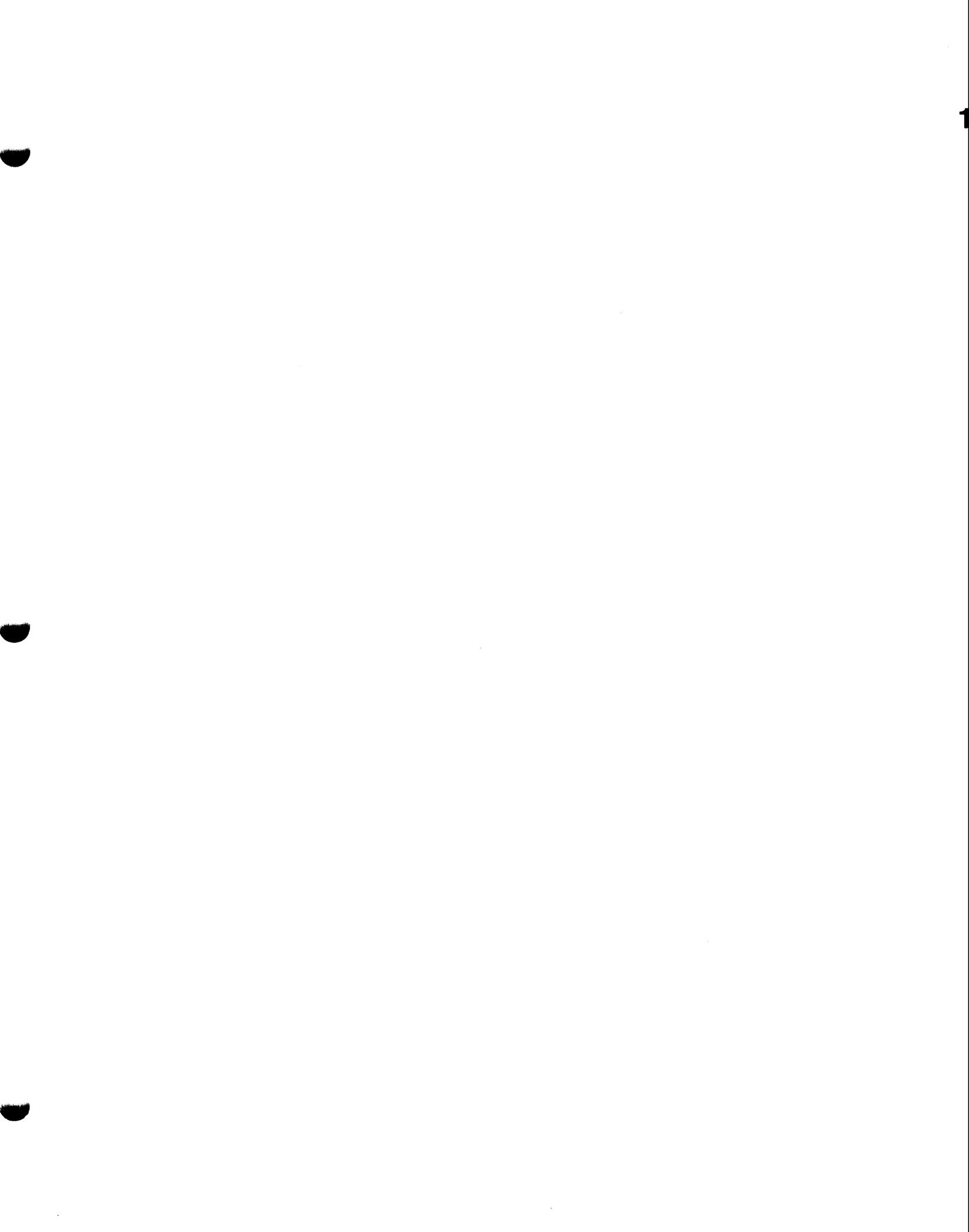


**FT. McCLELLAN BASE VISIT
MARCH 22, 1995**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TAB

- 1. ITINERARY AND DRIVING MAP**
- 2. BASE SUMMARY SHEET**
- 3. SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION**
- 4. INSTALLATION CATEGORIES**
- 5. INSTALLATION REVIEW**
 - STATE MAP - DOD INSTALLATIONS AND STATISTICAL DATA**
 - STATE CLOSURE HISTORY**
- 6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**



**COMMISSION BASE VISIT
FT. McCLELLAN, AL
Wednesday, March 22, 1995**

COMMISSIONER ATTENDING:

J.B. Davis

STAFF ATTENDING:

Ben Borden

JJ Gertler

David Lyles

Madelyn Creedon

Ralph Kaiser

ITINERARY

Tuesday, March 21

7:15AM EST JJ Gertler departs Washington National en route Atlanta, GA:
Delta flight 973.

9:09AM EST JJ Gertler arrives Atlanta Airport.
Pick up rental car: Budget Confirmation #: 51127263

9:09AM EST JJ Gertler proceeds to Ft. McClellan, AL.
* Allow 2 hour drive time to Ft. McClellan, AL (see attached map).

11:00AM to
5:00PM EST JJ Gertler advances Ft. McClellan, AL.

RON: **Ft. McClellan, Officer Quarters**
 Phone: 205-848-4338

Wednesday, March 22

7:15AM EST Commission staff departs Washington National en route Atlanta, GA:
Delta flight 973.
 Ben Borden
 Madelyn Creedon
 Ralph Kaiser
 David Lyles

9:09AM EST Commission staff arrives Atlanta from National.
 * Met by McClellan base personnel.
 * Proceed to meet Davis at his gate.

9:20AM EST J.B. Davis departs Tampa en route Atlanta, GA:
 Delta flight 766.

10:42AM EST J.B. Davis arrives Atlanta, GA from Tampa, FL.
 * Met by Commission staff and McClellan base personnel.
 * Proceed to Hanger 1 for Blackhawk departure.

11:00AM EST J.B. Davis and Commission staff depart Hanger 1, Atlanta Airport aboard
 Blackhawk en route Ft. McClellan, AL.

11:30AM CST Arrive Ft. McClellan, AL.

**11:30AM to
 5:30PM CST Working lunch and Ft. McClellan base visit.**

5:30PM CST Depart Ft. McClellan, AL en route Robins AFB, GA via C-12.
 J.B. Davis
 Ben Borden
 Ralph Kaiser

* C-12 cannot arrive Robins AFB, GA before 7:00PM EST due to
 military ceremony on base.

5:30PM CST Depart Ft. McClellan, AL for Atlanta Airport in JJ Gertler's rental car.
 JJ Gertler - Driver
 Madelyn Creedon
 David Lyles

* Allow 2 hour time drive to Atlanta Airport (see attached map).

7:00 PM EST Arrive Robins AFB, GA from Ft. McClellan, AL via C-12.
 J.B. Davis
 Ben Borden
 Ralph Kaiser

7:00PM EST Military ground transportation to Robins AFB Officer Quarters.
 Dinner at Robins AFB Officers Club at leisure.

**RON: Robins AFB Officers Quarters
 Phone: 912-926-2100**

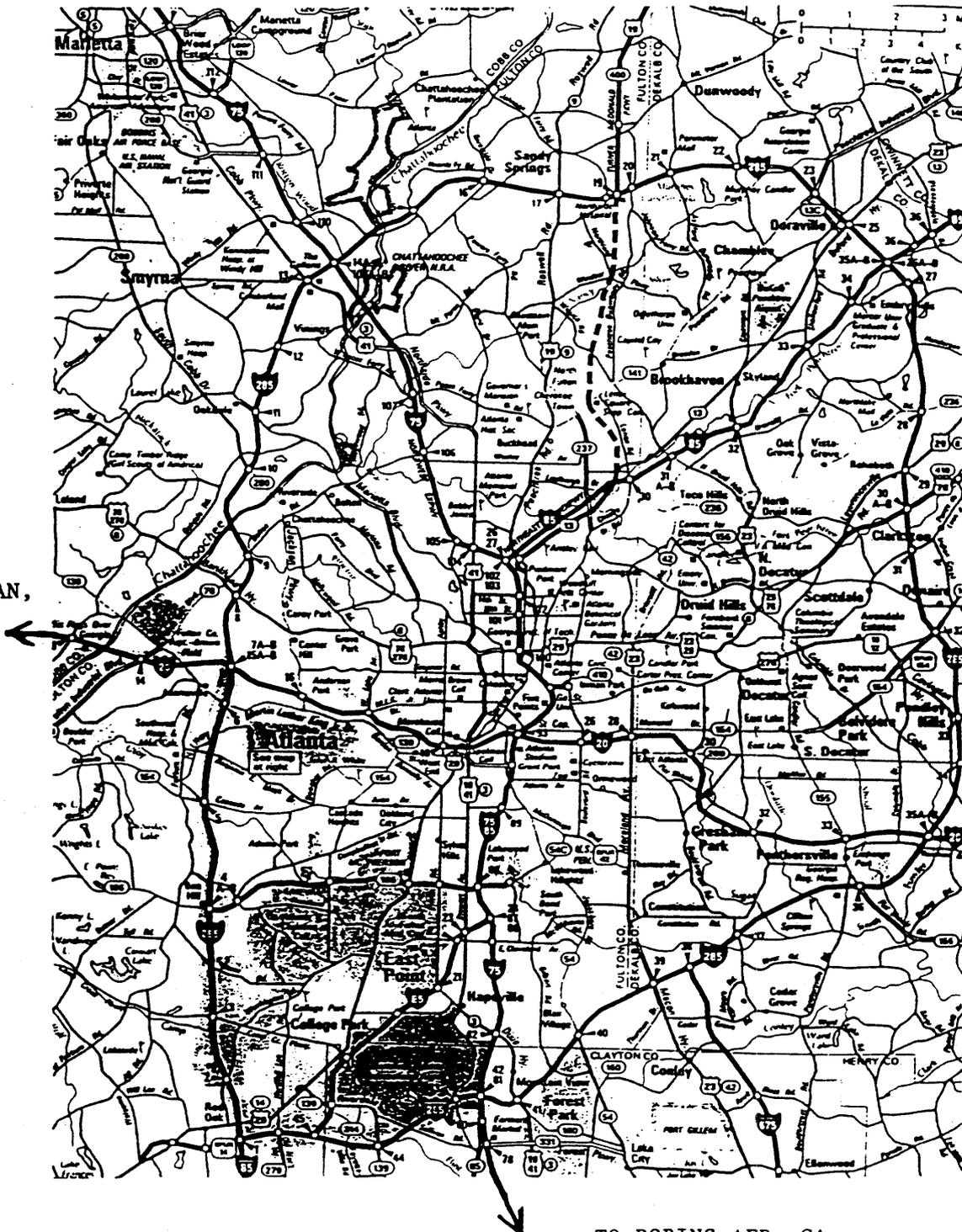
8:55PM EST Madelyn Creedon departs Atlanta, GA en route Albuquerque, NM:
Delta flight 227.

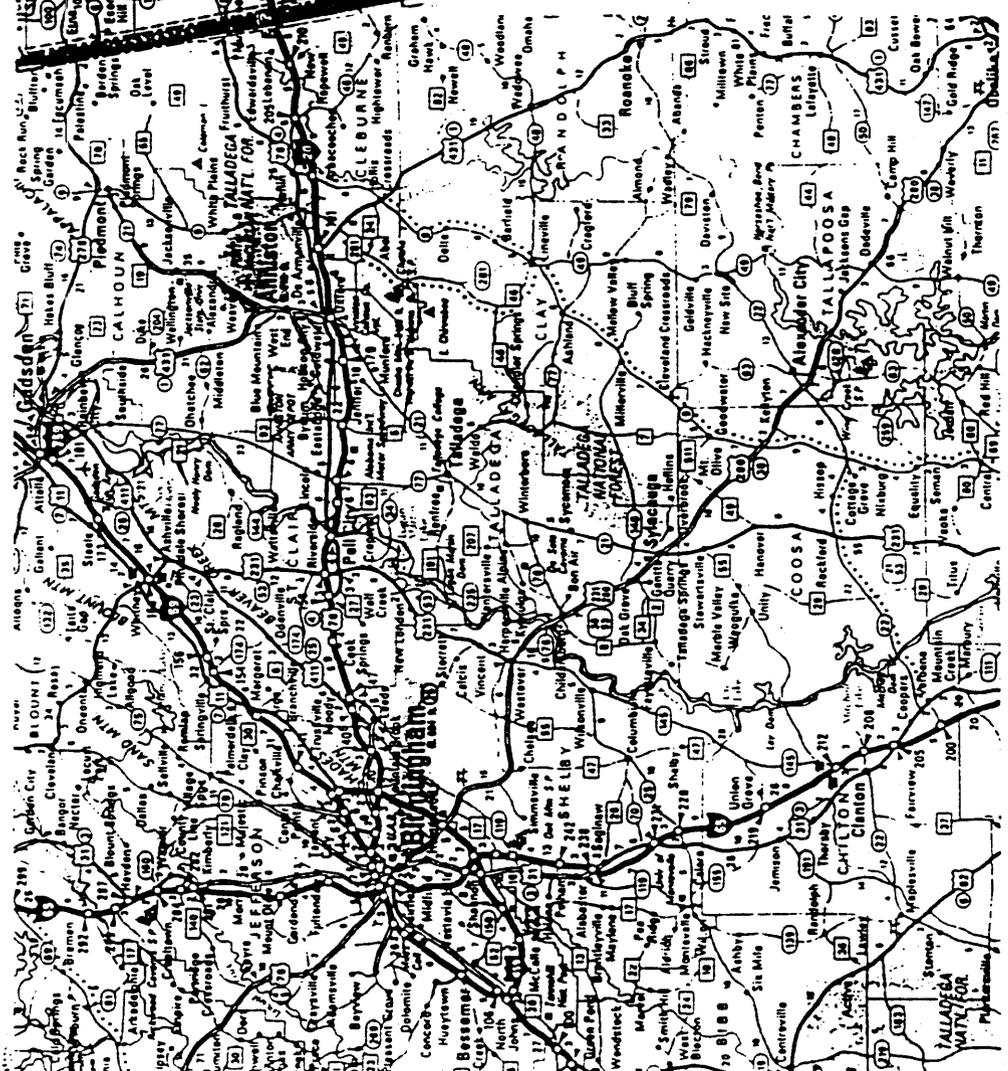
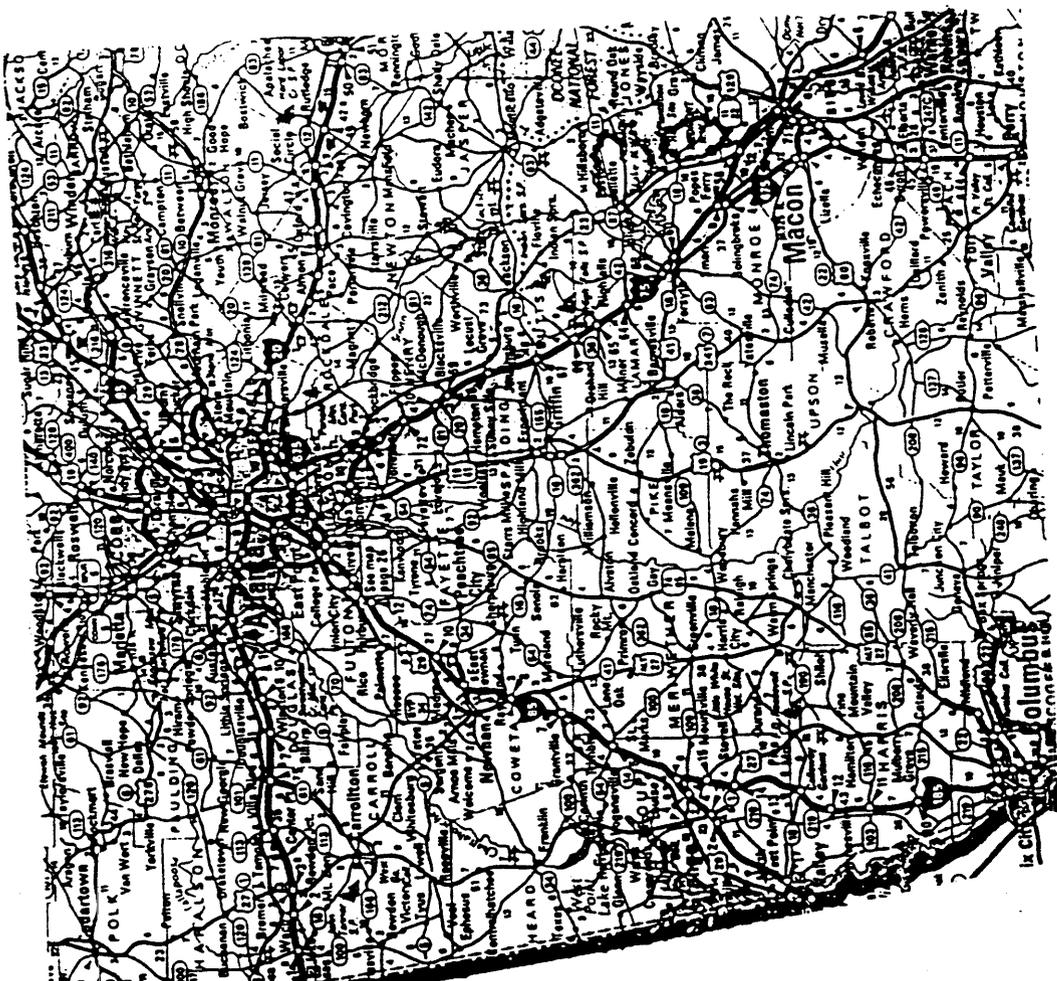
9:10 PM EST Depart Atlanta, GA en route Washington National:
Delta flight 254.
JJ Gertler
David Lyles

10:50PM EST Arrive Washington National from Atlanta, GA.
JJ Gertler
David Lyles

11:30PM MST Madelyn Creedon arrives Albuquerque, NM from Atlanta, GA.
* Proceed to Kirkland AFB, NM.

GREATER ATLANTA AREA MAP. DIRECTIONS TO FT. MCCLELLAN, AL, ROBINS AFB, GA
AND ATLANTA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT.





DIRECTIONS TO FT. MCCLELLAN, AL AND WARNER ROBINS AFB, GA. (From Atlanta)

DRAFT

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

SUMMARY SHEET

FORT MCCLELLAN, ALABAMA

INSTALLATION MISSION

Fort McClellan is the Army's center for chemical weapons training. Units on post include Army Chemical Center and School, Army Military Police Center and School, and DoD Polygraph Institute.

DOD RECOMMENDATION

- Close Fort McClellan.
- Move Chemical and Military Police Schools and Chemical Defense Training Facility to Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri.
- Move DoD Polygraph Institute to Fort Jackson, South Carolina.
- Retain reserve component enclave and facilities essential to chemical demilitarization mission at Anniston Army Depot.
- License Pelham Range to Alabama Army National Guard.

DOD JUSTIFICATION

- Collocation of Chemical, Engineer, and MP schools at Fort Leonard Wood creates useful synergies and economies.

COST CONSIDERATIONS DEVELOPED BY DOD

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| • One-Time Costs: | \$259.1 million |
| • Net Cost During Implementation: | \$122.0 million |
| • Annual Recurring Savings: | \$ 44.8 million |
| • Return on Investment Year: | 6 years |
| • Net Present Value Over 20 years: | \$315.9 million |

DRAFT

MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF THIS RECOMMENDATION (EXCLUDES CONTRACTORS)

	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Students</u>
Baseline	2171	1227	3960
Reductions	230	543	
Realignments	2135	674	3960
Total	2135	1217	3960

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

Out		In		Net Gain (Loss)	
<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>
6095	2441	0	0	(6095)	(2441)

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Environmental permits for operation of Chemical Defense Training Facility at Fort Leonard Wood have not been issued.
- State environmental permits have not been issued for the chemical demilitarization facility at Anniston Army Depot, Alabama. Those permit applications assume the presence of some support functions currently at Fort McClellan.

REPRESENTATION

Governor: Fob James, Jr.
Senators: Howell T. Heflin
Richard C. Shelby
Representative: Glen Browder

ECONOMIC IMPACT

- Potential Employment Loss: 10,720 jobs (8536 direct and 2184 indirect)
- Anniston, AL MSA Job Base: 62,049 jobs
- Percentage: 17.3 percent decrease
- Cumulative Economic Impact (1994-2001): 14.7 percent decrease

DRAFT

MILITARY ISSUES

- Fort McClellan is the only U.S. facility performing live-agent chemical training.
- Debate as to necessity of live-agent training is unresolved. However, outcome would only impact environmental permitting considerations at gaining location, not whether Chemical School should move.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUES

- Fort McClellan community focuses on lack of environmental permits at gaining location and possible effect of move on chemical demilitarization operation at Anniston Army Depot.
- Fort McClellan community also posits greater savings by moving Engineer School from Fort Leonard Wood to Fort McClellan. 1993 Commission considered and rejected this alternative.

ITEMS OF SPECIAL EMPHASIS

- 1991 and 1993 Commissions rejected similar recommendations.
- 1993 Commission recommended that DoD not resubmit closure of Fort McClellan unless environmental permits for operation of CDTF at Fort Leonard Wood had been pursued.

J.J. Gertler/Army/03/15/95 10:01 AM

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION

Fort McClellan, AL

1. Recommendation: Close Fort McClellan, except minimum essential land and facilities for a Reserve Component enclave and minimum essential facilities, as necessary, to provide auxiliary support to the chemical demilitarization operation at Anniston Army Depot. Relocate the U. S. Army Chemical and Military Police Schools to Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri upon receipt of the required permits. Relocate the Defense Polygraph Institute (DODPI) to Fort Jackson, South Carolina. License Pelham Range and current Guard facilities to the Alabama Army National Guard.

2. Justification: This closure recommendation is based upon the assumption that requisite permits can be granted to allow operation of the Chemical Defense Training Facility at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri. The Governor of the State of Missouri has indicated that an expeditious review of the permit application can be accomplished.

Collocation allows the Army to focus on the doctrinal and force development requirements of Engineers, Military Police, and the Chemical Corps. The synergistic advantages of training and development programs are: coordination, employment, and removal of obstacles; conduct of river crossing operations; operations in rear areas or along main supply routes; and counter-drug operations. The missions of the three branches will be more effectively integrated.

This recommendation differs from the Army's prior closure recommendations submitted to the 1991 and 1993 Commissions. The Army will relocate the Chemical Defense Training Facility (CDTF) to Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri. By relocating the CDTF, the Army can continue providing live-agent training to all levels of command. The Army is the only Service that conducts live agent training, and it will continue this training at Fort Leonard Wood.

The Army has considered the use of some Fort McClellan assets for support of the chemical demilitarization mission at Anniston Army Depot. The Army will use the best available assets to provide the necessary support to Anniston's demilitarization mission.

3. Return on Investment: The total one-time cost to implement this recommendation is \$259 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a cost of \$122 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are \$45 million with a return on investment expected in 6 years. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of \$316 million.

4. Impacts: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 10,720 jobs (~~8,536~~ direct jobs and 2,184 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the Anniston, AL Metropolitan Statistical Area, which represents 17.3 percent of the area's employment.

The cumulative economic impact of all BRAC 95 recommendations and all prior-round BRAC actions in this area over the 1994-to-2001 period could result in a maximum potential decrease equal to -14.7 percent of employment in the area. There are no known environmental impediments at the closing or receiving installations.



BRAC 95 ARMY INSTALLATION LIST

MANEUVER

Fort Bragg, NC
 Fort Campbell, KY
 Fort Carson, CO
 Fort Drum, NY
 Fort Hood, TX
 Fort Lewis, WA
 Fort Richardson, AK
 Fort Riley, KS
 Fort Stewart, GA
 Fort Walworth, AK
 Schofield Barracks, HI

MAJOR TRAINING AREAS

Fort A. P. Hill, VA
 Fort Chaffee, AR
 Fort Dix, NJ
 Fort Greely, AK
 Fort Hunter-Liggelt, CA
 Fort Indiantown Gap, PA
 Fort Irwin, CA
 Fort McCoy, WI
 Fort Pickett, VA
 Fort Polk, LA

PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

Carlisle Barracks, PA
 Fort Leavenworth, KS
 Fort Lesley J. McNair, DC
 West Point, NY

TRAINING SCHOOLS

Fort Benning, GA
 Fort Bliss, TX
 Fort Eustis/Story, VA
 Fort Gordon, GA
 Fort Huachuca, AZ
 Fort Jackson, SC
 Fort Knox, KY
 Fort Lee, VA
 Fort Leonard Wood, MO
 Fort McClellan, AL
 Fort Rucker, AL
 Fort Sam Houston, TX
 Fort Sill, OK
 Presidio of Monterey, CA

COMMAND, CONTROL, & ADMIN.

Charles E. Kelley Support Facility, PA
 Charles Melvin Price Support Center, IL
 Fort Belvoir, VA
 Fort Buchanan, PR
 Fort Gillem, GA
 Fort Hamilton, NY
 Fort McPherson, GA
 Fort Meade, MD
 Fort Monroe, VA
 Fort Myer, VA
 Fort Ritchie, MD
 Fort Shafter, HI
 Fort Totten, NY
 Presidio of San Francisco, CA
 US Army Garrison, Selfridge, MI

MEDICAL CENTERS

Fitzsimons Army Medical Center, CO
 Tripler Army Medical Center, HI
 Walter Reed Army Medical Center, DC

COMMODITY

Army Research Laboratory, MD
 Cold Regions Research Laboratories, NH
 Detroit Arsenal, MI
 Fort Detrick, MD
 Fort Monmouth, NJ
 Natick RDEC, MA
 Picatinny Arsenal, NJ
 Redstone Arsenal, AL
 Rock Island Arsenal, IL

DEPOTS

Anniston Army Depot, AL
 Corpus Christi Army Depot, TX
 Letterkenny Army Depot, PA
 Red River Army Depot, TX
 Toiyahanna Army Depot, PA

PROVING GROUNDS

Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD
 Dugway Proving Ground, UT
 White Sands Missile Range, NM
 Yuma Proving Ground, AZ

AMMUNITION STORAGE

Blue Grass Army Depot, KY
 Hawthorne Army Depot, NV
 Pueblo Army Depot, CO
 Savannah Army Depot, IL
 Soneca Army Depot, NY
 Sierra Army Depot, CA
 Tooele Army Depot, UT
 Umatilla Army Depot Activity, OR

AMMUNITION PRODUCTION

Holston Army Ammunition Plant, TN
 Iowa Army Ammunition Plant, IA
 Lake City Army Ammunition Plant, MO
 Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant, TX
 McAlester Army Ammunition Plant, OK
 Millan Army Ammunition Plant, TN
 Pine Bluff Arsenal, AR
 Radford Army Ammunition Plant, VA

INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES

Detroit Army Tank Plant, MI
 Lima Army Tank Plant, OH
 Stratford Army Engine Plant, CT
 Watervliet Arsenal, NY

PORTS

Bayonne Military Ocean Terminal, NJ
 Oakland Army Base, CA
 Sunny Point Military Ocean Terminal, NC

LEASES

Army Materiel Command, VA
 Army Research Office, NC
 Army Personnel Center, MO
 Army Space Command, CO
 Aviation-Troop Support Command, MO
 Concepts Analysis Agency, MD
 Information Systems Command, VA
 JAG Agencies, VA
 JAG School, Charlottesville, VA
 Military Traffic Management Cmd, VA
 National Ground Intelligence Center, VA
 Operational T&E Command, VA
 Personnel Command, VA
 HQ, Space & Strategic Defense Cmd, VA
 Space & Strategic Defense Cmd, AL

Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission

THE ARMY BASING STUDY
BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT 1995



VOLUME I

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

INSTALLATION

NARRATIVES

MARCH 1995

INSTALLATION REVIEW

FORT McCLELLAN, ALABAMA

1. BACKGROUND

Location: Fort McClellan is located in north central Alabama about 80 miles west of Atlanta, Georgia and 55 miles east of Birmingham, Alabama, near Interstate 20 which connects the two large metropolitan areas. The post adjoins the city of Anniston, Alabama and is located totally within Calhoun County.

History: Established in 1917 as Camp McClellan on land donated by the local community, the Army purchased an additional 22,245 acres (Pelham Range) in 1940. In the early 1950's, the Chemical Corps and the Women's Army Corps were established at McClellan. These Corps' were joined for a 4-year period in 1966 by an Advanced Infantry Brigade which trained over 30,000 men for the Vietnam war. In the mid-1970's the Chemical Corps merged with the Ordnance Corps and the school moved to Aberdeen Proving Grounds. The Army's Military Police School was then moved to McClellan when the Women's Army Corps was disestablished. In 1979, the Chemical School returned to McClellan and basic training was added to the growing training mission. An integrated chemical and military police one station unit training brigade evolved and the basic training mission was phased out. The DoD Polygraph Institute was established in 1986. The Chemical Defense Training Facility (CDTF) came on-line in 1987 and has trained over 30,000 military personnel and civilians.

Current Mission: Fort McClellan has become a Joint Training Center with three schools that train Army, Marine, Air Force, Navy, or other Federal personnel: the U.S. Army Chemical School, U.S. Army Military Police School, and DoD Polygraph Institute. All Army chemical and military police One Station Unit Training (OSUT) is conducted at McClellan. The installation's role has become diverse as chemical and biological threats, treaty inspector training, and policing actions involving emerging nations have come to the forefront of DoD's global responsibility. The CDTF has become the international source for toxic agent training because it is a "one of a kind" facility. The "America's Army" concept further increases the installation's role of training the Army Reserve and National Guard. McClellan is the home of the Alabama National Guard (largest in the nation) and is the mobilization center for 96 units and about 20,000 Individual Ready Reservists. The installation extends its support through reimbursement and special funding to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (ATF), Smithsonian Institute, counterdrug, and others.

2. ENVIRONMENTAL

Fort McClellan consists of 45,679 acres and an additional 182,500 acres of permitted land in the Talladega National Forest. Fort McClellan contains 1,451 acres of wetlands. One Federally listed threatened species (Mohr's Barbara's Buttons) and one endangered species (Xyris Tennesseeensis) are

known to occur on the installation. Eighty-nine buildings are reported to be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. There are also 32 archeological sites potentially eligible for the National Register.

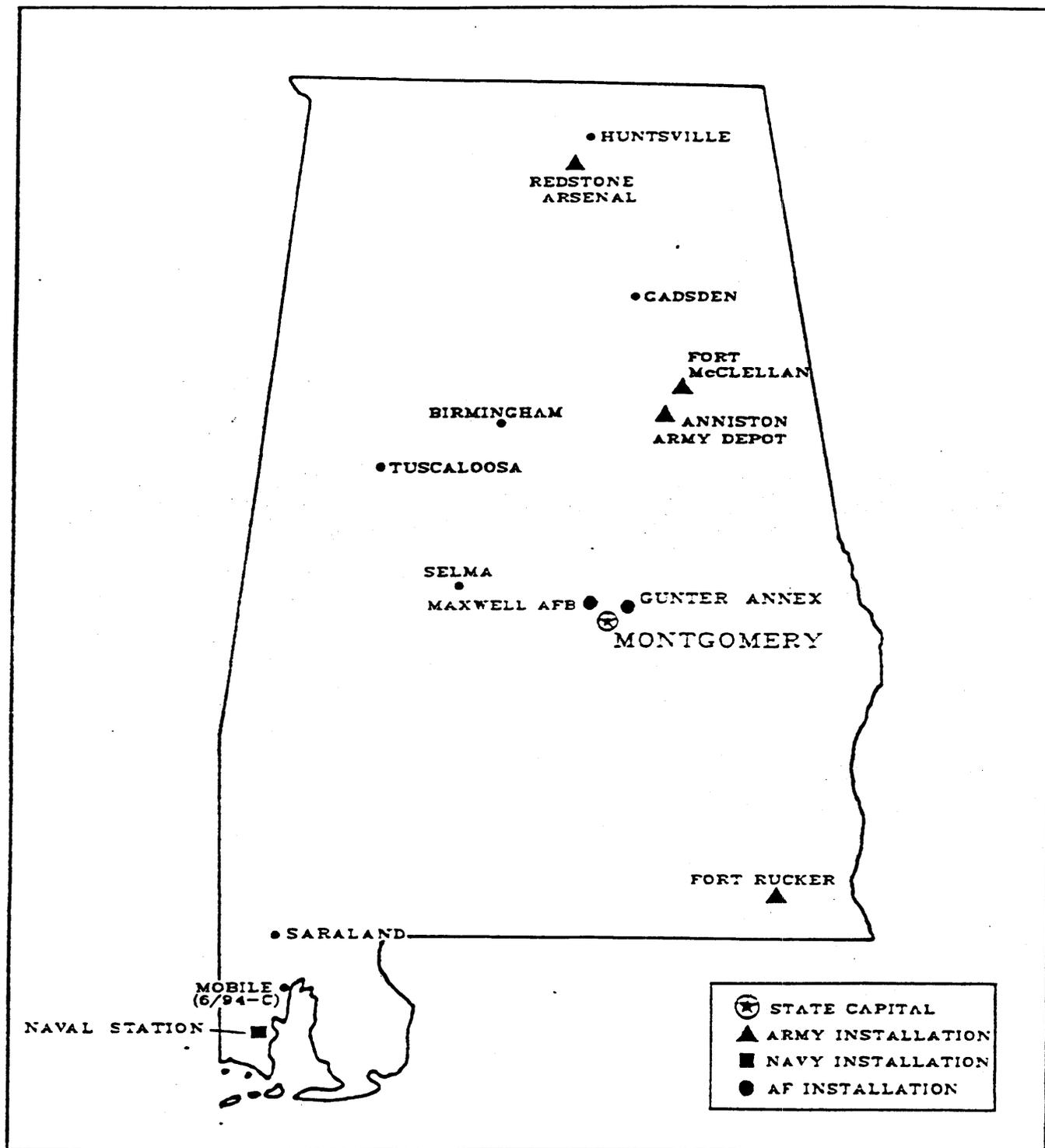
Almost all of the installation's potable water supply (99.9%) is acquired through a municipal contract and the rest is acquired from five installation wells. The five wells have a total pumping capacity of 0.05 - 0.06 million gallons per day (MGD) and an average daily usage of 0.005 MGD. The maximum capacity of the contracted potable water source is 15.0 MGD with an average daily use of 1.5 MGD. The contracted National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permitted wastewater treatment facility has a design capacity of 2.2 MGD and an average daily usage rate of 1.2 MGD. The installation has a 12.5 acre construction and debris landfill with a remaining capacity of 13,000 tons. Sanitary waste is disposed of via commercial contract at a daily rate of 20 tons/day.

A Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Part B permit has been requested for open burning/detonation. Thirty Defense Environmental Restoration Account (DERA) eligible contaminated sites have been identified by the installation. Three Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and one Department of the Army (DA) licenses are held for radioactive materials and sources (by-product materials, calibration equipment, Cobalt 57, Post Hot Cell, CO-60, & CS 137).

Revenue generating programs (forestry & fish/game) are estimated to account for \$208 K in FY 94. Funded and unfunded compliance costs for FY 94 - FY 99 total \$29.28 M, and funded and unfunded restoration costs for FY 94 - FY 99 total \$18.7 M.

MAP NO. 1

ALABAMA



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

ALABAMA

FISCAL YEAR 1994

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Personnel/Expenditures	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
I. Personnel - Total	87,654	65,377	7,065	12,986	2,226
Active Duty Military	16,651	10,602	971	5,078	0
Civilian	24,343	18,967	110	3,040	2,226
Reserve & National Guard	46,660	35,808	5,984	4,868	0
II. Expenditures - Total	\$3,992,647	\$2,637,981	\$307,316	\$764,270	\$283,080
A. Payroll Outlays - Total	2,319,558	1,613,598	148,946	483,353	73,661
Active Duty Military Pay	577,355	373,235	35,413	168,707	0
Civilian Pay	860,727	725,168	4,852	57,046	73,661
Reserve & National Guard Pay	206,490	176,707	5,207	24,576	0
Retired Military Pay	674,986	338,486	103,474	233,024	0
B. Prime Contracts Over \$25,000 Total	1,673,089	1,024,383	158,370	280,917	209,419
Supply and Equipment Contracts	458,987	144,536	68,653	84,610	161,188
RDT&E Contracts	467,154	396,613	10,256	28,364	31,921
Service Contracts	597,330	333,519	79,558	167,943	16,310
Construction Contracts	96,932	97,029	97-	0	0
Civil Function Contracts	52,686	52,686	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
Huntsville	\$570,246	\$167,290	\$802,956	Redstone Arsenal	9,063	1,567	7,496
Fort Rucker	476,121	285,992	192,129	Fort Rucker	6,149	3,520	2,629
Redstone Arsenal	443,281	358,012	85,269	Maxwell AFB	5,253	3,458	1,795
Montgomery	399,293	297,560	101,733	Fort McClellan	5,133	4,034	1,099
Anniston	204,936	196,139	8,797	Anniston	4,189	83	4,106
Birmingham	202,702	77,613	125,090	Huntsville	2,845	251	2,594
Fort McClellan	191,580	146,804	34,776	Gunter Annex	2,722	1,525	1,197
Mobile	121,513	69,915	51,598	Montgomery	1,229	555	674
Gunter Annex	87,020	70,531	16,489	Mobile	1,091	38	1,053
Saraland	63,124	1,400	61,724	Birmingham	1,039	426	613

Prime Contracts Over \$25,000 (Prior Three Years)	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
Fiscal Year 1993	\$1,744,313	\$1,174,022	\$166,617	\$292,684	\$110,990
Fiscal Year 1992	1,949,201	1,388,854	136,389	277,196	146,760
Fiscal Year 1991	1,833,621	1,185,326	97,343	335,296	215,656

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. NICHOLS RESEARCH CORPORATION	\$101,082	RDTE/Other Defense-Exploratory Development	\$43,180
2. PRECISION STANDARD INC	88,846	Maint & Repair of Eq/Aircraft Structural C	86,355
3. DYNACORP	85,075	Maint & Repair of Eq/Aircraft Structural C	85,075
4. BOEING COMPANY THE	79,323	Guided Missile Components	68,915
5. INTERGRAPH CORPORATION	71,487	Computer Aided Design/Computer Aided Mfg S	60,094
Total of Above	\$425,813	(25.5% of total awards over \$25,000)	

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

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN ALABAMA

14-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
A	ALABAMA ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT	88	DEFBRAC	COMPLETE	CLOSE	1988 DEFBRAC: Close; completed prior to Commission recommendation; pending disposal
	ANNISTON ARMY DEPOT	88/93	DEFBRAC/DIBCRC	ONGOING	REALIGN	1988 DEFBRAC: Storage mission realigned from Coosa River Storage Annex, AL; completed FY 92 1993 DIBCRC: Realign tactical missile maintenance to Letterkenny Army Depot, PA; scheduled FY 94-97
	COOSA RIVER STORAGE ANNEX	88	DEFBRAC	COMPLETE	CLOSE	1988 DEFBRAC: Close and realign ammunition storage mission to Anniston Army Depot, AL; completed FY 92; pending disposal

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN ALABAMA

14-Mar-93

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	FORT MCCLELLAN	90/91/93	PRESS/DBCRC		DENIED	<p>1990 PRESS: Close (Changed by Public Law 101-510)</p> <p>1991 DBCRC: DoD recommendation to close installation and realign Chemical and Military Police Schools to Fort Leonard Wood, MO and the Defense Polygraph School to Fort Huachuca, AZ denied.</p> <p>1993 DBCRC: DoD recommendation to close installation and realign Chemical and Military Police Schools and DoD Polygraph Institute to Fort Leonard Wood, MO but retain Chemical Decontamination Training Facility at Fort McClellan denied.</p> <p>1995 DOD: Close Fort McClellan except minimum essential land and facilities for an RC enclave and minimum essential facilities, as necessary, to provide auxiliary support to the chemical demilitarization operation at Anniston Army Depot, AL.</p> <p>Relocate the US Army Chemical and Military Police Schools to Fort Leonard Wood, MO upon receipt of the required permits</p> <p>Relocate the Defense Polygraph Institute to Fort Jackson, SC</p> <p>License Pelham Range and current National Guard facilities to the Alabama National Guard</p>
	FORT RUCKER	91	DBCRC	COMPLETE	REALGNDR	<p>1991 DBCRC: Realign biodynamics research mission from the U.S. Army Aeromedical Research Laboratory to the Armstrong Laboratory, Wright-Patterson AFB, OH completed FY 93</p>

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN ALABAMA

14-Mar-95

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

REDSTONE ARSENAL

88/01/93

DEFBRAC/DBRC

ONGOING

REALGNUP

1988 DEFBRAC:

Central Test Measurement and Diagnostic Activity realigned from Lexington-Blue Grass Army Depot, KY; completed FY 92

1991 DBRC:

Material Readiness Support Activity (Ionization, Radiation, and Dosimetry Center) and Logistics Control Agency realigned from Lexington-Blue Grass Army Depot, KY and Presidio of San Francisco, CA (Change to 1988 SECDEF Commission recommendation); scheduled FY 93-5

Armaments, Munitions, and Chemical Command realigned from Rock Island Arsenal, IL. (Changed to remain at Rock Island Arsenal by 1993 Defense Base Closure Commission)

Fuze development and production mission (missile related) realigned from Adelphi Laboratory Center MD; scheduled FY 94

AF

ARSTON AGS

BIRMINGHAM MAP AGS

DANNELLY FIELD AGS

GUNTER AFB

HALL AGS

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN ALABAMA

14-Mar-95

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

MAXWELL AFB

N

NAVSTA MOBILE

93

DIHCRC

ONGOING

CLOSE

1993 DIHCRC

Close NAVSTA Mobile and relocate assigned ships to NAVSTA's Pascagoula, MS and Ingleside, TX

NRC GADSDEN

93

DIHCRC

ONGOING

CLOSE

1993 DIHCRC:

Recommended closure of the Naval Reserve Center at Gadsden, AL.

NRC MONTGOMERY

93

DIHCRC

ONGOING

CLOSE

1993 DIHCRC:

Recommended closure of the Naval Reserve Center Montgomery, AL, because its capacity is excess of projected requirements.



ROBINS AFB BASE VISIT

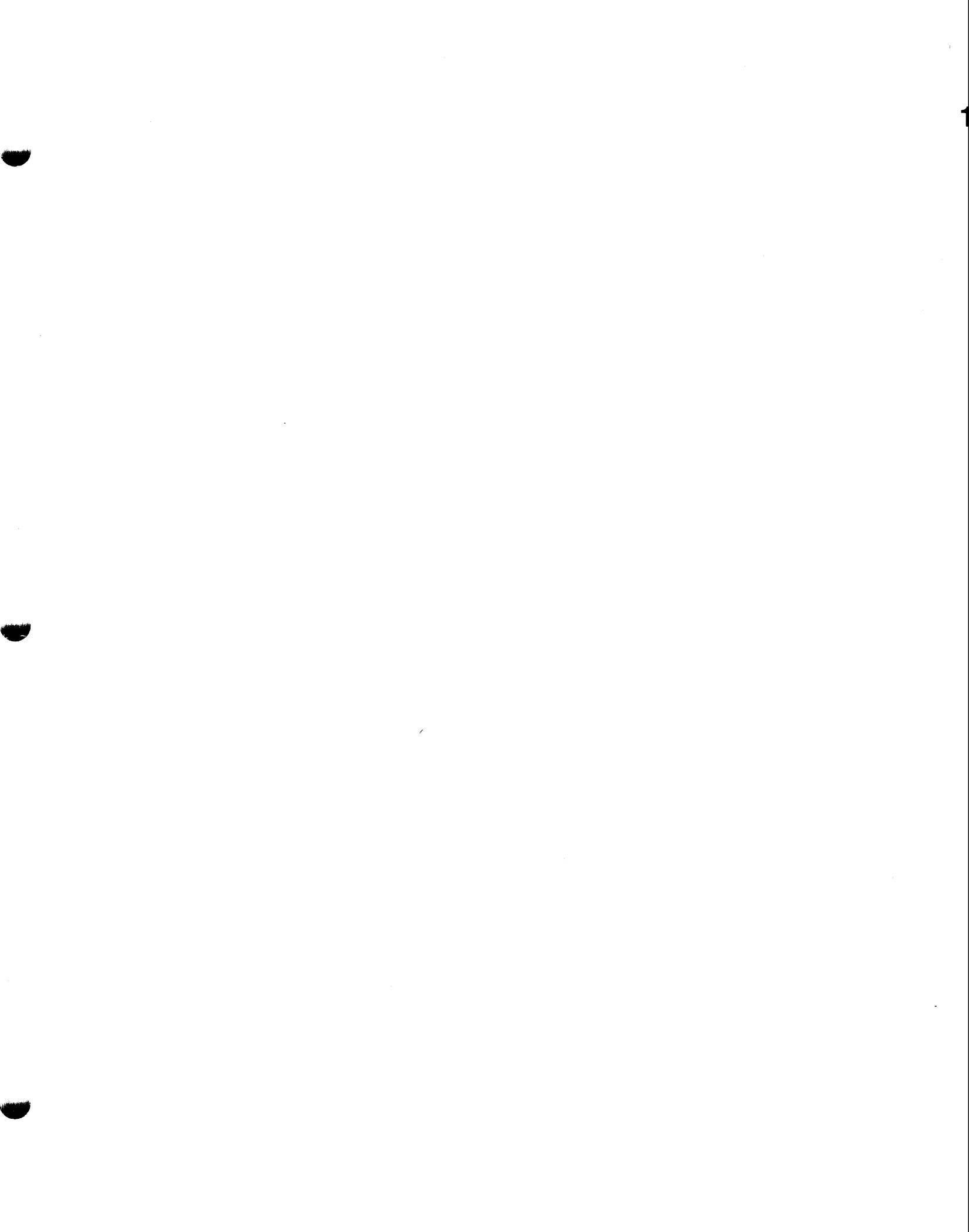
MARCH 23, 1995

1. ITINERARY AND DRIVING MAP
2. BASE SUMMARY SHEET
3. SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION
4. INSTALLATION CATEGORIES
5. INSTALLATION REVIEW

STATE MAP - DOD INSTALLATIONS AND STATISTICAL DATA

STATE CLOSURE HISTORY

6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION



11:00AM to 5:00PM ET Commission staff advances Robins AFB, GA.

3:00PM ET Ann Reese and Jim Owsley depart Robins AFB to meet Wendi Steele at Atlanta Airport.

3:05PM CT Wendi Steele departs Houston, TX en route Atlanta, GA: Delta flight 1547.

5:30PM CT Depart Ft. McClellan, AL en route Robins AFB, GA via Blackhawk.
J.B. Davis
Ben Borden
Ralph Kaiser

6:00PM ET Wendi Steele arrives Atlanta, GA from Houston, TX.
* Picked up at airport by Ann Reese and Jim Owsley and transported to Robins AFB Officer Quarters.

7:00PM ET Arrive Robins AFB, GA from Ft. McClellan, AL via Blackhawk.
J.B. Davis
Ben Borden
Ralph Kaiser
* Military ground transportation to Robins AFB Officer Quarters.

8:00PM ET Arrive Robins AFB Officer Quarters.
Wendi Steele
Jim Owsley
Ann Reese

Dinner at Robins AFB Officers Club at leisure.

**RON: All personnel RON:
Robins AFB Officer Quarters
Phone: 912-926-2100**

Thursday, March 23, 1995

7:00AM to 1:00PM ET Working breakfast/lunch and Robins AFB base visit.

1:00PM ET J.B. Davis departs Robins AFB, GA en route St. Petersburg, FL via C-26.

1:00PM ET Depart Robins AFB for Atlanta Airport in Owsley and Reese's cars.
Wendi Steele
Ben Borden
Ralph Kaiser
Dave Olson
Jim Owsley- driver
Ann Reese- driver

2:30PM ET J. B. Davis arrives St. Petersburg, FL Airport from Robins AFB via C-26.

3:20PM ET Wendi Steele departs Atlanta, GA en route Houston, TX.
Delta flight 779.

4:30PM CT Wendi Steele arrives Houston, TX from Atlanta, GA.

3:34PM ET Depart Atlanta, GA en route Washington National:
Delta flight 608.
Ben Borden
Ralph Kaiser
Dave Olson
Jim Owsley
Ann Reese

5:15PM ET Arrive Washington National from Atlanta, GA.
Ben Borden
Ralph Kaiser
Dave Olson
Jim Owsley
Ann Reese

DRAFT

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

SUMMARY SHEET

WARNER ROBINS AIR FORCE BASE

INSTALLATION MISSION

Warner Robins Air Logistics Center

- Provides support to F-15, C-141, C-130 aircraft, and accomplishes most helicopter depot level maintenance
 - 78th Air Base Wing
Headquarters, United States Air Force Reserve
19th Air Refueling Wing (AMC)
 - 20 KC-135R, 1 EC-135Y, and 2 C-12F
AFSOC (Special Operation Flight)
 - 1EC-137D
- 5th Combat Communication Group (ACC)
9th Space Warning Squadron (AFSPC)

Planned changes:

The Air Force has designated Robins AFB as the main U.S. operating base for the Joint Surveillance and Target Attack Radar System (JSTARS). The resulting manpower authorizations, number of aircraft, and construction requirements have not been finalized.

The 116th Fighter Wing (ANG), currently located at Dobbins Air Reserve Base, GA will relocate to Robins AFB. The unit will begin a conversion from 15 F-15A/B to 8 B-1B aircraft in mid-1995. The conversion/relocation will result in an increase of 192 full-time military, 976 drill, and 453 civilian position authorizations.

DOD RECOMMENDATION

Downsize Warner Robins Air Logistics Center.

Consolidate the following workload to Warner Robins Air Logistics Center:

- Tubing Manufacturing
- Airborne electronics
- Airborne electronic automatic equipment software
- sheet metal repair and manufacturing
- machining manufacturing
- electronic manufacturing (printed wire boards)
- plating

DRAFT

DOD JUSTIFICATION

Reductions in force structure have resulted in excess depot capacity across Air Force depots. The recommended Air Logistic Center realignments will consolidate production lines and move workload to a minimum number of locations, allowing the reduction of personnel, infrastructure and other costs. The net effect of the realignments is to transfer approximately 3.5 million direct labor hours and to eliminate 37 production lines across the five depots. These actions will allow the Air Force to demolish or mothball facilities, or make them available for use by other agencies. These consolidations will reduce excess capacity, enhance efficiencies, and produce cost savings without the one-time costs associated with closing a depot. Air Force actions to reduce depot capacity will result in a reduction of real property infrastructure equal to 1.5 depots and a reduction in capacity equivalent to about two depots.

COST CONSIDERATIONS DEVELOPED BY DOD

The Air Force did not provide the following data for each of the Air Logistics Centers (ALC). The downsize in place strategy requires every ALC to be realigned. It does not permit visibility of installation specific actions, but requires that the entire strategy be executed to achieve the Air Force-wide savings.

The following data described on the following 5 lines reflects Air Force wide savings:

- One-Time Cost: \$ 183 million
- Net (Costs) and Savings During Implementation: \$ 138.7 million
- Annual Recurring Savings: \$ 89 million
- Break-Even Year: 2 year
- Net Present Value Over 20 Years: \$ 991.2 million

MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF THIS RECOMMENDATION (EXCLUDES CONTRACTORS)

	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Students</u>
Baseline			
Reductions	-8	-526	
Realignments			
Total			

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>

DRAFT

TOTAL -8 -1168

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Volatile organic compounds, paint strippers, paints, solvents, phosphoric and chromic acids, oils cyanide and carbon remover used on base.
- Robins placed on National Priority List in 1987

REPRESENTATION

Governor: Zell Miller
Senators: Sam Nunn, Paul Coverdale
Representative: Saxby Chambliss

ECONOMIC IMPACT

- Potential Employment Loss: 1168 jobs (534 direct and 634 indirect)
- [Economic Area] Job Base: 157,770 jobs
- Percentage: .7 percent decrease
- Cumulative Economic Impact (1996-2001): .7 percent decrease

MILITARY ISSUES

- no apparent military issues

COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUES

The Community has not expressed an opinion of the downsizing of Warner Robins ALC.

ITEMS OF SPECIAL EMPHASIS

- Warner Robins does approximately 30 % of the airframe work and 34% of the air craft component work for the Air Force
- The Air Force rated Warner Robins AFB in tier 2 (middle ranking) and rated the depot activities in tier 1 (highest ranking).

Reese/Cross Service Team/03/20/95 10:39 AM

\$12.4 million with an immediate return on investment. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of \$179.9 million.

Impacts: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 168 jobs (104 direct jobs and 64 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the Tooele County, Utah economic area, which is 1.3 percent of the economic area's employment. The cumulative economic impact of all BRAC 95 recommendations and all prior-round BRAC actions in the economic area over the 1994-to-2001 period could result in a maximum potential decrease equal to 36.6 percent of employment in the economic area. Environmental impact from this action is minimal and ongoing restoration of the UTTR will continue.

Air Logistics Centers

Recommendation: Realign the Air Logistics Centers (ALC) at Hill AFB, Utah; Kelly AFB, Texas; McClellan AFB, California; Robins AFB, Georgia; and Tinker AFB, Oklahoma. Consolidate the followings workloads at the designated receiver locations:

<u>Commodity/Workload</u>	<u>Receiving Locations</u>
Composites and plastics	SM-ALC, McClellan AFB
Hydraulics	SM-ALC, McClellan AFB
Tubing manufacturing	WR-ALC, Robins AFB
Airborne electronic automatic equipment software	WR-ALC, Robins AFB, OC- ALC, Tinker AFB, OO-ALC, Hill AFB
Sheet metal repair and manufacturing	OO-ALC, Hill AFB, WR- ALC, Robins AFB
Machining manufacturing	OC-ALC, Tinker AFB, WR- ALC, Robins AFB
Foundry operations	SA-ALC, Kelly AFB, OO- ALC, Hill AFB
Instruments/displays	SM-ALC, McClellan AFB (some unique work remains at OO-ALC, Hill AFB and WR-ALC, Robins AFB)
Airborne electronics	WR-ALC, Robins AFB, OC- ALC, Tinker AFB, OO-ALC, Hill AFB
Electronic manufacturing (printed wire boards)	WR-ALC, Robins AFB

Electrical/mechanical support equipment	SM-ALC, McClellan AFB
Injection molding	SM-ALC, McClellan AFB
Industrial plant equipment software	SA-ALC, Kelly AFB
Plating	OC-ALC, Tinker AFB, OO- ALC, Hill AFB, SA-ALC, Kelly AFB, WR-ALC, Robins AFB

Move the required equipment and any required personnel to the receiving location. These actions will create or strengthen Technical Repair Centers at the receiving locations in the respective commodities. Minimal workload in each of the commodities may continue to be performed at the other ALCs as required.

Justification: Reductions in force structure have resulted in excess depot maintenance capacity across Air Force depots. The recommended realignments will consolidate production lines and move workload to a minimum number of locations, allowing the reduction of personnel, infrastructure, and other costs. The net effect of the realignments is to transfer approximately 3.5 million direct labor hours and to eliminate 37 product lines across the five depots. These actions will allow the Air Force to demolish or mothball facilities, or to make them available for use by other agencies. These consolidations will reduce excess capacity, enhance efficiencies, and produce substantial cost savings without the extraordinary one-time costs associated with closing a single depot.

This action is part of a broader Air Force effort to downsize, reduce depot capacity and infrastructure, and achieve cost savings in a financially prudent manner consistent with mission requirements. Programmed work reductions, downsizing through contracting or transfer to other Service depots, and the consolidation of workloads recommended above result in the reduction of real property infrastructure equal to 1.5 depots, and a reduction in manhour capacity equivalent to about two depots. The proposed moves also make available over 25 million cubic feet of space to the Defense Logistics Agency for storage and other purposes, plus space to accept part of the Defense Nuclear Agency and other displaced Air Force missions. This approach enhances the cost effectiveness of the overall Department of Defense's closure and realignment recommendations. The downsizing of all depots is consistent with DoD efforts to reduce excess maintenance capacity, reduce cost, improve efficiency of depot management, and increase contractor support for DoD requirements.

Return on Investment: The total estimated one-time cost to implement this recommendation is \$183 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a savings of \$138.7 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are \$89 million with a return on investment expected in two years. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of \$991.2 million.

TINKER

Impacts: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 3,040 jobs (1,180 direct jobs and 1,860 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the Oklahoma City, Oklahoma Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is 0.5 percent of the economic area's employment. The cumulative economic impact of all BRAC 95 recommendations and all prior-round BRAC actions in the economic area over the 1994-to-2001 period could result in a maximum potential decrease equal to 0.3 percent of employment in the economic area. Environmental impact from this action is minimal and ongoing restoration of Tinker AFB will continue.

ROBINS

Impacts: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 1,168 jobs (534 direct jobs and 634 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the Macon, Georgia Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is 0.7 percent of the economic area's employment. The cumulative economic impact of all BRAC 95 recommendations and all prior-round BRAC actions in the economic area over the 1994-to-2001 period could result in a maximum potential decrease equal to 0.7 percent of employment in the economic area. Environmental impact from this action is minimal and ongoing restoration of Robins AFB will continue.

KELLY

Impacts: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 1,446 jobs (555 direct jobs and 891 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the San Antonio, Texas Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is 0.2 percent of the economic area's employment. The cumulative economic impact of all BRAC 95 recommendations, including the relocation of some Air Force activities into the San Antonio area, and all prior-round BRAC actions in the economic area over the 1994-to-2001 period could result in a maximum potential decrease equal to 0.9 percent of employment in the economic area. Environmental impact from this action is minimal and ongoing restoration will continue.

McCLELLAN and HILL

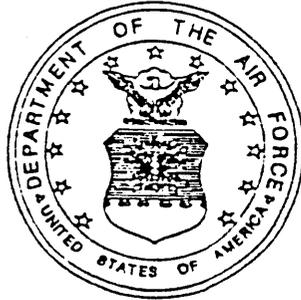
Impacts: The recommendations pertaining to consolidations of workloads at these two centers are not anticipated to result in employment losses or significant environmental impact.



UNCLASSIFIED

CROSS SECTION

DoD Base Closure and Realignment
Report to the Commission



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
ANALYSES AND RECOMMENDATIONS
(Volume V)

February 1995

UNCLASSIFIED

INDUSTRIAL/TECHNICAL SUPPORT - DEPOT Subcategory

OVERVIEW: The Depot subcategory consists of bases that provide maintenance and upgrade/modification support for Air Force weapon systems. Bases in the depot subcategory are:

Hill AFB, Utah
Robins AFB, Georgia

Kelly AFB, Texas
Tinker AFB, Oklahoma

McClellan AFB, California

ATTRIBUTES: Important attributes of depots:

- Large industrial type facilities
- Access to a technically oriented labor pool
- Runway and ramp to support large aircraft
- Specialized equipment and facilities
- Administrative space

SPECIAL ANALYSIS METHOD: Although the Depot subcategory analysis reflected the same method for Criteria II - VIII as the overall Air Force process, a tailored Criterion I analysis was developed for this subcategory. This tailored approach was necessary because of the Depot Maintenance Joint Cross Service Group (JCSG-DM), which was established to reduce duplication, excess capacity, and take advantage of available cross-service opportunities. As chartered by OSD, the JCSGs were to develop guidelines, standards, assumptions, measures of merit, data elements and milestone schedules for DoD Component conduct of cross-service analyses of common support functions. The products of the JCSGs were to be closure or realignment alternatives for service consideration and inclusion in their processes.

As a result of this effort, and seeking to integrate the cross-service analysis into the Air Force process to the extent possible, the Air Force used the Joint Group data for its depot-particular evaluation of Criterion I for depot activities. The Air Force collected data on behalf of and under the direction of the JCSG-DM relating to the functional capabilities of depot common support functions.

The Air Force BCFG appointed a special Base Closure Working Group Subgroup to develop a means of analyzing the Depot functions. That Subgroup briefed the BCLIG on its proposed analytical method, received BCLIG approval, and conducted the analysis in accordance with the method.

Criterion I for Depot bases was split into two parts. The first part, which accounted for seventy percent of the overall Criterion I grade, was a rolled up rating of the depot functional analysis. This rating was represented by a color and consisted of two parts, a commodity analysis worth eighty percent of the overall depot functional grade, and a cost analysis worth twenty percent of the overall grade. The Air Force, attempting to keep its analysis close to the JCSG-DM analysis, used the data and measures of merit developed by the JCSG-DM to the extent possible in developing the commodity analysis grades.

The commodity grade was determined by scoring each commodity group for each depot. Commodity scores were determined by applying five measures of merit to the JCSG data. The maximum possible score for each measure of merit represented its weight, as a percentage of one hundred, relative to the other measures of merit, and was determined by the BCFG. Thus, a measure of merit with a possible score of 20 was half as important as a measure of merit with a possible score of 40. Once a score for each measure of merit was obtained, the overall commodity score was assigned by summing

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY



*USAF BASE FACT SHEET
ROBINS AIR FORCE BASE, GEORGIA*

MAJCOM/LOCATION/SIZE: AFMC base fifteen miles south-southeast of Macon with 8,790 acres

MAJOR UNITS/FORCE STRUCTURE:

- Warner Robins Air Logistics Center
 - Provides support to F-15, C-141, C-130 aircraft, and accomplishes most helicopter depot level maintenance
 - 78th Air Base Wing
- Headquarters, United States Air Force Reserve
- 19th Air Refueling Wing (AMC)
 - 20 KC-135R, 1 EC-135Y, and 2 C-12F
- AFSOC (Special Operations Flight)
 - 1 EC-137D
- 5th Combat Communications Group (ACC)
- 9th Space Warning Squadron (AFSPC)

USAF MANPOWER AUTHORIZATIONS: (As of FY 95/2)

MILITARY--ACTIVE	3,584
RESERVE	665
CIVILIAN	<u>11,177</u>
TOTAL	15,426

ANNOUNCED ACTIONS:

- The Air Force has designated Robins AFB as the proposed US main operating base for the Joint Surveillance and Target Attack Radar System (JSTARS). The resulting manpower authorizations, number of aircraft, and construction requirements have not been finalized.

Basing Manager: Maj Brackett/XOOB/77356
Editor: Ms Wright/XOOB/46675/22 Feb 95

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

ROBINS AIR FORCE BASE, GEORGIA (Cont'd)

- The 116th Fighter Wing (ANG), currently located at Dobbins Air Reserve Base, GA, will relocate to Robins AFB. The unit will begin a conversion from 15 F-15A/B to 8 B-1B aircraft in mid-1995. This gradual conversion/relocation results in an increase of 192 full-time military, 976 drill, and 453 civilian manpower authorizations.
- The Air Force will reduce approximately 11,700 civilian authorizations in fiscal year 1995. These reductions are a result of the Federal Workforce Restructuring Act of 1994, the National Performance Review, and depot workload reductions. This action helps bring Department of Defense civilian employment levels in line with overall force reductions and results in a decrease of 460 civilian manpower authorizations at Robins AFB.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM (\$000):

FISCAL YEAR 94:

JSTARS Add/Alter Maintenance Complex	9,300
JSTARS Add/Alter Operations Complex	4,100
JSTARS Add/Alter Utilities	3,500
JSTARS Squadron Operations/AMU	7,500
Add/Alter Logistical System Operations Center	3,000
Add/Alter Dormitories [DBOF]	4,300
Aircraft Support Equipment Paint Facility	970
Upgrade Industrial Wastewater Treatment & Disposal Plant	10,700
Support/Hydrant System [ANG](Congress Insert)	5,750
Petroleum Operations Complex [ANG]	600
Replace Underground Fuel Storage Tanks [ANG]	1,150
Linwood Elementary School Addition [DODDS]	1,580
Robins Elementary School Addition [DODDS]	1,580
Family Housing (118 units) [MFH 711]	<u>7,424</u>
TOTAL	61,454

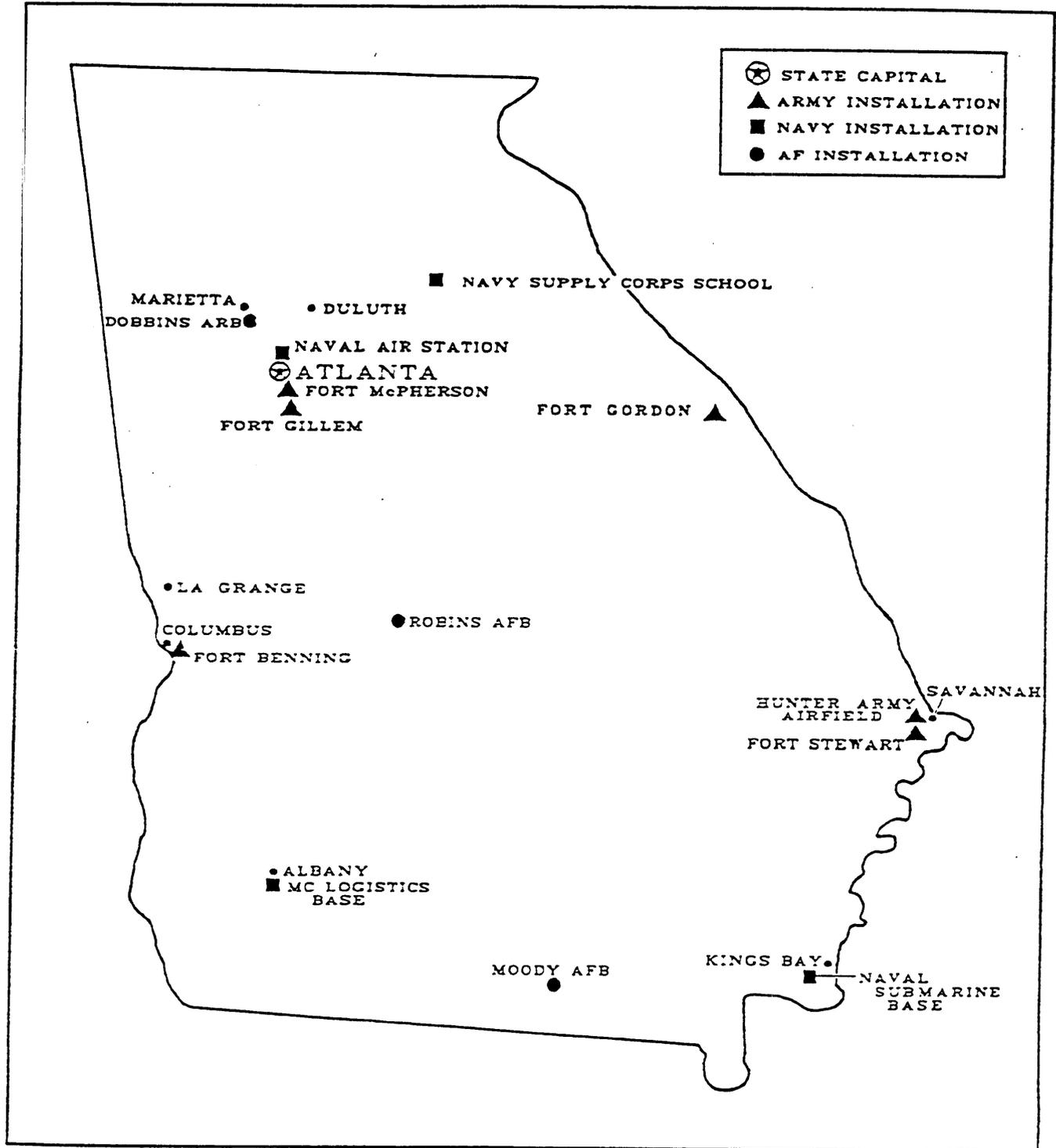
FISCAL YEAR 95:

JSTARS Add to Integrated Support Facility	3,100
JSTARS Dormitory	5,525
JSTARS Expanded Flight Kitchen	1,850
JSTARS Utilities/Miscellaneous Support	3,825
Upgrade Storm Drainage System	2,200
Alter Weapons System Support Center (Congress Insert)	4,700
B-1 Consolidated Aircraft Support/Hydrant System [ANG]	9,400
B-1 Hanger Complex [ANG]	<u>8,400</u>
TOTAL	39,000

SIGNIFICANT INSTALLATION ISSUES/PROBLEMS: None

MAP NO. 11

GEORGIA



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

GEORGIA

FISCAL YEAR 1994

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Personnel/Expenditures	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
I. Personnel - Total	151,409	94,859	21,335	30,787	4,428
Active Duty Military	61,841	47,564	5,321	8,956	0
Civilian	34,955	12,696	5,088	12,743	4,428
Reserve & National Guard	54,613	34,599	10,926	9,088	0
II. Expenditures - Total	\$8,393,409	\$3,201,359	\$924,626	\$4,019,522	\$247,902
A. Payroll Outlays - Total	4,272,694	2,598,493	612,925	925,868	135,408
Active Duty Military Pay	1,989,987	1,520,910	239,243	229,834	0
Civilian Pay	1,087,712	407,405	177,400	367,499	135,408
Reserve & National Guard Pay	207,827	143,612	18,344	45,871	0
Retired Military Pay	987,168	526,566	177,938	282,664	0
B. Prime Contracts Over \$25,000 Total	4,120,715	602,866	311,701	3,093,654	112,494
Supply and Equipment Contracts	1,276,427	89,202	73,547	1,015,289	98,389
RDTE Contracts	2,779,598	18,235	3,799-	1,754,981	181
Service Contracts	788,418	235,719	234,964	303,811	13,924
Construction Contracts	220,969	204,407	5,989	9,573	0
Civil Function Contracts	55,303	55,303	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
Marietta	\$2,627,612	\$89,010	\$2,738,602	Fort Benning	19,420	15,341	4,079
Fort Stewart	664,487	603,379	61,108	Fort Stewart	18,200	15,834	2,366
Fort Benning	659,722	548,026	111,696	Robins AFB	16,738	4,209	12,529
Robins AFB	633,114	479,958	153,156	Fort Gordon	10,095	7,759	2,336
Atlanta	555,468	304,203	251,265	Kings Bay	5,096	3,055	2,041
Fort Gordon	423,394	338,714	84,680	Hunter Army Airfield	4,652	4,209	453
Kings Bay	295,723	238,908	57,815	Moody AFB	4,500	4,006	494
Savannah	295,448	222,648	72,800	Albany	4,046	1,058	2,988
Albany	160,124	150,535	9,589	Fort McPherson	3,816	1,982	1,834
Moody AFB	115,951	96,416	19,535	Atlanta	1,757	567	1,190

Prime Contracts Over \$25,000 (Prior Three Years)	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
Fiscal Year 1993	\$4,017,518	\$464,896	\$429,105	\$2,982,455	\$141,060
Fiscal Year 1992	3,795,685	435,821	449,567	2,912,701	97,496
Fiscal Year 1991	1,963,797	700,664	330,956	620,210	131,967

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. LOCKHEED CORPORATION	\$2,727,904	RDTE/Aircraft-Engineering Development	\$1,724,115
2. CSX CORPORATION	105,857	Vessel Freight	105,857
3. ROCKWELL INTERNATIONAL CORP	82,945	Bombs	55,360
4. JOHNSON CONTROLS INC	62,202	Facilities Operations Support Services	60,931
5. COHNER BROTHERS CNSTR CO	57,843	Troop Housing Facilities	35,502
Total of Above	\$3,036,791	(73.7% of total awards over \$25,000)	

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

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN GEORGIA

14-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
A	FORT BENNING					
	FORT GILLEM	90	PRESS		DECS. REV.	1990 PRESS: Realign to semi-active status (Changed by Public Law 101-510)
	FORT GORDON					
	FORT MCPHERSON					
	FORT STEWART					
	HUNTER ARMY AIRFIELD					
AF	DOBBINS ARB					
	MCCOLLUM AGS					
	MOODY AFB	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	REALIGNUP	1993 DBCRC: Due to the Realignment of Homestead AFB, FL, the F-16s from the 31st Fighter Wing will remain temporarily assigned at Moody and Shaw AFB, SC
	ROBINS AFB	90/93	PRESS/DBCRC	ONGOING	REALIGNUP	1990 Press Release indicated realignment. No specifics given. 1993 DBCRC: Gained management responsibilities from Closing Newark AFB, OH to include flight control instruments (22), ground communications electronics (9) and airborne electronics (46 pers) 77 Civilian positions gained.
	SAVANNAH IAP AGS					
MC	MC LOGISTICS BASE ALBANY					
N	NAS, ATLANTA					
	NAVAL SUB BASE, KINGS BAY					

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN GEORGIA

14-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	NAVY SUPPLY CORPS SCHOOL					
	NRC MACON	93	DHCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1993 DHCRC: Recommended closure of the Naval Reserve Center Macon, GA because its capacity is in excess of projected requirements.



BIOGRAPHY

UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

Secretary of the Air Force
Office of Public Affairs
Washington, D.C. 20330-1690

MAJOR GENERAL WILLIAM P. HALLIN

Major General William P. Hallin is commander, Warner Robins Air Logistics Center, Robins Air Force Base, Ga. The center is one of the Air Force's five air logistics centers and is Georgia's largest industrial complex. The general is responsible for worldwide logistics support of most transport aircraft, F-15 air superiority fighters, helicopters, air-to-air missiles, surface motor vehicles and high-technology airborne electronics.

The general earned a bachelor of arts degree in economics from Trinity College, a master's degree in logistics management with distinction from the Air Force Institute of Technology, and is a graduate of the senior executive program at Harvard University.

He was commissioned in February 1964 and has served all over the world including tours in Texas, Nebraska, South Vietnam, West Germany, Washington, D.C., Ohio and Georgia. In 1984 he served his first tour at Robins Air Force Base as director of materiel management. He returned to assume command of the center in July 1992.

General Hallin is married to the former Susan Kay Callahan of Springboro, Ohio. They have two daughters, Mindy and Holly.



EDUCATION:

1963 Bachelor of arts degree in economics, Trinity College, Conn.
1968 Master's degree in logistics management, with distinction, Air Force Institute of Technology
1974 Air Command and Staff College, Maxwell Air Force Base, Ala.
1979 Industrial College of the Armed Forces, Fort Lesley J. McNair, Washington, D.C.
1988 Senior Executive Program, Harvard University, Mass.

ASSIGNMENTS:

1. November 1963 - February 1964, student, Officer Training School, Lackland Air Force Base, Texas
2. February 1964 - May 1964, student officer, Supply Officer Course, Amarillo Air Force Base, Texas
3. May 1964 - December 1965, materiel control officer, 340th Bombardment Wing, Bergstrom Air Force Base, Texas
4. December 1965 - August 1967, supply officer, supply operations branch, Headquarters Strategic Air Command, Offutt Air Force Base, Neb.
5. August 1967 - October 1968, student, Air Force Institute of Technology, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio
6. October 1968 - October 1969, assistant base deputy commander of materiel maintenance, 377th Combat Support Group, Tan Son Nhut Air Base, South Vietnam
7. November 1969 - June 1973, chief, resource management branch, and chief, system support division, Headquarters U.S. Air Forces in Europe, Lindsey Air Station, West Germany
8. July 1973 - June 1974, student, Air Command and Staff College, Maxwell Air Force Base, Ala.



Biography

United States Air Force

Warner Robins Air Logistics Center, Office of Public Affairs, Robins AFB, Ga. 31098-5990
Telephone (912) 926-2137

COLONEL JACK D. WARD

Colonel Jack D. Ward is the commander, 78th Air Base Wing, Warner Robins Air Logistics Center, Robins Air Force Base, Georgia. As commander, he is responsible for the morale and welfare of 28,000 civilians, officers, airmen and dependents. He provides support for 40 tenant units, including a major command Headquarters, an Air Mobility Wing and two large communications groups. He also manages facilities and equipment valued at \$100 million and an annual operating budget of \$58 million.

Col. Ward was commissioned in the Air Force in March 1969. He earned his Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Southern Mississippi in 1968, a Master of Business Administration degree from Southern Illinois University and a Master of Science Degree in Logistics Management from the Air Force Institute of Technology, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio. His professional military education includes Squadron Officer School, Air Command and Staff College and Air War College.

Colonel Ward and his wife, Susan, have one daughter, Elizabeth, and two sons, Douglas and Benjamin.



EDUCATION:

- 1968 Bachelor of Science degree, University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, Miss.
- 1977 Master of Business Administration degree, Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville, Ill.
- 1978 Master of Science degree in Logistics Management, Air Force Institute of Technology, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio

ASSIGNMENTS:

1. December 1969 - November 1971, Field Maintenance Squadron supervisor and officer in charge, Wing Job Control, 5th Bombardment Wing, Minot Air Force Base, N.D.
2. December 1971 - February 1974, Bomber Branch officer in charge; wing job control officer, Maintenance Mission director, 43d Strategic Wing, Andersen Air Force Base, Guam
3. February 1974 - June 1977, Instructor, Aircraft Maintenance Officer Course, Chanute Air Force Base, Ill.
4. June 1977 - June 1978, Attended the Air Force Institute of Technology, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio.
5. June 1978 - October 1980, Wing Job Control officer in charge and Organizational Maintenance Squadron supervisor, 2d Bombardment Wing, Barksdale Air Force Base, La.
6. October 1980 - February 1983, Maintenance Training and Personnel Branch, Headquarters Strategic Air Command, Offutt Air Force Base, Neb.
7. February 1983 - September 1985, Commander, 42d Field Maintenance Squadron, 42d Bombardment Wing, Loring Air Force Base, Maine
8. September 1985 - September 1986, Chief of Maintenance, Det 1 6th Strategic Reconnaissance Wing, Shemya Air Force Base, Alaska
9. October 1986 - January 1989, Chief of the Plans and Requirements Branch and the Data Management Branch, Headquarters Strategic Air Command, Offutt Air Force Base, Neb.

MACDILL BASE VISIT MARCH 24, 1995

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TAB

1. ITINERARY
 2. BASE SUMMARY SHEET
 3. SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION
 4. INSTALLATION CATEGORIES
 5. INSTALLATION REVIEW
- STATE MAP - DOD INSTALLATIONS AND STATISTICAL DATA
- STATE CLOSURE HISTORY
6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

**COMMISSION BASE VISIT
MACDILL AFB, FL
Friday, March 24, 1995**

COMMISSIONERS ATTENDING:

**Alan Dixon
Rebecca Cox**

STAFF ATTENDING:

**Frank Cirillo
Rick DiCamillo
Charlie Smith**

ITINERARY

Thursday, March 23

8:50AM ET Depart Washington National en route Tampa, FL:
 USAir flight 2287.
 Frank Cirillo
 Rick DiCamillo
 Charlie Smith

11:12AM ET Commission staff arrives Tampa, FL from National.
 * Pick up car (Smith): Hertz Confirmation #: 4063629

11:12AM to
5:00PM ET Commission staff proceeds to and advances MacDill AFB.

5:08PM CT Alan Dixon departs St. Louis, MO en route Tampa, FL:
 TWA flight 204.

8:30PM ET Alan Dixon arrives Tampa, FL from St. Louis, MO.
 * Picked up at airport by Charlie Smith and Col. Charlie Ohlinger.

RON: **All personnel RON:
 MacDill AFB Officer Quarters
 813-828-4259**

Friday, March 24

6:40AM ET Rebecca Cox departs Ft. Myers, FL en route Tampa, FL.
Continental Express flight 2809.

7:20AM ET Rebecca Cox arrives Tampa, FL from Ft. Myers, FL.
* Picked up at airport by Commission staff.

**8:00AM to
12:00PM ET Working breakfast and MacDill AFB base visit.**

12:00PM ET Depart MacDill AFB, GA for Tampa Airport via Charlie's rental car.
Rebecca Cox
Frank Cirillo
Rick DiCamillo

1:05PM ET Rebecca Cox departs Tampa, FL en route Ft. Myers, FL:
USAir Express flight 5389.

1:45PM ET Rebecca Cox arrives Ft. Myers, FL from Tampa, FL.

1:55PM ET Depart Tampa, FL en route Washington National:
USAir flight 2480.
Frank Cirillo
Rick DiCamillo

3:59PM ET Commission staff arrives Washington National from Tampa, FL.
Frank Cirillo
Rick DiCamillo

7:05PM ET Charlie Smith departs Tampa, FL en route Washington National:
USAir flight 1986.

7:10PM ET Alan Dixon departs Tampa, FL en route West Palm Beach, FL.
Continental flight 2242.

8:05PM ET Alan Dixon arrives West Palm Beach, FL from Tampa, FL.

9:18PM ET Charlie Smith arrives Baltimore/Washington Airport from Tampa, FL.

DRAFT

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

SUMMARY SHEET

MACDILL AIR FORCE BASE, TAMPA, FL

INSTALLATION MISSION

- Air Combat Command base. The 6th Air Base Wing operates the airfield to support two Unified Command headquarters, U.S. Central Command and U.S. Special Operations Command, and the National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) flying unit.

DOD RECOMMENDATION

- Redirect to retain the MacDill airfield as part of MacDill AFB
- The Air Force will continue to operate the runway and associated activities
- Realign 12 KC-135 aircraft and associated resources from Malmstrom AFB, MT to MacDill
- Department of Commerce's NOAA will remain a tenant

DOD JUSTIFICATION

- The Deputy Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff validated airfield requirements for the two Unified Commands at MacDill
- Air Force is responsible for supporting the joint commands' requirements
- Studies indicate Tampa International Airport cannot support Unified Commands' airfield requirements
- DoD requirements constitute 95% of the airfield operations requirements
- Additional savings will be achieved when KC-135 aircraft and associated personnel are relocated from Malmstrom AFB

COST CONSIDERATIONS DEVELOPED BY DOD

- MacDill AFB is a receiver site. See Malmstrom AFB realignment recommendation for cost implications

MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF THIS RECOMMENDATION (EXCLUDES CONTRACTORS)

	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Students</u>
Baseline	2427	841	0
Reductions	0	0	0
Realignments (From Malmstrom AFB)	<u>+719</u>	<u>+19</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	+719	+19	0

DRAFT

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

Out		In		Net Gain (Loss)	
<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>
0	0	687	57	687	57

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Nonattainment area
- County has applied to EPA to be recategorized as a "Maintenance area"

REPRESENTATION

Senators: Bob Graham
Connie Mack
Representative: Sam Gibbons
Governor: Lawton Chiles

ECONOMIC IMPACT

- MacDill AFB is a receiver site which will have a positive economic impact on the area

MILITARY ISSUES

- Air Force is responsible for supporting two Unified Command headquarters at MacDill
- Although the base was recently home to fighter aircraft previously it was a Strategic Air Command bomber base and consequently its facilities can accommodate large aircraft
- Shortage of tanker resources in the southeastern U.S.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUES

- Fully supports the redirect of the Air Force to retain airfield operations and the realignment of a KC-135 flying mission to MacDill

ITEMS OF SPECIAL EMPHASIS

- Dept of Commerce not able to fund the cost of operating the airfield and would look to the Air Force for the majority of support costs
- DOC will provide fair share funding for airfield use based on negotiated interagency support agreement with DOD

Rick DiCamillo/Air Force Team/March 15, 1995/5:00PM

UNCLASSIFIED

DoD Base Closure and Realignment
Report to the Commission



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
ANALYSES AND RECOMMENDATIONS
(Volume V)

February 1995

UNCLASSIFIED

MACDILL AIR FORCE BASE, FLORIDA

Recommendation: Change the recommendations of the 1991 and 1993 Commissions regarding the closure and transfer of the MacDill AFB airfield to the Department of Commerce (DoC) as follows: Redirect the retention of the MacDill airfield as part of MacDill AFB. The Air Force will continue to operate the runway and its associated activities. DoC will remain as a tenant.

Justification: Since the 1993 Commission, the Deputy Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff have validated airfield requirements of the two Unified Commands at MacDill AFB and the Air Force has the responsibility to support those requirements. Studies indicate that Tampa International Airport cannot support the Unified Commands' airfield needs. These validated DoD requirements will constitute approximately 95 percent of the planned airfield operations and associated costs. Given the requirement to support the vast majority of airfield operations, it is more efficient for the Air Force to operate the airfield from the existing active duty support base. Additional cost savings will be achieved when the KC-135 aircraft and associated personnel are relocated from Malmstrom AFB in an associated action.

Return on Investment: The cost and savings data associated with this redirect are reflected in the Malmstrom AFB realignment recommendation. There will be no costs to implement this action, even if the Malmstrom AFB action does not occur, compared to Air Force support of a DoC-owned airfield.

Impact: There is no economic or environmental impact associated with this action.

UNCLASSIFIED

Other

The primary purpose of installations in this category is to support administrative functions.

Administrative

Battle Creek Federal Center, Michigan
DFAS/ARPC, Colorado

Bolling AFB, Washington DC
MacDill AFB, Florida

Air Reserve Component

The primary purpose of installations in this category is to support Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve operations.

Air National Guard

Boise Air Terminal AGS, Idaho
Ft Drum Support Airfield, Rome, New York
Lambert Field IAP AGS, Missouri
Otis AGB, Massachusetts
Rickenbacker AGS, Ohio
Selfridge AGB, Michigan **
Tucson IAP AGS, Arizona

Buckley AGB, Colorado
Greater Pittsburgh IAP AGS, PA
Martin State APT AGS, Maryland
Portland IAP AGS, Oregon **
Salt Lake City IAP AGS, Utah
Stewart IAP AGS, New York

Air Force Reserve

Bergstrom ARB, Texas
Dobbins ARB, Georgia*
Greater Pittsburgh IAP, ARS, PA
Homestead ARB, Florida
Minn/St Paul IAP, ARS, Minnesota*
O'Hare IAP, ARS, Illinois*
NAS Willow Grove ARS, PA*

Carswell ARS, NAS Ft Worth, Texas
Gen Mitchell IAP ARS, Michigan *
Grissom ARB, Indiana
March ARB, California*
Niagara Falls IAP, ARS, New York *
Westover ARB, Massachusetts
Youngstown MPT, ARS, Ohio

*Air Reserve host with ANG Tenant

**ANG host with Air Reserve Tenant

UNCLASSIFIED



USAF BASE FACT SHEET
MACDILL AIR FORCE BASE, FLORIDA

MAJCOM/LOCATION/SIZE: ACC base adjacent to Tampa with 5,767 acres

MAJOR UNITS/FORCE STRUCTURE:

- 6th Air Base Wing
- 290th Joint Communications Squadron (ANG)
- 610th Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron (AFR)
- Other organizations include:
 - Headquarters, U.S. Central Command
 - Headquarters, U.S. Special Operations Command
 - Joint Communications Support Element (JCSE)
 - A National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration flying unit

USAF MANPOWER AUTHORIZATIONS: (As of FY 95/2)

MILITARY--ACTIVE	2,606
GUARD	237
RESERVE	422
CIVILIAN	<u>855</u>
TOTAL	4,120

ANNOUNCED ACTIONS:

- The 1991 Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission (BRAC) recommendation directed a partial closure of MacDill AFB. As a result, the JCSE would move to Charleston AFB, SC, the airfield would close, the facilities supporting flying operations would be disposed of, and the remainder of MacDill AFB would become an administrative base. However, the 1993 Base Closure and Realignment Commission recommendation directed that the airfield be operated by the Department of Commerce or another Federal agency, and that JCSE would remain at MacDill AFB as long as the airfield was non-DoD operated.
- The Air Force will reduce approximately 11,700 civilian authorizations in fiscal year 1995. These reductions are a result of the Federal Workforce Restructuring Act of 1994, the National Performance Review, and depot workload reductions. This action helps bring Department of Defense civilian employment levels in line with overall force reductions and results in a decrease of 81 civilian manpower authorizations at MacDill AFB.

Basing Manager: Maj Ridley/XOOB/42123
Editor: Ms Wright/XOOBD/46675/16 Feb 95

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

MACDILL AIR FORCE BASE, FLORIDA (Cont'd)

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM (\$000):

FISCAL YEAR 94:

Aeromedical Evacuation Facility [AFR] 750

FISCAL YEAR 95:

Isolate Utilities (Base Closure)* 400 -

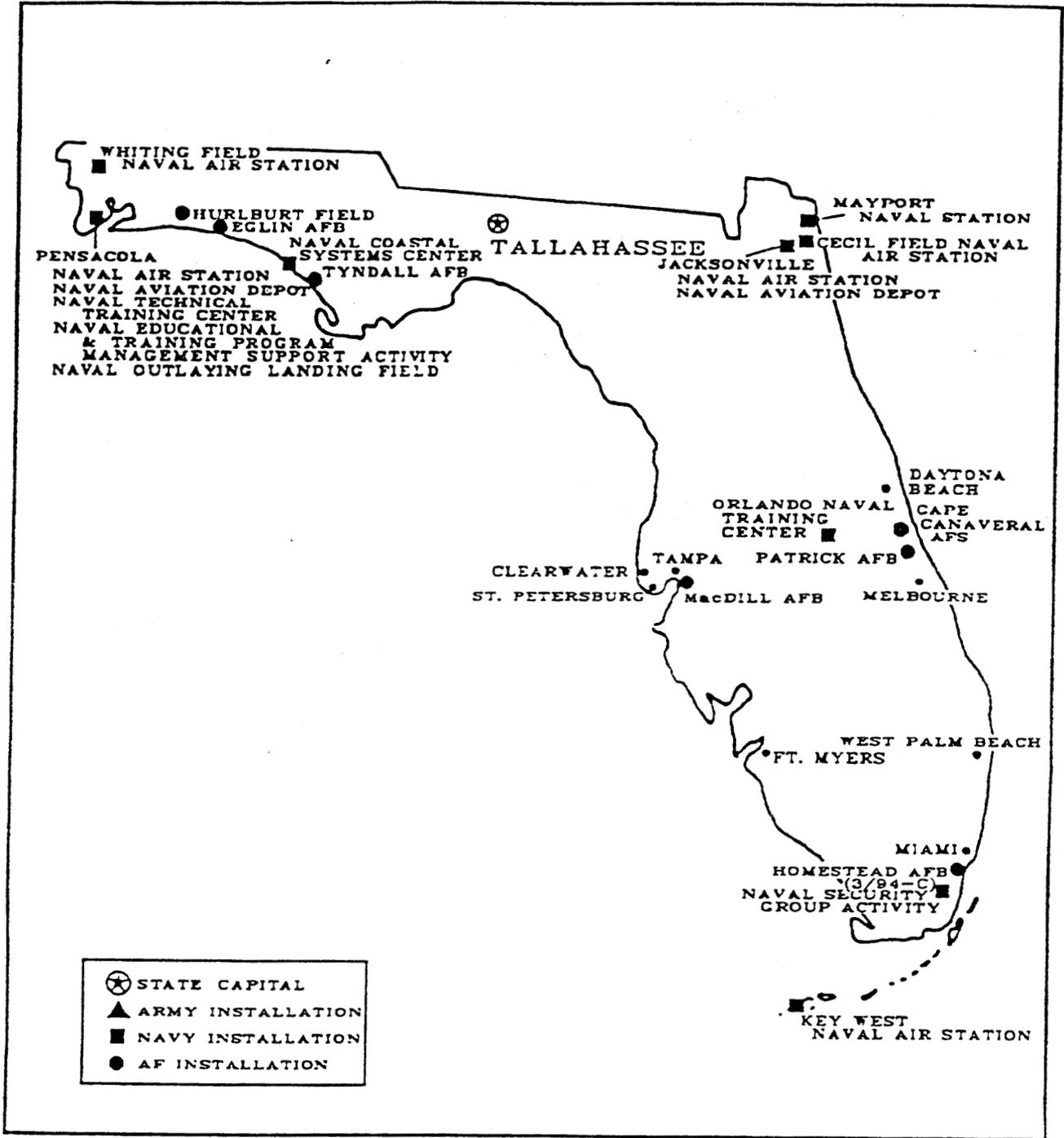
* Project forecast for funding by the Base Closure Account. Associated with the 1991 Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission recommendation to realign MacDill AFB.

SIGNIFICANT INSTALLATION ISSUES/PROBLEMS:

- In an 8 Jul 94 memorandum, DEPSECDEF acknowledged that the Unified Commands at MacDill AFB have valid airfield support requirements. CJCS completed a study to assess these administrative and operational needs. By direction of DEPSECDEF, the Air Force conducted an economic analysis of options to meet the needs; this economic analysis identified options for Department of Defense and Department of Commerce operation of the MacDill AFB airfield; and determined the use of Tampa International Airport infeasible. The Air Force is working with the Office of the Secretary of Defense to determine the best method to support the needs identified by the DEPSECDEF. The Air Force continues to fund MacDill AFB runway operations until 30 Sep 95, while awaiting a final solution.

MAP NO. 10

FLORIDA



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

FLORIDA

FISCAL YEAR 1994

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Personnel/Expenditures	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
I. Personnel - Total	163,465	42,841	69,425	47,794	3,405
Active Duty Military	60,801	2,296	31,603	26,902	0
Civilian	30,289	1,884	15,857	9,143	3,405
Reserve & National Guard	72,375	38,661	21,965	11,749	0
II. Expenditures - Total	\$12,074,556	\$2,112,645	\$4,263,437	\$5,411,905	\$286,569
A. Payroll Outlays - Total	6,164,058	918,951	3,023,490	2,104,226	117,391
Active Duty Military Pay	2,192,854	80,414	1,380,863	731,577	0
Civilian Pay	1,025,116	62,208	621,102	224,415	117,391
Reserve & National Guard Pay	156,585	93,256	31,019	32,310	0
Retired Military Pay	2,789,503	683,073	990,506	1,115,924	0
B. Prime Contracts Over \$25,000 Total	5,910,498	1,193,694	1,239,947	3,307,679	169,178
Supply and Equipment Contracts	2,508,889	556,372	353,212	1,487,761	111,544
RDTE Contracts	1,581,102	227,611	171,617	1,171,140	10,734
Service Contracts	1,594,266	250,784	652,832	643,861	46,789
Construction Contracts	164,435	97,121	62,286	4,917	111
Civil Function Contracts	61,806	61,806	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
Jacksonville	\$1,600,303	\$1,236,730	\$363,573	Eglin AFB	13,179	8,775	4,404
West Palm Beach	1,449,721	28,276	1,421,445	Jacksonville	12,771	6,246	6,525
Orlando	1,266,506	477,494	789,012	Pensacola	12,623	6,323	6,300
Melbourne	972,669	132,790	639,879	Orlando	12,045	9,560	2,485
Pensacola	814,891	621,720	193,171	Hurlburt Fld	7,300	6,731	569
Eglin AFB	568,363	405,210	163,173	Tyndall AFB	6,021	4,924	1,097
Saint Petersburg	354,333	45,867	308,466	MacDill AFB	4,874	3,754	1,120
Tampa	320,763	275,173	45,590	Patrick AFB	3,864	2,525	1,339
Daytona Beach	290,033	17,753	272,280	Mayport Nav Station	3,562	2,690	872
Cape Canaveral AFS	267,254	17,291	250,063	Cecil Field NAS	3,280	2,764	516

Prime Contracts Over \$25,000 (Prior Three Years)	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
Fiscal Year 1993	\$6,485,989	\$1,870,113	\$1,399,187	\$3,110,959	\$115,730
Fiscal Year 1992	4,994,866	1,431,940	1,363,943	2,090,262	108,721
Fiscal Year 1991	5,166,419	1,491,392	1,201,943	2,385,053	66,031

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. UNITED TECHNOLOGIES CORP	\$1,407,015	Gas Turbines and Jet Engines, Acft & Comps	\$1,037,673
2. MAFIN MARLETTA CORPORATION	801,706	Msl Aircraft Accessories and Components	169,228
3. NORTHROP GRUMMAN CORPORATION	643,750	RDTE/Electronics & Communication Eq-Engr D	637,566
4. OLIN CORPORATION	195,673	RDTE/Ammunition-Explicatory Development	92,107
5. HARRIS CORPORATION	193,279	RDTE/Missile and Space Systems-Op Systems	56,563
Total of Above	\$3,241,423	(54.8% of total awards over \$25,000)	

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

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN FLORIDA

15-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
A	CAPE ST. GEORGE	88	DEFBRAC	COMPLETE	CLOSE	1988 DEFBRAC: Close; completed FY 93
AF	AVON PARK AFS					
	CAPE CANAVERAL AFS					
	EGLIN AAF 3 (DUKE FIELD)					
	EGLIN AAF 9 (HURLBURT FIELD)					
	EGLIN AFB	90/91	PRESS/DBCRC	ONGOING	REALGNUP	1990 Press Release indicated realignment. No specifics given. 1991 DBCRC: Directs the transfer of one squadron each of A/OA-10s from Closing England AFB, LA to McChord AFB, WA and Eglin AFB.
	HOMESTEAD AFB	93	DBCRC	COMPLETE	REALGNDWN	1993 DBCRC: Directed realignment to Reserve status (Completed March 31, 1994). The 31st Fighter Wing will inactivate. F-16s will remain temporarily assigned to Moody AFB, GA and Shaw AFB, SC. The Inter-American Air Forces Academy will move to Lackland AFB, TX. The AF Water Survival School will be temporarily located at Tyndall AFB, FL. The 301st Rescue Squadron, AFRES and the 482nd FW (AFRES) will remain at Homestead AFB in Reserve cantonment area(s). The NORAD alert activity will also remain. The 726th Air Control Squadron will relocate to Shaw AFB. The Naval Security Group will consolidate with other U.S. Navy units. NOTE: The DoD recommendation was to Close. The Commission voted to retain the reserve forces at Homestead. 3860 Military and 136 Civilian positions will move.
	JACKSONVILLE IAP AGS					

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN FLORIDA

15-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	MACDILL AFB	90/91/93	PR/DBCRC/DBCRC	ONGOING	REALIGN	<p>1990 Press Release indicated realignment. No specifics given.</p> <p>1991 DBCRC: Directed realignment and partial Closure. Close the airfield. Transfer the aircraft to Luke AFB, AZ. Move the Joint Communications Support Element (JCSE) to Charleston AFB, SC. The remainder of MacDill becomes an administrative base.</p> <p>1993 DBCRC: Cancels move of JCSE from MacDill to Charleston AFB, SC and retain at MacDill as long as the airfield is non-DoD operated. Operation of the airfield will be taken over by the Department of Commerce or another Federal agency. NOTE: DoD recommended relocating the reserve units from Homestead AFB, FL to MacDill. This was not supported by DBCRC. 253 Military and 37 Civilians will be retained at MacDill rather than move.</p>
	PATRICK AFB					<p>1993 OSD Recommendation: The 301st Rescue Squadron, AFRES, will move from Homestead AFB, FL to Patrick.</p>
	TYNDALL AFB	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	REALIGNUP	<p>1993 DBCRC: The AF Water Survival School will be temporarily moved from Homestead AFB, FL to Tyndall.</p>
D	DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT PENSACOLA	93	DBCRC	COMPLETE	CLOSE	<p>1993 DBCRC: Accept DoD recommendation. Close DDPF and relocate its mission to DD Jacksonville, FL.</p>
N	NAS CECIL FIELD	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	<p>1993 DBCRC: Directed the closure of NAS Cecil Field and relocation of its aircraft along with personnel, equipment, and support to MCAS Cherry Point, NC; NAS Oceana, VA; and MCAS Beaufort, SC.</p>
	NAS, JACKSONVILLE					
	NAS, KEY WEST					

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN FLORIDA

15-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	NAS, PENSACOLA					
	NAS, WHITING FIELD					
	NAV COASTAL SYSTEMS CENTER	91	DBCRC	ONGOING	REALIGNDN	1991 DBCRC: Recommended realignment as part of the Naval Surface Warfare Center, Combat Weapons Systems R&D Directorate.
	NAV EDTNG PRO MGMT SUP ACT					
	NAV PUBLIC WKS CTR, PENSACOLA					
	NAVAL AVIATION DEPOT JAX					
	NAVAL AVIATION DEPOT PENSACOLA	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Directed the closure of NADEP Pensacola and relocation of repair and maintenance for H-1 and H-60 helicopters to Corpus Christi Army Depot, and the remaining repair/maintenance activities to Cherry Point. Whirl tower and dynamic facility to relocate to Corpus Christi, Cherry Point or private sector in lieu of the Navy's plan to retain these facilities at NADEP Pensacola.
	NAVAL HOSPITAL ORLANDO	91/93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1991 DBCRC: Rejected proposal to close. 1993 DBCRC: Directed the closure of Naval Hospital Orlando, FL and relocation of certain military and civilian personnel to other Naval Hospitals.
	NAVAL HOSPITAL, JACKSONVILLE					
	NAVAL HOSPITAL, PENSACOLA					
	NAVAL OLF SAUFLEY					
	NAVAL SECURITY GROUP ACTIVITY					
	NAVAL STATION, MAYPORT					
	NAVAL SUPPLY CENTER PENSACOLA	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	DISESTAB	1993 DBCRC: Directed the disestablishment of the NSC Pensacola.
	NAVAL TECH TNG CTR, CORRY STA					

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN FLORIDA

15-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	NAVAL TRAINING CENTER ORLANDO	91/93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1991 DBCRC: Cancelled the Navy's recommended closure of NTC Orlando. 1993 DBCRC: Directed the closure of NTC Orlando and relocation of certain personnel, equipment, and support to NTC Great Lakes and other locations consistent with DOD training requirements. Nuclear Power School to be relocated to Naval Sub Base, New London, CT.

**DEFENSE DIST. DEPOT (MEMPHIS) BASE VISIT
MARCH 24, 1995**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

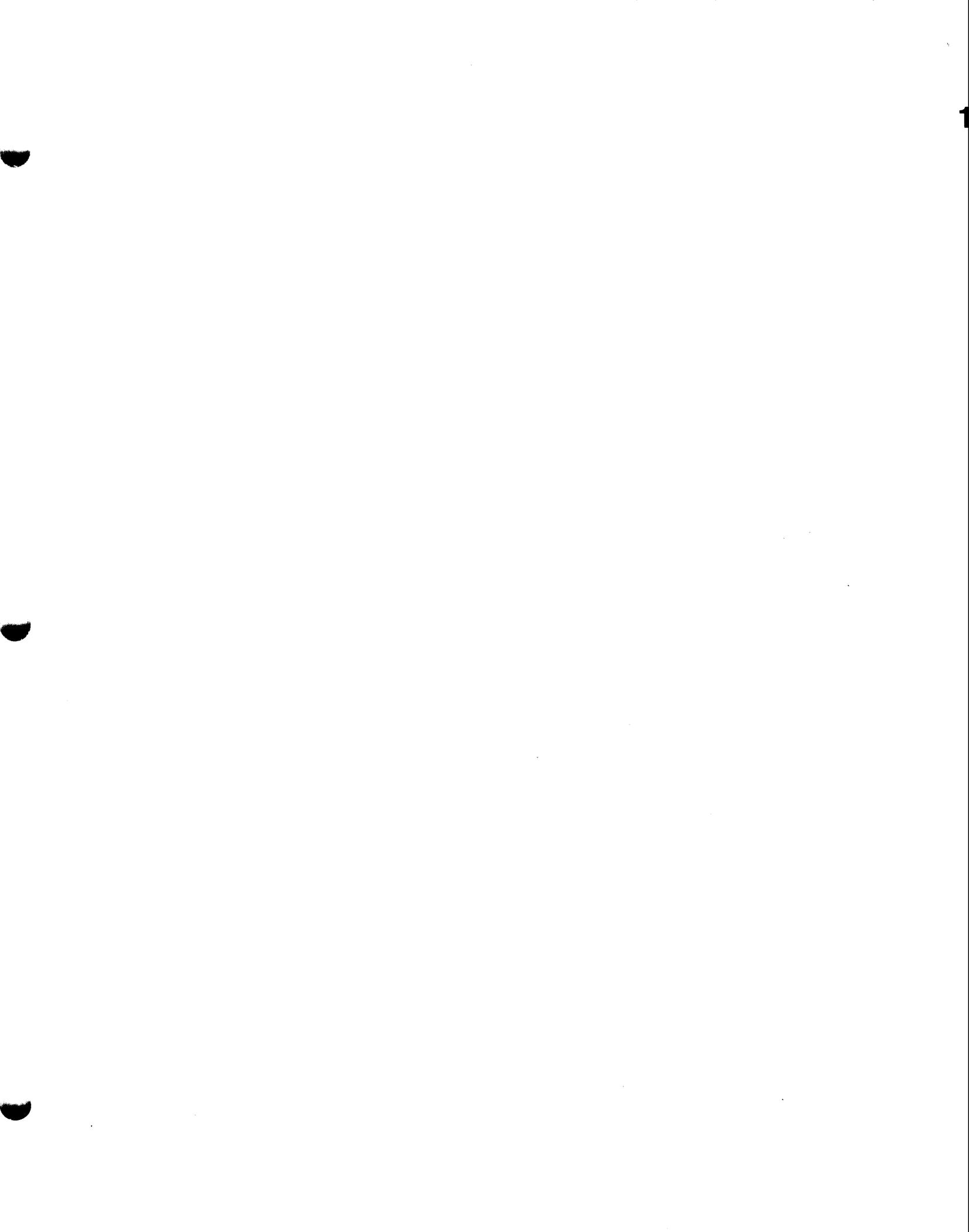
TAB

- 1. ITINERARY**
- 2. BASE SUMMARY SHEET**
- 3. SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION**
- 4. INSTALLATION CATEGORIES**
- 5. INSTALLATION REVIEW**

STATE MAP - DOD INSTALLATIONS AND STATISTICAL DATA

STATE CLOSURE HISTORY

- 6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**



**COMMISSION BASE VISIT
DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT
MEMPHIS, TN
Friday, March 24, 1995**

COMMISSIONER ATTENDING:

Lee Kling

STAFF ATTENDING:

Bob Cook

Liz King

Marilyn Wasleski

ITINERARY

Thursday, March 23

- 11:40AM ET Depart Washington National en route Memphis, TN:
NW flight 855.
 Bob Cook
 Liz King
 Marilyn Wasleski
- 1:04PM CT Commission staff arrives Memphis, TN from National.
* Pick up car (Wasleski): Hertz Confirmation #: 921000D1D90
- 5:50PM CT Lee Kling departs St. Louis, MO en route Memphis, TN:
NW flight 833.
- 6:58PM CT Lee Kling arrives Memphis, TN from St. Louis, MO.
*Picked up at airport by Bob Cook and transported to hotel.

RON:

**Radisson Hotel
185 Union Avenue
Memphis, TN 38103
Phone: 901-528-1800
1-800-333-3333**

Name	Confirmation Number
Lee Kling	9452
Bob Cook	9453
Liz King	9460
Marilyn Wasleski	9451

Friday, March 24

7:00AM to
7:30AM CT

Breakfast at leisure.

8:00AM to
1:00PM CT

Depot visit and working lunch.

2:20PM CT

Depart Memphis, TN en route Washington National:
NW flight 959.

Bob Cook

Liz King

Marilyn Wasleski

2:15PM CT

Lee Kling departs Memphis, TN en route St. Louis, MO:
NW flight 975.

3:22PM CT

Lee Kling arrives St. Louis, MO from Memphis, TN.

5:17PM ET

Commission staff arrives Washington National from Memphis, TN.

DRAFT

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION Summary Sheet

Defense Distribution Depot Memphis, Tennessee (DDMT) Memphis, Tennessee

INSTALLATION MISSION

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

RECOMMENDATION: Close Defense Distribution Depot Memphis, Tennessee

- Material remaining at this depot at the time of closure will be relocated to optimum storage space within the DoD Distribution System. As a result of the closure, all DLA activity will cease at this location and the facility will be excess to DLA needs.

JUSTIFICATION

- Declining storage requirements and capacity estimates for FY 01.
- Although Memphis tied for third place out of the six stand-alone depots in the military value analysis, the variance between third and sixth place was only 37 points. It ranked six out of six in the Installation Military Value Analysis. Closing Memphis allows DLA to close an entire installation thus having greater infrastructure cost savings.
- Sufficient throughput and storage capacity are available in the remaining depots to accommodate projected workload and storage requirements.

COST CONSIDERATIONS

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| • One-Time Cost: | \$ 85.7 million |
| • Net Costs and Savings During Implementation: | \$ 14.8 million |
| • Annual Recurring Savings: | \$ 23.8 million |
| • Break-Even Year: | 2001 (3 years) |
| • Net Present Value Over 20 Years: | \$244.3 million |

DRAFT

DRAFT

MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF THIS ACTION (EXCLUDES CONTRACTORS, INCLUDES TENANTS)

	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Students</u>
Baseline*			
Reductions	11	500	-
Realignments	12	764	-
Total	23	1264	-

*This figure includes 42 tenants (30 civilians and 12 military) that are being relocated within the Memphis area.

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

Out		In		Net Gain (Loss)	
<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>
11	1289	0	0	(11)	(1289)

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

- There are no environmental considerations which would prohibit this recommendation from being implemented.

REPRESENTATION

Senators: Bill Frist
Fred Thompson
Representative: Harold E. Ford
Governor: Don Sundquist

DRAFT

ECONOMIC IMPACT

- Potential Employment Loss: 3,349 jobs (1,300 direct and 2,049 indirect)
- Memphis, Tennessee- Arkansas- Mississippi MSA Job Base: 604,166 jobs
- Percentage: 0.6 percent decrease
- Cumulative Economic Impact (year-year): 1.5 percent decrease

MILITARY ISSUES

- Response time for surge requirements.
- DLA support for central region if distribution depot closes.
- Relocation of current mission and attendant DLA support.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUE

- Eighty percent of the employees are minorities--blue collar workforce.
- Single source for all women's clothing and uniform adornments.
- DLA has been transferring workload to other Defense Depots.
- Strategically located in the center of U.S.
- Excellent transportation HUB.
- Highly automated.
- Only mechanized freight consolidation center.
- Near FedEx with its premium service delivery program which allows items to be ordered as late as midnight for next day delivery.
- Can unitize B rations (only depot doing this during Operation Desert Storm).
- Facilities in excellent condition---average age 36 (50 years DoD average)

ITEMS OF SPECIAL EMPHASIS

- Hazardous storage relocation.
- Validation of costs associated with recommended action.

Marilyn Wasleski/Interagency Issues Team/03/08/95 4:17 PM

Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)

Recommendations and Justifications

Defense Distribution Depot Memphis, Tennessee (DDMT)

Recommendation: Close Defense Distribution Depot Memphis, Tennessee. Material remaining at DDMT at the time of closure will be relocated to optimum storage space within the DoD Distribution System. As a result of the closure of DDMT, all DLA activity will cease at this location and DDMT will be excess to DLA needs.

Justification: Defense Distribution Depot Memphis, is a Stand-Alone Depot that supports the two large east and west coast depots and is used primarily for storage capability and local area demand. It is also the host for the Memphis complex. The decision to close the Memphis depot was based on declining storage requirements and capacity estimates for FY 01 and on the need to reduce infrastructure within the Agency.

Memphis tied for third place out of the six Stand-Alone Depots in the military value analysis. The higher scores for the Susquehanna and San Joaquin distribution depots in this analysis removed them from further consideration for closure. The variance of only 37 points out of a possible 1,000 between the third and sixth place depots in the military value analysis for this category reinforced the importance of military judgment and compliance with the DLA BRAC 95 Decision Rules in the decision-making process.

A further consideration was the Agency's desire to minimize distribution infrastructure costs. Closure of an entire installation will allow DLA to reduce infrastructure significantly more than disestablishment of a tenant depot (DDCO at Columbus, OH, and EDRV at Richmond, VA). Memphis was rated six out of six in the Installation Military Value analysis. The Columbus installation ranked the highest. The facilities at Richmond are the best maintained of any in DLA. Both Columbus and Richmond take advantage of the synergy of a collocated Inventory Control Point. This closure action conforms to the Decision Rules to maximize the use of shared overhead and make optimum use of retained DLA-operated facilities, while closing an installation.

In addition, the Strategic Analysis of Integrated Logistics Systems (SAILS) model optimized system-wide costs for distribution when the Ogden and Memphis depots were the two Stand-Alone Depots chosen for closure. Sufficient throughput and storage capacity are available in the remaining depots to accommodate projected workload and storage requirements. Closing DDMT is consistent with the DLA BRAC 95 Decision Rules and the Distribution Concept of Operations. Therefore, military judgment determined that it is in the best interest of DLA and DoD to close DDMT.

Return on Investment: The total estimated one-time cost to implement this recommendation is \$85.7 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a savings of \$14.8 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are \$23.8 million with a return on investment expected in three years. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of \$244.3 million.

Impacts: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 3,349 jobs (1,300 direct jobs and 2,049 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the Memphis, Tennessee-Arkansas-Mississippi Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is 0.6 percent of the area's employment. The cumulative economic impact of all BRAC 95 recommendations and all prior-round BRAC actions in the area over the 1994-to-2001 period could result in a maximum potential decrease equal to 1.5 percent of employment in the area.

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

DLA BRAC Categories

Command and Control

Contract Management Districts

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

Distribution Regions

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

Reutilization & Marketing Operations

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

Distribution Depots

Stand-Alone Depots

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

Collocated Depots

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

Inventory Control Points

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

Service/Support Activities

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



DLA BRAC 95

FACT SHEETS

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE (DDMT)

RECOMMENDATION:

Close DDMT. Workload and stock will be relocated to optimum storage locations within the DoD Distribution System.

COSTS/SAVINGS:

One-Time Costs:	85.7M
Steady State:	23.8M (FY 99)
Net Present Value:	244.4M
Return on Investment Year:	2001 (3 Years)
Start Year:	1996
End Year:	1998

RATIONALE FOR RECOMMENDATION:

This recommendation was based on declining storage and capacity requirements and the desire to minimize unneeded infrastructure to reduce distribution costs. Closing DDMT closes an entire installation. The SAILS model optimized distribution costs when DDMT and DDOU were the two depots selected for closure. DDMT tied for 3 of 6 in the Military Value Analysis and was 6 of 6 in the Installation Military Value Analysis. There are sufficient storage and thruput capacities available in the remaining depots to accommodate projected workload and storage requirements.

WHY OTHER STAND-ALONE DEPOTS WERE NOT SELECTED:

Columbus scored highest in Installation Military Value and Richmond has the best facilities in DLA, so both are remaining open. Both DDCO and DDRV are collocated with these ICPs and can maximize shared overhead and optimize use of retained DLA facilities. DDJC and DDSP's higher Military Value scores are attributable to large storage and thruput capacities and to their location near an APOE and a WPOE. In addition, both have the capability for contingency support of two MRCs and CCP and ALOC operations. These attributes removed them from consideration for closure.

RISK ASSESSMENT:

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

PERSONNEL IMPACTS:

Personnel Transferred:

- 400 civilians to Depot X
- 124 civilians to DDSP (New Cumberland)
- 97 civilians to Battle Creek (NSO and DSDC)
- 24 civilians to DGSC (DIPEC)
- 89 civilians to HQ DDRE (New Cumberland)

Personnel Eliminated:

500 civilians and 11 military = 511

PERSONNEL REDUCTION METHODOLOGY (COBRA):

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

MILITARY VALUE:

Military Value Ranking in Category (see charts at enclosure 1): Tied for 3 of 6

Installation Military Value: 6 of 6

Military Value Point Distribution Methodology:

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

SAILS RESULTS:

Closing the combination of DDMT and DDOU show the lowest relative operating cost for the remainder of the depot distribution system.

**DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM STORAGE, WORKLOAD AND PERSONNEL
PROJECTION:**

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

	<u>FY 92</u>	<u>FY 01</u>
Storage Capacity Requirements	788M ACF	452M ACF
Workload Throughput	44M	21M
Personnel	24,700	11,100

DDMT SPECIFIC WORKLOAD DATA:

Percent Support to Local Installation:	0%
Percent Support Worldwide:	92.90%
Storage Capacity (ACF):	33.980M
Occupied Cubic Feet (OCF):	28.373M
Excess Storage Capacity (ACF):	5.607M
Current Thruput Capacity (Issues, Receipts, Eaches) one 8-hour shift:	10,805
Maximum Thruput Capacity (Issues, Receipts, Eaches) one 9-hour shift:	23,151
Maximum Thruput Capacity (Issues, Receipts, Eaches) second 8-hour shift:	23,151

FACILITY DATA:

Facility Age Evaluation: 41.9 Years for stand alone
Facility Condition:
Ranked 3 of 6 in Stand-Alone Depots.

MILCON:

Planning estimate to account for renovating existing administrative space at a location to be determined for the tenants expected to remain in the Memphis area. An administrative space use rate of 130 square feet per person was used for the planning. Estimated cost is \$0.4M based on renovations to existing space.

TENANT IMPACTS:

All tenants required movement as listed below:

<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u># OF PERSONNEL MOVING</u>		<u>NEW LOCATION</u>
	<u>CIV</u>	<u>MIL</u>	
DSDC	17	0	DRMS HQ, Battle Creek, MI
NSO	80	0	DRMS HQ, Battle Creek, MI
DGSC	24	0	DGSC, Richmond, VA
DDRE HQ	89	0	DDRE HQ, New Cumberland, PA
DRMS HQ	4	0	Base X (within a 25 mile radius)
DCSAO	1	0	Base X (within a 25 mile radius)
DLA Trade Sec	6	0	Base X (within a 25 mile radius)
DCMDS	2	0	Base X (within a 25 mile radius)
AAFES	10	0	Base X (within a 25 mile radius)
Army Med Dep	5	12	Base X (within a 25 mile radius)
CORPS OF ENGS	1	0	Base X (within a 25 mile radius)
GSA	1	0	Base X (within a 25 mile radius)

ECONOMIC IMPACT:

-1300 Direct (1,245 DLA, 55 Contractors)	
<u>-2049 Indirect</u>	CUMULATIVE: -9030 Jobs
-3349 (-0.6%)	-1.5%

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT:

We reviewed all environmental conditions present at the installation. The installation has contaminated land and is listed on EPA's National Priorities List. The EG concluded that the environmental considerations do not prohibit this recommendation from being implemented.

COMMUNITY IMPACT:

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

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

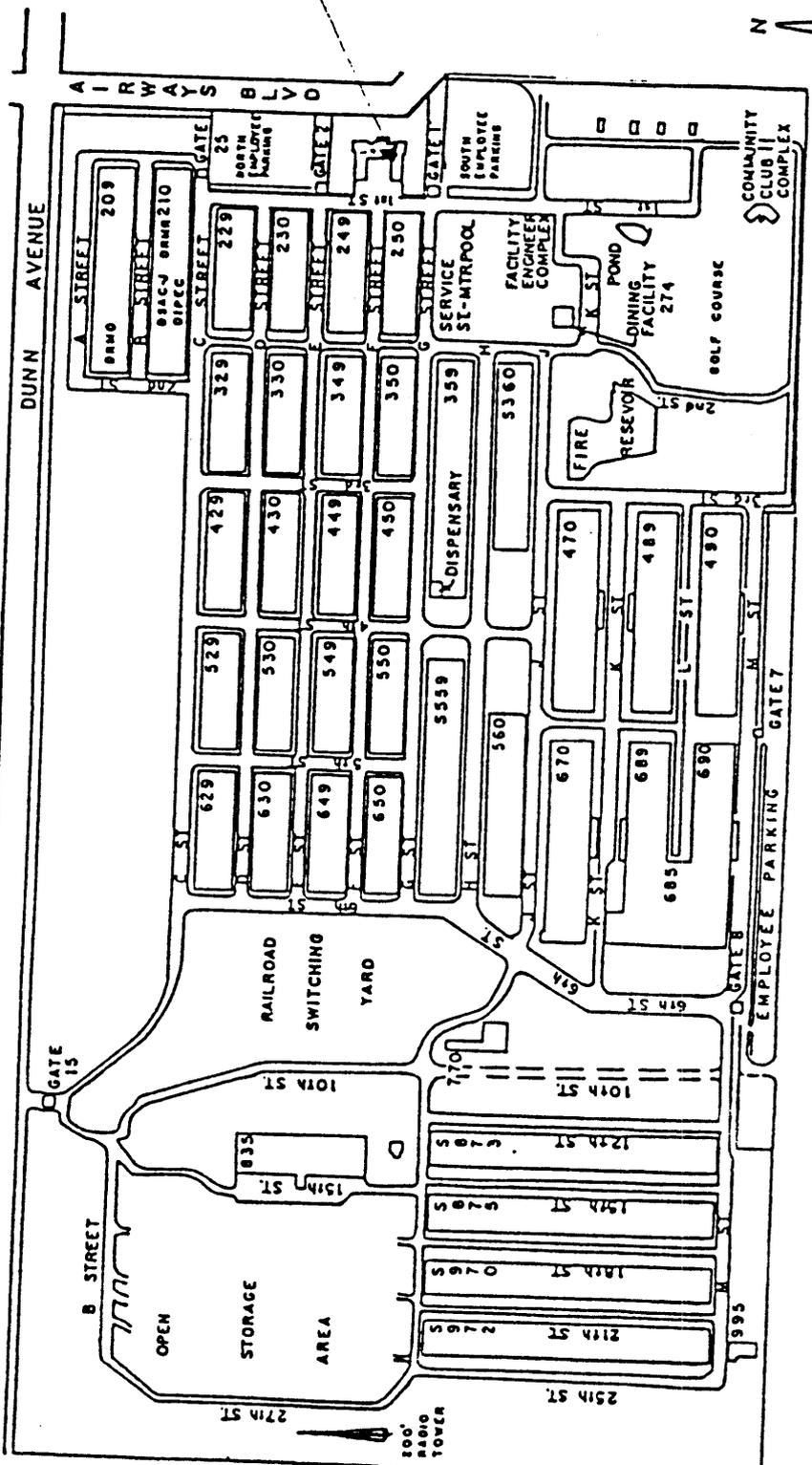
The Battle Creek, MI area stands to receive 97 additional personnel as a result of DLA's BRAC 95 recommendations (80 National Sales Office, 17 DSDC). Analysis of the community data for the Battle Creek area indicates that it can absorb this increase to its population base.

The Richmond, VA area stands to receive 359 additional personnel as result of DLA's BRAC 95 recommendations (24 from Memphis, 335 from DISC). Analysis of the community data for the Richmond area indicates that it can absorb this increase to its population base.

MAP - (See enclosure 2.)

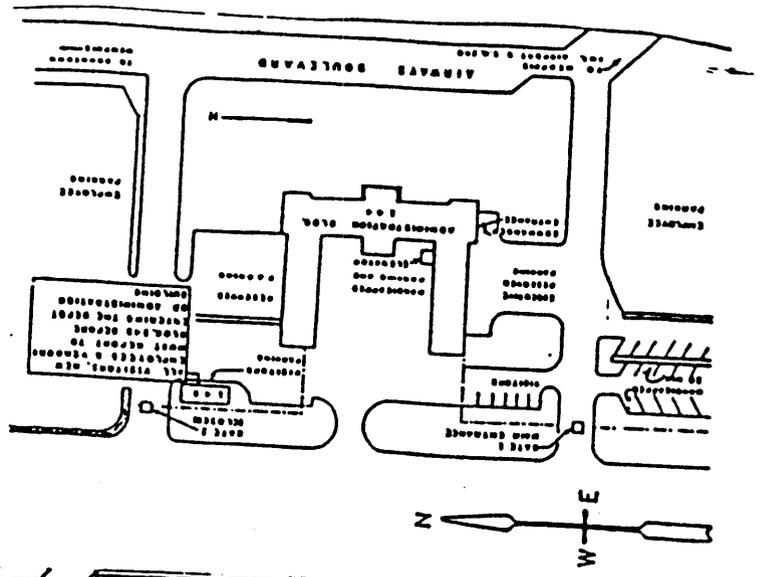
2 Encl

Defense Logistics Agency Memphis Map



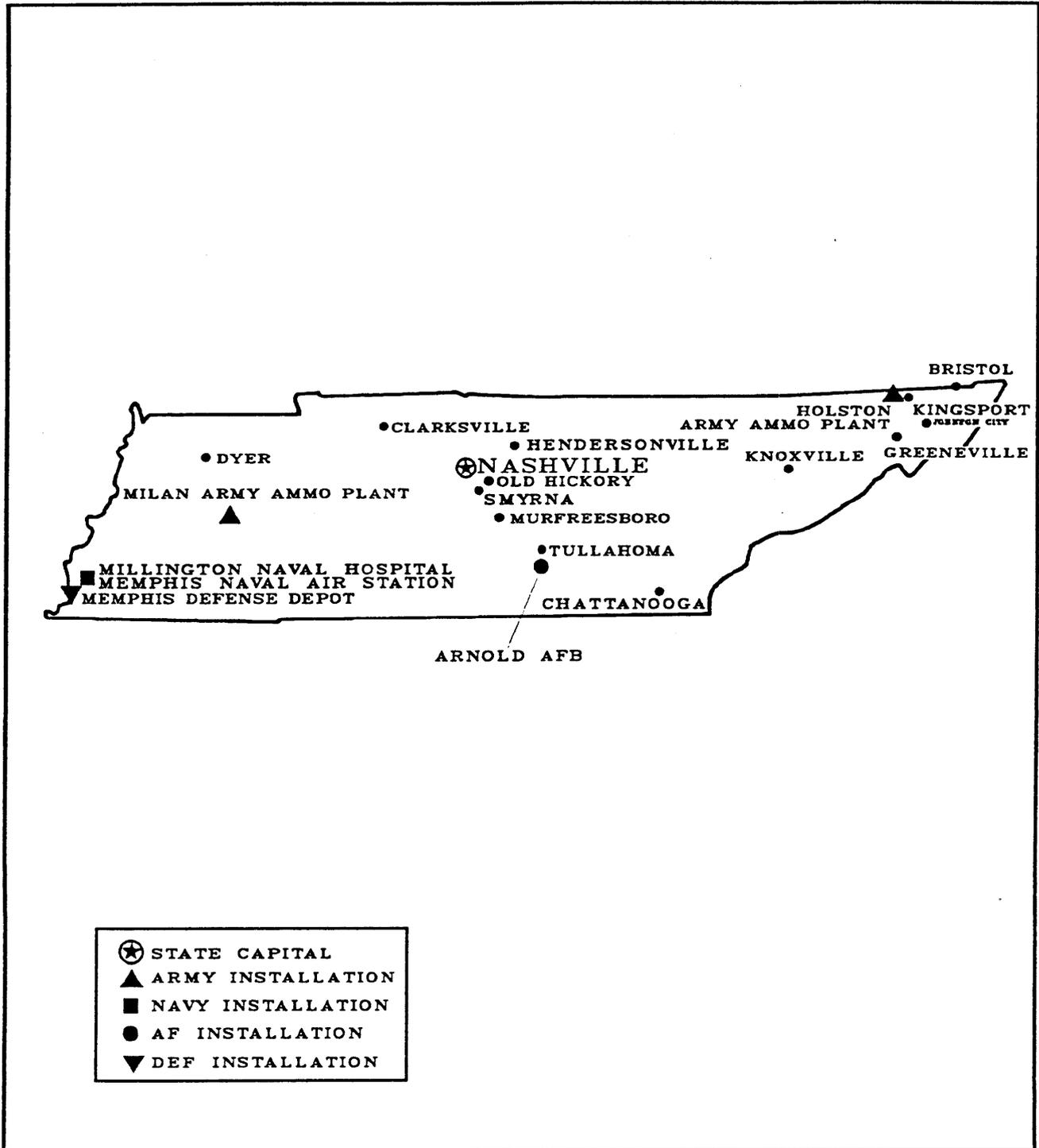
Inset map below is of building 144 and the surrounding area.

HQ DDMT



MAP NO. 43

TENNESSEE



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

TENNESSEE

FISCAL YEAR 1994

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Personnel/Expenditures	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
I. Personnel - Total	53,316	29,157	15,014	7,196	1,949
Active Duty Military	7,264	412	6,301	551	0
Civilian	6,260	2,385	904	1,022	1,949
Reserve & National Guard	39,792	26,360	7,809	5,623	0
II. Expenditures - Total	\$2,241,166	\$660,450	\$507,129	\$876,079	\$197,508
A. Payroll Outlays - Total	1,068,382	388,356	375,516	236,623	67,887
Active Duty Military Pay	202,959	14,371	170,188	18,400	0
Civilian Pay	211,081	82,900	32,865	27,429	67,887
Reserve & National Guard Pay	125,006	87,530	13,111	24,365	0
Retired Military Pay	529,336	203,555	159,352	166,429	0
B. Prime Contracts Over \$25,000 Total	1,172,784	272,094	131,613	639,456	129,621
Supply and Equipment Contracts	244,843	4,441	85,233	33,261	121,908
RDT&E Contracts	269,076	23,897	2,139	243,040	0
Service Contracts	568,451	157,045	40,753	362,940	7,713
Construction Contracts	22,098	18,395	3,488	215	0
Civil Function Contracts	68,316	68,316	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
Memphis	\$594,329	\$181,208	\$413,121	Millington	6,703	5,788	915
Arnold AFB	279,848	9,868	269,980	Memphis	3,293	334	2,959
Millington	229,148	207,364	21,784	Nashville	1,391	439	952
Nashville	104,870	91,990	12,880	Knoxville	421	49	372
Clarksville	83,179	58,355	24,824	Arnold AFB	383	128	255
Bristol	70,856	5,188	65,668	Murfreesboro	166	161	5
Tullahoma	62,764	7,645	55,119	Chattanooga	98	37	61
Knoxville	60,607	39,445	21,162	Smyrna	89	0	89
Holston AAP	58,340	0	58,340	Kingsport	70	22	48
Chattanooga	37,323	22,753	14,570	Johnson City	55	35	20

Prime Contracts Over \$25,000 (Prior Three Years)	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
Fiscal Year 1993	\$937,326	\$240,429	\$136,105	\$484,792	\$76,000
Fiscal Year 1992	1,262,110	507,638	115,150	495,620	143,702
Fiscal Year 1991	2,058,601	348,734	98,843	1,340,025	271,199

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. FEDERAL EXPRESS CORPORATION	\$326,540	Passenger Air Charter Service	\$222,891
2. VANADIUM ENTERPRISES CORP	118,208	RDTE/Other Research & Development-Mgmt & S	109,291
3. SVERDRUP CORPORATION	77,436	RDTE/Other Research & Development-Mgmt & S	64,919
4. RAYTHEON COMPANY	64,373	Guided Missile Components	45,912
5. ARVIN INDUSTRIES INC	61,406	RDTE/Other Research & Development-Mgmt & S	61,406
Total of Above	\$647,963	(55.2% of total awards over \$25,000)	

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

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN TENNESSEE

14-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
A						
	HOLSTON ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT					
	MILAN ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT					
	VOLUNTEER ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT					
AF						
	ARNOLD AFB					
	MCGHEE TYSON AIRPORT AGS					
	MEMPHIS IAP AGS					
	NASHVILLE METROPOLITAN APT AG					
D						
	DEFENSE DEPOT MEMPHIS					
N						
	NAS MEMPHIS	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	REALIGN	1993 DBCRC: Directed the realignment of NAS Memphis by terminating the flying mission and relocating its reserve squadrons to Carswell AFB, TX and relocation of the Naval Air Technical Training Center to NAS Pensacola, FL. Bureau of Naval Personnel will be relocated to NAS Memphis.
	NAVAL HOSPITAL, MILLINGTON					
	NRC KINGSPORT	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Recommended closure of NRC Kingsport, TN because its capacity is in excess of projected requirements.
	NRC MEMPHIS	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Recommended closure of the NRC Memphis, TN because its capacity is in excess of projected requirements.

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
Stand-Alone Distribution Depots

Data Element	Military Value	DDSP		DDCO		DDRV	
		Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned
I. Mission Scope 290 POINTS							
A. Current/Future Mission							
1. DoD Essentiality	25	Y	25	Y	25	Y	25
2. Other DoD Activity Performing Same Mission	25	N	25	N	25	N	25
B. Strategic Location Current & Future Mission							
I. % Workload Supporting							
a. Maintenance Activity	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
b. Other Local Installation	15	0.00	0	6.80	15	0.00	0
c. 100 Mile Customer	10	2.00	1	1.30	1	15.80	9
d. 300 Mile Customer	5	5.00	1	13.10	3	19.49	5
e. All others	70	93.00	69	78.80	58	64.71	48
C. Operational Readiness							
I. Over and above worldwide wartime/contingency role (CCP, ALOC) as specified in the Concepts of Operations	100	Y	100	N	0	N	0
2. Distance Depot to:							
a. Aerial POE	20	136.00	11	474.00	3	99.00	15
b. Water POE	20	178.00	7	535.00	2	89.00	14
TOTAL MISSION SCOPE	290		239		132		141

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
Stand-Alone Distribution Depots

Data Element	Military Value	DDSP		DDCO		DDRV	
		Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned
II. Mission Suitability 475 POINTS							
A. Facility Suitability							
1. Average Age of Facility	20	44.54 Yrs	5	58 Yrs	3	43 Yrs	5
2. Condition of Depot Facility & Satellite Storage	100	\$26.07/SF	58	\$15.22 SF	77	\$4.36/SF	92
3. % of Facilities							
a. Permanent	15	56.78	9	100.00	15	90.11	14
b. Semi-Permanent	0	43.22	0	0.00	0	8.77	0
c. Temporary	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	1.12	0
4. Unique Ops Facilities	10	Y	10	N	0	Y	10
5. Storage Capacity in ACF In 000's	150	69,572.00	134	28,643.00	55	27,284.00	53
6. Specialized Storage Facilities Hazardous in 000's	10	0.00	0	0.00	0	2,364.00	9
7. Thru-put Capacity (8-hr. Single Shift Current Manning, Workload Mix and Facilitation)	150	25,743.00	150	10,113.00	59	9,447.60	55
B. Location Suitability							
I. Distance From Depot							
a. Rail	0	13.00	0	9.00	0	0.00	0
b. Water	10	69.00	1	110.00	1	89.00	1
c. Surface	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
d. Air	10	12.00	2	2.00	10	99.00	0
TOTAL MISSION SUITABILITY	475		369		220		239

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
Stand-Alone Distribution Depots

Data Element	Military Value	DDSP		DDCO		DDRV	
		Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned
III. Operational Efficiencies 100 POINTS							
A. Operating Costs							
1. BOS Costs Per Paid Equivalent	35	5,781.00	30	5,593.00	31	4,938.00	35
2. RPM Costs Per Square Foot	35	1.69	22	1.21	31	1.42	26
B. Transportation Costs							
1. Actual Second Destination Transportation Costs by Line for Off Base Issues	15	5.11	10	3.40	15	5.43	9
2. Actual Second Destination Transportation Costs by Ton for Off Base Issues	15	139.33	14	263.37	7	206.64	10
TOTAL OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCIES	100		76		84		80

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
Stand-Alone Distribution Depots

Data Element	Military Value	DDSP		DDCO		DDRV	
		Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned
IV. Expandability 135 POINTS							
A. Facility/Installation Expansion							
1. Excess Storage Capacity in Attainable Cubic Feet In 000's	85	10,338.00	44	5,362.00	23	2,311.00	10
2. Buildable Acres	25	303.00	8	0* See ICP	0	0* See ICP	0
3. Limitations on Expansion (Environmental, Historical, etc.)	5	No	5	No	5	No	5
B. Mobilization Expansion							
I. Surge Capability							
a. Single 8-hr Shift	10	62,395.00	9	13,610.00	2	17,113.00	3
b. Second 8-hr Shift	10	62,395.00	9	13,610.00	2	17,113.00	3
TOTAL EXPANDABILITY	135		75		32		21
TOTAL POINTS FOR STANDALONE DEPOTS	1000		759		468		481

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
Stand-Alone Distribution Depots

Data Element	Military Value	DDMT		DDOU		DDJC	
		Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned
I. Mission Scope 290 POINTS							
A. Current/Future Mission							
1. DoD Essentiality	25	Y	25	Y	25	Y	25
2. Other DoD Activity Performing Same Mission	25	N	25	N	25	N	25
B. Strategic Location Current & Future Mission							
I. % Workload Supporting							
a. Maintenance Activity	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
b. Other Local Installation	15	0.00	0	3.60	8	0.16	0
c. 100 Mile Customer	10	0.22	0	1.90	1	17.00	10
d. 300 Mile Customer	5	6.88	2	0.00	0	0.87	0
e. All others	70	92.90	69	94.50	70	81.97	61
C. Operational Readiness							
1. Over and above worldwide wartime/contingency role (CCP, ALOC) as specified in the Concepts of Operations	100	N	0	N	0	Y	100
2. Distance Depot to:							
a. Aerial POE	20	671.00	2	727.00	2	75.00	20
b. Water POE	20	391.00	3	763.00	2	63.00	20
TOTAL MISSION SCOPE	290		126		133		261

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
Stand-Alone Distribution Depots

Data Element	Military Value	DDMT		DDOU		DDJC	
		Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned
II. Mission Suitability 475 POINTS							
A. Facility Suitability							
1. Average Age of Facility	20	41 Yrs	6	48 Yrs	4	40 Yrs	6
2. Condition of Depot Facility & Satellite Storage	100	\$8.12/ SF	87	\$7.82/SF	88	\$13.61/SF	78
3. % of Facilities							
a. Permanent	15	88.63	13	59.00	9	92.78	14
b. Semi-Permanent	0	9.59	0	41.00	0	7.22	0
c. Temporary	0	1.77	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
4. Unique Ops Facilities	10	Y	10	Y	10	Y	10
5. Storage Capacity in ACF In 000's	150	33,980.00	65	31,838.00	61	77,934.00	150
6. Specialized Storage Facilities							
Hazardous in 000's	10	958.00	4	2,677.00	10	676.00	3
7. Thru-put Capacity (8-hr. Single Shift Current Manning, Workload Mix and Facilitation)	150	10,805.00	63	8,684.00	51	17,376.20	101
B. Location Suitability							
I. Distance From Depot							
a. Rail	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
b. Water	10	10.00	10	718.00	0	10.00	10
c. Surface	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
d. Air	10	3.00	7	32.00	1	3.00	7
TOTAL MISSION SUITABILITY	475		265		234		379

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
Stand-Alone Distribution Depots

		DDMT		DDOU		DDJC	
Data Element	Military Value	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned
III. Operational Efficiencies 100 POINTS							
A. Operating Costs							
1. BOS Costs Per Paid Equivalent	35	5,533.00	31	8,103.00	21	6,060.00	29
2. RPM Costs Per Square Foot	35	1.32	28	1.06	35	1.94	19
B. Transportation Costs							
1. Actual Second Destination Transportation Costs by Line for Off Base Issues	15	7.43	7	5.55	9	7.27	7
2. Actual Second Destination Transportation Costs by Ton for Off Base Issues	15	188.04	10	264.96	7	131.33	15
TOTAL OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCIES	100		76		72		70

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
Stand-Alone Distribution Depots

Data Element	Military Value	DDMT		DDOU		DDJC	
		Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned
IV. Expandability 135 POINTS							
A. Facility/Installation Expansion							
1. Excess Storage Capacity in Attainable Cubic Feet In 000's	85	5,607.00	24	7,951.00	33	20,180.00	85
2. Buildable Acres	25	136.00	3	995.00	25	296.50	7
3. Limitations on Expansion (Environmental, Historical, etc.)	5	No	5	Yes Air	0	Yes Air	0
B. Mobilization Expansion							
I. Surge Capability							
a. Single 8-hr Shift	10	23,151.00	3	27,307.00	4	67,946.00	10
b. Second 8-hr Shift	10	23,151.00	3	27,307.00	4	67,946.00	10
TOTAL EXPANDABILITY	135		38		66		112
TOTAL POINTS FOR STANDALONE DEPOTS	1000		505		505		822

024 Stored Alone depots



Distribution Decision Process



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

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

ACTIVITY MILITARY VALUE	INSTALLATION MILITARY VALUE	DEPOT CAPACITY
1. DDLC 822	1. Columbus 767	DDLC 77.0M (AGF)
2. DDSP 759	2. New Cumberland 681	DDSP 69.6
3. DDRT 505	3. Richmond 649	DDRT 34.0
4. DDPU 505	4. Tracy/Sharps 623	DDPU 31.8
5. DDBV 487	5. Ogden 611	DDCO 28.6
6. DDTCO 468	6. Memphis 659	DDAV 27.3

- DDLC & DDSP Removed from consideration
- Clear Distinction in Military Value Rankings East and West Coast PDS's
- Facilitated for High Throughput
- Largest Storage Capacity
- Designated ALOC & CCP Locations

**FT. LEONARD WOOD BASE VISIT
MARCH 27, 1995**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TAB

- 1. ITINERARY**
- 2. BASE SUMMARY SHEET**
- 3. SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION**
- 4. CATEGORY CHART**
- 5. INSTALLATION REVIEW**
- 6. STATE MAP - DOD INSTALLATIONS AND STATISTICAL DATA**
- 7. STATE CLOSURE HISTORY LIST**
- 8. PRESS ARTICLES**
- 9. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

**COMMISSION BASE VISIT
FT. LEONARD WOOD, MO
Monday, March 27, 1995**

COMMISSIONER ATTENDING:

Lee Kling

STAFF ATTENDING:

Ed Brown

JJ Gertler

Ralph Kaiser

Sunday, March 26

4:59PM ET Depart Washington National en route St. Louis, MO:
TWA flight 475.

Ed Brown

JJ Gertler

Ralph Kaiser

6:26PM CT Arrive St. Louis, MO from Washington National and proceed to RON.

* Rental car (Kaiser): Hertz Confirmation#: 92121132B15

7:00PM CT Arrive at hotel.

Dinner at leisure.

**RON: Embassy Suites Downtown
901 N. First Street
314/241-4200**

**Confirmation#: Ed Brown- 84735418
JJ Gertler- 87094586
Ralph Kaiser- 84211226**

Monday, March 27

6:30AM CT Commission staff departs hotel en route Lee Kling's residence:

Ed Brown

J.J. Gertler

Ralph Kaiser

- 7:30AM CT Lee Kling is picked up at his residence and commission staff proceeds to Ft. Leonard Wood, MO.
- 9:00AM to **Ft. Leonard Wood base visit and working lunch.**
1:00PM CT
- 1:00PM CT Ralph Kaiser and Lee Kling depart Ft. Leonard Wood for Lee Kling's residence.
- 2:30PM CT Ralph Kaiser drops off Lee Kling at his farm and returns to his hotel RON.
- 4:11PM CT Ed Brown and J.J. Gertler depart Ft. Leonard Wood en route Washington National via St. Louis:
TWA flight 7337.
- 8:25PM ET Ed Brown and J.J. Gertler arrive at Washington National.

**RON: Embassy Suites Downtown
901 N. First Street
314/241-4200**

DRAFT

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

SUMMARY SHEET

FORT LEONARD WOOD, MISSOURI

INSTALLATION MISSION

Fort Leonard Wood is the Army's center for engineering training. Units on post include the Army Engineer Center and School and the Engineer Training Center.

DOD RECOMMENDATION

- Close Fort McClellan, Alabama.
- Move Chemical and Military Police Schools and Chemical Defense Training Facility to Fort Leonard Wood.

NON-BRAC ACTIONS AFFECTING THE INSTALLATION

- Planned consolidation of all services' engineer training at Fort Leonard Wood.
- Movement of some basic training from Fort Leonard Wood to Forts Sill, Knox, and Jackson.

DOD JUSTIFICATION

- Collocation of Chemical, Engineer, and MP schools at Fort Leonard Wood creates useful synergies and economies.

COST CONSIDERATIONS DEVELOPED BY DOD

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| • One-Time Costs: | \$259.1 million |
| • Net Cost During Implementation: | \$122.0 million |
| • Annual Recurring Savings: | \$ 44.8 million |
| • Return on Investment Year: | 6 years |
| • Net Present Value Over 20 years: | \$315.9 million |

DRAFT

MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF THIS RECOMMENDATION AND SIMULTANEOUS NON-BRAC ACTIONS (EXCLUDES CONTRACTORS)

	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Students</u>
Baseline	4056	1985	8944
Fort McClellan	+1610	+432	+3938
Basic Training	-479	-90	-3660
Total	+1131	+342	+278

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Environmental permits for operation of Chemical Defense Training Facility at Fort Leonard Wood have not been issued.

REPRESENTATION

Governor: Mel Carnahan
Senators: Christopher "Kit" Bond
John Ashcroft
Representative: Ike Skeleton

MILITARY ISSUES

- Debate as to necessity of live-agent training is unresolved. However, outcome would only impact environmental permitting considerations at Fort Leonard Wood, not whether Chemical School should move.
- If live-agent training is necessary, Fort McClellan facility could not be closed before facility at Fort Leonard Wood is operational.

DRAFT

COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUES

- Governor of Missouri assured Commission staff that permits could be granted speedily.
- Fort McClellan community posits greater savings by moving Engineer School from Fort Leonard Wood to Fort McClellan. 1993 Commission considered and rejected this alternative.

ITEMS OF SPECIAL EMPHASIS

- 1991 and 1993 Commissions rejected similar recommendations.
- 1993 Commission recommended that DoD not resubmit closure of Fort McClellan unless environmental permits for operation of CDTF at Fort Leonard Wood had been pursued.

J.J. Gertler/Army/03/22/95 3:08 PM

**THE ARMY BASING STUDY
BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT 1995**



VOLUME I

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

INSTALLATION

NARRATIVES

MARCH 1995

Fort McClellan, AL

1. Recommendation: Close Fort McClellan, except minimum essential land and facilities for a Reserve Component enclave and minimum essential facilities, as necessary, to provide auxiliary support to the chemical demilitarization operation at Anniston Army Depot. Relocate the U. S. Army Chemical and Military Police Schools to Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri upon receipt of the required permits. Relocate the Defense Polygraph Institute (DODPI) to Fort Jackson, South Carolina. License Pelham Range and current Guard facilities to the Alabama Army National Guard.

2. Justification: This closure recommendation is based upon the assumption that requisite permits can be granted to allow operation of the Chemical Defense Training Facility at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri. The Governor of the State of Missouri has indicated that an expeditious review of the permit application can be accomplished.

Collocation allows the Army to focus on the doctrinal and force development requirements of Engineers, Military Police, and the Chemical Corps. The synergistic advantages of training and development programs are: coordination, employment, and removal of obstacles; conduct of river crossing operations; operations in rear areas or along main supply routes; and counter- drug operations. The missions of the three branches will be more effectively integrated.

This recommendation differs from the Army's prior closure recommendations submitted to the 1991 and 1993 Commissions. The Army will relocate the Chemical Defense Training Facility (CDTF) to Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri. By relocating the CDTF, the Army can continue providing live-agent training to all levels of command. The Army is the only Service that conducts live agent training, and it will continue this training at Fort Leonard Wood.

The Army has considered the use of some Fort McClellan assets for support of the chemical demilitarization mission at Anniston Army Depot. The Army will use the best available assets to provide the necessary support to Anniston's demilitarization mission.

3. Return on Investment: The total one-time cost to implement this recommendation is \$259 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a cost of \$122 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are \$45 million with a return on investment expected in 6 years. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of \$316 million.

4. Impacts: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 10,720 jobs (8,563 direct jobs and 2,184 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the Anniston, AL Metropolitan Statistical Area, which represents 17.3 percent of the area's employment.

BRAC 95 ARMY INSTALLATION LIST

MANEUVER

Fort Bragg, NC
 Fort Campbell, KY
 Fort Carson, CO
 Fort Drum, NY
 Fort Hood, TX
 Fort Lewis, WA
 Fort Richardson, AK
 Fort Riley, KS
 Fort Stewart, GA
 Fort Wainwright, AK
 Schofield Barracks, HI

MAJOR TRAINING AREAS

Fort A. P. Hill, VA
 Fort Chaffee, AR
 Fort Dix, NJ
 Fort Greely, AK
 Fort Hunter-Liggett, CA
 Fort Indiantown Gap, PA
 Fort Irwin, CA
 Fort McCoy, WI
 Fort Pickett, VA
 Fort Polk, LA

PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

Carlisle Barracks, PA
 Fort Leavenworth, KS
 Fort Lesley J. McNair, DC
 West Point, NY

TRAINING SCHOOLS

Fort Benning, GA
 Fort Bliss, TX
 Fort Eustis/Story, VA
 Fort Gordon, GA
 Fort Huachuca, AZ
 Fort Jackson, SC
 Fort Knox, KY
 Fort Lee, VA
 Fort Leonard Wood, MO
 Fort McClellan, AL
 Fort Rucker, AL
 Fort Sam Houston, TX
 Fort Sill, OK
 Presidio of Monterey, CA

COMMAND, CONTROL & ADMIN

Charles E. Kelley Support Facility, PA
 Charles Melvin Price Support Center, IL
 Fort Belvoir, VA
 Fort Buchanan, PR
 Fort Gillem, GA
 Fort Hamilton, NY
 Fort McPherson, GA
 Fort Meade, MD
 Fort Monroe, VA
 Fort Myer, VA
 Fort Ritchie, MD
 Fort Shafter, HI
 Fort Totten, NY
 Presidio of San Francisco, CA
 US Army Garrison, Selfridge, MI

MEDICAL CENTERS

Fitzsimons Army Medical Center, CO
 Tripler Army Medical Center, HI
 Walter Reed Army Medical Center, DC

COMMODITY

Army Research Laboratory, MD
 Cold Regions Research Laboratories, NH
 Detroit Arsenal, MI
 Fort Detrick, MD
 Fort Monmouth, NJ
 Natick RDEC, MA
 Picatinny Arsenal, NJ
 Redstone Arsenal, AL
 Rock Island Arsenal, IL

DEPOTS

Anniston Army Depot, AL
 Corpus Christi Army Depot, TX
 Letterkenny Army Depot, PA
 Red River Army Depot, TX
 Tobyhanna Army Depot, PA

PROVING GROUNDS

Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD
 Dugway Proving Ground, UT
 White Sands Missile Range, NM
 Yuma Proving Ground, AZ

AMMUNITION STORAGE

Blue Grass Army Depot, KY
 Hawthorne Army Depot, NV
 Pueblo Army Depot, CO
 Savanna Army Depot, IL
 Seneca Army Depot, NY
 Sierra Army Depot, CA
 Tooele Army Depot, UT
 Umatilla Army Depot Activity, OR

AMMUNITION PRODUCTION

Holston Army Ammunition Plant, TN
 Iowa Army Ammunition Plant, IA
 Lake City Army Ammunition Plant, MO
 Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant, TX
 McAlester Army Ammunition Plant, OK
 Milan Army Ammunition Plant, TN
 Pine Bluff Arsenal, AR
 Radford Army Ammunition Plant, VA

INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES

Detroit Army Tank Plant, MI
 Lima Army Tank Plant, OH
 Stratford Army Engine Plant, CT
 Watervliet Arsenal, NY

PORTS

Bayonne Military Ocean Terminal, NJ
 Oakland Army Base, CA
 Sunny Point Military Ocean Terminal, NC

LEASES

Army Materiel Command, VA
 Army Research Office, NC
 Army Personnel Center, MO
 Army Space Command, CO
 Aviation-Troop Support Command, MO
 Concepts Analysis Agency, MD
 Information Systems Command, VA
 JAG Agencies, VA
 JAG School, Charlottesville, VA
 Military Traffic Management Cmd, VA
 National Ground Intelligence Center, VA
 Operational T&E Command, VA
 Personnel Command, VA
 HQ, Space & Strategic Defense Cmd, VA
 Space & Strategic Defense Cmd, AL

Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission

INSTALLATION REVIEW

FORT LEONARD WOOD, MISSOURI

1. BACKGROUND

Location: Fort Leonard Wood is located in south central Missouri near the town of Waynesville. Surrounding counties include Pulaski, Phelps, Laclede, and Texas. The installation is within the Mark Twain National Forest and is in a rural area with a very low population density. Interstate 44 provides access at the front gate of the fort. The fort owns and operates its own railway which connects to the nearby Burlington-Northern main line.

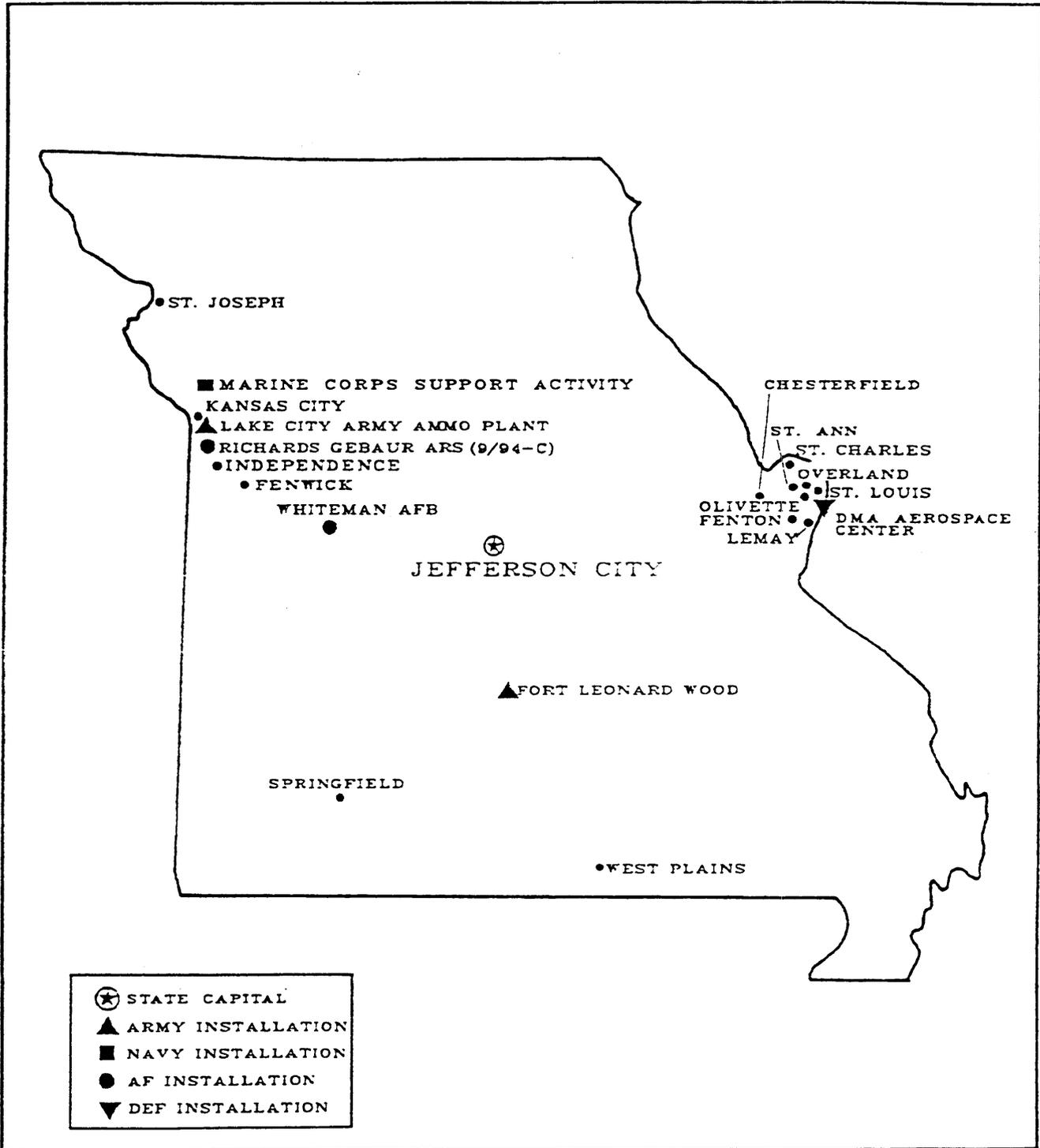
History: Originally planned to be constructed in Iowa, Fort Leonard Wood was moved to south central Missouri because of the vast supply of water. Construction of Fort Leonard Wood began in early December 1940 with some 1,600 "temporary" buildings substantially completed by May 1941. Many divisions rotated through Fort Leonard Wood for training during the war, and a total of 320,000 persons received training there before the war ended. The average military strength was slightly more than 40,000 persons, and the recorded peak was 56,000. The fort was inactivated in March 1946 and reactivated in August 1950 as part of the Korean War buildup. In March 1956, the Secretary of the Army designated Fort Leonard Wood a permanent installation. The first permanent barracks and supporting buildings were completed in 1958, as were the unaccompanied officer quarters on Sturgis Heights. A program of family housing construction under the Capehart Act led to completion of 2,848 units of family housing. The permanent hospital was completed in 1965 and expanded to its present 500 bed capacity in 1978. Buildup for the Vietnam War caused training loads at Fort Leonard Wood to increase to a peak of 25,000 trainees; the peak daily population during this era was again around 50,000 people. Moved to Fort Leonard Wood in 1988, the U.S. Army Engineer Center now conducts essentially all engineer training for the U.S. Army.

Current Mission: Fort Leonard Wood's mission is to operate the United States Army Engineer Center and the United States Army Engineer School, conduct basic training and other assigned training, provide training support, and provide community services. Fort Leonard Wood provides the U.S. Army and Warfighting CINCs with trained soldiers and leaders; also, conducts engineer and environmental training and evaluation programs with supporting literature. It generates engineer material to perform mobility, countermobility, survivability, sustainment, and topographic missions. Fort Leonard Wood develops engineer concepts and doctrine and the mission support leading to readiness of all deployable units and execution of mobilization, contingency, and disaster plans. Six MTOE units and 121 Reserve Component units are supported and deployed through Fort Leonard Wood.

2. ENVIRONMENTAL

MAP NO. 26

MISSOURI



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

MISSOURI

FISCAL YEAR 1994

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

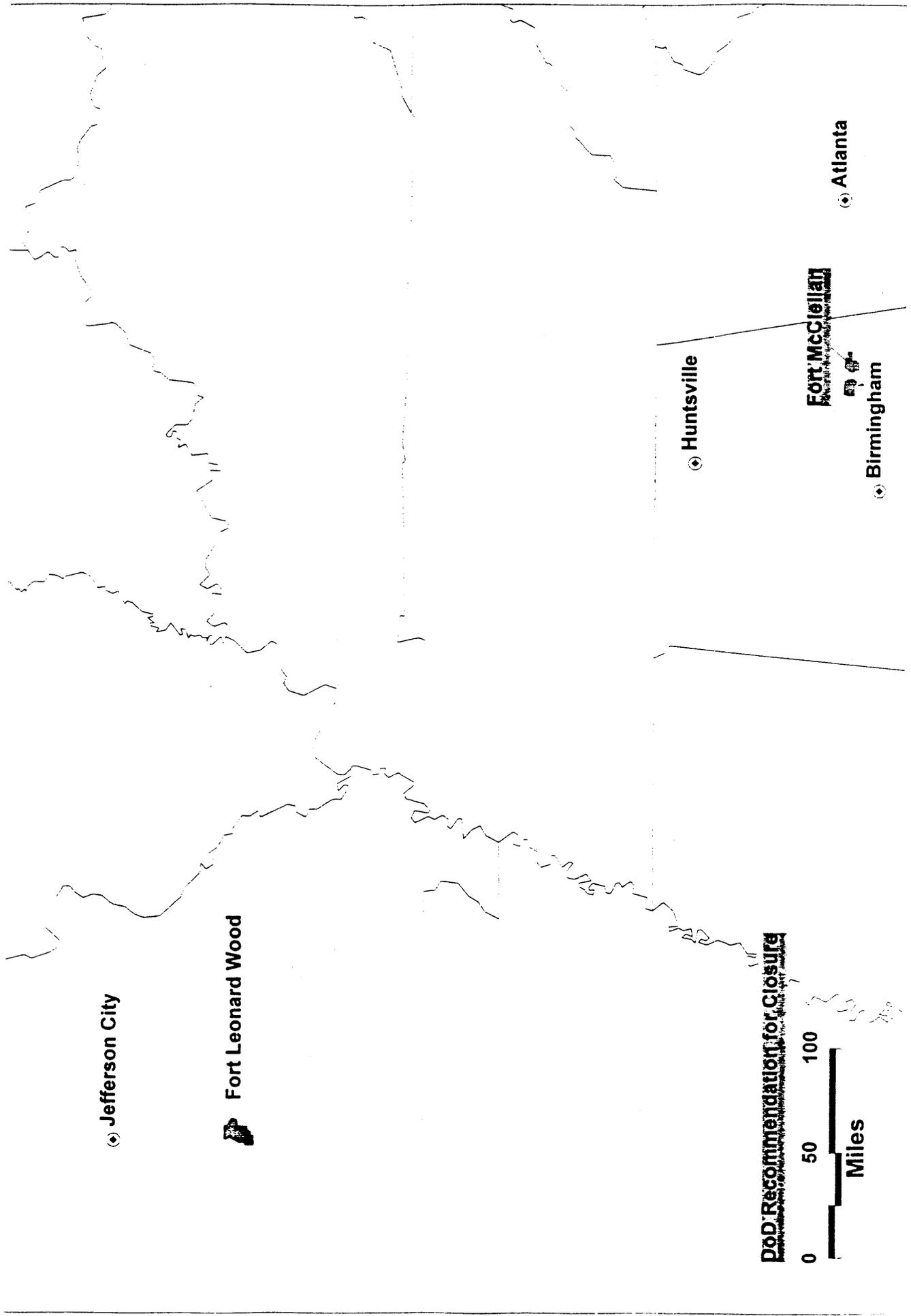
Personnel/Expenditures	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
I. Personnel - Total	73,711	46,085	11,027	10,970	5,629
Active Duty Military	15,313	10,549	685	4,079	0
Civilian	16,638	9,619	162	1,228	5,629
Reserve & National Guard	41,760	25,917	10,180	5,663	0
<hr/>					
II. Expenditures - Total	\$7,712,914	\$1,397,245	\$4,004,179	\$2,005,610	\$305,880
A. Payroll Outlays - Total	1,566,304	879,155	140,418	320,996	225,735
Active Duty Military Pay	460,365	338,480	22,285	99,600	0
Civilian Pay	551,371	273,367	5,480	46,789	225,735
Reserve & National Guard Pay	137,164	105,121	8,298	23,745	0
Retired Military Pay	417,404	162,187	104,355	150,862	0
B. Prime Contracts Over \$25,000 Total	6,146,610	518,090	3,863,761	1,684,614	80,145
Supply and Equipment Contracts	3,895,633	79,863	2,401,970	1,369,364	44,436
RDT&E Contracts	1,365,768	49,839	1,186,622	102,013	27,294
Service Contracts	702,272	217,479	275,339	201,039	8,415
Construction Contracts	85,956	73,928	170-	12,196	0
Civil Function Contracts	96,981	96,981	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
St. Louis	\$6,085,503	\$390,894	\$5,695,609	Fort Leonard Wood	10,541	8,895	1,646
Fort Leonard Wood	378,582	313,281	65,301	St. Louis	9,891	783	9,099
Whiteman AFB	173,705	111,656	62,049	Whiteman AFB	4,473	3,741	732
Kansas City	138,557	107,983	30,574	Kansas City	2,360	633	1,727
Lake City AAF	103,723	0	103,723	Overland	1,596	2	1,594
Overland	47,931	47,931	0	Jefferson City	397	233	164
Springfield	36,752	33,334	3,418	St. Ann	296	0	296
West Plains	34,461	2,974	31,487	St. Joseph	203	8	195
Jefferson City	30,634	26,859	1,775	Lenay	181	32	149
Chesterfield	21,995	5,983	16,012	Springfield	172	91	81

Prime Contracts Over \$25,000 (Prior Three Years)	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
Fiscal Year 1993	\$5,605,864	\$617,861	\$3,565,002	\$1,347,247	\$50,774
Fiscal Year 1992	3,714,105	728,965	2,653,496	267,204	64,440
Fiscal Year 1991	6,298,111	758,164	3,686,678	1,759,280	91,789

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. MCDONNELL DOUGLAS CORPORATION	\$5,384,833	Aircraft Fixed Wing	\$3,191,906
2. OLIN CORPORATION	95,292	Operation/Ammunition Facilities	95,292
3. ESCO ELECTRONICS CORPORATION	78,123	Trailers	31,487
4. LIGHT HELICOPTER TURBINE ENG CO	47,718	RDT&E/Aircraft-Engineering Development	47,718
5. ENGINEERED SUPPORT SYSTEMS	47,117	Aircraft Ground Servicing Equipment	16,319
Total of Above	\$5,653,083	(92.0% of total awards over \$25,000)	

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



Jefferson City

Fort Leonard Wood

Huntsville

Fort McClellan

Birmingham

Atlanta

DoD Recommendation for Closure





CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN MISSOURI

17-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
A	FORT LEONARD WOOD	88	DEFBRAC	COMPLETE	REALIGN	<p>1988 DEFBRAC: Approximately 20 percent of basic and advanced individual training load realigned from Fort Dix, NJ, completed FY 91</p> <p>Motor vehicle operator advanced individual training realigned from Fort Dix, NJ, completed FY 92</p> <p>Realign light wheeled vehicle mechanic advanced individual training to Fort Jackson, SC; completed FY 93</p>
	GATEWAY ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT					
	LAKE CITY ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT					
	NIKE KANSAS CITY 30	88	DEFBRAC	COMPLETE	CLOSE	<p>1988 DEFBRAC: Close; completed FY 88; pending disposal</p>
	ST LOUIS ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT					

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN MISSOURI

17-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	ST. LOUIS FEDERAL CENTER	90/91	PRESS/DIBCRC	ONGOING	REALGNDR	<p>1990 PRESS: Inactivate Troop Support Command (Changed by Public Law 101-510)</p> <p>1991 DIBCRC: Merge Aviation Systems Command and Troop Support Command; completed FY 93</p> <p>Evaluate relocation of these activities from leased space to government-owned facilities and provide appropriate recommendations to the 1993 Defense Base Closure and Relignment Commission (Relocation proved too costly due to number of civilians affected; lease costs reduced 25 percent by reducing number of facilities occupied)</p>
AF	JEFFERSON BARRACKS AGS					
	LAMBERT ST LOUIS IAP AGS					
	RICHARDS GEBAUER ARS	91	DIBCRC	COMPLETE	CLOSE/9-94	<p>1991 DIBCRC: CLOSFD (Religned). (Completed Sep 30, 1991) Directed transfer of the 442nd Tactical Fighter Wing to Whiteman AFB, MO. Directed transfer of the 36th Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron and the 77th and 78th Aerial Port Squadrons to Peterson AFB, CO.</p>
	ROSECRANS MEMORIAL APT AGS					

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN MISSOURI

17-Mar-95

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

WHITEMAN AFB

91

DICRC

ONGOING

REALIGNUP

1991 DICRC:

Directed transfer of the 442nd Tactical Fighter Wing from Closing Richards-Gebaur AFB, MO to Whiteman AFB.

D

DEFENSE MAPPING AGENCY AEROSPACE CENTE

N

NRC JOPLIN

93

DICRC

ONGOING

CLOSE

1993 DICRC:

Recommended closure of the Naval Reserve Center Joplin, MO because its capacity is in excess of projected requirements.

NRC ST JOSEPH

93

DICRC

ONGOING

CLOSE

1993 DICRC:

Recommended closure of NRC St Joseph, Mo because its capacity is in excess of projected requirements.



101ST STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Copyright 1995 Gannett Company, Inc.
GANNETT NEWS SERVICE

February 28, 1995, Tuesday

LENGTH: 685 words

HEADLINE: PENTAGON AGAIN TRIES TO MOVE MORE TRAINING TO LEONARD WOOD

BYLINE: KEITH WHITE; Gannett News Service

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

Hoping the third time may be the charm, the Pentagon Tuesday again recommended that chemical training programs at Fort McClellan in Alabama be transferred to Fort Leonard Wood.

Under the Army's recommendation, Fort Leonard Wood would gain 1,131 soldiers, 278 students and 342 civilian employees from the relocation of the Army Chemical and Military Police Schools from Fort McClellan.

But that Army recommendation has been rejected twice before - in 1991 and 1993 - by the Base Closure and Realignment Commission that now will decide whether the proposed transfer will take place.

Moving those programs will result in the closure of Fort McClellan, leaving behind only enough land to support training of reserve units and support the chemical demilitarization program at nearby Anniston Army Depot.

Predictably, the Army's recommendation was immediately opposed by Alabama's congressional delegation, particularly by Rep. Glen Browder, D-Ala., who called it "a mistake with significant and dangerous ramifications."

"I am shocked and disappointed that the secretary of defense, who has broad responsibilities for the national and international security of our country, has yielded to the bean counters and numbers crunchers in the bowels of the Pentagon," Browder said.

Missouri's congressional delegation welcomed the proposal and vowed their support.

"I'm pleased," said Rep. Ike Skelton, D-Lexington, in whose district the fort is located. "This is a big plus for Fort Leonard Wood."

Republican Sen. Christopher Bond commended the Defense Department "for realizing the tremendous value of Fort Leonard Wood and choosing to relocate these schools to our state. I will work closely with other state officials to ensure that, this time, the commission approves the transfer."

Rep. Bill Emerson, R-Cape Girardeau, called the fort "the Army's premier training facility. ... I hope that this report confirms once and for all that Fort Wood should be looked to for future expansion."

GANNETT NEWS SERVICE, February 28, 1995

But Browder noted that the Army's recommendation contradicts two previous decisions by the commission to keep Fort McClellan open.

Commission members in 1991 rejected the Army's proposal because it didn't plan to build a chemical testing facility at Fort Leonard Wood to replace the one at Fort McClellan, the only one in existence today.

In 1993, commissioners rejected the proposal because the Army couldn't show that it could move quickly enough to build that testing facility in Missouri so training could continue without interruption.

In its 1993 report, the commission specifically warned the Army that if it wanted to pursue the transfer a third time, it should make sure all the necessary permits for building the facility were in hand. Browder noted that has not happened yet.

Missourians have countered that criticism with a letter from Gov. Mel Carnahan, Lt. Gov. Roger Wilson, Secretary of State Rebecca Cook, Auditor Margaret Kelly, Treasurer Bob Holden and Attorney General Jay Nixon pledging the state's support for quickly approving the required permits.

"The Missouri Department of Economic Development and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources stand ready to assist," said the letter. Those two departments would handle any permits required for the new testing facility.

Deputy Defense Secretary John Deutch said Tuesday at the Pentagon briefing on base closings that the Army's proposal notes that "if the environmental permits are not granted by the State of Missouri at Fort Leonard Wood, then Fort McClellan should not be closed and should not be moved."

Deutch said the Army is prepared to apply for state environmental permits "as soon as the commission acts," though he estimated it might take more than a year for the state to approve all the necessary permits.

Browder said he will oppose Army attempts to get Alabama environmental permits to dispose of chemical weapons at Anniston, call for a congressional investigation into America's chemical weapons defense, and ask the Senate to withhold approval of new chemical weapons treaties if Fort McClellan is closed.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE-MDC: March 2, 1995

38TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Copyright 1995 Gannett Company, Inc.
GANNETT NEWS SERVICE

March 3, 1995, Friday

LENGTH: 626 words

BYLINE: KEITH WHITE; Gannett News Service

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

If this round of military base closings doesn't prove to be "the third time's the charm" for Fort Leonard Wood, then it may become "three strikes and you're out."

Army officials again have asked to close Fort McClellan, Ala., and move its chemical testing program to Fort Leonard Wood. That recommendation has twice been rejected by the Base Closure and Realignment Commission.

But this latest round of base closings may be the last. Secretary of Defense William Perry says he'd like to have another in 1997 but doubts that Congress will renew the authority to do it.

Rep. Ike Skelton, D-Lexington, said he thinks Perry is right because the costs of closing bases are becoming a burden.

Skelton said while the military will eventually save billions of dollars through a more efficient system of bases, those benefits often won't be realized for five years or more.

In the meantime, each base closing can cost hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up hazardous wastes, move operations to other bases and make severance payments to employees who lose their jobs.

If the commission doesn't approve the transfer of programs from Fort McClellan to Fort Leonard Wood, then it may be years before they get another chance.

--- House Appropriations Committee members have already begun the process of rescinding current spending by recommending a \$ 7.2 billion cut in housing programs. In many cases, those cuts mirror those recommended by President Clinton.

Republican Sen. Christopher Bond said some rescissions will be necessary, but he doesn't agree with all of the House cuts and indicated the Senate will come up with its own proposal that may not go as far as the House would.

"We need to figure out where we're going before we decide what to cut out," he said. "I would have different priorities."

One of the House proposals Bond doesn't like is a proposed \$ 523 million cut in funds to be used to tear down dilapidated public housing projects.

"When you have high-rise, uninhabitable, unfit, unsafe buildings that are breeding grounds for crime and drugs there's no way that we shouldn't spend that money first to give the communities a chance to get that blight off the landscape," said Bond.

--- As House Republicans celebrated the midway point in their "Contract With America" campaign, House Minority Leader Richard Gephardt lowered the boom rhetorically on their proposals.

"For two months now, this Congress has been held hostage by the extremist trickle-down manifesto known as the 'Contract With America,' " said Gephardt in a House speech.

"Democrats have been saying all along that the American people do not need this Contract. What they need are good jobs at good wages, more police to fight the scourge of violent crime and access to affordable health care," he said.

Gephardt cited a recent New York Times poll showing that half of the those polled didn't know what was in the Contract and many disagreed with key provisions of it.

"So much for the Republican mandate," said Gephardt. "And on issue after issue, we find a wholesale rejection of the Contract's extremist planks."

But Rep. David Dreier, R-Calif., defended the Contract and accused Gephardt and his fellow Democrats of arrogance, especially in arguing that the Republicans would deprive school children of lunches.

"Is there really a desire on the part of Republican members of this House to ensure that young children are not able to gain lunches at school? Absolutely not. We believe that it can be done better," said Dreier.

"The arrogance which is regularly shown by members of the minority party in this House that only those of us here in Washington, D.C., are in a position to make that decision is, I believe, reprehensible," he said.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE-MDC: March 7, 1995

**PRICE SUPPORT CENTER BASE VISIT
MARCH 28, 1995**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TAB

1. ITINERARY
2. BASE SUMMARY SHEET
3. SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION
4. CATEGORY CHART
5. INSTALLATION REVIEW
6. STATE MAP - DOD INSTALLATIONS AND STATISTICAL DATA
7. STATE CLOSURE HISTORY LIST
8. PRESS ARTICLES
9. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

**COMMISSION BASE VISIT
PRICE SUPPORT CENTER, IL
Tuesday, March 28, 1995**

COMMISSIONER ATTENDING:

Lee Kling

STAFF ATTENDING:

Ralph Kaiser

Mike Kennedy

Sunday, March 26

6:18PM ET Mike Kennedy departs Washington National en route St. Louis, MO:
TWA flight 537.

7:45PM CT Mike Kennedy arrives St. Louis, MO Airport and proceeds to RON.
* Rental car: Hertz Confirmation#: 2131554925

Dinner at leisure.

RON: Embassy Suites Downtown
901 N. First Street
314/241-4200

Confirmation#: Mike Kennedy 81846458

Monday, March 27

10:00AM to Mike Kennedy advances Price Support Center.
4:00PM CT

RON: Embassy Suites Downtown
901 N. First Street
314/241-4200

Tuesday, March 28

- 8:30AM CT Mike Kennedy and Ralph Kaiser depart hotel en route to Lee Kling's office in Kennedy's car.
* Breakfast in hotel at leisure.
- 9:00AM CT Mike Kennedy and Ralph Kaiser pick up Lee Kling and proceed to Price Support Center.
- 9:30AM to 1:30PM CT **Price Support Center base visit and working lunch.**
- 1:30PM to 2:00PM CT Commission staff returns to St. Louis, MO:
Lee Kling
Ralph Kaiser
Mike Kennedy
- 2:00PM CT Lee Kling is dropped off at his office.
- 2:30PM CT Mike Kennedy drops off Ralph Kaiser at his hotel and proceeds to the airport.
- 5:50PM CT Mike Kennedy departs St. Louis, MO en route Huntsville, AL via Memphis, TN: NW flight 833.
- 8:55PM CT Mike Kennedy arrives Huntsville, AL airport.
* Rental car: Hertz Confirmation#: 921B1546218

**RON: Embassy Suites Downtown
901 N. First Street
314/241-4200**

Wednesday, March 29

- 10:46AM CT Ralph Kaiser departs St. Louis, MO en route Minot, ND via Mpls/St. Paul: NW flight 592.
- 2:43PM CT Ralph Kaiser arrives Minot, ND and proceeds to Minot AFB base visit.
* Will be picked up by base personnel.

**RON: Minot AFB Officer's Quarters
701/723-2184**

DRAFT

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

SUMMARY SHEET

CHARLES M. PRICE SUPPORT CENTER

INSTALLATION MISSION

Provide administrative, logistics, and quality of life services to DOD agencies within the St. Louis area.

DOD RECOMMENDATION

- Close Charles M. Price Support Center, except a small reserve enclave and a storage area.

DOD JUSTIFICATION

- Charles M. Price Support center has a low military value compared to similar installations, and its tenants can easily relocate.
- This recommendation is related to the Army's recommendation to relocate the Aviation-Troop Command from St. Louis to other locations. A reduction in the Army's presence in the area warrants a corresponding reduction in the Charles M. Price Support Center.

COST CONSIDERATIONS DEVELOPED BY DOD

- One-Time Costs: \$ 3.6 million
- Net Savings During Implementation: \$ 35.5 million
- Annual Recurring Savings: \$ 8.5 million
- Return on Investment Year: 1 year
- Net Present Value Over 20 years: \$116.3 million

MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF THIS RECOMMENDATION (EXCLUDES CONTRACTORS)

	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Students</u>
Baseline	150	145	0
Reductions	25	64	0
Realignments	4	2	0
Total	29	66	0

DRAFT

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

Out		In		Net Gain (Loss)	
<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>
25	200	0	0	(25)	(200)

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

- A Nuclear Regulatory Commission license is held for bulk storage of radioactive ore stored in the 1960's and 1970's. The facilities where ore was stored, require decommissioning surveys for reuse, which may include entire installation.
- The installation is in a region in non-attainment for ozone (moderate) and particulates (moderate).
- It is not known if there are any sites eligible for the National Register, however, the American Bottoms areas is known to have a high density of prehistoric and archeological sites.

REPRESENTATION

Governor: Jim Edgar
Senators: Paul Simon
Carol Moseley-Braun
Representative: Jerry F. Costello

ECONOMIC IMPACT

- Potential Employment Loss: 363 jobs (225 direct and 138 indirect)
- St. Louis, MO-IL MSA Job Base: 1,428,582 jobs
- Percentage: <0.1 percent decrease
- Cumulative Economic Impact (1994-2001): 0.6 percent decrease

MILITARY ISSUES

- The Army is losing high value family housing, but reducing operations and maintenance costs.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUES

- Only 17 percent of the family housing is occupied by ATCOM units, and there is a one year waiting list for family housing.

DRAFT

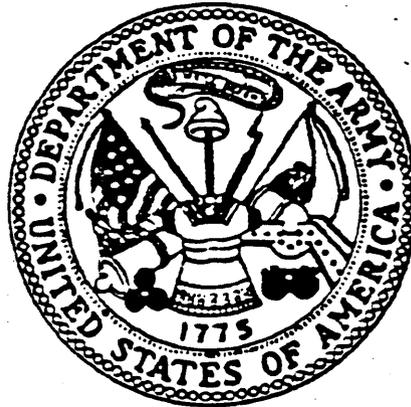
ITEMS OF SPECIAL EMPHASIS

- None

Michael Kennedy/Army Team/03/16/95 /9:43 AM

DRAFT

**THE ARMY BASING STUDY
BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT 1995**



VOLUME I

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

INSTALLATION

NARRATIVES

MARCH 1995

Price Support Center, IL

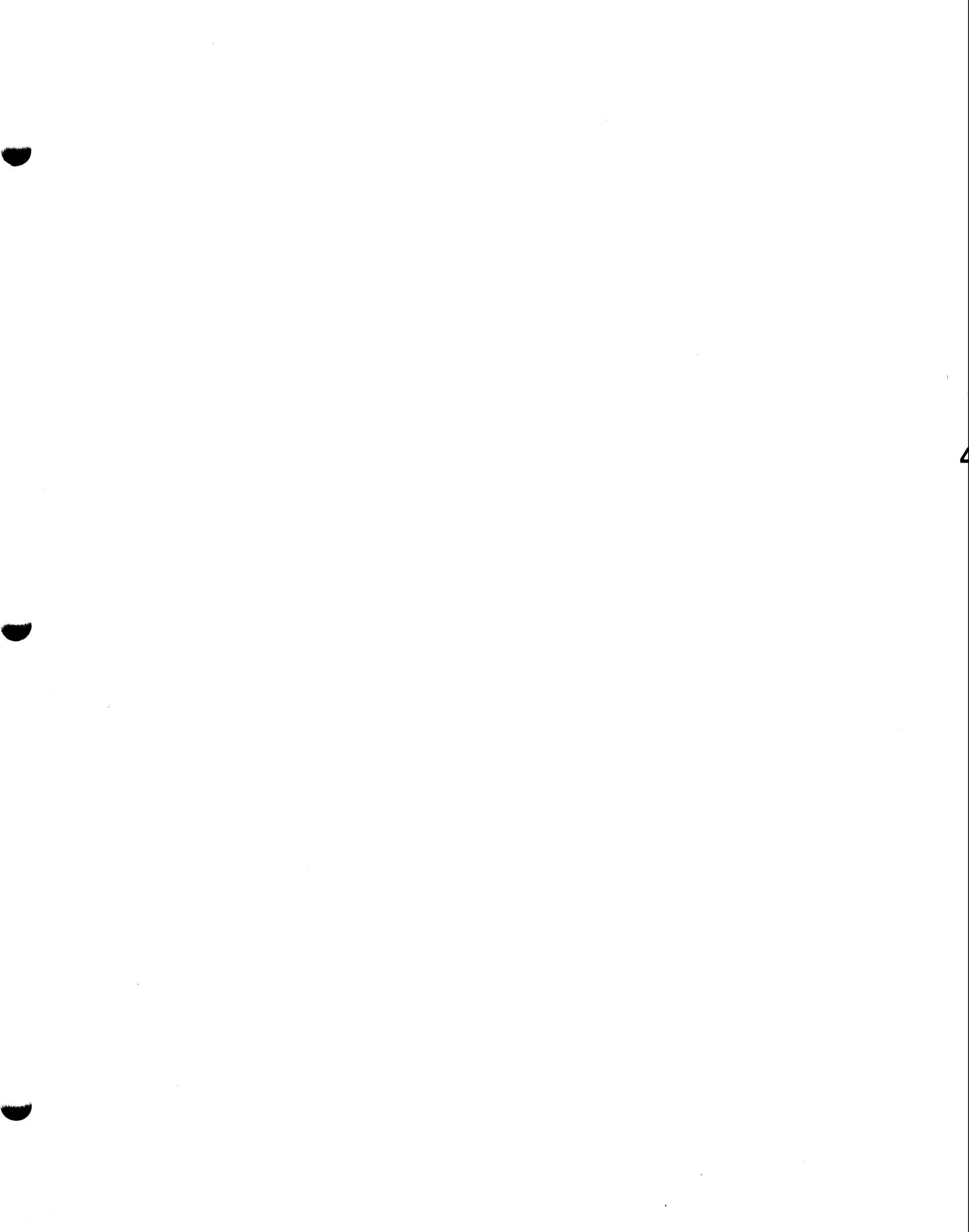
- 1. Recommendation:** Close Charles Melvin Price Support Center, except a small reserve enclave and a storage area.
- 2. Justification:** Charles Melvin Price Support Center provides area support and military housing to the Army and other Federal activities in the St. Louis, MO area. It is low in military value compared to similar installations. Its tenants, including a recruiting company and a criminal investigative unit, can easily relocate.

This recommendation is related to the Army's recommendation to relocate Aviation-Troop Command (ATCOM) from St. Louis, MO to other locations. A reduction in the Army's presence in the area warrants a corresponding reduction in Charles Melvin Price Support Center.

- 3. Return on Investment:** The total one-time cost to implement this recommendation is \$4 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a savings of \$35 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are \$9 million with an immediate return on investment. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of \$116 million.

- 4. Impacts:** Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 363 jobs (225 direct jobs and 138 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the St. Louis, MO-IL Metropolitan Statistical Area, which represents 0 percent of the area's employment.

The cumulative economic impact of all BRAC 95 recommendations and all prior-round BRAC actions in this area over the 1994-to-2001 period could result in a maximum potential decrease equal to -0.6 percent of employment in the area. There are no known environmental impediments at the closing or receiving installations.



BRAC 95 ARMY INSTALLATION LIST

MANEUVER

Fort Bragg, NC
 Fort Campbell, KY
 Fort Carson, CO
 Fort Drum, NY
 Fort Hood, TX
 Fort Lewis, WA
 Fort Richardson, AK
 Fort Riley, KS
 Fort Stewart, GA
 Fort Wainwright, AK
 Schofield Barracks, HI

MAJOR TRAINING AREAS

Fort A. P. Hill, VA
 Fort Chaffee, AR
 Fort Dix, NJ
 Fort Greely, AK
 Fort Hunter-Liggett, CA
 Fort Indiantown Gap, PA
 Fort Irwin, CA
 Fort McCoy, WI
 Fort Pickett, VA
 Fort Polk, LA

PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

Carlisle Barracks, PA
 Fort Leavenworth, KS
 Fort Lesley J. McNair, DC
 West Point, NY

TRAINING SCHOOLS

Fort Benning, GA
 Fort Bliss, TX
 Fort Eustis/Story, VA
 Fort Gordon, GA
 Fort Huachuca, AZ
 Fort Jackson, SC
 Fort Knox, KY
 Fort Lee, VA
 Fort Leonard Wood, MO
 Fort McClellan, AL
 Fort Rucker, AL
 Fort Sam Houston, TX
 Fort Sill, OK
 Presidio of Monterey, CA

COMMAND, CONTROL & ADMIN.

Charles E. Kelley Support Facility, PA
 Charles Melvin Price Support Center, IL
 Fort Bulvoir, VA
 Fort Buchanan, PR
 Fort Gillem, GA
 Fort Hamilton, NY
 Fort McPherson, GA
 Fort Meade, MD
 Fort Monroe, VA
 Fort Myer, VA
 Fort Ritchie, MD
 Fort Shafter, HI
 Fort Totten, NY
 Presidio of San Francisco, CA
 US Army Garrison, Selfridge, MI

MEDICAL CENTERS

Fitzsimons Army Medical Center, CO
 Tripler Army Medical Center, HI
 Walter Reed Army Medical Center, DC

COMMODITY

Army Research Laboratory, MD
 Cold Regions Research Laboratories, NH
 Detroit Arsenal, MI
 Fort Detrick, MD
 Fort Monmouth, NJ
 Natick RDEC, MA
 Picatinny Arsenal, NJ
 Redstone Arsenal, AL
 Rock Island Arsenal, IL

DEPOTS

Anniston Army Depot, AL
 Corpus Christi Army Depot, TX
 Letterkenny Army Depot, PA
 Red River Army Depot, TX
 Tobyhanna Army Depot, PA

PROVING GROUNDS

Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD
 Dugway Proving Ground, UT
 White Sands Missile Range, NM
 Yuma Proving Ground, AZ

AMMUNITION STORAGE

Blue Grass Army Depot, KY
 Hawthorne Army Depot, NV
 Pueblo Army Depot, CO
 Savannah Army Depot, IL
 Seneca Army Depot, NY
 Sierra Army Depot, CA
 Tooele Army Depot, UT
 Umatilla Army Depot Activity, OR

AMMUNITION PRODUCTION

Holston Army Ammunition Plant, TN
 Iowa Army Ammunition Plant, IA
 Lake City Army Ammunition Plant, MO
 Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant, TX
 McAlester Army Ammunition Plant, OK
 Milan Army Ammunition Plant, TN
 Pine Bluff Arsenal, AR
 Radford Army Ammunition Plant, VA

INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES

Detroit Army Tank Plant, MI
 Lima Army Tank Plant, OH
 Stratford Army Engine Plant, CT
 Watervliet Arsenal, NY

PORTS

Bayonne Military Ocean Terminal, NJ
 Oakland Army Base, CA
 Sunny Point Military Ocean Terminal, NC

LEASES

Army Materiel Command, VA
 Army Research Office, NC
 Army Personnel Center, MO
 Army Space Command, CO
 Aviation-Troop Support Command, MO
 Concepts Analysis Agency, MD
 Information Systems Command, VA
 JAG Agencies, VA
 JAG School, Charlottesville, VA
 Military Traffic Management Cmd, VA
 National Ground Intelligence Center, VA
 Operational T&E Command, VA
 Personnel Command, VA
 HQ, Space & Strategic Defense Cmd, VA
 Space & Strategic Defense Cmd, AL

Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission

INSTALLATION REVIEW

CHARLES MELVIN PRICE SUPPORT CENTER, ILLINOIS

1. BACKGROUND

Location: The Charles Melvin Price Support Center (CMPSC) is located in southern Illinois near Granite City, IL. It is located in Madison County which is part of the St. Louis, MO Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA).

History: Though selected as the site of a major Army supply installation during World War I, the center did not actually see use until the next world war. The Granite City Engineer Depot opened on 1 Aug 42. During the war the depot grew rapidly. In July 1943, over 4,500 railroad cars of materiel passed through its gates. In 1944, employment reached 5,200 people. Over 1,500 officers and over 2,000 enlisted men received training in engineer supply and maintenance functions at the depot. Except for the Korean War, the two postwar decades saw a sharp drop in depot activities. On 1 Aug 62, the depot received a new name—Granite City Army Depot—as it shifted from the control of the Corps of Engineers to that of the U.S. Army Materiel Command. The depot's mission, however, remained much the same until December 1966, when it assumed support missions for the greater St. Louis area from the deactivated U.S. Army Support Center. In 1971, the Granite City Army Depot was assigned to the U.S. Army Aviation Systems Command (AVSCOM), now the U.S. Army Aviation and Troop Command (ATCOM), for command/control and administrative support. Some of the depot's administrative responsibilities were expanded to include various AVSCOM related/counterpart functions. In 1975, its mission was reduced to post operations and St. Louis area support, and was renamed as the St. Louis Area Support Center. On 1 Jul 88, in formal recognition of the long time Congressman Price's contribution to our nation and its uniformed services, the installation received its present name.

Current Mission: CMPSC provides administrative, logistics, and quality of life services to DoD and Federal agencies within the St. Louis metropolitan area as delineated by Inter/Intra-Service Support Agreements (ISSAs). Altogether, CMPSC serves many agencies through ISSAs. CMPSC exercises command and control and discharges the responsibilities of an Army Installation Command. Over the years, CMPSC missions have been seriously underfunded. Consequently, ATCOM has found it necessary to subsidize CMPSC mission by reallocating funds from ATCOM materiel and support mission areas to sustain CMPSC function at minimum acceptable levels. Under current funding restraints, this practice cannot be continued. ATCOM cannot jeopardize its primary mission to provide for this base operations mission. The CMPSC mission must be recognized and adequately funded, if continued support is to be sustained.

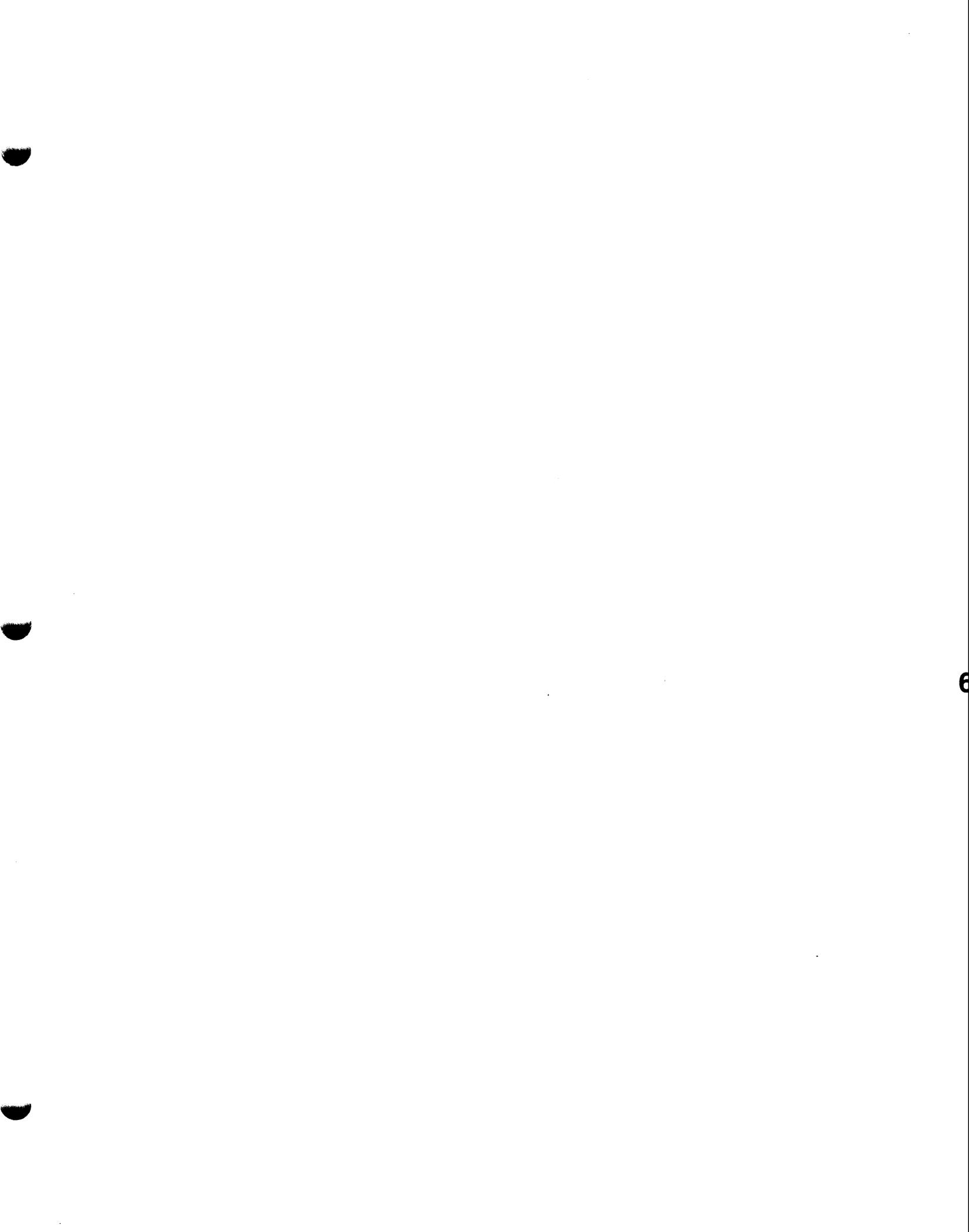
2. ENVIRONMENTAL

The Charles Melvin Price Support Facility consists of 686 acres, of which three acres are reported as wetlands. It is not currently known if there are any archeological sites eligible for the National Register, however the American Bottoms area is known to have a high density of prehistoric and archeological sites.

Potable water is supplied by contract at a rate of 0.095 million gallons per day (MGD). Contracted wastewater treatment is provided at a rate of 0.098 MGD. Solid waste disposal is also provided via commercial contract.

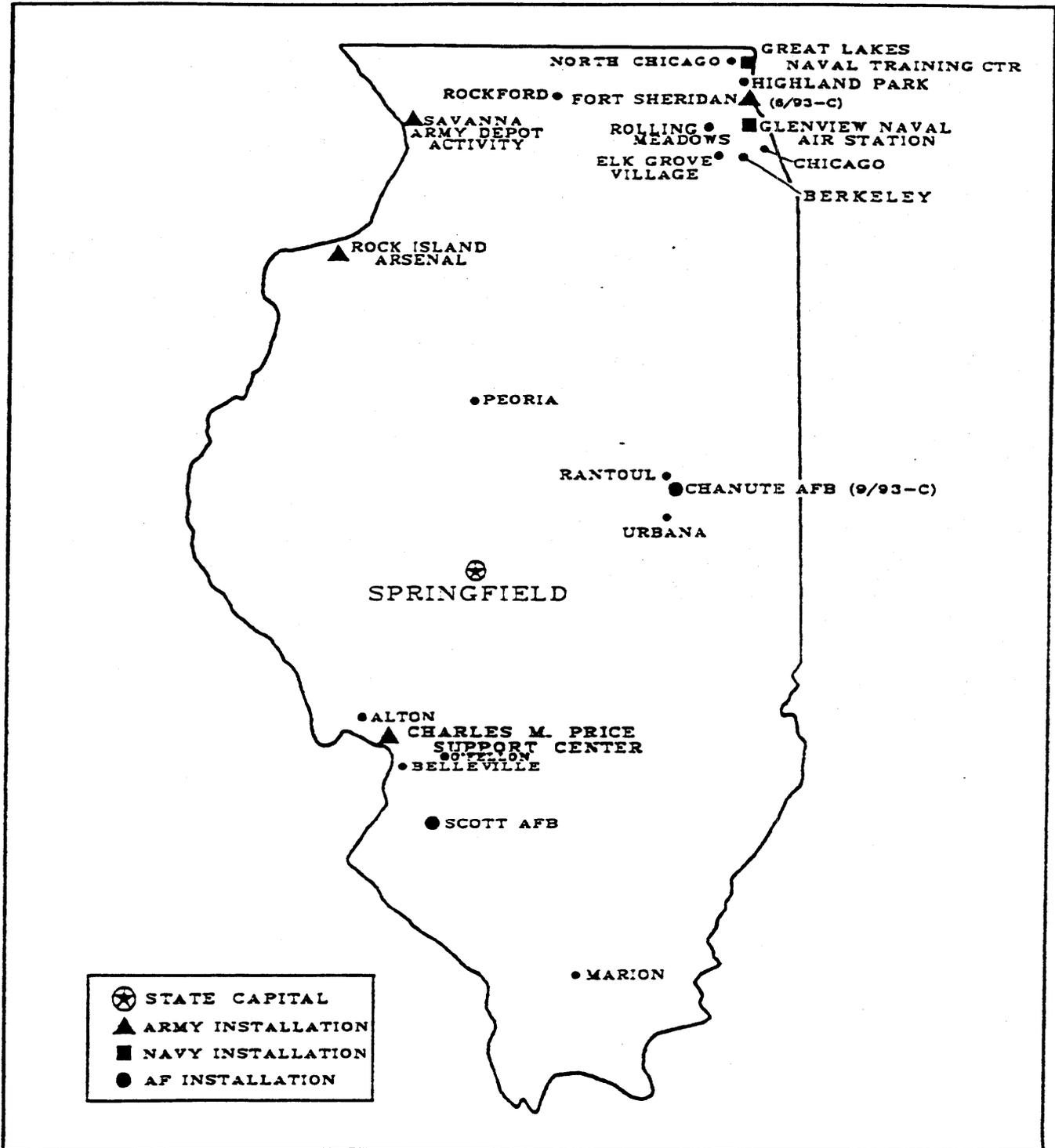
The installation is in a region in non-attainment for ozone (moderate) and particulates (moderate). A Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) license is held for bulk storage of radioactive ore stored in the 1960's and 1970's. The facilities where the ore was stored, require decommissioning surveys for reuse, which may include the entire installation.

Funded and unfunded compliance costs for FY 94 - FY 99 total \$1.8 M. No restoration costs were reported for the installation.



MAP NO. 14

ILLINOIS



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

ILLINOIS

FISCAL YEAR 1994

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Personnel/Expenditures	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
I. Personnel - Total	104,909	47,770	34,941	20,694	1,504
Active Duty Military	27,311	1,189	19,005	7,117	0
Civilian	16,825	9,162	2,130	4,029	1,504
Reserve & National Guard	60,773	37,419	13,806	9,548	0
II. Expenditures - Total	\$3,066,458	\$948,583	\$714,393	\$1,068,118	\$335,364
A. Payroll Outlays - Total	1,810,068	579,731	588,509	583,766	58,062
Active Duty Military Pay	678,406	48,396	389,880	240,130	0
Civilian Pay	588,694	319,034	71,153	140,445	58,062
Reserve & National Guard Pay	141,950	89,263	19,375	33,612	0
Retired Military Pay	401,018	123,038	108,401	169,579	0
B. Prime Contracts Over \$25,000 Total	1,256,390	368,852	125,884	484,352	277,302
Supply and Equipment Contracts	\$43,483	98,886	40,339	288,502	215,756
RDTE Contracts	89,335	15,587	15,379	57,113	1,256
Service Contracts	344,193	77,937	68,339	137,627	60,290
Construction Contracts	38,949	35,912	1,827	1,110	0
Civil Function Contracts	140,530	140,530	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
Great Lakes	\$490,239	\$437,124	\$53,115	Great Lakes	20,438	18,324	2,114
Scott AFB	450,518	351,990	98,528	Scott AFB	9,902	5,987	3,015
Rock Island	306,143	241,933	64,310	Rock Island	5,810	122	5,688
Rolling Meadows	276,226	1,208	277,018	Chicago	1,458	106	1,352
Chicago	203,558	70,539	133,119	Springfield	869	118	751
Peoria	90,263	26,026	54,237	Glenview	542	365	177
Glenview	59,570	34,322	25,348	Champaign	497	30	467
Springfield	53,076	52,743	333	Peoria	432	83	349
Rockford	46,192	9,402	36,790	Savanna Army Depot	415	0	415
O'Fallon	43,828	21,937	21,891	North Chicago	227	30	197

Prime Contracts Over \$25,000 (Prior Three Years)	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
Fiscal Year 1993	\$1,359,421	\$381,270	\$139,151	\$522,686	\$316,314
Fiscal Year 1992	1,353,550	388,100	236,743	416,749	311,958
Fiscal Year 1991	1,790,934	449,380	246,551	552,396	442,507

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	\$274,360	Elct Countermeasures & Quick Reaction Eq	\$174,418
2. I I T RESEARCH INSTITUTE	53,870	RDTE/Other Research & Development-Op Sys D	39,388
3. CATERPILLAR INC	41,783	Tractor, Full Tracked, Low Speed	11,477
4. MCI TELECOMMUNICATIONS CORP	32,029	Other ADP & Telecommunication Services	32,029
5. SUNSTRAND CORPORATION	27,963	Generators and Generator Sets, Electrical	4,298
Total of Above	\$430,005	(35.2% of total awards over \$25,000)	

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

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN ILLINOIS

17-Mar-95

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

A

CHARLES M. PRICE SUPPORT CENTER

FORT SHERIDAN

88/90/91

DEFBRAC/PR
DIBCR

COMPLETE

CLOSE

1988 DEFBRAC:

Close, but retain approximately 60 acres containing reserve support facilities, completed FY 93; pending disposal

Realign Headquarters, Fourth Army to Fort Benjamin Harrison, IN, unit inactivated FY 92

Realign Headquarters, U.S. Army Recruiting Command to Fort Benjamin Harrison, IN (Changed to Fort Knox, KY by 1991 Defense Base Closure Commission; completed FY 93)

Realign the U.S. Army Recruiting Battalion-Chicago and the U.S. Army Recruiting Brigade-Midwest to leased space in Chicago (Brigade inactivated); completed FY 93

1990 PRESS:

Inactivate Fourth Army; completed FY 92

JOI IET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT, ELWOOD

JOI IET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT, KANKAKEE

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN ILLINOIS

17-Mar-95

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

ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL

91/93

DICRC

ONGOING

REALIGNUP

1991 DICRC:

Depot Systems Command with the Systems Integration Management Activity (SIMA-E) realigned from Letterkenny Army Depot, PA to form the Industrial Operations Command (SIMA-E) changed to remain at Letterkenny Army Depot by 1993 Defense Base Closure Commission; schedule FY 95-96

Realign Ammunitions, Munitions, and Chemical Command to, and form a single inventory control point at, Redstone Arsenal, AL. (Changed by 1993 Defense Base Closure Commission)

1993 DICRC:

Reorganize materiel management functions of the Ammunitions, Munitions, and Chemical Command under Tank Automotive Command, Detroit Arsenal MI and leave in place (Change to 1991 Defense Base Closure Commission recommendation)

SAVANNA ARMY DEPOT ACTIVITY

CAPITAL MAP AGS

AF

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN ILLINOIS

17-Mar-95

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

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	CHANDLER AFB	88/93	DEFBRAC/DIBCRC	COMPLETE	CLOSE/9-93	<p>1988 DEFBRAC: Directed Closure. (Completed September 30, 1993) Directed realignment of major units and related support activities of the 3330th Technical Training Wing to existing technical training centers at seven locations (examples of types of training as shown): Sheppard AFB, TX (See 1991 DIBCRC) - 52 courses including aircraft engine, propulsion, maintenance and aircrew life support training. Keesler AFB, MS - 22 courses including avionics and weather equipment maintenance, weather-satellite system, and photo-interpretation training. Lowry AFB, CO (See 1991 DIBCRC) - 45 courses including missile support-equipment maintenance, intercontinental ballistic missile maintenance-office and ergonomic-operations training. Goodfellow AFB, TX (See 1991 DIBCRC) - 25 courses including fire fighting, fire truck operation and maintenance, and fuel inspection training</p> <p>1993 DIBCRC: Redirect Redirects movement of 16 Metals Tech NDI and A/C Structural Maintenance training courses from Sheppard AFB (prior recommendation), TX to NAA Memphis, TN. School will move with the Navy to NAS Pensacola, FL. Savings projected at \$17.5M</p>

GREATER PLORIA APT AGS

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN ILLINOIS

17-Mar-95

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

O HARE IAP ARS

93

DBCRC

ONGOING

CLOSE/9-97

1993 DBCRC: RECOMMENDED CLOSURE (SI 2984 PL-101-510)

Accepted City of Chicago proposed closure and movement of 928AG (AFRES) and 126ARW (ANM) to Greater Rockford Airport, IL. (Or other site as accepted by SECDEF). Unsolicited move will entail approx \$361M in costs to move. The proposal states that the City of Chicago must finance the entire move as well as replacement of facilities and environmental cleanup. The City's proposal also impacts an Army reserve unit that must either be moved or housed at Chicago O'Hare. If conditions are not met, DBCRC maintains that the units should remain in place.

SCOTT AFB

DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, N 93

DBCRC

COMPLETE

CLOSE

1993 DBCRC:

Accept DoD recommendation Close DCMD Northcentral, Chicago, IL., and relocate its mission to the remaining three DCMDs.

NAS GLENVIEW

93

DBCRC

ONGOING

CLOSE

1993 DBCRC:

Directed the closure of NAS Glenview and relocation of its aircraft, personnel, equipment and support to Navy Reserve, National Guard, and other activities. Housing will be retained to support NTC Great Lakes.

NAVAL HOSPITAL, GLAKES

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN ILLINOIS

17-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	NAVAL TNG CTR GREAT LAKES	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	REALIGNUP	1993 DBCRC: Directed the closure of NTC's Orlando and San Diego with the transfer of duties and personnel to NTC Great Lakes.

NAVY PUBLIC WRKS CTR, GLAKES

Copyright 1995 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.
St. Louis Post-Dispatch

March 1, 1995, Wednesday, FIVE STAR Edition

SECTION: NEWS; Pg. 1A

LENGTH: 1055 words

HEADLINE: BASES BATTLE SEEMS LOST; PRICE CENTER JOINS ATCOM ON CLOSING LIST

BYLINE: Kathleen Best Post-Dispatch Washington Bureau

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

The St. Louis area faces long odds in its fight to save almost 5,000 jobs at military installations in St. Louis and Granite City that were slated for closure by the Pentagon on Tuesday.

Odds are much better that Fort Leonard Wood may finally become the new home of the Chemical and Military Police schools and the Chemical Defense Training Facility, now housed at Fort McClellan in Alabama.

The move, which the Army tried but failed to pull off in the past, would bring 1,131 new military jobs and 342 new civilian jobs to southwest Missouri if the state approves environmental permits that would allow construction of a building to train soldiers how to handle lethal chemical agents.

David Shorr, director of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, said his agency expected to begin work on the permit applications as soon as possible and that it hoped to make final decisions within 90 days.

"We will prioritize the application," he said. "We want an answer either thumbs up or thumbs down before July 1," when the independent Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission makes final its review of the Defense Department recommendations.

Defense Secretary William Perry called Tuesday for the shutdown of both the Army Aviation and Troop Command, with 4,731 jobs in St. Louis, and the Charles Alvin Price Support Center, with 225 jobs in Granite City.

The St. Louis Regional Commerce & Growth Association said Tuesday that it planned to lead the fight to keep the facilities operating. But it conceded that fewer than 15 percent of bases tagged for closure in the past managed to change their fate.

"It's a possibility," said Rep. William L. Clay, D-St. Louis. "But I would think it's a slim possibility."

Perry's list was based on reviews conducted by each of the four military branches. The base closure commission will use the Pentagon list as the starting point for its deliberations. It may add or delete bases from the list before making its recommendations this summer to Congress and the president. Congress accept or reject the recommendations in total and cannot change them.

Defense Department officials said the Army had targeted the Army Aviation and Troop Command, also known as ATCOM, in part because it operates out of leased space at 4300 Goodfellow Boulevard in St. Louis that costs more than \$ 7 million annually. The Army's landlord is the General Services Administration, a federal agency.

John Nerger, deputy director of the Army Basing Study at the Pentagon, said the Defense Department was directed during the last round of base closings to take a close look at operations on leased ground. That moved ATCOM to the top of the list. ATCOM oversees parts and supplies for Army and Air Force helicopters.

The Price Center made the Pentagon hit list because it provides support services for ATCOM. With no ATCOM in St. Louis, the Pentagon is recommending that Price be turned into a storage center with 121 military and 79 civilian workers - a loss of 25 military and 200 civilian jobs, including contractors.

Nerger said almost 2,850 civilian employees at ATCOM would be offered the chance to follow their jobs if they leave St. Louis. Under the Defense Department plan, ATCOM operations would be parceled out this way:

The Redstone Arsenal in Huntsville, Ala., would become the new home of the Aviation Research, Development and Engineering Center, Aviation Management, and the Aviation Program Executive Office. Those three operations employ 201 military and 2,368 civilian workers in St. Louis. A new Aviation and Missile Command would be formed at Redstone.

The Natick Research, Development and Engineering Center in Natick, Mass., would take over soldier-related services, such as development of clothing and equipment, as part of its Soldier Systems Command. That move would affect two military and 160 civilian jobs in St. Louis.

The Communications-Electronics Command at Fort Monmouth, N.J., would absorb communications-related materiel management now conducted in St. Louis by 167 civilians.

The Tank-Automotive and Armaments Command at the Detroit Arsenal in Michigan would absorb the automotive materiel management operations in St. Louis, which employ 154 civilians.

Nerger said the Army would try to find other employment in the area or nearby for 1,066 other ATCOM employees in St. Louis. Their best bet for a new job may be at Fort Leonard Wood, a net winner under the Defense Department base closure plan.

Nerger said the Army hoped to have a new chemical school open and operating here by the turn of the century. Whether the military can meet that deadline will depend as much on what happens in Jefferson City as Washington in the next few months.

Because the chemical school will include a building where lethal chemicals will be used in training, it must first pass muster with state environmental officials. Shorr, Missouri's natural resources director, said that the training building would require an air quality permit but that it was unlikely to need hazardous waste or water permits because the amounts of toxic chemicals used will be small.

Missouri Reps. Bill Emerson, a Republican, and Ike Skelton, a Democrat, both urged Gov. Mel Carnahan on Tuesday to expedite the permit process.

"This is a direct boost to our region's economy," Emerson said.

Partisanship also reigned in eastern Missouri, where Republican and Democratic members of Congress vowed to try to save the ATCOM and Price centers.

"I think it's realistic that it could be (saved), and I think it should be," said Rep. Jim Talent, R-Mo. ATCOM "is not a superfluous installation. It takes care of helicopters from cradle to grave. Splitting that up in seven different places, I don't think, will improve efficiency."

Reps. Clay and Jerry Costello of Belleville, both Democrats, concurred.

"We have to try to convince the (base closing) commission, and if not, the president," Clay said.

Costello said the fact that the Army wanted to keep some operations going at Price provided a glimmer of hope. "We believe the fact that the (defense) secretary is recommending that (an Army) reserve unit stay at Price presents an opportunity for us to argue that Price is a spot where other things could be located," he said.

GRAPHIC: PHOTO; Color Photo by Wayne Crosslin/Post-Dispatch - Dennis Allward, an employee at the Army Aviation and Troop Command, outside the facility on Tuesday. The Pentagon has recommended closing ATCOM, 4300 Goodfellow Boulevard, and the Army's Charles Melvin Price Support Center in Granite City.

LANGUAGE: English

LOCATION: DATE-MDC: March 2, 1995

