

DCN 1474

4 May 1995

Baltimore, MD

BRAC Commissioners  
Presentation to

Fort Ritchie Military Affairs Committee  
(FORMAC)



## **Brown, Rick**

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**From:** Nurre, Deirdre  
**To:** Brown, Rick  
**Subject:** H2O at Huachuca  
**Date:** Friday, June 02, 1995 11:01AM

A brief note just to remind you that I spoke with the Army representatives regarding the water situation at Ft Huachuca. I was referred by Joe Vallone (TABS) to Robin Mills of the Army Environmental staff. (For future reference, Mills' phone # is 696-8081.)

The Army's position as reflected in their Environmental Baseline Survey for Ft. Huachuca is that sufficient potable water exists on base for the base to bring additional personnel, and that "No other significant issues or constraints are known."

The Army sought to make its decisions based on certified data received from the major commands whenever possible. Certified data developed from the installation about available water at Ft Huachuca indicated that sufficient potable water existed. Current average daily use is 2.7 million gal/day. Total pumping capacity is listed as 8.06 MGD. The Army received correspondence from city officials which, in the Army's opinion, reaffirmed the decision that adequate water existed. Therefore, no 'other significant issues' were listed in the Environmental Baseline Survey.

The Army acknowledges that species concerns (animals and plants) may raise issues which would need to be addressed in an Environmental Impact Statement under NEPA (National Environmental Policy Act). If the Army's expansion at Huachuca were found to have too severe an impact in the EIS, EPA Region 9 [note: my place of employment] might make a critical finding on it. It would then be up to the Army to put enough water conservation measures in place or make various concessions to environmental concerns.

However, the Army's EIS cannot be initiated until after the BRAC-95 base closure & realignment decisions become law. Therefore, we cannot know at this time what conclusions the EIS would make about the water issues, so we can't really look to the EIS process to help us make our closure & realignment decisions.

Would you like me to take additional steps here, like (calling the environmental reps at Huachuca, or other steps? Let me know.

# OVERVIEW

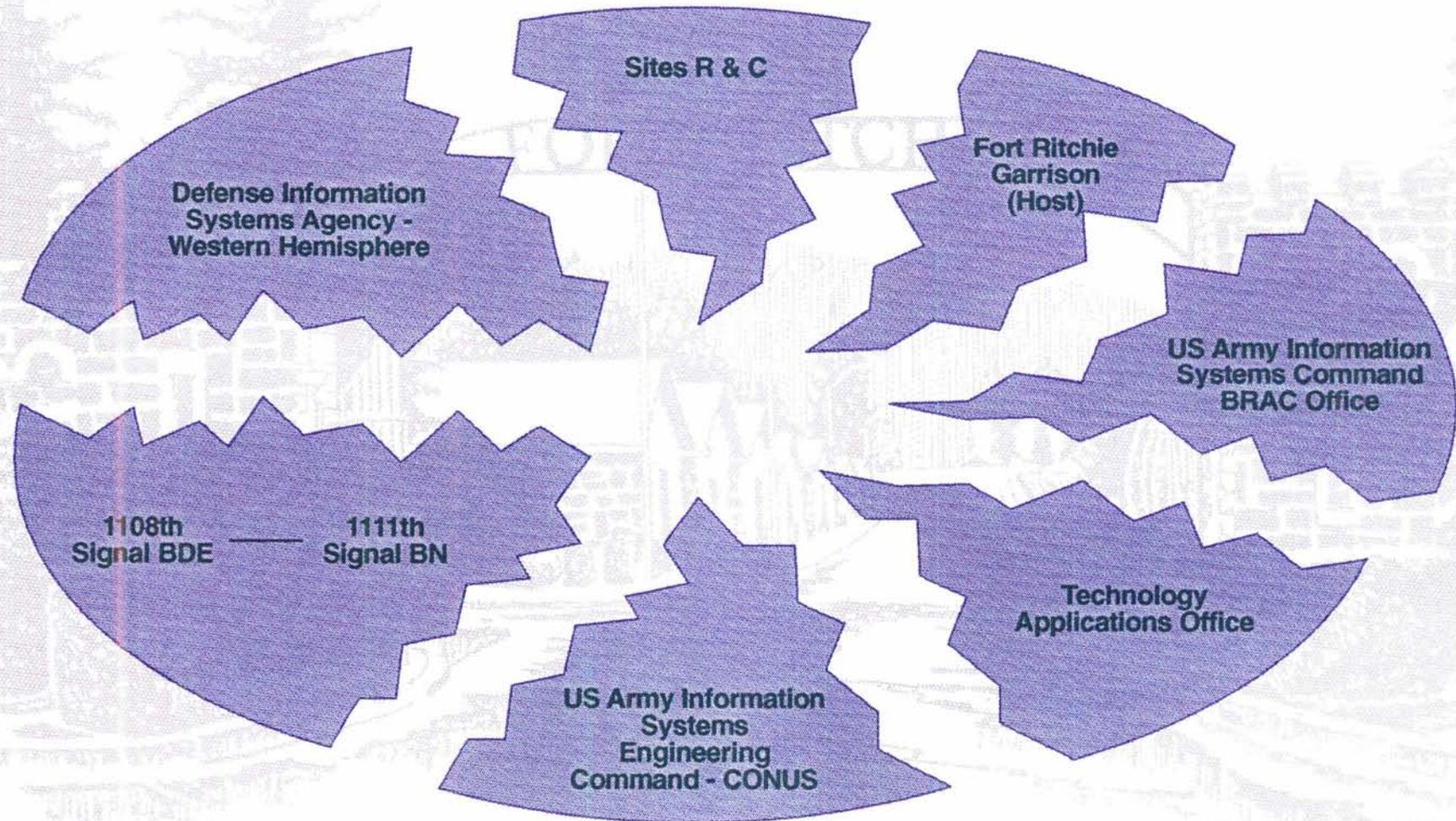
- Bottom Line
- Joint Service Support at Ft. Ritchie
- Ft. Ritchie: Irreplaceable Joint Service Military Value
- DoD Data: Gravely Flawed
- Missed Opportunity
- Environmental Impact Issue
- Serious Economic Impact
- Summary
- Recommendations

# BOTTOM LINE

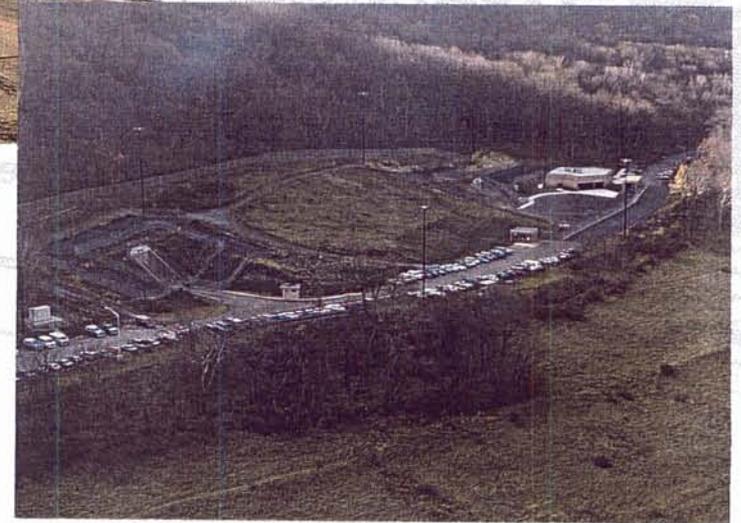
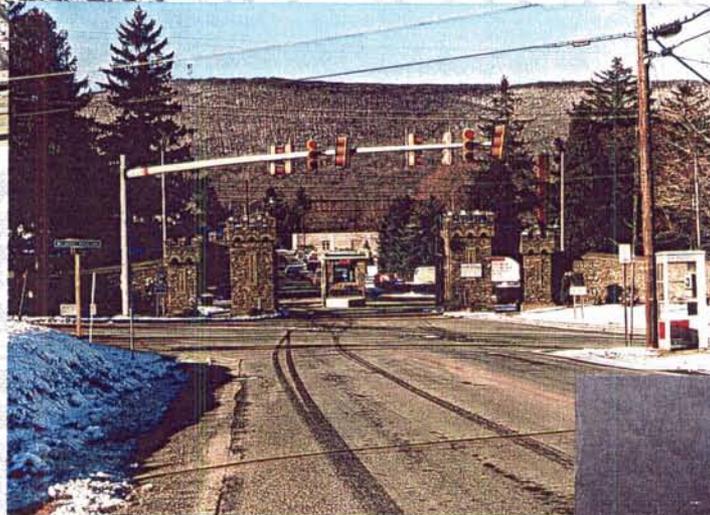
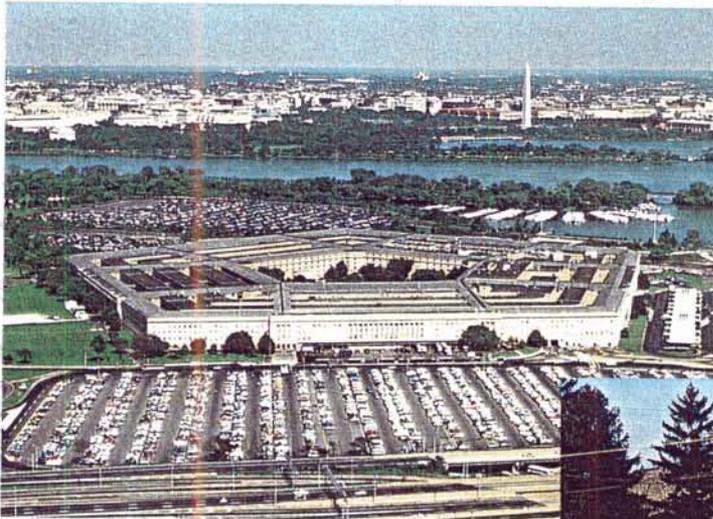
## DoD Proposal to Close Ft. Ritchie

- **IGNORES** its irreplaceable military value
  - ◆ Crucial link to Site R readiness and safety
  - ◆ Vital support to DoD thorough synergism and survivability
- **IGNORES** proximity of customer base
- **ERRS** in its projection of savings by 843%
- **FAILS** to consider consolidations at Ft. Ritchie that would result in operational efficiencies and cost savings
- **IGNORES** a very serious environmental issue in the San Pedro Basin Aquifer
- **NEGLECTS** the negative economic impact on an Appalachian Regional Commission county

# JOINT SERVICE SUPPORT AT FT. RITCHIE



# JOINT SERVICE SUPPORT PENTAGON / FT. RITCHIE / SITE R LINKAGE



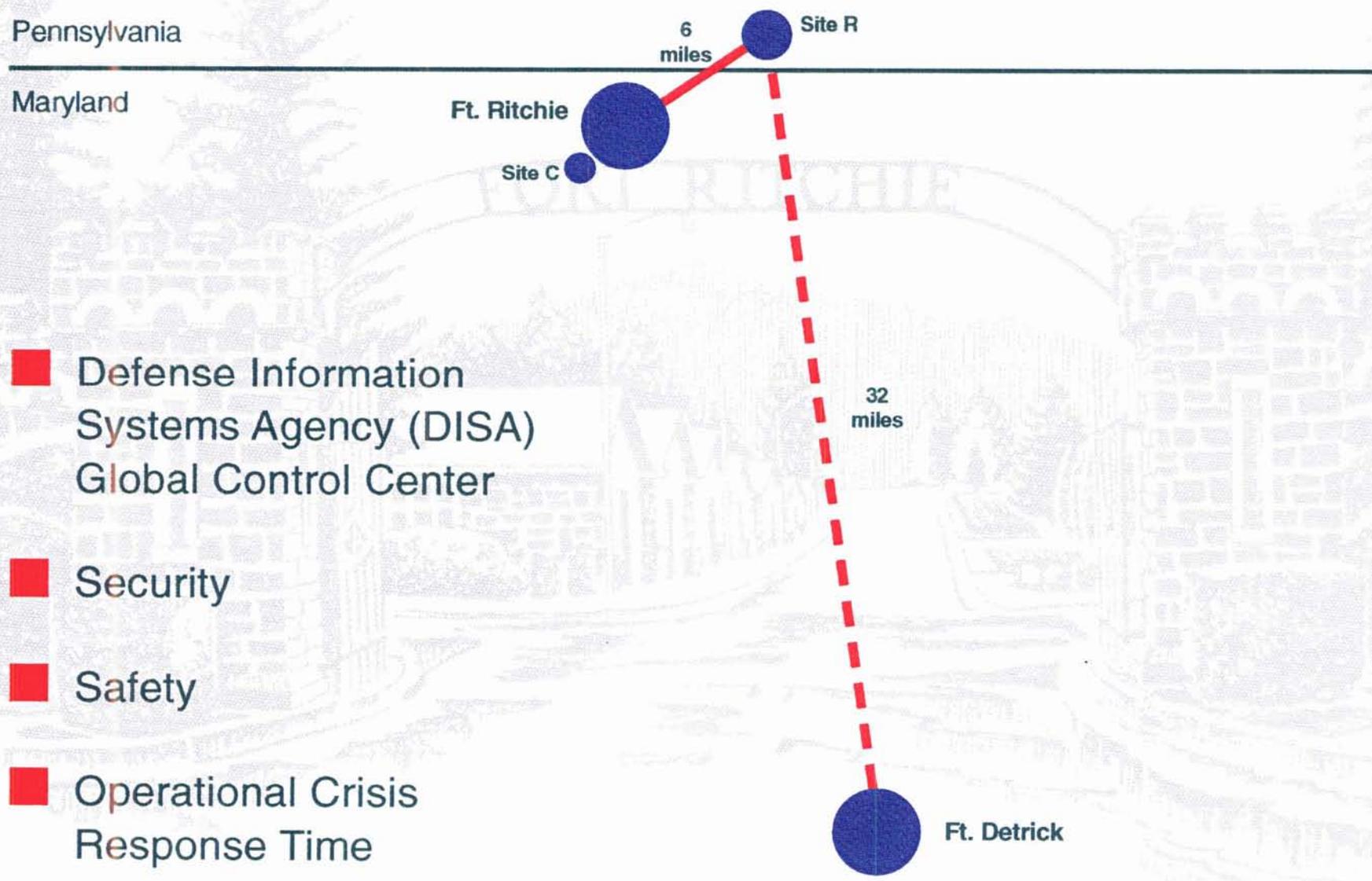
# FT. RITCHIE: IRREPLACEABLE JOINT SERVICE MILITARY VALUE

## Location, Location, Location

- Proximity to Sites R and C
- Proximity to Interservice and Intergovernmental Customer Base
  - ◆ **75%** of Information Systems Engineering Command-CONUS (ISEC-CONUS) East of Mississippi
  - ◆ **95%** of Technology Applications Office (TAO) on East Coast
  - ◆ Over **60%** of Defense Information Systems Agency-Western Hemisphere (DISA-WESTHEM) on East Coast

# FT. RITCHIE: IRREPLACEABLE JOINT SERVICE MILITARY VALUE

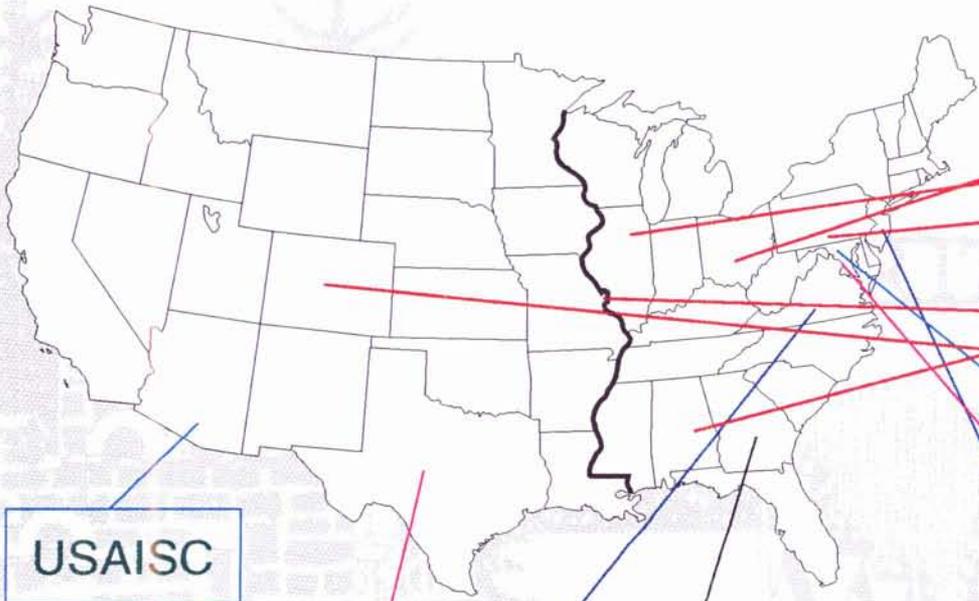
## Proximity to Sites R & C



# FT. RITCHIE: IRREPLACEABLE JOINT SERVICE MILITARY VALUE

## U.S. Army Information Systems Engineering Command - CONUS

### MAJOR CUSTOMERS



- MEGACENTERS**
- Columbus, OH
  - Rock Island, IL
  - Chambersburg, PA
  - Huntsville, AL
  - St. Louis, MO
  - Denver, CO

USAISC

Army Medical Command

FORSCOM

1108TH  
BRACO  
DISA-WESTHEM  
ISC (TAO)  
Ft. Ritchie, MD

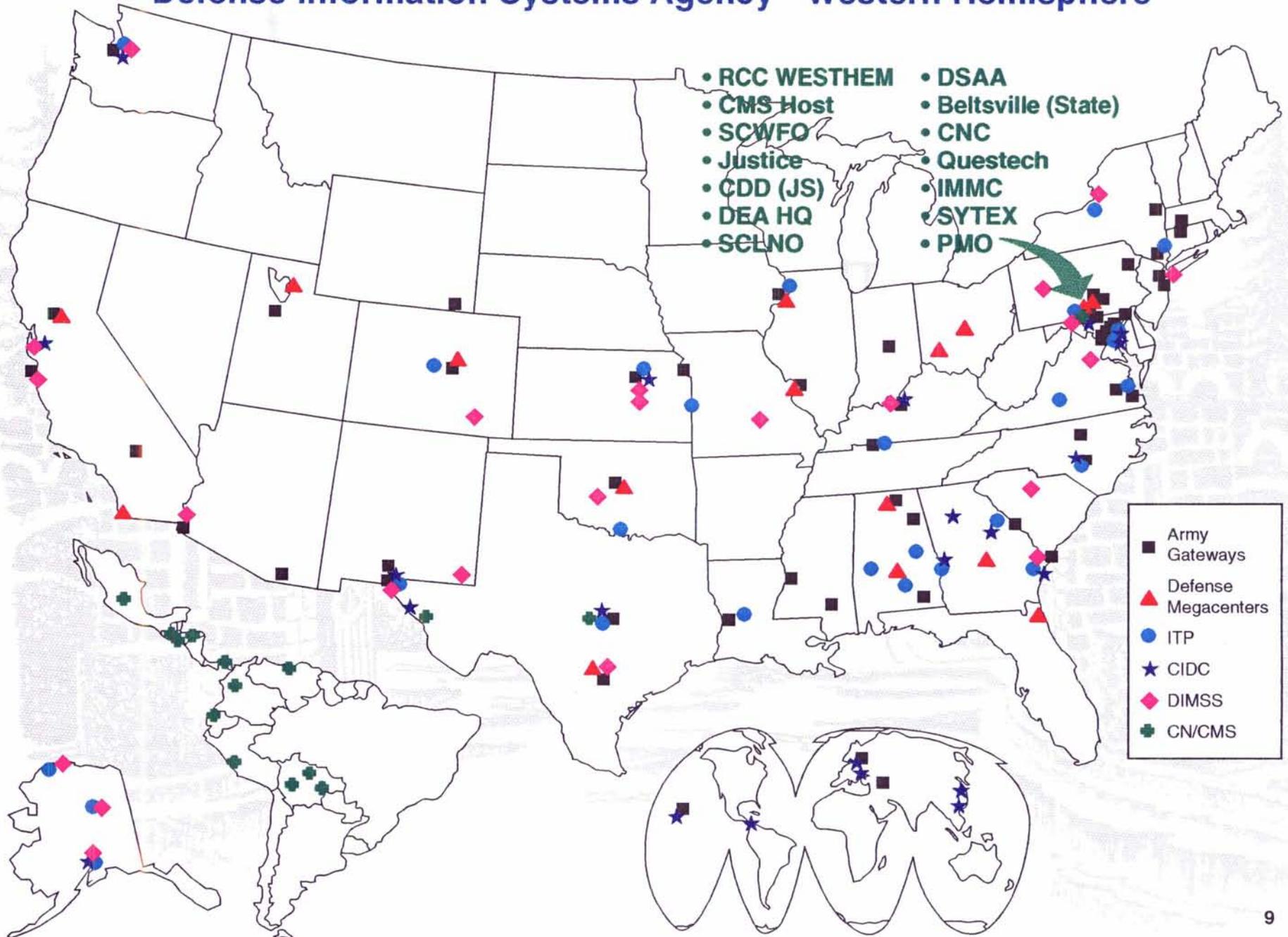
ISMA PM's  
Ft. Monmouth, NJ

AMC — Alexandria, VA  
PM IMA MOD — Ft. Belvoir, VA  
TRADOC — Ft. Monroe, VA  
PEO STAMIS — Ft. Belvoir, VA

DISA/JIEO	DEA	DMIS
HQDA	NCS	MTMC
WHCA	FEMA	MDW
JCS	COE	PENTAGON
Washington, DC		

# FT. RITCHIE: IRREPLACEABLE JOINT SERVICE MILITARY VALUE

## Defense Information Systems Agency - Western Hemisphere



# FT. RITCHIE: IRREPLACEABLE JOINT SERVICE MILITARY VALUE

Defense Information Systems Agency - WESTHEM  
Regional Control Center



# FT. RITCHIE: IRREPLACEABLE JOINT SERVICE MILITARY VALUE

## Key Operational Synergisms

### ■ Critical Relationships:

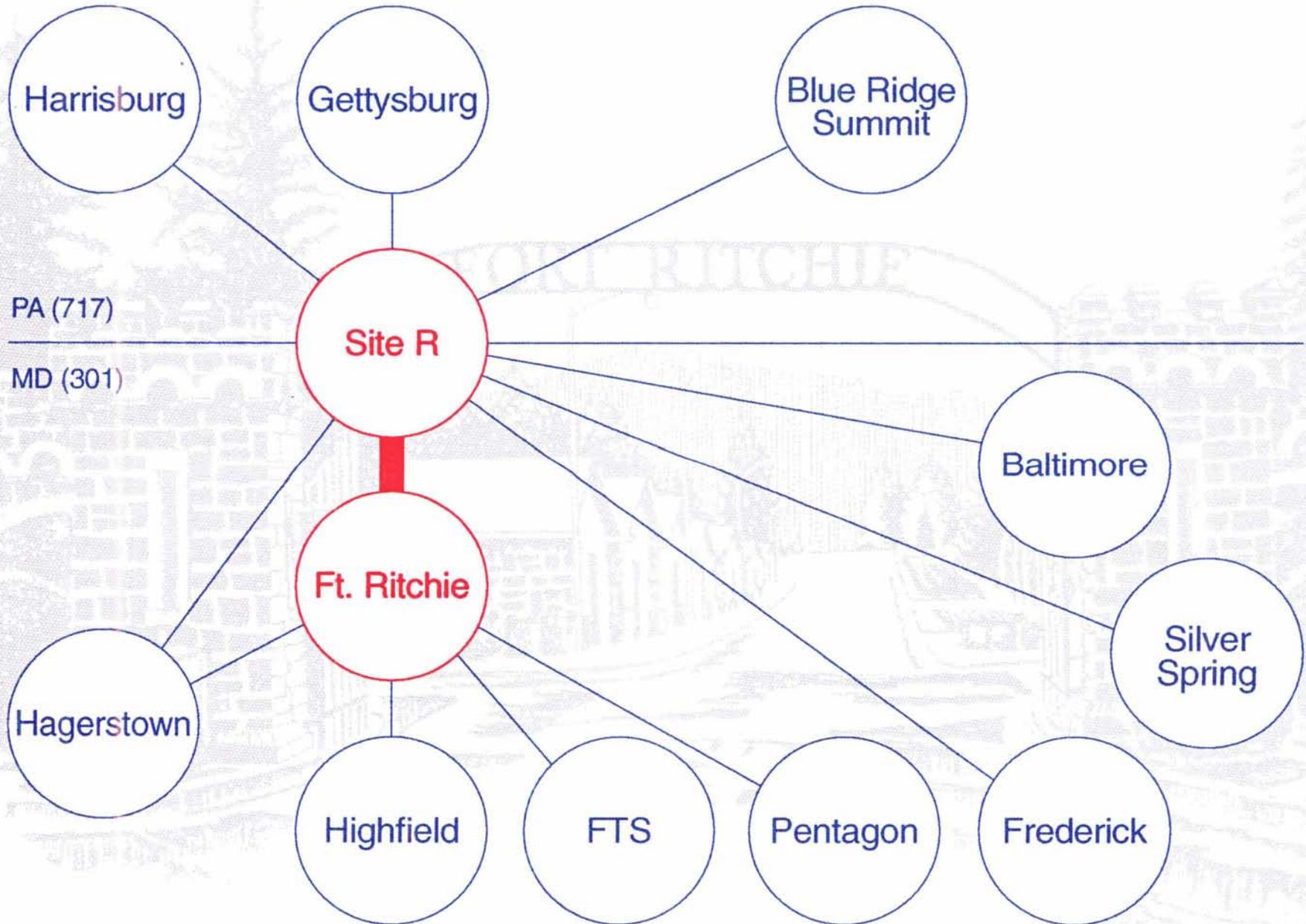
- ◆ U.S. Army Information Systems Engineering Command-  
CONUS/Defense Information Systems Agency-Western Hemisphere
- ◆ Headquarters, U.S. Army Information Systems Engineering  
Command/Defense Information Systems Agency-Western Hemisphere
- ◆ U.S. Army Information Systems Engineering Command-  
CONUS/Defense Information Systems Agency-Joint Integrated  
Engineering Office
- ◆ Headquarters, Defense Information Systems Agency/Headquarters,  
Defense Information Systems Agency-Western Hemisphere

### ■ Negative Impact of DoD Recommendation

- ◆ **REDUCE** Productivity
- ◆ **RAISE** Costs
- ◆ **CUT** Responsiveness
- ◆ **SHATTER** Readiness

# FT. RITCHIE: IRREPLACEABLE JOINT SERVICE MILITARY VALUE

## Ft. Ritchie/Site R Survivable Communications Links



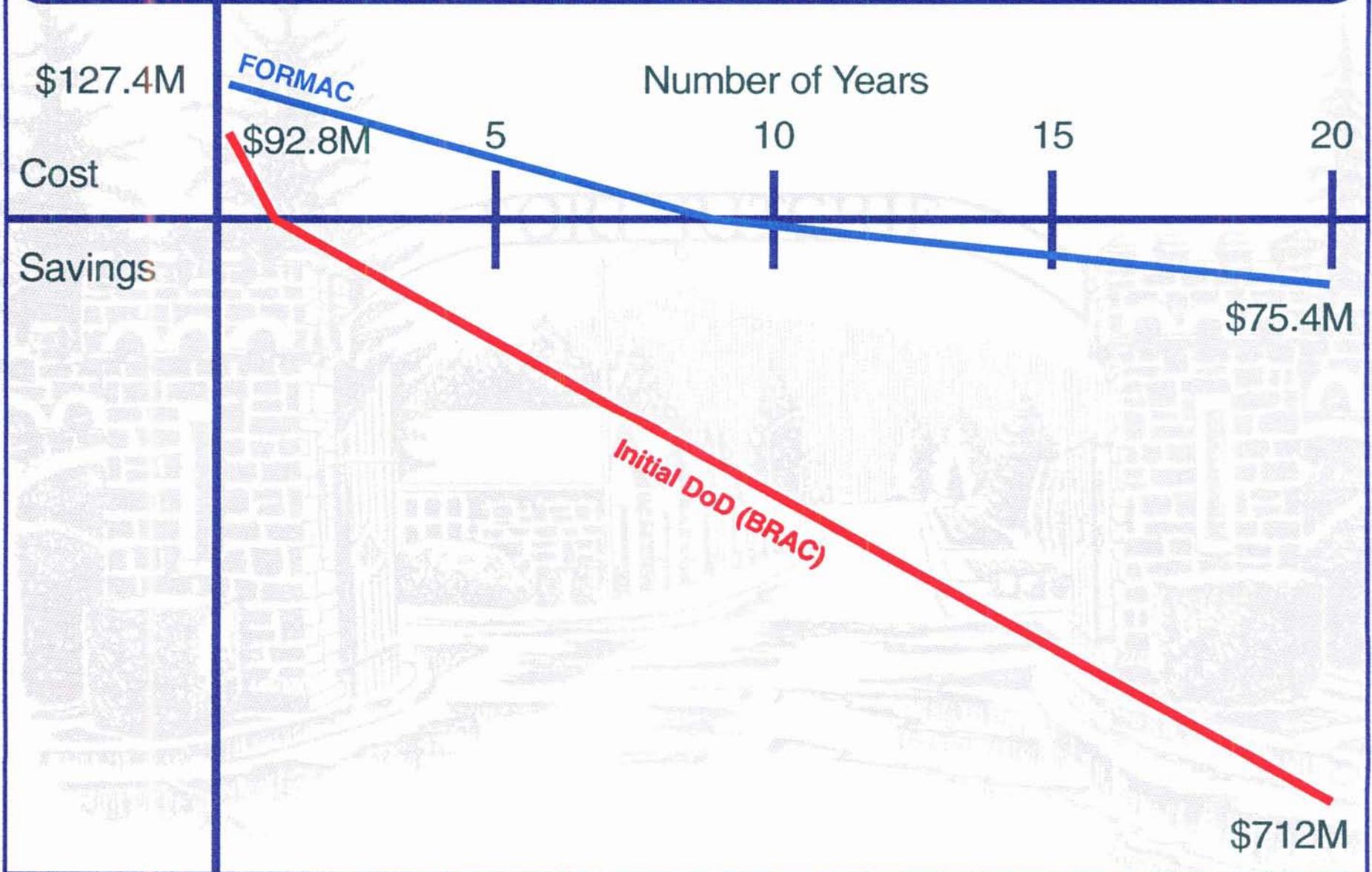
RED = FIBER OPTIC CONNECTIVITY

# DOD DATA: GRAVELY FLAWED

- Each new look reveals **MORE** flaws in the DoD data. Savings, if any, are diminished even further.
- DoD BRAC Data **INCORRECTLY** projects a \$712M savings over 20 years.
- DoD BRAC projection is grossly overstated and **IN ERROR** by **843%**.
- It will take nearly **10 YEARS** (the year 2008) before savings, if any actually occur, begin.

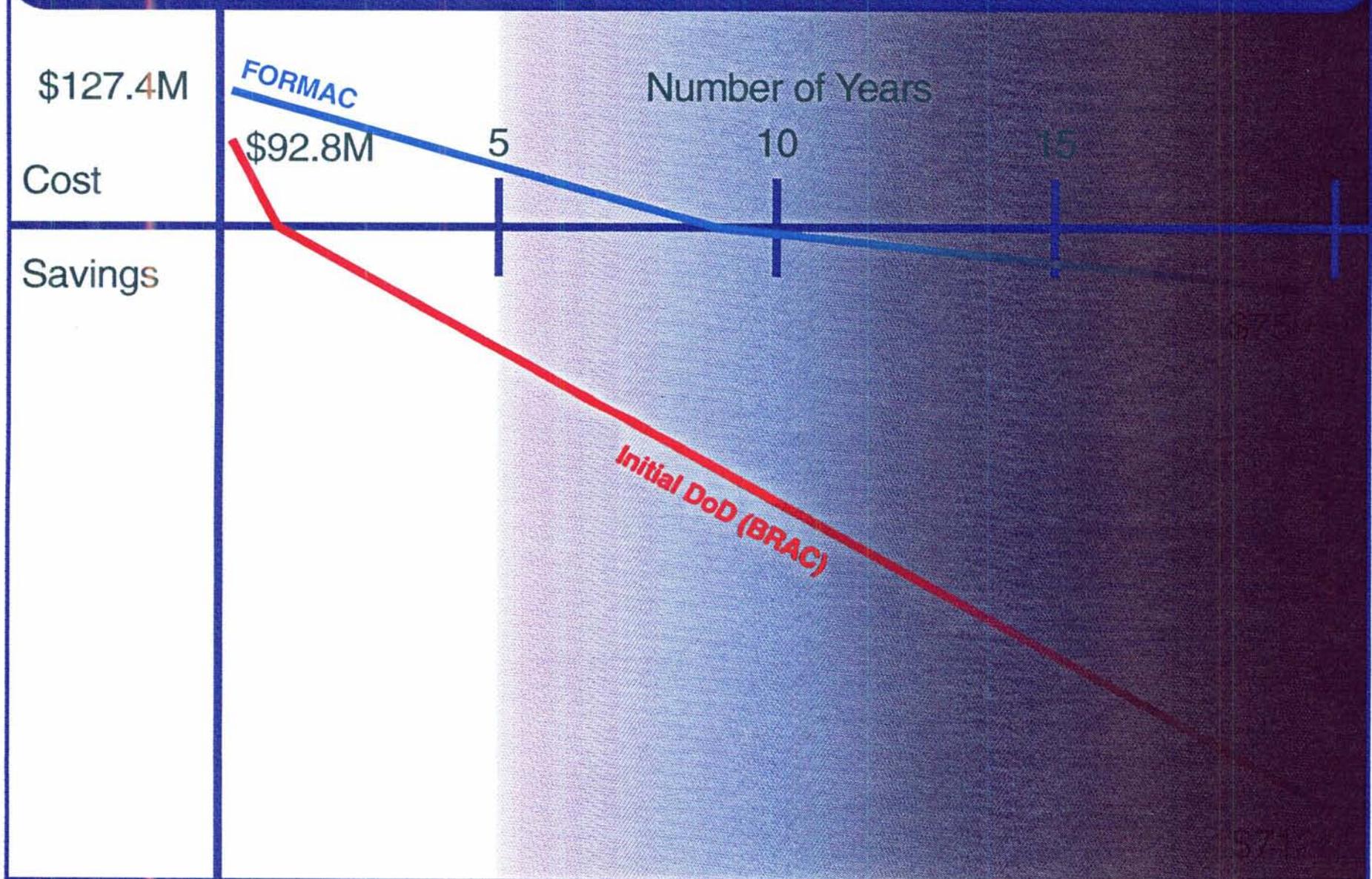
# DOD DATA: GRAVELY FLAWED

## FT. RITCHIE DATA COMPARISON



# DOD DATA: GRAVELY FLAWED

## FT. RITCHIE DATA COMPARISON



# DOD DATA: GRAVELY FLAWED

## Where is it wrong?

<u>Category</u>	<u>DoD BRAC</u>	<u>FORMAC</u>
<b>GARRISON BUDGET (PER YEAR)</b>		
• Family Housing	\$23.458M	\$ 3.032M
• BOS (non-pay)	18.029M	11.469M
• BOS (pay)	9.287M	5.703M
• RPMA (non-pay)	<u>7.446M</u>	<u>2.219M</u>
	\$58.220M	\$22.423M
<b>SITE R MISSION SUPPORT</b>		
• MP Company	100% savings	5 off & 125 EM
• Site R Civilians	100% savings	79 Site R + 16 BOS @ Ft. Detrick
<b>DISA-WESTHEM</b>	Not addressed	246 Civ. + 26 Mil. to Site X + BOS Support Increase
<b>CARETAKERS</b>	Applied to Detrick vs. Ritchie	20 people at Ft. Ritchie 800K sq. ft. @ \$1.25

# DOD DATA: GRAVELY FLAWED

## Where is it wrong? (cont.)

<u>Category</u>	<u>DoD BRAC</u>	<u>FORMAC</u>
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL</b>	Not addressed	\$5.650M + (Ft. Huachuca)
<b>TAO &amp; ISEC-CONUS TDY</b>	Not addressed	\$1.000M
<b>MILITARY CONST. FACTORS</b>		
• Ft. Huachuca	1.12	1.05
• Ft. Detrick	0.83	0.92
<b>MISC. COSTS</b>		
• Wash. Co. Water Contract	Not addressed	\$633K O.T.
• DISA-WESTHEM Network Center	Not addressed	3.247M O.T.
• Contractor Lease Space	Not addressed	755K A.R.C.
• Child Care Fac.-Ft. Detrick	Not addressed	2.000M O.T.
• MP Bus Run Contract (Site R)	Not addressed	100K A.R.C.
• T-3 Lease Path to Site X	Not addressed	408K A.R.C.

# MISSED OPPORTUNITY

- Headquarters, Defense Information Systems Agency-WESTHEM Consolidation at Ft. Ritchie
- Move Denver Element to Ft. Ritchie
  - ◆ Three year return on investment
  - ◆ Improve operational efficiency

# ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ISSUE

■ DoD Position: “No known environmental impediments at the closing or receiving installations.”

■ *FACTS:*

- ◆ San Pedro Basin Aquifer Lawsuits
- ◆ U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command Environmental Study
- ◆ Uncertainty of Future San Pedro Water Supply

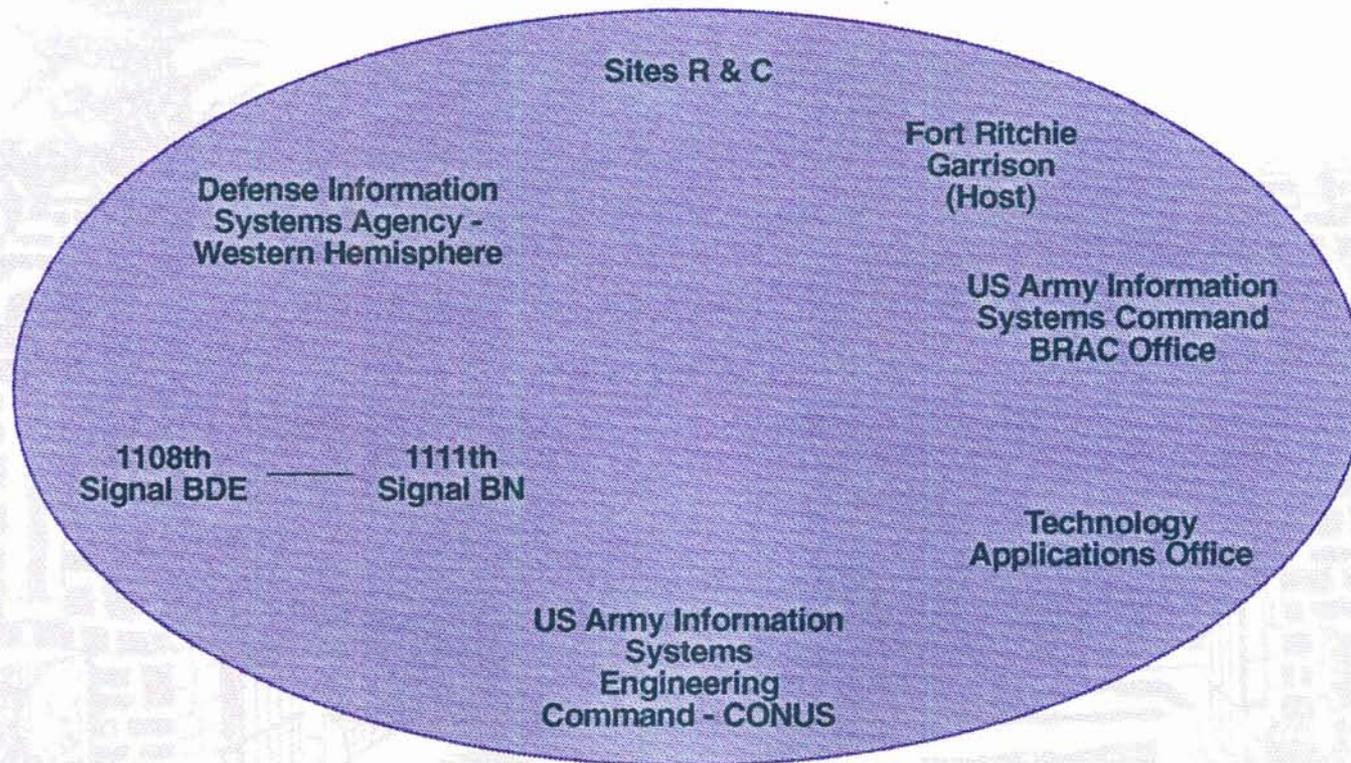
# SERIOUS ECONOMIC IMPACT

- *Payroll:* \$75 million a year.
- *Workforce:* 2,364 military and civilian.
- *Appalachian Regional Commission:* Washington County one of three economically-depressed Maryland counties included.
- *Unemployment Rate:* Consistently above average.

# SUMMARY

A no-nonsense, factual review of the DoD proposal to close Ft. Ritchie reveals that it would be militarily, fiscally, and environmentally **IRRESPONSIBLE.**

# JOINT SERVICE SUPPORT AT FT. RITCHIE



# RECOMMENDATIONS

## ■ **DISAPPROVE** DoD recommendations to:

- ◆ Close Ft. Ritchie
- ◆ Relocate the Technology Applications Office to Ft. Huachuca
- ◆ Relocate Information Systems Engineering Command-CONUS to Ft. Huachuca & Ft. Detrick
- ◆ Relocate 1108th Signal Brigade to Ft. Detrick
- ◆ Relocate 1111th Signal Battalion to Ft. Detrick
- ◆ Relocate U.S. Army Information Systems Command BRAC office to Ft. Detrick

## ■ **DIRECT** DoD to consolidate Headquarters, Defense Information Systems Agency-Western Hemisphere element presently in Denver at Ft. Ritchie.

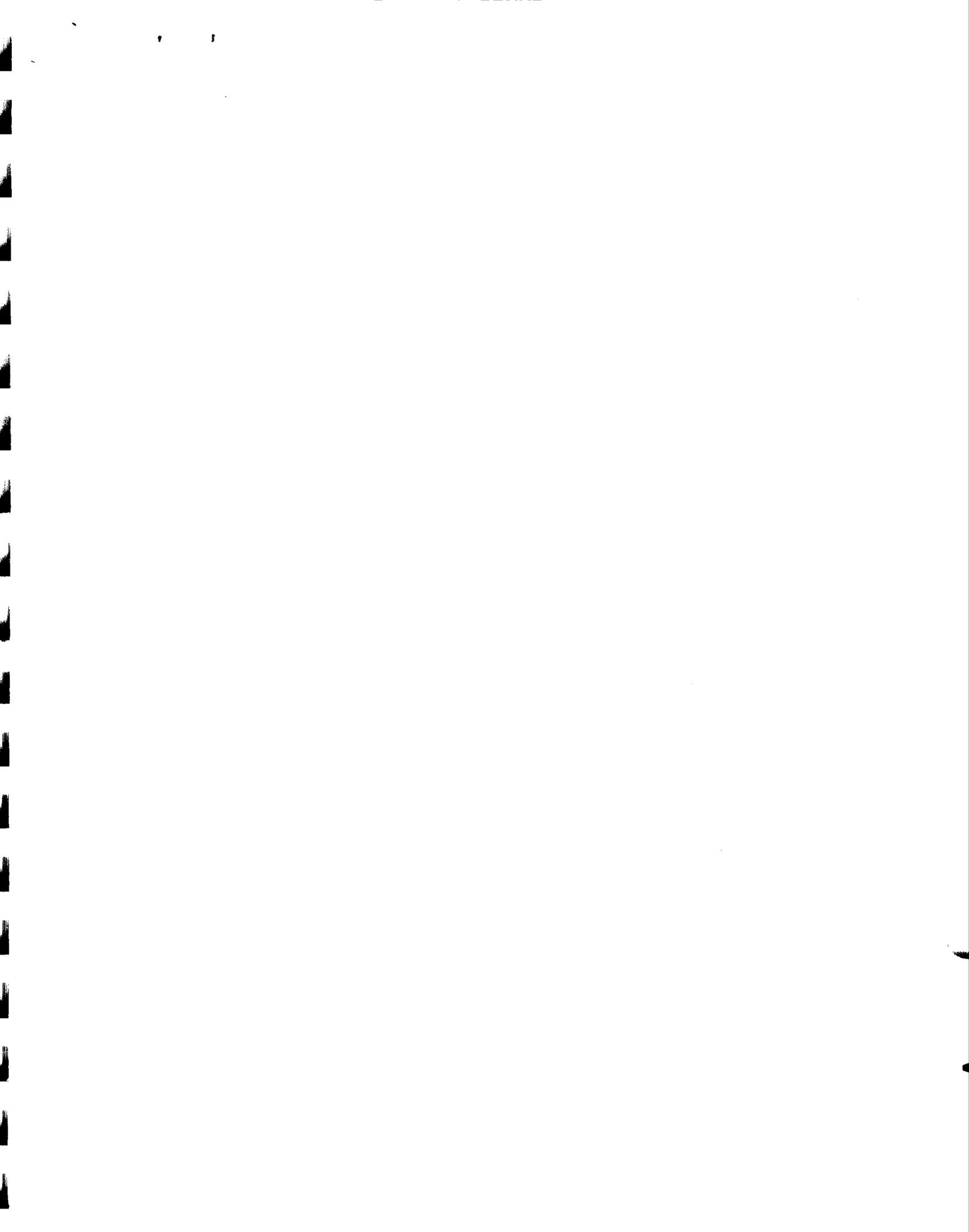
# JOINT SERVICE SUPPORT PENTAGON/FT. RITCHIE/SITE R LINKAGE



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C	-Department of Army Task to MDW re Further Investigation and Reassessment of Recommendation to Close Ft Ritchie
D	-The Army Basing Study Acknowledgement of the Existence of DISA-WESTHEM at Ft Ritchie
E	-Detailed Analysis of Ft Ritchie Return on Investment and One-time Closure Costs -Washington County Board of County Commissioner's Letter re Ft Ritchie Wastewater Treatment Plant Costs
F	-Sierra Vista, AZ Herald/Bisbee Daily Review Article re San Pedro River Streamflow -Letter to Editor-Sierra Vista Herald/Bisbee Review re San Pedro River Water Conservation -Davis, Renn & Associates, Inc. Letter re Environmental Impact of Relocation of Ft Ritchie Personnel to Ft Huachuca -Electronic Mail re Training and Doctrine Command Requirement for Environmental Impact Study at Ft Huachuca, AZ -Mayor of Sierra Vista, AZ Letter to Chairman Dixon re Ft Huachuca, AZ Water Situation -Department of Army Basing Study Statement: "There are no Known Environmental Impediments at the Closing or Receiving Installations" -"A New Look at Water Management in the Sierra Vista Subwatershed" -Sierra Vista Subwatershed Hydrology Primer -Complaint for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief (Lawsuit) re San Pedro Basin Aquifer -U.S. Department of the Interior Fish and Wildlife Service Letter re Endangered Species in the Area of Fort Huachuca Military Reservation -U.S. Department of the Interior Fish and Wildlife Service Letter re Endangered Species in the Area of Fort Huachuca Military Reservation -DoD Statement re Nonstructural Attributes re Ft Huachuca, Az "No other Significant Issues or Constraints are known." -Memorandum of Meeting Between Sierra Vista Community Representatives and BRAC Commission Staff

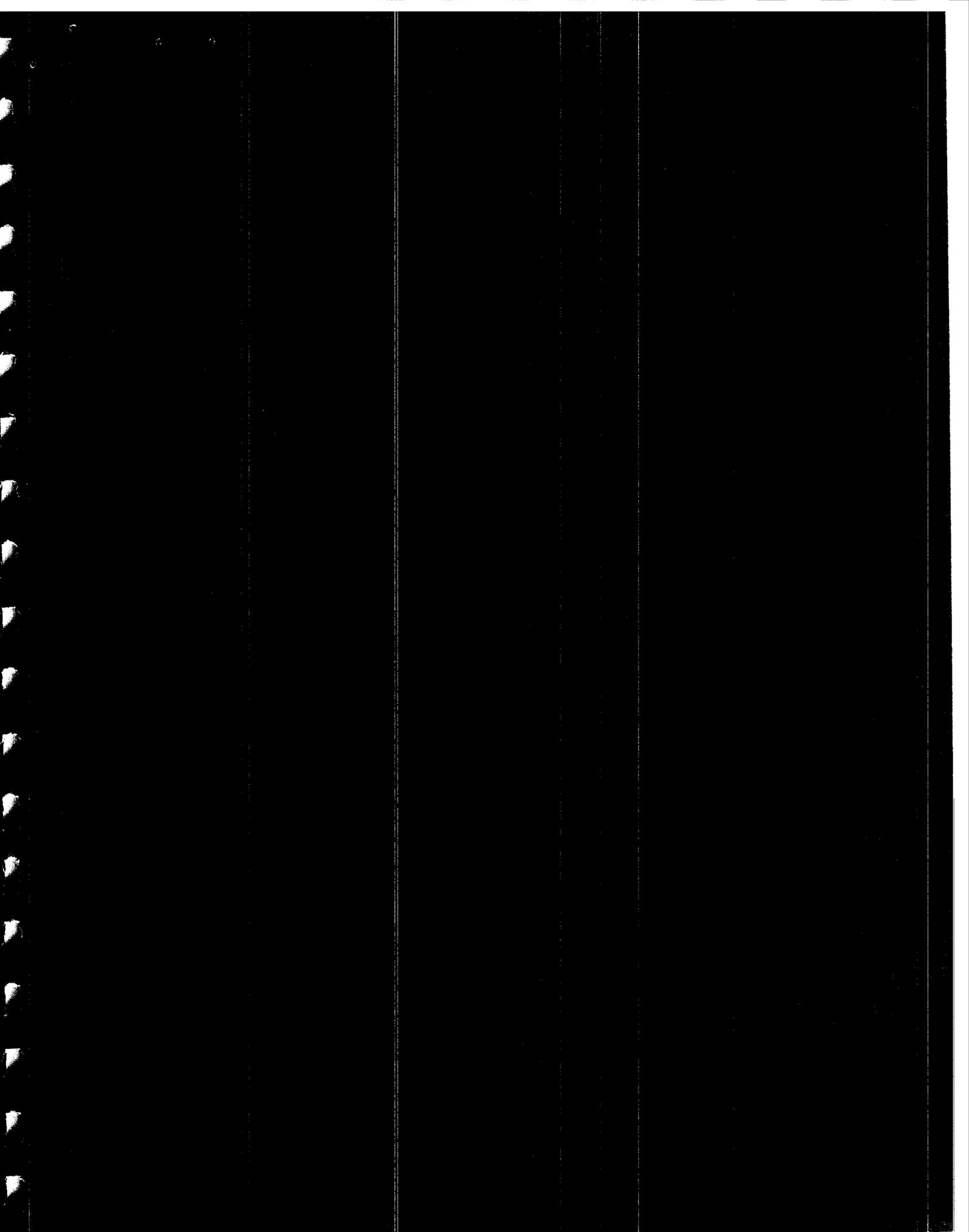
- Memorandum of Meeting Between Huachuca Audubon Society and BRAC Commission Staff
- Huachuca Audubon Society News Release re Ft Huachuca Expansion Impact on the San Pedro River Area
- Huachuca Audubon Society San Pedro River/Ft Huachuca Expansion Chronology
- G -Washington County Board of Education Statement re Educational Funding Impact Resulting From Closure of Ft Ritchie
- Washington County Board of Education Statement re Educational Funding Impact Resulting From Closure of Ft Ritchie
- Hagerstown Junior College Letter re Financial Impact on Hagerstown Junior College From Proposed Ft Ritchie Closing
- H -Acting Director, US Army Information Systems Engineering Command Directive to Deputy Commander, US Army Information Systems Engineering Command-CONUS re Participation in BRAC Commissioner Cornella's Visit to Ft Ritchie, 24 March 1995
- I -Deputy Commander, US Army Information Systems Engineering Command Memo re Reorganization of US Army Information Systems Engineering Command (USAISEC) Under Base Realignment and Closures (BRAC) and Force XXI
- J -Vice Chief of Staff Army Memo re Relook at Signal Organization and Mission Alignment
- K -Maryland Congressional Delegation letter to Commissioner Cornella (cc: All BRAC Commissioners) Expressing Serious Reservations About the DoD Recommendation to Close Ft Ritchie
- L -Signal Magazine Article re Former Senior Service Members Report to Senator McCain Concerning U.S. Military Capabilities
- M -MACOM Level BRAC Meeting Minutes Wherein the US Army Information Systems Command Addressed the Possible Use of Ft Ritchie Housing After the Closure of Ft Ritchie



THIS CHART DEPICTS THE DIRECT FINANCIAL IMPACT OF USAISEC-CONUS ON THE REGIONAL ECONOMY. AS A HIGH TECHNOLOGY ENGINEERING ORGANIZATION, THE AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARY OF THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES IS \$54K. ALTHOUGH APPROXIMATELY 80 PERCENT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY USAISEC-CONUS IS EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER, THE COMMAND STILL SPENDS \$2.7M A YEAR IN TRAVEL SINCE THE MAJORITY OF THE WORK IS ACCOMPLISHED AT THE CUSTOMER LOCATIONS. LOCAL PURCHASES FOR SUPPLIES, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PROJECT MATERIALS EXCEEDS \$1M ANNUALLY. IN ADDITION TO THE GOVERNMENT WORKFORCE, USAISEC-CONUS EMPLOYEES APPROXIMATELY 115 CONTRACT ENGINEERS TO AUGMENT THE WORKFORCE. VIRTUALLY ALL FUNDING FOR TRAVEL, LOCAL PURCHASES, AND CONTRACT ENGINEERING IS PROVIDED BY THE SUPPORTED DEFENSE AND FEDERAL AGENCIES.

# USAISEC-CONUS STATISTICS

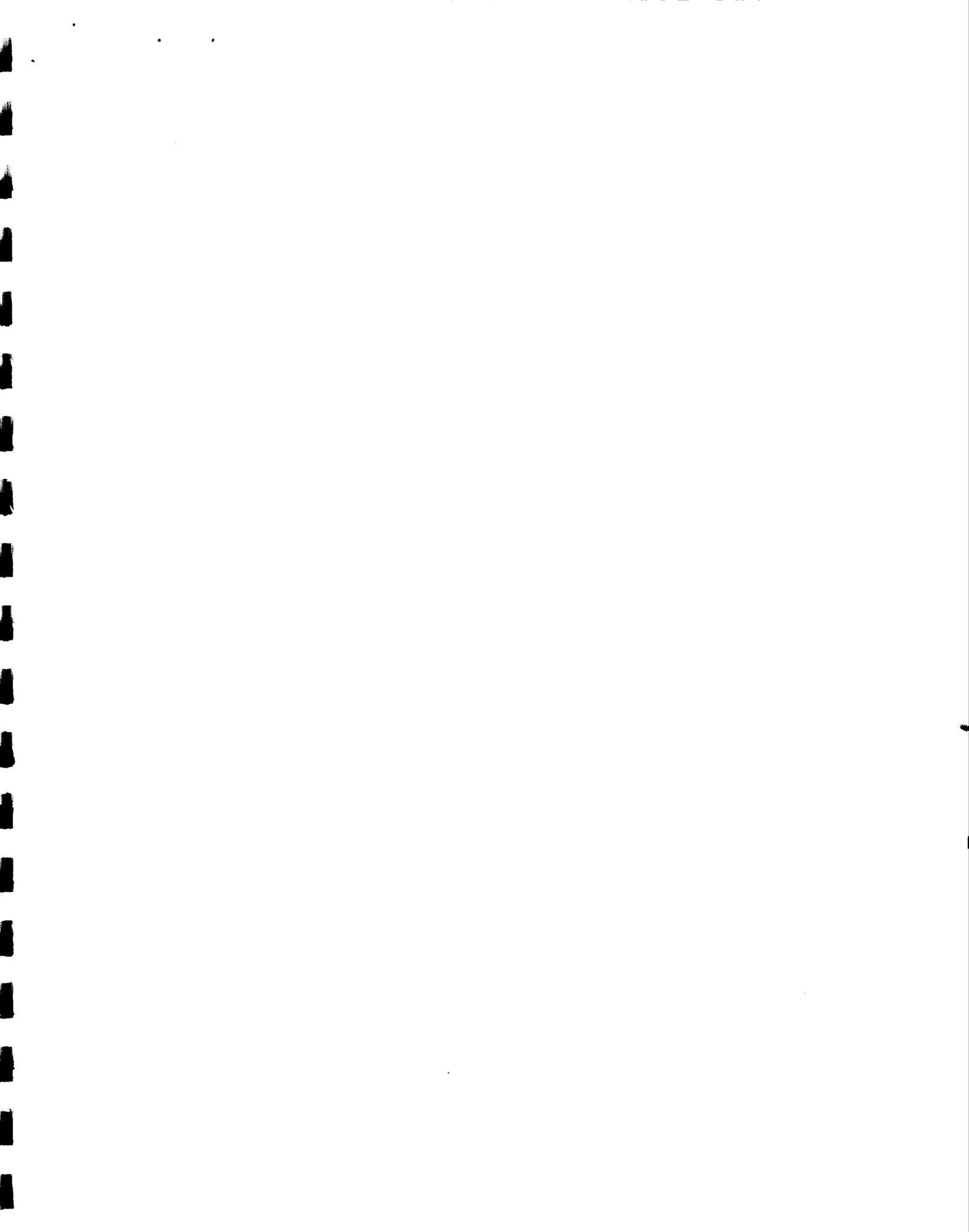
<b>PAYROLL</b>	<b>228 CIVILIANS</b>	<b>\$12.2M</b>
	<b>140 MILITARY</b>	<b>\$5.8M</b>
<b>TRAVEL</b>		<b>\$2.7M</b>
<b>LOCAL PURCHASES</b>		<b>\$1.1M</b>
<b>CONTRACT</b>	<b>115 ENGINEERS</b>	<b>\$9.6M</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$31.4M</b>



THIS CHART DEPICTS THE SEQUENCE OF U.S. ARMY INFORMATION SYSTEMS COMMAND (USAISC) ACTIVITIES PERTAINING TO USAISEC-CONUS TO THE ARMY AND THE BRAC COMMISSION'S VISIT. AS CAN BE SEEN, USAISC APPARENTLY NEVER HAD A COHESIVE PLAN BASED ON WHERE WORK IS PERFORMED OR A COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS TO ENSURE INVESTMENT COSTS ARE MINIMIZED AND ANNUAL RECURRING SAVINGS ARE MAXIMIZED WITH THE MOST EFFICIENT SERVICE PROVIDED TO THE CUSTOMERS. SUBSEQUENT TO THE AUGUST 94 SUBMISSION, USAISEC-CONUS ANALYZED A COMPLETE YEAR OF WORKLOAD DATA WHICH INDICATED 270 PERSONNEL WOULD BE REQUIRED TO SUPPORT WORKLOAD EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI. USAISC SUBSEQUENTLY INCREASED THEIR PROPOSAL TO 150 PERSONNEL WHICH WAS SUBMITTED BY ARMY TO THE BRAC COMMISSION. USAISC THEN REVERTED BACK TO THEIR ORIGINAL NUMBER OF 40 PERSONNEL TO REMAIN ON THE EAST COAST IN THE USAISEC REORGANIZATION PLANNING GUIDANCE. THIS ACTION CONFIRMS USAISC INTENTION TO RELOCATE VIRTUALLY ALL USAISEC-CONUS PERSONNEL TO FORT HUACHUCA REGARDLESS OF INCREASED COSTS AND DEGRADATION OF SERVICE TO THE CUSTOMERS. CONSIDERING 80 PERCENT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY USAISEC-CONUS IS EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER, IT SIMPLY MAKES GOOD BUSINESS SENSE TO KEEP THE ORGANIZATION NEAR THE PREPONDERANT CUSTOMER BASE. RELOCATING THE WORKFORCE TO ARIZONA AND THEN FLYING THEM BACK TO THE EAST COAST TO DO THE WORK IS VERY COSTLY AND INEFFICIENT. THE FOLLOWING CHART DETAILS THE SUPPORTING RATIONAL.

# FT. DETRICK FIELD ELEMENT

		<u>CIV</u>	<u>MIL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
AUG 94	ISC PROPOSED	?	?	40
NOV 94	ISEC-CONUS ANAL	167	103	270
DEC 94	COBRA	105	45	150
24 MAR 95	BRIEF TO MR. CORNELLA	13	123	136
31 MAR 95	ISEC REORG PLANNING GUIDE	?	?	40



## **NETWORK CONTROL CENTER BRIEFING**

### **PERSONNEL STRENGTH**

Total = 21 Employee  
= 17 Civ (GS-5 - GS-12)  
= 4 Mil (E-4 - 0-3)

### **OPERATIONS**

24 hour operations  
3 x 7 shift

#### **ASIMS (Army Standard Information Management Systems)**

Platform: IBM compatible mainframe, Protocol: SNA  
Monitoring: Netview/Omegamon/TMON  
Five Platforms/four locations  
47 Data Processing Installations (DPI), located in CONUS  
Hawaii, Alaska  
Formerly EDS's RDC Army capitalized

#### **AMC Support Network (SISOCS)**

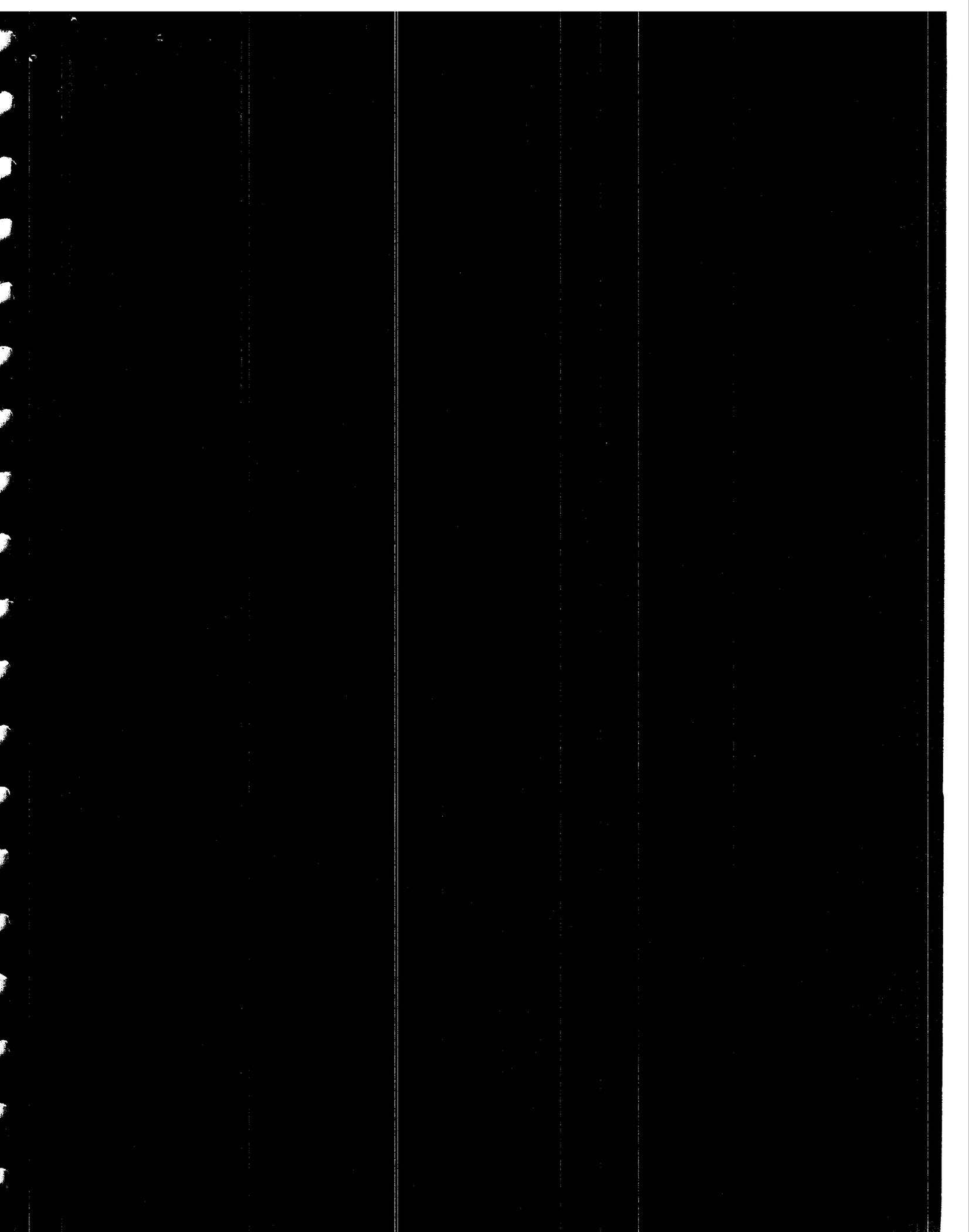
Platform: IBM compatible mainframe, Protocol: SNA  
Monitoring: Netview  
4 locations: Chambersburg, Huntsville, St. Louis, Rock Island  
22 sites

#### **IDNX (Integrated Digital Network Exchange)**

T-1/T-3 backbone lines for the DISN monitored:  
Scott AFB monitors for USAF/Army  
Part of the DISN (Defense Information System Network) near  
term project

#### **CN/CMS (Counter Narcotics/Command Management System)**

Platform: IBM 9221 (Pentagon), Protocol: SNA  
Monitoring: Netview  
3 IBM 3745 FEPs (Pentagon), Beltsville (State), Panama (SOUTHCOM)  
SOUTHCOM uses the CMS network for its C2 mission  
Leased secure State w/dial into DISNET1  
Over 5,000 cluster controllers, terminal, peripheral devices  
Fee for service \$400K (service formerly provided by PM)  
Monitor State Black voice circuits to South America



## **New RCC Missions**

### **Defense Simulation Internet (DSI):**

DSI is a network developed as a joint project between ARPA and DISA to support the Defense Modeling and Simulation community. There are currently over 100 sites in the network with 50 backbone T1 circuits. The DSI supports multimedia voice, video, data and facsimile. The primary purpose of the DSI network is to support wargaming with the ability to test doctrine, train warriors, and practice invasions. The DSI customer organizations include: CINCs, Joint Staff, Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, DoD agencies, Government Laboratories, Service Colleges, DoD dependent Schools, Defense Contractors, Australian, British, Canadian, and German Ministry of Defence (DFA), and British Universities. The DSI network is currently managed by contractors. The transition to the Fort Ritchie RCC started in Dec 94.

### **Secure IP Router Network (SIPRNet):**

SIPRNet is the backbone classified network installed as part of the Defense Information Systems Network (DISN) infrastructure. The SIPRNet provides a common user information transfer capability for Defense Information System customers globally. SIPRNet was designed and deployed to support emerging command and control missions (e.g., the Global Command and Control System or GCCS). Additionally, SIPRNet is the target network for those users who must transition from the Defense Data Network DSNET1 (DDN secret-level packet switching network) as that network dissolves as well as for those users on DSNFT2 (DDN top secret-level packet switching network) as WWMCCS users downgrade to a secret-level operation. In the near future, IP routers serving the Integrated Tactical Secure Data Network (ITSDN) will be connected to the SIPRNet thus providing a tactical/strategic IP router networking capability. The Fort Ritchie RCC will begin Initial Operation of the SIPRNet network management mission on 1 April 95 and will take over full responsibility on 1 September 95.

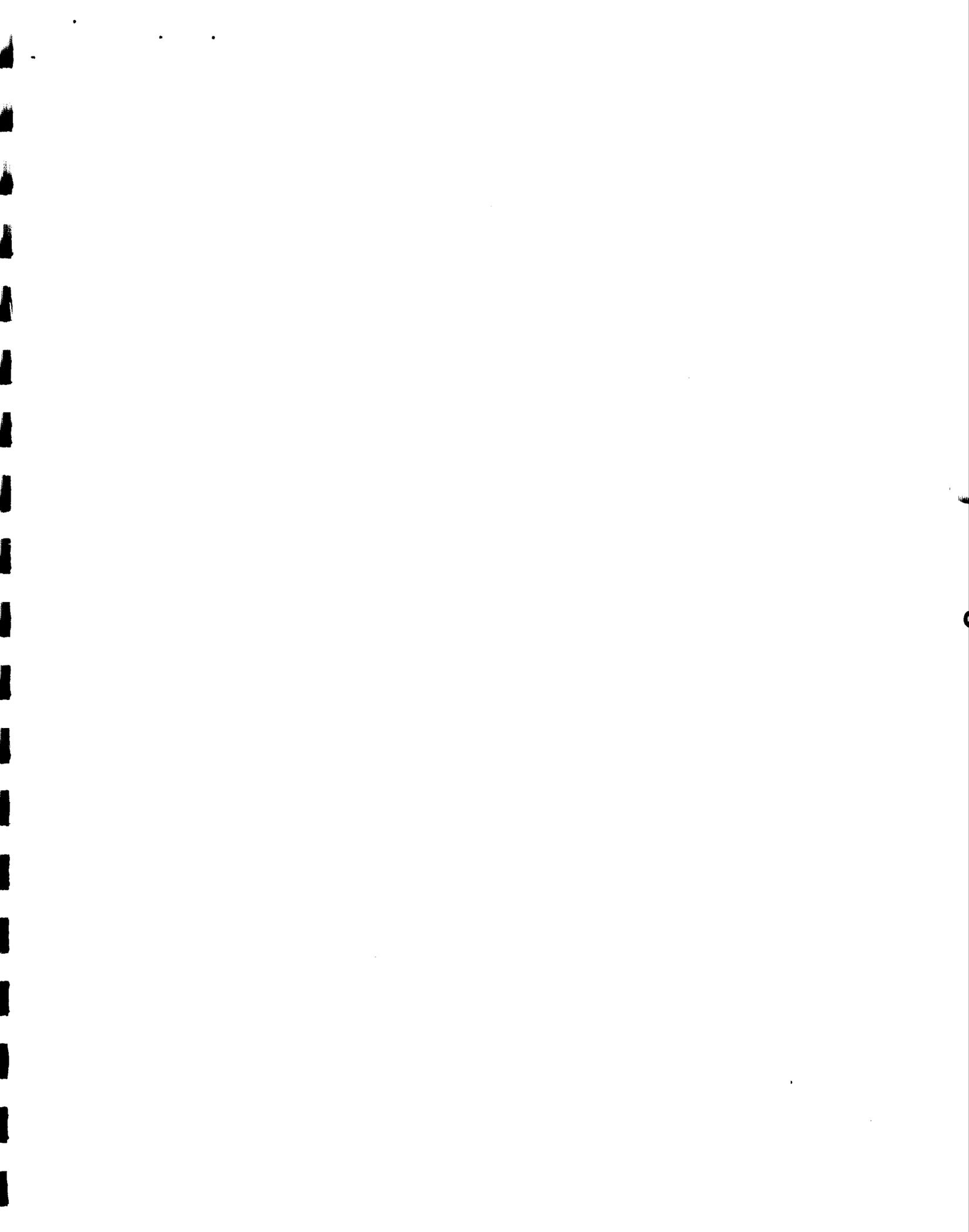
### **Joint Warrior Interoperability Demonstration (JWID):**

JWID is an annual joint exercise with the primary objective of demonstrating the interoperability of existing and emerging C4I systems employed in a JTF deployment scenario. JWID 95 will be led by the Marine Corps, in support of USPACOM expeditionary warfare objectives, in September 1995. JWID '95 is a coordinated demonstration and assessment of Service and Agency C4 programs, Research and Development programs, and leading-edge technology programs designed to provide better C4I support to the joint expeditionary warrior. The Fort Ritchie RCC will provide key support to JWID '95. JWID '95 will use the SIPRNet, the DSI Net and an ATM backbone network also monitored from Ft Ritchie. With the integration of these three networks into a single Regional Control Center, Ft Ritchie will be able to provide a total view of the networks used to support the JWID exercise.

### **Defense Information Infrastructure Control Center (DII CC):**

The Fort Ritchie RCC was selected as the host site for the DII CC proof of concept. The mission

of the DII CC is to execute management control and technical direction of the Defense Information Infrastructure (DII) through integrated management for seamless end-to-end integrity and responsive global C4I support to the warfighter. The DII CC implementation will provide a fused, real-time representation of the three-dimensional battlespace. The initial prototype which was completed at Fort Ritchie on 29 March 95, integrated network and systems management information from several Defense Megacenters with network and switch information from the Defense Information Systems Network (DISN) infrastructure. The DII CC prototype was the first implementation in DoD of an integrated, secure, real-time, common picture of the Global Defense Information Infrastructure. The sites managed during the prototype included Warner Robbins AFB, Columbus DMC, Chambersburg DMC, all NIPRNet nodes, all DISN IDNX nodes, and approximately 30 voice switches located throughout the WESTHEM theater of operations.





DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF  
200 ARMY PENTAGON  
WASHINGTON DC 20310-0200



REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF

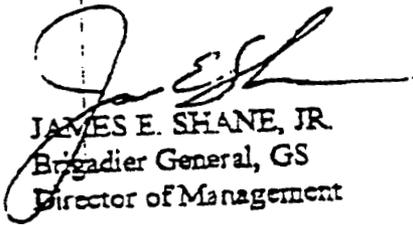
DACS-TABS

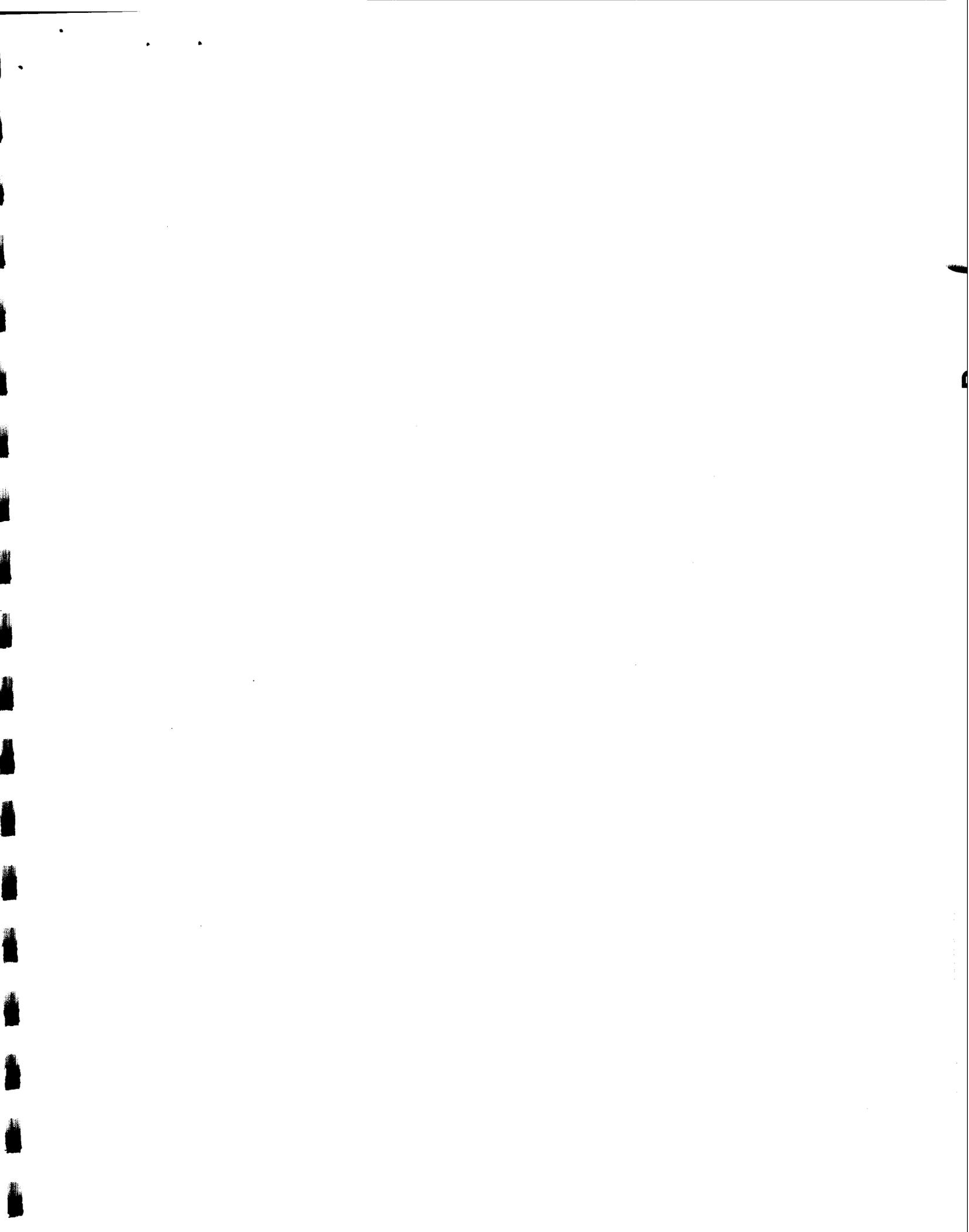
28 March 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR COMMANDER, MILITARY DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON  
SUBJECT: Data Call for Fort Ritchie

- The recent visit by the Base Realignment and Closure Commission to Fort Ritchie on 24 March 1995 prompts reassessment and further investigation of several aspects of the baseline information used to develop the recommendation to close the installation.
2. Request you provide the attached data with certification (Enclosure 1) NLT 5 April 95 so that a complete and accurate assessment of the costs and savings associated with this recommendation can be done and further clarification can be made, if necessary.
  3. As requested, the Army Audit Agency will review and verify all data. Army Audit Agency will be available throughout this review and will visit Fort Ritchie on 6 April 1995. General Accounting Office will be part of the audit team.
  4. I appreciate the support of your staff in continuing our BRAC 95 work during this period of review by the commission.
  5. FOC is LTC Bornhoff at DSN 223-0077/8.

Encl  
as

  
JAMES E. SHANE, JR.  
Brigadier General, GS  
Director of Management



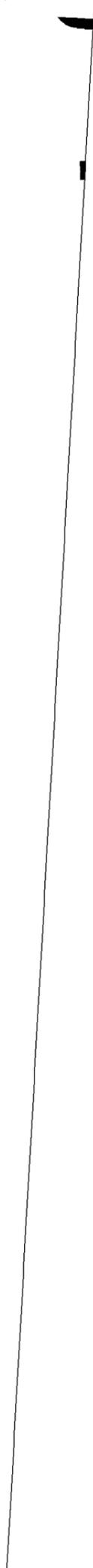
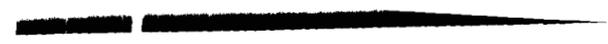
## Fort Ritchie, MD

1. **Recommendation:** Close Fort Ritchie. Relocate the 1111th Signal Battalion and 1108th Signal Brigade to Fort Detrick, MD. Relocate Information Systems Engineering Command elements to Fort Huachuca, AZ.

2. **Justification:** This recommendation assumes that base support for Defense Intelligence Agency and other National Military Command Center support elements will be provided by nearby Fort Detrick. Closing Fort Ritchie and transferring support elements of the National Military Command Center to Fort Detrick will: (a) maintain operational mission support to geographically unique Sites R and C (National Military Command Center) for the Joint Chiefs of Staff; (b) capitalize on existing facilities at Site R and C to minimize construction; (c) maintain an active use and continuous surveillance of Site R and Site C facilities to maintain readiness; (d) collocate signal units that were previously separated at two different garrisons; (e) consolidate major portion of Information Systems Engineering Command-CONUS with main headquarters of Information Systems Engineering Command to improve synergy of information system operations; and (f) provide a direct support East Coast Information Systems Engineering Command field element to respond to regional requirements. These relocations, collocations and consolidations allow the elimination of Fort Ritchie's garrison and avoids significant costs associated with the continued operation and maintenance of support facilities at a small installation.

3. **Return on Investment:** The total one-time cost to implement this recommendation is \$93 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a savings of \$83 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are \$65 million with a return on investment expected in 1 year. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of \$712 million.

4. **Impacts:** Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 3,210 jobs (2,344 direct jobs and 866 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the Hagerstown, MD Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area, which represents 4.8 percent of the area's employment. There are no known environmental impediments at the closing or receiving installations.

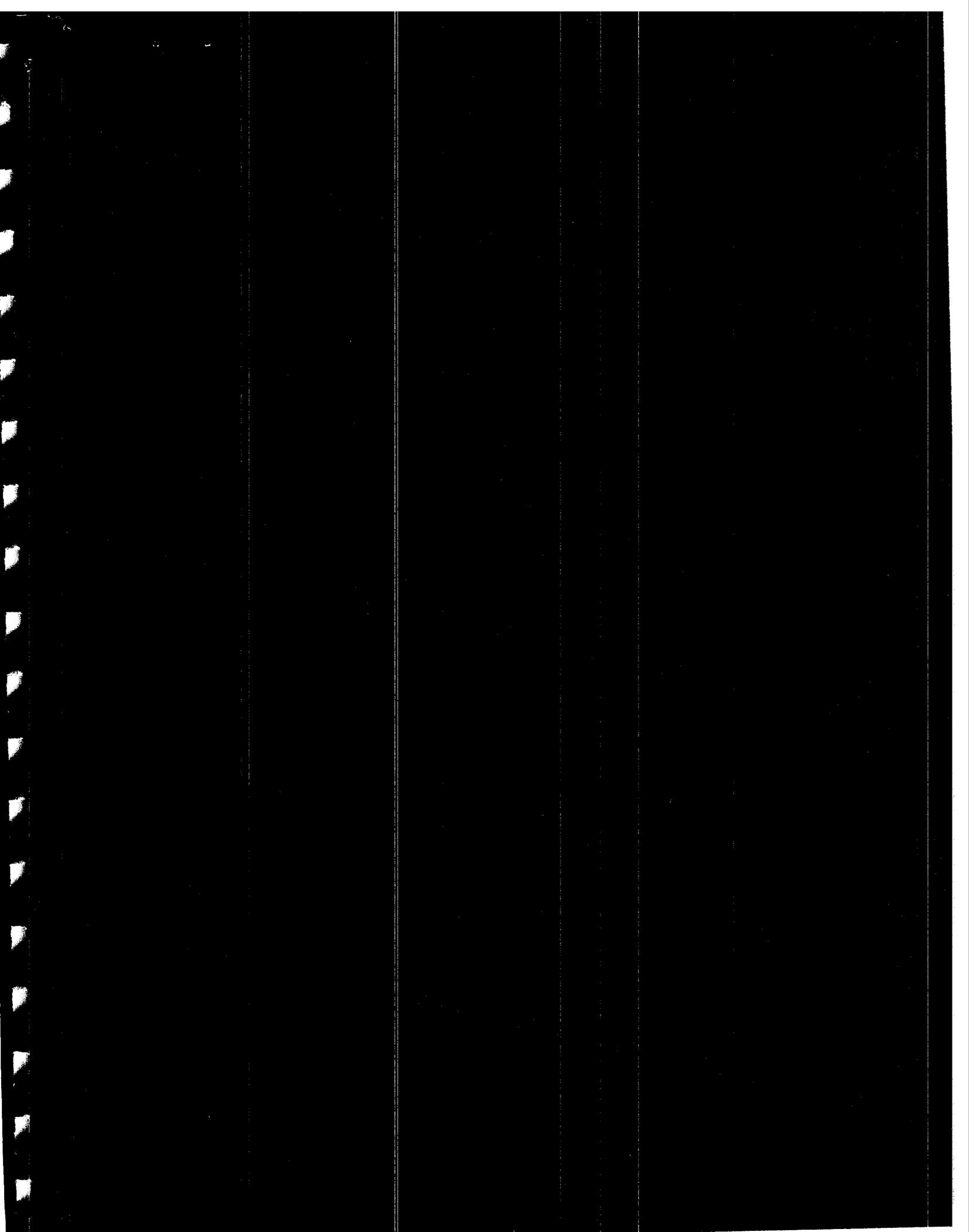


10-Apr-95

**BRAC - FORT RITCHIE**

Program Element	Original BRAC Data	Adjusted FORMAC Data	Impact Analysis (1995 K\$ Discounted)		
			ROI Note1	Accum. NPV Note 2	Onetime Cost
BRAC Baseline (Unadjusted)			2000(1yr)	(\$712,135)	\$92,824
1. Garrison Budget:			2002(3yrs)	(\$322,848)	\$88,694
Family Housing	23,458	3,032			
BOS (NonPay)	18,029	11,469			
BOS (Pay)	9,287	5,703			
RPMA (NonPay)	7,446	2,219			
2. Site R Mission Support:			2004(5yrs)	(\$179,972)	\$100,452
MP Company	100% savings	5off+125enl to Detrick			
Site R civ on Garrison TDA	100% savings	79 Site R civ + added 16 civ BOS spt at Detrick			
3. DISA WESTHEM	Ignored relocation & mission impact	246 civ + 26 mil employees to Site X	2004(5yrs)	(\$173,659)	\$103,786
4. Caretakers	Detrick Admin no personnel & SF \$	20 empl @ Ft Ritchie work site	2005(6yrs)	(\$137,005)	\$103,532
5. Environmental Issues:	Did not address	5650	2005(6yrs)	(\$131,662)	\$109,182
Asbestos		3500			
Impact Areas		1850			
Envir EA & EIS		300			
6. TAO & ISEC-CONUS Mission	Did not address TDY impacts	1000	2006(7yrs)	(\$116,227)	\$109,182
TAO		750			
ISEC-CONUS		250			
7. Military Construction Factors			2006(7yrs)	(\$108,399)	\$117,528
Ft. Huachuca	Used incorrect rate (1.12)	Adjust rate (1.05)			
Ft. Detrick	Used incorrect rate (0.83)	Adjust rate (0.92)			
8. Misc Costs		Totals: 5880 NRC 1263 ARC	2008(9yrs)	(\$75,401)	\$127,408
Wash Co. Water contract term	Did not address	633 One time cost (NRC)			
Move DISA WESTHEM RCC	Did not address	3247 One time cost (NRC)			
Constr. Additional Child Care Fac.	Did not address	2000 One time cost (NRC)			
Contract employee lease space	Did not address	755 Annual recurring (ARC) @ \$5K/person for 151 contract personnel			
MP Bus Run Contract Increase	Did not address	100 Annual recurring (ARC)			
T-3 Lease for Gov't Link To Site R	Did not address	408 Annual recurring (ARC) Must abandon existing gov't owned link and lease re			

Notes: 1) Return On Investment (ROI) is the year in which total accumulated costs are equal to total accumulated savings, e.g. break even point.  
 2) A negative number (0.0) indicates total savings exceed total costs over the 20 year life of the analysis.





**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS  
OF WASHINGTON COUNTY, MARYLAND**

County Administration Building  
100 West Washington Street, Room 226  
Hagerstown, Maryland 21740-4727

Telephone/TDD: (301) 791-3090  
FAX: (301) 791-3225

Gregory I. Snook, *President*  
John S. Shank *Vice-President*  
Ronald L. Bowers  
R. Lee Downey  
James R. Wade

*16 Mar 95*  
*MM*  
TO: Herb Meininger, Greater Hagerstown Committee  
FROM: Washington County Commissioners — *J. Greg*  
DATE: March 16, 1995  
SUBJECT: Fort Ritchie WWTP  
Subdistrict No. 9 - Highfield/Cascade/Pen Mar

I am writing in response to your inquiry concerning costs associated with the Fort Ritchie Wastewater Treatment Plant.

The Agreement dated September 5, 1991, has an effective date of August 18, 1993, for the purpose of calculating damages to the District.

In accordance with Item 17.a. - If the government notifies the District of its intent to terminate the Agreement during the first nine years following the transfer date (August 18, 1993 hence August 18, 2002) the Government agrees (as liquidated damages) to pay the District a sum of money equal to three times the total billings for the last full calendar year prior to the date of termination.

The total treatment plant costs in accordance with the budget is \$182,949.00. Of this amount, Fort Ritchie pays 70% or \$128,064.00. In accordance with this Item 17.1. the Government is obligated to pay to the District \$384,192.00.

In accordance with Item 14, the Government is obligated to pay its share of the District's Budgeted Administrative Costs as detailed in this Item. The Government's share for this year is \$45,148.00. The three year obligation is \$135,444.00.

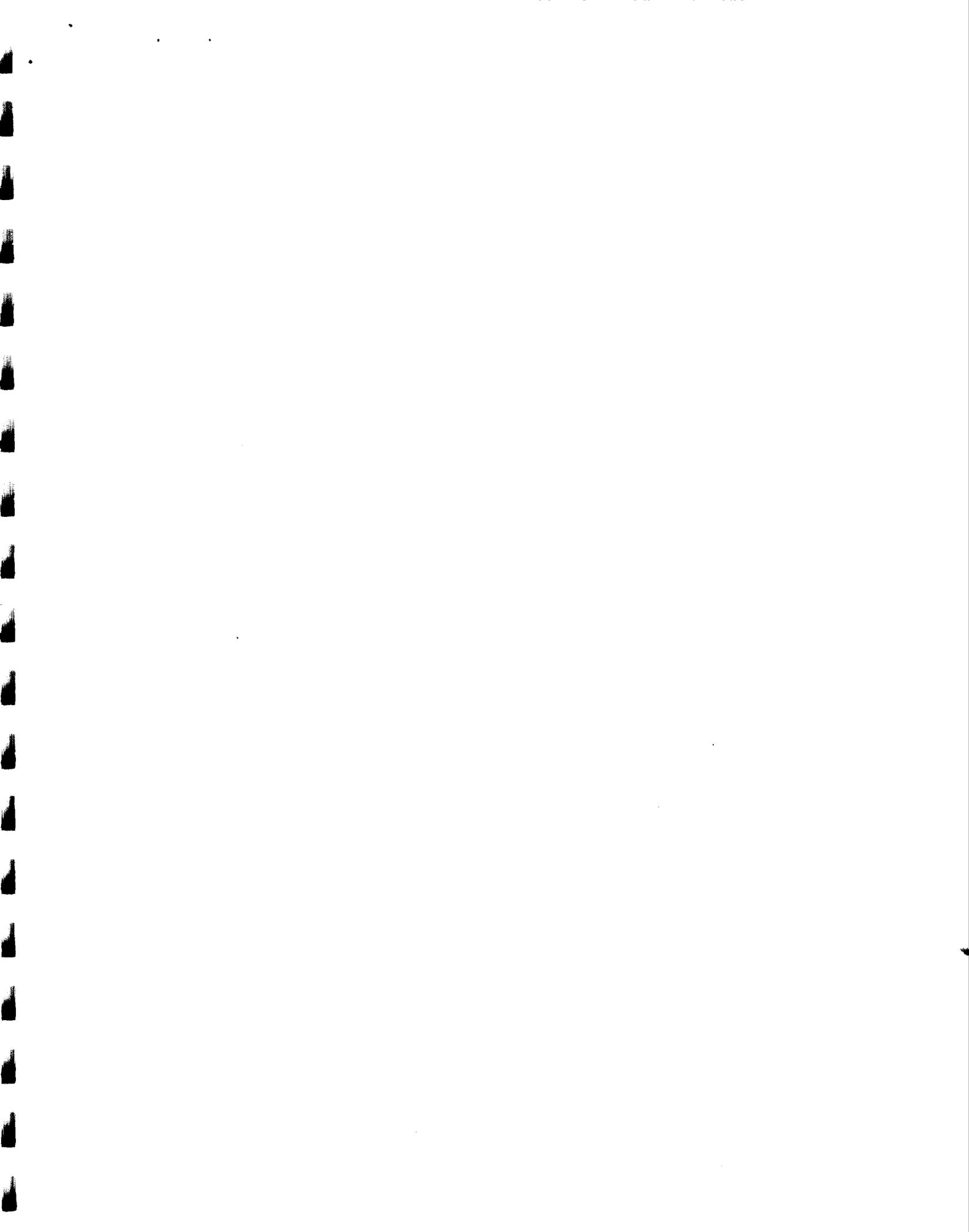
In accordance with Item 10, the District is holding \$144,000.00 for the Government to pay its share of future contributions to major maintenance, repairs, and betterment projects at the plant if such projects exceed \$50,000.00 in cost. The District is currently finishing a major betterment project exceeding \$600,000.00.

In summary in my opinion, the Government's obligation would be:

Item 17.a.	\$384,192.00	
Item 14	\$135,444.00	
Item 10	<u>\$144,000.00</u>	(currently being held by WCSD)
Total	\$663,636.00	



RECYCLED PAPER



## San Pedro streamflow declines

The reduced streamflow in the San Pedro River could have several causes, according to a report from Geraghty & Miller Inc., a Phoenix engineering firm.

The firm was hired last July by the Water Action Task Force, sponsored by the Sierra Vista Economic Development Foundation, to evaluate existing information and scientific reports about the river and the Sierra Vista subwatershed.

The report was written by hydrologist Werner 'Buck' Schmidt and project adviser Philip C. Briggs.

The report traces the impacts of weather, the 1887 earthquake, settlers and grazing on the river. It also describes how

the San Pedro has evolved from a "shallow, sluggish river meandering through beaver ponds with marshy banks" to today's shallow stream.

"Fish were abundant. Malaria, considered widespread in the area, was a result of marshy conditions. Cottonwood trees and willows were only sporadically found along the banks of the river," the report states.

It explains that water infiltrating the underground aquifer, along with rainfall, feeds the river. When that water supply to the aquifer is reduced, the amount of water in the river is reduced and the streamflow slowed, the report states.

Today's reduced streamflow is a result of reduced infiltration of water to the aquifer that began more than a century ago, according to the report.

"Reduction of infiltration was the result of the reduction of the extent and quality of grasslands from fire suppression and overgrazing by cattle. Reduction of rainfall interception was caused by the large-scale cutting of woody vegetation to support mining activities," the report states.

According to the report, the 1887 earthquake may have been a "triggering mechanism" that

See SAN PEDRO...Page 3A

### San Pedro ...Continued from Page 1A

preconditioned the channel system for rapid flood-induced entrenchment.

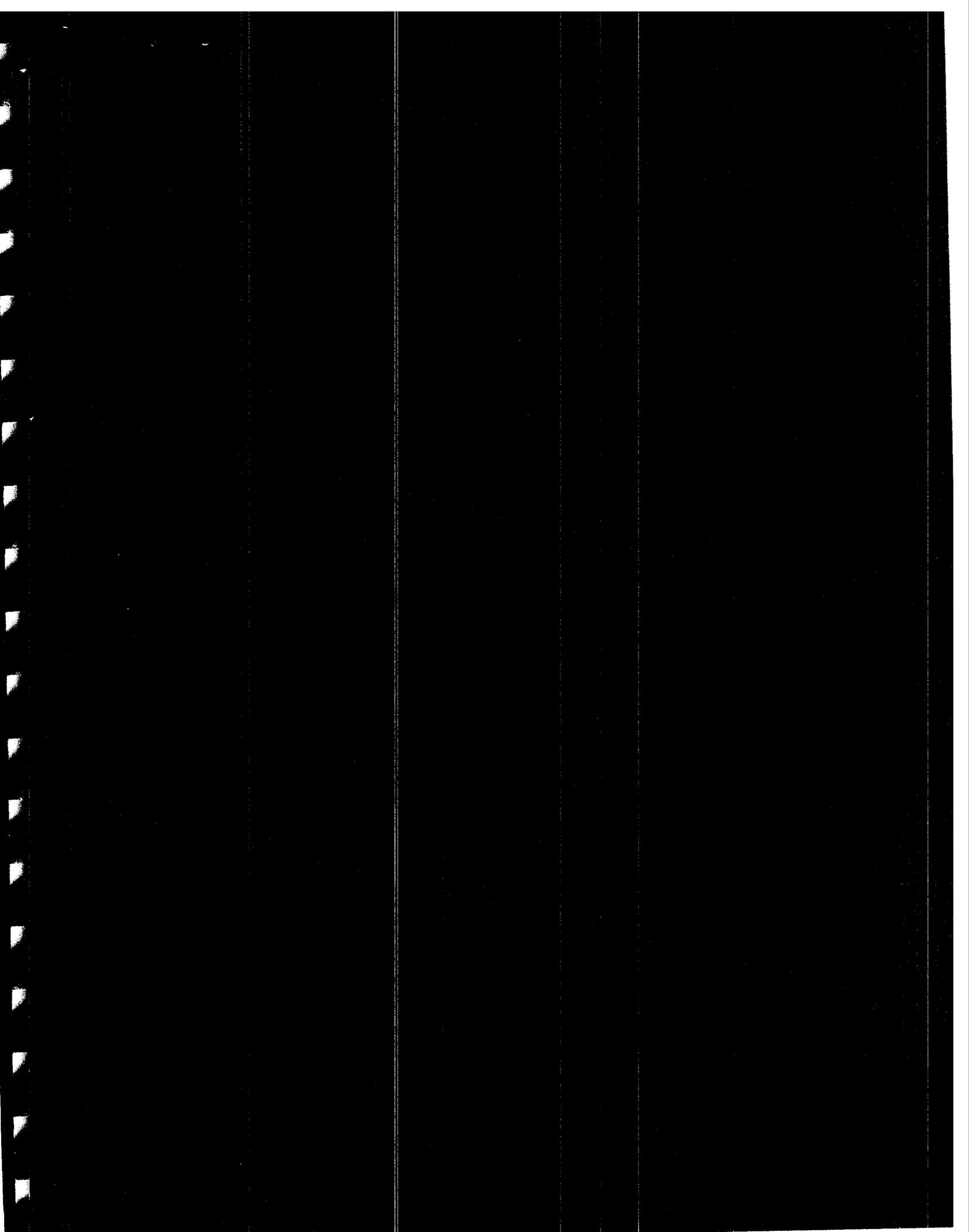
In addition, the average wet season discharge of water has decreased since 1960. Before 1960, the average wet season discharge was 154 cubic feet per second. After 1960, that average has decreased to 86 cubic feet per second, according to the report.

The report also discusses the "cone of depression" in the Sierra Vista area. According to the report, the cone of depression is "well-documented and is generally agreed to have resulted from groundwater production. However, the direct and

indirect effects of groundwater production from the regional aquifer on streamflow remains unclear."

A cone of depression is defined in the report as "the area of drawdown of water levels in numerous wells as a result of groundwater production."

Agricultural wells owned by Tenneco are suspected to have turned parts of the river's stream from perennial to intermittent, according to the report. The report also states that since the retirement of those wells eight years ago, only one mile of the river has returned to perennial stream.



# Sierra Vista continues to seek w

**To the Editor:**

With all of the concerns, opinion, controversy and misinformation surrounding our water situation in Sierra Vista, I feel it is necessary to forward the following information to inform our citizens as to what the city's actual water conservation procedures are.

The city's water policy, goals and actions are as stated in the cover memo to the Council regarding Resolution 3399, which was presented to the Council at its regularly scheduled meeting on April 13.

Thank you for printing this information in your Letters to the Editor column. It is important that our citizens know that the city has been, and will continue to be, actively seeking ways to conserve our precious water.

**Richard F. Archer, Mayor  
City of Sierra Vista**

**Water Conservation and Education**

The Mayor and City Council asked their Environmental Affairs Commission to form a task force in October 1994, to identify and recommend specific water conservation opportunities for the community. The Task Force was comprised of representatives from the City, the business community, the Hereford NRCD, the Cooperative Extension Service, SSVEC, Southwest Gas, Fort Huachuca, Bella Vista Water, Arizona Water and PDS Water. The group briefed the Council on its recommendations during a January 1995 work session, at which they were approved without change, and are now in various stages of implementation.

The Task Force developed several near-term initiatives which will help develop strong water conservation ethics within the community. The members of the task force assembled five water conservation pamphlets which will be available at local utilities, plant nurseries and City facilities. These pamphlets cover a variety of topics ranging from in-home conservation practices, to how to install drip systems, and which trees/plants to use in our high desert environment. The City, SSVEC, AEPCC and each water company are funding the costs of these pamphlets, which are now available to the public.

A youth education component was also developed, using both the Environmental Affairs Commission and the Border Volunteer Corps (BVC), to educate and inform local youth regarding this topic. To date, the BVC, under the supervision of the Cooperative Extension Service and with financial support from the City, has involved more than 1,000 students in various education/awareness activities to include; outdoor classrooms constructed with student labor. In addition, the Environmental Affairs Commission will make water conservation a priority topic during its Earth Week activities this month.

The Task Force's public outreach component has been equally effective. A 24-hour answering service has been established at the Cooperative Extension service office at the UASV campus.

Homeowners and businesses can call the number and receive expert advice on water conservation issues. Moreover, free water audits of homes and businesses can be arranged. Since January, this service has conducted an average of 10 water audits per week for local residents and business owners. It is estimated that number will double in the next few weeks, as more informa-

tion concerning the program is made available to the public. We have also been working recently to encourage local restaurants to serve water only upon request. We have offered to provide small table signs for those restaurants that wish to cooperate.

The City, in cooperation with Bella Vista and Pueblo del Sol Water Companies, retained the services of a hydrology consultant to help us better understand the situation and to better inform the public. The consultant reviewed all of the various hydrology reports and summarized the known information into a booklet that describes the water issue in terms the non-hydrologist could understand. On December 20, 1994, Dr. Allan Freeze gave a public presentation during a City Council Work Session to explain their findings and answer questions. We believe we now have the most current analysis of our water situation, although it is based on the same 1988 data contained in other reports. We are still waiting for ADWR to complete their study which will include more recent data. We do not plan to suggest making any major financial decisions until the ADWR modeling study is completed, but we can certainly proceed with our planning activities based on the information currently available.

**Homeowners and businesses can call an outreach number and receive expert advice on water conservation issues. Moreover, free water audits of homes and businesses can be arranged.**

**Sewage Effluent Reuse/Recharge**

We have retained engineering consultant services to begin the feasibility studies necessary for the expansion of our sewage treatment plant. It is near capacity and must be expanded within the next year or two. Part of that analysis will include the cost of treating sewage to a higher standard for reuse on golf courses and/or parks and for recharge of our groundwater resources. The study on one option, use of a created wetlands, has been completed in conjunction with BOR, NBS and ADEQ. We are working with the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation and the Arizona Department of Water Resources to prepare a feasibility study and cost benefit analysis of various sewage effluent recharge options. However, that project is contingent upon the success of our negotiations to settle the water rights adjudication and the work loads of the other two agencies involved.

We plan to take a stronger leadership role in pursuit of this objective, using our sewer consultant rather than waiting for these state and federal agencies to advise on the best course of action. There will be more local cost involved in taking the lead, but we may save money in the long run because of the necessary timing of our sewage treatment expansion and the timeliness of this analysis. We will use the resources of the BOR and ADWR to the maximum extent possible as long as we are able to meet our time constraints.

**Surface Water Recharge**

The City's 1985 Surface Water Plan was adopted primarily as a flood control program, but it has a secondary purpose of increasing storm water recharge.

Originally, we contemplated reuse of the storm water captured through our detention basin system but the feasibility of reuse and the water rights implications of diverting surface water for reuse caused us to abandon the concept. However, the act of reducing peak discharge rates through a detention basin system does increase natural recharge. Three of the detention basins have been constructed by making them available for excavation as a borrow source for various projects. They have been very effective as flood control facilities. We do not know how effective they have been in increasing recharge, nor how effective they may be as more are developed, because previous studies did not address their recharge capabilities. We also do not know if the flood control facilities could be modified to become more effective as recharge facilities. We feel this needs to be more fully analyzed, particularly as it might affect our ability to negotiate a settlement with the federal agencies over water rights. We plan to use the remaining City funds budgeted for hydrology consultant services to address the water issue to analyze the feasibility of storm water recharge and quantify its benefit in meeting our future water needs. We will pursue matching money through

BOR for this analysis since it will facilitate the settlement negotiations, rather than approaching the two water companies for more money. If the recharge potential is significant we may want to explore funding to build the basins more quickly.

**Cooperate With Others**

The City has been actively working with various groups to address the water issue. Most recently we have participated in the Water Issues Group, which was a local effort to resolve the conflict in water uses, and we are also participating in the settlement negotiations organized by the Secretary of the Interior.

The Water Issues Group consisted of representatives from several agencies and groups interested in solving the water issue. They sought to get legislative authority to locally plan and manage our water resources in a comprehensive manner. That effort failed when the NRCD, and the individuals they purported to represent, objected to the proposed legislation drafted by the state in response to the concept prepared by WIG. Apparently, the NRCD now seeks to address watershed management on a voluntary basis through their existing programs. We wish them well and hope they can succeed in getting the voluntary cooperation of the rural water users in addressing their share of the problem. We will continue to work with them in any way we can to help solve the larger water issues. However, it appears a comprehensive approach to watershed management is not an option at this time and we should concentrate our efforts on addressing our part of the larger problem.

The settlement negotiations seek to

# ways to save water

Several elements (of the Vista 2010 plan) reaffirm the City's commitment to water issues.

negotiate an agreement with the parties represented to avoid lengthy and expensive litigation over water rights. The federal agencies represented would like to see a comprehensive solution that assures the SPRNCA objectives will be met. The failure to obtain legislative authority to locally plan and implement a comprehensive solution is a setback to their preferred course of action. The federal negotiators are still positive and hope to settle with the major water users. The NRCD representatives are still at the negotiating table, although there is some concern by some parties about their ability to negotiate in good faith for the group they are supposed to represent.

The City and water companies would like to be able to identify solutions that remove them as a threat to the SPRNCA. It is hoped we could then settle our part of the lawsuit and avoid the long-term costs of protracted litigation. The studies directed at storm water and sewage effluent recharge mentioned above will help identify the potential for a negotiated settlement. If those two programs will significantly mitigate any adverse impact our use of groundwater may have on the SPRNCA, then the discussion can turn from what needs to be done to solve the problem to who should pay for the solutions. There are federal and state funding programs available that may cover most, if not all, of the capital cost of sewage effluent reuse/recharge projects as long as they relate to protecting and preserving the SPRNCA. We think we can show the proper link to assure the eligibility for funding. That may reduce the controversy as to how we pay for the operation and maintenance of the systems. Funding from BOR is programmed for FY 96 which coincides with our treatment plant expansion. The first round of applications for State Water Protection Fund money is expected to occur this June. It is important we have some course of action plotted soon so we can take advantage of these funding sources. Consequently, we believe it to be to our advantage to proceed with our consultants toward some solutions as soon as possible.

VISTA 2010

In February, 1995, the City Council

adopted VISTA 2010, the City's updated General Development Plan. Several elements of the plan, in particular the Resource Conservation and Environment element, reaffirm the City's commitment to water issues. Among the policies pertaining to water are:

- 8-1a. Ongoing Objective: Manage water resources in concert with others in a manner which conserves the supply of surface and ground water.
- 8-1b. Ongoing Objective: Promote the use of native vegetation, especially drought tolerant plants in landscaping and discourage the introduction of vegetation unsuited to Sierra Vista's environment.
- 8-1c. Ongoing Objective: Promote use of water-conserving irrigation in landscaping.
- 8-1g. Ongoing Objective: Promote water companies' programs to educate the public on water conservation.
- 8-1h. Immediate Objective: Plan and implement City educational programs and events promoting water conservation.
- 8-1i. Immediate Objective: Promote regulations providing for an area-wide water reclamation system.
- 8-1j. Immediate Objective: Implement educational programs and events, promoting energy conservation and prevention of water and air pollution.

## Water Conservation

Since 1986 the City has required the use of low water use fixtures in all new construction. Toilets may not use more than 1.4 gallons per flush. Shower heads must be designed to use no more than three gallons per minute at a pressure of 80 psi. These and other water conservation requirements also apply to buildings when plumbing installation are being replaced.

In the near future the Planning and Zoning Commission and Development Services staff will begin a review of these Code provisions with an eye toward any necessary updates.

This update will also look at the provisions pertaining to land use and density, drainage, retention and landscaping and irrigation. Each of these areas will be reviewed with a focus on possible changes so they can play a better role in water conservation.

## Audubon responds to critics

To the Editor:

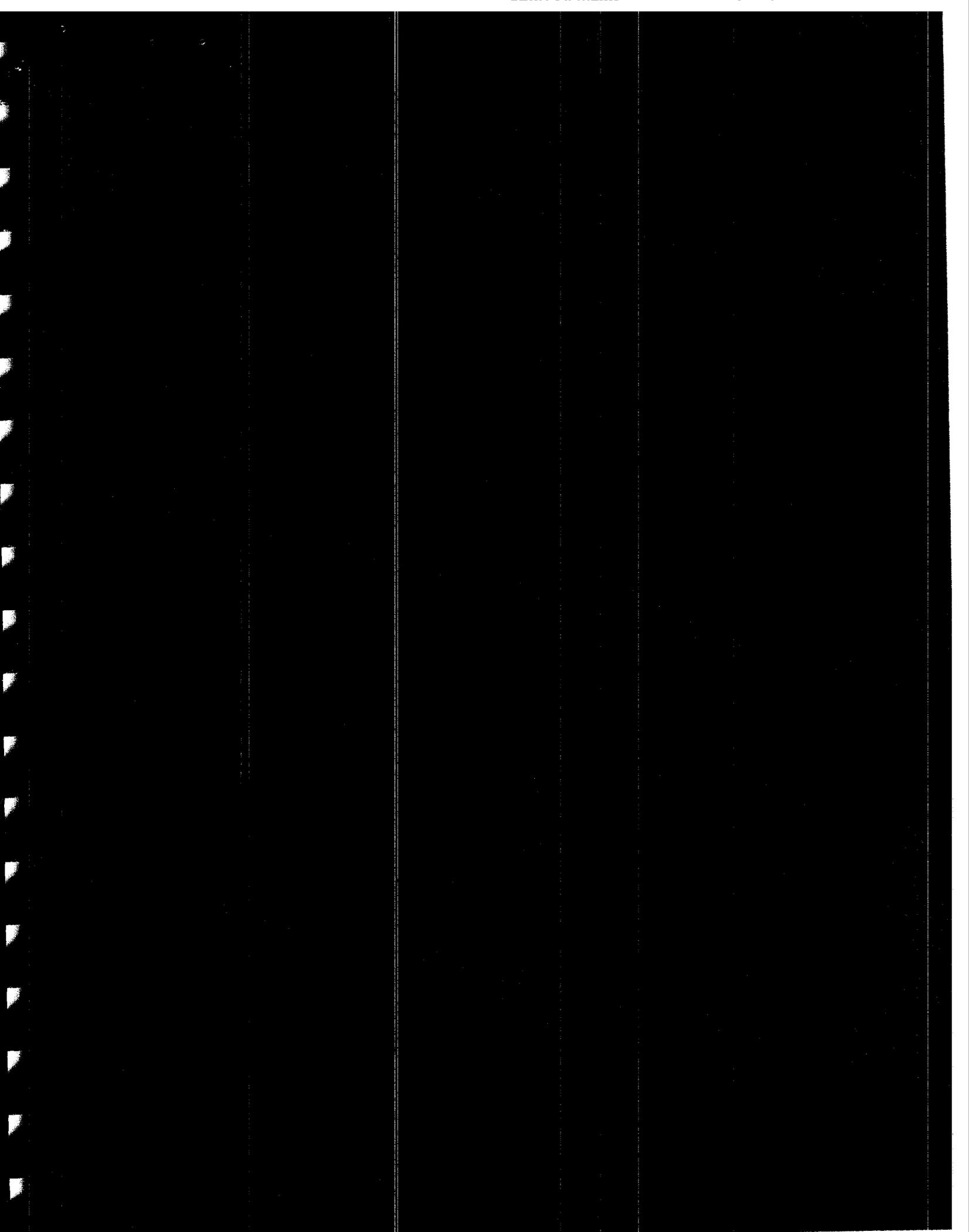
As an elected officer of Huachuca Audubon Society, I must answer some of the insinuations appearing in a letter to the editor in the April 9 Herald/Review.

First and foremost, Huachuca Audubon's membership has increased a dramatic 33 percent in the past year. We have gone from 200 memberships to over 270 memberships in a very short time. Since many of these are family memberships, our total members now exceeds 400 people. Certainly our high profile in defending the San Pedro River has alienated a few members. We have had three resignations resulting from our efforts to protect the San Pedro.

Audubon is about birds and bird habitat. To fail to act when one of the most significant bird habitats is threatened would shame the name Audubon.

Secondly, we are on financial solid ground. In the past year we have funded 10 teacher scholarships and 11 elementary classroom programs as well as assorted other educational activities. Counting our newsletter as an educational endeavor, over 95 percent of our budget goes for educational activities. Huachuca Audubon is on solid ground and enjoying more support now than ever before.

LeAnn Whetstone, Treasurer  
Huachuca Audubon Society



P.O. Box 246  
Hagerstown, MD 21741

# Davis, Renn & Associates, Inc.

Phone [301] 739-5660

Engineers-Planners-Surveyors & Environmental Scientists

Facsimile [301] 582-4336

April 13, 1995

Herbert N. Meninger, Coordinator  
Fort Ritchie Military Affairs Committee  
c/o Suite 601, 5 Public Square  
Hagerstown, MD 21740

Re: Environmental Impact of Relocation of Fort Ritchie Personnel  
to Fort Huachuca, Arizona

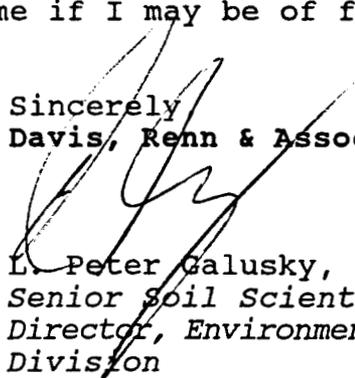
Dear Mr. Meninger:

The proposed closing of Fort Ritchie and the concomitant relocation of several hundred persons to Fort Huachuca, Arizona will result in a deleterious impact to the groundwater resources of that region. Recent studies of aquifer draw-down indicate an average annual groundwater overdraft (deficit) of approximately 18,500 acre-feet per year from the regional aquifer in the San Pedro River watershed<sup>1</sup>. This is not surprising, given the demands currently placed upon this aquifer and that the average annual precipitation at Fort Huachuca is approximately 14.6 inches and the average annual (pan) evaporation is on the order of 110 inches<sup>2</sup>.

A transfer of military personnel from an area where their operations are compatible with the local infrastructure and available water supplies, as is true in Fort Ritchie, to an area which will likely face a severe water shortage in the near future conflicts with the spirit of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

I trust that the above information will be useful to you. Please do not hesitate to contact me if I may be of further service.

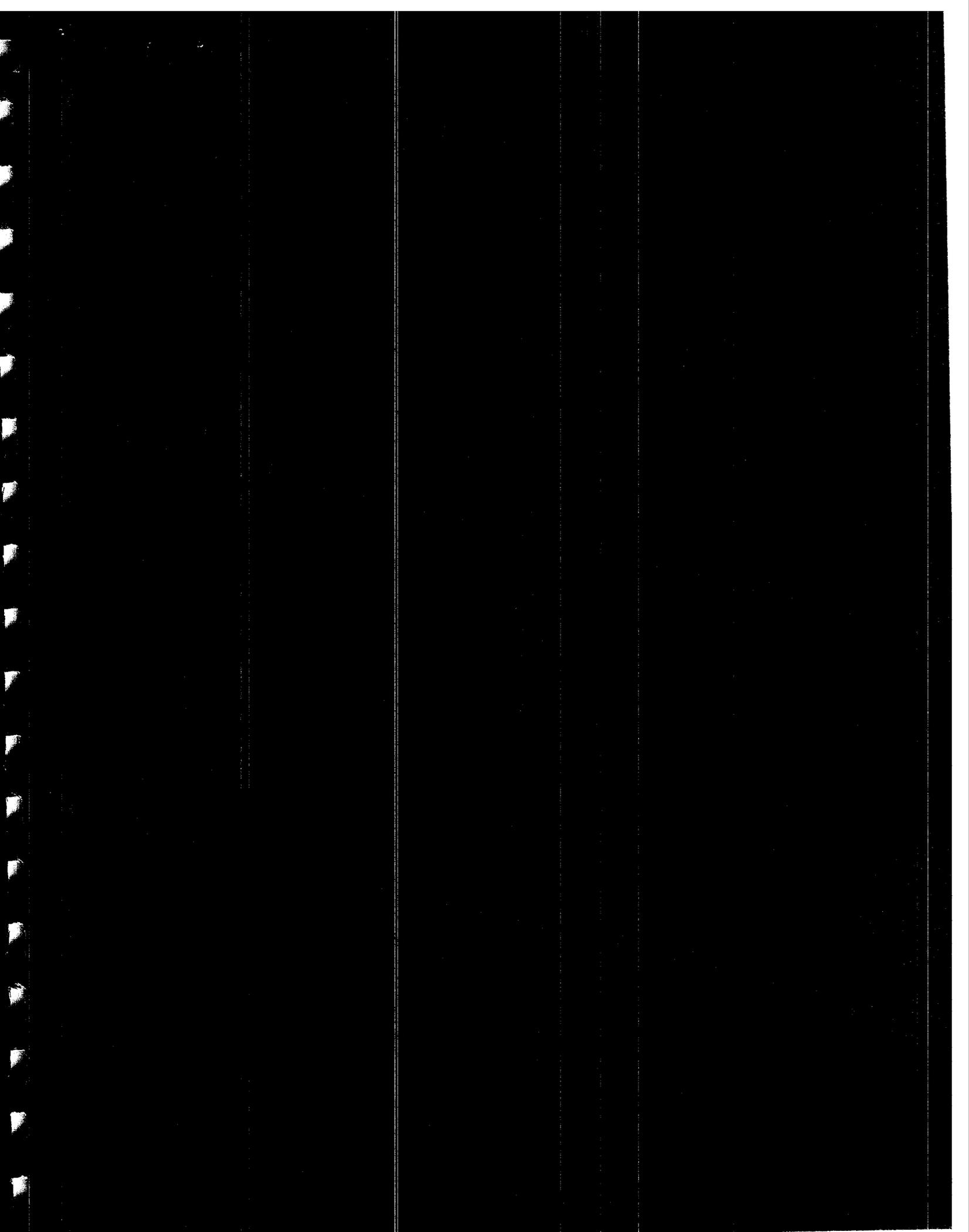
Sincerely,  
Davis, Renn & Associates, Inc.



L. Peter Galusky, Jr.  
Senior Soil Scientist and  
Director, Environmental Services  
Division

<sup>1</sup> Arizona Dept. Water Resources. 1990. Preliminary Hydrographic Survey Report for the San Pedro River Watershed. Part I.- General Assessment.

<sup>2</sup> Sellers, W.D. and R.H. Hill. 1974. Arizona Climate. Univ. Arizona Press.



From: COCHRANT--HUA1  
To: LEDERLET--MON1

Date and time 04/04/95 14:28:15

From Tom Cochran, ATZS-EHB, 3-3120, Fort Huachuca, AZ  
Subject: NEPA Documentation for BRAC 95 Move from Fort Ritchie

The purpose of this note is to advise your office of legal input concerning subject NEPA documentation.

Installation environmental counsel works closely with Information Systems Command. Scope of the move from Fort Ritchie is not well defined. Consequently, the appropriate level of documentation (EA or EIS or REC) has not been determined. My understanding is he will contact the TRADOC legal staff and discuss the NEPA requirement.

Once the appropriate document is defined; we will work together for method of accomplishment, cost estimate, and executing agency. Currently, we do not plan on using Los Angeles District.

cc: THOMPSOS--HUA1  
WICKIZEJ--HUA1

BISHOPM --HUA1  
KINGT --HUA1

\*\*\*\*\* Conserve Natural, Historic, and Cultural \*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\* Resources \*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\* To Provide Realistic Training \*\*\*\*\*  
Tom Cochran

E N D O F N O T E

PAGE 1 -2 -8

To ensure that a funding wedge is identified to you and the ACIM, I would request funding support for the development of four (4) PDB/DD1391 documents. Cost projected at \$15K per document; total \$60K. If total amount is not needed, balance of funds could be remitted to ACIM.

To secure the A/E that prepared our PDB/DD1391's for BRAC 1/91, I will have to work through our Directorate of Contracting, VIA individual Purchase Order (PO). A/E John Piercy, has institutional knowlege, thus should be able to submit least cost bid! Should you agree to allow us to contract for our A/E of choice, funds will need to be MIPRD to DEH/Resource Management.

As soon as Mr. Cochran provides me with A/E name and projected cost for EIS prep, I will forward same to you!

John D. Wickizer, Facility Master Planner  
RPMP Branch, DEH (DSN: 821-5529)

cc: THOMPSOS--HUA1  
COCHRANT--HUA1

BISHOPM --HUA1

\*\*\* MAKE NO SMALL PLANS\*\*\*=

E N D O F N O T E

From: WICKIZEJ--HUA1  
To: LEDERLET--MON1

Date and time 03/30/95 13:09:32

FROM: WICKIZEJ  
Subject: BRAC 95 - NEPA/PLANNING AND DD1391 PROGRAMMING REQUIREMENT

Tom: In reference to your request of 21 March 95, to identify FHU's NEPA funding requirement, request was passed to our Environmental Division for Action. I have now coordinated your request with Mr. Cochran (DSN:821-3120) on two different occasions this week.

QUESTION: The EIS prepared to support the BRAC 95 realignment must be comprehensive; is it possible that FHU might receive an additional MI training mission because of Goodfellow, AFB proposed closure? If the BRAC Commission realigns this mission in part or total, to FHU we would need to be positioned to address it in the EIS! With respect to identifying the DD1391 programming requirement for USAISC/ISEC; Jerry King has advised ISC manpower numbers and requirements wont be fully defined until 14 April 95. I expressed my concern to Jerry for meeting our 1 June 95, DD1391 front page submittal dead line to DA!

To ensure that a funding wedge is identified to you and the ACIM, I would request funding support for the development of four (4) PDB/DD1391 documents. Cost projected at \$15K per document; total \$60K. If total amount is not needed, balance of funds could be remitted to ACIM.

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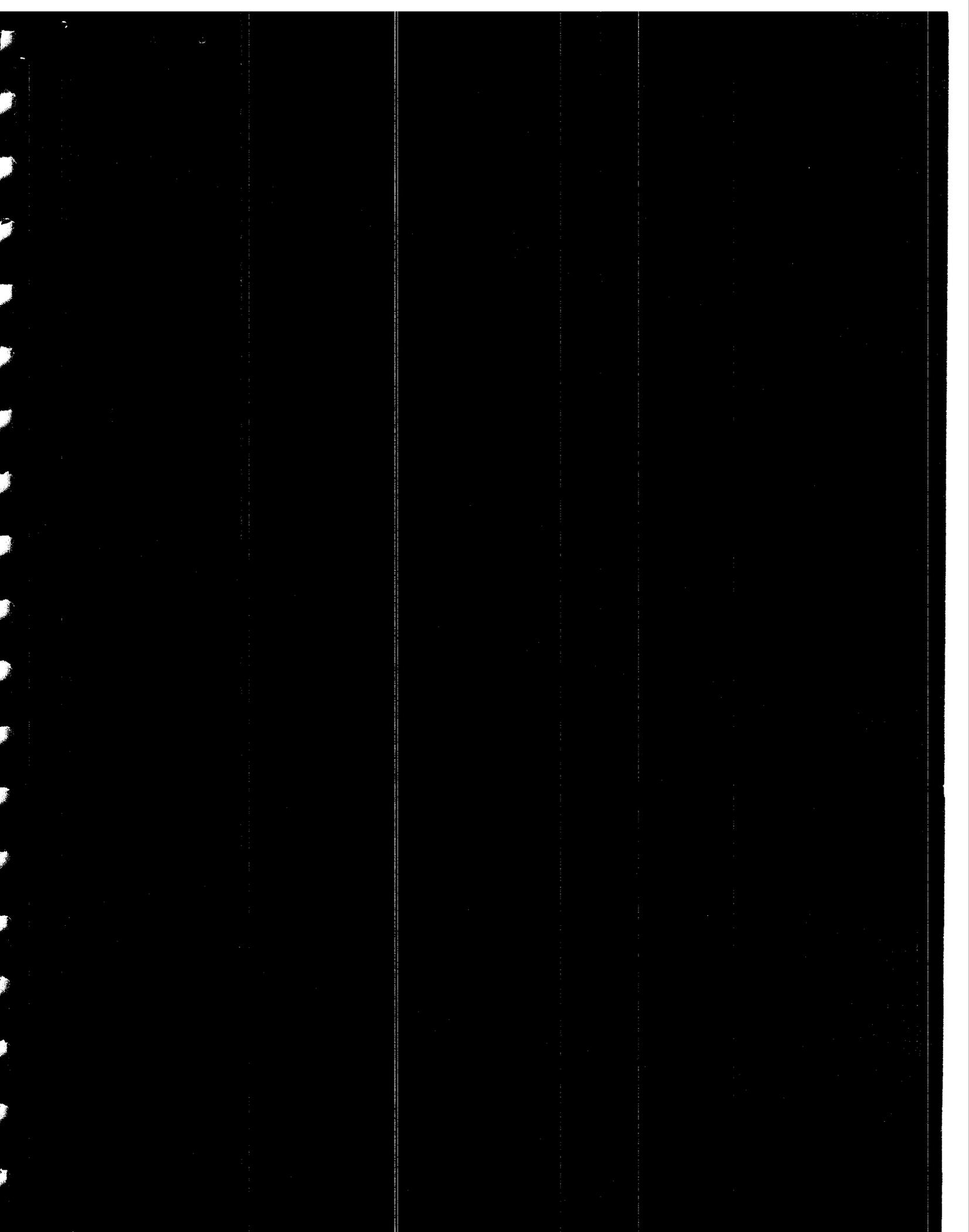
John D. Wickizer, Facility Master Planner  
RPMP Branch, DEH (DSN: 821-5529)

cc: THOMPSOS--HUA1  
COCHRANT--HUA1

BISHOPM --HUA1

\*\*\* MAKE NO SMALL PLANS\*\*\*=

E N D O F N O T E





# City of Sierra Vista

Office of the Mayor  
2400 E. TACOMA STREET  
SIERRA VISTA, AZ 85635  
(602) 488-3315

Please refer to this number  
when responding 950310-1

March 9, 1995

The Honorable Alan Dixon, Chairman  
BRAC Commission  
1700 North Moore Street  
Suite 1425  
Arlington, VA 22209

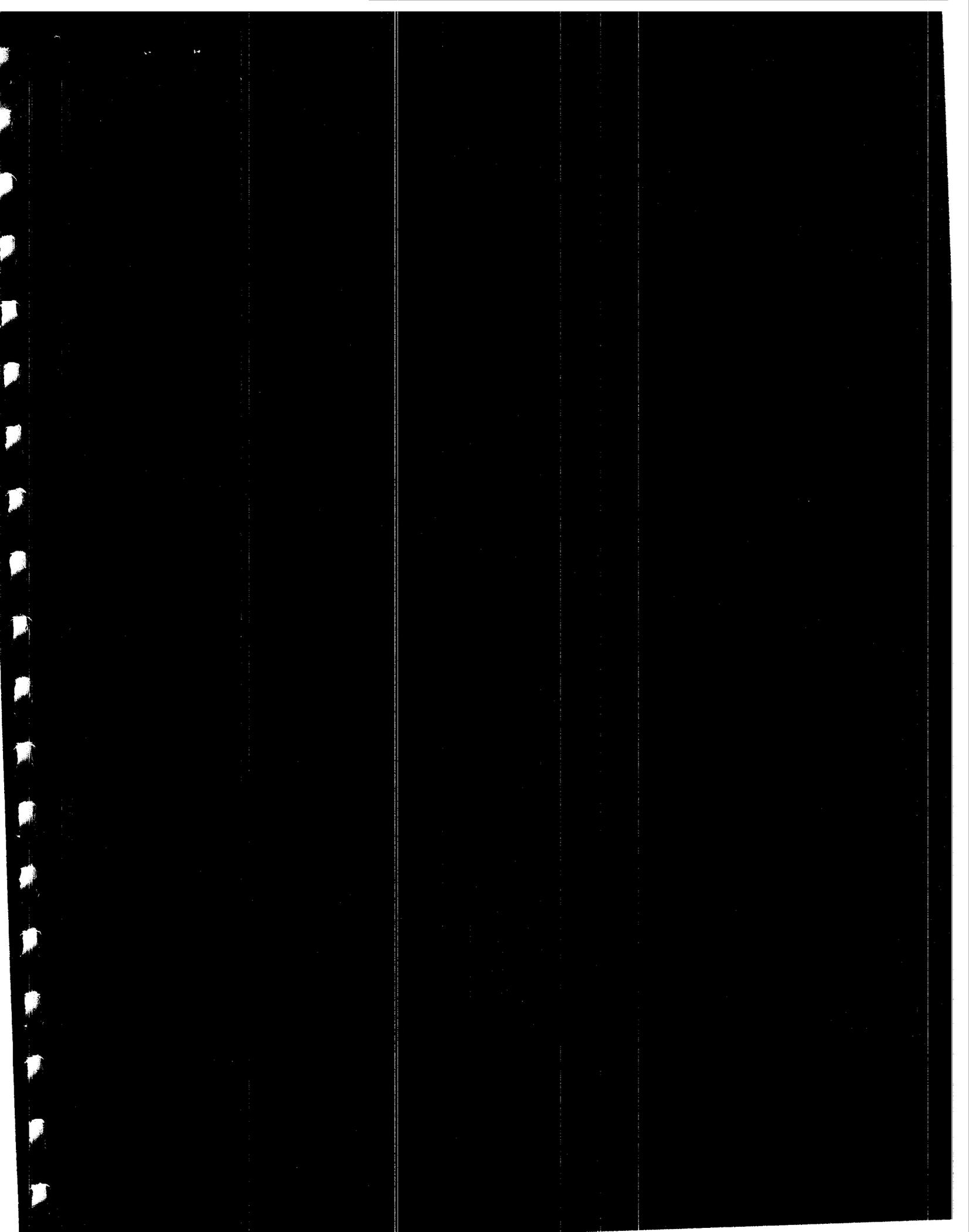
Dear Senator Dixon:

Subject: Fort Huachuca, Arizona Water Situation

It is my understanding that during a meeting with a group of members of Congress, a member alleged that there was no water at Fort Huachuca to support growth associated with the few hundred additional people under consideration. This is simply not true and I would like to dispel any rumors to the contrary. I will attempt to put our water situation in proper context and then update you on what is being done to address the issue.

In short, we have plenty of good quality water to meet the needs of those who are expected to need it well into the future. We have a water management challenge to resolve some potential conflicts in water-use but we have plenty of time to properly plan and implement better water management practices. Several reasonable solutions have been identified and we are working diligently with others to evaluate and select those solutions that best address our need. There is no reason to believe we cannot satisfy the future water needs of Fort Huachuca and the City of Sierra Vista without adversely impacting the other water users within the basin.

The City of Sierra Vista, which includes Fort Huachuca, is located on the west edge of a broad basin between two mountain ranges. The San Pedro River flows south to north through the center of the basin about 8 to 10 miles east of the city. The Sierra Vista/Fort Huachuca area uses an estimated 7,000 acre feet (AF) of water for municipal/industrial use. Agricultural irrigation and other rural land use consumes another 7,000 AF. That use is generally centered 10-15 miles upstream in the Kererford/Palomina area which is adjacent to the River. The third major water user is the San Pedro River itself, which was designated in 1988 as a Riparian National Conservation Area (SPRNCA). About 39,000 AF of water flows through the SPRNCA as surface water, but the riparian habitat depends on groundwater



## Fort Ritchie, MD

**1. Recommendation:** Close Fort Ritchie. Relocate the 1111th Signal Battalion and 1108th Signal Brigade to Fort Detrick, MD. Relocate Information Systems Engineering Command elements to Fort Huachuca, AZ.

**2. Justification:** This recommendation assumes that base support for Defense Intelligence Agency and other National Military Command Center support elements will be provided by nearby Fort Detrick. Closing Fort Ritchie and transferring support elements of the National Military Command Center to Fort Detrick will: (a) maintain operational mission support to geographically unique Sites R and C (National Military Command Center) for the Joint Chiefs of Staff; (b) capitalize on existing facilities at Site R and C to minimize construction; (c) maintain an active use and continuous surveillance of Site R and Site C facilities to maintain readiness; (d) collocate signal units that were previously separated at two different garrisons; (e) consolidate major portion of Information Systems Engineering Command-CONUS with main headquarters of Information Systems Engineering Command to improve synergy of information system operations; and (f) provide a direct support East Coast Information Systems Engineering Command field element to respond to regional requirements. These relocations, collocations and consolidations allow the elimination of Fort Ritchie's garrison and avoids significant costs associated with the continued operation and maintenance of support facilities at a small installation.

**3. Return on Investment:** The total one-time cost to implement this recommendation is \$93 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a savings of \$83 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are \$65 million with a return on investment expected in 1 year. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of \$712 million.

**4. Impacts:** Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 3,210 jobs (2,344 direct jobs and 866 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the Hagerstown, MD Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area, which represents 4.8 percent of the area's employment. There are no known environmental impediments at the closing or receiving installations.



CLOSEHOLD / SENSITIVE

**MILITARY  
VALUE  
ASSESSMENT**

FT BELVOIR  
FT McPHERSON  
FT MYER  
FT SHAFTER

FT MEADE  
FT MONROE  
FT RITCHIE  
FT GILLEM  
SELFRIDGE  
PRICE SPT CENTER  
FT BUCHANAN  
PSC  
KELLY SPT CENTER  
FT HAMILTON  
FT TOTEN

**FT RITCHIE, MD**



FT DETRICK

NMCC SUPPORT  
1108 SIG BDE  
1111 SIG BN  
GARRISON (-)

FT RITCHIE

ISEC (-)

FT HUACHUCA

DISA (-)  
DFAS  
DECA  
DIS

BASE X

GARRISON (-)  
DOIM / ISC  
MEDICAL

**COSTS (\$M)**

O&M	\$ 20
MILCON	\$ 72
OTHER	\$ 1
	<u>\$ 93</u>

PAYBACK PERIOD (YRs) 1

BREAK EVEN YEAR 2000

STEADY STATE (\$M) \$ 65  
(YR) 2000

20 YEAR NPV (\$M) 712

**CLOSE FT RITCHIE**

- Relocate Info Sys Eng Cmd to Ft Huachuca
- Relocate NMCCsupport to Ft Detrick
- Relocate Signal units to Ft Detrick

CLOSEHOLD / SENSITIVE

THE ARMY BASING STUDY

# IMPACT SUMMARY

## FT RITCHIE, MD



### OPERATIONAL:

- Supports National Military Command Ctr at Site R & C from Fort Detrick
- Consolidates ISC units (USA Info Sys Engr Cmd & USA Info Sys Mgt Act)
- Co-locates affiliated signal units (1108th Sig Bde & 1111th Sig Bn)
- No recommendations during previous BRAC rounds

### PERSONNEL:

	MILITARY	CIVILIAN
REDUCTIONS	297	271
REALIGNMENTS	714	607

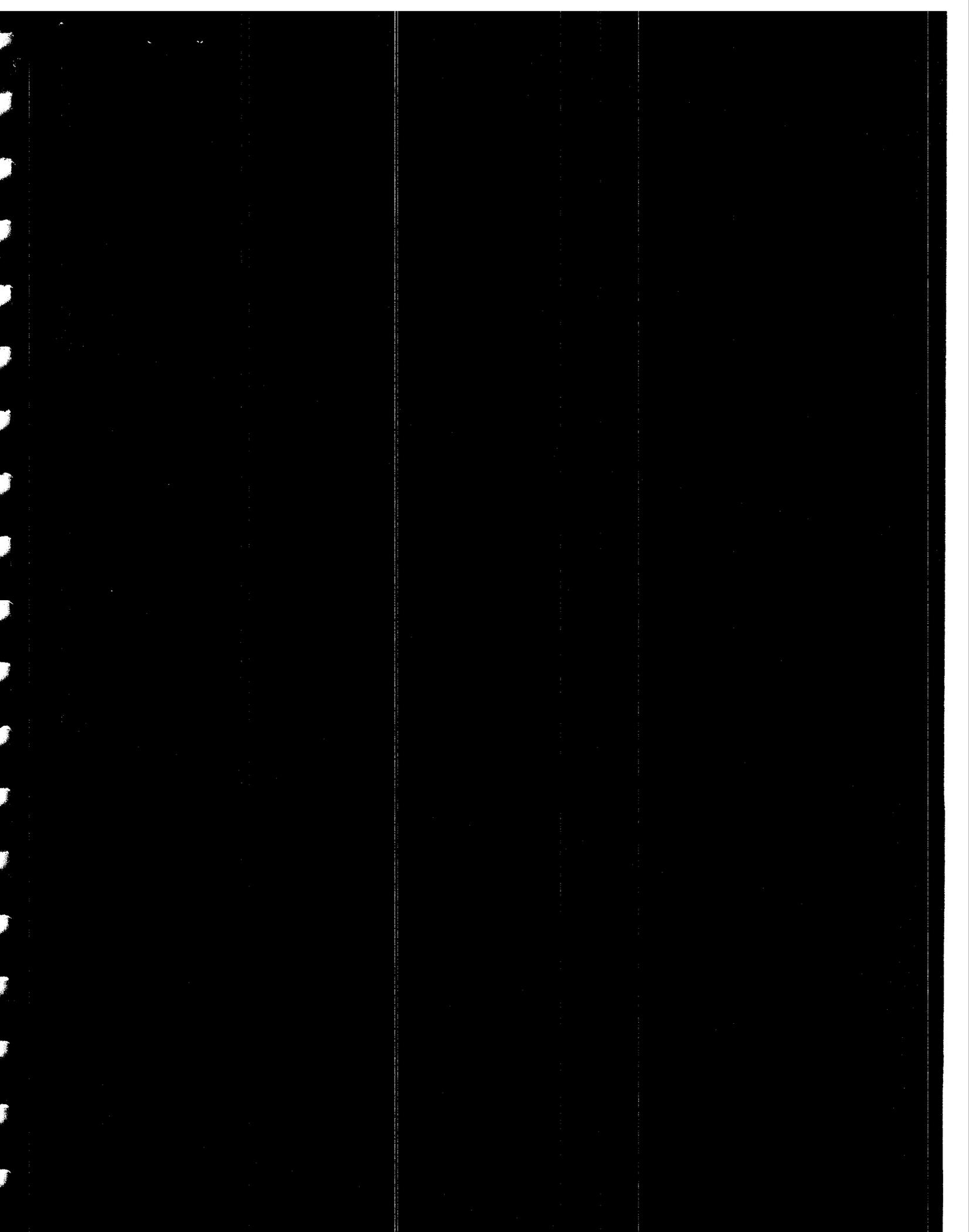
### ENVIRONMENTAL: There are no known impediments

**ECONOMIC:** Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 3210 jobs (2344 direct jobs and 866 indirect jobs) over the 1996 to 2001 period in Hagerstown, MD PMSA which is 4.8% of the area's employment.

### OTHER SERVICE/DOD FACTORS:

Keeps National Military Command Center at Site R & C for JCS

**ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED** None

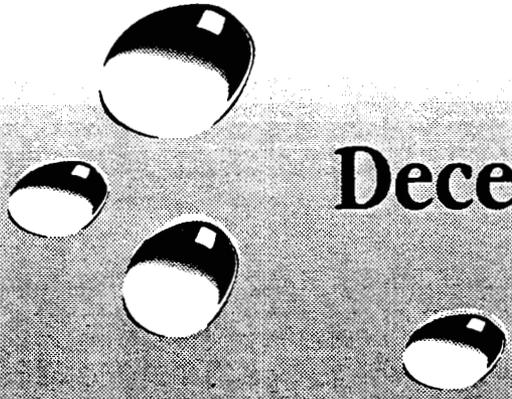


# A New Look at Water Management in the Sierra Vista Subwatershed

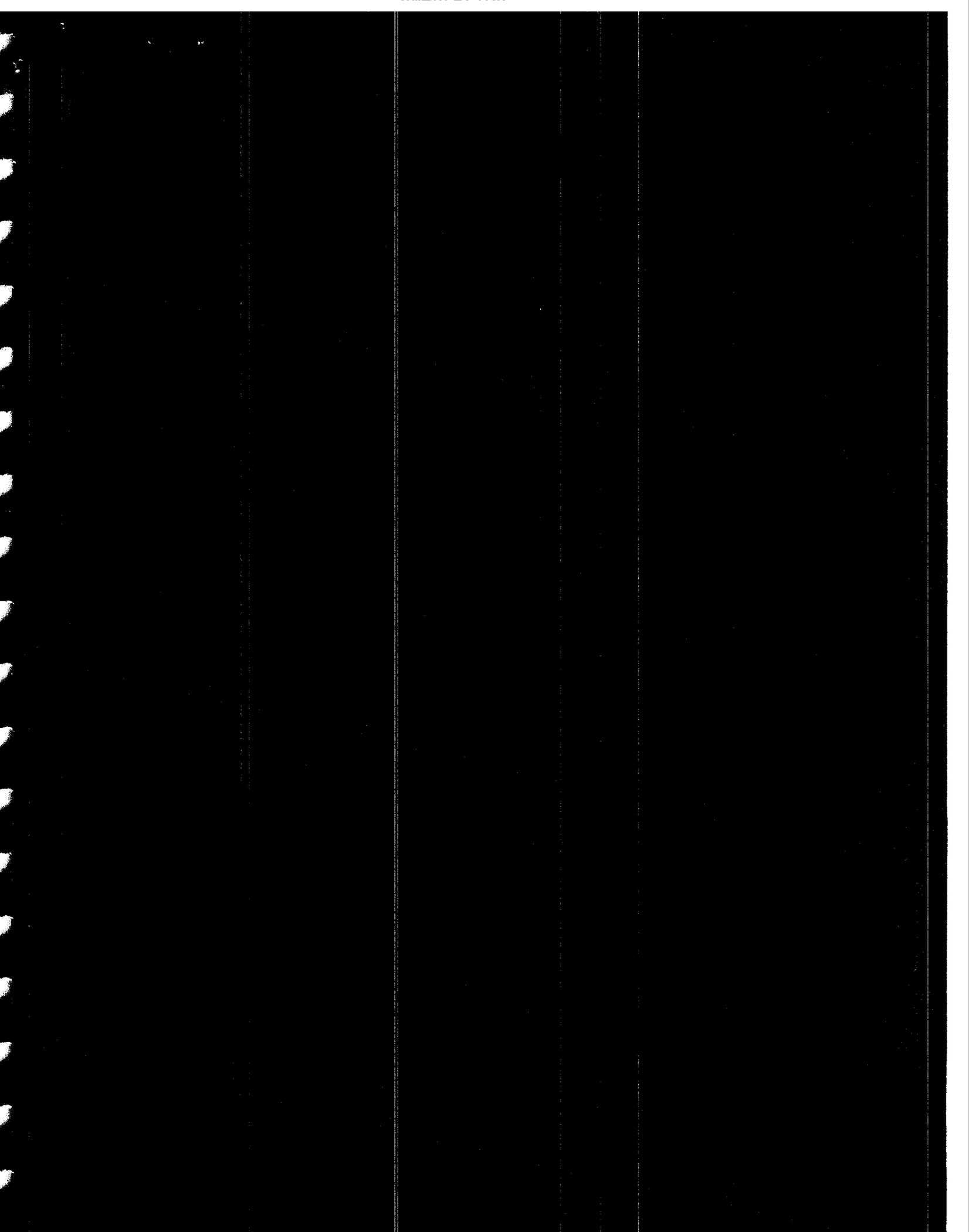
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IS LOCATED IN BRAC  
COMMISSION FILES*

## A Call for Water Management:

Concerned citizens in the Sierra Vista Subwatershed wish to protect both the riparian resources of the sub-basin, including those of the San Pedro Riparian National Conservation Area, and provide a reliable source of water to residents to insure a healthy local economy for the area. It is recognized that an informed, proactive water management strategy is necessary to provide for both people and the river. In the hope of reaching these goals, the establishment of a local Water Management Authority to oversee and guide water use within the Sierra Vista Subwatershed has been proposed.



December, 1994



**SIERRA VISTA**

**SUBWATERSHED**

**HYDROLOGY PRIMER**

*COMPLETE DOCUMENT  
IS LOCATED IN BRAC  
COMMISSION FILES*

**Produced for the City of Sierra Vista  
Bella Vista Water Company, Inc.  
And Pueblo Del Sol Water Company**

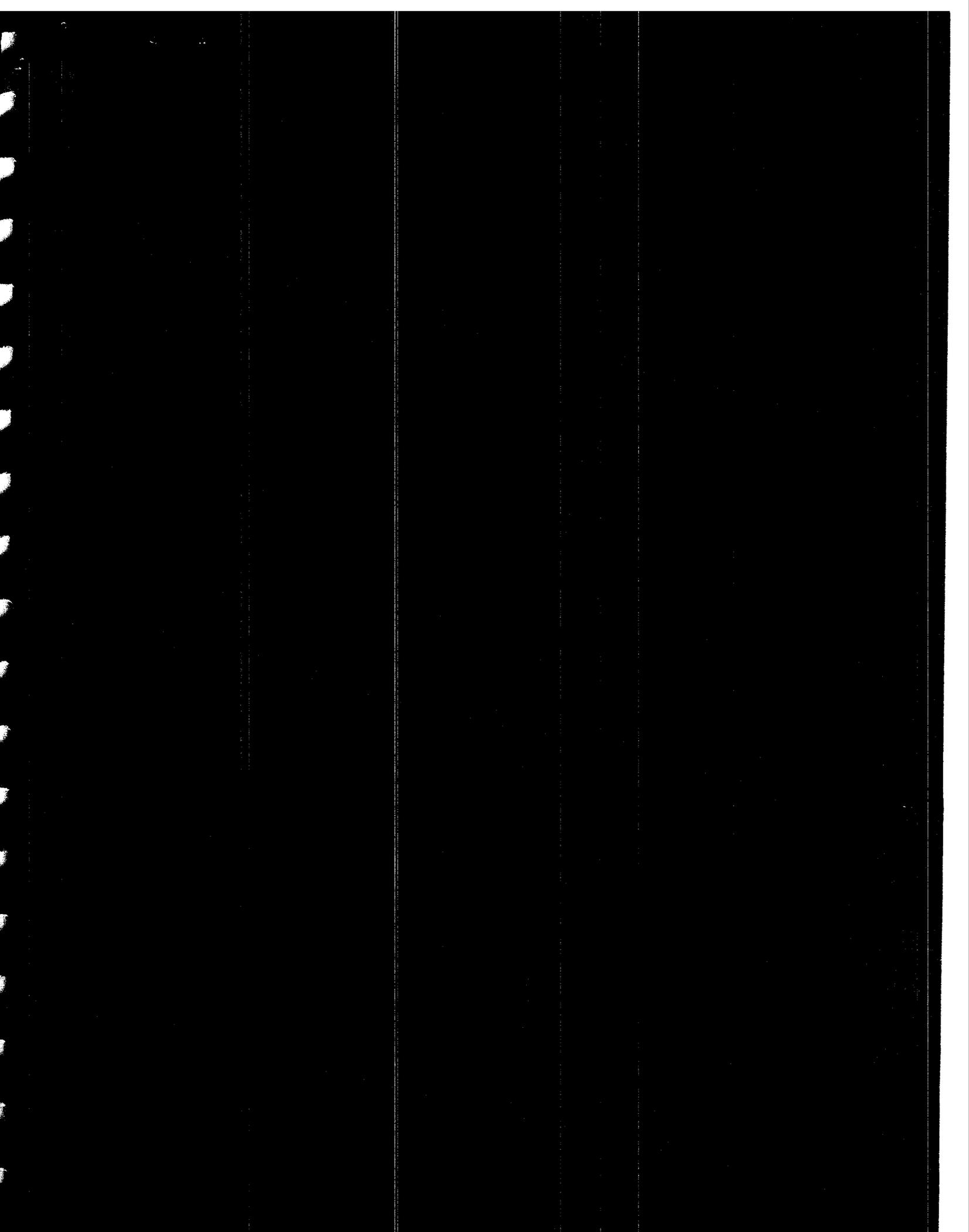
**by**

**ASL Hydrologic & Environmental Services**

**in conjunction with**

**R. Allan Freeze Engineering, Inc.**

**December 1994**



441214-1

Mark Hughes  
Earthlaw  
1845 Bellaire Street  
Denver, Colorado 80220-1050  
(303) 322-4435

Attorneys for Plaintiff

FILED	LODGED
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NOV 21 1994	
CLERK U S DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF ARIZONA	
BY _____	DEPUTY

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
DISTRICT OF ARIZONA

**CV 94 - - 814 TBC WDB**

SOUTHWEST CENTER FOR BIOLOGICAL )  
 DIVERSITY, a nonprofit )  
 corporation; HUACHUCA AUDUBON )  
 SOCIETY, a nonprofit )  
 corporation; SAN PEDRO 100, an )  
 unincorporated association; AREA )  
 RESOURCE IN DANGER, an )  
 unincorporated association; )  
 STUDENT ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION )  
 COMMITTEE, an unincorporated )  
 association; SONORAN DESERT )  
 BIODIVERSITY PROJECT, an )  
 unincorporated association; )  
 FOREST CONSERVATION COUNCIL, a )  
 nonprofit corporation; PRESCOTT )  
 AUDUBON SOCIETY, a nonprofit )  
 corporation; NORTHERN ARIZONA )  
 AUDUBON SOCIETY, a nonprofit )  
 corporation; NATIONAL AUDUBON )  
 SOCIETY, a nonprofit )  
 corporation; YUMA AUDUBON )  
 SOCIETY, a nonprofit )  
 corporation; SAVE AMERICA'S )  
 FORESTS, a nonprofit )  
 corporation; TUCSON AUDUBON )  
 SOCIETY, a nonprofit )  
 corporation; MARICOPA AUDUBON )  
 SOCIETY, a nonprofit )  
 corporation; )

Case No. CIV

COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY  
AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

**COMPLETE DOCUMENT  
IS LOCATED IN BRAC  
COMMISSION FILES**

Plaintiffs,

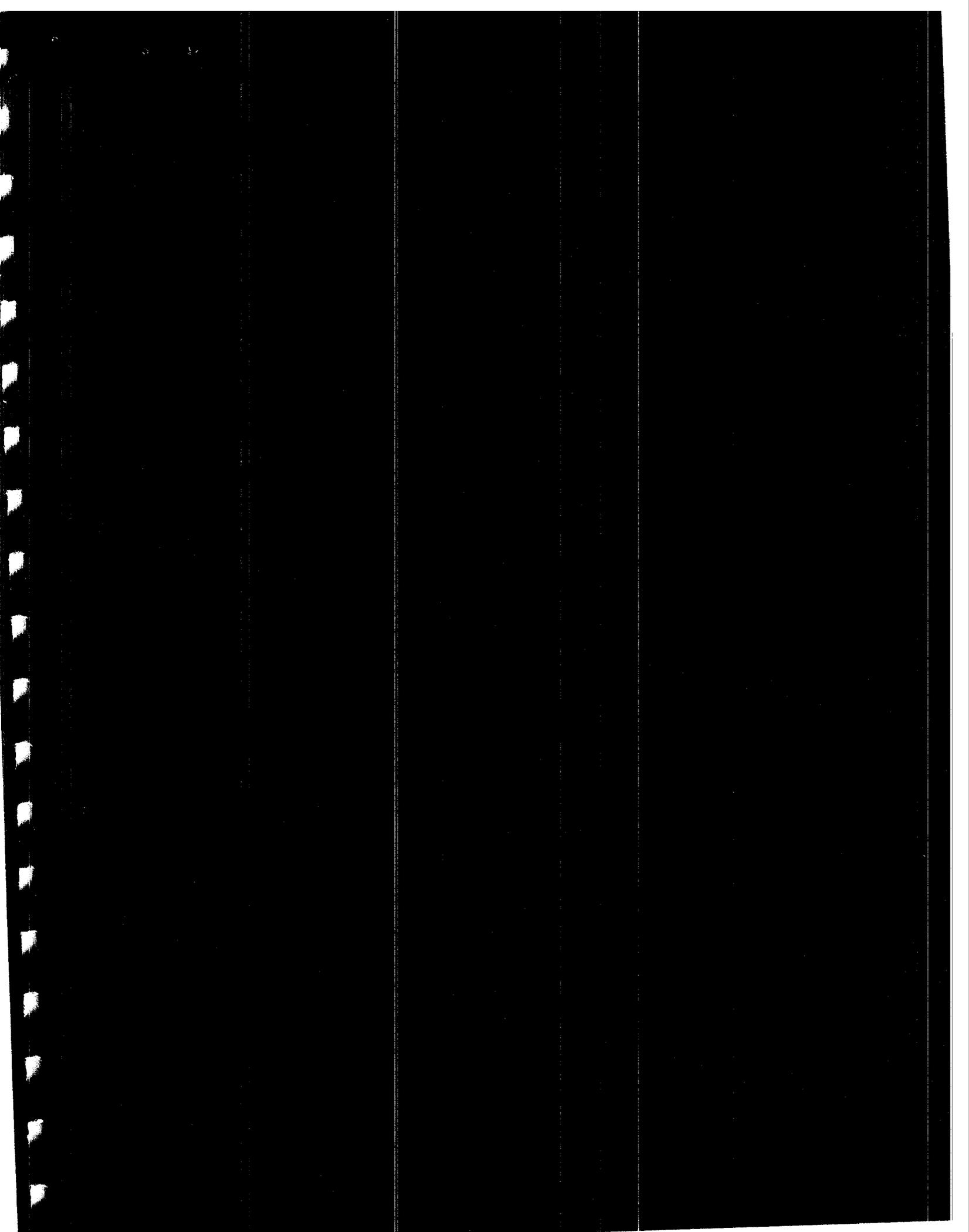
v.

WILLIAM J. PERRY, United States )  
 Secretary of Defense; TOGO D. )  
 WEST, JR., Secretary of the )  
 Army; BRIGADIER GENERAL CHARLES )  
 W. THOMAS, Commander, Fort )  
 Huachuca; )

Defendants.

*Jim Horton*  
*President*  
*Huachuca Audubon*  
*Sierra Vista, AZ 85635*

602-378-2460





**UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE  
ARIZONA ECOLOGICAL SERVICES STATE OFFICE  
3516 West Thomas Road, Suite 8  
Phoenix, Arizona 85018**



P. 01

Telephone: (602) 378-4720 FAX: (602) 378-6629  
August 22, 1994

In Reply Refer To:  
AESO/TE  
2-21-94-I-473

Mr. Allan H. Anderson  
ManTech Field Engineering Company  
4593 Commerce Court  
Gainessville, Virginia 22065

Dear Mr. Anderson:

This letter is in response to your July 19, 1994, request for information on listed or proposed threatened or endangered species and candidate species that may occur in the area of Fort Huachuca Military Reservation, Cochise County, Arizona, for possible base realignment actions. We are providing comments on the biological diversity in the Fort Huachuca area as well as a list of federally listed, proposed, and candidate species that may occur on the military lands and also the surrounding area.

**Endangered**

Lesser long-nosed bat (*Leptonycteris curasoae yerbabuenae*)  
American peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus anatum*)  
Bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*)

**Threatened**

Mexican spotted owl (*Strix occidentalis lucida*)

**Proposed Endangered**

Southwestern willow flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii eximius*) with proposed critical habitat

**Candidate Category 1**

Cactus ferruginous pygmy-owl (*Glaucidium brasilianum cactorum*)  
Huachuca springnail (*Pyrgulopsis thompsoni*)  
Lemmon's fleabane (*Erigeron lemmonii*)  
Blumer's dock (*Rumex orthocentrus*)  
Huachuca groundsel (*Senecio huachucae*)  
Huachuca water umbel (*Lilaeopsis schaffneriana* ssp. *recurva*)  
Madrea indian's tresses (*Spiranthes delticorsis*)

Mr. Allan H. Anderson

2

Candidate Category 2

Mexican long-tongued bat (*Choeronycteris mexicana*)  
 Southwestern cave myotis (*Myotis velifer brevis*)  
 Greater western mastiff-bat (*Eumops perotis californicus*)  
 California leaf-nosed bat (*Macrotus californicus*)  
 Arizona shrew (*Sorex arizonae*)  
 Chiricahua western harvest mouse (*Reithrodontomys megalotis arizonensis*)  
 Yellow-nosed cotton rat (*Sigmodon ochrogathus*)  
 Arizona black-tailed prairie dog (*Cynomys ludovicianus arizonensis*)  
 Loggerhead shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*)  
 Ferruginous hawk (*Buteo regalis*)  
 Northern goshawk (*Accipiter gentilis*)  
 Apache northern goshawk (*Accipiter gentilis apache*)  
 White-faced ibis (*Plegadis chilis*)  
 Northern gray hawk (*Buteo nitidus maximus*)  
 Mountain plover (*Chondestes montanus*)  
 (Northern) Buff-breasted flycatcher (*Empidonax fulvifrons pygmaeus*)  
 Mexican garter snake (*Thamnophis eques*)  
 Sonoran tiger salamander (*Ambystoma tigrinum stebbinsi*)  
 Chiricahua leopard frog (*Rana chiricahuensis*)  
 Desert tortoise (Sonoran population) (*Gopherus agassizii*)  
 Lowland leopard frog (*Rana yavapaiensis*)  
 Canyon spotted whiptail (*Cnemidophorus burti*)  
 Longfin dace (*Agostia chrysoaster*)  
 Desert sucker (*Catostomus [Pantostomus] clarki*)  
 Santa Rita Mountains chlorochroan bug (*Chlorochroa rita*)  
 Blue silverspot butterfly (*Speyeria nakomis coenulescens*)  
 Arizona cave amphipod (*Stygobromus arizonensis*)  
 Huachuca milk vetch (*Astragalus hypoxylus*)  
*Coursetia glaberrima*  
 Woodland spurge (*Euphorbia plummerae*)  
 Golden aster (*Heterotheca ruxertii*)  
 Fringle hawkweed (*Hieracium pringlei*)  
 Lemmon lily (*Lilium parryi*)  
 Tepic flame flower (*Tallium marginatum*)  
*Pectis imberbis*  
*Browallia obtusa*

Mr. Allan Anderson

3

Endangered and threatened species are protected by Federal law and must be considered prior to project development. Candidate species are those which the Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) is considering adding to the threatened or endangered species list. Category 1 candidates are those for which the Service has enough information to support a proposal to list. Category 2 species are those for which the Service presently has insufficient information to support a proposal to list. Although candidate species have no legal protection under the Endangered Species Act, they should be considered in the planning process in the event they become listed or proposed for listing prior to project completion.

The Huachuca Mountains rank among the most biologically diverse mountain ranges in southern Arizona. The rugged topography, varied substrates, bi-seasonal rainfall periods, perennial surface water, and elements of the flora and fauna from the subtropical Sierra Madre Occidental combine to support a diversity of species and communities deserving of national recognition. The biological resources and scenic beauty of the Huachuca Mountains attract recreationists from across the nation.

As indicated by the list above, the Huachuca Mountains support a large number of rare and endemic plants and animals, including several endangered and threatened species. The endangered lesser long-nosed bat forages on the dense agave stands. The threatened Mexican spotted owl nests within canyons. Studies of the habitat and prey base of the endangered aplomado falcon (considered extinct in Arizona), have been done to determine if the species could be reintroduced on the Reservation. The Huachuca Mountains support wintering and nesting populations of peregrine falcons. The candidate category 1 Huachuca umbel thrives in Garden Canyon, which is perhaps the most biologically significant area on the Reservation.

Resource management of the San Pedro Riparian National Conservation Area (San Pedro RNCA), another biologically significant area of national importance, is threatened by the Reservation. Diversion of surface water in the Garden Canyon area and groundwater pumping by the Reservation and Sierra Vista is intercepting water that normally would contribute to surface base flows in the San Pedro River. Current information indicates that current water use rates will result in the de-watering of the San Pedro River in about twenty years. De-watering is likely to occur before that time if water use increases. Water use in the area is expected to increase as the Reservation increases its responsibilities and staff. Proper management of groundwater resources is essential for the preservation of the San Pedro River as well as the protection of senior water rights held downstream by the Gila River Indian Tribe. These resource conflicts are expected to be a focal point for discussion in the near future.

The State of Arizona protects some species not protected by Federal law. We suggest you contact the Arizona Game and Fish Department and the Arizona Department of Agriculture for state-listed or sensitive species in the project area.

FAX NO. 6022462016

P. 04

**Mr. Allan Anderson**

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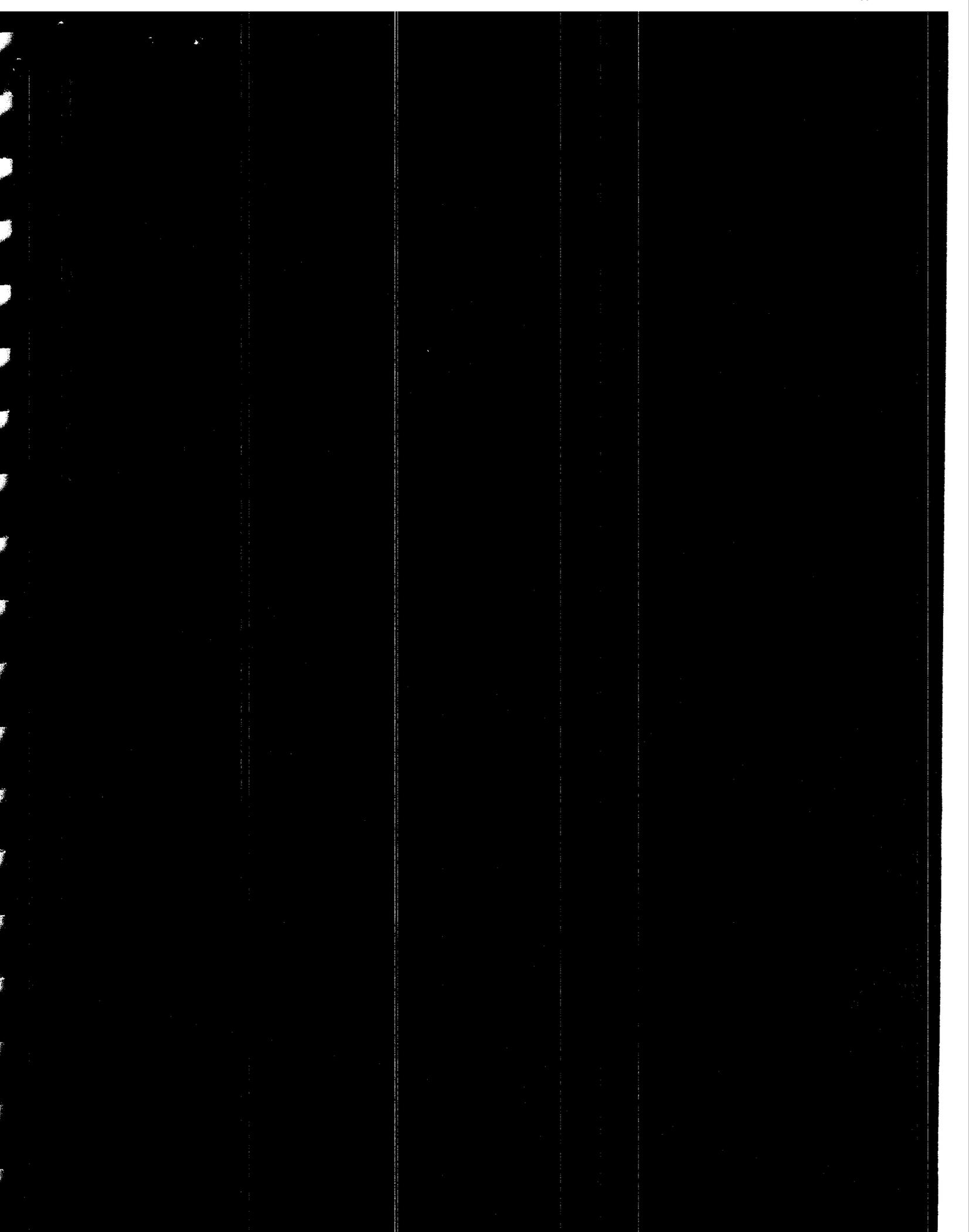
We appreciate your efforts to identify and avoid impacts to listed and sensitive species in your project area. In future communications on this project, please refer to consultation number 2-21-94-I-473. If we may be of further assistance, please contact Brenda Andrews or Tom Gazz.

Sincerely,



Sam F. Spiller  
State Supervisor

cc: **Commander USAG, Fort Huachuca, ATZS-EHB, Fort Huachuca, Arizona**  
**Commander USAG, Fort Huachuca, Fort Huachuca, Arizona**  
**Project Supervisor, Bureau of Land Management, Sierra Vista, Arizona**  
**Director, Arizona Game and Fish Department, Phoenix, Arizona**  
**Plant Program Manager, Arizona Department of Agriculture, Phoenix, Arizona**



SEARCHED

P. 05



UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE  
ARIZONA ECOLOGICAL SERVICES STATE OFFICE  
3816 West Thomas Road, Suite 6  
Phoenix, Arizona 85019



Telephone: (602) 378-4720 FAX: (602) 378-8829

September 14, 1994

In Reply Refer To:  
AESO/TE  
2-21-94-I-473

Mr. Allan H. Anderson  
ManTech Field Engineering Company  
6593 Commerce Court  
Gainesville, Virginia 22065

Dear Mr. Anderson:

This correspondence is in regard to our August 22, 1994, letter to you in which we provided information on listed or proposed threatened or endangered species and candidate species that may occur in the area of Fort Huachuca Military Reservation, Cochise County, Arizona, for possible base realignment actions. We provided comments on the biological diversity in the Fort Huachuca area as well as a list of federally listed, proposed, and candidate species that may occur on the military lands and also the surrounding area. We failed to include species that are not known to currently occur in the area, but could benefit from future recovery efforts. The San Pedro Riparian National Conservation Area may contain potential habitat for recovery of several species. We are providing the same list of species from our August 22, 1994, letter with updates and additional species that may potentially benefit from recovery efforts in the San Pedro River. These species are designated by an asterisk (\*). We apologize for the oversight on our part and hope that this has not inconvenienced you in any way. Also, please note that the Federal status of the Chiricahua leopard frog (*Rana chiricahuensis*) has been changed from a candidate category 2 to a candidate category 1.

Endangered

- Lesser long-nosed bat (*Leptonycteris curasoae yerbabuensis*)
- American peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus anatum*)
- Bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*)
- \*Northern sparrow hawk (*Falco sparverius septentrionalis*)
- \*Razorback sucker (*Xylocopa texensis*)
- \*Desert pupfish (*Cyprinodon macularius*)

ThreatenedMexican spotted owl (*Strix occidentalis lucida*)\*Spiketooth (*Mada fulgida*)\*Loach minnow (*Theraps cobitis*)Proposed EndangeredSouthwestern willow flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii eximius*) with proposed critical habitatCandidate Category 1Cactus ferruginous pygmy-owl (*Glaucidium brasilianum cactorum*)Chiricahua leopard frog (*Rana chiricahuensis*)Ramsey Canyon leopard frog (*Rana subaquavocalis*)Huachuca springtail (*Pyglopis thompsoni*)Lemmon's fleabane (*Erigeron lemmonii*)Blumer's dock (*Rumex crispus*)Huachuca groundsel (*Senecio huachucae*)Huachuca water umbel (*Lilaeopsis schaffneriana* ssp. *recurva*)Madrean ladies' tresses (*Spiranthes deltoidea*)Candidate Category 2Mexican long-tongued bat (*Choeronycteris mexicana*)Southwestern cave myotis (*Myotis velifer brevis*)Greater western mastiff-bat (*Eumops perotis californicus*)California leaf-nosed bat (*Macrotus californicus*)Arizona shrew (*Sorex arizonae*)Chiricahua western harvest mouse (*Reithrodontomys megalotis arizonensis*)Yellow-nosed cotton rat (*Sigmodon ochrogathus*)Arizona black-tailed prairie dog (*Cynomys ludovicianus arizonensis*)Loggerhead shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*)Ferruginous hawk (*Buteo regalis*)Northern goshawk (*Accipiter gentilis*)Apache northern goshawk (*Accipiter gentilis apache*)White-faced ibis (*Plegadis chibi*)Northern gray hawk (*Buteo nitidus macurus*)Mountain plover (*Charadrius montanus*)(Northern) Buff-breasted flycatcher (*Empidonax fulvifrons pygmaeus*)Mexican garter snake (*Thamnophis eques*)Sonoran tiger salamander (*Ambystoma tigrinum stebbinsi*)Desert tortoise (Sonoran population) (*Gopherus agassizii*)Lowland leopard frog (*Rana yavapaiensis*)Canyon spotted whiptail (*Cnemidophorus taylori*)Longfin dace (*Agostia chrysogaster*)Desert sucker (*Catostomus [Parostomus] clarkii*)\*Gila chub (*Gila intermedia*)

P. U/

Mr. Allan Anderson

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\*Roundtail chub (*Gila robusta*)  
\*Speckled dace (*Rhinichthys osculus*)  
\*Flannelmouth sucker (*Catostomus latipinnis*)  
\*Sonora sucker (*Catostomus insignis*)  
Santa Rita Mountains chlorochroan bug (*Chlorochroa rita*)  
Blue silverspot butterfly (*Speyeria nokomis coenulescens*)  
Arizona cave amphipod (*Stygobromus arizonensis*)  
Huachuca milk vetch (*Astragalus hypoxylus*)  
*Coussaria glabella*  
Woodland spurge (*Euphorbia phoenicea*)  
Golden aster (*Heterotheca ruteni*)  
Pringle hawkweed (*Filicium pringlei*)  
Lamson lily (*Lilium parryi*)  
Tempe flame flower (*Talium marginatum*)  
*Pectis imberbis*  
*Browallia atdens*

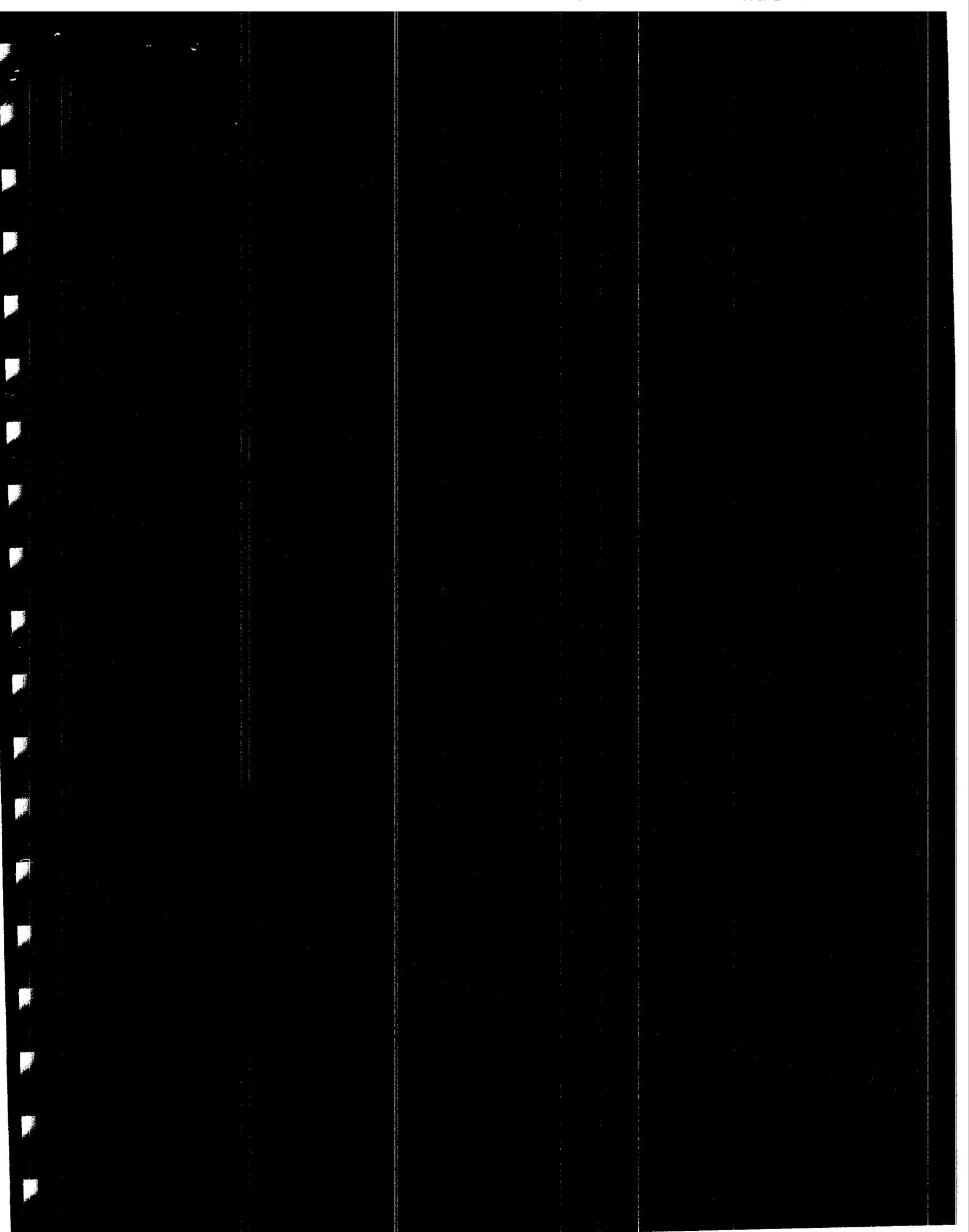
We apologize for the original oversight. In future communications on this project, please refer to consultation number 2-21-94-1473. If we may be of further assistance, please contact Brenda Andrews or Tom Gatz.

Sincerely,



Sam F. Spiller  
State Supervisor

cc: Commander USAG, Fort Huachuca, ATZS-EHB, Fort Huachuca, Arizona  
Commander USAG, Fort Huachuca, Fort Huachuca, Arizona  
Project Supervisor, Bureau of Land Management, Sierra Vista, Arizona  
Director, Arizona Game and Fish Department, Phoenix, Arizona  
Plant Program Manager, Arizona Department of Agriculture, Phoenix, Arizona



## NONSTRUCTURAL ATTRIBUTES

Fort Huachuca -- 04005

### 1. LAND USE.

#### a. Land Availability (estimated quantities in acres).

(1)	Installation total	102,825
(2)	Cantonment area	5,540
(3)	Maneuver area	20,263
(4)	Training lands designated as sensitive/marginal by ITAMS/LCTA monitoring	35,484
(5)	Firing Ranges	11,985
(6)	Non-Impact Firing Range	0
(7)	Wetlands Sec 404 area	35
(8)	Other (Surface water areas; set aside unique areas; i.e., recreation habitat, forests; restricted use areas such as landfills, contaminated sites, safety zones.	29,553

#### b. Air Space.

(1)	Restricted Air Space. (per previous report)	73,272
(2)	Extent of Installation Compatible Use Zones (ICUZ) or Noise and Accident Potential Zone (NAPZ).	300

### 2. THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES (PLANTS AND ANIMALS).

With the exception of amphibians and butterfly species, the Southwest Field Biologist-Donna Howell conducted a TES survey. A biological assessment has been conducted only for the Lesser Long-nosed Bat. The Federally listed threatened Lesser Long-nosed Bat occurs on the installation, and has resulted in some mission activities being constrained. Constrained have been placed on training, testing and construction activities that may affect the Long-nosed Bat feeding behavior, or agave plants, which are the primary food source for Lesser long nosed bats. The installation has developed an extensive list of Federally listed and candidate endangered and threatened species and species of concern to the State of Arizona and other entities. Some of the species may occur on the installation, while for many of the others they are known to occur in the vicinity of the Fort Huachuca. The Federally listed threatened Southwestern Bald Eagle and Peregrine Falcon are occasionally known to

occur on the installation. The threatened Mexican Spotted Owl is also reported to occur on the installation. Any development or mission activities must consider potential impacts on these species.

### 3. CULTURAL RESOURCES.

a. Fort Huachuca does not currently have a Historic Preservation Plan (HPP). The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District is preparing the HPP.

b. A historic building survey has been completed for 60% of Fort Huachuca. As a result of this study 62 structures were listed and the nomination packages of three others being reviewed by State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO). Determination of eligibility for 81 structures remain to be coordinated with SHPO, for a total of 84 potentially eligible for the National Register.

c. Archeological surveys have been conducted for 42,000 acres (57%) of the installation. A total of 295 eligible or potentially eligible archeological sites have been found by these investigations. Additional archeological surveys are needed to complete the inventory of Fort Huachuca lands. Estimated that 1% of the total land available may be restricted due to the survey findings.

d. The Native American community was consulted with during recording of the Rocky Mountain Sites (National Register Site). Individual agreements allow Native Americans to collect plant specimens.

### 4. INFRASTRUCTURE ISSUES.

#### a. Potable Water.

Potable water is provided by eight production wells, with a total pumping capacity of 8.06 MGD. However, total pumping capacity is limited by storage capacity to 6.0 MGD. Average daily use is 2.7 MGD. Drawdown rate is seven feet per year. A system to deliver spring water with a capacity of 0.11 MGD is in place but not used.

#### b. Wastewater.

A wastewater treatment plant with a treatment capacity of 3.85 MGD will be on line in the summer of 1995. The average daily use is about 2.1 MGD. There is National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, however, an Aquifer Protection Permit is required from the State of Arizona.

c. Solid Wastes.

The installation waste landfill contract is with Huachuca City landfill and Waste Management of Southeast Arizona. There is no limitation and the current daily volume is 17.3 tons, at a cost of \$35/ton. The total contract value is \$555,947.00.

3. AIR QUALITY.

a. The air quality region is the Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region IX; State: Arizona Department of Environmental Quality; Local: Southeast Arizona Intrastate Air Quality Control Region. State ADEQ regulates Fort Huachuca.

b. Fort Huachuca is classified as Class II attainment.

c. Air pollution sources are: boilers, incinerators, generators, misc heating systems, fuel storage and dispensing, paint spray booths, degreasing, wood working, pesticide and herbicide applications, etc.

d. The installation has no air emission credits.

e. The installation has identified major projects to meet/maintain air compliance.

f. Fort Huachuca is bordered on the south and west by Colorado National Forest. Various other areas considered to be part of Colorado National Forest are also within 100 km. Also included within the 100 km radius are: Saguaro National Monument, Chiricahua National Monument, and the Chiricahua Wilderness. There are several counties within the 100 km radius that are in non-attainment.

6. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/SITES.

a. Use of hazardous materials.

Installation does not hold any Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) permits.

b. Contaminated Sites.

A survey was conducted by the US Army Toxic and Hazardous Materials Agency in June of 1980. Twenty six Defense Environmental Restoration Account (DERA) sites have been identified. Contaminated areas include 10 former landfills, burn pits, and Explosive Ordinance Disposal (EOD) areas.

c. PCB, Asbestos, Lead Paint, or RADON issues.

PCB survey has been completed. An estimated 650 contaminated transformers have been replaced.

d. Underground Storage Tanks (UST).

There are 39 active and five abandoned tanks reported. Thirteen USTs have been tested with no failures, and 13 tanks have been repaired or replaced.

e. Radioactive Materials and Sources.

Installation reports one MEDAC DA Radiation Authorization, used for lead paint survey. However, the installation reports no facilities require decommissioning.

7. OTHER ISSUES, CONSTRAINTS.

No other significant issues or constraints are known. !!

8. REVENUE GENERATING PROGRAMS.

Fish and wildlife use permits generated:

FY 92	\$6,107.50
FY 93	\$2,713.00
FY 94	\$2,216.00

9. PROGRAMMED ENVIRONMENTAL COSTS.

a. Summary of environmental compliance costs:

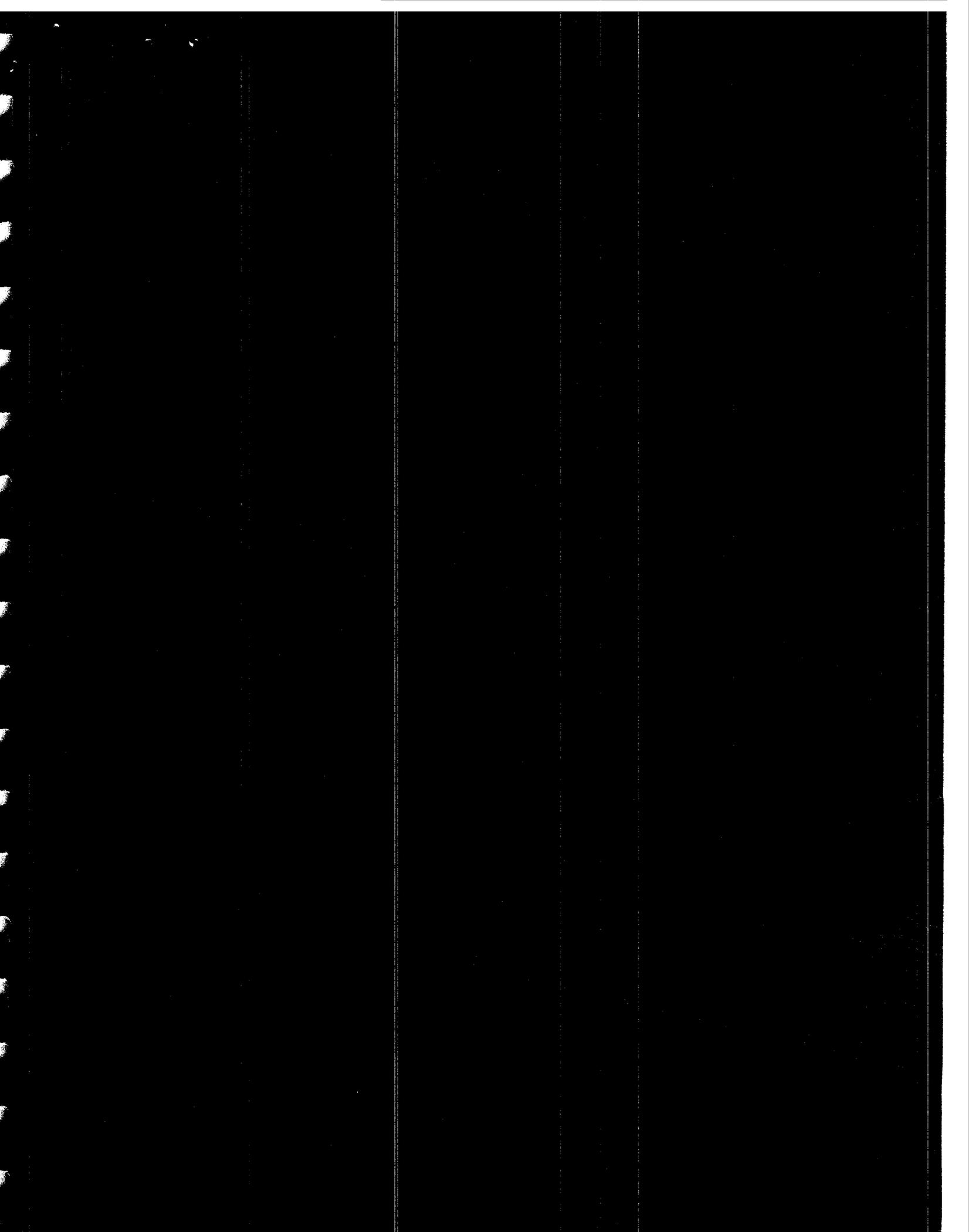
	<u>Funded</u>	<u>Unfunded</u>
FY94	\$3,772K	\$1,645K
FY95		6,610K
FY96		5,582K
FY97	3,500K	1,700K
FY98	3,500K	1,700K
FY99	<u>3,500K</u>	<u>1,700K</u>
	\$14,272K	\$18,937K

b. Summary of environmental restoration costs:

	<u>Funded</u>	<u>Unfunded</u>
FY94	\$ 785K	\$
FY95		1,145K
FY96		790K
FY97		390K
FY98		290K
FY99		290K
	<u>\$ 785K</u>	<u>\$2,905K</u>

ACRONYMS

AICUZ	Air Installation Compatible Use Zone
ICUZ	Installation Compatible Use Zone
ITAMS	Integrated Training Area Management System
LCTA	Land Condition Trend Analysis
404 Wetlands	Regulated Wetlands



**DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE & REALIGNMENT COMMISSION**  
**1700 NORTH MOORE STREET, SUITE 1425**  
**ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA 22209**  
**(703) 696-0504**

**MEMORANDUM OF MEETING**

**DATE:** January 9, 1995

**TIME:** 3:00

**MEETING WITH:** Sierra Vista Community Representatives

**SUBJECT:** Fort Huachuca

**PARTICIPANTS:**

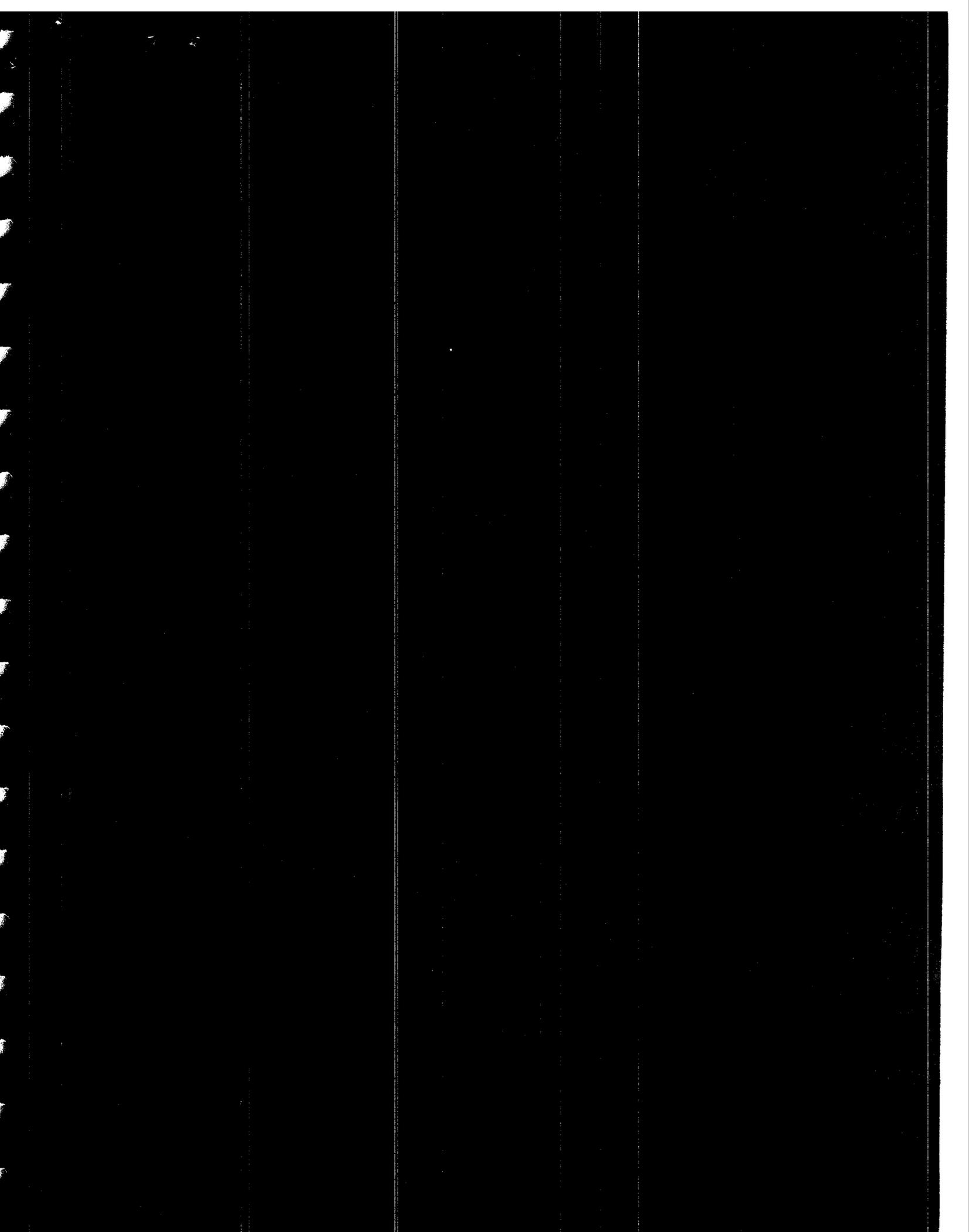
*Name/Title/Phone Number:*

Randy H. Roth; Director of University of Arizona at Sierra Vista Complex  
H. W. Vangilder; Sierra Vista City Councilman  
Barry Rhoades; Consultant

*Commission Staff:*

David Lyles, Staff Director  
Cece Carman, Director of Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs  
Chip Walgren, Manager, State and Local Liaison  
Ben Borden, Director, Review & Analysis  
\* Ed Brown, Army Team Leader  
Mike Kennedy, Army Team Analyst  
Alex Yellin, Navy Team Leader  
Frank Cirillo, Air Force Team Leader  
Bob Cook, Interagency Issues Team Leader  
Bob Bivins, Interagency Issues Team Analyst

**MEETING PURPOSE:** The community representatives presented information to rebut that provided by the Huachuca Audobon Society representatives in their visit of January 5. Copies of the information provided by the representatives are in the library and the Army team files.



**DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE & REALIGNMENT COMMISSION**  
**1700 NORTH MOORE STREET, SUITE 1425**  
**ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA 22209**  
**(703) 696-0504**

**MEMORANDUM OF MEETING**

**DATE:** January 5, 1995

**TIME:** 10:00 AM

**MEETING WITH:** Huachuca Audobon Society

**SUBJECT:** Fort Huachuca

**PARTICIPANTS:**

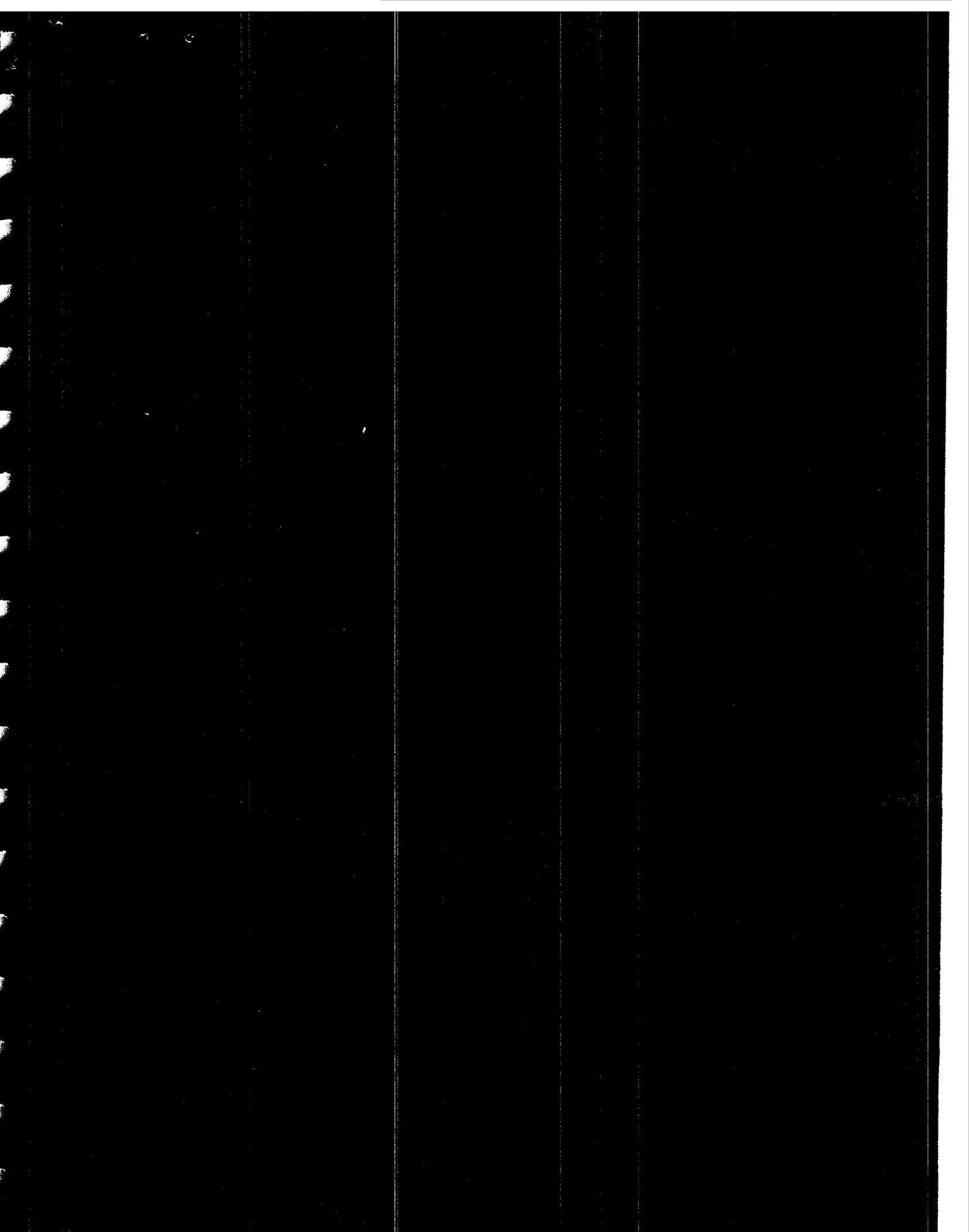
***Name/Title/Phone Number:***

Jim Horton; President, Huachuca Audobon Society  
Dr. William Branam; Director, Audobon Research Ranch

***Commission Staff:***

David Lyles, Staff Director  
Madelyn Creedon, General Counsel  
Ben Borden, Director of Review and Analysis  
Chuck Pizer, Deputy Director of Communications  
Chip Walgren, Manager, State and Local Liaison  
\* Ed Brown, Army Team Leader  
Frank Cirillo, Air Force Team Leader  
Bob Cook, Interagency Issues Team Leader

**MEETING PURPOSE:** The Huachuca Audobon Society representatives presented their arguments for limiting the growth of Fort Huachuca. They contend that any expansion of missions at Fort Huachuca beyond those already recommended by the 1988 and 1991 Commissions would "...increase dewatering of the San Pedro Basin aquifer that is an important water source for the San Pedro River and would worsen the decreasing flows in the San Pedro River already resulting from excessive groundwater pumping." The representatives provided a chronology of excerpts from pertinent studies, documents, and public presentations concerning the San Pedro River and the expansion of Fort Huachuca; a document entitled *Sierra Vista Subwatershed Hydrology Primer*; and a copy of a complaint for declaratory and injunctive relief filed by the Southwest Center for Biological Diversity et. al. in the US District Court of Arizona on November 21, 1994.





# HUACHUCA AUDUBON SOCIETY

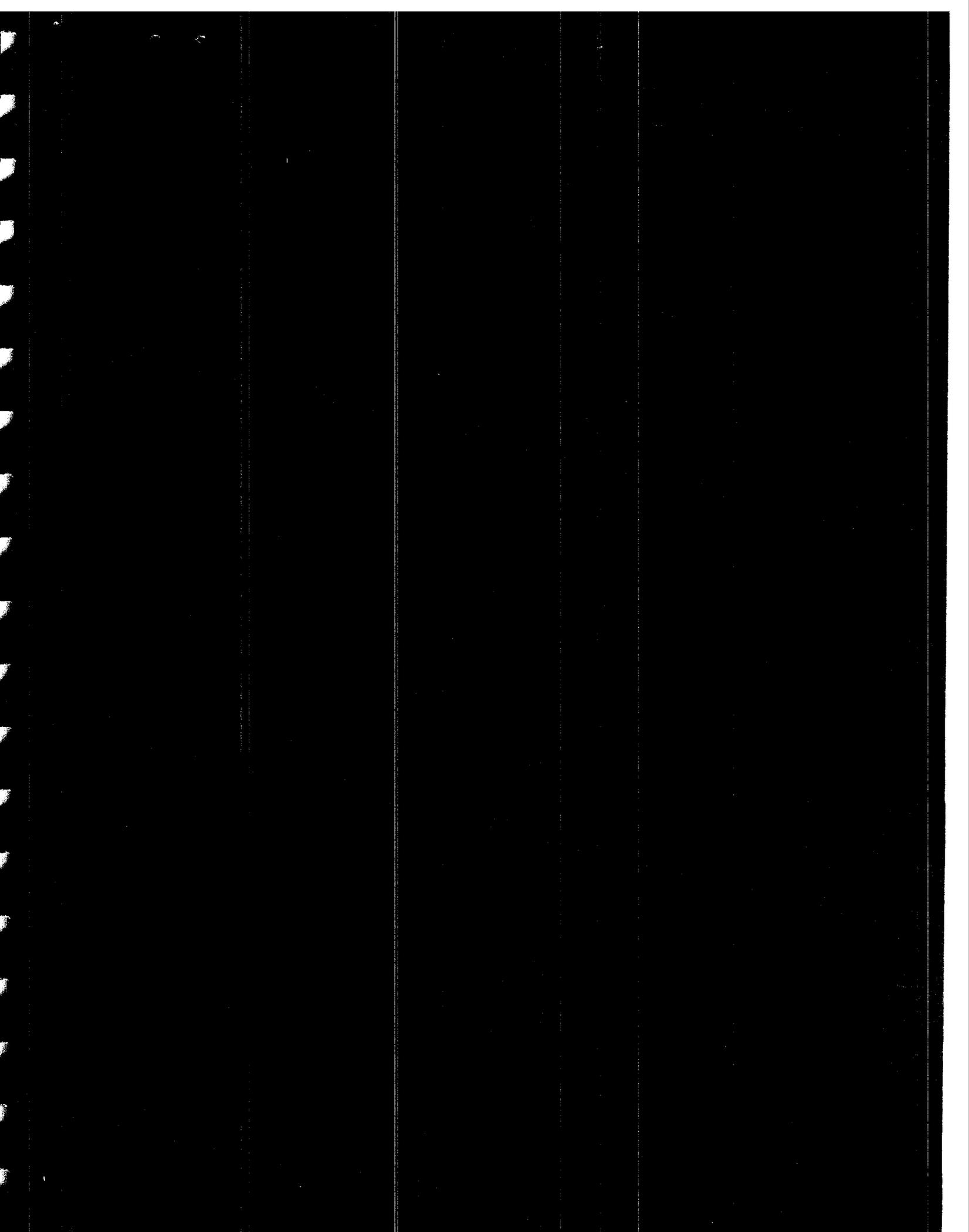
POST OFFICE BOX 63 SIERRA VISTA, ARIZONA 85636

Expansion of Ft. Huachuca and the resulting local growth will destroy the San Pedro River. Ft. Huachuca's expansion and the resulting growth will destroy the San Pedro River owing ( 1 ) to the increasing dewatering of the San Pedro Basin aquifer that is an important water source for the San Pedro River, and ( 2 ) to the worsening of the decreasing flows in the San Pedro River already resulting from excessive groundwater pumping. Freedom of Information Act responses from the Secretary of Defense confirm that, since 1988, the US Army has endeavored to cover-up these facts in an effort to avoid the downsizing that would inevitably follow once knowledge of Ft. Huachuca's increasingly negative environmental impacts were known.

On May 19, 1994, in the Federal Register, the Office of the Secretary of the Army published a request for comments concerning the preparation of a Programmatic Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Master Plan Update at US Army Intelligence Center and Ft. Huachuca. The alternatives offered for comment in the May 19, 1994, Federal Register continue to reflect the pattern of deceit, cover-up and law-breaking activity on the part of Army officials promoting Ft. Huachuca's expansion. Had the environmental effects of Ft. Huachuca's expansion been fully examined for BRAC 89, 91, or 93, or for the August 1992, Supplemental EIS process, there would not be any expansion at Ft. Huachuca.

Please examine the following chronology of excerpts from pertinent studies, documents, and /or public presentations concerning the San Pedro River and the expansion of Ft. Huachuca. The following chronology includes much of the information that we believe the Army has endeavored to prevent from becoming part of the EIS and BRAC processes.

*Jim Horton*  
President  
Huachuca Audubon





# HUACHUCA AUDUBON SOCIETY

POST OFFICE BOX 63 SIERRA VISTA, ARIZONA 85636

San Pedro River/Ft. Huachuca expansion chronology. For more information contact; Jim Horton 602-378-2460 or Al Anderson 602-458-0542

3/11/67 Gila topminnow (*Poeciliopsis occidentalis occidentalis*) listed as endangered (32 FR 4001)

3/11/67 Gila trout (*Oncorhynchus gilae*) listed as endangered (32 FR 4001)

3/31/67 Desert pupfish (*Cyprinodon macularius*) listed as endangered (51 FR 10842)

3/29/74 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers warns of cone of depression

"...Groundwater emerges as base flow in the San Pedro River and to a minor extent in the Babocomari River, where it is again subject to evapotranspiration loss...Ground-water discharge to the river channel thus maintains a short reach of perennial flow at this location [near Charleston]..." (page 5)

"Two significant cones of depression have developed in the area due to pumping in the Fort Huachuca-Sierra Vista area and the Huachuca City area, which includes the former community of Huachuca Vista. The depression cone in the Fort Huachuca-Sierra Vista area is centered about the military post well field and appears to extend for approximately 4 miles, elongating in a northwest-southeast direction along the mountain front. The cone of depression is approximately 1.5 miles wide..." (page 6)

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Report on Water Supply, Ft. H & Vicinity, Main Report, 3/29/74

8/77 U.S. Department of Agriculture warns of the cone of depression

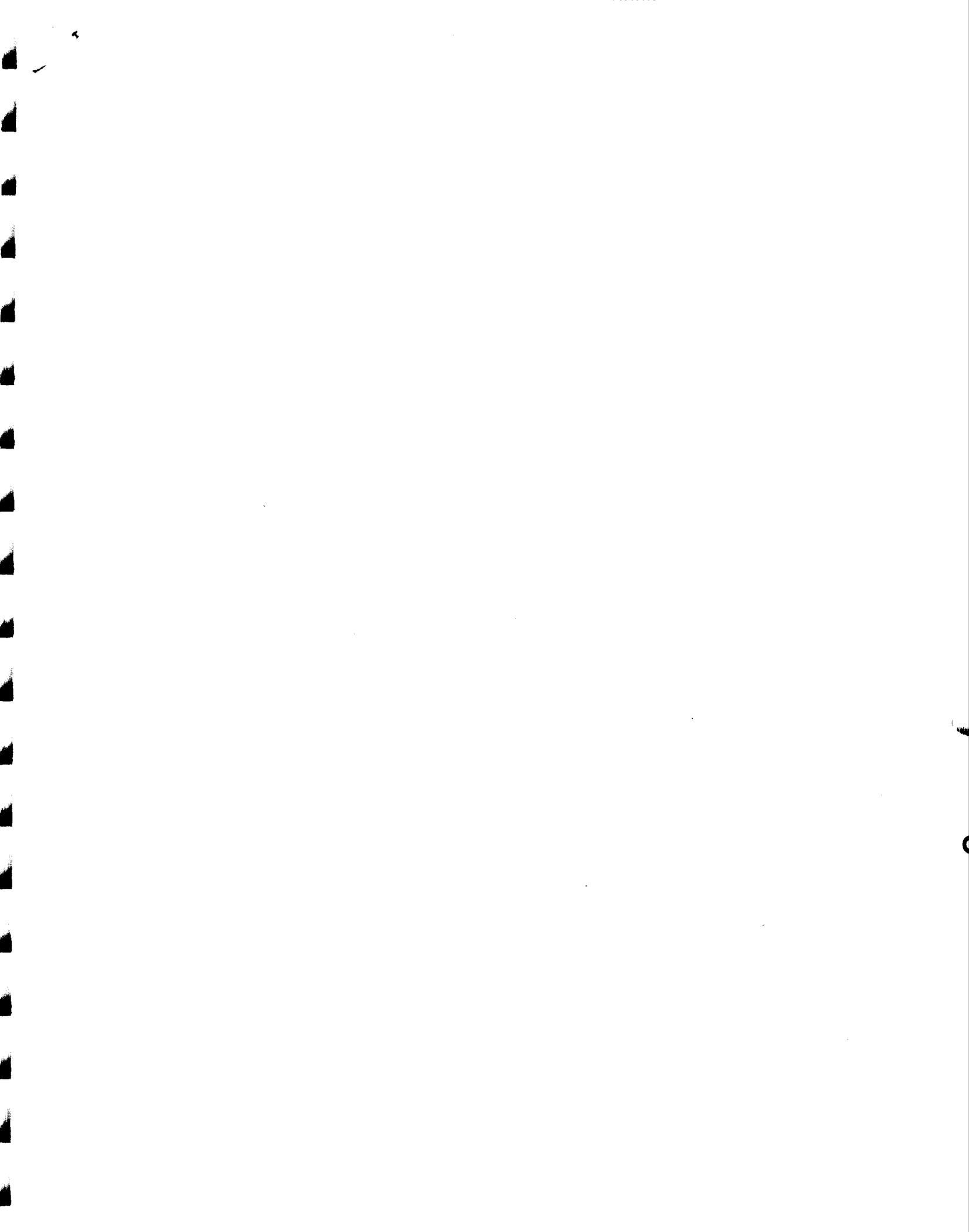
"Many federal, state, and local organizations have contributed to the study by providing counsel and information and by participating in public meetings. Their cooperation and assistance is acknowledged. Significant contributions were made by the following:...Federal...U.S. Department of the Army...Corps of Engineers...Fort Huachuca Military Reservation...U.S. Department of the Interior...Bureau of Land Management...Fish and Wildlife Service..." (p. 1.4 - 1.5)

"...In the Sierra Vista-Fort Huachuca area...the amount of withdrawal has been in excess of the amount of recharge. In this area, two significant cones of depression have developed. The first cone of depression centers about the Fort Huachuca military post and Sierra Vista well fields and appears to extend for approximately four miles, elongating in a northwest-southeast direction along the mountain front. The cone of depression is about 1.5 miles wide.

COMPLETE DOCUMENT  
IS LOCATED IN BRAC  
COMMISSION FILES

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# Document Separator





# BOARD OF EDUCATION OF WASHINGTON COUNTY

P.O. BOX 730, COMMONWEALTH AVENUE, HAGERSTOWN, MARYLAND 21741-0730 ■ PHONE: 791-4000

WAYNE F. GERSEN  
Superintendent

Listed below is the projected loss of educational funding for the Tri-State Area School Districts that would result with the closing of Fort Ritchie.

## LOSS OF EDUCATIONAL FUNDING

### IMPACT AID (FEDERAL)

MARYLAND COUNTIES FY-96	301,815
PENNSYLVANIA SCHOOL DISTRICTS FY-96	16,400

### CURRENT EXPENSE LOSS (STATE)

MARYLAND COUNTIES	
FY-97	462,000
FY-98	462,000
FY-99 AND EACH YEAR THEREAFTER MARYLAND	
COUNTIES (WASHINGTON AND FREDERICK) BASE	
WOULD CONTINUE TO BE \$924,000 LOWER	

### EARNED INCOME TAX (LOCAL INCOME TAX)

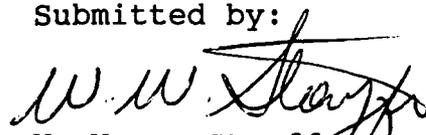
PENNSYLVANIA FY-96	18,000
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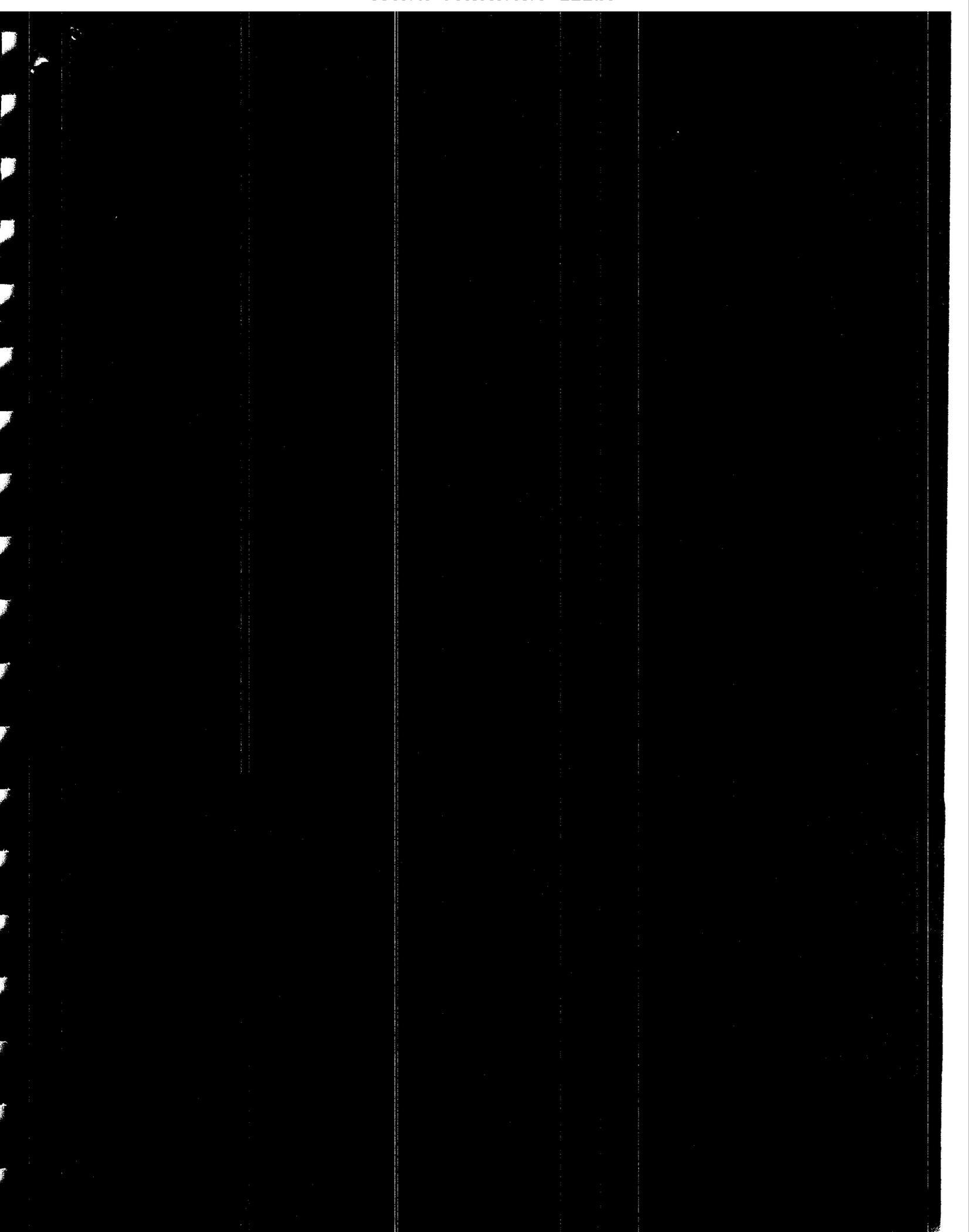
### FEDERAL ADULT ED. GRANT

FAST PROGRAM (ADULT ED. PROGRAM)	6,100
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TOTAL TRI-STATE LOSS REVENUE	1,266,315
------------------------------	-----------

Submitted by:

  
W. Wayne Stouffer  
Exec. Director of Finance





# BOARD OF EDUCATION OF WASHINGTON COUNTY

P.O. BOX 730, COMMONWEALTH AVENUE, HAGERSTOWN, MARYLAND 21741-0730 ■ PHONE: 791-4000

WAYNE F. GERSEN  
Superintendent

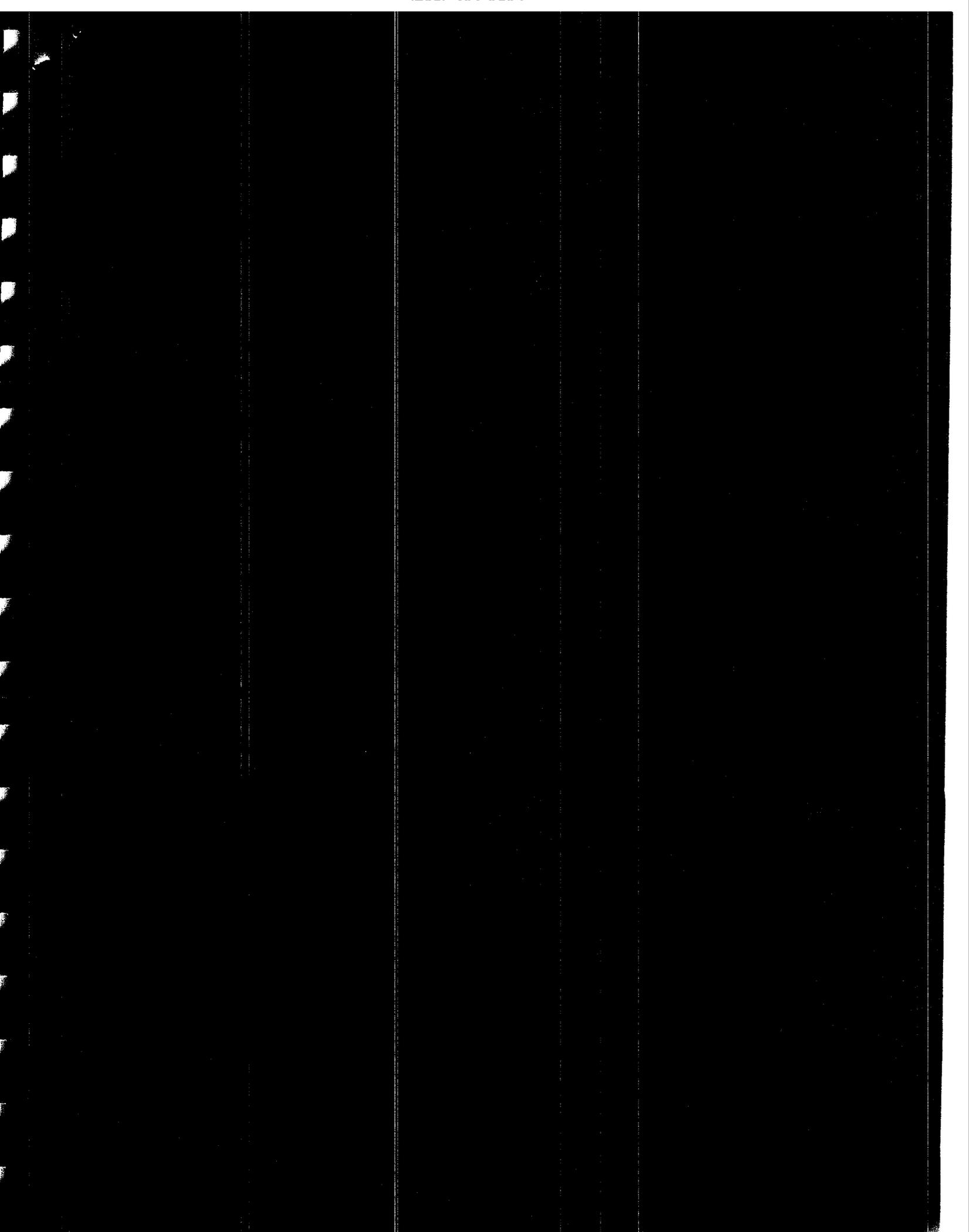
Listed below is the projected loss of educational funding for the Board of Education of Washington County that would result with the closing of Fort Ritchie.

## LOSS IN WASHINGTON COUNTY EDUCATIONAL FUNDING DUE TO CLOSING OF FT. RITCHIE IN SEPTEMBER 1995 (WASHINGTON COUNTY)

FY-96	IMPACT AID (FEDERAL FUNDS) WASHINGTON COUNTY	262,400
	CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS - STATE	
	FY-97	406,000
	FY-98	406,000
	FEDERAL ADULT ED. GRANT (FAST PROGRAM)	6,100

Submitted By:

W. Wayne Stouffer  
Exec. Director of Finance



To: Herb Mcininger, Greater Hagerstown Committee

From: Barbara Macht, Hagerstown Junior College

Date: March 20, 1995

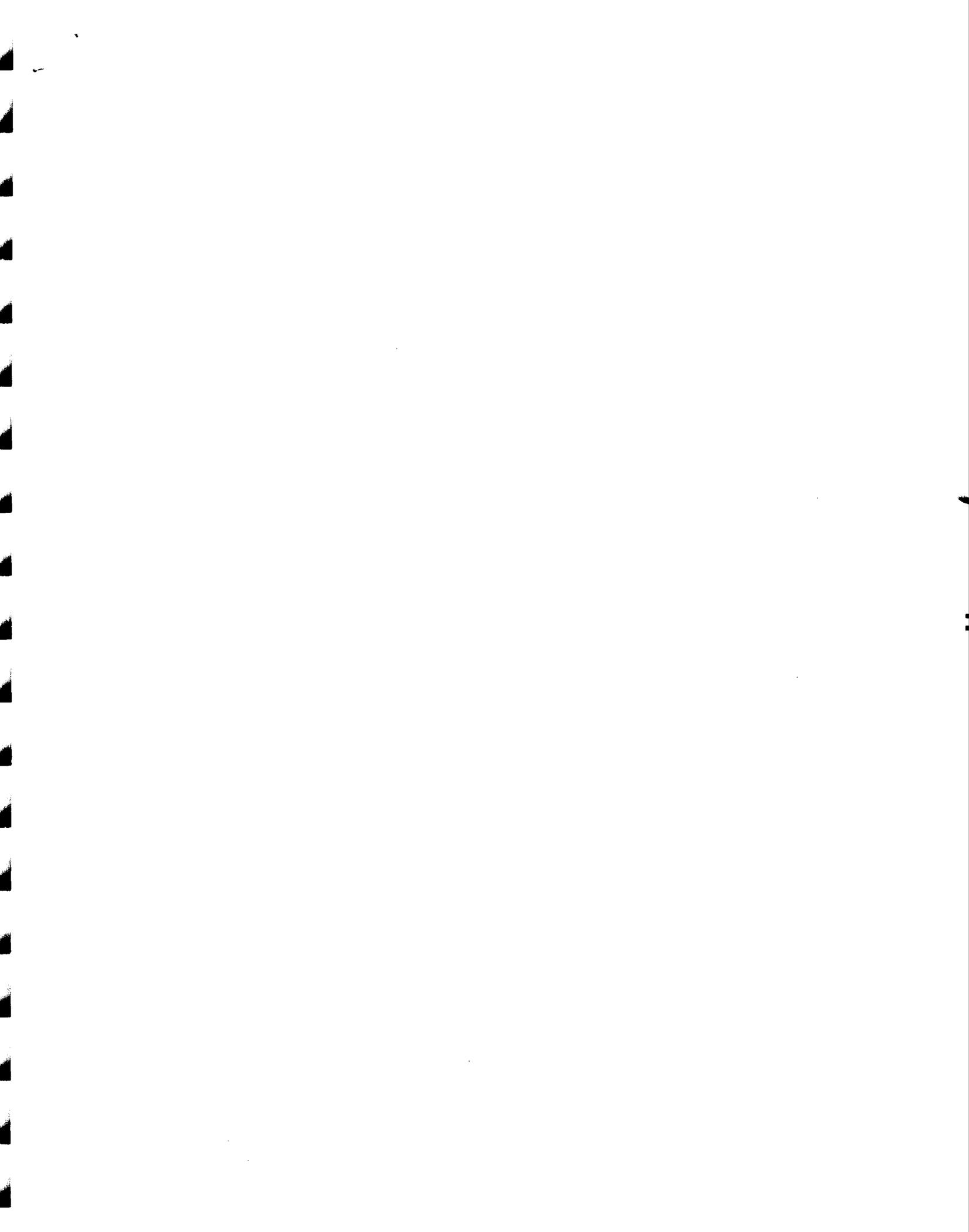
*Barbara Macht*

Subject: Financial Impact on Hagerstown Junior College from Proposed Fort Ritchie Closing

The figures below represent an approximate direct impact that the closing of Fort Ritchie will have on Hagerstown Junior College. These figures are based upon credit and non-credit courses for fiscal year 1994, which covers the time period of July 1, 1993 - June 30, 1994.

Tuition and Fees	\$ 72,530. 00
State Aid (FTE) Payments	<u>\$ 11,123.00</u>
Total Direct Contributions Losses to HJC	\$ 83,652. 59
Direct Wages Lost (Faculty and Program Coordinator)	\$ 48,427. 50
Total Aggregate Identifiable Income Losses	\$ 132,080. 09

Please feel free to contact me at 790-2800, x228 if you have any questions or need further data. As we discussed, I can provide you with more detailed information. Good luck !





DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
HEADQUARTERS, US ARMY INFORMATION SYSTEMS ENGINEERING COMMAND  
FORT HUACHUCA, ARIZONA 85613-5300

REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF

ASQB-ODR (5-10c)

**MAR 20 1995**

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, USAISEC-CONUS, ATTN: Deputy  
Commander, 138 Malbrouk St, Ft Ritchie, MD  
21719-0415

SUBJECT: Briefing for Mr. Al Cornella

1. Reference:

a. Memorandum from Deputy Director, USAISEC-CONUS,  
17 Mar 95, subject: Ft Ritchie BRAC Meeting 16 Mar 95.

b. Memorandum, HQ, USAISC, ASCS, 1 Aug 94,  
Consolidation of USAISC Organizations at Ft Ritchie, MD.

2. The following guidance is provided in response to the  
reference 1a request:

a. You will not present a briefing to Mr. Cornella.  
Reference 1b assigned responsibility for representing USAISC  
in relations with the USAG, Ft Ritchie to the Commander,  
1108th Sig Bde. The Commander, 1108th Sig Bde will provide  
the briefing to Mr. Cornella for all USAISC units located at  
Ft Ritchie. Any briefing assistance required from USAISEC-  
CONUS by the Commander, 1108th Sig Bde will be requested  
through the undersigned.

b. You will not participate in discussions with the  
team led by the Ft Ritchie Garrison to address the military  
value of Ft Ritchie.

c. As a USAISEC employee, you will not make any  
statement to Mr Cornella or others, which indicates a dis-  
agreement with the Army recommendation to close Ft Ritchie.

*Michael L. Gentry*  
MICHAEL L. GENTRY  
Acting Director

CF:  
Cdr, 1108th Sig Bde  
Dir, Tech Appl Office  
Chief, USAISC BRAC Office-Ritchie



REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
U. S. ARMY INFORMATION SYSTEMS ENGINEERING COMMAND-CONUS  
138 MALBROUK STREET  
FORT RITCHIE, MARYLAND 21719-4016



Memorandum for:  
Director, USAISEC  
Deputy Commander, USAISEC

17 March 1995

Subject: Ft Ritchie BRAC Meeting 16 Mar 95.

The US Army Garrison Ft Ritchie requested ISEC-CONUS attendance at subject meeting. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss preparation for a visit by Mr. Al Cornella on 24 March 1995. The visit will be conducted from 1300-1700 hrs. Mr. Cornella will visit Letterkenny Army Depot during the morning. The Garrison plans to orchestrate the visit in accordance with the standard format suggested by the military liaison to the BRAC Commission.

Current plans include the PAO briefing/discussion of the garrison mission and that of the tenant activities on Ft Ritchie. The Garrison proposes to give each major tenant 5-10 minutes during the PAO briefing to provide an overview of their mission/activities. The Garrison will provide a driving tour of the post which will be followed by a briefing on the value/attributes of Ft Ritchie. Time will be provided for a citizens group presentation which will be followed by a press conference and departure. The schedule/agenda has not been approved by BG Essig at this point.

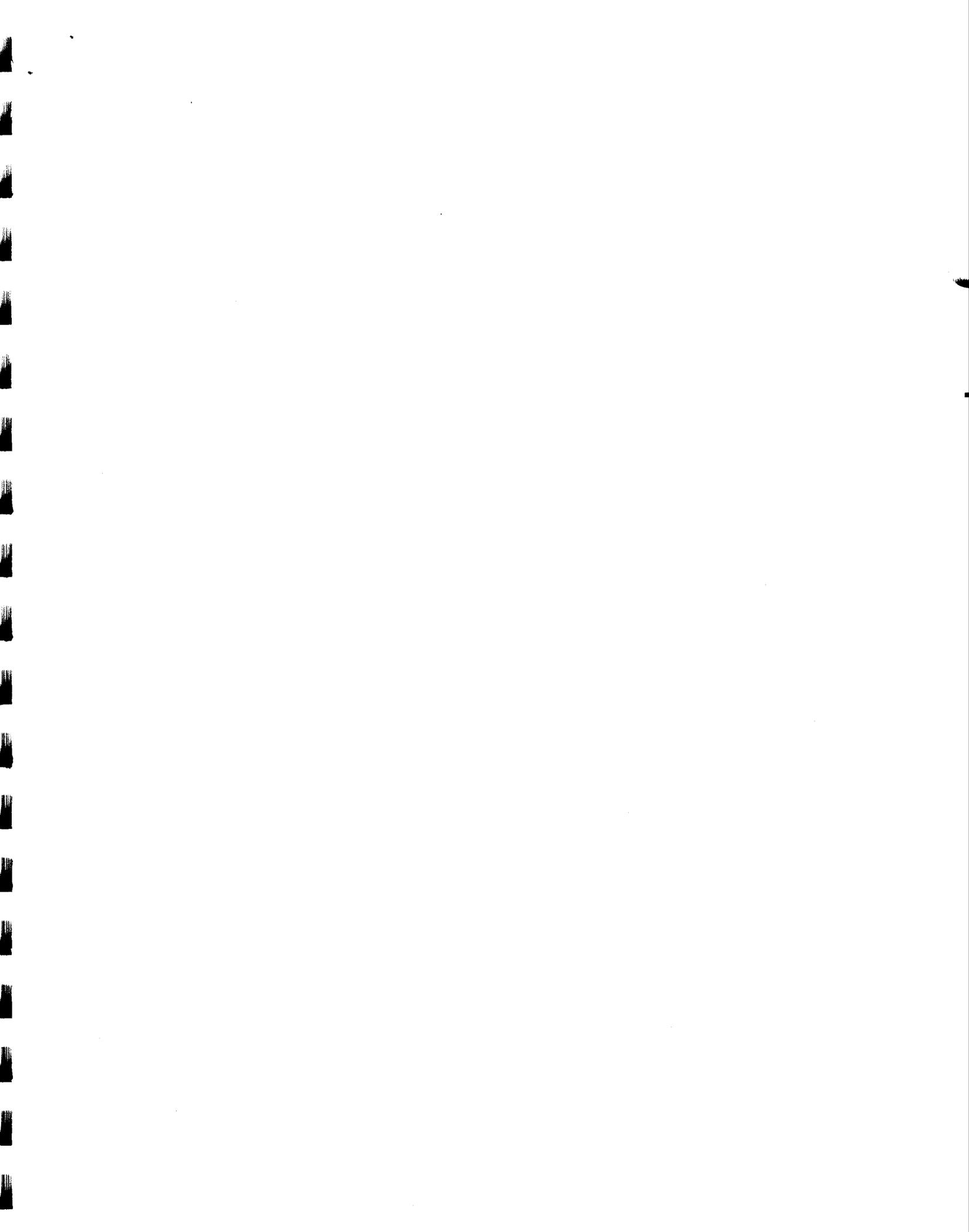
ISEC-CONUS was requested to prepare the 5-10 minute mission briefing to be presented during the PAO briefing as discussed above. Second, I was asked to participate in discussions with a team led by the Garrison to address the military value of Ft Ritchie. This discussion will lead to the preparation of a briefing to be presented to Mr. Cornella.

I emphasized to the group that any input from ISEC-CONUS must be cleared through the USAISC PAO and that I assumed that would include all USAISC activities resident on Ft Ritchie. I also advised the participants that the views of the Ft Ritchie participants were probably not in consonance with the USAISC position. The SJA, LTC Cashiola, was present during the meeting.

Request your guidance/approval to comply with the request for ISEC-CONUS participation, as addressed above. Please note the Ft Ritchie Email host is inoperative today due to the relocation of the DPI. My fax number is DSN 277-4097.

  
Ralph E. Auman  
Deputy

CF:  
USAISC C/S  
Cdr, ISEC-CONUS



31 March 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: Reorganization of US Army Information Systems Engineering Command (USAISEC) Under Base Realignment and Closures (BRAC) and Force XXI

1. CG, USAISC has designated the Deputy Commander, USAISEC as the lead for the reorganization of USAISEC under BRAC and Force XXI. Deputy Commander, USAISEC will receive matrix support from the USAISC staff.

2. Fort Ritchie was identified on the BRAC 95 Closure List and the USAISC units located there have been designated for realignment. This headquarters must develop a plan to realign our units to their designated locations and implement other force structure actions that will position ISC for the future. This reorganization will also posture the command to meet the initiatives contemplated by the VCSA study (Relook at Signal Organization and Mission Alignment) and Force XXI Vision. To implement restructuring actions the following guidance is provided.

3. A study team will be formed to take actions as required for the units identified below so as to submit a concept plan for ISC Command Group approval by 14 April 1995.

a. Please identify a point of contact to USAISC DCSFM, ATTN: Ms. Slauenwhite, by 3 April 1995.

1108th Signal Brigade  
USAISEC-CONUS  
504th Signal Battalion  
ISSC SDC-Huachuca  
DCSFM  
DCSSD  
DCSENGR  
DCSLOG  
DCSPER  
DCSOPS  
DCSRM

b. Each unit identified will provide a member to the study team.

4. Study team will:

a. Study, recommend, and develop plan to form an MTOE company assigned to the 504th Signal Battalion, effective FY 97. The company will be formed from the current HHC and the Installation Division, USAISEC-CONUS (1/0/123 Military Authorizations). The USAISEC-

CONUS Installation Division civilian resources (13 civilian authorizations, including 1 GS-14 high grade cap authorization) will be integrated into the existing 504th Signal Battalion Augmentation TDA (UIC WCEU99). General concept of operations is to form a provisional company in FY96, with normal activation in FY97. Initial location of provisional company is Fort Ritchie. The company will move to Fort Detrick as part of the Fort Ritchie closure implementation.

b. Study, recommend, and develop plan to transfer training functions and resources from the Software Development Center-Huachuca to the 504th Signal Battalion Training Detachment, ISEC directorates, and/or ISC HQ, as appropriate.

c. Study, recommend, and develop plans to establish an Engineering Field Office out of USAISEC-CONUS authorizations. The size of the Engineering Field Office will be approximately 40 personnel (spaces). The Engineering Field Office will be established at Fort Detrick as part of the Fort Ritchie closure implementation, timing to be determined by BRAC Construction Program.

d. Identify the mission, functions, and associated personnel (less HHC, Installation Division, and assets used to form the Engineering Field Office) which will be integrated into the USAISEC and USAISC HQ directorates at Fort Huachuca (UIC W248AA), to perform engineering and operations functions (128 spaces). Timing of implementation will depend on availability of facilities at Fort Huachuca.

e. Identify a savings of approximately 37 civilian spaces and funding, as missions, functions, and personnel are integrated into the HQ ISEC directorates. ISEC-CONUS will be discontinued in FY97.

f. Furnish plans mentioned above through the ISEC Deputy Commander, to the DCSFM, ATTN: ASFM-F(O) by 14 April 1995.

5. Because of actions required IAW BRAC and Force XXI Vision, DCSFM did not process nor implement the concept plan ISEC-CONUS recently submitted to reorganize. Manpower Guidance 95-2 and 95-3, however, were used to prepare your 0296 TDA, in coordination with your TDA staff.

6. For Commander, 1108th Sig Bde: You are also invited to provide a member to the study team. Request you and the study team study and recommend placement of the 1111th Signal Battalion antenna maintenance functions and personnel (27 enlisted and 1 civilian) which were identified for movement from Fort Ritchie to Fort Detrick as a BRAC action. Specifically, ascertain as to whether or not these functions should also be integrated into the new signal company to be created effective FY97, or left within the 1108th.

7. Following are the current USAISEC and USAISC points of contact:

a. USAISEC: COL Lynch (Lead), ASQB-ODC, DSN 879-0900.

- b. DCSFM: Mr. John Scott, ASFM, DSN 879-6644.  
Ms. Marybeth Slaucnwhite, ASFM-F(O), DSN 879-2040
- c. DCSSD: Mr. Bernie Kappes, ASSD, DSN-879-6094.  
Mr. Jerry King, ASSD- SS, DSN 879-6090.
- d. DCSENG: Mr. Jim Furry, ASEN, DSN 879-6447  
Mr. Mike Repasky, ASEN, DSN 879-7266
- e. DCSRМ: Mr. Larry McKenzie, ASRM-M, DSN 879-8018  
Ms. Debbie Stacy, ASRM-M, DSN 879-8018

8. Study Team meeting will be held at Fort Huachuca from 10-14 April 1995. Your designated POC will be expected to attend.

/s/ COL LYNCH, DEPUTY COMMANDER, USAISEC

DISTRIBUTION:

Acting Director, USAISEC  
Commander,  
1108th Signal Brigade  
USAISSC  
USAISEC-CONUS  
504th Signal Battalion

DCSFM  
DCSPER  
DCSRМ  
DCSOPS  
DCSSD  
DCSLOG  
DCSENGR

CF:

Cdr, HHC, USAISEC  
USAISC

CHIEF OF STAFF  
COMMAND HISTORIAN  
DCSINT  
SJA  
OCPA  
IG  
CHAPLAIN  
IR  
PARC  
HQ CMDT

TCO  
TAO  
USAISEC  
Director,  
Info Sys Engr Directorate  
Trans Sys Directorate  
Force Projection Engr Directorate  
Technology Integration Center  
Switched Sys Engr Directorate  
STAMIS Directorate  
Chief, Contracts & Technical Support Office  
Commander, Software Development Center-Huachuca

AUDIT TRAIL OF ISEC CONUS AUTHORIZATIONS

6/0/134/228 = 368, FY95

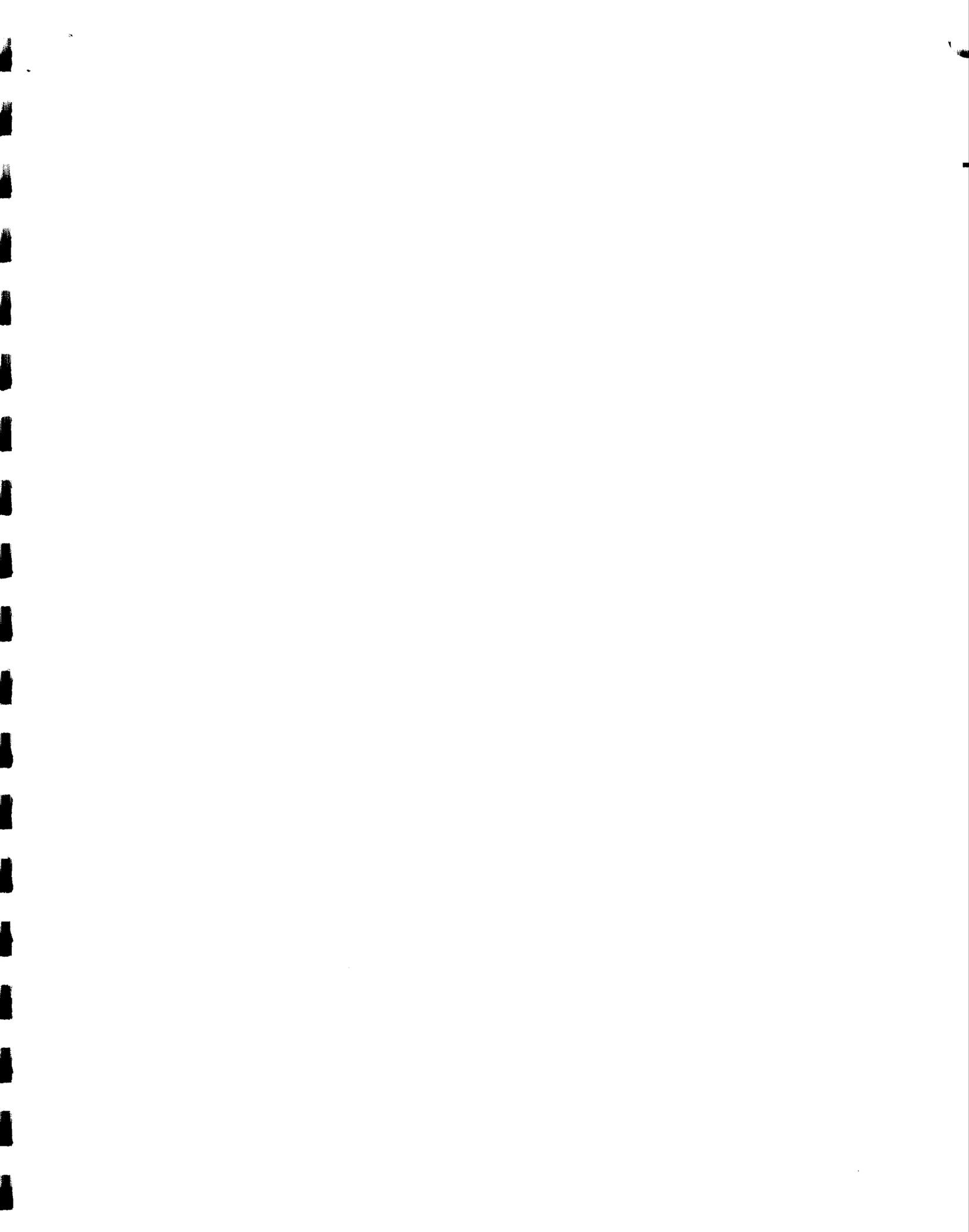
368

- 6 ENL        MV CUT FY 96 & OUT  
-20 CIV        MG 95-2 CUTS

342            TOTAL FY 96 & OUT

6/0/128/208 = 342, FY 96 & OUT

342    (6 OFF, 128 ENL, 208 CIV) ISEC-CONUS  
-137    (1 OFF/123 ENL/13 CIV) HHC & INSTL DIV TO 504TH  
- 40    (MIL/CIV) ENGR FLD OFC AT RITCHIE OR DETRICK  
-128    (MIL/CIV) ISEC DIRECTORATES FOR ENGR & OPERATION FUNCS, FORT  
         HUACHUCA.  
- 37    (37 CIV) 10% SAVINGS AS RESULT OF THIS REORG.  
  
0        LEFT ISEC-CONUS FY 97 AND OUT.





DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF  
300 ARMY PENTAGON  
WASHINGTON DC 20310-0200

RR  
21 Mar 95



REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF

08 MAR 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS FOR COMMAND,  
CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS AND COMPUTERS, OSA

SUBJECT: Relook at Signal Organization and Mission Alignment

1. The Secretary of the Army has directed an Army-wide examination of Signal Corps/Information Mission Area (IMA) organization and mission alignment under your leadership. Specifically, he wants you to:
  - a. Examine the realignment of the Information Systems Command so that it reports directly to the DISC4;
  - b. Determine if Signal/IMA mission functions and supporting organizations are best aligned to support the evolution to Force XXI;
  - c. Determine areas of Signal/IMA duplication and redundancy; and
  - d. Make recommendations for change stemming from the above determinations.
2. To ensure coordination and assessment of issues, a message is being sent to affected elements such as all MACOMs, the Chief of the USAR and NGB, the COE and the TSG informing them of your effort and their requirement to support as necessary. The Army Secretariat and the remainder of the Army Staff also will be made aware of this effort.
3. You are not expected to duplicate the TOF and TDA scrubs inherent in the Total Army Analysis and redesigning the Institutional/TDA Army. Rather, synchronize your review with these processes and provide the single Signal/IMA perspective that ties them together. Provide a progress review in three months, with the task completed in six months.

  
JOHN H. TILELLI, JR.  
General, United States Army  
Vice Chief of Staff



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF  
800 ARMY PENTAGON  
WASHINGTON DC 20315-0200



REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF

DACS-ZB

13 FEB 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR SECRETARY OF THE ARMY

Approved SA *[Signature]*  
w/changes

SUBJECT: Signal/Information Mission Area Mission Alignment and Organization

1. As a part of the TDA realignment axis, I am considering asking the DISCA to conduct an Army-wide examination of Signal Corps/Information Mission Area (IMA) organization and mission alignment. I have enclosed my draft tasking letter.

2. I just want to make sure you agree before I initiate any action.

Enclosure

*[Signature]*  
JOHN H. TILLETT, JR.  
General, United States Army  
Vice Chief of Staff

APPROVED *[Signature]*  
*as changed*

SEE ME

APPROVED BY  
SECRETARY OF THE ARMY

01 03 082115Z MAR 95 RR RR UUUU

DA WASHINGTON DC//SAIS-2A//  
USCINCEUR VAIZINGEN GE//AEACG//  
CDRUSAEI647. SEUL KOR//CC//  
CDRFORS604 FT MCPHERSON GA//FCCG//  
CDRANC ALEXANDRIA VA//ACNCG//  
CDRTRAD6C FT MONROE VA//ATCL-CG//  
CDRUSACE WASHINGTON DC//CECG//  
CDRUSAI5C FT HUACHUCA AZ//ASCG//  
CDRUSAS9C FT BRAGG NC//A9CG//  
CDRUSARPAC FT SHAFTER HZ  
CDRNTNC FALLS CHURCH VA//NTCG//  
CDRCIDC FALLS CHURCH VA//CICG-2A//  
CDRUSAH5C FT SAN HOUSTON TX//HCCG//  
CDRINSG04 FT BELVOIR VA//IACG//  
CDRNDU WASHINGTON DC//ANCG//  
CDR USARSO FT CLAYTON PH//S0CG//  
SUPT USMA WEST POINT NY//NASP//  
INFO DA WASHINGTON DC//SASA/SAUS/SAAA/SAGC/AS0C-2A/  
DAEC-CA/SACW/SAFH/SAIL/SANR/SARD/SAAG-2A/  
SANR-RF/SAIG-2A/SALL/SAPA/SABBU/DAIH-2A/

MG EDWARD R. BALDWIN, SAIS-C4, 54489

*Edward R. Baldwin*  
LTG OTTO J. GUENTHER, DISCH, 54366

MESSAGEFORM  
UNCLASSIFIED

02 03 082157 MAR 75 RR RR UUUU

DAPE-ZA/DAMO-ZA/DALO-ZA/DAMI-ZA/DASG-ZA/  
NGB-ZA/DAAR-ZA/DAJA-ZA/DACH-ZA//

UNCLAS PERSONAL FOR..

USCINCEUR, GEN W.U. CROUCH, USAEIGHT, LTG R.F. TIMMONS, FORSCOM, GEN  
D.J. REYMER, ANM, GEN L.E. SALOMON, TRADOC, GEN W.W. HARTZOG, USACE,  
LTG A.E. WILLIAMS, USAZSC, MG S.A. LEFFLER, USAFAC, LTG J.T. SCOTT,  
USARPAC, LTG R.L. ORD, III, NTMC, MG R.G. THOMPSON, JR., CDC, MG P-T.  
BERRY, USAHSC, MG R-D. CAMERON, INSCOM, BG T.M. THOMAS, MDW, MG F.A.  
GORDEN, USARSO, MG G.A. CROCKER, USNA, LTG H.D. GRAVES, SASA, HON WEST,  
SAUS, HON REEDER, SAAA, MR HAMILTON, SAGC, HON COLEMAN, III, ASAC-ZA,  
BG NABORS, DAEC-CA, COL BRITTAIN, SACW, MR ZIRSCHKY, SAFM, HON MCCOY,  
SAIL, HON WALKER, SAMR, HON LISTER, SARD, HON DECKER, SAAG-ZA, MR  
REARDON, SAMR-RF, MG GUNDERMAN, SAIG-ZA, LTG GRIFFITH, SALL, MG  
HARRISON, SAPA, MG MCCLAIN, SADB, MS HALEY, DAM-ZA, MG LITTLE, DAPE-  
ZA, LTG STROUP, JR, DAMO-ZA, LTG BLACKWELL, DALO-ZA, LTG WILSON, DAMI-  
ZA, LTG MEMOHER, DASG-ZA, LTG LANQUE, NGB-ZA, LTG BACA, DAAR-ZA, MG  
BARATZ, DAJA-ZA, MG NARDOTTI, DACH-ZA, CH(NG) SHEA  
FROM LTG GUENTHER

SUBJ: SIGNAL/INFORMATION MISSION AREA (IMA) RELOOK

*Walter J. Guenther*

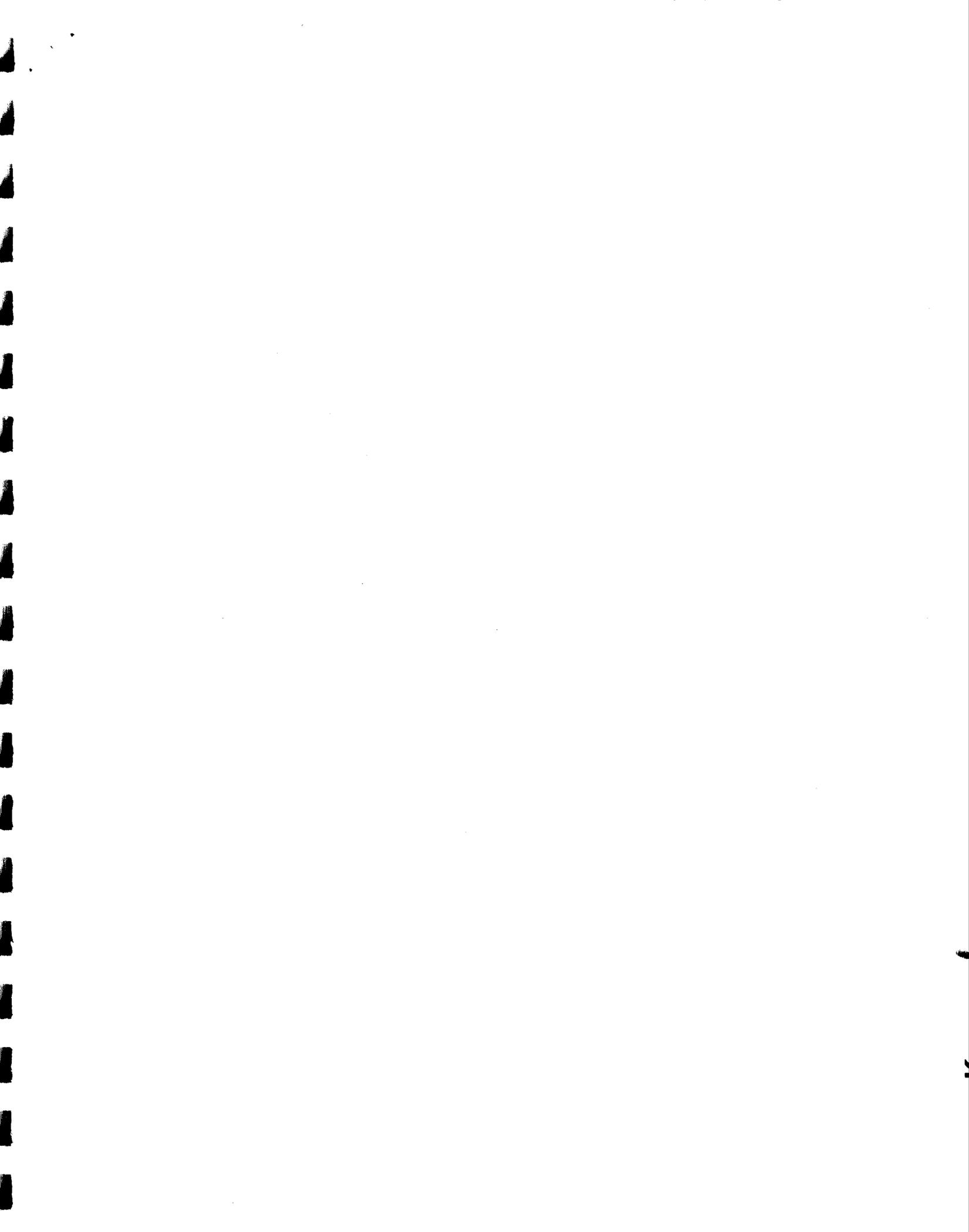
02 03 082115Z MAR 95 RR RR UUUU

1. AS WE REPOSTURE THE ARMY TO TRANSITION FROM INDUSTRIAL AGE TO INFORMATION AGE WARFARE AND BRING FORCE XXI TO REALITY, IT IS ESSENTIAL TO REEXAMINE OVERALL MANAGEMENT OF THE SIGNAL/IMA AREA. THIS EFFORT WILL BE IN SYNCHRONIZATION WITH AND NOT IN COMPETITION WITH THE TOTAL ARMY ANALYSIS AND REDESIGN OF THE INSTITUTIONAL/TDA ARMY.
2. THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY HAS TASKED ME THRU VCSA TO DO A RELOOK OF THE SIGNAL/IMA AREA INCLUDING ORGANIZATION AND MISSION ALIGNMENT.
3. SPECIFICALLY, HE HAS DIRECTED THAT THE DISCH: A) EXAMINE REALIGNMENT OF USAJSC SO THAT IT REPORTS DIRECTLY TO DISCH; B) DETERMINE IF SIGNAL/IMA MISSION FUNCTIONS AND SUPPORTING ORGANIZATIONS ARE BEST ALIGNED TO SUPPORT THE EVOLUTION TO FORCE XXI; C) DETERMINE AREAS OF SIGNAL/IMA DUPLICATION AND REDUNDANCY; AND D) MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS BASED ON ABOVE DETERMINATIONS.
4. THIS COMPREHENSIVE RELOOK WILL REQUIRE THE DISCH TO DELVE INTO THE SIGNAL/IMA ELEMENTS AND ASPECTS OF YOUR COMMANDS, AGENCIES AND STAFF SECTIONS. THOSE WITH SIGNIFICANT SIGNAL/IMA RESPONSIBILITIES WILL BE INVITED TO PROVIDE PERSONNEL TO ASSIST IN THE EFFORT. RECOMMENDATIONS WILL BE PROVIDED FOR YOUR COMMENTS BEFORE BEING BRIEFED TO VCSA IN SEP 95.
5. THIS IS PART OF CHANGING HOW WE CHANGE. THANKS FOR YOUR SUPPORT.

*Atto J. Murch*

RELEASEE'S INITIALS

JSISC ALTERNATE MESSAGEFORM  
UNCLASSIFIED



# United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

March 22, 1995

Mr. Alton Cornella  
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission  
1700 N. Moore Street  
Suite 1425  
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Mr. Commissioner:

We have serious reservations about the Department of Defense's recommendation to close Fort Ritchie, Maryland. As you prepare for your visit to this post, we wanted to draw your attention to our concerns and to some of the specific items that will be highlighted for you on Friday.

The Fort Ritchie Military Affairs Committee (FORMAC), a citizens group that includes prominent local officials and business people as well as numerous civilian and military retirees from the Fort, has carefully reviewed the full spectrum of activities at the post. Their review provides clear evidence to us that the Army has not thoroughly considered the military value of these missions and activities, a realistic return on investment that could be expected, or the community impact of closure.

1) The military value of Fort Ritchie has been seriously understated. The proximity of the post to Site R, the Alternate Joint Military Command Center, and to the predominantly East Coast customer base of most of the tenants is critical for readiness and responsiveness. A few examples include:

- o Site R support activities. Site R is a vital backup component in case of international conflict or major disaster and Fort Ritchie provides critical support for this function, yet many of the post's contributions to the efficient and effective management of Site R have been overlooked. This includes important communications networks linked through Fort Ritchie, the significant under-counting of Fort Ritchie personnel assigned to Site R functions, concerns about safety including fire fighting capabilities, and the increased costs associated with remote support of the Site.
- o East Coast Customer Support by Ft. Ritchie tenants.

Commissioner Alton Cornella  
March 22, 1995  
Page 2

The technology and communications work provided by TAO, ISEC-CONUS, and DISA-Western Hemisphere primarily supports an East Coast Customer base. Relocating large portions of these missions to the western United States would have a detrimental impact on responsiveness and cost.

- o Synergy. The collocation of many of these activities at Fort Ritchie provides for unique horizontal integration and synergies. For example, information services designed by DISA-WESTHEM can be engineered by ISEC-CONUS.

2) Potential savings from closing Fort Ritchie are dramatically overstated. Some specific examples:

- o Underfunding Site R. Because the number of Fort Ritchie personnel assigned to Site R support was overlooked, the costs of reestablishing these activities is not accounted for. This includes an entire MP company, over 50 civilians assigned to the Garrison, and the cost of re-creating communications and other support services.
- o Increased Travel Costs. The Temporary Duty costs associated with performing East Coast customer support from a base in Arizona are not accounted for.
- o Accounting Errors. In a line-by-line review, FORMAC has found overstatements of millions of dollars per year in numerous items such as family housing.

3) The cumulative impact of closing Fort Ritchie and realigning Letterkenny Army Depot will be a serious blow to this region of Maryland and Pennsylvania.

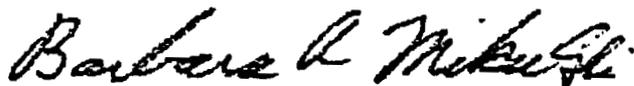
- o Highly Motivated Work-force. The men and women at these sites are extraordinarily dedicated, and extremely effective. Many have invested a lifetime in service to our nation, and uprooting them over 2,400 families is neither cost-effective nor productive to the overall mission of our military.
- o Center of the Community. In a remote location in the mountains, Ft. Ritchie serves a vital role as a community hub. In addition, 7,000 military retirees from the surrounding area utilize Ft. Ritchie facilities.
- o And although the same can be said for many bases and

Commissioner Alton Cornella  
March 22, 1995  
Page 3

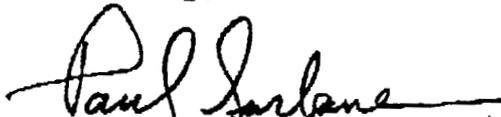
communities that find themselves under consideration during the current round of BRAC, this service and these impacts cannot be overlooked at Fort Ritchie.

While you are on Fort Ritchie, you will hear many more details about each of these concerns. You will have the opportunity to see in person the contributions that are made at Fort Ritchie by a talented and dedicated Work-force of military and civilians. We urge you to carefully review our concerns and the information that will be provided by employees and FORMAC during your visit, and we look forward to seeing you on Friday.

Sincerely,



Barbara A. Mikulski  
United States Senator

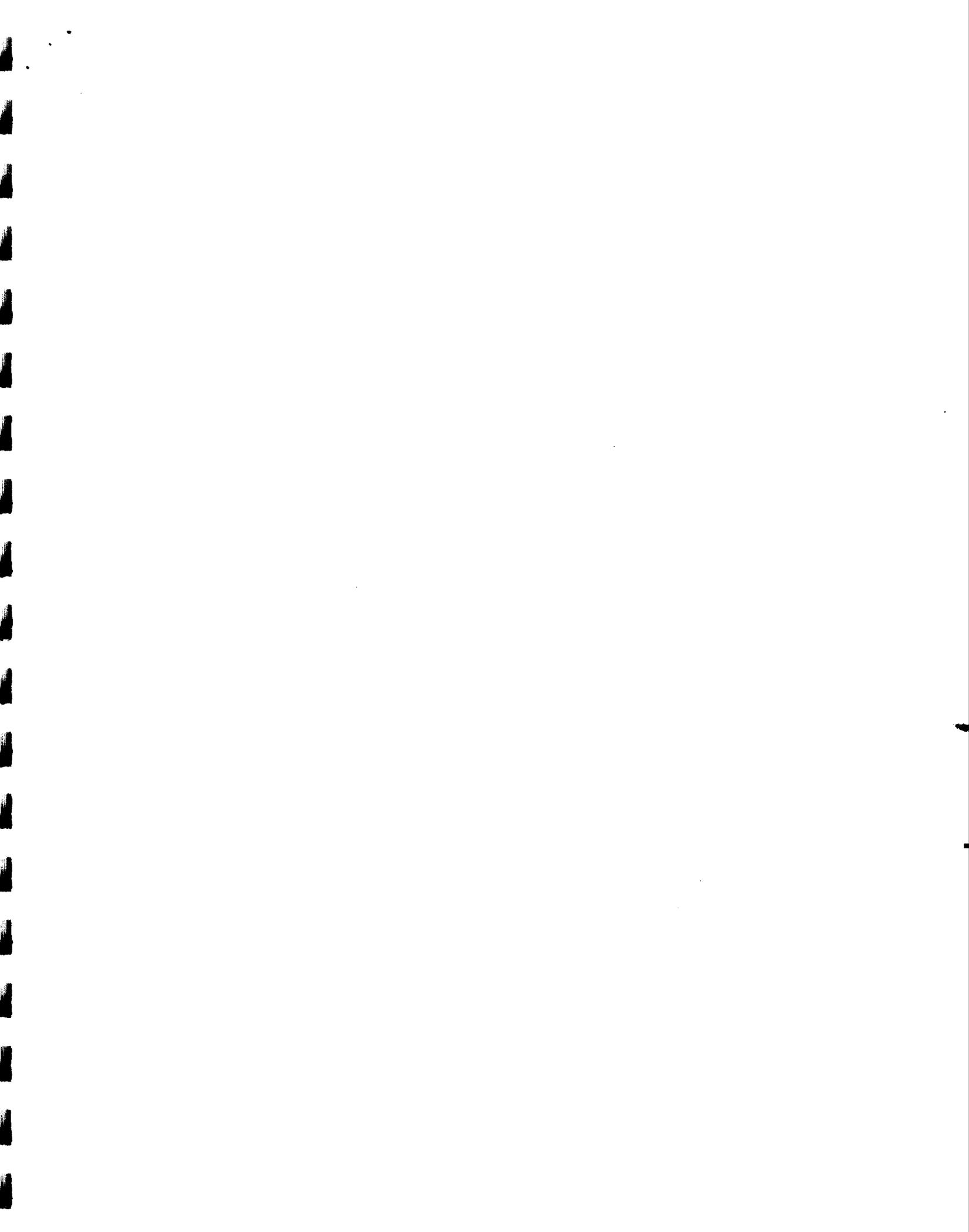


Paul S. Sarbanes  
United States Senator



Roscoe S. Bartlett  
Member of Congress

cc: All BRAC Commissioners



# NewsNet

## Hollow U.S. Force Feared

Four former high-ranking military officers charge that the force levels proposed by the Defense Department's recent bottom-up review cannot meet the avowed goals of fighting and winning two nearly simultaneous major regional conflicts. Other changes to the U.S. defense structure are creating a hollow military where modernization has crawled to a standstill and future capabilities and readiness have been sacrificed for the sake of current operations.

These findings are detailed in a report prepared for Sen. John McCain (R-AZ) by Adm. Carlisle A. H. Trost, USN (Ret.); Gen. Alfred M. Gray, USMC (Ret.); Gen. Robert W. RisCassi, USA (Ret.); and Gen. Charles A. Gabriel, USAF (Ret.). The four officers explain that the hollow military of the 1990s will differ from that of the 1970s because planners and implementers are making different mistakes, and these new mistakes will require more than a decade to overcome. "We are following on a path long on consumption, short on investment," the report states.

Key to the report's warning is that the bottom-up review overlooks numerous "facts of life" considerations that would prevent full and rapid deployment of the review's anticipated forces. Strategic airlift and sealift capacities significantly are below the level necessary for a single deployment, and the importance of strategic lift is increasing as forward bases are closed.

Near-term readiness is suffering because operations and maintenance funds are raided to pay for non-readiness activities. The department has diverted resources, deferred maintenance and training and raided investment accounts—such as procurement and research and development—to cover incremental costs of unprogrammed operational requirements and deployments.

Ballistic missile defense is another area where the United States is lacking. The ability to defend against ballistic missile attack on deployed forces is limited, and the ability to defend the United States is non-existent. The report warns that "it is only a matter of time" before ballistic missiles and weapons of mass destruction are in the hands of nations hostile to the United States or its allies. The lack of a credible ballistic missile defense system "can only serve as encouragement" for hostile nations seeking this offensive capability, the report adds.

### MILITARY

#### Missile Intercept Tests Planned

The Ballistic Missile Defense Organization is committing \$9.6 million to demonstrate the latest in acquisition, tracking and pointing technologies to support development of space-based laser weapons concepts. The U.S. Air Force's Phillips Laboratory awarded the 33-month contract.

The high altitude balloon experiment (HABE) program is designed to demonstrate autonomous acquisition of a boosting missile target, passive tracking of the missile plume, narrow field-of-field active tracking of the booster hard body and precision pointing

of a surrogate high energy laser at a target. The electro-optical package will consist of a diffraction-limited, cooled 60-centimeter telescope, short-wave infrared and medium-wave infrared tracking cameras, a laser ranger and target illuminator system, an internal autoalignment system and precision base motion stabilization.

The project is being led by the electromagnetic and lasers division of Kaman Sciences Corporation, Albuquerque, New Mexico. The firm will develop two flight payloads, which will be flown to 85,000 feet to engage targets from

White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico. Additional work includes ground testing and two flight experiments.

#### Agency Funds Navy Guidance

The Advanced Research Projects Agency (ARPA) is working with the Naval Air Systems Command (NAVAIR) to transition its next generation of global positioning systems (GPSs) to U.S. Navy aircraft and stand-off weapons. A recent agreement calls for testing ARPA's GPS guidance package (GGP) in naval aircraft with production to follow.

GGP is a navigation and control system. The phase one GGP is a 20-pound unit consisting of a miniature GPS receiver, a navigation-grade miniature inertial measurement unit and a navigation microcomputer. The phase two GGP, now under development, will weigh seven pounds and will be retrofitted into existing aircraft.

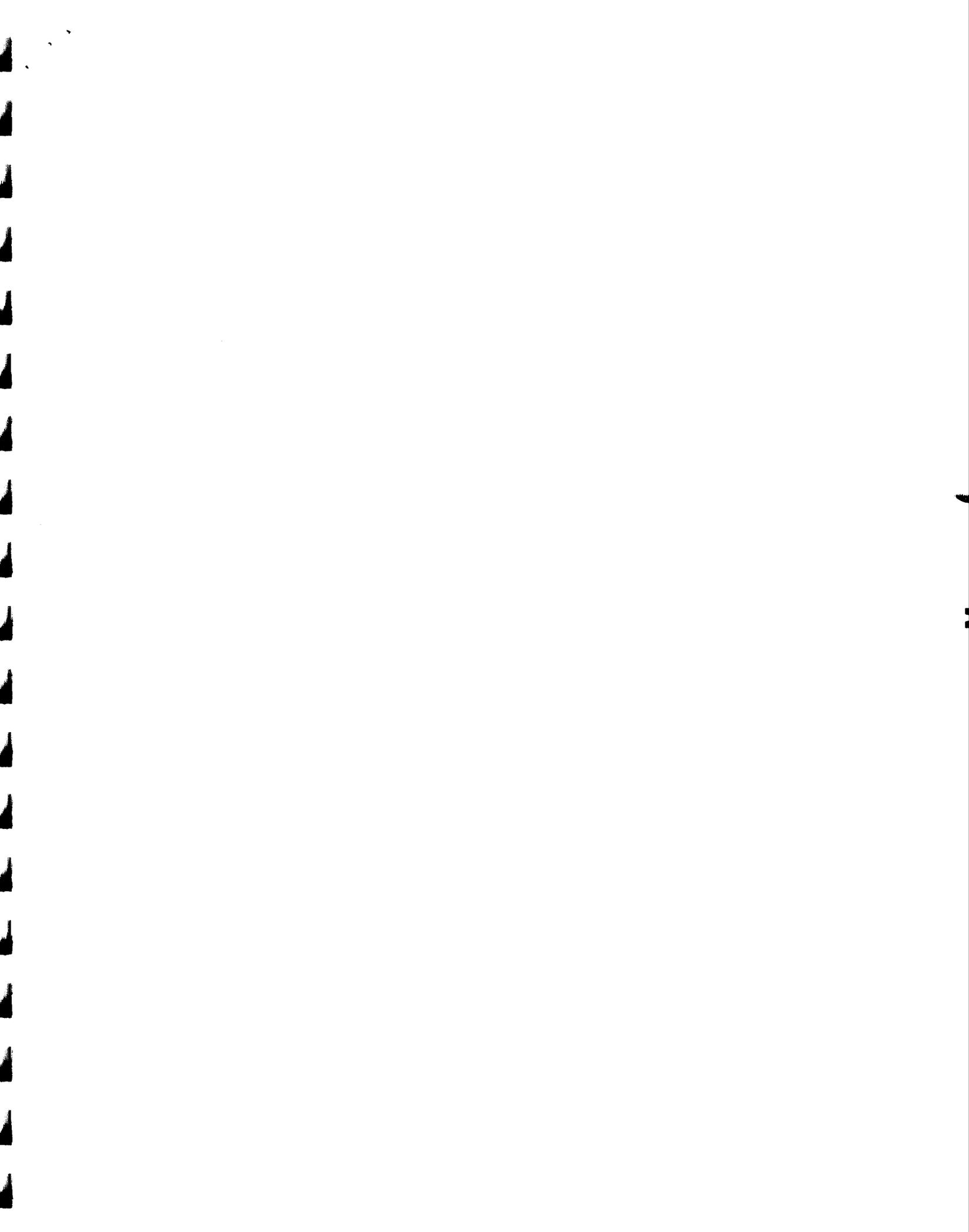
The GGP phase two program will be funded jointly. ARPA will manage the program, and NAVAIR will ensure interoperability with existing naval systems, test the device and oversee production.

#### Bombs Beaten into Plowshares

One of the Defense Department's leading munitions suppliers, in a joint venture with the Ukrainian government and a British trading company, has opened a facility in Ichnya, Ukraine, to dismantle 220,000 tons of conventional munitions. The venture, financed privately and with Overseas Private Investment Corporation loans, plans to derive a profit from the reclamation of steel, brass, copper, aluminum and explosives.

The facility will perform cartridge disassembly using high-speed fluid cutters. These devices wash out residual high explosives using small quantities of water at pressures up to 50,000 pounds per square inch. Additional tasks include projectile processing, high-explosive conversion, fuse and primer disposal and environmental assessment and remediation.

The company, Alliant Kyiv, is a partnership of Alliant Techsystems, Hopkins, Minnesota, the Ukrainian Ministry of Defense and Rapierbase Limited, United Kingdom. Initial





REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
HEADQUARTERS, U.S. ARMY GARRISON FORT RITCHIE  
FORT RITCHIE, MARYLAND 21719-5010



ANRT-CD

20 April 1995

MEMORANDUM THRU Installation Commander Fort Ritchie, Fort Ritchie,  
Maryland 21719-5010

TO Commander, U.S. Military District of Washington, ATTN: ANEN-RS,  
Fort Leslie J. McNair, Washington, DC 20319-5050

SUBJECT: MACOM Level BRAC Meeting

1. On 14 April 1995, a BRAC coordination meeting was held at Fort Ritchie, Maryland. Attendees are listed at enclosure 1. Agenda is at enclosure 2. Purpose of meeting was to discuss MACOM's various requirements to implement BRAC recommendation to close Fort Ritchie.

2. The following issues were discussed:

- Ownership of Site R (command and control/real estate) is undecided.

- MDW retains ownership and has interservice support agreement (ISA) with Fort Detrick for support, or MEDCOM assumes ownership and Fort Detrick supports.

- MEDCOM implied they did not want ownership but would do whatever Health Affairs directs.

- BASEOPS support was discussed and defined. Details of various real estate supported by Fort Ritchie were addressed. Enclosure 3 is support matrix requested by MACOMs.

- Specific Site R support was addressed. Security (135 personnel), permanent support to site (79 personnel) and support personnel from Fort Detrick (42-88 personnel).

- No recommendations were made pending decision on ownership as to what transfer of personnel authorizations, dollars or workyears would be required.

ANRT-CD  
SUBJECT: MACOM Level BRAC Meeting

20 April 1995

- The cost of support was discussed. Fort Ritchie spent approximately one third (\$10 million) of FY 93 budget to support Site R. Fort Detrick would require additional dollars, (unestimated) to support from further away. MEDCOM made point that (\$10 million) did not capture all support costs. There would be additional dollars once all support from various directorates was totalled.

- Family housing needs were addressed. Fort Detrick had heard from 1108th Sig Bde and 1111th Sig Bn on construction needs. A brief discussion led by ISC as to possibility of leasing housing or keeping Fort Ritchie housing open. DA BRAC verified that recommendations for closure applied to all areas of Fort Ritchie.

- DA BRAC requested FY 96 TDA information from Fort Ritchie to determine number of housing units by pay grade that would be required.

- A discussion of closing costs ensued. Point was made that closing costs must be accurate; we must be realistic in what is asked for and to implement what is directed.

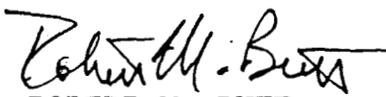
- Discussion of construction and associated costs followed. Joint construction of BRAC construction and military construction was debated. Fort Detrick inquired about renovating some buildings at reduced costs and using dollars saved to build single soldier housing.

- Moving costs were brought up: how much per person would be allowed, what constituted a local move and how much of bill would DA BRAC fund?

3. Another meeting to discuss Base Operations Support was scheduled for 27 April at the Pentagon. DA BRAC will host, and issues will be discussed again at this meeting.

4. Point of contact at this Headquarters is MAJ DiLandro, telephone DSN 277-5559.

3 Encls

  
ROBERT M. BUTT  
LTC, IN  
Commanding

*May Welander*

SUPPORT DATA

LOCATION	SIZE	FAC. MAINT.	WATER	SEWER	ELECTRIC	OWN LAND
FT. RITCHIE	638 AC	X	X	X	X	X
FT. RITCHIE WELLS	8 EA	X	X		X	X
MD NATIONAL GUARD	20 AC		X	X		X
SITE R	716 AC	X	X	X	X	X
SITE R WELLS	4 EA	X	X		X	X
SITE C	2 AC	X	X	X	X	LEASE
SITE D	3 AC	X	X	X	X	X
SANTA ROSA, CA	69 AC					X

ENCL 3

