does not meet any of the other requirements.

Another consideration is geographic location. In comparison with San Joaquin, Ogden depot is not located in proximity to customers, vendors or ports. During a conflict, time becomes one of the most important factors in providing logistics support to the warfighters. The location of San Joaquin depot and proximity to ports will continue to be essential to timely logistics support of any conflict in the areas of the Pacific Rim or Southwest Asia. The location close to the ports during a conflict becomes very important in the expedited recycling and backhauling of transportation conveyances (vans, chassis and flatracks, etc.). The location of the San Joaquin depot to customers, vendors and the ports also reduces the transportation delivery time and cost both inbound and outbound during peacetime too.

Due to the close proximity of theTracy and Sharpe facilities to each other (approx 12 miles), we were able to fully leverage equipment and personnel resources to achieve optimum utilization. We eliminated the duplicate management layers and San Joaquin operates as a single depot, which allows management to fully maximize utilization of resources by shifting the workforce and equipment to accomplish daily workload surges and changes. We have positioned stock at the individual site locations to maximize consolidation and have developed carrier stop offs to alleviate doublehandling of material and maximize transportation savings. We would not be able to accomplish these efficiencies by operating two separate depots hundreds of miles apart.

Bottom line, if the Ogden depot was utilized instead of the Sharpe/Tracy combination, it would reduce efficiency, increase cost and affect our ability to support two major regional conflicts simultaneously.

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
Collocated Distribution Depots

Data Element	MIL Value	Puget Sound Response	Puget Sound Points Earned	Hill Response	Hill Points Earned	McClellan Response	McClellan Points Earned	Corpus Christi Response	Corpus Christi Points Earned
I. Mission Scope 295 POINTS									
A. Current/Future Mission									
1. DoD Essentiality	65	YES	65	YES	65	YES	65	YES	65
2. Other DoD Activity Performing Same Mission	25	NO	25	NO	25	NO	25	NO	25
B. Strategic Location Current & Future Mission									
1. Percent Workload Supporting		%							
a. Maintenance Activity	100	7.00	9	38.40	51	62.00	83	71.57	95
b. Local Installation	25	7.00	5	16.80	12	8.00	6	12.29	8
c. 100 Mile Customer	20	40.00	20	0.00	0	6.00	3	0.00	0
d. 300 Mile Customer	10	1.00	0	0.20	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
e. Worldwide Customer	5	45.00	4	44.60	4	24.00	2	16.14	1
2. Special Transportation - Stock	25	NO	0	YES	25	NO	0	YES	25
C. Operational Readiness									
1. Distance Depot to:									
a. Aerial POE	10	764.00	5	717.00	6	56.00	10	1,246.00	2
b. Water POE	10	60.00	9	753.00	0	92.00	9	570.00	2
SUBTOTAL MISSION SCOPE	295		142		188		203		223

- no written record
what % of workforce supports customer?

Map in World -
- Lines Shipped to
- Lines in/out

Data Element	MIL Value	Puget Sound Response	Puget Sound Points Earned	Hill Response	Hill Points Earned	McClellan Response	McClellan Points Earned	Corpus Christi Response	Corpus Christi Points Earned
II. Mission Suitability 445 POINTS									
A. Suitable Facility									
1. Average Age of Facility	20	48.83	4	31.67	9	33.98	8	33.81	8
2. Condition of Depot Facility & Satellite Storage	100	3.50	96	13.06	80	4.40	96	10.60	81
3. Percent of Facilities									
a. Permanent	15	100.00	15	69.82	10	99.98	15	93.91	14
b. Semi-Permanent	0	0.00	0	30.38	0	0.01	0	6.09	0
c. Temporary	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.03	0	0.00	0
4. Unique Ops Facilities	25	YES	25	YES	25	YES	25	YES	25
5. Storage Capacity in ACF In 000s	100	3,809.00	13	15,625.00	53	12,791.00	43	2,315.00	8
6. Specialized Storage Facilities In 000s									
a. Hazardous	25	0.00	0	69.00	1	239.00	5	21.00	0
b. Freeze/Chill	5	0.00	0	9.00	0	23.00	0	1.00	0
c. Hardstand	10	73.00	0	534,000.00	1	1,055,851.00	3	397,284.00	1
7. Thru-put Capacity (8-hr. Single ShiftCurrent Manning,Workload Mix & Facilitization	100	1,736.90	17	4,150.00	40	4,379.90	43	1,537.60	15
B. Location Suitability									
1. Distance From Depot									
a. Rail	15	0.00	15	0.00	15	22.00	0	17.00	3
b. Water	15	60.00	14	728.00	0	92.00	13	12.00	15
c. Surface	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
d. Air	15	60.00	4	22.00	11	9.00	13	19.90	11
SUBTOTAL MISSION SUITABILITY	445		203		245		264		181

Data Element	MIL Value	Puget Sound Response	Puget Sound Points Earned	Hill Response	Hill Points Earned	McClellan Response	McClellan Points Earned	Corpus Christi Response	Corpus Christi Points Earned
III. Operational Efficiencies 120 POINTS									
A. Operating Costs									
1. BOS Costs Per Paid Equivalent	45	6,910.00	8	10,888.00	5	9,415.00	6	1,791.00	31
2. RPM Costs Per Square Foot	45	2.05	23	4.13	0	2.01	23	1.71	26
B. Transportation Costs									
1. Actual Second Destination Transportation Costs by Line for Off Base Issues	15	3.74	11	0.63	14	3.30	11	3.26	11
2. Actual Second Destination TransportationCosts by Ton for Off Base Issues	15	46.36	13	17.57	14	91.24	12	222.57	7
SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCIES	120		55		33		52		75
IV. Expandability 140 POINTS									
A. Facility/Installation Expansion									
1. Excess Storage Capacity in Attainable Cubic Feet	90	1,207.00	11	2,435.00	22	4,023.00	36	439.00	4
2. Buildable Acres	25	0.00	0	20.00	0	7.30	0	130.00	2
3. Limitations on Expansion	5	NO	5	NO	5	YES	0	NO	5
a. Environmental									
b. Historical									
c. Other									
B. Mobilization Expansion									
1. Surge Capability	10	5,924.00	2	26,360.00	8	6,940.00	2	2,978.00	1
a. Single 8-hr Shift	10	5,924.00	2	26,360.00	10	6,940.00	3	2,978.00	1
b. Second 8-hr Shift Authorized									
SUBTOTAL EXPANDABILITY	140		20		45		41		13
TOTAL POINTS-COLLOCATED DEPOTS	1000		420		511		560		492

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
Collocated Distribution Depots

Data Element	MIL Value	Barstow Response	Barstow Points Earned	San Diego Response	San Diego Points Earned	Oklahoma City Response	Oklahoma City Points Earned	San Antonio Response	San Antonio Points Earned
I. Mission Scope 295 POINTS									
A. Current/Future Mission									
1. DoD Essentiality	65	YES	65	YES	65	YES	65	YES	65
2. Other DoD Activity Performing Same Mission	25	NO	25	NO	25	NO	25	NO	25
B. Strategic Location Current & Future Mission									
1. Percent Workload Supporting									
a. Maintenance Activity	100	25.00	33	14.03	19	44.00	58	36.00	48
b. Local Installation	25	30.00	21	21.88	15	24.00	17	6.00	4
c. 100 Mile Customer	20	15.00	8	38.07	19	3.00	2	1.00	1
d. 300 Mile Customer	10	20.00	4	3.64	1	7.00	1	0.76	0
e. Worldwide Customer	5	10.00	1	22.38	2	22.00	2	56.24	5
2. Special Transportation - Stock	25	YES	25	YES	25	NO	0	NO	0
C. Operational Readiness									
1. Distance Depot to:									
a. Aerial POE	10	422.00	7	513.00	7	1,122.00	3	1,651.00	0
b. Water POE	10	412.00	5	495.00	3	694.00	1	538.00	3
SUBTOTAL MISSION SCOPE	295		194		181		175		151

Data Element	MIL Value	Barstow Response	Barstow Points Earned	San Diego Response	San Diego Points Earned	Oklahoma City Response	Oklahoma City Points Earned	San Antonio Response	San Antonio Points Earned
II. Mission Suitability 445 POINTS									
A. Suitable Facility									
1. Average Age of Facility	20	48.72	4	44.17	5	50.24	4	33.72	8
2. Condition of Depot Facility & Satellite Storage	100	9.30	86	9.50	85	3.80	96	6.81	92
3. Percent of Facilities									
a. Permanent	15	92.19	14	89.43	13	100.00	15	57.34	9
b. Semi-Permanent	0	5.01	0	9.16	0	0.00	0	42.66	0
c. Temporary	0	2.80	0	1.41	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
4. Unique Ops Facilities	25	YES	25	YES	25	YES	25	YES	25
5. Storage Capacity in ACF In 000s	100	9,633.00	33	14,975.00	51	18,595.00	63	26,318.00	89
6. Specialized Storage Facilities In 000s									
a. Hazardous	25	0.00	0	210.00	4	250.00	5	253.00	5
b. Freeze/Chill	5	0.00	0	537.00	3	4.00	0	4.00	0
c. Hardstand	10	1,793.00	0	421,000.00	1	793.00	0	1,667.00	0
7. Thru-put Capacity (8-hr. Single ShiftCurrent Manning,Workload Mix & Facilitization	100	419.90	4	7,965.90	78	5,976.00	58	5,215.00	51
B. Location Suitability									
I. Distance From Depot									
a. Rail	15	0.00	15	4.80	12	9.00	9	2.50	13
b. Water	15	132.00	12	5.00	15	105.00	13	192.00	11
c. Surface	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
d. Air	15	83.00	0	6.00	14	20.00	11	0.00	15
SUBTOTAL MISSION SUITABILITY	445		193		306		299		318

Data Element	MIL Value	Barstow Response	Barstow Points Earned	San Diego Response	San Diego Points Earned	Oklahoma City Response	Oklahoma City Points Earned	San Antonio Response	San Antonio Points Earned
III. Operational Efficiencies 120 POINTS									
A. Operating Costs									
1. BOS Costs Per Paid Equivalent	45	4,838.00	12	9,782.00	6	4,058.00	14	5,802.00	10
2. RPM Costs Per Square Foot	45	0.83	38	1.37	30	0.92	35	1.57	28
B. Transportation Costs									
1. Actual Second Destination Transportation Costs by Line for Off Base Issues	15	12.88	0	3.61	11	4.34	10	3.74	11
2. Actual Second Destination TransportationCosts by Ton for Off Base Issues	15	17.47	14	63.98	13	395.66	0	145.88	9
SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCIES	120		62		60		59		58
IV. Expandability 140 POINTS									
A. Facility/Installation Expansion									
1. Excess Storage Capacity in Attainable Cubic Feet	90	5,032.00	45	4,748.00	42	1,941.00	17	8,472.00	75
2. Buildable Acres	25	296.00	4	0.00	0	0.00	0	146.00	2
3. Limitations on Expansion	5	YES	0	YES	0	NO	5	NO	5
a. Environmental									
b. Historical									
c. Other									
B. Mobilization Expansion									
1. Surge Capability									
a. Single 8-hr Shift	10	5,631.00	2	20,904.00	7	19,114.00	6	12,363.00	4
b. Second 8-hr Shift Authorized	10	5,631.00	2	20,904.00	8	18,814.00	7	12,363.00	5
SUBTOTAL EXPANDABILITY	140		53		57		35		91
TOTAL POINTS-COLLOCATED DEPOTS	1000		502		604		568		618

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
Collocated Distribution Depots

Data Element	MIL Value	Red River		Tobyhanna		Letterkenny		Jacksonville	
		Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned
I. Mission Scope 295 POINTS									
A. Current/Future Mission									
1. DoD Essentiality	65	YES	65	YES	65	YES	65	YES	65
2. Other DoD Activity Performing Same Mission	25	NO	25	NO	25	NO	25	NO	25
B. Strategic Location Current & Future Mission									
1. Percent Workload Supporting									
a. Maintenance Activity	100	12.00	16	42.70	57	41.60	55	45.67	61
b. Local Installation	25	8.00	6	7.50	5	36.30	25	2.50	2
c. 100 Mile Customer	20	0.00	0	7.20	4	0.00	0	6.51	3
d. 300 Mile Customer	10	50.00	10	7.70	2	0.00	0	1.00	0
e. Worldwide Customer	5	30.00	3	34.90	3	22.10	2	44.32	4
2. Special Transportation - Stock	25	YES	25	YES	25	YES	25	YES	25
C. Operational Readiness									
1. Distance Depot to:									
a. Aerial POE	10	917.00	4	153.00	9	165.00	9	262.00	8
b. Water POE	10	368.00	5	100.00	9	217.00	7	561.00	3
SUBTOTAL MISSION SCOPE	295		159		204		213		196

Data Element	MIL Value	Red River		Tobyhanna		Letterkenny		Jacksonville	
		Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned
II. Mission Suitability 445 POINTS									
A. Suitable Facility									
1. Average Age of Facility	20	34.69	7	36.68	6	45.51	4	44.31	5
2. Condition of Depot Facility & Satellite Storage	100	3.20	96	13.51	80	13.30	80	11.70	81
3. Percent of Facilities									
a. Permanent	15	92.44	14	100.00	15	91.70	14	94.88	14
b. Semi-Permanent	0	7.56	0	0.00	0	8.30	0	5.12	0
c. Temporary	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
4. Unique Ops Facilities	25	YES	25	YES	25	YES	25	NO	0
5. Storage Capacity in ACF In 000s	100	23,007.00	78	16,862.00	57	25,150.00	85	4,936.00	17
6. Specialized Storage Facilities In 000s									
a. Hazardous	25	401.00	6	93.00	2	335.00	7	397.00	8
b. Freeze/Chill	5	100.00	1	635.00	3	0.00	0	45.00	0
c. Hardstand	10	886,473.00	2	968,000.00	3	2,617,000.00	7	242,000.00	1
7. Thru-put Capacity (8-hr. Single ShiftCurrent Manning,Workload Mix & Facilitization	100	4,257.50	41	1,904.80	19	2,185.00	21	3,533.00	34
B. Location Suitability									
1. Distance From Depot									
a. Rail	15	0.00	15	0.00	15	0.00	15	17.00	3
b. Water	15	286.00	9	96.00	13	217.00	11	15.00	15
c. Surface	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
d. Air	15	23.00	11	29.00	10	2.00	15	30.00	10
SUBTOTAL MISSION SUITABILITY	445		307		248		284		188

Data Element	MIL Value	Red River		Tobyhanna		Letterkenny		Jacksonville	
		Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned
III. Operational Efficiencies 120 POINTS									
A. Operating Costs									
1. BOS Costs Per Paid Equivalent	45	1,682.00	33	2,740.00	20	4,717.00	12	5,998.00	9
2. RPM Costs Per Square Foot	45	1.34	30	1.85	25	1.22	32	2.55	17
B. Transportation Costs									
1. Actual Second Destination Transportation Costs by Line for Off Base Issues	15	5.41	9	3.36	11	5.27	9	2.73	12
2. Actual Second Destination TransportationCosts by Ton for Off Base Issues	15	114.82	11	0.81	15	9.49	15	36.35	14
SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCIES	120		83		71		68		52
IV. Expandability 140 POINTS									
A. Facility/Installation Expansion									
1. Excess Storage Capacity in Attainable Cubic Feet	90	2,113.00	19	1,443.00	13	6,396.00	57	1,492.00	13
2. Buildable Acres	25	2,080.00	25	10.00	0	1,223.00	15	0.00	0
3. Limitations on Expansion	5	NO	5	NO	5	NO	5	NO	5
a. Environmental									
b. Historical									
c. Other									
B. Mobilization Expansion									
1. Surge Capability									
a. Single 8-hr Shift	10	11,004.00	3	4,498.00	1	4,248.00	1	7,324.00	2
b. Second 8-hr Shift Authorized	10	11,004.00	4	4,498.00	2	4,248.00	2	7,324.00	3
SUBTOTAL EXPANDABILITY	140		56		21		80		23
TOTAL POINTS-COLLOCATED DEPOTS	1000		605		544		645		459

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
Collocated Distribution Depots

Data Element	Mil. Value	Warner Robins Response	Warner Robins Points Earned	Anniston Response	Anniston Points Earned	Cherry Point Response	Cherry Point Points Earned
I. Mission Scope 295 POINTS							
A. Current/Future Mission							
1. DoD Essentiality	65	YES	65	YES	65	YES	65
2. Other DoD Activity Performing Same Mission	25	NO	25	NO	25	NO	25
B. Strategic Location Current & Future Mission							
1. Percent Workload Supporting							
a. Maintenance Activity	100	31.90	43	75.00	100	44.00	59
b. Local Installation	25	13.71	9	5.00	3	8.00	6
c. 100 Mile Customer	20	6.40	3	0.00	0	6.00	3
d. 300 Mile Customer	10	3.16	1	5.00	1	4.00	1
e. Worldwide Customer	5	44.74	4	15.00	1	38.00	3
2. Special Transportation - Stock	25	YES	25	YES	25	NO	0
C. Operational Readiness							
1. Distance Depot to:							
a. Aerial POE	10	252.00	8	376.00	8	179.00	9
b. Water POE	10	167.00	8	343.00	5	179.00	8
SUBTOTAL MISSION SCOPE	295		191		233		179

Data Element	MIL Value	Warner Robins Response	Warner Robins Points Earned	Anniston Response	Anniston Points Earned	Cherry Point Response	Cherry Point Points Earned
II. Mission Suitability 445 POINTS							
A. Suitable Facility							
1. Average Age of Facility	20	32.33	9	44.80	5	46.79	4
2. Condition of Depot Facility & Satellite Storage	100	5.80	92	9.70	85	10.91	81
3. Percent of Facilities							
a. Permanent	15	99.99	15	100.00	15	86.66	13
b. Semi-Permanent	0	0.01	0	0.00	0	13.34	0
c. Temporary	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
4. Unique Ops Facilities	25	YES	25	YES	25	NO	0
5. Storage Capacity in ACF In 000s	100	18,358.00	62	18,985.00	64	3,239.00	11
6. Specialized Storage Facilities In 000s							
a. Hazardous	25	231.00	5	544.00	11	0.00	0
b. Freeze/Chill	5	28.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
c. Hardstand	10	329,703.00	1	3,811,971.00	10	246,000.00	1
7. Thru-put Capacity (8-hr. Single ShiftCurrent Manning,Workload Mix & Facilitization	100	4,667.00	45	4,084.92	40	2,791.00	27
B. Location Suitability							
1. Distance From Depot							
a. Rail	15	0.00	15	0.00	15	0.00	15
b. Water	15	167.00	12	280.00	9	5.00	15
c. Surface	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
d. Air	15	0.00	15	11.00	13	16.00	12
SUBTOTAL MISSION SUITABILITY	445		296		282		179

Data Element	MIL Value	Warner Robins Response	Warner Robins Points Earned	Anniston Response	Anniston Points Earned	Cherry Point Response	Cherry Point Points Earned
III. Operational Efficiencies 120 POINTS							
A. Operating Costs							
1. BOS Costs Per Paid Equivalent	45	3,927.00	14	3,672.00	14	3,633.00	15
2. RPM Costs Per Square Foot	45	1.63	27	1.38	30	1.85	25
B. Transportation Costs							
1. Actual Second Destination Transportation Costs by Line for Off Base Issues	15	5.25	9	10.31	3	0.59	14
2. Actual Second Destination TransportationCosts by Ton for Off Base Issues	15	95.31	11	17.45	14	24.00	14
SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCIES	120		61		61		68
IV. Expandability 140 POINTS							
A. Facility/Installation Expansion							
1. Excess Storage Capacity in Attainable Cubic Feet	90	4,432.00	39	6,787.00	60	799.00	7
2. Buildable Acres	25	436.00	5	1,468.00	18	0.00	0
3. Limitations on Expansion	5	NO	5	NO	5	NO	5
a. Environmental							
b. Historical							
c. Other							
B. Mobilization Expansion							
1. Surge Capability							
a. Single 8-hr Shift	10	7,659.00	2	5,635.00	2	3,534.00	1
b. Second 8-hr Shift Authorized	10	11,872.00	5	7,718.00	3	3,534.00	1
SUBTOTAL EXPANDABILITY	140		56		88		14
TOTAL POINTS-COLLOCATED DEPOTS	1000		604		674		440

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
Collocated Distribution Depots

Data Element	MIL Value	Norfolk Response	Norfolk Points Earned	Albany Response	Albany Points Earned
I. Mission Scope 295 POINTS					
A. Current/Future Mission					
1. DoD Essentiality	65	YES	65	YES	65
2. Other DoD Activity Performing Same Mission	25	NO	25	NO	25
B. Strategic Location Current & Future Mission					
1. Percent Workload Supporting					
a. Maintenance Activity	100	17.00	23	20.00	27
b. Local Installation	25	31.00	21	15.00	10
c. 100 Mile Customer	20	10.00	5	0.00	0
d. 300 Mile Customer	10	5.00	1	18.00	4
e. Worldwide Customer	5	37.00	3	47.00	4
2. Special Transportation - Stock	25	NO	0	YES	25
C. Operational Readiness					
1. Distance Depot to:					
a. Aerial POE	10	0.00	10	302.00	8
b. Water POE	10	0.00	10	167.00	8
SUBTOTAL MISSION SCOPE	295		163		176

Data Element	MIL Value	Norfolk Response	Norfolk Points Earned	Albany Response	Albany Points Earned
II. Mission Suitability 445 POINTS					
A. Suitable Facility					
1. Average Age of Facility	20	45.63	4	40.49	6
2. Condition of Depot Facility & Satellite Storage	100	13.10	80	7.20	90
3. Percent of Facilities					
a. Permanent	15	87.58	13	100.00	15
b. Semi-Permanent	0	8.32	0	0.00	0
c. Temporary	0	4.10	0	0.00	0
4. Unique Ops Facilities	25	YES	25	N	0
5. Storage Capacity in ACF In 000s	100	29,512.00	100	15,442.00	52
6. Specialized Storage Facilities In 000s					
a. Hazardous	25	584.00	12	1,234.00	25
b. Freeze/Chill	5	984.00	5	0.00	0
c. Hardstand	10	336,000.00	1	1,183,000.00	3
7. Thru-put Capacity (8-hr. Single Shift Current Manning, Workload Mix & Facilitization	100	10,272.00	100	1,036.00	10
B. Location Suitability					
1. Distance From Depot					
a. Rail	15	0.00	15	0.00	15
b. Water	15	0.10	15	174.00	11
c. Surface	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
d. Air	15	0.00	15	11.00	13
SUBTOTAL MISSION SUITABILITY	445		385		240

Data Element	MIL Value	Norfolk Response	Norfolk Points Earned	Albany Response	Albany Points Earned
III. Operational Efficiencies 120 POINTS					
A. Operating Costs					
1. BOS Costs Per Paid Equivalent	45	4,295.00	13	1,237.00	45
2. RPM Costs Per Square Foot	45	2.03	23	0.01	45
B. Transportation Costs					
1. Actual Second Destination Transportation Costs by Line for Off Base Issues	15	5.46	9	0.00	15
2. Actual Second Destination TransportationCosts by Ton for Off Base Issues	15	204.80	7	0.00	15
SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCIES	120		52		120
IV. Expandability 140 POINTS					
A. Facility/Installation Expansion					
1. Excess Storage Capacity in Attainable Cubic Feet	90	10,135.00	90	6,634.00	59
2. Buildable Acres	25	0.00	0	0.00	0
3. Limitations on Expansion	5	NO	5	NO	5
a. Environmental					
b. Historical					
c. Other					
B. Mobilization Expansion					
1. Surge Capability					
a. Single 8-hr Shift	10	32,118.00	10	1,519.00	0
b. Second 8-hr Shift Authorized	10	22,598.00	9	1,517.00	1
SUBTOTAL EXPANDABILITY	140		114		65
TOTAL POINTS-COLLOCATED DEPOTS	1000		714		601

THE DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
BASE REALIGNMENTS AND CLOSURES TEAM
FAX TRANSMITTAL SHEET

TO Marilyn Wesleski FROM Tina Dorris

DEPT/AGENCY Commission PHONE # 703-274-7146

FAX # 696-0550 FAX # 703-274-3966

PHONE # _____ Autovon 284

TOTAL # OF PAGES INCLUDES HEADER 17

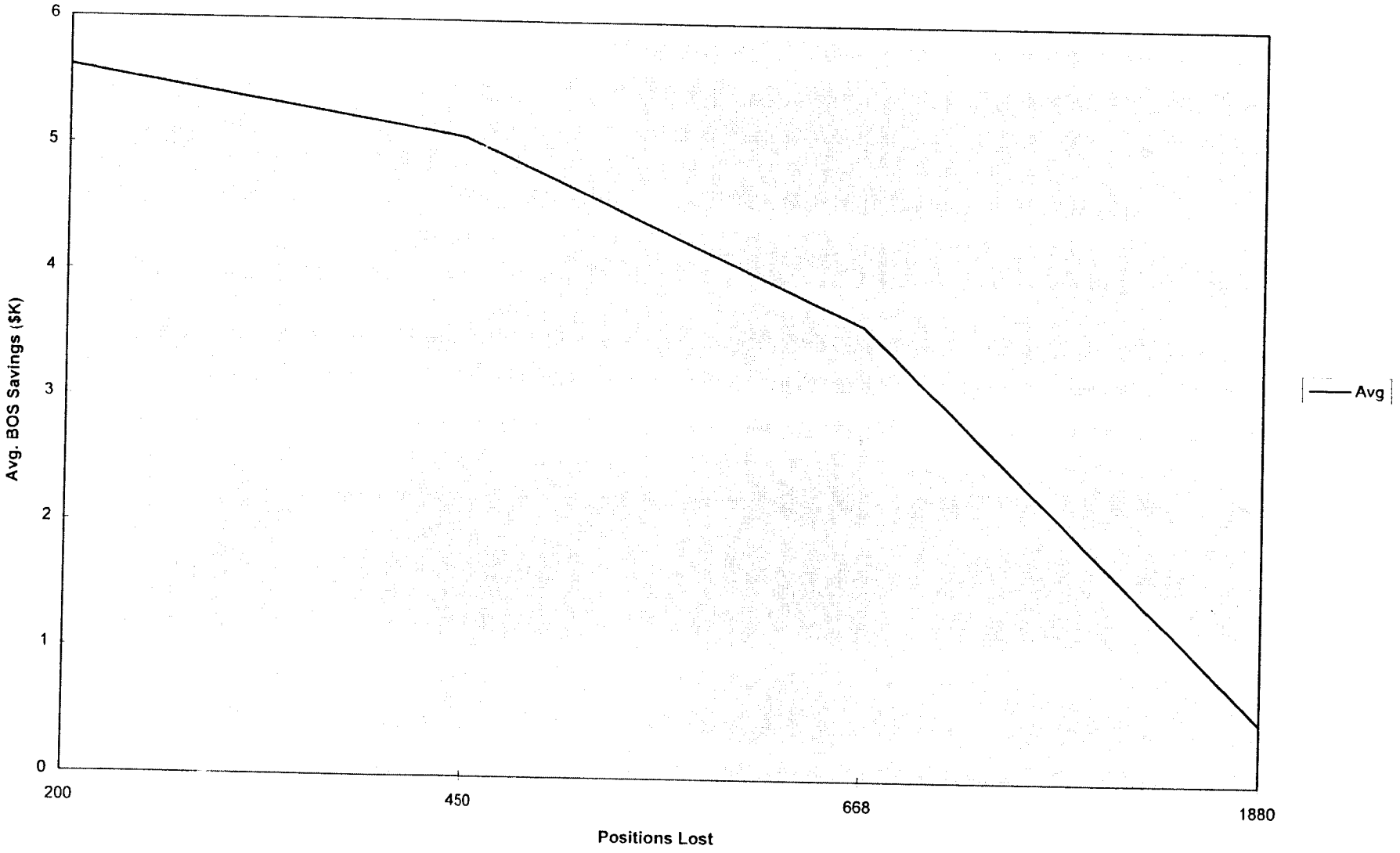
COMMENTS/REMARKS:

Personnel Summary									
Activity	Location	Ofcr Auth	Ofcr Asg	Enl Auth	Enl Asgd	GS Perm +	WG Perm =	Civ Perm Total	Temps
DDAG	Albany, GA	3	3	11	13	67	129	196	0
DDAA	Anniston, AL	1	1	0	0	106	273	379	0
DDBC	Barstow, CA	2	3	2	4	80	147	227	6
DDPW	Bremerton, WA	2	0	0	0	55	106	161	1
DDLP	Chambersburg, PA	2	2	2	1	136	319	455	0
DDCN	Cherry Point, NC	4	3	0	0	49	98	147	0
DDCT	Corpus Christi, TX	1	1	0	0	61	115	176	0
DDHU	Hill AFB, UT	1	0	0	0	145	412	557	0
DDJF	Jacksonville, FL	3	3	0	0	121	49	170	0
	Mayport, FL	1	1	0	0	13	1	14	0
								184	
DDNV	Norfolk, VA	8	8	0	0	245	633	878	46
DDOO	Tinker AFB, OK	1	1	0	0	215	733	948	0
DDMC	McClellan, CA	1	1	0	0	142	422	564	0
DDST	Kelly AFB, TX	4	3	0	0	307	644	951	0
DDDC	San Diego, CA	4	4	0	0	98	270	368	6
	Coronado, CA	0	0	1	0	10	64	74	1
	Long Beach, CA	1	1	0	0	6	24	30	3
								472	
DDRT	Texarkana, TX	1	1	0	0	344	715	1,059	4
	Villseck, Germany					1	0	1	0
DDTP	Tobyhanna, PA	2	2	1	1	71	215	286	0
DDWG	Robins AFB, GA	4	3	0	0	235	582	817	0

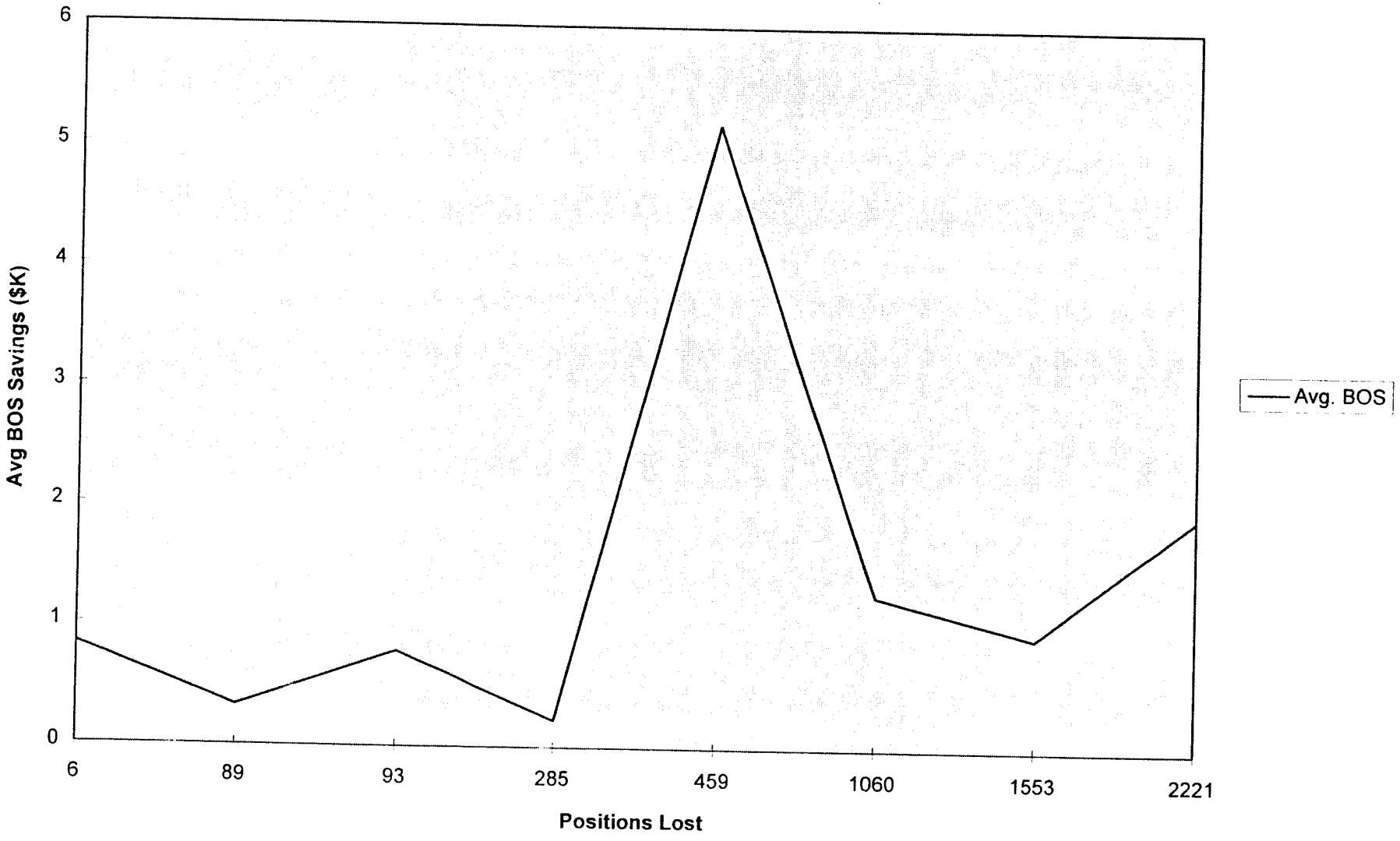
Installation		Chng in Personnel	Statistically Significant?		Recur Costs	Recur Savings	Net	Avg
DCMD ElSegundo		285	Y	N	4879	4942	63	0.221
DDRW-RT		6	Y	N	127	132	5	0.833
DDRT		1060	Y	Y	2291	3632	1341	1.265
Dep QNW (DDOV)		2221	Y	Y	9547	13839	4292	1.932
Dep QNW	DDRWOV	93	Y	N	1974	2047	73	0.785
Depot U3	DDLP	459	Y	Y	729	2838	2379	5.183
Depot M5	DDEO	~~450~~	N	Y	935	3217	2282	5.071
DCMD31C	DCMD5	~~200~~	N	Y	594	1716	1122	5.61
Dep RNW	DDRE-MT	89	Y	N	1334	1363	29	0.326
Dep RNW	DDMT	1553	Y	Y	1945	3388	1443	0.929
DCMD62B	DCMCI	99	Y	Y	2480	4053	1573	15.889
ICP 22B	D15C	1880	N	Y	7906	8825	919	0.489
ICP 22B	DCSC	668	N	N	0	2415	2415	3.615

YN		YY		NN		NY	
285	0.221	1060	1.265	668	3.615	450	5.071
6	0.833	2221	1.932			200	5.61
93	0.785	459	5.183			1880	0.489
89	0.326	1553	0.929				
		99	15.889				

BOS for Non-Closing DLA Installations



BOS for Closing DLA Installations



DLA Defense Distribution Depots
Collocated with Service Maintenance Activities

Adds Hearing

Defense Distribution Depot Anniston, AL (DDAA)

Defense Distribution Depot San Antonio, TX (DDST)

Defense Distribution Depot Warner Robins, GA (DDWG)

Defense Distribution Depot Oklahoma City, OK (DDOO)

Defense Distribution Depot McClellan, CA (DDMC)

Defense Distribution Depot Tobyhanna, PA (DDTP)

Defense Distribution Depot Hill, UT (DDHU)

Defense Distribution Depot Jacksonville, FL (DDJF)

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION REGION WEST
P.O. BOX 960001
STOCKTON, CA 95296-

IN REPLY
REFER TO

DDRW-T

8 MAY 1995

SUBJECT: Rationale for the BRAC 1993 and BRAC 1995 Data Collection Process

TO: CAAJ (BRAC)

1. This letter is being written to explain the differences between the BRAC 1993 and BRAC 1995 Data Collection Process. Most specifically, to provide the Commission information concerning why data in BRAC 1993 for Sharpe and Tracy was collected and analyzed separately and why BRAC 1995 data was collected and analyzed jointly.

a. BACKGROUND

Defense Distribution Region West (DDRW) was formed in June 1990 as a result of Defense management Review Decision 902 - Distribution Consolidation. The first phase of consolidation created the Bay Area Prototype - the consolidation of the Defense Depot Tracy, Sharpe Army Depot, and the distribution function at the Naval Supply Center, Oakland.

In November 1990, the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) approved the organization structure for DDRW. The approved organization detailed a structure consisting of a Region level organization comprised of nine directorate level organizations and five special staff offices on the Region staff, and two distribution sites - San Joaquin and Oakland. the San Joaquin Site was (as it is today) operations at three distinctly separate geographic locations - Tracy, Sharpe, and Rough & Ready Island. Although varying organization codes were developed and loaded into the financial and personnel systems, only one Activity Code was used for financial tracking purposes - DT. Accurate financial tracking became more of an issue as DLA continued depot consolidation in 1991, 1992 and 1993.

b. DISCUSSION

Effect of Financial Tracking Changes Between BRAC 1993 and BRAC 1995

In April 1992, DDRW received APCAPS Activity Codes for the depots and the Region organization. Actual implementation of the Activity Codes did not occur until October 1992. This was primarily done so the fiscal year could be completed capturing a complete history for the year without fragmenting the data and causing double bookkeeping in the financial arena. Establishment of these codes enabled the Region and depots to more discretely capture costs by individual depot.

8 MAY 1995

SUBJECT: Rationale for the BRAC 1993 and BRAC 1995 Data Collection Process

In April 1994, DLA instituted changes in cost accounting processes. DLA recognized that consolidation had increased the complexity of the distribution business and that it was imperative that financial tools had not kept up with the complexity of business operations. Concerned with consistency across the entire system, it became critical that cost data be more useable. An intensive scrub began in February 1994 to clean up depot cost accounting inconsistencies. By April 1994, DLA was auditing samples of the Master Account Records (MAR) to ensure compliance of proper coding as well as assuring consistency in MAR coding at all locations. This was not an exercise to develop information for each geographic location.

Effect of Changes Within the BRAC Process Between BRAC 1993 and BRAC 1995

Data collection efforts for BRAC 1993 began in the summer of 1992 with initial submission provided to DLA in September. No distinction was made in the BRAC 1993 analysis of stand-alone depots and co-located depots - all were treated the same in the analysis. Sharpe and Tracy, even though they were organizationally consolidated, were considered separately in BRAC 1993. This required a significant amount of estimation and was criticized by the GAO in its review of the 1993 BRAC analysis.

c. CONCLUSION

In summary, DDRW followed established guidelines and procedures in BRAC 1993 as well as BRAC 1995. According to the GAO, DLA significantly improved its BRAC process from BRAC 1993 to BRAC 1995. Criteria was established to compare like depots with each other.

The establishment of separate Activity codes for each depot, while enabling DDRW to more discretely capture costs at the macro depot level, failed to further break-out data by separate geographic locations. BRAC 1995 criteria prevented DDRW from having to estimate separate data for Sharpe and Tracy. We were able to provide more accurate information by using the more macro approach.

EUDITH A. HENDRIX
Director of Distribution

DLA Defense Distribution Depots
Collocated - ALCs

DLA Depot - ALC	Military	Civilian	Total
A. of 30 Sep 94			
Defense Distribution Depot San Antonio, TX (DDST)	951	4	955
Defense Distribution Depot Warner Robins, GA (DDWG)	817	4	821
Defense Distribution Depot McClellan, CA (DDMC)	564	1	565
Defense Distribution Depot Oklahoma City, OK (DDOO)	948	1	949
Defense Distribution Depot Hill, UT (DDHU)	557	1	558

Defense Distribution Region West

Overview

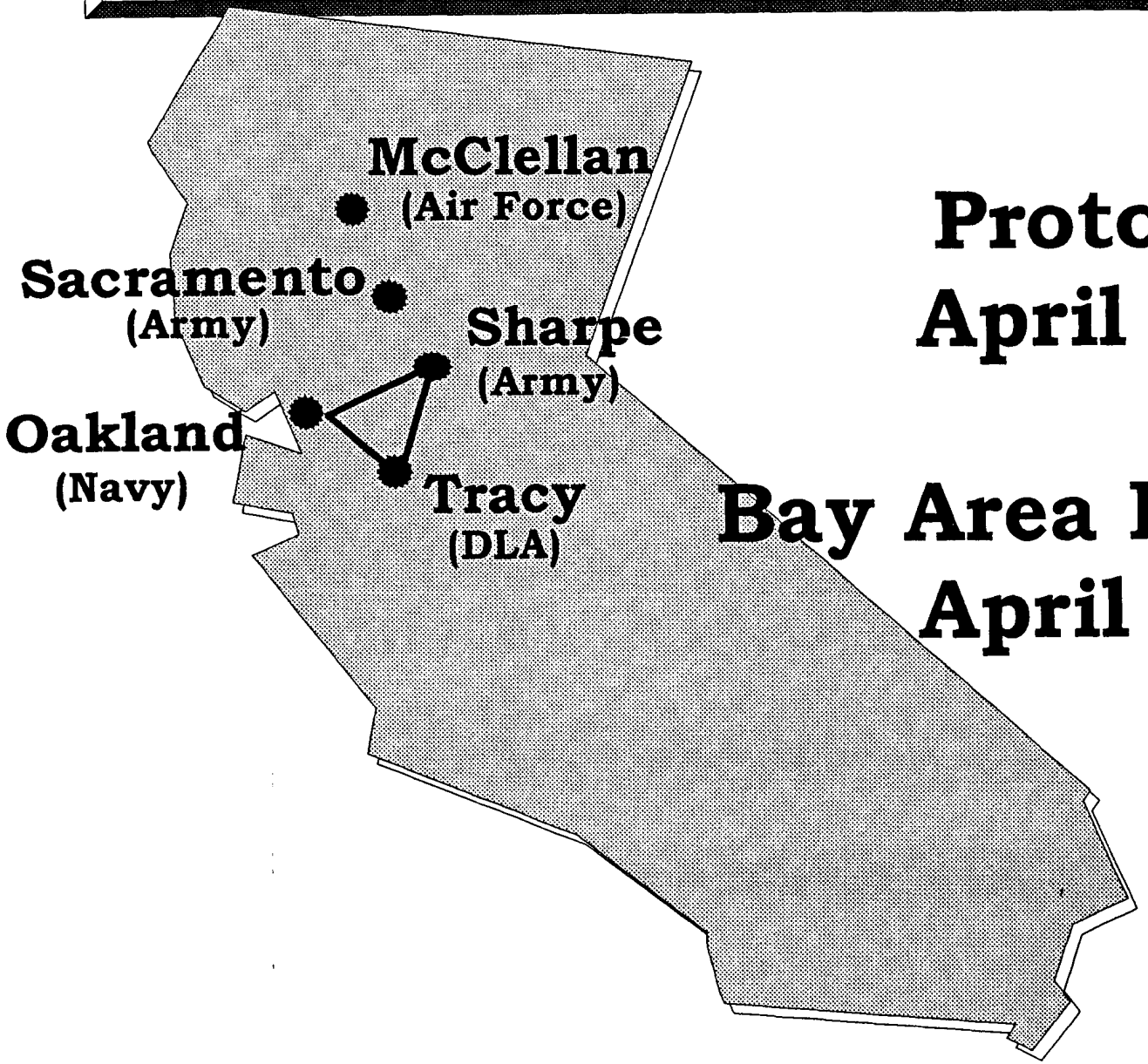
Defense Distribution Region West Overview

12 Apr 90 - DMRD 902 Approved By DEPSECDEF
Consolidate DoD Distribution Activities Under DLA

24 Jun 90 - Bay Area Prototype (DDRW) Established (Merged Two Stand Alone Depots (Tracy & Sharpe) And Oakland

22 Apr 91 - Continued Consolidations With McClellan (Air Force ALC) And Sacramento Army Depot
- Independent Evaluator (LMI) Established To Evaluate Performance And Savings/Costs Of The Prototype

JMRD 902 Consolidation



Prototype
April 1990

Bay Area Expansion
April 1991

Defense Distribution Region West Overview (Continued)

Jul 91 - Sacramento Army Depot on BRAC

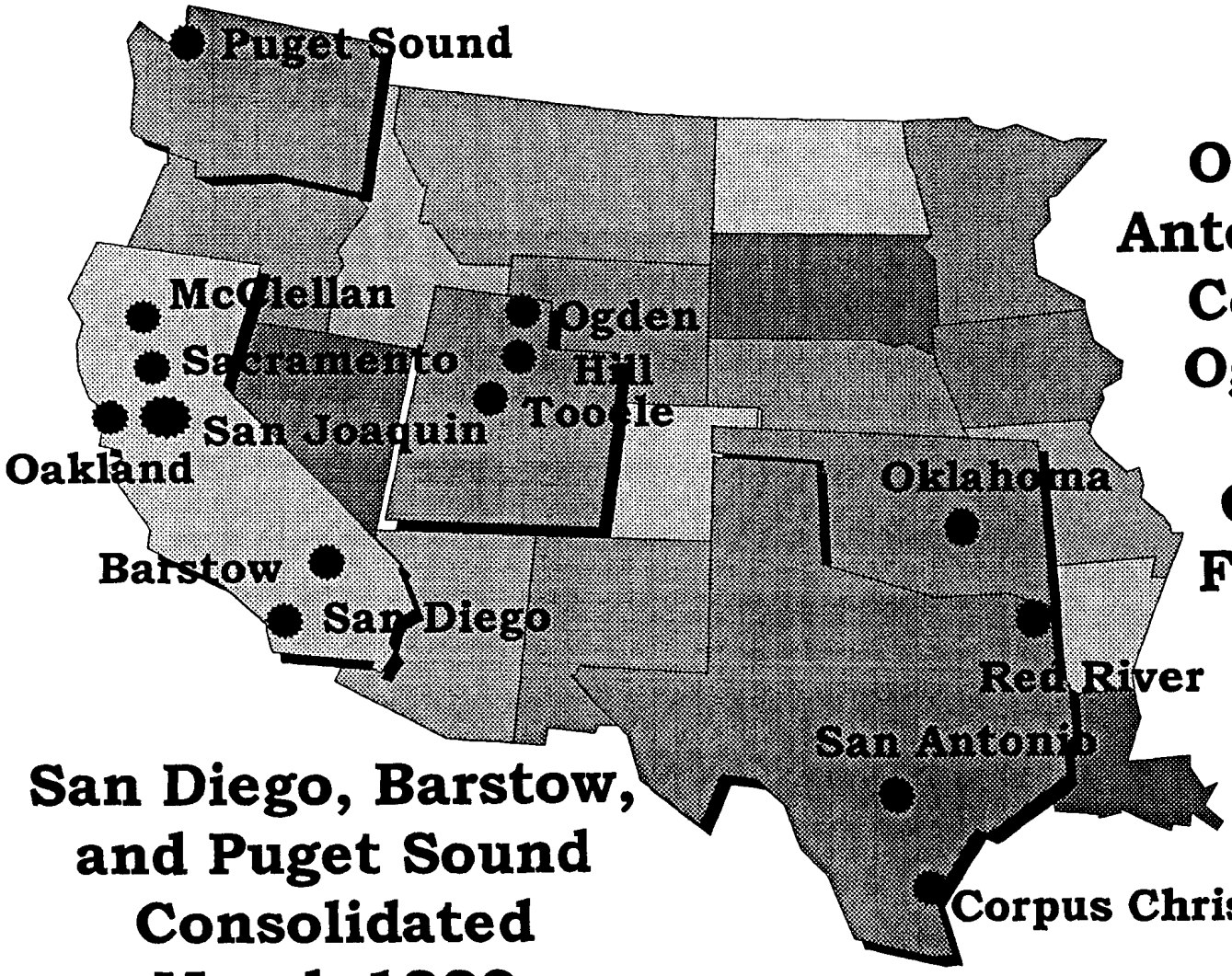
6 Feb 92 - LMI, GAO and OSAD Published Reports Indicating Prototype A Success

16 Mar 92- Continued Consolidations With San Diego, Barstow, and Puget Sound

16 Feb 93 - Remaining Consolidations Occured With Oklahoma, San Antonio, Red River, Corpus Christi, Ogden, Hill and Tooele

Aug 93 - Oakland and Tooele Depot's on BRAC

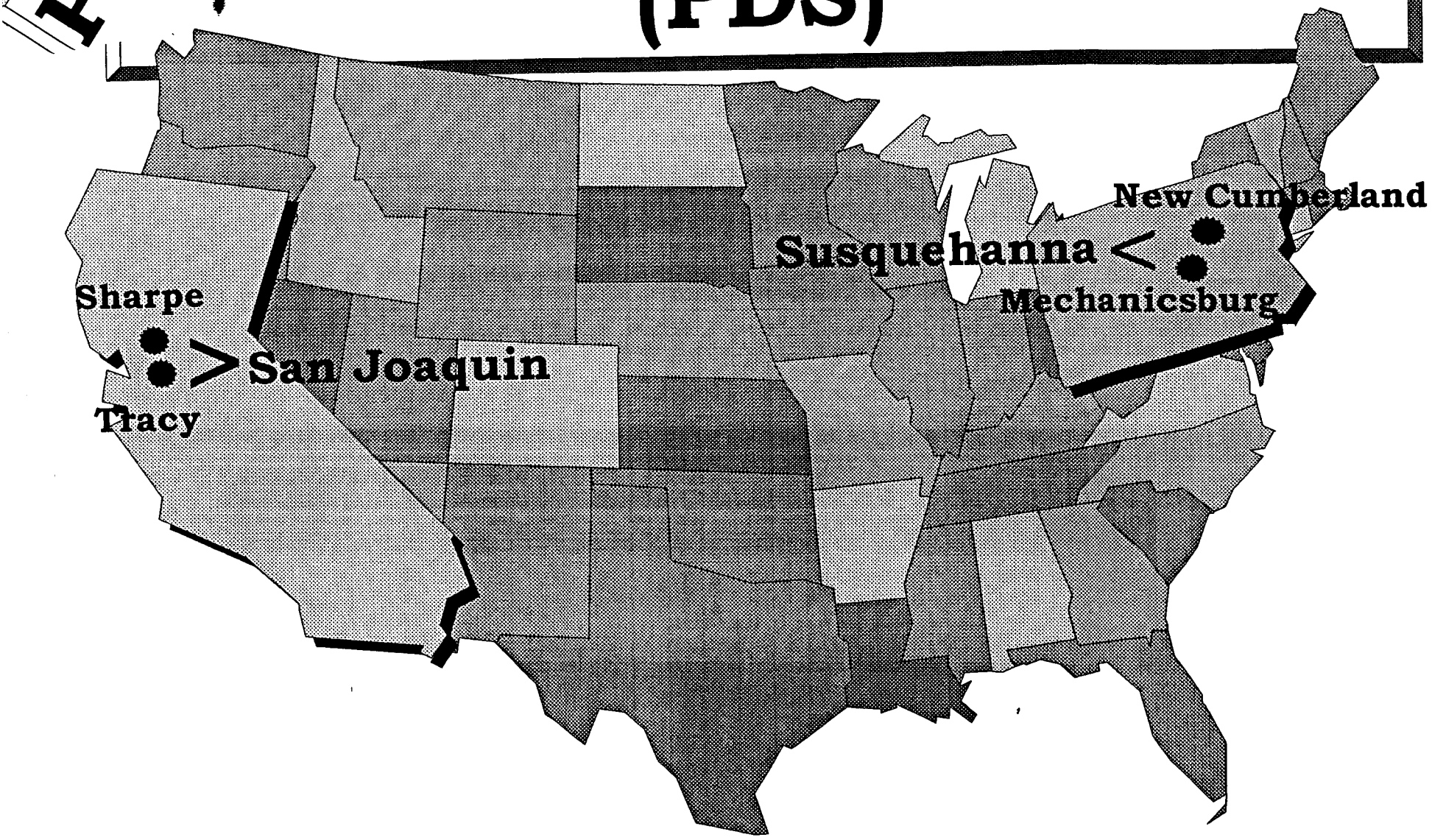
Consolidation Continued



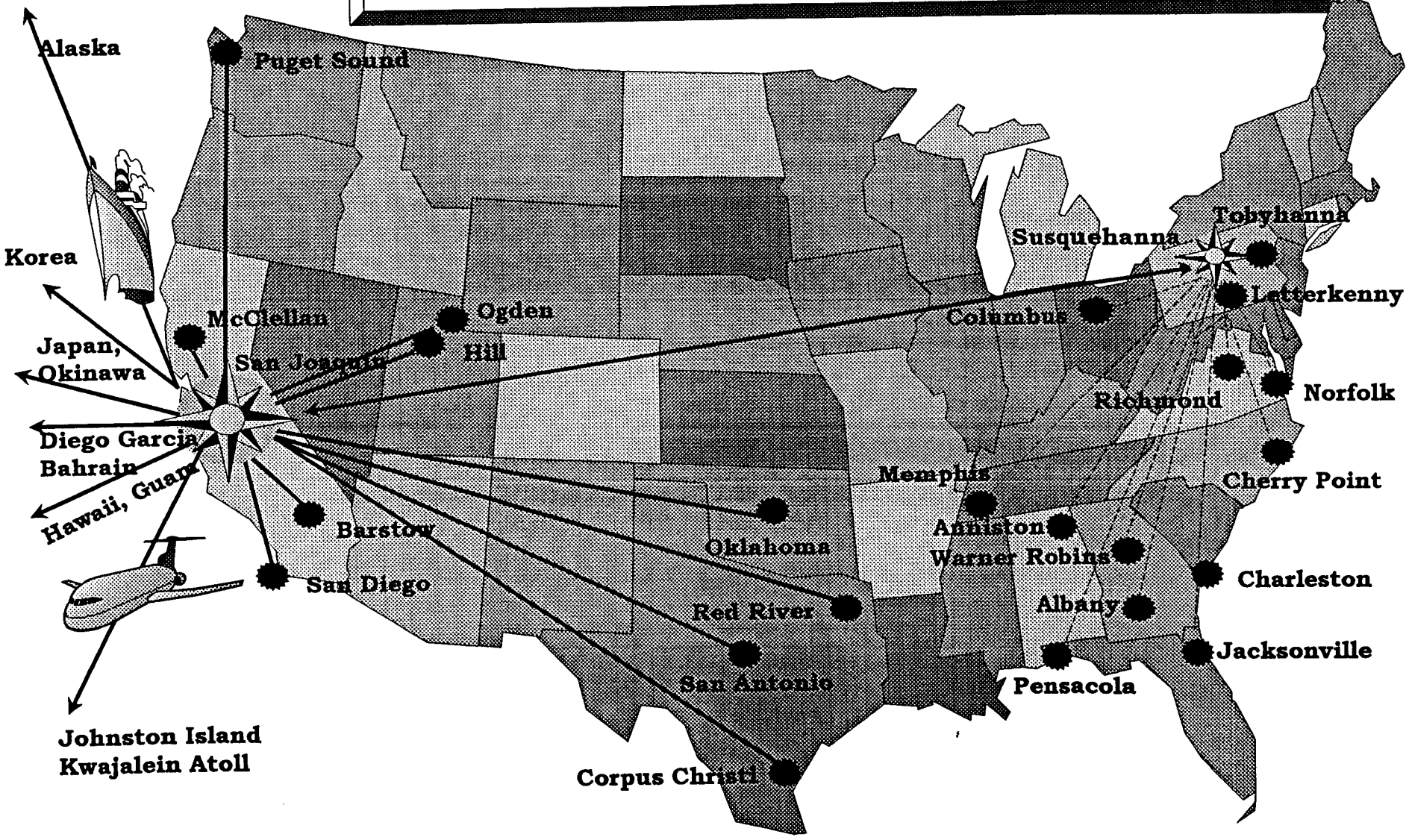
Oklahoma, San Antonio, Red River, Corpus Christi, Ogden, Hill and Tooele, Consolidated February 1993

San Diego, Barstow, and Puget Sound Consolidated March 1992

Primary Distribution Sites (PDS)

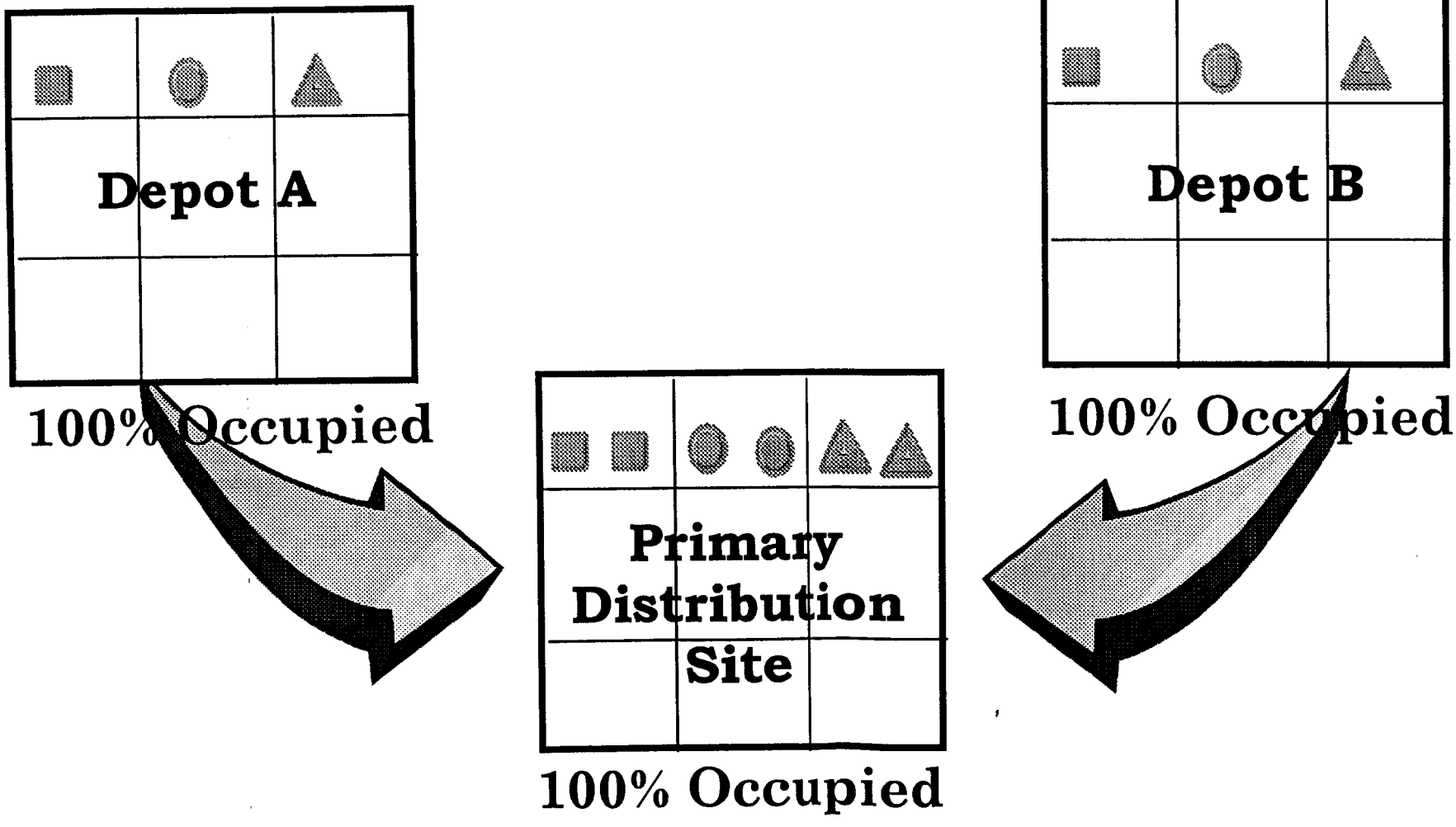


Primary Distribution Site
RFC



Occupancy Rate

85% VS ?



Duplicate Stocks
158,281 DLA NSN's

Receipt Costs (2 Procurement Receipts Per NSN Per Year)

Dual Site Storage

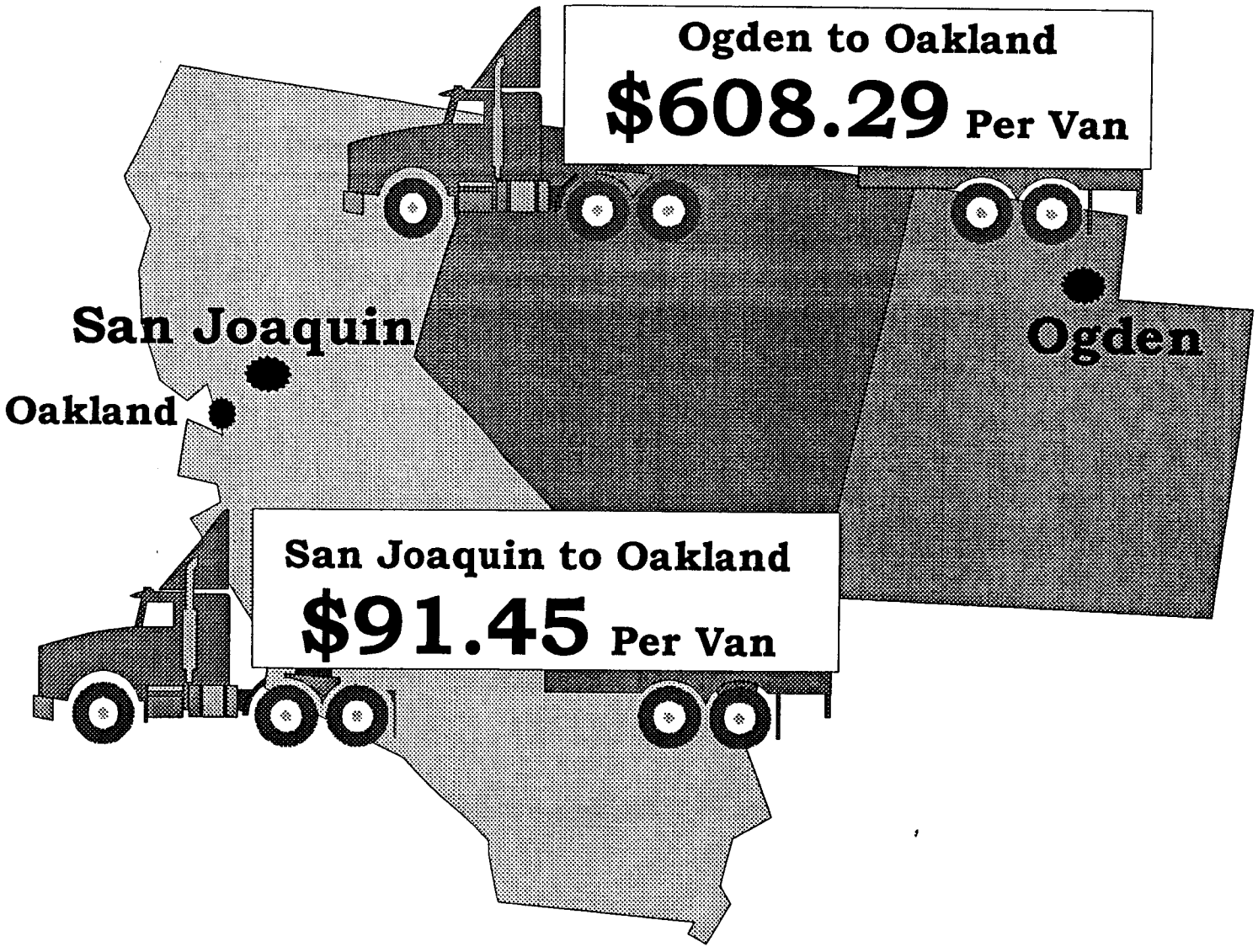
	Receipts		Unit Cost	
Depot A	316,562	X	$29.00 =	$9,180,298
Depot B	316,562	X	$29.00 =	$9,180,298
			Total	$18,360,596

Primary Distribution Site Storage

	Receipts		Unit Cost		Total
PDS Site	316,562	X	$29.00	=	$ 9,180,298

Estimated Receipt Processing Cost Avoidance Under Primary Distribution Site *$9,180,298*

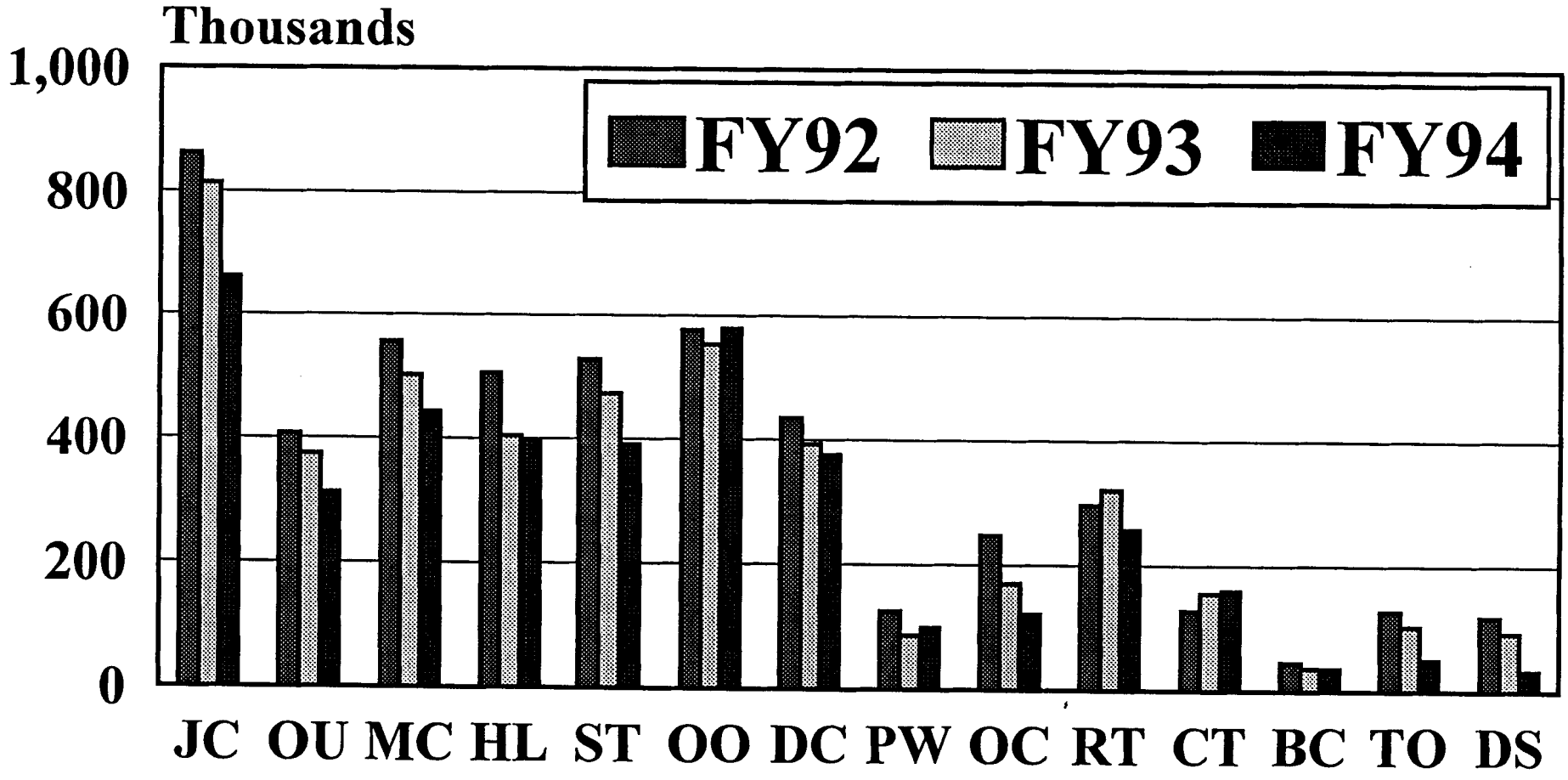
Van Transportation Costs



Defense Distribution Region West

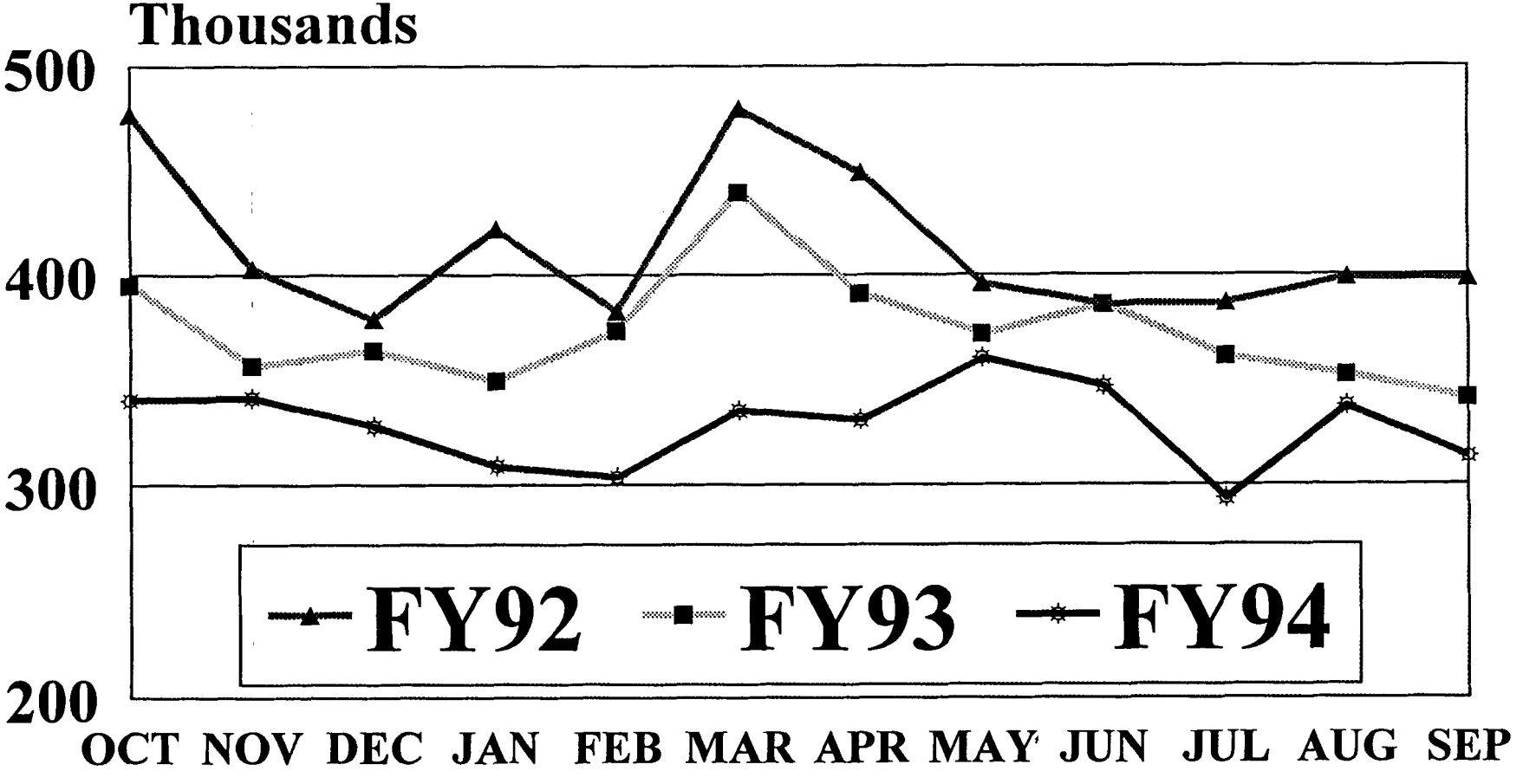
Workload Comparison/Analysis
Fiscal Years 1992, 1993 & 1994

LINES RECEIVED BY DEPOT



DATA FROM R&A (OCT-SEP)

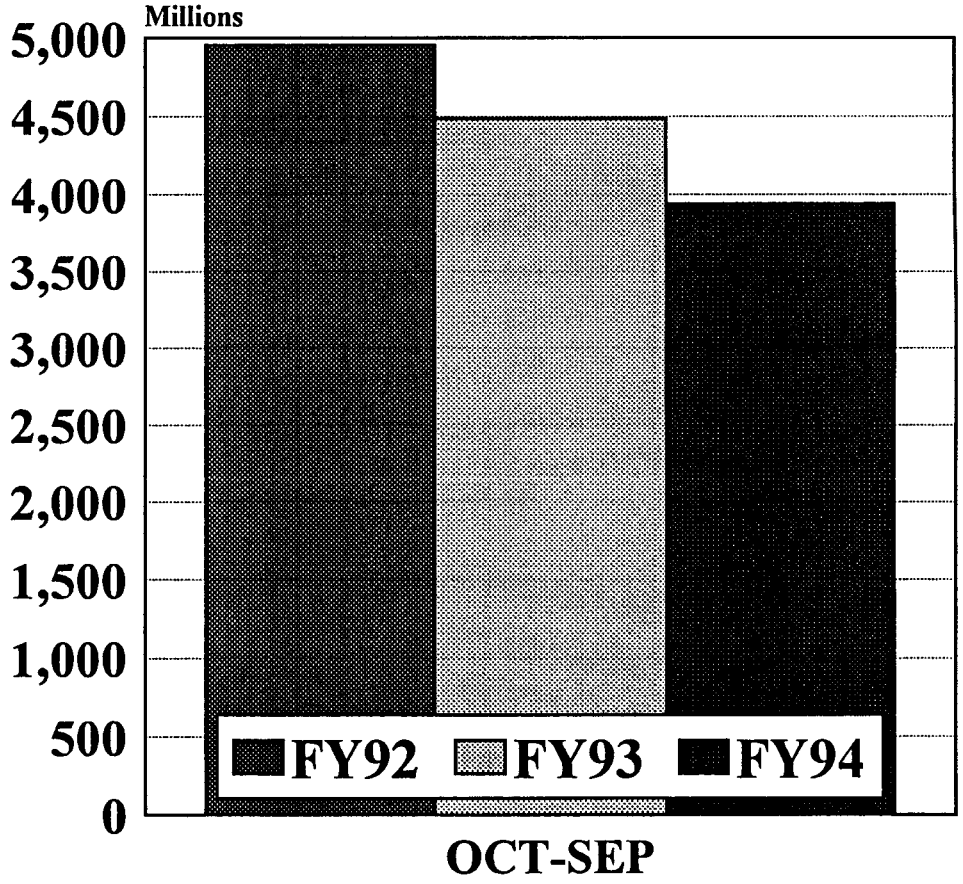
REGION LINES RECEIVED



DATA FROM R&A

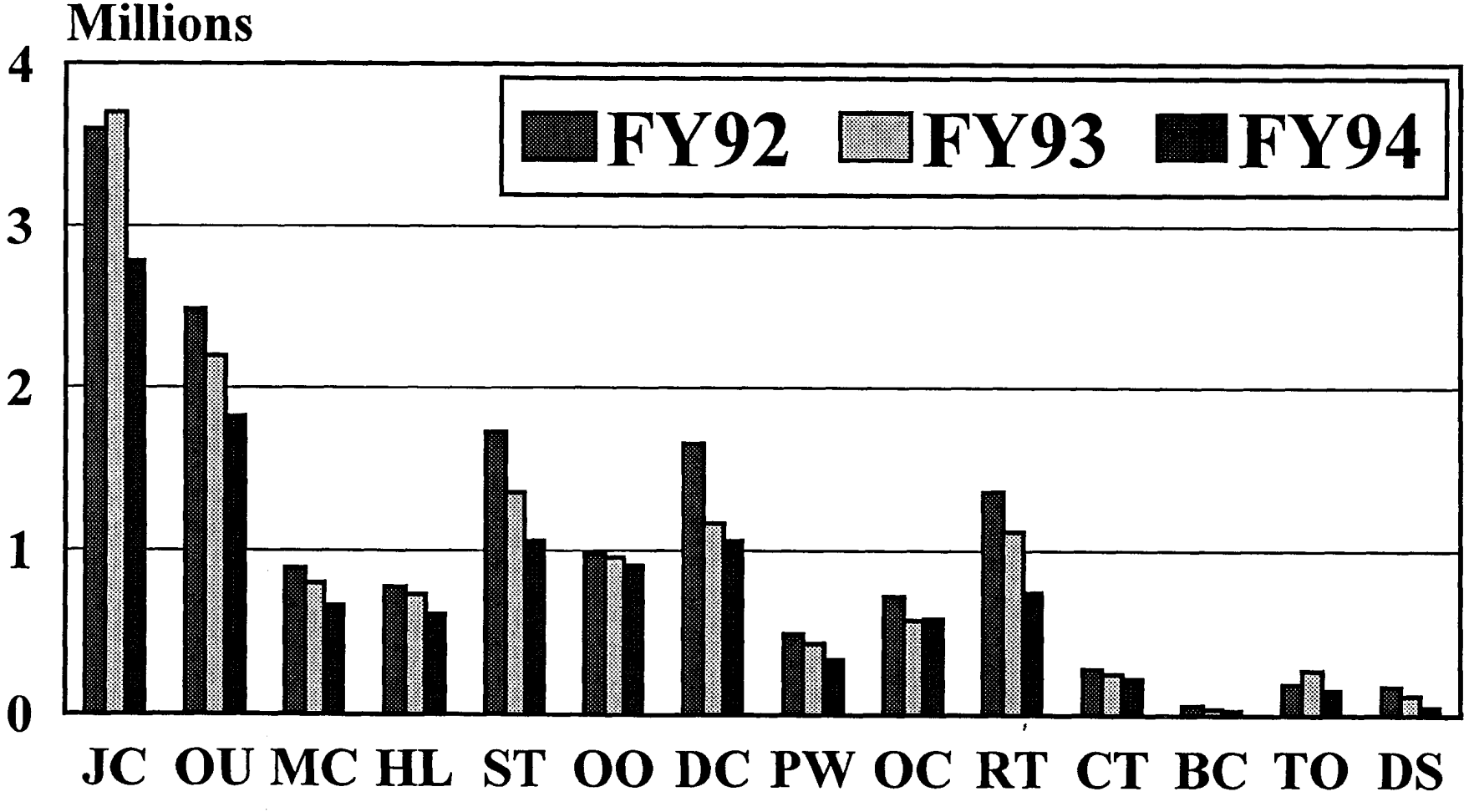
RECEIPT LINES ANALYSIS
FISCAL YEARS 92, 93 AND 94

- **Lines decreased 475,341 in FY93 from FY92 or 9.6%**
- **Lines decreased 543,089 in FY94 from FY93 or 12.1%**
- **Lines decreased 1,018,430 in FY94 from FY92 or 20.5%**



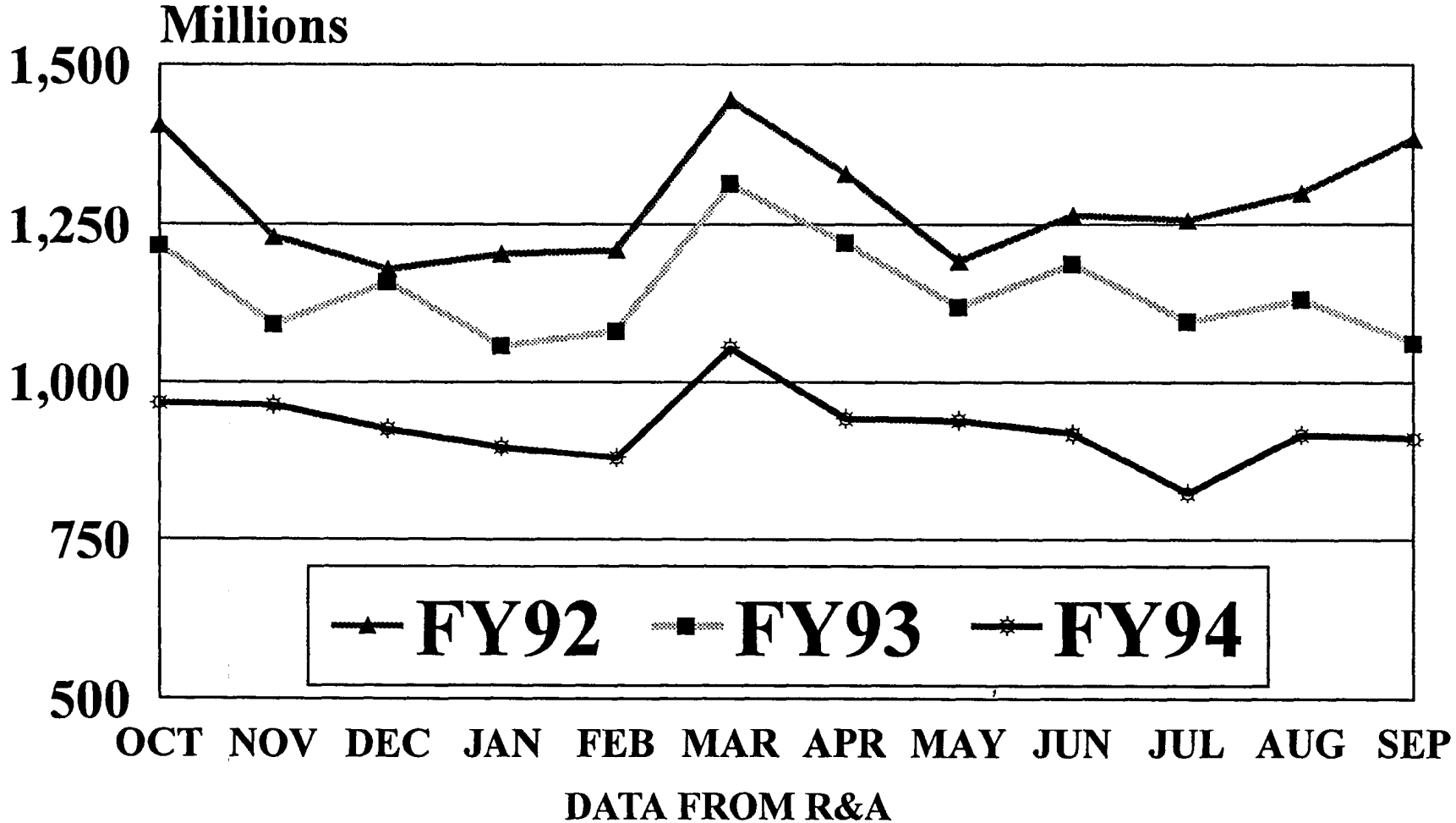
DATA FROM R&A

LINES SHIPPED BY DEPOT
(OCT-SEP)



DOES NOT INCLUDE RFC WORKLOAD

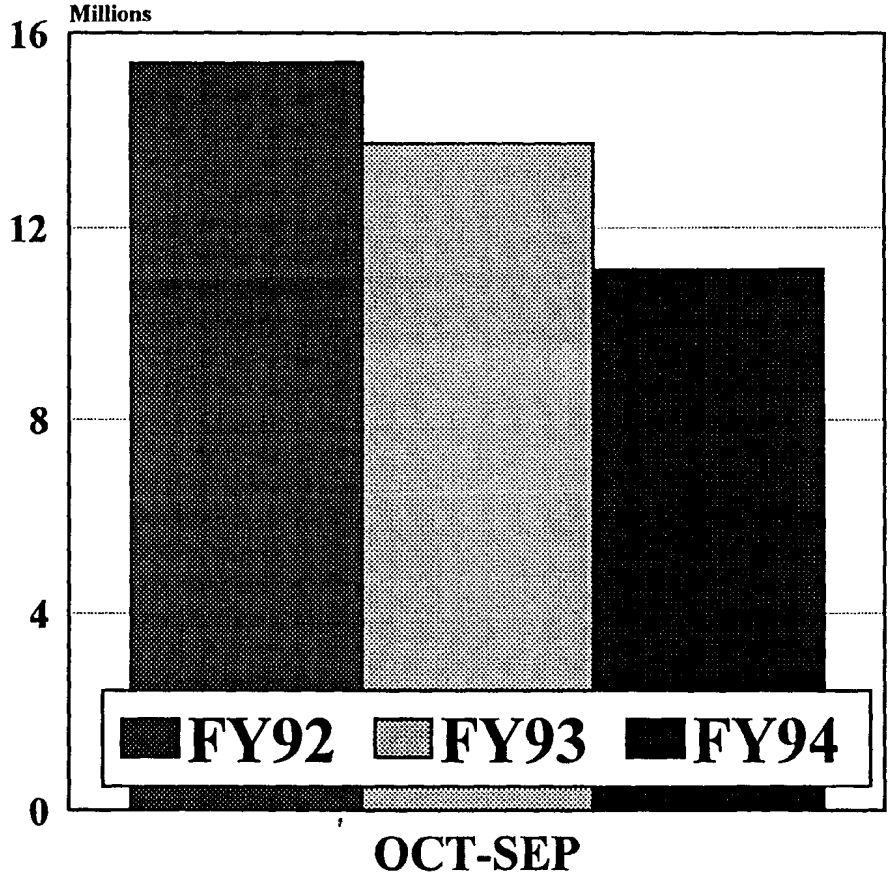
REGION LINES SHIPPED



DATA FROM R&A

LINES SHIPPED ANALYSIS
FISCAL YEARS 92, 93 AND 94

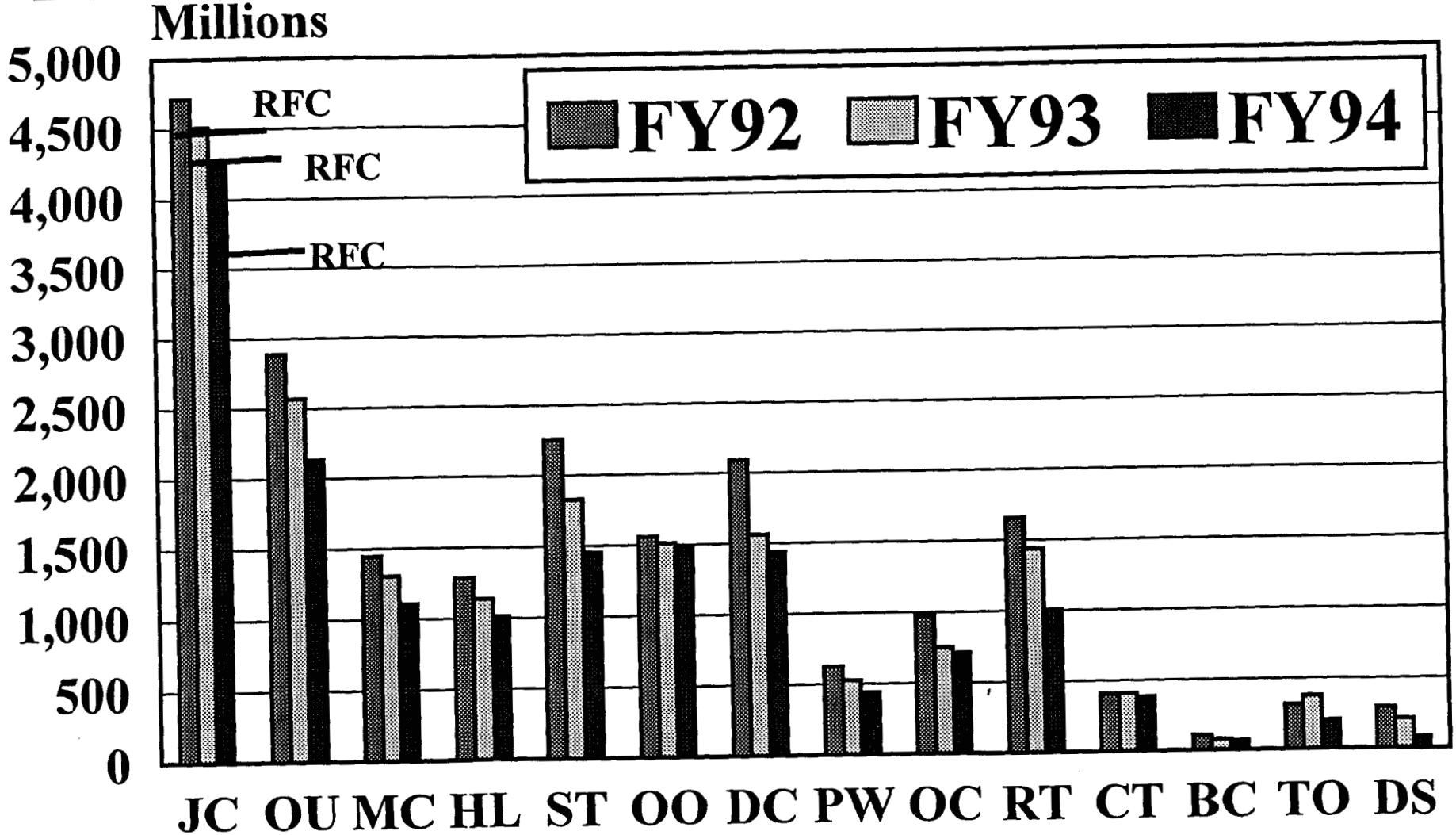
- **Lines decreased 1,668,667 in FY93 from FY92 or 10.8%**
- **Lines decreased 2,604,196 in FY94 from FY93 or 19%**
- **Lines decreased 4,272,863 in FY94 from FY92 or 27.7%**



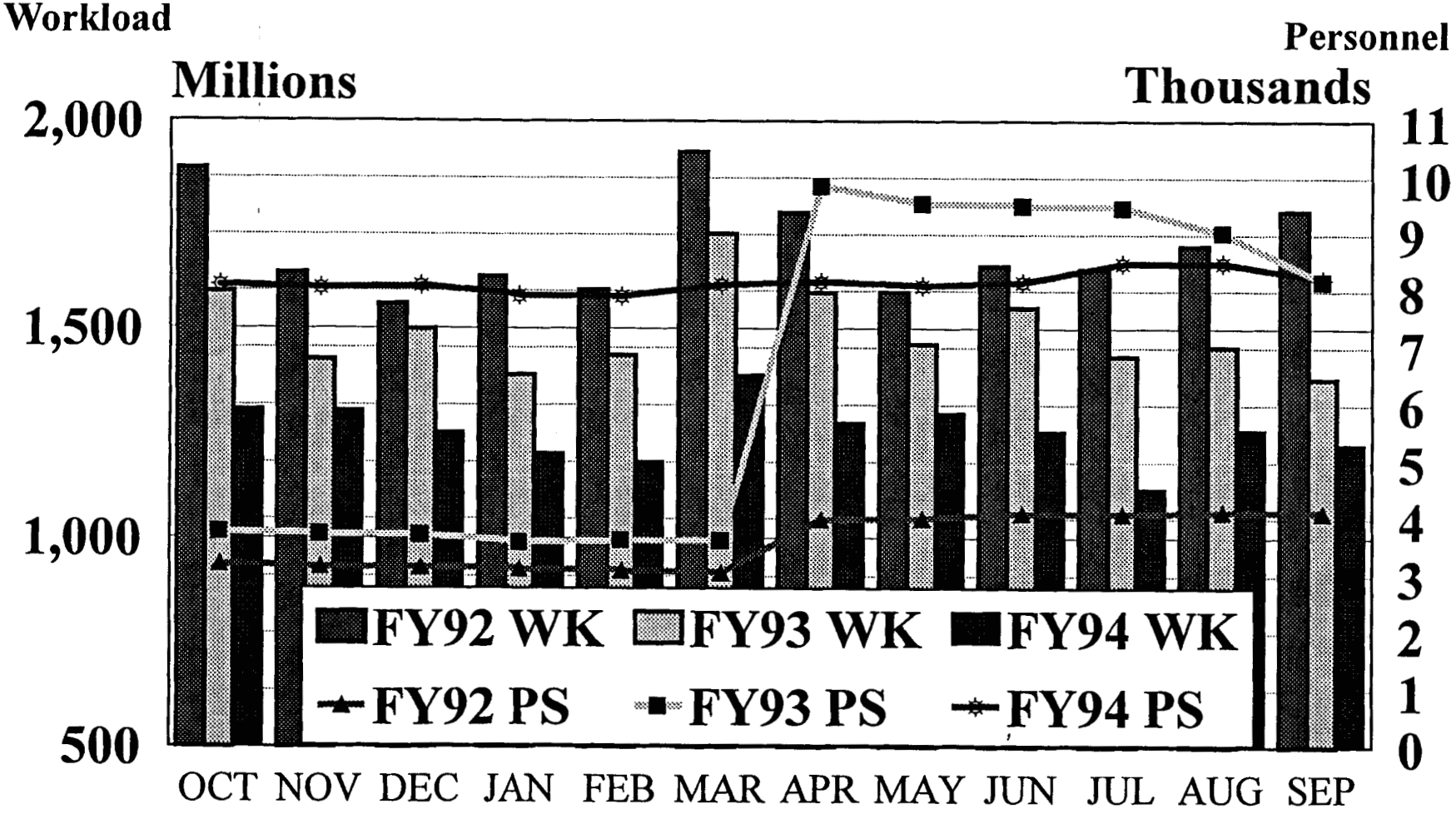
DATA FROM R&A

TOTAL LINES BY DEPOT

DATA OCT-SEP (DDJC: INCL RFC)

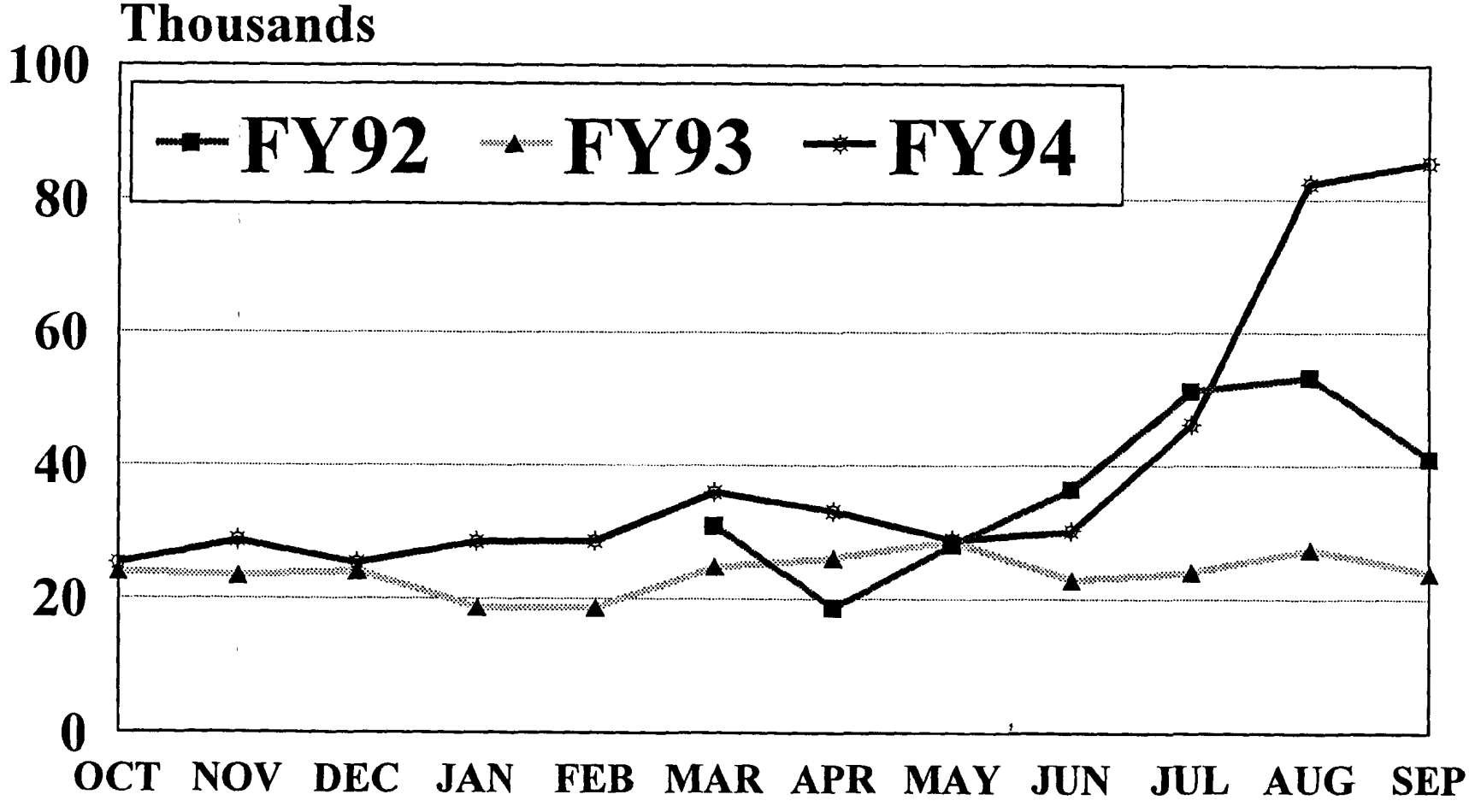


REGION TOTAL LINES
DISTRIBUTION PERSONNEL STRENGTH



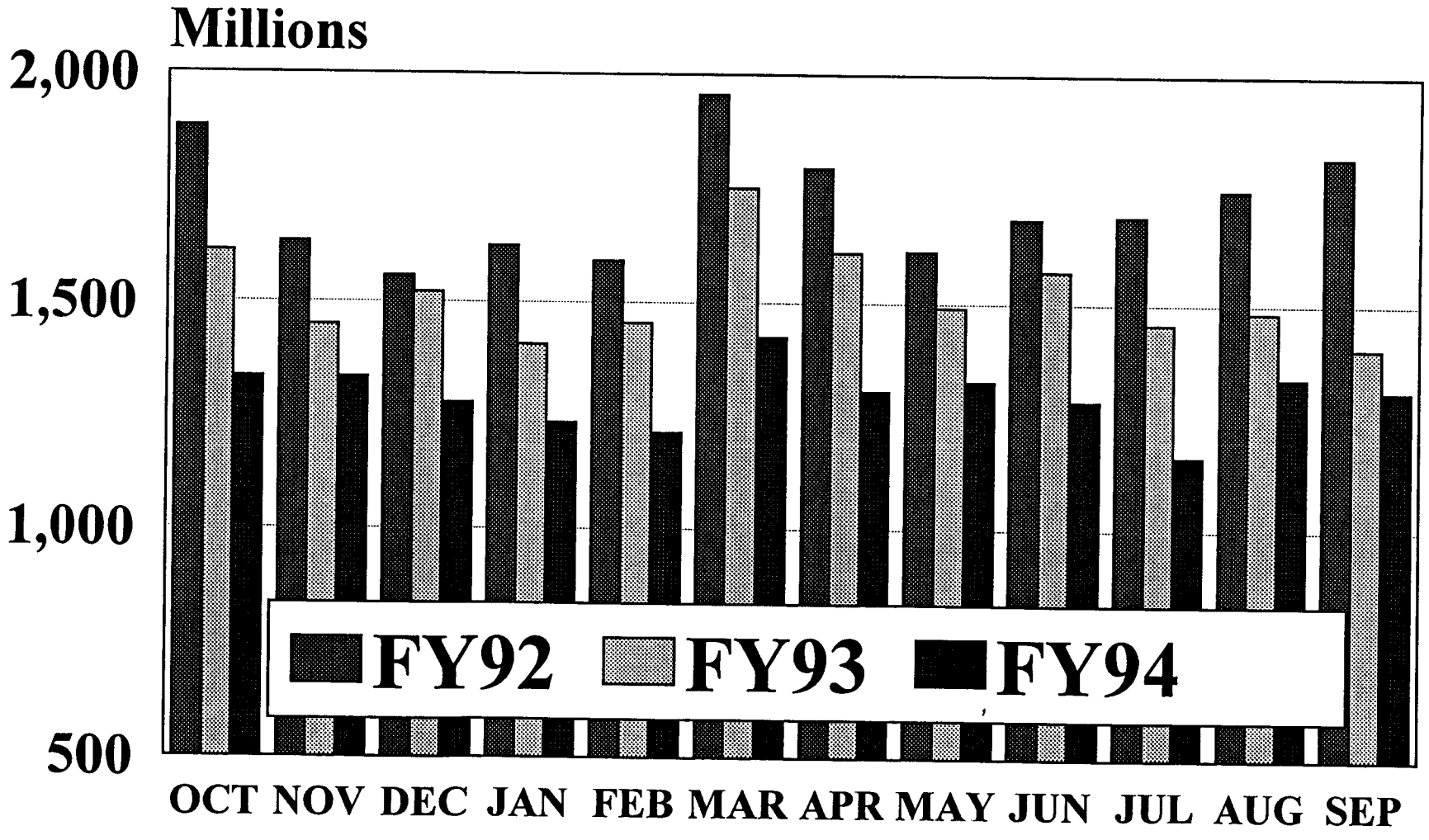
(FY92 PS:JC,MC,OC,DS;APR-MAY DC,PW,BC)(RFC N/A)

REGIONAL FREIGHT CONSOLIDATION

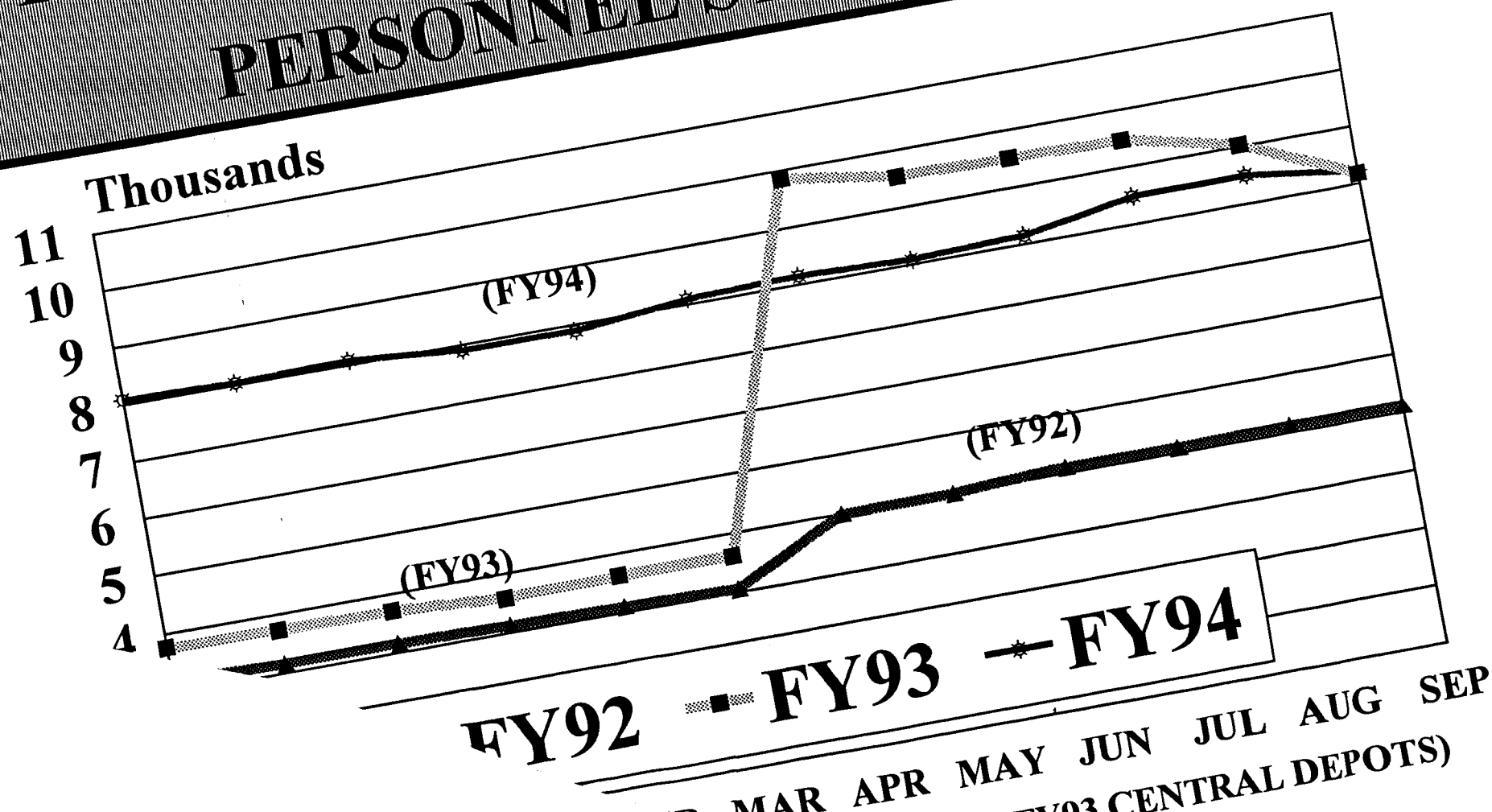


DATA FROM DDRW-R MIS (OCT-FEB FY92, N/A)

TOTAL LINES
INCLUDES RFC

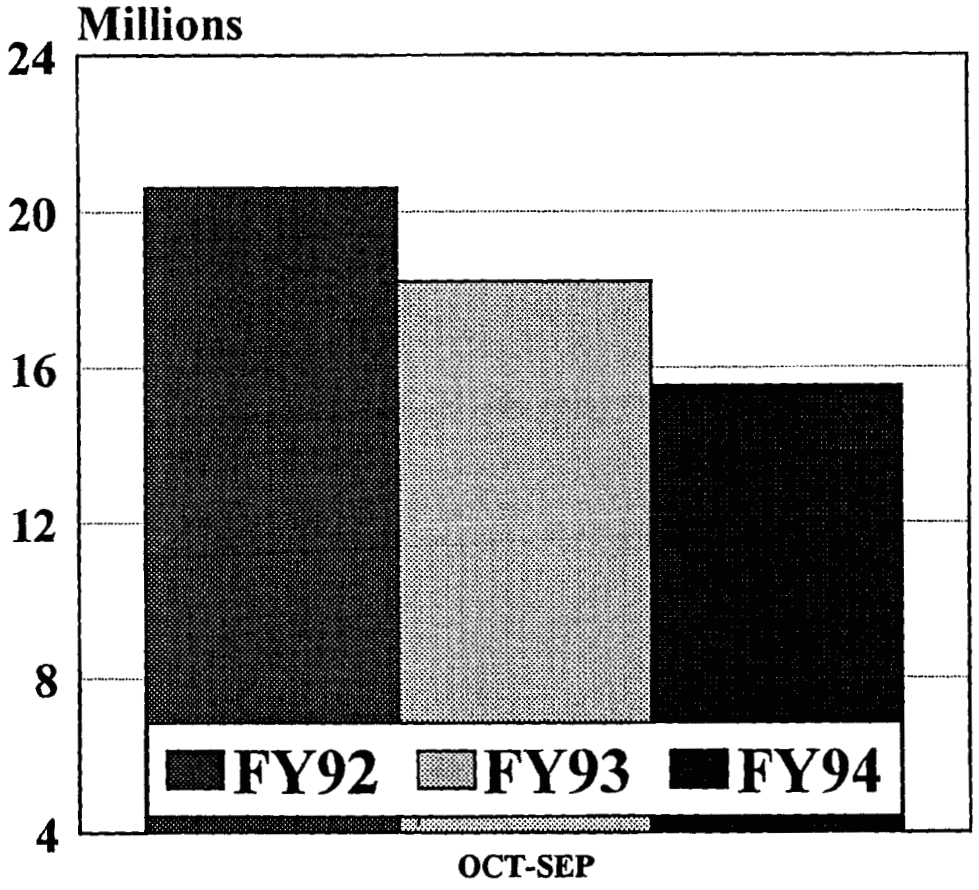


DIRECTORATE OF DISTRIBUTION
PERSONNEL STRENGTH



TOTAL LINES ANALYSIS
FISCAL YEARS 92, 93 AND 94

- Decrease of 2,403,650 in FY93 from FY92 or 11.7%
- Decrease of 2,672,929 in FY94 from FY93 or 14.7%
- Decrease of 5,076,579 in FY94 from FY92 or 24.6%



DATA OCT-SEP (INCLUDES RFC LINES)

RPM PROJECTS FY94

REGION EAST	>15K	REGION WEST	>15K
ALBANY	$21,600	BARSTOW	$997,086
ANNISTON	$1,122,498	CORPUS CHRISTI	$296,404
CHERRY POINT	$118,244	DDRW HQ	$22,695
COLUMBUS	$1,782,702	MCCLELLAN	$317,600
DDRE HQ	$1,538,344	OKLAHOMA	$2,520,947
JACKSONVILLE	$1,767,750	OGDEN	$696,382
LETTERKENNY	$1,096,929	PUGET SOUND	$299,685
MEMPHIS	$1,270,116	RED RIVER	$1,283,658
NORFOLK	$2,265,724	SAN ANTONIO	$520,702
RICHMOND	$3,771,452	SAN DIEGO	$517,452
SUSQUEHANNA	$5,982,248	SAN JOAQUIN	$12,084,125
TOBYHANNA	$691,010	**TOTAL**	**$19,556,737**
WARNER ROBINS	$3,343,642		
TOTAL	**$24,772,259**		

OPERATING EQUIPMENT AND MECH PROJECTS FY94			
REGION EAST	DOLLARS	REGION WEST	DOLLARS
ALBANY	$8,570	BARSTOW	$23,111
ANNISTON	$161,217	DDRW HQ	$907,299
CHERRY POINT	$216,851	HILL	$3,786,945
COLUMBUS	$1,053,001	MCCLELLAN	$1,635,936
DDRE HQ	($2,660)	OKLAHOMA	$359,832
JACKSONVILLE	$265,507	OGDEN	$1,289,134
MEMPHIS	$1,948,258	PUGET SOUND	$358,110
NORFOLK	$1,896,166	RED RIVER	$43,631
RICHMOND	$1,847,160	SAN ANTONIO	$1,053,808
SUSQUEHANNA	$3,100,206	SAN DIEGO	$1,315,102
WARNER ROBINS	$1,537,338	SAN JOAQUIN	$1,998,262
TOTAL	**$12,031,614**	**TOTAL**	**$12,771,170**

Document Separator

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
Summary Sheet

Defense Distribution Depot Columbus (DDCO)
Columbus, Ohio

INSTALLATION MISSION

The Columbus Defense Distribution Depot receives, stores, and issues wholesale and retail material in support of DLA and the Military Services. It is a "stand-along depot"--meaning that it is not located with maintenance or fleet support. It distributes a wide range of material to customers in many locations.

RECOMMENDATION: Realign Defense Distribution Depot Columbus

- Designate the depot as a storage site for slow moving/war reserve material. Active material remaining at the depot at the time of the realignment will be attrited. Stock replenishment will be stored in optimum space within the distribution system.

JUSTIFICATION

- Declining storage requirements and capacity estimates for FY 01.
- The Columbus depot ranked sixth of six in Military Value for stand-alone depots, however. it ranked first in the Installation Military Value Analysis. Keeping a depot open on an installation that will remain open allows DLA to maximize the use of shared overhead and optimize the use of retained DLA-operated facilities.
- The decision to realign rather than close the depot was based on the need for inactive storage capacity in the overall system and with the long-range intent of minimizing use of the site as storage requirements decline.

COST CONSIDERATIONS

• One-Time Cost:	$ 7.9 million
• Net Costs and Savings During Implementation:	$ 51.2 million
• Annual Recurring Savings:	$ 11.6 million
• Break-Even Year:	1997 (immediate)
• Net Present Value Over 20 Years:	$ 161.0 million

MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF THIS ACTION (EXCLUDES CONTRACTORS)

	Military	Civilian	Students
Baseline			
Reductions	2	287	-
Realignments	0	76	-
Total	2	363	-

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

	Out		In		Net Gain (Loss)	
Recommendation	Military	Civilian	Military	Civilian	Military	Civilian
DCSC	0	358	0	0	0	(358)
Realign DDCO	2	363	0	0	(2)	(363)
TOTAL	2	721	0	0	(2)	(721)

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Environmental considerations do not prohibit this recommendation from being implemented.

REPRESENTATION

Senators:	John Glenn
	Mike DeWine
Representative:	John Kasich
Governor:	George V. Voinovich

ECONOMIC IMPACT

- Potential Employment Loss: 997 jobs (365 direct and 632 indirect)
- Columbus, OH MSA Job Base: 863,325 jobs
- Percentage: 0.1 percent decrease
- Cumulative Economic Impact (year-year): 0.1 percent decrease

MILITARY ISSUES

- Relocation of current mission and attendant DLA support.
- Response time for surge requirements.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUES

- Job loss.

ITEMS OF SPECIAL EMPHASIS

- Validation of costs associated with recommended action.

Marilyn Wasleski/Interagency Issues Team/03/21/95 3:24 PM

Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)

Recommendations and Justificiations

Defense Distribution Depot Columbus, Ohio (DDCO)

Recommendation: Realign the Defense Distribution Depot Columbus, Ohio, and designate it as a storage site for slow moving/war reserve material. Active material remaining at DDCO at the time of realignment will be attrited. Stock replenishment will be stored in optimum space within the distribution system.

Justification: Defense Distribution Distribution Depot Columbus, is a Stand-Alone Depot that supports the two large east/west coast depots and is used primarily for storage capability and local area demand. The decision to realign the Columbus depot was based on storage requirements and capacity estimates for FY 01 and the need to comply with BRAC 95 Decision Rules. Columbus ranked sixth of six depots in military value for the Stand-Alone Depot category.

The other Stand-Alone Depots were not considered for realignment for the following reasons. The higher military value of both the Susquehanna (DDSC) and San Joaquin (DDJC) depots removed them from consideration for closure or realignment. The Richmond Depot (DDRV) was not selected for realignment because of the large amount of conforming hazardous material storage space, new construction and mechanization, and collocation with supply center, which has the best maintained facilities of any in DLA. Both the Ogden and Memphis distribution depots were selected for closure.

The decision to realign rather than close the Columbus depot was based on the need for inactive storage capacity in the overall system and with the long-range intent of minimizing use of this site as storage requirements decline. Moving highly active stock to San Joaquin and Susquehanna will allow DLA to take advantage of economies of scale from large distribution operations. The decision was also based on the further consideration that Columbus, the highest ranking DLA location in the Installation Military Value analysis, will remain open and most likely expand its operations, thereby allowing DLA to maximize the use of shared overhead and optimize the use of retained DLA-operated facilities. In addition, the Strategic Analysis of Integrated Logistics Systems (SAILS) model favored the retention of Columbus over either Ogden or Memphis. Realigning the Columbus depot is consistent with the DLA BRAC 95 Decision Rules and the Distribution Concept of Operations. Military judgment determined that it is in the best interest of DLA and DoD to realign DDCO.

Return on Investment: The total estimated one-time cost to implement this recommendation is $7.9 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a savings of $51.2 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are $11.6 million with a return on investment expected in the first year. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of $161.0 million.

Impacts: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 997 jobs (365 direct jobs and 632 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the Columbus, Ohio Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is 0.1 percent of the area's employment. The cumulative economic impact of all BRAC 95 recommendations and all prior-round BRAC actions in the area over the 1994-to-2001 period could result in a maximum potential decrease equal to 0.1 percent of employment in the area.

The Executive Group determined that the receiving community could absorb the additional forces, missions, and personnel proposed, and concluded that environmental considerations do not prohibit this recommendation from being implemented.

DLA BRAC 95 Detailed Analysis

DLA BRAC Categories

Command and Control

Contract Management Districts

DCMDN	Defense Contract Management District Northeast	Boston, MA
DCMDS	Defense Contract Management District South	Marietta, GA
DCMDW	Defense Contract Management District West	El Segundo, CA
DCMCI	Defense Contract Management Command International	Dayton, OH

Distribution Regions

DDRE	Defense Distribution Region East	New Cumberland, PA
DDRW	Defense Distribution Region West	Stockton, CA

Reutilization & Marketing Operations

DRMSE	Defense Reutilization & Marketing Service Operations East	Columbus, OH
DRMSW	Defense Reutilization & Marketing Service Operations West	Ogden, UT

Distribution Depots

Stand-Alone Depots

DDCO	Defense Depot Columbus	Columbus, OH
DDMT	Defense Depot Memphis	Memphis, TN
DDOU	Defense Depot Ogden	Ogden, UT
DDRV	Defense Depot Richmond	Richmond, VA
DDJC	Defense Depot San Joaquin	Tracy/Stockton, CA
DDSP	Defense Depot Susquehanna	New Cumberland-Mechanicsburg, PA

Collocated Depots

DDAA	Defense Depot Anniston	Anniston, AL
DDAG	Defense Depot Albany	Albany, GA
DDBC	Defense Depot Barstow	Barstow, CA
DDCN	Defense Depot Cherry Point	Cherry Point, NC
DDCT	Defense Depot Corpus Christi	Corpus Christi, TX
DDHU	Defense Depot Hill	Ogden, UT
DDJF	Defense Depot Jacksonville	Jacksonville, FL
DDLP	Defense Depot Letterkenny	Chambersburg, PA
DDMC	Defense Depot McClellan	Sacramento, CA
DDNV	Defense Depot Norfolk	Norfolk, VA
DDOO	Defense Depot Oklahoma City	Oklahoma City, OK
DDPW	Defense Depot Puget Sound	Puget Sound, WA
DDRT	Defense Depot Red River	Texarkana, TX
DDDC	Defense Depot San Diego	San Diego, CA
DDST	Defense Depot San Antonio	San Antonio, TX
DDTP	Defense Depot Tobyhanna	Tobyhanna, PA
DDWG	Defense Depot Warner Robins	Warner Robins, GA

Inventory Control Points

DCSC	Defense Construction Supply Center	Columbus, OH
DFSC	Defense Fuel Supply Center	Alexandria, VA
DGSC	Defense General Supply Center	Richmond, VA
DISC	Defense Industrial Supply Center	Philadelphia, PA
DPSC	Defense Personnel Support Center	Philadelphia, PA

Service/Support Activities

DLSC	Defense Logistics Services Center	Battle Creek, MI
DRMS	Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service	Battle Creek, MI
DSDC	DLA Systems Design Center	Columbus, OH

DLA BRAC 95

FACT SHEETS

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT COLUMBUS, OHIO (DDCO)

RECOMMENDATION:

Realign DDCO and designate it as a storage site for war reserve/slow moving materiel. Active material will be relocated to optimum storage locations within the DoD distribution system.

COSTS/SAVINGS:

One-Time Costs:	$7.9M
Steady State:	$11.6M (FY 98)
Net Present Value:	$161.0M
Return on Investment Year:	Immediately (1997)
Start Year:	1996
End Year:	1997

RATIONALE FOR RECOMMENDATION:

DDCO was recommended for realignment rather than closure because of the need for inactive storage space for slow movers and War Reserve Materiel (WRM). The Columbus installation ranked 1 of 6 in installation Military Value and will remain open. Retaining DDCO allows DLA to maximize use of shared overhead and optimize use of retained DLA operated facilities. It also takes advantage of the synergy of a collocated ICP.

WHY OTHER STAND-ALONE DEPOTS WERE NOT SELECTED:

Both DDJC and DDSP ranked significantly higher in Military Value because of large storage and thruput capacities, close proximity to an APOE and WPOE, and the capability to support two MRCs. Richmond has the best facilities in DLA. DDRV has a large amount of conforming storage for hazardous material, new construction and mechanization, and is collocated with an ICP. DLA took advantage of realigning a depot collocated with an ICP to fully utilize the facility and share overhead on an installation that was remaining open. It would not be prudent to retain DDMT or DDOU, who are installation hosts, just to serve as a war reserve/slow moving materiel depot. Therefore, DDMT and DDOU were both selected for closure.

RISK ASSESSMENT:

Implementing all of the closure/realignment actions for distribution will leave DLA in a 21M ACF shortfall. However, both Navy and Air Force have offered additional storage space at their collocated locations to offset any deficit if necessary. In addition, DLA took some risks in the Storage Management Plan for inventory reductions; for remaining in some substandard facilities; and for increases in new requirements from European retrograde, out-to-in (materiel requiring inside storage space) and Army residual material at closing bases.

PERSONNEL IMPACTS:

Personnel Transferred
76 civilians to DDSP

Personnel Eliminated
287 civilians and 2 military = 289

PERSONNEL REDUCTION METHODOLOGY (COBRA)

Active stock will no longer be stored at DDCO. A caretaker staff of 50 personnel is adequate for operations and management of war reserve/slow-moving stock. If required during a contingency, additional temporary staffing can be furnished from other depots, temporary hires, or contractors.

MILITARY VALUE:

Military Value Ranking in Category (see charts at enclosure 1): 6 of 6

Installation Military Value: N/A

Military Value Point Distribution Methodology:

Points were assigned to the depots based on the certified data. In most cases, the "best" answer received the total points available, and the others received a proportion of the points based on the relationship of their answer to the "best" answer. Age of buildings (under Mission Suitability) was determined based on an average age of all buildings, normalized by the number of square feet in each. Building condition (also under Mission Suitability) was determined by comparing the Long Range Maintenance Planning data developed by the Navy Norfolk Public Works Center to the expected cyclic maintenance requirements of a new building, again, normalized by square footage.

SAILS RESULTS:

When DDCO is closed, the relative operating cost is $265,407--three other stand-alone depots, San Joaquin, Ogden, and Memphis, show more savings in a single depot closure than does DDCO.

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM STORAGE, WORKLOAD, AND PERSONNEL PROJECTIONS:

Reductions in storage capacity requirements, workload throughput, and personnel are shown below:

	FY 92	FY 01
Storage Capacity Requirement	788M ACF	452M ACF
Workload Throughput	44M	21M
Personnel	24,700	11,100

DDCO SPECIFIC WORKLOAD DATA:

Percent Support to Local Installation:	6.8%
Percent Support Worldwide:	78.8%
Storage Capacity (ACF):	28.643M
Occupied Cubic Feet:	23.281M
Excess Storage Capacity (ACF):	5.362M
Current Thruput Capacity (Issues, Receipts, and Eaches):	10,113
Maximum Thruput Capacity (Issues, Receipts, and Eaches) single 8-hour shift:	13,610
Maximum Thruput Capacity (Issues, Receipts, and Eaches) second 8-hour shift:	13,610

FACILITY DATA:

Facility Age Evaluation: 58.9 Years for stand alone
Facility Condition:
Ranked 5 of 6 for Stand-Alone Depots.

MILCON:

Convert operational area to 5M ACF of bulk storage. Estimated cost is $1M.

TENANT IMPACTS:

DDCO is a tenant of the Defense Construction Supply Center (DCSC) the installation host. A large number of tenant activities and associated personnel are located on the DCSC complex. Besides DDCO there are several other large tenants (over 300 assigned personnel). These include the DLA Systems Design Center (605 people), a Defense Finance and Accounting Service Center (1,263 people), and the Defense Information Systems Agency (488 people). Overall, tenant personnel on the DCSC complex totals over 3,500 people.

ECONOMIC IMPACT:

DDCO	DCSC	Cumulative (All Svcs)
-365 Direct	-358 Direct	-9030 Jobs
-632 Indirect	-623 Indirect	-1.5%
-997 (0.1%)	-981 (0.1%)	

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT:

We reviewed all environmental conditions present on the installation. No outstanding environmental issues are present. The BRACEG concluded that the environmental considerations do not prohibit this recommendation from being implemented.

COMMUNITY IMPACT:

DLA conducted a comprehensive analysis of the ability of each DLA community to support additional mission and personnel. We collected community-specific data in infrastructure, cost of living, and quality of life areas. All data was provided by DLA activities located in the affected communities. All data was certified as being accurate by the DLA field activity commander. All recommended receiving communities were assessed assuming all new hires into the area would come from outside the area and that these new hires would all have dependents who would relocate in the area as well.

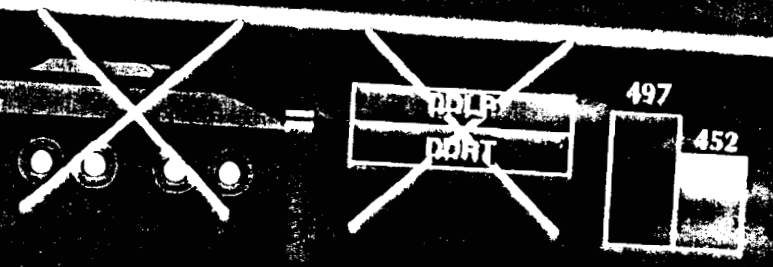
The Harrisburg, PA area stands to receive 398 additional personnel as a result of DLA's BRAC 95 recommendations (76 from DDCO, 87 from DDRT, 22 from Chambersburg (10 DDLP, 12 DSDC [This activity is a tenant of the Army at Letterkenny. It is our intent that the Army will relocate the DSDC personnel.]), 213 from Memphis (124 DDMT, 89 DDRE Memphis)). Analysis of the community data for the Harrisburg area indicates that it can absorb this increase to its population base.

MAP - (See enclosure 2.)

2 Encl

Distribution Decision Process

1. Closed Depots Linked to Service Closures
   - Review CONOPs/Decision Rules
   - Remaining Collocated Depots Preserved



2. Review Installation and Activity Military Value, and Storage Capacity

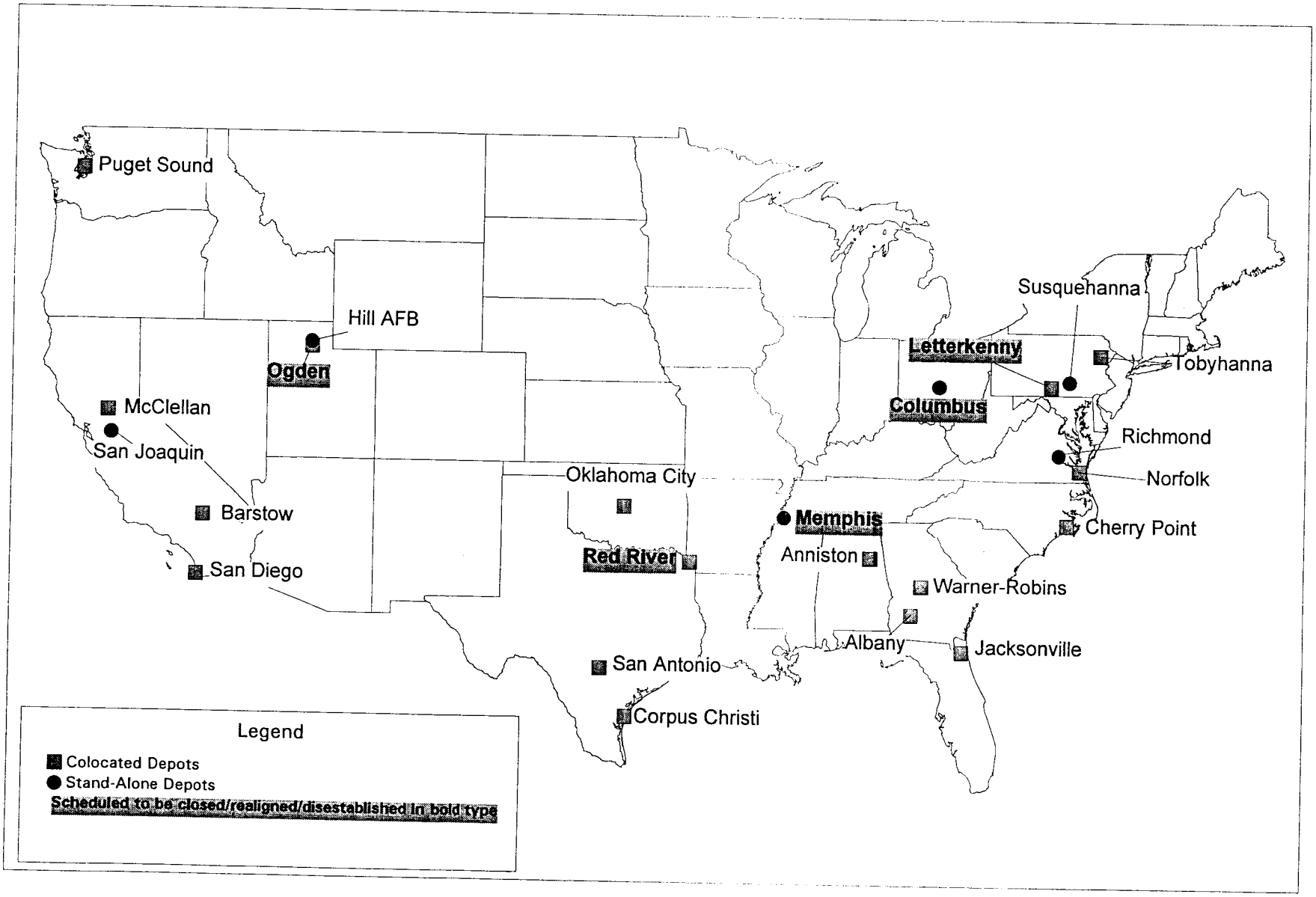
ACTIVITY MILITARY VALUE		INSTALLATION MILITARY VALUE		DEPOT CAPACITY	
1. DDJC	822	1. Columbus	767	DDJC	77.9M (ACF)
2. DDSP	759	2. New Cumberland	681	DDSP	69.6
3. DDMT	505	3. Richmond	649	DDMT	34.0
4. DDOU	505	4. Tracy/Sharpe	625	DDOU	31.8
5. DDRV	481	5. Ogden	611	DDCO	28.6
6. DDCO	468	6. Memphis	559	DDRV	27.3

3. DDJC & DDSP Removed from Consideration
   - Clear Distinction in Military Value Rankings
   - East and West Coast PDS's
   - Facilitized for High Throughput
   - Largest Storage Capacity
   - Designated ALOC & CCP Locations

81-001

11 DLA Stand-Alone Depots 11

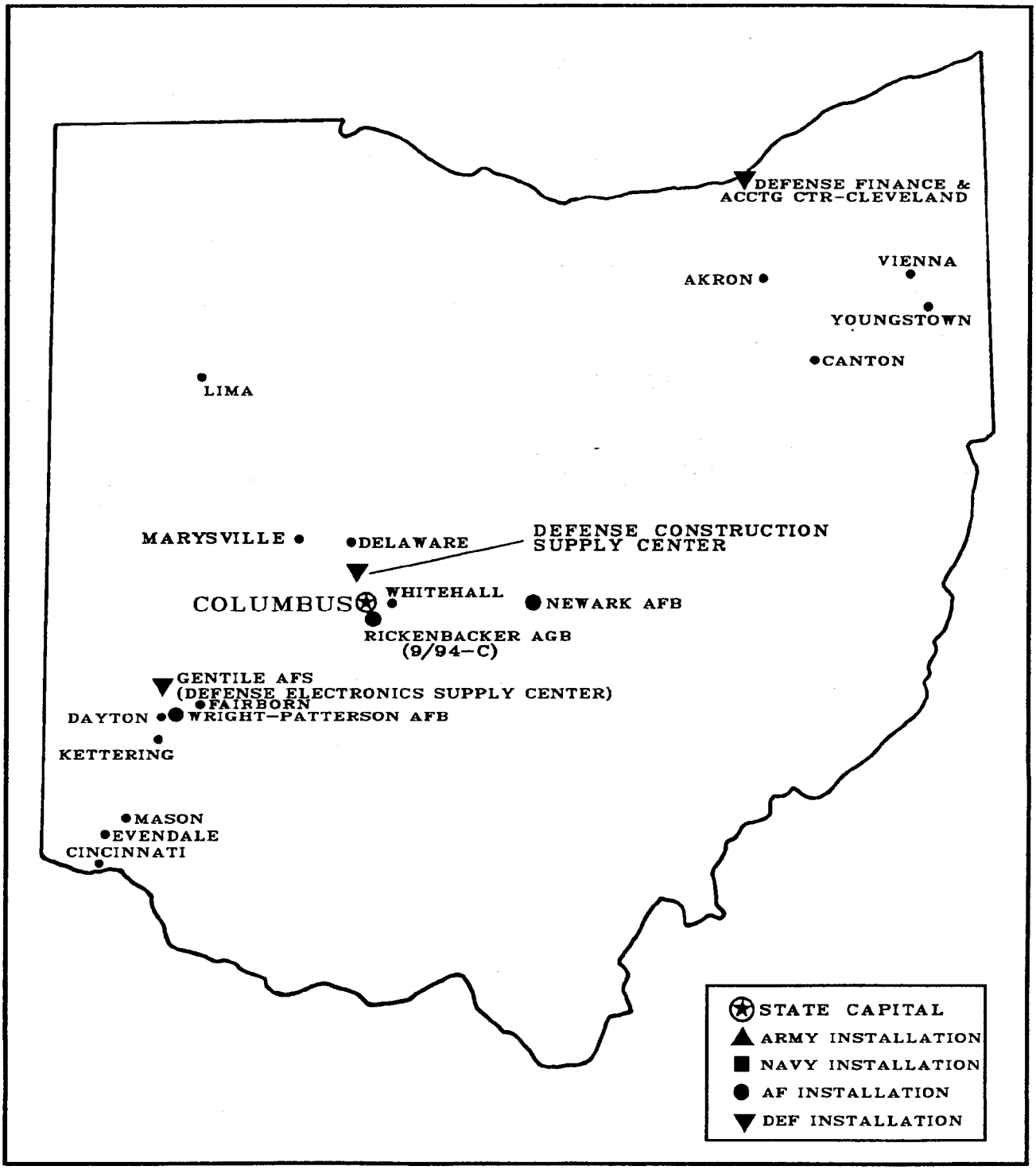
Defense Distribution Depots



Defense Distribution Depot Columbus, OH

MAP NO. 36

OHIO



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Operations and Reports

OHIO

FISCAL YEAR 1994 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Personnel/Expenditures	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
I. Personnel - Total	103,705	37,066	14,123	38,702	13,814
Active Duty Military	9,554	600	670	8,284	0
Civilian	31,910	1,392	221	16,483	13,814
Reserve & National Guard	62,241	35,074	13,232	13,935	0
II. Expenditures - Total	$5,180,867	$919,243	$436,350	$2,893,347	$931,927
A. Payroll Outlays - Total	2,215,357	279,351	148,482	1,308,690	478,834
Active Duty Military Pay	352,646	22,120	23,535	306,991	0
Civilian Pay	1,226,391	47,839	8,715	691,003	478,834
Reserve & National Guard Pay	144,283	78,330	12,486	53,467	0
Retired Military Pay	492,037	131,062	103,746	257,229	0
B. Prime Contracts Over $25,000 Total	2,965,510	639,892	287,868	1,584,657	453,093
Supply and Equipment Contracts	1,842,457	464,034	220,787	753,855	403,781
RDT&E Contracts	459,203	57,330	35,786	365,875	212
Service Contracts	569,522	25,547	31,187	463,688	49,100
Construction Contracts	77,421	76,074	108	1,239	0
Civil Function Contracts	16,907	16,907	0	0	0

Major Locations of Expenditures	Expenditures			Major Locations of Personnel	Military and Civilian Personnel		
	Total	Payroll Outlays	Prime Contracts		Total	Active Duty Military	Civilian
Wright Patterson AFB	$1,192,080	$909,951	$282,129	Wright Patterson AFB	21,791	7,721	14,070
Cincinnati	970,856	36,888	933,968	Columbus	5,012	363	4,649
Dayton	409,019	94,831	314,188	Whitehall	4,015	180	3,835
Columbus	385,564	191,551	194,013	Cleveland	2,552	80	2,472
Lima	337,560	7,319	330,241	Kettering	2,038	28	2,010
Cleveland	192,373	94,001	98,372	Newark	1,689	62	1,627
Fairborn	170,319	26,799	143,520	Cincinnati	453	169	284
Akron	169,874	16,033	153,841	Youngstown	403	6	397
Whitehall	163,781	163,781	0	Dayton	401	147	254
Evendale	120,696	5,963	114,733	Rickenbacker AGB	365	16	349

Prime Contracts Over $25,000 (Prior Three Years)	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
Fiscal Year 1993	$3,445,640	$1,086,975	$316,572	$1,580,549	$461,544
Fiscal Year 1992	3,033,026	588,474	243,666	1,733,550	467,336
Fiscal Year 1991	4,760,046	1,878,734	640,170	1,826,166	414,976

Top Five Contractors Receiving the Largest Dollar Volume of Prime Contract Awards in this State	Total Amount	Major Area of Work	
		FSC or Service Code Description	Amount
1. GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY	$830,089	Gas Turbines and Jet Engines, Acft & Comps	$600,672
2. GENERAL DYNAMICS CORPORATION	323,506	Combat Assault & Tactical Veh, Tracked	350,314
3. LORAL CORPORATION	116,102	Operational Training Devices	42,992
4. BATTELLE MEMORIAL INSTITUTE	111,103	Systems Engineering Services	27,325
5. BRITISH PETROLEUM CO PLC THE	88,001	Liquid Propellants & Fuel, Petroleum Base	73,881
Total of Above	$1,468,801	(49.5% of total awards over $25,000)	

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CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN OHIO

20-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB	90/91/93	PR/DBCRC/DBCRC	ONGOING	REALGN	1990 Press Release indicated realignment. No specifics given. 1991 DBCRC: Directed the transfer of the 160th Air Refueling Group and the 907th Tactical Airlift Group to Wright-Patterson AFB from the Closing Rickenbacker Air Guard Base. Consolidate the 4950th Test Wing from Wright-Patterson AFB with the Air Force Flight Test Center at Edwards AFB, CA. Directed realigning environmental and occupational toxicology research from Fort Detrick, MD (USA) and biodynamics research from Fort Rucker, AL (USA) to be co-located with the Armstrong Medical Laboratory at Wright-Patterson AFB. 1993 DBCRC: Redirects RESERVE force structure (121st Air Refueling Wing-ANG, and 160th Air Refueling Group-ANG) from Rickenbacker to stay in-place except for 907AG (AFRES). Total personnel loss of 522 Civ.
	YOUNGSTOWN MAP ARS					
D						
	DEFENSE CONSTRUCTION SUPPLY CENTER					
	DEFENSE ELECTRONICS SUPPLY CENTER	93	DBCRC	COMPLETE	REALIGNDN	1993 DRCRC Accept DOD recommendation. Close DESC and relocate its mission to DCSC, Columbus, OH.
	DEFENSE FINANCE ACCOUNTING CENTER					
N						
	READINESS CMD REGION 5	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Recommended closure of Readiness Command Region 5 because its capacity is in excess of projected requirements.

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN OHIO

20-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
A						
	LIMA ARMY TANK PLANT	90	PRESS	ONGOING	PART INAC	1990 PRESS: Partial inactivation; scheduled FY 95
	RAVENNA ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT					
AF						
	CAMP PERRY AGS					
	GENTILE AFS	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE/97	1993 DBCRC: Close (Scheduled 1997). In association with Defense Logistics Agency actions, close except for space required to operate the Defense Switching Network. Relocate the Mission of the Defense Electronics Supply Center to the Defense Construction Supply Center, Columbus, OH. (Note 93 Mil and 2805 Civ personnel from DESC move out.)
	MANSFIELD LAHM MAP AGS					
	NEWARK AFB	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE/9-96	1993 DBCRC: Close Newark AFB, OH closes. Cost to close is $31.3M with ROI of 8 years. Workload transfers to other depots or private sector. Personnel movement out: 92 Mil and 1679 Civ.

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN OHIO

20-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	RICKENBACKER AGB	91/93	DBCRC/DBCRC	ONGOING	REALIGN	1991 DBCRC: Directed Closure. (Scheduled Sep 30, 1994). Transfer of the 160th Air Refueling Group and the 907th Tactical Airlift Group to Wright-Patterson AFB, OH. Consolidate the 4950th Test Wing from Wright-Patterson AFB with the Air Force Flight Test Center at Edwards AFB, CA. 1993 DBCRC: Redirect Change 1991 recommendation from closure to realign. 121ARW (ANG) and 160ARG (ANG) remain in place in a separate cantonement area rather than move to Wright Patterson AFB, OH. The 907AG (AFRES) continues relocation to Wright Patterson AFB, OH. 4950 TW goes from Wright-Patterson to Edwards AFB, CA as directed by the 1991 Commission. Projected savings is $11.7M. Rickenbacker Port Authority operates the airport and the ARC units become tenants.
	SPRINGFIELD BECKLEY MAP AGS					
	TOLEDO EXPRESS APT AGS					

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
Base Summary Sheet

Defense Distribution Depot Columbus (00CO)
Columbus, Ohio

INSTALLATION MISSION

The Columbus Defense Distribution Depot receives, stores, and issues wholesale and retail material in support of DLA and the Military Services. It is a "stand-along depot"--meaning that it is not located with maintenance or fleet support. It distributes a wide range of material to customers in many locations.

RECOMMENDATION: Realign Defense Distribution Depot Columbus

- Designate the depot as a storage site for slow moving/war reserve material. Active material remaining at the depot at the time of the realignment will be attrited. Stock replenishment will be stored in optimum space within the distribution system.

JUSTIFICATION

- Declining storage requirements and capacity estimates for FY 01.
- The Columbus depot ranked sixth of six in Military Value for stand-alone depots, however. it ranked first in the Installation Military Value Analysis. Keeping a depot open on an installation that will remain open allows DLA to maximize the use of shared overhead and optimize the use of retained DLA-operated facilities.
- The decision to realign rather than close the depot was based on the need for inactive storage capacity in the overall system and with the long-range intent of minimizing use of the site as storage requirements decline.

ITEMS OF SPECIAL EMPHASIS

- Validation of costs associated with recommended action.

COST CONSIDERATIONS

- One-Time Cost: $ 7.9 million
- Net Costs and Savings During Implementation: $ 51.2 million
- Annual Recurring Savings: $ 11.6 million
- Break-Even Year: 1997 (immediate)
- Net Present Value Over 20 Years: $ 161.0 million

MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS

	Military	Civilian	Students
Baseline			
Reductions	2	287	-
Realignments	0	76	-
Total	2	363	-

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Environmental considerations do not prohibit this recommendation from being implemented.

REPRESENTATION

Senators: John Glenn
Mike DeWine
Representative: John Kasich
Governor: George V. Voinovich

SIGNIFICANT ISSUES

MILITARY ISSUES

- Relocation of current mission and attendant DLA support.
- Response time for surge requirements.

ECONOMIC IMPACT

- Potential Employment Loss: 997 jobs (365 direct and 632 indirect)
- Columbus, OH MSA Job Base: 863,325 jobs
- Percentage: 0.1 percent decrease
- Cumulative Economic Impact (year-year): 0.1 percent decrease

COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUES

- Job loss.

Marilyn Wasleski/Interagency Issues Team/03/10/95 11:14 AM

Defense Distribution Depot - Columbus

TOTAL ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/3
Data As Of 15:55 12/23/1994, Report Created 07:09 03/10/1995

Department : DLA
Option Package : DEPOTM5
Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\INTER\DEPOTM5.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\INTER\DEPOTS.SFF

(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	1,000,000	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		1,000,000
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	275,075	
Civilian Early Retirement	103,874	
Civilian New Hires	8,550	
Eliminated Military PCS	13,313	
Unemployment	68,904	
Total - Personnel		469,717
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	431,443	
Mothball / Shutdown	0	
Total - Overhead		431,443
Moving		
Civilian Moving	1,531,515	
Civilian PPS	2,476,800	
Military Moving	0	
Freight	674,670	
One-Time Moving Costs	118,000	
Total - Moving		4,800,985
Other		
HAP / RSE	552,392	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	672,000	
Total - Other		1,224,392
Total One-Time Costs		7,926,538
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	0	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		0
Total Net One-Time Costs		7,926,538

Realignment Support Costs

- Housing Assistance Program
- Packing of Inventory

At DOCO
- Rack out DOCO

As of: 19:02 14 March 1995

ECONOMIC IMPACT DATABASE

Installation: DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT COLUMBUS

tate: Ohio Service: DLA

Report Note: Comment:

Previous BRAC Actions: Year: N/A

Action: UNAFFECTED Mil: 0 Civ: 0 Contr: 0 Train: 0

BRAC95 Inputs:

urrent Base Pers.: ff: 3 Enl: 0 Civ: 413 Contr: 4 Train: 0

Action: REALIGNING

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Military Pers. Relocated (OUT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Pers. Disestablished (OUT)	0	0	0	-2	0	0	0	0
Civilian Pers. Relocated (OUT)	0	0	-38	-38	0	0	0	0
Civilian Pers. Disestablished (OUT)	0	0	-143	-144	0	0	0	0
Contractor Personnel (OUT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Training Status (OUT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Personnel (IN)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Personnel (IN)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contractor Personnel (IN)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Training Status (IN)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0


DEDICATED
CUSTOMER
D D
C O
LOGISTICS
DEFENSE
AGENCY
DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT COLUMBUS
DEPENDABLE
ORIENTED

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT COLUMBUS (DDCO)

WELCOMES

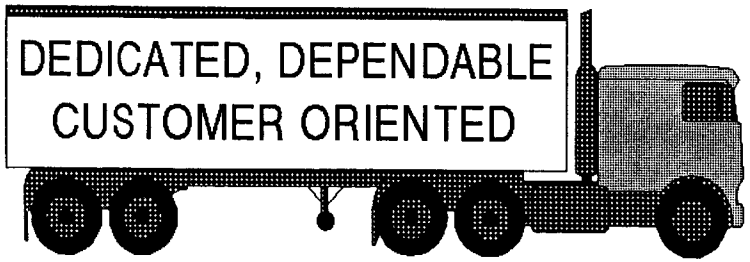
AL CORNELLA

COMMISSIONER

SERVING THE MILITARY CUSTOMER FOR OVER 76 YEARS 1918-1995

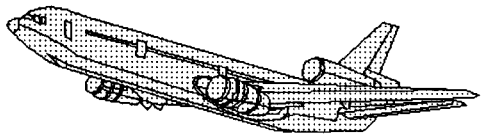
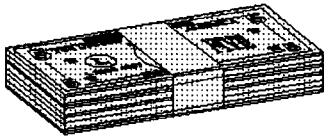
DDCO's MISSION

- **RECEIVE AND STORE MATERIEL**
- **FULFILL CUSTOMER ORDERS**



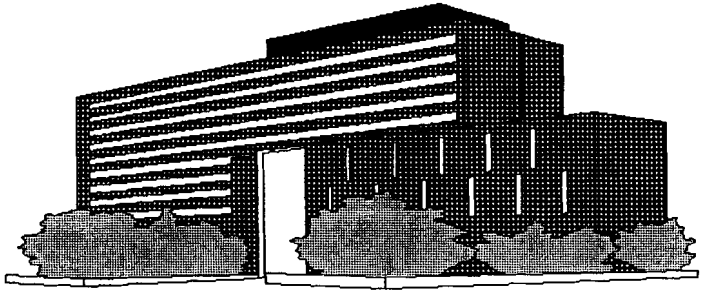
OUR GOAL

TO DELIGHT OUR CUSTOMERS BY BEING...

- FASTER 
- CHEAPER 
- BETTER σ

- ...THAN THEY EXPECT

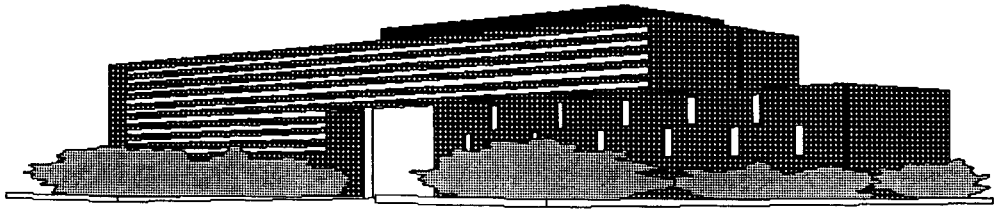
OUR CUSTOMERS



- INVENTORY CONTROL POINTS (WHOLESALE)

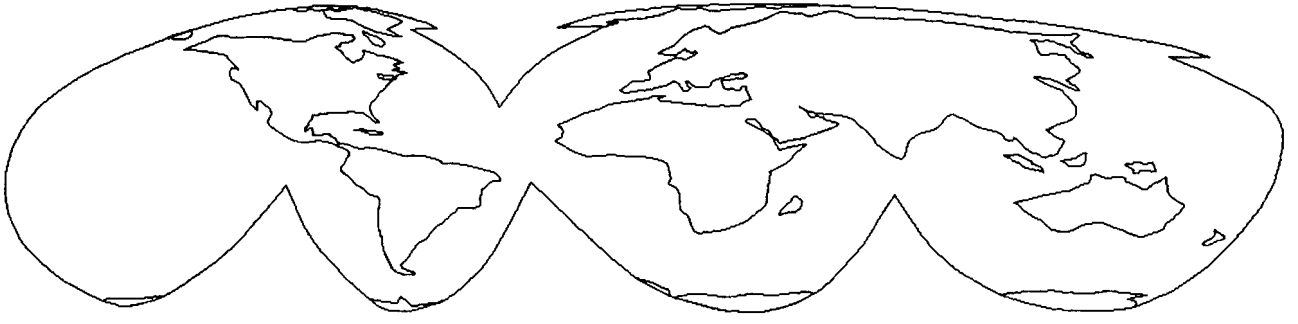
- WRENCH TURNERS (RETAIL)

DDCO'S WHOLESALE CUSTOMERS



CUSTOMER	LINES	PERCENT AT DDCO	PERCENT OF DDCO
DCSC	420,320	13%	23%
DESC	647	0%	0%
DGSC	43,022	2%	2%
DISC	1,232,211	24%	67%
DPSC	136,347	8%	7%
TOTAL	1,832,547		

DDCO'S RETAIL CUSTOMERS



CUSTOMER	LINES	PERCENT	CUSTOMER	LINES	PERCENT
EUROPE CCP	142,301	8%	FT CAMPBELL	24,961	1%
PACIFIC CCP	33,147	2%	FT KNOX	20,825	1%
FT BRAGG	31,147	2%	FT DRUM	18,775	1%
TINKER AFB	27,264	2%	FT RILEY	18,349	1%
CHERRY PT	25,983	1%	FT STEWART	18,234	1%

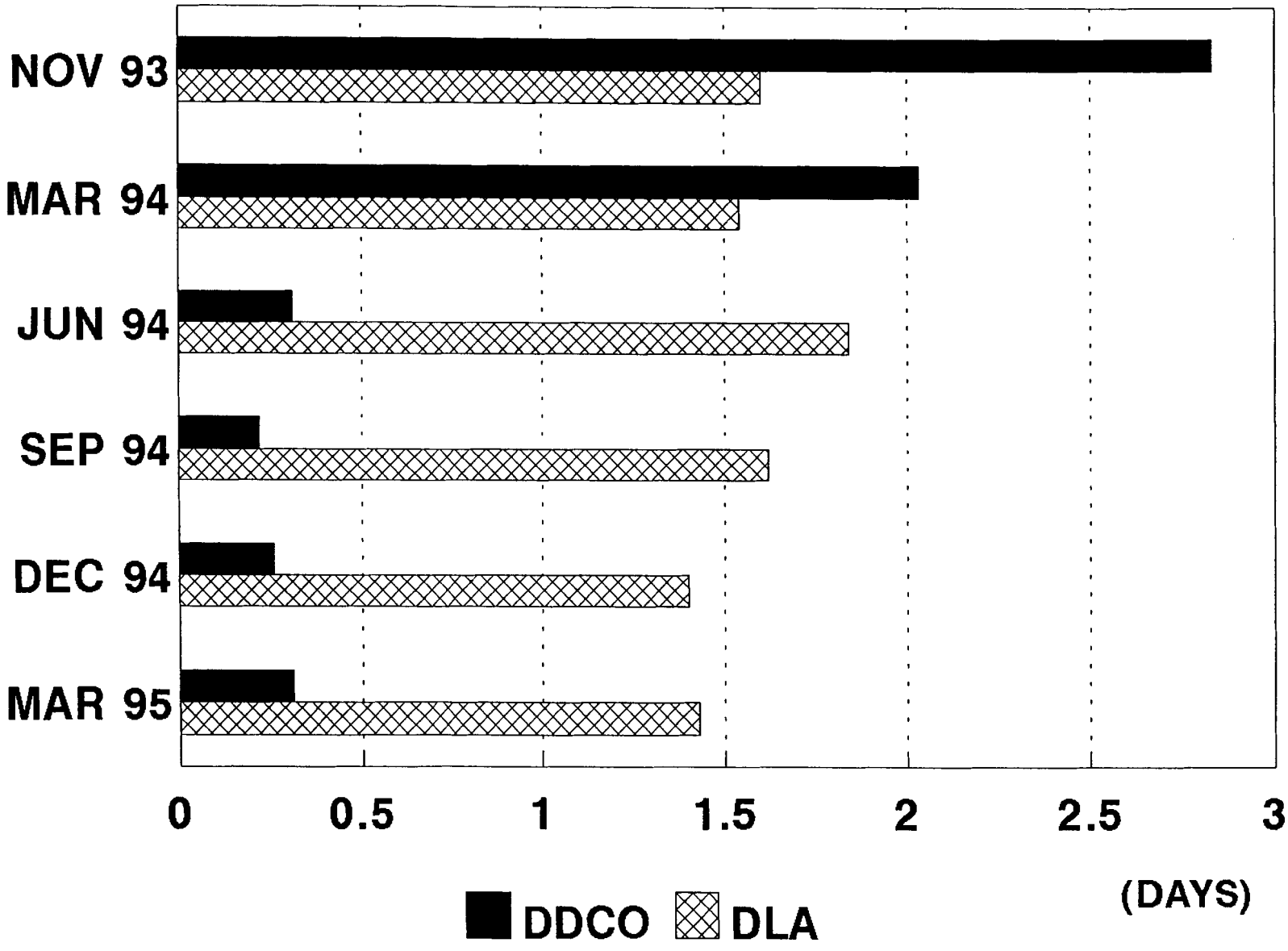
HOW ARE WE DOING?

RECEIVE AND STORE

DLA NEW PROCUREMENT RECEIPTS

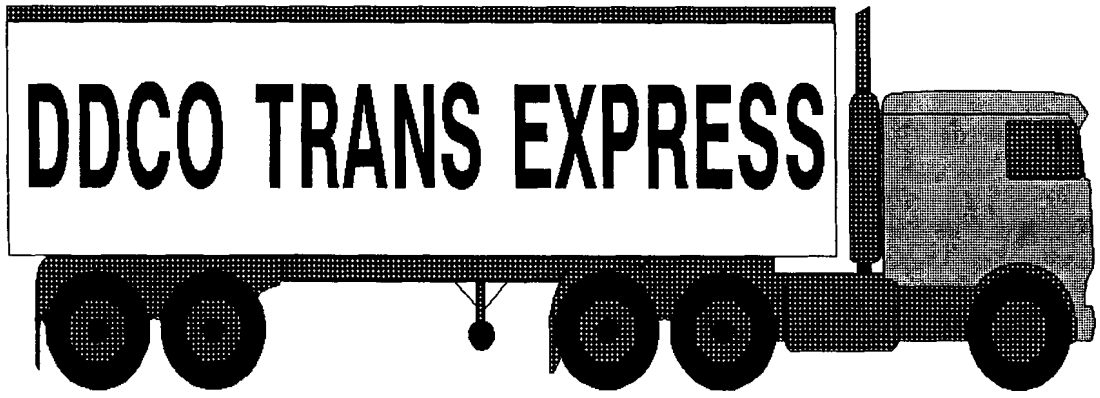
AVERAGE DAYS

FROM TAILGATE DATE TO STOW DATE



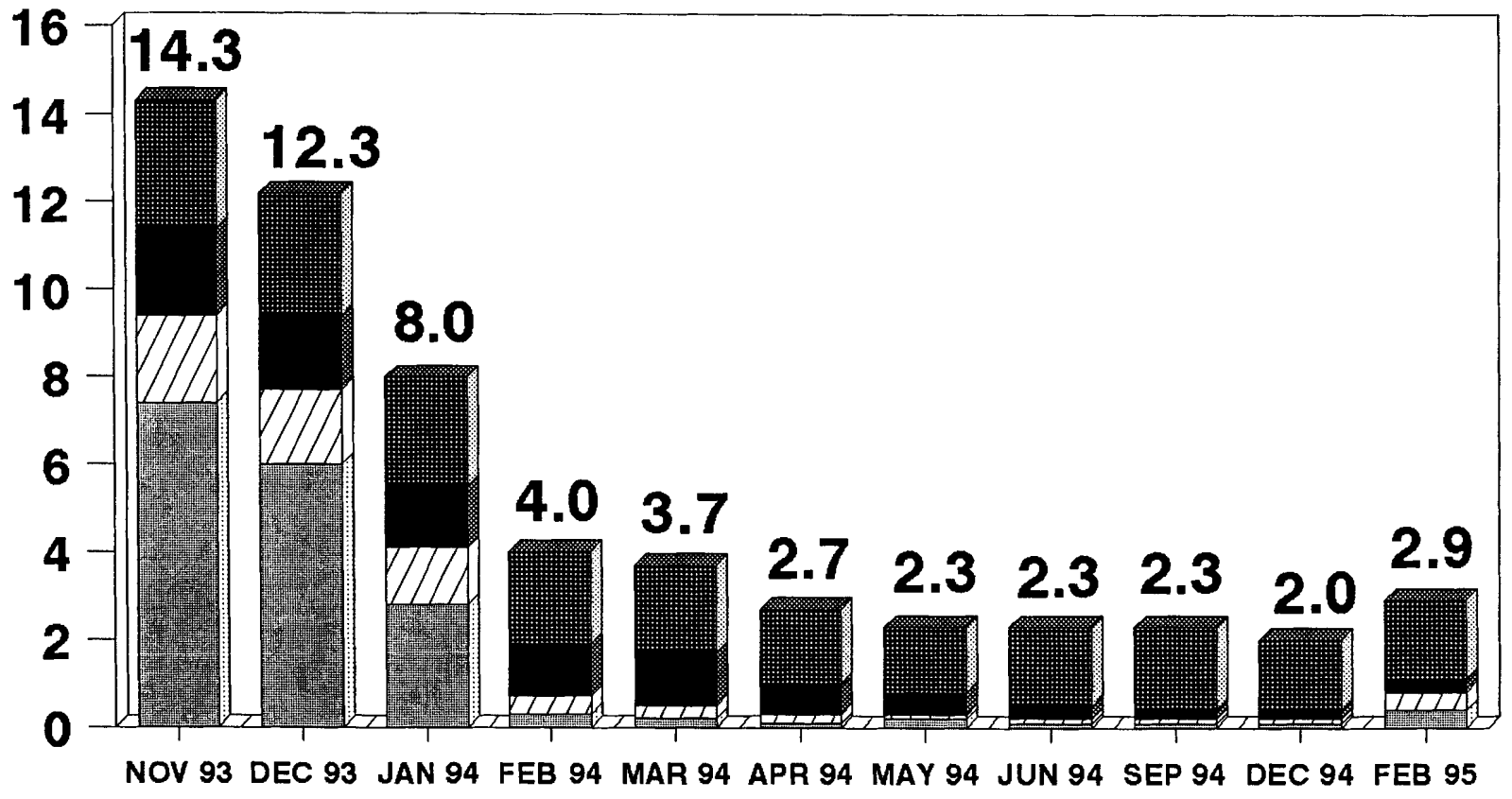
HOW ARE WE DOING?

FULFILL ROUTINE CUSTOMER ORDERS



DDCO AVERAGE PROCESSING TIME (DAYS)

ROUTINE CUSTOMER ORDERS

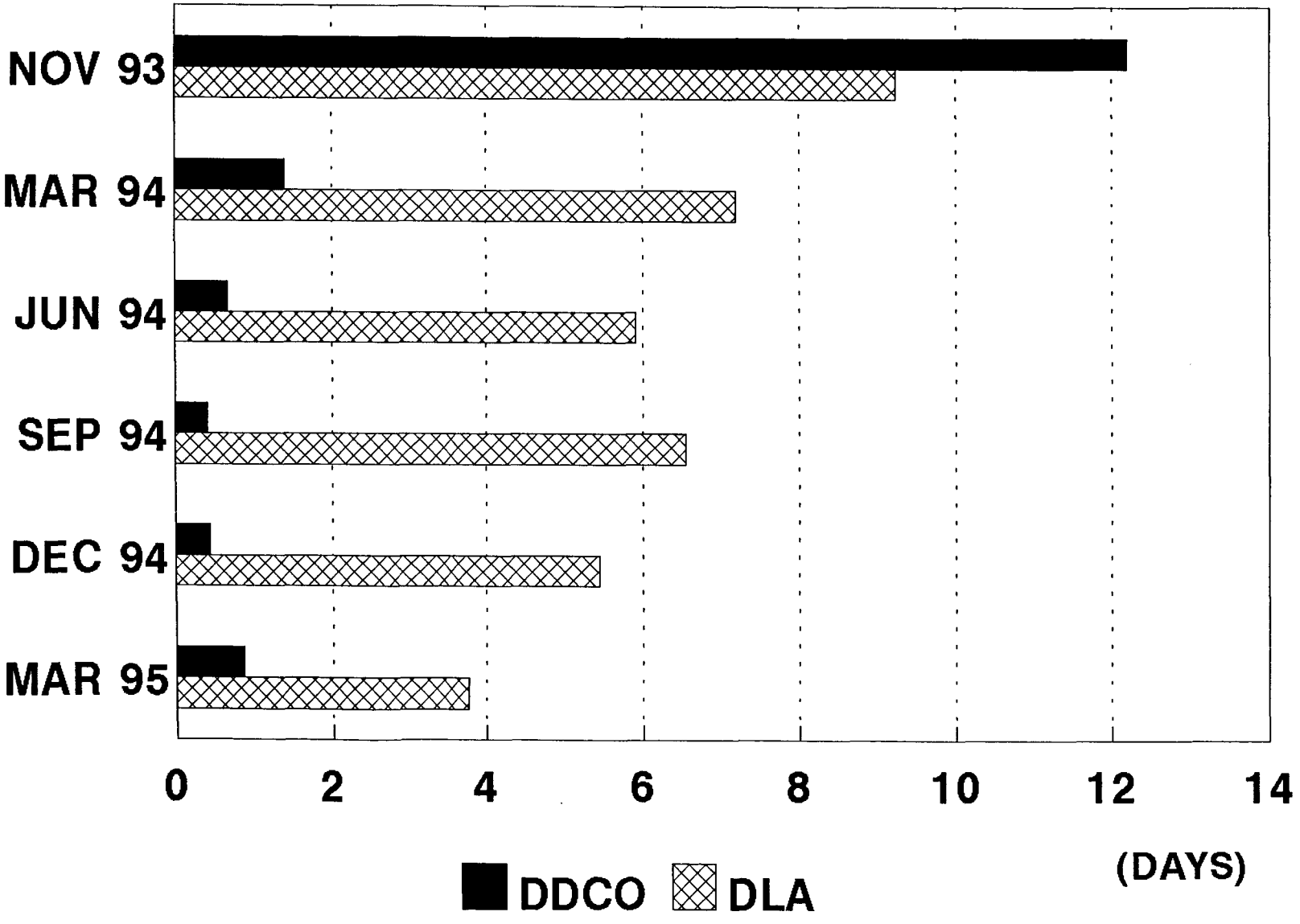


	NOV 93	DEC 93	JAN 94	FEB 94	MAR 94	APR 94	MAY 94	JUN 94	SEP 94	DEC 94	FEB 95
TRANSIT	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.1	2	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.8
TRANSP	2	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
STORAGE	2	1.7	1.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4
BANK	7.4	6	2.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4

RECEIPT OF MRO BY DWASP TO RECEIPT BY INSTALLATION (CONUS), OR CCP OR POE (OCONUS)

DDCO IS LEADING THE WAY!

ROUTINE MRO DEPOT PROCESSING TIME

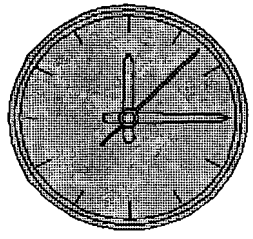


CYCLE TIME COST

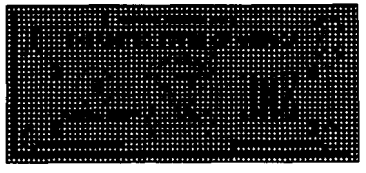
ICP	$ SALES	REP %	$ BUYS	/365	DDCO %	$ DDCO
DCSC	807	81%	651	1.8	11%	.20
DESC	490	88%	432	1.2	0%	0
DGSC	732	81%	595	1.6	2%	.03
DISC	569	81%	463	1.2	20%	.25
DTSC	851	71%	605	1.7	14%	.24
TOTAL	3,448	81%	2,745	7.5	10%	.72

DDCO IS LEADING THE WAY!

- CUT ROUTINE CUSTOMER ORDER FULFILLMENT CYCLE TIME
  - AT DDCO - 93% TO .86 DAYS
  - IN DLA - 59% TO 3.78 DAYS

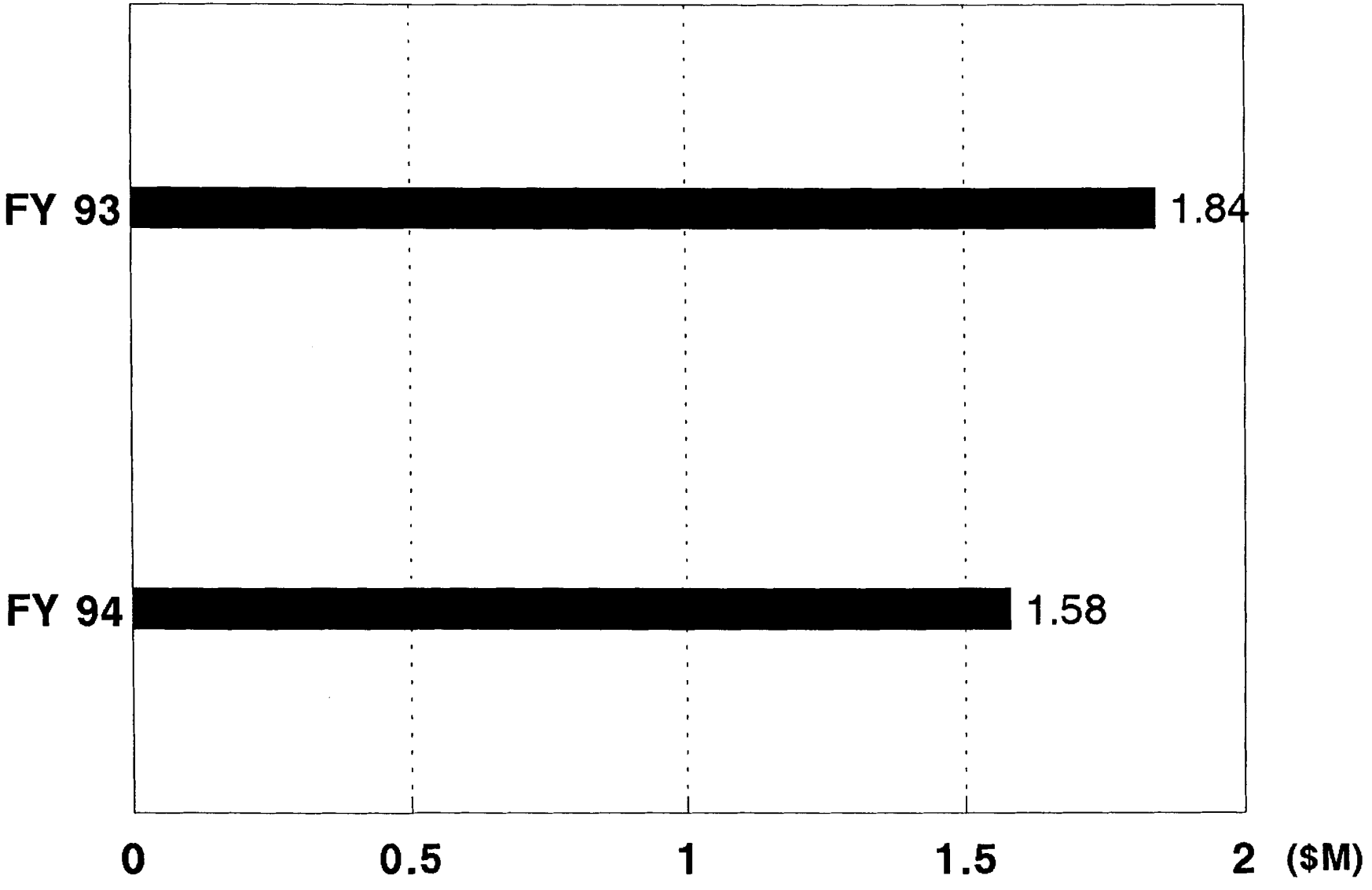


- REDUCED INVENTORY REQUIREMENT
  - AT DDCO - $ 8.6M
  - IN DLA - $ 37.0M



DOCO DIRECT AND INDIRECT COSTS

AVERAGE COSTS PER MONTH FY 93-94 ($M)

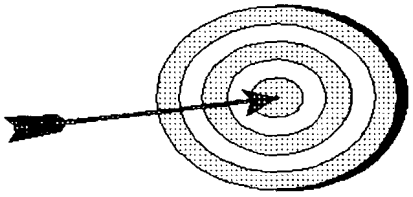


BETTER!

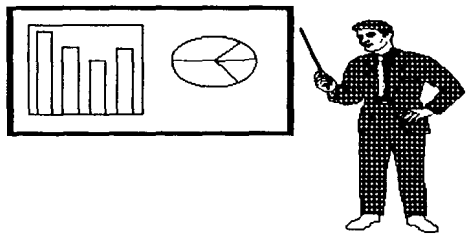
- **STANDARDIZE PROCESSES**

- **IMPROVE TRAINING**

- **STABILIZE**



- **USE STATISTICAL PROCESS CONTROL (SPC) TO MONITOR OUR WORK AS WE DO IT**



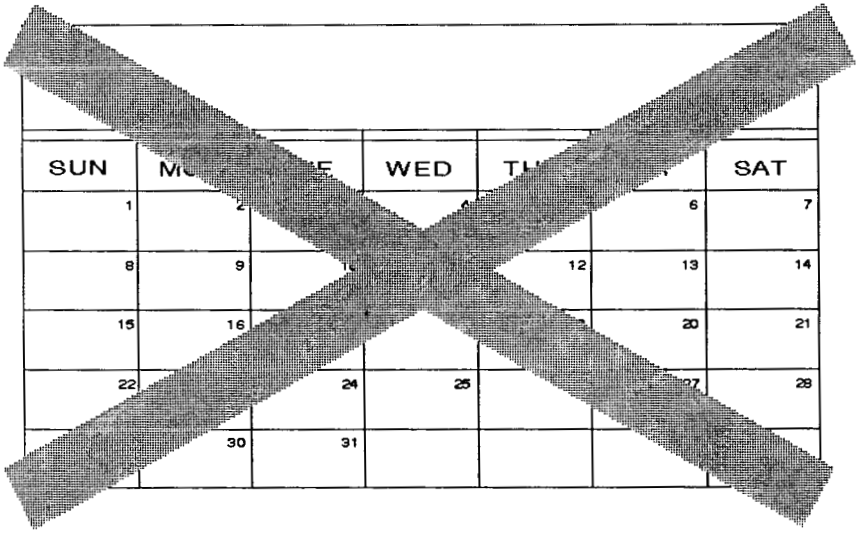
TEAM COLUMBUS

- DCSC
- DDCO
- MEGACENTER
- DSDC
- DRMS
- DFAS

SUMMARY

- **AGAIN, OUR GOAL IS TO DELIGHT OUR CUSTOMERS**

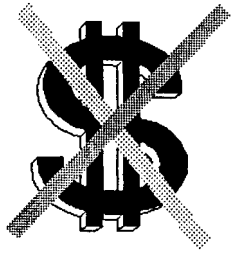
  - **FASTER - SLASHED CYCLE TIME 12 DAYS**



SUMMARY

- CHEAPER

- CUT INVENTORY $8.6M

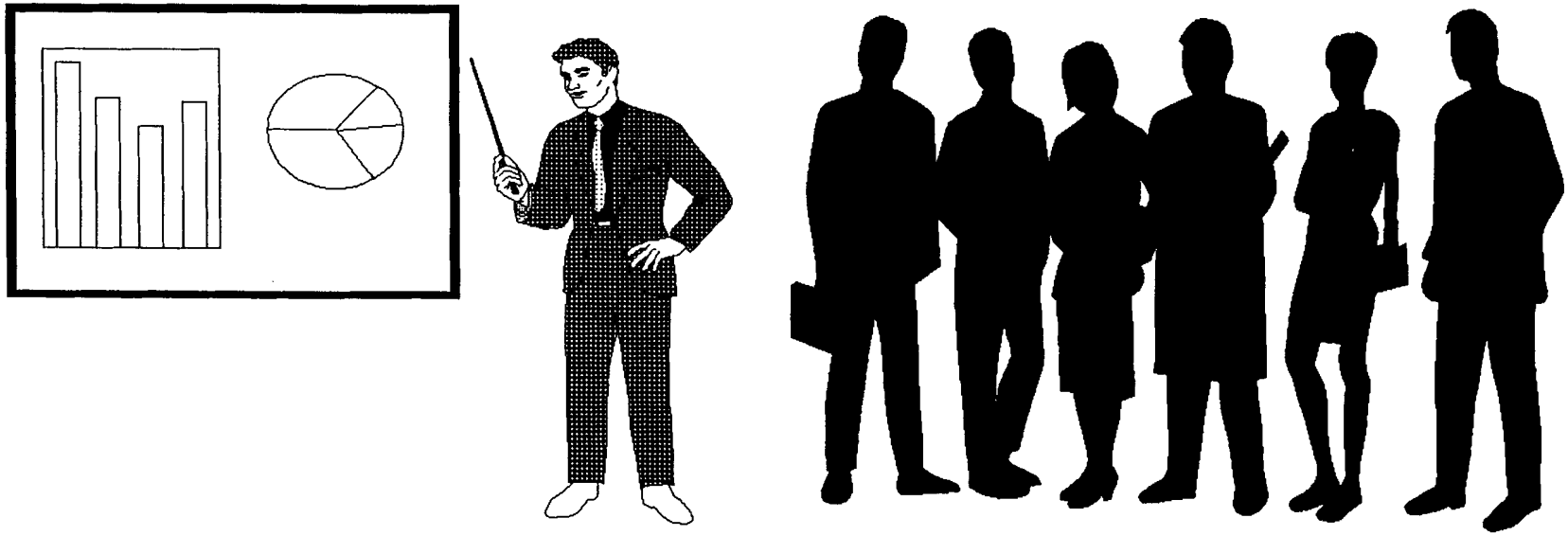


- ELIMINATED $2.2M ANNUAL INVENTORY CARRYING COST

- REDUCED OPERATIONAL EXPENSES $3.1M

SUMMARY

- **BETTER**
  - ▸ **WORKING STATISTICAL PROCESS CONTROL (SPC)**



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950419-23

FROM: CORNELLA	TO: HOLLY, BILL
TITLE: COMMISSIONER	TITLE: EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: COLUMBUS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON			
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR			
GENERAL COUNSEL			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE			
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON			
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS			
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER			
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES			

COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
COMMISSIONER CORNELLA			
COMMISSIONER COX			
COMMISSIONER DAVIS			
COMMISSIONER KLING			
COMMISSIONER MONTOYA			
COMMISSIONER ROBLES			
COMMISSIONER STEELE			
REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
ARMY TEAM LEADER			
NAVY TEAM LEADER			
AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
MW	✓		

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

THANK YOU FOR SHARING YOUR VIEWS REGARDING THE DEFENSE CONSTRUCTION SUPPLY CENTER AND THE DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT COLUMBUS.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950419	Date Originated: 950418	Mail Date:

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

Please refer to this number when responding 950419-23

April 18, 1995

Mr. Bill Holly
Executive Vice President
Greater Columbus Chamber of Commerce
37 North High Street
Columbus, OH 43215

Dear Mr. Holly:

I want to thank you for sharing your views with me regarding the Defense Construction Supply Center and the Defense Distribution Depot Columbus. The briefings and discussions with you and the other community officials provided me with a great deal of valuable information about the community support for the Columbus installations. This information will be very helpful to the Commission as we carry out our review of the recommendations of the Secretary of Defense in the months ahead.

Sincerely,

Al Cornella
Commissioner

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950419-24

FROM: CORNELLA	TO: POOLE, RDN
TITLE: COMMISSIONER	TITLE: EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: MAYOR GREGORY LASHUTKA
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON			
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR			
GENERAL COUNSEL			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE			
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON			
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS			
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER			
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES			

COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
COMMISSIONER CORNELLA			
COMMISSIONER COX			
COMMISSIONER DAVIS			
COMMISSIONER KLING			
COMMISSIONER MONTOYA			
COMMISSIONER ROBLES			
COMMISSIONER STEELE			
REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
ARMY TEAM LEADER			
NAVY TEAM LEADER			
AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
MW	✓		

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

THANK YOU FOR YOUR VIEWS REGARDING DEFENSE CONSTRUCTION SUPPLY CENTER AND THE DEF. DIST. DEPOT COLUMBUS.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950419	Date Originated: 950418	Mail Date:

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

Please refer to this number when responding 950419-24

April 18, 1995

Mr. Ron Poole
Executive Assistant to Mayor Gregory Lashutka
90 West Broad Street
Columbus, OH 43215

Dear Mr. Poole:

I want to thank you for sharing your views with me regarding the Defense Construction Supply Center and the Defense Distribution Depot Columbus. The briefings and discussions with you and the other community officials provided me with a great deal of valuable information about the community support for the Columbus installations. This information will be very helpful to the Commission as we carry out our review of the recommendations of the Secretary of Defense in the months ahead.

Sincerely,

Al Cornella
Commissioner

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950419-25

FROM: CORNELLA	TO: WOLFE, JOHN A.
TITLE: COMMISSIONER	TITLE: U.S. MAYOR
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: CITY OF WHITEHALL
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON			
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR			
GENERAL COUNSEL			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE			
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON			
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS			
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER			
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES			

COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
COMMISSIONER CORNELLA			
COMMISSIONER COX			
COMMISSIONER DAVIS			
COMMISSIONER KLING			
COMMISSIONER MONTOYA			
COMMISSIONER ROBLES			
COMMISSIONER STEELE			
REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
ARMY TEAM LEADER			
NAVY TEAM LEADER			
AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
MW	✓		

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

THANK YOU FOR SHARING YOUR VIEWS REGARDING THE DEFENSE CONSTRUCTION SUPPLY CENTER AND THE DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT COLUMBUS.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950419	Date Originated: 950418	Mail Date:

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

Please refer to this number when responding 950419-25

April 18, 1995

The Honorable John A. Wolfe
Mayor
City of Whitehall
360 South Yearling Road
Whitehall, OH 43213

Dear Mayor Wolfe:

I want to thank you for sharing your views with me regarding the Defense Construction Supply Center and the Defense Distribution Depot Columbus. The briefings and discussions with you and the other community officials provided me with a great deal of valuable information about the community support for the Columbus installations. This information will be very helpful to the Commission as we carry out our review of the recommendations of the Secretary of Defense in the months ahead.

Sincerely,

Al Cornella
Commissioner

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950419-26

FROM: CORNELLA	TO: VICK, JAMES LARRY, COL.
TITLE: COMMISSIONER	TITLE: COMMANDER
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: DEFENSE DIST. DEPOT COLUMBUS
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: DEF. DIST. DEPOT COLUMBUS	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON			
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR			
GENERAL COUNSEL			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE			
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON			
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS			
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER			
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES			

COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
COMMISSIONER CORNELLA			
COMMISSIONER COX			
COMMISSIONER DAVIS			
COMMISSIONER KLING			
COMMISSIONER MONTOYA			
COMMISSIONER ROBLES			
COMMISSIONER STEELE			
REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
ARMY TEAM LEADER			
NAVY TEAM LEADER			
AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
MM	✓		

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

THANK YOU FOR ASSISTANCE DURING VISIT TO DEF. DISTRIBUTION DEPOT COLUMBUS.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950419	Date Originated: 950418	Mail Date:

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

Please refer to this number when responding 950419-26

April 18, 1995

Colonel James Larry Vick, USAF
Commander
Defense Distribution Depot Columbus
3990 East Broad Street
Columbus, OH 43216-5000

Dear Colonel Vick:

I want to thank you for all of your assistance during my recent visit to the Columbus Defense Distribution Depot. The briefings, discussions and tour with you and your staff provided me with a great deal of valuable information about the operations of the Columbus Depot. This information will be very helpful as the Commission carries out its review of the recommendations of the Secretary of Defense in the months ahead.

Please extend my appreciation to the members of your staff for their assistance. The briefings and tours I attended were very informative.

Sincerely,

Al Cornella
Commissioner

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950419-27

FROM: CORNELLA	TO: ELLIOT, ERNEST, RADM, USN
TITLE: COMMISSIONER	TITLE: COMMANDER
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: DEF. CONSTRUCTION SUPPLY CENTER
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA			
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX			
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR				COMMISSIONER DAVIS			
GENERAL COUNSEL				COMMISSIONER KLING			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA			
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES			
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON				COMMISSIONER STEELE			
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
				MW	✓		
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

THANK YOU FOR ASSISTANCE DURING VISIT TO DCSC.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950419	Date Originated: 950418	Mail Date:

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

Please refer to this number 95041-27

April 18, 1995

Rear Admiral Ernest Elliot, USN
Commander
Defense Construction Supply Center
3990 East Broad Street
Columbus, OH 43216-5000

Dear Admiral Elliott:

I want to thank you for all of your assistance during my recent visit to the Defense Construction Supply Center (DCSC). The briefings, discussions and tour with you and your staff provided me with a great deal of valuable information about the operations of DCSC and the Columbus Defense Distribution Depot. This information will be very helpful as the Commission carries out its review of the recommendations of the Secretary of Defense in the months ahead.

Please extend my appreciation to the members of your staff for their assistance. The briefings and driving tour were most informative.

Sincerely,

Al Cornella
Commissioner

Document Separator

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
Summary Sheet

Defense Distribution Depot Letterkenny (DDLP)
Letterkenny, Pennsylvania

INSTALLATION MISSION

The Letterkenny Defense Distribution Depot receives, stores, and issues wholesale and retail material in support of DLA and the Military Services. It is a collocated depot located on the same installation with an Army maintenance depot--Letterkenny Army Depot--its largest customer. Its primary mission is to provide rapid response to this customer.

RECOMMENDATION: Disestablish Defense Distribution Depot Letterkenny

- Material remaining at the depot at the time of disestablishment will be relocated to the Defense Distribution Depot Anniston, Alabama and to optimum storage space within the DoD Distribution System.

JUSTIFICATION

- The recommendation to disestablish the depot was driven by the Army recommendation to realign the Letterkenny Army Depot--its primary customer .
- The Distribution Concept of Operations states DLA's distribution system will support the size and configuration of the Defense Depot Maintenance System. Thus, if depot maintenance activities are disestablished, collocated depots will also be disestablished.
- Reduces infrastructure costs.
- Although in the military value analysis for collocated depots the depot rated 3 of 17, this value dropped significantly when the Army decided to realign its maintenance mission to Anniston Army Depot, Alabama.
- The depots other customers can be supported from nearby distribution depots.

COST CONSIDERATIONS

• One-Time Cost:	$ 44.9 million
• Net Costs and Savings During Implementation:	$ (21.2) million
• Annual Recurring Savings:	$ 12.4 million
• Break-Even Year:	2003 (3 years)
• Net Present Value Over 20 Years:	$ 102.1 million

MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF THIS ACTION (EXCLUDES CONTRACTORS)

	Military	Civilian	Students
Baseline			
Reductions	4	174	-
Realignments	0	200	-
Total	4	374	-

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

	Out		In		Net Gain (Loss)	
Recommendation	Military	Civilian	Military	Civilian	Military	Civilian
Realign Army Depot	35	2,055	0	0	(35)	(2,055)
Disestablish DDLP	4	374	0	0	(4)	(374)
TOTAL	39	2,429	0	0	(39)	(2429)

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Environmental considerations do no prohibit this recommendation from being implemented.

REPRESENTATION

Senators:	Arlen Specter
	Rick Santorum
Representative:	Bud Shuster
Governor:	Tom Ridge

ECONOMIC IMPACT

- Potential Employment Loss: 748 jobs (378 direct and 370 indirect)
- Franklin County, PA MSA Job Base: 62,117 jobs
- Percentage: 1.2 percent decrease
- Cumulative Economic Impact (year-year): 8.5 percent decrease

MILITARY ISSUES

- Relocation of current mission and attendant DLA support.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUES

- Job loss.

ITEMS OF SPECIAL EMPHASIS

- Validation of costs associated with recommended action.

Marilyn Wasleski/Interagency IssuesTeam/03/16/95 4:41 PM

Recommendations and Justificiations

Defense Distribution Depot Letterkenny, Pennsylvania (DDLP)

Recommendation: Disestablish the Defense Distribution Depot Letterkenny, Pennsylvania. Material remaining at DDLP at the time of disestablishment will be relocated to the Defense Distribution Depot Anniston, Alabama (DDAA) and to optimum storage space within the DoD Distribution System.

Justification: The Defense Distribution Depot Letterkenny is collocated with an Army maintenance depot, its largest customer. While Collocated Depots may support other nearby customers and provide limited world-wide distribution support, Letterkenny's primary function is to provide rapid response in support of the maintenance operation. The Distribution Concept of Operations states that DLA's distribution system will support the size and configuration of the Defense Depot Maintenance System. Thus, if depot maintenance activities are disestablished, Collocated Depots will also be disestablished.

The recommendation to disestablish the Letterkenny depot was driven by the Army recommendation to realign Letterkenny Army Depot, Letterkenny's primary customer, and the Agency's need to reduce infrastructure. The Letterkenny depot was rated 3 of 17 in the Collocated Depot military value matrix. However, that military value ranking was based on support to the maintenance missions. With the realignment of the Army's maintenance mission to the Anniston Army Depot that value decreases significantly. Other customers within the Letterkenny area can be supported from nearby distribution depots. Production and physical space requirements can also be met by fully utilizing other depots in the distribution system.

Disestablishing DDLP is consistent with both the DLA BRAC 95 Decision Rules and the Distribution Concept of Operations. Military judgment determined that it is in the best interest of DLA and DoD to disestablish DDLP.

Return on Investment: The total estimated one-time cost to implement this recommendation is $44.9 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a cost of $21.2 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are $12.4 million with a return on investment expected in three years. The net present value of costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of $102.1 million.

Impacts: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 748 jobs (378 direct jobs and 370 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the Franklin County, Pennsylvania economic area, which is 1.2 percent of the area's employment. The cumulative economic impact of all BRAC 95 recommendations and all prior-round BRAC actions in the area over the 1994-to-2001 period could result in a maximum potential decrease equal to 8.5 percent of employment in the area.

The DLA Executive Group determined that receiving communities could absorb the additional forces, missions, and personnel proposed, and concluded that environmental considerations do not prohibit this recommendation from being implemented.

DLA BRAC 95 Detailed Analysis

DLA BRAC Categories

Command and Control

Contract Management Districts

DCMDN	Defense Contract Management District Northeast	Boston, MA
DCMDS	Defense Contract Management District South	Marietta, GA
DCMDW	Defense Contract Management District West	El Segundo, CA
DCMCI	Defense Contract Management Command International	Dayton, OH

Distribution Regions

DDRE	Defense Distribution Region East	New Cumberland, PA
DDRW	Defense Distribution Region West	Stockton, CA

Reutilization & Marketing Operations

DRMSE	Defense Reutilization & Marketing Service Operations East	Columbus, OH
DRMSW	Defense Reutilization & Marketing Service Operations West	Ogden, UT

Distribution Depots

Stand-Alone Depots

DDCO	Defense Depot Columbus	Columbus, OH
DDMT	Defense Depot Memphis	Memphis, TN
DDOU	Defense Depot Ogden	Ogden, UT
DDRV	Defense Depot Richmond	Richmond, VA
DDJC	Defense Depot San Joaquin	Tracy/Stockton, CA
DDSP	Defense Depot Susquehanna	New Cumberland-Mechanicsburg, PA

Collocated Depots

DDAA	Defense Depot Anniston	Anniston, AL
DDAG	Defense Depot Albany	Albany, GA
DDBC	Defense Depot Barstow	Barstow, CA
DDCN	Defense Depot Cherry Point	Cherry Point, NC
DDCT	Defense Depot Corpus Christi	Corpus Christi, TX
DDHU	Defense Depot Hill	Ogden, UT
DDJF	Defense Depot Jacksonville	Jacksonville, FL
DDLP	Defense Depot Letterkenny	Chambersburg, PA
DDMC	Defense Depot McClellan	Sacramento, CA
DDNV	Defense Depot Norfolk	Norfolk, VA
DDOO	Defense Depot Oklahoma City	Oklahoma City, OK
DDPW	Defense Depot Puget Sound	Puget Sound, WA
DDRT	Defense Depot Red River	Texarkana, TX
DDDC	Defense Depot San Diego	San Diego, CA
DDST	Defense Depot San Antonio	San Antonio, TX
DDTP	Defense Depot Tobyhanna	Tobyhanna, PA
DDWG	Defense Depot Warner Robins	Warner Robins, GA

Inventory Control Points

DCSC	Defense Construction Supply Center	Columbus, OH
DFSC	Defense Fuel Supply Center	Alexandria, VA
DGSC	Defense General Supply Center	Richmond, VA
DISC	Defense Industrial Supply Center	Philadelphia, PA
DPSC	Defense Personnel Support Center	Philadelphia, PA

Service/Support Activities

DLSC	Defense Logistics Services Center	Battle Creek, MI
DRMS	Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service	Battle Creek, MI
DSDC	DLA Systems Design Center	Columbus, OH

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION LETTERKENNY, PENNSYLVANIA (DDLP)

RECOMMENDATION:

Disestablish DDLP. Materials associated with the maintenance mission will be relocated to DDAA, Anniston, AL. Remainder of stock will be stored in optimum storage locations within the DoD distribution system.

COSTS/SAVINGS:

One-Time Costs:	$44.9M
Steady State:	$12.4M (FY 01)
Net Present Value:	$102.1M
Return on Investment Year:	2003 (3 Years)
Start year:	1996
End Year:	2000

RATIONALE FOR RECOMMENDATION:

The collocated maintenance activity realigned to Anniston Army Depot Alabama. DLA followed the Army's lead. Other customers within the DDLP area can be supported from nearby distribution depots. There is sufficient storage and thruput capacity available at the depots not selected for closure. This action follows BRAC 95 decision rule to reduce infrastructure.

WHY OTHER COLLOCATED DEPOTS WERE NOT SELECTED:

DLA has a commitment to the Services to maintain a distribution presence at maintenance and depot sites for rapid response support. If the maintenance activity did not close or realign the distribution depot did not close or realign.

RISK ASSESSMENT:

Implement all of the for closure/realignment actions for distribution will leave DLA in a 21M ACF shortfall. However, both Navy and Air Force have offered additional storage space at their collocated locations to offset this deficit if necessary. In addition, DLA took some risks in the Storage Management Plan for inventory reductions; remaining in some substantial facilities; and increases in new requirements from European retrograde, out-to-in (materiel requiring inside storage space) and Army residual material at closing bases.

PERSONNEL IMPACTS:

Personnel Transferred:
190 civilians to DDAA, Anniston, AL
10 civilians to DDSP, New Cumberland, PA

Personnel Eliminated:
174 civilians and 4 military

PERSONNEL REDUCTION METHODOLOGY (COBRA):

POM reductions taken first. Due to workload reductions, it is projected that only 40% of the indirect and 60-65% of the direct labor will be required to accommodate workload moving from a closed or disestablished depot. Manpower was reduced to these percentages and positions were then dispersed commensurate with the migrations of the workload.

MILITARY VALUE:

Military Value Ranking in Category (see charts at enclosure 1): 5 of 17

Installation Military Value: N/A

Military Value Point Distribution Methodology:

Points were assigned to the depots based on the certified data. In most cases, the "best" answer received the total points available, and the others received a proportion of the points based on the relationship of their answer to the "best" answer. Age of buildings (under Mission Suitability) was determined based on an average age of all buildings, normalized by the number of square feet in each. Building condition (also under Mission Suitability) was determined by comparing the Long Range Maintenance Planning data developed by the Norfolk Public Works Center to the expected cyclic maintenance requirements of a new building, again, normalized by square footage.

SAILS RESULTS: N/A

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM STORAGE, WORKLOAD, AND PERSONNEL PROJECTIONS:

Reductions in storage capacity requirements, workload throughput, and personnel are shown below:

	FY 92	FY 01
Storage Capacity Requirement	788M ACF	452M ACF
Workload Throughput	44M	21M
Personnel	24,700	11,000

DDLP SPECIFIC WORKLOAD DATA:

Percent Support to Maintenance:	41.60%
Percent Support to local customers other than maintenance:	36.30%
Storage Capacity (ACF):	25,150M
Occupied Cubic Feet (OCF):	18,754M
Excess Storage Capacity:	6,396M
Current Thruput Capacity (Issues, Receipts, and Eaches) one 8-hour shift:	2,185
Maximum Thruput Capacity (Issues, Receipts, and Eaches) one 8-hour shift:	4,248
Maximum Thruput Capacity (Issues, Receipts, and Eaches) second 8-hour shift:	4,248

FACILITY DATA:

Facility Age Evaluation: 45.51 years
Facility Condition:
Ranked 15 of 17 in Collocated Depots.

MILCON:

Construct 36 acres of new reinforced concrete heavy vehicle hardstand at DDAA to replace the capacity lost at DDLP. Estimated cost is $15.6M.

ECONOMIC IMPACT:

-378 Direct
-370 Indirect
-748 (-1.2%)

Cumulative: -5271 Jobs
-8.5%

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT:

We reviewed all environmental conditions present at the installation. No outstanding environmental issues are present. The EG concluded that environmental considerations do not prohibit this recommendation from being implemented.

COMMUNITY IMPACT:

DLA conducted a comprehensive analysis of the ability of each DLA community to support additional mission and personnel. We collected community-specific data in infrastructure, cost of living, and quality of life areas. All data was provided by DLA activities located in the affected communities. All data was certified as being accurate by the DLA field activity commander. All recommended receiving communities were assessed assuming all new hires into the area would come from outside the area and that these new hires would all have dependents who would relocate in the area as well.

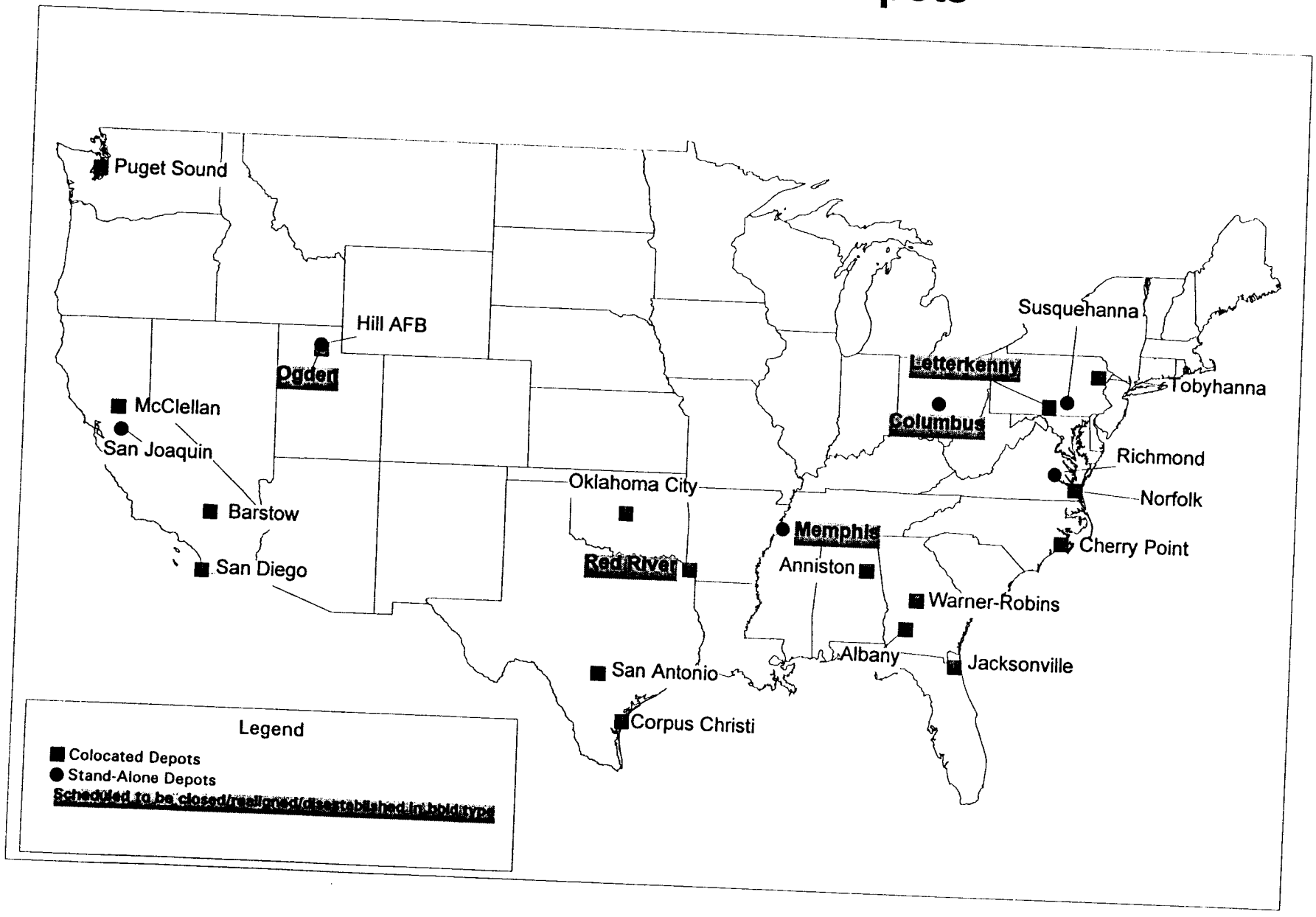
The Anniston, AL area stands to receive 539 additional personnel as a result of DLA's BRAC 95 recommendations (190 from DDLP, 349 from DDRT). Analysis of the community data for the Anniston area indicates that it can absorb this increase to its population base.

The Harrisburg, PA area stands to receive ~~1,153~~ 398 additional personnel as a result of DLA's BRAC 95 recommendations (22 from Chambersburg (10 DDLP, 12 DSDC), ~~968~~ 213 from Memphis (~~879~~ 124 DDMT, 89 DDRE Memphis), 87 from DDRT, 76 from DDCO). Analysis of the community data for the Harrisburg area indicates that it can absorb this increase to its population base.

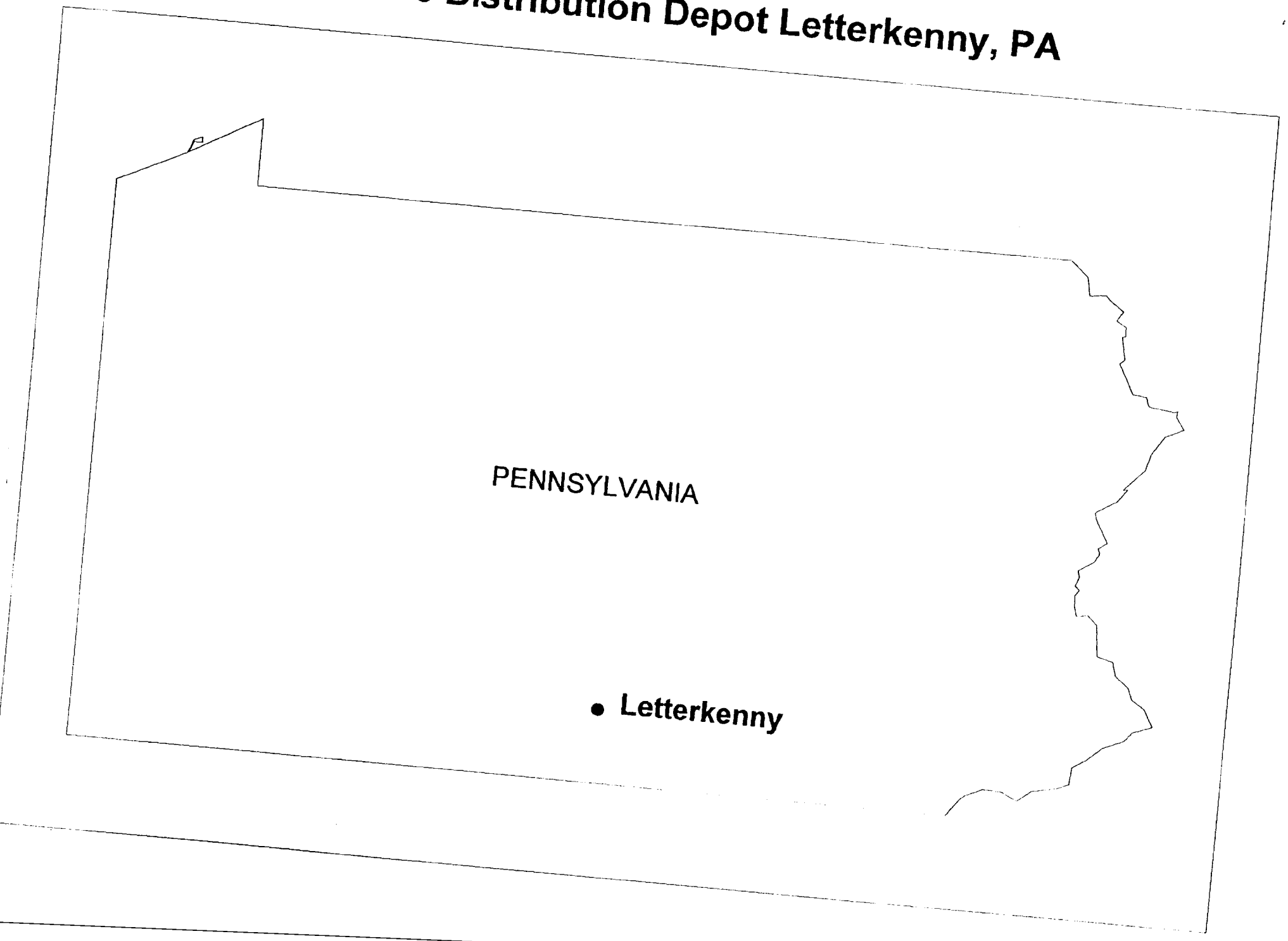
MAP - (See enclosure 2.)

2 Encl

Defense Distribution Depots

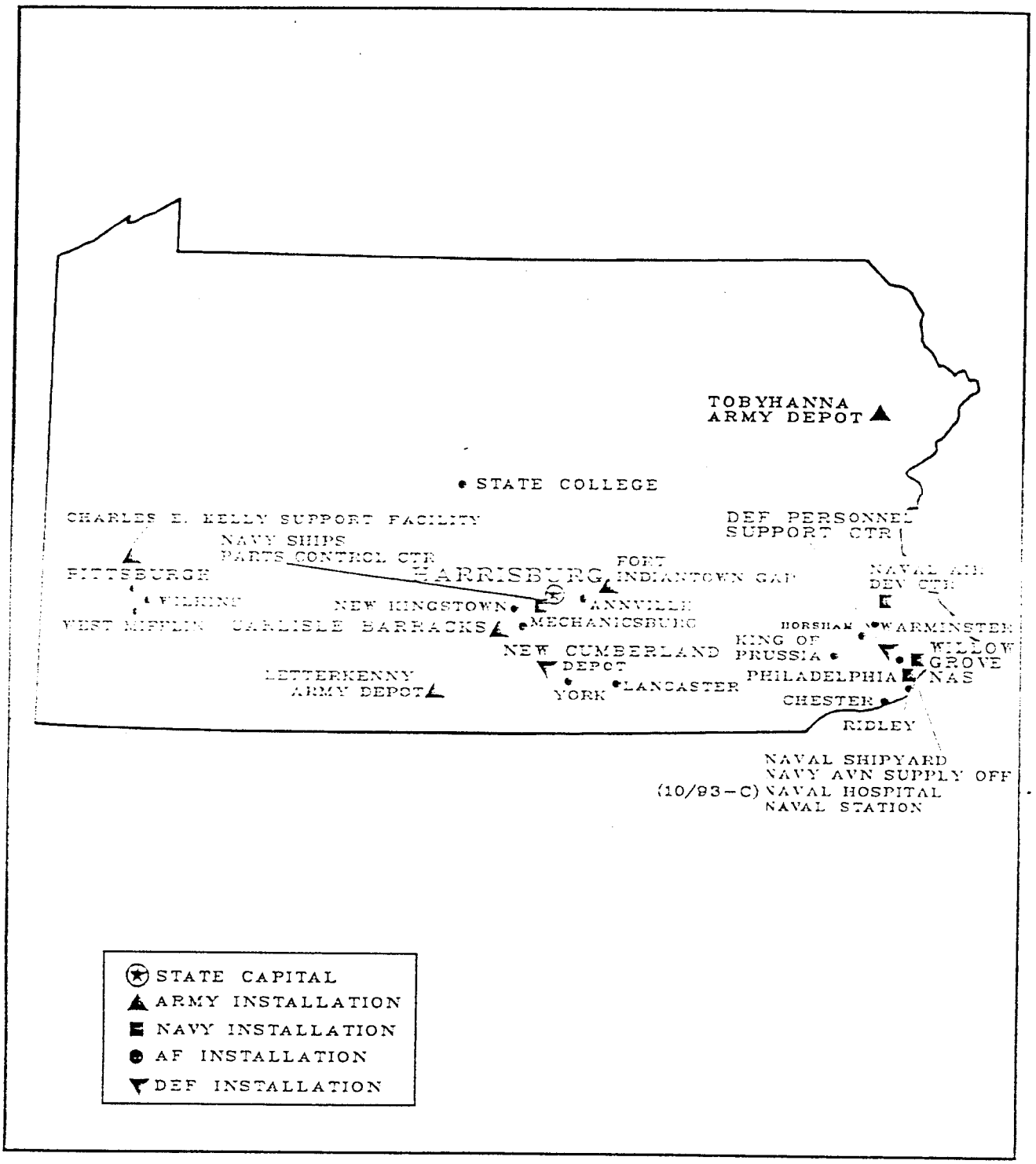


Defense Distribution Depot Letterkenny, PA



MAP NO. 39

PENNSYLVANIA



Prepared By: Washington Headquarters Services
Directorate for Information
Operations and Reports

PENNSYLVANIA

FISCAL YEAR 1994 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Personnel/Expenditures	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
I. Personnel - Total	120,592	61,169	35,687	12,641	11,095
Active Duty Military	5,301	2,372	2,329	600	0
Civilian	40,134	10,800	16,624	1,615	11,095
Reserve & National Guard	75,157	47,997	16,734	10,426	0
II. Expenditures - Total	$5,406,159	$1,825,994	$2,331,093	$498,569	$750,503
A. Payroll Outlays - Total	2,646,030	884,276	1,079,854	264,149	417,751
Active Duty Military Pay	260,765	81,988	157,102	21,675	0
Civilian Pay	1,551,437	375,417	716,017	42,252	417,751
Reserve & National Guard Pay	261,364	193,322	25,226	42,816	0
Retired Military Pay	572,464	233,549	181,509	157,406	0
B. Prime Contracts Over $25,000 Total	2,760,129	941,718	1,251,239	234,420	332,752
Supply and Equipment Contracts	961,199	247,042	330,756	99,375	284,026
RDT&E Contracts	757,703	417,602	227,603	84,507	27,991
Service Contracts	891,314	158,002	662,827	49,352	21,133
Construction Contracts	87,866	57,025	30,053	1,186	398-
Civil Function Contracts	62,047	62,047	0	0	0

Major Locations of Expenditures	Expenditures			Major Locations of Personnel	Military and Civilian Personnel		
	Total	Payroll Outlays	Prime Contracts		Total	Active Duty Military	Civilian
Philadelphia	$1,691,150	$795,817	$787,935	Philadelphia	17,386	1,411	15,975
West Mifflin	288,269	781	287,512	Mechanicsburg	6,125	122	6,003
Mechanicsburg	284,400	281,647	2,883	Tobyhanna	3,396	69	3,327
Pittsburgh	226,321	47,440	178,879	Letterkenny Army Dep	3,189	71	3,118
Letterkenny Army Dep	141,967	137,961	4,007	New Cumberland	2,808	384	2,424
Warminster	125,056	117,101	7,954	Warminster	2,143	82	2,061
Tobyhanna	124,918	124,873	45	Pittsburgh	1,810	449	1,361
Chambersburg	123,341	6,274	117,066	Indiantown Gap	1,782	112	1,670
Wilkins Township	115,768	0	115,768	Willow Grove	1,570	733	837
Horsham	100,843	3,334	97,509	Carlisle Barracks	1,254	710	544

Prime Contracts Over $25,000 (Prior Three Years)	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
Fiscal Year 1993	$2,968,230	$1,024,442	$1,288,504	$288,493	$366,791
Fiscal Year 1992	3,064,717	1,457,558	901,077	288,686	417,396
Fiscal Year 1991	2,949,582	1,119,380	1,115,975	269,042	445,152

Top Five Contractors Receiving the Largest Dollar Volume of Prime Contract Awards in this State	Total Amount	Major Area of Work	
		FSC or Service Code Description	Amount
1. WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORP	$473,395	Operation/Govt-Owned Contractor-Operated R	$297,126
2. BOEING SIKORSKY LHX PROGRAM OFF	304,599	RDTE/Aircraft-Advanced Development	304,599
3. BOEING COMPANY THE	209,834	Maint & Repair of Eq/Aircraft Comps & Accy	97,138
4. FMC CORPORATION	86,595	Guns, over 150 mm through 200 mm	86,564
5. GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY	82,383	RDTE/Other Defense-Advanced Development	22,342
Total of Above	$1,156,806	(41.9% of total awards over $25,000)	

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CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN PENNSYLVANIA

14-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
A						
	CARLISLE BARRACKS					
	CHARLES E. KELLY SUPPORT FACILITY					
	FORT INDIANTOWN GAP					
	LETTERKENNY ARMY DEPOT	88/91/93	DEFBRAC/DBCRC	ONGOING	REALGNDN	1988 DEFBRAC: Supply and material-readiness missions realigned from Lexington-Bluegrass Army Depot, KY; completed FY 93 1991 DBCRC: Realign Depot Systems Command with the Systems Integration Management Activity-East (SIMA-E) to Rock Island Arsenal, IL, and form the Industrial Operations Command (SIMA-E changed by 1993 Defense Base Closure Commission); scheduled FY 95 1993 DBCRC: Tactical missile maintenance realigned from Anniston Army Depot, AL; Red River Army Depot, TX; NADEP Alameda, CA; NADEP Norfolk, VA; NWS Seal Beach, CA; MCLB Barstow, CA; and Ogden ALC, Hill AFB, UT; scheduled FY 94-95 Retain Systems Integration Management Activity-East (Change to 1991 Defense Base Closure Commission recommendation)
	NEW CUMBERLAND DEPOT					
	SCRANTON ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT	90	PRESS	ONGOING	LAYAWAY	1990 PRESS: Layaway; scheduled FY 95
	TACONY WAREHOUSE	88	DEFBRAC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1988 DEFBRAC: Close; completed FY 92; pending disposal
	TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT	88/93	DEFBRAC/DBCRC	ONGOING	REALGNUP	1988 DEFBRAC: Communications-electronics mission realigned from Lexington-Bluegrass Army Depot, KY; scheduled FY 93-94 1993 DBCRC: Maintenance and repair function of the Intelligence Material Management Center realigned from Vint Hill Farms, VA; scheduled FY 96

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN PENNSYLVANIA

14-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
AF						
	GREATER PITTSBURGH IAP AGS					
	HARRISBURG OLMSTED IAP AGS					
	WILLOW GROVE ARS					
D						
	DEFENSE CLOTHING FACTORY	93	DBCRC	COMPLETE	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Accept DoD recommendation to close.
	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT M	93	DBCRC	COMPLETE	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Accept DoD recommendation. Close DCMD Midatlantic, Philadelphia, PA, and relocate its mission to the remaining three DCMDs.
	DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT LETTERKENNY	93	DBCRC	COMPLETE	REJECT	1993 DBCRC: Reject DoD recommendation to closed DDLP and relocate its mission to other DDDs. Maintain DDLP at the Chambersburg, PA, site to retain key support functions it provides Letterkenny Army Depot.
	DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY CENTER	93	DBCRC	COMPLETE	REJECT	1993 DBCRC: Reject DoD recommendation to close. Maintain DISC at ASO compound to realize the most cost-effective option.
	DEFENSE PERSONNEL SUPPORT CENTER					
	DEFENSE PERSONNEL SUPPORT CENTER	93	DBCRC	COMPLETE	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Reject DoD recommendation to close and move to New Cumberland. Close and move to ASO to realize best cost efficiencies.
N						
	NAS, WILLOW GROVE					
	NAV STA PHILADELPHIA	90/91	PRESS/DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1990 PRESS: DOD Secretary proposed NAVSTA Philadelphia as a closure in his 1990 press release. 1991 DBCRC: Recommended closing NAVSTA Philadelphia, reassigning its ships to other Atlantic Fleet Homeports and relocating the Naval Damage Control Training Center to NTC Great Lakes, IL.

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN PENNSYLVANIA

14-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	NAVAL AIR DEVELOPMENT CENTER	91	DBCRC	ONGOING	REALIGNDN	1991 DBCRC: Recommended realignment as part of the Aircraft Division, Naval Air Warfare Center.
	NAVAL HOSPITAL PHILADELPHIA	88	DEFBRAC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1988 DEFBRAC: BRAC1 recommended closing Naval Hospital Philadelphia because the existing facilities are unsafe and inadequate, and cannot be efficiently modernized. Retain the Naval Ship Systems Engineering Station, a hospital tenant, in the Philadelphia area.
	NAVY AVIATION SUPPLY OFFICE	93	DBCRC	CANCELLED	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Cancelled the OSD recommended closure of the ASO, Philadelphia, PA and relocation of needed personnel, equipment, and support to the Ship Parts Control Center (SPCC) Mechanicsburg, PA.
	NAVY SHIPS PARTS CONTROL CTR					
	NRC ALTOONA	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Recommended closure of NRC Altoona, PA because its capacity is in excess of projected requirements.
	PERA (SURFACE) HQ, PHILADELPHIA	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	DISESTAB	1993 DBCRC: Directed the disestablishment of PERA Philadelphia and relocation of needed functions, personnel, equipment, and support to the Supervisor of Shipbuilding, Conversion and Repair, San Diego, CA, Portsmouth, VA and Newport News, VA.
	PHILADELPHIA NAVAL SHIPYARD	90/91	PRESS/DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1990 PRESS: DOD Secretary proposed NSY Philadelphia as a closure in his 1990 press release. 1991 DBCRC: Recommended closing and preserving the shipyard for emergent requirements. The propeller facility's Naval Inactive Ships Maintenance Facility and Naval Ship System Engineering Station will remain.

REGIONAL HEARING ISSUE SUMMARY
LETTERKENNY ARMY DEPOT
BALTIMORE REGIONAL HEARING
UNIV. Of MD BALTIMORE COUNTY (UMBC)
MAY 4, 1995

- Gov Ridge - As a result of BRAC, Pennsylvania has lost 17,000 jobs, second only to California.

- Sen Specter - Pennsylvania has only 2.8 percent of the DOD jobs, but could stand to lose 13 percent of the total jobs lost to BRAC actions.

- Sen Santorum - Supported Letterkenny as a model depot based on projected 50 percent interserviced workload and the joint teaming arrangement for Paladin weapon system upgrades. He was critical of the DOD BRAC 95 recommendations because they include no new significant interservicing proposals.

- Congressman Schuster - Provided a detailed briefing describing the history of (1) DOD's tactical missile consolidation studies, (2) progress made in implementing the BRAC 93 recommendation to consolidate tactical missile maintenance activities at Letterkenny, (3) value of Paladin partnership arrangements, (4) concerns about the fairness of the Army's military value assessment, (5) concerns about the Army's COBRA cost analysis, and (6) the community's proposal to reject DOD's recommendation to realign Letterkenny. Congressman Schuster closed with a letter from the Under Secretary of the Army. The letter generally states that closure of Letterkenny would result in the loss of synergies and economies the Department hoped to gain from consolidated missile maintenance and storage.

    1. In 1990, Letterkenny was selected by the Defense Depot Maintenance Council as the only logical site to consolidate tactical missile maintenance. Implementation was delayed by a court injunction filed by concerned employees of the Anniston depot. BRAC 93 recognized the benefits of interservicing and directed the implementation DOD's original consolidation program.
    2. Since the BRAC 93 Commission recoomendation Letterkenny has made substantial progress in its efforts to consolidate tactical missile maintenance. For example, $26 million has been spent for such things as personnel moving, personnel training and building renovation. Also, equipment valued at $100 million has been shipped from losing activities and installed at Letterkennny and 72 personnel have relocated from the losing activities. The community believes the consolidation effort will produce savings of $29 million.

3. The Paladin private / public partnership has produced significant savings. Congressman Schuster provided a letter from the United Defense CEO indicating the firm would be interested in discussing continued partnering arrangements following the final BRAC 95 decisions.
4. The Letterkenny community believes the Army's military value analysis placed unfair emphasis on depot capacity, which is work station driven, and overlooked the military value of depot size (buildings square footage and acres). They displayed a model depicting a 10 work position bay for combat vehicle work and the same bay configured for an 84 work position electronic repair program. Both configurations use the same square footage.
5. The community believes the Army failed to consider the sunk cost of tactical missile consolidation efforts -- $31.5 million in construction costs, $42.9 million for added personnel moving costs, $15.5 million for equipment transfer and personnel training, and $54.3 million for movement of tenant activities.
6. The community believes the DOD recommendation to realign Letterkenny should be rejected. Instead, they suggested (a) expanded interservicing to included work on all future tactical missile systems, (b) creation of a one stop shop for storage, surveillance, testing, disassemby and repair, and (c) transfer the whole family of FMC /BMY produced light to medium combat vehicles.

Glenn Knoepfle / Cross Service Team / 6 May 1995

BASE VISIT REPORT

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT LETTERKENNY
Chambersburg, PA

18 May 1995

LEAD COMMISSIONER:

None

ACCOMPANYING COMMISSIONER:

None

LIST OF ATTENDEES:

Marilyn Wasleski, Senior Analyst, Interagency Issues
Frank Van Hatten, Deputy Commander, DLA Depot

BASE'S PRESENT MISSION:

The Letterkenny Defense Distribution Depot receives, stores, and issues wholesale and retail material in support of DLA and the Military Services. It is a collocated depot located on the same installation with an Army maintenance depot--Letterkenny Army Depot--its largest customer. Its primary mission is to provide rapid response to this customer.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION:

Disestablish Defense Distribution Depot Letterkenny

- Material remaining at the depot at the time of disestablishment will be relocated to the Defense Distribution Depot Anniston, Alabama and to optimum storage space within the DoD Distribution System.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JUSTIFICATION:

- The recommendation to disestablish the depot was driven by the Army recommendation to realign the Letterkenny Army Depot--its primary customer .
- The Distribution Concept of Operations states DLA's distribution system will support the size and configuration of the Defense Depot Maintenance System. Thus, if depot maintenance activities are disestablished, collocated depots will also be disestablished.
- Reduces infrastructure costs.
- Although in the military value analysis for collocated depots the depot rated 3 of 17, this value dropped significantly when the Army decided to realign its maintenance mission to Anniston Army Depot, Alabama.
- The depot's other customers can be supported from nearby distribution depots.

MAIN FACILITIES REVIEWED:

The visit began with a briefing on the Letterkenny Distribution Depot. This briefing covered the depot's mission, capabilities, performance indicators, and installation infrastructure. The briefing was followed with a windshield tour of the base's facilities. The tour made stops at the care and preservation building, new hazardous storage building, classified storage building, and the bin warehouse.

KEY ISSUES IDENTIFIED:

- The Deputy Commander felt that the DLA Depot can handle any of the additional storage requirements that would be put upon it if the Tobyhanna Army Depot should be closed. The movement of the weapon storage items to Anniston will free up about 40,000 sq. ft. of storage space.
- A new 55,000 sq. ft. conforming hazardous storage facility will be completed about the end of May.
- Letterkenny's net available space is more than Tobyhanna's gross.
- It is the Deputy Commander's opinion that the Anniston Distribution Depot does not have the capacity to handle all of the items that would be moved from both the Red River and the Letterkenny Distribution Depots. He is concern that Anniston does not have enough hardstand space for vehicle storage.
- Letterkenny has approximately 7500 vehicles in storage.
- The DLA Depot performs about 90% of the final paint on the Letterkenny Army Depot's production vehicles.
- The DLA Depot stores all of the general support equipment and wheeled vehicles to support a Patriot deployment.
- The DLA Depot does the care and preservation on the Paladin support vehicles.
- 60% of the vehicles in storage at the Depot are in storage Code F, which means that they are repairable, but not currently working.

- The Letterkenny Army Depot is on National Priorities List for its environmental problems.
- The Depot has some inside, humidity controlled vehicle storage. Ideally, you want to store vehicles inside. This allows one to have to check the vehicles only once every two years instead of once every six months.
- DLA designated the Depot the classified storage site for the east coast. The New Cumberland Depot has already begun sending their classified material to Letterkenny.
- The bin storage warehouse has 200,000 storage locations and is about 50% full.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS RAISED:

- There were no formal expressions from the Community.

REQUESTS FOR STAFF AS A RESULT OF VISIT:

None

Marilyn Wasleski/Interagency Issues/5/24/95

DRAFT

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

STAFF VISIT REPORT

LETTERKENNY ARMY DEPOT

CHAMBERSBURG, PA.

18 MAY 1995

COMMISSION STAFF:

Mr. Glenn Knoepfle, Cross Service Team

LIST OF ATTENDEES:

Ms. Hallie Bunk, Chief BRAC Office, Letterkenny
Mr. Ed Averill, Chief, Ammo Directorate, Letterkenny
Mr. James (Bill) Bunn, CTX PM Army TACMS, Letterkenny Tactical Misssile Center
Mr. Bill Stone, Consultant employed by LSA

BASE'S PRESENT MISSION:

- Letterkenny's maintenance depot overhauls tactical missiles, artillery systems, and other support equipment to like-new condition for far less than the cost of buying new items. Entire systems are repaired, modified, and integrated.
- Under a teaming effort, United Defense has collocated on-site to work with depot personnel to modify M109 Howitzers into the Paladin configuration.
- The depot's Directorate of Ammunition Operations stores, ships, and demilitarizes ammunition; and maintains and up-rounds missiles.
- Letterkenny supports more than 15 tenants, including a DLA distribution depot and DISA megacenter.

DOD RECOMMENDATION

- Realign Letterkenny Army Depot by transferring the towed and self-propelled combat vehicle mission to Anniston Army Depot.
- Retain an enclave for conventional ammunition storage and tactical missile disassembly and storage.

- Change the 1993 Commission's decision regarding the consolidating of tactical missile maintenance at Letterkenny by transferring missile guidance workload to Tobyhanna Army Depot.

DOD JUSTIFICATION: Letterkenny Army Depot is one of the Army's five maintenance depots and one of three ground vehicle maintenance depots. Over time, each of the ground maintenance facilities has become increasingly specialized. Anniston performs heavy combat vehicle maintenance and repair. Red River performs similar work on infantry fighting vehicles. Letterkenny Army Depot is responsible for towed and self-propelled artillery as well as DoD tactical missile repair. Like a number of other Army depots, Letterkenny receives, stores, and ships all types of ammunition items. A review of long range operational requirements supports a reduction of Army depots, specifically the consolidation of ground combat workload at a single depot.

The ground vehicle maintenance capacity of the three depots currently exceeds programmed work requirements by the equivalent of one or two depots. The heavy combat vehicle mission from Anniston cannot be absorbed at Letterkenny without major construction and facility renovations. Available maintenance capacity at Anniston and Tobyhanna makes the realignment of Letterkenny the most logical in terms of military value and cost effectiveness. Closure of Letterkenny is supported by the Joint Cross-Service Group for Depot Maintenance. The Army's recommendation to transfer missile workload to Tobyhanna Army Depot preserves Letterkenny's missile disassembly and storage mission. It capitalizes on Tobyhanna's electronics focus and retains DoD missile system repair at a single Army depot.

MAIN FACILITIES REVIEWED:

Ammunition Management Office
ATACMS and Sidewinder Uprounding Facility, Tactical Missile storage area
Strategic Business Office / BRAC Implementation Office

KEY ISSUES IDENTIFIED

Uprounding facilities

The facility that the Army currently uses for uprounding of ATAMS missiles was built in the mid 70's for support of the Nike / Hercules missile. The ATACMS uprounding mission transferred to Letterkenny from Anniston in 1993. The building is approximately 25,000 square feet. The missile enters one end of the building, passes thru several different work stations and exits on the other end. Overhead 5-ton cranes pass the uploaded missile from station to station. The building requires ceilings to be at least 12 feet high to enable movement and lifting of the munitions. The building is humidity and temperature controlled. Six personnel are assigned to this work.

Staff also toured the Sidewinder uprounding building which the Army uses for uprounding of Air Force owned missiles. The upcoming June 1 base visit to Letterkenny will begin at this location. The Army plans to demonstrate to the Commissioners HARM, SPARROW and SIDEWINDER uprounding procedures.

The Letterkenny ammunition directorate currently employs 169 personnel, compared to an authorization of 179. Of this total, 48 personnel are involved in missile disassembly, storage, testing, and uprounding.

Letterkenny's ammunition directorate has 902 igloos, of which 122 are currently used for storage of tactical missiles and component parts. About half of the igloos may be needed for storage of tactical missile systems by fiscal year 1999. The Army is currently trying to validate the projected fiscal year 1999 storage requirement for tactical missiles at Letterkenny. Preliminary numbers are estimated at about 1,000,000 square feet.

I asked the Letterkenny personnel what 490 personnel would be doing post BRAC 95, assuming DOD's recommendation to realign Letterkenny is approved. Letterkenny personnel replied that they anticipate an increase in the missile disassembly and uprouding missile workload mission. Specifically, they expect to receive expanded responsibility for Patriot, Hawk, Maverick, Hellfire, AMMRAM, and TOW missile systems. Under DOD's proposal, Letterkenny personnel believe they will eventually disassemble and assemble all of these systems. Failed guidance and control sections will be sent to Tobyhanna for depot-level repairs, and then returned to Letterkenny for assembly, uprounding and possibly storage.

The Army is currently trying to validate the projected fiscal year 1999 storage requirement for tactical missiles at Letterkenny. Preliminary numbers are estimated at about 1,000,000 square feet.

Letterkenny Personnel and Tactical Missile Consolidation Savings

The Letterkenny BRAC office provided a chart indicating the depot expects to be assigned 1205 direct labor man years by FY 1999 -- 543 man years for Patriot and Hawk work which Letterkenny performed prior to BRAC 93, 431 man years for depot repairs of tactical missile systems resulting from the BRAC 93 consolidation effort, 27 man years for the Paladin partnership program which is due for completion in October 1998, and 204 man years for projected combat vehicle workload. Briefing chart is attached. The Letterkenny BRAC also provided a Tactical Missile Consolidation spreadsheet showing the quarterly man year break-out for fiscal years 1994 thru 1999. Copy is attached.

According to the Letterkenny officials, the savings estimates to be generated from completion of the tactical missile consolidation have not been updated recently. The most recent savings estimate was developed in 1992 and predeicted recurring annual savings of $32 million.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS RAISED:

LEAD Coalition members plan to present the Commission with briefing materials which take issue with the Army's COBRA for closing Tobyhanna and transferring electronics work to Letterkenny. The proposal to incorporate Tobyhanna's mission within Letterkenny's

infrastructure assumes that DLA would be willing to vacate several warehouses currently being used by the DLA. It is not certain that DLA would want to dispose of these buildings.

Glenn Knoepfle/Cross Service Team

LETTERKENNY ARMY DEPOT
Storage Posture
for
AUR/MISSILE COMPONENTS

SPARROW	-	79,168 square feet
ATACMS (Micom)	-	77,292 square feet
HARM	-	43,073 square feet
PHOENIX	-	17,259 square feet
SIDEWINDER	-	30,530 square feet
MAVERICK	-	4,354 square feet
AMMRAM	-	15,029 square feet
SHRIKE	-	79,439 square feet (Air Force)
SHRIKE	-	4,727 square feet (Navy)

350,871 Total square feet occupied

110 + 5 Cars

FAX TRANSMITTAL

To Ryan Gray From Melinda Holler

Dept/Agency DRM Phone # 9487

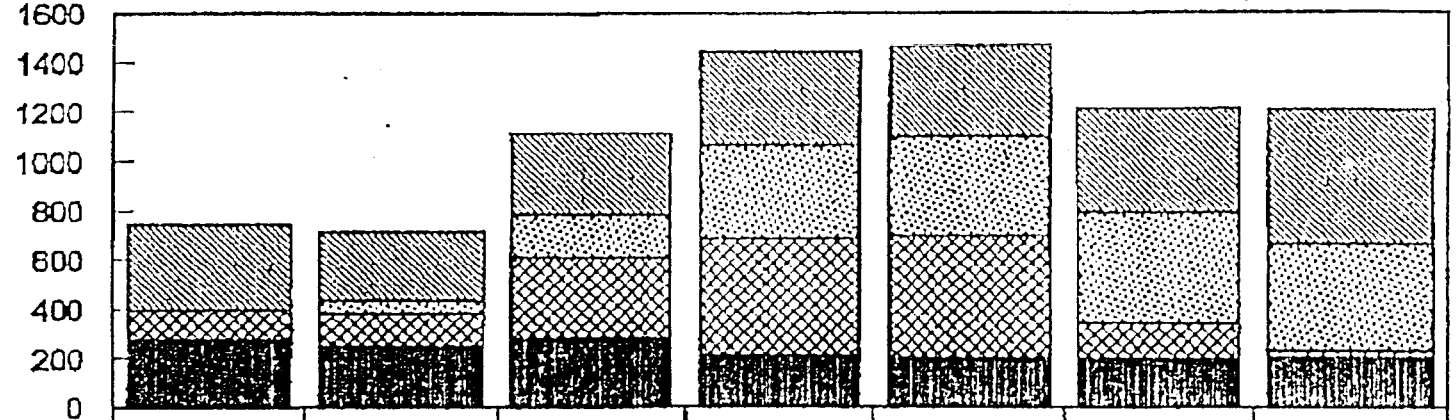
Fax # 8253 Fax # 9299

NSN 7540-01-317-7368 5099-101 GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Letterkenny Army Depot

Maintenance Mission Workload
New Order Base

24 Apr
As of ~~13 Feb~~ 95



	FY93	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99
PAT/HK/OTH	349	276	328	377	369	419	543
** MSL TRANS	0	54	177	377	401	449	431
PALADIN	123	134	330	481	498	147	27
ARTILLERY	271	247	277	207	197	196	204
DL MYRS	743	711	1110	1442	1465	1211	1205

Prod Man-year factor: 1615
Source FY93-FY94 - Actual (DESCOM 984 Report & MFM)
* FY95-FY99 - OPS dtd Jun 94/Reimb Estimate
** Msl Trans dtd Feb 95 (JSWG)

ARTILLERY PALADIN
MSL TRANS PAT/HK/OTH

* DESCOM does not expect a new OPS until July.

** changed from your Oct 94 chart.

ATCH "A"

10 Feb 95

ADJUSTED WORKLOAD CONSOLIDATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR — UPDATED WITH DESCOM DATA — TMC 3SWG FEB 95

HOURS IN (O,OK) OTHER DATA IN MANYEARS

SYSTEM	TRANS ORDER	FY 94 HOURS	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	FY 95 HOURS	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	FY 96 HOURS	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	FY 97 HOURS	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	FY 98 HOURS	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	FY 99 HOURS	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
ARMY																														
TOW COBRA							6.0				14.9	40.2	24.9	24.9	24.9	24.9	39.3	24.3	24.3	24.3	24.3	39.4	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.4	39.4	24.4	24.4	24.4	24
TOW BFVS							28.7	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	33.4	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.7	36.2	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.4	35.9	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	35.9	22.2	22.2	22.2	22
TOW/TOW 2							8.1				20.0	57.9	35.9	35.9	35.9	35.9	59.7	37.0	37.0	37.0	37.0	71.6	44.3	44.3	44.3	44.3	71.9	44.5	44.5	44.5	44
ATACMS		3.0			3.7	3.7	18.8	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	22.6	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	24.1	14.9	14.9	14.9	14.9	23.1	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	11.1	6.9	6.9	6.9	6
MLRS		32.3			40.0	40.0	54.4	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7	67.0	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.5	73.9	45.8	45.8	45.8	45.8	71.1	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	71.3	44.1	44.1	44.1	44.
AVENGER		46.9		38.7	38.7	38.7	18.0	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	8.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	7.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	7.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	7.3	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.
HELLFIRE		3.5				8.7	14.4	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	13.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	10.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	10.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	9.1	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.
LCSS																	18.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	18.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	18.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11
DRAGON							18.1	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	20.4	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	20.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	15.4	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	15.4	9.5	9.5	9.5	9
SHILLELAGH																	8.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	8.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	8.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.
CHAPARRAL																						1.5	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	1
AN/TSQ-73																	2.5				6.2	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.
INTERSERVICE																															
SPARROW NAVY		2.3				5.7	9.0	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	10.0	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	10.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	10.1	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.8	4.2	4.2	4.2	4
SPARROW A/F		3.3				8.2	19.6	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	9.6	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	9.6	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	9.6	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	9.6	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.
SIDEWINDER NAV							28.2		23.3	23.3	23.3	31.9	19.8	19.8	19.8	19.8	33.4	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.7	24.1	14.9	14.9	14.9	14.9	23.9	14.8	14.8	14.8	14
SIDEWINDER A/F							15.7			19.4	19.4	65.0	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.2	65.7	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.7	65.7	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.7	65.7	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.
PHOENIX							8.6	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	8.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	2.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.5	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.
STANDARD												13.4	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	14.5	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	14.3	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	16.8	10.4	10.4	10.4	10
MAVERICK NAVY												4.5			5.6	5.6	4.5	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	4.5	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	4.5	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.
MAVERICK A/F & FMS												50.7			62.7	62.7	50.7	31.4	31.4	31.4	31.4	50.7	31.4	31.4	31.4	31.4	27.7	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.
HARM NAVY		1.0				2.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	11.9	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	15.4	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.
HARM A/F																						16.2	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	16.2	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.
AMRAAM NAVY																						3.0		2.5	2.5	2.5	3.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.
AMRAAM A/F																						52.1		43.0	43.0	43.0	54.2	33.6	33.6	33.6	33.
BARSTOW							17.3	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	126.4	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	118.3	73.3	73.3	73.3	73.3	101.0	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	91.8	56.8	56.8	56.8	56.
CONTRACT																															
STINGER Cont																															
ATAS/AVENGER												0.2				0.5	12.5	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	23.5	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.6	39.0	24.1	24.1	24.1	24.
ATAS (ARGON)		1.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	4.5	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	8.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	7.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	7.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	7.3	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.
HELLFIRE Cont																															
HAWK Cont												1.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
PATRIOT Cont							6.3				15.6	7.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	6.4	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	14.0	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	13.4	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.
MLRS Cont							9.6			11.9	11.9	8.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	9.2	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	9.6	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	8.5	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.
TOTAL		94.1 HRS(K)	1.1	39.8	83.5	108.5	285.8 HRS(K)	131.2	154.5	185.8	236.3	608.8 HRS(K)	342.7	342.7	411	411.5	647.3 HRS(K)	399.3	399.3	399.3	405.4	725.4 HRS(K)	415.0	460.5	460.5	460.5	696.6 HRS(K)	431.3	431.3	431.3	431.
		----DL M/YRS----------					------DL M/YRS----------					------DL M/YRS----------					------DL M/YRS----------					------DL M/YRS----------					------DL M/YRS----------				

POC: BRENDA HOCKENBERRY X984

Qtr Dual Strength

Direct Indirect Total

348 115 463

Authorized Strength

420 123 543

Electronic Repair Div - 95

BASE VISIT REPORT

LETTERKENNY ARMY DEPOT
DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT - LETTERKENNY

MARCH 24, 1995

LEAD COMMISSIONER: Al Cornella

ACCOMPANYING COMMISSIONER: None

COMMISSION STAFF:
David Lyles, Staff Director
Glenn Knoepfle, Senior Analyst, Cross Service Team

LIST OF ATTENDEES:
Senator Rick Santorum
Congressman Bud Shuster
Col James P. Fairall, Commander, Letterkenny Army Depot
LTC Leslie Carlow, Commander, Defense Distribution Depot - Letterkenny
Mr. Peter Scott, General Manager, United Defense, Paladin Production Division - Letterkenny
Mr. Robert Shively, Chief, Vehicles Shop Division, Directorate of Maintenance, Letterkenny Army Depot
Mr. David Goodman, Chief, Missile Electronics Shop Division, Directorate of Maintenance, Letterkenny Army Depot
Ms. Hallie Bunk, Chief BRAC Implementation Office, Letterkenny Army Depot
Mr. Ed Averill, Chief Ammunition Storage Directorate, Letterkenny Army Depot

BASE'S PRESENT MISSION:

- Letterkenny's maintenance depot overhauls tactical missiles, artillery systems, and other support equipment to like-new condition for far less than the cost of buying new items. Entire systems are repaired, modified, and integrated.
- Under a teaming effort, United Defense has collocated on-site to work with depot personnel to modify M109 Howitzers into the Paladin configuration.
- The depot's Directorate of Ammunition Operations stores, ships, and demilitarizes ammunition; and maintains and up-rounds missiles.
- Letterkenny supports more than 15 tenants, including a DLA distribution depot and DISA megacenter.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION:

- Realign Letterkenny Army Depot by transferring the towed and self-propelled combat vehicle mission to Anniston Army Depot.
- Retain an enclave for conventional ammunition storage and tactical missile disassembly and storage.
- Change the 1993 Commission's decision directing the consolidation of tactical missile maintenance at Letterkenny. Transfer consolidated missile guidance workload to Tobyhanna Army Depot.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JUSTIFICATION:

Letterkenny Army Depot is one of the Army's five maintenance depots and one of three ground vehicle maintenance depots. Over time, each of the ground maintenance facilities has become increasingly specialized. Anniston performs heavy combat vehicle maintenance and repair. Red River performs similar work on infantry fighting vehicles. Letterkenny Army Depot is responsible for towed and self-propelled artillery as well as DOD tactical missile repair. Like a number of other Army depots, Letterkenny receives, stores, and ships all types of ammunition items. A review of long range operational requirements supports a reduction of Army depots, specifically the consolidation of ground combat workload at a single depot.

The ground vehicle maintenance capacity of the three depots currently exceeds programmed work requirements by the equivalent of one or two depots. The heavy combat vehicle mission from Anniston cannot be absorbed at Letterkenny without major construction and facility renovations. Available maintenance capacity at Anniston and Tobyhanna makes the realignment of Letterkenny the most logical in terms of military value and cost effectiveness. Closure of Letterkenny is supported by the Joint Cross-Service Group for Depot Maintenance. The Army's recommendation to transfer missile workload to Tobyhanna Army Depot preserves Letterkenny's missile disassembly and storage mission. It capitalizes on Tobyhanna's electronics focus and retains DOD missile system repair at a single Army depot.

MAIN FACILITIES REVIEWED:

Letterkenny Army Depot Missile Electronics Shops Division
Letterkenny Army Depot Vehicle Shops Division
United Defense Enterprise for Paladin Conversion

Windshield Tour of Defense Distribution Depot Letterkenny facilities including selected vehicle storage yards
Ammunition storage area (staff visit only)

KEY ISSUES IDENTIFIED

Letterkenny Army Depot now includes more than 19,000 acres. Under DOD's proposal about 12,000 acres would be retained for storage of conventional ammunition and uprounded missiles. The ammunition storage activity would also continue to have responsibility for periodically testing and recertifying uprounded missiles.

The DOD recommendation would consolidate tactical missile maintenance at one central site, however the maintenance consolidation point would be established at Tobyhanna Army Depot, rather than Letterkenny. The guidance and control sections will be removed from uprounded missiles stored at Letterkeny, or other established storage locations and then trucked to Tobyhanna for repair and overhaul. The repaired sections would be returned to the storage site for uprounding. Vehicles which provide the platforms for missiles or command and control apparatus for Army missile systems would be transported between Tobyhanna and Anniston, Alabama. Anniston would refurbish the vehicles, and Tobyhanna would integrate and test the complete system.

The DOD recommendation would retain conventional ammunition and tactical missile storage and disassembly at Letterkenny. Based on the Army's COBRA model, personnel authorizations of 490 civilian and one military would be retained at Letterkenny to support the realigned ammunition storage mission.

Tactical Missile Maintenance:

BRAC 93 established Letterkenny as the consolidated DOD depot for tactical missile maintenance. Similar workloads conducted at 12 different locations were to be consolidated at Letterkenny. The depot has made substantial progress toward implementing the missile maintenance consolidation plan. As of March 1995, workload transfers for 12 of the 21 missile systems designated for consolidation at Letterkenny have been completed. Maintenance work on 10 of the transferred systems have completed first article testing and are in full production. Workloads for 9 more missile systems are scheduled to transfer during the period FY 1995 through FY 1998. By FY 1999, the consolidated missile maintenance work will provide Letterkenny about 760 million direct labor manhours of work. Letterkenny has work spaces totaling 290,000 square feet for repair and overhaul of guidance and control sections. Interservicing, now accounts for 35 percent of the total tactical missile maintenance workload. Upon completion of the consolidation effort, about 55 percent of the total workload will be derived from Interservicing actions.

Letterkenny has established radar testing ranges to integrate all subsystems of overhauled Patriot missile systems. According to the Letterkenny officials this requires at least 28 acres of

flat open land space. Commission staff will follow-up to determine how Tobyhanna might accomplish Patriot testing.

About $26.6 million has already been expended to facilitate the tactical missile maintenance consolidation -- $4.9 million for building renovation, $4.0 million to move 72 personnel and their families from the losing activities, $7.5 million to recruit and train about 190 newly hired electronics technicians, $6.1 million to transport and install equipment from 8 different losing sites, and $4.1 million for procurement of new equipment. Also, equipment valued at about $100 million has been recovered from 8 losing sites and then installed at Letterkenny.

Artillery work - Paladin

In accordance with the BRAC 1993 recommendation, Letterkenny continues to perform major overhaul and maintenance on small to medium tracked vehicles. In addition the depot refurbishes a variety of wheeled vehicles that transport Army missile systems and components. A tour of the vehicle shops disclosed that the depot recently completed construction of a new high tech painting booth costing $6.2 million. Letterkenny has one of three DOD X-ray facilities for examining the quality of steel welded products. The vehicle shops total more than 350,000 square feet of work space.

Letterkenny has established an ongoing teaming arrangement with a private sector firm, United Defense, to produce 630 upgraded M109A6 Paladin artillery systems. Under this arrangement, dubbed "Paladin Enterprise" the old gun turret is removed in Letterkenny shops. The Letterkenny shop overhauls the chassis to like new condition and returns it the contractor.

United Defense fabricates a new turret at its York, Pennsylvania plant, and sends the turret to the Letterkenny depot , where it is outfitted with new wiring, hydraulic hosing and component parts. The completed turret is then installed on a refurbished chassis received from the Letterkenny vehicle shop. Lastly, the completed system is test driven and fired on the Letterkenny test track and range. The joint project has saved the taxpayers about $15 million and is scheduled for completion in October 1998.

Discussions with Letterkenny and United Defense officials revealed that 120 more systems could be upgraded if contract options are exercised. United Defense is also looking to expand its business into other tracked vehicle systems. The company is closing its California production facility and consolidating its work at the York, Pennsylvania plant, which is located about 50 miles from Letterkenny. The company manager indicated that United Defense has produced and worked on all current tracked vehicles used by the U. S. military except the main M1 battle tank.

Defense Distribution Depot - Letterkenny

The distribution depot is comprised of 29 masonry warehouses and 60 covered storage shelters. The depot is about 73 percent full. About 49 percent of the distribution depot's

business is derived from the Letterkenny maintenance depot. They are currently receiving supply items from Lexington - Bluegrass Army which was closed during BRAC 88.

The distribution depot is responsible for the storage of approximately 7500 vehicles of various types and in conditions ranging brand new to unserviceable awaiting major overhaul or disposal. Outside vehicle storage covers about 100 acres, and presently 33 acres are occupied. The depot vehicle parking grounds are either blacktop or packed gravel. They have no cement hard stand storage. Based on DLA's military value, the Letterkenny distribution depot was ranked third from a total of 17 distribution depots collocated with a maintenance depot. While, the Letterkenny Distribution Depot is a highly valued DLA resource, if the Letterkenny maintenance depot mission is terminated, the distribution depot would also no longer be needed.

Lower Capacity in Comparison to Other Army Depots

The Letterkenny Army Depot believes it received a lower military value rating because its capacity was low, compared to other Army Depots. If capacity were based on the number of useable square feet, instead of workstations, the Letterkenny Army Depot would be ranked among the most valuable. For example a single bay could accommodate two work positions and a large tracked vehicle or 50 workstations configured to repair hundreds of individual circuit cards.

The Letterkenny Army Depot workload fell off during the 1991 and 1992 time period due the "on again / off again" transfer of missile work from Anniston Army Depot. During this time, Letterkenny transferred some vehicle work to other areas, anticipating missile work in its place. However the transfer of missile work was challenged by Anniston labor unions and a court injunction blocked the transfers. Therefore Letterkenny's assigned workload dropped substantially, capacity utilization was low, and average direct labor hour rates increased to the point where Letterkenny was no longer competitive.

Letterkenny's capacity utilization and labor rates are driven by assigned workload. The commanders briefing indicates that utilization will exceed 100 percent in the 1996 and 1997 timeframe and then fall to between 70 and 80 percent in 1999 upon completion of the Paladin upgrade program.

Letterkenny's One-Stop Proposal for Tactical Missile

While Letterkenny is proceeding with implementation of the consolidated tactical missile maintenance program as directed by BRAC 93, the base believes it should be the designated storage and intermediate maintenance site for all future missile systems. In addition, they believe they should have responsibility for storage and intermediate maintenance (periodic testing) for all other DOD missile systems. Currently, Letterkenny stores and maintains uprounded missiles for a significant portion of the Army's inventory, and almost all Air Force tactical missiles except AMMRAM. Navy systems are stored and uprounded at either Fallbrook, California or Yorktown, Virginia.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS RAISED:

Congressman Shuster provided a briefing on behalf of the community organization. The community organization calls itself the LEAD Coalition. Essentially, Congressman Shuster's group is concerned about keeping the base open and keeping the current staff of trained personnel employed. He reiterated the BRAC 1993 recommendations, the benefits of Paladin Enterprise and questioned the logic behind the Army's evaluation which placed Letterkenny among the least valued depots.

The community pitch was critical of the DOD BRAC 95 recommendation which decentralizes missile electronics and vehicle maintenance functions. The community questions whether or not (1) the receiving activity can store guidance and control sections which are "Class C" explosives, (2) if the receiver can paint Patriot systems in a high bay area with antenna and outriggers attached, and (3) if space and facilities are available to support radar testing of Patriot systems. Finally, the community stated that reversal of the BRAC 93 recommendation will increase maintenance costs, turnaround time, and that additional military construction projects would be required at the receiving sites.

REQUESTS FOR STAFF AS A RESULT OF VISIT: Evaluate problems or concerns regarding the transfer of workloads between Letterkenny Army Depot and Tobyhanna Army Depot.

Glenn Knoepfle, Cross Service Team, 3/27/1995

Defense Distribution Depot - Letterkenny, PA

TOTAL ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/5
Data As Of 20:35 12/23/1994, Report Created 07:49 03/10/1995

Department : DLA
Option Package : DEPOTU3
Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\INTER\DEPOTU3.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\INTER\DEPOTS.SFF

(All values in Dollars)

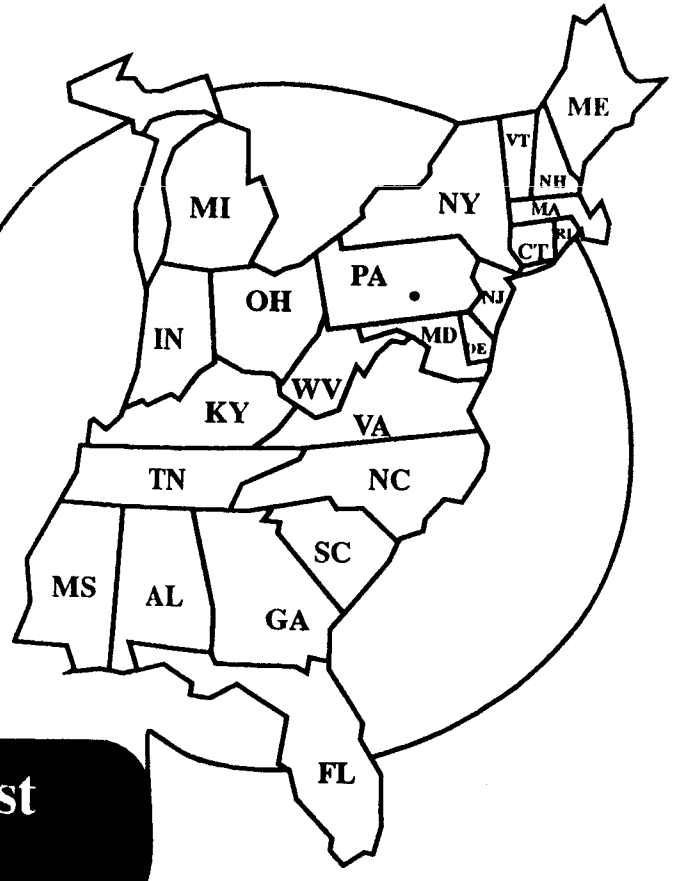
Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	15,590,000	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		15,590,000
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	300,082	
Civilian Early Retirement	109,645	
Civilian New Hires	36,874	
Eliminated Military PCS	22,553	
Unemployment	75,168	
Total - Personnel		544,322
Overhead		
Program Planning Support - Shutdown	645,186	
Mothball / Shutdown Support	4,336,250	
Total - Overhead Costs		4,981,436
Moving		
Civilian Moving	3,254,650	
Civilian PPS	1,526,400	
Military Moving	0	
Freight	730,703	
One-Time Moving Costs	12,509,000	
Total - Moving		18,020,753
Other		
HAP / RSE	637,927	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs - Material Packing Costs	5,138,000	
Total - Other		5,775,927
Total One-Time Costs		44,912,440
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	0	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		0
Total Net One-Time Costs		44,912,440

36 acres concrete hardstand at Anniston

- Civilian Moving

David Cyles

Defense Distribution Depot Letterkenny



Defense Distribution Region East
Defense Logistics Agency

LTC Leslie G. Carlow
Commander

DDLP
MISSION

PLAN, DIRECT, COORDINATE, AND MANAGE
PHYSICAL DISTRIBUTION FUNCTIONS.

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT LETTERKENNY FUNCTIONS

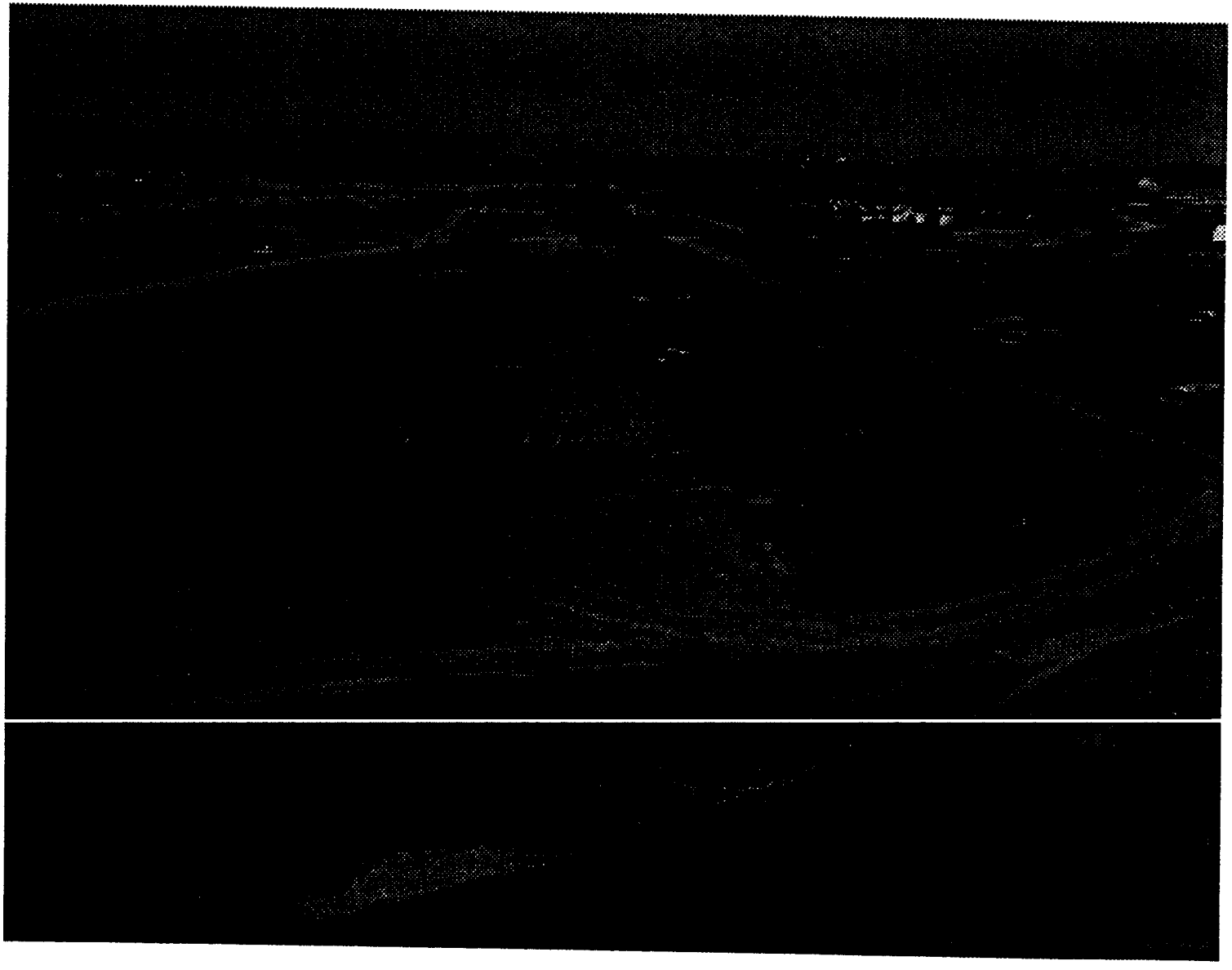
* RECEIVE
* STORE
* ISSUE
* PRESERVATION/PACKAGE
* TOTAL PACKAGE FIELDING
* SUPPLY SUPPORT TO MAINTENANCE
* SET ASSEMBLY
* INVENTORY
* REPAIR & RETURN
* TRANSPORTATION

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT LETTERKENNY
MATERIAL/RESOURCES

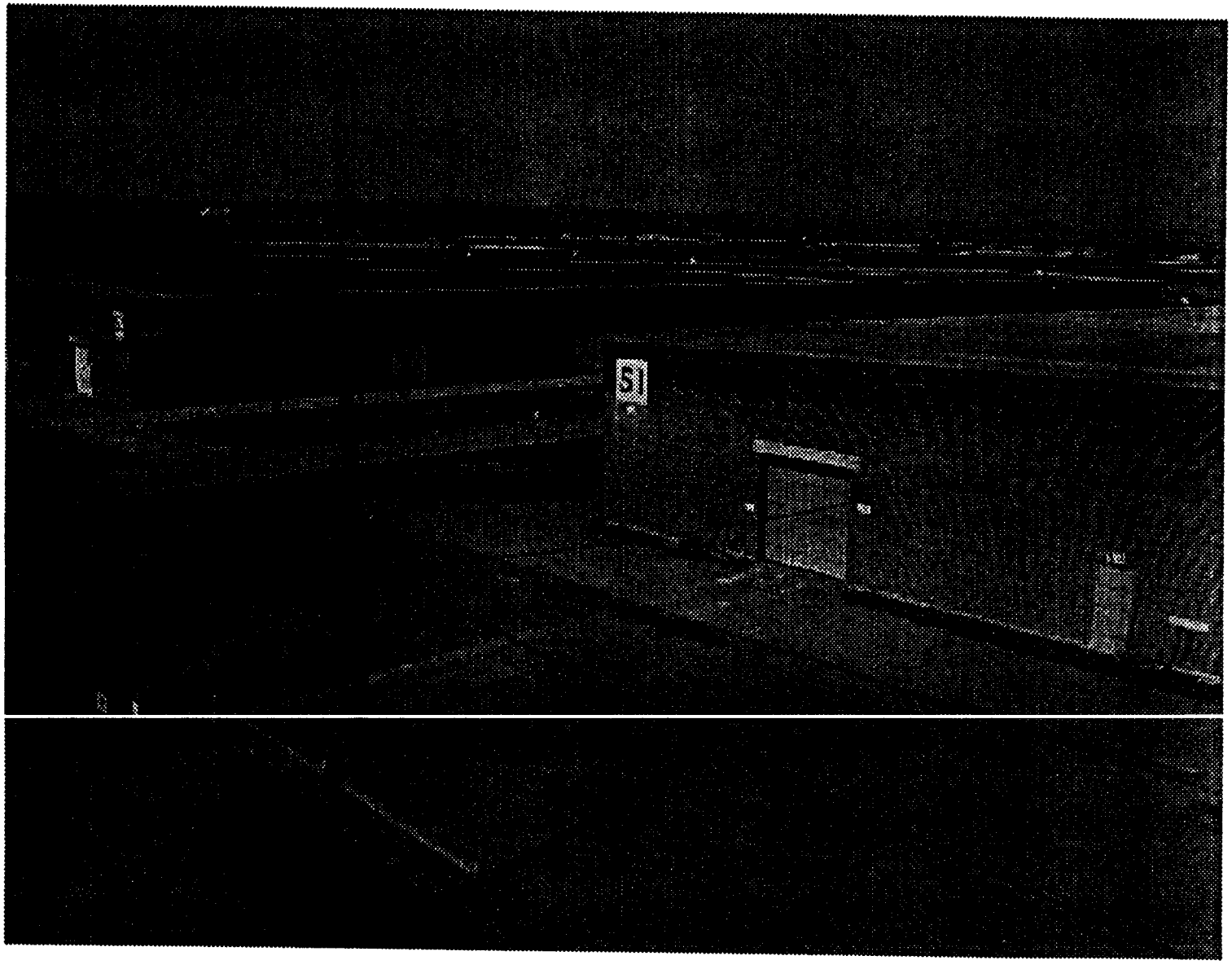
* INVENTORY
  - 84,718 TOTAL LINE ITEMS
  - $4.1 BILLION
* COVERED STORAGE OCCUPANCY
  - 29 WAREHOUSES (2,290,627 GROSS SQ.FT.)
  - 60 SHELTERS/SHEDS (1,149,022 GROSS SQ.FT.)
* OPEN STORAGE
  - 20 OPEN AREAS (4,206,981 GROSS SQ.FT.) 33% occupied in open storage
* SPECIAL STORAGE AREAS
  - CLASSIFIED STORAGE (99,720 GROSS SQ. FT.)
  - WEAPONS STORAGE (31,860 GROSS SQ. FT.)
  - HAZARDOUS STORAGE (65,139 GROSS SQ. FT.)
  - TANK FARM (156 TANKS) (341,760 GROSS SQ.FT.)
* 449 PERSONNEL

AS OF 28 FEB 95

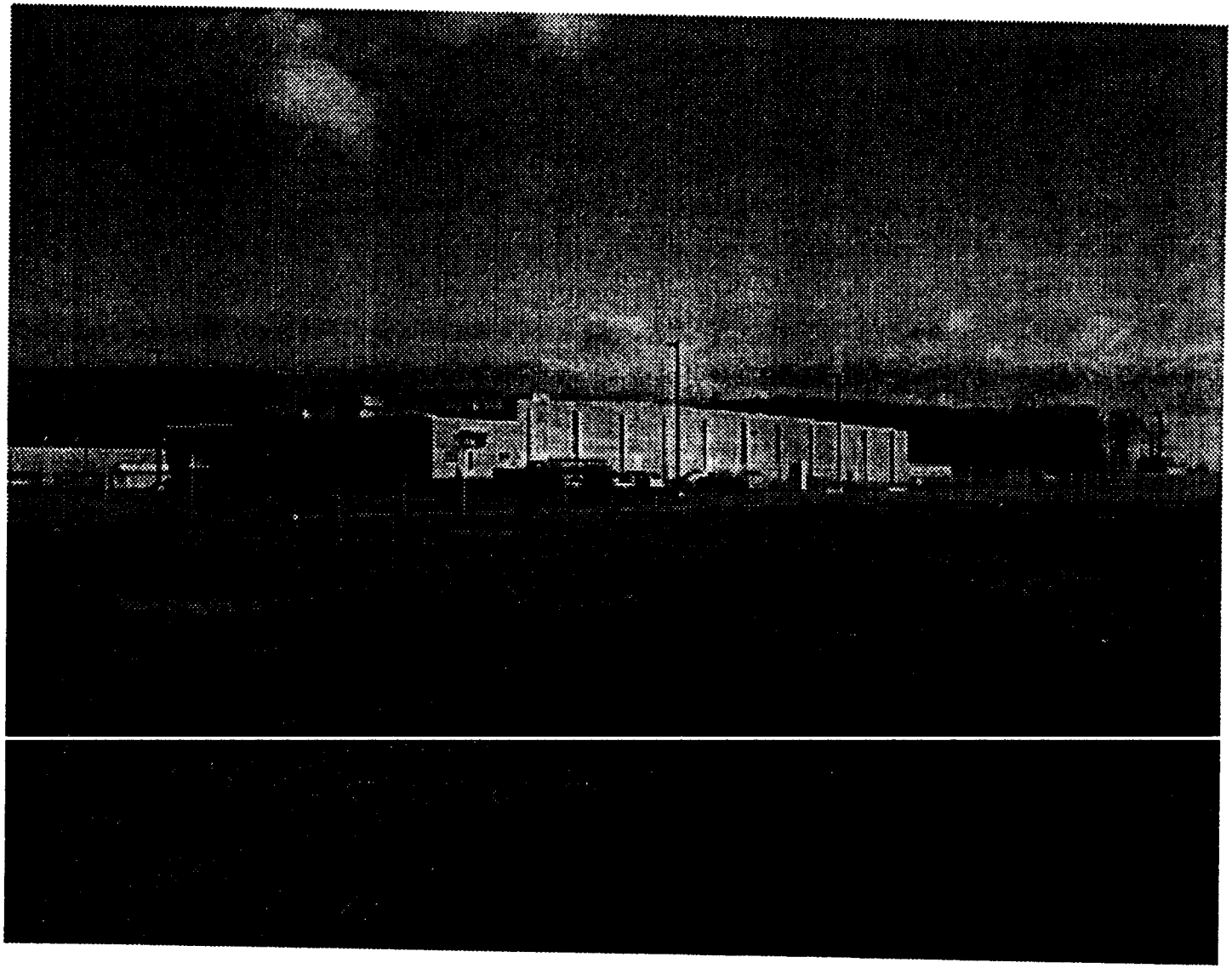
Open Storage Areas



Weapons and Classified Storage



Hazardous Materials Building



DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT LETTERKENNY
UNIQUE MISSIONS

- PALADIN

- FOREIGN MILITARY SALES

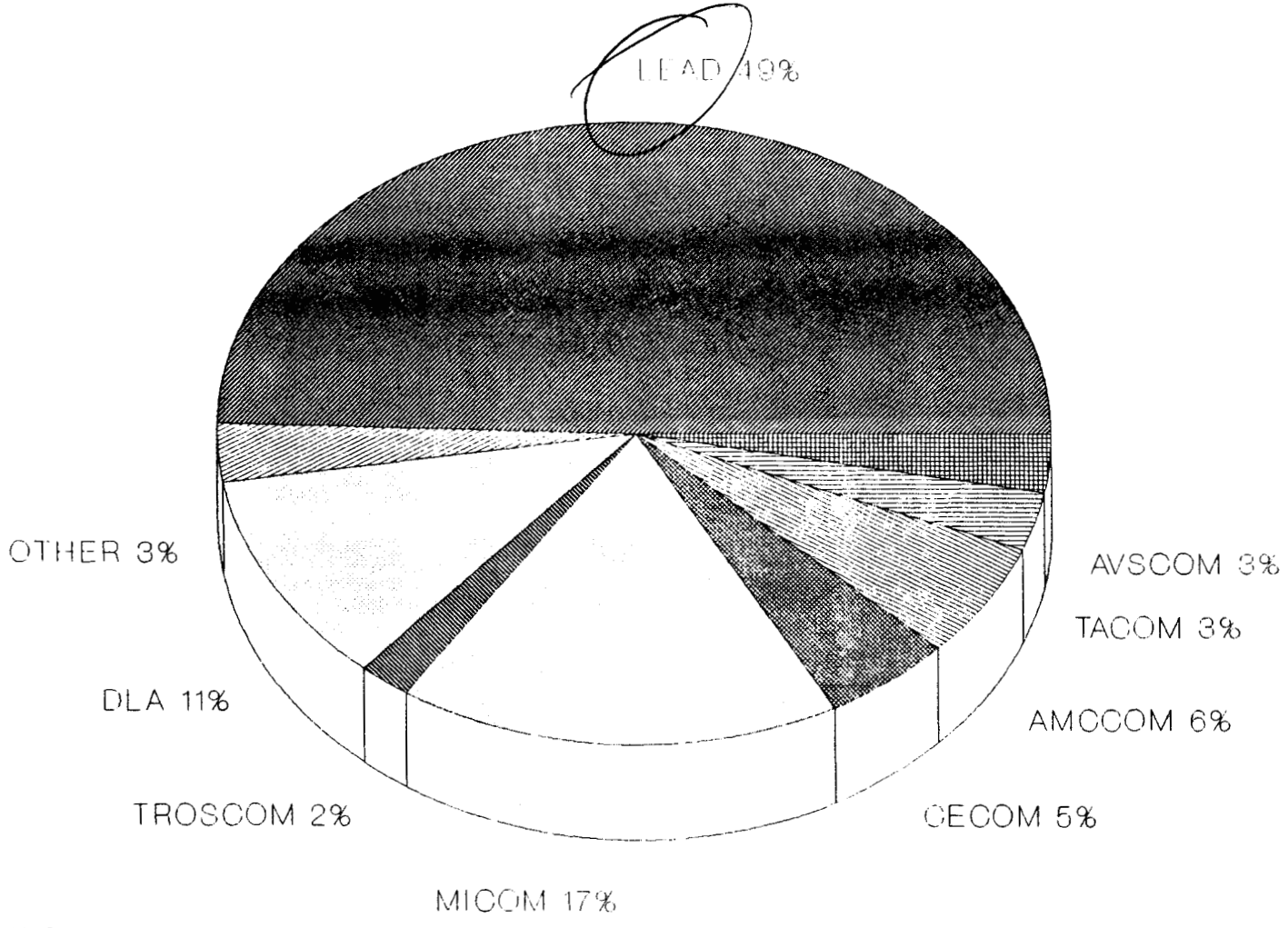
- SET ASSEMBLY

- PATRIOT/HAWK/AVENGER FIELDINGS

- ACCOMODATE PAST BRAC DECISIONS

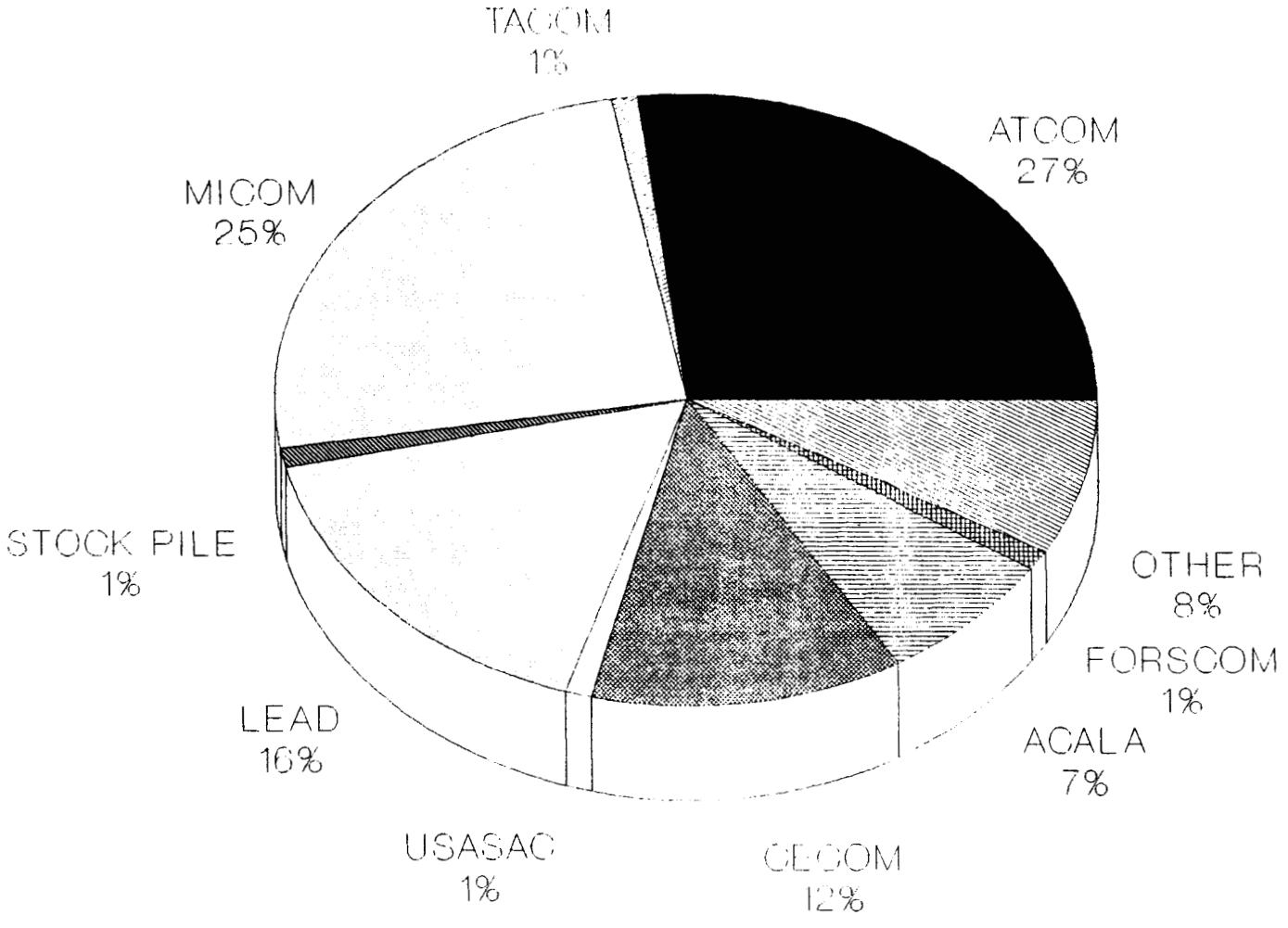
- TACTICAL MISSILE CONSOLIDATION

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT LETTERKENNY MATERIEL CUSTOMERS



THRU FEB FY 95, FIGURES ARE FROM SDS

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT LETTERKENNY
FY 94 REIMBURSABLE CUSTOMERS



DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT LETTERKENNY
PERFORMANCE

EXCEEDING ALL PERFORMANCE GOALS:

FASTER,

BETTER,

CHEAPER

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT LETTERKENNY

BOTTOM LINE

* DDLP RESOURCES AND PERFORMANCE HIGHLY VALUED

* COLLOCATED DEPOTS EXIST PRIMARILY TO SUPPORT MAINTENANCE

IF LEAD GOES
DDLP GOES

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT LETTERKENNY
MILITARY VALUE ANALYSIS

DEPOT	VALUE
1. DD__	---
2. DD__	---
3. DDLP	**645**
4. DD__	---
5. DD__	---
6. DD__	---
7. DD__	---
8. DD__	---
9. DD__	---
10. DD__	---
11. DD__	---
12. DD__	---
13. DD__	---
14. DD__	---
15. DD__	---
16. DD__	---
17. DD__	---

DDLP WAS EVALUATED WITH THE OTHER 17 DLA COLLOCATED DEPOTS.
TOTAL AVAILABLE POINTS WERE 1000.

DEFENSE REUTILIZATION AND MARKETING OFFICE
LETTERKENNY

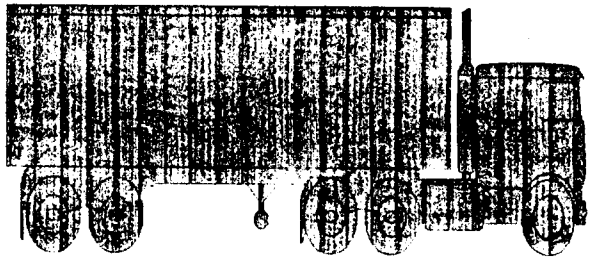
MISSION STATEMENT

PROVIDE FULL DISPOSAL SUPPORT FOR HAZARDOUS AND NON HAZARDOUS EXCESS AND SURPLUS PROPERTY AND ADMINISTER ENVIRONMENTAL DISPOSAL CONTRACTS FOR ALL DOD ACTIVITIES IN SOUTH CENTRAL AND WESTERN PA, CENTRAL AND WESTERN MARYLAND, AND EASTERN AND NORTHERN WEST VIRGINIA.

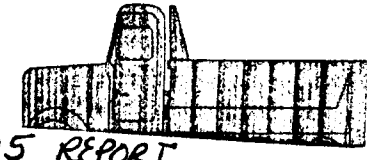
* DISTRIBUTION CENTER FOR PRECIOUS METAL RECOVERY EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES FOR MILITARY INSTALLATIONS EAST OF MISSISSIPPI AND EUROPE; OPERATES REGIONAL PRECIOUS METAL DEFINITION AND PROCESSING CENTER.
* FY 94: RECEIVED AND PROCESSED APPROXIMATELY 88,500 LINES WITH A TOTAL ACQUISITION COST OF $473,763,124.
* COVERED STORAGE: 114,800 SQ. FT.
* OPEN STORAGE: 35 ACRES / 1,456,560 SQ. FT.
* 35 PERSONNEL

Staff Visit 23 March 95

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT
LETTERKENNY, PENNSYLVANIA (DDLP)



1,222,332 sq ft blacktop - 28 acres
30366 landing mat
2,954,283 crushed stone



SEPT 94 COVERED	805 REPORT DDLP	August ①	②
GROSS SQFT	3.5M	2.7M	2.0M
NET SQFT	2.0M	1.5M	1.2M
% OCCUP	74.5%	74.7%	87.6%
OPEN IMPROVED			
GROSS SQFT	4.2M	3.8M	1.0M
NET SQFT	2.6M	3.8M	1.0M
% OCCUP	33.2%	76.7%	66%

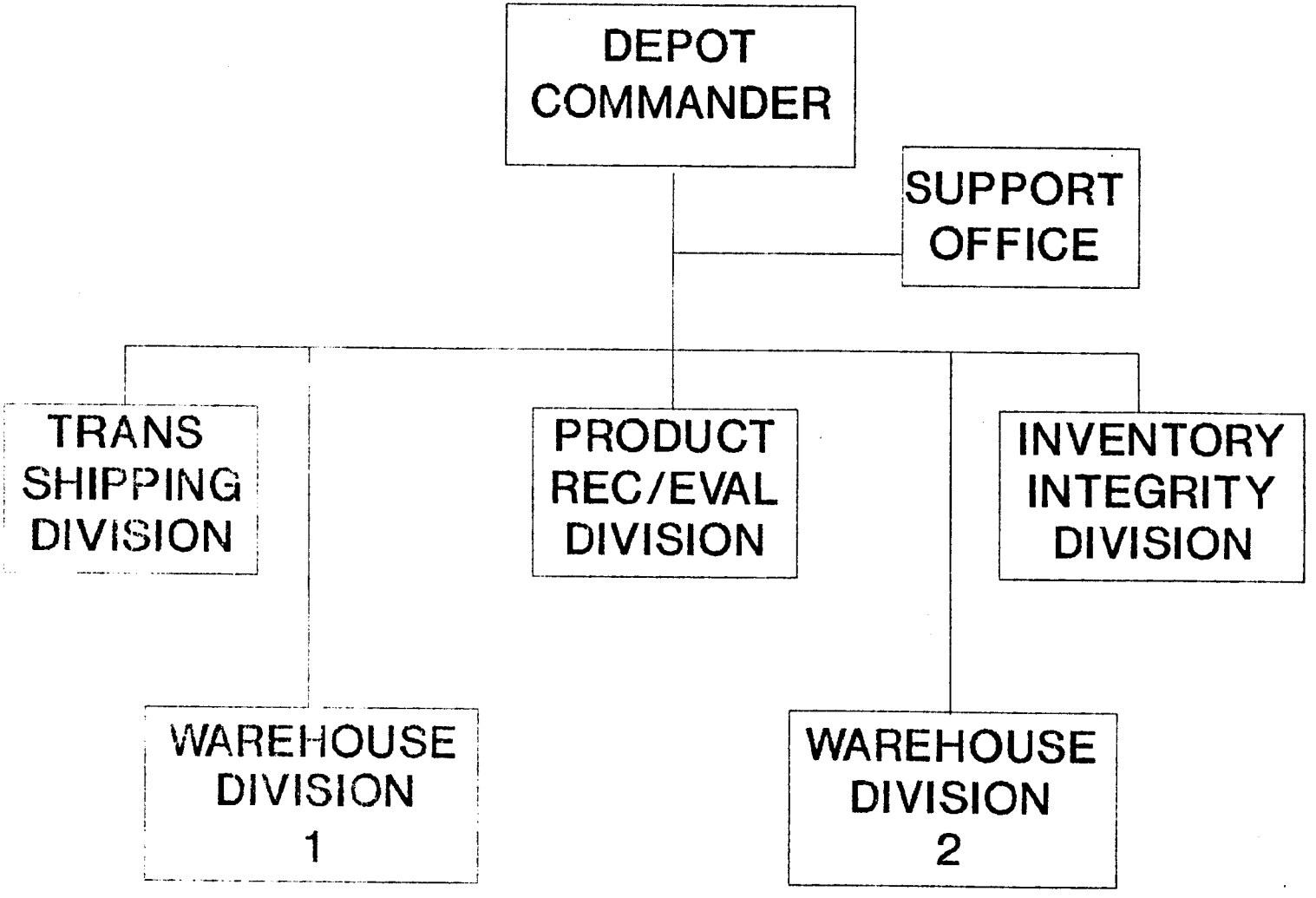
DDLP
MISSION

PLAN, DIRECT, COORDINATE, AND MANAGE
PHYSICAL DISTRIBUTION FUNCTIONS.

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT LETTERKENNY FUNCTIONS

* RECEIVE
* STORE
* ISSUE
* PRESERVATION/PACKAGE
* TOTAL PACKAGE FIELDING
* SUPPLY SUPPORT TO MAINTENANCE
* SET ASSEMBLY
* INVENTORY
* REPAIR & RETURN
* TRANSPORTATION

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT LETTERKENNY



DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT LETTERKENNY
MATERIAL/RESOURCES

* INVENTORY
  - 84,718 TOTAL LINE ITEMS
  - $4.1 BILLION
* COVERED STORAGE OCCUPANCY
  - 29 WAREHOUSES (2,290,627 GROSS SQ.FT.)
  - 60 SHELTERS/SHEDS (1,149,022 GROSS SQ.FT.)
* OPEN STORAGE
  - 20 OPEN AREAS (4,206,981 GROSS SQ.FT.)
* SPECIAL STORAGE AREAS
  - CLASSIFIED STORAGE (99,720 GROSS SQ. FT.)
  - WEAPONS STORAGE (31,860 GROSS SQ. FT.)
  - HAZARDOUS STORAGE (65,139 GROSS SQ. FT.)
  - TANK FARM (156 TANKS) (341,760 GROSS SQ.FT.)
* 449 PERSONNEL

AS OF 28 FEB 95

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT LETTERKENNY
UNIQUE MISSIONS

- PALADIN

- FOREIGN MILITARY SALES

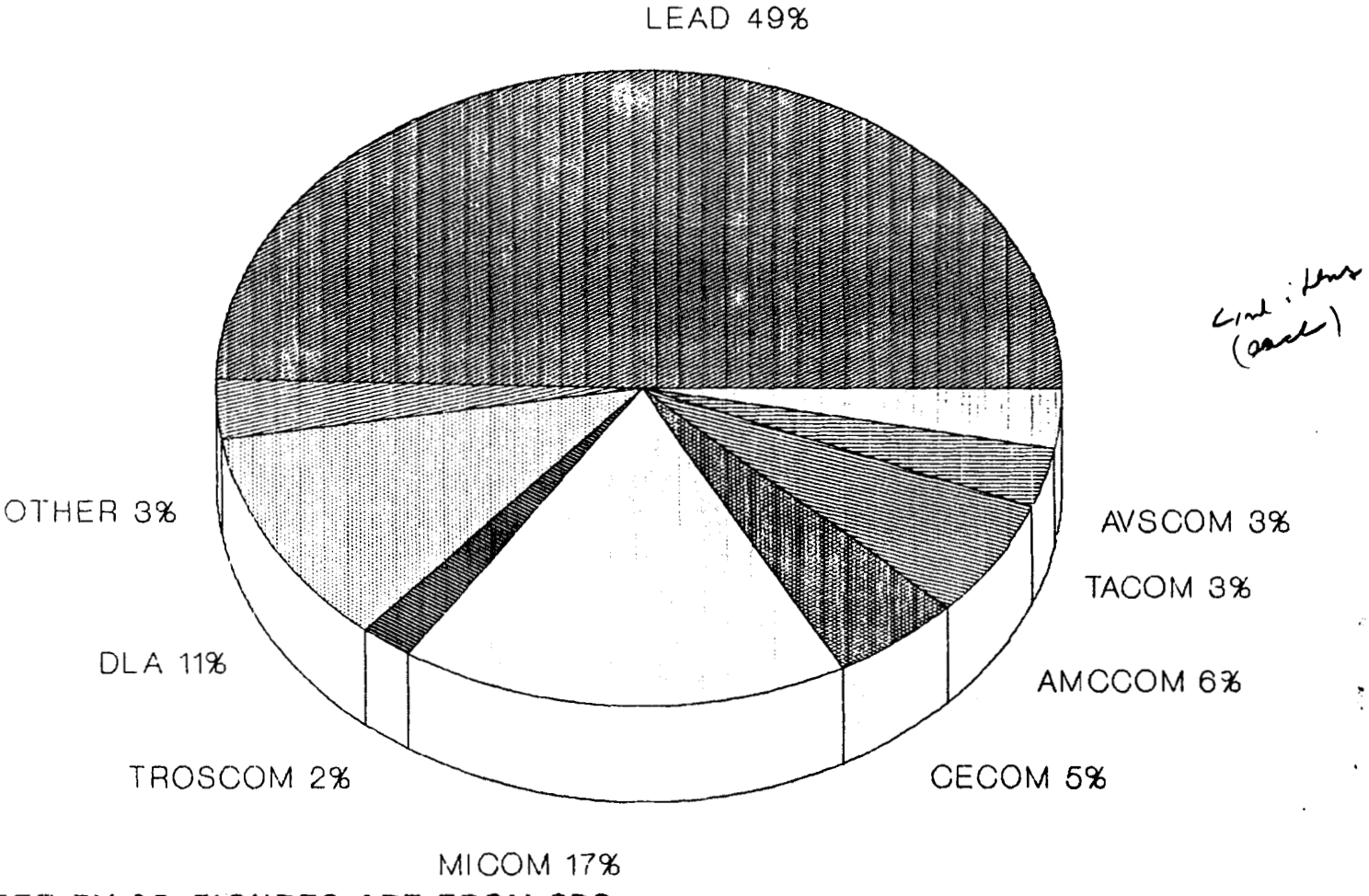
- SET ASSEMBLY

- PATRIOT/HAWK/AVENGER FIELDINGS

- ACCOMODATE PAST BRAC DECISIONS

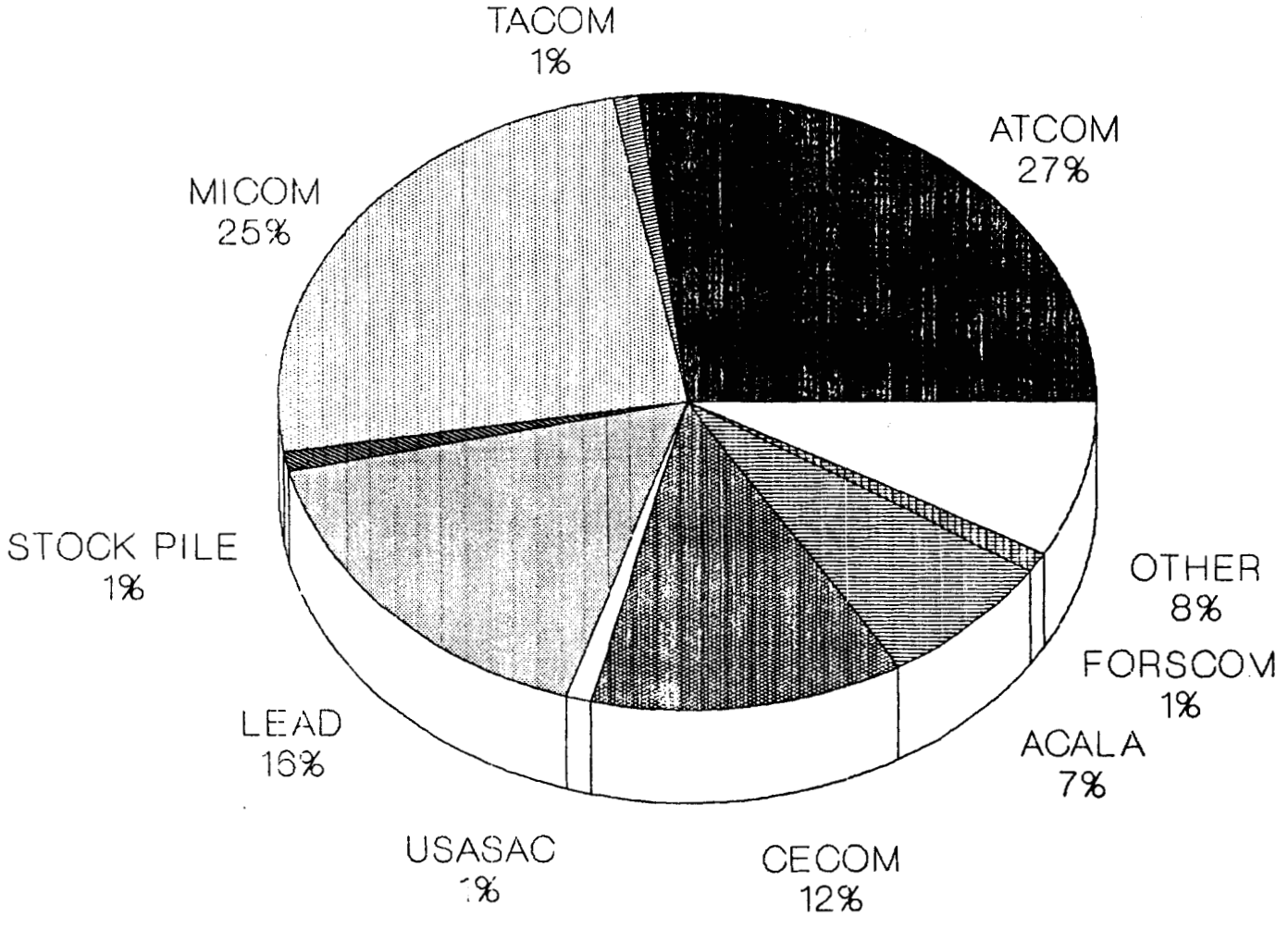
- TACTICAL MISSILE CONSOLIDATION

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT LETTERKENNY MATERIEL CUSTOMERS



THRU FEB FY 95, FIGURES ARE FROM SDS

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT LETTERKENNY
FY 94 REIMBURSABLE CUSTOMERS



DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT LETTERKENNY
PERFORMANCE

EXCEEDING ALL PERFORMANCE GOALS:

FASTER,

BETTER,

CHEAPER

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT LETTERKENNY
MILITARY VALUE ANALYSIS

DEPOT	VALUE
1. DD__	---
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DDLP WAS EVALUATED WITH THE OTHER 17 DLA COLLOCATED DEPOTS.
TOTAL AVAILABLE POINTS WERE 1000.

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT LETTERKENNY

BOTTOM LINE

* DDLP RESOURCES AND PERFORMANCE HIGHLY VALUED

* COLLOCATED DEPOTS EXIST PRIMARILY TO SUPPORT MAINTENANCE

IF LEAD GOES DDLP GOES

367 → Annister

DEFENSE REUTILIZATION AND MARKETING OFFICE
LETTERKENNY

MISSION STATEMENT

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* COVERED STORAGE: 114,800 SQ. FT.

* OPEN STORAGE: 35 ACRES / 1,456,560 SQ. FT.

* 35 PERSONNEL

11,000 vehicles other pieces of equipment 208 container roll F

As of: 19:03 14 March 1995

ECONOMIC IMPACT DATABASE

Installation: DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT LETTERKENNY

State: Pennsylvania Service: DLA

Report Note: Comment:

Previous BRAC Actions: Year: 93

Action: UNAFFECTED Mil: 0 Civ: 0 Contr: 0 Train: 0

BRAC95 Inputs:

Current Base Pers: Off: 2 Enl: 2 Civ: 374 Contr: 0 Train: 0

Action: CLOSING

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Military Pers. Relocated (OUT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Pers. Disestablished (OUT)	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-2	0
Civilian Pers. Relocated (OUT)	0	0	0	0	0	-105	-95	0
Civilian Pers. Disestablished (OUT)	0	0	0	0	0	-61	-113	0
Contractor Personnel (OUT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Training Status (OUT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Personnel (IN)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Personnel (IN)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contractor Personnel (IN)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Training Status (IN)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950329-7

FROM: S6ROI, CAROL L.	TO: COX, REBECCA
TITLE: CITIZEN	TITLE: COMMISSIONER
ORGANIZATION: CHAMBERSBURG, PA	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: LETTERKENNY ARMY DEPOT	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA			
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS			
GENERAL COUNSEL				COMMISSIONER KLING			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA			
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES			
DIR. CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		✓		COMMISSIONER STEELE			
DIR. COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER	✓		
				MH	✓		
DIR. INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

✓	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

REQUESTING COMMISSION VISIT LETTERKENNY ARMY DEPOT.

Due Date: 950405	Routing Date: 950329	Date Originated: 950326	Mail Date:

Please refer to this number
when responding 950329-7

Carol L. Sgrosi
2913 Adams Drive
Chambersburg, PA 17201
March 26, 1995

Dear Commissioner Cox,

I am writing to invite you to make a return visit to Letterkenny Army Depot.

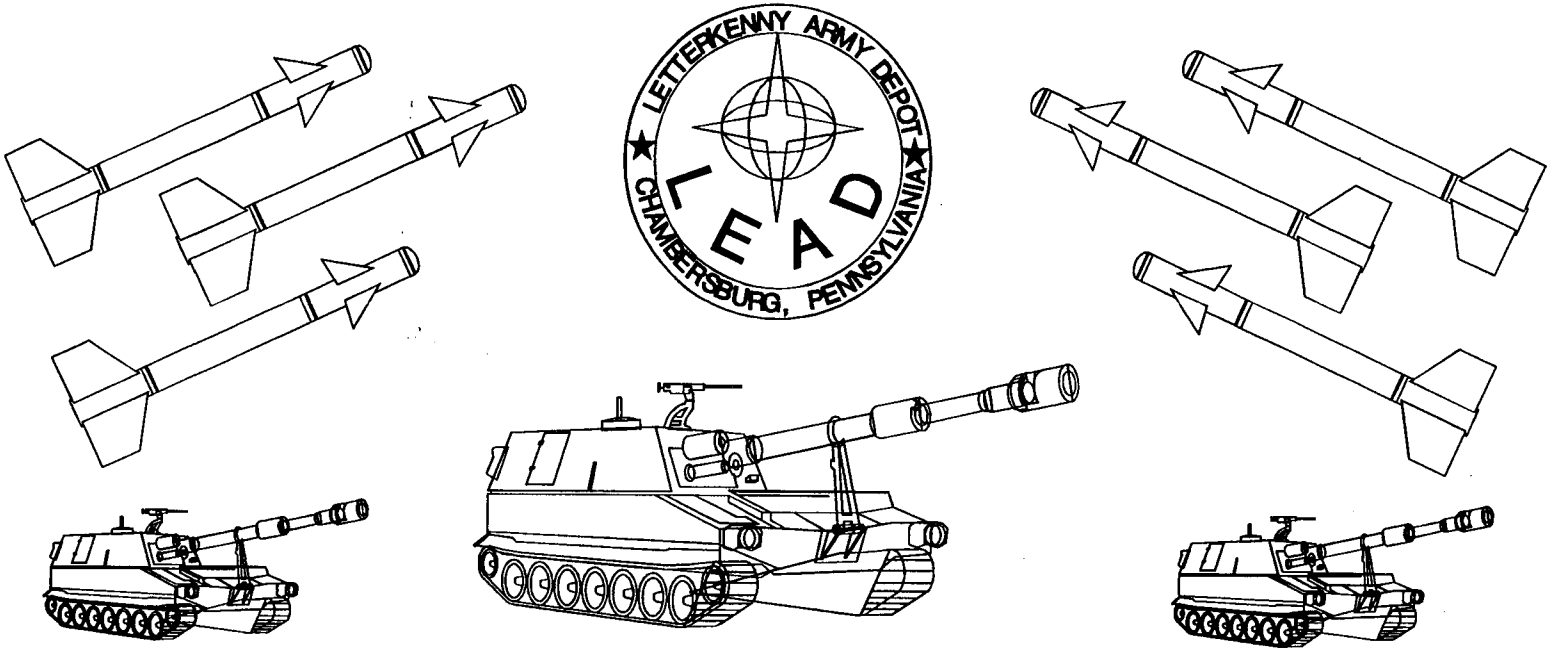
I feel that BRAC '93 made a wise decision when it consolidated tactical missiles and artillery at Letterkenny and initiated interservicing and partnerships at this location.

Much has been accomplished since your last visit. Over half of the missile systems are now in place and construction is almost completed ensuring that we can remain on track with the established target dates for the remaining systems. We have entered into a successful partnership with United Defense. Discussions are proceeding with other private sector contractors.

As you will remember Letterkenny had many important people against the depot remaining open in '93; let alone becoming even more vital to the military.

The arrival of the missile systems

LETTERKENNY ARMY DEPOT



MISSIONS, FUNCTIONS, AND CAPABILITIES

March 1995

CONTENTS

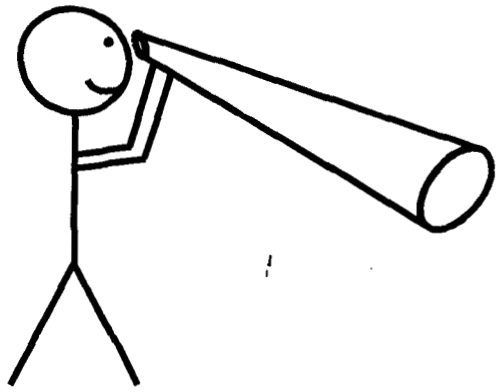
E. **MISSIONS**

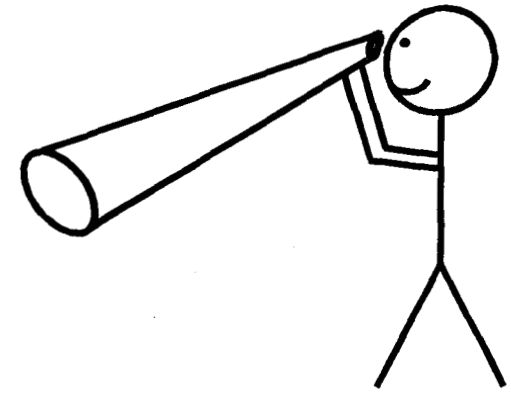
F. **MANUFACTURING CAPABILITIES**

G. **TEST CAPABILITIES**

H. **OTHER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY**

I. **APPENDICES**





DEPOT OVERVIEW

HISTORICAL/EMPLOYMENT INFORMATION

Letterkenny Army Depot was born during the hectic war atmosphere of 1941. As a result of its highly skilled workforce, the installation has evolved into a premier multi-mission organization known by customers the world over for excellence in missile maintenance, artillery, and ammunition services.

The factors which caused the War Department to select 19,243 acres in south central Pennsylvania for the site of an Army depot remain in place today. Located in the beautiful Cumberland Valley, Letterkenny is at a major crossroad between Interstate 81 and U.S. Route 30, with railhead facilities and easy access for air travel. The installation itself is supported by 212 miles of road and 54 miles of railroad. This geographical area has an available and diversified work force that is productive, dependable, and grounded with an extremely strong work ethic. Letterkenny's physical assets and empowered work force ensure the depot's ability for growth and for customer satisfaction in expanded missions.

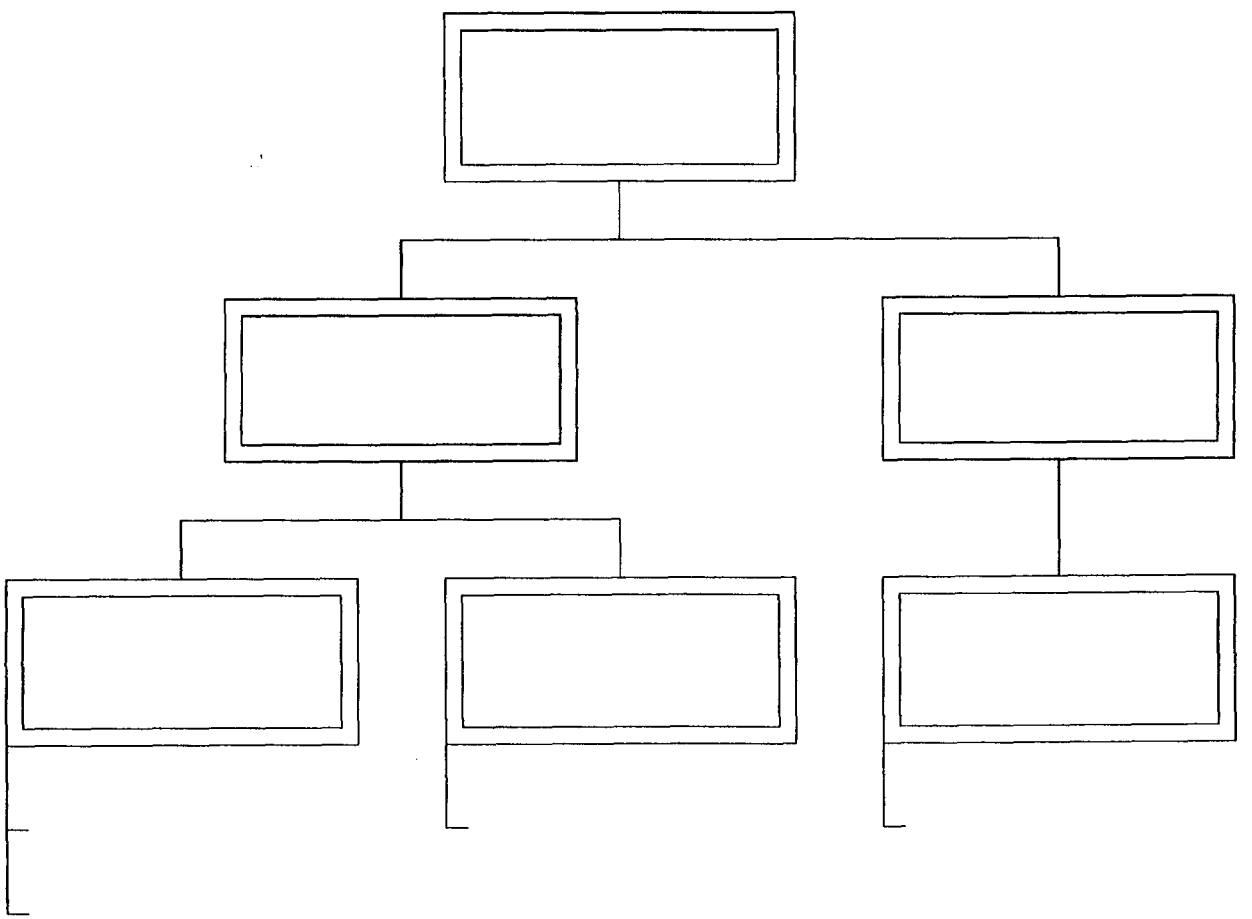
Letterkenny is home to a total of 3,625 personnel. Of this number, 2,138 are employed by the depot and 1,487 are employed by other collocated activities.

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

Letterkenny remains the largest employer in Franklin County with local procurements in excess of $8 million. The organization has an annual payroll of $167 million. Money spent by the depot and its employees has a ripple effect on the local economy and moves from business to business (like a pin ball machine) before leaving the local area. This is the ***multiplier effect***. Both the Corps of Engineers and local Chambers of Commerce measure this effect with a factor of six.

In addition, Letterkenny supports the growth and development of Chambersburg and the entire Franklin County through active participation in community planning groups such as: The Chambersburg Area Development Corporation, Franklin County Area Development Corporation, Chambersburg 2000 Partnership, and the Depot Affairs Committee.

ORGANIZATIONS AT LETTERKENNY



MAINTENANCE

The Directorate of Maintenance Mission is to perform repair, overhaul, modification, and/or conversion of equipment and materiel. Letterkenny serves as a center of technical excellence (CTX) for HAWK, PATRIOT, PALADIN, AVENGER, SPARROW, HELLFIRE, and HAZMIN (chemical paint stripping). Complementary functions include: providing project development/design services, providing worldwide NBC air filtration system support, and providing training/technical assistance to users of Army materiel. Public Law 101-510 directed that Letterkenny be "postured as the DoD specialized missile components and missile support equipment center of technical excellence and integrated depot-level maintenance facility." This consolidates guidance and control section repair for all current and future air, ground, and surface launched missiles.

AMMUNITION

The Directorate of Ammunition Operations Mission is to plan, program, manage, and accomplish receipt, storage, preservation/packaging, issuing, and shipment of depot mission ammunition and missiles. We perform renovation, modification, demilitarization, and disposal of conventional ammunition/missiles and perform maintenance, modification, testing, reintegration, and up-rounding of Army, Air Force, Navy, and Marine Corps missiles and components. Letterkenny directs, monitors, and evaluates the Ammunition Surveillance Program for ammunition, explosives, and guided missiles. In addition, our Ammunition Directorate provides depot rail service, laundry support, and stamp-making services to other organizations across the depot.

PUBLIC WORKS

The U.S. Army Central Pennsylvania Regional Public Works Center provides a widerange of services including building maintenance and remodeling, utility and facility operation, equipment operation, engineering, environmental restoration, waste management, energy conservation, recycling and fire protection.

ENVIRONMENTAL

RESTORATION

Through FY94, Letterkenny's Installation Restoration Program has spent $57 million in DERA funds for investigation and cleanup of Letterkenny's two Superfund (Southeastern Area and Property Disposal Office Area) sites.

Recent projects include the following:

- $2.4 million for the K-Area cleanup

- Initiation of Remedial Designs for groundwater cleanup at Rocky Spring and Rowe Spring

- Temporary repairs of Industrial Wastewater Sewers to eliminate contamination of groundwater, and groundwater dye tracing study to understand on-post to off-post groundwater flow.

COMPLIANCE

To date, Letterkenny has expensed over $38 million in numerous environmental compliance programs. This includes solid waste/toxic substance, water quality, and air quality management.

More than $10 million has been expensed for hazardous waste minimization and pollution prevention efforts. Some specific projects are:

- The design and construction of a $6 million Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emission control device and paint center for Letterkenny's painting operations

- $2.1 million for the upgrade and expansion of the Industrial Wastewater Treatment Plant

- The installation of a sludge filter press and sludge dryer at the Industrial Wastewater Treatment Plant which reduces the volume of hazardous waste sludge that requires disposal

- The purchase of high pressure wash units which replace hazardous chemical degreasors to clean vehicle parts

RESOURCE RECOVERY AND RECYCLING PROGRAM

The Letterkenny Army Depot Resource Recovery and Recycling Program was established and developed in February 1989 to recover scrap from waste streams, prevent pollution and conserve natural resources. The major objective of this program is to be in compliance with all laws/regulations, to include municipalities and to provide full reimbursement of funds generated back to the installation and municipalities, that produced the waste products. The program has met a goal of over 50 percent reduction in waste and realized a cost avoidance savings of $3.3 million.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Recycling manager was elected to Rural Area Recycling Community for National Recycling Coalition
- (Job 1) award FORSCOM
- HQDA Letter of Commendation
- Letter of Commendation from Congressman Shuster
- Recycling Manager selected to teach at U.S. Army Logistics Management College on Installation Recycling

OTHER SUPPORT ORGANIZATIONS (continued)

DIRECTORATE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND SECURITY is responsible for the protection of depot property and personnel. The directorate also serves as the Commander's security manager.

DIRECTORATE OF INTEGRATED LOGISTICS SUPPORT is responsible for planning for the transition of new maintenance workloads to the depot. Additionally, DILS has the responsibility for long-range marketing and installation strategic planning.

COMMAND GROUP/SPECIAL STAFF is comprised of the following offices: EEO, Chaplin, Safety, Internal Review/Audit, Legal Services, Public Affairs, Protocol and Total Army Quality/Organizational Development.

COLLOCATED ACTIVITIES

- **DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY (DLA)** whose mission is to plan, coordinate, and manage the physical distribution functions relative to the receipt, storage, preservation/package, issue, and transportation of major and secondary items.

- **HEADQUARTERS, U.S. ARMY DEPOT SYSTEM COMMAND (HQDESCOM)** has the principal mission of command and control of all Army depots and depot activities worldwide.

- **AMC SYSTEMS INTEGRATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY (SIMA-EAST)** provides integrated automation support to the U.S. Army AMC installation, industrial, and financial business processes. Critical to AMC Future Power Projection Missions are: strategic stocks worldwide, single stock fund Army-wide implementation, integrated sustainment maintenance initiative, and Force 21. SIMA-EAST employs approximately 200 organic staff in addition to 35 contractor staff. The organization operates with an annual budget of $20 million, expending $18 million in the local economy.

COLLOCATED ACTIVITIES (continued)

- **U.S. ARMY TMDE ACTIVITY (REGION 1)** manages all Army test equipment calibration, repair, and metrology services for the northeastern United States. It also provides services on a reimbursable basis to other DoD, DoD contractor, and federal agency customers. The U.S. Army TMDE Support Center-Letterkenny is a major Region 1 subordinate activity. The TSC provides support for Letterkenny Army Depot, Letterkenny tenants, and Ft. Ritchie. It also operates an Area Calibration Laboratory that provides secondary reference calibration services in environmentally controlled laboratories for calibration standards for other TSCs in Region 1. Finally, Letterkenny operates one of the largest mobile calibration operations in the Army, Army Reserve, Army National Guard, Air Reserve, Air National Guard, Navy, Marine Corps, Federal Aviation Administration, and other Federal agency customers covering eight states in a geographical area from Pennsylvania west to Michigan, north to New York state, and south to Virginia.

- **LOGSA MAJOR ITEM INFORMATION CENTER (MIIC)** is the Army's singular focal point for soldiers in the field and Commanders at all levels when it comes to information regarding the status of major items of equipment. From unit level to the Pentagon, our systems and expertise are crucial to ensure force readiness. LOGSA MIIC provides DoD the capability to know where ALL its material is. The Total Asset Visibility system--which is not available anywhere else--was THE system used by the Commander of U.S. forces during Operation Uphold Democracy to obtain, on a virtual realtime basis, the status of critical supplies/material bound for Haiti. Little known, but equally important, the MIIC provides software/ technical services to DoD, the State Department, NATO, and a number of foreign countries in support of several Conventional Arms Control Treaties and Agreements. LOGSA MIIC is a prime employer of contracting services, creating approximately 100 additional jobs in the Chambersburg area.

COLLOCATED ACTIVITIES (continued)

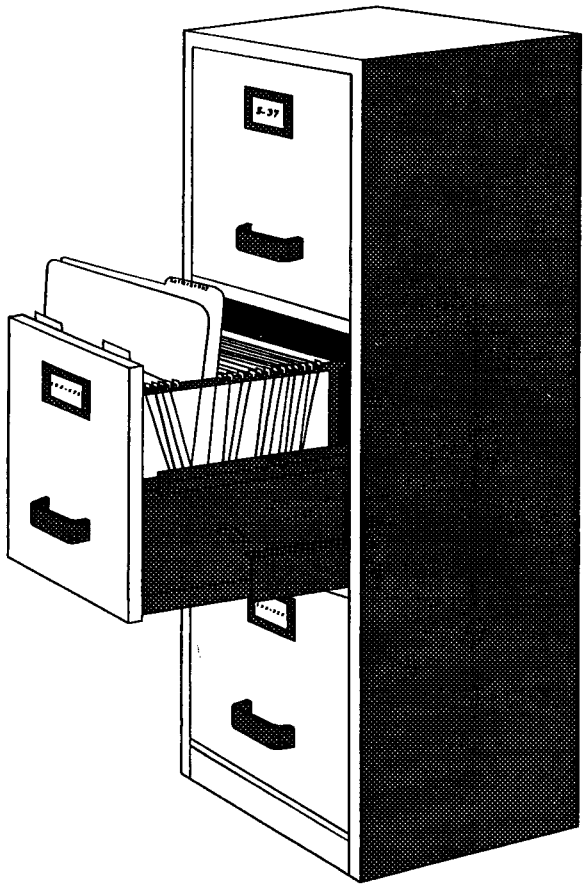
- **U.S. ARMY AUDIT AGENCY** assists the Army in satisfying statutory and fiduciary responsibilities as well as assisting Army managers in making informed decisions, resolving issues and using resources effectively. It provides Army leadership with a full range of objective and independent services, including financial/performance audits, and consulting services. The agency has the authority to audit all organizations, activities, programs, and functions of the Army.

- **DEFENSE MEGACENTER (DMC) CHAMBERSBURG** provides information processing support and services to war fighters and their supporting organizations 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The support includes providing our customers around the world on-line access to the mainframe computer. The Megacenter has three large capacity AMDAHL computers that are capable of executing 390 million instructions per minute. The Megacenter processes 2,000 batch jobs a day and over 31,000 users have real-time access to their data stored on DMC Chambersburg computers. As part of the DoD Data Center consolidation, DMC Chambersburg is receiving workload from three Navy sites currently located at Arlington, VA; Cleveland,OH; and New Orleans, LA. The migration of that workload is scheduled to be completed by September 1995. The DMC Chambersburg workload will be increased by 2,000 daily batch jobs and 10,000 on-line users with the addition of the Navy processing. In addition to providing supply, maintenance, finance, and payroll support to Army and DLA customers, DMC Chambersburg will be processing the payroll and manpower assignments for the entire U.S. Navy.

OTHER TENANTS INCLUDE:

- Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO)
- Defense Printing
- Health Services
- PATRIOT Liaison Office
- U.S. AMC Management Engineering Activity
- Defense Finance/Accounting Services
- United Defense

MISSION HISTORY



MISSION HISTORY

In 1942, construction began on 902 underground and 12 above the ground magazines for ammunition storage. In 1943, Letterkenny's mission expanded to include reserve storage of parts, supplies, tools, and equipment for combat vehicles, tanks, artillery, small arms, and fire control equipment for vehicles. When the war ended in 1945, Letterkenny had shipped more than 3 million tons of ammunition and had made maintenance modifications on more than 3,300 tanks/artillery items.

1952 - Korea Support

In 1954, Letterkenny was assigned the mission for rebuild of guided missile ground control, launching, and handling equipment; missile propellant systems; and internal guidance systems.

During the following years, Letterkenny developed into a multi-mission installation responsible for maintaining and overhauling trucks, artillery, and various missile systems.

1960/1970 - Vietnam Support

- Assumed command of Savanna Army Depot Activity, IL

1990 - Operation Just Cause

1991 - Desert Storm Support

TACTICAL MISSILE MAINTENANCE CONSOLIDATION HISTORY

June 1990	Defense Depot Maintenance Council (DDMC) established in response to the "Strengthening Depot Maintenance Activities" memo
January 1991	DoD tactical missile study prepared for DDMC selecting Letterkenny as "the only existing site that can perform the consolidation of all existing services' depot (missile) workload"
February 1991	DDMC Joint Service Business Plan identified a $128.7M savings generated by the consolidation of tactical missiles at Letterkenny over a 5-year timeframe
May 1991	Army First Annual Corporate Business Plan in concert with DMRD 908 (consolidating Depot Maintenance) also identified a $128.7M savings associated with the consolidation of tactical missiles at Letterkenny from FY91-FY95
January 1992 revised	Tactical Missile Maintenance Consolidation Plan for Letterkenny issued workload figures approximating a 40% reduction in workload

TACTICAL MISSILE MAINTENANCE CONSOLIDATION HISTORY (continued)

March 1992	General Ross letter reaffirming that the missile consolidation was approved under BRAC 1991 and that BRAC funds could be used
August 1992	Joint Services Update of the Tactical Missile Maintenance Consolidation Savings and Cost Analysis showing a $26.5 million savings over a 5-year period
August 1992	Environmental Assessment for missile consolidation at Letterkenny found no adverse environmental impact
October 1992	Defense Appropriations Bill signed
October 1992	Defense Authorization Bill signed
November 1992	Army Tactical Missile Systems (ATACMS) began to be transferred to Letterkenny
December 1992	Judge Robert Propst decision halting the transfer of the Anniston missile workload

TACTICAL MISSILE MAINTENANCE CONSOLIDATION HISTORY (continued)

December 1992	Principal Deputy, Assistant Secretary of Defense, David J. Berteau issues memo halting entire missile consolidation citing Judge Propst's decision
February 1993	Analysis of tactical missile maintenance prepared for Mr. David Berteau which reaffirms the sensibility of consolidating the tactical missile maintenance at Letterkenny
March 1993	DoD recommends to BRAC Commission that the tactical missile maintenance not be consolidated at Letterkenny
June 1993	BRAC Commission decision to consolidate tactical missile maintenance at Letterkenny
October 1993	BRAC 93 became law
November 1993	Defense Appropriations Bill approved by Congress. Language included the consolidation of tactical missiles at Letterkenny

TACTICAL MISSILE MAINTENANCE CONSOLIDATION HISTORY (continued)

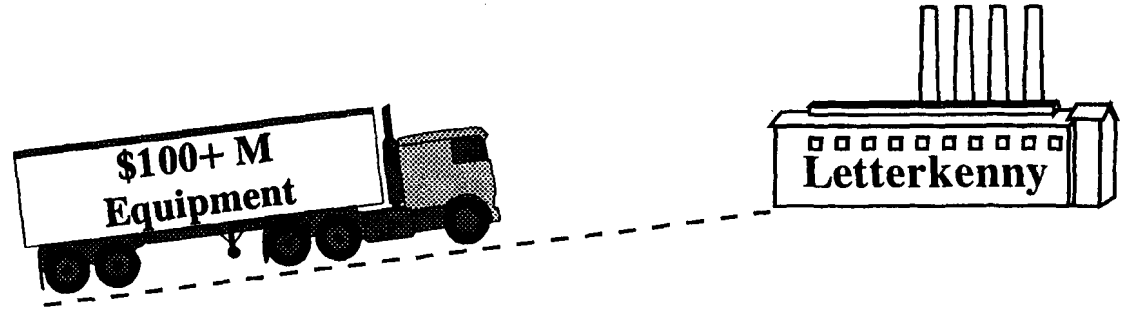
November 1993	Environmental Assessment (EA) completed and published in the Federal Register
December 1993	Environmental Assessment (EA) approved with no public comments
February 1994	Anniston injunction dissolved

During the following year, Letterkenny successfully transitioned 12 of the 21 missile systems slated for consolidation, system-trained 190 employees, moved over $100 million of equipment from all over the country, improved facilities, and spent over $16.1 million in the overall consolidation effort.

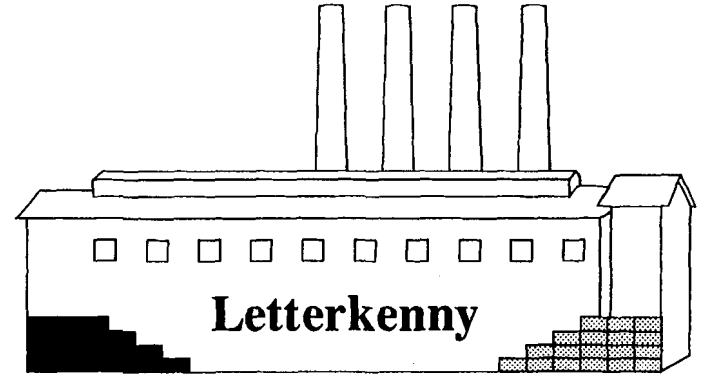
March 1995	DoD again recommends that the tactical missile consolidation not be consolidated at Letterkenny

BRAC 93 IMPLEMENTATION

Equipment



Facilities



Training

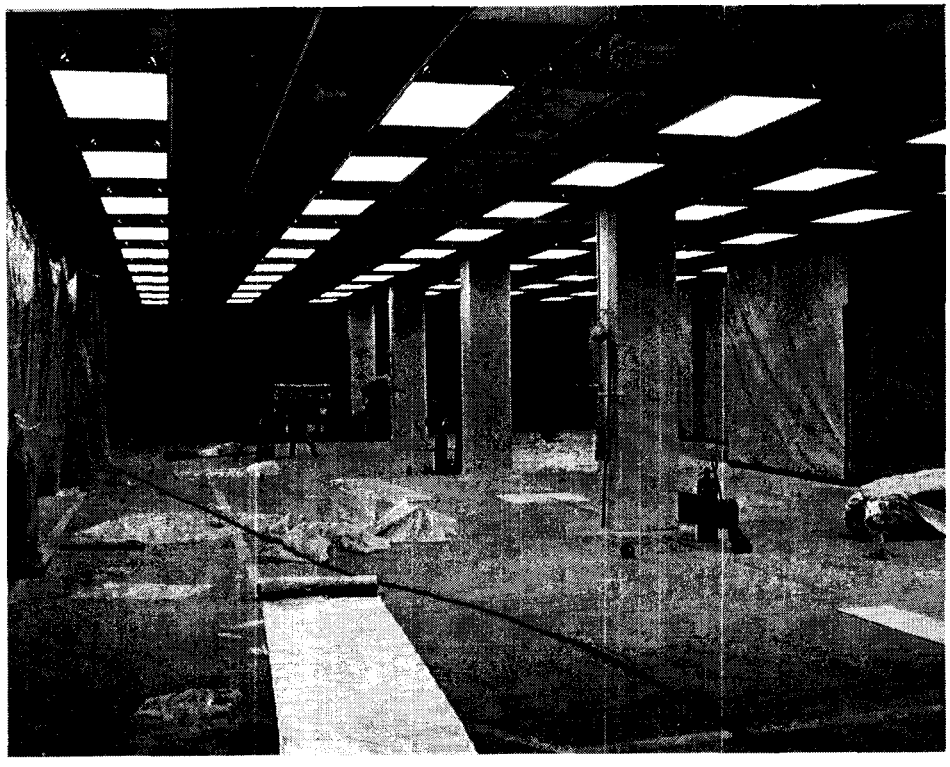
TACTICAL MISSILE CONSOLIDATION TRANSITION SCHEDULE

FY94	FY95	FY96	FY98
(CTR) ATAS	(N) Phoenix	(AF) Maverick	(CTR) AMRAAM
(CTR) Avenger	(CTR) HARM PSE	(CTR) HAWK	(CTR) HARM GS
(A) ATACMS	(MC) HAWK Ph 1	(AF) Sidewinder	
(A) MLRS	(A) TOW BFVS	(A) LCSS	
(A) Hellfire	(A) TOW2	(A) Shillelagh	
(A) Dragon	(A) TOW Cobra	(CTR) HARM CS	
(N) Sparrow	(N) Sidewinder	(MC) HAWK Ph 2	
	(CTR) MLRS		
	(CTR PATRIOT		

(Source of Repair) - System

BLDG. 12

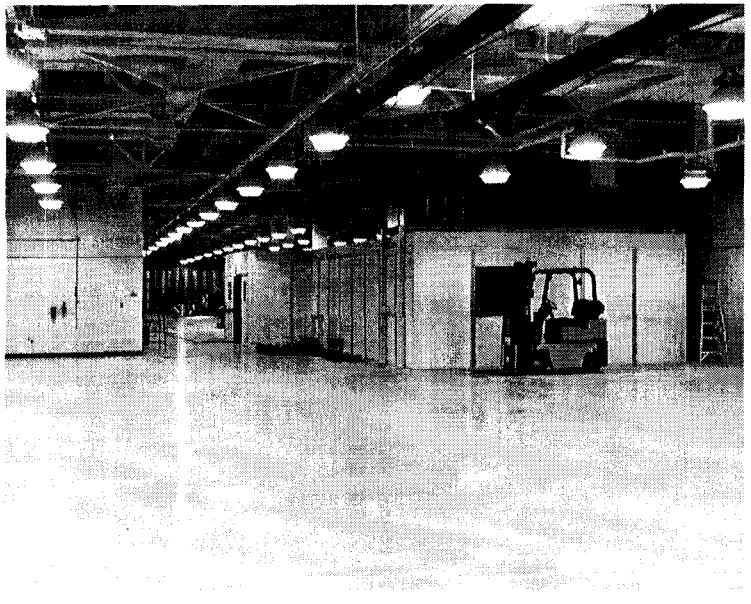
Building 12 is a 12,000 square foot facility which has been converted from a heavy gun shop to a missile maintenance facility. Renovation involved converting the entire interior of the facility to include: gypsum wall board throughout, suspended ceilings with flush mount fluorescent lighting fixtures, electrical upgrades, resinous floor coverings, HVAC, fire protection system upgrades, and specialized finishes as required by specific missile operations.

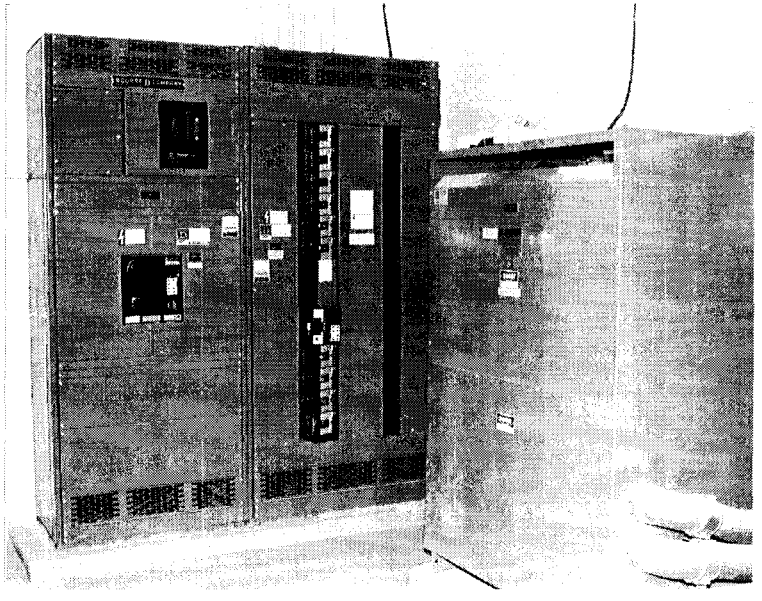


D2

BLDG. 426

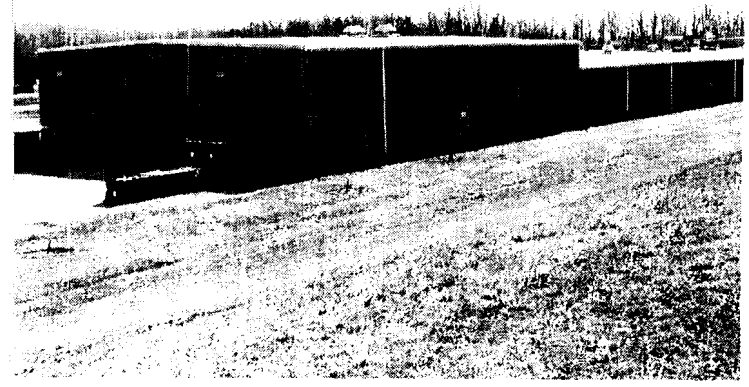
Building 426 is a 20,000 square foot facility which was converted from an industrial operations facility to a missile maintenance facility. Construction involved a complete interior renovation to include: gypsum wall board throughout the facility, metal halide lighting fixtures, electrical upgrades, resinous floor coverings, HVAC, fire protection system upgrades, and specialized finishes as required by specific missile systems.





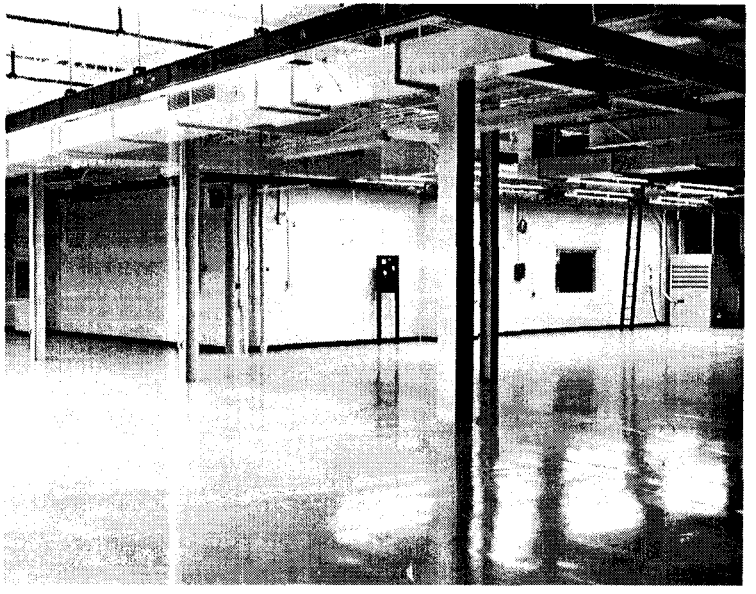
BLDG. 3810

Building 3810 is a 24,000 square foot missile maintenance facility which required specific upgrades to accommodate the ATACMS missile system. Construction consisted of the following: electrical and lighting upgrades, fire protection system upgrades, installation of temperature and humidity control systems, installation of an intrusion detection system, and enclosure of both the north and south dock areas.



BLDG. 370

Building 370 is a 296,000 square foot missile maintenance facility. Some renovations were required throughout the facility to create additional floor space and renovate existing floor space to accommodate specific missile systems. Construction consisted of the following: construct two mezzanines and finish space to missile maintenance specifications, upgrade HVAC, upgrade fire protection systems, electrical and lighting upgrades, construction of two-room enclosures in rear garage area, and upgrade to missile maintenance specifications.



BLDG. 11

Building 11 is a 30,000 square foot single-story masonry structure constructed for use as a secure warehouse facility. Planned renovation is to convert the entire facility to a missile maintenance facility. Renovation will involve a complete interior renovation to include: gypsum wall board throughout, suspended ceilings with flush mount fluorescent lighting fixtures, electrical upgrade, vinyl floor coverings, HVAC, fire protection system upgrades, and specialized finishes as required by specific missile systems.

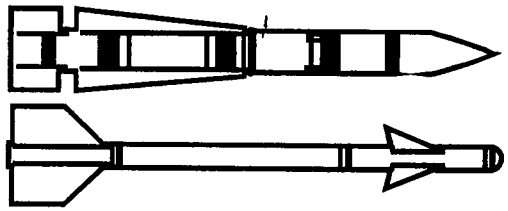
TRAINING PROVIDED FY93-FY95

BASIC ELECTRONICS - Hagerstown Junior College, Hagerstown, MD
ADVANCED ELECTRONICS - Hagerstown Junior College, Hagerstown, MD
SPARROW THEORY OF OPERATIONS - Conducted at LEAD by Alameda
TOW COBRA OJT - Huntsville, AL
AVENGER FAMILIARIZATION - Redstone, AL
LAND COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM (LCSS) - U.S. Army Missile and Munitions School, Redstone, AL
MULTIPLE LAUNCH ROCKET SYSTEM (MLRS) Repair Course - Redstone, AL
MULTIPLE LAUNCH ROCKET SYSTEM OJT, Texarkana, TX
SIDEWINDER THEORY OF OPERATION - Naval Air Warfare Center, Norfolk, VA
SIDEWINDER OJT - Norfolk, VA
AVENGER BASIC THEORY - Redstone, AL
GROUND TOW OJT - Anniston, AL
DRAGON OJT - Anniston, AL
SPARROW DATA COLLECTION - LEAD
TOW COBRA THEORY OF OPERATION - LEAD
DIGITAL ELECTRONICS and MICROPROCESSORS - LEAD from Hane Industrial

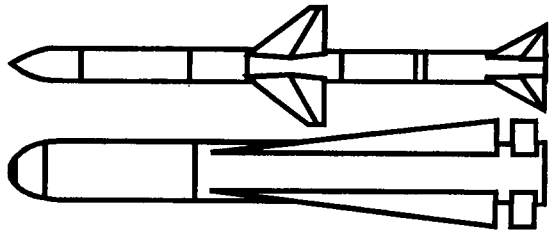
SUMMARY/ACHIEVEMENTS AS OF MARCH 1995

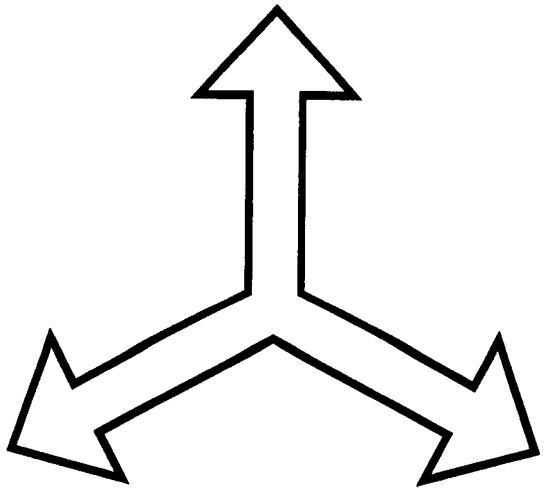
- Letterkenny has successfully transitioned 12 of the 21 missile systems scheduled for consolidation
- We have moved over 100 million dollars of specialized equipment from all over the country and Europe
- More than 16.1 million dollars has been spent in the overall missile consolidation and $10.5 million has been obligated in FY95
- We have system-trained 190 employees (some have been trained on more than one system)
- 72 experts have been hired from losing sources of repair.

MISSIONS

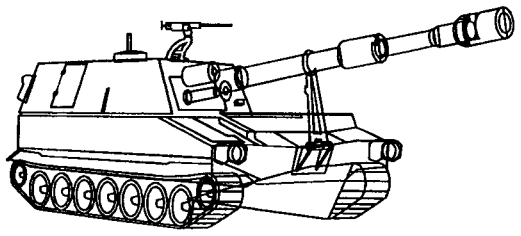


Tactical Missile Consolidation

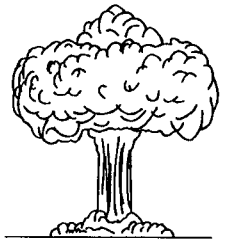




Artillery



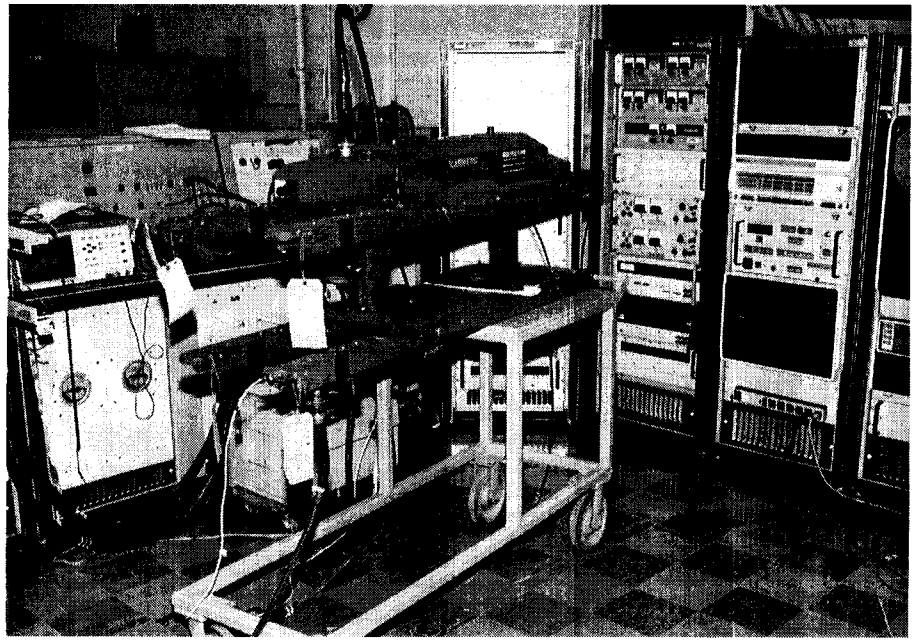
Ammunition



HELLFIRE

Letterkenny is the organic depot for overhaul, test, repair, and modification of Hellfire M272 and M279 launchers, the platforms used to launch the semiactive AGM-114 missiles. To accomplish this mission, Letterkenny utilizes an AN/USM-410 (EQUATE) with unique AH-64 Augmentation and a Rail Tension Tester. Letterkenny is the prime depot for the U.S. Army, Marine Corps, Army National Guard and Reserve, and foreign military customers. We also provide field support services to all customers and system engineering support to U.S. Army Missile Command (MICOM).

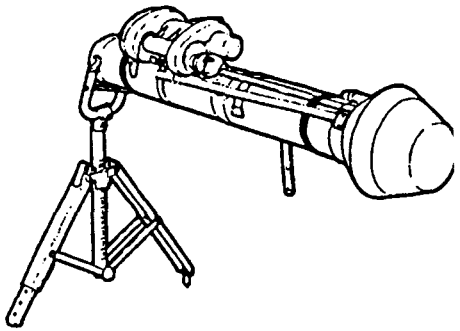
This system successfully transitioned to Letterkenny in October 1994

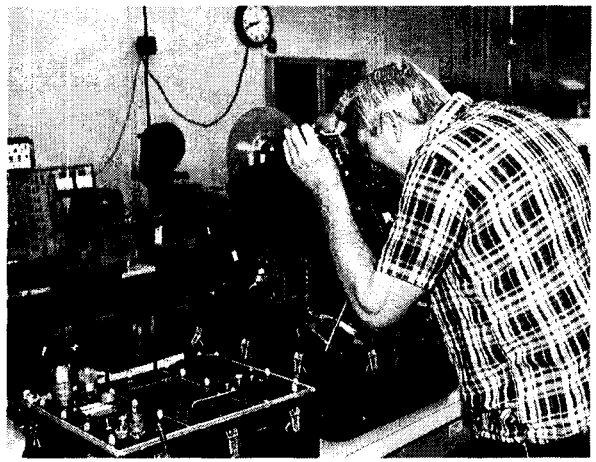


DRAGON

Letterkenny is the organic depot for overhaul, test, repair, and modification of major end items of the M-47 Dragon, a lightweight, recoilless, antitank assault weapon. To accomplish this mission, Letterkenny has the ability to overhaul, repair, and test the Night Sight (electro-optics), Day Sight, and Tracker Test Set. Letterkenny also has a secondary program for repairing components of the Dragon end items. Primary test equipment required to perform this mission are AN/TSM-93 (Land Combat Support System), Dragon Maintenance Sets, Nutator Test Set, and Mirror Tilt Alignment Table. Electro-optic work is performed within a class 100,000 clean room and class 10,000 laminar flow booth. Letterkenny is the prime depot for the U.S. Army, Marine Corps, Army National Guard and Reserve, and foreign military customers. We also provide field support services to both the Army and the Marine Corps.

This system successfully transitioned to Letterkenny in December 1994

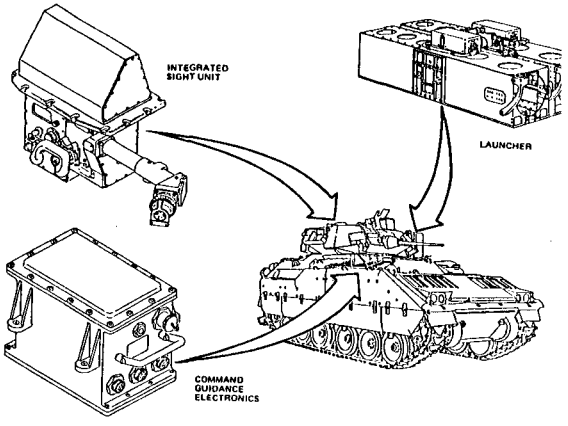




TOW BRADLEY

Letterkenny is the organic depot for overhaul, test, repair, and modification of the TOW missile subsystem for the Bradley fighting vehicle. The TOW Bradley is used to launch and guide the TOW missile to targets such as armored vehicles and other hard targets. Letterkenny is the prime depot for the U.S. Army, Marine Corps, and foreign military sales. To accomplish this mission, Letterkenny has the ability to overhaul, repair, and test the Command Guidance Electronics, Missile Guidance Set, and the launcher. The types of equipment required to perform this mission are Table Alignment Test Stands, Launcher Test Stands, EPROM Programmers, Versatile Automatic Test equipment (VATE), and Hot Mock Up capability. Letterkenny provides field support for modifications and technical support.

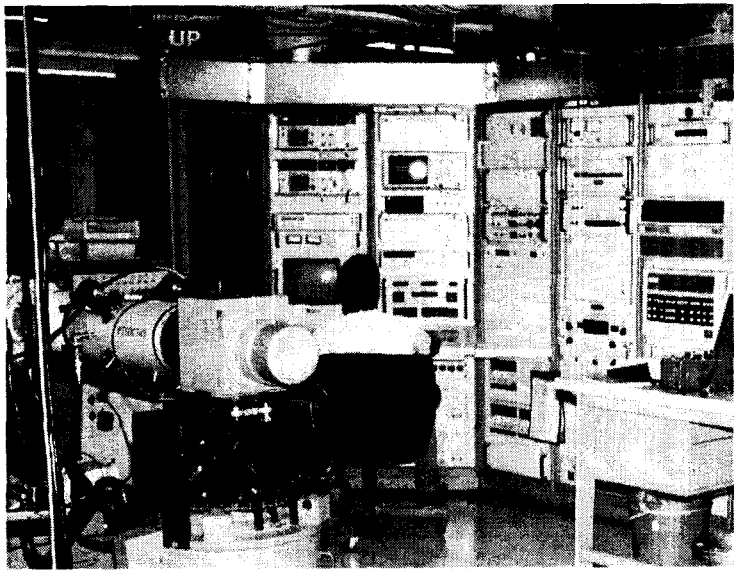
This system successfully transitioned to Letterkenny in December 1994

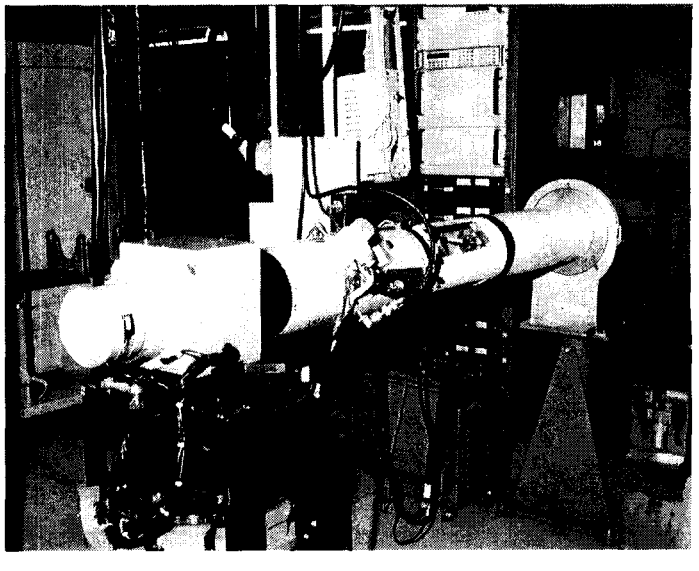


SPARROW

Letterkenny is the organic depot for the overhaul, test, repair, and modification of the Sparrow AIM-7M and AIM-7F missile. The Sparrow is a medium range, all-weather, supersonic air-to-air, ground to air, guided missile used to counter enemy aircraft threats. Letterkenny has established capability to overhaul, test, and repair the guidance section, control section, and lower level assemblies of these sections. Letterkenny provides depot support for the U.S. Navy, Air Force, and foreign military customers, and also provides production and systems engineering support to the Navy and Air Force. Our Ammunition Directorate performs functional test and mating of the missiles guidance/control sections, and also performs wing modifications, container repair, demilitarization, and storage for the Air Force.

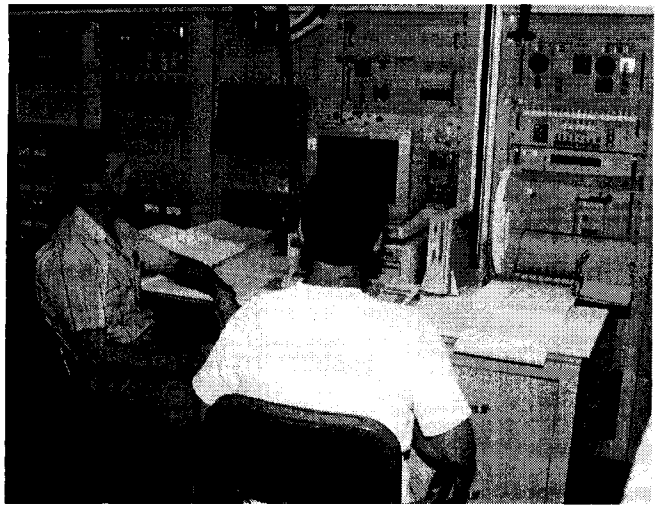
Letterkenny provides one-stop Sparrow missile repair service for the Air Force. Depot repair capability was established at Letterkenny in August 1994.

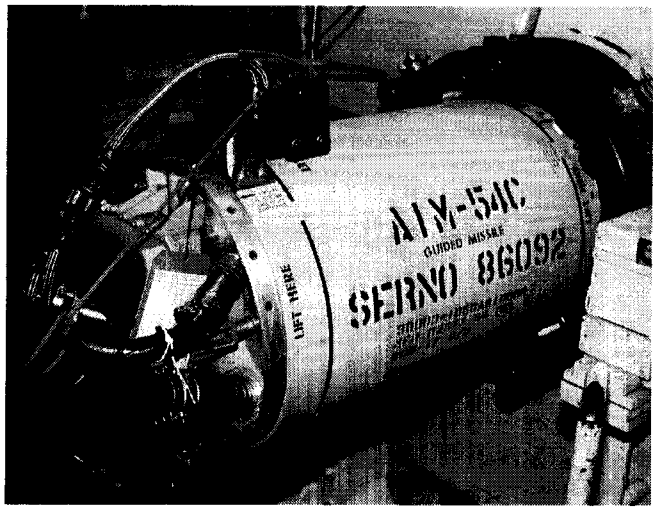




PHOENIX

Letterkenny is the organic depot for overhaul, test, repair, and modification of the Phoenix AIM-54C missile. The AIM-54 is the only long range, radar-guided air-to-air missile developed. It is used for long range standoff and intercept of aircraft and cruise missiles. To accomplish this mission, Letterkenny has developed capability to overhaul, test and repair the guidance section, control section, and lower level assemblies of these sections. Letterkenny also performs the Reprogramable Program Memory modification. The types of equipment required to perform these missions involve numerous integrated support systems for section and lower level test, an anechoic chamber, hydraulic test stations, and environmental screening equipment. Letterkenny is the prime depot for the U.S. Navy and provides both production and systems engineering support.

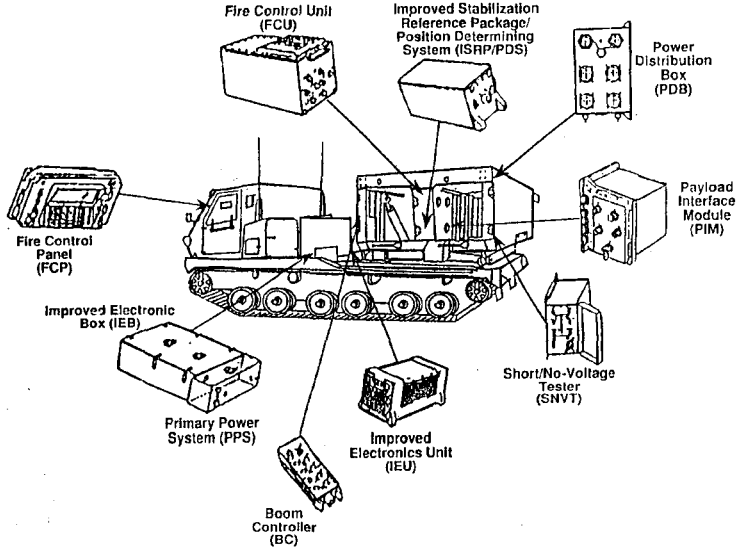




MULTIPLE LAUNCH ROCKET SYSTEM (MLRS)

Letterkenny is the organic depot for overhaul, test, repair, and modification of the Electronic Fire Control System of the MLRS M-270 launcher. The MLRS is a mobile automatic system that fires surface-to-surface rockets from the M-270 launcher. To accomplish this mission, Letterkenny has the ability to overhaul, test, and repair chassis, power supplies, circuit cards, and cables of the M-270 launcher. The types of equipment required to perform this mission are the Integrated Family of Test Equipment and associated Test Program Sets. Letterkenny is the prime depot for the U.S. Army and National Guard.

This system was a phased transition: 9 items were successfully transitioned in February 1995
3 items are projected for completion in March 1995



FORWARD AREA AIR DEFENSE (FAAD)
AVENGER/ATAS/STINGER

Letterkenny is the organic depot for overhaul, test, repair, and modification of Avenger and Air-to-Air Stinger (ATAS). FAAD consists of both Avenger and ATAS. FAAD provides air defense support to counter low-flying, high-speed, fixed-wing aircraft and helicopters. ATAS supports the Stinger missiles and controls their launching in response to commands from the helicopter fire control system. To accomplish this mission, Letterkenny has the ability to overhaul, test, repair, and modify the Standard Vehicle Launcher, Line Replaceable Units, argon bottles, and the Heavy Mobile Multipurpose Vehicle. Letterkenny is the sole source depot for argon bottle refurbishment. Field team support is provided by LEAD for modifications and engineering change proposal applications. LEAD performs the new production of the S-250 and S-280 direct and general support maintenance shelters in support of FAAD. The types of equipment required to support this mission are an Integrated Family of Test Equipment, Test Program Sets, and associated Depot Maintenance Plant Equipment (DMPE).

Letterkenny is the prime FAAD depot for the U.S. Army performing total package fielding, prototype development, and engineering support.

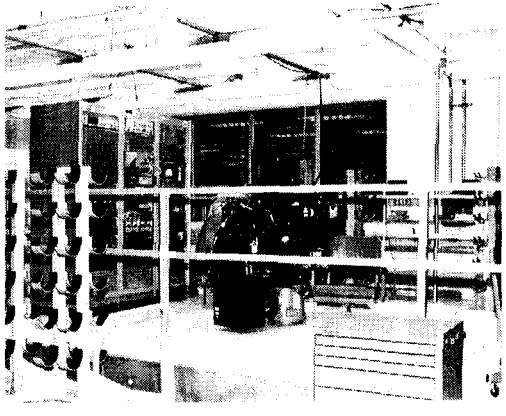
AVENGER and ATAS have successfully transitioned to Letterkenny in June 1994

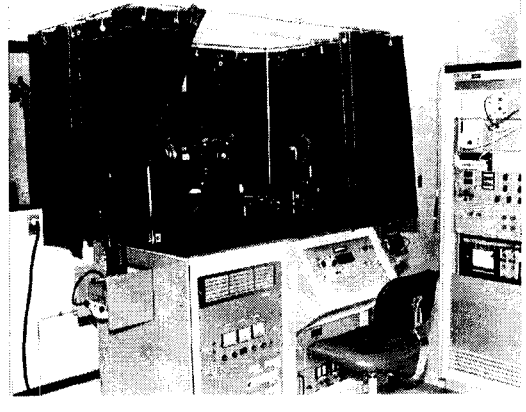
Transition planning is on-going for Stinger

SIDEWINDER

Letterkenny is the organic depot for overhaul, test, repair, and modification of the Sidewinder AIM-9M, L, and S missile. The Sidewinder is a short-range, supersonic, air-to-air missile employing passive infrared target detection, proportional navigation guidance, and an active optical target detector. To accomplish this mission, Letterkenny has the ability to overhaul, test, and repair the guidance and control section, including the electronics, servos, and seeker. The types of equipment required to perform this mission are manual and automated System Test Stations, Seeker Gyro Test Stations, Leak and Fill Check Stations, and a Class 1,000 clean room. Letterkenny is currently the prime depot for the U.S. Navy and foreign military customers. Letterkenny will be repairing Air Force assets by May 1995 utilizing Navy equipment, and will be the Air Force's prime depot in July 1995. Letterkenny also provides production and systems engineering support to the Navy. Our Ammunition Directorate performs all-up-round test and mating of the missile, modifications, container repair, demilitarization, and storage for the Air Force.

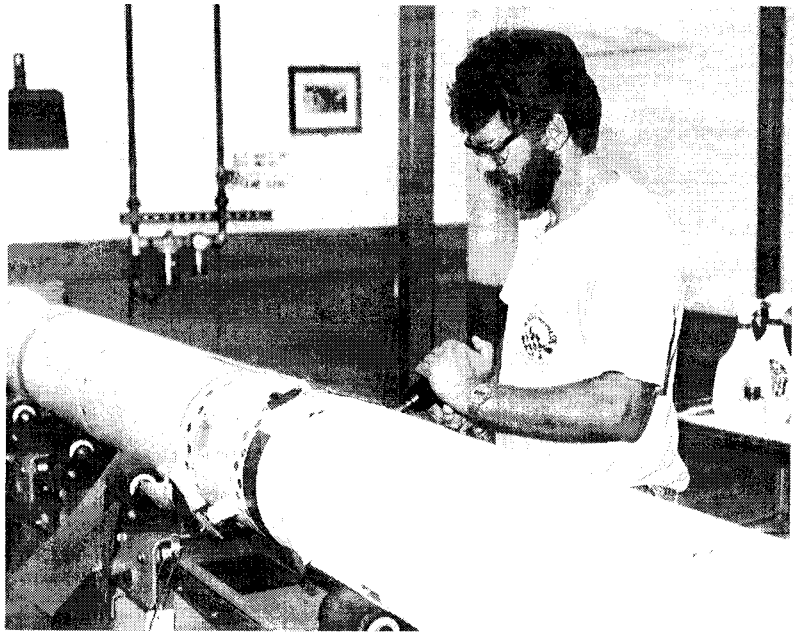
Effective May 1995, Letterkenny will provide one stop Sidewinder missile repair service for the Air Force.





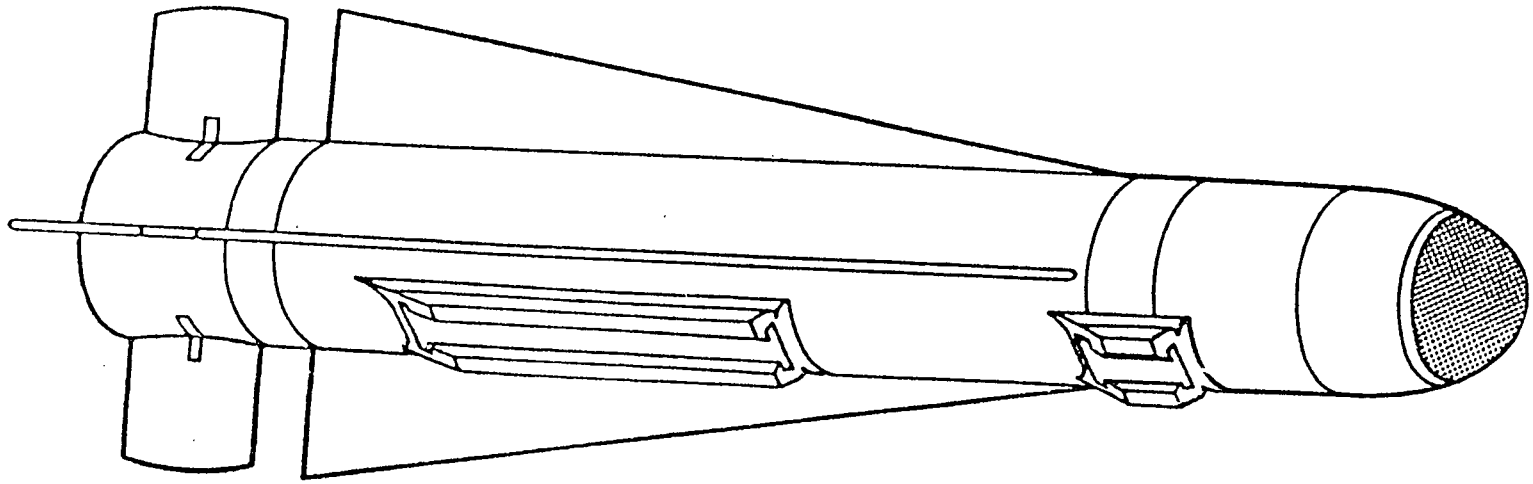
HIGHSPEED ANTI-RADIATION MISSILE (HARM) PECULIAR SUPPORT EQUIPMENT (PSE)

Letterkenny is the organic depot for test and repair of HARM PSE circuit card assemblies. HARM PSE is used by the U.S. Navy and Air Force to perform Intermediate Level Maintenance. To accomplish this mission, Letterkenny has the ability to test and repair nine circuit card assemblies. Types of equipment required to perform this mission are Missile Test Set and Calibration Test Set. Letterkenny is the prime depot for both the Navy and Air Force. Our Ammunition Directorate currently performs All-Up-Round testing, environmental stressing, x-ray, interpretation of x-ray, and storage of HARM missiles for the Air Force.



MAVERICK

The AGM-65 Maverick missile system, Guidance and Control (GCS) workload is one of the nine interservice systems transitioning to Letterkenny. It is a short and medium range TV/Infrared (IR) and laser-guided air-to-surface missile system used by the Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and foreign military sales (FMS) customers. When the system transitions to Letterkenny in FY96, we will perform depot level maintenance and repair on the guidance and control sections for six configurations: AGM-65A and B (Electro-Optical TV), AGM-65D (IR Guided Missile), AGM-65E (laser guided), and AGM-65F and G (IR Guided missile with heavyweight alternate warhead).



PATRIOT

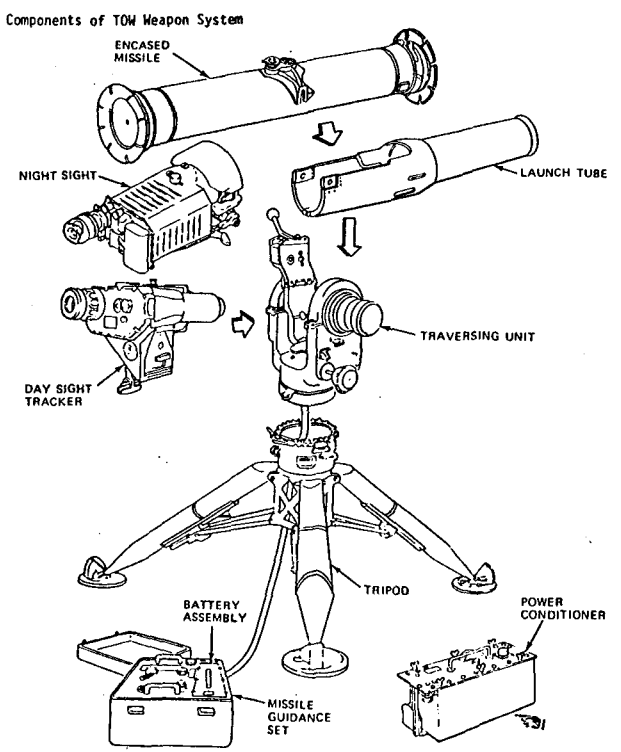
Letterkenny is the organic depot for the overhaul and test of the PATRIOT missile system. Various test consoles are utilized during overhaul of PATRIOT system components. The test consoles perform automated and manual checks on PATRIOT circuit cards, power supplies, equipment racks, microwave (RF) subassemblies, wire harnesses, cables, and major end items. Letterkenny has the capability to overhaul, repair, and test the following PATRIOT major end items: ECS, Radar Set, ICC Station, CRG, and AMG. After the overhaul process, completed PATRIOT system components are acceptance tested at the radar test site. In addition to the major end item overhaul capabilities, Letterkenny performs PATRIOT secondary item repairs, system modifications, and system upgrades.

HAWK

Letterkenny is considered the organic depot for the overhaul and testing of the HAWK system. Letterkenny has and is the prime depot for the U.S. Army, the National Guard, the U.S. Army Reserve, and foreign military sales units. To accomplish this mission, Letterkenny has the ability to overhaul, repair, and test the following pieces of the HAWK Radar System: the HPI, the CWAR, the ROR, the pulse acquisition radar (PAR), the PLATOON Command Post (PCP), the Battery Control Central (BCC), the Information & Coordination Central (ICC), various pieces of Shop Equipment, and the other related HAWK items. The types of test equipment required are several Dimensional Test Equipment (DTE) consoles, several high frequency consoles (HFC), two Missile Automated Test Equipment (MATE), various pieces of microwave test equipment, the A-2000 Receiver Test Console, etc.

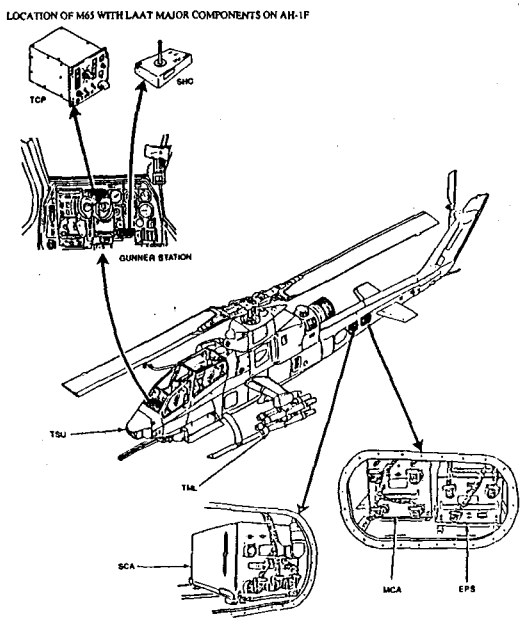
GROUND TOW

The tube-launched, optically-sighted, wire-guided (TOW) weapon system consists of a launcher and encased missile. It is an easily moved, heavy, antitank weapon designed to defeat armored vehicles and other hard targets such as field fortifications. The system may be configured for several different vehicles, in addition to the standard tripod mount. Additional configurations include the Jeep (M232 Mount), Armored Personnel Carrier (M236 Mount), and the HMMWV (M233 Mount). Letterkenny will perform depot level maintenance and provide field support to the U.S. Army, the National Guard, and foreign military sales customers.



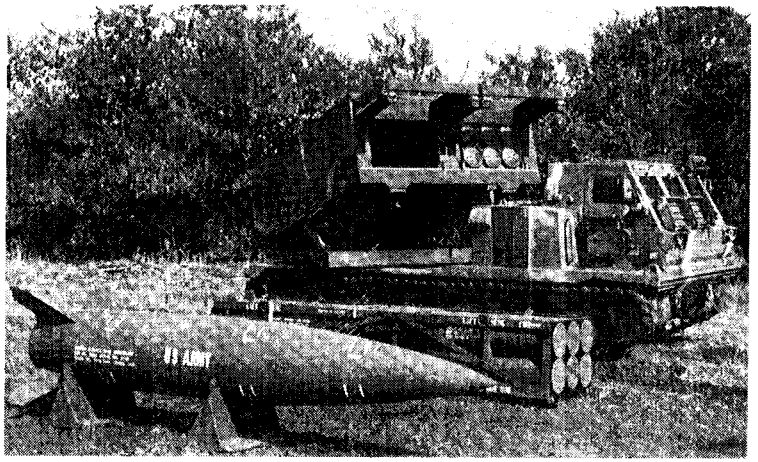
M65 TOW COBRA

The TOW missile subsystem M65 is used to launch and guide the TOW missile. The M65 uses both optical and infrared (IR) means of tracking a target and guiding the TOW missile to target. Isolation from aircraft motion and vibration is provided by platform stabilization and motion compensation electronics, enabling a high first-hit probability. Letterkenny will perform depot level maintenance on the following major components: stabilization control amplifier, missile command amplifier, electronics power supply, TOW control panel, sight hand control, TOW missile launcher, electronic equipment racks, the FLIR Control Panel and components of the Cobra Night Imaging Thermal Equipment. Field support is required occasionally to CONUS locations.



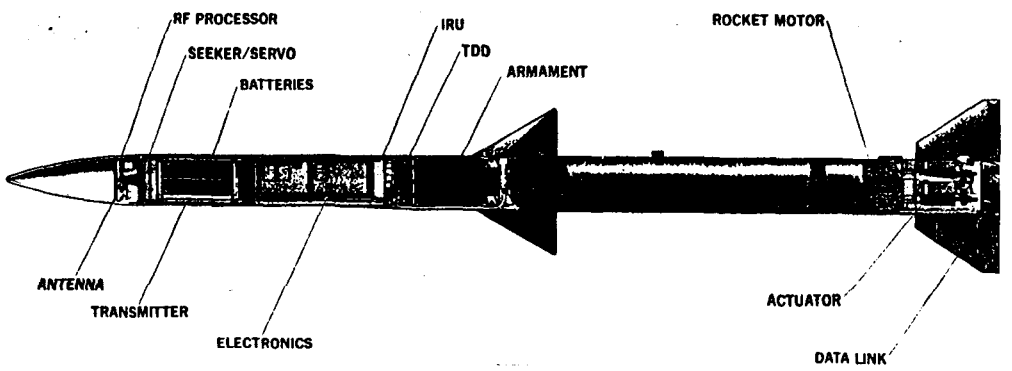
ATACMS

A long-range guided missile, Army TACMS is packaged in launch pod containers similar to those used for MLRS, and is launched by MLRS crews from the dual use M270 weapons platform. Army TACMS is designed for mission versatility and growth. Payload capacity, delivery accuracy, targeting flexibility and short-range response time make Army TACMS suited for a wide range of targets. Letterkenny will repair unserviceable missiles utilizing depot plant equipment. In addition, 10 percent of the missiles will be returned the first year to Letterkenny for inspection, test, and repair as part of the missile surveillance requirement. After the first year, quantities will decrease by 2 percent per year until stabilized at 4 percent. Procedures include a comprehensive test of components, calibration, and installation of any necessary improvements/modifications. Repair of the missiles will include: replacement of major assemblies, subassemblies and/or components of the subassemblies.



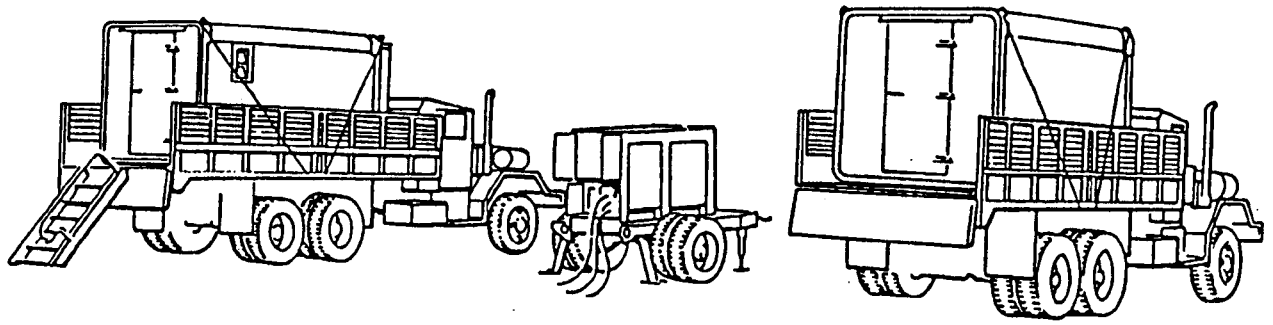
AMRAAM

AMRAAM is an all-weather, radar-guided, all environment missile for use on F-14D, F-15, F-16, F-18, and Advanced Tactical Fighter Aircraft. This missile is capable of being launched at an enemy aircraft beyond visual range, day or night, and in all weather. During midcourse, AMRAAM can receive target coordinate updating from the radar system of the launch aircraft via a data link. In the terminal phase, the missile's own active radar seeker guides it independently. This technology allows the pilot to fire several AMRAAMs in rapid succession and maneuver out of danger, while the missiles guide themselves to their individual targets. Letterkenny will perform all fault isolation, repair, and test of the Guidance & Control Sections, and will test guidance and control sections returned from the Naval Weapons Stations on the Common Test System and control sections of the Consolidated Automated Support System (CASS).



LCSS

The AN/TSM-93 is a digital-controlled automatic electronic test set. It consists of rack-mounted power, stimuli, switching, measuring, optical equipment, and a clean booth. Digital control of the system is accomplished by a test program or, under certain maintenance operation, a manual keyboard. The AN/TSM-93 can make static and dynamic self-test of its control, switching, stimuli, and measuring equipment. It is fault isolated by continuous monitoring devices and programmed self-tests.



AN/TSM-93

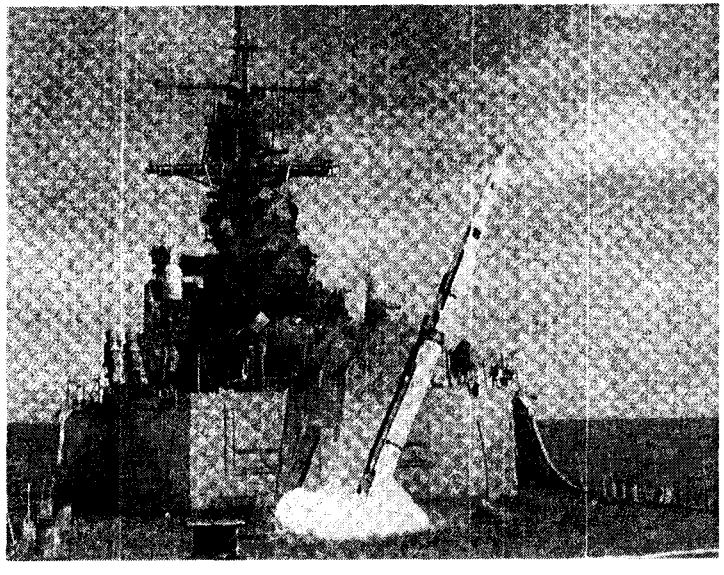
ENGINE GENERATOR SET

AN/TSM-94

STANDARD

The Standard missile system is a Navy surface-to-air missile which possesses some significant surface-to-surface defensive missile capabilities. It has two prime versions, a Standard (SM-1) medium-range missile versus a Standard (SM-2) extended-range missile. Letterkenny will perform depot level maintenance and repair on the Control Section (all Steering Control Units for SM-1 and SM-2, and Autopilot Battery Units (APBU) for SM-1) and the Guidance Section (all APBUs for SM-2). The Guidance Section workload is currently being performed by Hughes (Tucson, Arizona) and Raytheon (Bristol, Tennessee).

NOTE: Organic depot capability will not exist for maintenance and repair of the control section because of excess Guidance and Control Section (GCS) assets.



SHILLELAGH

The Shillelagh is a missile fired from the M551, Armored Airborne Reconnaissance Vehicle. The Shillelagh subsystem mounted on the assault vehicle replaced the M41 light gun and the M56 airborne assault weapon. The Missile is a solid propellant guided missile with a shaped charge warhead and is launched from the 152 MM gun/launcher on the M551 vehicle. The Shillelagh missile has an effective range of approximately 3,000 meters. The missile is guided by a closed loop electronic system using infrared transmitters in the launcher and receivers.

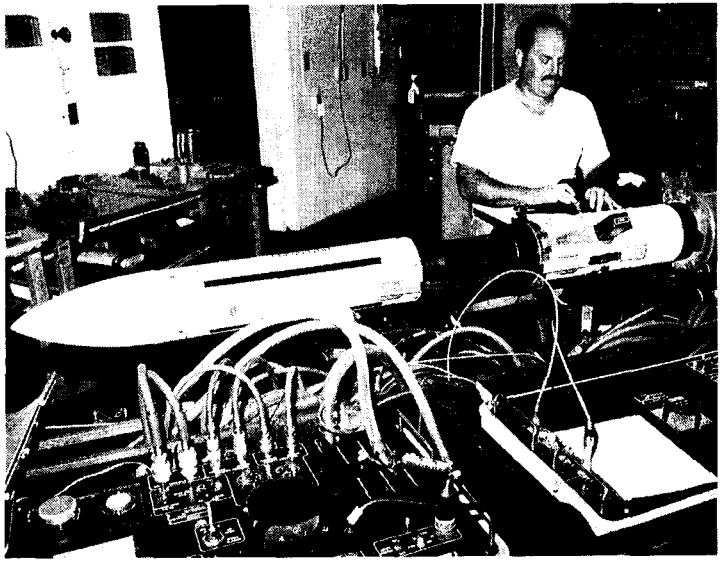
The Shillelagh systems consist of a missile, launcher, infrared transmitter, signal data converter, infrared tracker, modulator, rate sensor, test checkout panel and a power supply.

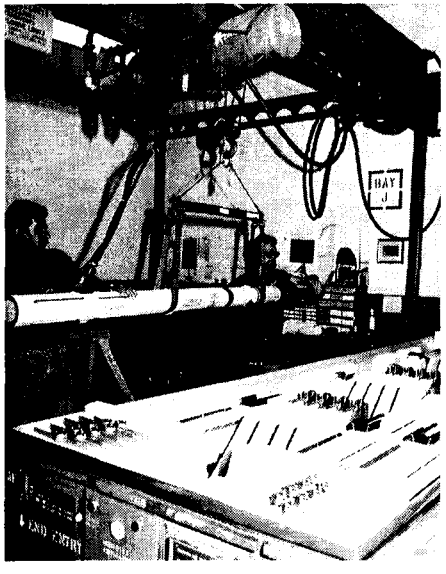
AIR FORCE AIR DEFENSE MISSILE SYSTEMS

A unique and varied relationship has developed over the thirty years that Letterkenny Ammunition Operations personnel have performed air defense missile work for the Air Force. In 1960, an Interservice Support Agreement (ISA) was entered into by Letterkenny and Olmstead Air Force Base, PA to receive, store, and ship Falcon Missiles. The workload quickly expanded to include modification, testing, rebuild, and up-rounding of five different Air Force missiles and components. These missiles were the Falcon, Bullpup, Shrike, Sparrow, and Sidewinder.

Today, Letterkenny has an ISA to receive, store, test, and ship Shrike, Sidewinder, Sparrow, and Harm missiles and components, and a Depot Maintenance Interservice Support Agreement (DMISA) to up-round Sparrows and Sidewinders and perform wing modification on Sparrow.

Letterkenny is the sole producer of up-rounded Sidewinders and Sparrows for shipment and deployment to sites all over the world.





AMMUNITION SHIPPING/RECEIVING

Letterkenny Ammunition Operations ship and receive all types of Class V items from small arms ammunition to large bombs and missile items. The majority of the workload comes from the conventional ammunition single manager, the U.S. Army Armament, Munitions, and Chemical Command (AMCCOM); however, large amounts of ammunition and missiles are shipped/received for U.S. Army Missile Command (MICOM), Navy Air Systems Command (NAVAIR), and Warner Robins Air Logistics Center.

The ammunition area contains 128 miles of road, 31 miles of railroad track, and 25 loading docks to facilitate shipping and receiving.

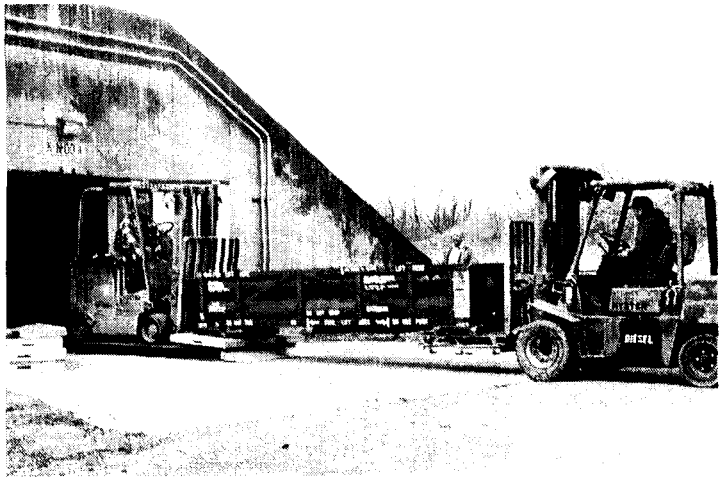
PROCESSING CAPTURED FOREIGN MILITARY MATERIALS

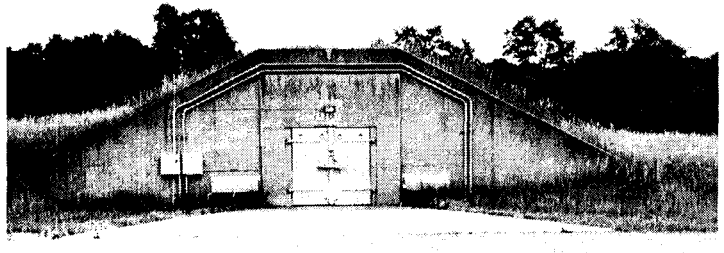
The DoD Intelligence Community secures foreign munitions through capture or acquisition for certification test calibration and training DoD personnel. The Directorate of Ammunition Operations is responsible for the receipts, identification, classification repackaging, storage, and shipments of the foreign ammunition. Letterkenny has processed ammunition from Grenada, Operation Just Cause, and Operation Desert Storm.

AMMUNITION STORAGE

The ammunition storage area covers 12,000 acres. There are 902 earth covered igloos, 10 above ground magazines, and approximately 100 inert storage locations. 802 igloos are single door type and 100 igloos are double door construction. The double door width is necessary to accommodate large ammunition items in addition to missile and missile component storage. The above ground magazines store small arms ammunition and inert materials, including some packaging material and dunnage.

Letterkenny has 2,227 million gross square feet of ammunition storage space. 156,198 tons of ammunition items are stored with a dollar value of over $2 billion. Within the past 5 years, 122 igloos were upgraded with intrusion detection and lighting at a cost of $2.7 million.



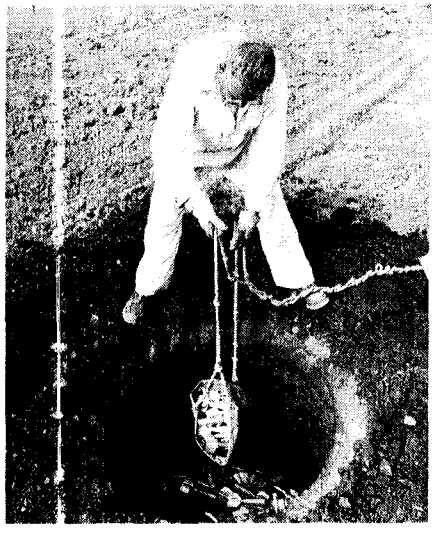


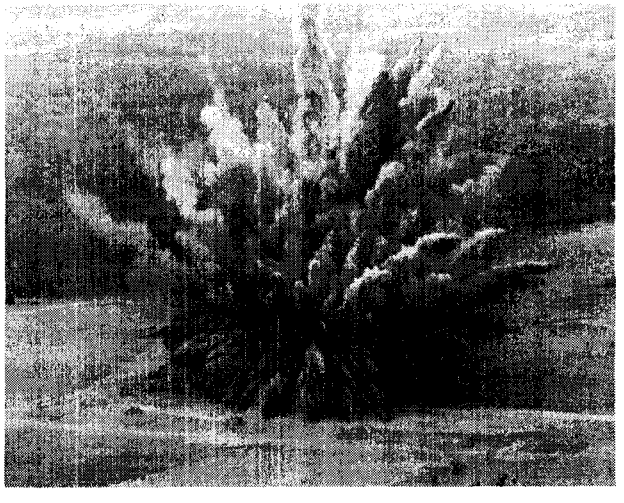
DEMILITARIZATION

Letterkenny Ammunition Operations destroy obsolete or hazardous bulk explosives and Class A, B, and C ammunition by demolition, burning, or processing through the deactivation furnace in a designated, strictly controlled access area located a safe distance from other operations.

Detonation by mechanical or electrical procedures is the preferred method for high explosives (i.e., projectiles, bombs) items. We have the capability to destroy 500 pounds per explosive shot or a maximum of 10,000 pounds per day.

Open air burning is used to destroy bulk wet and dry propellants, rocket motors, and the majority of low explosives (i.e., small arms) items. This is done either in a perforated armor-plated chamber which restricts the fragmentation hazard, or on a bed of combustible materials. All burning is done by permit in compliance with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources (DER).





AMMUNITION MAINTENANCE

There are 24 maintenance buildings in the ammuniton area. Typical examples of the work done in these buildings include replacing/reparing munitions components, repackaging, repainting, and re-marking munitions. Maintenance jobs are done for a variety of customers including the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps.

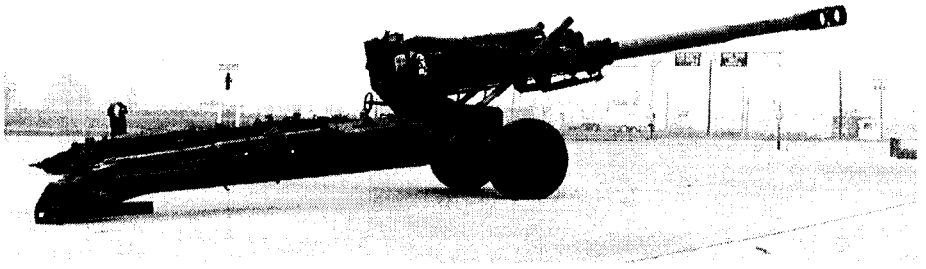
AMMUNITION SURVEILLANCE

Ammunition surveillance directs, controls, monitors, and evaluates the stockpile reliability program for ammunition, explosives, and guided missiles that are received, stored, or shipped at Letterkenny. Explosive safety and logistics are monitored to assure compliance with Federal regulations and public law.

ARTILLERY

TOWED HOWITZERS

Letterkenny is the prime depot for towed howitzers performing overhaul, modification, repair, and conversion of various Army and Marine Corps units. This includes the M101, M101A1, M102, M102A1, M114, M114A1, M114A2, M115, M116, M119, M120, and M198. Letterkenny has also supported the Air Force by overhauling the 105mm and 40mm armament systems for C130 aerial gunships. In addition to U.S. forces, howitzers have also been overhauled for foreign customers such as Indonesia, Columbia, and New Zealand. Letterkenny also provides field support to artillery units in places such as El Salvador, Hawaii, and Alaska.



SELF-PROPELLED HOWITZERS

Since 1971, Letterkenny has performed overhaul, modification, and conversion of various self-propelled howitzers. This includes overhaul of vehicles for foreign military sales customers and the training of foreign maintenance personnel. Letterkenny has converted several models of the M109 Self-propelled Howitzer and is the prime depot for the M110A2 Heavy Self-propelled Howitzer, the M578 Recovery Vehicle, and the Field Artillery Ammunition Support Vehicle.

PALADIN ENTERPRISE

Letterkenny Army Depot has joined United Defense, Limited Partnership (formerly FMC Corporation and Harsco Corporation) in a joint venture that produces the newest version of the Army's M109 self-propelled howitzers, the Paladin. Our joint goal is to achieve the status of a model program between government and industry through the implementation of a dual use agreement and processes which reinvent government.

Under the partnership, Letterkenny provides depot maintenance services related to overhaul and conversion of the M109 chassis, armament and turret kit components. United Defense, LP manufactures the Paladin turret in York, PA, and then ships it to the Paladin Production Division (PPD) facility at Letterkenny. PPD assembles the turret and integrates it with the government-furnished chassis. Automotive and armament testing is conducted jointly between PPD, Defense Contractor Management Administrative Office (DCMAO), and Letterkenny utilizing existing depot facilities. Upon completion and government acceptance of the M109A6, PPD provides for the care, storage, and shipment of the vehicles.

PALADIN ENTERPRISE (continued)

All participants in the Paladin Enterprise are benefiting from the partnership.
Major benefits achieved through this relationship include the following:

- Contractor can deliver parts directly to Letterkenny production line and receive parts from the Letterkenny line in Just In Time (JIT) quantities. Parts flow between Letterkenny and PPD as they would in an integrated plant.

- Utilization of Letterkenny's painting facilities reduced the potential generation of additional hazardous wastes.

- Reduction in average unit price per vehicle. An estimated 71 percent in cost reduction will result from low rate initial production (LRIP) to full rate production.

- Optimized program economies by dividing the participant responsibilities into specific functions that each party can perform in a manner that reflects total quality.

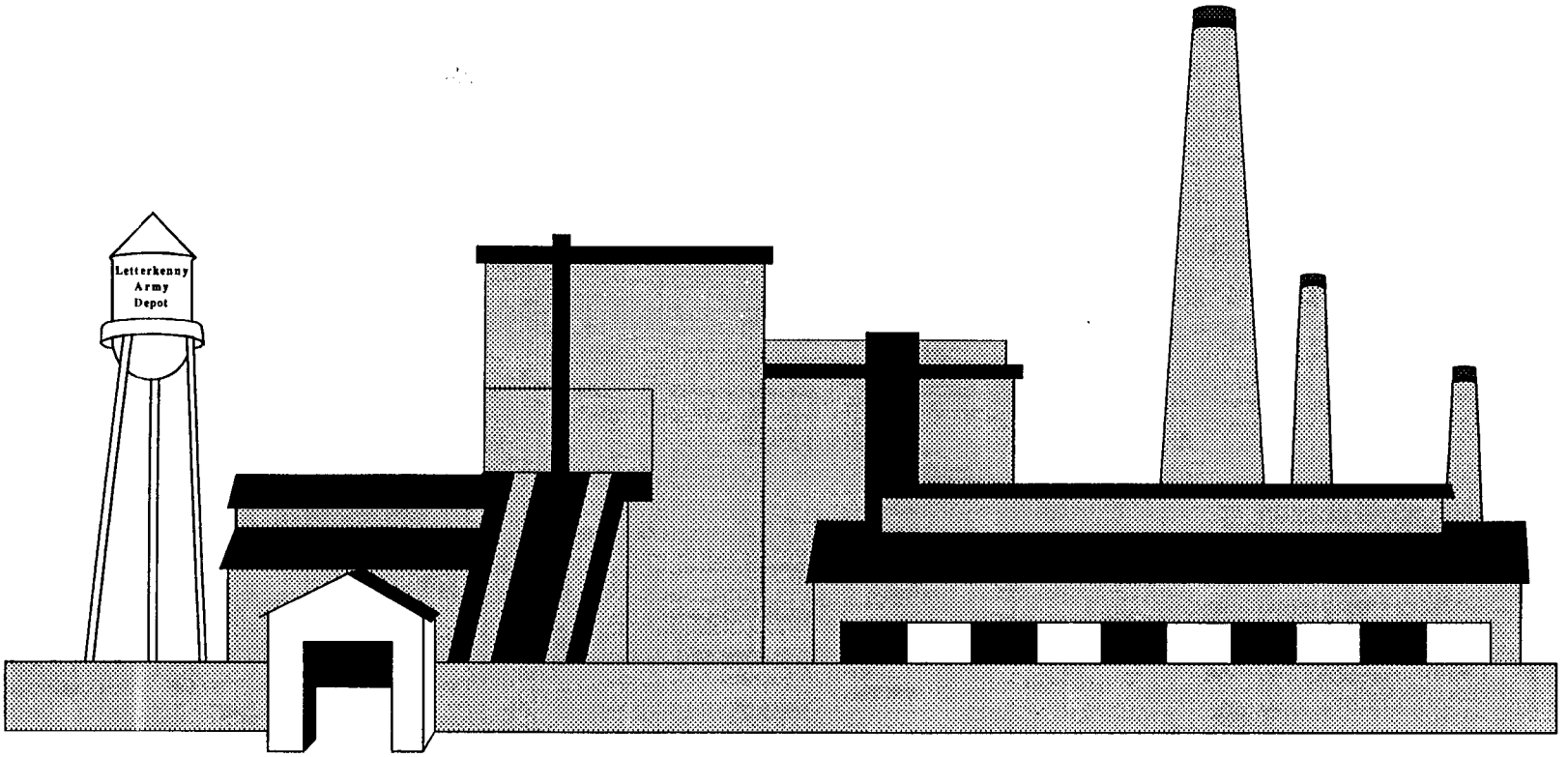
The Paladin Multiyear Contract is serving as **THE** model for government/industry restructuring. **This effort is the first of its kind within DoD** pioneering the integration of contractor, program manager, and depot work activities for the overall benefit of the product and the government.

The delivery of the first, full-rate Paladin occurred on 31 Oct 94 and was produced two months ahead of schedule and under budget. Gilbert F. Decker, Assistant Secretary of the Army and Army Acquisition Executive, the keynote speaker at the ceremony, said, "*This experiment enterprise is a hallmark of something we should try to replicate. I am extremely proud of what I've seen here today and take my hat off to this.*"

OPTICAL INSTRUMENT FACILITY

Both Letterkenny's artillery and missile missions are supported by our Optical Instrument Facility where operations such as the following occur: bore scope rebuild, optical lens reclamation (grinding, polishing and coating), overhaul of optical fire control instruments, overhaul of radioactive instruments, tritium installation, tritium storage and handling, tritium disposal, blasting, cleaning and painting.

MANUFACTURING CAPABILITIES

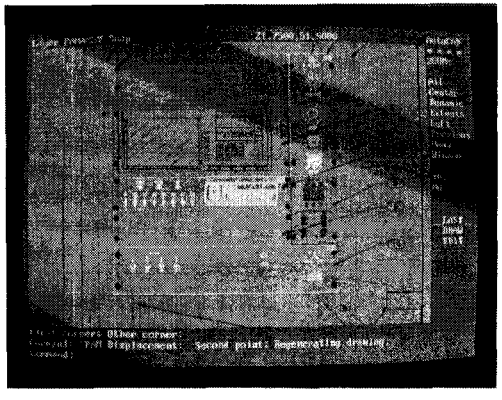


COMPUTER NUMERICAL CONTROLLED/MANUAL DATA INPUT (CNC/MDI) MACHINING

Letterkenny currently has a wide range of versatile CNC/MDI machining capabilities to include turning, milling, grinding, punching, cutting, electrical discharge machining, and boring. Letterkenny has the capability to machine from the smallest component up to an M109 hull or turret.

CAD/CAM

COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN (CAD): Soft technology which aids manufacturing through engineering drawing and animation, floor plans, technical data packages, 3-D and 2-D graphics and solid modeling.
COMPUTER AIDED MANUFACTURING (CAM): Soft technology assisting manufacturing processes through computer numerical control programming, computer process planning for machine operations, tool design and direct numerical control



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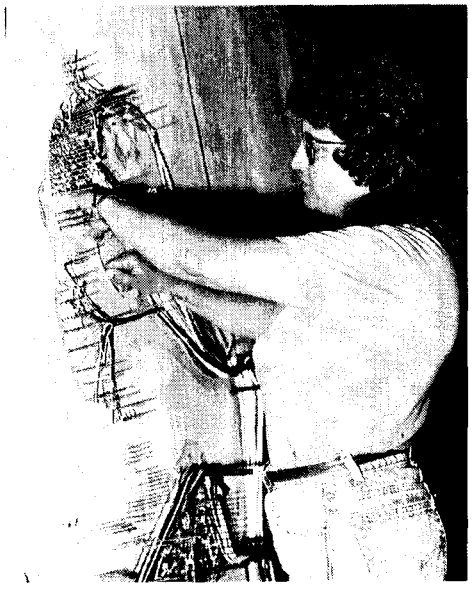
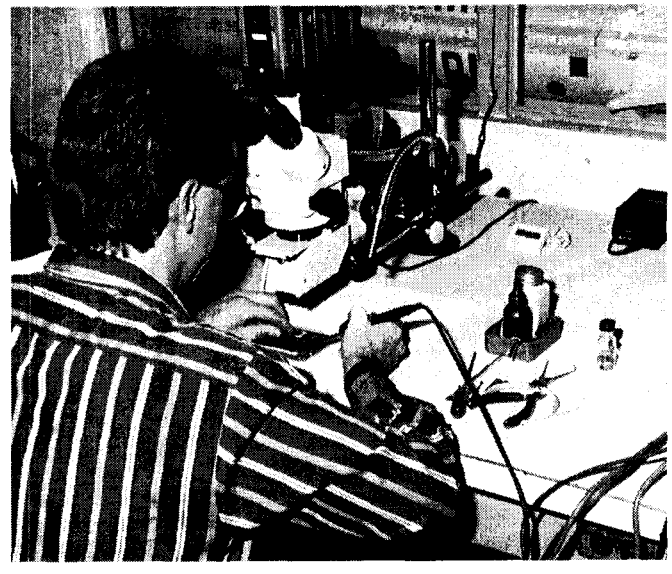


WIRING HARNESS FABRICATION

Letterkenny's Electronics Shops Division has the capability to fabricate any wiring harness, from the smallest chassis harness to the largest high-voltage cable including connector potting and automatic B raiding. Automatic test equipment capabilities are available for insulation resistance, continuity, and corona. All major wiring harnesses are completely removed and replacement harnesses are fabricated from new teflon-insulated wires and then tested for insulation resistance and continuity.

SOLDERING CAPABILITIES (including PACE)

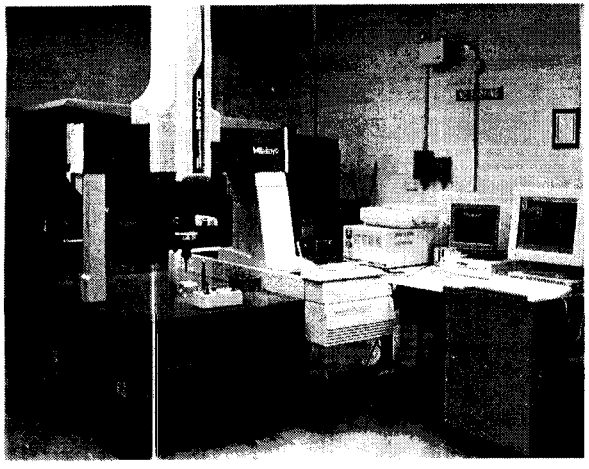
Our Electronics Shops Division also possesses extensive soldering and soldering rework capabilities certified to MIL-STD-2000. Highly skilled operators use statical process control, high power zoom-stereo microscopes, and state-of-the-art soldering workstations for soldering of through-hole and fine pitch surface-mount printed circuit boards. Environmental controls include temperature and humidity controls, 100,00 class clean rooms, and class 100 laminar flow benches. Automated test equipment verifies PCB functionality.



FLEXIBLE COMPUTER INTEGRATED MANUFACTURING (FCIM)

Letterkenny's FCIM program integrates equipment, software, business practices, and human resources to rapidly manufacture, repair, and deliver items to support DoD Tactical Missile and Paladin missions. This program focuses on networking our business and technical resources with our customers for shortened manufacturing/repair cycles and customer satisfaction.

TECHNICAL MEASUREMENT FACILITY



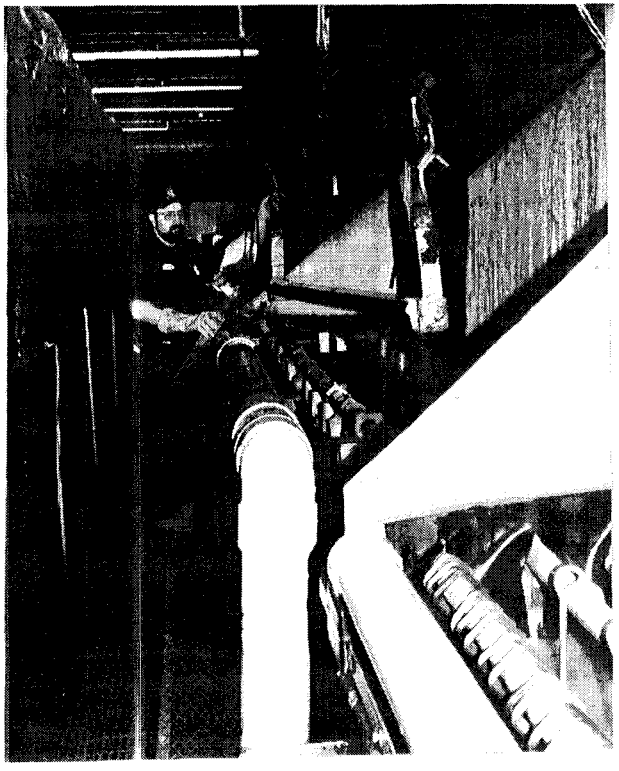
Within the vehicle rebuild complex at Letterkenny is located a technical measurement facility. This 836-square foot, environmentally-controlled room houses equipment utilized for precision measurements of machined material and components. Equipment includes a coordinate measuring machine with granite table, computer (with 3-D software), printer, and math coprocessor. This machine has infinite fine adjustment on all axis (x, y, z). Machine resolution is .00080 inch; display resolution for digital readout and computer is .0001 inch; repeatability is .0001; and work piece weight is 4,500 pounds. Also available is an optical comparator with 10 to 100 times magnification, a maintenance inspection center for the measurement of smaller parts, and a hardness tester.

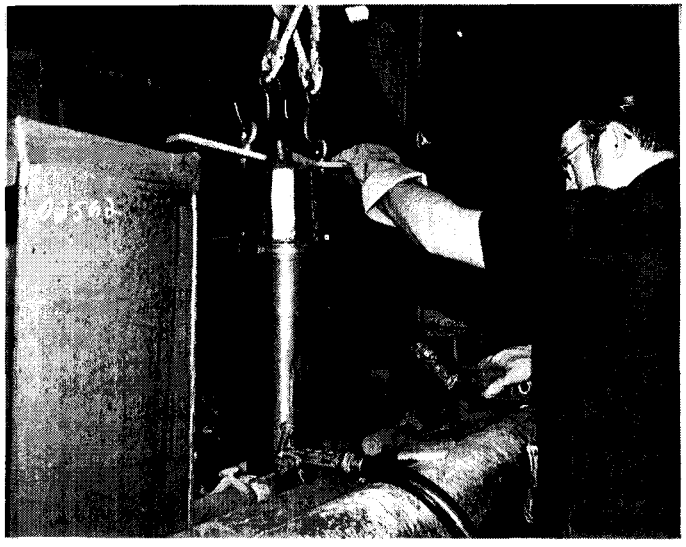
HYDRAULIC HOSE/COMPONENTS REBUILD AND FABRICATION

Letterkenny¦s Vehicle Shops Division has the capability to repair, rebuild, fabricate, and test hydraulic and pneumatic components (motors, cylinders, compressors, solenoids, valves, electromechanical valves and solenoids, hoses, etc) for the SPARROW, HAWK, PATRIOT, Target Holding Mechanism, as well as PALADIN and other self-propelled howitzers. Due to the high skill level of personnel, additional projects have included fuel bladder testing and Blackhawk external fuel tank modifications. Hydraulic and pneumatic testing can be done up to 30,000 psi (hydraulic), flow rates up to 25 gallons per minute (hydraulic), and pressures up to 32,000 psi (pneumatic). Letterkenny is now rebuilding components for the PALADIN program that meet cleanliness level 200 of MIL-STD 1246B.

CHROME PLATING FACILITY

Letterkenny applies engineering plating, per Fed Spec QQ-C-320, through both conventional and reversible rack/conformal anode processes. Electroplating of back chrome, per MIL-C-14538, is also performed. Parts with diameters up to 9 inches and lengths up to 7 feet are normally plated. Thicknesses from .0001 to .060 inches are applied. Metals commonly brush plated include chrome, nickel, gold, silver, copper, and cadmium. Complete pre- and post-machining processes are available including interior and exterior honing and drawlapping.





TEST CAPABILITIES
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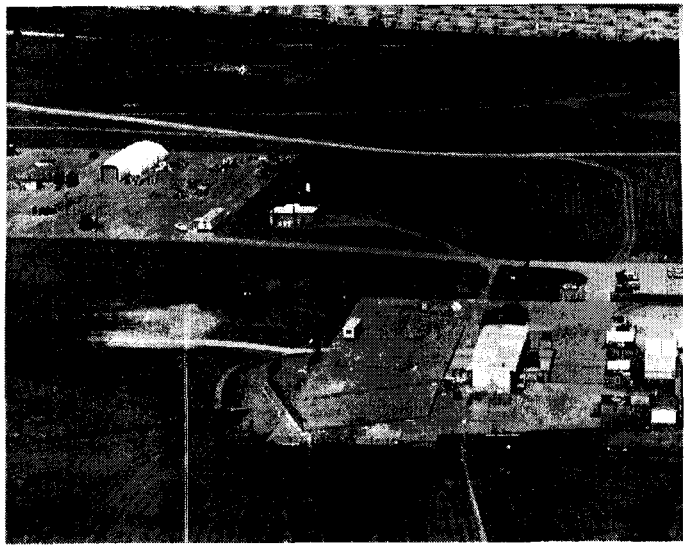
28 ACRE RADAR TEST SITE
(including HAWK Test Site and PATRIOT Test Station)

Missile systems at Letterkenny are tested at the Radar Test Site, a specially designed facility that simulates a tactical emplacement. The system is first put through the paces of daily, weekly, and monthly checks. After a long series of tests and checks, Systems Integrated Check Out (SICO) is begun. This procedure puts the system through an exhaustive test which includes a series of preliminary checks, target acquisition and identification, concluding in a simulated missile launch.

This facility is one-of-a-kind within DoD and one of two in the world.



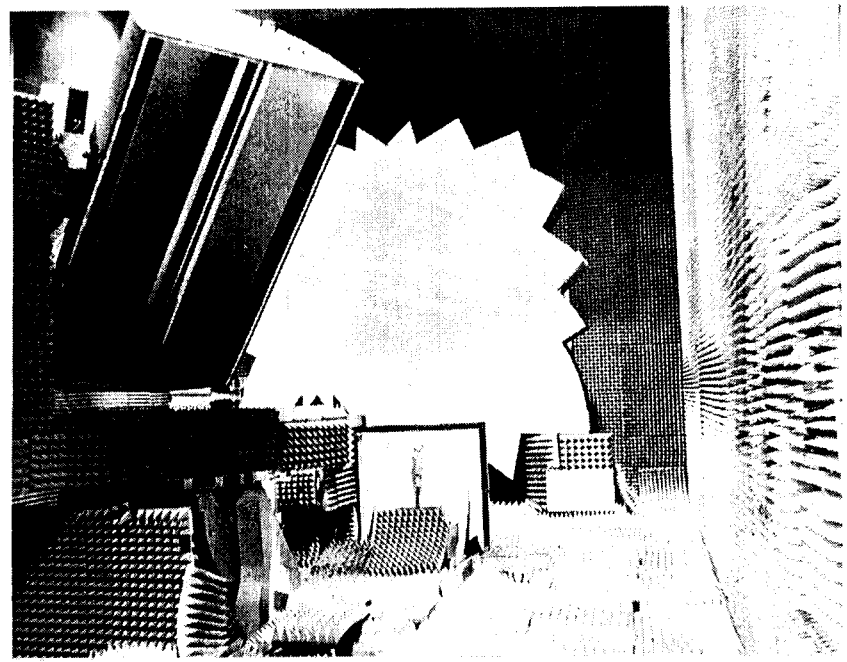
HAWK TEST SITE: 160,000 square feet of hard stand allows simulation of tactical deployment for (3) assault fire units. The controlled access, free space radiation zone allows actual on-air operation and testing.

PATRIOT TEST STATION: 2,500 square feet of environmentally controlled space for computerized test station P2275. The test station can perform complete analysis of an operational PATRIOT Radar and simulate tactical conditions. A van-enclosed environmental generator provides a hostile (jammed) electromagnetic environment. The controlled access radiation zone allows on-air operation.

NEARFIELD ANTENNA AND COMPACT TEST PATTERN RANGE

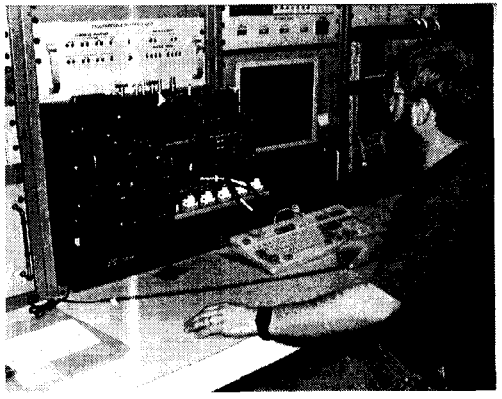
The Antenna Pattern Test Range provides year round, state-of-the-art technology in the mechanical and electrical boresighting of continuous wave acquisiton radar (CWAR), range only radar (ROR), and high power illuminator (HPI) antennas. It has wide application for a variety of systems and support to other agencies. Computer-controlled equipment generates, monitors, and graphs radiation patterns to ensure proper receiver/transmitter alignment.

This facility is one-of-a-kind within DoD.



DIT-MCO, A2000, MISSILE AUTOMATED TEST EQUIPMENT

Letterkenny's entire harness operation is supported by a programmable automatic continuity and insulation breakdown tester to analyze cable and wiring. With recently added modules, our testing capacity is up to 10,000 pins per unit. The semiautomatic test stations provide a limitless capacity for electrical testing. An entire complement of specialized depot-level microwave equipment is also available.



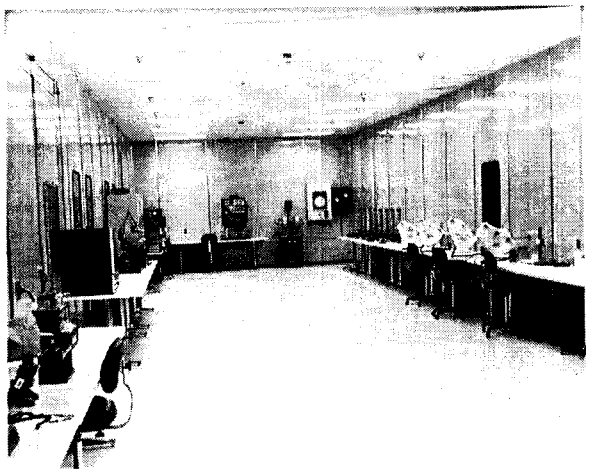
MULTILAYER CIRCUIT CARD REPAIR AND TEST

Letterkenny's Electronics Shops Division has the capability to repair multilayer circuit cards down through three layers. Letterkenny's personnel have the option of using lap flow (dissolving the epoxy layers) or a grinding method when repairing the multilayer boards. Associated equipment includes: modern PACE equipment; micro-blast (soda or walnut shell) equipment to remove conformal coatings; aqueous circuit card cleaning equipment; hot jet soldering equipment for Surface Mount Technology circuit card repair; wave soldering equipment; 15 to 30 power microscopes for miniature soldering; board and chip EPROM programming and validation test equipment; and bed-of-nails and edge connector based test equipment. All personnel who use soldering techniques are certified for MIL-STD-2000 (Task F & G) soldering.

SHIELDED ROOM CAPABILITY INTERFERENCE FREE TESTING ENVIRONMENT

Letterkenny currently utilizes three shielded rooms for testing purposes. These rooms are required to reduce the interference radiating from the enclosed testing equipment. One room is required to shield the equipment used to test HAWK Amplifier-Modulator-Oscillator assembly (RF Pallet) and other associated assemblies. Another room is required to shield the equipment used to test the PATRIOT microwave frequency converter assembly. Letterkenny also has the capability of testing, per MIL-STD-285, for the shielding effectiveness of PATRIOT shelters. The third room is utilized for testing of lower-level assemblies of SPARROW missile guidance sections.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHAMBERS/CLEAN ROOMS

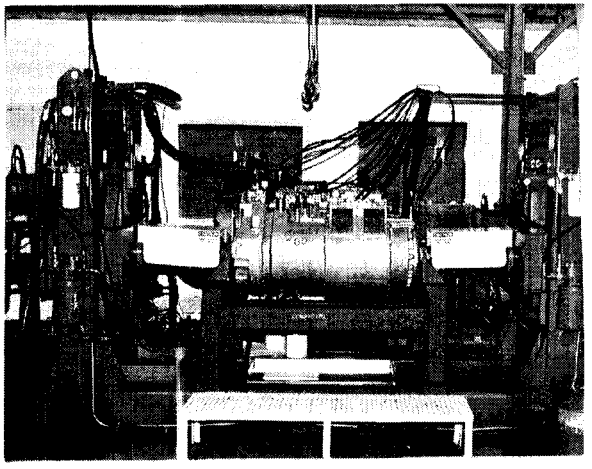


Letterkenny has various sized temperature chambers used for temperature stressing of electronic assemblies and missile rocket motors and to support cable connector potting processes. Maximum chamber size is 12' x 10 1/2' x 8 1/2' with cooling capabilities down to -40 degrees Fahrenheit. A number of class 100,000 clean rooms exist within Letterkenny's Maintenance complex that are utilized for the refurbishment of Stinger argon bottles, assembly of artillery recoil mechanisms and the overhaul of hydraulic components. Letterkenny also has a class 1,000 clean room for the repair of Sidewinder missile components.

ENGINE TEST CELL

A Distributed Numerical Control (DNC) system is connected to all of the CNC machine tools. It provides electronic management of information required to support CNC manufacturing. The DNC system is state-of-the-art technology that electronically connects engineers, drafters, programmers, and quality, to computer numerical control machines on the shop floor.

ENGINE AND CROSS DRIVE TRANSMISSION TEST STAND

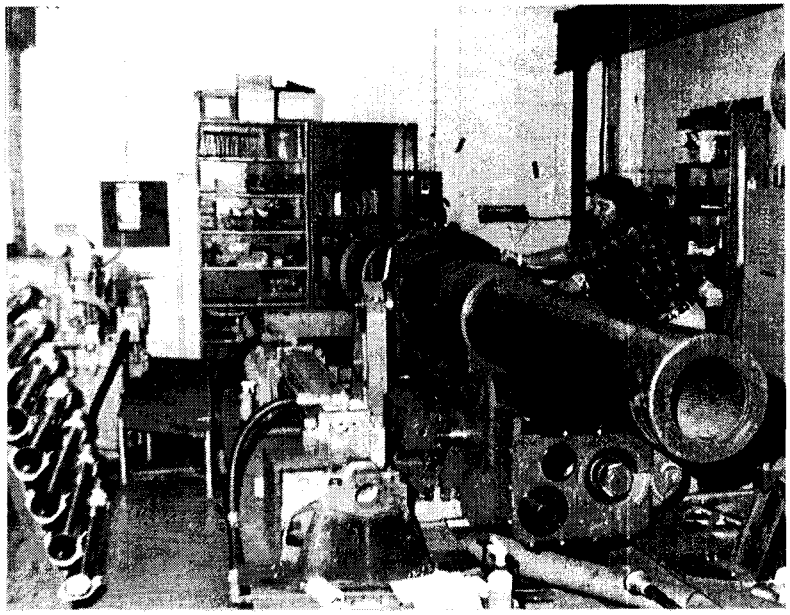


Letterkenny recently purchased a transmission test stand and has a second one on order to accomplish test requirements of the M109A XTG-411 PALADIN cross-drive transmission. The test stand is powered by a remotely located diesel engine and generates drive power and dynamic loading of each output by hydrostatic pressure. The control console features computerized data and storage. This test stand provides increased capability, accuracy, and reliability of cross-drive transmission overhauled at Letterkenny.

This test stand is one-of-a-kind within DoD.

ELECTRIC MOTOR RECONDITIONING AND TEST

Electronics Shops Division disassembles, reconditions, rewinds, modifies, assembles, and tests electric motors including the many motors found in the PATRIOT system. All motors including DC through 400 hertz AC are completely reconditioned. Testing capabilities include a dynamometer load test, a mechanical vibration analyzer, and dynamic balance and power analyzer.

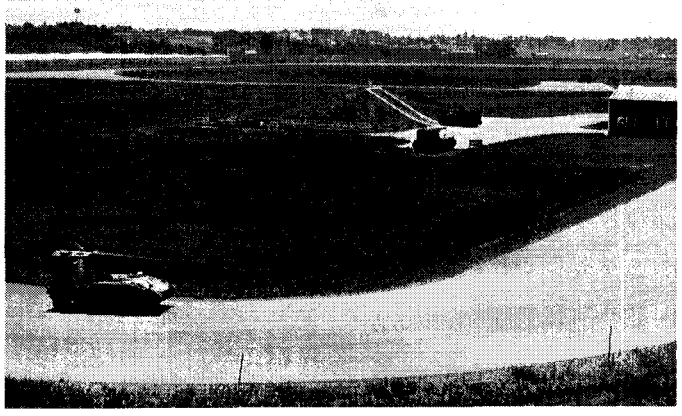


SMALL AND LARGE RECOIL GYMNASTICATORS

Small gymnasticators are capable of testing all convention hydropneumatic recoil mechanisms from the M-2 thru M174. This versatility allows Letterkenny to participate in major howitzer overhaul programs. The gymnasticators are linked to computers for accurate, instantaneous readouts regarding terminal velocities and can pinpoint problems prior to test firing.

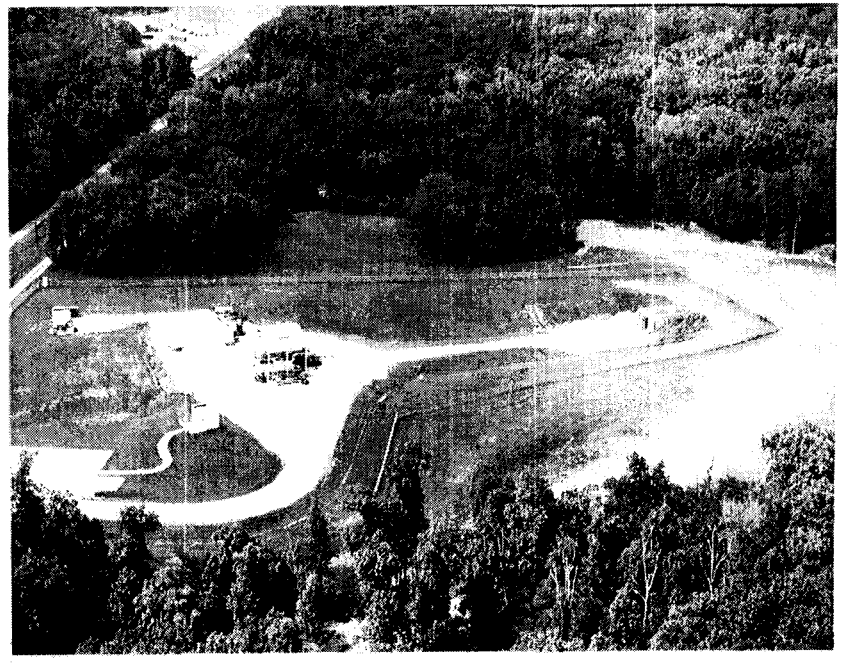
VEHICLE TEST TRACK COMPLEX

A 1-mile, macadam (asphalt) surface, closed loop oval test track accommodates the full dynamic and static testing of tracked and wheeled vehicles at Letterkenny. The track includes straight-aways and banked curves sufficient to allow full speed testing. The complex also includes 30/60 percent slopes, pivot steer spin pad (concrete), brake/acceleration area, turning radius (wheeled/geared steer track area), undulation area, lockout cylinder area, fording/flotation pit, boresighting/synchronizing platform with slope, and a weapon's stabilization course. The track is also capable of accommodating numerous tracked and wheeled vehicles simultaneously. Two inspect/repair buildings provide six bays where timely repairs can be made to tested vehicles. An in-ground pit in one bay provides easy access for inspections/repairs to the components on the underside of vehicles.



FIRING RANGE

The Letterkenny Firing range can support functional firing of towed howitzers, self-propelled howitzers, tanks, and anti-tank missiles. Main gun capabilities include up to 8-inch weapons. The range presently supports the testing of 155mm M109s and 8-inch M110s along with various other howitzers and recoil mechanisms. Capabilities also include small arms testing. The range is used for live firing of inert projectiles with the appropriate powder charges. The complex consists of a firing pad, an ammunition storage area (for daily firing), powder heating capability, an observation building, and an impact bunker. Full instrumentation exists for full functional and proof testing for artillery systems.



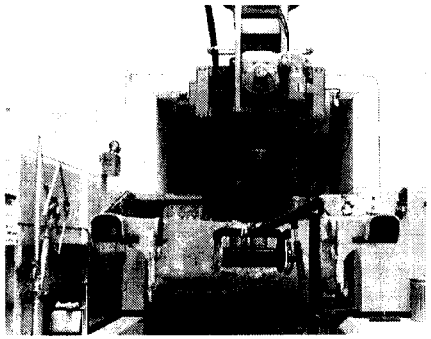
RADIOGRAPHIC INSPECTION FACILITY

Letterkenny's radiographic (x-ray) inspection facility houses a 25 megavolt Betatron x-ray machine and a 320 kilovolt x-ray machine. The Betatron unit is located in a concrete chamber with 5 to 8-foot thick walls and a 96-ton steel concrete filled door that moves on railroad type tracks. The Betatron unit can x-ray through 20 inches of steel and is used for inspection of large items (i.e., the interior of large rocket motors). A 10-ton bridge crane and a 25,000 pound "track-tread" carrier are used for movement and placement of large material. The 320 kilovolt machine is used for smaller explosive/nonexplosive devices and has the capability to x-ray through 2 inches of steel. An area monitoring system is an integral part of the built-in radiation safety system.

The facility is constructed of concrete and steel and is equipped with three portable x-ray machines. It also has a darkroom that houses an automatic film processor with automatic chemical replenishment features and a unit to enable the recovery of silver from chemical solutions.

Although the facility is used primarily for explosive devices, gun tubes, self-propelled howitzer hulls, and major items requiring safety or quality inspections can be processed as well. Extensive savings in labor are possible when items can be inspected by x-ray rather than disassembled and visually inspected.

This facility is one of only three within DoD.



CHEMICAL/RADIATION LABORATORY

Letterkenny's chemical/radiation laboratory provides laboratory and consultant services for physical, chemical, radiological, environmental, and functional analysis of material in support of depot operations. These operations include the Army Oil Analysis Program, Radiation Protection Program, and Electrostatic Discharge Program. The laboratory also provides technical advice and assistance to operating elements on matters pertaining to physical, chemical, and radiation properties of materials, special processes, and special equipment.

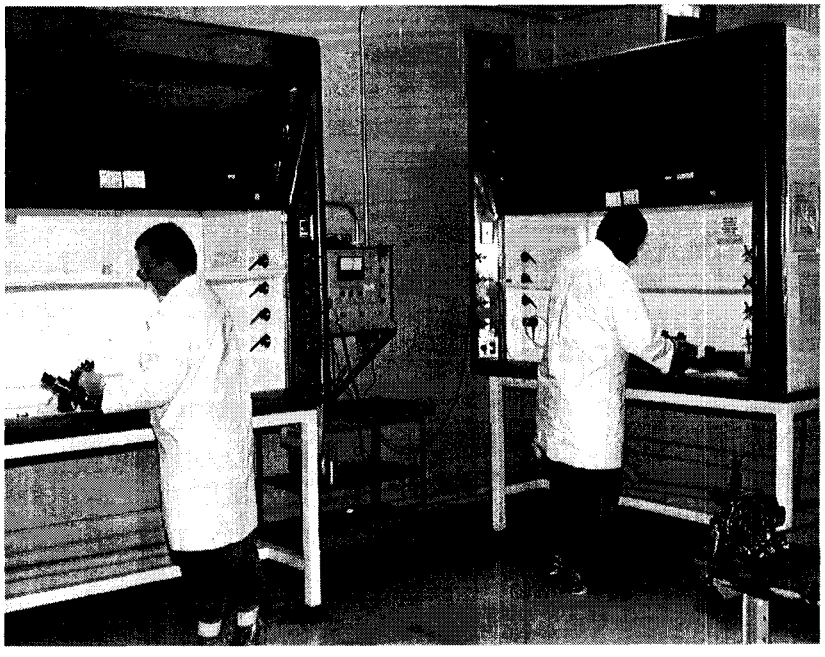
NUCLEAR, BIOLOGICAL, AND CHEMICAL FILTER TESTING

Letterkenny provides training to DoD organizations on nondestructive NBC Air Filter System testing, conducts test on new filter designs and testing methodology, develops improved methods of data analysis with use of computer and automatic data acquisition hardware/software, designs and fabricates NBC Air Filter components, and provides the continental United States (CONUS) and outside continental United States (OCONUS) nondestructive testing and maintenance on DoD NBC Air Filter Systems.

OTHER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY

TRITIUM FACILITY

Located in Bldg. 14, Letterkenny's facility includes a Tritium Instrument Repair Room approximately 20 feet by 20 feet. This room is specially designed and designated for repair work related to self-luminous sources (tritium) into fire control instruments. Letterkenny has been licensed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC). The facility contains required tritium air monitors and fume hoods. All tritium instrument repair personnel are properly trained and skilled in repair/replacement of tritium light sources. Facilities also exist for the shipping, receiving, and storage of tritium items.



OVERHAUL/REFURBISHMENT OF HIGH PRESSURE ARGON CYLINDERS

The high pressure argon cylinder works between 3,500 and 6,000 PSI and is utilized on both the Avenger and Air-to-Air Missile Systems. When Letterkenny receives the cylinder, a file is created on the computer to document any conditions of the cylinder. Skilled employees proceed by doing a proof pressure test to 10,700 PSI which establishes structural integrity of the reservoir. Upon completion of this test, all fittings are removed and cleaned in an ultrasonic cleaner. The fittings are then reassembled in the cylinder and placed in an oven while a vacuum is pulled on the cylinder for removing any contaminates. To verify that no contaminates are within the cylinder, the gas from the cylinder is run through a particle counter and fourier transform infrared spectrometer (FTIR). The file from the FTIR is then brought into a program called Multi-Comp (MCOMP) which will detect down to 1 part per billion contaminates such as carbon dioxide, water, and total hydrocarbons. Once this check has been performed, the cylinder is repressurized to 5,000 PSI and packaged for customer delivery.

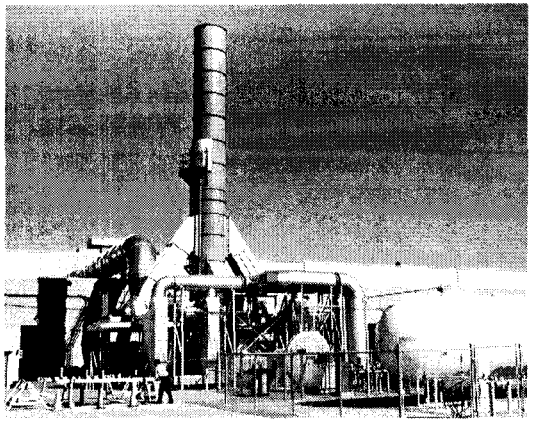
This program is the first of its kind within DoD.

VOC EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM

Letterkenny's painting operations include 53 painting facilities spread throughout the depot complex. These facilities range from small open-face booths to semiautomated paint carousels to large drive-thru booths (the largest being 22 feet wide by 18 feet high by 60 feet long). Chemical agent resistant coatings (CARC) (primer and top coat) are applied within these facilities to a wide variety of parts and end items.

Our recently installed Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emission control system utilizes filters, zeolite absorbing rotors, and anoxidizer to remove over 95 percent of the VOCs. The system greatly increases the painting capability at Letterkenny, complies with Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources regulations, and postures Letterkenny to deal with more stringent environmental regulations in the future. Pennsylvania currently ranks as one of the most stringent states in the nation and yet has approved Letterkenny's capability.

This system is one-of-a-kind within the Department of the Army.



TRI-SERVICE DATA COLLECTION

Letterkenny has also taken the lead on the development of a tri-service data collection and reporting system housed in our Electronics Shops Division. This system allows us to collect data on missile section repair as it is being completed. Data is then sent to either the Navy at Point Mugu, CA or to the Air Force at Warner Robins, GA, depending on section owner.

The data is utilized by their engineering department for failure analysis. This same data is archived for use by our technicians to help in future failure analysis resulting in deduced failure identification man-hours. This, in turn, improves our production rate and reduces the cost to our customers. **THIS IS THE FIRST INTERSERVICE SYSTEM DEVELOPED TO ALLOW THE SHARING OF PARAMETRIC DATA BETWEEN THE VARIOUS SERVICES.** Both Sparrow and Phoenix are fully developed and operational. Sidewinder is at 90 percent completion and Maverick and HARM will be the next two systems to be implemented.

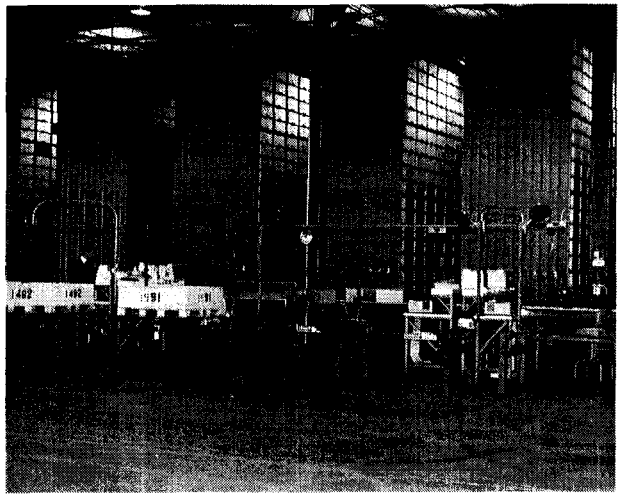
ASRS PLUS

The Automated Storage and Retrieval (ASRS) located in Bldg. 370 is a storage management recordkeeper that provides material visibility, accountability, and job control planning processes.

Incoming materials and parts are assigned a storage location and stored there for later use. Upon request, items are picked and delivered automatically. Automated Guided Vehicles (AGVs) deliver parts and materials throughout the shops.

ASRS operates as a "Real Time" system in which the occurrence of an event (storage or requisition) is recorded almost simultaneously.

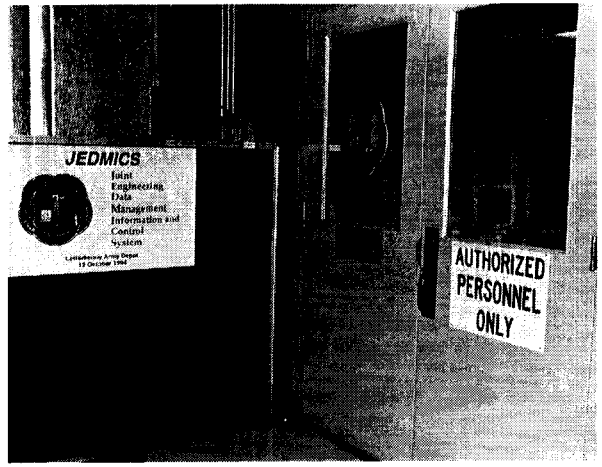
Estimated annual savings realized with the utilization of the ASRS is $2,168,227.



JOINT ENGINEERING DATA MANAGEMENT INFORMATION AND CONTROL SYSTEM (JEDMICS)

JEDMICS is used to digitally store all technical data associated with current workload being performed at LEAD. The system consists of scanners for input of manuals and engineering drawings, tape devices for input of digital data from other activities, 3 workstations for image QA, and A/B size printer and E size plotter. Several servers and controllers make up the system baseline. JEDMICS was installed 15 Aug 94. JEDMICS actually went into production in Oct 94, after various system and user training, and data loading. JEDMICS is located in Bldg. 370, the Missile Repair Facility. There are currently 5 workstations on the shop floor. Technicians are using these to query, view and print any data loaded on the system. There are currently data for 9 missile system loaded (Avenger, Dragon, Hellfire, MLRS, Patriot, Phoenix, Sidewinder and Sparrow), a total of 12,538 images.

JEDMICS will expand to 30 workstations in Bldg. 370 by Aug 95. Additional expansion will include 30 more workstations throughout the Dir for Maintenance, and 30 workstations throughout the Directorate for Ammunition Operations.



NITROGEN SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

Letterkenny's state of the art Nitrogen Supply and Distribution System has been certified by the Naval Warfare Assessment Division at China Lake for purity and particulate count. The liquid nitrogen is 99.999% pure and in its gaseous state has been measured in fractional parts per million for trace gasses. The delicate cryogenics of the Sidewinder seeker demands these rigid purity requirements.

Our nitrogen supply and distribution system consists of an 11,000 gallon vertical tank, two 250scfm pumps, four vaporizers, 10 receivers, and stainless steel high pressure tubing installed throughout Bldg. 370. The system provides nitrogen gas to Bldg. 370 at pressures up to 3500psig. A programmable control system provides full automation for selecting a pump and vaporizers and starting and stopping the system. The liquid vessel also has a liquid tap for filling Dewars.

Currently the system has 12 pressure reduction panels providing gas for Sidewinder missile testing. It is also being used to purge gas of the Avenger argon bottle program. The Phoenix missile system uses liquid nitrogen through a special tap on the system. The system has enough capacity to support future nitrogen requirements in Bldg. 370, including Maverick Missile System.

APPENDICES

Letterkenny Army Depot (LEAD) Maintenance Interservice Support

U.S. Marine Corps

HAWK Missile Systems - (Major and Secondary Items)

NASA

HERC Modifications

U.S. Navy

MK42 Boresight
HERC Target Tracking Radar
HERC Target Tracking Station
HERC Launching Control Trailer
HERC Missile Tracking Radar
HERC Battery Control
HERC Radar Control

U.S. Air Force

Microscopes
Fiber Optic Scope
Binocular, M18
Watches
Clocks
AF Borescopes
Infrared Periscopes
N127 Articular Telescopes
M21 Periscopes
M19 Periscopes
M49 Periscopes
Range Finder
M100 Periscopes
M32 Periscopes
Air Force Caterpillar
M2A2 Aim Circle
Scoop Loader
40 K Loader
Tractor HD21P
HAWK Launchers
HAWK High Power Illuminators.

National Guard

5000 Gal. Trailer Tank
M750 6-Ton Semitrailer Van
M35A2 2½-Ton Truck
M49A2C 2½-Ton Truck
M820 5-Ton Van Truck Exp
M109A3 Shop Van Truck
M129A2 Semitrailer
M54 5-Ton Cargo Truck
M292 2½-Ton Van Truck
M50A1 2½-Ton Truck
M129A1 12-Ton Semitrailer Van
M146 6-Ton Semitrailer Shop Van
M313 6-Ton Semitrailer Van Exp
M870 Semitrailer
M600 Liquid Storage Tank
M50A2 2½-Ton Truck
Refrigerator Container Assy
Fuel Tank Truck
16 Cu. Ft. Concrete Mixer
M131A4C Semitrailer Tank
M131A5C Semitrailer Tank
HAWK Missile Systems
Crusher Screen Plant (75-Ton)

Ammunition Operations
Interservice Support

LEAD Ammunition Operations has a number of agreements with other activities to provide shipping, receiving, and storage support. The following is a list of major activities.

- Picatinny Arsenal, Picatinny, New Jersey
- Aberdeen Proving Ground Support Activity, Aberdeen, Maryland
- Department of State, Washington D.C.
- Raytheon Corporation, Lowell, Massachusetts (AMRAAM & Phoenix Missile Support)
- 167th Air National Guard, Martinsburg, West Virginia
- 112th Air National Guard, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
- Warner-Robins Air Logistics Center, Warner-Robins, Georgia
- Hill Air Force Base, Ogden, Utah (FMS)
- Foreign Military Intelligence Battalion, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland
- U.S. Army Foreign Science and Technology Center, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland
- Combat Systems Test Activity, Aberdeen, Maryland

LEAD Maintenance Experience in Support of Foreign Military Sales

LEAD Unique Fabrication Capabilities

Foreign Military Sales Customers

- Nonstandard Tool Jig Fixture
- Recoil Replacement Kits
- Modification Kits
- PATRIOT Battalion Maint Center
- PATRIOT Battery Maint Center
- Support Fabrication
- HAWK Loader Fabrication (MWO Kits)
- Depot Fixtures
- German BME Training (PATRIOT Maint Center)
- German PFASC Assembly (PATRIOT Maint Center)
- German ISE Training Assembly (PATRIOT Maint Center)
- German ISE Tact Assembly (PATRIOT Maint Center)
- Shop Equipment Guide (Maint Center)
- Support XM-1032
- Block 1 Modification Kits
- Harness Assembly Board
- CWAR High Voltage Power Supply Modification Kit
- PATRIOT Fabrication
- Water Intrusion Kits
- Tripod Improvised
- Gun Tube Stand, M109
- Road Wheel Arm & Hub
- Powerplant Test Fixture
- Stand Cab
- M109A2 T-Handle
- Tool to Lift Bustle
- Power Pack Dolly
- Road Wheel Arm Stand
- Transmission Stand
- Power Pack Stand
- Spanner
- Eye Bolt Assembly
- Guide Tool Assembly
- Hinge Pin Bushing
- Road Wheel Arm Fixture
- Idler Arm Holding

Marine Corps & Navy Customers

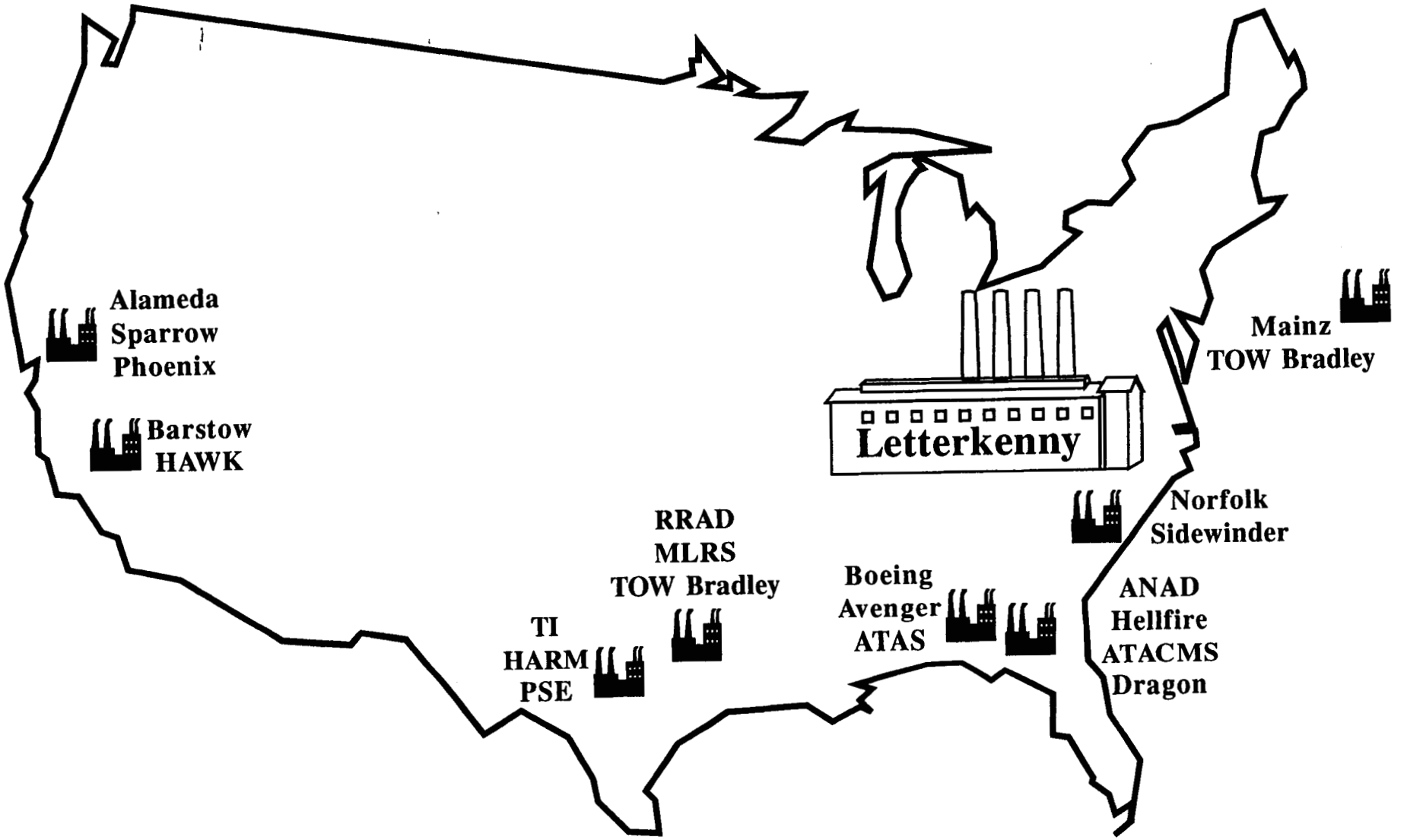
- M67004-2-24002 USMC Items
- MK42 Modification Boresight

LEAD Unique Fabrication Capabilities (cont.)

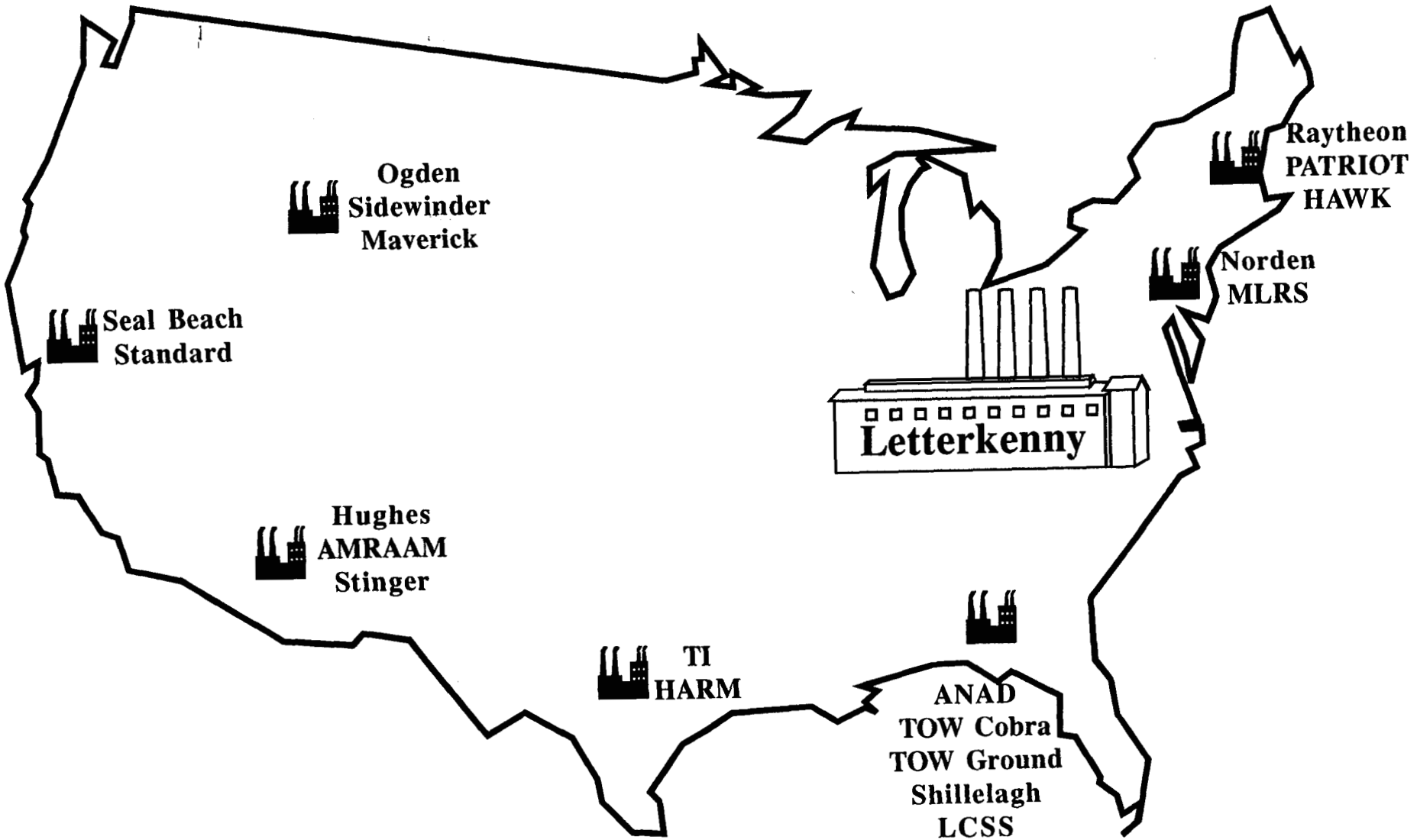
Other Customers

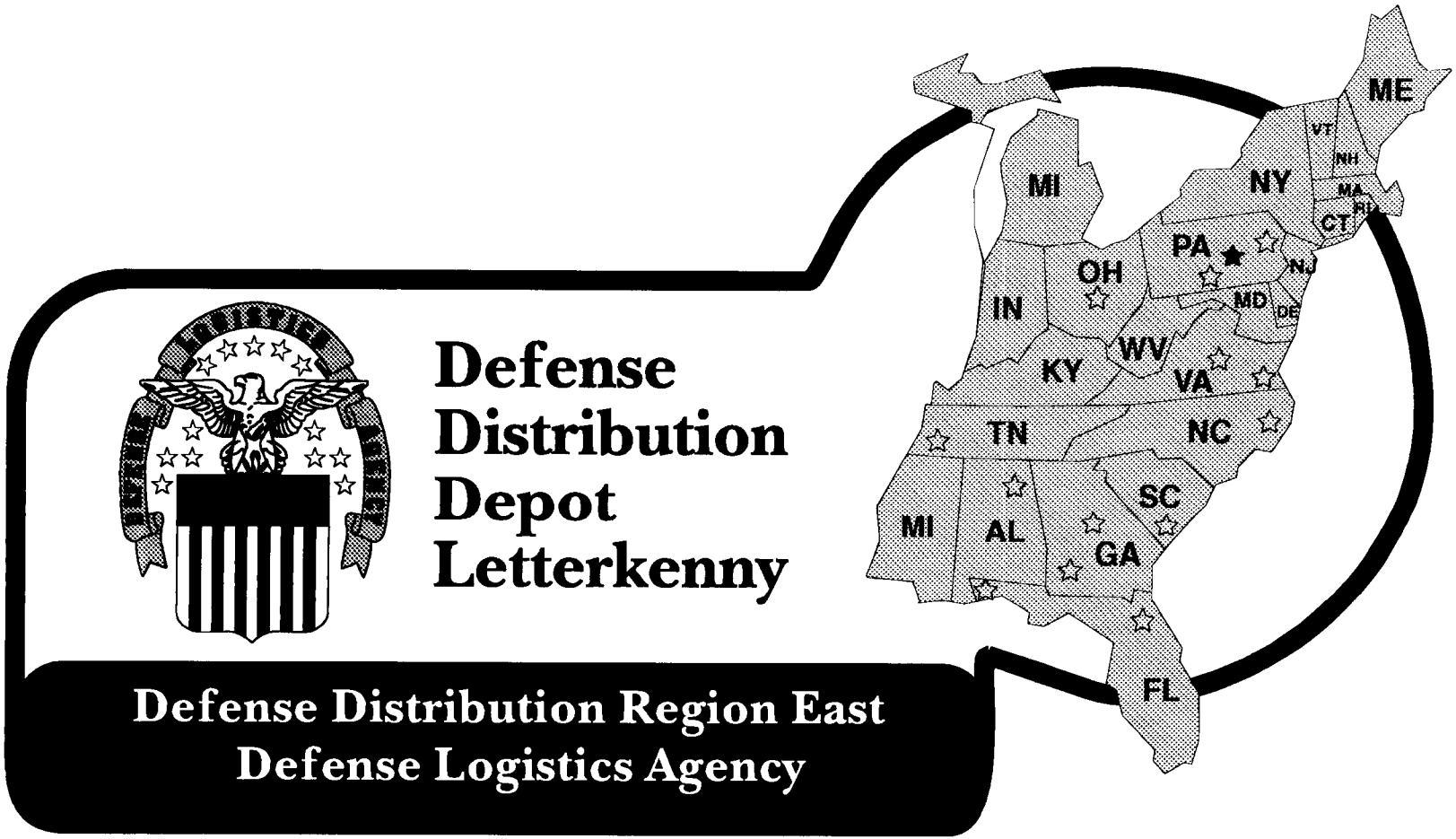
- Modification Kits
- Conversion Kits
- Cable Assemblies
- Cable Carriages
- Cable Connector Assemblies
- Relay Box
- Adapters
- Antenna Mast Group Assemblies
- FME Shop Modification Kits
- HAWK Loader Modifications
- Sweepdown I, PIP (Modification Kits)
- Sweepdown II, PIP (Modification Kits)
- Radio Mounts
- Plant Equipment
- MEPSCAT, Strength Machines
- Cartridge Assemblies
- FADAC Parts
- Camshafts
- Shop Equipment
- Guided Missile Transporters
- Teflon Hose Kits
- Pneumatic Wheel
- Semi-Trailer GM Trans (Retrofit on HEMTT)
- Resistors II
- Remote Function Kit
- Engine Head Assembly
- CWAR High Voltage Power Supply Modification Kit
- PATRIOT Battalion Maint Center
- PATRIOT Battery Maint Center
- Demi-Trailer M1032 Small Repair Parts Transporter
- Miscellaneous Combat Items
- M3A4 Smoke Generators
- Adapters
- Retrofit Kit
- Drawbar Kit
- Relay Box
- M109A4 Self-Propelled Howitzer (MWO Kits)
- 155mm Towed Howitzer (Misc Parts)
- M157 Smoke Generator (Misc Fixtures)

SUCCESSFUL TRANSITIONS



TRANSITIONS UNDERWAY





Defense Distribution Depot Letterkenny

Defense Distribution Region East
Defense Logistics Agency

LTC Leslie G. Carlow
Commander

DDLP
MISSION

PLAN, DIRECT, COORDINATE, AND MANAGE
PHYSICAL DISTRIBUTION FUNCTIONS.

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT LETTERKENNY FUNCTIONS

* RECEIVE
* STORE
* ISSUE
* PRESERVATION/PACKAGE
* TOTAL PACKAGE FIELDING
* SUPPLY SUPPORT TO MAINTENANCE
* SET ASSEMBLY
* INVENTORY
* REPAIR & RETURN
* TRANSPORTATION

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT LETTERKENNY
MATERIAL/RESOURCES

* INVENTORY

  – 84,718 TOTAL LINE ITEMS

  – $4.1 BILLION

* COVERED STORAGE OCCUPANCY

  – 29 WAREHOUSES (2,290,627 GROSS SQ.FT.)
  – 60 SHELTERS/SHEDS (1,149,022 GROSS SQ.FT.)

* OPEN STORAGE

  – 20 OPEN AREAS (4,206,981 GROSS SQ.FT.)

* SPECIAL STORAGE AREAS

  – CLASSIFIED STORAGE (99,720 GROSS SQ. FT.)
  – WEAPONS STORAGE (31,860 GROSS SQ. FT.)
  – HAZARDOUS STORAGE (65,139 GROSS SQ. FT.)
  – TANK FARM (156 TANKS) (341,760 GROSS SQ.FT.)

* 449 PERSONNEL

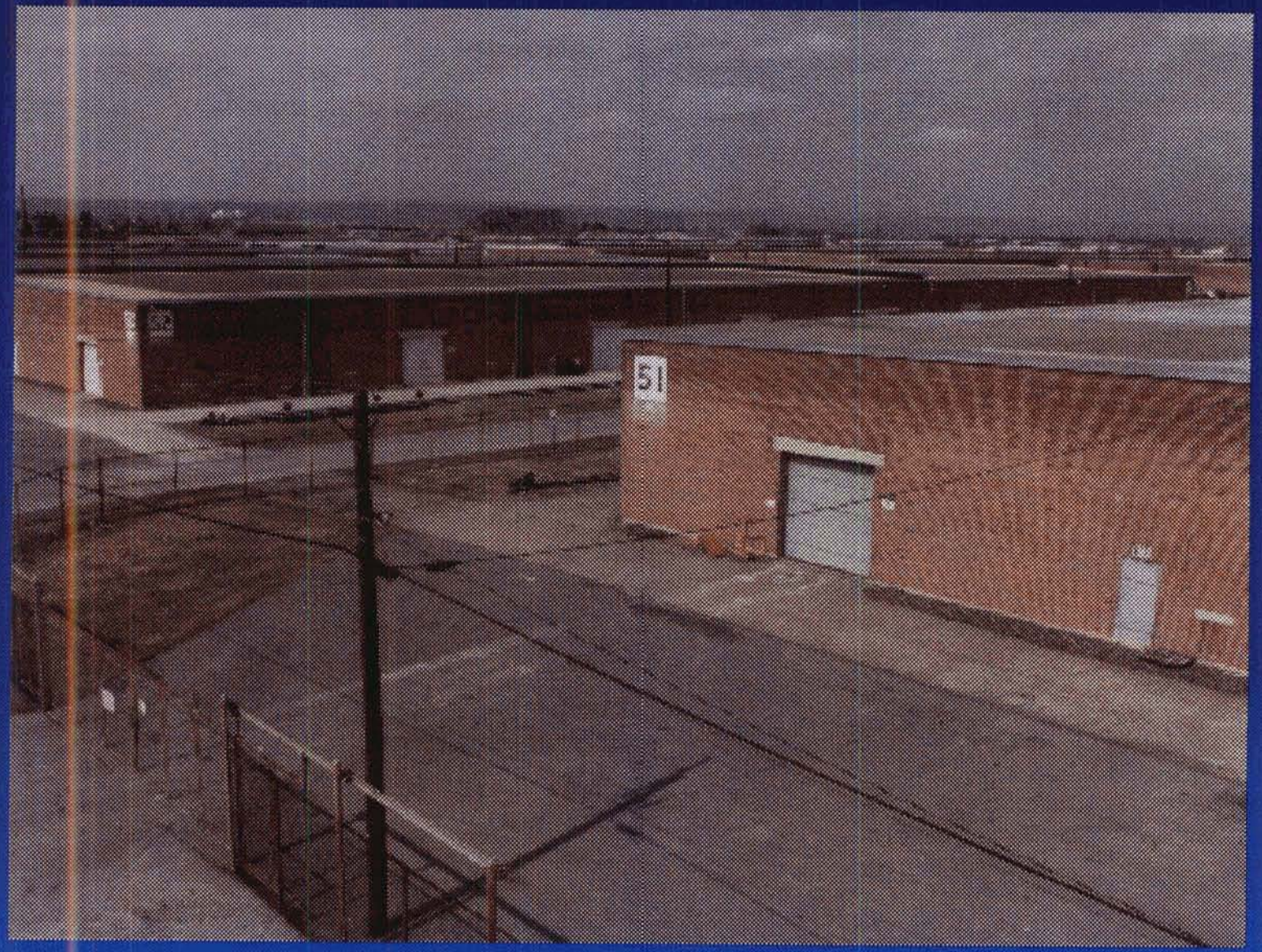
AS OF 28 FEB 95

93.4K TONS
844.8 M Pads/Pack
822.4K/MILE TV mod

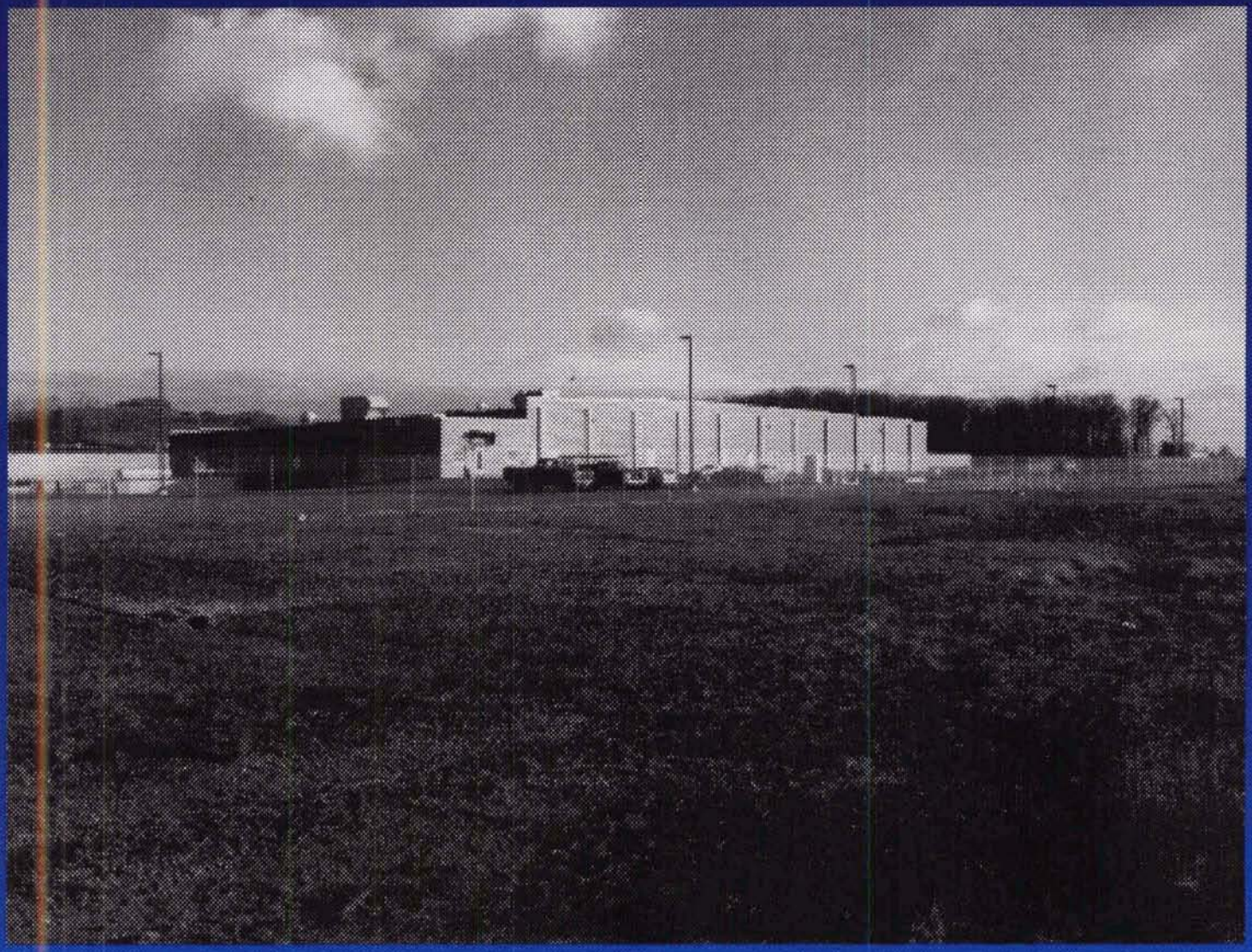
73% occupied

Open Storage Areas

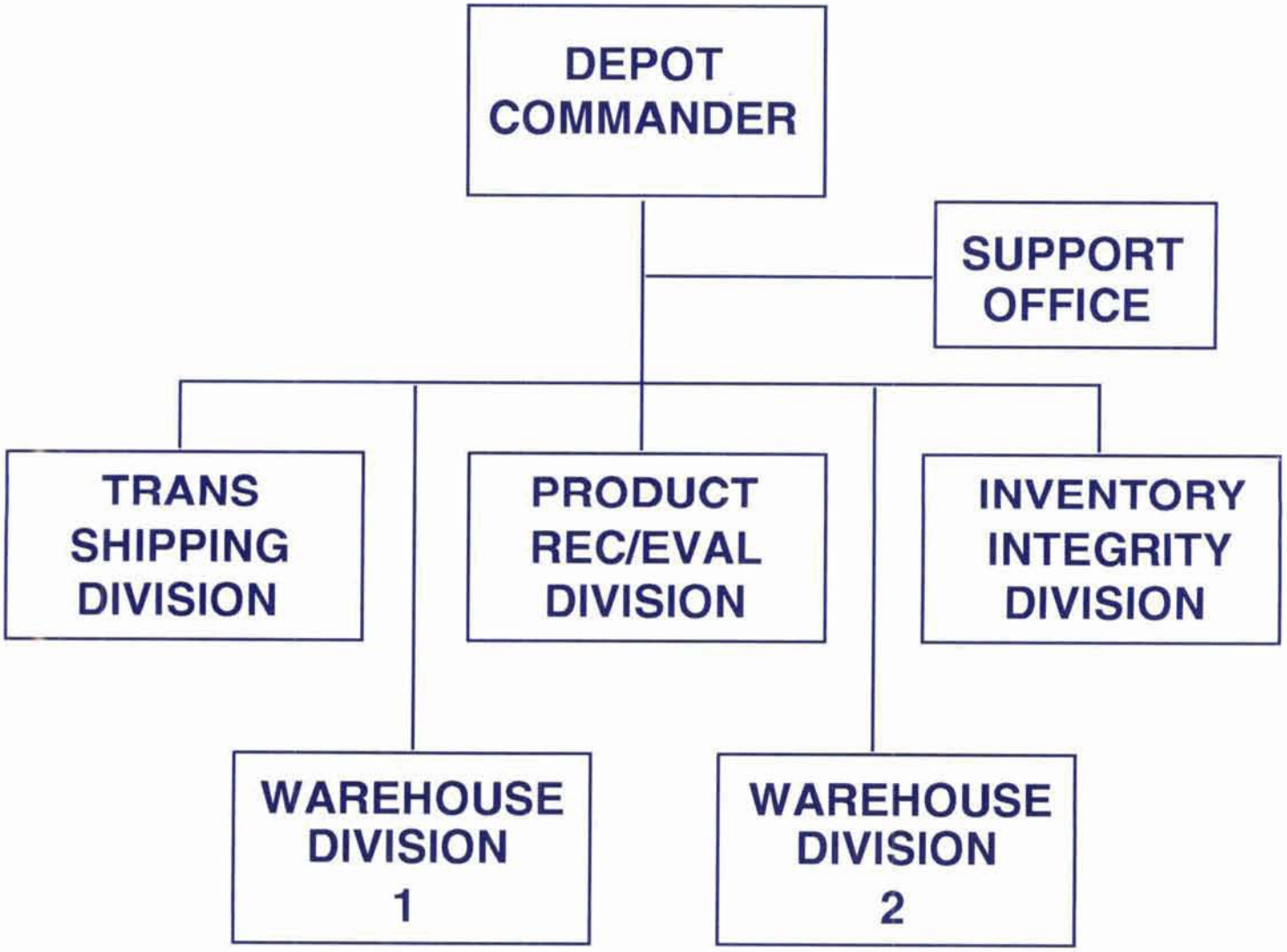
Weapons and Classified Storage



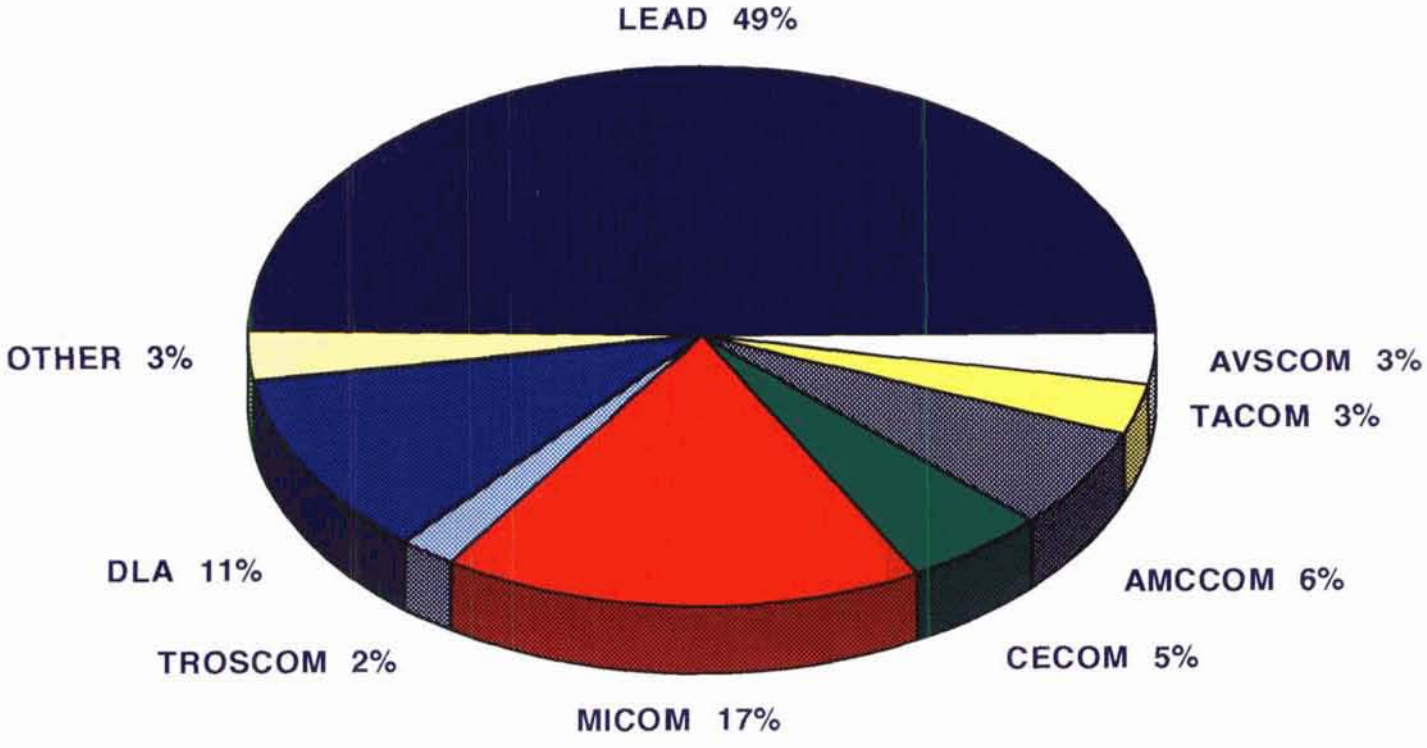
Hazardous Materials Building



DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT LETTERKENNY

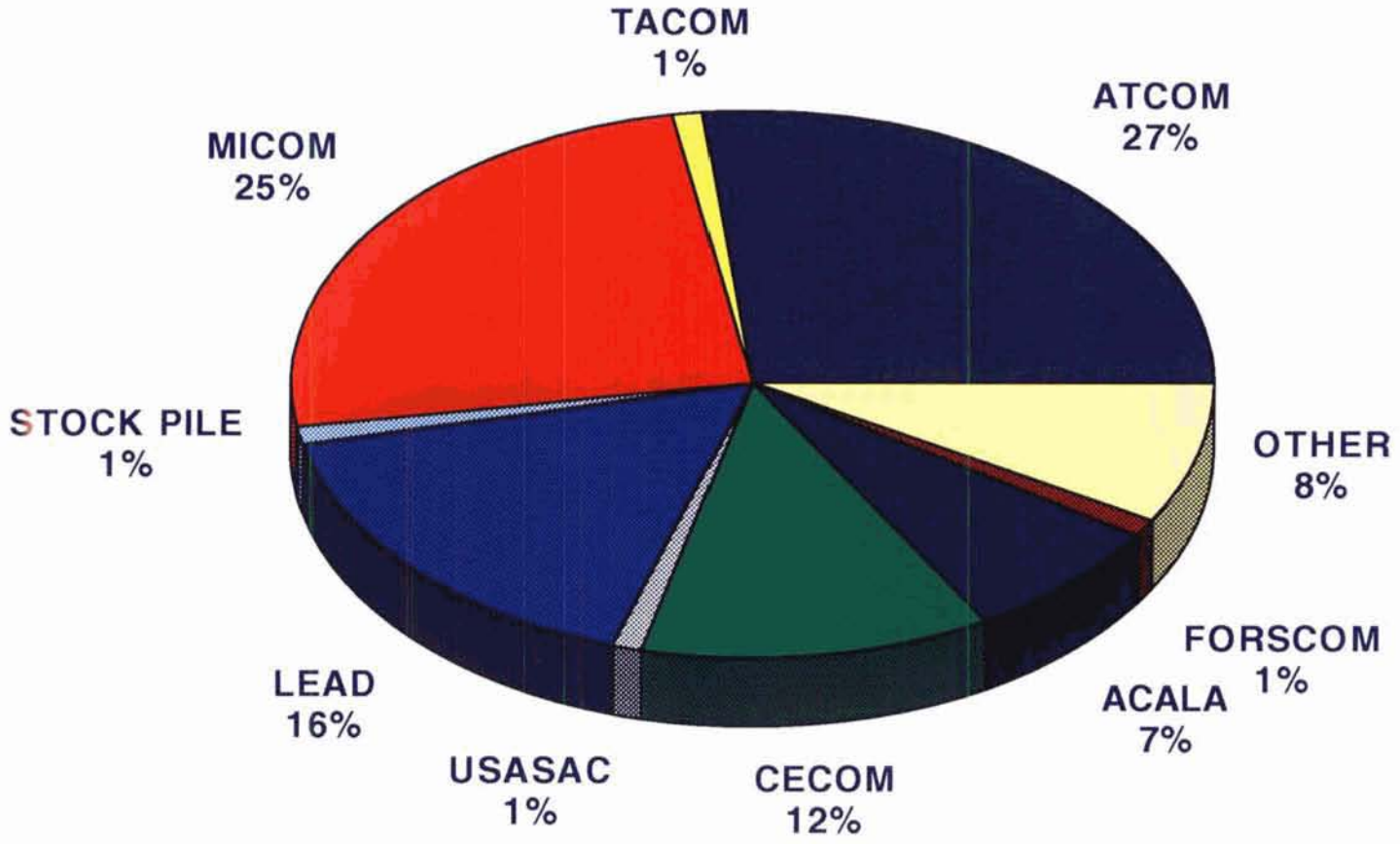


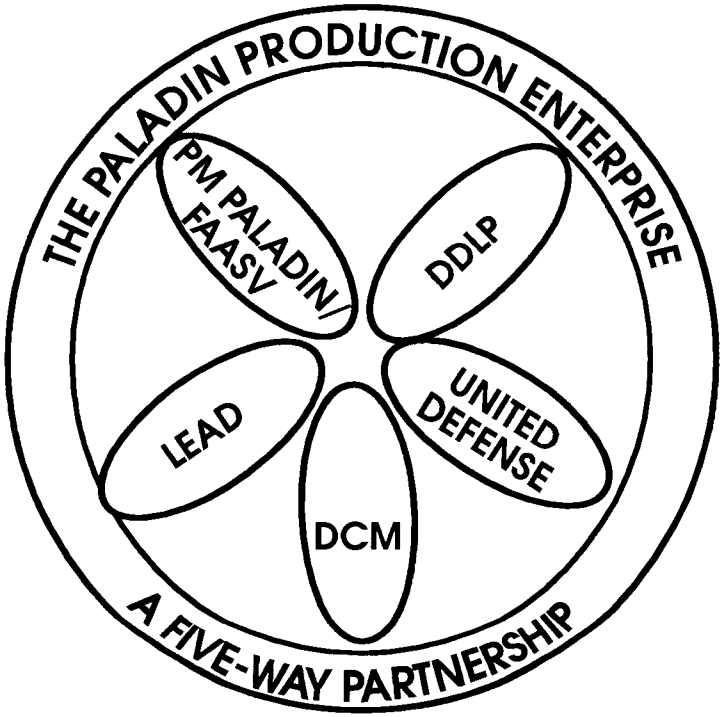
DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT LETTERKENNY
MATERIEL CUSTOMERS



THRU FEB FY 95, FIGURES ARE FROM SDS

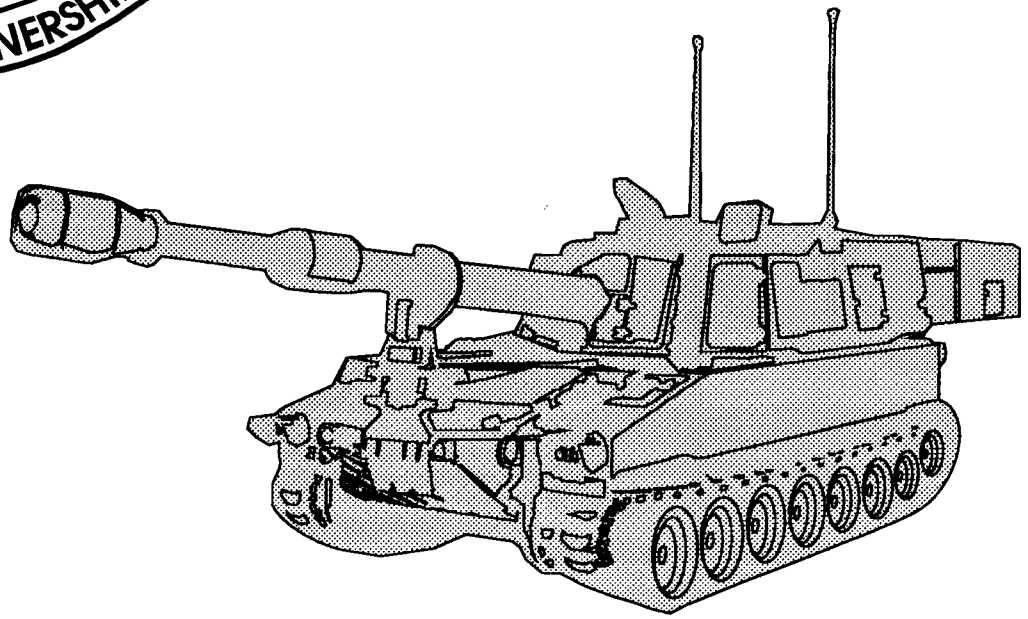
DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT LETTERKENNY
FY 94 REIMBURSABLE CUSTOMERS





DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT LETTERKENNY

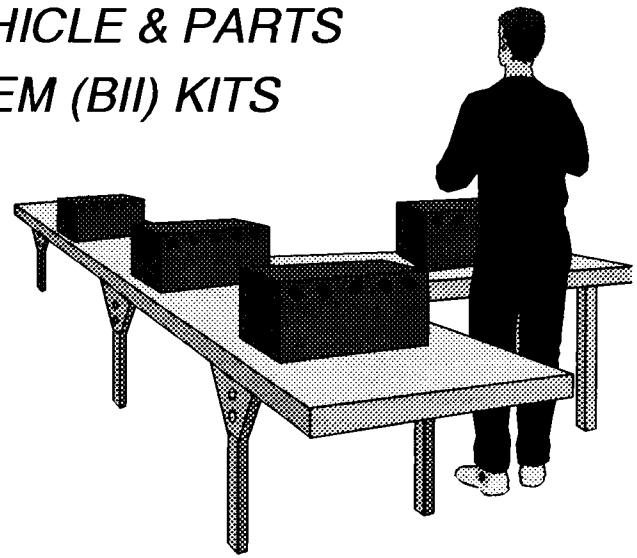
PALADIN SUPPORT



DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT LETTERKENNY

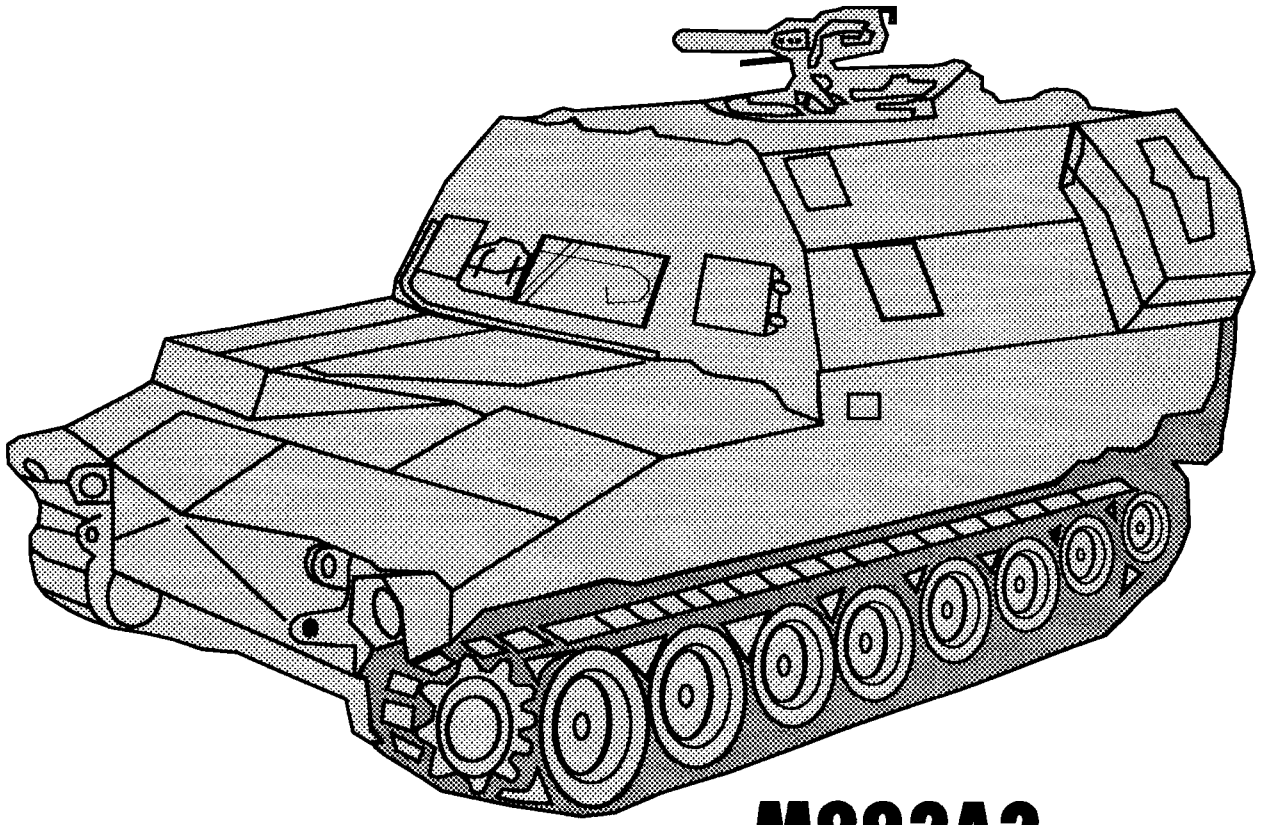
PALADIN SUPPORT

- *RECEIVE, STORE, & ISSUE VEHICLE & PARTS*
- *ASSEMBLE BASIC ISSUE ITEM (BII) KITS*
- *PACKAGE COEI*



DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT LETTERKENNY
FIELD ARTILLERY AMMUNITION SUPPORT VEHICLE (FAASV)

SUPPORT

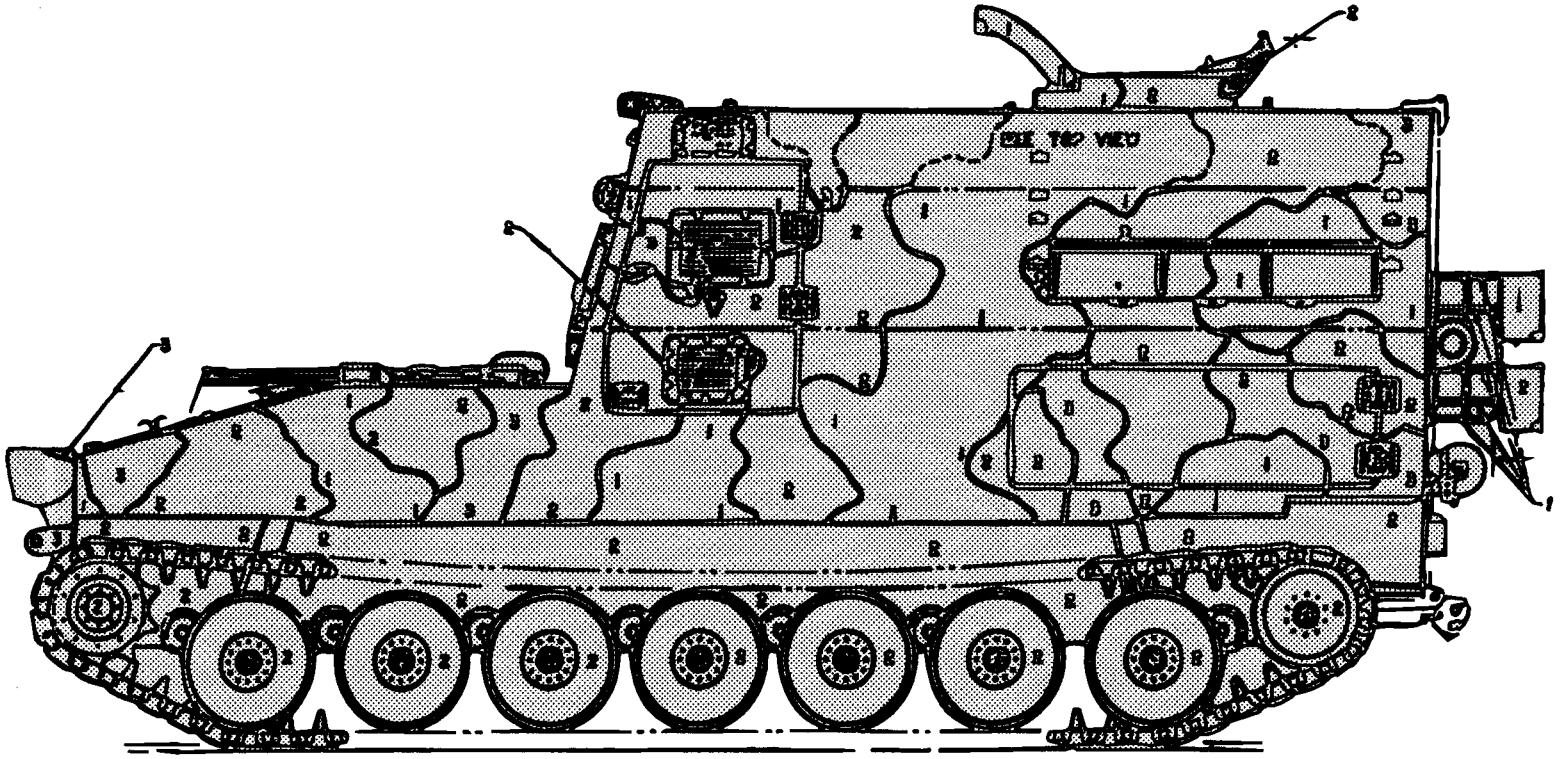


M992A2

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT LETTERKENNY

FAASV SUPPORT

- RECEIVE,STORE, & ISSUE VEHICLE & PARTS
- ASSEMBLE BII KITS
- PAINT VEHICLE



MIS STANDARD MEASUREMENTS

RECEIPTS (TAILGATE TO STOW)	
NEW PROCUREMENT	4 DAYS
CUSTOMER RETURNS	10 DAYS
MROs (RECEIPT OF MRO TO SHIP)	
HI-PRIS	1 DAY
ROUTINES	
OFF BASE	5 DAYS
ON BASE	2 DAYS
DROs (RECEIPT OF DRO TO SHIP)	21 DAYS
DENIAL RATE	< .8%
LOCATION ACCURACY	99%

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT LETTERKENNY
PERFORMANCE

EXCEEDING ALL PERFORMANCE GOALS:

FASTER,

BETTER,

CHEAPER

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT LETTERKENNY

MILITARY VALUE ANALYSIS

DEPOT	VALUE
1.DD_ _	_ _ _
2.DD_ _	_ _ _
3. DDLP	**645**
4.DD_ _	_ _ _
5.DD_ _	_ _ _
6.DD_ _	_ _ _
7.DD_ _	_ _ _
8.DD_ _	_ _ _
9.DD_ _	_ _ _
10.DD_ _	_ _ _
11.DD_ _	_ _ _
12.DD_ _	_ _ _
13.DD_ _	_ _ _
14.DD_ _	_ _ _
15.DD_ _	_ _ _
16.DD_ _	_ _ _
17.DD_ _	_ _ _

DDLP WAS EVAULATED WITH THE OTHER 17 DLA COLLOCATED DEPOTS.
TOTAL AVAILABLE POINTS 1000.

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT LETTERKENNY

BOTTOM LINE

* DDLP RESOURCES AND PERFORMANCE HIGHLY VALUED

* COLLOCATED DEPOTS EXIST PRIMARILY TO SUPPORY MAINTENACE

IF LEAD GOES DDLP GOES