

BRAC 95

REAL-TIME DIGITALLY CONTROLLED ANALYZER PROCESSOR ACTIVITY, BUFFALO, NEW YORK

REDCAP

AIR FORCE TEAM

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September 21, 1995

Please accept this statement on behalf of the Review and Analysis Staff, of the 1995 Defense Base Closure & Realignment Commission.

To whomever shall investigate the analyses and recommendations of this Commission, let it be known that the analytical process was carried out with all the care and sincerity commensurate with this important and difficult task. The decisions made by this Commission will have a significant impact on the future national security strategy of these United States, as well as on the economic well-being of hundreds of communities across the nation. Its importance was made clear from the beginning and we, on the Review and Analysis Staff, remain humbled by its ramifications on the American people. In the end, we are firmly convinced that the decisions we have taken reflect the best interests of the United States. To all, thank you for the opportunity to serve this great nation.

Sincerely,

Stephen M. Ackerman,
Analyst, Air Force Team

Document Separator

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

SUMMARY SHEET

REAL-TIME DIGITALLY CONTROLLED ANALYZER PROCESSOR ACTIVITY
(REDCAP)
BUFFALO, NEW YORK

INSTALLATION MISSION

The REDCAP is a ground test facility that simulates elements of an enemy air defense system, such as early warning radars and command, control, and communications (C3) systems. It is designed to provide a simulated hostile air defense environment for testing aircraft penetration tactics, electronic combat concepts, and test aircraft equipment operating in a hostile C3 environment.

DOD RECOMMENDATION

- Disestablish the Real-Time Digitally Controlled Analyzer Processor (REDCAP) activity.
- Relocate required test activities and necessary support equipment to the Air Force Flight Test Center (AFFTC) at Edwards AFB, California.
- Remaining equipment will be disposed of.

DOD JUSTIFICATION

- The Test and Evaluation Joint Cross-Service Group (JCSG) recommended that the REDCAP's capabilities be relocated to an existing facility at an installation possessing a Major Range and Test Facility Base (MRTFB) open air range.
- The REDCAP's basic hardware-in-the-loop infrastructure is duplicated at other Air Force Test and Evaluation facilities.
- Projected workload for the REDCAP is only 10 percent of its available capacity.
- Available capacity at AFFTC is sufficient to absorb REDCAP's workload.

COST CONSIDERATIONS DEVELOPED BY DOD

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| • One-Time Cost: | \$3.7 million (cost) |
| • Net Cost (Savings) During Implementation: | \$0.1 million (cost) |
| • Annual Recurring Savings: | \$0.9 million (savings) |
| • Return on Investment Year: | 4 years (2002) |
| • Net Present Value Over 20 Years: | \$8.9 million (savings) |

MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF THIS RECOMMENDATION (EXCLUDES CONTRACTORS)

	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Students</u>
Baseline	2	1	0
Reductions	1	1	0
Realignments	1	0	0
Total	2	1	0

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

<u>Recommendation</u>	<u>Out</u>		<u>In</u>		<u>Net Gain (Loss)</u>	
	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>
REDCAP	2	1	0	0	(2)	(1)

(Manpower reduction is at Eglin AFB, FL)

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Minimal environmental impact.

REPRESENTATION

Governor: George Pataki
 Senators: Daniel Patrick Moynihan
 Alfonse D'Amato
 Representative: John J. LaFalce (29)
 Jack Quinn (30)

ECONOMIC IMPACT:

- Potential Employment Loss (1996-2001): 5 jobs (3 direct and 2 indirect)
- Erie County, NY MSA Job Base: 526,898
- Percentage: 0.0 percent decrease
- Cumulative Economic Impact (1994-2001): 0.0 percent decrease

MILITARY ISSUES

- The Test & Evaluation Joint Cross-Service Group applied a functional analysis evaluation, in order to achieve consolidation of core and non-core activities. The projected workload at the REDCAP facility could be feasibly consolidated into one of the twelve designated core

T & E activities. This action would reduce the number of activities involved in the accomplishment of Electronic Combat testing, and would potentially save Operations & Maintenance (O & M) and Investment & Modernization (I & M) funds.

- Based on the DoD's recommendation, the Air Force proposes to relocate approximately 44 percent of the REDCAP mission to Edwards AFB. Documentation has been obtained which lists the specific test systems equipment that are proposed to be transferred.
- The revised COBRA data shows that the One-Time cost to disestablish/move the REDCAP activity to Edwards AFB to be \$3.7M, as compared to prior data which listed this cost as \$1.7M. This is in part due to increased MILCON, as well as additional moving costs associated with this action. Accordingly, this has lengthened the Return on Investment time from 1 to 4 years, in order to achieve a savings.
- Staff findings verified the designated equipment proposed to be moved from the Buffalo facility to Edwards AFB will be located in an area within the main building, adjacent to the anechoic chamber. Specifically, additional floor space will be added in order to accommodate the approximately 44 percent of REDCAP's current test simulation capabilities proposed to be transferred. Source data both on the specific test systems, as well as on the requisition (and specifications) for the construction of the additional floor space have been verified and reviewed. Based on this information and substantiated by COBRA data, there will be approximately \$700K to \$900K in MILCON costs to house and operate the equipment.
- According to revised COBRA data, based primarily on site survey information, there will be an additional \$1.3M cost to restore the Buffalo facility as it was prior to the incorporation of the government's equipment. This was not reflected in the Air Force's initial estimates, but as previously noted, incorporated in the revised COBRA estimate.
- The REDCAP facility is in the final stages of a \$75M upgrade (projected completion October 1995), which has incorporated test simulation elements of the former Soviet AWACS system, with the exception of the radars. Included as part of this upgrade is a \$49M joint Air Force and GAO project, in conjunction with GAO's Central Test and Evaluation Investment Program (CTEIP) to add the ground and sea portions of the Soviet radar system to meet multiservice needs and develop a prototype link between the REDCAP and the Navy's Air Combat Environment Test and Evaluation Facility (ACETEF) located at NAWC Patuxent River.
- The Test & Evaluation Joint Cross-Service Group noted, in their BRAC 95 T & E Analysis Alternative Documentation, that "fully integrated avionics suites will benefit if Hardware-in-the-Loop (HITL) and Installed Systems Test Facilities (ISTF) capabilities are collocated, allowing shared use of costly resources and promoting enhanced testing with [a] better correlation of results." Further, that this alternative "takes advantage of excess capacity in ISTF facilities" by consolidating the REDCAP activity into this facility at Edwards AFB.
- The Air Force has asserted that future testing will be primarily based on integrated (ex. F-22) versus federated (F-16, B-52, etc.) systems. Given this, the Air Force argues that the loss of 'real-time' capability on particular test operations has become a major point of concern, with attempting to achieve test simulation operations through the use of data linking the necessary facilities. This point has been raised with both the Community, as well as with the Department of Defense's Office of Inspector General.

- The results of the issue on the feasibility and desirability of data-linking are as follows:
 - The **DoD-IG** expressed concern over the danger of the illicit interception of test data. They further noted that depending upon the type of test involved, maintaining 'real-time' capability can degrade the effectiveness of the test result. Nevertheless, it has been shown that data transfer delays can be mitigated or overcome thru the use of 'corrective' computer programs. These programs can be installed into the test simulation computer systems. The concern over the illicit interception of transmitted data can be countered by data encryption systems.
 - The **Air Force** and the **T & E Joint Cross-Service Group** also expressed concern over the potential for illicit interception, as well as stated that they do not intend to rely on live-flight tests except as necessary for validation and verification of model simulation tests. This is in recognition of the relatively higher costs and limited results of live-flight testing. Verification of this last point was emphasized by the DBCRC, Air Force Team, as it relates not only to cost effectiveness, but also to ensuring the most thorough and comprehensive test possible.
- The Air Force Team has also raised data-linking as a more cost effective alternative to co-location as a more cost effective option. Data to support data-linking as a more cost effective alternative was provided primarily by the Georgia Tech Research Institute (GTRI), which is completing a study, for the Department of the Air Force, on the feasibility and cost effectiveness of various data-linking and consolidation options for Hardware-In-The-Loop (HITL) facilities.
- As a further source of information, the Air Force Team (working in conjunction with the Cross-Service Team) has utilized portions of the Board of Operations Directors (BoOD) study on HITL feasibility and cost effectiveness consolidation study. This study has been tasked, in part due to Congressional interest, by the Department of the Air Force, to look at the technical feasibility and cost effectiveness of consolidation versus data-linking. The Air Force Team is of the opinion that data-linking remains a viable option, due primarily to allow retention of all of REDCAP's current capabilities. The Air Force Team is also of the opinion that completion of the BoOD study, and the work of GTRI is abundantly necessary, in order to provide 'strategic direction' to the consolidation of current and future test capabilities.
- With respect to workload estimates, the Air Force Team utilized the analysis by GTRI as a source, both in terms of the methodology employed, as well as its overall definition of the test process.
- According both to the Air Force Electronic Warfare Group at Edwards, as well as the Test & Evaluation JCSG, the F-22 will complete its Hardware-In-The-Loop testing at the REDCAP in Buffalo. The transfer of equipment is not scheduled to begin until FY 98/1, following the completion of the F-22 project. This is substantiated by the "Electronic Combat Consolidation Master Plan," which states the "earliest date for equipment disassembly to begin is 1 Oct 97."

COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUES

- CALSPAN, as the contractor for the Air Force's REDCAP activity, has noted that the operation possesses a 'unique capability' in that it is the only "fully integrated" air defense test simulation system, and is also the only facility capable of simulating the former-Soviet AWACS system. They have also claimed that the total facility would be needed to perform the REDCAP mission, and that failure to move the entire facility would significantly hamper its test capability effectiveness.
- CALSPAN, as the sole contractor for the REDCAP activity, has asserted that the Air Force underestimated the projected workloads for this test facility. The contractor claims that these estimates were based on 1992/3 averages, which were 'lower than normal' customer-usage levels. CALSPAN claims that these 'low' levels are due to the fact that many of the test systems are being upgraded, and cannot be fully utilized. CALSPAN asserts the Air Force understated REDCAP's test utilization time by counting only the actual test operation hours, as opposed to test preparation and data results analysis, which CALSPAN claims occupies the test system. Finally, CALSPAN notes that test operation time typically averages approximately 15 percent of the total test process time.
- CALSPAN has asserted that there is insufficient space to absorb all the necessary equipment, and that there are associated MILCON and moving costs, not listed and underrepresented, respectively, in the recommendations.
- The ability to electronically link and maintain real-time capability simulation activities fulfills the objective of "cost effective" consolidation without moving the facility. Thus, according to CALSPAN, geographical proximity is of no value and would not be a compelling reason to move the facility.
- A House Armed Services Committee Congressional Report (103-499) stated that allocation of "fiscal year 1995 defense funds or prior year funds" for the consolidation of electronic combat capabilities will only be allowed following the completion and submission by the Secretary of Defense of a "Master Control Plan" detailing the "required electronic combat capabilities" and a "road map" for the consolidation of these activities. Further, a 1994 Senate Appropriations Committee Congressional Report (103-321) directs that the Secretary of Defense "shall provide a study clearly demonstrating that data linking is: 1) technically feasible, or 2) less efficient and cost effective than consolidation."

Steve Ackerman/AF Team/09/22/95 1:30PM

1995 DoD Recommendations and Justifications

Real-Time Digitally Controlled Analyzer Processor Activity, Buffalo, New York

Recommendation: Disestablish the Real-Time Digitally Controlled Analyzer Processor activity (REDCAP) at Buffalo, New York. Required test activities and necessary support equipment will be relocated to the Air Force Flight Test Center (AFFTC) at Edwards AFB, California. Any remaining equipment will be disposed of.

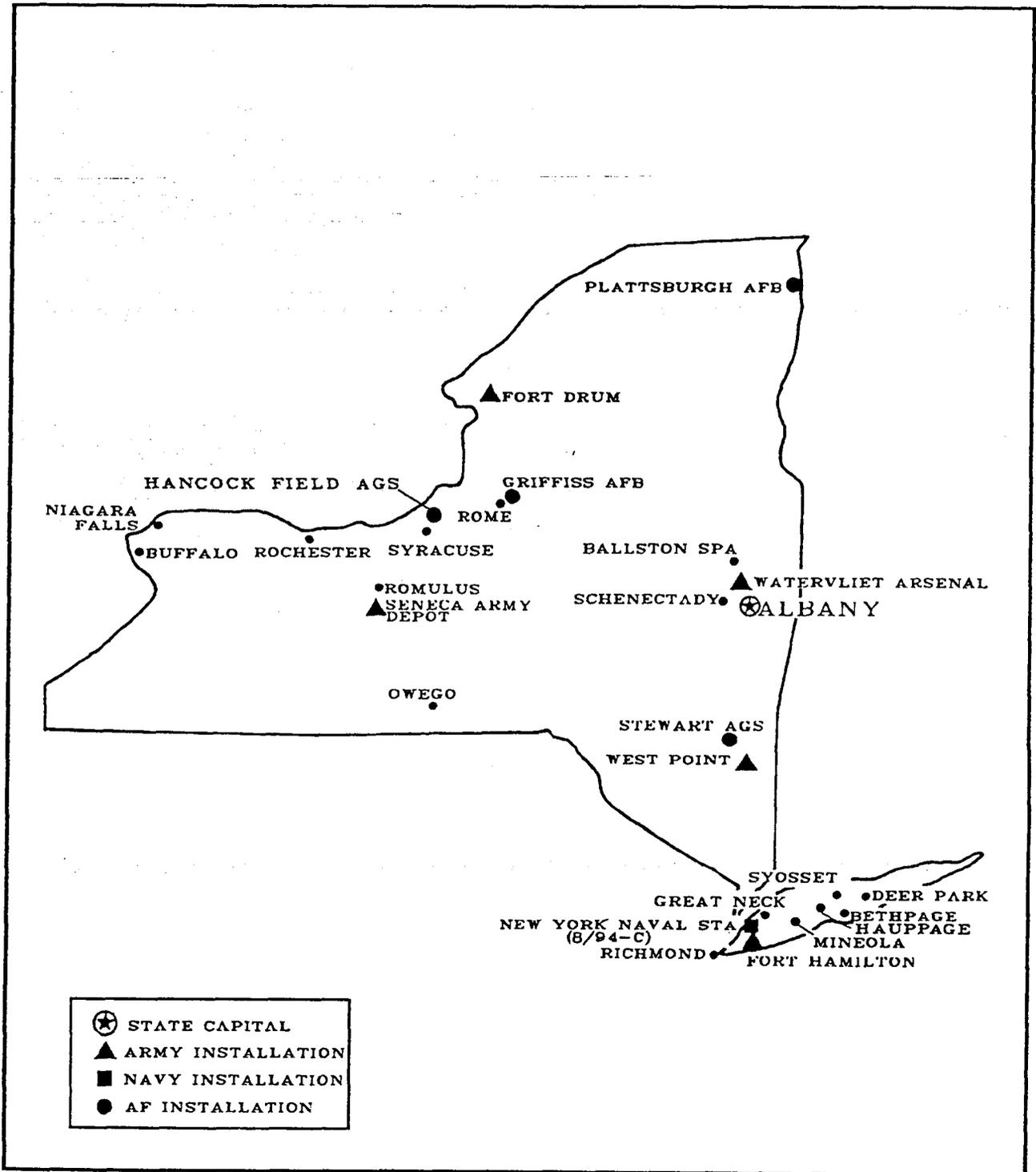
Justification: The Test and Evaluation Joint Cross-Service Group (JCSG) recommended that REDCAP's capabilities be relocated to an existing facility at an installation with a Major Range and Test Facility Base (MRTFB) open air range. Projected workload for REDCAP is only 10 percent of its available capacity. AFFTC has capacity sufficient to absorb REDCAP's workload. REDCAP's basic hardware-in-the-loop infrastructure is duplicated at other Air Force T&E facilities. This action achieves significant cost savings and workload consolidation.

Return on Investment: The total estimated one-time cost to implement this recommendation is \$1.7 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a savings of \$1.9 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are \$0.9 million with a return on investment expected in one year. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of \$11.0 million.

Impacts: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 5 jobs (3 direct jobs and 2 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the Erie County, New York economic area, which is less than 0.1 percent of economic area employment. This action will have minimal environmental impact.

MAP NO. 33

NEW YORK



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

NEW YORK

FISCAL YEAR 1994

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Personnel/Expenditures	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
I. Personnel - Total	115,870	73,378	19,331	20,608	2,553
Active Duty Military	23,735	15,412	2,565	5,758	0
Civilian	15,492	8,473	304	4,162	2,553
Reserve & National Guard	76,643	49,493	16,462	10,688	0
II. Expenditures - Total	\$5,523,001	\$1,711,744	\$1,715,826	\$1,638,906	\$456,525
A. Payroll Outlays - Total	1,893,655	1,055,889	235,640	499,673	102,453
Active Duty Military Pay	752,727	494,224	94,175	164,328	0
Civilian Pay	551,412	275,194	17,402	156,363	102,453
Reserve & National Guard Pay	187,769	131,420	13,853	42,496	0
Retired Military Pay	401,747	155,051	110,210	136,486	0
B. Prime Contracts Over \$25,000 Total	3,629,346	655,855	1,480,186	1,139,233	354,072
Supply and Equipment Contracts	1,623,114	235,506	613,168	443,568	330,872
RDT&E Contracts	670,935	59,335	189,825	413,229	8,546
Service Contracts	1,226,156	252,677	676,554	282,369	14,556
Construction Contracts	68,662	67,858	639	67	98
Civil Function Contracts	40,479	40,479	0	0	0

Major Locations of Expenditures	Expenditures			Major Locations of Personnel	Military and Civilian Personnel		
	Total	Payroll Outlays	Prime Contracts		Total	Active Duty Military	Civilian
Bethpage	\$668,841	\$10,852	\$657,989	Fort Drum	12,439	10,529	1,910
New York	648,511	223,146	425,365	Griffiss AFB	5,316	3,194	2,122
Fort Drum	437,941	399,023	38,918	West Point Mil Res	4,980	2,352	2,628
Schenectady	286,991	21,521	265,470	Plattsburgh AFB	2,073	1,725	348
Owego	265,966	3,756	262,210	Watervliet	1,822	6	1,816
Rome	232,920	190,981	41,939	Richmond	1,576	520	1,056
Binghamton	225,918	4,223	221,695	Ballston Spa	1,270	1,270	0
West Point Mil Res	221,467	149,786	71,681	Niagara Falls	765	77	688
Syracuse	218,032	27,418	190,614	Newburgh	754	309	445
Great Neck	153,401	8,155	145,246	Fort Hamilton	751	501	250

Prime Contracts Over \$25,000 (Prior Three Years)	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
Fiscal Year 1993	\$4,641,425	\$611,418	\$2,052,782	\$1,461,199	\$516,026
Fiscal Year 1992	5,429,803	565,496	2,876,555	1,485,312	502,440
Fiscal Year 1991	6,860,402	538,249	3,613,706	2,187,678	520,769

Top Five Contractors Receiving the Largest Dollar Volume of Prime Contract Awards in this State	Total Amount	Major Area of Work	
		FSC or Service Code Description	Amount
1. NORTHROP GRUMMAN CORPORATION	\$669,170	Maint & Repair of Eq/Aircraft Structural C	\$118,463
2. LORAL CORPORATION	433,419	Elct Countermeasures & Quick Reaction Eq	158,812
3. GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY	366,330	Operation/Govt-Owned Contractor-Operated R	174,400
4. CAE INC	308,248	RETE/Other Defense-Engineering Development	199,090
5. UNISYS CORPORATION	143,928	Guided Missile Systems, Complete	54,499
Total of Above	\$1,921,095	(52.9% of total awards over \$25,000)	

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

Department : ARMY
 Option Package : MT3-2
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\ARMY\MT3-2.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\ARMY\SF7DEC.SFF

Font Dix
 New Jersey

Starting Year : 1996
 Final Year : 1998
 ROI Year : 1999 (1 Year)

NPV in 2015(\$K): -477,856
 1-Time Cost(\$K): 19,432

Net Costs (\$K)	Constant Dollars		1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
	1996	1997						
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	0	-6,743	-16,438	-16,438	-16,438	-56,056	-16,438
Overhd	1,676	1,257	-202	-21,832	-21,832	-21,832	-62,766	-21,832
Moving	0	0	5,802	0	0	0	5,802	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	854	0	0	0	854	0
TOTAL	1,676	1,257	-289	-38,270	-38,270	-38,270	-112,166	-38,270

POSITIONS ELIMINATED	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Off	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Enl	0	0	6	0	0	0	6
Civ	0	0	383	0	0	0	383
TOT	0	0	390	0	0	0	390

POSITIONS REALIGNED	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Off	0	0	62	0	0	0	62
Enl	0	0	241	0	0	0	241
Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	0	46	0	0	0	46
TOT	0	0	349	0	0	0	349

1 } = (B)
 6 } = (D)
 383 }
 390 }
 62 } = (A)
 241 }
 0 }
 46 } = (C) = (F)
 349 }

Summary:

Close Ft. Dix, N.J.
 Move all Army organizations to Base X.
 RIF civilians in Garrison not required to remain to support Army Reserve Garrison.
 ENCLAVE ALL Tenant organizations.
 ENCLAVE RC Bldg, land, ranges and organizations.

Match the COBRA letters with the EID letters

19:15 14 March 1995

ECONOMIC IMPACT DATABASE

Location: Font Dix, New Jersey
 Scenario: MT3-2
 Activity: REALIGN - RELOCATE TO BASE -X

300 817 1509 5303 22

REALIGNING

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	0	0	0	0	-303	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	-7	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	-46	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	-383	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Totals
 -303 (A)
 -7 (B)
 -46 (C)
 -383 (D)
 0 (E) → Ignore Contractors
 0 (F)
 Ignore (NS)

Ignore '94 + '95

ECONOMIC IMPACT DATABASE

Installation: **EDWARDS AFB**
 State: **California** Service: **AIR FORCE**
 Report Note: Comment:
 Previous BRAC Actions: Year: **N/A**
 Action: **UNAFFECTED** Mil: 0 Civ: 0 Contr: 0 Train: 0

BRAC95 Inputs:

Current Base Pers: Off: 562 Enl: 3331 Civ: 3926 Contr: 1882 Train: 0

Action: **RECEIVING**

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Military Pers. Relocated (OUT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Pers. Disestablished (OUT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Pers. Relocated (OUT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Pers. Disestablished (OUT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contractor Personnel (OUT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Training Status (OUT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Personnel (IN)	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Civilian Personnel (IN)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contractor Personnel (IN)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Training Status (IN)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN NEW YORK

15-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
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A

	FORT DRUM					
	FORT HAMILTON					
	FORT TOTTEN					
	NATIONAL GUARD - TROY	90	PRESS	ONGOING	CHANGE	1990 PRESS: Downsize 42nd Infantry Division (Changed to remain as a division through consolidation with 26th Infantry Division, Camp Edwards, MA and 50th Armored Division, Fort Dix, NJ)
	SENECA ARMY DEPOT	88	DEFBRAC	COMPLETE	REALIGNUP	1988 DEFBRAC: All stocks realigned from Pontiac Storage Facility, MI; completed FY 91
	STEWART ANNEX					
	WATERVLIET ARSENAL					
	WEST POINT MILITARY RESERVATION					

AF

	GRIFFISS AFB	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	REALIGNDN	1993 DBCRC: Major Realignment (Scheduled September 30, 1995) Deactivate of 416BW. B-52H transfer to Minot AFB, ND and Barksdale AFB, LA. KC-135 transfer to Grand Forks AFB, ND. 485 Eng Installation Group relocates to Hill AFB, UT. The NE Air Defense Sector remains pending North American Air Defense (NORAD) study, and transfers to ANG. Rome Labs remain. ANG operates facilities in standby status to support 10 Inf Light Division from FT Drum. A minimum essential airfield will be operated by a contractor on an "as needed, on call" basis. Only the stand-alone laboratory and the ANG mission will remain. Personnel movements include 3579 Mil out and 944 Civ out.
	HANCOCK FIELD AGS					
	NIAGARA FALLS IAP ARS					

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN NEW YORK

15-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	PLATTSBURGH AFB	88/93	DEFBRAC/DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE/9-95	1988 DEFBRAC: Directed transfer of KC-135s from Closing Pease AFB, NH to Wurtsmith, Carswell, Eaker and Plattsburg AFB. (See 1991 DBCRC for other bases.) 1993 DBCRC: Close Close Plattsburgh and redistribute assets as appropriate. Net personnel movement out is 2095 Mil and 352 Civ.
	ROSLYN AGS					
	SCHENECTADY AIRPORT AGS					
	STEWART IAP AGS					
	SUFFOLK COUNTY AIRPORT AGS					
MC	1ST MARINE COPRS DTR, GARDEN CITY	93	DBCRC	CANCELLED	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Rejected proposal to close the activity.
N	DOD FAMILY HOUSING, NIAGARA FALLS	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Close the housing office and the 111 housing units it administers.
	NAVAL STATION BROOKLYN	88	DEFBRAC	CLOSED	CLOSE	1988 DEFBRAC: BRAC1 relocated facilities to NAVSTA New York.
	NAVAL STATION STATEN ISLAND	88/93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1988 DEFBRAC: Through action of BRAC1, received support functions previously located at NAVSTA Brooklyn. 1993 DBCRC: Directed the closure of NAVSTA Staten Island and relocation of its ships, personnel, equipment, and support to NAVSTAs Norfolk, VA, and Mayport, FL.
	NRC JAMESTOWN	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Recommended closure of NRC Jamestown, NY because its capacity is in excess of projected requirements.
	NRC POUGHKEEPSIE	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Recommended closure of NRC Poughkeepsie, NY because its capacity is in excess of projected requirements.

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN NEW YORK

15-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	READINESS CMD REGION 2	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Recommended closure of Readiness Command Region 2 because its capacity is in excess of projected requirements.

Document Separator

**BASE VISIT REPORT
(STAFF ONLY)
REDCAP, BUFFALO, NEW YORK**

MAY 29, 1995

LEAD COMMISSIONER: None

COMMISSION STAFF: Frank Cirillo

LIST OF ATTENDEES:

Major Gale Myers, Air Force Representative
Mr. Pete Calinski, CALSPAN, Vice President for Information
Dr. Dave Culp, CALSPAN, Technical Director, REDCAP
Mr. Jack Wagner, CALSPAN, Sr. Vice President and General Manager
Mr. Dave Beck, CALSPAN, REDCAP Test Director
Mr. Glen Miller, CALSPAN, Washington D.C. Representative
Mr. Kraig Siracuse, Staff Member, Senator Alfonse D'Amato
Mr. Chris Mueller, Washington Office, Governor Pataki
Mr. Russ Davidson, Staff Member, Congressman Paxon
Mr. Ron Hayes, Staff Member, Congressman Quinn

BASE'S PRESENT MISSION:

The Buffalo, NY site is the home of the Real-Time Digitally Controlled Analyzer Processor activity (REDCAP). The REDCAP is a ground test facility that simulates elements of an enemy air defense system, such as early warning radars and command, control, and communications (C3) systems. It is designed to provide a simulated hostile air defense environment for testing aircraft penetration tactics, electronic combat concepts, and equipment operating in a hostile C3 environment.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION:

- Disestablish the Real-Time Digitally Controlled Analyzer Processor (REDCAP) activity.
- Relocate required test activities and necessary support equipment to the Air Force Flight Test Center (AFFTC) at Edwards AFB, California.
- Remaining equipment will be disposed of.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JUSTIFICATION:

- The Test and Evaluation Joint Cross-Service Group (JCSG) recommended that the REDCAP's capabilities be relocated to an existing facility at an installation possessing a Major Range and Test Facility Base (MRTFB) open air range.

- The REDCAP's basic hardware-in-the-loop infrastructure is duplicated at other Air Force Test and Evaluation facilities.
- Projected workload for the REDCAP is only 10 percent of its available capacity.
- Available capacity at AFFTC is sufficient to absorb REDCAP's workload.

MAIN FACILITIES REVIEWED:

I was picked up at the Buffalo, NY International Airport by CALSPAN representatives and escorted to the REDCAP facility where I received a mission briefing, system demonstration and BRAC concern briefing. Several members of CALSPAN were present as were numerous CALSPAN volunteers who actually performed the demonstration. The entire visit took place on the one floor of the building where the REDCAP is housed.

KEY ISSUES IDENTIFIED

- Dr. Culp gave the mission briefing, explaining the concept of REDCAP, to serve numerous customers by simulating ground acquisition equipment and defensive weapons.
 - Dr. Culp explained the value of the REDCAP as compared to range tests and the relationship to AFEWS located in Ft. Worth, TX. He emphasized the state of the art imagery which simulates exact terrain and environment and expected "Red" defensive mechanisms the customers systems might encounter in several different hostile environments.
 - System is entirely integrated where the hardware-in-the-loop concept is used to simulate the "Blue" on 'Red' SCENARIOS.
 - Noted the extensive time required for Planning, Preparing, and Evaluating the tests as compared to the actual Testing itself. Noted it appears the Air Force does not seem to understand this.
- The Volunteers demonstrated an actual, yet very basic, test sequence, utilizing most of the system. The test gave a real picture of the capabilities of REDCAP.
- Mr. Calinski gave an updated version of CALSPAN's concerns presentation with the Air Force proposal to disestablish REDCAP. He noted that REDCAP has undergone a major, \$75M equipment update over the last two years. This did restrict customer usage and as a result wrongly skewed the workload calculations.
- Major Myers provided some of his concerns regarding the expected workload and potential loss of capabilities when asked about his sense of the recommendation.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS RAISED:

- The major concerns expressed were by the community as they were the originators of the visit and the responsible briefers.
- The major issues addressed by CALSPAN were the underpricing by the Air Force of the one time cost to close REDCAP and the lack of understanding by the Air Force on the actual equipment and capabilities that would be transferred to Edwards AFB, as well as the loss to the customers and the DoD that would incur if the disestablishment takes place.

- CALSPAN pointed out the recent Congressional report language that both a “plan” outlining the direction of consolidation of electronic combat capabilities, as well as a “study” on the technical feasibility and cost effectiveness of data linking be completed prior to the transfer of electronic combat capabilities.

REQUESTS FOR STAFF AS A RESULT OF VISIT:

- Commissioner Gen. J.B. Davis USAF (RET) requested staff to receive the ‘Classified Briefing’ on the specific test capabilities and programs that encompass the REDCAP mission. This briefing was completed on June 9, 1995.
- The request will correlate the community concerns with the Congressional language directing both the plan and study of electronic combat capabilities of Test and Evaluation systems prior to any organizational changes.
- Staff will follow up with questions to the USAF to explain the cost, equipment, and the capability differences associated with the DoD recommendation. Staff discussed these issues at the June 9th Classified briefing, given by the Air Force, on the REDCAP mission.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

CONNECTICUT

- ~~1.~~ David Kelly Stratford Army Engine Plant
- ~~2.~~ Phil Wheeler Stratford Army Engine Plant
Att. Gen. Blumenthal
3. Mike Meshay Stratford Army Engine Plant
- ~~4.~~ Rudolf Weiss Stratford Army Engine Plant
- ~~5.~~ Bill Moore NUWC, Power Schools
- ~~6.~~ Ted Molligen NUWC
- ~~7.~~ Bob Bulmer NUWC

NEW YORK

- ~~1.~~ Mayor Joe Griffo Rome Lab
- ~~2.~~ RoAnn Destito Rome Lab
- ~~3.~~ *Compelling City* Dr. Marvin King Rome Lab
- ~~4.~~ State Senator Nancy Lorraine Hoffman Rome Lab
- ~~*5.~~ Rusty Portner REDCAP
- ~~6.~~ State Senator Bob DiCarlo Ft. Hamilton
- ~~7.~~ John Lincoln Seneca
- ~~*8.~~ Jack Russo Roslyn Air Guard

Public Comment:
New York

NYC
Reg. Hearing
05/05/95

- Rusty Porters, ~~NYC~~ Noted Failure of B-1B testing process due to lack of comprehensive EW (HITL) testing program.
- Move will result in a time gap in testing capability.
 - Lose key experienced people
 - Jeopardize key test programs, EW test programs. → JAST
→ A-6
and result in high rebuilding costs. → F-22

Jack Russo, Chairman Water Development

- Small community
- One-Time Cost \$2.4M, 720K annual costs
 - 40 GS eligible employees that will have to go to Stewart
 - 100^{NG} ATT / NYNEX expertise will be lost
 - FIRE unit, Drug Control unit at ~~the~~ the station (27% of total)

NJ

some facts,
but couched in
fluff

McGuire AFB - Ability to launch aircraft w/out refueling.

MOTBY:

* What authority does the ~~Fed~~ Federal govt. have, to carry out a military action below a declared war or national emergency, to compel a ~~port~~ commercial port to suspend ~~oper~~ ^{shipping} business operations in lieu of military cargo/shipping needs?

- Is compensation to the port required?

- What is the ~~re-con~~ reconfiguration time ~~to~~ to convert to military launch capability?

Key: ~~It is less~~ Excess capacity is a mute issue if there ~~is~~ is a lack of capability ~~to~~ of commercial ports to load, ship, etc.
No requirement below declared war?

Listening to the assertion, ~~by~~ by NAWC Lakehurst, that the Navy is building up NAWC Patuxent River, ~~is~~
I question ~~given~~ ~~DoDIG's~~ ~~assertion~~ ~~that~~ ~~Pax~~ ~~River~~
why the AF proposes moving REDCAP/AFEWES to Pax River, ~~given~~ especially given ~~DoDIG's~~ DoDIG's assertion that Pax River ~~is~~ is better equipped to take the equipment.
- Engineering

NAWC Lakehurst:

Emphasized the ability to manufacture specialized and vital equipment for naval ~~and~~ aviation. Argued the NAVY ~~is~~ is basing its disestablishment proposal on increasing operations at Pax River and especially ~~at~~ the Naval Depot at Jacksonville.

- Is the larger issue for the Navy the strengthening of the Navy Depot at Jacksonville?

DRAFT

REGIONAL HEARING ISSUE SUMMARY
REAL-TIME DIGITALLY CONTROLLED ANALYZER PROCESSOR (REDCAP)
NEW YORK REGIONAL HEARING
USS INTREPID AIRCRAFT CARRIER-TECHNOLOGIES HALL
May 5, 1995

- Congressman Jack Quinn - REDCAP does not meet the BRAC criteria of 300 employees, and thus should not be considered under the BRAC process. He does not agree that the move will be "cost effective," given that a major upgrade program is near completion, coupled with the fact that the REDCAP facility has demonstrated a solid customer-service record. The loss of the REDCAP activity from the Buffalo facility would be a loss of "truly unique military value."
- Mr. Peter Calinski, Program Manager CALSPAN Corporation - The REDCAP activity tests the penetration effectiveness of different aircraft electronic combat systems by simulating enemy air defense systems. The estimates of projected workloads for the REDCAP activity were underrepresented. They were based on 1992/3 annual averages (years prior to the completion of this current upgrade program). Moreover, they were based on projected future budget reductions for test and evaluation programs. It is also much cheaper to conduct model simulation tests at the REDCAP facility than to perform live-flight tests. The CALSPAN facility possesses experienced and trained operators, maintains low overhead costs to the government, and is in a region with relatively lower salary levels than in Southern California. Finally, the return on investment figure is actually a 'cost' of approximately \$9.1M, as opposed to a 'savings' of \$11.0M as asserted by the Department of Defense.
- Mr. Rusty Portner, President, Association of Old Crows - The disestablishment and movement of the REDCAP activity will result in a loss of 'Hardware-In-The-Loop' test capabilities, based on the cost to move and replicate the activity at Edwards AFB, as well as the need to train and prepare both the personnel and the facility at Edwards. This potential loss of test capabilities could affect both the B-2 and the upgraded B-1 programs.

Steve Ackerman/AF Team/May 22, 1995

DRAFT

AF underestimated ~~the~~ costs

Issues!

1) ~~Estimation~~ Estimation of workload: ~~Estimations~~ Estimations done based on years prior to completion of upgrade program.

~~Issue:~~ ^{Community!} Less than most (Less than best data set chosen)
~~Issue:~~ - Data set used for estimations

2) ~~Additional~~ Costs to disestablish/move/dispose of equipment:

~~Additional~~ ~~costs~~ required.

- Amount of equipment ~~to~~ ^{portion} (percentage of facility) to be moved.

- Requirements of AF: ~~the~~ Uniqueness of REDCAP's

mission ↔ Duplication of HITL

- ~~the~~ Necessary MILCON costs.

- Customer usage of HITL testing capabilities

NYC
Reg. Hearing
05/05/95

~~Restyn AGS (Shulman)~~
REDCAP (Cong. Quinn)

Support For:

- 1) Does not meet BRAC criteria
- Less than 300 ~~emp~~ contractor employees.
- 2) Underrepresented projected workload

Pepe Calinski:

Ⓐ To be completed
10/95

- Issues)
- 1) ~~Assertion~~ Assertion on underrepresentation of workload: AF used 92-93 averages before current upgrade plan was completed. Ⓐ
 - 2) REDCAP is a unique facility: Only IADS capability. Provides vital testing for US defense.
 - 3) ~~More~~ Less expensive to continue operations at REDCAP and utilize data-linking capabilities.
 - No utility, personnel, etc. costs to AF.
 - Higher labor costs in CA. (Edwards area)
 - 4) Need to move entire facility, ~~and~~ AF underestimated total cost to move (parking, ~~etc.~~ etc.) equipment.
 - 5) No advantage to collocation ^{at an OAR} → No synergy ~~result~~ would emerge out of collocation.

QUESTIONS FOR THE NEW YORK CITY REGIONAL HEARING

Submitted
04/27/95

Real-Time Digitally Controlled Analyzer Processor (REDCAP) activity:

1. You have stated that the Air Force estimations on projected workload at the REDCAP facility incorporated only the actual testing time and not any related setup time. Please describe the major factors that, in your view, should be included when estimating projected workloads of your facility.
2. Please describe the major phases of the test simulation process, and that should be included when estimating workload at your facility.

DRAFT (3/13/95, 16:10)

Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission 1995 Regional Hearing Time Allocations

Hearing Location: New York City

States with Facilities at Hearing: NY, CT, MA, NJ

New York (facilities listed in descending order based on DoD job loss data):

	<u>Job Loss</u>	<u>Allotment</u>
1. Rome Laboratory	-1067	45 minutes
2. Seneca Army Depot	- 325	25 minutes
3. Griffis AFB (Airfield Support for 10th Inf. (light) Div.)	- 150	10 minutes
4. Ft. Hamilton	- 49	10 minutes
5. Roslyn AGS	- 44	10 minutes
6. Ft. Totten	- 43	10 minutes
7. Reserve Center, Staten Island	- 14	10 minutes
8. Real-Time Digitally Controlled Analyzer Proc. Activity, Buffalo	- 3	10 minutes
Total Job Loss:	-1695	Time Allotted: 2 hours Public Comment: 10 min.

Connecticut

	<u>Job Loss</u>	<u>Allotment</u>
1. Stratford Army Engine Plant	-1000*	45 minutes
2. NUWC-Newport Division, New London	- 627	25 minutes
Total Job Loss:	-1627	Time Allotted: 1 hour Public Comment: 10 min.

Massachusetts

	<u>Job Loss</u>	<u>Allotment</u>
1. NAS South Weymouth	- 936	25 minutes
2. Sudbury Training Annex	- 13	10 minutes
Total Job Loss:	-1049	Time Allotted: .5 hour Public Comment: 10 min.

New Jersey

	<u>Job Loss</u>	<u>Allotment</u>
1. NAWC, Aircraft Division, Lakehurst	-1763	45 minutes
2. Bayonne Military Ocean Terminal	-1367	45 minutes
3. Ft. Dix	- 739	25 minutes
4. Caven Point Reserve Center	- 3	10 minutes

* Includes both DoD job loss data, and potential private contractor job loss.

Total Job Loss: -3872 Time Allotted: 2.25 hours
Public Comment: 10 min.

Total Testimony Time: 5.75 hours (345 min.)
Total Public Comment Time: 40 min.

Document Separator

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC)
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOO\REDCAP.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOO\DEPOT.SFF

Starting Year : 1996
 Final Year : 1998
 ROI Year : 1999 (1 Year)

*Real-Time Digitally Controlled
 Analyzer Processor Activity, Buffalo*

NPV in 2015(\$K): -10,974
 1-Time Cost(\$K): 1,748

Net Costs (\$K)	Constant Dollars		1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
	1996	1997						
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	0	-54	-125	-125	-125	-430	-125
Overhd	1	1	-1	-4	-4	-4	-9	-4
Moving	0	0	35	0	0	0	35	0
Missio	0	0	-810	-810	-810	-810	-3,240	-810
Other	0	0	1,700	0	0	0	1,700	0
TOTAL	1	1	870	-939	-939	-939	-1,945	-939

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
POSITIONS ELIMINATED							
Off	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Enl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
TOT	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
POSITIONS REALIGNED							
Off	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Enl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOT	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

Summary:

 MOVE PORTION OF REDCAP EQUIPMENT TO EDWARDS
 DOWNSCOPE CONTRACTOR TO SUPPORT REVISED EFFORT
 TERMINATE CURRENT REDCAP CONTRACT
 DISPOSE OF REMAINING EQUIPMENT

Steve,

I've checked this run and it looks clean. Follow up on onetime cost and that should take care of the COBRA analysis.

Bob

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC)
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOO\REDCAP.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOO\DEPOT.SFF

*Real-Time Digitally Controlled
 Analyzer Processor Activity, Buffalo*

Starting Year : 1996
 Final Year : 1998
 ROI Year : 1999 (1 Year)

NPV in 2015(\$K): -10,974
 1-Time Cost(\$K): 1,748

Net Costs (\$K)	Constant Dollars		1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
	1996	1997						
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	0	-54	-125	-125	-125	-430	-125
Overhd	1	1	-1	-4	-4	-4	-9	-4
Moving	0	0	35	0	0	0	35	0
Missio	0	0	-810	-810	-810	-810	-3,240	-810
Other	0	0	1,700	0	0	0	1,700	0
TOTAL	1	1	870	-939	-939	-939	-1,945	-939

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
POSITIONS ELIMINATED							
Off	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Enl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
TOT	0	0	2	0	0	0	2

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
POSITIONS REALIGNED							
Off	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Enl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOT	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

Summary:

 MOVE PORTION OF REDCAP EQUIPMENT TO EDWARDS
 DOWNSCOPE CONTRACTOR TO SUPPORT REVISED EFFORT
 TERMINATE CURRENT REDCAP CONTRACT
 DISPOSE OF REMAINING EQUIPMENT

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC)
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DDO\REDCAP.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DDO\DEPOT.SFF

Costs (\$K) Constant Dollars	1996						Total	Beyond
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001		
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	0	18	9	9	9	45	9
Overhd	1	1	4	3	3	3	16	3
Moving	0	0	36	0	0	0	36	0
Missio	0	0	390	390	390	390	1,560	390
Other	0	0	1,700	0	0	0	1,700	0
TOTAL	1	1	2,148	402	402	402	3,357	402

Savings (\$K) Constant Dollars	1996						Total	Beyond
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001		
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	0	72	134	134	134	475	134
Overhd	0	0	5	7	7	7	25	7
Moving	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Missio	0	0	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	4,800	1,200
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	1,278	1,341	1,341	1,341	5,302	1,341

NET PRESENT VALUES REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
 Data As Of 13:02 02/20/1995, Report Created 18:56 03/03/1995

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC)
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DDO\REDCAP.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DDO\DEPOT.SFF

Year	Cost(\$)	Adjusted Cost(\$)	NPV(\$)
-----	-----	-----	-----
1996	1,272	1,255	1,255
1997	954	916	2,171
1998	870,468	813,389	815,560
1999	-939,134	-854,066	-38,506
2000	-939,134	-831,207	-869,713
2001	-939,134	-808,961	-1,678,674
2002	-939,134	-787,310	-2,465,985
2003	-939,134	-766,238	-3,232,223
2004	-939,134	-745,731	-3,977,954
2005	-939,134	-725,772	-4,703,726
2006	-939,134	-706,348	-5,410,074
2007	-939,134	-687,443	-6,097,517
2008	-939,134	-669,044	-6,766,561
2009	-939,134	-651,138	-7,417,699
2010	-939,134	-633,711	-8,051,410
2011	-939,134	-616,750	-8,668,160
2012	-939,134	-600,243	-9,268,404
2013	-939,134	-584,179	-9,852,583
2014	-939,134	-568,544	-10,421,126
2015	-939,134	-553,327	-10,974,454

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC)
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOD\REDCAP.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOD\DEPOT.SFF

(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
-----	----	-----
Construction		
Military Construction	0	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		0
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	0	
Civilian Early Retirement	0	
Civilian New Hires	0	
Eliminated Military PCS	9,142	
Unemployment	0	
Total - Personnel		9,142
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	2,941	
Mothball / Shutdown	0	
Total - Overhead		2,941
Moving		
Civilian Moving	0	
Civilian PPS	28,800	
Military Moving	7,255	
Freight	300	
One-Time Moving Costs	0	
Total - Moving		36,355
Other		
HAP / RSE	0	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	1,700,000	
Total - Other		1,700,000

Total One-Time Costs		1,748,439

One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	1,570	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	

Total One-Time Savings		1,570

Total Net One-Time Costs		1,746,869

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC)
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOO\REDCAP.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOO\DEPOT.SFF

Base: EDWARDS, CA
 (All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	0	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		0
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	0	
Civilian Early Retirement	0	
Civilian New Hires	0	
Eliminated Military PCS	0	
Unemployment	0	
Total - Personnel		0
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	0	
Mothball / Shutdown	0	
Total - Overhead		0
Moving		
Civilian Moving	0	
Civilian PPS	0	
Military Moving	0	
Freight	0	
One-Time Moving Costs	0	
Total - Moving		0
Other		
HAP / RSE	0	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	0	
Total - Other		0

Total One-Time Costs		0

One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	0	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	

Total One-Time Savings		0

Total Net One-Time Costs		0

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC)
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DDO\REDCAP.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DDO\DEPOT.SFF

Base: EGLIN, FL
 (All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	0	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		0
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	0	
Civilian Early Retirement	0	
Civilian New Hires	0	
Eliminated Military PCS	9,142	
Unemployment	0	
Total - Personnel		9,142
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	2,941	
Mothball / Shutdown	0	
Total - Overhead		2,941
Moving		
Civilian Moving	0	
Civilian PPS	28,800	
Military Moving	7,255	
Freight	300	
One-Time Moving Costs	0	
Total - Moving		36,355
Other		
HAP / RSE	0	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	1,700,000	
Total - Other		1,700,000
Total One-Time Costs		1,748,439
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	1,570	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		1,570
Total Net One-Time Costs		1,746,869

Find out what this is.

Department : USAF
Option Package : TE-1 (EC)
Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOD\REDCAP.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOD\DEPOT.SFF

All Costs in \$K

Base Name	Total MilCon	IMA Cost	Land Purch	Cost Avoid	Total Cost
EDWARDS	0	0	0	0	0
EGLIN	0	0	0	0	0

Totals:	0	0	0	0	0

PERSONNEL SUMMARY REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
 Data As Of 13:02 02/20/1995, Report Created 18:56 03/03/1995

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC)
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DDO\REDCAP.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DDO\DEPOT.SFF

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: EDWARDS, CA

BASE POPULATION (FY 1996, Prior to BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
728	3,754	0	3,876

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:

From Base: EGLIN, FL

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Into EDWARDS, CA):

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
729	3,754	0	3,876

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: EGLIN, FL

BASE POPULATION (FY 1996, Prior to BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
1,428	6,087	0	4,041

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:

To Base: EDWARDS, CA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Out of EGLIN, FL):

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

SCENARIO POSITION CHANGES:

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1
TOTAL	0	0	-2	0	0	0	-2

Department : USAF
Option Package : TE-1 (EC)
Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOD\REDCAP.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOD\DEPOT.SFF

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
----- 1,426	----- 6,087	----- 0	----- 4,040

TOTAL PERSONNEL IMPACT REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/3
 Data As Of 13:02 02/20/1995, Report Created 18:56 03/03/1995

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC)
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOD\REDCAP.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOD\DEPOT.SFF

	Rate	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING OUT		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Early Retirement*	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement*	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover*	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*+		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions Available		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS ELIMINATED		0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Early Retirement	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*+		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Priority Placement#	60.00%	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Civilians Available to Move		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian RIFs (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING IN		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Civilians Hired		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Civilian Additions		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN EARLY RETIRMENTS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN RIFS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN PRIORITY PLACEMENTS#		0	0	1	0	0	0	1
TOTAL CIVILIAN NEW HIRES		0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* Early Retirements, Regular Retirements, Civilian Turnover, and Civilians Not Willing to Move are not applicable for moves under fifty miles.

+ The Percentage of Civilians Not Willing to Move (Voluntary RIFs) varies from base to base.

Not all Priority Placements involve a Permanent Change of Station. The rate of PPS placements involving a PCS is 50.00%

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC)
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOO\REDCAP.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOO\DEPOT.SFF

Base: EDWARDS, CA	Rate	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING OUT								
Early Retirement*	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement*	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover*	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions Available		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS ELIMINATED								
Early Retirement	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Priority Placement#	60.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Available to Move		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian RIFs (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING IN								
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Civilians Hired		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Civilian Additions		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN EARLY RETIRMENTS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN RIFs		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN PRIORITY PLACEMENTS#		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN NEW HIRES		0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* Early Retirements, Regular Retirements, Civilian Turnover, and Civilians Not Willing to Move are not applicable for moves under fifty miles.

Not all Priority Placements involve a Permanent Change of Station. The rate of PPS placements involving a PCS is 50.00%

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC)
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DDO\REDCAP.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DDO\DEPOT.SFF

Base: EGLIN, FL	Rate	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING OUT		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Early Retirement*	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement*	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover*	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions Available		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS ELIMINATED		0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Early Retirement	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Priority Placement#	60.00%	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Civilians Available to Move		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian RIFs (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING IN		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Civilians Hired		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Civilian Additions		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN EARLY RETIRMENTS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN RIFS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN PRIORITY PLACEMENTS#		0	0	1	0	0	0	1
TOTAL CIVILIAN NEW HIRES		0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* Early Retirements, Regular Retirements, Civilian Turnover, and Civilians Not Willing to Move are not applicable for moves under fifty miles.

Not all Priority Placements involve a Permanent Change of Station. The rate of PPS placements involving a PCS is 50.00%

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS DETAIL REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/9
 Data As Of 13:02 02/20/1995, Report Created 18:56 03/03/1995

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC)
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOD\REDCAP.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOD\DEPOT.SFF

ONE-TIME COSTS -----(\$K)-----	1996 ----	1997 ----	1998 ----	1999 ----	2000 ----	2001 ----	Total -----
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
CIV SALARY							
Civ RIF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Retire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIV MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Home Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Hunt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPS	0	0	29	0	0	0	29
RITA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FREIGHT							
Packing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Freight	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unemployment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Program Plan	1	1	1	0	0	0	3
Shutdown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
MIL MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	5	0	0	0	5
Misc	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
OTHER							
Elim PCS	0	0	9	0	0	0	9
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	1,700	0	0	0	1,700
TOTAL ONE-TIME	1	1	1,746	0	0	0	1,748

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS DETAIL REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/9
 Data As Of 13:02 02/20/1995, Report Created 18:56 03/03/1995

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC)
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOD\REDCAP.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOD\DEPOT.SFF

RECURRINGCOSTS	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
-----(\$K)-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	3	3	3	3	13	3
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	9	9	9	9	36	9
OTHER								
Mission	0	0	390	390	390	390	1,560	390
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	402	402	402	402	1,609	402
TOTAL COST	1	1	2,148	402	402	402	3,357	402
ONE-TIME SAVES	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	
-----(\$K)-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
CONSTRUCTION								
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
O&M								
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Moving	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
OTHER								
Land Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
RECURRINGSAVES	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
-----(\$K)-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	5	7	7	7	25	7
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	23	47	47	47	163	47
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	39	79	79	79	275	79
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	9	9	9	9	36	9
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	4,800	1,200
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	1,276	1,341	1,341	1,341	5,300	1,341
TOTAL SAVINGS	0	0	1,278	1,341	1,341	1,341	5,302	1,341

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS DETAIL REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 3/9
 Data As Of 13:02 02/20/1995, Report Created 18:56 03/03/1995

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC)
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOO\REDCAP.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOO\DEPOT.SFF

ONE-TIME NET -----(\$K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
Civ Retir/RIF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Moving	0	0	29	0	0	0	29
Other	1	1	1	0	0	0	3
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	15	0	0	0	15
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	1,700	0	0	0	1,700
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	1	1	1,745	0	0	0	1,747

RECURRING NET -----(\$K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	-1	-4	-4	-4	-12	-4
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	-23	-47	-47	-47	-163	-47
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Salary	0	0	-39	-79	-79	-79	-275	-79
House Allow	0	0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	-810	-810	-810	-810	-3,240	-810
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	-874	-939	-939	-939	-3,691	-939
TOTAL NET COST	1	1	870	-939	-939	-939	-1,945	-939

APPROPRIATIONS DETAIL REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 4/9
 Data As Of 13:02 02/20/1995, Report Created 18:56 03/03/1995

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC)
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOO\REDCAP.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOO\DEPOT.SFF

Base: EDWARDS, CA

ONE-TIME COSTS -----(\$K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
CIV SALARY							
Civ RIFs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Retire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIV MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Home Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Hunt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RITA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FREIGHT							
Packing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Freight	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unemployment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Program Plan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shutdown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hires	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
MIL MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Elim PCS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC)
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOD\REDCAP.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOD\DEPOT.SFF

Base: EDWARDS, CA

ONE-TIME NET ----(\$K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	
CONSTRUCTION								
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
O&M								
Civ Retir/RIF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Civ Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
OTHER								
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
RECURRING NET ----(\$K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	3	3	3	3	13	3
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	9	9	9	9	36	9
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	390	390	390	390	1,560	390
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	402	402	402	402	1,609	402
TOTAL NET COST	0	0	402	402	402	402	1,609	402

APPROPRIATIONS DETAIL REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 7/9
 Data As Of 13:02 02/20/1995, Report Created 18:56 03/03/1995

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC)
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOD\REDCAP.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOD\DEPOT.SFF

Base: EGLIN, FL

ONE-TIME COSTS -----(\$K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
CIV SALARY							
Civ RIFs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Retire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIV MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Home Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Hunt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPS	0	0	29	0	0	0	29
RITA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FREIGHT							
Packing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Freight	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unemployment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Program Plan	1	1	1	0	0	0	3
Shutdown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hires	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
MIL MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	5	0	0	0	5
Misc	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
OTHER							
Elim PCS	0	0	9	0	0	0	9
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	1,700	0	0	0	1,700
TOTAL ONE-TIME	1	1	1,746	0	0	0	1,748

APPROPRIATIONS DETAIL REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 8/9
 Date As Of 13:02 02/20/1995, Report Created 18:56 03/03/1995

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC)
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOO\REDCAP.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOO\DEPOT.SFF

Base: EGLIN, FL

RECURRINGCOSTS -----(\$K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TOTAL COSTS 1 1 1,746 0 0 0 1,748 0

ONE-TIME SAVES -----(\$K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	
CONSTRUCTION								
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
O&M								
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Moving	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
OTHER								
Land Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	

RECURRINGSAVES -----(\$K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BOS	0	0	5	7	7	7	25	
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Civ Salary	0	0	23	47	47	47	163	
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	39	79	79	79	275	79
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	9	9	9	9	36	9
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	4,800	1,200
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	1,276	1,341	1,341	1,341	5,300	1,341
TOTAL SAVINGS	0	0	1,278	1,341	1,341	1,341	5,302	1,341

APPROPRIATIONS DETAIL REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 9/9
 Data As Of 13:02 02/20/1995, Report Created 18:56 03/03/1995

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC)
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOO\REDCAP.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOO\DEPOT.SFF

Base: EGLIN, FL

ONE-TIME NET -----(\$K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
Civ Retir/RIF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Moving	0	0	29	0	0	0	29
Other	1	1	1	0	0	0	3
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	15	0	0	0	15
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	1,700	0	0	0	1,700
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	1	1	1,745	0	0	0	1,747

RECURRING NET -----(\$K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	-5	-7	-7	-7	-25	-7
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	-23	-47	-47	-47	-163	-47
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Salary	0	0	-39	-79	-79	-79	-275	-79
House Allow	0	0	-9	-9	-9	-9	-36	-9
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	-1,200	-1,200	-1,200	-1,200	-4,800	-1,200
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	-1,276	-1,341	-1,341	-1,341	-5,300	-1,341
TOTAL NET COST	1	1	468	-1,341	-1,341	-1,341	-3 557	-1,341

PERSONNEL, SF, RPMA, AND BOS DELTAS (COBRA v5.08)
 Data As Of 13:02 02/20/1995, Report Created 18:56 03/03/1995

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC)
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DDO\REDCAP.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DDO\DEPOT.SFF

Base	Personnel		SF		
	Change	%Change	Change	%Change	Chg/Per
EDWARDS	1	0%	0	0%	0
EGLIN	-3	0%	0	0%	0

Base	RPMA(\$)			BOS(\$)		
	Change	%Change	Chg/Per	Change	%Change	Chg/Per
EDWARDS	0	0%	0	3,222	0%	3,222
EGLIN	0	0%	0	-6,914	0%	2,305

Base	RPMABOS(\$)		
	Change	%Change	Chg/Per
EDWARDS	3,222	0%	3,222
EGLIN	-6,914	0%	2,305

RPMA/BOS CHANGE REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 13:02 02/20/1995, Report Created 18:56 03/03/1995

Department : USAF
Option Package : TE-1 (EC)
Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOD\REDCAP.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOD\DEPOT.SFF

Net Change(\$K)	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
RPMA Change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS Change	0	0	-1	-4	-4	-4	-12	-4
Housing Change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CHANGES	0	0	-1	-4	-4	-4	-12	-4

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC)
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DDO\REDCAP.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DDO\DEPOT.SFF

INPUT SCREEN ONE - GENERAL SCENARIO INFORMATION

Model Year One : FY 1996

Model does Time-Phasing of Construction/Shutdown: Yes

Base Name	Strategy:
-----	-----
EDWARDS, CA	Realignment
EGLIN, FL	Realignment -

Summary:

 MOVE PORTION OF REDCAP EQUIPMENT TO EDWARDS
 DOWNSCOPE CONTRACTOR TO SUPPORT REVISED EFFORT
 TERMINATE CURRENT REDCAP CONTRACT
 DISPOSE OF REMAINING EQUIPMENT

INPUT SCREEN TWO - DISTANCE TABLE

From Base:	To Base:	Distance:
-----	-----	-----
EDWARDS, CA	EGLIN, FL	2,092 mi

INPUT SCREEN THREE - MOVEMENT TABLE

Transfers from EGLIN, FL to EDWARDS, CA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	----	----	----	----	----	----
Officer Positions:	0	0	1	0	0	0
Enlisted Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Student Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missn Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suppt Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Light Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy/Special Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	0	0

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: EDWARDS, CA

Total Officer Employees:	728	RPMA Non-Payroll (\$K/Year):	47,109
Total Enlisted Employees:	3,754	Communications (\$K/Year):	19
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll (\$K/Year):	49,855
Total Civilian Employees:	3,876	BOS Payroll (\$K/Year):	0
Mil Families Living On Base:	64.0%	Family Housing (\$K/Year):	9,411
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	10.0%	Area Cost Factor:	1.00
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat (\$/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat (\$/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	9,196	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	20.9%
Officer VHA (\$/Month):	157	Activity Code:	19
Enlisted VHA (\$/Month):	165		
Per Diem Rate (\$/Day):	140	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost (\$/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC)
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOD\REDCAP.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOD\DEPOT.SFF

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: EGLIN, FL

Total Officer Employees:	1,428	RPMA Non-Payroll (\$K/Year):	19,708
Total Enlisted Employees:	6,087	Communications (\$K/Year):	323
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll (\$K/Year):	48,998
Total Civilian Employees:	4,041	BOS Payroll (\$K/Year):	0
Mil Families Living On Base:	34.0%	Family Housing (\$K/Year):	8,792
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	10.0%	Area Cost Factor:	1.00
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat (\$/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat (\$/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	9,932	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	20.9%
Officer VHA (\$/Month):	84	Activity Code:	21
Enlisted VHA (\$/Month):	57		
Per Diem Rate (\$/Day):	91	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost (\$/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

INPUT SCREEN FIVE - DYNAMIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: EDWARDS, CA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	----	----	----	----	----	----
1-Time Unique Cost (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Unique Save (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Cost (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Save (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Env Non-MilCon Reqd(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Cost (\$K):	0	0	390	390	390	390
Activ Mission Save (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Cost(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Save(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land (+Buy/-Sales) (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facil ShutDown(KSF):	0					
		Perc Family Housing ShutDown:				0.0%

Name: EGLIN, FL

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	----	----	----	----	----	----
1-Time Unique Cost (\$K):	0	0	1,700	0	0	0
1-Time Unique Save (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Cost (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Save (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Env Non-MilCon Reqd(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Cost (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Save (\$K):	0	0	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Misc Recurring Cost(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Save(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land (+Buy/-Sales) (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facil ShutDown(KSF):	0					
		Perc Family Housing ShutDown:				0.0%

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC)
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOD\REDCAP.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOD\DEPOT.SFF

INPUT SCREEN SIX - BASE PERSONNEL INFORMATION

Name: EGLIN, FL

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Off Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stu Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off Scenario Change:	0	0	-1	0	0	0
Enl Scenario Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Scenario Change:	0	0	-1	0	0	0
Off Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretakers - Military:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretakers - Civilian:	0	0	0	0	0	0

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN ONE - PERSONNEL

Percent Officers Married:	76.80%	Civ Early Retire Pay Factor:	9.00%
Percent Enlisted Married:	66.90%	Priority Placement Service:	60.00%
Enlisted Housing MilCon:	80.00%	PPS Actions Involving PCS:	50.00%
Officer Salary(\$/Year):	78,668.00	Civilian PCS Costs (\$):	28,800.00
Off BAQ with Dependents(\$):	7,073.00	Civilian New Hire Cost(\$):	4,000.00
Enlisted Salary(\$/Year):	36,148.00	Nat Median Home Price(\$):	114,600.00
Enl BAQ with Dependents(\$):	5,162.00	Home Sale Reimburse Rate:	10.00%
Avg Unemploy Cost(\$/Week):	174.00	Max Home Sale Reimburs(\$):	22,385.00
Unemployment Eligibility(Weeks):	18	Home Purch Reimburse Rate:	5.00%
Civilian Salary(\$/Year):	46,642.00	Max Home Purch Reimburs(\$):	11,191.00
Civilian Turnover Rate:	15.00%	Civilian Homeowning Rate:	64.00%
Civilian Early Retire Rate:	10.00%	HAP Home Value Reimburse Rate:	22.90%
Civilian Regular Retire Rate:	5.00%	HAP Homeowner Receiving Rate:	5.00%
Civilian RIF Pay Factor:	39.00%	RSE Home Value Reimburse Rate:	0.00%
SF File Desc:	Depot Factors	RSE Homeowner Receiving Rate:	0.00%

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN TWO - FACILITIES

RPMA Building SF Cost Index:	0.93	Rehab vs. New MilCon Cost:	0.00%
BOS Index (RPMA vs population):	0.54	Info Management Account:	0.00%
(Indices are used as exponents)		MilCon Design Rate:	0.00%
Program Management Factor:	10.00%	MilCon SIOH Rate:	0.00%
Caretaker Admin(SF/Care):	162.00	MilCon Contingency Plan Rate:	0.00%
Mothball Cost (\$/SF):	1.25	MilCon Site Preparation Rate:	0.00%
Avg Bachelor Quarters(SF):	256.00	Discount Rate for NPV.RPT/ROI:	2.75%
Avg Family Quarters(SF):	1,320.00	Inflation Rate for NPV.RPT/ROI:	0.00%
APPDET.RPT Inflation Rates:			
1996: 0.00%	1997: 2.90%	1998: 3.00%	1999: 3.00%
			2000: 3.00%
			2001: 3.00%

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN THREE - TRANSPORTATION

Material/Assigned Person(Lb):	710	Equip Pack & Crate(\$/Ton):	284.00
HHG Per Off Family (Lb):	14,500.00	Mil Light Vehicle(\$/Mile):	0.43
HHG Per Enl Family (Lb):	9,000.00	Heavy/Spec Vehicle(\$/Mile):	1.40
HHG Per Mil Single (Lb):	6,400.00	POV Reimbursement(\$/Mile):	0.18
HHG Per Civilian (Lb):	18,000.00	Avg Mil Tour Length (Years):	4.10
Total HHG Cost (\$/100Lb):	35.00	Routine PCS(\$/Pers/Tour):	6,437.00
Air Transport (\$/Pass Mile):	0.20	One-Time Off PCS Cost(\$):	9,142.00
Misc Exp (\$/Direct Employ):	700.00	One-Time Enl PCS Cost(\$):	5,761.00

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC)
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOD\REDCAP.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOD\DEPOT.SFF

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN FOUR - MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Category	UM	\$/UM	Category	UM	\$/UM
-----	---	----	-----	---	----
Horizontal	(SY)	0	OTHER	(SF)	0
Waterfront	(LF)	0	Optional Category B	()	0
Air Operations	(SF)	0	Optional Category C	()	0
Operational	(SF)	0	Optional Category D	()	0
Administrative	(SF)	0	Optional Category E	()	0
School Buildings	(SF)	0	Optional Category F	()	0
Maintenance Shops	(SF)	0	Optional Category G	()	0
Bachelor Quarters	(SF)	0	Optional Category H	()	0
Family Quarters	(EA)	0	Optional Category I	()	0
Covered Storage	(SF)	0	Optional Category J	()	0
Dining Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category K	()	0
Recreation Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category L	()	0
Communications Facil	(SF)	0	Optional Category M	()	0
Shipyards Maintenance	(SF)	0	Optional Category N	()	0
RDT & E Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category O	()	0
POL Storage	(BL)	0	Optional Category P	()	0
Ammunition Storage	(SF)	0	Optional Category Q	()	0
Medical Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category R	()	0
Environmental	()	0			

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC)
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\FINAL\REDCAP.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\DEPOT.SFF

Starting Year : 1996
 Final Year : 1998
 ROI Year : 1999 (1 Year)

NPV in 2015(\$K): -10,974
 1-Time Cost(\$K): 1,748

Net Costs (\$K) Constant Dollars	Constant Dollars						Total	Beyond
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001		
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	0	-54	-125	-125	-125	-430	-125
Overhd	1	1	-1	-4	-4	-4	-9	-4
Moving	0	0	35	0	0	0	35	0
Missio	0	0	-810	-810	-810	-810	-3,240	-810
Other	0	0	1,700	0	0	0	1,700	0
TOTAL	1	1	870	-939	-939	-939	-1,945	-939

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
POSITIONS ELIMINATED							
Off	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Enl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
TOT	0	0	2	0	0	0	2

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
POSITIONS REALIGNED							
Off	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Enl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOT	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

Summary:

 MOVE PORTION OF REDCAP EQUIPMENT TO EDWARDS
 DOWNSCOPE CONTRACTOR TO SUPPORT REVISED EFFORT
 TERMINATE CURRENT REDCAP CONTRACT
 DISPOSE OF REMAINING EQUIPMENT

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC)
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\FINAL\REDCAP.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\DEPOT.SFF

Costs (\$K)	Constant Dollars						Total	Beyond
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001		
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	0	18	9	9	9	45	9
Overhd	1	1	4	3	3	3	16	3
Moving	0	0	36	0	0	0	36	0
Missio	0	0	390	390	390	390	1,560	390
Other	0	0	1,700	0	0	0	1,700	0
TOTAL	1	1	2,148	402	402	402	3,357	402

Savings (\$K)	Constant Dollars						Total	Beyond
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001		
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	0	72	134	134	134	475	134
Overhd	0	0	5	7	7	7	25	7
Moving	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Missio	0	0	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	4,800	1,200
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	1,278	1,341	1,341	1,341	5,302	1,341

NET PRESENT VALUES REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 13:02 02/20/1995, Report Created 07:41 03/01/1995

Department : USAF
Option Package : TE-1 (EC)
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\FINAL\REDCAP.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\DEPOT.SFF

Year	Cost(\$)	Adjusted Cost(\$)	NPV(\$)
1996	1,272	1,255	1,255
1997	954	916	2,171
1998	870,468	813,389	815,560
1999	-939,134	-854,066	-38,506
2000	-939,134	-831,207	-869,713
2001	-939,134	-808,961	-1,678,674
2002	-939,134	-787,310	-2,465,985
2003	-939,134	-766,238	-3,232,223
2004	-939,134	-745,731	-3,977,954
2005	-939,134	-725,772	-4,703,726
2006	-939,134	-706,348	-5,410,074
2007	-939,134	-687,443	-6,097,517
2008	-939,134	-669,044	-6,766,561
2009	-939,134	-651,138	-7,417,699
2010	-939,134	-633,711	-8,051,410
2011	-939,134	-616,750	-8,668,160
2012	-939,134	-600,243	-9,268,404
2013	-939,134	-584,179	-9,852,583
2014	-939,134	-568,544	-10,421,126
2015	-939,134	-553,327	-10,974,454

TOTAL ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
 Data As Of 13:02 02/20/1995, Report Created 07:41 03/01/1995

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC)
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\FINAL\REDCAP.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\DEPOT.SFF

(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
-----	----	-----
Construction		
Military Construction	0	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		0
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	0	
Civilian Early Retirement	0	
Civilian New Hires	0	
Eliminated Military PCS	9,142	
Unemployment	0	
Total - Personnel		9,142
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	2,941	
Mothball / Shutdown	0	
Total - Overhead		2,941
Moving		
Civilian Moving	0	
Civilian PPS	28,800	
Military Moving	7,255	
Freight	300	
One-Time Moving Costs	0	
Total - Moving		36,355
Other		
HAP / RSE	0	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	1,700,000	
Total - Other		1,700,000
Total One-Time Costs		1,748,439
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	1,570	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		1,570
Total Net One-Time Costs		1,746,869

Department : USAF
Option Package : TE-1 (EC)
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\FINAL\REDCAP.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\DEPOT.SFF

All Costs in \$K

Base Name	Total MilCon	IMA Cost	Land Purch	Cost Avoid	Total Cost
EDWARDS	0	0	0	0	0
EGLIN	0	0	0	0	0
Totals:	0	0	0	0	0

PERSONNEL SUMMARY REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
 Data As Of 13:02 02/20/1995, Report Created 07:41 03/01/1995

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC)
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\FINAL\REDCAP.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\DEPOT.SFF

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: EDWARDS, CA

BASE POPULATION (FY 1996, Prior to BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
728	3,754	0	3,876

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:

From Base: EGLIN, FL

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Into EDWARDS, CA):

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
729	3,754	0	3,876

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: EGLIN, FL

BASE POPULATION (FY 1996, Prior to BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
1,428	6,087	0	4,041

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:

To Base: EDWARDS, CA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Out of EGLIN, FL):

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

SCENARIO POSITION CHANGES:

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1
TOTAL	0	0	-2	0	0	0	-2

Department : USAF
Option Package : TE-1 (EC)
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\FINAL\REDCAP.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\DEPOT.SFF

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
1,426	6,087	0	4,040

TOTAL PERSONNEL IMPACT REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
 Data As Of 13:02 02/20/1995, Report Created 07:41 03/01/1995

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC)
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\FINAL\REDCAP.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\DEPOT.SFF

	Rate	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING OUT		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Early Retirement*	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement*	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover*	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*+		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions Available		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS ELIMINATED		0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Early Retirement	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*+		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Priority Placement#	60.00%	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Civilians Available to Move		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian RIFs (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING IN		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Civilians Hired		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Civilian Additions		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN EARLY RETIRMENTS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN RIFS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN PRIORITY PLACEMENTS#		0	0	1	0	0	0	1
TOTAL CIVILIAN NEW HIRES		0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* Early Retirements, Regular Retirements, Civilian Turnover, and Civilians Not Willing to Move are not applicable for moves under fifty miles.

+ The Percentage of Civilians Not Willing to Move (Voluntary RIFs) varies from base to base.

Not all Priority Placements involve a Permanent Change of Station. The rate of PPS placements involving a PCS is 50.00%

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC)
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\FINAL\REDCAP.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\DEPOT.SFF

ONE-TIME COSTS -----(\$K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
CIV SALARY							
Civ RIF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Retire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIV MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Home Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Hunt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPS	0	0	29	0	0	0	29
RITA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FREIGHT							
Packing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Freight	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unemployment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Program Plan	1	1	1	0	0	0	3
Shutdown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
MIL MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	5	0	0	0	5
Misc	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
OTHER							
Elim PCS	0	0	9	0	0	0	9
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	1,700	0	0	0	1,700
TOTAL ONE-TIME	1	1	1,748	0	0	0	1,748

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC)
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\FINAL\REDCAP.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\DEPOT.SFF

RECURRINGCOSTS	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
----(\$K)-----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	-----
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	3	3	3	3	13	3
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	9	9	9	9	36	9
OTHER								
Mission	0	0	390	390	390	390	1,560	390
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	402	402	402	402	1,609	402
TOTAL COST	1	1	2,148	402	402	402	3,357	402
ONE-TIME SAVES	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	
----(\$K)-----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	
CONSTRUCTION								
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
O&M								
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Moving	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
OTHER								
Land Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
RECURRINGSAVES	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
----(\$K)-----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	-----
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	5	7	7	7	25	7
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	23	47	47	47	163	47
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	39	79	79	79	275	79
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	9	9	9	9	36	9
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	4,800	1,200
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	1,276	1,341	1,341	1,341	5,300	1,341
TOTAL SAVINGS	0	0	1,278	1,341	1,341	1,341	5,302	1,341

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC)
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\FINAL\REDCAP.CBR
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ONE-TIME NET -----(\$K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	
CONSTRUCTION								
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
O&M								
Civ Retir/RIF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Civ Moving	0	0	29	0	0	0	29	
Other	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Moving	0	0	15	0	0	0	15	
OTHER								
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1-Time Other	0	0	1,700	0	0	0	1,700	
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL ONE-TIME	1	1	1,745	0	0	0	1,747	
RECURRING NET -----(\$K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	-1	-4	-4	-4	-12	-4
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	-23	-47	-47	-47	-163	-47
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Salary	0	0	-39	-79	-79	-79	-275	-79
House Allow	0	0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	-810	-810	-810	-810	-3,240	-810
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	-874	-939	-939	-939	-3,691	-939
TOTAL NET COST	1	1	870	-939	-939	-939	-1,945	-939

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC)
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\FINAL\REDCAP.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\DEPOT.SFF

Base	Personnel		SF		
	Change	%Change	Change	%Change	Chg/Per
EDWARDS	1	0%	0	0%	0
EGLIN	-3	0%	0	0%	0

Base	RPMA(\$)			BOS(\$)		
	Change	%Change	Chg/Per	Change	%Change	Chg/Per
EDWARDS	0	0%	0	3,222	0%	3,222
EGLIN	0	0%	0	-6,914	0%	2,305

Base	RPMABOS(\$)		
	Change	%Change	Chg/Per
EDWARDS	3,222	0%	3,222
EGLIN	-6,914	0%	2,305

Department : USAF
Option Package : TE-1 (EC)
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\FINAL\REDCAP.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\DEPOT.SFF

Net Change(\$K)	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
RPMA Change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS Change	0	0	-1	-4	-4	-4	-12	-4
Housing Change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CHANGES	0	0	-1	-4	-4	-4	-12	-4

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC)
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\FINAL\REDCAP.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\DEPOT.SFF

INPUT SCREEN ONE - GENERAL SCENARIO INFORMATION

Model Year One : FY 1996

Model does Time-Phasing of Construction/Shutdown: Yes

Base Name	Strategy:
-----	-----
EDWARDS, CA	Realignment
EGLIN, FL	Realignment

Summary:

 MOVE PORTION OF REDCAP EQUIPMENT TO EDWARDS
 DOWNSCOPE CONTRACTOR TO SUPPORT REVISED EFFORT
 TERMINATE CURRENT REDCAP CONTRACT
 DISPOSE OF REMAINING EQUIPMENT

INPUT SCREEN TWO - DISTANCE TABLE

From Base:	To Base:	Distance:
-----	-----	-----
EDWARDS, CA	EGLIN, FL	2.092 mi

INPUT SCREEN THREE - MOVEMENT TABLE

Transfers from EGLIN, FL to EDWARDS, CA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	----	----	----	----	----	----
Officer Positions:	0	0	1	0	0	0
Enlisted Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Student Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missn Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suppt Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Light Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy/Special Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	0	0

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: EDWARDS, CA

Total Officer Employees:	728	RPMA Non-Payroll (\$K/Year):	47,109
Total Enlisted Employees:	3,754	Communications (\$K/Year):	19
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll (\$K/Year):	49,855
Total Civilian Employees:	3,876	BOS Payroll (\$K/Year):	0
Mil Families Living On Base:	64.0%	Family Housing (\$K/Year):	9,411
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	10.0%	Area Cost Factor:	1.00
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat (\$/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat (\$/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	9,196	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	20.9%
Officer VHA (\$/Month):	157	Activity Code:	19
Enlisted VHA (\$/Month):	165		
Per Diem Rate (\$/Day):	140	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost (\$/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC)
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\FINAL\REDCAP.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\DEPOT.SFF

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: EGLIN, FL

Total Officer Employees:	1,428	RPMA Non-Payroll (\$K/Year):	19,708
Total Enlisted Employees:	6,087	Communications (\$K/Year):	323
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll (\$K/Year):	48,998
Total Civilian Employees:	4,041	BOS Payroll (\$K/Year):	0
Mil Families Living On Base:	34.0%	Family Housing (\$K/Year):	8,792
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	10.0%	Area Cost Factor:	1.00
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat (\$/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat (\$/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	9,932	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	20.9%
Officer VHA (\$/Month):	84	Activity Code:	21
Enlisted VHA (\$/Month):	57	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Per Diem Rate (\$/Day):	91	Unique Activity Information:	No
Freight Cost (\$/Ton/Mile):	0.07		

INPUT SCREEN FIVE - DYNAMIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: EDWARDS, CA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1-Time Unique Cost (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Unique Save (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Cost (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Save (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Env Non-MilCon Reqd(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Cost (\$K):	0	0	390	390	390	390
Activ Mission Save (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Cost(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Save(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land (+Buy/-Sales) (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facil ShutDown(KSF):	0					
		Perc Family Housing ShutDown:				0.0%

Name: EGLIN, FL

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1-Time Unique Cost (\$K):	0	0	1,700	0	0	0
1-Time Unique Save (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Cost (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Save (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Env Non-MilCon Reqd(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Cost (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Save (\$K):	0	0	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Misc Recurring Cost(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Save(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land (+Buy/-Sales) (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facil ShutDown(KSF):	0					
		Perc Family Housing ShutDown:				0.0%

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC)
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\FINAL\REDCAP.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\DEPOT.SFF

INPUT SCREEN SIX - BASE PERSONNEL INFORMATION

Name: EGLIN, FL

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Off Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stu Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off Scenario Change:	0	0	-1	0	0	0
Enl Scenario Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Scenario Change:	0	0	-1	0	0	0
Off Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretakers - Military:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretakers - Civilian:	0	0	0	0	0	0

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN ONE - PERSONNEL

Percent Officers Married:	76.80%	Civ Early Retire Pay Factor:	9.00%
Percent Enlisted Married:	66.90%	Priority Placement Service:	60.00%
Enlisted Housing MilCon:	80.00%	PPS Actions Involving PCS:	50.00%
Officer Salary(\$/Year):	78,668.00	Civilian PCS Costs (\$):	28,800.00
Off BAQ with Dependents(\$):	7,073.00	Civilian New Hire Cost(\$):	4,000.00
Enlisted Salary(\$/Year):	36,148.00	Nat Median Home Price(\$):	114,600.00
Enl BAQ with Dependents(\$):	5,162.00	Home Sale Reimburse Rate:	10.00%
Avg Unemploy Cost(\$/Week):	174.00	Max Home Sale Reimburs(\$):	22,385.00
Unemployment Eligibility(Weeks):	18	Home Purch Reimburse Rate:	5.00%
Civilian Salary(\$/Year):	46,642.00	Max Home Purch Reimburs(\$):	11,191.00
Civilian Turnover Rate:	15.00%	Civilian Homeowning Rate:	64.00%
Civilian Early Retire Rate:	10.00%	HAP Home Value Reimburse Rate:	22.90%
Civilian Regular Retire Rate:	5.00%	HAP Homeowner Receiving Rate:	5.00%
Civilian RIF Pay Factor:	39.00%	RSE Home Value Reimburse Rate:	0.00%
SF File Desc:	Depot Factors	RSE Homeowner Receiving Rate:	0.00%

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN TWO - FACILITIES

RPMA Building SF Cost Index:	0.93	Rehab vs. New MilCon Cost:	0.00%
BOS Index (RPMA vs population):	0.54	Info Management Account:	0.00%
(Indices are used as exponents)		MilCon Design Rate:	0.00%
Program Management Factor:	10.00%	MilCon SIOH Rate:	0.00%
Caretaker Admin(SF/Care):	162.00	MilCon Contingency Plan Rate:	0.00%
Mothball Cost (\$/SF):	1.25	MilCon Site Preparation Rate:	0.00%
Avg Bachelor Quarters(SF):	256.00	Discount Rate for NPV.RPT/ROI:	2.75%
Avg Family Quarters(SF):	1,320.00	Inflation Rate for NPV.RPT/ROI:	0.00%
APPDET.RPT Inflation Rates:			
1996: 0.00% 1997: 2.90% 1998: 3.00%		1999: 3.00% 2000: 3.00% 2001: 3.00%	

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN THREE - TRANSPORTATION

Material/Assigned Person(Lb):	710	Equip Pack & Crate(\$/Ton):	284.00
HHG Per Off Family (Lb):	14,500.00	Mil Light Vehicle(\$/Mile):	0.43
HHG Per Enl Family (Lb):	9,000.00	Heavy/Spec Vehicle(\$/Mile):	1.40
HHG Per Mil Single (Lb):	6,400.00	POY Reimbursement(\$/Mile):	0.18
HHG Per Civilian (Lb):	18,000.00	Avg Mil Tour Length (Years):	4.10
Total HHG Cost (\$/100Lb):	35.00	Routine PCS(\$/Pers/Tour):	6,437.00
Air Transport (\$/Pass Mile):	0.20	One-Time Off PCS Cost(\$):	9,142.00
Misc Exp (\$/Direct Employ):	700.00	One-Time Enl PCS Cost(\$):	5,761.00

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC)
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\FINAL\REDCAP.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\DEPOT.SFF

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN FOUR - MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Category	UM	\$/UM	Category	UM	\$/UM
-----	--	----	-----	--	----
Horizontal	(SY)	0	OTHER	(SF)	0
Waterfront	(LF)	0	Optional Category B	()	0
Air Operations	(SF)	0	Optional Category C	()	0
Operational	(SF)	0	Optional Category D	()	0
Administrative	(SF)	0	Optional Category E	()	0
School Buildings	(SF)	0	Optional Category F	()	0
Maintenance Shops	(SF)	0	Optional Category G	()	0
Bachelor Quarters	(SF)	0	Optional Category H	()	0
Family Quarters	(EA)	0	Optional Category I	()	0
Covered Storage	(SF)	0	Optional Category J	()	0
Dining Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category K	()	0
Recreation Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category L	()	0
Communications Facil	(SF)	0	Optional Category M	()	0
Shipyard Maintenance	(SF)	0	Optional Category N	()	0
RDT & E Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category O	()	0
POL Storage	(BL)	0	Optional Category P	()	0
Ammunition Storage	(SF)	0	Optional Category Q	()	0
Medical Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category R	()	0
Environmental	()	0			

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC) - Edwards
 Scenario File : C:\COBRAS08\TEST\REDCAP1.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRAS08\TEST\DEPOTFIN.SFF

Starting Year : 1996
 Final Year : 1998
 ROI Year : 2002 (4 Years)

NPV in 2015(\$K): -8,905
 1-Time Cost(\$K): 3,748

Net Costs (\$K)	Constant Dollars						Total	Beyond
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001		
MilCon	0	700	0	0	0	0	700	0
Person	0	0	-54	-125	-125	-125	-430	-125
Overhd	1	1	15	12	12	12	54	12
Moving	0	0	1,735	0	0	0	1,735	0
Missio	0	0	-810*	-810	-810	-810	-3,240	-810
Other	0	0	0	1,300	0	0	1,300	0
TOTAL	1	701	886	377	-923	-923	119	-923

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
POSITIONS ELIMINATED							
Off	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Enl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
TOT	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
POSITIONS REALIGNED							
Off	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Enl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOT	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

Summary:

Realign REDCAP from AFDTG (Buffalo) to AFFTC Edwards

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC) - Edwards
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\TEST\REDCAP1.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\TEST\DEPOTFIN.SPF

Costs (\$K) Constant Dollars								
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	0	700	0	0	0	0	700	0
Person	0	0	18	9	9	9	45	9
Overhd	1	1	20	19	19	19	80	19
Moving	0	0	1,736	0	0	0	1,736	0
Missio	0	0	390	390	390	390	1,560	390
Other	0	0	0	1,300	0	0	1,300	0
TOTAL	1	701	2,164	1,718	418	418	5,421	418

Savings (\$K) Constant Dollars								
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	0	72	134	134	134	475	134
Overhd	0	0	5	7	7	7	25	7
Moving	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Missio	0	0	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	4,800	1,200
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	1,278	1,341	1,341	1,341	5,302	1,341

TOTAL ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
 Data As Of 11:18 05/02/95, Report Created 11:09 05/08/1995

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC) - Edwards
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\TEST\REDCAP1.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\TEST\DEPOTFIN.SFF

(All values in Dollars)-

Category	Cost	Sub-Total

Construction		
Military Construction	700,000	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		700,000
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	0	
Civilian Early Retirement	0	
Civilian New Hires	0	
Eliminated Military PCS	9,142	
Unemployment	0	
Total - Personnel		9,142
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	2,941	
Mothball / Shutdown	0	
Total - Overhead		2,941
Moving		
Civilian Moving	0	
Civilian PPS	28,800	
Military Moving	7,255	
Freight	300	
One-Time Moving Costs	1,700,000	
Total - Moving		1,736,355
Other		
HAP / RSE	0	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	1,300,000	
Total - Other		1,300,000

Total One-Time Costs		3,748,439

One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	1,570	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	

Total One-Time Savings		1,570

Total Net One-Time Costs		3,746,869

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS DETAIL REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/3
 Data As Of 11:18 05/02/95, Report Created 11:10 05/08/1995

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC) - Edwards
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\TEST\REDCAP1.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\TEST\DEPOTFIN.SPF

ONE-TIME COSTS -----(\$K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	700	0	0	0	0	700
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
CIV SALARY							
Civ RIF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Retire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIV MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Home Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Hunt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPS	0	0	29	0	0	0	29
RITA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FREIGHT							
Packing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Freight	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unemployment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Program Plan	1	1	1	0	0	0	3
Shutdown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Move	0	0	1,700	0	0	0	1,700
MIL PERSONNEL							
MIL MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	5	0	0	0	5
Misc	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
OTHER							
Elim PCS	0	0	9	0	0	0	9
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	1,300	0	0	1,300
TOTAL ONE-TIME	1	701	1,746	1,300	0	0	3,748

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS DETAIL REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/3
 Data As Of 11:18 05/02/95, Report Created 11:10 05/08/1995

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC) - Edwards
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\TEST\REDCAP1.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\TEST\DEPOTFIN.SPF

RECURRINGCOSTS -----(SK)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	16	16	16	16	64	16
BOS	0	0	3	3	3	3	13	3
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	9	9	9	9	36	9
OTHER								
Mission	0	0	390	390	390	390	1,560	390
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	418	418	418	418	1,672	418
TOTAL COST	1	701	2,164	1,718	418	418	5,421	418

ONE-TIME SAVES -----(SK)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
CONSTRUCTION								
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Moving	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
OTHER								
Land Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0

RECURRINGSAVES -----(SK)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	5	7	7	7	25	7
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	23	47	47	47	163	47
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	39	79	79	79	275	79
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	9	9	9	9	36	9
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	4,800	1,200
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	1,276	1,341	1,341	1,341	5,300	1,341
TOTAL SAVINGS	0	0	1,276	1,341	1,341	1,341	5,302	1,341

Department : USAP
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC) - Edwards
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\TEST\REDCAP1.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\TEST\DEPOIFIN.SFP

ONE-TIME NET	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	
-----(SK)-----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	
CONSTRUCTION								
MILCON	0	700	0	0	0	0	700	
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
O&M								
Civ Retir/RIP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Civ Moving	0	0	29	0	0	0	29	
Other	1	1	1,701	0	0	0	1,703	
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Moving	0	0	15	0	0	0	15	
OTHER								
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1-Time Other	0	0	0	1,300	0	0	1,300	
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL ONE-TIME	1	701	1,745	1,300	0	0	3,747	
RECURRING NET	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
-----(SK)-----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	-----
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	16	16	16	16	64	16
BOS	0	0	-1	-4	-4	-4	-12	-4
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	-23	-47	-47	-47	-163	-47
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Salary	0	0	-39	-79	-79	-79	-275	-79
House Allow	0	0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	-810	-810	-810	-810	-3,240	-810
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	-858	-923	-923	-923	-3,628	-923
TOTAL NET COST	1	701	886	377	-923	-923	119	-923

PERSONNEL, SF, RPMA, AND BOS DELTAS (COBRA v5.08)
 Data As Of 11:18 05/02/95, Report Created 11:09 05/08/1995

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC) - Edwards
 Scenario File : C:\COBRAS08\TEST\REDCAP1.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRAS08\TEST\DEPOTFIN.SFF

Base	Personnel		SF		
	Change	%Change	Change	%Change	Chg/Per
EDWARDS	1	0%	3,350	0%	3,350
EGLIN	-3	0%	0	0%	0

Base	RPMA(\$)			BOS(\$)		
	Change	%Change	Chg/Per	Change	%Change	Chg/Per
EDWARDS	15,960	0%	15,960	3,222	0%	3,222
EGLIN	0	0%	0	-6,914	0%	2,305

Base	RPMABOS(\$)		
	Change	%Change	Chg/Per
EDWARDS	19,182	0%	19,182
EGLIN	-6,914	0%	2,305

TOTAL MILITARY CONSTRUCTION ASSETS (COBRA v5.08)
Data Ag Of 11:18 05/02/95, Report Created 11:09 05/08/1995

Department : USAF
Option Package : TE-1 (EC) - Edwards
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\TEST\REDCAP1.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\TEST\DEPOTFIN.SFF

All Costs in \$K

Base Name	Total MilCon	IMA Cost	Land Purch	Cost Avoid	Total Cost
EDWARDS	700	0	0	0	700
EGLIN	0	0	0	0	0
Totals:	700	0	0	0	700

NET PRESENT VALUES REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
 Data As Of: 11:18 05/02/95, Report Created 11:09 05/08/1995

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC) - Edwards
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\TEST\REDCAP1.CBR
 Std Pctrs File : C:\COBRA508\TEST\DEPOTFIN.SFF

Year	Cost (\$)	Adjusted Cost (\$)	NPV (\$)
1996	1,272	1,255	1,255
1997	700,954	673,003	674,257
1998	886,428	828,302	1,502,560
1999	376,825	342,692	1,845,252
2000	-923,174	-817,082	1,028,170
2001	-923,174	-795,213	232,956
2002	-923,174	-773,930	-540,974
2003	-923,174	-753,217	-1,294,191
2004	-923,174	-733,058	-2,027,249
2005	-923,174	-713,438	-2,740,687
2006	-923,174	-694,344	-3,435,031
2007	-923,174	-675,760	-4,110,792
2008	-923,174	-657,674	-4,768,466
2009	-923,174	-640,072	-5,408,538
2010	-923,174	-622,941	-6,031,480
2011	-923,174	-606,269	-6,637,749
2012	-923,174	-590,043	-7,227,792
2013	-923,174	-574,251	-7,802,043
2014	-923,174	-558,882	-8,360,925
2015	-923,174	-543,924	-8,904,849

TOTAL PERSONNEL IMPACT REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
 Data As Of 11:18 05/02/95, Report Created 11:09 05/08/1995

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC) - Edwards
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\TEST\REDCAPI.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\TEST\DEPOTFIN.SFF

	Rate	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING OUT								
Early Retirement*	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement*	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover*	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)**		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions Available		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS ELIMINATED								
Early Retirement	10.00%	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Regular Retirement	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)**		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Priority Placement‡	60.00%	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Civilians Available to Move		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian RIFs (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING IN								
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Civilians Hired		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Civilian Additions		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN EARLY RETIRMENTS								
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN RIFs								
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN PRIORITY PLACEMENTS‡								
		0	0	1	0	0	0	1
TOTAL CIVILIAN NEW HIRES								
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* Early Retirements, Regular Retirements, Civilian Turnover, and Civilians Not Willing to Move are not applicable for moves under fifty miles.

+ The Percentage of Civilians Not Willing to Move (Voluntary RIFs) varies from base to base.

‡ Not all Priority Placements involve a Permanent Change of Station. The rate of PPS placements involving a PCS is 50.00%

PERSONNEL YEARLY PERCENTAGES (COBRA v5.08)
 Data As Of 11:18 05/02/95, Report Created 11:09 05/08/1995

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC) - Edwards
 Scenario File : C:\COBRAS08\TEST\REDCAP1.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRAS08\TEST\DEPOTFIN.SFF

Base: EDWARDS, CA

Year	Pers Moved In		MilCon TimePhase	Pers Moved Out/Eliminated		ShutDn TimePhase
	Total	Percent		Total	Percent	
1996	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	16.67%
1997	0	0.00%	100.00%	0	0.00%	16.67%
1998	1	100.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	16.67%
1999	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	16.67%
2000	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	16.67%
2001	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	16.67%
TOTALS	1	100.00%	100.00%	0	0.00%	100.00%

Base: EGLIN, FL

Year	Pers Moved In		MilCon TimePhase	Pers Moved Out/Eliminated		ShutDn TimePhase
	Total	Percent		Total	Percent	
1996	0	0.00%	66.67%	0	0.00%	0.00%
1997	0	0.00%	33.33%	0	0.00%	0.00%
1998	0	0.00%	0.00%	3	100.00%	100.00%
1999	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%
2000	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%
2001	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%
TOTALS	0	0.00%	100.00%	3	100.00%	100.00%

PERSONNEL SUMMARY REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
 Data As Of 11:18 05/02/95, Report Created 11:09 05/08/1995

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC) - Edwards
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\TEST\REDCAP1.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\TEST\DEPOTFIN.SFF

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: EDWARDS, CA

BASE POPULATION (FY 1996, Prior to BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
728	3,754	0	3,876

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:

From Base: EGLIN, FL

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Into EDWARDS, CA):

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
729	3,754	0	3,876

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: EGLIN, FL

BASE POPULATION (FY 1996, Prior to BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
1,428	6,087	0	4,041

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:

To Base: EDWARDS, CA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Out of EGLIN, FL):

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

SCENARIO POSITION CHANGES:

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1
TOTAL	0	0	-2	0	0	0	-2

Department : USAF
Option Package : TE-1 (EC) - Edwards
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\TEST\REDCAP1.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\TEST\DEPOTFIN.SPF

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

<u>Officers</u>	<u>Enlisted</u>	<u>Students</u>	<u>Civilians</u>
1,426	6,087	0	4,040

RPMA/BOS CHANGE REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 11:18 05/02/95, Report Created 11:09 05/08/1995

Department : USAF
Option Package : TE-1 (EC) - Edwards
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\TEST\REDCAP1.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\TEST\DEPOTFIN.SFF

Net Change(\$K)	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
RPMA Change	0	0	16	16	16	16	64	16
BOS Change	0	0	-1	-4	-4	-4	-12	-4
Housing Change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CHANGES	0	0	14	12	12	12	51	12

INPUT DATA REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
 Data As Of 11:18 05/02/95, Report Created 11:09 05/08/1995

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC) - Edwards
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\TEST\REDCAP1.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\TEST\DEPOTFIN.SFF

INPUT SCREEN ONE - GENERAL SCENARIO INFORMATION

Model Year One : FY 1996

Model does Time-Phasing of Construction/Shutdown: Yes

Base Name	Strategy:
-----	-----
EDWARDS, CA	Realignment
EGLIN, FL	Realignment

Summary:

 Realign REDCAP from AFDTC (Buffalo) to AFPTC Edwards

INPUT SCREEN TWO - DISTANCE TABLE

From Base:	To Base:	Distance:
-----	-----	-----
EDWARDS, CA	EGLIN, FL	2,092 mi

INPUT SCREEN THREE - MOVEMENT TABLE

Transfers from EGLIN, FL to EDWARDS, CA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	----	----	----	----	----	----
Officer Positions:	0	0	1	0	0	0
Enlisted Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Student Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missn Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suppt Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Light Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy/Special Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	0	0

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: EDWARDS, CA

Total Officer Employees:	728	RPMA Non-Payroll (\$K/Year):	47,109
Total Enlisted Employees:	3,754	Communications (\$K/Year):	19
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll (\$K/Year):	49,855
Total Civilian Employees:	3,876	BOS Payroll (\$K/Year):	0
Mil Families Living On Base:	64.0%	Family Housing (\$K/Year):	9,411
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	10.0%	Area Cost Factor:	1.00
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat (\$/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat (\$/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	9,196	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	20.9%
Officer VHA (\$/Month):	157	Activity Code:	19
Enlisted VHA (\$/Month):	165		
Per Diem Rate (\$/Day):	140	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost (\$/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC) - Edwards
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\TEST\REDCAP1.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\TEST\DEPOTFIN.SFF

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: EGLIN, FL

Total Officer Employees:	1,428	RPMA Non-Payroll (\$K/Year):	19,708
Total Enlisted Employees:	6,087	Communications (\$K/Year):	323
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll (\$K/Year):	48,998
Total Civilian Employees:	4,041	BOS Payroll (\$K/Year):	0
Mil Families Living On Base:	34.0%	Family Housing (\$K/Year):	8,792
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	10.0%	Area Cost Factor:	1.00
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat (\$/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat (\$/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	9,932	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	20.9%
Officer VHA (\$/Month):	84	Activity Code:	21
Enlisted VHA (\$/Month):	57		
Per Diem Rate (\$/Day):	91	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost (\$/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

INPUT SCREEN FIVE - DYNAMIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: EDWARDS, CA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1-Time Unique Cost (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Unique Save (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Cost (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Save (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Env Non-MilCon Req'd(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Cost (\$K):	0	0	390	390	390	390
Activ Mission Save (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Cost(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Save(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land (+Buy/-Sales) (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facil ShutDown(KSF):	0					
		Perc Family Housing ShutDown:				0.0%

Name: EGLIN, FL

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1-Time Unique Cost (\$K):	0	0	0	1,300	0	0
1-Time Unique Save (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Cost (\$K):	0	0	1,700	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Save (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Env Non-MilCon Req'd(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Cost (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Save (\$K):	0	0	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Misc Recurring Cost(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Save(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land (+Buy/-Sales) (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facil ShutDown(KSF):	0					
		Perc Family Housing ShutDown:				0.0%

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC) - Edwards
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\TEST\REDCAP1.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\TEST\DEPOTFIN.SPF

INPUT SCREEN SIX - BASE PERSONNEL INFORMATION

Name: EGLIN, FL

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Off Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stu Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off Scenario Change:	0	0	-1	0	0	0
Enl Scenario Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Scenario Change:	0	0	-1	0	0	0
Off Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretakers - Military:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretakers - Civilian:	0	0	0	0	0	0

INPUT SCREEN SEVEN - BASE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION

Name: EDWARDS, CA

Description	Categ	New MilCon	Rehab MilCon	Total Cost(\$K)
Anechoic Lab	OTHER	3,350	0	700
Add/alter BAF				

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN ONE - PERSONNEL

Percent Officers Married:	76.80%	Civ Early Retire Pay Factor:	9.00%
Percent Enlisted Married:	66.90%	Priority Placement Service:	60.00%
Enlisted Housing MilCon:	80.00%	PPS Actions Involving PCS:	50.00%
Officer Salary(\$/Year):	78,668.00	Civilian PCS Costs (\$):	28,800.00
Off BAQ with Dependents(\$):	7,073.00	Civilian New Hire Cost(\$):	4,000.00
Enlisted Salary(\$/Year):	36,148.00	Nat Median Home Price(\$):	114,600.00
Enl BAQ with Dependents(\$):	5,162.00	Home Sale Reimburse Rate:	10.00%
Avg Unemploy Cost(\$/Week):	174.00	Max Home Sale Reimburs(\$):	22,385.00
Unemployment Eligibility(Weeks):	18	Home Purch Reimburse Rate:	5.00%
Civilian Salary(\$/Year):	46,642.00	Max Home Purch Reimburs(\$):	11,191.00
Civilian Turnover Rate:	15.00%	Civilian Homeowning Rate:	64.00%
Civilian Early Retire Rate:	10.00%	HAP Home Value Reimburse Rate:	22.90%
Civilian Regular Retire Rate:	5.00%	HAP Homeowner Receiving Rate:	5.00%
Civilian RIF Pay Factor:	39.00%	RSE Home Value Reimburse Rate:	0.00%
SF File Desc:	Final Factors	RSE Homeowner Receiving Rate:	0.00%

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN TWO - FACILITIES

RPMA Building SF Cost Index:	0.93	Rehab vs. New MilCon Cost:	0.00%
BOS Index (RPMA vs population):	0.54	Info Management Account:	0.00%
(Indices are used as exponents)		MilCon Design Rate:	0.00%
Program Management Factor:	10.00%	MilCon SION Rate:	0.00%
Caretaker Admin(SF/Care):	162.00	MilCon Contingency Plan Rate:	0.00%
Mothball Cost (\$/SF):	1.25	MilCon Site Preparation Rate:	0.00%
Avg Bachelor Quarters(SF):	256.00	Discount Rate for NPV.RPT/ROI:	2.75%
Avg Family Quarters(SF):	1,320.00	Inflation Rate for NPV.RPT/ROI:	0.00%
APPDET.RPT Inflation Rates:			
1996: 0.00%	1997: 2.90%	1998: 3.00%	1999: 3.00%
		2000: 3.00%	2001: 3.00%

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1 (EC) - Edwards
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\TEST\REDCAP1.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\TEST\DEPOTFIN.SFF

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN THREE - TRANSPORTATION

Material/Assigned Person(Lb):	710	Equip Pack & Crate(\$/Ton):	284.00
HHG Per Off Family (Lb):	14,500.00	Mil Light Vehicle(\$/Mile):	0.43
HHG Per Enl Family (Lb):	9,000.00	Heavy/Spec Vehicle(\$/Mile):	1.40
HHG Per Mil Single (Lb):	6,400.00	POV Reimbursement(\$/Mile):	0.18
HHG Per Civilian (Lb):	18,000.00	Avg Mil Tour Length (Years):	4.10
Total HHG Cost (\$/100Lb):	35.00	Routine PCS(\$/Pers/Tour):	6,437.00
Air Transport (\$/Pass Mile):	0.20	One-Time Off PCS Cost(\$):	9,142.00
Misc Exp (\$/Direct Employ):	700.00	One-Time Enl PCS Cost(\$):	5,761.00

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN FOUR - MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Category	UM	\$/UM	Category	UM	\$/UM
Horizontal	(SY)	0	other	(SF)	0
Waterfront	(LF)	0	Optional Category B	()	0
Air Operations	(SF)	0	Optional Category C	()	0
Operational	(SF)	0	Optional Category D	()	0
Administrative	(SF)	0	Optional Category E	()	0
School Buildings	(SF)	0	Optional Category F	()	0
Maintenance Shops	(SF)	0	Optional Category G	()	0
Bachelor Quarters	(SF)	0	Optional Category H	()	0
Family Quarters	(EA)	0	Optional Category I	()	0
Covered Storage	(SF)	0	Optional Category J	()	0
Dining Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category K	()	0
Recreation Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category L	()	0
Communications Facil	(SF)	0	Optional Category M	()	0
Shipyard Maintenance	(SF)	0	Optional Category N	()	0
RDT & E Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category O	()	0
POL Storage	(BL)	0	Optional Category P	()	0
Ammunition Storage	(SF)	0	Optional Category Q	()	0
Medical Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category R	()	0
Environmental	()	0			

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/2
 Data As Of 13:24 06/14/1995, Report Created 13:32 06/14/1995

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1(EC) REDCAP Alt1
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DBCRC\REDCAP02.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOD\STSURVEY\DEPOTFIN.SFF

Starting Year : 1996
 Final Year : 1998
 ROI Year : 2003 (5 Years)

NPV in 2015(\$K): -7,320
 1-Time Cost(\$K): 4,151

Net Costs (\$K)	Constant Dollars		1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
	1996	1997						
MilCon	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	1,000	0
Person	0	0	-54	-125	-125	-125	-430	-125
Overhd	1	1	15	12	12	12	54	12
Moving	0	0	1,838	0	0	0	1,838	0
Missio	0	0	-721	-721	-721	-721	-2,884	-721
Other	0	0	0	1,300	0	0	1,300	0
TOTAL	1	1,001	1,078	466	-834	-834	878	-834

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
POSITIONS ELIMINATED							
Off	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Enl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
TOT	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
POSITIONS REALIGNED							
Off	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Enl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOT	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

Summary:

 Realign REDCAP from AFDTC (Buffalo) to AFFTC Edwards

COMMISSION MODIFIED COBRA. CHANGES ACTIVITY MISSION COSTS, MOVING COST,
 AND MILCON.

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/2
 Data As Of 13:24 06/14/1995, Report Created 13:32 06/14/1995

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1(EC) REDCAP Alt1
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DBCRC\REDCAP02.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOD\STSURVEY\DEPOTFIN.SFF

	Costs (\$K) Constant Dollars						Total	Beyond
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001		
MilCon	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	1,000	0
Person	0	0	18	9	9	9	45	9
Overhd	1	1	20	19	19	19	80	19
Moving	0	0	1,839	0	0	0	1,839	0
Missio	0	0	479	479	479	479	1,916	479
Other	0	0	0	1,300	0	0	1,300	0
TOTAL	1	1,001	2,356	1,807	507	507	6,180	507

	Savings (\$K) Constant Dollars						Total	Beyond
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001		
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	0	72	134	134	134	475	134
Overhd	0	0	5	7	7	7	25	7
Moving	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Missio	0	0	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	4,800	1,200
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	1,278	1,341	1,341	1,341	5,302	1,341

NET PRESENT VALUES REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
 Data As Of 13:24 06/14/1995, Report Created 13:32 06/14/1995

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1(EC) REDCAP Alt1
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DBCRC\REDCAP02.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DDO\STSURVEY\DEPOTFIN.SFF

Year	Cost(\$)	Adjusted Cost(\$)	NPV(\$)
----	-----	-----	-----
1996	1,272	1,255	1,255
1997	1,000,954	961,040	962,295
1998	1,078,428	1,007,712	1,970,007
1999	465,825	423,630	2,393,637
2000	-834,174	-738,310	1,655,327
2001	-834,174	-718,550	936,777
2002	-834,174	-699,318	237,459
2003	-834,174	-680,602	-443,143
2004	-834,174	-662,386	-1,105,529
2005	-834,174	-644,658	-1,750,188
2006	-834,174	-627,405	-2,377,592
2007	-834,174	-610,613	-2,988,205
2008	-834,174	-594,270	-3,582,475
2009	-834,174	-578,365	-4,160,841
2010	-834,174	-562,886	-4,723,727
2011	-834,174	-547,821	-5,271,548
2012	-834,174	-533,159	-5,804,707
2013	-834,174	-518,889	-6,323,596
2014	-834,174	-505,002	-6,828,598
2015	-834,174	-491,486	-7,320,084

TOTAL ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/3
 Data As Of 13:24 06/14/1995, Report Created 13:32 06/14/1995

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1(EC) REDCAP Alt1
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DBCRC\REDCAP02.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOD\STSURVEY\DEPOTFIN.SFF

(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
-----	----	-----
Construction		
Military Construction	1,000,000	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		1,000,000
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	0	
Civilian Early Retirement	0	
Civilian New Hires	0	
Eliminated Military PCS	9,142	
Unemployment	0	
Total - Personnel		9,142
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	2,941	
Mothball / Shutdown	0	
Total - Overhead		2,941
Moving		
Civilian Moving	0	
Civilian PPS	28,800	
Military Moving	7,255	
Freight	300	
One-Time Moving Costs	1,803,000	
Total - Moving		1,839,355
Other		
HAP / RSE	0	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	1,300,000	
Total - Other		1,300,000
Total One-Time Costs		4,151,439

One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	1,570	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		1,570
Total Net One-Time Costs		4,149,869

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1(EC) REDCAP Alt1
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DBCRC\REDCAP02.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOD\STSURVEY\DEPOTFIN.SFF

Base: EDWARDS, CA
 (All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
-----	----	-----
Construction		
Military Construction	1,000,000	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		1,000,000
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	0	
Civilian Early Retirement	0	
Civilian New Hires	0	
Eliminated Military PCS	0	
Unemployment	0	
Total - Personnel		0
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	0	
Mothball / Shutdown	0	
Total - Overhead		0
Moving		
Civilian Moving	0	
Civilian PPS	0	
Military Moving	0	
Freight	0	
One-Time Moving Costs	0	
Total - Moving		0
Other		
HAP / RSE	0	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	0	
Total - Other		0
-----	-----	-----
Total One-Time Costs		1,000,000
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	0	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
-----	-----	-----
Total One-Time Savings		0
-----	-----	-----
Total Net One-Time Costs		1,000,000

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1(EC) REDCAP Alt1
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DBCRC\REDCAP02.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOD\STSURVEY\DEPOTFIN.SFF

Base: EGLIN, FL
 (All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	0	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		0
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	0	
Civilian Early Retirement	0	
Civilian New Hires	0	
Eliminated Military PCS	9,142	
Unemployment	0	
Total - Personnel		9,142
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	2,941	
Mothball / Shutdown	0	
Total - Overhead		2,941
Moving		
Civilian Moving	0	
Civilian PPS	28,800	
Military Moving	7,255	
Freight	300	
One-Time Moving Costs	1,803,000	
Total - Moving		1,839,355
Other		
HAP / RSE	0	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	1,300,000	
Total - Other		1,300,000
Total One-Time Costs		3,151,439
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	1,570	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		1,570
Total Net One-Time Costs		3,149,869

Department : USAF
Option Package : TE-1(EC) REDCAP Alt1
Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DBCRC\REDCAP02.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOD\STSURVEY\DEPOTFIN.SFF

All Costs in \$K

Base Name	Total MilCon	IMA Cost	Land Purch	Cost Avoid	Total Cost
EDWARDS	1,000	0	0	0	1,000
EGLIN	0	0	0	0	0
Totals:	1,000	0	0	0	1,000

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1(EC) REDCAP Alt1
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DBCRC\REDCAP02.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOD\STSURVEY\DEPOTFIN.SFF

MilCon for Base: EDWARDS, CA

All Costs in \$K

Description:	MilCon Categ	Using Rehab	Rehab Cost*	New MilCon	New Cost*	Total Cost*
Anechoic Lab Add/alter BAF	OTHER	0	n/a	3,350	n/a	1,000

Total Construction Cost:	1,000
+ Info Management Account:	0
+ Land Purchases:	0
- Construction Cost Avoid:	0
TOTAL:	1,000

* All MilCon Costs include Design, Site Preparation, Contingency Planning, and SIOH Costs where applicable.

PERSONNEL SUMMARY REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
 Data As Of 13:24 06/14/1995, Report Created 13:32 06/14/1995

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1(EC) REDCAP Alt1
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DBCRC\REDCAP02.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOD\STSURVEY\DEPOTFIN.SFF

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: EDWARDS, CA

BASE POPULATION (FY 1996, Prior to BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
-----	-----	-----	-----
728	3,754	0	3,876

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:

From Base: EGLIN, FL

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Officers	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Into EDWARDS, CA):

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Officers	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
-----	-----	-----	-----
729	3,754	0	3,876

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: EGLIN, FL

BASE POPULATION (FY 1996, Prior to BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
-----	-----	-----	-----
1,428	6,087	0	4,041

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:

To Base: EDWARDS, CA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Officers	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Out of EGLIN, FL):

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Officers	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

SCENARIO POSITION CHANGES:

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Officers	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1
TOTAL	0	0	-2	0	0	0	-2

Department : USAF
Option Package : TE-1(EC) REDCAP Alt1
Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DBCRC\REDCAP02.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DDO\STSURVEY\DEPOTFIN.SFF

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
----- 1,426	----- 6,087	----- 0	----- 4,040

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS DETAIL REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/9
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Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1(EC) REDCAP Alt1
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DBCRC\REDCAP02.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOD\STSURVEY\DEPOTFIN.SFF

ONE-TIME COSTS -----(\$K)-----	1996 ----	1997 ----	1998 ----	1999 ----	2000 ----	2001 ----	Total -----
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	1,000
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
CIV SALARY							
Civ RIF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Retire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIV MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Home Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Hunt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPS	0	0	29	0	0	0	29
RITA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FREIGHT							
Packing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Freight	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unemployment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Program Plan	1	1	1	0	0	0	3
Shutdown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Move	0	0	1,803	0	0	0	1,803
MIL PERSONNEL							
MIL MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	5	0	0	0	5
Misc	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
OTHER							
Elim PCS	0	0	9	0	0	0	9
OTHER							
NAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	1,300	0	0	1,300
TOTAL ONE-TIME	1	1,001	1,849	1,300	0	0	4,151

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS DETAIL REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/9
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Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1(EC) REDCAP Alt1
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DBCRC\REDCAP02.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOD\STSURVEY\DEPOTFIN.SFF

RECURRINGCOSTS ----(\$K)-----	1996 ----	1997 ----	1998 ----	1999 ----	2000 ----	2001 ----	Total -----	Beyond -----
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	16	16	16	16	64	16
BOS	0	0	3	3	3	3	13	3
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	9	9	9	9	36	9
OTHER								
Mission	0	0	479	479	479	479	1,916	479
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	507	507	507	507	2,028	507
TOTAL COST	1	1,001	2,356	1,807	507	507	6,180	507
ONE-TIME SAVES ----(\$K)-----	1996 ----	1997 ----	1998 ----	1999 ----	2000 ----	2001 ----	Total -----	
CONSTRUCTION								
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
O&M								
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Moving	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
OTHER								
Land Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
RECURRINGSAVES ----(\$K)-----	1996 ----	1997 ----	1998 ----	1999 ----	2000 ----	2001 ----	Total -----	Beyond -----
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	5	7	7	7	25	7
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	23	47	47	47	163	47
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	39	79	79	79	275	79
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	9	9	9	9	36	9
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	4,800	1,200
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	1,276	1,341	1,341	1,341	5,300	1,341
TOTAL SAVINGS	0	0	1,278	1,341	1,341	1,341	5,302	1,341

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS DETAIL REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 3/9
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 Option Package : TE-1(EC) REDCAP Alt1
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ONE-TIME NET -----(\$K)-----	1996 ----	1997 ----	1998 ----	1999 ----	2000 ----	2001 ----	Total -----	
CONSTRUCTION								
MILCON	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	1,000	
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
O&M								
Civ Retir/RIF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Civ Moving	0	0	29	0	0	0	29	
Other	1	1	1,804	0	0	0	1,806	
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Moving	0	0	15	0	0	0	15	
OTHER								
MAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1-time Other	0	0	0	1,300	0	0	1,300	
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL ONE-TIME	1	1,001	1,848	1,300	0	0	4,150	
RECURRING NET -----(\$K)-----	1996 ----	1997 ----	1998 ----	1999 ----	2000 ----	2001 ----	Total -----	Beyond -----
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	16	16	16	16	64	16
BOS	0	0	-1	-4	-4	-4	-12	-4
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	-23	-47	-47	-47	-163	-47
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Salary	0	0	-39	-79	-79	-79	-275	-79
House Allow	0	0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	-721	-721	-721	-721	-2,884	-721
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	-769	-834	-834	-834	-3,272	-834
TOTAL NET COST	1	1,001	1,078	466	-834	-834	878	-834

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Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1(EC) REDCAP Alt1
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DBCRC\REDCAP02.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DDO\STSURVEY\DEPOTFIN.SFF

Base: EDWARDS, CA	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
ONE-TIME COSTS	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----
----(\$K)-----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	1,000
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
CIV SALARY							
Civ RIFs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Retire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIV MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Home Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Hunt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RITA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FREIGHT							
Packing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Freight	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unemployment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Program Plan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shutdown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hires	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
MIL MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Elim PCS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
NAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	1,000

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Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1(EC) REDCAP Alt1
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DBCRC\REDCAP02.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DDO\STSURVEY\DEPOTFIN.SFF

Base: EDWARDS, CA

ONE-TIME NET ----(\$K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	
CONSTRUCTION								
MILCON	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	1,000	
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
O&M								
Civ Retir/RIF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Civ Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
OTHER								
NAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	1,000	
RECURRING NET ----(\$K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPHA	0	0	16	16	16	16	64	16
BOS	0	0	3	3	3	3	13	3
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	9	9	9	9	36	9
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	479	479	479	479	1,916	479
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	507	507	507	507	2,028	507
TOTAL NET COST	0	1,000	507	507	507	507	3,028	507

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Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1(EC) REDCAP Alt1
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DBCRC\REDCAP02.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOD\STSURVEY\DEPOTFIN.SFF

Base: EGLIN, FL ONE-TIME COSTS ----(\$K)-----	1996 ----	1997 ----	1998 ----	1999 ----	2000 ----	2001 ----	Total -----
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
CIV SALARY							
Civ RIFs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Retire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIV MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Home Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HNG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Hunt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPS	0	0	29	0	0	0	29
RITA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FREIGHT							
Packing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Freight	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unemployment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Program Plan	1	1	1	0	0	0	3
Shutdown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hires	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Move	0	0	1,803	0	0	0	1,803
MIL PERSONNEL							
MIL MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HNG	0	0	5	0	0	0	5
Misc	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
OTHER							
Elim PCS	0	0	9	0	0	0	9
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	1,300	0	0	1,300
TOTAL ONE-TIME	1	1	1,849	1,300	0	0	3,151

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Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1(EC) REDCAP Alt1
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DBCRC\REDCAP02.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOD\STSURVEY\DEPOTFIN.SFF

Base: EGLIN, FL	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
RECURRINGCOSTS								
----(\$K)----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL COSTS	1	1	1,849	1,300	0	0	3,151	0
ONE-TIME SAVES								
----(\$K)----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
CONSTRUCTION								
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Moving	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
OTHER								
Land Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
RECURRINGSAVES								
----(\$K)----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	5	7	7	7	25	7
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	23	47	47	47	163	47
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	39	79	79	79	275	79
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	9	9	9	9	36	9
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	4,800	1,200
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	1,276	1,341	1,341	1,341	5,300	1,341
TOTAL SAVINGS	0	0	1,278	1,341	1,341	1,341	5,302	1,341

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Base: EGLIN, FL	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	
ONE-TIME NET								
----(\$K)----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
CONSTRUCTION								
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
O&M								
Civ Retir/RIF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Civ Moving	0	0	29	0	0	0	29	
Other	1	1	1,804	0	0	0	1,806	
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Moving	0	0	15	0	0	0	15	
OTHER								
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1-Time Other	0	0	0	1,300	0	0	1,300	
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL ONE-TIME	1	1	1,848	1,300	0	0	3,150	
RECURRING NET	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
----(\$K)----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	-5	-7	-7	-7	-25	-7
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	-23	-47	-47	-47	-163	-47
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Salary	0	0	-39	-79	-79	-79	-275	-79
House Allow	0	0	-9	-9	-9	-9	-36	-9
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	-1,200	-1,200	-1,200	-1,200	-4,800	-1,200
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	-1,276	-1,341	-1,341	-1,341	-5,300	-1,341
TOTAL NET COST	1	1	571	-41	-1,341	-1,341	-2,150	-1,341

PERSONNEL, SF, RPMA, AND BOS DELTAS (COBRA v5.08)
 Data As Of 13:24 06/14/1995, Report Created 13:32 06/14/1995

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1(EC) REDCAP Alt1
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DBCRC\REDCAP02.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOD\STSURVEY\DEPOTFIN.SFF

Base	Personnel		SF		
	Change	%Change	Change	%Change	Chg/Per
EDWARDS	1	0%	3,350	0%	3,350
EGLIN	-3	0%	0	0%	0

Base	RPMA(\$)			BOS(\$)		
	Change	%Change	Chg/Per	Change	%Change	Chg/Per
EDWARDS	15,960	0%	15,960	3,222	0%	3,222
EGLIN	0	0%	0	-6,914	0%	2,305

Base	RPNABOS(\$)		
	Change	%Change	Chg/Per
EDWARDS	19,182	0%	19,182
EGLIN	-6,914	0%	2,305

RPMA/BOS CHANGE REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 13:24 06/14/1995, Report Created 13:32 06/14/1995

Department : USAF
Option Package : TE-1(EC) REDCAP Alt1
Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DBCRC\REDCAP02.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DCD\STSURVEY\DEPOTFIN.SFF

Net Change(\$K)	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
RPMA Change	0	0	16	16	16	16	64	16
BOS Change	0	0	-1	-4	-4	-4	-12	-4
Housing Change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CHANGES	0	0	14	12	12	12	51	12

INPUT DATA REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
 Data As Of 13:24 06/14/1995, Report Created 13:32 06/14/1995

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1(EC) REDCAP Alt1
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DBCRC\REDCAP02.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DDO\STSURVEY\DEPOTFIN.SFF

INPUT SCREEN ONE - GENERAL SCENARIO INFORMATION

Model Year One : FY 1996

Model does Time-Phasing of Construction/Shutdown: Yes

Base Name	Strategy:
-----	-----
EDWARDS, CA	Realignment
EGLIN, FL	Realignment

Summary:

Realign REDCAP from AFDTC (Buffalo) to AFFTC Edwards

COMMISSION MODIFIED COBRA. CHANGES ACTIVITY MISSION COSTS, MOVING COST,
 AND MILCON.

INPUT SCREEN TWO - DISTANCE TABLE

From Base:	To Base:	Distance:
-----	-----	-----
EDWARDS, CA	EGLIN, FL	2,092 mi

INPUT SCREEN THREE - MOVEMENT TABLE

Transfers from EGLIN, FL to EDWARDS, CA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	----	----	----	----	----	----
Officer Positions:	0	0	1	0	0	0
Enlisted Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Student Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missn Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suppt Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Light Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy/Special Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	0	0

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: EDWARDS, CA

Total Officer Employees:	728	RPMA Non-Payroll (\$K/Year):	47,109
Total Enlisted Employees:	3,754	Communications (\$K/Year):	19
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll (\$K/Year):	49,855
Total Civilian Employees:	3,876	BOS Payroll (\$K/Year):	0
Mil Families Living On Base:	64.0%	Family Housing (\$K/Year):	9,411
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	10.0%	Area Cost Factor:	1.00
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat (\$/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat (\$/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	9,196	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	20.9%
Officer VHA (\$/Month):	157	Activity Code:	19
Enlisted VHA (\$/Month):	165		
Per Diem Rate (\$/Day):	140	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost (\$/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1(EC) REDCAP Alt1
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DBCRC\REDCAP02.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DDO\STSURVEY\DEPOTFIN.SFF

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: EGLIN, FL

Total Officer Employees:	1,428	RPMA Non-Payroll (\$K/Year):	19,708
Total Enlisted Employees:	6,087	Communications (\$K/Year):	323
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll (\$K/Year):	48,998
Total Civilian Employees:	4,041	BOS Payroll (\$K/Year):	0
Mil Families Living On Base:	34.0%	Family Housing (\$K/Year):	8,792
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	10.0%	Area Cost Factor:	1.00
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat (\$/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat (\$/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	9,932	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	20.9%
Officer VHA (\$/Month):	84	Activity Code:	21
Enlisted VHA (\$/Month):	57	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Per Diem Rate (\$/Day):	91	Unique Activity Information:	No
Freight Cost (\$/Ton/Mile):	0.07		

INPUT SCREEN FIVE - DYNAMIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: EDWARDS, CA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1-Time Unique Cost (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Unique Save (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Cost (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Save (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Env Non-MilCon Reqcd(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Cost (\$K):	0	0	479	479	479	479
Activ Mission Save (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Cost(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Save(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land (+Buy/-Sales) (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facil ShutDown(KSF):	0					
						Perc Family Housing ShutDown: 0.0%

Name: EGLIN, FL

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1-Time Unique Cost (\$K):	0	0	0	1,300	0	0
1-Time Unique Save (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Cost (\$K):	0	0	1,803	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Save (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Env Non-MilCon Reqcd(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Cost (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Save (\$K):	0	0	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Misc Recurring Cost(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Save(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land (+Buy/-Sales) (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facil ShutDown(KSF):	0					
						Perc Family Housing ShutDown: 0.0%

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1(EC) REDCAP Alt1
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DBCRC\REDCAP02.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DDO\STSURVEY\DEPOTFIN.SFF

INPUT SCREEN SIX - BASE PERSONNEL INFORMATION

Name: EGLIN, FL

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Off Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stu Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off Scenario Change:	0	0	-1	0	0	0
Enl Scenario Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Scenario Change:	0	0	-1	0	0	0
Off Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretakers - Military:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretakers - Civilian:	0	0	0	0	0	0

INPUT SCREEN SEVEN - BASE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION

Name: EDWARDS, CA

Description	Categ	New MilCon	Rehab MilCon	Total Cost(\$K)
Anechoic Lab	OTHER	3,350	0	1,000
Add/alter BAF				

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN ONE - PERSONNEL

Percent Officers Married:	76.80%	Civ Early Retire Pay Factor:	9.00%
Percent Enlisted Married:	66.90%	Priority Placement Service:	60.00%
Enlisted Housing MilCon:	80.00%	PPS Actions Involving PCS:	50.00%
Officer Salary(\$/Year):	78,668.00	Civilian PCS Costs (\$):	28,800.00
Off BAQ with Dependents(\$):	7,073.00	Civilian New Hire Cost(\$):	4,000.00
Enlisted Salary(\$/Year):	36,148.00	Nat Median Home Price(\$):	114,600.00
Enl BAQ with Dependents(\$):	5,162.00	Home Sale Reimburse Rate:	10.00%
Avg Unemploy Cost(\$/Week):	174.00	Max Home Sale Reimburs(\$):	22,385.00
Unemployment Eligibility(Weeks):	18	Home Purch Reimburse Rate:	5.00%
Civilian Salary(\$/Year):	46,642.00	Max Home Purch Reimburs(\$):	11,191.00
Civilian Turnover Rate:	15.00%	Civilian Homeowning Rate:	64.00%
Civilian Early Retire Rate:	10.00%	HAP Home Value Reimburse Rate:	22.90%
Civilian Regular Retire Rate:	5.00%	HAP Homeowner Receiving Rate:	5.00%
Civilian RIF Pay Factor:	39.00%	RSE Home Value Reimburse Rate:	0.00%
SF File Desc:	Final Factors	RSE Homeowner Receiving Rate:	0.00%

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN TWO - FACILITIES

RPMA Building SF Cost Index:	0.93	Rehab vs. New MilCon Cost:	0.00%
BOS Index (RPMA vs population):	0.54	Info Management Account:	0.00%
(Indices are used as exponents)		MilCon Design Rate:	0.00%
Program Management Factor:	10.00%	MilCon SLOW Rate:	0.00%
Caretaker Admin(SF/Care):	162.00	MilCon Contingency Plan Rate:	0.00%
Mothball Cost (\$/SF):	1.25	MilCon Site Preparation Rate:	0.00%
Avg Bachelor Quarters(\$F):	256.00	Discount Rate for NPV.RPT/ROI:	2.75%
Avg Family Quarters(\$F):	1,320.00	Inflation Rate for NPV.RPT/ROI:	0.00%
APPDET.RPT Inflation Rates:			
1996: 0.00%	1997: 2.90%	1998: 3.00%	1999: 3.00%
			2000: 3.00%
			2001: 3.00%

Department : USAF
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 Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DBCRC\REDCAP02.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOB\STSURVEY\DEPOTFIN.SFF

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN THREE - TRANSPORTATION

Material/Assigned Person(Lb):	710	Equip Pack & Crate(\$/Ton):	284.00
HHG Per Off Family (Lb):	14,500.00	Mil Light Vehicle(\$/Mile):	0.43
HHG Per Enl Family (Lb):	9,000.00	Heavy/Spec Vehicle(\$/Mile):	1.40
HHG Per Mil Single (Lb):	6,400.00	POV Reimbursement(\$/Mile):	0.18
HHG Per Civilian (Lb):	18,000.00	Avg Mil Tour Length (Years):	4.10
Total HHG Cost (\$/100Lb):	35.00	Routine PCS(\$/Pers/Tour):	6,437.00
Air Transport (\$/Pass Mile):	0.20	One-Time Off PCS Cost(\$):	9,142.00
Misc Exp (\$/Direct Employ):	700.00	One-Time Enl PCS Cost(\$):	5,761.00

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN FOUR - MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Category	UM	\$/UM	Category	UM	\$/UM
-----	--	----	-----	--	----
Horizontal	(SY)	0	other	(SF)	0
Waterfront	(LF)	0	Optional Category B	()	0
Air Operations	(SF)	0	Optional Category C	()	0
Operational	(SF)	0	Optional Category D	()	0
Administrative	(SF)	0	Optional Category E	()	0
School Buildings	(SF)	0	Optional Category F	()	0
Maintenance Shops	(SF)	0	Optional Category G	()	0
Bachelor Quarters	(SF)	0	Optional Category H	()	0
Family Quarters	(EA)	0	Optional Category I	()	0
Covered Storage	(SF)	0	Optional Category J	()	0
Dining Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category K	()	0
Recreation Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category L	()	0
Communications Facil	(SF)	0	Optional Category M	()	0
Shipyards Maintenance	(SF)	0	Optional Category N	()	0
RDT & E Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category O	()	0
POL Storage	(BL)	0	Optional Category P	()	0
Ammunition Storage	(SF)	0	Optional Category Q	()	0
Medical Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category R	()	0
Environmental	()	0			

EXPLANATORY NOTES (INPUT SCREEN NINE)

1. Changes "Activity Mission Cost" from \$390K to \$479K to account for higher utilities at Edwards for increased computer equipment.
2. Changed "1-Time Moving Cost" from \$1,700K to \$1,803K to account for higher moving costs.
3. Changed MilCon estimate for Anechoic Lab at Edwards from \$700K to \$1,000K.

TOTAL PERSONNEL IMPACT REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/3
 Data As Of 13:24 06/14/1995, Report Created 13:32 06/14/1995

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1(EC) REDCAP Alt1
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DBCRC\REDCAP02.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOD\STSURVEY\DEPOTFIN.SFF

	Rate	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING OUT		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Early Retirement*	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement*	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover*	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)**		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions Available		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS ELIMINATED		0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Early Retirement	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)**		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Priority Placement#	60.00%	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Civilians Available to Move		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian RIFs (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING IN		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Civilians Hired		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Civilian Additions		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN EARLY RETIRMENTS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN RIFs		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN PRIORITY PLACEMENTS#		0	0	1	0	0	0	1
TOTAL CIVILIAN NEW HIRES		0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* Early Retirements, Regular Retirements, Civilian Turnover, and Civilians Not Willing to Move are not applicable for moves under fifty miles.

+ The Percentage of Civilians Not Willing to Move (Voluntary RIFs) varies from base to base.

Not all Priority Placements involve a Permanent Change of Station. The rate of PPS placements involving a PCS is 50.00%

PERSONNEL IMPACT REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/3
 Data As Of 13:24 06/14/1995, Report Created 13:32 06/14/1995

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 Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DBCRC\REDCAP02.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOB\STSURVEY\DEPOTFIN.SFF

Base: EDWARDS, CA	Rate	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING OUT		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Early Retirement*	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement*	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover*	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions Available		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS ELIMINATED		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Early Retirement	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Priority Placement#	60.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Available to Move		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian RIFs (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING IN		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Civilians Hired		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Civilian Additions		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN EARLY RETIRMENTS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN RIFs		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN PRIORITY PLACEMENTS#		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN NEW HIRES		0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* Early Retirements, Regular Retirements, Civilian Turnover, and Civilians Not Willing to Move are not applicable for moves under fifty miles.

Not all Priority Placements involve a Permanent Change of Station. The rate of PPS placements involving a PCS is 50.00%

PERSONNEL IMPACT REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 3/3
 Date As Of 13:24 06/14/1995, Report Created 13:32 06/14/1995

Department : USAF
 Option Package : TE-1(EC) REDCAP Alt1
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DBCRC\REDCAP02.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\AF\DOD\STSURVEY\DEPOTFIN.SFF

Base: EGLIN, FL	Rate	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING OUT		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Early Retirement*	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement*	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover*	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions Available		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS ELIMINATED		0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Early Retirement	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Priority Placement#	60.00%	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Civilians Available to Move		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian RIFs (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING IN		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Civilians Hired		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Civilian Additions		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN EARLY RETIRMENTS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN RIFs		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN PRIORITY PLACEMENTS#		0	0	1	0	0	0	1
TOTAL CIVILIAN NEW HIRES		0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* Early Retirements, Regular Retirements, Civilian Turnover, and Civilians Not Willing to Move are not applicable for moves under fifty miles.

Not all Priority Placements involve a Permanent Change of Station. The rate of PPS placements involving a PCS is 50.00%

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950614-4

FROM: LAFALCE, JOHN J. REP. (NY)	TO: DIXON
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: REDCAP	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
X	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

LETTER OF SUPPORT FOR REDCAP.

File # <u>950616</u>	Routing Date: <u>950614</u>	Date Originated: <u>950609</u>	Mail Date:
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JOHN J. LAFALCE
29TH DISTRICT, NEW YORK

2310 RAYBURN BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-3229
(202) 225-3231

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515-3229

June 9, 1995

FEDERAL BUILDING
BUFFALO, NY 14202
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NIAGARA FALLS, NY 14302
(716) 284-9976

409 SOUTH UNION STREET
SPENCERPORT, NY 14559
(716) 352-4777

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

2000-06-09 10:00 AM
950614-4

Dear Chairman Dixon:

I write to express my strong support for the Real-Time Digitally Controlled Analyzer Processor (REDCAP), which has been placed on the list of defense facilities facing possible closure.

I believe that REDCAP should remain in Buffalo, New York, rather than being moved to Edwards Air Force Base, because that is how this country will best be served by REDCAP's capabilities. Calspan Corporation, the company that founded REDCAP and has operated it for over 30 years, has a unique understanding of Electronic Combat issues as they relate to protecting the safety of the war fighter. By using REDCAP and many other contracts which Calspan holds, the Air Force and other services have been able to gain an unprecedented understanding of how to defeat enemy electronic warfare systems. This unique synergy between Calspan people operating REDCAP, the Calspan people servicing the other contracts, and their association with the intelligence and Electronic Combat communities provides an asset to this nation that far transcends any perceived benefits from moving REDCAP. If REDCAP were moved, the infrastructure supporting this unique capability would be lost forever.

As I am sure you are aware, this country has experienced major problems and expended hundreds of millions of dollars trying to build successful Electronic Combat systems. In the late 1980's, the Air Force put forth the "Electronic Combat Test Process" in order to convince Congress that the same mistakes will not be made again. This process took many years to refine, and many millions of taxpayers dollars were spent to support this process -- \$75M at REDCAP alone. I firmly believe that if REDCAP

Page 2

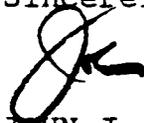
is moved, we will revert to the same situation that caused all the wasted millions in the past. I am concerned about programs such as the F-22 which, I believe, will not be adequately tested if they are not tested in an independent facility such as REDCAP, by people with adequate backgrounds in this type of testing. I know my colleagues in Congress are also concerned -- concerned to the extent that the Committee Report accompanying the 1995 Defense Authorizations Act included language requiring an Electronic Combat Master Plan before taking any action involving facilities that perform Electronic Combat testing. Again, moving REDCAP will destroy a valuable tool that the DOD and Congress can use to avoid the mistakes of the past and the expense associated with those mistakes.

In addition, I believe there is no need for BRAC to take any action affecting REDCAP. It does not meet the criteria of being a base, nor does it have the prerequisite number of civilian (government) employees. Also, I have looked at the Return on Investment figures and it seems to me that clearly a 35 year payback would not warrant moving REDCAP. Further, consider the effect of such a move as it relates to our desire to shift jobs from the government sector to the private sector. The May 24 "Report of the Commission on Roles and Missions of the Armed Forces" strongly recommends outsourcing to the maximum extent possible, including Research, Development, Test and Evaluation. Clearly, REDCAP falls in this category, yet moving REDCAP to Edwards would mean moving jobs from the private sector to the government sector. This is the opposite of the intentions of this report and government policy.

I have also looked at the planning utilization of the facility and can see that even the most pessimistic projections, as shown on the attached charts, show nearly full facility utilization for at least the next two years.

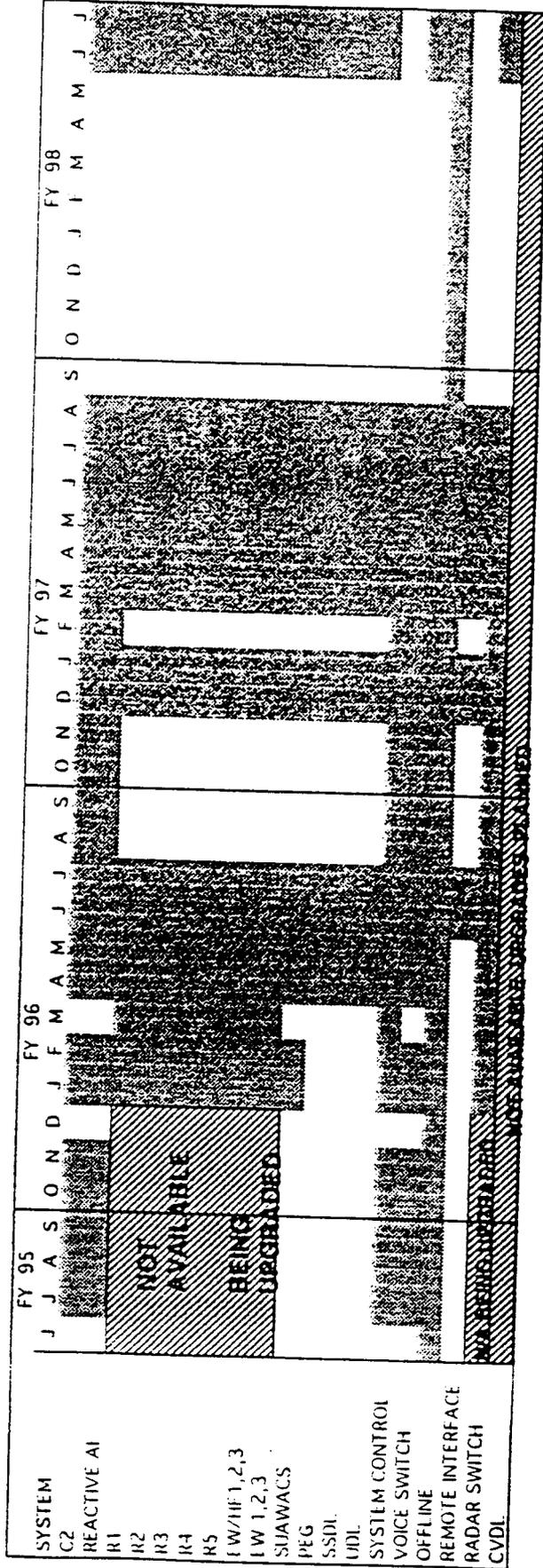
In summary, moving REDCAP will render ineffective an asset that the DOD, Congress and this country sorely needs. The savings in moving are illusory or negligible. The gains from keeping it where it is will last for decades.

Sincerely,



JOHN J. LaFALCE
Member of Congress

SCHEDULED REDCAP UTILIZATION FY'95 TO FY'98



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Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-3230

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Fax: 226-0347
- MAIN OFFICE:
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Suite 240
Buffalo, NY 14203-2109
(716) 846-5267
Fax: 847-0323
- SATELLITE OFFICE:
1450 Jefferson Avenue
Buffalo, NY 14208
(716) 888-4078

TRANSPORTATION AND
INFRASTRUCTURE

SUBCOMMITTEE:
SURFACE TRANSPORTATION
WATER RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT
RAILROADS

VETERANS' AFFAIRS

SUBCOMMITTEE:
HOSPITALS AND HEALTHCARE

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON D.C. OFFICE OF CONGRESSMAN JACK QUINN
FAX TRANSMITTAL

FAX NUMBER: 703-696-0550

DATE: 6-9-95

TO: Mr. Steve Ackerman

COMPANY: Redcap Hearing

FROM:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Kara Austin | <input type="checkbox"/> Beth Meyers |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cassandra McClam | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mike Pietkiewicz |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Josh Fitzpatrick | <input type="checkbox"/> Paulette Toellner |

REMARKS:

THIS FAX CONTAINS 4 PAGES, INCLUDING THIS COVER SHEET.

JACK QUINN
30TH DISTRICT, New York

**TRANSPORTATION AND
INFRASTRUCTURE**

SUBCOMMITTEE:

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION

WATER RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

RAILROADS

VETERANS' AFFAIRS

SUBCOMMITTEE:

HOSPITALS AND HEALTHCARE

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE



Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515-3230

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(716) 848-6267
FAX: 847-0323
- SATELLITE OFFICE:**
1490 JEFFERSON AVENUE
BUFFALO, NY 14208
(716) 896-4076

MEMORANDUM TO: MR. STEVE ACKERMAN

FROM: Congressman Jack Quinn

SUBJECT: Redcap Hearing

DATE: 6/9/95

Mr. Ackerman,

I have enclosed for your reference two pages of questions I would like to have answered by the Airforce Briefer at the upcoming Redcap Hearing.

Your assistance in this matter would be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Jack Quinn
Jack Quinn
Member of Congress

REDCAP is currently supported by a staff of on the order of 58 people.

- What are the skill levels and quantities of people now working on REDCAP?

- What plans do you have to replicate that staff or portion of the staff that you need?

- Where is the consideration of the costs for relocating the needed staff?

- What portions of REDCAP do you plan to move and to where?

- Of the systems you are not moving, many have not been used recently because they simulate the Former Soviet Union (FSU) capabilities and the FSU is not considered a threat currently. If the FSU becomes a threat or, more likely, if the FSU exports these systems to areas of the world we consider hostile, how will you resurrect the ability to test against those systems?

Col Holdenreick has stated that AFFTC includes infrastructure to support REDCAP, including scenario and environment generation capability, data analysis computers. Has anyone determined that this infrastructure is compatible with REDCAP data structures and formats?

In response to ERAC inquiries, General Blume stated:

"Other Integrated Air Defense Systems (IADS) test capability exists which can accommodate REDCAP's workload. This other capability already conducts IADS testing and, as such, has personnel possessing IADS experience and expertise."

- If another IADS test capability can accommodate REDCAP's workload, why isn't this work being done at that capability now rather than utilizing REDCAP at close to 100% doing IADS testing?
- Is this other capability so underutilized that it can accommodate the nearly 100% workload from REDCAP?
- Can this other capability simulate specific geographic locations such as Iraq, North Korea, etc.?
- Customers use REDCAP to do Mission Level Assessment, which requires:

Specific geographic locations
Specific types and generations of threat equipment
Specific locations for this equipment
Specific and unique interconnections

These all need to be changed for different areas of interest.

Can this other test capability accommodate this requirement?

Can this other capability test systems and techniques that are just concepts, such as the cross section of an aircraft before the aircraft is built or a jammer before it is made flight worthy?

- Has there been adequate allowance for the relative cost differences for testing at this other capability?

General Blume also stated:

"Only one of REDCAP's 16 capabilities (the off-line simulation capability) enjoys high current usage...".

- What value do test customers realize by testing their equipment or techniques against the "off line simulation capability".

Document Separator

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) #

950606-20

FROM: QUINN, JACK	TO: DIXON
TITLE: REP. (NY)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: REOCAP	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
<input type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Direct Response
X	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

FORWARDING DOCUMENTS REGARDING REOCAP
 1) COST OF REALIGNMENT
 2) REOCAP UTILIZATION INFO

Due Date: 950609	Routing Date: 950606	Date Originated: 950606	Mail Date:
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JACK QUINN
DISTRICT, NEW YORK
TRANSPORTATION AND
INFRASTRUCTURE
SUBCOMMITTEES:
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SOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT
RAILROADS
VETERANS' AFFAIRS
SUBCOMMITTEE:
HOSPITALS AND HEALTHCARE
JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE



Congress of the United States
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Washington, DC 20515-3230

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BUFFALO, NY 14208
(716) 886-4076

June 6, 1995

Mr. Alan Dixon
Chairman
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street
Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

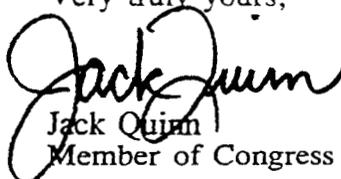
Dear Mr. Dixon:

I have enclosed several documents which should clarify some pending questions regarding the REDCAP facility located in my district in Buffalo, New York. I hope you will find this information helpful.

If you have any further questions regarding this information please do not hesitate to contact me or Beth Meyers of my staff at (202) 225-3306.

Thank you in advance for your assistance with this matter.

Very truly yours,


Jack Quinn
Member of Congress

JQ:bmm

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950605-23

FROM: <u>TOJKASZ, PAUL A</u>	TO: <u>Dixon</u>
TITLE: <u>ASSEMBLYMAN</u>	TITLE: <u>CHAIRMAN</u>
ORGANIZATION: <u>STATE OF NY</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>DBCRC</u>
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: <u>REDCAP.</u>	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
<input type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Direct Response
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

LETTER OF SUPPORT.

Date: <u>950607</u>	Routing Date: <u>950605</u>	Date Originated: <u>950525</u>	Mail Date:
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THE ASSEMBLY
STATE OF NEW YORK
ALBANY

PAUL A. TOKASZ
Assemblyman 143rd District

CHAIRMAN
Committee on Election Law

DISTRICT OFFICE:
General Donovan State Office Building
125 Main Street
Buffalo, New York 14203
(716) 852-2791
FAX (716) 852-2794

COMMITTEES
Environmental Conservation
Higher Education
Local Governments
Transportation

ALBANY OFFICE:
Room 727
Legislative Office Building
Albany, New York 12248
(518) 455-5921
FAX (518) 455-3962

Please refer to this number
when responding 9150605-23

May 25, 1995

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

I am writing to you regarding the Base Realignment and Closure Commission's (BRACC) proposal to designate for closure the REDCAP Netted Air Defense Simulation Facility operated by the Calspan Corporation in Buffalo, New York. I am greatly concerned that BRACC may include REDCAP on the closure list; this would be a grievous mistake.

If BRACC does not reconsider the plan to close REDCAP, this action will result in a loss of approximately 75 jobs and 20 percent of Calspan's business. Further, without the REDCAP facility, Calspan may not be large enough to remain in business. Calspan currently employs 526 people in Western New York.

However, above and beyond the potentially devastating economic impact of job loss, I believe REDCAP should never even have been considered for closure. REDCAP is not a base -- it is a technology incubator for Western New York. More than 30 companies in the area were started by former Calspan employees. During their employment at Calspan, these men and women were able to develop special technology and learn how to run a business, enabling them to endeavor to open their own companies. Cumulatively, they represent hundreds of millions of dollars for Western New York's economy.

I urge you consider the importance of REDCAP and request that the Commission reverse the decision to discontinue the REDCAP program. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

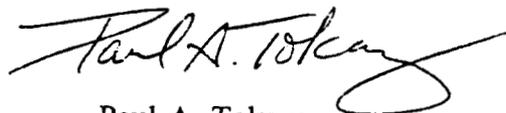
Honorable Alan Dixon

May 25, 1995

Page 2

Thank you for your attention to this matter of utmost importance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Paul A. Tokasz". The signature is fluid and extends to the right with a long, sweeping tail.

Paul A. Tokasz
Member of Assembly

PAT/sl

cc: Honorable Alfonse D'Amato
Honorable Daniel Patrick Moynihan
Honorable Jack Quinn
Honorable Bill Paxon
Honorable John J. LaFalce

Document Separator

IVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) #

950511-14

FROM: QUINN, JACK	TO: DIXON
TITLE: REP. (NY)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: REDCAP	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

LETTER OF SUPPORT FOR REDCAP

Date: 950515	Routing Date: 950511	Date Originated: 950508	Mail Date:
--------------	----------------------	-------------------------	------------

JACK QUINN
30TH DISTRICT, NEW YORK

TRANSPORTATION AND
INFRASTRUCTURE

SUBCOMMITTEES

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION
WATER RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT
RAILROADS

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House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515-3230

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1490 JEFFERSON AVENUE
BUFFALO, NY 14208
(716) 886-4076

May 8, 1995

Mr. Alan Dixon
Chairman
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street
Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

143
Please refer to this number
when returning 950511-14

Dear Mr. Dixon:

I am writing to thank you and the Commission for allowing me to testify at Friday's hearing in New York City. I appreciate your giving me the opportunity to express my views on the importance of keeping the Real-time Digitally Controlled Analyzer Processing Facility (REDCAP) operating in Western New York and your interest in my testimony.

As you know, REDCAP and Calspan provide crucial training and testing functions for the Air Force. I feel that this important element would be lost for the Air Force and the Department of Defense should this facility be merged or eliminated.

As you heard in my testimony, it is also my view that the REDCAP-Calspan program should not be considered for closure because it does not meet the criteria of 300 employees nor is it a base.

I also have concern about the possible realignment of the REDCAP-Calspan program because of the significant, positive impact that it has had on the Buffalo economy. Over 30 separate, new businesses have emerged in Western New York as a result of its location in our community.

Again, thank you for allowing me to testify before the Commission and for your interest in my views and opinions on REDCAP. I hope that you do not hesitate to contact me at anytime should you or any other members of the Commission require any additional comment or have any additional questions.

Best wishes.

Very truly yours,

Jack Quinn
Member of Congress

*Alan
Thank you for
your hospitality at the
hearing. I appreciate
it. Jack*

JQ:mjk

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26

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

March 13, 1995

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

Please refer to this number
when responding 950315-2

Dear Chairman Dixon:

We are writing to request a judgement by the Commission on the appropriateness of the Defense Department (DoD) including the Real-time Electromagnetic Digitally Controlled Analyzer & Processor (REDCAP) facility on the list of bases recommended for closure.

REDCAP is contractor owned and operated. CALSPAN Corporation developed the original REDCAP simulation using independent research and development dollars. Since then, under contract with the Air Force (AF), CALSPAN has been responsible for the operation and modernization of REDCAP. All of the engineering, test, support, and maintenance personnel are CALSPAN employees. The AF presence on-site is limited to one officer. REDCAP itself, part of a larger complex housing a range of test and evaluation operations, is wholly owned by CALSPAN. As is typical with defense contractors, the test equipment, though CALSPAN developed, is government owned.

We believe DoD erred by including REDCAP on the closure list. REDCAP no more qualifies as a: "base, camp, post, station, yard, center, homeport for any ship, or other activity under the Department of Defense, including any leased facility", as described in P.L. 101-510 (as amended), than does Lockheed's "Skunk Works".

We would appreciate it if your legal team could provide us with a ruling on the appropriateness of including REDCAP on the closure list as quickly as possible. If REDCAP does not meet the criteria for inclusion on the list, we would value any guidance you could offer on rectifying this error. If, on the other hand, your staff finds that DoD acted correctly, we will need as much time as possible to prepare a defense of the facility.

We look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

[Handwritten signatures: John Quinn, John McHugh, Alan Dixon]

Document Separator

54



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

950405-6

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA
REBECCA COX
GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

April 3, 1995

The Honorable Shelia Cheston
General Counsel
United States Air Force
Washington, D.C. 20330-1670

Dear Ms. Cheston:

I am forwarding a letter from the New York Congressional delegation, dated March 13, 1995, concerning the recommendation of the Secretary of Defense to disestablish the REDCAP facility in Buffalo, New York and move its test support equipment to Edwards AFB.

The Base Closure Commission will perform an independent review and analysis of this recommendation. The issues raised in the attached letter question the legal authority of the Commission to consider this recommendation. We would like your views on the issues raised in the attached letter. Unfortunately, and as you are well aware our time is short. Could you please provide your comments on this letter to no later than April 20, 1995.

Thank you for your assistance and support in this matter.

Sincerely,

Madelyn R. Creedon
General Counsel

cc: Lt. Col. Mary Tripp
Hq USAF/RTE

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

March 13, 1995

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

Please refer to this number
when responding 950315-2

Dear Chairman Dixon:

We are writing to request a judgement by the Commission on the appropriateness of the Defense Department (DoD) including the Real-time Electromagnetic Digitally Controlled Analyzer & Processor (REDCAP) facility on the list of bases recommended for closure.

REDCAP is contractor owned and operated. CALSPAN Corporation developed the original REDCAP simulation using independent research and development dollars. Since then, under contract with the Air Force (AF), CALSPAN has been responsible for the operation and modernization of REDCAP. All of the engineering, test, support, and maintenance personnel are CALSPAN employees. The AF presence on-site is limited to one officer. REDCAP itself, part of a larger complex housing a range of test and evaluation operations, is wholly owned by CALSPAN. As is typical with defense contractors, the test equipment, though CALSPAN developed, is government owned.

We believe DoD erred by including REDCAP on the closure list. REDCAP no more qualifies as a: "base, camp, post, station, yard, center, homeport for any ship, or other activity under the Department of Defense, including any leased facility", as described in P.L. 101-510 (as amended), than does Lockheed's "Skunk Works".

~~We would appreciate it if your legal team could provide us with a ruling on the appropriateness of including REDCAP on the closure list as quickly as possible. If REDCAP does not meet the criteria for inclusion on the list, we would value any guidance you could offer on rectifying this error. If, on the other hand, your staff finds that DoD acted correctly, we will need as much time as possible to prepare a defense of the facility.~~

We look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

[Handwritten signatures: John Quinn, John McHugh, Alan Dixon]

Document Separator

TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

SUBCOMMITTEE

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION

WATER RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT RAILROADS

VETERANS' AFFAIRS

SUBCOMMITTEE

HOSPITALS AND HEALTHCARE

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE



Congress of the United States House of Representatives Washington, DC 20515-3230

Name Required To

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SATELLITE OFFICE: 1490 JEFFERSON AVENUE BUFFALO, NY 14208 (716) 880-4076

WASHINGTON D.C. OFFICE OF CONGRESSMAN JACK QUINN FAX TRANSMITTAL

FAX NUMBER: 703-696-0550
DATE: 6-9-95
TO: Mr. Steve Ackerman
COMPANY: Redcap Hearing
FROM:

- Kara Austin Beth Meyers
Cassandra McClam Mike Pietkiewicz
Josh Fitzpatrick Paulette Toellner

REMARKS:

[Blank lines for remarks]

THIS FAX CONTAINS 4 PAGES, INCLUDING THIS COVER SHEET.

JACK QUINN
30TH DISTRICT, NEW YORK

TRANSPORTATION AND
INFRASTRUCTURE

SUBCOMMITTEE:

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House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-3230

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1490 JEFFERSON AVENUE
BUFFALO, NY 14206
(716) 896-4076

MEMORANDUM TO: MR. STEVE ACKERMAN

FROM: Congressman Jack Quinn

SUBJECT: Redcap Hearing

DATE: 6/9/95

Mr. Ackerman,

I have enclosed for your reference two pages of questions I would like to have answered by the Airforce Briefer at the upcoming Redcap Hearing.

Your assistance in this matter would be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,


Jack Quinn
Member of Congress

REDCAP is currently supported by a staff of on the order of 58 people.

- What are the skill levels and quantities of people now working on REDCAP?

- What plans do you have to replicate that staff or portion of the staff that you need?

- Where is the consideration of the costs for relocating the needed staff?

X What portions of REDCAP do you plan to move and to where?

- Of the systems you are not moving, many have not been used recently because they simulate the Former Soviet Union (FSU) capabilities and the FSU is not considered a threat currently. If the FSU becomes a threat or, more likely, if the FSU exports these systems to areas of the world we consider hostile, how will you resurrect the ability to test against those systems?

Col Heidenreich has stated that AFFTC includes infrastructure to support REDCAP, including scenario and environment generation capability, data analysis computers. Has anyone determined that this infrastructure is compatible with REDCAP data structures and formats?

In response to ERAC inquiries, General Blume stated:

"Other Integrated Air Defense Systems (IADS) test capability exists which can accommodate REDCAP's workload. This other capability already conducts IADS testing and, as such, has personnel possessing IADS experience and expertise."

- If another IADS test capability can accommodate REDCAP's workload, why isn't this work being done at that capability now rather than utilizing REDCAP at close to 100% doing IADS testing?

- Is this other capability so underutilized that it can accommodate the nearly 100% workload from REDCAP?

- Can this other capability simulate specific geographic locations such as Iraq, North Korea, etc.?

- Customers use REDCAP to do Mission Level Assessment, which requires:

Specific geographic locations
Specific types and generations of threat equipment
Specific locations for this equipment
Specific and unique interconnections

These all need to be changed for different areas of interest.

Can this other test capability accommodate this requirement?

- Can this other capability test systems and techniques that are just concepts, such as the cross section of an aircraft before the aircraft is built or a jammer before it is made flight worthy?

- Has there been adequate allowance for the relative cost differences for testing at this other capability?

General Blume also stated:

"Only one of REDCAP's 16 capabilities (the off-line simulation capability) enjoys high current usage...".

- What value do test customers realize by testing their equipment or techniques against the "off line simulation capability".



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

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WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 10, 1995

Mr. Peter J. Calinski
REDCAP Facility Manager
CALSPAN Corporation
P.O. Box 400
Buffalo, NY 14225

[Handwritten signature]
Please refer to this request
when responding 950612-1

Dear Pete:

I want to thank you for your assistance during my recent visit to the REDCAP facility. The briefings and discussions with you, and your staff provided me with a great deal of valuable information about the operations of REDCAP as well as the specific concerns of CALSPAN. This information will be very helpful to the Commission as it carries out the review of the recommendations of the Secretary of Defense in the weeks ahead.

Please thank Major Myers as well as the CALSPAN/REDCAP staff for their assistance. Specifically, please extend my appreciation to Dr. Dave Culp for his fine briefing and to the superb staff members who gave up a portion of their holiday to support the visit and carry out the very informative system demonstration.

Sincerely,

[Handwritten signature]
Francis A. Cirillo, Jr.
Air Force Team Leader

Document Separator

Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
Executive Correspondence Tracking System (ECTS)

950405-16 (I, O)
 Originated: 03/30/95 Received: 03/31/95 Referred to: LIAISON Due: / / Closed: 04/24/95 COMPLETE.
 From: D'AMATO, ALFONSE (SEN. (NY) at U.S. SENATE), and MOYNIHAN, DANIEL (SENATOR (NY) at U.S. CONGRESS).
 To: DIXON, ALAN (CHAIRMAN at DBCRC).
 Installation(s): , (-).
 Contents: REQUESTING COMMISSION VISIT REDCAP.

950405-6 (O, O)
 Originated: 04/03/95 Received: / / Referred to: Due: / / Closed: 04/05/95 COMPLETE.
 From: CREEDON, MADELYN R. (GENERAL COUNSEL at DBCRC).
 To: CHESTON, SHELIA (GENERAL COUNSEL at USAF).
 Installation(s): , (-).
 Contents: FORWARDING LETTER FROM NEW YORK DELEGATION, WHICH QUESTIONS THE LEGAL AUTHORITY OF DBCRC TO CONSIDER THE RECOMMENDATION, AND REQUESTING THEIR VIEWS. (REDCAP)

950405-6R1 (I, R)
 Originated: 06/20/95 Received: 06/20/95 Referred to: Due: / / Closed: 06/20/95 COMPLETE.
 From: CHESTON, SHELIA (GENERAL COUNSEL at USAF).
 To: CREEDON, MADELYN R. (GENERAL COUNSEL at DBCRC).
 Installation(s): , (-).
 Contents: STATING AIR FORCE PROPERLY PLACED REDCAP ACTIVITY ON LIST FOR CLOSURE

950410-6 (O, O)
 Originated: 04/08/95 Received: / / Referred to: Due: / / Closed: 04/10/95 NONE REQ.
 From: CIRILLO, FRANK (AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER at 1993 DBCRC).
 To: JUME, JAY (SPECIAL ASST TO SEC OF AF at HEADQUARTERS USA/RT).
 Installation(s): MALMSTROM AFB, MT (F-NZAS), and EGLIN AFB, FL (F-FTFA).
 Contents: FORWARDING COPIES OF: 1) " DEFENSE SUPPORT INITIATIVE " BY EGLIN AFB, 2) " REDCAP REALIGNMENT: THE FACTS " AND " AMERICA, MONTANA, OUR HERITAGE, OUR FUTURE: MALMSTROM AND REQUESTING WRITTEN COMMENTS.

950510-7 (I, O)
 Originated: / / Received: 05/10/95 Referred to: Due: / / Closed: 05/10/95 NONE REQ.
 From: HEIDENREICH, WES (ELECTRONIC WARFARE DIRECT at EDWARDS AFB).
 To: ACKERMAN, STEVE (ASSOCIATE ANALYST at DBCRC).
 Installation(s): EGLIN AFB, FL (F-FTFA), and EDWARDS AFB, CA (F-FSPM).
 Contents: RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS REGARDING MOVE OF REDCAP TO EDWARDS AND AFEWES TO PATUXENT RIVER.

950511-14 (I, O)
 Originated: 05/08/95 Received: 05/11/95 Referred to: LIAISON Due: / / Closed: 05/22/95 COMPLETE.
 From: QUINN, JACK (REP. (NY) at U.S. CONGRESS).
 To: DIXON, ALAN (CHAIRMAN at DBCRC).
 Installation(s): , (-).
 Contents: LETTER OF SUPPORT FOR REDCAP.

950531-8 (I, O)
 Originated: 05/19/95 Received: 05/31/95 Referred to: LIAISON Due: / / Closed: 06/05/95 COMPLETE.
 From: GORSKI, DENNIS T. (COUNTY EXECUTIVE at ERIE CO., NEW YORK).
 To: DIXON, ALAN (CHAIRMAN at DBCRC).
 Installation(s): , (-).
 Contents: LETTER OF SUPPORT FOR REDCAP.

Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
Executive Correspondence Tracking System (ECTS)

950606-23 (I, O)
 Originated: 05/25/95 Received: 06/05/95 Referred to: LIAISON Due: 06/07/95 Closed: 06/08/95 COMPLETE.
 From: TOKASZ, PAUL A (ASSEMBLYMAN at STATE OF NY).
 To: DIXON, ALAN (CHAIRMAN at DBCRC).
 Installation(s): , (-).
 Contents: LETTER OF SUPPORT FOR REDCAP.

950606-20 (I, O)
 Originated: 06/06/95 Received: 06/06/95 Referred to: LIAISON Due: 06/08/95 Closed: 06/15/95 COMPLETE.
 From: QUINN, JACK (REP. (NY) at U.S. CONGRESS).
 To: DIXON, ALAN (CHAIRMAN at DBCRC).
 Installation(s): , (-).
 Contents: FORWARDING DOCUMENTS REGARDING REDCAP
 1) COST OF REALIGNMENT
 2) REDCAP UTILIZATION INFO

950607-8 (O, O)
 Originated: 06/07/95 Received: / / Referred to: Due: / / Closed: 06/07/95 NONE REQ.
 From: CIRILLO, FRANK (AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER at 1993 DBCRC).
 To: BLUME, JAY (SPECIAL ASST TO SEC OF AF at HEADQUARTERS USA/RT).
 Installation(s): , (-).
 Contents: REQUESTING CLASSIFIED BRIEFING ON REDCAP - SCOPE AND NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

950614-4 (I, O)
 Originated: 06/09/95 Received: 06/14/95 Referred to: LIAISON Due: 06/16/95 Closed: 06/16/95 COMPLETE.
 From: LAFALCE, JOHN (REP. (NY) at U.S. CONGRESS).
 To: DIXON, ALAN (CHAIRMAN at DBCRC).
 Installation(s): , (-).
 Contents: LETTER OF SUPPORT FOR REDCAP

950621-13 (I, O)
 Originated: 06/20/95 Received: 06/20/95 Referred to: Due: / / Closed: 06/21/95 NONE REQ.
 From: BLUME, JAY (SPECIAL ASST TO SEC OF AF at HEADQUARTERS USA/RT).
 To: CIRILLO, FRANK (AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER at 1993 DBCRC).
 Installation(s): , (-).
 Contents: FORWARDING COPY OF ELECTRONIC COMBAT CONSOLIDATION MASTER PLAN - REDCAP, AFEWES, EMTE

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

MEMORANDUM OF MEETING

DATE: April 7, 1995

TIME: 10:00 AM

MEETING WITH: Representatives of CALSPAN Corporation

SUBJECT: Real-Time Digitally Controlled Analyzer Processor (REDCAP) facility

PARTICIPANTS:

Name/Title/Phone Number:

Mr. Peter J. Calinski, REDCAP Facility Manager
Mr. Glen Miller, Director, Business Development, CALSPAN Corporation
Mr. Kraig M. Siracuse, Legislative Assistant, Senator Alfonse M. D'Amato
Ms. Beth Meyers, Legislative Assistant, Representative Jack Quinn

Commission Staff:

Madelyn Creedon, General Counsel
Ralph Kaiser, Counsel
Chip Walgren, Manager, State and Local Liaison
Frank Cirillo, Air Force Team Leader
Steve Ackerman, Air Force Team
Mark Pross, Air Force Team

MEETING PURPOSE:

The purpose of the meeting was to provide an opportunity for CALSPAN, as the contractor for the REDCAP facility to offer its comments and concerns regarding the Department of Defense's recommendation to "disestablish" the facility and move its test simulation equipment to Edwards AFB. The representatives of CALSPAN stated that the company is concerned about the economic impact, and specifically job losses to its operation at its Buffalo facility. The company noted that their REDCAP facility possesses a 'unique capability' in that it is the only "fully integrated" air defense test simulation system, and is also the only facility capable of simulating the former-Soviet AWACS system. On the question as to whether 'synergism,' through the co-location of simulation test equipment on open-air ranges was necessary or would result, CALSPAN responded that, given the use of satellite communications, no 'real-time' loss of information occurs between the aircraft and the simulation facility. Thus,

according to CALSPAN geographical proximity is of no value and would not be a compelling reason to move the facility.

CALSPAN's main assertions were as follows:

- The Air Force estimations on projected workload at the REDCAP facility underestimated its actual utilization. CALSPAN asserted that the Air Force incorporated only the test portion of the total simulation time and did not include any related preparation time, as part of the total test simulation period. CALSPAN claimed that the actual test time averages approximately 15 percent of the total test simulation period.
- The total facility is needed to perform the REDCAP mission, and that failure to move the entire facility would significantly hamper its test capability effectiveness.
- There is insufficient space to absorb all the necessary equipment, and that there are associated MILCON and moving costs, not listed, and underrepresented, respectively in the recommendation.
- The REDCAP facility is in the final stages of a \$75mi upgrade, which has incorporated all threat simulation aspects of the former Soviet system. (The exception to this was in the radars, which are not part of the upgrade program)
- The ability to electronically link simulation activities fulfills the objective of "cost effective" consolidation without moving the facility.

Discussion then ensued on the terms and conditions of CALSPAN's current Operations/Maintenance contract with the Air Force. The Commission staff requested contract information, with specific reference to conditions of termination, as well as a possible 18-month extension option. Further, CALSPAN's Net Present Value estimates of the proposed action were requested by the Commission staff as part of its review and analysis process. Finally, the issue of the movement of private contractor to government employees was raised, with the Commission staff requesting any information CALSPAN has available on this issue.

The meeting ended with an explanation by the Commission staff of the base closure process, in order to ensure a full understanding by the Community. sma

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MOVE REDCAP ?

- **MOVING PORTIONS OF REDCAP WILL DESTROY ITS MILITARY VALUE**
- **THE GREATEST MILITARY VALUE IS ACHIEVED AT ITS PRESENT LOCATION**
- **OUR FINDINGS DIFFER SIGNIFICANTLY FROM THE AIRFORCE RECOMMENDATIONS**

REDCAP Realignment - The TESTER's Perspective

ASSERTION

**Projected workload for REDCAP is only 10%
of its available capacity.**

FACT

- REDCAP is being utilized at over 100% capacity.
Current usage is 12/hours/day, 5 days/week.
- Projected workload of REDCAP is under-represented.
- Projected Workload was artificially defined as 72% of the FY92 & 93 average.
- FY92 & 93 were before Redcap Upgrades
- Utilization in 94 and 95 increased by 400%
- Anticipated Linking will increase workload

REDCAP Realignment - The SECDEF's BRACC Recommendations

Recommendation:

Disestablish the Real-Time Digitally Controlled Analyzer Processor activity (REDCAP) at Buffalo, New York. Required test activities and necessary support equipment will be relocated to the Air Force Flight Test Center (AFFTC) at Edwards AFB, California. Any remaining equipment will be disposed of.

Justification:

The Test and Evaluation Joint Cross-Service Group (JCSG) recommended that REDCAP's capabilities be relocated to an existing facility at an installation with a Major Range and Test Facility Base (MRTFB) open air range. Projected workload for REDCAP is only 10 percent of its available capacity. AFFTC has capacity sufficient to absorb REDCAP's workload. REDCAP's basic hardware-in-the-loop infrastructure is duplicated at other Air Force T&E facilities. This action achieves significant cost savings and workload consolidation.

Return on Investment:

The total estimated one-time cost to implement this recommendation is \$1.7 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a savings of \$1.9 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are \$0.9 million with a return on investment expected in one year. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of \$11.0 million.

Impacts:

Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 5 jobs (3 direct jobs and 2 indirect jobs) over the 1996-2001 period in Erie County, New York economic area, which is less than 0.1 percent of economic area employment. This action will have minimal environmental impact.

FINAL SELECTION CRITERIA

Military Value (given priority consideration)

- 1. The current and future mission requirements and the impact on operational readiness of the Department of Defense's total force.**
- 2. The availability and condition of land, facilities, and associated airspace at both the existing and potential receiving locations.**
- 3. The ability to accommodate contingency, mobilization, and future total force requirements at both the existing and potential receiving locations.**
- 4. The cost and manpower implications.**

Return on Investment

- 5. The extent and timing of potential costs and savings, including the number of years, beginning with the date of completion of the closure or realignment, for the savings to exceed the costs.**

Impacts

- 6. The economic impact on communities.**
- 7. The ability of both the existing and potential receiving communities infrastructure to support forces, missions and personnel.**
- 8. The environmental impact.**

MILITARY VALUE

1. Current and future mission requirements and impact on operational readiness

REDCAP's Mission is more important than ever. Electronic Combat systems are integral to our defense structure.

REDCAP's Mission is growing because:

- We now have the only modern threat systems to test against**
- With reduced budgets, REDCAP can reduce expensive flight testing.**
- REDCAP's capabilities are not duplicated anywhere**

MILITARY VALUE

2. Availability and condition of land, facilities, and airspace at the existing and potential receiving locations.

REDCAP requires no land or airspace.

It occupies 20,000 sq.ft. of laboratory space at the contractor's facility in Buffalo, New York.

The government does not pay for:

- Rent for the space the facility occupies**
- Cost of utilities**
- Cost for guard force**
- Building maintenance/cleaning, etc.**

The receiving location (Edwards AFB) has no facility available to accept the REDCAP equipment.

MILITARY VALUE

3. The ability to accomodate contingency, mobilization, and future total force requirements at both the existing and potential processing sites:

Buffalo, New York

50 people with technical degrees experienced with operating REDCAP

Over 40 people trained as enemy operators

Nearly 400 skilled degreed contractor's employees to draw on in peak periods

The contractor can "absorb" surplus staff during slow test periods

Current location has space available equal to more than twice the current REDCAP space

Large number of nearby colleges and universities can supply technical degreed people at low Western New York labor costs

Edwards AFB California

No one experienced with operating REDCAP

No one trained as enemy operators

No provision to handle peak loads

Government will have to pay entire staff continuously irrespective of testing load

No facility to accomodate even existing REDCAP equipment

Very limited labor pool at very high California labor costs
- typically 29% higher

MILITARY VALUE

4. The cost and manpower implications

REDCAP in Buffalo, NY, costs less to operate and will provide better support to our customers than at Edwards AFB

Remain at Buffalo

Government does not pay:

Rent

Utilities, security, etc.

Surge

Government does pay:

900 K for Maintenance

Salaries only when testing

Move to Edwards

Government must pay:

-

Utilities, security, etc.

Salaries for surge

900 K for Maintenance

Full time salaries

To build facility here and

train 50 people to maintain

Hire and train over 40 operators

Move costs \$13.8M (not 1.7)

Reinventing government means moving jobs into the private sector.
Moving REDCAP is moving jobs out of the private sector.

RETURN ON INVESTMENT

	USAF (\$M)	Likely (\$M)
MILCON	0.7	6.0
MOVING	1.7	6.5
MISSION (SAVINGS/YR)	0.8	0.3
OTHER	1.3	1.3
NPV (20 YRS)	-8.9 (SAVINGS)	7.8
ROI YR	2002	2033
ROI PERIOD	4 YRS	35 YRS

Short Note About Electronic Linkage

- **Some advocates say REDCAP needs to be moved to Edwards AFB to provide IADS capabilities**
- **The REDCAP IADS is needed at multiple locations**
 - **EDWARDS AFB California**
 - **ACETEF, Patuxent River MD**
 - **JETTA - Joint Environment for Testing, Training and Analysis**
 - **JADS - Joint Advanced Digital Simulation**
 - **ADS - Advanced Digital Simulation**
 - **B2 Simulator**
- **We have proven that the REDCAP IADS can be electronically linked to all, therefore, no need to move REDCAP.**

Why Was REDCAP on the List?

- **It is not really a base, camp, post, etc. including any leased facility**
- **There are less than 300 civilian jobs at REDCAP (none)**
- **Electronic combat testing has experienced major problems**
- **Congress has required the DOD to produce**
 - **an Electronic Combat master plan**
 - **a study of Linking initiatives for REDCAP and AFEWES**
 - **a study for F22 testing at REDCAP, AFEWES, and ACETEF**
- **BRACC actions now could disrupt this process**
- **If these studies direct actions affecting REDCAP, Congress and the Air Force can implement these actions at will**

Summary

- The greatest Military Value is achieved by not moving REDCAP.**
- **The government pays for only the time the facility is used and a minimal maintenance cost.**
 - **20 year net present value of costs and savings are a cost of \$7.8 M.**
 - **The one time cost to move the facility is \$13.8 M not \$3.7 M.**
 - **Return on investment is 35 not 4 years.**
 - **Moving REDCAP means moving jobs from the private sector into government.**
 - **Moving REDCAP, as proposed, will destroy its capability to perform the EC test mission.**

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LEAD SHEET

CALSPAN CORPORATION
ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY CENTER

MACHINE: RICOH-FAX-60-AUTOMATIC
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For verification or in the event of
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(716)632-7500, x5043

INT ONLY

TO (Addressee)		Loc. Dept.	Group	Bldg.	Telephone Number (Fax)
<i>Steve Ackerman</i>					<i>703-696-0550</i>
Company		City		State	
FROM (Sender)		Loc. Dept.	Group	Bldg.	Telephone Number
<i>Pete Calinski</i>					
No. Pages Attached	Date	Attached Material (Title or Subject Matter)			
<i>1</i>					
Remarks					

Steve,

*Sorry to do this again but I uncovered
an error in this chart. "Reactone" and "AI"
should be on the same line. A line was
inserted in error. This attachment is corrected.*

Sorry,

Pete

ARVIN/CALSPAN ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY CENTER 4455 Genesee Street, Post Office Box 400
Buffalo, New York 14225

3LE: CALSPAN/TELEX: 91-270; TELEPHONE: (716)632-7500

LEAD SHEET

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<i>Steve Ackerman</i>					<i>703-696-0550</i>
Company		City		State	
FROM (Sender)		Loc. Dept.	Group	Bldg.	Telephone Number
<i>Pete Calomiris</i>					<i>716-631-6851</i>
No. Pages Attached	Date	Attached Material (Title or Subject Matter)			
<i>8</i>	<i>6/7/95</i>				

Remarks

Steve

Sorry to be changing the information but as a result of meetings on 2 June and subsequent information, the Air Force has informed us of changes to the utilization. Specifically, four customers were added and one deleted.

Also, the utilization changed for #3 and #4. We could not get R1 → R5 and the EW consoles ready for them in time because of our heavy test load. Therefore customers 3 & 4 will not use those systems. On the utilization schedule, the open window in F, M, A, May of 96 has been filled by the new customers. Sorry to keep changing things but the situation is quite fluid.

Pete

**ARVIN/CALSPAN ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY CENTER 4455 Genesee Street, Post Office Box 400
Buffalo, New York 14225**

CABLE: CALSPAN/TELEX: 91-270; TELEPHONE: (716)632-7500

N351(10/89)

SI C2 REJ R1 R2 R3 R4 R5 EW EW SUA PEG SSS CVC UDL SYS VOK OFFL REHM RAD

SCHEDULED REDCAP UTILIZATION FY'95 TO FY'98

SYSTEM	FY 95				FY 96								FY 97				FY 98											
	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J		
C2	[Shaded]																											
REACTIVE AI	[Shaded]																											
R1	[Shaded]																											
R2	[Diagonal Hatching]				[Shaded]																							
R3	[Diagonal Hatching]				[Shaded]																							
R4	[Diagonal Hatching]				[Shaded]																							
R5	[Diagonal Hatching]				[Shaded]																							
EW/HF1,2,3	[Diagonal Hatching]				[Shaded]																							
EW 1,2,3	[Diagonal Hatching]				[Shaded]																							
SUAWACS	[Shaded]																											
PEG	[Shaded]																											
SSDL	[Shaded]																											
UDL	[Shaded]																											
SYSTEM CONTROL	[Shaded]																											
VOICE SWITCH	[Shaded]																											
OFFLINE	[Shaded]																											
REMOTE INTERFACE	[Shaded]																											
RADAR SWITCH	[Shaded]																											
CVDL	[Shaded]																											

NOT REPRODUCIBLE WITHOUT AUTHORITY

This list includes all items (including completed ones) for GFY 95 and following years.

1 MLAT Modeling & Simulation I

Contract Status: Completed
 Assets Required: System Control, Ground C2, Reactive AI,
 Voice Switch, OL Support, SCIF Support
 POC: Capt Kurt Rinke (505) 846-5328
 Organization: AFOTEC/ST
 Performance Period: 8/26/94 - 4/17/95

2 F-117 CLOAR OT&E Prep

Contract Status: On Contract
 Assets Required: System Control, Ground C2, Reactive AI,
 Voice Switch, OL Support
 POC: Maj Sue Fuller (916) 643-6935
 Organization: SM-ALC/QLA
 Performance Period: 8/23/94 - 4/24/97

3 MLAT Modeling & Simulation II

Contract Status: On contract
 Assets Required: System Control, Ground C2, Reactive AI,
 Voice Switch, OL Support, SCIF Support
 POC: Capt Kurt Rinke (505) 846-5328
 Organization: AFOTEC/ST
 Performance Period: 1/31/95 - 4/24/96

4 B-I MLAT Test Program

Contract Status: SOW submitted. Awaiting contract award.
 Assets Required: System Control, Ground C2, Reactive AI,
 Voice Switch, OL Support, SCIF Support
 POC: Mike Marker (505) 846-5202
 Organization: HQ AFOTEC/XRR
 Performance Period: 6/15/95 - 2/14/96

5 REDCAP/ACETEF Linkage*

Contract Status: On contract
 Assets Required: System Control, Ground C2, Reactive AI,
 Voice Switch, OL Support, R1...R5,
 EW/HF1...EW/HF3, EW1...EW3, SCIF Support
 SSDL, UDL, PEG, Remote Interface, Radar Switch
 POC: Mr. Bob Ruddy (301) 826-6192
 Organization: NAWCAD/ACETEF
 Performance Period: 5/15/95 - 6/30/96

- 6 **JADS Link Development***
 Contract Status: Future
 Assets Required: System Control, Ground C2, Reactive AI, Voice Switch, OL Support, Remote Interface, Radar Switch
 POC: Lt Col Homer Jeffers (505) 846-4203
 Organization: JADS/JTF
 Performance Period: 11/1/95 - 6/30/97
- 7 **JADS Correlation and Validation***
 Contract Status: Future
 Assets Required: System Control, Ground C2, Reactive AI, Voice Switch, OL Support, Remote Interface, Radar Switch, R1...R5, EW/HF1...EW/HF3, EW1...EW3, PEG, SUAWACS
 POC: Lt Col Homer Jeffers (505) 846-4203
 Organization: JADS/JTF
 Performance Period: 10/1/96 - 6/30/98
- 8 **JADS Mission Level Assessment***
 Contract Status: Future
 Assets Required: System Control, Ground C2, Reactive AI, PEG, Voice Switch, Radar Switch, OL Support, Remote Interface, SUAWACS, R1...R5, EW/HF1...EW/HF3, EW1...EW3
 POC: Lt Col Homer Jeffers (505) 846-4203
 Organization: JADS/JTF
 Performance Period: ? - 12/30/99
- 9 **Air Force Advanced Distributed Simulation***
 Contract Status: Unfunded
 Assets Required: System Control, Ground C2, Reactive AI, Radar Switch, Voice Switch, OL Support, Remote Interface
 POC: Capt Ron Wiegand (505) 846-6265 DSN 246-6256
 Organization: AWC/DET 4 TACCSF
 Performance Period: 1/19/95 - 12/8/95
- 10 **B-2 STRATCOM Penetration Test**
 Contract Status: Future
 Assets Required: System Control, Ground C2, Reactive AI, Voice Switch, OL Support, SUAWACS, R1...R5, EW/HF1...EW/HF3, EW1...EW3, Radar Switch
 POC: Mr Bob Linnell (402) 294-1095
 Organization: US STRATCOM/J5/CPC
 Performance Period: 10/1/95 - 4/2/96

- 11 JETTA***
 Contract Status: Study effort on contract, second year effort not funded.
 Assets Required: System Control, Ground C2, Reactive AI, Voice Switch, OL Support, SUAWACS, R1...R5, Radar Switch EW/HF1...EW/HF3, EW1...EW3, Remote Interface
 POC: Ms Laura Knight (619) 553-3969
 Organization: Naval Research & Development Center
 Performance Period: 11/1/95 - 4/30/96
- 12 B-2 MLAT III Penetration Analysis***
 Contract Status: Future
 Assets Required: System Control, Ground C2, Reactive AI, Voice Switch, OL Support, Radar Switch, R1...R5, EW/HF1...EW/HF3, EW1...EW3, Remote Interface, SCIF Support
 POC: Capt Kurt Rinke (505) 846-5328
 Organization: AFOTEC/ST
 Performance Period: 2/1/96 - 2/21/97
- 13 REDCAP/ACETEF Testing***
 Contract Status: Pending funding release.
 Assets Required: System Control, Ground C2, Reactive AI, Voice Switch, OL Support, R1...R5, Radar Switch, EW/HF1...EW/HF3, EW1...EW3, SCIF Support
 POC: Mr. Bob Ruddy (301-826-6192)
 Organization: NAWCAD/ACETEF
 Performance Period: 6/30/96 - 12/31/96
- 14 F-117 CLOAR**
 Contract Status: On Contract
 Assets Required: System Control, Ground C2, Reactive AI, Radar Switch, Voice Switch, OL Support, SCIF Support, R1...R5, EW/HF1...EW/HF3, EW1...EW3
 POC: Maj Sue Fuller (916) 643-6935
 Organization: SM-ALC/QLA
 Performance Period: 10/1/96 - 4/28/97
- 15 F22 CNI Test**
 Contract Status: Unknown
 Assets Required: New Radar Simulator, SCIF
 POC: Maj Lhomond Jones (513) 255-1715 ext 2485
 Organization: ASC/YF
 Performance Period: 6/1/97 - 7/31/97

- 16 F22 FMS / REDCAP Test Phase I***
 Contract Status: Unknown
 Assets Required: System Control, Ground C2, Reactive AI, Voice Switch, Radar Switch, OL Support, Remote Interface, SUAWACS, R1...R5, EW/HF1...EW/HF3, EW1...EW3
 POC: Maj Lhomond Jones (513) 255-1715 ext 2485
 Organization: ASC/YF
 Performance Period: 10/21/96 - 10/17/97

- 17 F22 Baseline RCS Test**
 Contract Status: Unknown
 Assets Required: System Control, Ground C2, Reactive AI, Voice Switch, OL Support, Radar Switch, SUAWACS, R1...R5, EW/HF1...EW/HF3, EW1...EW3,
 POC: Maj Lhomond Jones (513) 255-1715 ext 2485
 Organization: ASC/YF
 Performance Period: 2/12/97 - 10/28/97

- 18 F22 EC Effectiveness RCS Test***
 Contract Status: Unknown
 Assets Required: System Control, Ground C2, Reactive AI, Voice Switch, OL Support, Remote Interface, Radar Switch R1...R5, EW/HF1...EW/HF3, EW1...EW3, SUAWACS
 POC: Maj Lhomond Jones (513) 255-1715 ext 2485
 Organization: ASC/YF
 Performance Period: 4/1/97 - 10/27/97

- 19 F22 FMS/REDCAP Test Phase II***
 Contract Status: Unknown
 Assets Required: System Control, Ground C2, Reactive AI, Voice Switch, OL Support, Remote Interface, Radar Switch R1...R5, EW/HF1...EW/HF3, EW1...EW3, SUAWACS
 POC: Maj Lhomond Jones (513) 255-1715 ext 2485
 Organization: ASC/YF
 Performance Period: 6/8/98 - 11/27/98

- 20 Precision RTJ Paths**
 Contract Status: Completed
 Assets Required: OL Support
 POC: Maj Rick Hale (904-882-3410)
 Organization: AFDTC/46TW
 Performance Period: 1/10/94 - 12/31/94

- 21 Combat ID Technical Support**
 Contract Status: On contract
 Assets Required: OL Support
 POC: Ms Sue Angell (617) 377-6540
 Organization: ESC/ZJI
 Performance Period: 1/3/94 - 6/30/95

*Utilizes Electronic Linkage to one or more other facilities

- 22 TO&M Management**
 Contract Status: Ongoing
 Assets Required: OL Support
 POC: Maj Rick Hale (904-882-3410)
 Organization: AFDTC/46TW
 Performance Period: 1/10/95 - 9/30/96

- 23 TO&M Maintenance**
 Contract Status: Ongoing
 Assets Required: All hardware and software
 POC: Maj Rick Hale (904-882-3410)
 Organization: AFDTC/46TW
 Performance Period: 1/10/95 - 9/30/96

- 24 Data Reduction Enhancements**
 Contract Status: Study effort ongoing, major effort contract award eminent.
 Assets Required: All hardware and software
 POC: Maj Rick Hale (904-882-3410)
 Organization: AFDTC/46TW
 Performance Period: 7/1/95 - 7/1/96

- 25 F22 Inquiry Support**
 Contract Status: Completed
 Assets Required: OL Support
 POC: Maj Rick Hale (904-882-3410)
 Organization: AFDTC/46TW
 Performance Period: 1/10/94 - 1/31/95

- 26 B-2 ASC/YS Modeling & Simulation**
 Contract Status: On contract
 Assets Required: OL Support, SCIF Access
 POC: Maj Keith Carter (513) 255-9682
 Organization: ASC/YSDT
 Performance Period: 6/1/95 - 2/26/96

- 27 JADS Planning Support**
 Contract Status: Completed
 Assets Required: OL Support
 POC: Lt Col Homer Jeffers (505) 846-4203
 Organization: HQ AFOTEC JADS/JTF
 Performance Period: 2/15/95 - 4/11/95

- 28 Project Warlock**
 Contract Status: Future
 Assets Required: R1...R5, EW/HF1...EW/HF3, EW1...EW3,
 System Control, OL Support, Radar Switch
 POC: Michael Caprario (908) 544-5529
 Organization: HQ US Army CECOM
 Performance Period: 1/1/96 - 6/1/96

*Utilizes Electronic Linkage to one or more other facilities

29 US STRATCOM Model Validation

Contract Status: White Paper in Development
 Assets Required: System Control, Ground C2, SUAWACS,
 OL Support, Radar Switch
 POC: Maj Lou Ranhoffer
 Organization: HQ US STRATCOM
 Performance Period: 8/1/95 - 2/1/96

30 AFEWES/ACETEF/REDCAP DMSO Architecture Test Evaluation*

Contract Status: Concept Development Meeting 19-21 June
 Assets Required: System Control, Ground C2, Reactive AI, R1...R5,
 EW/HF1...EW/HF3, EW1...EW3, Voice Switch, PEG,
 OL Support, SSDL, UDL, Remote Interface, Radar Switch
 POC: J. R. Smullen (301) 826-6004
 Organization: NAWCAD/ACETEF
 Performance Period: FY 96/97

31 AFIWC Technical Support

Contract Status: On contract
 Assets Required: System Control, Ground C2, Reactive AI,
 R1...R5, EW/HF1...EW/HF3, EW1...EW3,
 Voice Switch, OL Support, Radar Switch
 POC: Lt Col Tom White (210) 977-2427
 Organization: AFTWC/SA
 Performance Period: 7/31/95 - 2/22/96

*Utilizes Electronic Linkage to one or more other facilities

Document Separator

4/17/95

Steve:

This is our first pass at answering the questions from our meeting. Consider this as a draft and give me an indication if this is the level of detail you desire.

1. Regarding the additional facilities needed at Edwards.

As we have discussed, I know they were planning a two story addition to a building. I heard that the two story addition cost \$16M. I also heard that the design was \$16M. I don't know which is correct. In any event, I later picked up a rumor that they were changing plans from a two story addition to a five story addition in order to house REDCAP and AFEWES. From what I can tell, they are going ahead with this plan as though the Air Force recommendation to the BRAC is final.

2. I have enclosed a Return on Investment analysis (ROI) (Attachment 1, 2).

We had to derive certain numbers to "back into" the Air Force assertion.

3. Regarding the property clauses in the contract, we are still researching the subject but it appears that the normal facilities property clause FAR2.245-7, 8, 9 10 and/or 11 are not on the contract. In addition, the Operations and Maintenance (O&M) contract is a Firm Fixed Price contract with no requirements to deliver

property. At one time, property purchased on a Firm Fixed Price contract that was not on the list of deliverables became the property of the contractor (Attachment 3). This may not be true any longer. I have enclosed a copy of the O&M contract and the latest Upgrade contract (Attachment 4).

4. The current O&M contract expires 30 September 1995. The Air Force has started the process to extend the contract for an additional 18 months. Basically the O&M contract consists of approximately 70 contract line items (CLINS) that allow the Air Force to buy time on various simulators or other effort. For example, the Air Force may buy four weeks of test planning, one week of testing on each of four simulators and a final report. See Attachment 3.

5. Competing Option E. As I said, the Air Force is considering an open competition for simulators of Advanced Radars for REDCAP. We wrote a letter to the Eglin contracts department (Attachment 5) last December (attached) describing our concerns and problems they could encounter. We have yet to receive a response.

6. Regarding Private Sector capability, Attachment 6 is text from a BRAC document (I don't have the reference at hand). It focuses on depot maintenance but could logically be extended to the maintenance and operations we perform. In addition some of the "measures of merit" called out identifying "potential for contracting out". REDCAP is already "contracted out". At any rate, if moved, the

Air Force will undoubtedly add civilian jobs to support some or all of the facility. For the part they don't fill with civilian jobs, they would have to fill by contractors with salaries higher than those of our employees because the labor scale in California is much higher than the Buffalo area.

Attachment 7 consists of two pages from the Draft Procurement Reform Legislation. The second page directs procurement of services from sources in the private sector.

The concept of taking equipment that is operated by Calspan out of Calspan's building and moving it to an Air Force facility then trying to train Air Force, civilian or contractor personnel to operate it is contrary to the spirit of re-inventing government which both the administration and congress says they are intent on doing.

7. Linking of REDCAP. This wasn't an action item but there were a lot of discussions about whether linking REDCAP is possible. It is possible without a doubt. We have conducted two demonstrations using low speed modems (9600 band). Both were very successful. We are starting on a new link to ACETEF, the navy facility at Pax River. It will use the industry standard T1 lines which transmit at 1.5 million bits per second. It is funded through OSD.

There is no question regarding the ability to link REDCAP. ARPA has spent the last 3 or more years on a major linking effort called War Breaker. It consists of over 12 sites all around the country, from San Diego to Arlington, Seattle to Orlando. They used this effort to perfect the methods for linking including the types of lines (T1), the protocols (Distributed Interactive Simulation Protocol Data Units (DIS PDU), and security (KG194 encryption).

At REDCAP, we have a DIS complaint link capability including KG194 encryption. As I mentioned above, we are starting a link to ACETEF. We are also planning other linking efforts such as JETTA, JADS, and ADS and a B2 simulator link to REDCAP. Points of contact are:

Joint Environment for Training Testing and Analysis (JETTA)

Elaine Allen
Department of the Navy
NRAD-NOSC
San Diego, CA
(619) 553-6398

Joint Advanced Distributed Simulation (JADS)

Ken Haines (drop by and see him, he is in your building)

1700 North Moore Street
Suite 1910

*Fmr. Program Director
for AFTER-Oversee
REDCAP.*

Arlington VA 22209

(703) 528-0883

(703) 528-8419

Advanced Distributed Simulation (ADS)

Capt. Ron Wiegand

(505) 846-6265

B2 Simulator to REDCAP link

John Schatz

1710 Goodridge Drive

McLean, VA 22102

(703) 821-4326

(Ask for copy of the study on the feasibility of this link. The study was done for the Air Force Operational Test Center)

As you can see, there are a number of facilities or groups of facilities that require links to REDCAP. The question is why incur the expense of moving REDCAP, training new people or moving Calspan people, and then linking REDCAP around the country? Why not just link it from where it is? Given that we have just added \$75M in additional equipment, have a fully-trained staff, and the Air Force does not incur costs for rent, utilities, guard force, etc., how can it be cost-effective to move REDCAP?

Thank you for affording use of this opportunity to be heard. Let me know if you need anything else.

Document Separator

REDCAP, Buffalo, NY

Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
Executive Correspondence Tracking System (ECTS)

950405-16 (I, O)
Originated: 03/30/95 Received: 03/31/95 Referred to: LIAISON Due: / / Closed: 04/24/95 COMPLETE.
From: D'AMATO, ALFONSE (SEN. (NY) at U.S. SENATE), and MOYNIHAN, DANIEL (SENATOR (NY) at U.S. CONGRESS).
To: DIXON, ALAN (CHAIRMAN at DBCRC).
Installation(s): , (-).
Contents: REQUESTING COMMISSION VISIT REDCAP.

950405-6 (O, O)
Originated: 04/03/95 Received: / / Referred to: Due: / / Closed: 04/05/95 COMPLETE.
From: CREEDON, MADELYN R. (GENERAL COUNSEL at DBCRC).
To: CHESTON, SHELIA (GENERAL COUNSEL at USAF).
Installation(s): , (-).
Contents: FORWARDING LETTER FROM NEW YORK DELEGATION, WHICH QUESTIONS THE LEGAL AUTHORITY OF DBCRC TO CONSIDER THE RECOMMENDATION, AND REQUESTING THEIR VIEWS. (REDCAP)

950405-6R1 (I, R)
Originated: 06/20/95 Received: 06/20/95 Referred to: Due: / / Closed: 06/20/95 COMPLETE.
From: CHESTON, SHELIA (GENERAL COUNSEL at USAF).
To: CREEDON, MADELYN R. (GENERAL COUNSEL at DBCRC).
Installation(s): , (-).
Contents: STATING AIR FORCE PROPERLY PLACED REDCAP ACTIVITY ON LIST FOR CLOSURE

950410-6 (O, O)
Originated: 04/08/95 Received: / / Referred to: Due: / / Closed: 04/10/95 NONE REQ.
From: CIRILLO, FRANK (AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER at 1993 DBCRC).
To: LUME, JAY (SPECIAL ASST TO SEC OF AF at HEADQUARTERS USA/RT).
Installation(s): MALMSTROM AFB, MT (F-NZAS), and EGLIN AFB, FL (F-FTFA).
Contents: FORWARDING COPIES OF: 1) " DEFENSE SUPPORT INITIATIVE " BY EGLIN AFB, 2) " REDCAP REALIGNMENT: THE FACTS " AND " AMERICA, MONTANA, OUR HERITAGE, OUR FUTURE: MALMSTROM AND REQUESTING WRITTEN COMMENTS.

950510-7 (I, O)
Originated: / / Received: 05/10/95 Referred to: Due: / / Closed: 05/10/95 NONE REQ.
From: HEIDENREICH, WES (ELECTRONIC WARFARE DIRECT at EDWARDS AFB).
To: ACKERMAN, STEVE (ASSOCIATE ANALYST at DBCRC).
Installation(s): EGLIN AFB, FL (F-FTFA), and EDWARDS AFB, CA (F-FSPM).
Contents: RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS REGARDING MOVE OF REDCAP TO EDWARDS AND AFEWES TO PATUXENT RIVER.

950511-14 (I, O)
Originated: 05/08/95 Received: 05/11/95 Referred to: LIAISON Due: / / Closed: 05/22/95 COMPLETE.
From: QUINN, JACK (REP. (NY) at U.S. CONGRESS).
To: DIXON, ALAN (CHAIRMAN at DBCRC).
Installation(s): , (-).
Contents: LETTER OF SUPPORT FOR REDCAP.

950531-8 (I, O)
Originated: 05/19/95 Received: 05/31/95 Referred to: LIAISON Due: / / Closed: 06/05/95 COMPLETE.
From: GORSKI, DENNIS T. (COUNTY EXECUTIVE at ERIE CO., NEW YORK).
To: DIXON, ALAN (CHAIRMAN at DBCRC).
Installation(s): , (-).
Contents: LETTER OF SUPPORT FOR REDCAP.

Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
Executive Correspondence Tracking System (ECTS)

950606-23 (I, O)
 Originated: 05/25/95 Received: 06/05/95 Referred to: LIAISON Due: 06/07/95 Closed: 06/08/95 COMPLETE.
 From: TOKASZ, PAUL A (ASSEMBLYMAN at STATE OF NY).
 To: DIXON, ALAN (CHAIRMAN at DBCRC).
 Installation(s): , (-).
 Contents: LETTER OF SUPPORT FOR REDCAP.

950606-20 (I, O)
 Originated: 06/06/95 Received: 06/06/95 Referred to: LIAISON Due: 06/08/95 Closed: 06/15/95 COMPLETE.
 From: QUINN, JACK (REP. (NY) at U.S. CONGRESS).
 To: DIXON, ALAN (CHAIRMAN at DBCRC).
 Installation(s): , (-).
 Contents: FORWARDING DOCUMENTS REGARDING REDCAP
 1) COST OF REALIGNMENT
 2) REDCAP UTILIZATION INFO

950607-8 (O, O)
 Originated: 06/07/95 Received: / / Referred to: Due: / / Closed: 06/07/95 NONE REQ.
 From: CIRILLO, FRANK (AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER at 1993 DBCRC).
 To: BLUME, JAY (SPECIAL ASST TO SEC OF AF at HEADQUARTERS USA/RT).
 Installation(s): , (-).
 Contents: REQUESTING CLASSIFIED BRIEFING ON REDCAP - SCOPE AND NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

950614-4 (I, O)
 Originated: 06/09/95 Received: 06/14/95 Referred to: LIAISON Due: 06/16/95 Closed: 06/16/95 COMPLETE.
 From: LAFALCE, JOHN (REP. (NY) at U.S. CONGRESS).
 To: DIXON, ALAN (CHAIRMAN at DBCRC).
 Installation(s): , (-).
 Contents: LETTER OF SUPPORT FOR REDCAP

950621-13 (I, O)
 Originated: 06/20/95 Received: 06/20/95 Referred to: Due: / / Closed: 06/21/95 NONE REQ.
 From: BLUME, JAY (SPECIAL ASST TO SEC OF AF at HEADQUARTERS USA/RT).
 To: CIRILLO, FRANK (AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER at 1993 DBCRC).
 Installation(s): , (-).
 Contents: FORWARDING COPY OF ELECTRONIC COMBAT CONSOLIDATION MASTER PLAN - REDCAP, AFEWES, EMTE

Document Separator



OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

3000 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON DC 20301-3000



ACQUISITION AND
TECHNOLOGY

FACSIMILE

cy to Jim O
3/3/95

DIRECTOR, TEST FACILITIES AND RESOURCES

FAX# (703) 614-9103

DSN 224-9103

PHONE # (703) 697-4813 , DSN 227-4813

TO:

Les Farrington

TELECOPIER PHONE NUMBER:

0 696-0550

OFFICE PHONE NUMBER:

COMMENTS:

FROM:

Dennis Love

PHONE:

DATE COPY SENT

3 March 1995

This case consists of 4 pages including cover sheet.

Calendar No. 535

103D CONGRESS
2d Session

SENATE

REPORT
103-321

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1995

JULY 29 (legislative day, JULY 20), 1994.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. INOUE, from the Committee on Appropriations,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 4650]

The Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 4650) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1995, and for other purposes, reports the same to the Senate with amendments and recommends that the bill as amended do pass.

New obligational authority

Total of bill as reported to Senate	\$248,414,029,000
Total of 1995 budget estimate	244,711,179,000
Amount of bill as passed by House	243,584,292,000
Amount of fiscal year 1994 enacted	240,544,945,000
The bill as reported to the Senate:	
Below fiscal year 1995 budget estimate	- 1,297,150,000
Over enacted appropriations for fiscal year 1994	+ 2,869,084,000
Below the House passed bill	+ 150,263,000

for Fiscal Year 1995, which denied the program element for the military microelectronics project. The Federal Aviation Administration that the Microwave Landing System Proprietary avionics were supposed to interface with a global positioning system-based would be developed.

approved the budget request.

vehicles.—The Committee recommends of \$7,700,000 to the budget request, for the House allowance transferred all RDT&E, defensewide" appropriations ac-

\$2,700,000 as excess to known funding 000 as savings due to reduced overhead illities consolidation.

mentation.—The Committee allocates \$3,000,000 to the budget request and the House allowance, for this program element Committee's recommendation about in the "RDT&E, defensewide" account, ought for ill-defined counterproliferation

ning system [GPS] (space and control recommends \$36,425,000, a decrease of request, for this program element. Upgrade projects which are unjustified in that there are no major technological he NAVSTAR GPS satellite and ground

\$3,100,000 for space sustaining mission operations support center software an operational control segment simulator laboratory.

transferred all requested funds to the operations account. Committee provides \$53,196,000, increasing by \$18,800,000. The House allowance is \$15,800,000 below the Senate rec-

funds, the Committee directs that available only to continue development cal system (AEOS), providing a much enhancement of the capabilities of the surveillance Site (MSSS). Furthermore, all be made available only to acquire y to support the observations assigned in this amount, the Committee directs able only to continue the development rograph.

this telescope and the extreme challenge telescope which can support the space ation [SOTI] mission, the Committee gn review could ensure the successful

deployment of AEOS. The Committee directs that experts within the National Aeronautics and Space Administration [NASA] Office of Space Science conduct an independent review of the AEOS design. The review should be led by the Director of the Space Geodesy and Altimetry Project Office. The Committee believes this review should concentrate on the ability of AEOS to perform the SOTI mission and should address such key requirements as tracking precision, jitter, alignment, telescope mirror maintenance procedures, and related subjects. The Committee directs that interim and final review results be provided to the Committee. Interim review results must be submitted not later than December 14, 1994, and final review results must be submitted by March 1, 1995. The Committee provides an additional \$200,000 which shall only be available for transfer to NASA to provide funds necessary to conduct this review. The Committee directs that this transfer shall occur within 30 days of enactment of this act.

Defense Support Program [DSP].—This program element supports efforts to maintain and improve the operations of the current system of DSP early warning satellites. The Committee allocates \$67,359,000 for RDT&E activities and transfers \$8,992,000 to the "Other procurement, Air Force" appropriations account. The Air Force requested this transfer to accelerate the initial operational capability of the Talon Shield/ALERT early warning capability against theater ballistic missile threats.

The House allowance transferred all requested funds to the "RDT&E, defensewide" appropriations account.

Threat simulator development.—The Committee provides \$45,664,000, an increase to the budget request of \$5,589,000 and an amount \$589,000 above the House recommendation.

The Committee deletes \$4,000,000 to slow the pace of upgrades to the Air Force electronic warfare evaluation simulator [AFEWES]. The Air Force may make substantial adjustments in its test and evaluation infrastructure, so accelerated modernization efforts are premature at this time.

The Committee adds \$9,589,000 to the budget request for the real-time electromagnetic digitally controlled analyzer and processor [REDCAP] project. The Committee directs that the full amount, \$16,589,000, shall be made available only to complete the option C upgrade of the REDCAP facility, to initiate the option E REDCAP upgrade; and to perform data reduction updates.

The Committee provides \$912,000, the budget request amount, only to continue activities under the Have Note Program.

The Committee also approves the requested amount, \$2,000,000, only to fully fund ongoing activities at the Rome Laboratory Antenna Measurement Facility.

Furthermore, the Committee is aware of proposals to consolidate threat hardware-in-the-loop electronic combat test facilities at a single site. Data linking, rather than moving, facilities could prove to be far more efficient and cost effective. Therefore, at least 120 days prior to the approval of any effort to consolidate, transfer, realign, alter, or downsize any mission or activity at any threat hardware-in-the-loop electronic combat test facilities, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional Defense committees a

Study clearly demonstrating that data linking is: (1) technically infeasible, or (2) less efficient and cost effective than consolidation.

RAND project Air Force.—The Committee agrees with the House recommendation to provide \$27,000,000, a reduction of \$1,039,000 to the budget request, for this program element, which funds the service's studies and analyses federally funded research and development center.

Range improvement.—The Committee approves \$5,101,000 to support combat training range systems and develop interoperability improvements. The amount provided represents a reduction of \$13,200,000 to the budget request and to the House allowance. The Committee eliminates \$13,200,000 requested to develop the joint air combat training system [JACTS]. The Air Force now plans to participate with the Navy in the joint tactical combat training system [JTCTS] development effort, which allows the JACTS Program to be canceled.

Major T&E investment; test and evaluation support.—The Committee approves \$52,530,000 for the Major T&E Investment Program element, a reduction of \$1,014,000 to the budget request and an equal amount below the House allowance. The Committee also recommends \$370,300,000 for the Test and Evaluation Support Program element, providing a decrease of \$3,076,000 compared to the budget request and the House allocation. All of the reductions are made to the request for the developmental manufacturing and modification facility [DMMF]. These funds support modernization and operation of the DMMF. The primary DMMF customer, the 4950th Test Wing has moved to Edwards Air Force Base. The Air Force intends to transition this facility to reliance on reimbursable customer funding, and the Committee's recommendation initiates this transition.

Navigation/radar/sled track test support.—The Committee recommends \$29,123,000, adding \$3,100,000 to the budget request and providing \$900,000 less than the House allowance. The Committee adds \$4,000,000 only to accelerate the modernization of the sled track at Holloman Air Force Base. The Committee denies \$900,000 sought to develop next generation pylons, an effort which has been proposed to the OSD Central Test and Evaluation Investment Program [CTEIP] for funding.

Initial operational test and evaluation.—In the past, \$6,300,000 was spent in this program element to develop an open air comparison test plan to evaluate whether the F-22's mission effectiveness is twice that of the F-15. Conducting these tests is estimated to cost \$71,000,000. The Committee directs that no fiscal year 1995 funds be spent to continue such test planning activities. The Committee directs the Air Force to prepare a report outlining the advantages and disadvantages of conducting this program, and carefully discussing the impacts on the overall F-22 test program of deleting this open air test requirement. The Committee urges the Under Secretary of Defense (acquisition and technology) to consider deleting this requirement. While the test may provide some data, it is highly unlikely that the F-22 Program would be stopped or altered based on the outcome of these costly tests.

Manufacturing technology.—The Committee approves \$48,280,000, an amount \$46,740,000 below the House recommenda-

tion. While the Air Force did not request for manufacturing technology projects, a defensewide program element for Air Force needs. The Committee has transferred funds to this program element an \$5,000,000 to support projects which will be at the budgeted level of OSD funding.

The OSD Manufacturing Technology Program included \$15,000,000 for three projects: commercial lines, manufacturing technology radomes, and design and manufacture engine. The funds for these projects have been included in the JAST Program discussion in the "Recommendations" section of this report.

Within the additional funds, the \$2,200,000 shall be made available only for the multipoint and drogues project, reference search effort is designed to develop the support digital exchange of design, manufacture advanced composite components and assemblies.

KC-135's.—This program element funds enhancements to the KC-135 aerial refueling systems. The Committee recommends \$12,000,000 to the budget request and the House allowance.

A total of \$9,000,000 is added and shall be used to continue development of the multipoint and drogues to enable Air Force tanker, Navy and allied aircraft, most of which use fuel on-load system.

Another \$3,000,000 has been transferred from the "Aircraft procurement" account, where it was inappropriately used as planned for the engineering development effort to procure aircraft undertake trial installation and kit procurement technical data package acquisition.

The Committee directs the Air Force to use the fiscal year 1995 funds and the \$5,578,000 transferred for fiscal year 1994 for the multipoint and drogues program, and deployment of the capability in the 2001 Future Years Defense Program. The Air Force that the funds provided for the program are available for no other purpose. The service is directed to ensure that the funds are available for no other purpose. The service is directed to ensure that the funds are available for no other purpose.

The Committee again finds itself compelled to recommend that the Air Force's budget and military priorities in view of the importance to accomplish the multipoint program. The program is about \$192,100,000, which is less than the probable price tag for about two additional aircraft in the future.

Document Separator

HASC

103D CONGRESS
2d Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

REPORT
103-499

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1995

MAY 10, 1894.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of
the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. DELLUMS, from the Committee on Armed Services,
submitted the following

REPORT

together with

ADDITIONAL AND DISSENTING VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 4301]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Armed Services, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 4301) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1995 for military activities of the Department of Defense, to prescribe military personnel strengths for fiscal year 1995, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendments and recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

The amendments are as follows:

The amendment to the text of the bill is a complete substitute therefor and appears in italic type in the reported bill.

The title of the bill is amended to reflect the amendment to the text of the bill.

EXPLANATION OF THE COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

The committee adopted an amendment in the nature of a substitute during the consideration of H.R. 4301. The remainder of the report discusses the bill, as amended.

PURPOSE

The bill would—

DEFENSE-WIDE PROGRAMS

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

Chemical and biological warfare defense program

The reports on the chemical and biological warfare defense program, required by Title XVII of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994 (Public Law 103-160), have not been transmitted officially to the congressional defense committees. The committee has had the opportunity, however, to review advance copies of the reports and is pleased that the Department of Defense has taken a number of management, research and development, and training initiatives which should result in significant improvements in the chemical and biological warfare defense readiness of U.S. armed forces.

The committee also notes that the Department has created a biological warfare defense program and a general officer has been assigned as program manager. This indicates the seriousness with which the Department regards the potential threat posed by such weapons of mass destruction and the need for a viable medical and non-medical biological defense program.

The committee is disappointed that the Army budget request has decreased funding for the chemical and biological warfare defense program. These decrements appear to be contrary to specific directions to complete critical research, development, test, and evaluation and acquisition of improved chemical and biological detection systems, identification and warning systems, individual and collective protection measures, medical support, and decontamination systems. The committee notes that the Air Force has terminated its program for development of collective protection systems and that reductions have been made by the other military services as well.

The committee notes that these actions will seriously undermine long-term efforts to reduce battlefield vulnerability to chemical or biological warfare attacks. The committee believes that each service must allocate an appropriate amount of its budget to fund its share of the integrated defense program, and directs that the Secretary of Defense ensure that such allocation is accomplished in annual budget guidance.

Accordingly, the committee has recommended increased authorizations in several of the relevant chemical and biological defense program elements to restore critical program reductions in the fiscal year 1995 budget request.

Consolidation of electronic combat test and evaluation facilities

The committee recognizes the need for consolidating test and evaluation facilities, organizations, and resources in order to reduce infrastructure costs. The committee believes, however, that facilities should only be consolidated based on a master plan for future required electronic combat test capabilities.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to develop a master plan for future consolidations of DOD-wide electronic combat test and evaluation assets. This master plan shall provide a statement of required electronic combat capabilities and a road map for consolidation of these activities. The committee fur-

PT 1994
COMMITTEE
BEST RECOMMENDATION

1,231	8,485,300
1,750	8,371,500
3,664	12,310,700
1,000	9,000,272
1,000	200,000
1,270	95,003,740

ther directs that no fiscal year 1995 or prior year funds be used for transferring or consolidating electronic combat test and evaluation assets until 30 days after the submission of this master plan to the congressional defense committees.

Electronics

The committee recognizes that both the Department's and the Advanced Research Projects Agency's (ARPA) programs in electronics technology are the "seed corn" for high technology electronic research that will fuel military and commercial product development. Without it, the vision of American companies developing electronic products for the information super highways will not be achieved.

The committee also believes that the success of the SEMATECH consortium, which has enabled the United States to recapture the lead in integrated circuit development and sales, must be sustained. The committee further believes that advanced lithography should be a top priority of SEMATECH to ensure that the lead is maintained.

The committee is alarmed by the Department's request to reduce the advanced lithography program from over \$71 million in 1992 to \$10 million in 1995. This has caused industry to decry the budget request as one which is tantamount to an abandonment of the industry and as an acceptance of total reliance for this critical technology on foreign suppliers. This will eventually jeopardize U.S. dominance of electronics system innovation.

The committee notes that the Department has increased its budget request for electronics and that it is sufficient to fund the overall electronics investment. However, the committee believes that because the Department does not have an investment strategy for advanced lithography it has resulted in an investment portfolio imbalance. Therefore, the committee recommends the following action for a strengthened and continued program:

- (1) Increase ARPA in request in PE 603789E for research in lithography from \$10 million to \$55 million;
- (2) Redirect \$20 million of the \$90 million requested for SEMATECH to advanced lithography development;
- (3) Provide \$25 million to ARPA for the procurement of lithography tools (alignment tools, steppers, etc.) to be placed at government sponsored research institutions (Federal and national laboratories, FFRDCs, universities) currently supported advanced lithography development. This will accelerate and intensify research and stimulate U.S. tool manufacturing; and
- (4) Direct the Secretary of Defense to implement section 263 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994 (Public Law 103-160) to complete the staffing of the Semiconductor Technology Council and facilitate its operation to immediately address a strategy for lithography development and industrialization.

The committee understands that, when possible, these funds will be matched by private industrial research funding. Funding for the above research and development should be in accordance with the current lithography plan contained in the National Technology Roadmaps for Semiconductors.

Document Separator

CRITICS QUESTION PLAN TO TRANSFER EW FACILITIES

PHILIP J. KASS/WASHINGTON

Knowledgeable critics are challenging the savings claimed by the Pentagon for the proposed transfer of two of the nation's key electronic warfare simulation test facilities to Air Force Flight Test Center, Edwards AFB, Calif.

The two facilities, slated for transfer under the new Base Realignment And Closure (BRAC) proposal, are:

■ Air Force Electronic Warfare Evaluation Facility (Afewes), currently located at the Lockheed Martin Ft. Worth facility, which enables EW systems to be tested against hundreds of simulated enemy threats—many more than are possible in open-air EW ranges. Afewes was first deployed in the late 1950s to test the effectiveness of the B-58's defensive countermeasures. A total of \$325 million has been invested in the facility.

■ Real-time Electromagnetic Digitally Controlled Analyzer/Processor (Redcap), operated by Calspan in Buffalo, which evaluates the performance of EW systems in enabling aircraft to penetrate a complete air defense system. Redcap, which began operation in the mid-1960s, is undergoing a \$75-million modernization that is scheduled for completion in October.

The two facilities are complementary. Redcap focuses on simulating initial penetration of an air defense system and countering its command and control system. Afewes focuses on protecting against terminal threats. For example, can a new radar warning system correctly identify highest priority threats in a dense threat environment and with an airborne jammer deploy effective countermeasures techniques against such threats. Afewes can simulate both radar and infrared-guided anti-aircraft weapons.

AVIATION WEEK & SPACE TECHNOLOGY has learned it was not until three weeks after the Defense Dept. issued its BRAC recommendations, which estimated it would cost \$5.8 million to move the Afewes facility, that Lockheed Martin was asked for its own estimate of transfer cost. The company's detailed estimate was \$44 million, which included the cost of constructing a 36,000-sq.-ft. facility at Edwards to house Afewes as well as the cost of training AFFTC personnel to operate and maintain Afewes.

The Pentagon's estimate of the cost of transferring Redcap to AFFTC was only \$1.7 million. But this figure also was released before seeking Calspan's estimate, which was about \$15 million, including construction needed to house Redcap.

The BRAC recommendation claimed that moving Redcap to Edwards would save \$900,000 per year in operating costs. This is the amount that Calspan is paid each year to maintain the Redcap facility. Additionally, Calspan typically is paid up to several million dollars a year, based on the number and duration of system tests it performs for its "customers," such as the B-2 or F-15 system program office, or a foreign government. However, these testing costs are charged to and paid for by these customers.

THE PENTAGON'S BRAC recommendations project an annual saving of \$800,000 by transferring Afewes to Edwards AFB. To achieve such savings will require at least a 25% reduction in the size of the staff now used to operate Afewes and upgrade its capabilities. Non-U.S. customers include: Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Israel, Italy, Norway, South Korea, Sweden, Switzerland, the Netherlands, Turkey and the U.K.

In the Pentagon's justification for transferring Afewes, it said that projected workload was only 28% of the facility's capacity. But according to Lockheed Martin, the average workload during the past two years was 90%—based on a 16-hr. workday. For Redcap, the Pentagon claimed the facility was being operated at only 10% of its capacity. According to Calspan, the facility is being used 12 hr./day, five days a week.

As a result of obtaining the more realistic cost figures from the two contractors, USAF is now considering transfer of only a fraction of the Afewes and Redcap facilities to Edwards and would scrap the remainder.

Testimony to the importance and economy of using electronic warfare simulation facilities was offered during a recent meeting of infrared countermeasures specialists by Warren Lee, USAF's 513th Engineering and Test Sqdn. "Had we attempted to conduct this entire process [evaluating B-1B vulnerability to infrared guided missiles] by means of a field test we would have used over 200 flying hours, 100 test range hours, and 4,000 MJU-23/B flares at a cost of \$5 million above the cost to accomplish the process at Afewes," Lee said.

Beyond questions over whether the proposed transfer of Afewes and Redcap to Edwards would result in any savings, there is the more consequential issue of serious disruption and delay in sorely needed electronic warfare system tests.

TRW WINS BRILLIANT EYES

LOS ANGELES

The Air Force Space and Missile Systems Center selected a TRW/Hughes team on May 2 to proceed with design of the "Brilliant Eyes" space and missile tracking system. If an option to flight test two satellites is exercised in 1996, the contract could be worth a total of about \$484 million.

Rockwell was the other contractor studying Brilliant Eyes, and was not selected. The Air Force planned to have both contractors each flight test two satellites but cut back plans last year to a single contractor.

The design work will continue into 1996 and will be worth a total of \$249 million, from the time the contract was let in December, 1992. The flight test option would increase the value by about \$235 million.

Brilliant Eyes is to be in low Earth orbit below 1,000-mi. altitude, and each satellite would be equipped with two sensors to track intercontinental and long-range theater ballistic missiles. The sensors can also survey other space objects and gather intelligence imagery.

A scanning sensor is for wide field-of-view acquisition and uses short-wavelength infrared detectors to see missiles in the boost phase. The other is a staring high-resolution tracking sensor with detectors for three wavelengths—mid-infrared, mid-to-far infrared and visual. Besides tracking missiles in midcourse, it is used for the intelligence imagery. A Brilliant Eyes constellation would be 12-24 or more 1,200-1,500-lb. satellites. The test satellites would be cross-linked.

Brilliant Eyes would be a component of a space based infrared system (SBIRS) that would include satellites in geostationary and high Earth orbits. Hughes and TRW are teamed together to compete for SBIRS.

TRW's role in Brilliant Eyes is program management, systems engineering, spacecraft and ground station design and system test. Hughes Electro-Optical Systems is responsible for the sensor payload and data processing.

Headline News coverage continues with these space and business flying stories:

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Economic Development Council
of Okaloosa County
Facsimile Transmission Sheet

To:

Jim Cwaley
BRAC Commission
(703)696-0550

From: Catherine Knight
for: Gen. Dick Gillis

Economic Development Council
P.O. Box 4097
Ft Walton Beach FL 32549

FAX Number: 904/651-7378

Telephone Number: 904/651-7374

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ELECTRONIC DEFENSE

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Cutting Room Floor

DOD BRACC Targets EC Testing

Editor's note: This article is an expanded version of a story which appears in the May "EC Monitor"

The US Department of Defense's (DOD's) March 2 recommendations to the current Base Realignment and Closure Committee (BRACC) includes plans to move key elements of the Air Force's current electronic combat developmental test and evaluation (ECDT&E) capability to new locations at Nellis AFB, NV, and Edwards AFB, CA. The plan has contributed to a contentious final round of the BRACC hearings.

The DOD recommendations propose to relocate 8 threat simulators and 52 government jobs from the Electromagnetic Threat Environment (EMTE) range at Eglin AFB, FL, to the Nellis Range Complex. Currently Nellis serves as an electronic combat training range. The estimated cost of this move is \$2.2 million.

The DOD recommendation also includes moving the Real-Time Digitally Controlled Analyzer Processor (REDCAP) activity at Buffalo, NY, and the Air Force Electronic Warfare Environment Simulator (AFEWES) at Ft. Worth, TX, to the Air Force Flight Test Center at Edwards AFB. The DOD estimates the cost of moving AFEWES at \$5.8 million and the cost of moving REDCAP at \$1.7 million.

Criticism of the recommendations has been swift and vociferous. Skeptics argue that while the recommendations appear to suggest a coherent and inexpensive plan to consolidate Air Force open-air EC testing at Nellis and hardware-in-the-loop (HITL) testing at Edwards, they are inherently flawed for several reasons -- and represent a walk to the executioner's block for EC testing.

To explain what capabilities this plan proposes to move, it is important to understand what functions this equipment provides. In the late 1980s, the Air Force came under fire for a number of troubled electronic combat (EC) procurement programs, most notably the ALQ-161A for the B-1B bomber. In response to such procurement problems, the DOD launched the EC Test Process, a plan to ensure that all DOD Systems Program Offices test their EC systems rigorously throughout their development. Congress endorsed the EC Test Process in the FY94 National Defense Authorization Act, thereby requiring any EC system under development to meet an "appropriate, rigorous and structured test and evaluation regime" before receiving authorization to proceed to the low-rate initial production stage. The language went on to list the types of testing facilities, which included computer simulation and modeling facilities; measurement facilities; system integration laboratories; simulated threat HITL test facilities, namely REDCAP and AFEWES; installed system test facilities; and open-air ranges such as the Air Force's EMTE.

First, critics say that while the concept of moving resources from Eglin to Nellis does not in itself threaten Air Force ECDT&E, the Air Force cannot possibly move and then rebuild the EMTE capabilities at Nellis for the \$2.2 million figure submitted to the BRACC. They argue that \$2.2 million would only cover the actual move itself and would make no provisions to add the extensive command and control facilities the critics charge Nellis would require to upgrade the range from a training facility to full ECDT&E capability.

He spoke with MG Richard Gillis, USAF (ret.), who has argued to the BRACC that the EMTE should remain at Eglin for several reasons. He has submitted itemized cost data to the BRACC indicating that the true cost of moving

the EMTE equipment to Nellis and building the proper facilities for the equipment is actually \$11 million. He argues that it is less expensive to maintain the current capabilities of Eglin, where the EMTE command and control facilities already exist.

Previous investigations of DOD ECDT&E consolidation appear to support Gillis's contentions. In 1994, the Board of Directors (vice-chiefs for all the services) studied the issue of consolidating all DOD ECDT&E. According to the study, they found that the most capable range in the DOD was the EMTE at Eglin. It also concluded that the most cost-effective DOD plan for joint EC and munitions test consolidation would be to relocate the Navy's China Lake and Pt. Mugu, CA, facilities to Eglin. Following that study, the Test and Evaluation Joint Cross Services Group, which recently studied the DOD ECDT&E consolidation issue for the BRACC, reached the same conclusion. This has led many to question why these findings were not part of the current DOD recommendations, and also why the Air Force would want to dismantle the EMTE range, which the DOD twice identified as its most capable EC and munitions test range.

The cost to move the AFEWES and REDCAP resources also appears to be in doubt. Sources close to the two facilities, citing itemized estimates, contend that it would cost \$66.7 million to move AFEWES, rather than the \$5.8 million estimated by the DOD BRACC recommendations, and at least \$13.8 million to move REDCAP -- not \$1.7 million. The sources explained that, from a cost point of view, the Air Force estimates would only hold true if there were no plans to put the HITL equipment back into service once it was moved out west.

One reason for the discrepancies is that the Air Force allegedly did not request itemized estimates for moving the equipment until after the DOD recommendations were made. According to a source familiar with the program, AFEWES contractor Lockheed-Ft. Worth Co. (Ft. Worth, TX), was not contacted by Air Force officials to determine the specific costs of moving AFEWES until March 22, three weeks after the DOD submitted its BRACC recommendations. Similarly, CALSPAN Corp. (Buffalo, NY), contractor for REDCAP, was not asked to provide a similar cost estimate until March 21, according to industry sources.

Furthermore, congressional sources indicate that the Air Force has not identified the cost data that it used to provide the estimates for the EMTE, AFEWES and REDCAP DOD recommendations. They claim that if the Air Force cost data were available, they should have been provided to the BRACC information libraries in both the House and the Senate. They indicate that no breakdown of the EMTE, REDCAP and AFEWES cost estimates exists at those sites. An April Government Accounting Office report specifically concerned with the DOD recommendations to the BRACC finds a similar conclusion regarding many Air Force estimates.

Congressional sources suspicious of Air Force intentions also indicated that under the current BRACC system, military value and operational cost savings are the major criteria by which the DOD recommendations are judged. They further stated that because of the high priority placed on cost savings over a given period of time, it is advantageous for the Air Force to underestimate the cost of the moves if it wants to ensure that the BRACC will accept the recommendations. In essence, not only are the up-front costs of a \$5.8 million move cheaper than a \$66.7 million move, but the payback will also occur significantly sooner.

However, the sources went on to say, if the Air Force underestimates the relocation costs too much, as has been alleged, then it will either have to "mothball" the equipment indefinitely or identify money elsewhere in its budget to put the equipment back into service. The sources added that given the DOD funding climate, the former option seemed more plausible.

What makes the "mothball" scenario more likely for the EMTE, REDCAP and AFEWES equipment, said other sources, is the lack of provision for moving any of the experienced personnel who run the equipment. Concerning the EMTE, the DOD recommendation calls for the transfer of 52 government positions, mostly from the 46th Test Wing at Eglin -- the people responsible for running the EMTE equipment. The sources argued that while the positions are being relocated to Nellis, it was likely that many of the technicians currently filling those positions would find other assignments at Eglin, since they are given that option. The sources therefore predicted that most of the positions will be left at Nellis "empty." This brings into question where the Air Force plans to find the skilled personnel necessary to operate the equipment, since many agree that within the Air Force, the current expertise needed to run the EMTE equipment resides only at Eglin.

With regard to REDCAP and AFEWES, the DOD recommendations make no provision to move any contractor jobs from REDCAP or AFEWES to Edwards, since the BRACC concerns itself only with government positions. Operation of both sites relies almost exclusively on a contractor work force. This includes approximately 50 CALSPAN personnel who directly maintain and operate REDCAP and 100 Lockheed personnel who perform the same functions for AFEWES. Critics argue that the expertise required to operate the equipment does not exist elsewhere. They also say that the Air Force has not come forward with any plan to move CALSPAN or Lockheed employees to Edwards. They say that if such a plan existed, it should have been discussed with the contractors. Currently, no such plan is known to exist.

Further clouding the issue of cost is the uncertainty surrounding the number of systems the Air Force plans to relocate. While the DOD recommendations cite 8 closed-loop simulators, Eglin sources contacted during the recent Dixie Crow Symposium provided a list of 10 systems slated to move as part of the recommendations. Meanwhile, another source has alleged that 17 systems have been identified following a site visit designated to determine which assets are to be removed. The same source provided JED with an internal Air Force document, dated March 28, from the 46th EC Test Squadron at Eglin. The document purports to list the capabilities that are to be removed from Eglin. These include:

- testing of integrated EC systems such as F-15 TEWS and the US Army's Advanced Threat Radar Jammer for the Apache
- full radar-warning-receiver (RWR) testing for programs which require high threat density, such as the F-16's ALR-56M and the Navy's ALR-67(V)3&4 Advanced Radar Warning Receiver
- full RF precision direction finding development such as the High-Speed Antiradiation Missile (HARM) Targeting System and E-3 AWACS electronic support measures
- EC jamming effectiveness testing for programs such as the EF-111 System Improvement Program
- electronic countermeasures (ECM) technique development for such programs as the ALQ-131, 137, 184 pod optimization and the B-52 ALQ-172 defensive avionics suite
- HITL ECM technique development for programs such as the exploitation of SA-8 surface-to-air-missiles and AC-130 Gunship ECM development
- ECM tactics development for Combat Talon II and MH-53J Pave Low III electronic warfare suites
- countermeasures effectiveness testing for the Navy and Air Force aircraft as well as dual infrared/RF decoys
- quick reaction jammer and RWR software reprogramming such as Coronet Quick I and II
- contingency deployment ECM system verification for aircraft such as AC-130 A/H and Combat Talon I and II
- radar cross section/chaff bloom measurements for programs such as Air National Guard F-16, C-130 radar cross section and defensive avionics assessment program.

The document goes on to say, "We are basically out of any business that requires more than one emitter of a particular type. This includes all closed-loop ECM testing, especially effectiveness testing and ECM technique evaluation measuring miss distances generated. This is most of the Electronic Combat testing being accomplished today." Critics are concerned that these Air Force EC DT&E testing capabilities will be lost if the DOD recommendations are approved.

Finally, critics contend that if the DOD recommendations are approved by the BRACC and President Clinton, the plan would put Congress in a "Catch 22." Specifically, a FY95 Senate Appropriations Committee Report directs the Air Force to study electronic networking solutions prior to consolidating any HITL simulation facilities. The reason for the mandate is to explore the relatively inexpensive possibility of electronically linking REDCAP and AFEWES to Edwards rather than moving the sites. Similarly, Congress directed the DOD to submit an EC master plan for congressional approval before moving any simulation equipment out of Eglin. However, the final drafts of these studies are not due to be presented until after Congress is scheduled to vote on the BRACC recommendations.

Following the DOD recommendations to the BRACC, the committee has until May 17 to hear any arguments concerning the DOD recommendation before it must present its final draft to President Clinton and Congress on July 1. The President must then accept or reject the plan in its entirety. The same is true for passage in Congress. If Congress is presented with a BRACC plan which includes the current recommendations, then it must decide whether to reject the entire BRACC '95 proposal or allow the recommendations to stand in defiance of its own mandates.

The potential conflict between the BRACC and congressional mandates is a subject of debate. Air Force sources cite

an unnamed congressional staffer, who assured the service that the mandates would still have to be met even if Congress passed the BRACC '95 legislation.

However, according to knowledgeable congressional sources contacted by JED, if Congress is presented with the current EMTE, AFEWES and REDCAP recommendations and passes the BRACC '95 legislation, the legislation would take precedence over the mandates, since the BRACC is an actual bill rather than a committee mandate. The sources also add that it was extremely unlikely that the conflict would cause Congress to reject the BRACC '95 legislation, which involves approximately 140 other military installations besides the EC test facilities

With the congressional mandates in place, the inclusion of the EMTE, AFEWES and REDCAP in the DOD recommendation took many by surprise. Sources indicated that in light of the Test and Evaluation Joint Cross Service Group findings the DOD had only been giving serious consideration to consolidating range equipment between Eglin and the Navy's China Lake facility, not Nellis. However, sources allege that senior elements of the Air Force Materiel Command and the Test and Evaluation Directorate implemented their EMTE, AFEWES and REDCAP recommendations at the "11th hour." Such timing prevented any debate within the EC DT&E community concerning the wisdom of the moves.

For REDCAP and AFEWES, the April Government Accounting Office BRACC report already cited indicated that the two sites did not meet the minimum personnel requirements of the DOD base re-alignment guidelines and should not have been included in the DOD recommendations.

While the events seem confusing, the source of concern for many is that by allegedly failing to submit accurate cost data in the DOD recommendations and failing to ensure that the EMTE, AFEWES and REDCAP personnel will move with the equipment, the Air Force Materiel Command and the Air Force Test and Evaluation Directorate have not properly ensured that the EMTE, AFEWES and REDCAP equipment will ever be placed back into service once moved. Consequently, critics also condemn the negative effect the moves will have on the Air Force EC Test Process.

Skeptics suggest two reasons why the future of Air Force EC DT&E is in its current situation. At best, they say, the Air Force decided to implement a consolidation of EC DT&E equipment in a particularly careless manner. They allege that if the plan was to consolidate, it was underfunded, improperly staffed and, since the moves were added to the DOD recommendations at the 11th hour, the chance to debate the plan was never presented to the DOD EC DT&E community.

As an aside, sources added that, with only the F-22 coming down the road as a new program, the Air Force Flight Test Center at Edwards AFB is running out of missions for its Benefield Anechoic Facility. They added that moving EC HITL testing to Edwards will ensure the need for the facility, temporarily. However they allege that the Air Force plan does not account for who will run the equipment or how it will find the money to re-establish the full capabilities of REDCAP and AFEWES.

At worst, they suggest the March 2 DOD recommendations were a deliberate effort by certain high-ranking elements of the Air Force to weaken, if not kill, key elements of its EC Test Process.

Expounding on this second scenario, critics suggest that amid the shrinking defense budget, the battle between the acquisition and the testing elements of the Air Force has finally surfaced, with the acquisition elements in control. They suggested that the acquisitions camp finds the potentially costly price tag of testing (and retesting) too expensive for their constrained program budgets. Thus, System Program Offices (SPOs), especially the F-22, have sought to bypass currently mandated EC testing procedures in favor of their own programs in an effort to cut costs.

Last year, according to congressional sources, Congress requested that the F-22 System Program Office clearly define in an F-22 Electronic Combat Effectiveness Testing Report, what testing it planned to do at REDCAP and AFEWES. This plan, due March 1, had not been delivered at press time. The sources further allege that without REDCAP and AFEWES available to test the F-22 Integrated Electronic Warfare System (INEWS), Congress would have had pressed to find an Air Force facility that could properly test the INEWS against simulated integrated air defense systems and missile threats -- leaving the SPO to find a way to test the system itself. The F-22 SPO did not respond to JED queries regarding these allegations.

Critics believe that if REDCAP and AFEWES are relocated to Edwards -- and are mothballed or lose capabilities due to the reasons cited above -- developmental EC systems testing would likely emphasize more expensive open-air testing, since that is the current focus of the Flight Test Center at Edwards. More importantly, critics argue that the costs associated with hardware fixes are extremely expensive once testing reaches the open air phase. They cite current Air Force efforts to fix ALQ-161A as an example.

However, retired USAF Lt Gen Howard Leaf, director of Air Force test and evaluation, did agree to address some of these allegations. "The Air Force is participating in the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) process and is responding to consolidation recommendations forwarded to the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD)," said Leaf in a written response to *JED* queries. "Equipment and manpower positions that would be located under the BRAC recommendations and their receiving locations are being refined during site visits."

However, Leaf asserted that since "the majority of all Air Force developmental test and evaluation and a large portion of its operational test and evaluation are currently conducted at Edwards AFB and Nellis Range Complex, command and control facilities sufficient for test and evaluation exist." Further, Leaf said, "Hiring of additional personnel and appropriate training will be accomplished if required "

The DOD recommendations do not violate the intentions of Congress, Leaf said. "The Air Force has not moved any electronic warfare simulation equipment, and thus has not violated congressional direction "

In conclusion, Leaf said, "The Air Force remains strongly committed to the electronic warfare test process and our ability to implement it. Costs associated with reactivating needed test and evaluation capabilities realigned by the BRAC process are borne by the BRAC; these funds are set aside for this purpose only "

At press time, the executive board of the BRACC was scheduled to meet with GAO and DOD officials to specifically address test and evaluation issues. It remained unclear whether the issues raised by critics of the DOD recommendations for EMTE, AFEWES and REDCAP facilities would be heard at that meeting. -- *J. Knowles*

ATRJ Gets New Manager

MAJ Glenn J. Benecke has been named the new assistant project manager for the US Army's Advanced Threat Radar Jammer (ATRJ). Major Benecke replaces Cheryl Meier at the Army's Aviation Electronic Combat Office in St Louis. Meier is leaving for a position at the Monsanto Corp

Major Benecke previously served as an assistant professor of physics and research officer at the US Military Academy, West Point, NY. He commanded B Company, 1-13th Aviation Regiment at Ft. Rucker, AL. He also was an OH-58D and night vision goggle instructor pilot at Ft. Rucker. He also has served in Germany.

Major Benecke is a graduate of West Point and entered the Army as a second lieutenant in 1980. He will report to COL Roy Oler, project manager for aviation electronic combat. - *S. Hardy*

Last-Minute Switches on IEWCSS Teams

EW companies vying for a piece of the US Army's Intelligence and EW Common Sensor System (IEWCSS) program did some last-minute pushing and shoving as the May 14 deadline for bids approached. As teams finally fell into place, the list of companies which decided not to bid proved almost as interesting as the roster of confirmed players

Now entering its production phase, the IEWCSS is designed to provide a common suite of direction-finding and jamming equipment for US Army light and heavy ground combatants, as well as an airborne package carried aboard an EH-60 helicopter. The suite includes the TACJAM-A ESM and jamming system and the CHALS-X target locator, of which are up for bid as part of the production program. Also on the block is a contract to integrate this equipment, as well as an ELINT unit from Condor Systems, into the three target platforms

The surprising head of the list of IEWCSS spectators is Electrospace Systems Inc. Electrospace is the incumbent on

the program. Company officials, citing corporate policy, declined to comment. Other industry sources also offered no explanations for Electrospace's decision not to offer a bid.

Meanwhile, AEL and Lockheed Sanders, teamed in a joint venture for development of the TACJAM-A equipment, attempted to make separate deals with Electronics and Space Corp. and Loral, respectively, to pursue other portions of the program. However, AEL has dropped its outside deal for fear of conflict within the joint venture. Fresh off of giving a \$24.9 million increment of a potential \$55.5 million contract (signed during the advanced development phase of the program) for six TACJAM-A ESM systems, the venture will pursue the TACJAM-A portion of the program.

Of course, some negotiations have proven more successful, and a line up of competitors has started to emerge. Two teams will pursue the integration phase of the program. One, led by Magnavox Electronic Systems Co. and including Motorola and California Microwave, has added a new partner. AAI Corp. has joined the team to handle the training aspects of the deal. This group will oppose a team of Loral and Lockheed Sanders.

For the TACJAM-A portion, the Sanders/AEL joint venture will see competition from Electronics and Space Corp. and potentially AlliedSignal (the latter company could not be contacted by press time). For the CHALS-X, incumbent Loral Federal Systems will face off against Electronics and Space Corp., with AlliedSignal again mentioned as a potential competitor. Loral Federal recently received an \$8.9 million modification to a previous contract for the CHALS-X.

Industry sources expect the Army to announce the winners this September - *S. Hardy*

B-2 Radar Test Set Pact Awarded

Northrop Grumman Corp., prime contractor on the B-2 stealth bomber program, has awarded a \$2.8 million contract to AAI Corp. for development of the aircraft's radar test set. A separate contract for system production is expected to follow.

system will test the B-2's position location transponders. Working with the aircraft's radar and the radar of other craft, enables air-to-air identification and navigations in all weather conditions - *S. Hardy*

Navy to Test Combat ID Solution this Summer

The US Navy Space Command will bring a new, situational-awareness-based combat identification technology to the annual All-Service Combat Identification (ACID) exercise scheduled for August 27-September 16, 1995, at Camp Shelby, MI. Known as Situational Awareness Beacon with Reply (SABER), the UHF-based system relies on both GPS/SATCOM links and direct line-of-sight links to track the locations of friendly units, preventing fratricide through constant, accurate positional updates.

SABER is the first emerging technology confirmed for participation in the ACID exercise, although both the US Army, with its Battlefield Combat Identification System, and the Marine Corps, with its noncooperative VSX-2, are considering bringing their new systems to Camp Shelby (see this month's cover story on combat ID, p. 35). Held annually, the ACID exercise feeds new and existing combat identification systems into a small-scale battle demonstration to evaluate both technologies and methodologies. ACID itself is a specialized test group based at Eglin AFB, FL, and funded by the Pentagon's Joint Combat Identification Office (JCIDO).

While the other services have invested in direct, platform-to-platform cooperative identification systems, the Navy has approached the antifratricide problem from a different angle. According to the Naval Space Command's Commander Austin Boyd, "In the Navy, when we think fratricide, we tend to think, particularly from a shipboard point of view, of what's over the horizon...and that's different...from the Army perspective of antifratricide, which is who is a kilometer to two kilometers in front of me?...Or from an Air Force point of view, which is who is closing on with a four to eight hundred-knot closure speed that I have to make a missile decision on in a few seconds?"

In January 1994, the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, Space Systems Division, and the JCIDO funded the

- development of SABER, which coordinates over-the-horizon, GPS-sourced information with a local, 27-MHz, UHF line-of-sight capability. Positions are displayed automatically in existing C2 systems (TAC-3, soon to be TAC-4) using the Joint Military Command Information Systems software (which is evolving into the Global Command and Control System standard). SABER beacons report unit positions once every 12 sec, the system network itself can update 100 positions every two minutes through a single 5-kHz UHF SATCOM channel

The Navy developed SABER with shipboard applications in mind, but the cigar-box-sized unit has also provoked interest from the air and ground communities. According to Boyd, SABER recently completed a technical/operational evaluation at Little Creek Amphibious Base, VA, in which it tracked beacons attached to one P-3 aircraft, two seaborne vessels and two HMMWVs over the course of a week. For the ACID demonstration, he continued, the Navy is preparing to deploy about 30 beacons on Aegis cruisers, tanks, Bradley fighting vehicles, fighter aircraft and possibly a C-130, plus two C2 sites.

One particular "layer" of SABER that ACID will explore will be the "Don't Shoot Me" (DSM) net concept - the flip side of units' reporting position information to a central C2 center. In a DSM net, said Boyd, the C2 site (linked to a weapon system, possibly) could issue the coordinates of an impending strike, for instance, and request that any unit at that spot report back. - Z. Lum

Laser Warning Becomes International Priority

The success of laser-guided smart weapons during Operation Desert Storm has sparked an interest in the development and acquisition of adequate warning systems. Judging from the array of equipment on display at the recent IDEX '95 conference in Abu Dhabi, countries around the world have not only attempted to meet their internal laser-related requirements, but appear ready to export their technologies to willing customers.

Most of the better-known laser warning systems come from NATO countries. Examples of these warners include the AVR-2 from Hughes Danbury Optical Systems of the US and the Common Opto-Electronic Laser Detection System (COLDS) from Daimler-Benz Aerospace of Germany. However, non-NATO countries have also tackled the problem of combating laser-guided weapons.

For example, Fotona of Slovenia exhibited the LIRD-1 and -1A laser irradiation detector and warner systems. The systems are designed to warn ground vehicle crews of radiation from pulsed laser rangefinders or laser illuminator/designators. The basic LIRD-1 consists of a Detector Head Unit and an Indicator Unit. The former consists of direct and indirect detection modules which provide 360° coverage. Signals picked up by the detector are passed to the Indicator Unit, which provides an audio warning and displays both the direction of the incoming radiation and the threat type.

The LIRD-1A adds automatic discharge of smoke grenades and a slightly modified Indicator Unit to the basic package. The timing of smoke grenade launching can be adjusted by the user, from 0.5 to 5 sec after initial detection. The user also may cancel smoke dispensing if the situation warrants.

According to Bozo Vukas, head of marketing and sales for the company (which recently changed its name from Iskra Electro-Optika), the LIRD 1 and -1A are particularly well suited to T-72 and T-55 tank applications. The LIRD-2M, not on display at the show, offers similar protection for surface ships.

Al Technique Corp of Pakistan (Pvt) Ltd. also has addressed the protection of tanks built in the former Soviet Union. According to Dr. Badar Suleman, manager of R&D for the company, a US-led embargo of technology has forced Pakistan to develop an internal development capability to meet its defense needs. The Laser Threat Sensor (LTS) 1 represents one result. The system operates in the 0.8- to 1.06- μ m wavelength and provides 360° of coverage with 15° of resolution. Elevation covers -15° to 190°. The LTS 1 will distinguish between YAG laser rangefinders and target designators and can operate in conjunction with acoustic alarms, smoke generators and "other countermeasures." Pakistan's T-69 and T-59 tanks currently use the system, Dr. Suleman said.

Another country that has battled embargo, South Africa, also exhibited a home-grown laser warning system. Built by Avitronics, the LWS-200 Laser Warning System is available as a stand-alone capability or can be purchased as part of the company's Multi-Sensor Warning System. The LWS-200 can accommodate up to six sensors for 360°

detection of both direct and indirect laser emissions. The system's analyzer can discriminate among designator, beamrider or ranging laser sources for threat identification. The standard configuration covers the 0.6- to 1.8- μm range, but extended frequency coverage is available. Sensitivity ranges from 20 W/m² at 0.9 μm to 14 W/m² at 1.06 μm . Ruby, GaAs, NdYAG and Raman Shifted lasers fall within the system's capabilities.

According to sources at Avitronics, the company initially developed the system for helicopters before expanding the range of applications to include ground vehicles and ships. For tanks, the company is investigating a turret-slewing capability.

Finally, the Russian Federation exhibited a laser countermeasures system, called the Shtora-1, which appeared to include a laser-warning capability. Billed as a "jamming and optical countermeasures" system, the Shtora-1 includes smoke grenades and an "optronic jammer." However, system specifications included a "range of received laser radiation" of 0.6 to 1.1 μm and "elevation angle degree" of -5° to $+25^\circ$. The system automatically dispenses smoke or activates the jammer, which operates in the 0.7- to 2.5- μm range. Russian representatives at the display were not forthcoming with additional details. - *S. Hardy*

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FOR: STEVE ACKERMAN

3 PAGES

Industry officials say service underestimated impact of closure
USAF BRAC CHOICES COULD DISRUPT ELECTRONIC WARFARE TESTING

The Air Force's decision to close two small test and evaluation facilities could disrupt electronic combat effectiveness testing for Air Force electronic warfare systems for up to three years and result in significantly higher costs than what the service projected in its recent recommendations to the Base Closure and Realignment Commission. Industry officials contend the Air Force substantially underestimated the potential employment impact of closing both the Air Force Electronic Warfare Evaluation Simulator (AFEWES) activity at Ft. Worth, TX, and the Real-Time Digitally Controlled Analyzer Processor (REDCAP) facility at Buffalo, NY, and maintain that the excess capacity and redundancy cited by the Air Force is overstated.

INDUSTRY: USAF UNDERESTIMATES BRAC IMPACT . . . begins page one

Earlier this month, Sen. Alfonse D'Amato blasted the Air Force, charging that the service was trying to use the base closure process to avoid critical electronic combat effectiveness testing for the service's high-priority F-22 fighter program (*Inside the Air Force*, March 10, p1). D'Amato cited problems with the B-1 bomber's electronic countermeasures suite, which he said was inadequately tested, as a reason to ensure that F-22 electronic warfare capabilities are thoroughly evaluated.

Under the service's recommendation to the base closure commission, both REDCAP and AFEWES would close sometime in FY-98, according to the Air Force's Feb. 1995 report to the defense secretary on base closure recommendations. The Air Force Flight Test Center at Edwards AFB, CA, is slated to absorb the workloads from AFEWES and REDCAP.

The Air Force, in its recommendations to the defense secretary, opted to close AFEWES and REDCAP because the service projected future workloads at those facilities to be 28 percent and 10 percent of capacity, respectively. The Joint Cross-Service Group assessed the future workloads for test and evaluation facilities by "averaging the workload for FY-92 and FY-93 and multiply[ing] this average by an index of 0.72. The 0.72 index was provided by the [Pentagon's] Comptroller based on the declining T&E budget through 2001," according to an Air Force response to questions from *Inside the Air Force*.

The service also estimated the employment impact to be the loss of nine jobs from the closure of AFEWES and five jobs for REDCAP. Although the number of service personnel supporting the two facilities is very small, the Air Force's estimates failed to consider dozens of contractor personnel who would likely be affected by basing actions, industry sources said.

To close AFEWES and REDCAP, the Air Force anticipates a one-time cost of \$5.8 million and \$1.7 million, respectively.

However, as recently as March 23, Lockheed, "at the request of the Air Force, provided detailed cost data for AFEWES relocation that totalled over \$65 million," according to responses by AFEWES-contractor Lockheed Fort Worth Company (LFWC) to questions from *Inside the Air Force*. The projected \$65 million bill includes disassembling, transporting, reassembling and integrating AFEWES equipment at its new home at Edwards AFB. "The equipment to be moved includes, potentially, all 39 threat simulators, support equipment and spares in which the Air Force has invested \$325 million," according to LFWC.

Furthermore, an "operational readiness impact for up to three years" is expected while the AFEWES simulators are "disassembled, moved, reassembled and integrated, and Edwards AFB personnel are trained on simulator operation and maintenance," LFWC stated.

AFEWES is a government-owned, contractor operated electronic warfare hardware-in-the-loop test facility run by LFWC, which employs about 50 personnel to support AFEWES operations and maintenance and another 50 to support AFEWES upgrades, according to a Lockheed. Should the facility close, "it is unclear what would happen to the employees," with some likely to be absorbed by the company, but "there would be no guarantee that jobs could be found for all," according to LFWC.

The AFEWES facility includes hardware and software systems that simulate surface-to-air missiles, airborne interceptor radars, anti-aircraft artillery radars, and command control and communications networks, according to a Lockheed description of the program. LFWC claims such equipment is unique, "not only in the United States but in the world." Among the unique capabilities at AFEWES are a "multiple emitter generator," and an infrared laboratory capable of a large quantity of IR threat simulations, according to LFWC.

The REDCAP facility, located in Buffalo, NY, is operated by the company Calspan, and employs "about 50 people directly on REDCAP," including one Air Force representative, with an additional 25 personnel serving in

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BASE CLOSURE ANALYSIS EMPHASIZED T&E RANGES OVER HARDWARE SYSTEMS

As the Air Force prepared its recommendations on test and evaluation facilities to the defense secretary for the 1995 base closure process, the service followed a rigorous process of analysis to determine which of its installations warranted closure or realignment. To assess the overall capabilities of the services, a Joint Cross-Service Group evaluated test facilities against a number of criteria, including physical value, critical air and sea space, hardware in the loop, installed system test facilities, and integration labs, as well as topographic and climatic features.

Test and evaluation centers received a weighted "grade" depending on "the mission of the facility, with most weight being assigned to the component reflecting the primary mission," according to the Air Force's Feb. 1995 report to the defense secretary on the service's recommendations to the Base Closure and Realignment Commission.

Of the three categories of T&E facilities evaluated, electronic combat centers earned a total weight of 15 versus a weight of 70 assigned to armaments and weapons test centers. Air vehicle test centers received a weight of 15, bringing a total of 100 between the three T&E categories. In judging test and evaluation centers, the joint cross-service group placed substantially greater emphasis criteria such as "air and sea space" and "open air range" than on "hardware-in-the-loop" and installed systems, according to the Air Force's base closure report to the defense secretary.

Prior to settling on the decision to close the Air Force Electronic Warfare Evaluation Simulator activity and Real-Time Digitally Controlled Analyzer Processor facility and move test capabilities to Edwards, the Joint Cross-Service Group considered transferring both the REDCAP and AFEWES workloads to Navy Air Warfare Center installations at either Patuxent River, MD or at Pt. Mugu, CA. The Air Force determined that such moves would "not provide either the cost savings or the large aircraft test capabilities that a move to Edwards accomplishes," according to the service report.

support functions, according to a source familiar with the facility. REDCAP allows electronic warfare equipment such as jammers to be tested against simulated integrated air defense systems tailored to represent a specific operating environment like Southwest Asia or the Korean Peninsula.

The cost to move REDCAP capabilities to Edwards could be "a factor of 10 higher" than what the Air Force estimates in its BRAC recommendations as well, the source said. The facility's technical equipment "was never made to be shipped," the source said.

LFWC and other industry officials also take issue with the Air Force's assessment of low future workloads for REDCAP and AFEWES. The AFEWES infrared laboratory, for example, "is forecast to be almost 100 percent utilized" for the next two years, LFWC stated. "There is no reason to believe . . . that [AFEWES] utilization will decrease to 28 percent," LFWC added. In order to decrease overall electronic combat program development costs, "the Air Force and DOD actually emphasize more hardware-in-the-loop and installed system test facility testing as part of the 'EC Test Process,'" according to LFWC.

For its part, the REDCAP facility in the last year was utilized nearly to capacity, such that no additional workloads could have been accommodated, a source said. At the same time, "if you wanted to make REDCAP look bad, you would say that testing only occurs when there are operators in the chairs" actually performing system evaluations. However, the preparations required for a system to be tested at REDCAP can take more than six months to complete, the source said. A test involving a simulated integrated air defense system, for example, "takes six to nine months to prepare for five weeks of testing," the source said. — Tom Cull

AIR FORCE BASE CLOSURE CANDIDATES DRAW FIRE ON CAPITOL HILL

Crying foul, an influential legislator took to the floor of the Senate last week to upbraid the Air Force for trying to use the base closure process to avoid electronic combat effectiveness testing for the service's high-priority F-22 fighter program. The Air Force's recommendation to the Base Closure and Realignment Commission to close two small test and evaluation facilities where testing for the electronic combat effectiveness of the F-22 advanced tactical fighter would take place drew fire on Capitol Hill March 2 from Senate Appropriations Committee member Sen. Alfonse D'Amato (R-NY), long a critic of the service's F-22 test plans.

While the Air Force cites excess capacity and redundancy as reasons to close the service's Real-Time Digitally Controlled Analyzer Processor (REDCAP) activity and the Air Force Electronic Warfare Evaluation Simulator (AFEWES) activity, D'Amato charged in remarks on the Senate floor that the Air Force axed those facilities because the service "has something to hide" about electronic combat effectiveness testing for the F-22.

The Senate Appropriations Committee's report on the FY-95 defense appropriations bill directed the assistant secretary of the Air Force to submit a report by March 1 that outlines the cost and schedule impacts of revising the F-22's test and evaluation master plan to include more robust electronic combat effectiveness testing. The report is to include "thorough electronic combat testing" at the REDCAP and AFEWES facilities and should identify funding "required between fiscal years 1996-99 to allow [REDCAP and AFEWES] to thoroughly undertake effectiveness testing in integrated avionics suites," according to the Senate panel's report.

The Air Force was expected to deliver that report to Congress March 9, according to a service response to questions from *Inside the Air Force*. The report, written by an ad hoc team of the Air Force Scientific Advisory Board, concludes that "the Air Force F-22 System Program Office has thoroughly analyzed the test facility opportunities and established a test plan based not only on the facility assessments, but on the costs of both upgrade and use," according to the Air Force statement.

The study sought to determine whether the "available government EC [electronic combat] test facilities," including REDCAP, AFEWES, the Air Combat Environment Test and Evaluation Facility, the Avionics Test and Integration Complex and the Western Test Range, "will be effectively employed to test F-22 subsystems," according to the statement.

"We expect to be sandbagged on the report," a congressional official said, who added the F-22 would most likely come through electronic combat effectiveness testing "with flying colors" and that the Air Force could "run around [with the test results] like it was a straight-A report card," the official said.

Although the F-22 program has been heralded by top Air Force leaders as a model development effort and recently passed its air vehicle critical design review, the stealthy fighter program's test plans have been repeatedly criticized by congressional testing advocates. D'Amato attacked the service's test profile for electronic combat effectiveness, citing the example of the B-1 bomber, which has yet to be outfitted with adequate electronic countermeasures.

The senator promised to "lead the fight to strike F-22 funds" in coming budget deliberations. D'Amato "can fight a guerilla war" over the F-22, given that the program is so tightly budgeted that a relatively small adjustment in funding could mean significantly increased costs down the road, according to a congressional staffer. "If the Air Force wants to play dirty, Sen. D'Amato can teach them a few things about street fighting," the official said.

D'Amato took issue with the list of Defense Department-recommended military facilities forwarded last month to the base closure commission that would close "two very small T&E facilities with a combined FY-95 budget of less than \$20 million," while other Air Force T&E facilities went untouched. "The Air Force [tried] to eliminate the facilities that could have rendered a judgment on the effectiveness of the F-22. Obviously, the Air Force has something to hide. If they will not test it, we will not buy it," D'Amato said.

The Air Force recommended closing the REDCAP facility, located at Buffalo, NY, because the facility's projected workload is "only 10 percent of its available capacity," according to the Defense Department's report to the Base Closure and Realignment Commission, released publicly Feb. 28. The impact to the Buffalo area from the closure of REDCAP would be "a maximum potential reduction of 5 jobs," according to the DOD base closure report.

The service tagged AFEWES, at Fort Worth, TX, for closure because its workload will require only 28 percent of capacity. The Air Force Flight Test Center at Edwards AFB, CA, will absorb the workload for both REDCAP and AFEWES, since those systems' "basic hardware in the loop infrastructure is duplicated at other Air Force T&E facilities," according to the DOD report.

Electronics testing is not the only controversial test issue. The F-22's live-fire test plan is currently under review by an independent National Academy of Sciences-sponsored panel. At issue is whether the Defense Department may waive full-up survivability testing, despite the fact that it failed to apply for such a waiver before the milestone II acquisition decision was made, as is required by law.

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as a counter to enemy air defenses and to a Russian fighter, the Multi-role Fighter Interceptor, expected to be fielded in quantity by 2020 (*Inside the Air Force*, April 1, 1994, p3).

The Air Force plans to build 442 F-22s.

SEN. McCAIN BLASTS CLINTON'S CRITICISM OF 'ISOLATIONIST' CONGRESS

Sen. John McCain (R-AZ) last week had harsh words for a foreign policy speech President Clinton made in which he referred to Republicans as "hypocrites" and their foreign policy agenda as "isolationist."

"I have always respected the foreign policy prerogatives of the commander-in-chief," said McCain, a former Navy pilot who spent more than five years as a prisoner of war in Vietnam. "But I must say that at times my fidelity to that principal has been tested by the frustration I have experienced as I have seen threats left unanswered and opportunities left unexploited by a foreign policy that as far as I can determine has no conceptual framework to guide it."

McCain was referring to a speech Clinton gave last Wednesday (March 1) in which he referred to members of the 104th Congress as "the new isolationists" for their recent efforts to limit U.S. involvement in international peacekeeping missions. Doing so would "radically revise the fundamentals of our foreign policy," Clinton said, charging that Republicans would "deny resources to peacekeepers and even to our troops, and, instead, squander them on Star Wars."

Speaking at the same podium about 12 hours later, McCain blasted Clinton's foreign policies as "inconsistent" and lacking vision, and challenged Clinton's description of Republicans as isolationists.

"I've also observed that because Republicans may be more reluctant after our experience in Somalia and Bosnia to run with a chain of command with more dual-key command structures does not make us isolationists," McCain said. "Nor do our reservations about continuing to waste significant amounts of money on sustainable development rather than using foreign aid to strictly serve the national security interests of the United States make us isolationist. Nor does our distress in witnessing the United States succumb to nuclear blackmail with North Korea make us hypocrites."

McCain credited Clinton with inspiring Republicans to push for new peacekeeping legislation and other laws that limit the president's role in involving the country in such commitments.

The "inconsistency" that "has marked so much of the president's foreign policy, from Bosnia to Korea, has provided the incentive for congressional activism arguing for more realistic and steadfast foreign policies," McCain said.

Both Clinton and McCain made their comments at a two-day conference sponsored by the Nixon Center for Peace and Freedom, entitled "Defining an American Role in an Uncertain World."

D'Amato criticizes Air Force

LAWMAKER SAYS USAF USED BASE CLOSURE PROCESS TO EVADE F-22 TESTS

Sen. Al D'Amato (R-NY), never shy about expressing his opinions, last week accused the Air Force of using the base closure process to subvert testing requirements for the service's prized F-22 Advanced Tactical Fighter. In a March 2 floor statement, D'Amato, a senior member of the Senate Appropriations defense subcommittee, said the Air Force wants to close two facilities — one located in D'Amato's home state — where Congress directed electronic combat testing of the F-22 be performed. "What is it about electronic combat effectiveness testing that terrifies the Air Force?" D'Amato asked.

In the FY-95 Defense Appropriations Act, Congress said it was concerned the F-22 test and evaluation master plan (TEMP) did not provide for sufficient electronic combat testing of the aircraft prior to production. As a result, the act directed the Air Force to deliver, by March 1, a report outlining the cost and schedule impacts as well as the technical and operational advantages or disadvantages of revising the TEMP "to include significantly more thorough electronic combat effectiveness testing."

The report is to include, as a baseline, "thorough electronic combat testing at the Real-Time Electromagnetic Digitally Controlled Analyzer and Processor (REDCAP) and the Air Force Electronic Warfare Evaluation Simulator (AFEWES). The aircraft is also to be tested at an installed system test facility with a capable wide spectrum radio frequency generator that is interfaced for real-time control from remote facilities and a high capability dome, visual system cockpit simulator, according to the Senate Appropriations Committee's FY-95 defense spending report.

The committee said it is important for the F-22 to demonstrate its capabilities "in an offensive air superiority mission against a full array of likely threats," which should include a modern integrated air defense system.

D'Amato said March 1 has come and gone, but no report has been delivered. "However, there has been an interesting development," he said. On Feb. 28, the Pentagon unveiled the list of bases and facilities it is proposing for closure or realignment. D'Amato said the Air Force operates 10 major test and evaluation facilities and not one of

these was recommended for closure. However, REDCAP and AFEWES, described by D'Amato as "smaller" test and evaluation facilities, were on the closure list.

"The one facility mentioned in the Senate report that was not closed, the installed system test facility, belongs to the Navy. Apparently, the Air Force could not get at it," D'Amato said.

According to the Pentagon's base closure report, the REDCAP activity, located in Buffalo, NY, is to be "disestablished" and "required test activities and necessary support equipment" are to be relocated to the Air Force Flight Test Center at Edwards AFB, CA. DOD estimates \$11 million over 20 years will be saved through the move, which it says was recommended initially by the Test and Evaluation Joint Cross-Service Group.

The AFEWES activity is located in Ft. Worth, TX, and, like REDCAP, the Air Force proposes moving necessary equipment to Edwards AFB. "Projected workload for AFEWES was only 28 percent of its available capacity," explains the base closure package. An estimated \$6 million would be saved over a 20-year period, says DOD.

D'Amato said the "most perplexing thing about the aversion of the Air Force to proper testing of the F-22 is that the B-2 program is about to undertake tests at the REDCAP very similar to those being avoided by the F-22." Waxing philosophical, D'Amato then asked: "Is the B-2 successful because it was thoroughly tested, or was it successful so it is [now] being thoroughly tested? Either way, what lesson can we draw about the F-22?"

With defense budgets decreasing, Congress cannot afford to invest money in programs that do not work as advertised, D'Amato continued. "Congress gave the Air Force the opportunity to prove its claims regarding the F-22," he said. "The Air Force responded by trying to eliminate the facilities that could have rendered a judgment on the effectiveness of the F-22. Obviously, the Air Force has something to hide. If they will not test it, we will not buy it." Air Force officials could not be reached for comment at press time. — Richard Lardner

Will this become an issue for the community for its defense. serves F-22?

Could this point be used to pressure BRAC into reversing decision.

BRAC, DOD TIMETABLES CLASH ON GRAND FORKS AFB REALIGNMENT DECISION

Members of the Base Closure and Realignment (BRAC) Commission this week raised concerns about how the panel is to decide whether to recommend the realignment of Grand Forks AFB, ND, well before the Pentagon is scheduled to determine whether such a change makes sense. The Defense Department has deferred for nearly two years a recommendation on whether to realign Grand Forks, which the United States identified in the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty as its single site for a strategic defense system. Although the ABM system has not yet been built, the assumption has been that if it is built in the future, it will be at Grand Forks.

According to the Pentagon, Grand Forks' 321st Missile Group would be inactivated and the base realigned unless the defense secretary prior to December 1996 "determines that the need to retain ballistic missile defense options effectively precludes this action," in the words of DOD's recently released BRAC report. Meanwhile, the BRAC Commission is scheduled to submit its list of recommendations to the president by mid-May.

"If we don't hear a word about Grand Forks by May 17, we could be in the position" of being unable to make a recommendation on it, BRAC Chairman Alan Dixon said at a hearing Monday.

The DOD report said that if the defense secretary determines that Grand Forks should not be realigned, Minot AFB, ND, will be realigned instead, and the 91st Missile Group will inactivate.

One BRAC commissioner, Rebecca Cox, sought to determine whether the panel should regard Minot as a base that might realistically be realigned. In response, Air Force Secretary Sheila Widnall said that deciding not to realign Grand Forks would "put Minot at risk. It's important we all understand that."

It remains uncertain if the Russians would agree to allow the United States to shift its designated ABM missile site from Grand Forks to another location under the ABM Treaty. The treaty would permit the United States to designate Washington, D.C., as the country's new missile site if Grand Forks closed, but another location, such as Minot AFB, could not be chosen without Russian approval (*Inside the Air Force*, March 3, p.9).

Treaty concerns aside, the Pentagon may choose to maintain Grand Forks for operational and logistical reasons, having worked with the assumption over many years that it would be the site for a ballistic missile defense system.

MCCAIN QUESTIONS NAVY ON BRAC RECOMMENDATIONS . . . begins on page one

maybe we ought to just see how you feel about it and [have you] make those recommendations."

A Dalton spokesman denied that politics played a role in the secretary's decision to recommend the closure of only one California base, the Long Beach Naval Shipyard. "If politics had played a role in this decision, it seems odd [the secretary would] recommend that Long Beach be closed when it would have a larger impact than any of the other [bases]," the spokesman said following the hearing.

During March 6 testimony before the BRAC Commission, Dalton said that in addition to Long Beach, the Navy's base structure evaluation committee (BSEC) had advised closing the Naval Warfare Assessment Division in Corona, the Fleet and Industrial Supply Center in Oakland, the Western Division Naval Facilities Engineering Command in San Francisco and the Supervisor of Shipbuilding, Construction and Repair Facility, also in San Francisco.

In response to questioning by McCain, Dalton told the Senate Armed Services Committee on Tuesday (March 7)

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DEFENSE T&E FOCUSES ON CONSOLIDATION

WILLIAM B. SCOTT/WASHINGTON AND WHITE SANDS, N.M.

Trailing the sharp downturn in new system acquisitions by several years, the defense test and evaluation community is still enjoying healthy workloads, although tighter budgets are forcing cutbacks and more efficiency. This report explores the substantial changes the U.S. defense T&E infrastructure must un-

dergo during the next few years as consolidation and interservice cooperation become the rule rather than exception. It also highlights difficult conflicts faced by the Pentagon—merging training and testing resources to preclude costly duplication, while battling political forces bent on protecting jobs and facilities.

The Defense Dept.'s test and evaluation infrastructure is in the early stages of a sweeping, budget-driven transition that will see large range complexes, resources and missions consolidated across service lines.

Faced with inevitable cuts, forward-looking Pentagon leaders already have taken steps to preempt military service and field unit parochialism in the name of increased overall efficiency. However, real test and evaluation (T&E) gains are inextricably tied to defense acquisition reforms and Congress having the courage to relinquish its chronic micromanagement of weapon system development. Congressional decisions about the next round of base closings and realignments also will have a profound effect on the defense testing community, which in general escaped earlier cuts.

Senior Defense Dept., U.S. Air Force, Navy, Army and Marine Corps leaders—realizing that significant cutbacks and changes are inevitable—have taken initial steps to shrink the nation's T&E infrastructure by consolidating and electronically linking range operations, expanding the use of simulation and initiating cooperative test planning. High-value, unique test capabilities are being protected—even upgraded in some cases—to ensure what remains is capable of fulfilling Defense Dept. T&E needs.

These actions anticipate a significant decrease in test workload during the late 1990s as the number of new defense systems and weapons upgrades plummets. For instance, Edwards AFB, Calif., which

conducts most of the Air Force's aircraft development work, is expecting a 40% drop in flight test hours by Fiscal 1996 (AW&ST Apr. 18, p. 44).

Funds to support T&E will decrease accordingly, but at an even faster rate than test workloads. To compensate, the T&E community must realize greater near-term efficiencies in order to get the most from diminishing resources while still ensuring that military systems perform as intended when delivered to field units.

The Pentagon has been forcing im-

being built—or are in service—at the White Sands Missile Range, adding needed capabilities for evaluating next-generation weapons. The climatic laboratory at Eglin AFB, Fla., is being upgraded. Air combat testing resources—including a new aerial target control system—are in place or will be soon.

The T&E landscape in the late 1990s, however, will look drastically different when compared with the present. A multitude of factors, ranging from budget pressures and new technology to pragmatic

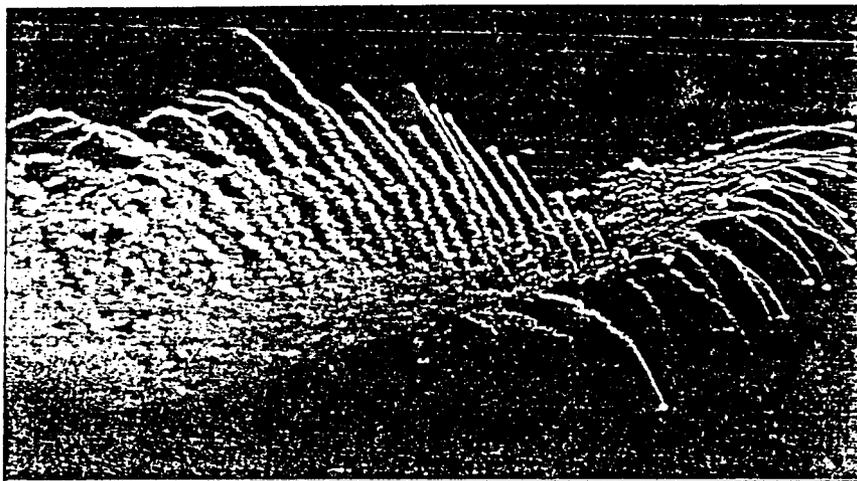
leaders committed to Total Quality Management principles, are forcing rapid changes.

AVIATION WEEK & SPACE TECHNOLOGY asked Charles E. "Pete" Adolph, former director of test and evaluation in the Office of Undersecretary of Defense for Acquisition, to identify key issues that will have a significant impact on reshaping the conduct of defense

T&E. An experienced ex-flight test engineer, Adolph spent the last six years at the Pentagon, focusing primarily on T&E matters. In most cases, his insights were backed by his replacement and new T&E director, John A. Burt, as well as industry and government T&E professionals.

These issues include:

■ Defense acquisition system reform. Provisions for streamlining test and evaluation statutes are included in reform legislation now before Congress. However, T&E elements are not considered as high priority as other, more pressing ones, and may not be addressed in this session.



A helicopter mockup spews flares as it slides along a three-mi. long, 2.5-in. dia. Kevlar cable at White Sands, N.M.

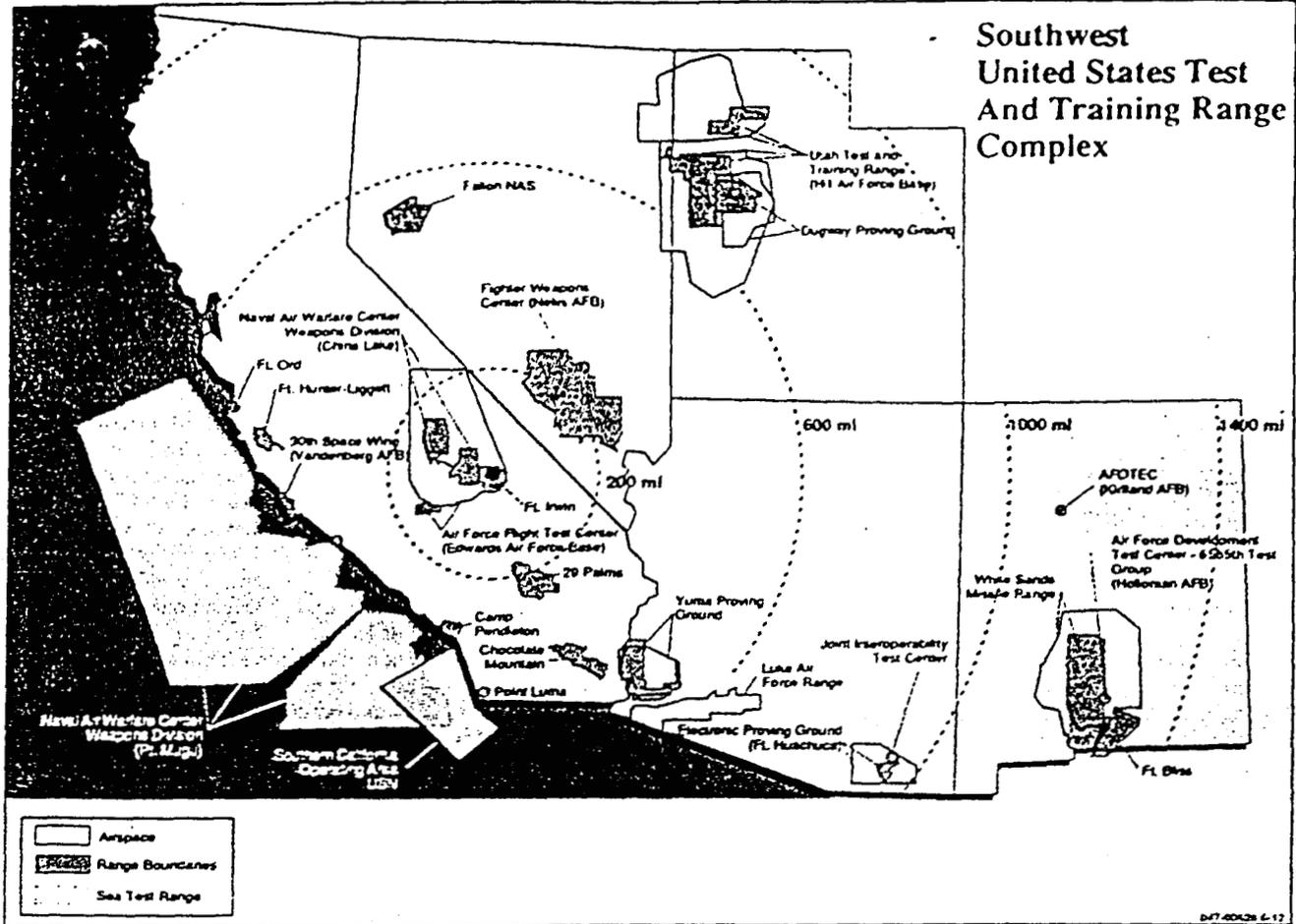
proved T&E efficiency over the last five years or so and has made significant progress. The services now are using common airborne instrumentation systems and introducing GPS-based time-space positioning equipment. "Live-fire" test facilities at China Lake Calif., and Wright Patterson AFB, Ohio, have been upgraded to meet current standards. A new smart-munitions test suite, the large blast thermal simulator and an aerial cable facility are

Recent upgrades at REDCAP (AFB) based on this?

Decrease in testing workload

Decrease in T&E systems and weapons → Projected decrease of ← which is cause and effect?

Southwest United States Test And Training Range Complex



■ Congressional resistance to cutbacks of T&E facilities in their districts, coupled with blatant political-pork maneuvers (see p. 51). These continue to force spending of scarce funds on unneeded or low-priority projects, annually frustrating serious Defense Dept. attempts to realign T&E assets.

■ Artificial barriers between development and operational testing groups that cause significant inefficiencies. Legislation and mind-sets that dictate separate, often duplicative, tests squander scarce resources, yet produce few meaningful gains. "About 90% of testing satisfies both operational and developmental requirements," Adolph said. Integrated developmental/operational T&E plans, modeling and simulation, and data reduction methods are needed. Once a common set of tests is agreed to, data from one flight then can be analyzed by several groups for different purposes.

■ Today's risk-averse acquisition environment that discourages technical advancements and lengthens test schedules. Unwillingness to take risks has many roots. The primary end-effect is to force a reliance on costly flight testing, yet breeds conservatism that demands unrealistic safety guarantees and no tolerance for loss. Contractors and government officials believe a balance between analysis, simulation and flight tests—grounded in a risk-tolerant environment that accepts some fail-

Pentagon consolidation plans call for moving high-performance aircraft test and training activities to the southwest U.S. Large-area ranges—such as the U.S. Army's White Sands Missile Range, N.M.; Edwards AFB, Calif., and the U.S. Navy's China Lake, Calif., facilities—eventually will be linked electronically.

ures—would yield substantial efficiencies. "Risk-taking is the price paid for getting 'better, faster, cheaper,'" Adolph said. "Cultures that evolved from legislation have complicated and slowed the [testing] process. One of the outcomes of acquisition reform will be more tolerance of risk in development testing. It'll be a [better balance of] risk and reward," he said (AW&ST Jan. 13, 1992, p. 56).

■ Returning system design, development and testing responsibility to contractors and limiting government involvement to the role of evaluator. Defense industry test pilots noted that the Lightweight Fighter in the 1970s and the recent YF-22/YF-23 prototype phase were successful programs precisely because contractors were given substantial autonomy.

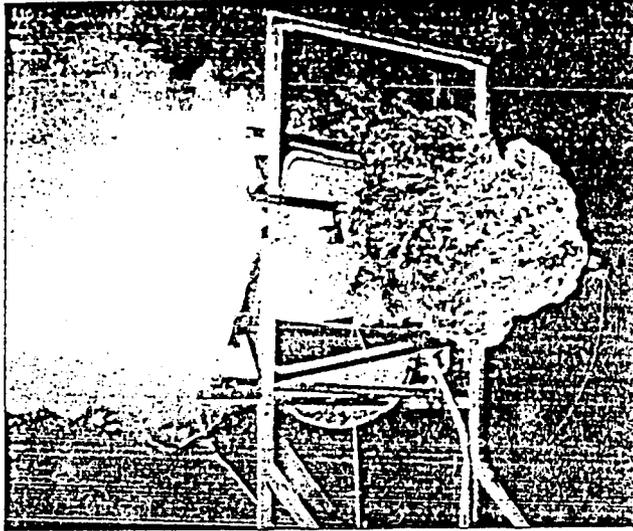
"We did in months what—under the standard way of doing business—would have taken years to accomplish," one pilot said. Ambitious programs involving small teams, risky technologies, weapon

launches and a generally aggressive approach yielded aircraft like the F-16—without compromising safety.

Still, John Burt, the new Pentagon T&E chief, stressed that he strongly supports the combined test force (CTF) concept, noting that one of his priorities is to ensure "we get the right information to the decision makers at the right time." That, he believes, is best done through a joint contractor/government test program.

■ Realizing immediate efficiencies by consolidating U.S. Air Force, Navy, Army and Marine Corps aircraft and air-delivered weapon T&E resources. A recent study concluded that high-performance fixed-wing testing could be moved from Patuxent River, Md., to the southwest while preserving "the Navy's equity," several defense officials agreed. Photo/safety chase and "pacer" aircraft could be shared between services. USAF and Navy test pilot schools should be combined, probably at Edwards AFB, many agree—although location remains a highly emotional issue as yet unresolved after numerous studies. Electronic warfare assets also should be consolidated on southwest test and training ranges. Again, the primary impediment to such a move will be objections from congressional delegations in states that stand to lose missions, jobs and facilities.

■ Elimination of duplicate T&E activities



and resources in what is known as "the classified environment." Although details were not discussed, an industry official confirmed that security concerns had led to a proliferation of test capabilities that no longer are affordable. Some studies have shown that security costs for only special access programs—such as F-117 and B-2 early developments—can consume 7-40% of total contractor operating costs, according to Steven Afergood of the Federation of American Scientists.

tronic and simulation links.

█ Acknowledging that the military services must work together to shape T&E cutbacks and define workable centralization schemes, or suffer the consequences of having others do it for them. Personnel at field installations, however, are fighting hard to retain their past autonomy, often refusing to accept the inevitable. Parochialism is exacerbated when local, state and federal politicians get involved to protect jobs and defense

A helicopter window struck by a laser beam disintegrates at the High Energy Laser Systems Test Facility. The site's lasers are available to commercial users.

█ Setting up "executive agents" such as an interservice board of directors and joint program office to oversee test and training range operation, equipment acquisition and inter-range elec-

tronic links.

█ Expanding modeling and simulation to encompass T&E requirements definition, test criteria development and more complete integration with other testing tools. For years simulation has been applied effectively to airframe testing as a safety enhancement and is routinely linked to high angle-of-attack, performance and handling qualities flights. A comparable set of modeling tools is needed to test electronic warfare and highly integrated systems. These will necessitate more hardware-in-the-loop simulations that emulate realistic flight and combat conditions. The rapid expansion of distributed simulation already is producing T&E and training gains by stimulating resource sharing between the services and with contractors. That trend will continue to boost T&E productivity [AW&ST May 9, p. 73].

█ Building testing and refining demonstrators, and producing only a limited number for operational use. The next generation of weapon system designs are being cost, not performance-driven. Affordability and reliability are higher priorities than performance criteria, and the T&E community must adapt to that changed environment. A "build a little, test a little, field a little" Pentagon philosophy will force a new way of testing, Adolph said. "The acquisition process—and mind-sets—have

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to change to allow that sort of thing to happen, though."

■ Improving the link between operational needs and testing requirements. Burt said existing test planning tools should be strengthened to "keep things tied together," while allowing changes during the development process.

With few prospects for large-scale production runs of new aircraft, industry and government test organizations will have to cooperate more than ever, Burt and Adolph noted. A suite of high-performance testbeds such as the VISTA F-16 and Advanced Fighter Technology Integration (AFTI) F-16 will become vital for checking out new software, avionics and weapon system modules before being incorporated into a limited number of new or upgraded aircraft.

"Technology has evolved to allow these efficiencies, but the acquisition [and T&E] processes haven't evolved with it," Adolph said. "They're still geared to large, one-time buys of huge weapon systems.

"We'll be buying small quantities and using commercial-grade gear in areas where it makes sense," he added. "And our T&E culture needs to catch up with this new way of improving a system's capabilities to meet today's threat. Industry [and government] need to adapt and be flexible enough to handle low-rate, minimal-quantity systems, and also be geared to product improvements. Somehow, we have to optimize the environment to handle [new systems as well as] upgrades to everything from F-16s to B-2s and F-22s." ■

MISSILE RANGE SERVES AS MODEL FOR T&E

WHITE SANDS MISSILE RANGE, N. M.

The Defense Dept.'s testing, evaluation and training future is evolving today at the White Sands Missile Range, a facility Pentagon officials call "a model of U.S. Army, Navy and Air Force cooperation."

The three services routinely support each other's tests, sharing resources and expertise through an integrated, business-based arrangement. An Army general commands the huge complex, assisted by Navy and Air Force deputies. Together, they oversee primarily missile and rocket system development for all three services, NASA, other government agencies—such as the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization—and private industry.

BETWEEN 1945 and Sept. 30, 1993, 43,631 missile firings have taken place here. Although testing and training activity has dropped about 19% over the last few years, typically 18 missile tests are in some stage of their nominal three-week cycle on any given day. About 320 firings have been conducted annually over the past few years. Additionally, 1,000 training missions, hundreds of laboratory environmental and captive flight tests, and more than 3,000 nuclear effects tests oc-

7,100-sq.-mi. complex—equivalent to a corridor stretching from Washington, D.C., to Trenton, N.J. In south-central New Mexico alone, WSMR boundaries encompass an area almost 100 mi. x 40 mi. The range is larger than five states and constitutes 12% of all Army-owned land.

Defense Dept. T&E officials said the WSMR/Holloman AFB complex is "a national resource." Replacement costs for just the Army's test resources at White Sands—excluding land—are estimated at \$12 billion. Air Force and Navy assets here push the figure even higher.

Resources that make the WSMR/Holloman complex invaluable for Defense Dept. T&E also are available for other government agencies and private use—and Wharton is encouraging managers to solicit outside business. Some WSMR divisions are marketing unique skills and assets as a way to preserve defense capabilities and jobs, while also enhancing U.S. commercial interests. Results vary widely.

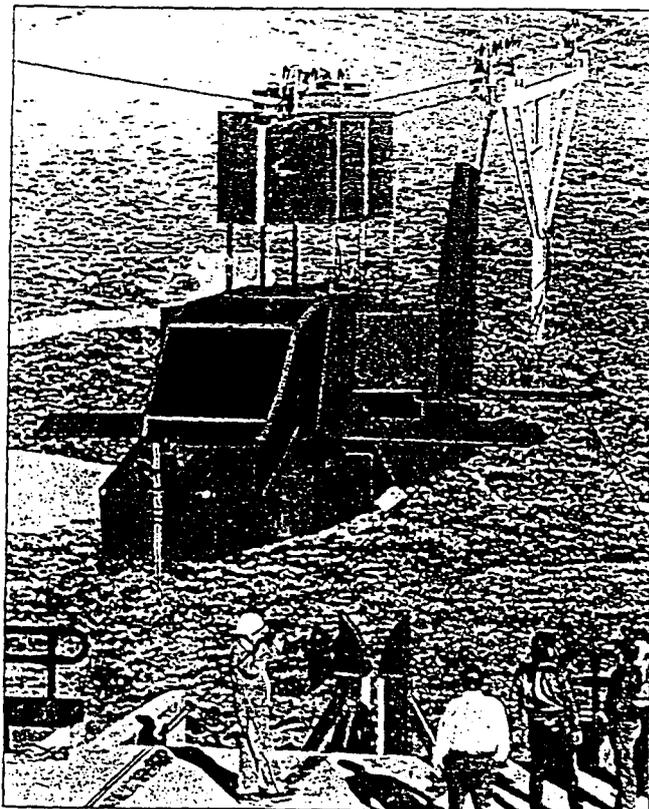
For instance, John L. Meason, director of the WSMR nuclear effects directorate, expects to expand the unit's nondefense work from 1993's 7-8% to about 33% by 1998. The directorate now conducts electromagnetic (EM) pulse and interference testing for automobile companies to ensure air bag, engine control, braking and other sensors and microprocessors are reasonably immune to strong EM fields.

Work continues to flow in as more companies learn about the directorate's abilities, helping finance expansion and growth. "I don't want to be dependent on any single [government] funding line item," Meason said. "We are actively pursuing business with private industry."

ON THE OTHER HAND, highly specialized organizations such as the High Energy Laser Test Facility at White Sands are finding few outside sponsors to keep them in business. Despite considerable laser expertise and costly laboratories, HELSTF has had little success in attracting private-sector users. The facility may close in 1995 unless rescued by Congress a second time (see pp. 51, 52).

Specialized T&E assets at White Sands and Holloman include:

■ Large Blast/Thermal Simulator (LBTS). The new \$65-million facility basically is a 32-ft. high, 600-ft. long semicircular shock tube that simulates a 600-kiloton nuclear blast and thermal effects by releasing compressed gas from nine 6-ft.-dia. driver



A helicopter mock-up suspended from the White Sands aerial cable test facility serves as a cost-effective airborne target for missile tests.

cur here each year.

"This is a busy place. It's more than just a missile going off now and then," Army Brig. Gen. Richard W. Wharton, WSMR commander, said.

The range's key assets are thousands of acres of land and controlled airspace that permit large-scale testing. The White Sands Missile Range (WSMR), Holloman AFB, and Ft. Bliss, Tex., test and training areas combine to create a

tubes. Large test items such as combat tanks or shelters placed in the tube will be subjected to pressures in the 12-15-psi. range. Burning powdered aluminum and liquid oxygen sprayed into the shock tube will create an intense wall of flame. The simulator, now nearing completion, will replace large outdoor explosion tests conducted every two years.

■ **Smart Munitions Test Suite.** Still being developed, the SMTS is an advanced instrumentation system capable of tracking and acquiring test data on submunitions dispensed under realistic battlefield conditions. Data from high-power, multiple-object-tracking phased array radars will be merged with high-resolution optical imagery, providing trajectory, attitude and miss-distance information on small objects. The radar system has been upgraded to handle 40 track files simultaneously. Digital imagery will be derived from both visible and infrared sensors.

■ **Aerial Cable.** A three-mile long, 2.5-in.-dia. Kevlar cable strung between two mountains here will serve as an economical "aerial sled track" carrying missile targets, vehicles dispensing submunitions or bombs, or an electronic platform simulating an airborne threat. Test conditions can be more closely replicated with this system than is possible using an aircraft. Sandia National Laboratories has oper-

ated an aerial cable system at Kirtland AFB, N.M., since the late 1960s, but increased firing restrictions there prompted the Defense Dept. to build a new one at White Sands. When tests begin here this summer, targets will be limited to 10,000 lb. and speeds of up to 250 kt. Eventually the cable system should handle 20,000-lb. payloads accelerated to 550 kt., and support 400 tests per year.

■ **Navy-operated "USS Desert Ship"** for testing surface weapon systems. The service anticipates conducting 60-63 missile firings annually through the 1990s, supporting Standard surface-to-air missile upgrades, as well as theater missile defense, contractor and NASA projects, according to Capt. Steve Beal, commander of the Navy detachment here.

■ **Radar Target Scatter (RATSCAT)** and the RATSCAT Advanced Measurement Site (RAMS). Operated by the Air Force, these measure aircraft radar signatures for all three services. RAMS is the newest site, featuring a 100-ft. pylon that retracts into a 210-ft. deep underground silo. Targets weighing up to 30,000 lb. can be raised or lowered as necessary. Built in 1985, RAMS supported classified radar cross-section tests, retracting a 0.4-scale B-2 bomber model before then-Soviet satellites passed overhead at night. Full-size F-16s—loaded with external ordnance—and F-

117 aircraft also have been tested at the RATSCAT main site.

■ **Central Inertial Guidance Test Facility.** This Air Force unit tests all guidance and navigation units for Peacekeeper and Trident strategic missiles, as well as aircraft inertial and GPS systems. The unit's 250,000-sq.-ft. facility is located here because the area is "seismically quiet," enabling accurate acceleration measurements to 1 ten-millionth of a g, according to Air Force Col. Carl Lyday, 46th Test Group commander. On the other end of the scale, a 260-in.-dia. precision centrifuge can test 300-lb. guidance units to 100gs, simulating strategic missile launch loads.

■ **High Speed Test Track.** The Holloman rocket sled track has been extended to approximately 50,000 ft. and in recent years has achieved speeds up to Mach 8. Advanced sleds that emulate dynamic pitch, roll and yaw maneuvers of aircraft cockpits are duplicating ejection conditions typical of today's fighters. F-22 and JPATS seats will be tested here, as are advanced F-111 capsule parachute systems.

Recent track innovations—such as encapsulating a 10,000-ft. section in a mylar tunnel to create a helium-rich atmosphere—are allowing theater missile defense tests at ever-higher Mach numbers (see p. 54). ■

Late-night radar cross-section tests were conducted on a scale model of the B-2 bomber at Holloman AFB's RAMS facility during the 1980s.

CONGRESS DERAILS T&E CONSOLIDATION

WASHINGTON

Pentagon attempts to trim the T&E infrastructure, conduct cost-effective missile evaluations at existing ranges and compress large aircraft test programs have been thwarted repeatedly by congressional intervention.

Examples are easy to find:

■ A proposed large anechoic chamber to be built at the U.S. Navy's Patuxent River, Md., test center would largely duplicate one already in service at Edwards AFB, Calif. So far the Navy has not validated any requirement for this facility. Attempts to scuttle the project have been derailed by the powerful Maryland congressional delegation, which allocated \$10 million this year for design studies.

"That's only the leading edge, though," Charles E. (Pete) Adolph said. He is former Pentagon director of test and evaluation. "This will be a \$60-million investment to build a chamber like [the one that] exists at Edwards. To instrument [the Patuxent River facility] will be another \$40 million, and it'll take several million dollars per year to operate and maintain it."

■ The High Energy Laser Test Facility (HELSTF) at White Sands, N.M., was saved from closure this year by the New Mexico congressional delegation. Despite concerted efforts to find other uses for the \$800-million investment in Reagan/Bush-era laser development facilities, the Defense Dept. concluded it was expendable. The Army budgeted approximately \$4 million to moth-

ball HELSTF, but Congress allocated \$26 million and kept it operating through 1994. HELSTF officials said they will conduct an important classified test this fall for the Navy, but must find new sponsors or they will shut down next year (see p. 52).

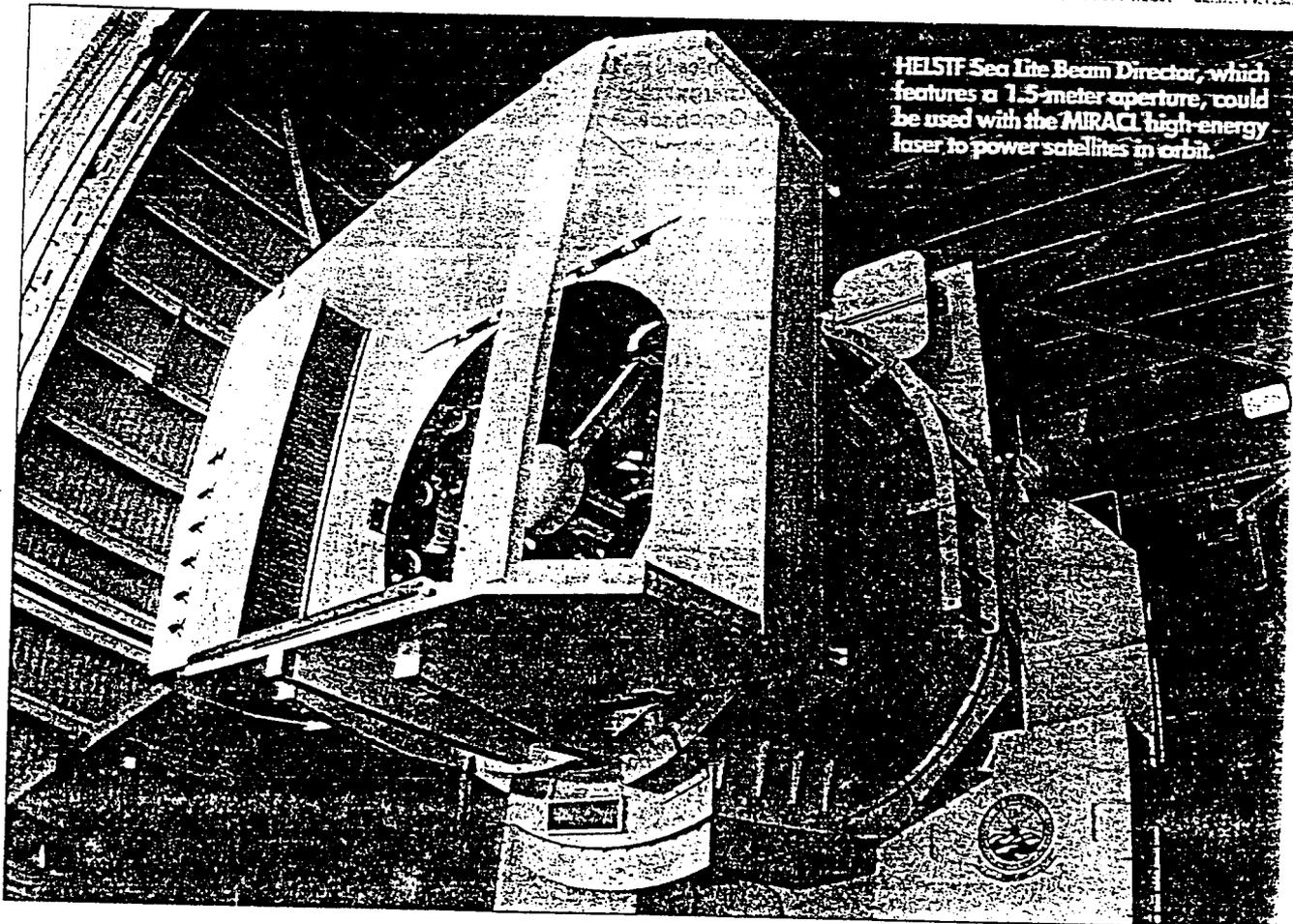
■ The New York congressional delegation authorized \$11 million for upgrades to the "Redcap" integrated air defense threat simulation facility in Buffalo, N.Y., although the Air Force never requested the improvements or funds.

■ A Utah congresswoman, expressing concerns about rocket debris falling on remote land areas in her state, pushed through a prohibition on launching missile targets from the Green River range. In the past, targets launched at Green River were intercepted by test vehicles fired from White Sands Missile Range. The Ballistic Missile Office may be limited to using Ft. Wingate, N.M., as its sole target launch point, or could switch to air-launches from a NASA SR-71 (AW&ST Mar. 21, p. 56).

■ Congressionally mandated "hooks" imposed on large weapons acquisitions—such as the C-17 and B-2—require certifications at specific milestones, which disrupt detailed test program schedules in order to obtain necessary supporting data. Such congressional micromanagement "causes incredible inefficiencies in a test program," a senior flight test engineer said.

On the positive side, Congress has improved pricing policies at government facilities, ensuring commercial firms pay the same rates as government users. In the past, multi-tiered pricing forced contractors or commercial companies to pay all overhead and direct costs when using a government wind tunnel, long runway or other unique test resource.

Similarly, legislation passed in recent years triggered a study that may lead to consolidated maintenance of test range optical tracking gear, potentially reducing overall costs substantially. ■



HELSTF Sea Lite Beam Director, which features a 1.5-meter aperture, could be used with the MIRACL high-energy laser to power satellites in orbit.

REAGAN-ERA LASER FACILITY SEEKS COMMERCIAL USERS

WHITE SANDS MISSILE RANGE, N.M.

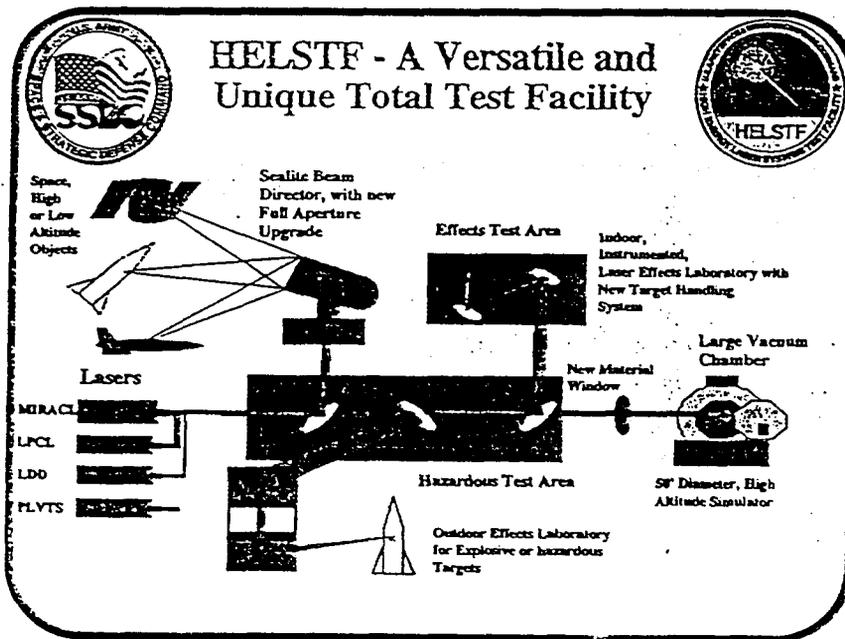
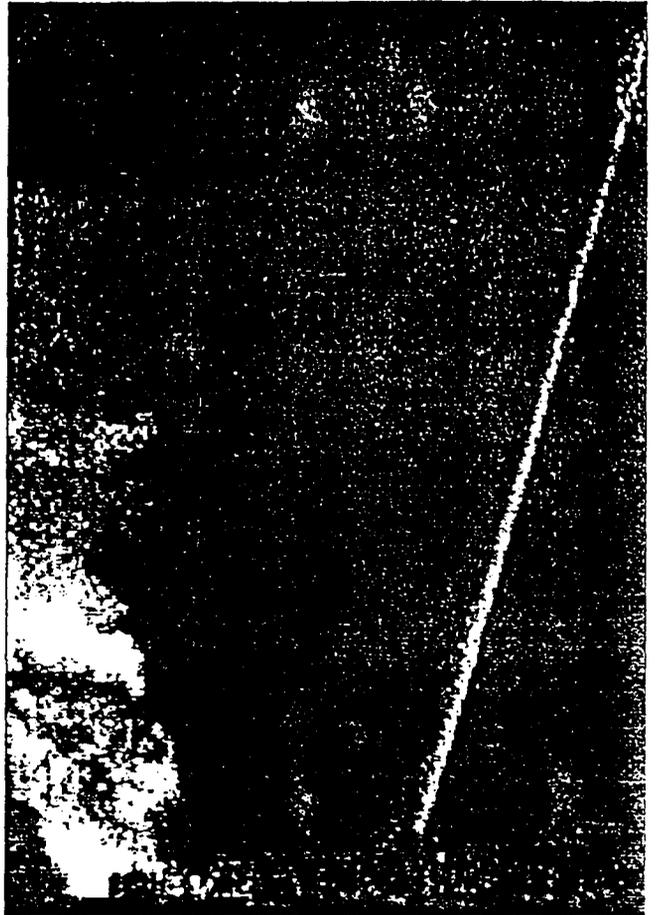
The rapid changes and difficult choices facing the U.S. defense test and evaluation establishment during the next few years can be highlighted in the brief history and now-uncertain fate of the High Energy Laser Systems Test Facility.

A product of the nation's rush to develop sophisticated directed-energy antimissile defenses during the Reagan Administration, HELSTF was created by a congressional mandate that the Defense Dept. develop a high-energy laser test site under the Army's Space and Strategic Defense Command. The facility's centerpiece eventually became the Mid-Infrared Advanced Chemical Laser or MIRACL, a megawatt-class device that could be throttled between 10% and 100% power levels.

More than \$800 million in laser-related test resources were built and assembled in the middle of the White Sands Missile Range. By the time HELSTF had reached its intended level of capability, however, Pentagon priorities had changed. Thin budgets essentially forced the Army to choose between retaining a showpiece laser research, development and test facility and maintaining a credible fighting force. As a result, the service elected to mothball HELSTF in Fiscal 1994. Only intervention by Congress has kept the site open, although its workload is severely limited. The Army did not request 1995 funding to

keep the site open. Facing a serious threat of closure, a staff of relatively young scientists, engineers and technicians is trying to convert HELSTF into a "national resource" for companies, universities and non-defense agencies.

The facility's outreach efforts recently were consolidated under a technology transfer program known as the High Energy Laser Light Opportunity (HELLO). During the week of Sept. 12, HELSTF will make its powerful lasers—includ-

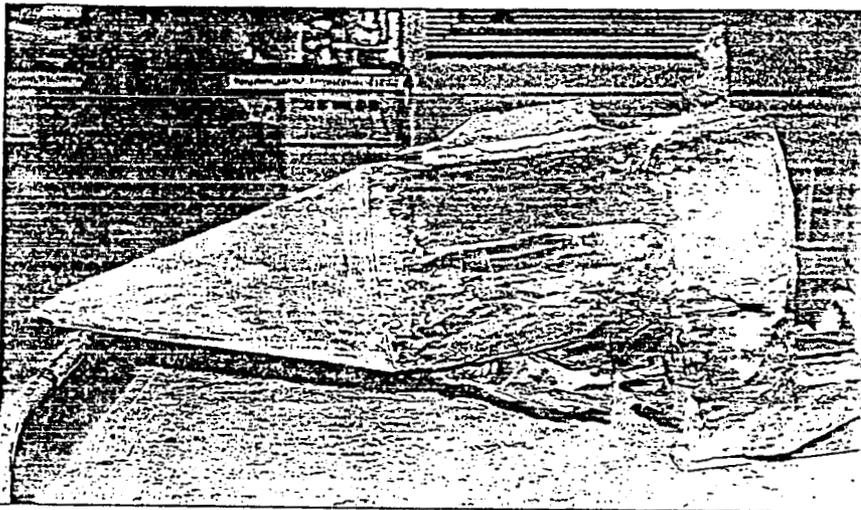
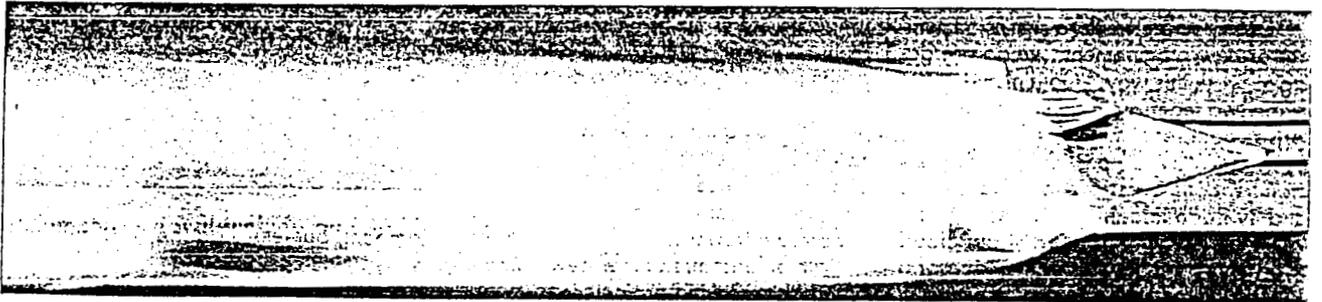
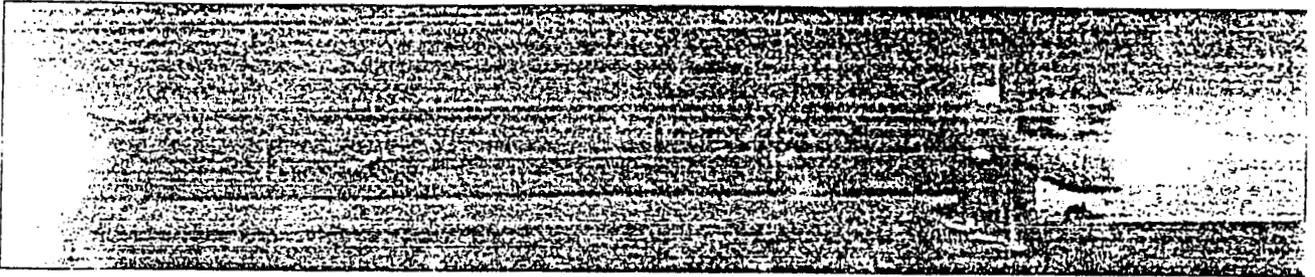
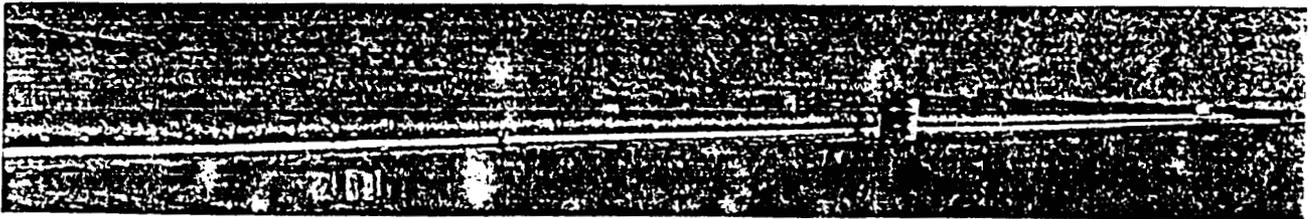


ing the 1 million-w., 3.5-micron MIRACL device—available to commercial companies, academic institutions and laboratories for experiments. Costs are expected to run \$930 for each test item and \$1,440 per megajoule of laser energy.

The facility was designed to handle multiple experiments, rapidly moving a high-power laser beam across as many as 100 separate targets on a single "shot" that typically lasts about 80 sec. Costs are shared by users that contract for a brief burst of energy on each target.

Astrophysicists, materials scientists, small businesses interested in new manufacturing processes, and environmentalists researching hazardous waste remediation techniques are likely users, according to

HELSTF can reroute its lasers to a number of on-site areas, enabling effects tests on hazardous or other materials under specific conditions such as a simulated space environment.



A section of the Holloman AFB high speed test track is encapsulated in a plastic tube, creating a helium atmosphere that reduces drag and heating effects (top). A "Night rider" rocket sled traveling through the helium-rich section at 7,450 ft./sec. displays a heated nose cone, but no flame or other heating indications (center). The same sled, now traveling at 7,458 ft./sec. and 800-ft. downrange from the helium-atmosphere section, is engulfed in flame caused by aerodynamic heating in normal air (lower). Heat damage done to the steel Night rider sled is evident in a post-test view (left).

drag at hypersonic speeds. As a result, the same rocket system can boost a sled to higher Mach numbers in helium than in air. Secondly, material burning is greatly reduced in helium. Stagnation temperatures in air at Mach 7-8 are typically 5,000-6,000F, significantly above steel's melting point (about 2,800F). Damage to sleds due to heating has been one of several key limitations on high-speed tests, Minto said.

Engineers and technicians create a 40-psi. helium atmosphere by enveloping the test track in a 10,000-15,000-ft. long plastic tunnel, or "bag." Thin plastic sheets over each end of the tunnel contain the gas—although controlled leakage is accepted—and the slightly positive pressure maintained with respect to the outside air keeps the "bag" inflated. Test items mounted on a rocket sled punch through the end of the helium tunnel at high speeds, where any flames are quickly extinguished during final acceleration to the target hypersonic regime. During a Mach 8

attempt last year, the sled emerged from the helium tunnel about 100 ft. from target impact and was immediately engulfed in flame, damaging the sled severely.

The embryonic magnetic levitation project's goal is to reach Mach 9-12 by reducing vibration and weight-related effects that now limit the speed of sleds that ride on metal rails. Superconducting magnets will suspend a "wing"-type sled in a field, significantly reducing the amount of power needed to reach these speeds. Braking also will be done electromagnetically.

Scheduled to begin operations in 1998, the magnetic levitation track system started preliminary design and planning this year with a \$3.5-million allocation. Another \$20 million will fund development and construction of a 20,000-ft. "guideway" capable of achieving sled speeds over Mach 9. Requests for proposals were issued this spring for prototype design contracts, Minto said.

Document Separator

ELECTRONIC COMBAT TEST FACILITIES

Fernal Delet

(SLIDE E-0)

WE ARE GOING TO NOW TALK ABOUT THREE INSTALLATIONS AS A GROUP BECAUSE OF THEIR INTERRELATIONSHIP TO ELECTRONIC COMBAT TESTING. THE THREE INSTALLATIONS ARE EGLIN, REDCAP AND AFEWES.

DOD PROPOSES CLOSING THE ELECTRONIC COMBAT TESTING FACILITIES AT AIR FORCE'S ELECTRONIC WARFARE EVALUATION SIMULATOR ACTIVITY, (AFEWES) FORT WORTH TEXAS, REAL-TIME DIGITALLY CONTROLLED ANALYZER PROCESSOR (REDCAP) BUFFALO, NEW YORK, AND MOVING THE ELECTROMAGNETIC TEST ENVIRONMENT AT EGLIN AIR FORCE

BASE, FLORIDA. ALL OF THESE REALIGNMENTS WILL HAVE SIGNIFICANT IMPACT ON ELECTRONIC COMBAT TEST AND EVALUATION INFRASTRUCTURE.

THE CURRENT AIR FORCE ELECTRONIC TEST AND EVALUATION PROCESS USES TEST RANGE AND SIMULATION FACILITIES AT AFEWES, REDCAP AND EGLIN TO TEST NEW ELECTRONIC COMBAT EQUIPMENT AGAINST POTENTIAL THREATS BEFORE THAT EQUIPMENT IS FLOWN ON EGLIN'S OPEN AIR RANGE. THIS PROCESS ALLOWS EQUIPMENT TO BE TESTED ON THE GROUND BEFORE STARTING EXPENSIVE AIRBORNE TESTING. THE AIR FORCE IS PROPOSING TO DISESTABLISH THIS INFRASTRUCTURE AND DEVELOP A NEW

SIMULATION FACILITY AT EDWARDS AIR FORCE BASE AND
FOCUS ITS OPEN AIR TESTING AT THE NELLIS AIR FORCE BASE
COMPLEX.

A MAJOR ISSUE WITH TWO OF THESE INTERRELATED
ELECTRONIC COMBAT REALIGNMENTS (EGLIN AND AFEWES)
IS COST. IN EACH CASE COSTS HAVE INCREASED OR COSTS
HAVE BEEN SIGNIFICANTLY UNDERSTATED. OTHER ISSUES
DEAL WITH ELECTRONIC LINKING AND TEST CAPABILITIES.

IN CONDUCTING OUR ANALYSES, WE RELIED HEAVILY ON TWO
SOURCES--DOD'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR TEST AND
EVALUATION AND GEORGIA TECH RESEARCH INSTITUTE. THE

INDEPENDENT BOARD CONSISTS OF SENIOR LEVEL REPRESENTATIVES FROM ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE AND HAS EXAMINED THE CONSOLIDATION OF ELECTRONIC COMBAT TESTING FACILITIES. GEORGIA TECH RECENTLY COMPLETED A COMPREHENSIVE ANALYSIS OF THE ELECTRONIC COMBAT INFRASTRUCTURE. IN ADDITION, WE OBTAINED DATA FROM AIR FORCE'S AIR WARFARE CENTER AND SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND THAT SHOWED ADDITIONAL COSTS OF HAVING TO CONDUCT OPERATIONS AT NELLIS RATHER THAN EGLIN BASED ON THE PROPOSED MOVE.

THE TESTING COMMUNITY SUPPORTING THESE ELECTRONIC COMBAT FACILITIES HAVE DEMONSTRATED STRONG SUPPORT

FOR THE COMPLETION OF AN ELECTRONIC COMBAT MASTER PLAN IN ORDER TO ENSURE INFRASTRUCTURE CHANGES TO THE ELECTRONIC COMBAT FACILITIES ARE MADE IN THE MOST COST EFFECTIVE MANNER. ON JUNE 20, 1995, AIR FORCE PROVIDED THE COMMISSION WITH A DRAFT COPY OF THE AIR FORCE'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE MASTER PLAN. AIR FORCE HAS ADVISED THAT THE DOD MASTER PLAN IS CURRENTLY BEING DRAFTED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND IS SCHEDULED TO BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO FISCAL YEAR 1997.

I WILL NOW DISCUSS EACH OF THE ELECTRONIC COMBAT TEST FACILITIES.

EGLIN AIR FORCE BASE, FLORIDA

(SLIDE E-1)

**DOD RECOMMENDS THE REALIGNMENT OF EGLIN AIR FORCE
BASE BY RELOCATING THE ELECTROMAGNETIC TEST
ENVIRONMENT TO THE NELLIS AIR FORCE BASE COMPLEX. ALL
OTHER ACTIVITIES AND FACILITIES ASSOCIATED WITH EGLIN
ARE TO REMAIN OPEN.**

(SLIDE E-2)

THE COSTS PROPOSED BY DOD HAVE INCREASED, BUT ARE STILL CONSIDERABLY BELOW STAFF FINDING THAT INDICATE THE MOVE WOULD BE COST INEFFECTIVE. THE SECOND ISSUE IS RANGE CONSOLIDATION. THE AIR FORCE PROPOSED CONSOLIDATION OF TESTING AT NELLIS. THE COMMUNITY IS CONCERNED WITH TESTING DELAYS AND POINTS OUT THAT EDWARDS IS ALSO INVOLVED CAUSING INCREASED COSTS. THE NELLIS/EDWARDS CONSOLIDATION DISMANTLES THE HIGHEST RATED ELECTRONIC TEST RANGE IN DOD. THE LAST ISSUE IS THE ELECTRONIC COMBAT MASTER PLAN THAT WAS

**AGREED BY ALL AS NECESSARY PRIOR TO THE MOVEMENT OF
TEST ASSETS.**

(SLIDE E-3)

**THE SCENARIO SUMMARY INDICATES A DOD-PROJECTED TWO-
YEAR RETURN ON INVESTMENT, BUT AS PREVIOUSLY
DISCUSSED THE INCREASED COSTS INDICATE THERE WILL
NEVER BE A PAYBACK. THIS ENDS THE DISCUSSION ON EGLIN
AFB. DO YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS?**

REAL-TIME DIGITALLY CONTROLLED ANALYZER PROCESSOR

(SLIDE E-4)

THE DOD RECOMMENDATION IS TO DISESTABLISH AND
RELOCATE REDCAP TO EDWARDS AIR FORCE BASE .

REDCAP IS A TEST FACILITY THAT SIMULATES AN ENEMY AIR
DEFENSE SYSTEM IN ORDER TO MEASURE HOW EFFECTIVE
AIRCRAFT CAN PENETRATE AN ENEMY'S AIRSPACE.

(SLIDE E-5)

ALTHOUGH THE CHART BEING DISPLAYED SHOWS THREE ISSUES, I WILL RESTRICT MY COMMENTS TO COST AND ESTIMATED WORKLOAD.

AS YOU CAN SEE , ESTIMATED ONE TIME COST TO CLOSE HAS INCREASED FROM \$1.7 to \$3.7 MILLION DUE TO ADDITIONAL MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND MOVING COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACTION. BASED ON DOD'S RECOMMENDATION TO MOVE 44% OF THE TOTAL MISSION, COMMISSION STAFF FINDINGS ESTIMATE AN ACTUAL ONE TIME COST OF \$4.2

MILLION, WITH A PAYBACK PERIOD IN FIVE YEARS.

**UTILIZATION WAS ESTIMATED AS VERY LOW BY THE AIR
FORCE, WHILE THE COMMUNITY DIFFERED GREATLY AT 93
PERCENT. THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AT 50/60 PERCENT FOR
FY 94 AND 95.**

(SLIDE E-6)

**THE SCENARIO SUMMARY SHOWS THE PROS AND CONS, AND
THE DIFFERENCE IN THE COST FACTORS PREVIOUSLY
DISCUSSED. ARE THERE FURTHER QUESTIONS?**

AIR FORCE ELECTRONIC WARFARE EVALUATION SIMULATOR
ACTIVITY, FORT WORTH, TEXAS

(SLIDE E-7)

**DOD RECOMMENDS THAT THE AIR FORCE ELECTRONIC
WARFARE EVALUATION SIMULATOR ACTIVITY IN FORT
WORTH BE DISESTABLISHED AND MOVED TO EDWARDS AIR
FORCE BASE, CALIFORNIA. WORKLOAD AND SELECTED
AFEWES EQUIPMENT WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO EDWARDS
AND ANY REMAINING EQUIPMENT IS TO BE DISPOSED OF.**

AFEWES IS A UNIQUE LABORATORY CREATED IN 1958 FOR TESTING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF AIRCRAFT DEFENSIVE COUNTERMEASURES. IT IS LOCATED WITHIN AIR FORCE PLANT 4 AND OPERATED BY LOCKHEED FORT WORTH COMPANY.

(SLIDE E-9)

I WOULD LIKE TO ADDRESS THREE ISSUES; COST, CAPABILITY AND ELECTRONIC DATALINKING. THE DOD BOARD OF DIRECTORS, GEORGIA TECH AND THE AFEWES COMMUNITY HAVE RAISED SIGNIFICANT CONCERN OVER THE COST TO MOVE AFEWES TO EDWARDS. STAFF BELIEVES THAT COSTS HAVE BEEN SIGNIFICANTLY UNDERSTATED BY AIR FORCE.

THE CURRENT ONE TIME COST ACCORDING TO AIR FORCE IS \$9 MILLION WITH A PAYBACK OF 13 YEARS. AS YOU CAN SEE ON THE CHART BEING DISPLAYED, AFTER APPLYING COMMISSION STAFF ESTIMATES, THE DISESTABLISHMENT OF AFEWES IS NOT COST EFFECTIVE.

RELOCATING AFEWES' CAPABILITIES POSES A MAJOR TECHNICAL RISK BECAUSE OF THE SYSTEM'S UNIQUE ABILITY TO FULLY EVALUATE AIRCRAFT PERFORMANCE IN A DENSE THREAT ENVIRONMENT.

ELECTRONIC DATALINKING AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO COLOCATING ON A MAJOR TEST RANGE HAS BEEN

Document Separator

BASE ANALYSIS
REAL-TIME DIGITALLY CONTROLLED ANALYZER PROCESSOR
(REDCAP)
BUFFALO, NY

DOD RECOMMENDATION: Disestablish and relocate the required test activities and necessary support equipment to the Air Force Flight Test Center (AFFTC) at Edwards AFB, CA. Remaining equipment will be disposed of.

CRITERIA	DOD RECOMMENDATION
USAF TIERING	N/A
BCEG RANK	N/A
FORCE STRUCTURE	Air Defense Ground Test Simulation Facility
ONE-TIME COSTS (\$ M)	3.7
ANNUAL SAVINGS (\$ M)	0.9
RETURN ON INVESTMENT	2002 (4 Years)
NET PRESENT VALUE (\$ M)	8.9
BASE OPERATING BUDGET (\$ M)	N/A
PERSONNEL ELIMINATED (MIL / CIV)	1 / 1
PERSONNEL REALIGNED (MIL / CIV)	1 / 0
ECONOMIC IMPACT (BRAC 95 / CUM)	0.0% / 0.0%
ENVIRONMENTAL	N/A

ISSUES REVIEWED
REAL-TIME DIGITALLY CONTROLLED ANALYZER PROCESSOR
(REDCAP)

<p>Cost to Close</p> <p>Projected Estimation of Workload</p> <p>Legality of Disestablishment Action</p>	<p>Ability to Electronically Link REDCAP with Other Facilities</p> <p>Environmental Impact of Disestablishment Action</p>
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ISSUES
REAL-TIME DIGITALLY CONTROLLED ANALYZER PROCESSOR
(REDCAP)

(Continued)

ISSUES	DoD POSITION	COMMUNITY POSITION	R&A STAFF FINDINGS
ABILITY TO ELECTRONICALLY LINK REDCAP WITH OTHER FACILITIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feasible, but results in data transfer delays on some tests • Data transfer delays on integrated tests (ex. F-22) can degrade effectiveness of test results • Electronic linking would require 'avionics suite' for every new aircraft program to be built at REDCAP, because integrated tests have to be tested as a whole 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost effective • Feasible • Data transfer delays can be overcome or tolerated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concur in community's decision Electronic linking is feasible and more cost effective than collocation • Collocation of <u>entire</u> REDCAP mission at Edwards AFB: \$18M-\$30M v. electronic linking: \$3M • Every new aircraft program currently has an avionics suite built at contractor and AF facility • Results of linking: No cost to move, retain full capability, no disruption in operations
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF DISESTABLISHMENT ACTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimal environmental impact 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 747,000kwh of generated electricity for cooling equipment. Proposed receiving site is located on a 100 year floodplain area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No significant environmental impact

SCENARIO SUMMARY

REAL-TIME DIGITALLY CONTROLLED ANALYZER PROCESSOR (REDCAP)

DoD RECOMMENDATION	
<p>Disestablishment. Relocate required test activities and necessary support equipment to the Air Force Flight Test Center at Edwards AFB, CA. Remaining equipment will be disposed of.</p>	
<p>One Time Costs (\$M): 3.7 Annual Savings (\$M): 0.9 Return on Investment: 4 years (2001) Net Present Value (\$M): 8.9</p>	
PRO	CON
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consolidation would create minor savings (annual savings: \$0.9M, NPV: \$8.9M), eliminate duplication, and reduce excess capacity • Excess capacity will be reduced at Edwards • Collocation will result in minor logistical efficiencies <p style="margin-left: 20px;">el under BRAC statutes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One-Time cost increased from \$1.7M to \$3.7M, Return on Investment period increased from 1 to 4 years. • \$700K in MILCON at receiver site, and \$1.3M in restoration costs at current facility would be required

04/13/95

~~Extracts~~ AF Black Program - What is the relation to the \$16mi infrastructure development

1993 - \$49mi new Battle Mgmt. / Datalink project based on joint AF and GAO (TEEP) funding is part of a total 1988 - est. Oct 1995 ~~AF~~ Major Upgrade which also included ~~AF~~ CALSPAN and "Other AF" funding.

In your conclusions on common support functions, you stated "agreements for consolidating similar work done by two or more of the services were limited" and that, "opportunities to achieve additional reductions in excess capacity and infrastructure were missed." Based on the fact that is the ~~case~~

In the EC portion of the T & E area, and based on the consolidation of the AFEWES and REDCAP missions, ~~represent a small~~ are you satisfied that the measurement and methodology the Air Force used in determining the projected workload of total available capacity?

As you reviewed the Air Force's data and analysis on ~~the~~ EC ~~portion of the~~ T & E ~~area~~ facilities, specifically consolidation efforts of EC facilities,

Key elements of T & E Facilities:

~~BAF~~ BAF Chamber - Aircraft placement
Labs
Hardware in the loop > test ~~eq~~ (simulation) equipment

Situation: (Context)

Edwards provides manned flight test capability.

- Possesses BAF Chamber, but no labs.
- HITL co-location ~~at~~ Edwards ~~from~~ taken from

REDCAP, AFEWES, and EC ^{element} ~~capability~~ at Eglin would give AF Full ^{test} capability at Edwards. ~~It~~ It would also ~~can~~ meet objectives for consolidation of Functions, (EC) and fulfill Policy Imperatives ~~of~~ of consolidation at ~~a~~ a Facility with an open-air range. Note that Pax River also has a BAF Chamber w/ labs (yet that Chamber is smaller in size than Edwards).

Important point - Edwards is AF
Pax River is Navy

Asked ^{sites} ~~Facilities~~ to define their Facilities based on the six categories.

*Del Rio
Military Affairs
Association*

SENIOR OFFICER TESTIMONIALS

The best evidence in support of the military value of a base is the testimony of experts who have served as commanders or in other responsible positions on the various installations. Below is an accounting of such experience. Of particular interest is the number of people who have served in key positions at other bases yet select Laughlin as their top choice.

LEGEND

W - Wing Commander
 B- Base Commander
 DO - Deputy Commander for Operations
 MA-Deputy Commander for Maintenance
 S-Squadron Commander
 ATC - ATC Headquarters Staff

NAME	LAUGHLIN	COLUMBUS	VANCE	REESE	RANDOLPH	SHEPPARD
Smothermon			W		ATC	
Garrison	W	MA			ATC	
Divich	W				ATC	
Falls	W				ATC	
Carr	B	S			ATC	
Hearne				W	ATC	
Ellis	W		DO		ATC	S
Gagliardi	W				ATC	
Phillips	DO				ATC	W
Edwards	S	W		B	ATC	
Campbell	B				ATC	W
Warner	B			S	ATC	
Boyd	B	DO			ATC	
Craigie	B		W		ATC	
Grosvenor	W			DO	ATC	

Note that there is at least one officer who served as wing commander at each UPT base and that all served in positions of responsibility in ATC Headquarters. Some officers such as the ATC Commanders only served one tour in ATC although all attended pilot training. Expert testimony!!!!

Albert A. Gagliardi, Jr.
 Brig. Gen., USAF, Ret.

TESTIMONIAL

Subject: Base Closure

To: Whom It May Concern

With the fall of the Berlin Wall and the dissolution of the Soviet Union, the size and cost of the United States military has required reevaluation and downsizing to meet more limited threats in the future. The process continues with the next round of base closures scheduled for 1995. One area to receive close scrutiny will be Undergraduate Pilot Training. This is evidenced by the formation of a Joint Cross-Service Working Group within the Department of Defense to evaluate pilot training bases.

It has been apparent in the previous rounds of closures that the overriding factor in the decision process has been the military value of the installation. This is as it should be and brings us to Laughlin AFB and Del Rio, Texas. As a former Air Training Command commander, I can unequivocally state that the military value of a pilot training base is predominantly driven by two factors--good weather and unencumbered airspace. Laughlin AFB loses fewer sorties to weather than any of the other USAF pilot training bases. This factor alone accounts for improved student training, fewer review flights, and can be directly factored into higher pilot training productivity at a reduced cost for the American taxpayer. The airspace around Laughlin AFB is devoid of airways and airlines, and the general civil aviation community is minuscule compared to other areas of the nation. There is no present or foreseeable encroachment within the airspace structure. Laughlin offers a safe flying environment for neophyte aviators and does not conflict with the nation's airline industry.

Adding to Laughlin's value is the excellent condition of the base facilities and available abundant land that surrounds the base. There is the capability to absorb other military or civil missions such as the ongoing assistance provided to drug interdiction. The sparsely populated areas of Southwest Texas offer excellent low-level flying with no threat to any population centers. Laughlin's one-of-a-kind civil service aircraft maintenance force was selected in 1993 as the best base-level aircraft maintenance organization within the United States Air Force.

There is no better place to train military pilots than Laughlin AFB! Moreover, there must be some concern for Del Rio, Texas. This small border city would be devastated economically by the closure of Laughlin. For years the citizens of this community have ranked at the top in support of Laughlin AFB, the United States Air Force, and their country. They deserve consideration as well.



Robert C. Oaks
General, USAF (Retired)
1500 Twisting Tree Lane
McLean, VA 22102

TESTIMONIAL

Subject: Base Closure

To: To Whom It May Concern

From all indications it is apparent that the Base Realignment and Closure Commission will evaluate Undergraduate Pilot Training bases during this cycle's deliberations. Any decision will take into account the recommendations of the Department of Defense Joint Cross-Service Working Group studying each service's pilot training program.

As a former Air Training Command Commander, I would like to express my strong support for the retention of Laughlin AFB in Del Rio, Texas. First on the list of factors taken into consideration is current and future military value of the installation. The military value of a pilot training base is predominantly driven by two factors good weather and unencumbered airspace. Laughlin AFB loses fewer sorties to weather than any of the other USAF pilot training bases. This factor alone accounts for improved student training, fewer review flights, and can be directly factored into higher pilot training productivity at a reduced cost to the American taxpayer. The airspace around Laughlin AFB is devoid of airways and airlines, and the general civil aviation community is minuscule compared to other areas of the nation. There is no present or foreseeable encroachment within the airspace structure. Laughlin offers a safe flying environment for neophyte aviators and does not conflict with the nation's airline industry.

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Sincerely,



Andrew P. Iosue
General, USAF (Retired)
14726 Aegean Way
Selma, TX 78154

TESTIMONIAL

Subject: Base Closure

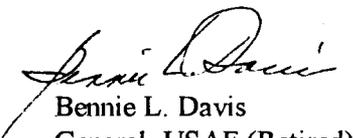
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Bennie L. Davis
General, USAF (Retired)
825 Bimam Wood Drive
McLean, VA 22102

TESTIMONIAL

Subject: Base Closure

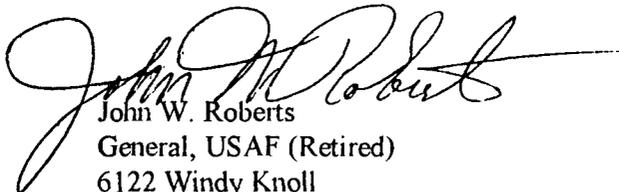
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John W. Roberts
General, USAF (Retired)
6122 Windy Knoll
San Antonio, TX 78239

TESTIMONIAL

Subject: Base Closure

To: Whom It May Concern

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It has been apparent in the previous rounds of closures that the overriding factor in the decision process has been the military value of the installation. This is as it should be and brings us to Laughlin AFB and Del Rio, Texas. As a former Air Training Command vice-commander, I can unequivocally state that the military value of a pilot training base is predominantly driven by two factors--good weather and unencumbered airspace. Laughlin AFB loses fewer sorties to weather than any of the other USAF pilot training bases. This factor alone accounts for improved student training, fewer review flights, and can be directly factored into higher pilot training productivity at a reduced cost for the American taxpayer. The airspace around Laughlin AFB is devoid of airways and airlines, and the general civil aviation community is minuscule compared to other areas of the nation. There is no present or foreseeable encroachment within the airspace structure. Laughlin offers a safe flying environment for neophyte aviators and does not conflict with the nation's airline industry.

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Charles G. Cleveland

Lieutenant General, USAF (Retired)

3603 Thomas Avenue

Montgomery, AL 36111



JAMES PATRICK SMOTHERMON
MAJ. GEN. USAF RET.

June 14, 1994

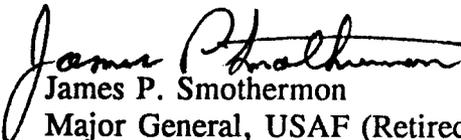
To: Whom IT May Concern:

In the previous rounds of military base closures the overriding factor in the decision process has been the military value of the installation. This is as it should be! As a former commander of a pilot training wing and vice-commander of the Air Training Command, I can attest that the two most important factors in producing quality military pilots in a safe and productive environment are good flying weather and a large area of unencumbered airspace. When considering these two most important factors among the current five Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) bases, Laughlin AFB is my choice as the most productive location at the best price to the American taxpayer. It is a matter of record that the Laughlin operation accounts for fewer additional review rides (reduced cost) because of weather aborts and limits on available airspace. There is no present or foreseeable encroachment within the Laughlin airspace structure, and I know of no plans by the Clinton administration to alter the excellent flying weather of South Texas.

Adding to Laughlin's value is the excellent condition of the base facilities and available land for possible future growth if additional military or civil missions are needed. The sparsely populated areas of Southwest Texas offer excellent low-level flying with no threat to any population centers. Laughlin's one-of-a-kind civil service aircraft maintenance force was selected in 1993 as the best base-level aircraft maintenance organization in the United States Air Force.

The bottom line is: There is no better active UPT base available to meet the pilot training requirements of the USAF than Laughlin AFB ! Thank you for asking.

Warm Regards,


James P. Smothermon
Major General, USAF (Retired)

TESTIMONIAL

Subject: Base Closure

To: Whom It May Concern

With the fall of the Berlin Wall and the dissolution of the Soviet Union, the size and cost of the United States military has required reevaluation and downsizing to meet more limited threats in the future. The process continues with the next round of base closures scheduled for 1995. One area to receive close scrutiny will be Undergraduate Pilot Training. This is evidenced by the formation of a Joint Cross-Service Working Group within the Department of Defense to evaluate pilot training bases.

It has been apparent in the previous rounds of closures that the overriding factor in the decision process has been the military value of the installation. This is as it should be and brings us to Laughlin AFB and Del Rio, Texas. As a former Air Training Command vice-commander, I can unequivocally state that the military value of a pilot training base is predominantly driven by two factors--good weather and unencumbered airspace. Laughlin AFB loses fewer sorties to weather than any of the other USAF pilot training bases. This factor alone accounts for improved student training, fewer review flights, and can be directly factored into higher pilot training productivity at a reduced cost for the American taxpayer. The airspace around Laughlin AFB is devoid of airways and airlines, and the general civil aviation community is minuscule compared to other areas of the nation. There is no present or foreseeable encroachment within the airspace structure. Laughlin offers a safe flying environment for neophyte aviators and does not conflict with the nation's airline industry.

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William P. Acker
Major General, USAF (Retired)
823 Highway 24 East
Milledgeville, GA 31061

TESTIMONIAL

Subject: Base Closure

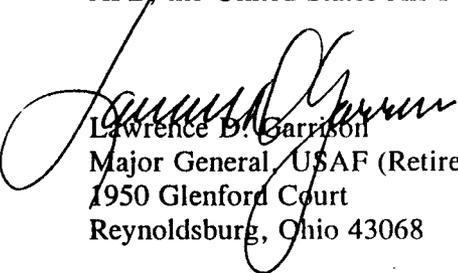
To: Whom It May Concern

With the fall of the Berlin Wall and the end of the Cold War, the size and cost of the United States Military structure must be re-evaluated to meet the more limited, yet varied threats of the future. The most visible actions to date have been base closures, some in 1993, and more expected in 1995. One area which will receive close scrutiny will be Undergraduate Pilot Training. Recently, a Joint Cross-Service Working Group within the Department of Defense was formed to evaluate pilot training bases.

It has been apparent in the previous rounds of closures that the overriding factor in the decision process has been the overall military value of the installation. This is as it should be and brings us to Laughlin AFB and Del Rio, Texas. As a former Laughlin commander, I can unequivocally state that the military value of a pilot training base is predominantly driven by two factors--good weather and unencumbered airspace. Laughlin AFB loses fewer sorties to weather than any of the other USAF pilot training bases. This factor alone accounts for improved student training, fewer review flights, and can be directly factored into higher pilot training productivity at a reduced cost. The airspace around Laughlin AFB is devoid of airways and airlines, and the general civil aviation community is minuscule compared to other areas of the nation. There is no present or foreseeable encroachment within the airspace structure. Laughlin offers a safe flying environment for neophyte aviators and does not conflict with the nation's airline industry.

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Lawrence D. Garrison
Major General, USAF (Retired)
1950 Glenford Court
Reynoldsburg, Ohio 43068

CHARLES E. WOODS

MAJOR GENERAL, USAF (Ret)
2531 Turkey Oak
San Antonio, Texas 78232 1820 30
(210) 494-4313

June 7, 1994

Subject: Base Closure

To: Whom It May Concern

The fall of the Berlin Wall and the dissolution of the Soviet Union has triggered, probably correctly to some degree, efforts to re-size the United States military to meet a perceived limitation of threats to our nation and the world in the future. It is a certainty that, while we need to be prudent in the extreme in our reductions of force structure, we definitely need to continue the consolidation and reduction of our base structure. The next logical step is the upcoming round of base closures scheduled for 1995. One area appropriately apt to receive close scrutiny will be Undergraduate Pilot Training. This is evidenced by the formation of a Joint Cross-Service Working Group within the Department of Defense to evaluate pilot training bases.

It has been hearteningly apparent in the previous rounds of closures that the overriding consideration in the decision process has been the relative military value of each installation. This is profoundly appropriate and, perforce, brings us to Laughlin AFB, the community of Del Rio, TX and the pertinent environments of both. As a former Instructor Pilot and Operations Officer at Williams AFB, AZ, Director of Operations and, subsequently, Commander of the then 3575th Pilot Training Wing at Vance AFB, OK, and Commander of 47th Flying Training Wing at Laughlin AFB, I can unequivocally tell you that the military value of a pilot training base is driven by two profound factors - good weather and unencumbered airspace. Laughlin AFB loses fewer sorties to weather than any of the other USAF pilot training bases. This factor alone accounts for improved student training, fewer review flights, and can be directly factored into higher pilot training productivity at a reduced cost for the American taxpayer. The airspace around Laughlin AFB is devoid of airways and airlines, and the general civil aviation community is minuscule compared to other areas of the nation. There is no present nor foreseeable encroachment within the airspace structure. Laughlin offers a safe flying environment for neophyte aviators and does not conflict with the nation's airline industry.

Adding to Laughlin's value is the excellent condition of the base facilities and available abundant land that surrounds the base. There is the capability to absorb other military or civil missions such as the ongoing assistance provided to drug interdiction. The sparsely populated areas of Southwest Texas offer excellent low-level flying with no threat to any population centers. Laughlin's one-of-a-kind civil service aircraft maintenance force was selected in 1993 as the best base-level aircraft maintenance organization within the United States Air Force.

There is no better place to train military pilots than Laughlin AFB! Moreover, there must be some concern for Del Rio, Texas. This small border city would be devastated economically by the closure of Laughlin. For years the citizens of this community have ranked at the top in support of Laughlin AFB, the United States Air Force, and their country. They deserve consideration as well.

Very Respectfully,


Charles E. Woods

TESTIMONIAL

Subject: Base Closure

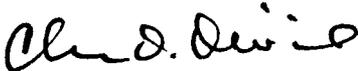
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Chris O. Divich
Major General, USAF (Retired)
7031 North Hidden Hills
San Antonio, TX 78244

TESTIMONIAL

Subject: Base Closure

To: Whom It May Concern

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Harry Falls, Jr
Major General, USAF (Retired)
10203 Shinnecock Hills Drive
Austin, TX 78747

TESTIMONIAL

Subject: Base Closure

To: Whom It May Concern

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Larry D. Dillingham
Major General, USAF (Retired)
422 Crestwind Drive
San Antonio, TX 78239

TESTIMONIAL

Subject: Base Closure

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Chalmers R. Carr, Jr.
Brigadier General, USAF (Retired)
7402 John Miller Court
San Antonio, TX 78244

TESTIMONIAL

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Richard E. Heame
Brigadier General, USAF (Retired)
6811 Congressional Boulevard
San Antonio, TX 78244

TESTIMONIAL

Subject: Base Closure

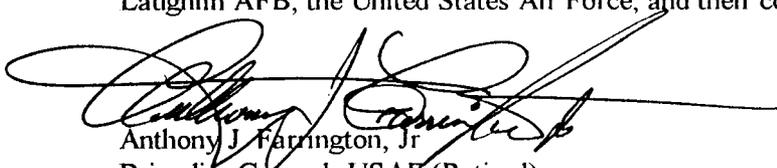
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Anthony J. Farrington, Jr
Brigadier General, USAF (Retired)
15840 East Cavern Drive
Fountain Hills, AZ 85268

TESTIMONIAL

Subject: Base Closure

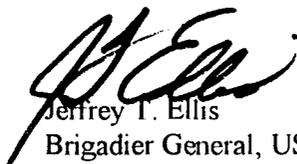
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Jeffrey T. Ellis
Brigadier General, USAF (Retired)
281 Longbeach Drive
Hot Springs, AR 71913

TESTIMONIAL

Subject: Base Closure

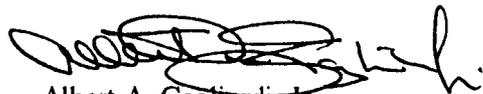
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Albert A. Gagliardi, Jr
Brigadier General, USAF (Retired)
14218 Bold Ruler
San Antonio, TX 78248

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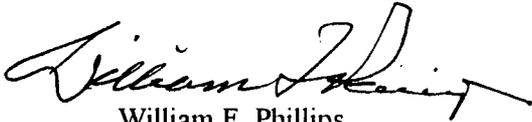
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William F. Phillips
Colonel, USAF (Retired)
8406 Delphian Way
Universal City, TX 78148

TESTIMONIAL

Subject: Base Closure

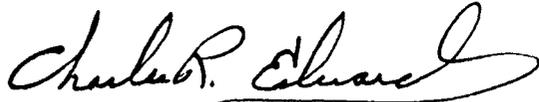
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Charles R. Edwards
Colonel, USAF (Retired)
8832 Polo Bay Circle
Las Vegas, NV 89117

TESTIMONIAL

Subject: Base Closure

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Jesse W. Campbell
Colonel, USAF (Retired)
Universal City, TX 78148

TESTIMONIAL

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David A. Warner
Colonel, USAF (Retired)
15006 Polynesian
San Antonio, TX 78248

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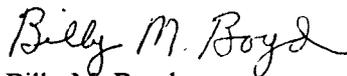
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Adding to Laughlin's value is the excellent condition of the base facilities and available abundant land that surrounds the base. There is the capability to absorb other military or civil missions such as the ongoing assistance provided to drug interdiction. The sparsely populated areas of Southwest Texas offer excellent low-level flying with no threat to any population centers. Laughlin's one-of-a-kind civil service aircraft maintenance force was selected in 1993 as the best base-level aircraft maintenance organization within the United States Air Force.

There is no better place to train military pilots than Laughlin AFB! Moreover, there must be some concern for Del Rio, Texas. This small border city would be devastated economically by the closure of Laughlin. For years the citizens of this community have ranked at the top in support of Laughlin AFB, the United States Air Force, and their country. They deserve consideration as well.



Billy M. Boyd
Colonel, USAF (Retired)
107 North Rosebud Lane
Starkville, MS 39759

TESTIMONIAL

Subject: Base Closure

7 JUNE 1994

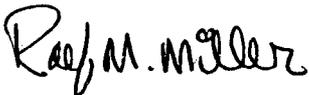
To: Whom It May Concern

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Ralf Miller
Colonel, USAF (Retired)
7035 North Hidden Hills
San Antonio, TX 78244

TESTIMONIAL

Subject: Base Closure

To: Whom It May Concern

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Donald F. Craigie
Colonel, USAF
10 North Park
Randolph AFB, TX 78148

TESTIMONIAL

6 Sep 94

Subject: Base Closure

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Willard Grosvenor
Colonel, USAF (Retired)
~~13 Military Plaza~~
~~Randolph AFB, TX 78148~~
361 R60 Eagle Circle
Ridgeland MS 39157