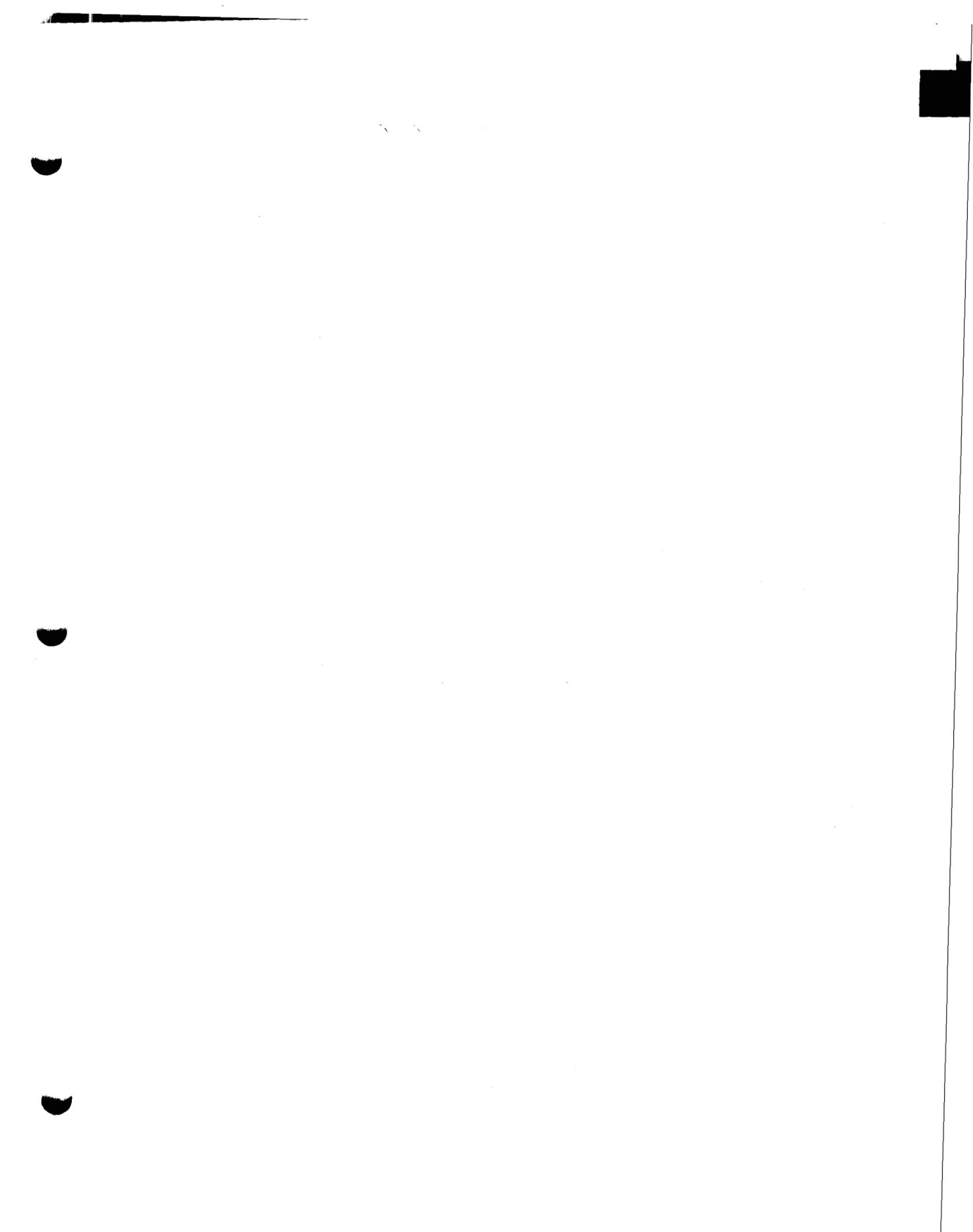


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Friday, March 31, 1995

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**REGIONAL HEARING AND BASE VISIT
GREAT FALLS, MONTANA
Friday, March 31, 1995**

COMMISSIONERS ATTENDING:

**Rebecca Cox
J. B. Davis
Lee Kling**

STAFF ATTENDING:

**David Lyles
Wade Nelson
Frank Cirillo
Rick DiCamillo
Ralph Kaiser
CeCe Carman
Chris Goode
Jim Phillips
Melissa Chalfant**

ITINERARY

FRIDAY, MARCH 31

7:30AM CT	Commissioners and staff depart Grand Forks AFB en route Great Falls via C-21 (MILAIR). Rebecca Cox J. B. Davis Lee Kling David Lyles Wade Nelson Frank Cirillo
8:00AM MT	Commissioners and staff arrive Malmstrom AFB, MT. Met by: Brig. Gen. Rick Larned Rick DiCamillo
8:00AM to 12:00PM MT	Working Breakfast and Malmstrom AFB visit.

9:00AM MT Depart for Base Windshield Tour via MWR Bus.

10:25AM MT Depart for Missile Field Tour via helicopter.

11:30AM MT Helicopters drop off Commissioners and staff at Great Falls International Airport.

11:40AM MT Commissioners and staff depart Great Falls IAP en route Meadowlark Country Club, vans provided by Great Falls community.

11:55AM MT Commissioners and staff arrive Meadowlark County Club.

11:55AM MT Introductions with State Government Officials.
Senator Max Baucus
Senator Conrad Burns
Representative Pat Williams
Governor Marc Racicot
TBD by Great Falls

12:00PM MT Lunch at Meadowlark Country Club
(Menu: cold sandwich and salad)

12:35PM MT Commissioners and staff depart for Great Falls Civic Center via van(s) provided by Great Falls.

1:00PM MT Arrive Great Falls Civic Center.

**1:00PM to
2:00PM MT GREAT FALLS REGIONAL HEARING**

2:15PM MT Commissioners and staff depart Civic Center for Malmstrom AFB via van provided by Great Falls.
Rebecca Cox
J.B. Davis
Lee Kling
David Lyles
Wade Nelson
Frank Cirillo

2:30PM MT Commissioners and staff depart Malmstrom AFB for St. Louis, MO on C-21 (MILAIR).

6:30PM CT MILAIR arrives St. Louis, MO.
Lee Kling and David Lyles are picked up at the St. Louis Airport, drive to
Kling's residence.

8:08PM CT Depart St. Louis, MO Airport en route Washington National Airport:
TWA Flight 240.
Rebecca Cox
Frank Cirillo

8:13PM CT J.B. Davis departs St. Louis en route Tampa, FL
TWA Flight 348.

10:59PM ET Arrive Washington National Airport.
Rebecca Cox
Frank Cirillo

END





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

OPENING STATEMENT

COMMISSIONER J.B. DAVIS

REGIONAL HEARING

Great Falls, Montana

March 31, 1995

GOOD AFTERNOON, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, AND WELCOME TO THIS REGIONAL HEARING OF THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION.

MY NAME IS J.B. DAVIS AND I AM ONE OF EIGHT MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION CHARGED WITH THE TASK OF EVALUATING THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE REGARDING THE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT OF MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

ALSO HERE WITH US TODAY ARE MY COLLEAGUES, COMMISSIONER REBECCA COX AND COMMISSIONER LEE KLING.

FIRST LET ME THANK ALL THE MILITARY AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL WHO HAVE ASSISTED US SO CAPABLY DURING OUR VISIT HERE. WE HAVE SPENT THIS MORNING LOOKING AT THE INSTALLATION AND ASKING QUESTIONS THAT WILL HELP US MAKE OUR DECISIONS. THE COOPERATION WE'VE RECEIVED HAS BEEN EXEMPLARY. THANKS VERY MUCH.

THE MAIN PURPOSE OF THE BASE VISIT WE CONDUCTED HERE -- IT IS ONE OF 54 BASE VISITS COMMISSIONERS ARE MAKING, BY THE WAY -- IS TO ALLOW US TO SEE THE INSTALLATION FIRST-HAND AND TO ADDRESS WITH MILITARY PERSONNEL THE ALL-IMPORTANT QUESTION OF THE MILITARY VALUE OF THE BASE.

IN ADDITION TO THE BASE VISITS, THE COMMISSION IS CONDUCTING A TOTAL OF ELEVEN REGIONAL HEARINGS, OF WHICH THIS IS THE THIRD. THE MAIN PURPOSE OF THE REGIONAL HEARINGS IS TO GIVE MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNITIES AFFECTED BY THESE CLOSURE RECOMMENDATIONS A CHANCE TO EXPRESS THEIR VIEWS. WE CONSIDER THIS INTERACTION WITH THE COMMUNITY TO BE ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT AND VALUABLE PARTS OF OUR REVIEW OF THE SECRETARY'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

LET ME ASSURE YOU THAT ALL OF OUR COMMISSIONERS AND STAFF ARE WELL AWARE OF THE HUGE IMPLICATIONS OF BASE CLOSURE ON LOCAL COMMUNITIES. WE ARE COMMITTED TO OPENNESS IN THIS PROCESS, AND WE ARE COMMITTED TO FAIRNESS. ALL THE MATERIAL WE GATHER, ALL THE INFORMATION WE GET FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, ALL OF OUR CORRESPONDENCE IS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

WE ARE FACED WITH AN UNPLEASANT AND PAINFUL TASK, WHICH WE INTEND TO CARRY OUT AS SENSITIVELY AS WE CAN. AGAIN, THE KIND OF ASSISTANCE WE'VE RECEIVED HERE IS GREATLY APPRECIATED.

NOW LET ME TELL YOU HOW WE WILL PROCEED HERE TODAY, AND AT ALL OUR REGIONAL HEARINGS.

THE COMMISSION HAS ASSIGNED A BLOCK OF TIME TO EACH STATE AFFECTED BY THE BASE CLOSURE LIST. THE OVERALL AMOUNT OF TIME WAS DETERMINED BY THE NUMBER OF INSTALLATIONS ON THE LIST AND THE AMOUNT OF JOB LOSS. MONTANA HAS BEEN GIVEN 30 MINUTES TO MAKE ITS PRESENTATION.

WE NOTIFIED THE APPROPRIATE ELECTED OFFICIALS OF THIS PROCEDURE AND LEFT IT UP TO THEM, WORKING WITH THE LOCAL COMMUNITIES, TO DETERMINE HOW TO FILL THE BLOCK OF TIME.

TODAY, IT IS OUR INTENTION TO LISTEN TO THE 30 MINUTES OF TESTIMONY, THEN TAKE A SHORT BREAK.

WE HAVE BEEN GIVEN A LIST OF PERSONS WHO WILL SPEAK DURING THE MONTANA PRESENTATION, AS WELL AS HOW LONG THEY WILL SPEAK. WE WILL ENFORCE THOSE LIMITS STRICTLY, AND WE WILL LET THE SPEAKER KNOW WHEN HE OR SHE HAS ONE MINUTE, AND THEN 30 SECONDS LEFT. WE WILL RING A BELL WHEN AN INDIVIDUAL'S TIME IS UP.

AFTER THE 30 MINUTE PRESENTATION, WE WILL TAKE A SHORT BREAK, AFTER WHICH WE HAVE SET ASIDE A PERIOD OF 15 MINUTES FOR PUBLIC COMMENT, AT WHICH MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC MAY SPEAK. WE HAVE PROVIDED A SIGN-UP SHEET FOR THIS PORTION OF THE HEARING AND HOPE THAT ANYONE WHO WISHES TO SPEAK HAS ALREADY SIGNED UP. WE WOULD ASK THOSE OF YOU SPEAKING AT THAT TIME TO LIMIT YOURSELVES TO ONE MINUTE.

LET ME ALSO SAY THAT THE BASE CLOSURE LAW HAS BEEN AMENDED SINCE 1993 TO REQUIRE THAT ANYONE GIVING TESTIMONY BEFORE THE COMMISSION DO SO UNDER OATH, AND SO I WILL BE SWEARING IN WITNESSES, AND THAT WILL INCLUDE INDIVIDUALS WHO SPEAK IN THE PUBLIC COMMENT PORTION OF THE HEARING.

WITH THAT, I BELIEVE WE ARE READY TO BEGIN.

(FIRST WITNESS...ADMINISTER OATH)



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

WITNESSES' OATH

DO YOU SOLEMNLY SWEAR OR AFFIRM THAT THE TESTIMONY YOU ARE ABOUT
TO GIVE TO THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
SHALL BE THE TRUTH, THE WHOLE TRUTH AND NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH?





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

GREAT FALLS REGIONAL HEARING

SCHEDULE OF WITNESSES

MARCH 31, 1995

1:00PM - 1:10PM	10 minutes	Opening Remarks: Commissioner Davis
1:10PM - 1:12PM	2 minutes	Governor Marc Racicot (Rus - coe)
1:12PM - 1:22PM	10 minutes	Brig Gen Teddy Rinebarger, USAF (Ret.)
1:22PM - 1:36PM	14 minutes	Colonel Lynn Gunther, USAF, (Ret.)
1:36PM - 1:40PM	4 minutes	Mr. Tim Ryan, Committee of Eighty, (Subcommittee of the Great Falls Chamber of Commerce)
1:40PM - 1:45PM	5 minutes	Administer oath to those providing public comments
1:45PM - 2:00PM	15 minutes	Public Comment
2:00PM - 2:15PM	15 minutes	Press Availability





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

**REMARKS BY CHAIR AT BEGINNING OF PUBLIC COMMENT PORTION
OF THE GREAT FALLS REGIONAL HEARING**

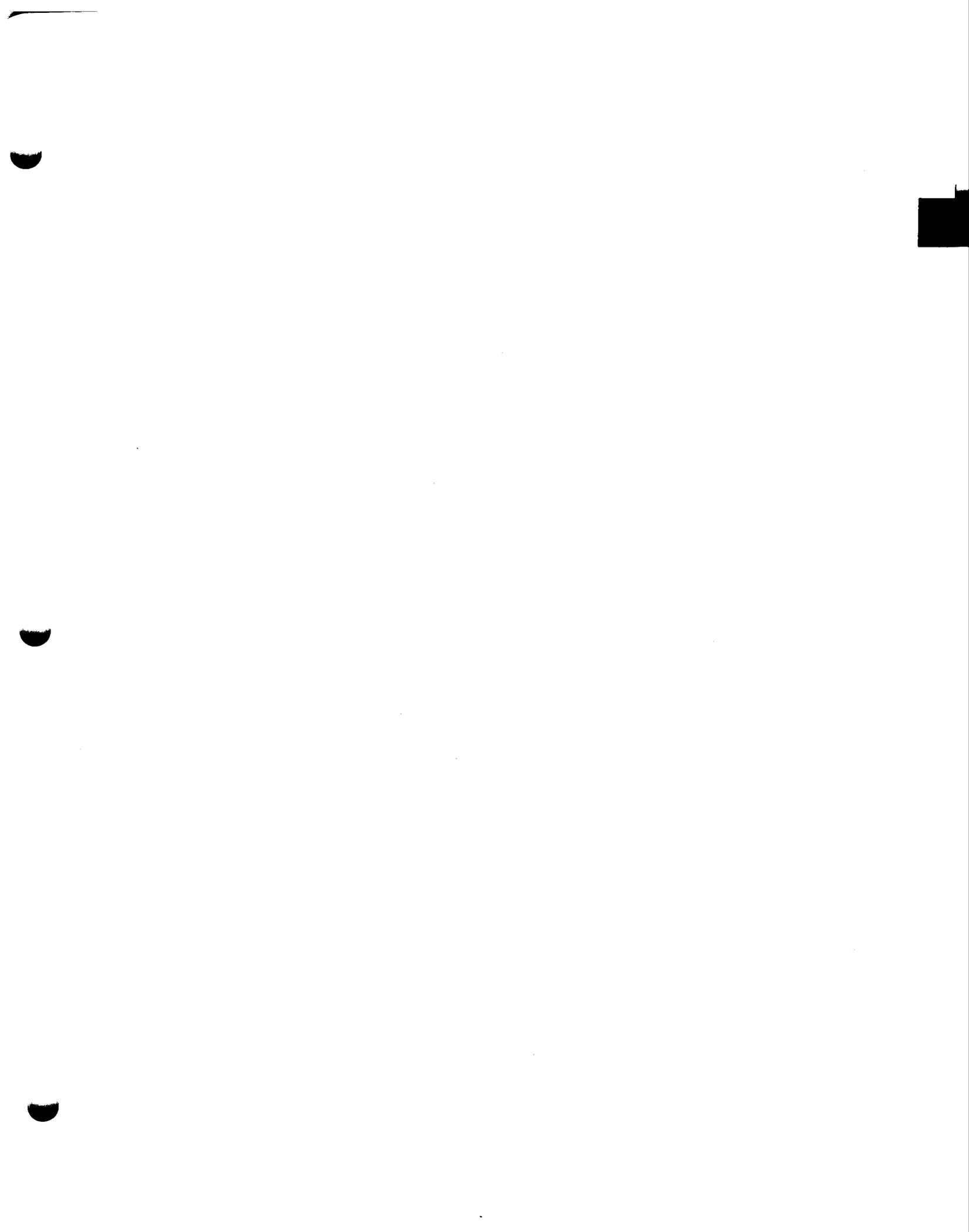
WE ARE NOW READY TO BEGIN A PERIOD SET ASIDE FOR PUBLIC COMMENT. OUR INTENT IS TO TRY INSURE THAT ALL OPINIONS ON THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SECRETARY AFFECTING THIS COMMUNITY ARE HEARD.

WE HAVE ASSIGNED 15 MINUTES FOR THIS COMMENT. WE HAVE ASKED PERSONS WISHING TO SPEAK TO SIGN UP BEFORE THE HEARING BEGAN, AND WE HAVE ASKED THEM TO LIMIT THEIR COMMENTS TO ONE MINUTE, AND WE WILL KEEP TRACK OF THE TIME.

OF COURSE, WRITTEN COMMENT OR TESTIMONY OF ANY LENGTH IS WELCOMED BY THE COMMISSION AT ANY TIME DURING THE PROCESS.

IF ALL THOSE SIGNED UP TO SPEAK WOULD PLEASE RISE AND RAISE YOUR RIGHTS HANDS, I WILL ADMINISTER THE OATH.

THANK YOU. WE ARE READY FOR THE FIRST SPEAKER.



DRAFT

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

SUMMARY SHEET

MALMSTROM AIR FORCE BASE, GREAT FALLS, MT

INSTALLATION MISSION

- Air Force Space Command Base. Malmstrom is the home of the 341st Missile Wing with Minuteman II and III intercontinental ballistic missiles. The base hosts, as a major tenant, the Air Mobility Command's 43rd Air Refueling Group, which flies KC-135R aircraft.

DOD RECOMMENDATION

- Relocate the 43rd Air Refueling Group to MacDill Air Force Base, FL.
- Close Malmstrom airfield operations except for small area to support helicopter operations.
- All base activities and facilities associated with the 341st Missile Wing will remain.

DOD JUSTIFICATION

- Malmstrom has limited capability to support tanker and other large aircraft missions.
- Air Force analysis highlighted a shortage of tankers in Southeast.
- OSD direction to support Unified Commands located at MacDill AFB.
- Maximizes cost effectiveness of using MacDill AFB.

COST CONSIDERATIONS DEVELOPED BY DOD

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| • One-Time Costs | \$17.4M |
| • Net Costs and Savings During Implementation | \$5.2M |
| • Annual Recurring Savings | \$5.1M |
| • Break-Even Year | 1999 (1 Year) |
| • Net Present Value Over 20 Years | \$54.3M |

MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF THIS RECOMMENDATION (EXCLUDES CONTRACTORS)

	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Students</u>
Baseline	4191	431	0
Reductions	0	0	0
Realignments	<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>
719	19	0	0	(719)	(19)

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

- None.

REPRESENTATION

- Senators: Max Baucus
Conrad Burns
- Representative: Pat Williams
- Governor: Marc Racicot

ECONOMIC IMPACT

- Potential Employment Loss: 1,013 (779 Direct and 234 Indirect)
- Great Falls, MT MSA Job Base: 44,140
- Percentage: 2.3 percent decrease
- Cumulative Economic Impact (1994-2001): 2.3 percent decrease

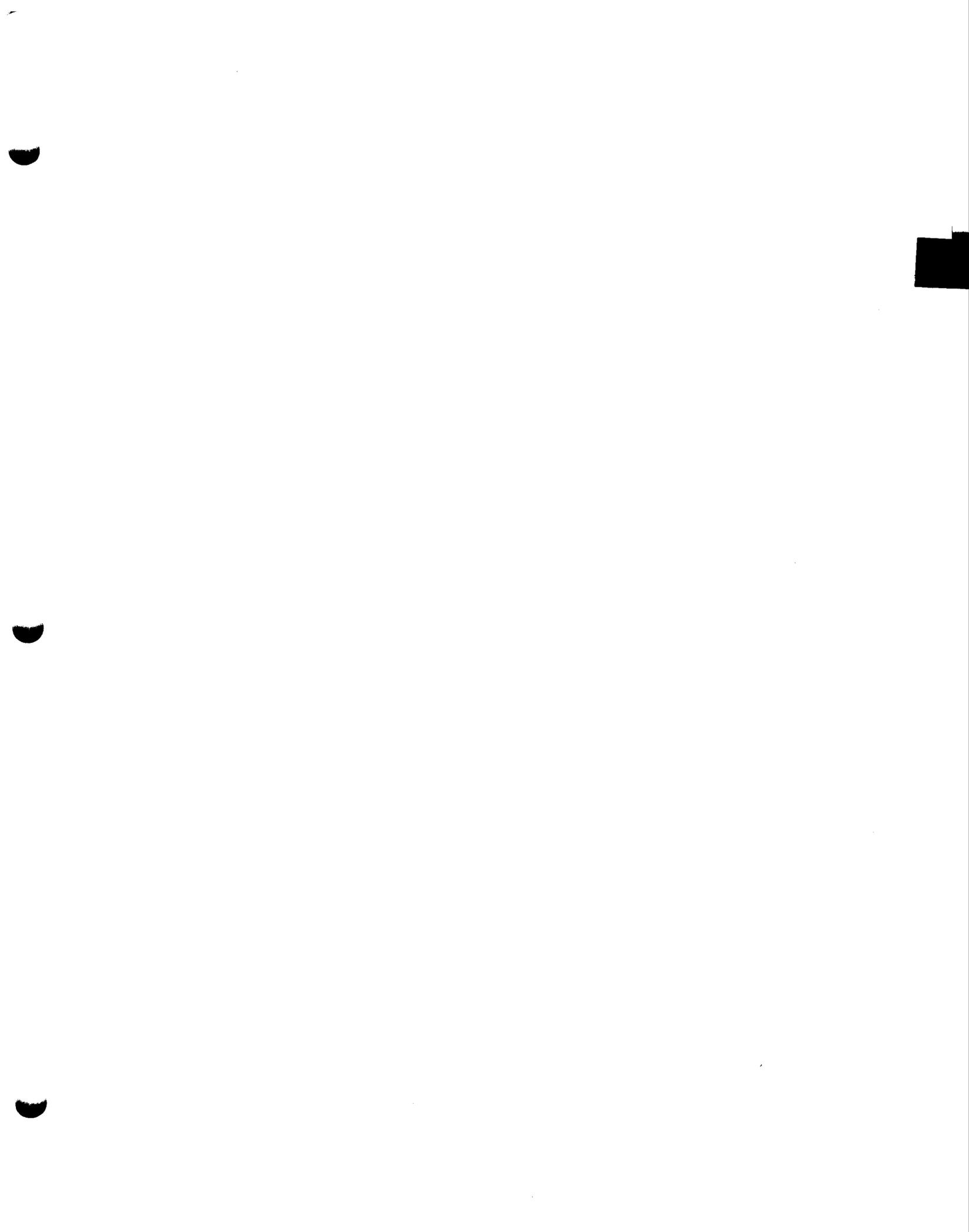
MILITARY ISSUES

- Tanker saturation in Northwest.
- Missile field comparison with Grand Forks AFB.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUES

- Economic impact.
- Realignment of tankers to MacDill AFB, FL is politically motivated.
- 1991 DOD recommendation, "close all but the administrative functions at MacDill" because, "The long term military value of MacDill AFB is limited by pressure on airspace, training areas and low-level routes...ground encroachment."
- 91 DBCRC found no basis to the arguments that missions remaining at MacDill required a military airfield.

DRAFT



UNCLASSIFIED

DoD Base Closure and Realignment
Report to the Commission



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

February 1995

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

MALMSTROM AIR FORCE BASE, MONTANA

Recommendation: Realign Malmstrom AFB. The 43rd Air Refueling Group and its KC-135 aircraft will relocate to MacDill AFB, Florida. All fixed-wing aircraft flying operations at Malmstrom AFB will cease and the airfield will be closed. A small airfield operational area will continue to be available to support the helicopter operations of the 40th Rescue Flight which will remain to support missile wing operations. All base activities and facilities associated with the 341st Missile Wing will remain.

Justification: Although the missile field at Malmstrom AFB ranked very high, its airfield resources can efficiently support only a small number of tanker aircraft. Its ability to support other large aircraft missions (bomber and airlift) is limited and closure of the airfield will generate substantial savings.

During the 1995 process, the Air Force analysis highlighted a shortage of refueling aircraft in the southeastern United States. The OSD direction to support the Unified Commands located at MacDill AFB creates an opportunity to relocate a tanker unit from the greater tanker resources of the northwestern United States to the southeast. Movement of the refueling unit from Malmstrom AFB to MacDill AFB will also maximize the cost-effectiveness of that airfield.

Return on Investment: The total estimated one-time cost to implement this recommendation is \$17.4 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a savings of \$5.2 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are \$5.1 million with a return on investment expected in four years. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of \$54.3 million.

Impact: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 1,013 jobs (779 direct jobs and 234 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the Great Falls, Montana Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is 2.3 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 2.3 percent of employment in the economic area. Environmental impact from this action is minimal and ongoing restoration of Malmstrom AFB will continue.

UNCLASSIFIED



OPERATIONS - LARGE AIRCRAFT and MISSILES Subcategories

OVERVIEW: The Large Aircraft Subcategory consists of bases which support the bomber, tanker, and airlift missions. Bases in the Large Aircraft Subcategory are:

Altus AFB, Oklahoma
 Charleston AFB, South Carolina
 Ellsworth AFB, South Dakota
 Little Rock AFB, Arkansas
 McGuire AFB, New Jersey
 Scott AFB, Illinois

Barksdale AFB, Louisiana
 Dover AFB, Delaware
 Fairchild AFB, Washington
 Malmstrom AFB, Montana
 Minot AFB, North Dakota
 Travis AFB, California

Beale AFB, California
 Dyess AFB, Texas
 Grand Forks AFB, North Dakota
 McConnell AFB, Kansas
 Offutt AFB, Nebraska
 Whiteman AFB, Missouri

ATTRIBUTES: Important attributes of large aircraft bases depend on the type mission of the primary assigned aircraft.

ATTRIBUTE:	BOMBER MISSION	TANKER MISSION	AIRLIFT MISSION
Survivability	✓		
Adequate weapons storage	✓		
Geographically located with adequate tanker support	✓		
Proximity to receiver units		✓	
High capacity refueling systems		✓	✓
Minimum traffic congestion/ATC delays	✓	✓	
Access to low level routes	✓		
Access to bombing ranges	✓		
Proximity to major airlift customers			✓
Proximity to drop/landing zones			✓
Proximity to east or west coast			✓
Large passenger handling facilities			✓
Runway and flight line facilities which support large aircraft	✓	✓	✓
Low encroachment ground/airspace	✓	✓	✓

Important attributes of missile bases are detailed in Appendix 12 (classified).

SPECIAL ANALYSIS METHOD: The Large Aircraft Subcategory analysis reflected the same method for Criteria II - VIII as the overall Air Force process, a mission dependent Criterion I analysis was developed for this subcategory. Additionally, the two primary elements of Criterion I, Flying Operations and Missile Operations, were not combined into a single Criterion I grade.





**USAF BASE FACT SHEET
MALMSTROM AIR FORCE BASE, MONTANA**

MAJCOM/LOCATION/SIZE: AFSPC base one and one-half miles east of Great Falls with 3,693 acres

MAJOR UNITS/FORCE STRUCTURE:

- 341st Missile Wing
 - 15 Minuteman (MM) II, 85 MM III, and 6 UH-1N
- 43rd Air Refueling Group (AMC)
 - 12 KC-135R and 2 C-12F

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

MILITARY--ACTIVE	4,019
CIVILIAN	<u>426</u>
TOTAL	4,445

ANNOUNCED ACTIONS:

- The 341st Missile Wing will convert its 150 MM IIs to 150 MM IIIs, giving Malmstrom AFB a total of 200 MM IIIs. This action is on hold pending the 1995 Base Closure and Realignment Commission. See Significant Installations Issues/Problems for additional information.
- 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 32 civilian manpower authorizations at Malmstrom AFB.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM (\$000):

FISCAL YEAR 94:

Base Engineering Complex [DBOF]	6,200
Underground Fuel Storage Tanks (MM II Facilities)	1,500
Housing Office [MFH 711]	<u>581</u>
TOTAL	8,281

Basing Manager: Mr DiCamillo/XOOB/53019
 Editor: N's Wright/XOOBD/45675/27 Feb 95

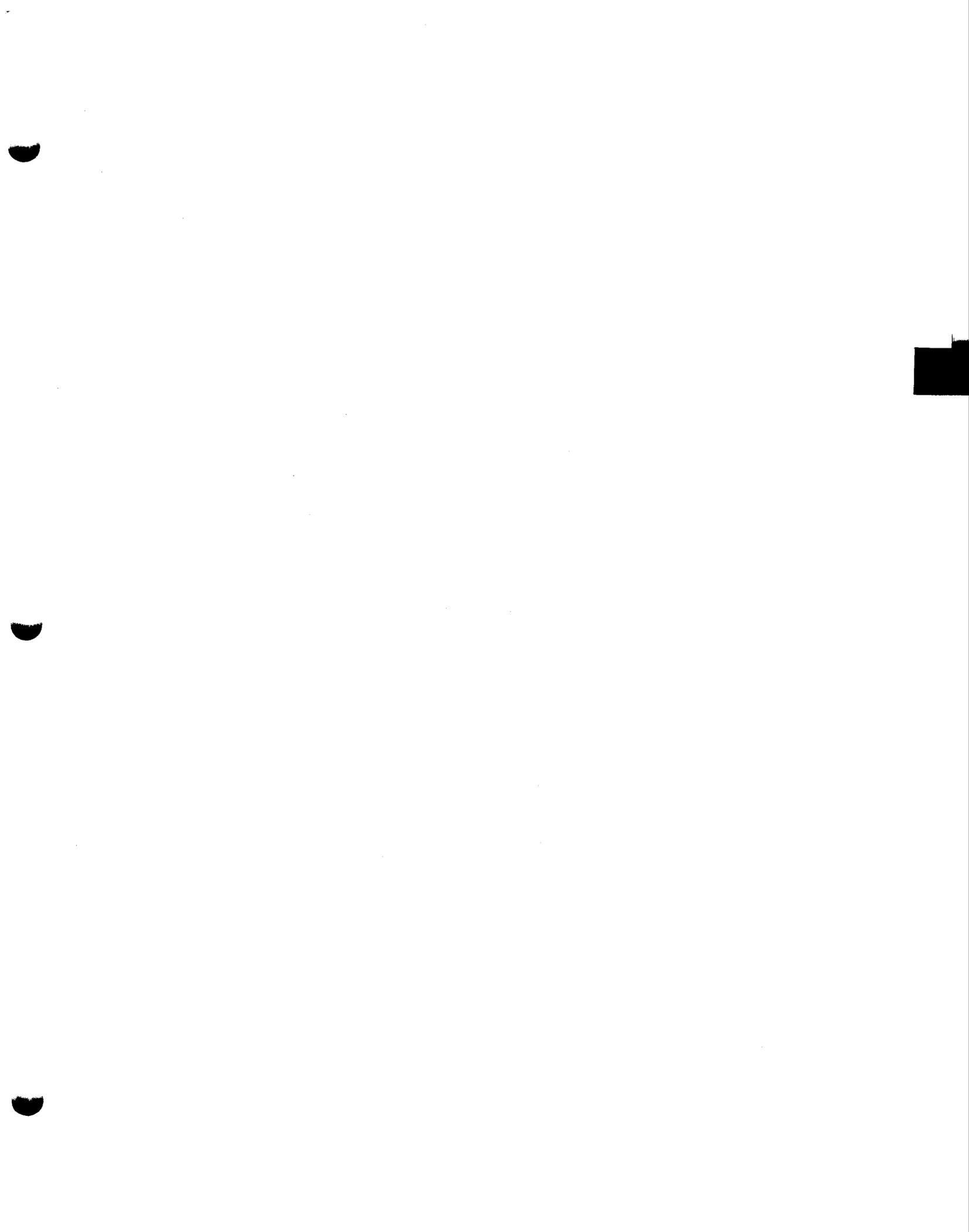
MALMSTROM AIR FORCE BASE, MONTANA (Cont'd)

FISCAL YEAR 95:

Underground Fuel Storage Tanks (MM III Facilities)	4,000
Underground Fuel Storage Tanks	<u>3,200</u>
TOTAL	7,200

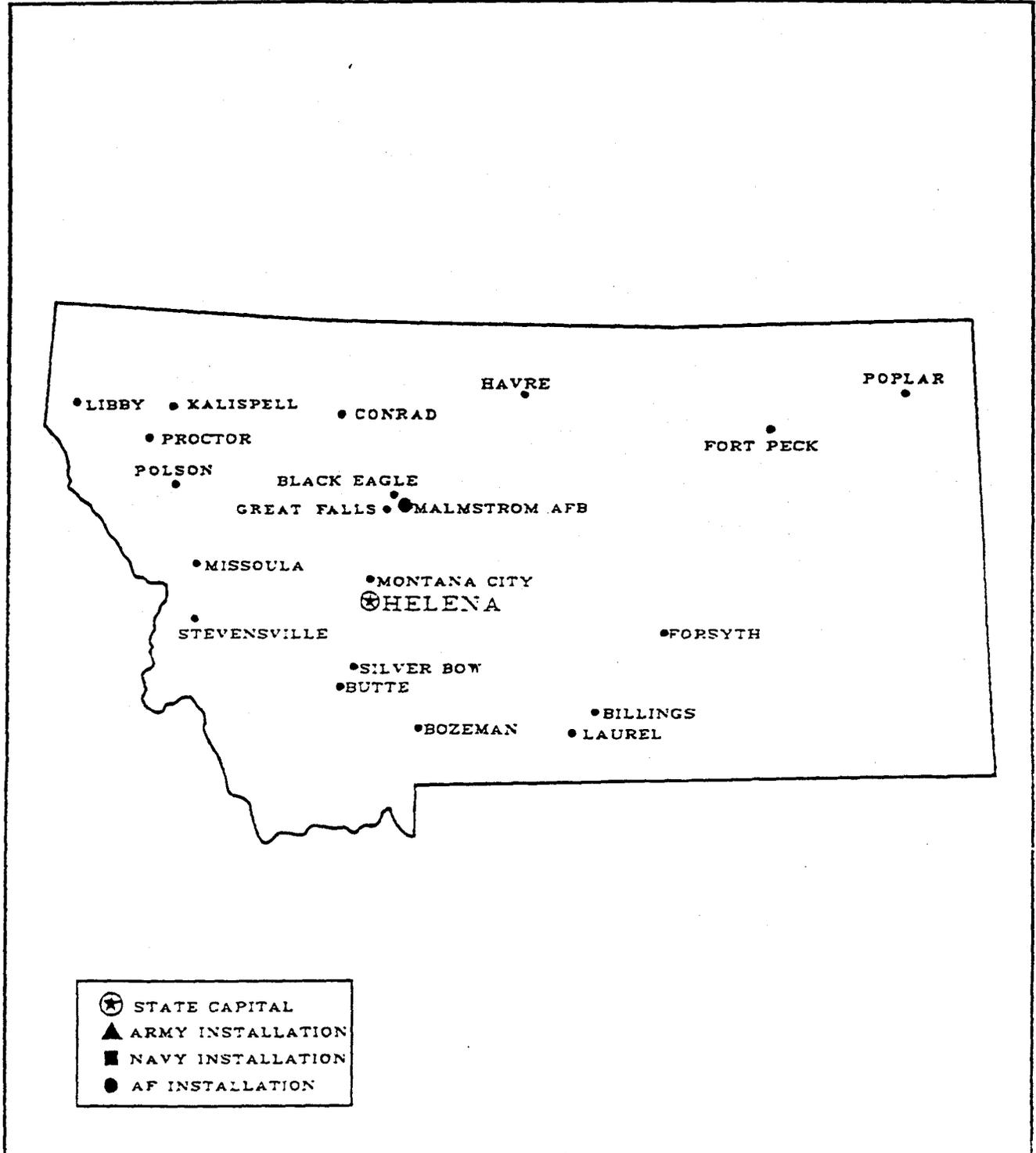
SIGNIFICANT INSTALLATION ISSUES/PROBLEMS:

- On 28 Feb 94, the Air Force announced the deletion of funding for 150 MM III launch facilities. This action has forced the Air Force to delay the movement of ICBM's from other locations to convert Malmstrom AFB remaining MM IIs to MM IIIs. The 341st Missile Wing is continuing to draw down the remaining MM IIs; however, the installation of MM IIIs into the empty MM II silos has been suspended until the 1995 Base Closure and Realignment Commission process has determined MM III force structure basing.



MAP NO. 27

MONTANA



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

MONTANA

FISCAL YEAR 1994

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Personnel/Expenditures	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
I. Personnel - Total	14,566	6,074	1,417	7,004	71
Active Duty Military	4,629	28	18	4,583	0
Civilian	1,072	283	2	716	71
Reserve & National Guard	8,865	5,763	1,397	1,705	0
II. Expenditures - Total	\$321,312	\$80,943	\$25,580	\$198,488	\$16,301
A. Payroll Outlays - Total	257,894	54,271	25,081	176,592	1,950
Active Duty Military Pay	105,681	1,070	592	104,019	0
Civilian Pay	35,525	9,270	70	24,235	1,950
Reserve & National Guard Pay	29,881	21,919	1,615	6,347	0
Retired Military Pay	86,807	22,012	22,804	41,991	0
B. Prime Contracts Over \$25,000 Total	63,418	26,672	499	21,896	14,351
Supply and Equipment Contracts	21,152	4,816	179	2,459	13,698
ROT&E Contracts	470	100	320	50	0
Service Contracts	23,600	4,590	0	18,357	653
Construction Contracts	13,791	12,761	0	1,030	0
Civil Function Contracts	4,405	4,405	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
Malmstrom AFB	\$143,715	\$117,236	\$26,479	Malmstrom AFB	4,898	4,428	470
Great Falls	53,416	38,336	15,080	Great Falls	367	71	296
Helena	22,111	20,706	1,905	Helena	253	5	258
Billings	9,918	8,648	1,270	Forsyth	68	63	5
Missoula	8,640	6,649	2,191	Butte	45	42	3
Bozeman	6,959	6,117	742	Billings	17	12	5
Kalispell	5,501	4,510	991	Bozeman	14	6	8
Polson	5,225	1,126	4,099	Missoula	7	2	5
Butte-Silver Bow	4,027	3,710	317	Kalispell	6	0	6
Libby	2,973	1,360	1,513	Chinook	5	0	5

Prime Contracts Over \$25,000 (Prior Three Years)	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
Fiscal Year 1993	\$79,195	\$19,519	\$705	\$38,692	\$30,279
Fiscal Year 1992	56,066	15,648	2,908	22,375	14,937
Fiscal Year 1991	62,340	38,276	1,326	26,352	17,387

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. GLW ENTERPRISES INC	\$8,793	Liquid Propellants & Fuel, Petroleum Base	\$8,793
2. TRUCHOT CONSTRUCTION CO INC	5,222	Office Buildings	5,222
3. TECHNICAL & MGT SVCS CORP	4,099	Antennas, Waveguides & Related Equipment	4,453
4. MORGAN & OSWOOD CNSTR CO	2,954	Other Administrative & Service Buildings	2,920
5. MONTANA POWER COMPANY INC	2,768	Electric Services	2,768
Total of Above	\$23,836	(37.6% of total awards over \$25,000)	

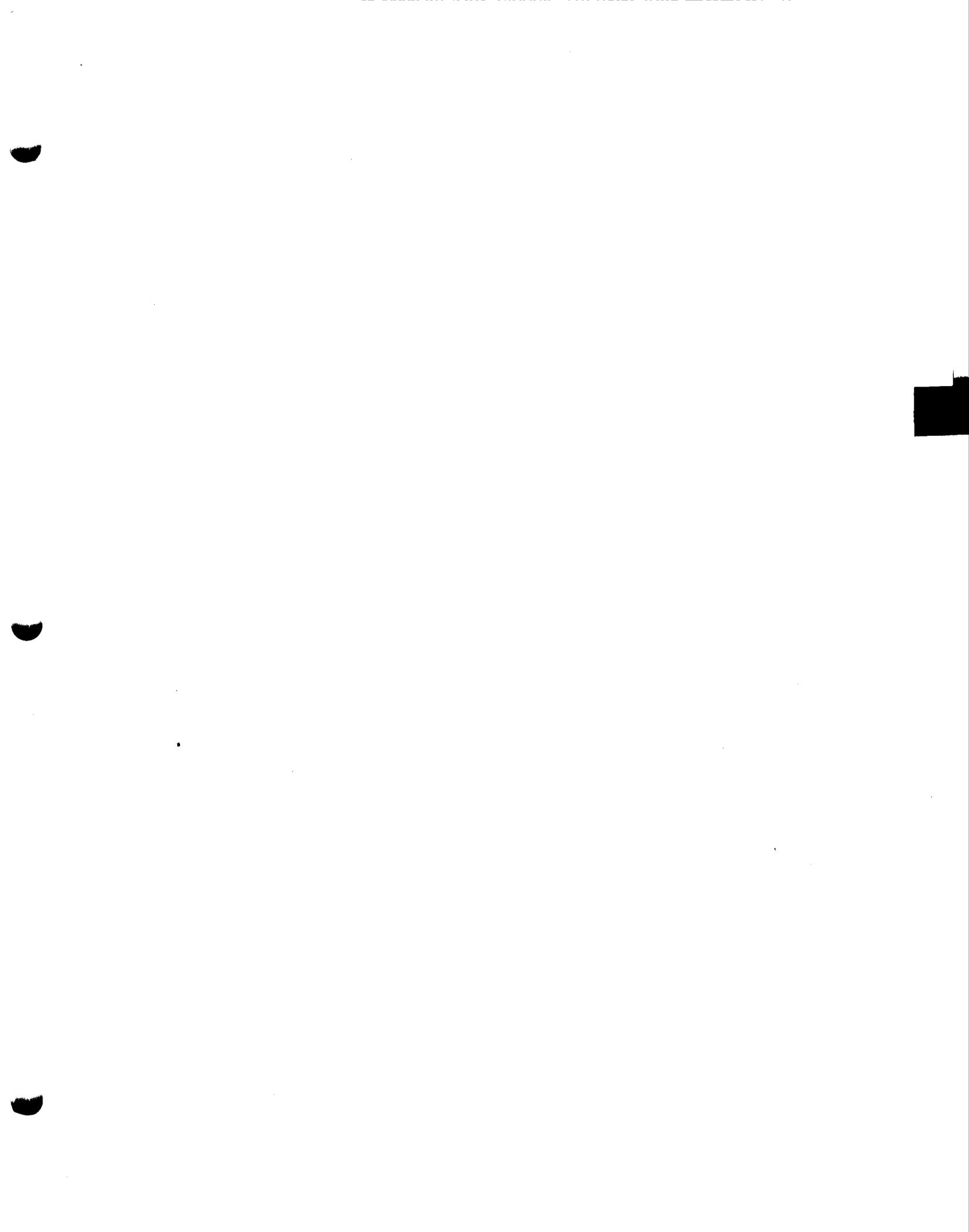
Prepared by: Washington Headquarters Services
Directorate for Information
Operations and Reports

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN MONTANA

22-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
AF	GREAT FALLS IAP AGS					
	MALMSTROM AFB					
N	N/MRC BILLINGS	93	DBCRC	CANCELLED	CLOSE	y/Marine
	NRC GREAT FALLS	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLO	MT
	NRC MISSOULA	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSI	





103RD STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

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GANNETT NEWS SERVICE

February 28, 1995, Tuesday

LENGTH: 630 words

HEADLINE: MONTANANS VOICE ANGER AT LOSS OF TANKER WING

BYLINE: KEN MILLER; Gannett News Service

BODY:

WASHINGTON - Montana's congressional delegation voiced disappointment Tuesday at the possible loss of Malmstrom Air Force Base's tanker wing, suggesting the transfer of the 43rd Air Refueling Group to the home district of the new House Defense Appropriations chairman could be politically motivated.

But Democratic Rep. Pat Williams wasted no time in contacting economic development agencies Tuesday to explore possible "soft landing" pages to help Great Falls absorb what some estimate could be a 2.5 percent drain on its economy.

The loss of the tankers was all the more stinging given the Pentagon's proposal to transfer Malmstrom's KC-135 aircraft to a base that was recommended for closure in 1991 as well as 1993.

"This report has politics written all over it," said Sen. Conrad Burns, R-Mont. "It's an obvious attempt by the Clinton administration to win favor with politically valuable states at the expense of Montana."

If the Base Closure and Realignment Commission approves the Pentagon recommendations, the tankers would be sent to MacDill Air Force Base outside of Tampa, Fla.

"Not one, but two previous rounds of base-closing commissions have concluded that MacDill plays no useful role in national defense and should be turned over to the Department of Commerce," Sen. Max Baucus, D-Mont., said. "I suspect it is no coincidence that Tampa is the home district of the new House Defense Appropriations Subcommittee chairman, Congressman Bill Young."

Baucus, Burns and Williams expressed relief that Malmstrom will keep the 341st Missile Wing, and perhaps be enhanced if missiles are transferred from one of North Dakota's two wings as proposed by the Pentagon.

"It's the first quarter, and there is a lot of time and a lot of decisions left to be made," said Williams. "However, there's no denying that the news is bad and perhaps won't change."

Williams said Montana's delegation will work with state and local officials first to try to keep Malmstrom's runway open; and then to prepare for it's closure. He spoke Tuesday with officials at the Small Business Administration, the Economic Development Administration, and a Department of Defense office that helps base-closure communities adapt to the loss of a facility.

GANNETT NEWS SERVICE, February 28, 1995

As a Republican, Burns was much more harsh in charging the recommendations were politically motivated.

He noted bases in Oakland, Calif., and in New Jersey were plucked off the "hit list" at the last minute and suggested the administration was seeking to pad the base-closure impact in crucial electoral states.

"Furthermore," he said, "Ellsworth Air Force Base in South Dakota was reported to be on the list late last week, according to The New York Times. Its removal appears to be a calculated move to appease Democratic Minority Leader Tom Daschle of South Dakota."

Even Baucus said "partisan politics may have come into" the move of the tankers from vote-poor Montana to vote-rich Florida. He said the move is additionally suspect given that he joined Williams almost a decade ago on a trip to the Strategic Air Command in Omaha, Neb., where the delegation was told Malmstrom's air wing was necessary.

Williams said he will fight with Burns and Baucus to reverse the proposed closing of Malmstrom's runway, but in the meantime it's important to work with state officials and Cascade County's legislative delegation to seek funding to plan for the possible loss of the tankers. That's all the more important, he said, given the state legislature may not meet again until well after the final decision has been made.

"It doesn't mean we don't keep trying to get a change in this," he said. "We do, but we would be foolish to put all our effort into making that change. The Pentagon itself wants that runway closed."

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE-MDC: March 2, 1995

34TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

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GANNETT NEWS SERVICE

March 6, 1995, Monday

LENGTH: 632 words

HEADLINE: BETTER MISSILE FIELDS SAVED DAY FOR MALMSTROM

BYLINE: KIRK SPITZER; Gannett News Service

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

Malmstrom Air Force Base stayed off the Pentagon's base closing list because it has better missile fields than other bases in its class, Air Force officials said Monday.

But if it were just a matter of money, Malmstrom could be out of here.

Gen. Thomas Moorman, vice chief of staff of the Air Force, said Malmstrom's missile silos are more survivable than those at Grand Forks, N.D., Air Force Base or Minot, N.D., Air Force Base because of the composition of the soil at Malmstrom and because they are more widely dispersed.

"Malmstrom is significantly better... in terms of geology, geography and dispersal," Moorman said Monday during a hearing of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission.

The Pentagon has recommended inactivating the 321st Missile Group at Grand Forks. The base's 150 Minuteman III missiles would be retired, stored or moved to Malmstrom.

The action would save \$ 447 million over the next 20 years, would reduce unneeded missile base capacity and reduce the Minuteman III arsenal to the Pentagon's target of 500 missiles.

The action also would eliminate up to 2,113 jobs in the Grand Forks area.

Although Malmstrom's missile fields will remain open, the Pentagon has recommended moving Malmstrom's 43rd Air Refueling Group and KC-135 tankers to MacDill Air Force Base, Fla.

That action would save \$ 54.3 million over the next 20 years, but would eliminate up to 1,013 civilian and military jobs in the Great Falls area, according to Pentagon documents.

James Boatwright, former deputy assistant secretary of the Air Force for installations, said Malmstrom's superior missile fields eliminated the base from closure consideration early in Air Force deliberations. He said the only questions were whether the missile fields at Grand Forks or Minot would close, and whether flying operations at Malmstrom would continue.

He said the Malmstrom tankers would be moved to alleviate a shortage of tankers in the Southeast and to make flight operations at MacDill more

GANNETT NEWS SERVICE, March 6, 1995

cost-effective.

No major flying units are stationed at MacDill; instead, the airfield is used largely to support headquarters operations for the U.S. Central Command and U.S. Special Operations Command. The 1993 commission directed the Air Force to retain airfield operations principally for those two commands.

Ironically, Boatwright said a change in U.S. nuclear policy would have made it easier to close Malmstrom, which has 200 missile silos, compared with 150 each at Grand Forks, Minot and one other missile base. In 1993, U.S. policy called for maintaining an arsenal of 500 Minuteman III missiles; that would have required adding 50 new silos elsewhere if Malmstrom closed - a costly option that made it more likely that a smaller missile base would close.

However, Boatwright said the new U.S. policy calls for maintaining an arsenal of "450 to 500" silos, which means Malmstrom could have closed without requiring the costly construction of new silos elsewhere.

Were not Malmstrom's missile fields clearly superior, Boatwright said, it's likely the Air Force would have recommended closing the entire base, rather than just flying operations.

"If you looked at it from just a cost standpoint, you would have closed Malmstrom," Boatwright said.

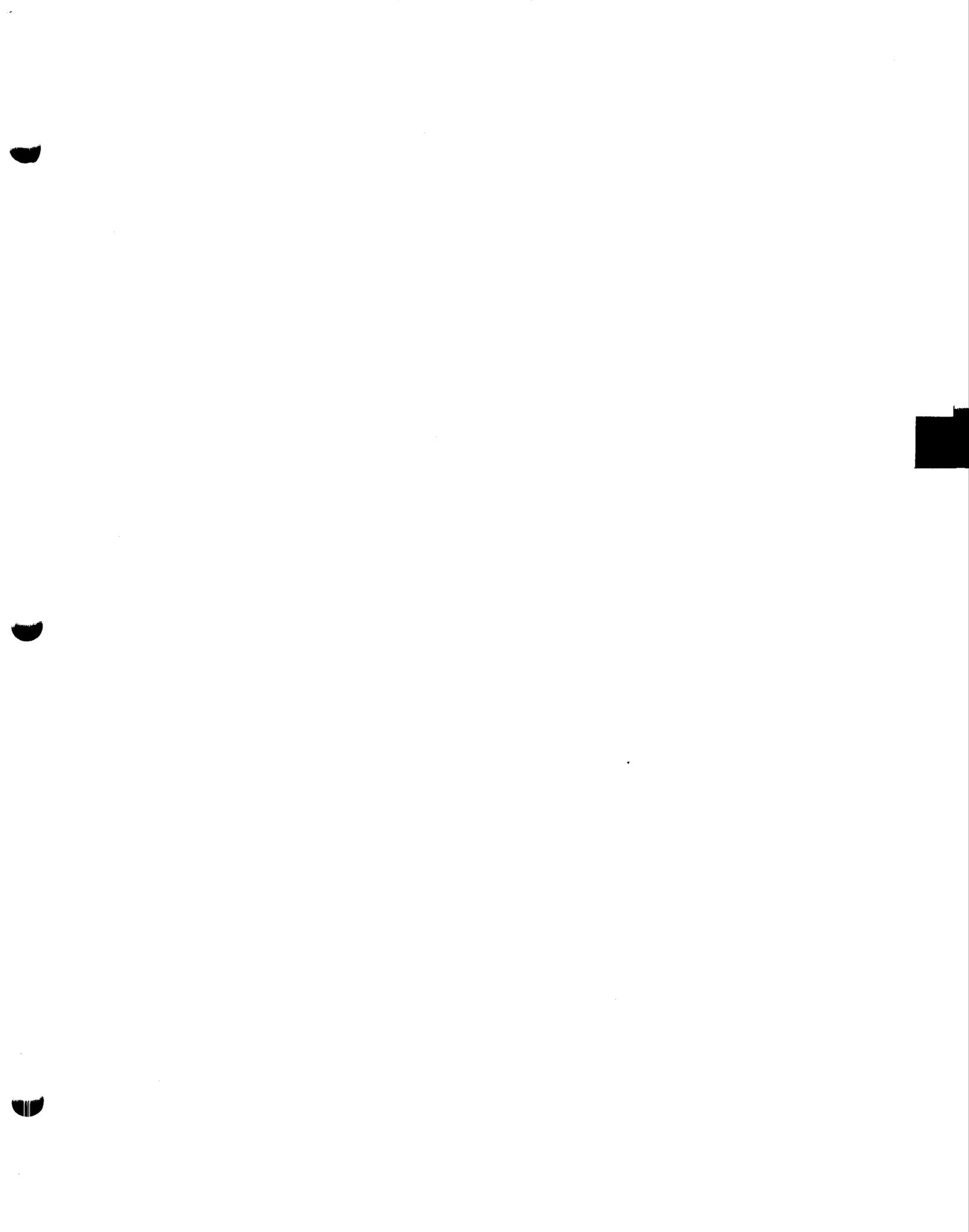
The Pentagon has recommended closing or realigning 59 major U.S. military bases from New England to Guam. The actions are expected to save \$ 4 billion a year and reduce unneeded base capacity.

The independent commission has authority to add or delete bases from the Pentagon's recommendations, based on strict criteria relating to military value, return on investment and economic and environmental impacts.

The commission is scheduled to make its final recommendations to President Clinton no later than July 1.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE-MDC: March 8, 1995





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

March 15, 1995

The Honorable Marc Racicot
Governor
State of Montana
204 State Capitol
Helena, Montana 59601

Please refer to file number
which is 950324-1

Dear Governor Racicot:

I am writing to you in reference to the upcoming regional hearing of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission in Great Falls, Montana on March 31, 1995. The hearing will be held at the Civic Center Auditorium located at #2 Park Drive South, from 1:00PM - 2:00PM.

The overall time has been determined by the Commission on the basis of the number of affected installations and the direct military and civilian personnel lost in each state. Attached is a paper that further outlines the Commission's regional hearing, testimony and site visit procedures.

The total time allocated for military installations affected in the State of Montana is 30 minutes. Although the state may use the block of time as it chooses, the Commission allocated the time based on the following breakdown of installations:

Malmstrom Air Force Base	30 minutes
--------------------------	------------

A public comment period of 10 minutes has been included at the end of the presentation time.

The time allotted for a state represents the total time available for all Commission discussion at the regional hearing. It has been the Commission's experience that the Commissioners' ability to ask questions of and to seek

clarification from the witnesses is mutually beneficial. It is highly recommended that presentations reserve time for Commissioners to ask questions of the witnesses. Time allocations will be strictly enforced.

The Commission requests that the elected officials and community representatives in your state work together to coordinate witnesses to ensure that your allotted time is used for a concise presentation to the Commission. A witness list indicating the time allotted to each witness should be submitted to the Commission no later than three working days prior to the scheduled hearing.

Thank you in advance for your cooperation. If you have any further questions, please do not hesitate to contact me or my staff at (703) 696-0504.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Alan J. Dixon". The signature is stylized and cursive.

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

Enclosure



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

March 15, 1995

Please refer to this number
when responding 950324-1

The Honorable Max Baucus
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Max:

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Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

Enclosure



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1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

March 15, 1995

Please refer to this number
when responding 950324-1

The Honorable Conrad Burns
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Conrad:

I am writing to you in reference to the upcoming regional hearing of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission in Great Falls, Montana on March 31, 1995. The hearing will be held at the Civic Center Auditorium located at #2 Park Drive South, from 1:00PM - 2:00PM.

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Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

Enclosure



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

March 15, 1995

Please refer to this number
when responding 9503244

The Honorable Pat Williams
United States House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Congressman Williams:

I am writing to you in reference to the upcoming regional hearing of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission in Great Falls, Montana on March 31, 1995. The hearing will be held at the Civic Center Auditorium located at #2 Park Drive South, from 1:00PM - 2:00PM.

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Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

Enclosure



**1995 List of Military Installations
Inside the United States for Closure or Realignment**

Part I: Major Base Closures

Army

Fort McClellan, Alabama
Fort Chaffee, Arkansas
Fitzsimons Army Medical Center, Colorado
Price Support Center, Illinois
Savanna Army Depot Activity, Illinois
Fort Ritchie, Maryland
Selfridge Army Garrison, Michigan
Bayonne Military Ocean Terminal, New Jersey
Seneca Army Depot, New York
Fort Indiantown Gap, Pennsylvania
Red River Army Depot, Texas
Fort Pickett, Virginia

Navy

Naval Air Facility, Adak, Alaska
Naval Shipyard, Long Beach, California
Ship Repair Facility, Guam
Naval Air Warfare Center, Aircraft Division, Indianapolis, Indiana
Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crane Division Detachment, Louisville, Kentucky
Naval Surface Warfare Center, Dahlgren Division Detachment, White Oak, Maryland
Naval Air Station, South Weymouth, Massachusetts
Naval Air Station, Meridian, Mississippi
Naval Air Warfare Center, Aircraft Division, Lakehurst, New Jersey
Naval Air Warfare Center, Aircraft Division, Warminster, Pennsylvania

Air Force

North Highlands Air Guard Station, California
Ontario IAP Air Guard Station, California
Rome Laboratory, Rome, New York
Roslyn Air Guard Station, New York

Springfield-Beckley MAP, Air Guard Station, Ohio
Greater Pittsburgh IAP Air Reserve Station, Pennsylvania
Bergstrom Air Reserve Base, Texas
Brooks Air Force Base, Texas
Reese Air Force Base, Texas

Defense Logistics Agency

Defense Distribution Depot Memphis, Tennessee
Defense Distribution Depot Ogden, Utah

Part II: Major Base Realignment

Army

Fort Greely, Alaska
Fort Hunter Liggett, California
Sierra Army Depot, California
Fort Meade, Maryland
Detroit Arsenal, Michigan
Fort Dix, New Jersey
Fort Hamilton, New York
Charles E. Kelly Support Center, Pennsylvania
Letterkenny Army Depot, Pennsylvania
Fort Buchanan, Puerto Rico
Dugway Proving Ground, Utah
Fort Lee, Virginia

Navy

Naval Air Station, Key West, Florida
Naval Activities, Guam
Naval Air Station, Corpus Christi, Texas
Naval Undersea Warfare Center, Keyport, Washington

Air Force

McClellan Air Force Base, California
Onizuka Air Station, California

Eglin Air Force Base, Florida
Robins Air Force Base, Georgia
Malmstrom Air Force Base, Montana
Kirtland Air Force Base, New Mexico
Grand Forks Air Force Base, North Dakota
Tinker Air Force Base, Oklahoma
Kelly Air Force Base, Texas
Hill Air Force Base, Utah

***Part III: Smaller Base or Activity Closures, Realignments,
Disestablishments or Relocations***

Army

Branch U.S. Disciplinary Barracks, California
East Fort Baker, California
Rio Vista Army Reserve Center, California
Stratford Army Engine Plant, Connecticut
Big Coppett Key, Florida
Concepts Analysis Agency, Maryland
Publications Distribution Center Baltimore, Maryland
Hingham Cohasset, Massachusetts
Sudbury Training Annex, Massachusetts
Aviation-Troop Command (ATCOM), Missouri
Fort Missoula, Montana
Camp Kilmer, New Jersey
Caven Point Reserve Center, New Jersey
Camp Pedricktown, New Jersey
Bellmore Logistics Activity, New York
Fort Totten, New York
Recreation Center #2, Fayetteville, North Carolina
Information Systems Software Command (ISSC), Virginia
Camp Bonneville, Washington
Valley Grove Area Maintenance Support Activity (AMSA), West Virginia

Navy

Naval Command, Control and Ocean Surveillance Center, In-Service Engineering West
Coast Division, San Diego, California
Naval Health Research Center, San Diego, California

Naval Personnel Research and Development Center, San Diego, California
Supervisor of Shipbuilding, Conversion and Repair, USN, Long Beach, California
Naval Undersea Warfare Center-Newport Division, New London Detachment, New London,
Connecticut
Naval Research Laboratory, Underwater Sound Reference Detachment, Orlando, Florida
Fleet and Industrial Supply Center, Guam
Naval Biodynamics Laboratory, New Orleans, Louisiana
Naval Medical Research Institute, Bethesda, Maryland
Naval Surface Warfare Center, Carderock Division Detachment, Annapolis, Maryland
Naval Technical Training Center, Meridian, Mississippi
Naval Aviation Engineering Support Unit, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Naval Air Technical Services Facility, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Naval Air Warfare Center, Aircraft Division, Open Water Test Facility, Oreland,
Pennsylvania
Naval Command, Control and Ocean Surveillance Center, RDT&E Division Detachment,
Warminster, Pennsylvania
Fleet and Industrial Supply Center, Charleston, South Carolina
Naval Command, Control and Ocean Surveillance Center, In-Service Engineering East Coast
Detachment, Norfolk, Virginia
Naval Information Systems Management Center, Arlington, Virginia
Naval Management Systems Support Office, Chesapeake, Virginia

Navy/Marine Reserve Activities

Naval Reserve Centers at:

Huntsville, Alabama
Stockton, California
Santa Ana, Irvine, California
Pomona, California
Cadillac, Michigan
Staten Island, New York
Laredo, Texas
Sheboygan, Wisconsin

Naval Air Reserve Center at:

Olathe, Kansas

Naval Reserve Readiness Commands at:

New Orleans, Louisiana (Region 10)
Charleston, South Carolina (Region 7)

Air Force

Moffett Federal Airfield AGS, California
Real-Time Digitally Controlled Analyzer Processor Activity, Buffalo, New York
Air Force Electronic Warfare Evaluation Simulator Activity, Fort Worth, Texas

Defense Logistics Agency

Defense Contract Management District South, Marietta, Georgia
Defense Contract Management Command International, Dayton, Ohio
Defense Distribution Depot Columbus, Ohio
Defense Distribution Depot Letterkenny, Pennsylvania
Defense Industrial Supply Center Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Defense Distribution Depot Red River, Texas

Defense Investigative Service

Investigations Control and Automation Directorate, Fort Holabird, Maryland

Part IV: Changes to Previously Approved BRAC Recommendations

Army

Army Bio-Medical Research Laboratory, Fort Detrick, Maryland

Navy

Marine Corps Air Station, El Toro, California
Marine Corps Air Station, Tustin, California
Naval Air Station Alameda, California
Naval Recruiting District, San Diego, California
Naval Training Center, San Diego, California
Naval Air Station, Cecil Field, Florida
Naval Aviation Depot, Pensacola, Florida

Navy Nuclear Power Propulsion Training Center, Naval Training Center, Orlando, Florida
Naval Training Center Orlando, Florida
Naval Air Station, Agana, Guam
Naval Air Station, Barbers Point, Hawaii
Naval Air Facility, Detroit, Michigan
Naval Shipyard, Norfolk Detachment, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Naval Sea Systems Command, Arlington, Virginia
Office of Naval Research, Arlington, Virginia
Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command, Arlington, Virginia
Naval Recruiting Command, Washington, D.C.
Naval Security Group Command Detachment Potomac, Washington, D.C.

Air Force

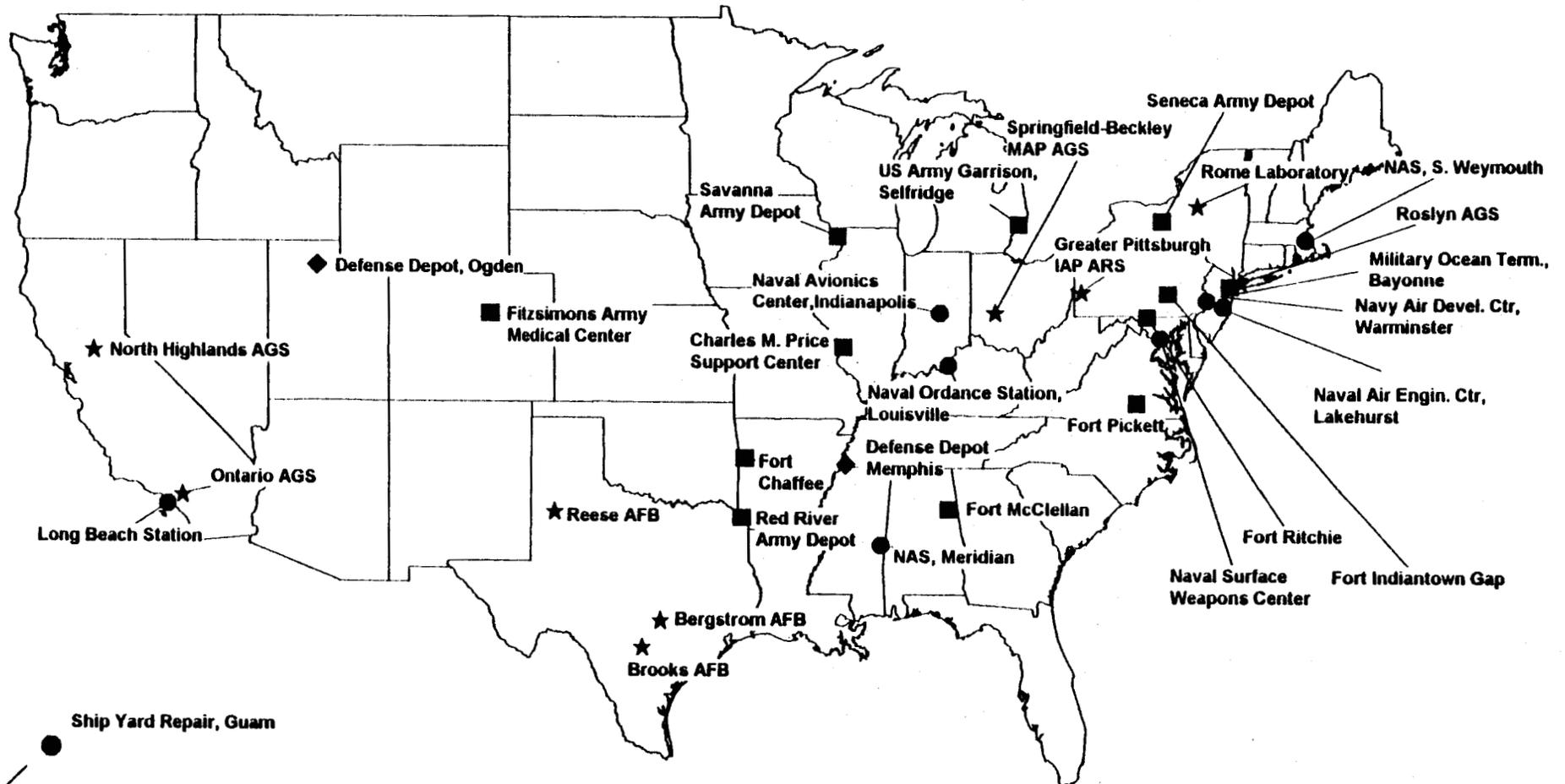
Williams AFB, Arizona
Lowry AFB, Colorado
Homestead AFB, Florida (301st Rescue Squadron)
Homestead AFB, Florida (726th Air Control Squadron)
MacDill AFB, Florida
Griffiss AFB, New York (Airfield Support for 10th Infantry (Light) Division)
Griffiss AFB, New York (485th Engineering Installation Group)

Defense Logistics Agency

Defense Contract Management District West, El Segundo, California

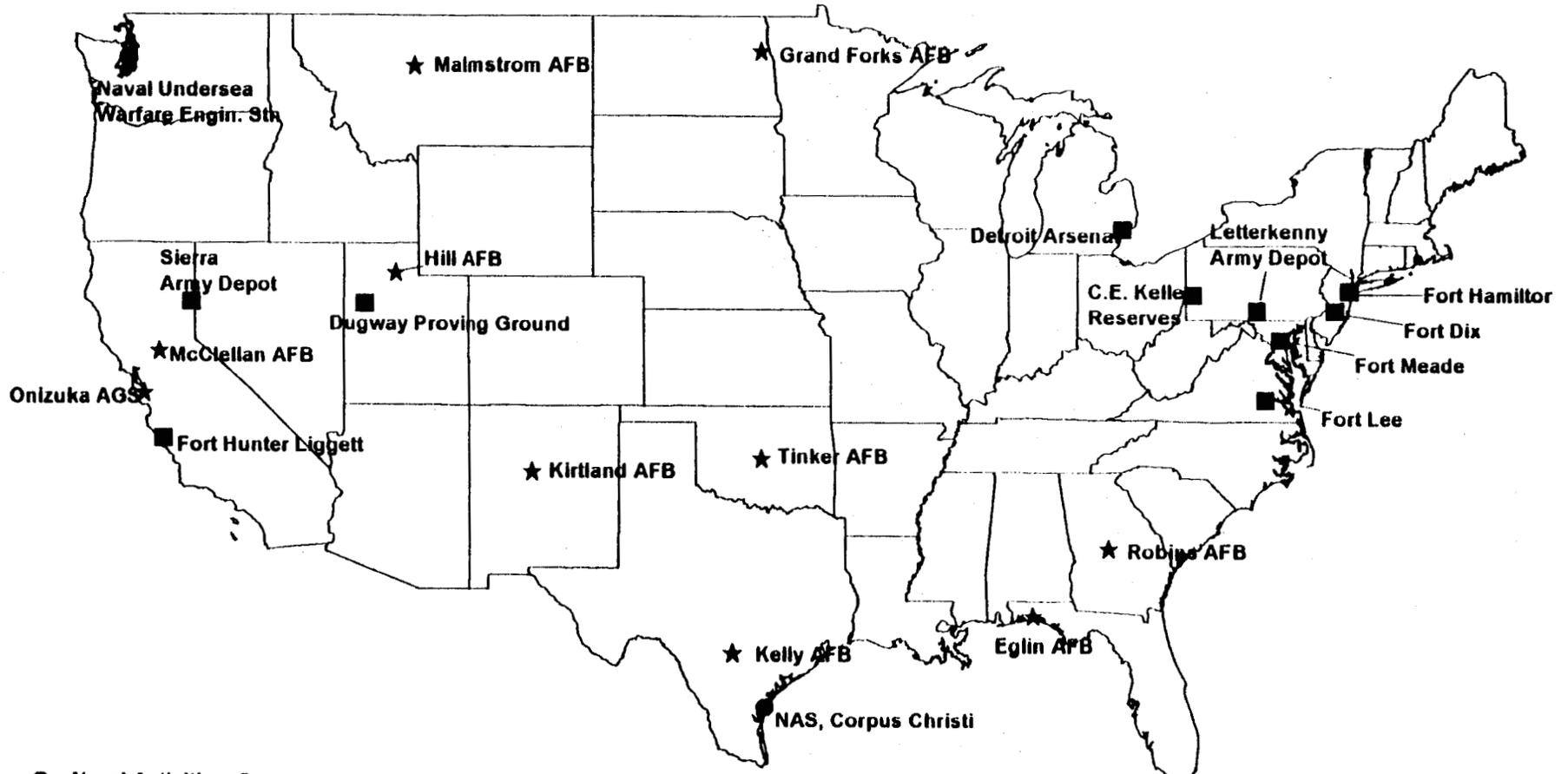
1995 DoD Recommendations Major Base Closures

● NAS, Adak



1995 DoD Recommendations Major Base Realignment

■ Fort Greely



● Naval Activities, Guam

Fort Buchanan,
Puerto Rico

● NS, Key West

Legend	
■	Army (12)
★	Air Force (10)
●	Navy (4)



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

The Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission

Hearing, Testimony, and Site Visit Procedures

The Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission is committed to providing elected officials and the public every opportunity to present their cases before the Commission. The following procedures are designed to facilitate interaction between the Commission, elected officials and the public.

Press inquiries should be directed to Wade Nelson, Director of Communications. All other inquiries should be directed to Cece Carman, Director of Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs.

REGIONAL HEARINGS

Based on the list of recommendations for closures and realignments received from the Secretary of Defense, the Commission has developed a schedule of 11 regional Commission hearings (attached). All facilities recommended for closure or realignment have been assigned to a regional hearing site. The purpose of these hearings is to allow affected communities an opportunity to testify before the Commission.

In 1993, the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act was amended to require that all testimony before the Commission at a public hearing must be presented under oath.

Testimony and Time Allocation

For oral testimony at regional hearings, each state will be given a block of time in which to make a presentation for all installations affected in that state. The overall time is determined by the Commission on the basis of the number of affected installations and the direct military and civilian personnel lost in each state. The

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The Commission will notify the two Senators, affected Congressional Members and Governor of each facility in a state under consideration. To facilitate an effective presentation, these officials are **STRONGLY** encouraged to work together to organize their constituents and develop a presentation to be given before the Commission.

Written testimony may also be submitted to the Commission at regional hearings.

Public Comment Period

During each regional hearing, time will be set aside for individuals who wish to express their views on the closure or realignment recommendations under consideration at that hearing. This will be done on a first-come, first-serve basis. A sign-up sheet will be available one hour before the start of each hearing.

SITE VISITS

All major installations recommended by the Secretary of Defense for closure or realignment are scheduled for a site visit by at least one Commissioner. Elected officials and communities will be notified in advance of the scheduled site visit. These site visits enable Commissioners to conduct a fact-finding tour of the facility. Press availability will be coordinated by the installation's Public Affairs Officer. These site visits are not official hearings. Any written material provided to Commissioners during a site visit, however, will be included in the Commission's permanent record.

CONGRESSIONAL HEARINGS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Members of Congress will have the opportunity to testify before the Commission in Washington, D.C. Members are encouraged to present formal oral testimony and comments for the record at the Congressional hearings in Washington, D.C., June 12-13. Written testimony of any length may be submitted to the Commission for the record.

WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS

The Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission accepts written material including letters, deliberations, studies, testimony, etc. for the record. All such material will be catalogued and put in the Commission's library, which is open to the public. Items may be presented to the Commission at Commission hearings or site visits. Materials may also be delivered or mailed to: The Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission, 1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425, Arlington, Virginia 22209.



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COMMENCEMENT OF HEARING

GEN. DAVIS: Ladies and gentlemen, our National Anthem will be sung by the combined Chanteur and Delphian choirs of CMR Russell and Great Falls High School.

(The National Anthem was sung.)

GEN. DAVIS: What a marvelous welcome. We're delighted obviously to be here, to be back in God's country, the Big Sky.

(Applause.)

GEN. DAVIS: I've been here many times before, and I'd forgotten how incredibly beautiful it is around here.

Governor Racicot, Senator Baucus, Senator Burns and Congressman Williams. Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen, and welcome to the regional hearing of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission.

My name is J. B. Davis, and I'm one of the eight members of the commission charged with the task of evaluating the recommendations of the Secretary of Defense regarding closure and realignment of military installations.

Also with us here today are my colleagues, Commissioner Rebecca Cox, who was on the '93 BRAC, and to my right is Commissioner Lee Kling, who's had extensive government service and service in the private sector.

1 First I'd like and foremost to thank all the
2 citizens of this area and the military and civilian
3 personnel who have assigned -- assisted us so capably in
4 the very short time that we're here.

5 We spent the morning looking at Malmstrom and
6 asking questions. We went and flew over the missile
7 fields. And that will help us make our decisions. Because
8 when you just collect numbers to make a decision from, it
9 clearly is not as meaningful as you can come and see, feel
10 and touch. And the cooperation we've received has been
11 absolutely superb.

12 I'd like to certainly thank the governor and
13 the congressional staff for their -- and their staffs for
14 their assistance, as well as the great city of Great Falls
15 for its hospitality and for the use of this fine facility.

16 The main purpose of this base visit we've
17 conducted, it's one of 54 base visits commissioners will go
18 to see and are making almost as we speak. It allows us to
19 see the installations firsthand and address to military
20 personnel the all-important question of the military value
21 of the base.

22 In addition to the base visits, the Commission
23 is conducting a total of 11 regional hearings, of which
24 this is the third. The main purpose of the regional
25 hearings is to give the members of the communities affected

1 by these closure recommendations a chance to express their
2 views. We consider this interaction with the community to
3 be one of the most important and valuable parts of the
4 review. We always receive excellent information from the
5 communities. Obviously you have a stake in the outcome.

6 Let me assure you all that our commissioners
7 and staff are well aware of the huge implications of base
8 closure on local communities. It is a very difficult
9 thing. And we are committed to absolute openness in the
10 process. We're committed to fairness. And all the
11 material we gather and all the information we get from the
12 Department of Defense, all of our correspondence is open to
13 the public in the BRAC offices in Washington.

14 We're faced with an unpleasant and painful task
15 which we intend to carry out with the greatest of
16 sensitivity as we possibly can muster. Again, the kind of
17 assistance we have received here is very greatly
18 appreciated.

19 Now, let me tell you how we'll proceed here
20 today, and at all our regional hearings for that matter.
21 The Commission has assigned a block of time to each state
22 affected by the closure list. The overall amount of time
23 is determined by the number of installations on the list
24 and the amount of job loss. Montana has been given 30
25 minutes to make its presentation.

1 We notified the appropriate elected officials
2 of this procedure and left it up to them. They were
3 working with the local communities to determine how to fill
4 that block of time.

5 We've been given a list of persons who will
6 speak during the Montana presentation, as well as -- and
7 how long they will speak. Unfortunately, because of press
8 of time, we'll have to conform to those limits strictly,
9 and we'll let the speaker know when he has -- he or she has
10 one minute left. And we'll ring a bell when the
11 individual's time is up. And if that doesn't work, I have
12 a very large gavel up here.

13 (Laughter.)

14 And I used to -- I won the hatchet-throwing
15 contest in the state of Nebraska one time.

16 (Laughter.)

17 After the 30-minute presentation, we'll have a
18 period of 15 minutes for public comment at which members of
19 the public may speak before this hearing. Before the
20 hearing started, we provided a sign-up sheet for this
21 portion of the hearing, and anyone who wished to speak
22 should have already signed up. We would ask you that are
23 speaking to stick to your time limit and confine yourself
24 to one minute.

25 Let me also say the base closure law has been

1 amended since 1993 that requires anyone giving testimony
2 before the Commission do so under oath. So I'll be
3 swearing in the witnesses. And that will include
4 individuals who speak in the public comment portion of the
5 hearing.

6 With that, I would ask all the witnesses, to
7 include the public portion, please stand. If you'll raise
8 your right hand, please.

9 Do you solemnly swear or affirm that the
10 testimony you are about to give to the Defense Base Closure
11 and Realignment Commission shall be the truth, the whole
12 truth, and nothing but the truth.

13 (All responded "I do.")

14 GEN. DAVIS: Thank you very much.

15 Governor, the floor is yours.

16 GOV. RACICOT: Welcome. Don't start my time
17 yet, I'm not sure this thing's on.

18 We're proud to host all of you in this special
19 corner of God's good earth. We all might personally prefer
20 that you were here as one of our 7.7 million annual
21 tourists. But I'll tell you in all honestly, we do not
22 gather like this for every trio of visitors who come to
23 Montana.

24 I'll not go into any detail of the military
25 analysis today. I'll leave that to others far more

1 qualified, and to the very special, very dedicated local
2 committee which has assembled so much of the material and
3 documentation on this case. But I do want to share with
4 you a few thoughts about the value of Malmstrom to Montana
5 and the value of Montana to Malmstrom.

6 Montana is a very large place, as you probably
7 know. 148,000 square miles large to be exact. And that's
8 equivalent to nearly 2,150 Districts of Columbia. If you
9 took all of the District of Columbia, all of West Virginia,
10 all of Maryland, all of Delaware, and all of the state of
11 Virginia and put them together, you'd have an area about
12 half the size of Montana. You'd still have room for all of
13 Pennsylvania and more than 20 Rhode Islands.

14 (Laughter.)

15 GOV. RACICOT: We are in fact the fourth
16 largest state in size stretching as far across as the
17 highway distance from Boston all the way down to Raleigh,
18 North Carolina. Yet we are also in fact only the 44th
19 largest state in terms of population. We have nearly five
20 people per square mile, fewer people in Montana than live
21 in and around Albany, New York.

22 I suspect that you may have encountered much
23 friendliness as you have been here. And what I'm unsure
24 about, however, is how much we might be able to quantify
25 the neighborhood, the social and economic (inaudible) that

1 are not visited upon the military here because of these
2 vast spaces and this friendly spirit. These are the
3 (inaudible) I suspect that are routinely visited upon,
4 military installations are more crowded, or more congenial
5 settings.

6 In short, Montana is still what we think
7 America used to be. Now, I'm just the grandson of a
8 logging camp cook. I grew up in a small town that probably
9 had fewer residents than we have in this audience here
10 today. I was only a captain during my years in the
11 military. If I was studying the geographic and social
12 environment for tomorrow's military installation, if I was
13 trying to evaluate where units might have the room to
14 operate the easiest with the least problem with their
15 neighbor, where they would feel the most welcome and
16 appreciated, I know I would be extremely impressed for the
17 vast space available here for flying, for exercises, for
18 whatever, and the ready opportunities and diverse geography
19 they afforded me and my unit every single day.

20 I don't leave Montana very often, but when I
21 do, and wherever I go, the thing that strikes me for sure
22 is, all of those areas in other places seem to have pretty
23 much run out of space.

24 Malmstrom Air Force Base is responsible for 3
25 percent of our state's economic activity and fully 35

1 percent of the economic activity in Great Falls. That is a
2 very significant sector. And I think you will see and
3 hear, if you haven't already, how much Montanans in
4 general, and these Montanans in particular, value that
5 relationship, having a strong, united local community. So
6 we need your help. And so aware of the installations
7 afforded us strikes me as an important powerful plus when
8 evaluating the military future resources and how they can
9 be used.

10 I want to thank you for coming here today, for
11 your interest in our state, and for your interest in our
12 views, and for your patience and your kind attention these
13 past few minutes.

14 GEN. DAVIS: Thank you, Governor.

15 (Applause.)

16 GEN. DAVIS: Thank you very much, Governor. I
17 let you run over a little bit, but I started early. So
18 we'll keep a better clock next time.

19 Mr. Tim Ryan, please.

20 MR. RYAN: Thank you, Governor Racicot.
21 Chairman Davis and Commissioners, welcome once again to
22 God's country. It is my great pleasure to introduce
23 General Rinebarger, who will address the missile mission at
24 Malmstrom, and Colonel Gunther, who will address our
25 tankers.

1 When this process started, the Great Falls
2 community was understandably concerned. Our challenge was
3 not creating a military value for our missions,
4 (inaudible), our challenge was to find federal military
5 leaders who could simply and logically convey common sense
6 to leaving both missions here. (Inaudible) old and valued
7 friends quickly volunteered for this effort.

8 General Ted Rinebarger served as the commander
9 of our missile wing till 1991. Ted has a distinguished
10 career in missile service and has been stationed at both
11 Malmstrom and Grand Forks. He speaks to many of these
12 issues today from personal experience. Ted cares deeply
13 about Malmstrom and Great Falls. Of all the assignments in
14 the Air Force, we were honored that he and his wife chose
15 to come back to Malmstrom to share his retirement ceremony
16 with our community.

17 Colonel Lynn Gunther (inaudible) the tanker
18 mission here at Malmstrom in 1987. He understands all the
19 intricacies of Malmstrom's fine military value. After all,
20 he helped build and care it for from the ground up. Lynn
21 is a distinguished national hero who courageously served
22 our nation in Vietnam as a combat pilot and a POW. He has
23 flown tankers out of every major airfield in the country
24 and has served at both Malmstrom and Fairchild.

25 We are proud to have Ted and Lynn address you

1 today. With their help, our community has built a case for
2 Malmstrom that is long in logic and common sense.

3 Ours is not an attempt to overwhelm you with
4 facts and figures, or (inaudible) presentation. We believe
5 the Air Force analysis has built a clear case of retention
6 of both our missiles and tankers.

7 The city staff has put together a homespun
8 Montana presentation that we hope overpowers you with the
9 simple common sense of retaining both missions here, where
10 they belong, in Montana.

11 (Applause.)

12 BRIG. GEN. RINEBARGER: Good afternoon, General
13 Davis, and members of the Commission. If I'm a little
14 nervous, it's because I tripped coming up the stairs today
15 on the stage. So my stage debut here is just a little bit
16 shaky because of that.

17 I'm really happy to be here. Every time Tim
18 refers to me as his old friend, it makes me a little
19 nervous also.

20 (Laughter.)

21 BRIG. GEN. RINEBARGER: As we all know, the Air
22 Force support structure plans calls for the reduction and
23 the number of Minutemen wings to three and the number of
24 ICBMs to 500. That means whether it's Minot or Grand
25 Forks, we're going to be removing missiles from the

1 operational force.

2 With that as a backdrop, I'd like to talk just
3 briefly in the time that I have before the bell goes off
4 about why we put missiles here to begin with in Montana
5 over 35 years ago, and why it still makes sense to keep
6 missiles -- Minutemen 3 missiles here today.

7 I'm sure when the planners got together and
8 planned the first ace in the hole, which turned out to be
9 here in Montana, they had a number of key factors to
10 consider. I want to talk about four of them very briefly
11 here this afternoon. I'll hit them briefly now and then
12 I'll come back and talk to them again in just a little more
13 detail from a military standpoint.

14 In terms of geography, I'm sure the planners
15 envisioned the advantage of having missiles here to enable
16 us to reach distant targets. In terms of geology, the
17 compact soil that's prevalent in this part of the world, in
18 Montana in particular, and the relatively low water table
19 provided some advantage in terms of maintaining the system
20 once it was installed as well as enhancing its
21 survivability by making it harder.

22 You've flown over Montana's topography. The
23 advantages of having mountains and canyons and valleys and
24 forests as well as prairies makes the enemy's targeting
25 calculations just a little bit tougher.

1 And finally, in terms of population, as the
2 governor just talked about, the relatively low population
3 density of this great state provided a lot of flexibility
4 and latitude when the planners built the nation's largest
5 missile complex, over 23,000 square miles.

6 Now let me talk about these four factors once
7 again, but from a little bit different perspective, and
8 that's the military perspective. This is a pretty graphic
9 depiction of the advantage of having missiles here looking
10 at projected targets over the pole. That was not lost on
11 the planners then and it's still a viable reason to have
12 missiles here today (inaudible).

13 I'm not going to attempt to pretend that I am a
14 geologist, nor am I going to try to make you all a
15 geologist, but I need to talk a little bit about the soils
16 and the water situation.

17 The planners back in 1959 were exactly right.
18 What I want you to see from this chart is the various
19 colors display the various soil compositions in and around
20 Great Falls and the missile complex. It varies from very
21 tough clay to gravel to bedrock. And you flew over some of
22 this bedrock today. It even outcropping above the surface.

23 They were right also concerning groundwater.
24 There's only one major aquifer in this part of the world,
25 and it is very, very deep as this chart is to indicate.

1 The reason I bring that up is, Malmstrom's water intrusion
2 maintenance problems are very similar to those of its
3 sister bases, Minot and F. E. Warren. The one base that
4 has severe water intrusion problems is Grand Forks that you
5 visited yesterday.

6 We the Air Force and the taxpayers have spent a
7 lot of money in fighting that problem. I will tell you I
8 was at Grand Forks when we first opened that missile field
9 there. We had water intrusion problems then, and we've
10 been battling them ever since.

11 Governor Racicot stole a lot of my lines
12 concerning the population issue. But that's okay.

13 This is our great state (indicating). And the
14 population advantage remains a clear advantage for missiles
15 in Montana. We are able to operate the nation's largest
16 missile complex without interfering with the lifestyle of
17 the men and women which you see here and the others that
18 are not here today. In fact, the missile function is
19 almost invisible when you travel this great state.

20 The governor used some population figures. I
21 will give you another comparison. You are all familiar
22 with Fairfax County, Virginia. There are more people in
23 Fairfax County than this entire state, and yet he talked to
24 you about how large we are here.

25 Topography that I talked about earlier shown

1 here (indicating) is still a major factor, because
2 topography provides a potential enemy with just one more
3 targeting calculation in terms of damaging targets.

4 Let's compare size once again with our sister
5 bases in North Dakota. This is Minot's missile complex
6 overlay over our missile complex. And here we show Grand
7 Forks' overlay over our missile complex.

8 Let's talk about our missiles for a moment. We
9 have four squadrons here as opposed to the three that you
10 saw in North Dakota at each of those bases. Three of our
11 squadrons are configured with the Boeing AM system. AM
12 meaning modernized. The fourth squadron at Malmstrom in
13 the flight support is the Sylvania or B system.

14 Now, I know over the last couple of days you've
15 heard a lot about As and Bs, Sylvania and Boeing. This
16 chart is a rather simple depiction of what we've been
17 trying to tell you, we and others.

18 The missiles are the same. Minuteman III is a
19 Minuteman III is a Minuteman III, whether you're talking
20 Minot or here. What makes the difference is the ground
21 electronics that interrogates and monitors the missile in
22 the silo.

23 Most of the missile systems are Boeing systems,
24 AM systems. We have one squadron of Sylvania missile
25 systems here, and Grand Forks is entirely configured with

1 150 Sylvania system missiles.

2 Now, there's a program called Rivet Add that I
3 trust General Larned talked to you about this morning.
4 That program is underway here to replace the entire
5 Minuteman II with Minuteman IIIs. We've got 30 such
6 missiles already operational in the 12th missile squadron.
7 The rest of the program is on hold awaiting the outcome of
8 this commission and the determination of what the base
9 (inaudible) is going to be, which the Air Force believes to
10 be Grand Forks.

11 This slide or chart shows how Malmstrom scores
12 using the standard scoring criteria that the Air Force uses
13 with the other candidate bases. As you can see, we're
14 clear green, Grand Forks is clear red. Which led the
15 Secretary and the Department of Defense to come up with the
16 recommendations that I know that you're familiar with
17 concerning moving the missiles from Grand Forks to
18 Malmstrom Air Force Base.

19 To coin a phrase from my good friend Senator
20 Burns, we feel that the recommendation just makes good old
21 common sense for the reasons you see here on this slide.

22 Number one, as I've already stated, we need to
23 move missiles anyway. They're going to come from
24 somewhere.

25 Number two, Malmstrom's Rivet Add program is in

1 being. We are configured to receive additional Minuteman
2 IIIs here in Montana. By moving the missiles from Grand
3 Forks and shutting that operation down, you would eliminate
4 a very expensive, constant battle of water intrusion.

5 The Sylvania system spares that would be
6 created by shutting down 150 Sylvania missiles will allow
7 us to sustain the one squadron of 50 that we have here as
8 long as we have ICBMs in our inventory.

9 But the most significant argument is the one
10 that calls for the flexibility and field a force of 500
11 Minutemen. There is no economical way to do that if you
12 don't do it with the 200 you have here in Montana.

13 That's the missile story. But before I leave
14 it completely and turn the floor over to Colonel Gunther to
15 talk air operations, I want to hit one item concerning the
16 airfield.

17 We have had an operational airfield here since
18 the base opened in 1942. There have been periods of time
19 where we did not have an active flying operation during
20 that time, but the airfield still supported the missile
21 operations and the missile missions.

22 Those functions are not going to go away as
23 long as we have an operational mission here. We will just
24 have to find a way to do those functions in an alternative
25 fashion.

1 Sir, that concludes my remarks. I'd like to
2 turn the floor over to Colonel Gunther.

3 (Applause.)

4 COL. GUNTHER: Thank you, General Rinebarger.
5 General Davis, Commissioner Cox, Commissioner Kling, good
6 afternoon.

7 General Rinebarger discussed airfield
8 requirements from a missile perspective. I'd like to
9 discuss airfield capability. Specifically I'd like to
10 discuss maintenance capability as well as flying
11 operational capability here at Malmstrom.

12 This morning you had an opportunity to tour all
13 the facilities that were associated with the 135
14 (inaudible) started in 1987 up to present. As I have
15 indicated here on this particular map in blue and orange,
16 are those facilities that are specifically associated with
17 flight line activities.

18 I wish to discuss in particular those
19 individual facilities in orange. Starting out with
20 three-bay hangar. The three-bay hangar I'm sure you toured
21 this morning, saw an aircraft completely enclosed inside
22 the hangar. That facility was a \$16 million facility.
23 It's only been operational 20 months. Not even two years
24 that facility has been operational. It's a facility that
25 won all kinds of design awards and has been used as a model

1 installation for other Air Force bases to follow.

2 Currently there were 212 users this past year, users from
3 both Mountain Home, Malmstrom and Grand Forks.

4 Directly behind the three-bay hangar is a
5 corrosion control facility. That, too, was a brand-new
6 facility, just five years old, \$5 million to construct.
7 It, like the three-bay hangar, can completely enclose a 135
8 corrosion control maintenance. It has 260 bays of
9 availability. That facility was occupied 254 days of that
10 availability. Again, users from Mountain Home, Grand Forks
11 and Malmstrom.

12 Directly behind the -- or beside, I should say,
13 the three-bay hangar, I believe you toured the maintenance
14 complex. Some consider the maintenance complex as the
15 heart of any maintenance operation. That is one of the
16 finest facilities in the Air Force. It is one of the few
17 facilities that allows all the back line maintenance
18 associated with 135s to be performed indoors out of any
19 type of inclement weather. Facilities -- that facility
20 provides the capability to do engine repair, fab,
21 hydraulics, pneumatics, anything associated with back line
22 aircraft maintenance performed in that function.

23 One of the greatest things that it has is a
24 flight line supply, central point supply (inaudible). No
25 longer do they have to run clear across base as, General,

1 I'm sure you're aware, and will remember those days.

2 Airplane parts are right there on the (inaudible).

3 Before we leave these maintenance facilities, I
4 think we need to turn to our hydro refuel pits. 21 pits,
5 the last six being completed just two years ago, for a
6 total of 21. \$15 million was invested in those pits. They
7 are category 1, the highest rating given under the Cobra
8 analysis of any airfield in the Air Force.

9 To put it simply, that facility -- or those
10 pits provide a 135 the capability of taking a standard ramp
11 fuel load and uploading it on a daily mission, or daily
12 fuel load, three aircraft at one time. It would take 16
13 minutes to do that. Any combat individual or any commander
14 really appreciates that capability.

15 If you were to take that same aircraft, or
16 those same three aircraft and upload them to what they're
17 flying out of Turkey with, for example, heavyweight load,
18 it would take 32 minutes. And that doesn't count the
19 capability of the actual -- the other air refueling tanks
20 that are available to simultaneously load aircraft.

21 Let's turn our attention for the time being now
22 to actual air operations. Every aircraft in the Air Force
23 inventory has landed and taken off out of Malmstrom Air
24 Force Base. Every aircraft, tanker, bomber, cargo,
25 transport, with the exception of the B-2. And I don't know

1 if it's in the last four years been here or not. But I can
2 personally attest that we have had every aircraft in the
3 Air Force inventory except for the B-2 land and take off
4 out of Fairchild (sic).

5 It has a (inaudible) jet and rescue system.
6 What does that mean? It's very important to our F-16
7 friends up on the hill. Malmstrom is their primary
8 emergency divert base, for weather and inflight
9 emergencies, because of that capability. It's the only one
10 in a three-state region, between North Dakota, South Dakota
11 and Montana.

12 Talking about that, let's talk ramp conditions,
13 those orange dots, the green dots. 18 orange dots,
14 excellent ratings. These ratings were given Malmstrom last
15 July of '84 by the Tyndall inspectors -- Air Force
16 inspectors out of Tyndall Air Force Base. Major areas on
17 the ramp, parallel taxiways, laterals as well as runways,
18 all rated excellent or very good.

19 The only red rating we have, this is an old --
20 clear at the end of the north end. Hopefully we don't have
21 that many airplanes that far out in the overrun to worry
22 about. But that is the only red dot on the system.

23 Air space. Montana's rich with air space.
24 Terrain. Unbelievable training environment. Just for an
25 example -- I need the -- yeah. Air refueling tanks. Three

1 within 20 to 35 minutes from takeoff. As you can see here,
2 the straight line to the air refueling tanks. Four
3 tankers. Five additional within 50 minutes. Anywhere in
4 the Pacific Northwest we are AR rich, air refueling rich
5 capable. That doesn't count all the low-level routes and
6 the low altitude military operation areas sprinkled
7 throughout all of Montana.

8 Where's my green chart.

9 As you can see from this chart, Malmstrom ranks
10 very good through the Cobra analysis. Both in -- compared
11 to Grand Forks and Minot. Facilities condition, green.
12 Geographic, green. Refueling, green. Flying mission,
13 green overall.

14 Notice the red. Well, it's freezing precip.
15 In the world north you're going to get freezing precip.
16 Minot's got it, Ellsworth's got it, Grand Forks' got it,
17 and Malmstrom's going to get it. That was the only red
18 mark in the entire grading criteria concerning weather.

19 Despite all these green marks, it is the
20 recommendation that Malmstrom Air Force Base lose its
21 flying mission. By doing that, supposedly, quote unquote,
22 we're going to save \$5 million. I'm an old strategic
23 program analyst. That \$5 million is the softest figure
24 that I've ever seen. We can't get any answers as to what
25 went into that \$5 million.

1 So here we go, closing out a flying mission
2 that has over \$100 million worth of brand-new facilities,
3 facilities that are less than five years old, for a suspect
4 \$5 million savings per year. That just doesn't make sense.

5 (Applause.)

6 COL. GUNTHER: We have a tanker distribution
7 problem. This is an Air Force chart. This isn't a Cobra
8 chart. This isn't my chart. This is an Air Force chart.
9 You see the demand for tanker basing. You can see there is
10 a strong demand in the southeast, a demand in the
11 southwest, and in the central north there is little demand
12 but very heavily based. I don't know what those numbers
13 are. We can't get that information. We can't get the
14 actual numbers. All we can work in is percentages.

15 But I'll guarantee you, taking one (inaudible)
16 aircraft squadron out of Montana isn't going to solve the
17 shortfall in the southeast. It won't happen. That
18 shortfall has to be somewhere in the neighborhood of two to
19 two and a half to three squadron tankers. That's the best
20 information that I could come up with.

21 So, are we going to move 12 tankers out of
22 Montana to Mac Dill Air Force Base in Florida, or to the
23 southeast, and still have the original problem. Again, it
24 doesn't make any sense.

25 When you leave here today, I ask that you only

1 take one thought with you. Human beings, being what we
2 are, will expand into as much space as humanly possible if
3 that space is empty. I personally will bet, given 26 years
4 of experience in the military, that within one year, after
5 -- if airfield operations are shut down at Malmstrom, that
6 beautiful three-bay hangar that you folks toured this
7 morning is going to be a truck storage area. It's going to
8 be a place that they put boats. I mean, it's going to be
9 used as storage.

10 I ask, does that really make sense, over \$100
11 million on facilities that are for the most part less than
12 five years old, for a questionable \$5 million saving? I
13 hope not.

14 I think after you review the rebasing plans,
15 (inaudible), the costs -- the real costs associated with
16 those, you'll come to the same conclusions that to close
17 down flying operations at Malmstrom Air Force Base just
18 does not make sense.

19 (Applause.)

20 GEN. DAVIS: Mr. Ryan, I've got you down again.
21 Is that correct?

22 MR. RYAN: That's correct. Thank you. And in
23 closing our technical presentation, we'd like to talk to
24 cost. The Air Force Cobra on the realignment of our flying
25 mission is not a reliable number in our opinion. The

1 projected savings from the action are \$4.7 million. We
2 have been working hard to understand these numbers. We are
3 not certain how they were generated.

4 However, one number has come into clear focus.
5 Of the projected \$4.7 million savings, 4 million is tied
6 solely to the independent actions of Mac Dill Air Force
7 Base in Florida. A separate recommendation has the Air
8 Force resuming air operations out of Mac Dill regardless of
9 whether our tankers are realigned or not.

10 In past actions the Department of Congress took
11 over the operation of that airfield for their flight
12 operations in south Florida. In that scenario the Air
13 Force paid a lease fee of \$4 million to Congress. Resuming
14 flight operations, the Air Force now has the lease payment
15 to Congress which is no longer required as savings.

16 This savings is inappropriately attributed to
17 our realignment. The lease and ownership of Mac Dill
18 Airfield has nothing to do with our recommendation. Again,
19 the Air Force resuming operation at Mac Dill will occur
20 regardless of whether or not tankers are -- our tankers are
21 realigned.

22 When this misclassifications of savings is
23 directed to projected savings of realigning our tankers, it
24 drops to 1.1 million with an 18-year payback. This makes
25 the entire recommendation suspect.

1 Our community strongly supports the Air Force
2 and our military, and will support it into the future. The
3 ties between this community and Malmstrom can't be
4 overstated. 35 percent of our regional economy depends on
5 Malmstrom. We will support the military and your
6 recommendation. We only hope it relies on appropriate and
7 accurate data and just good old common sense.

8 Montanans are proud Americans. We love our
9 neighbors that wear the uniform. We want to keep them as
10 our friends and neighbors and continue to serve our
11 country.

12 Thank you.

13 (Applause.)

14 GEN. DAVIS: Senator Baucus.

15 SEN. BAUCUS: Chairman, Commissioners, you've
16 heard a very dramatic case reiterating the clear, common
17 sense foundation for the Defense Department's
18 recommendation to retain missiles in Montana and against
19 the illogical decision to move tankers.

20 I want to close the discussion today on
21 missiles, and the need to maintain our missile defense in
22 the strongest possible configuration. The Secretary of
23 Defense, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs, the Strategic
24 Command, the Space Command, the U.S. Air Force, all
25 recognize our critical need for maximum flexibility in our

1 missile program as we view a dangerous and unpredictable
2 world. As potentially hostile countries, and countries
3 like Iraq and North Korea, which we know are hostile,
4 struggle to acquire nuclear missile capability, it is
5 essential that the strength of our missile program be
6 plainly evident.

7 The world has seen some dramatic changes in the
8 last few years, and I can tell you as a member of the
9 Senate Intelligence Committee that our crystal ball is not
10 always clear.

11 The Malmstrom missile complex gives our
12 military planners maximum flexibility in meeting future
13 requirements, whether the threat remains high, or God
14 willing, proceeds no further. Having 200 missiles in one
15 well-dispersed field provides more options for efficient
16 (inaudible) reductions in the future.

17 Again, as General Rinebarger stated, the
18 decision to maintain Montana missiles makes sense. It
19 retains higher military value, it reduces operating
20 expenses, and it maintains maximum flexibility.

21 Thank you.

22 (Applause.)

23 GEN. DAVIS: Senator Burns, please.

24 SEN. BURNS: I have it on good report that some
25 reference was made to the famous General Custer yesterday

1 in the North Dakota presentation. I would like to
2 enlighten you that his last words among his men were, "At
3 least we don't have to go back to North Dakota."

4 (Laughter and applause.)

5 SEN. BURNS: I want to expand on what General
6 Gunther said regarding the base picture on attacking our
7 assets. It is plainly evident that the Air Force's own
8 charts that the movement of 12 tanks from Malmstrom does
9 very little to address the tanker saturation in northwest
10 United States, nor the tanker deficiency in the
11 southeastern and southwestern regions of our country. We
12 can't argue with the Air Force's desire to better balance
13 their tankers. It makes good sense to do so.

14 But in the base closure process, when it was
15 established to eliminate redundant bases, save money and
16 still provide the best bases for our men and women in
17 uniform, we should also take a look at that. By best
18 bases, I mean the best places for our forces to live, to
19 train and to deploy.

20 Better balancing tankers across the country
21 will provide our Air Force better training so they can
22 rapidly deploy to any part of the world. However, we
23 strongly believe that this balancing act should be and
24 ought to be accomplished with as few costly moves as
25 possible by retaining the most efficient and minimum

1 essential installations.

2 We are confident that when you make your
3 decision, you look at this facility and the support it has,
4 you will move to retain Malmstrom and don't tank their
5 tankers.

6 (Applause.)

7 GEN. DAVIS: Thank you, Senator. I was looking
8 under my bed all night last night for Mr. Custer's ghost,
9 and I'm --

10 (Laughter.)

11 SEN. BURNS: He appears.

12 GEN. DAVIS: Congressman Williams, please, sir.

13 REP. WILLIAMS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and
14 Commissioners. The remarkable reception that you've
15 received here today, both in this auditorium and up and
16 down the streets and sidewalks of this city, is indicative
17 of the truly broad and historic support that Malmstrom Air
18 Base has received here in Great Falls and throughout
19 Montana. I know you're beginning a long schedule of many
20 hearings like this one across the country, but I'll wager
21 you you won't find a more dedicated or enthusiastic
22 community for its military facility than folks here in
23 Great Falls.

24 (Applause.)

25 REP. WILLIAMS: I realize now, and all of us

1 need to understand that, as commissioners, you are
2 compelled by federal regulation based upon federal statute
3 to make military value the top criterion of your ultimate
4 decision. In fact, the return on investment is ranked even
5 behind that. And only then are you allowed to look at the
6 economic and environmental impact on local communities.

7 Well, as you've heard from your briefings
8 today, Malmstrom Air Base has ample military value. There
9 is no better. There is no more efficient. There is no
10 more effective missile base in this nation for carrying out
11 the mission of deterrence provided by the Minuteman than
12 here at Malmstrom. And that's not Pat Williams telling you
13 that, the Pentagon says that.

14 (Applause.)

15 REP. WILLIAMS: There is no refueling wing with
16 better or clearer or more consistent flying conditions or
17 with the capacity for expansion than here at Malmstrom.

18 And as you make your decision, Commissioners, I
19 know you're going to rely on the facts. I hope you'll also
20 remember something else. These faces.

21 Thanks a lot for coming.

22 (Applause.)

23 GEN. DAVIS: Thank you very much.

24 Would the witnesses that are here please come
25 forward. The microphones are down there on the -- your

1 left-hand side of the stage.

2 And I would again ask you to remember that you
3 have one minute. Not because we like it that way, but
4 that's what the rules say.

5 Are we ready? Please, ma'am.

6 MS. RICE: Good afternoon. My name is Sheila
7 Rice. I work for the Great Falls Gas Company, the local
8 gas utility that serves Malmstrom Air Force Base --

9 AUDIENCE: Louder. Your microphone's not on.

10 MS. RICE: Good afternoon. I'm Sheila Rice. I
11 work for Great Falls Gas Company, the gas utility that
12 serves Great Falls and Malmstrom Air Force Base.

13 Our customers enjoy some of the lowest natural
14 gas rates in the nation. We've continually reduced prices
15 since 1984. We will again reduce prices in July
16 significantly this year.

17 Malmstrom Air Force Base will have additional
18 natural gas supply reductions in June because of the
19 transportation contract we'll soon be signing with them.
20 We'd like to add our voices to those of the community to
21 urge the Commission to look at the realities of Malmstrom
22 Air Force Base, the realities of our city, and maintain the
23 community's profile in terms of Malmstrom's mission. We
24 stand ready to serve Malmstrom Air Force Base now and in
25 the future with natural gas prices that are among the

1 lowest in the nation.

2 And again, we thank the Commission for their
3 time today.

4 GEN. DAVIS: Thank you very much.

5 (Applause.)

6 MS. BELTRONE: I'm Cascade County Commissioner
7 Peggy Beltrone, and I'd like to welcome you here on behalf
8 of Cascade County and on behalf of the 35 county
9 commissioners and mayors from the 10 surrounding counties
10 to Cascade County.

11 I will focus my remarks today on the way that
12 Malmstrom touches our individual lives that have little to
13 do with national or mainstream security. The men and women
14 of the Air Force and their families are strong threads of
15 our community. The man dishing up spaghetti at the church
16 dinner, the woman serving as big sister to a troubled
17 youth, the teacher or the classmate in our schools each
18 brings us perspective and awareness of the world which they
19 have been fortunate to have traveled.

20 We rely on their energy on the little league
21 field as you do on the missile or airfield. In fact, the
22 new blood coursing through our veins after surgery is
23 likely to be military.

24 And I would like to think that we as a
25 community provide good things for the Air Force, too. We

1 have fine schools, low crime, high mountains and clear
2 streams which make Malmstrom one of the most requested
3 missile bases.

4 We urge you to enhance, not diminish, the
5 energy, the synergy that is the human dimension of
6 Malmstrom that we embrace in our community.

7 GEN. DAVIS: Thank you very much.

8 (Applause.)

9 MR. BOATMAN: Welcome. I'm Daniel Boatman, the
10 chief operating officer at Columbus Hospital in Great
11 Falls. And on behalf both of the hospitals as a regional
12 medical center, we'd like to highlight to you the
13 partnership that we have with the military.

14 We are perhaps unique, at least rare in
15 communities that work with active military physicians and
16 allow them to have privileges in our own community
17 hospitals. This is not common throughout the country.
18 They are active in all of our search and rescue and our
19 support of emergency with -- emergency support and medical
20 care, and we would like to highlight that this is a unique
21 opportunity to maintain that in this community. Thank you.

22 GEN. DAVIS: Thank you very much.

23 (Applause.)

24 MR. KOSLOSKY: I'm John Koslosky. I work for
25 Norwest Bank. As a previous Air Force member, I can tell

1 you that there is no other place in the United States that
2 I know of that has the quality of life and the friendship
3 with our friends at the base. I've been stationed other
4 places where wearing a uniform at times was no great joy,
5 where here, they are part of our family and part of our
6 community. And we just don't have anyplace that has a
7 relationship with the community and the Air Force base as
8 Great Falls and Malmstrom have. And I don't think that
9 you'll find anyplace that has the quality of life.

10 And I'm not a native of Montana, but I came
11 here 16 years ago, and stayed, and I love every minute of
12 it. And I think that that quality of life -- and the other
13 fact that I want to point out to you is, Lynn Gunther was
14 here -- as a matter of fact he was my co-commander when he
15 was here. But when he (inaudible) the 301st, which is now
16 the 43rd, it was an organization that had 100 percent
17 volunteers coming here.

18 Thank you.

19 GEN. DAVIS: Thank you very much.

20 (Applause.)

21 MR. HARP: I'm Bill Harp. I'm with
22 Northwestern Financial Services here in Great Falls. As a
23 community person, we are very proud of the support that
24 this community has given Malmstrom Air Force Base for the
25 past 50 years. We have a great community and a great

1 relationship with Malmstrom Air Force Base. That is
2 certainly important in your decision.

3 But common sense sees that you have a decision
4 to make concerning the economics of whether or not we
5 should close or move parts of this base after we have spent
6 millions of dollars in (inaudible) of getting our missiles
7 up to date and spending millions of dollars for a great
8 flying mission. We have a number one base here, and it
9 seems such a tragedy as a taxpayer, a waste of dollars to
10 in any way to take away from the Malmstrom Air Force Base
11 as a taxpayer.

12 GEN. DAVIS: Thank you very much.

13 (Applause.)

14 MR. HOBBS: My name is Alan Hobbs. I work for
15 Montana Refining Company here in Great Falls. Malmstrom
16 Air Force Base represents a sizable portion of our
17 business. Of course, removal of the KC-135 tankers would
18 have a significant impact on us.

19 I think it's important to remember that when
20 the new facilities were put in the base just a few years
21 ago, a special service was installed in the refueling area.
22 This was a massive service that was only tested and
23 approved in Europe, and at that time no other U.S. Air
24 Force base had installed this. It's been installed at
25 Malmstrom for a reason. It works. And I think it would be

1 a terrible waste, just not very smart at all to have this
2 technology here in Great Falls not be used.

3 GEN. DAVIS: Thank you very much.

4 (Applause.)

5 MS. OELEIS: I'm Virginia Oeleis from Great
6 Falls, Montana. And I have been fighting for Malmstrom Air
7 Force Base for a good many years. I'm old. I've been
8 hurt. I've been crippled. I've been in and out of both
9 hospitals. And I've been disgraced from Great Falls,
10 Montana. And I can't understand why I always stick up for
11 the red, white and blue. But we're close to Canada. We're
12 close to Russia. We're close to Japan. And Japan has
13 taken away half of my good people that are in Highland
14 Cemetary right today.

15 And I hope they keep the base here for
16 reconuntering reasons. And the Malmstrom Air Force Base has
17 always been there for the senior center. When Hillary was
18 here, she didn't pay any attention to the senior center.

19 (Applause.)

20 MS. HUTCHINSON: Mr. Chairman, members of the
21 BRAC committee, I'm N. D. Hutchinson. And although I'm not
22 part of the military, I would like to speak as a
23 representative of the retired community who has lived in
24 Great Falls for their entire life. My husband is now
25 deceased. But he was in Great Falls for 27 years. And he

1 was a member of Malmstrom Air Force base team and Glasgow
2 Air Force base team.

3 Neither of us are natives. We chose this area
4 for our final home. This base represents the many benefits
5 that are part of retired living, such as their health care
6 staff, the medical clinics, (inaudible), and commissaries
7 on the base.

8 For all of the retired, these are all the
9 benefits that were part of our salary package. Malmstrom
10 Air Force Base is the only base that I know of to use these
11 benefits in the state of Montana.

12 We retired here because of all the sports
13 activities and beautiful streams for recreational
14 activities. This is a low crime area and makes for a
15 wonderful living area in our older years. We want
16 Malmstrom Air Force Base to stay.

17 Thank you for your time.

18 (Applause.)

19 MR. STEPHENS: My name is Paul Stephens. I'm
20 representing the Montana Peace Dividend Coalition and
21 millions of taxpayers all over the country who have not
22 received a dime's worth of value from Malmstrom Air Force
23 Base.

24 (Booing.)

25 MR. STEPHENS: Great nations aim thousands of

1 nuclear armed missiles at one another. And thank God we
2 should all say a prayer for that right now.

3 The U.S. spends far too much on the military.
4 More than Russia, China, Japan, France, England, Germany,
5 Israel and Iraq combined. These missiles, Senator Baucus,
6 will not reach Iraq. We can't use them in another Gulf
7 War.

8 There is no way to justify draconian cuts in
9 every kind of federal program except those which affect
10 one's own jobs and profits. It isn't very hard to figure
11 out that the budget can only be balanced and taxes reduced
12 if every kind of non-productive federal program is cut
13 back. Obviously the Pentagon and other government agencies
14 must prioritize their spending.

15 (Applause.)

16 GEN. DAVIS: Mr. Stephens, thank you very much.
17 Your time has expired.

18 (Booing and applause.)

19 GEN. DAVIS: Ladies and gentlemen, this is a
20 public hearing. We're obliged to listen to all of them.
21 Whether we agree with them or not is yet to be seen.

22 Sir?

23 MR. MONGEON: Good afternoon. I'm Lee Mongeon.
24 I'm fortunate enough to be retired here in Great Falls
25 after 26 years in the Air Force, and 25 of which was

1 continuous flying. I have been stationed at Mac Dill as
2 well, and spent my last three years in command of a flying
3 unit.

4 I thought I'd mention some things we don't have
5 here. We don't have below minimum (inaudible), and heavy,
6 heavy snow that stops and requires aircraft to remain on
7 the ground as you would find, for example, in Spokane or
8 east of us. We don't have sea air which creates tremendous
9 corrosion problems, something you would find in the
10 southeast, particularly at Mac Dill, as well as those
11 thunderstorms that march up one a day at Tampa Bay.

12 (Laughter.)

13 MR. MONGEON: (Inaudible.) We had to evacuate
14 the ramp because our people were in danger of lightning
15 strikes on a wet ramp.

16 So in view of some of these things, I think we
17 should perhaps bring in aircraft rather than take them
18 away.

19 (Applause.)

20 MR. MONGEON: Other units enjoy our ability
21 here to maintain and service and fly, because this is a
22 great place to do it in.

23 Thank you.

24 GEN. DAVIS: Thank you.

25 MS. HOWARD: My name is Ella Mae Howard, and

1 I'm the plant manager with Meadow Gold Dairies here in
2 town. And over the years we've had the opportunity to
3 serve our products from Meadow Gold to the people of
4 Malmstrom Air Force Base. Malmstrom is important to our
5 business. It's important to all of us at Meadow Gold and
6 to the community. We urge you to keep it,

7 Thank you.

8 (Applause.)

9 MR. LAU: My name is Marty Lau. I'm a
10 financial planner. In my previous career I was a general
11 aviation pilot of a commercial variety. I have over 7,000
12 hours flying mostly in Montana in the last four years, five
13 nights a week, 50 weeks on an air mail contract across the
14 state. On really stinky, lousy nights you would come back
15 and you would find aircraft all over the northwest sitting
16 on our ramps, because Great Falls provides no alternate.
17 We've got (inaudible), we have location and uncluttered Big
18 Sky air space. We have weather, the best flying in the
19 northern tier of the United States. And we have, again,
20 location with no reproachment problems.

21 Weather, we have no Hurricane Hugos come and
22 knock out the whole Air Force base.

23 (Applause.)

24 MR. LAU: Again, location, it's a strategic
25 location and jumping-off place to the far East and to the

1 Pacific. And weather, just think, how would you like to be
2 commander of an aircraft when the weather is stinky and you
3 miss an approach in Spokane and there is no Malmstrom to go
4 to as an alternate.

5 (Applause.)

6 MR. LAU: And you have a wife and children
7 waiting for you to get home.

8 GEN. DAVIS: Thank you very much.

9 (Applause.)

10 MR. REIN: Yes, my name is Jon Rein. I'm 56
11 years old. I've lived in Great Falls my whole life. I'm a
12 retiree from the Montana Air National Guard. And I duly
13 support Malmstrom Air Force Base a thousand percent.

14 I am very proud to sit in a hot seat of a
15 missile defense system of the United States. I chose to
16 stay here after I retired. I plan to continue to live
17 here. And I've done nothing but help the people from
18 Malmstrom Air Force Base that have retired here. I've
19 helped them find jobs. I've helped them with their
20 recreation needs. And it's been nothing but a community
21 support for the whole area of Great Falls from Malmstrom
22 Air Force Base.

23 I'd hate to see the flying mission go to Mac
24 Dill. I could give you one solution. Great Falls will
25 take any mission, any amount of people they would like to

1 bring up in this area, and what's wrong with bringing the
2 headquarters of -- that are stationed in Mac Dill to Great
3 Falls, Montana.

4 (Applause.)

5 MR. PORTER: My name is Roy Porter. I'm
6 retired Postal Service. I take a slightly different tact.
7 In the deplorable condition of our nation's financial
8 state, I think the first priority for closure of bases, for
9 instance, should be close the ones that cost the most,
10 which would be Germany, Japan, Philippines, bring those
11 people back, let them work on the illegal aliens we got in
12 this country and get them out and keep others out. Also
13 let them spend their paychecks in this country instead of
14 spending them somewhere else. And then if you still have
15 to close something, close the bases closest to the highest
16 crime rates in this country and afford our personnel that
17 much more protection. Thank you.

18 (Applause.)

19 GEN. DAVIS: Governor Racicot, Senators Baucus
20 and Burns and Congressman Williams, I do appreciate you
21 being here. And I also want to thank the very excellent
22 witnesses that we've had. Your assistance to this process
23 is immeasurable, and we'll take what you said to heart, and
24 we'll go back and make sure that we have -- we now have
25 additional information which we'll apply to the process.

1 You've given us a great deal of valuable
2 information today which we'll share with our fellow
3 commissioners, who unfortunately couldn't be here. I can
4 assure you that we'll carefully review and consider all of
5 this testimony in the coming weeks. It's not a task I look
6 forward to.

7 But before we close, I'd like to say one thing.
8 I'd like to thank on behalf of the military personnel, for
9 the community of Great Falls and Malmstrom, of the support
10 you've given the military over the years, in the good times
11 and in the bad times. And we won't forget that in the
12 deliberation process.

13 Thank you very much. The hearing is adjourned.
14 (The hearing was concluded at the hour of
15 2:05 p.m. this 31st day of March, 1995.)

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REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

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I, Deanne L. MacDonald, Registered Professional Reporter and Notary Public within and for the State of Montana, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing hearing was stenographically reported by me at the time and place hereinabove set forth; that said hearing was thereafter reduced to typewritten form using computer assisted transcription; that the same is as accurate a transcription as possible of my shorthand notes then and there taken.

Dated at Great Falls, Montana, this 3rd day of April, 1995.

My commission expires April 26, 1998.



Deanne L. MacDonald
Registered Professional Reporter
and Notary Public