



**Defense Distribution Depot
San Antonio, TX**



Depot Overview of DDST

Depot Organization

DDST-D		
Depot Commander	B1537	945-0401
George C McCleary		
Colonel USAF		
Acting Deputy	B1537	945-0401
Ms G Terrazas		

Product Receipt & Eval Division	DDST-E	
Mr C Tschirhart	B1537	945-9527

Warehousing Division	DDST-S	
Mr J Akers	B1534	945-3088

Transportation Division	DDST-T	
Mr M Elkins	B1537	945-8787

Support Division	DDST-X	
Acting Chief Ms D Sowell	B1534	945-5552

Facilities Services Division	DDST-W	
Mr J DeLaGarza	B1554	945-3001



Depot Overview of DDST Storage Site Layout North Kelly

B1414 Box
Factory

B1560 BULK
STORAGE

B1530
CANTILEVER STORAGE

B1552 RACK
STORAGE

B1562 BULK
STORAGE

B1572
LP Receiving

B1590 RACK
BULK
STORAGE

SHED
1558 BULK
STORAGE

SHED
1573
BULK
STOR

B1554 BIN
RACK BULK
STORAGE

B1564 RACK
BULK
STORAGE

B1574
RACK BULK
STORAGE

B1589
BULK
STORAGE

B1578
BULK
STORAGE

B1556 RACK
BULK
STORAGE

B1566 BULK
PACKING
FUNCTION

B1576 RACK
BULK
STORAGE

SHED 1595
PACKING
MATERIAL

B1579 RACK
BULK
STORAGE

B1536 BIN RACK BULK STORAGE

B1537
RECEIVING/SHIPPING

B1538
RACK
STORAGE

B1575
HAZARDOUS
STORAGE

SHED 1581
BULK
STORAGE

B1534
BIN STORAGE

B1533
RACK STORAGE



Depot Overview of DDST DLA Storage Site Layout East Kelly

B3820
Rack Bulk Storage

B3828
Rack Bulk Storage

B3822
Rack Bulk Storage
Kit Assembly

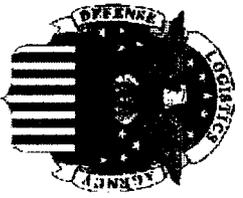
B3824
Rack Bulk Storage

B3830
Rack Bulk Storage



Depot Overview of DDST STRENGTH

BRAC AS OF 30 AUG 94	CURRENT	AFTER 30 JUN 95
MIL 3	2	1
GS 318	293	180
WS 46	44	38
WG 626	590	475
WL		2
TOTAL 993	929	696



Depot Overview of DDST

Facilities Info- Storage

GENERAL PURPOSE COVERED

- 26 Buildings at 4,085,000 Gross Sq Ft
 - With 3 Chill Vaults at 2,000 Gross Sq Ft
 - 4 Sheds at 154,000 Gross Sq Ft
 - 1 Hazardous Storage Building at 66,000 Gross Sq Ft
- Total**
- 31 Buildings at Gross SQ. FT. of 4,305,000**



Depot Overview of DDST Items Stored

- Number of NSN's Stored: 234,000**
- Types of Items Stored:**
 - Clothing**
 - ACFT Engines, parts & weapon systems for
C5, C-17, F-15, F-16, OV-10, T-37, T-38**
 - Gas Turbine Engines & Associated Repair
Components**
 - Landing Gear, Ground Service Equip,
Helicopter Blades, Misc Accessories for A/C,
Support Equipment (Corpus Christi)**



Depot Overview of DDST

TOP 10 DESTINATIONS

1.	D7	AFMC/SA-ALC	KELLY AFB, TEXAS
2.	SZ3547	DRMO	SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
3.	FB3089	12 SUPS - LGS	RANDOLPH AFB, TEXAS
4.	FB4661	7 SUPS - LGS	DYESS AFB, TEXAS
5.	FB2823	646 SUPS - LGS	EGLIN AFB, FLORIDA
6.	FB4427	60 SUPS - LGS	TRAVIS AFB, CA
7.	FB4497	436 SUPS - LGS	DOVER AFB, DELAWARE
8.	FB2039	OC-ALC - TISD	TINKER AFB, OKLAHOMA
9.	FB5270	18 SUPS - LGS	KADENA AB, JAPAN
10.	FB2049	DLA DDMC-E	McCLELLAN AFB, CA

NOTE The Stock Control & Distribution (SC&D) system identifies over 14,000 Foreign Military Sales (FMS) destinations serviced by the Defense Distribution Depot San Antonio.



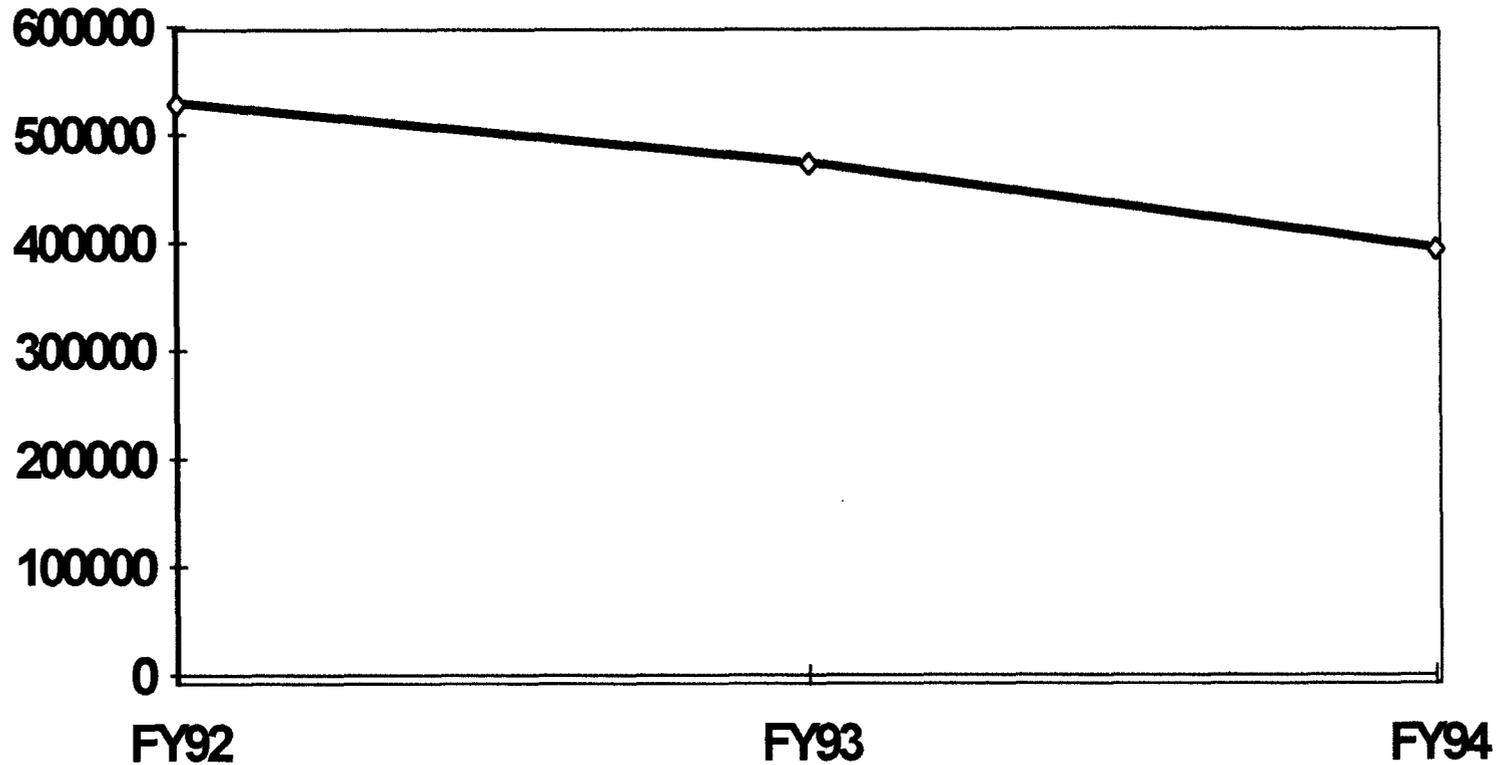
Depot Overview of DDST Performance FY95

	FY95	Standard
<u>Receipts</u>		
• New Procurement	1.0	4 Days
• Returns	1.2	10 Days
<u>Material Release Order</u>		
• Hi Pri	0.6	1 Day
• Routines	2.2	8 Days
<u>Disposal Release Order</u>	4.6	21 Days
<u>MRO Denials</u>	0.7	.80%
<u>Locator Accuracy</u>	99.8	99.0%



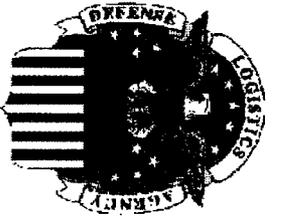
Depot Overview of DDST

DDST Line Items Received

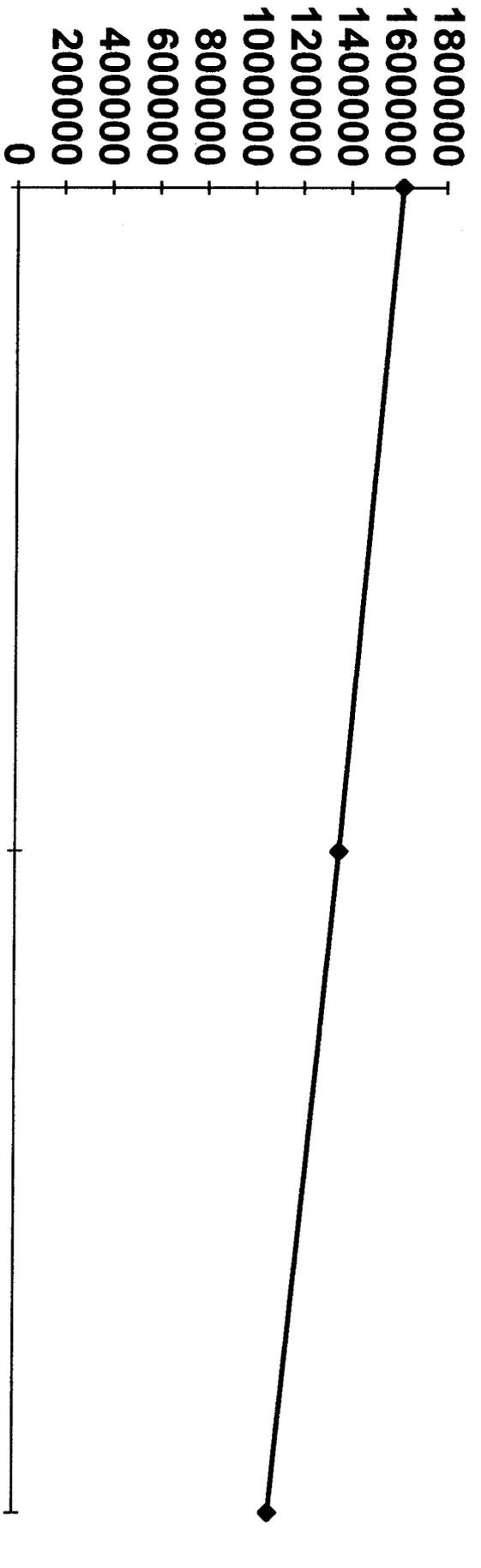


FY94

VOLUME	528,159	472,919	393,105
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Depot Overview of DDST DDST Line Items Shipped



Fiscal Year	Volume
FY92	1,614,512
FY93	1,354,495
FY94	1,067,171

NAME	DSN	COMM	FAX
COL McCLEARY Depot Commander, DDST	945-0401	(210) 925-0401	945-1810
GERALDINE TERRAZAS Deputy to Commander, Acting	945-0401	(210) 925-0401	945-1810
DIANNE SOWELL Support Office, Acting Chief	945-5552	(210) 925-5552	945-2015
NANCY S. JOHNSON Production, Planning & Control Branch, Acting Chief	945-3080	(210) 925-3080	945-1808
BOB COOK BRAC Committee		(703) 696-0504	
LAURIE BEACH DDRW	462-2373		462-3965
JAY JENNINGS DDRW	462-9114		462-9958
WENDI DEVAUGHN Peat Marwick		(202) 467-3337	
GAIL BOYCE DLA Headquarters	284-5379		
ROY MARTINEZ AFGE Local 1617 Union Representative		(210) 432-2001	
SCOTT KEITH Congressional Staffer for Senator Phil Gramm		(210) 366-9494	

Itinerary for BRAC Commissioner Wendi Steele 24 April 1994

0700-0800	Staff & Tenant Commander Briefing
0800-0900	Army BRAC Staff to Detroit Tank Plant
0900-0945	Mr Kennedy with Capt Lyman
0945	Depart for Airport to meet Ms. Steele
1110	Ms Steele Arrives at Detroit Airport
1120-1150	Enroute to Selfridge via Helicopter
1150-1200	Arrive Selfridge Base Operations
1200-1300	Lunch at Officer's Club with Briefing (Senator Carl Levin, Rep. David Bonior, MG Oscar Decker (USA Retired))
1300-1345	Base Tour
1345-1400	Arrive Commissary & Intro to Gov. Engler for Remarks
1400	Depart for Detroit Arsenal Tank Plant (DATP)
1425	Arrive DATP
1425-1450	DATP Briefing
1450-1525	DATP Tour
1525-1600	BRAC Briefing (Army, General Dynamics, UAW)
1600-1615	Media Opportunity
1615-1715	Enroute to Detroit Airport
1755	Depart Detroit Airport

ITINERARY FOR:
MS. WENDY STEELE
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE COMMISSIONER

1110 - 1200	ENROUTE TACOMSA AERIAL OF TACOMSA AND SELFRIDGE	MG STUMP BG NESS LTC ALLISON MS. YOKICH
1200 - 1315	LUNCH OFFICERS CLUB SPEAKERS: OPENING REMARKS CONGRESSMAN BONIER SENATOR LEVIN MG (RET) DECKER	
1315 - 1400	WINDSHIELD TOUR	MAJ GINGRAS LTC ALLISON
1400 - 1405	PETITION PRESENTATION	GOV ENGLER
1405 -	ENROUTE TANK PLANT	MR. KASPARI

TACOM

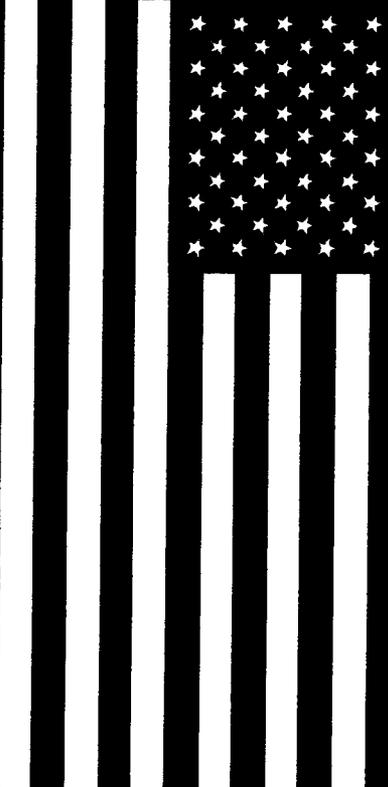
SUPPORT ACTIVITY

INFORMATION BRIEFING

TO

COMMISSIONER STEELE

24 APRIL 95



TACOMSA

**WE PROVIDE SUPPORT AND SERVICES TO
EVERY UNIT
EVERY DAY
THROUGH
"TEAM SELFRIDGE"
APPROACH**

24 APRIL 95

TACOMSA RESOURCES

**48,000
POPULATION SERVED**

\$M (FY94)

11.5 OMA

4.7 AFH

1.2 REIMB

3.2 NAF

PERSONNEL:

72 APPROPRIATED

97 CONTRACTOR

4 FAMILY HOUSING

2 CUSTOMER REIMB

4 MILITARY

118 NON-APPROPRIATED

297 TOTAL WORKFORCE

467 BUILDINGS

1,936 K SQ FT

622 ACRES

24 APRIL 95



TACOMSA SUCCESSES



**AMC 1994
SMALL LODGING OF
THE YEAR AWARD**



**GEOHERMAL HEAT SINK
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
DETROIT EDISON**

**DA SMALL BOWLING
CENTER MANAGER
OF THE YEAR - TWO OUT
OF THREE YEARS**

**CHILD DEVELOPMENT CTR
NATIONAL ACCREDITATION
CERTIFIED-NO NAF SUBSIDY**

**COMMAND
EQUIPMENT
SUPPLY
MANAGEMENT**



**ALL ARMY
PHOTO CONTEST
BEST LAST
THREE YEARS**



**MWR NET INCOME
BEFORE
DEPRECIATION
\$400 K**



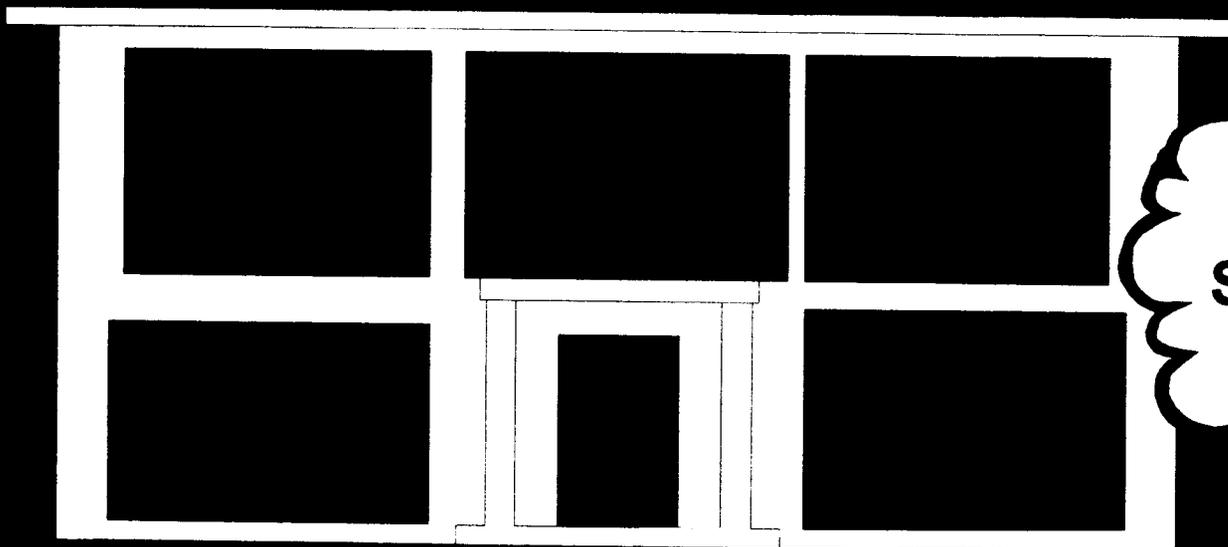
24 APRIL 95

FAMILY HOUSING

ASSIGNED UNITS BY SERVICE BRANCH (TOTAL 691)

**765 ACTIVE
UNITS
(90% OCCUPIED)**

**\$700K OF AFH
PROGRAM IS
REIMBURSED FROM
NON-DOD (COAST GUARD)
RESIDENTS**



**TACOM
STRENGTH
211**

24 APRIL 95

TACOMSA

FAMILY HOUSING UNITS

SERVICE	OFFICER	ENLISTED	TOTAL
ARMY	113	212	325
NAVY	8	80	88
AIR FORCE	13	68	81
MARINES	10	64	74
COAST GUARD	21	102	123
TOTALS	165	526	691

24 APRIL 95

ARMY FAMILY HOUSING

**FY94 OPERATING
COSTS:
\$5.4 M**

**MAINTENANCE
AND REPAIR
(BASE CONTRACTOR)**

PROJECTS

**BAYSHORE
SELF-HELP
PROGRAM**

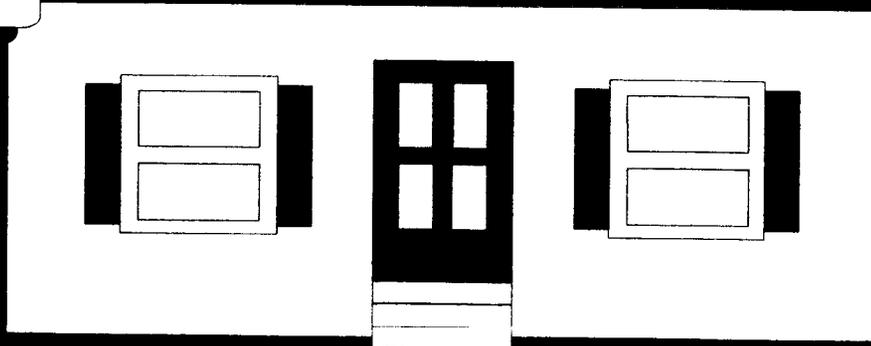
UTILITIES

**INTERIOR
PAINTING**

**POLICE AND
FIRE PROTECTION**

**HARDWOOD
FLOOR
REFINISHING**

FURNISHINGS



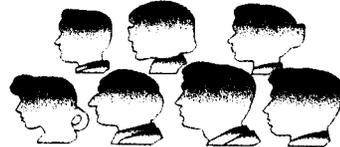
24 APRIL 95



TEAM SELFRIDGE



**ONLY U.S. BASE
ACCOMMODATING
ALL FIVE
SERVICES**



MODEL IN PURPLE

**PROVIDES
FULL SERVICE
EDUCATION,
MEDICAL,
COMMUNITY
SERVICES,
MWR FOR 48,000
ACTIVE AND
RETIRED MILITARY
AND THEIR
FAMILIES**



**ANNUAL
IMPACT ON THE
ECONOMY IS
\$417 MILLION**

**OVER
FIFTY
COMMANDS
SUPPORTED**

**ARMY DENTIST, NAVY TECHNICAL,
AIR FORCE ASSISTANT WORKING
IN A NAVY FACILITY**

24 APRIL 95

INSTALLATION

LAND

- 524 ACRES IMPROVED LAND
- 98 ACRES UNIMPROVED

BUILDINGS

- ARMY OWNED
- AIR FORCE PERMITTED TO ARMY
- ARMY PERMITTED TO AIR FORCE

TOTAL

OMA AFH

47 356

38 19

7 0

92 375

24 APRIL 95

UNITS ASSIGNED

	<u>SELEFRIDGE</u>	<u>DETROIT</u>
ARMY	12	17
MARINES	3	0
NAVY	3	1
AIR FORCE	10	1
COAST GUARD	1	10
MEPS (1)	_____	_____
TOTAL	29	29

24 APRIL 95

MORALE, WELFARE AND RECREATION

Officer's Club, NCO Club, TACOM Community Club, Cafeteria, Bowling Center, Golf Course, Teen Center, Youth Services, Arts and Crafts, Multicrafts, Woodcraft, Autocraft, Photocraft, Library, Outdoor Recreation, Fitness Center, Base Gym, Channel 6, AER Services, Exceptional Family Member Program, Social Work, Relocation Assistance, Family Advocacy, Child Development Center, Alcohol/Drug Abuse Counseling

OPERATING

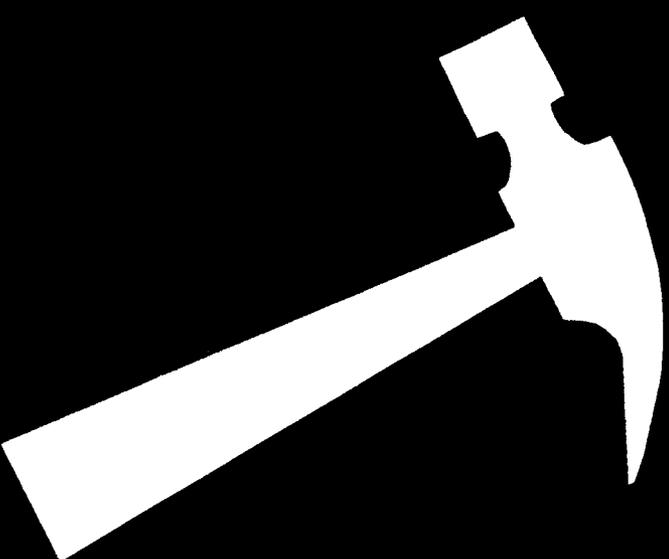
COSTS:
\$ 5.8 M

**FUNDS/
REVENUE:**
\$ 6.3 M

PROFIT:
\$ 0.5 M

BASE OPERATIONS CONTRACTOR

Management
Family Housing M&R
Environmental
Engineering
Supply
Equipment
Transportation
Audio Visual



**COST OF
OPERATION:
\$ 6,264 K**

24 APRIL 95

CONCLUSIONS

- JOINT BASE
- LAST MILITARY BASE IN MICHIGAN
- UNIQUE INSTALLATION (MODEL IN PURPLE)
- FULL SERVICE MILITARY INSTALLATION

24 APRIL 95

BACKGROUND

HISTORY OF SELFRIDGE AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE MICHIGAN:

Selfridge came into being in the early 1900's as the "Joy Aviation Field", named after its founder Henry B. Joy, an early industrialist, and aviation enthusiast. Mr. Joy overcame many obstacles in transforming 641 acres of marshy land adjoining Lake St. Clair into an aviation field.

Shortly after the United States entered World War I, in 1917, the site was leased to the Government. It became operational and was officially activated as a military installation on 1 July 1917. At that time the field was officially renamed "Selfridge Field" in honor of First Lieutenant Thomas E. Selfridge, the first U.S. military person to lose his life as a result of an aircraft accident. On 18 September 1947, the Air Force became a separate military department and Selfridge Field became Selfridge Air Force Base.

During its proud history, Selfridge has been home to such famed units as the 1st Pursuit Group, comprised of the 71st and 94th Aero Squadrons; the 332nd Fighter Group--a famed World War II, all black unit; the 56th Fighter Group, comprised of the 13th and 56th Fighter Interceptor Squadrons; and the 1st Fighter Wing, comprised of the 71st and 94th Fighter Interceptor Squadrons. During the sixties, Selfridge acquired the nickname "The Home of the Generals," as by that time nearly 150 general officers had served here. Charles Lindbergh, Captain Eddie Rickenbacker, Generals Curtis LeMay, Emmett "Rosie" O'Donnell, Carl "Tooey" Spaatz, Earl Partridge, Jimmy Doolittle, Joseph Cannon, Daniel "Chappie" James and Benjamin O. Davis, Jr., are a few of the notable general officers and heroes of aviation who have served at Selfridge.

In 1952 the U.S. Army's 28th Artillery Group joined the Selfridge family. As a part of the nation's defense system, the Group administered the Nike missile battalions ringing Detroit including the one at Selfridge. The U.S. Army Support Detachment, located at Selfridge Air National Guard Base, Michigan was an adjunct to the 28th Artillery Group designated the U.S. Army Support Detachment and assigned as a FORSCOM unit 1 July 1973. At that time it had a strength of 22 military and 300 civilian personnel. Its mission was to exercise internal administrative support and operational control for all activities encompassing the areas of industrial operations, engineering, recreation, medical, security, ordnance and maintenance support for six U.S. Army Air Defense Command (ARADCOM) systems. The detachment operated under this profile until October 1974. In 1969 the Nike missiles assigned to the 28th Artillery Group were removed from Selfridge. As a follow on in the summer of 1974 the 28th Artillery Group and the 661st Radar Squadron was inactivated due to realignment. At that time discussions were opened with representatives from FORSCOM, AMC Headquarters, and TACOM for the

purpose of transferring management responsibility of the detachment to the operational control of TACOM. An agreement was reached by all commands concerned that, on 31 December 1974, the detachment would be discontinued as an element of FORSCOM and, on 1 January 1975, be redesignated as a new unit under AMC's direct command jurisdiction exercised by TACOM. On 1 January 1975 the detachment was designated as the U.S. Army Tank-Automotive Command Support Activity-Selfridge (TACOMSA-S).

On 1 July 1971, Selfridge Air Force Base, one of the nation's oldest and most historic military installations, was transferred to the Michigan Air National Guard and became Selfridge Air National Guard Base. Selfridge is now, in the words of Major General Ernest T. Cragg, a former Deputy Inspector General for inspection, "perhaps the most complex military installation in the United States." With over 90 aircraft comprised of 10 different types and assigned to 9 different units, Selfridge is larger now than it has ever been in its entire 75 year history. Selfridge has the distinction of being the only Reserve Forces installation in the country with tenant units assigned representing every branch of the uniformed services. It is in this environment that the U.S. Army Tank Automotive Support Activity exists as an active duty army command. With an operational strength of 5 military, 76 appropriated civilians, and 124 nonappropriated civilian employees and approximately 100 contractor personnel.

America's first military aviator



Thomas Etholen Selfridge, after whom Selfridge Air National Guard Base is named, was born in California on Feb. 2, 1882. He won appointment to the United States Military Academy at West Point and upon graduation in 1903, he was commissioned a lieutenant in the Field Artillery with assignment to the 5th Regiment.

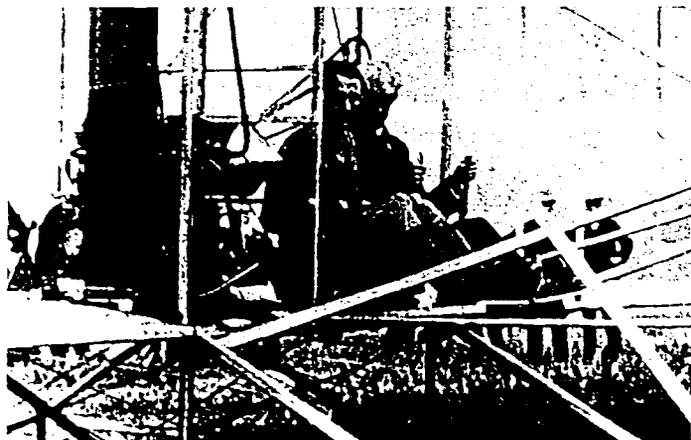
In the spring of 1907, Selfridge met Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, who was then experimenting with powered flight. Impressed with the eager lieutenant, Dr. Bell later asked President William Howard Taft to send Selfridge as an official observer to a flight demonstration planned for September.

At the demonstration, Selfridge and Dr. Bell met Glenn H. Curtiss, famed engine manufacturer, and two talented Canadian engineers — F.W. Baldwin and J.A.D. McCurdy.

On Oct. 1, 1907, the quintet formed the Aerial Experiment Association and Selfridge was named to design the group's first aircraft.

By Nov. 15, the craft was designed and built. Dubbed the "Red Wing" because of the red silk which covered its wings, it was not flown immediately because of bad weather. However, Dr. Bell's kite, Cygnet I, was flown by Selfridge on Dec. 6, 1907. Towed by a motor boat over Bras D'Or Lake, Nova Scotia, the craft stayed aloft for more than seven minutes.

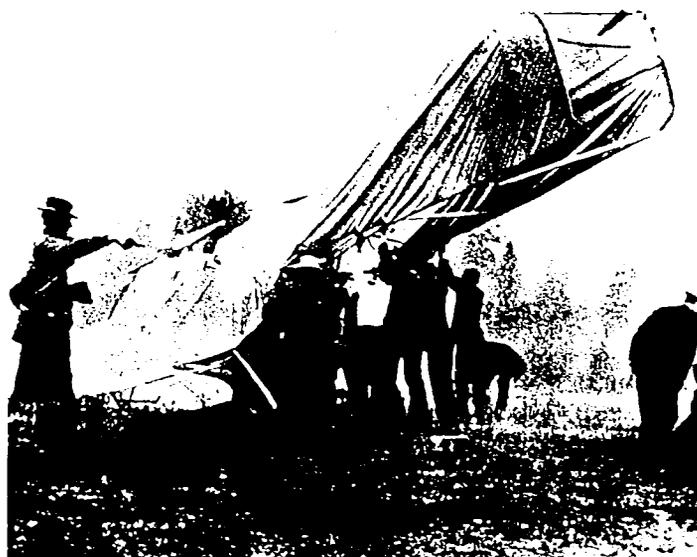
The "Red Wing" made its initial flight on March 12, 1908, near Hammondsport, N.Y., piloted by Baldwin who flew the plane to a height of from six to ten feet before it abruptly stalled and crashed.



Before it crashed, it had flown 318 feet, 11 inches. Baldwin was bruised but otherwise unhurt. Five days later the "Red Wing" was tested again, this time crashing so that it was damaged beyond repair. Selfridge, who designed the plane, was not present at the trials and never flew the aircraft he designed.

In early 1908, after returning from Washington, Selfridge received word that he would soon have his first experience in operating an airplane. The second of the Association's aircraft designed by Baldwin and nicknamed "White Wing," was ready for flight. On May 17, Lt. Selfridge became the first military man to pilot a heavier-than-air machine. Flying a distance of 93 yards at a height of ten feet, the first military solo was a complete success.

Two days later, Selfridge flew the "White Wing"



twice. His first flight covered a distance of 100 feet in just over ten seconds. His second flight was longer — 237 feet at an altitude of 30 feet. During August 1908, Selfridge flew the craft about six times, his highest flight being about 75 feet.

On Aug. 12, 1908, Selfridge, with Lts. Frank P. Lahm and Benjamin D. Foulois, began official airship test flights at Ft. Meyer, Va. The airship, accepted by the Army on Aug. 22, was named Army Dirigible No. One.

Then, on Sept. 17, 1908, Orville Wright was preparing to demonstrate his "Wright Flyer" to Army personnel at Ft. Meyer when a fellow officer urged Selfridge to go along for the ride. Orville Wright also extended an invitation to Selfridge, and the pair took off. A short time later the propellor failed and tore into the fabric, wood and wire wing. The "Wright Flyer" crashed.

Orville Wright was pulled from the wreckage with multiple fractures; he would be in the hospital for months. Lt. Thomas Selfridge was dead in the world's first fatal airplane accident. He is interred at Arlington National Cemetery; in 1917 the area now known as Selfridge Air National Guard Base was named in his honor.

Document Separator



Fact Sheet

The U.S. Army Tank-automotive and Armaments Command
ATTN: Public Affairs Office (AMSTA-CS-CT)
Warren, Michigan 48397-5000
(810) 574-5663
(810) 574-5097 [Fax]

The U.S. Army Tank-automotive and Armaments Command

TACOM! The United States Army's Tank-automotive and Armaments Command. Headquartered in Warren, Michigan, on the grounds of the Detroit Arsenal, and over 9,000 strong, TACOM's worldwide mission is to research, develop, field, and support the Army's ground-based vehicle systems and weapons.

The Arsenal was originally constructed in the early 1940's to build tanks for American soldiers fighting in World War II. The tank plant continued its production of tanks until 1989, when the Defense Tank Plant in Lima, Ohio, assumed responsibility for production of the Abrams Main Battle Tank.

Over the years, the organizational structure of the Tank-automotive and Armaments Command has evolved in order to capitalize on the explosive growth of automotive technology. TACOM now has a dedicated staff of more than 10,000 civilians and soldiers working together to ensure that it provides the best possible support. To accomplish its diverse missions, TACOM is functionally organized to support a piece of equipment from inception, through design and procurement, to sustainment until the end of the equipment's life-cycle.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND ENGINEERING

TACOM has two research centers, TARDEC and ARDEC to research, design, build prototypes, and test equipment.

TARDEC. The Tank-Automotive Research, Development and Engineering Center, is located on the grounds of the Detroit Arsenal. Its focus is to conduct research, development and engineering to achieve global technological superiority in military ground vehicles. Simulation technology, pioneered at TARDEC, is used at battle labs throughout the Army to test doctrine, concepts and equipment prototypes in the Virtual Brigade. Additionally, TARDEC plays a significant role in the President's initiatives to diversify military technology and share it with the American industry. These initiatives will

provide the most advanced, affordable military systems and the most competitive commercial products. TARDEC's commitment to Total Quality Management earned them the distinction of being selected as the first Army unit ever to win the Quality Incentive Program Award in 1994.

Another aspect of the TARDEC mission is Tactical Mobility Technical Center. TARDEC incorporates research and development of diverse equipment such as combat engineer equipment, from countermobility plows to tactical bridges, and Quartermaster "liquid logistics" supply equipment for fuel delivery and water purification. This diversity of mission that makes TARDEC a natural contributor to our Nation's support of humanitarian efforts throughout the world.

ARDEC. The Armament Research Development and Engineering Center, located at Picatinny Arsenal, N.J., designs and tests cutting-edge technologies applied to weapon systems and both conventional and unconventional munitions. ARDEC is a significant integrating factor in a multitude of weapons systems used in the combined arms task force to enhance power projection at the tactical level. ARDEC strives to maintain a strong technology base in government, industry and universities from which to develop improved equipment and prevent technology surprise.

SYSTEMS AND LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT

The Weapon System Management Directorate internally manages the planning, procurement, testing and fielding of systems that range from the M113/M60 Family of Vehicles to construction and material handling equipment. These systems span the spectrum from military items to commercial off-the-shelf items.

When an item has matured and no longer requires the intensive management of new systems, TACOM's Systems and Logistics Management Center takes responsibility for the item. The

Fact Sheet

US Army Tank-automotive and Armaments
Command Support Activity, TACOMSA
Location: Selfridge Army Garrison, Michigan
Commander: Lt. Col. Ralph Allison, Jr.

TACOMSA

VISION. To provide the Selfridge Community with a living and working environment of equal quality with the mainstream of American society.

MISSION. To provide installation support and services to include bachelor and family housing, medical support, transportation, facility engineering, education, recreational facilities, community programs and activities, commissary and exchange facilities.

DEMOGRAPHICS and SERVICES

1. Current operating strength is 21 military, 84 appropriated civilians, and 138 nonappropriated civilian employees.

2. TACOMSA provides services to approximately 48,604 active and retired military and their family members throughout 37 counties in lower Michigan and northern Ohio.

3. Family Housing. TACOMSA maintains 946 sets of quarters of which: 683 are occupied; 28 are ready for assignment; 60 are in maintenance; 73 are diverted; and 102 are inactive.

4. Physical Inventory.

o Army Owned Acres	622 Acres
o Air Force Permit	40 Acres
o Industrial Buildings	102 Bdgs.
o Family Housing Quarters,	965 Units
o Paved Roadways	9.5 Miles

5. Operating Budget is \$17 million.

6. Services provided to Active Duty and Reserve Component members of the Army, Marines, Navy, Air Force, and Coast Guard are:

- o Morale Welfare and Recreation
- o Family Services
- o Child Development Services
- o Engineering and Housing
- o Transportation
- o Logistics
- o Continuing Education
- o Chapel Services
- o Medical
- o Limited Veterinary Services
- o AAFES
- o Commissary
- o Personnel Service Center for soldiers
- o ID Card processing at Selfridge

Fact Sheet

Detroit Arsenal Tank Plant, DATP

Location: Detroit Arsenal, Warren, Michigan

Commander: Lt. Col. Alvin J. Leonard

DATP

Detroit Arsenal Tank Plant

Since 1941, DATP has provided essential support to the Army in the areas of tank production, parts manufacturing, and tank modification support.

DATP is a Government-Owned, Contractor-Operated facility. The operating contractor is General Dynamics Land Systems, GDLS.

The facility size is approximately 1.2 million square feet, located at the Detroit Arsenal in Warren, Michigan.

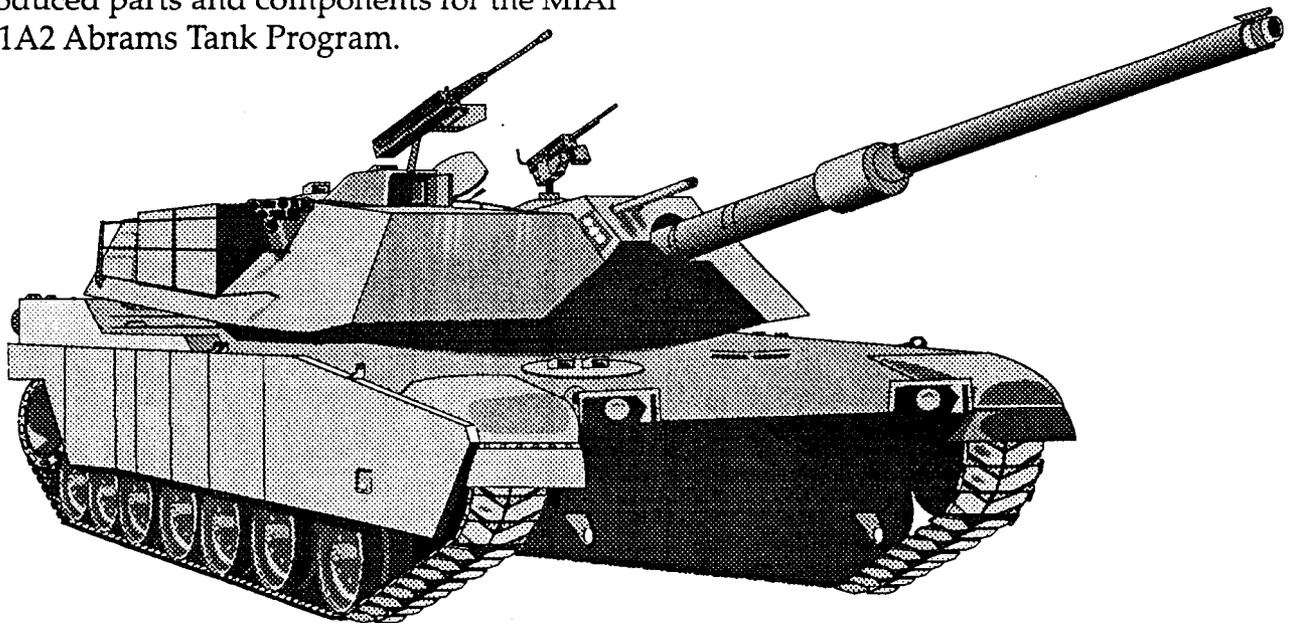
DATP began tank production in 1941 — World War II. Since 1941, DATP has either produced tanks, manufactured parts and components, or served as a modification center.

During the past few years, 1991-95, the facility has produced parts and components for the M1A1 and M1A2 Abrams Tank Program.

The parts and components produced at DATP are being shipped to the Lima, Ohio, Army Tank Plant, LAMP, for use in production.

Additionally, M1A2 tanks are being shipped from LAMP to DATP for storage and modification purposes. These tanks are being stored and modified to meet specific customer requirements and later shipped to foreign military allies.

GDLS employs approximately 250 personnel at this facility. The Defense Logistics Agency, DLA, employs approximately 40 government personnel at DATP who provide contract administration services.



Document Separator

Selfridge Air National Guard Base, Michigan

Projects/Upgrades

200 Area		
FY	Project/Upgrade	Dollar Amount (000.0)
90	Paint Exterior	80.9K
91	Repair/Replace Porches	45.5K
91	Insulate Pipes	60.7K
92	Install Hard Wired Smoke Detectors	12.1K
92	Repair Porches	55.6K
93	Replace Side Doors	24.1K
93	Repair Porches	73.5K

400 Area		
FY	Project/Upgrade	Dollar Amount (000.0)
91	Waterproof Basement, 424 George	15.8K
91	Rewrap Piping	50.5K
92	New Roof, 482 Strauble/426 George	41.5K
92	Window Replacements	100.0K
92	Upgrade Electrical	119.3K
93	Upgrade Electrical	194.4K
93	Replace Back Porches	131.2K

700 Area		
FY	Project/Upgrade	Dollar Amount (000.0)
91	Insulate Pipes	50.8K
91	Remove Underground Tanks	23.5K
92	Construct Sports Court	70.4K
92	Install Hardwired Smoke Detectors	12.1K

900 Area		
FY	Project/Upgrade	Dollar Amount (000.0)
90	Replace Windows	88.7K
91	Repair/Replace Sidewalks	45.4K
91	Repair Metal Stairs	37.3K
91	Install Bus Shelters	24.0K
91	Install Vestibule Stairs	27.1K
92	Ground Electrical Circuits	80.3K
92	Repair/Replace Sidewalks	94.3K
92	Replace Porches	80.5K
92	Landscaping	16.8K
93	Repair/Replace Sidewalks	211.1K
93	Replace Bathroom Windows	28.1K
93	Replace Sidewalks/Porches	185.1K
93	Replace Counter Tops (900 South)	34.4K
93	Construct Dumpster Enclosures	111.1K
93	Replace Medicine Cabinets	27.3K
93	Ground Electrical Circuits	255.8K
93	Install Nameplates	15.1K
93	Install Stair Treads	13.1K

Seville Manor		
FY	Project/Upgrade	Dollar Amount (000.0)
90	Roof Replacement	92.4K
91	Renovate Kitchens	17.0K
91	Roof Replacement	151.8K
91	Install Roof Vents	90.1K
91	Replace Sidewalks	73.4K
91	Install Playground Equipment	12.5K
91	Ground Electrical Circuits	71.8K
92	Install Security Lights	14.4K
93	Upgrade Drainage	15.0K
93	Replace Sidewalks	213.2K
93	Install Drain Tiles	95.8K

Document Separator

ARMY

TACOM

BRIGADIER GENERAL	07	2
COLONEL	06	10
LT.COLONEL	05	18
MAJOR	04	22
CAPTAIN	03	30
WARRANT	W3	02
CSM/SGM	E9	3
MASTER SGT/1SG	E8	5
SG1CLASS	E7	17
STAFF SGT	E6	14
SGT	E5	7
SPECIALIST	E4	2
PRIV 1 CLASS	E3	2

READINESS

MAJOR	04	4
CPT	03	3
MASTER SGT	E8	3
SG1CLASS	E7	24
STAFF SGT	E6	8
SGT	E5	1

82ND

CPT	03	1
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RCTG

CPT	03	1
MASTERSGT	E8	1
SG1CLASS	E7	18
STAFF SGT	E6	29
SGT	E5	12

300/301/783 MP

MAJ	04	1
CPT	03	1
MASTER SGT	E8	1
SG1 CLASS	E7	1
STAFF SGT	E6	1

323 GEN HOSPITAL

SG1 CLASS	E7	1
STAFF SGT	E6	1

5064TH

SG1 CLASS	E7	1
SPECIALIST	E4	1
MAJOR	04	1

ENGINEER DIST DETRIOT

COL	06	1
MAJOR	04	1

MEPS

MASTER SGT	E8	1
SGT	E5	3

85TH

WARRANT	CW2	1
CPT	03	1
MASTERSGT	E8	1
SG1 CLASS	E7	4
STAFF SGT	E6	2
SPECIALIST	E4	1

MARINES

MWSG-47

E3 (2) LCpl
E4 (2) Cpl
E5 (7) Sgt
E6 (5) SSgt
E7 (6) GySgt
O2 (1) 1ST LT
O3 (2) CPT
O6 (1) COL

USMC RCTG

E4 (1) Cpl
E5 (10) Sgt
E6 (10) SSgt
E7 (3) GySgt
E9 (1) MGySgt
O2 (1) 1ST LT
O4 (1) MAJ

I & I DETROIT

E4 (2) Cpl
E5 (5) Sgt
E6 (3) SSgt
E7 (4) GySgt
O3 (1) CPT

MEPS

E7 (1) GySgt

TACOM

E8 (1) MSgt

PRIORITY #6

E4 (2) Cpl
E7 (1) GySgt

COAST GUARD

MEPS

E6 (1) PO1

BASE DETROIT

E3 (3) SN
E4 (1) PO3
E5 (1) PO2
E6 (2) PO1
E7 (1) CPO

AIR STATION

E3 (1) SN
E4 (9) PO3
E5 (9) PO2
E6 (4) PO1
E7 (4) CPO
E8 (1) SCPO
(1) WO2
O2 (3) LTJG
O5 (1) CDR

BRAMBLE

E3 (1) SN
E5 (3) PO2
E6 (2) PO1
E7 (2) CPO
O4 (1) LCDR

MSO

E4 (1) PO3
E6 (1) PO1
E7 (1) CPO
O2 (2) LTJG
O4 (1) LCDR

GROUP DETROIT

E3 (1) SN
E4 (2) PO3
E5 (5) PO2
E6 (3) PO1
E7 (4) CPO
(1) CW2

CONT. GROUP DETROIT

(3) WO2
OO3 (2) LT

BELLE ISLE

E3 (2) SN
E4 (2) PO3
E5 (1) PO2
E6 (1) PO1
E8 (2) SCPO

ST. CLAIR SHORES

E2 (2) SA
E3 (3) SN
E4 (4) PO3
E5 (3) PO2
E6 (3) PO1
(1) CW2

BRISTOL BAY

E2 (1) SA
E3 (3) SN
E4 (3) PO3
E6 (2) PO1
E7 (1) CPO
(1) WO3
O2 (1) LTJG
O3 (1) LT

ANT DET CG

E4 (1) PO3

PRIORITY #6

E4 (1) PO3

NAVY

NRRC

E4 (1) PO3
E5 (5) PO2
E6 (5) PO1
E7 (3) CPO
O5 (1) CDR

PSD

E6 (1) PO1
E7 (1) CPO

RNMCB-26

E6 (3) PO1

NARA

E4 (1) PO3
E5 (5) PO2
E6 (9) PO3
E9 (1) MCPO
O3 (1) LT
O5 (1) CDR

RIPO

E5 (2) PO2
O3 (1) LT

NMCB-26

E8 (1) SCPO

AID TO NAV

E5 (1) PO2

VP-93

E5 (1) PO2

USN RCTG

E4 (1) PO3
E5 (3) PO2
E6 (4) PO1
O3 (1) LT
O5 (1) CDR

NRD

E5 (8) PO2
E6 (11) PO1
E7 (3) CPO
E7 (1) YN3
E8 (1) UCCM
O3 (1) LT

MEPS

E5 (1) PO2
E6 (1) PO1
E7 (1) CPO

PRIORITY #6

E5 (1) PO2
E6 (1) PO1

AUTHORIZED EXTENSION

E3 (1) SN
E5 (1) PO2
E7 (1) CPO

AIR FORCE

DET 1

AIC	E3	2
SGT	E4	4
SSGT	E5	4
TSGT	E6	7
MSGT	E7	2

191

SGT	E4	1
SSGT	E5	5
TSGT	E6	7
MSGT	E7	4
CPT	O3	1

380TH REFUELING

LTC	O5	1
-----	----	---

AIR TRAFFIC

AMN	E2	1
-----	----	---

2031'ST

2LT	O1	1
-----	----	---

339TH RCTG

SSGT	E5	10
TSGT	E6	5
SMSGT	E8	1
1LT	O2	1
CPT	O3	1
MAJ	O4	1

Document Separator

U.S. ARMY TANK-AUTOMOTIVE AND ARMAMENTS
COMMAND SUPPORT ACTIVITY - SELFRIDGE
SELFRIAGE AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE, MICHIGAN

COMMUNITY POPULATION FIGURES

SELFRIAGE COMMUNITY POPULATION:

ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY AND THEIR FAMILY MEMBERS PERMANENTLY ASSIGNED TO THE INSTALLATION	4,624
DOD FULL TIME CIVILIANS	2,164
PERMANENT CONTRACT EMPLOYEES	130
TOTAL ACOE POPULATION	<u>6,918</u>

COMMUNITY SUPPORT POPULATION:

MILITARY RETIREES	7,770
FAMILY MEMBERS (MILITARY RETIREES)	16,830
RESERVES/NATIONAL GUARD	6,830
FAMILY MEMBERS (RESERVES/NATIONAL GUARD)	<u>10,256</u>
COMMUNITY SUPPORTED POPULATION TOTAL	<u>41,686</u>

TOTAL POPULATION SUPPORTED: 48,604

** 85TH DIVISION (TRAINING) AND READINESS GROUP UNITS WILL GROW REQUIRING
ADDITIONAL HOUSING.

U.S. ARMY TANK-AUTOMOTIVE AND ARMAMENTS
COMMAND SUPPORT ACTIVITY - SELFRIDGE
SELFRRIDGE AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE, MICHIGAN

VISION

To provide the Selfridge Community with a living and working environment of equal quality with the mainstream of American society.

MISSION

To provide installation support and services to include bachelor and family housing, medical support, transportation, facility engineering, education, recreational facilities, community programs and activities, commissary and exchange facilities.

DEMOGRAPHICS/SERVICES PROVIDED

- o TACOMSA-S currently has a operational strength of 5 military, 76 appropriated civilian personnel, 124 nonappropriated civilian employees, and approximately 100 contractor base support personnel.
- o Operating Budget for TACOMSA is \$21.5 Million.
- o Services provided to Active Duty and Reserve Component members of the Army, Marines, Navy, Air Force, and Coast Guard are:
 - o Morale Welfare and Recreation
 - o Family Services
 - o Child Development Services
 - o Engineering and Housing
 - o Transportation
 - o Logistics
 - o Continuing Education
 - o Chapel Services
 - o Medical
 - o Military Dental
 - o Limited Veterinary Services
 - o AAFES
 - o Commissary
 - o Personnel Services Center for TACOM Soldiers
 - o ID Card processing at Selfridge
- o TACOMSA-S provides services to approximately 48,604 active and retired military and their family members throughout all of Michigan (minus the upper peninsula) and Northern Ohio. Our responsibilities recently grew with the BRAC closures of K.I. Sawyer and Wurtsmith Air Force Bases.

- o Physical Inventory:
 - o Army Owned Acres 623 Acres
 - o Air Force Permit 40 Acres
 - o Industrial Buildings 103 Each
 - o Family Housing Quarters 965 Dwelling Units
 - o Building Square Footage 687 Dwelling Units Occupied
 - o Paved Roadways 1,936 Million Square Feet
 - 9.5 Miles

- o Housing Breakout: (TOTAL/OCCUPIED)
 - o 400 Area (62/60) (O-6 and above)
 - 3 Bedroom Bungalow 10/10
 - 3 Bedroom 46/46
 - 4 Bedroom 6/5

 - o 200 Area (78/58) (E-6)
 - 2 Bedroom 44/31
 - 3 Bedroom 34/27

 - o 700 Area (40/38) (E-6)
 - 3 Bedroom 40/38

 - o Seville Area (378/357) (E-7 through O-5)
 - Field Grade 3 Bedroom 55/54
 - Company Grade 3 Bedroom 92/91
 - Company Grade 4 Bedroom 14/11
 - NCO 3 Bedroom 177/163
 - NCO 4 Bedroom 40/38

 - o 900 Area (407/173) (E-5 and Below)
 - 1 Bedroom 8/0
 - 2 Bedroom 192/72
 - 3 Bedroom 124/57
 - 4 Bedroom 47/32
 - 5 Bedroom 16/12

The occupancy of quarters by branch of service are:

- Army 47%
- Marines 10%
- Navy 13%
- Air Force 12%
- Coast Guard 18%

U.S. ARMY TANK-AUTOMOTIVE AND ARMAMENTS
COMMAND SUPPORT ACTIVITY - SELFRIDGE
SELFIDGE AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE, MICHIGAN

COMMANDS SUPPORTED BY THE SELFRIDGE COMMUNITY

ARMY

*U.S. Army Tank-automotive and Armaments Command
U.S. Army Tank-automotive and Armaments Command Support Activity-
Selfridge
Headquarters Company, U.S. Army Tank-automotive and Armaments
Command
*U.S. Army Recruiting Battalion Lansing
U.S. Army Readiness Group-Selfridge
U.S. Army Health Clinic
U.S. Army Veterinary Clinic
U.S. Army Dental Clinic
75th Ordnance Detachment
*British Liaison
Ft McCoy Consolidated Maintenance Branch
*70th Training Division
*300th Military Police Command
*225th Quarter Master Battalion
*5064th U.S. Army Garrison
*314th Military Intelligence
*323rd General Hospital
*TACOM & Selfridge Fraud Team (CID)
*2372nd Signal Detachment
3rd Field Exercise Brigade, 85th Division (Exercise)
- 2/337th Regiment
- 3/337th Regiment
- 1385th Logistical Support Battalion
902nd Military Intelligence Detachment
*424th Personnel Service Company
Company A, 3/158th Aviation
*U.S. Army Operation Group
*783rd Military Police Battalion
*1/182nd Field Artillery
*177th Military Police Brigade

AIR FORCE

127th Tactical Fighter Wing
- 107th Fighter Squadron
191st Fighter Interceptor Group
- 171st Fighter Squadron
927th Air Refueling Wing
- 63rd Air Refueling Squadron
Detachment 1, 1st Operation Support Squadron
*339 U.S Force Recruiting
*U.S. Air Force Northeast Air Defense
*U.S. Air Force Institute of Technology
Civil Air Patrol

U.S. ARMY TANK-AUTOMOTIVE AND ARMAMENTS
COMMAND SUPPORT ACTIVITY - SELFRIDGE
SELFIDGE AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE, MICHIGAN

NAVY

U.S. Navy Recruiting District Michigan
Naval Air Reserve Activity-Selfridge
Naval Reserve Readiness Center-Selfridge
Navy Disbursing Office
RNMCB-26

MARINE

*Marine Corps Recruiting-Detroit
Marine Wing Support Group-47
*Marine Inspector Instructor, 1st Battalion, 24th Marines

COAST GUARD

U.S. Coast Guard Air Station-Selfridge
*U.S. Coast Guard Group-Detroit
*U.S. Coast Guard Cutter Bramble
*U.S. Coast Guard Base-Detroit
*U.S. Coast Guard St. Clair Shores
*U.S. Coast Guard Bristol Bay
*U.S. Coast Guard Station Belle Isle
*U.S. Coast Guard Port Huron
*U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Office
*U.S. Coast Guard Aide to Navigation
*U.S. Coast Guard Recruiting

BASE POST EXCHANGE

DEFENSE COMMISSARY AGENCY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

U.S. MILITARY ENTRANCE PROCESSING STATION

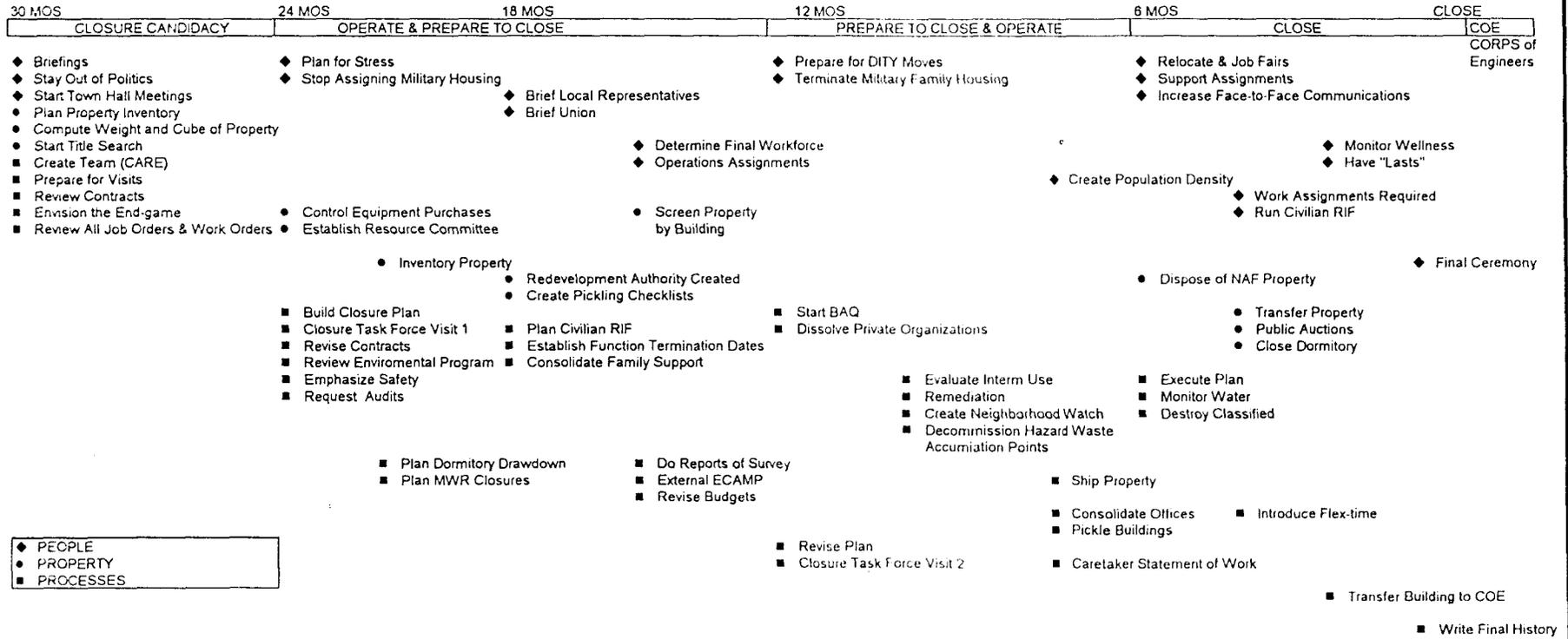
PRIORITY 6 PERSONNEL (FAMILY MEMBERS)

* - UNITS NOT STATIONED ON THE SELFRIDGE BASE

3 MARCH 1995

GRADE	BAQ W/O DEPENDENTS	BAQ W/DEPENDENTS	VHA W/O DEPENDENTS	VHA W/DEPENDENTS
E-1	183.90	328.50	55.01	98.26
E-2	206.40	328.50	61.74	98.26
E-3	254.10	345.00	63.51	86.24
E-4	258.90	370.80	60.39	86.49
E-5	297.60	426.30	52.51	75.22
E-6	322.80	474.30	79.68	117.07
E-7	356.40	513.00	80.28	115.56
E-8	417.00	552.60	97.68	129.26
E-9	454.80	599.40	112.41	146.15
W-1	345.90	455.40	212.81	280.18
W-2	413.10	526.50	215.1	274.15
W-3	465.30	572.40	244.06	300.24
W-4	553.80	624.60	281.83	317.86
W-5	623.40	681.30	281.83	317.86
O-1E	338.20	523.20	167.61	225.89
O-2E	451.50	566.40	187.72	235.49
O-3E	531.00	627.60	219.33	259.24
O-1	328.50	445.80	121.52	164.91
O-2	390.00	498.90	183.8	235.13
O-3	492.00	584.10	222.32	263.94
O-4	613.80	705.90	263.81	303.4
O-5	662.10	800.70	283.52	342.88
O-6	687.60	830.70	270.75	327.1
O-7	749.40	922.50	208.95	257.21
O-8	749.40	922.50	NO SHOW	NO SHOW
AVERAGE BAQ = 447.87		AVERAGE VHA = 161.12		

TACOMSA CLOSURE TIMELINE



- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ PEOPLE ● PROPERTY ■ PROCESSES |
|---|

Document Separator

SELFRIDGE ANG BASE

BRAC 1995

BRIEFING BOOK

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>TOPIC</u>	<u>TAB</u>
Selfridge Personnel	A
Selfridge Housing	B
Selfridge Infrastructure Costs	C

SELFRIDGE PERSONNEL

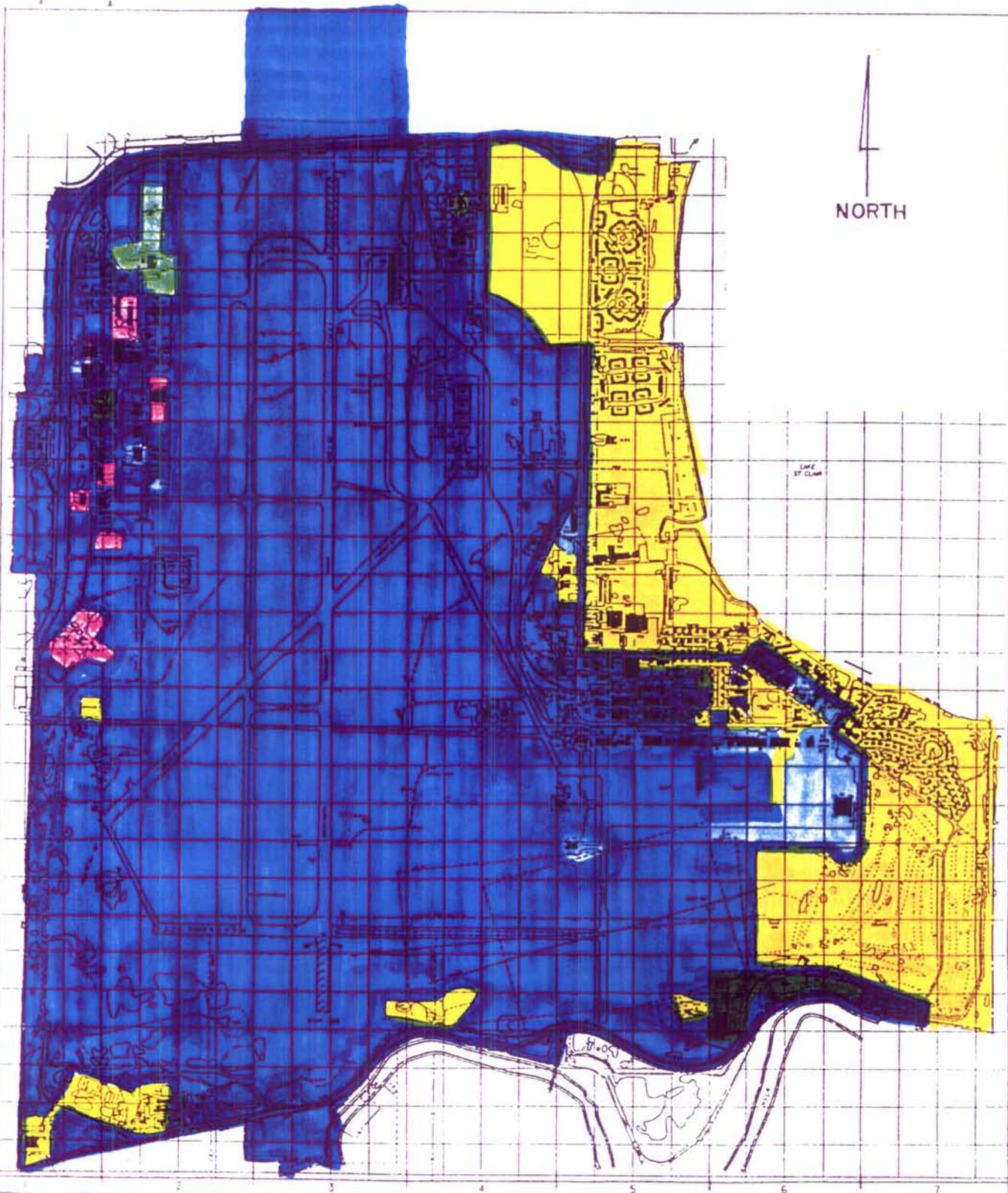
DATA REFLECTING THE BASE POPULATION OF SELFRIDGE BY SERVICE COMPONENT AND BY STATUS ARE INCLUDED IN THIS SECTION.

THE DATA CONTAINED IN THE ARMY'S BRAC MATERIAL IS INCONSISTENT AND WRONG.

THE ARMY'S PERSONNEL FIGURES FOR THE TACOMSA CONTAINED IN THE ARMY'S BASING STUDY AND BRAC MATERIAL RANGE FROM THE LOSS OF 2 TO 55 MILITARY MEMBERS AND 61 TO 555 CIVILIAN POSITIONS. THE ARMY STATES THAT THEIR RECOMMENDATION COULD RESULT IN A MAXIMUM OF 867 JOBS, BUT ON ANOTHER OCCASION THEY STATE THIS FIGURE TO BE TO 2,102 JOBS.

INCLUDED IS A LETTER FROM ARMY MATERIAL COMMAND TO DA TABS (THE ARMY BASING STUDY) INDICATING THE SELFRIDGE TDA REDUCTION IS 51 CIVILIAN SPACES AND 2 MILITARY. WHILE THESE TWO MILITARY POSITIONS WILL BE ELIMINATED (THE TACOMSA COMMANDER AND FIRST SERGEANT), IT IS LIKELY THAT MOST OF THE CIVILIAN POSITIONS ELIMINATED FROM TACOMSA WILL HAVE TO BE REPLACED BY SOME OTHER COMPONENT OF DOD IN ORDER FOR THE OTHER TENANT UNITS TO CONTINUE OPERATIONS AT SELFRIDGE.

OF THE 780 CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYEES WHOSE RECORDS ARE KEPT BY THE BASE CIVILIAN PERSONNEL OFFICE, ONLY 4 ARE MILITARY DEPENDENTS. OF THE ARMY'S NON-APPROPRIATED FUND EMPLOYEES, 18% ARE MILITARY SPOUSES AND 2% ARE MILITARY DEPENDENTS. OF THE 1,906 MEMBERS OF THE MICHIGAN ANG WHO WORK OR DRILL AT SELFRIDGE, 1,452 LIVE WITHIN 50 MILES OF THE BASE.



- NAVY/MARINES
 ■ ARMY
 ■ MIANG
 ● DRMO
- COAST GUARD
 ■ AIR FORCE RESERVE

SELFRIDGE ANG. BASE, MICHIGAN

TITLE *Property Owners and Operators color coded Locations*

PROJECT No.	SCALE NOT TO SCALE	DATE 17 April 1995	SIZE A	SHEET 1 of 1
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SELFRIDGE HOUSING

THE ARMY'S PROPOSED CLOSURE OF THE TACOMSA WILL CLOSE THE 720 INHABITABLE AFH UNITS ON SELFRIDGE AND EVICT 694 FAMILIES ALONG WITH 78 UNACCOMPANIED MILITARY MEMBERS FROM BASE HOUSING FORCING THEM ONTO THE LOCAL ECONOMY. THE ARMY'S ANALYSIS REFLECTED OVER \$6 MILLION PER YEAR SAVINGS IN HOUSING COSTS BECAUSE OF THIS CLOSURE, AND STATES THAT SUITABLE OFF-BASE HOUSING MAINTAINING THE SAME QUALITY OF LIFE IS READILY AVAILABLE.

THE ENTIRE ANNUAL BUDGET FOR AFH IS ONLY \$5.4 MILLION. THE COST TO PROVIDE BAQ AND VHA TO 692 MILITARY FAMILIES (694 MINUS THE TWO MILITARY POSITIONS ELIMINATED BY THE CLOSURE OF THE TACOMSA) IS \$5.57 MILLION. THIS RESULTS IN AN ADDITIONAL COST OF \$170,000, EVEN BEFORE CONSIDERING SECRETARY PERRY'S QUALITY OF LIFE INITIATIVE WHICH WILL INCREASE BAQ FOR HIGH COST AREAS LIKE DETROIT.

AN ANALYSIS OF HOUSES AND DUPLEXES AVAILABLE FOR RENT WITHIN A 15 MILE RADIUS OF SELFRIDGE INDICATE ONLY 96 UNITS WITH AN AVERAGE RENTAL OF \$736. APARTMENTS ARE MORE PLENTIFUL, BUT THEIR MEAN RENTAL OF \$513 FOR A 2 BEDROOM APARTMENT AND \$595 FOR A 3 BEDROOM APARTMENT STILL EXCEED THE SERVICE MEMBERS HOUSING ALLOWANCES. THE SERVICE MEMBER SUFFERS EVEN MORE WHEN THE COST OF UTILITIES, WATER, SEWAGE AND WASTE DISPOSAL WHICH IS PROVIDED AT NO COST TO ON-BASE RESIDENTS IS "ADDED" TO THE COST OF THE LEASE. IN ADDITION, SELFRIDGE IS HOME TO 210 FAMILIES ON THE WOMEN'S, INFANTS AND CHILDREN'S ("WIC") PROGRAM WHO CAN LEAST AFFORD TO ABSORB THESE ADDITIONAL COSTS.

THE HOUSES ON SELFRIDGE HAVE BEEN RECENTLY RENOVATED, (\$17 MILLION OVER THE PAST 6 YEARS) ARE SCRUPULOUSLY MAINTAINED AND ARE IN EXCELLENT CONDITION. COMPARABLE HOUSING ON THE LOCAL ECONOMY WILL COST THESE SERVICE MEMBERS NEARLY TWICE THEIR BAQ/VHA ALLOTMENT.

FINALLY, A HIDDEN COST EXISTS WITH THE CLOSURE OF THE TACOMSA IN THAT TRANSIENTS TO THE BASE AND SERVICE MEMBERS SERVING TEMPORARY DUTY WILL BE FORCED TO LIVE OFF BASE ON THE ECONOMY AS OPPOSED TO ON BASE IN GOVERNMENT SUPPLIED QUARTERS. ON A BASE LIKE SELFRIDGE WITH A LARGE RESERVE AND GUARD MISSION, THESE COSTS WILL BE BOTH SUBSTANTIAL AND PERSISTENT.

ARMY FAMILY HOUSING FY 94

\$ 5,455.70

SERV AIR COSTS:	\$ 1,536.00	
MANAGEMENT, AFH/CONTRACT FEE		\$ 500.00
MAINTENANCE/REPAIR AFH		\$ 734.50
MATERIALS		\$ 301.50
BAYSHORE (SELF-HELP STORE)		\$ 331.00
IN-HOUSE LABOR (4 G.S. EMPLOYEES)		\$ 190.00
POLICE (HOUSING AREAS ONLY)		\$ 500.00
FIRE (HOUSING AREAS ONLY)		\$ 250.00
UTILITIES (HOUSING AREAS ONLY)		\$ 1,803.00
PAINT & FLOORS		\$ 303.00
PROJECTS (MINOR CONSTRUCTION)		\$ 475.00
VEHICLE REIMBURSEMENT (PAID TO TACOM)		\$ 60.00
OTHER MISC		\$ 7.70
TOTAL AFH		<u>\$ 5,455.70</u>

COMPUTATION OF BAQ/VHA FOR 692 SERVICE MEMBERS RESIDING
IN AFH AT SELFRIDGE ANGB AS OF MARCH, 1995*

TOTAL PERSONNEL

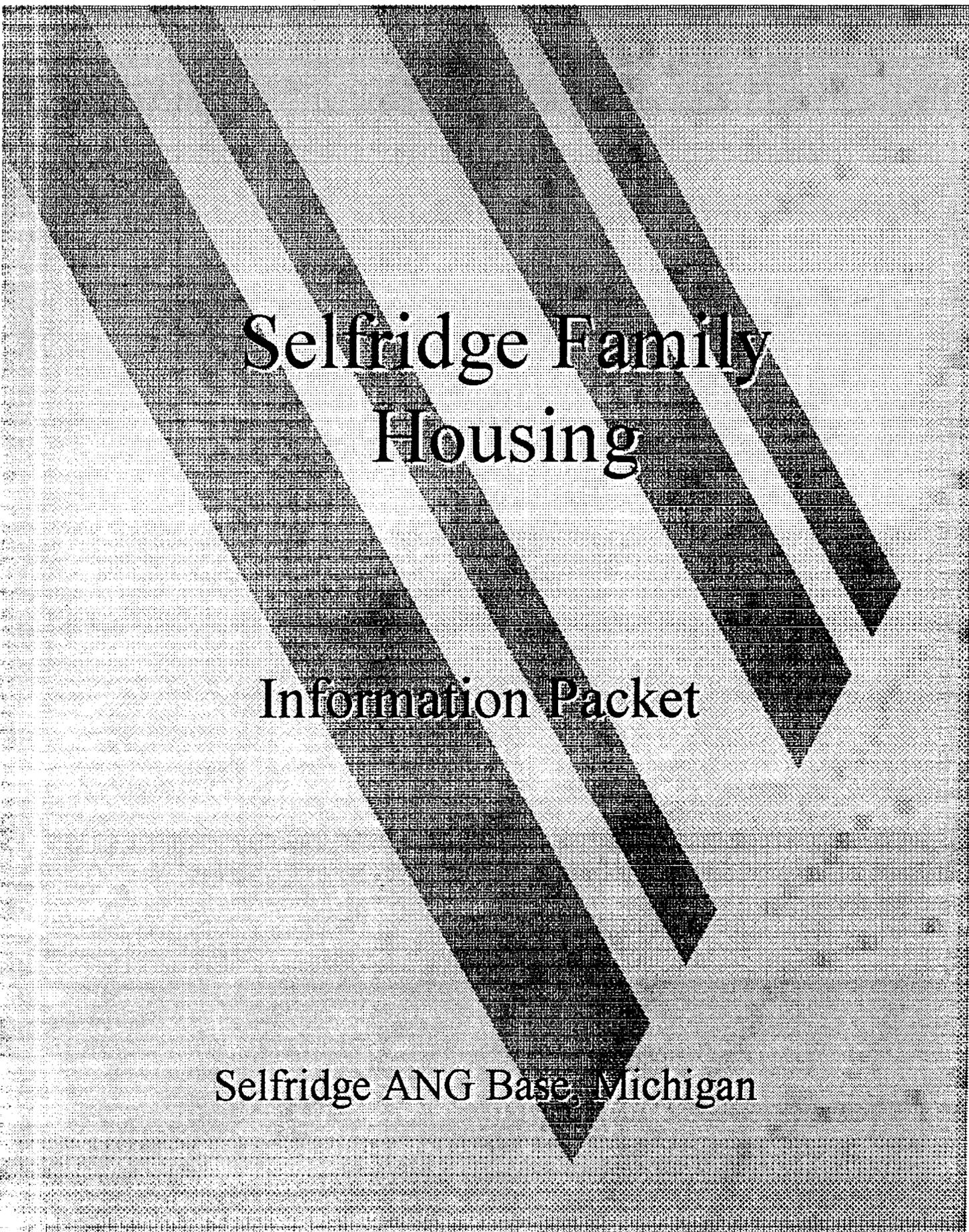
SPONSOR GRADE	TOTAL SPONSORS	TOTAL MIL SPOUSE	TOTAL FAAM AIBRS	VIA W/DEP SPONSOR	BAQ W/DEP SPONSOR	VIA W/DEP MIL SPOUSE	BAQ W/DEP MIL SPOUSE	TOTAL VIA/BAQ
O10	0	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0
O09	0	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0
O08	1	0	1	\$257.21	\$922.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,180
O07	1	0	3	\$257.21	\$922.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,180
O06	20	0	43	\$6,542.00	\$16,814.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$23,156
O05	27	0	87	\$9,257.76	\$21,618.90	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$30,877
O04	48	0	133	\$13,966.40	\$32,471.40	\$263.81	\$613.80	\$47,305
O03	48	2	116	\$12,669.12	\$28,036.80	\$444.64	\$984.00	\$42,135
O02	8	0	12	\$1,881.04	\$3,984.80	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,868
O01	0	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0
WO4	0	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0
WO3	4	0	12	\$1,200.96	\$2,289.60	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,491
WO2	8	0	24	\$2,193.20	\$4,212.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6,405
WO1	1	0	1	\$280.18	\$465.40	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$736
EO9	7	0	17	\$1,037.05	\$4,195.80	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,233
EO8	25	0	78	\$3,231.50	\$13,815.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$17,047
EO7	129	0	386	\$14,907.24	\$68,177.00	\$240.84	\$1,069.20	\$82,394
EO6	187	2	493	\$19,550.69	\$79,208.10	\$159.36	\$646.60	\$99,564
EO5	124	4	321	\$9,327.28	\$52,881.20	\$210.04	\$1,190.40	\$63,589
EO4	53	1	105	\$4,503.97	\$19,652.40	\$60.39	\$258.90	\$24,556
EO3	17	0	32	\$1,468.08	\$5,865.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$7,331
EO2	6	0	7	\$589.56	\$1,971.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,561
EO1	0	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0
CIV	0	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0
TOTAL	692	13	1809	\$103,180.45	\$356,273.40	\$1,379.08	\$4,761.90	\$464,603

$\$464,603 \times 12 = \$5,575.236$

* This computation does not include BAQ increases included in Secretary Perry's Quality of Life Initiative.

EXTRA COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH CLOSING SELFRIDGE'S AFH

- FIRE PROTECTION AND SECURITY WILL CONTINUE EVEN AFTER THE HOUSING UNITS ARE VACATED UNTIL THEY ARE TRANSFERRED TO SOME OTHER AUTHORITY UNDER THE BRAC CLOSURE PROCESS.
- SOME ROAD MAINTENANCE, SNOW PLOWING, ETC. OF AFH ROADS IN ORDER TO ENSURE ACCESS OF EMERGENCY VEHICLES UNTIL RESPONSIBILITY IS TRANSFERRED.
- SOME EMERGENCY MAINTENANCE WILL CONTINUE TO BE REQUIRED TO AFH UNITS TO KEEP THEM INHABITABLE UNTIL THEY ARE TRANSFERRED TO THE PROPER AUTHORITY.
- COSTS OF SEVERING THESE HOUSING UNITS FROM OTHER BASE SERVICES SUCH AS SEWAGE, UTILITIES, ROADS, ETC.
- COSTS OF REFENCING AND ALTERING TRANSPORTATION ROUTES IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN THE INTEGRITY OF THE INSTALLATION FROM THE ABANDONED HOUSING AREAS.



Selfridge Family Housing

Information Packet

Selfridge ANG Base, Michigan

Introduction

- The Selfridge Housing Office is responsible for providing Family Housing and Unaccompanied Personnel Housing support to 41 various units of all uniformed services in the Greater Detroit Metropolitan Area. Our mission is unique in that we have no central office to coordinate personnel and financial matters. Therefore, we must coordinate with individual commands.

Supported Units

- Naval Air Reserve Activity
Selfridge ANG Base, MI 4804
- U.S. Navy Recruiting District Michigan
3100 E. Jefferson
Detroit, MI 48207
- Naval Reserve Readiness Center
Selfridge ANG Base, MI 48045
- U.S. Navy
RNMCB-26
Selfridge ANG Base, MI 48045
- MEPS
1172 Kirts
Troy, MI 48084
- 1st Communications Squadron
Det 1, 1st OSS
Selfridge ANG Base, MI 48045
- 127th Fighter Wing
Selfridge ANG Base, MI 48045
- 191st Fighter Interceptor Group
Selfridge ANG Base, MI 48045
- 339th U.S. Air Force Recruiting Squadron
22600 Hall Road
Suite 204
Mt. Clemens, MI 48043
- 927th Airlift Refueling Group
Selfridge ANG Base, MI 48045
- Marine Wing Support Group - 47
Selfridge ANG Base, MI 48045
- U.S. MCC - Inspector/Instructor
7600 East Jefferson
Detroit, MI 48214
- Marine Corps Recruiting Station
565 East Larned Street
Detroit, MI 48225
- U.S. Coast Guard Air Station
Selfridge ANG Base, MI
- U.S. Coast Guard Cutter Bramble
P.O. Box 786
Port Huron, MI 48060
- U.S. Coast Guard Group Detroit
Foot of Mt. Elliott
Detroit, MI 48207
- U.S. C.G. Marine Safety Office
2650 East Atwater Street
Detroit, MI 48207
- U.S. Coast Guard Belle Isle
Foot of Mt. Elliott
Detroit, MI 48207

Supported Units (cont.)

- U.S. C.G. Station St. Clair Shores
24802 East Jefferson
St. Clair Shores, MI 48080
- U.S. Coast Guard Bristol Bay
Foot of Mt. Elliott
Detroit, MI 48207
- U.S.C.G. Aide to Navigation
Foot of Mt. Elliott
Detroit, MI 48207
- U.S. Army Readiness Group
Selfridge ANG Base, MI 48045
- 75th Explosive Ordnance Det
Selfridge ANG Base, MI 48045
- U.S. Army Vet Clinic
Selfridge ANG Base, MI 48045
- U.S. Army Recruiting Battalion Lansing
Holiday Office Park North
6545 Mercantile Way
Suite 111
Lansing, MI 48911
- U.S. Army TACOM
Headquarters Company
AMSTA-CY-D
Warren, MI 48397
- U.S. Army Health Clinic
Building 310
Selfridge ANG Base, MI 48045
- 314th MI Battalion
17825 NE Sherwood
Detroit, MI 48212
- 3/158th Aviation Regiment
Selfridge ANG Base, MI 48045
- 300/301st MP Command
3200 S. Beech Daly
Livonia, MI 48141
- U.S. Army 70th Division
34151 Schoolcraft
Livonia, MI 48150
- U.S. Army G.I.D.
Selfridge ANG Base, MI 48045
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
477 Michigan Ave.
Detroit, MI 48226
- 506th U.S. Army Garrison
33500 Avondale
Livonia, MI 48141

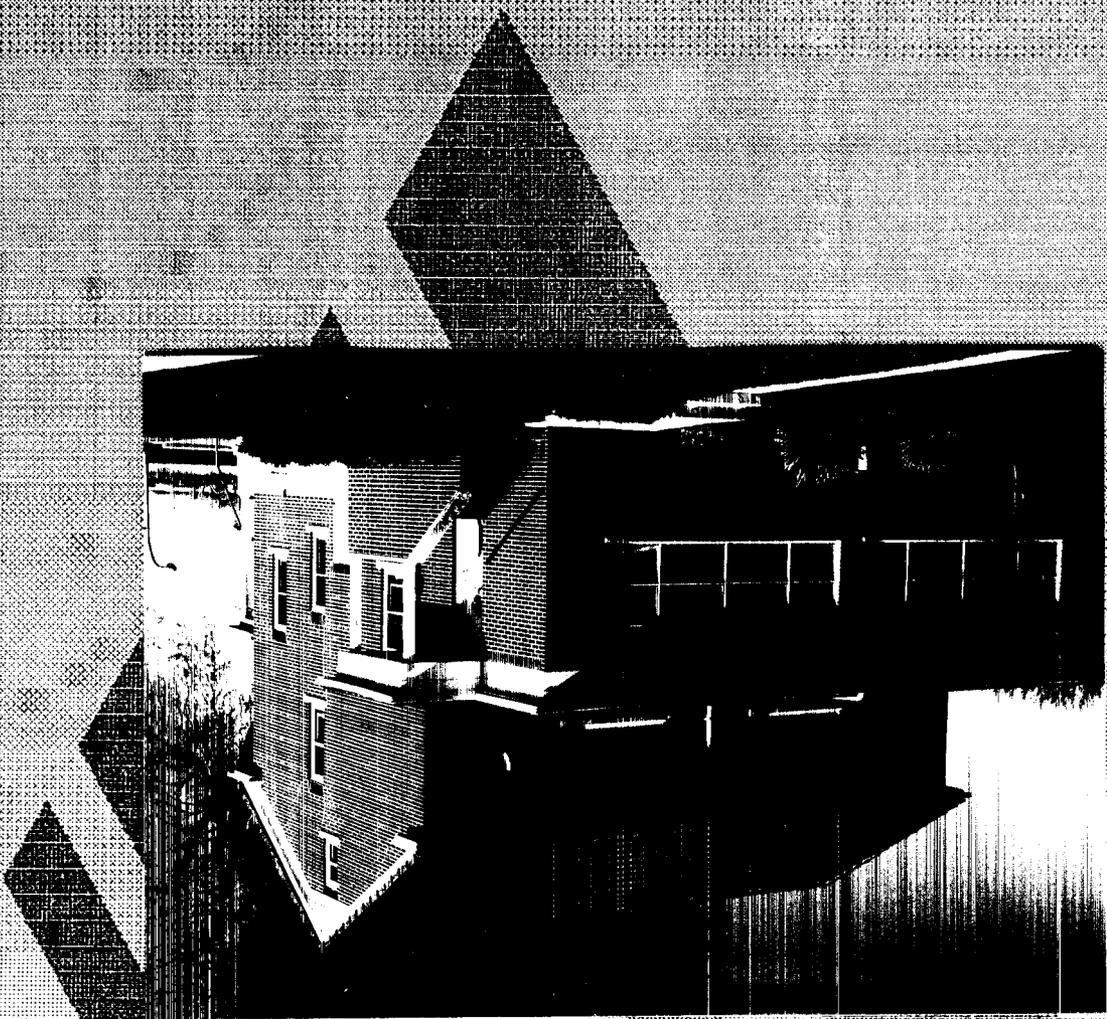
Supported Units (cont.)

- 323rd General Hospital
345th Medical Battalion
26402 W. 11 Mile Road
Southfield, MI 48034
- HHC 1st Battalion, 182nd Field Artillery
3030 McGraw
Detroit, MI 48208
- U.S. Army
3rd Brigade
Selfridge ANG Base, MI 48045
- 1/225th Quartermaster Battalion
4400 E. 8 Mile Road
Detroit, MI 48234
- 783rd/785th MP
3200 S. Beech Day Road
Inkster, MI 48141
- U.S. Army TACOM Support Activity
Selfridge ANG Base, MI 48045

The Selfridge Family Housing Areas

TACOMSA has an inventory of 945 family housing units. This inventory is broken down into the various housing areas as follows:



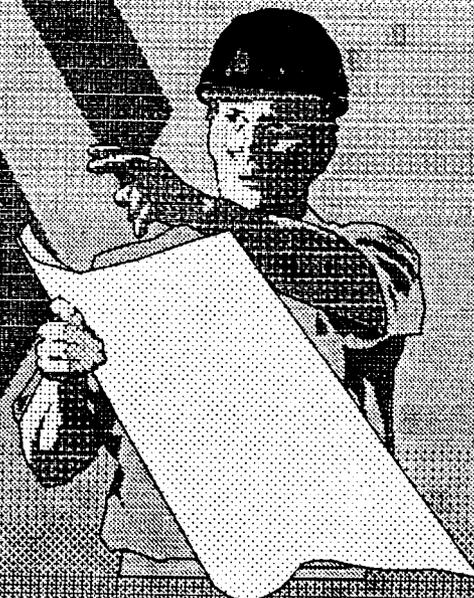


The 200 area houses are some of the original homes constructed on Selridge. This area was constructed during the 1930's to house noncommissioned officers. There are 78 neo-gothic style houses in the 200 area and are still home to NCO's in the grade of E-5. This area has also seen upgrading over several years. Some of the upgrades are...

The 200 Area

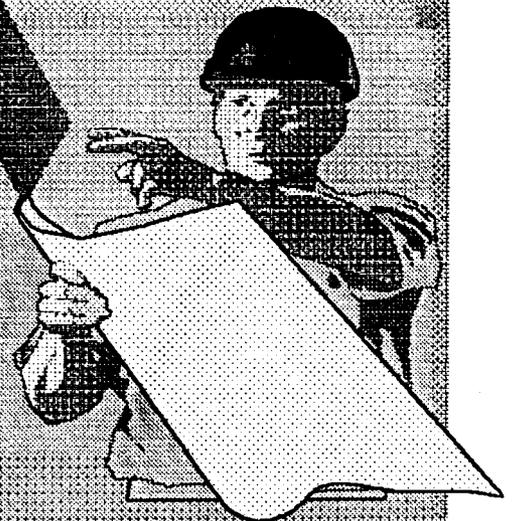
Recent Upgrades

- ✓ FY 89-90 - Asbestos Removal completed by Environmental Pollution Control, Inc. (cost- 819m)
- ✓ FY 88-89 - Replace Roofs completed by Raleigh, Inc. (cost- 444m)



400 Area Upgrades

- ✓ FY 89-90 - Roof replacement completed by Raleigh, Inc. (cost - .814m)
- ✓ FY 89-90 - Asbestos Removal completed by Environmental Pollution Control, Inc. (cost - .819m)
- ✓ FY 88 - Exterior Painting completed by State Painting Co. (cost - .409m)



The 400 Area

The 400 Housing Area, again, is one of the more historical areas on Selfridge. It consists of 62 colonial and bungalow style homes. These houses were constructed in the 1930's and are designated for General Officers, Senior Officers in the grade of O-6, and Officers in the grade of O-5 on a space available basis. Recently, upgrades to this area include...



The 700 Area

The 700 area is also home to NCO's in the grade of E-5. This area was constructed in 1959 and consists of 40 townhouse style homes.



The 900 Area (Wherry Housing)

The 900 Area consists of 387 apartments constructed in 1949. In 1988, a two year renovation project elevated these apartments to state of the art homes ranging from two to five bedrooms. It is home to all military personnel in the grade of E-4 and below.



Sebille Manor

The Sebille Manor Housing Area rests in the Charter Township of Chesterfield. It consists of 378 ranch style houses constructed between 1957 and 1962. This area has been designated to house personnel in the grade of E-6 through O-5.





AMERICA ★ MONTANA

MALMSTROM

OUR HERITAGE ★ OUR FUTURE



SHOW YOUR SUPPORT!

The BRACC committee will be in Great Falls Friday, March 31 to hold a hearing at 1:00 p.m. on the future of Malmstrom Air Force Base.

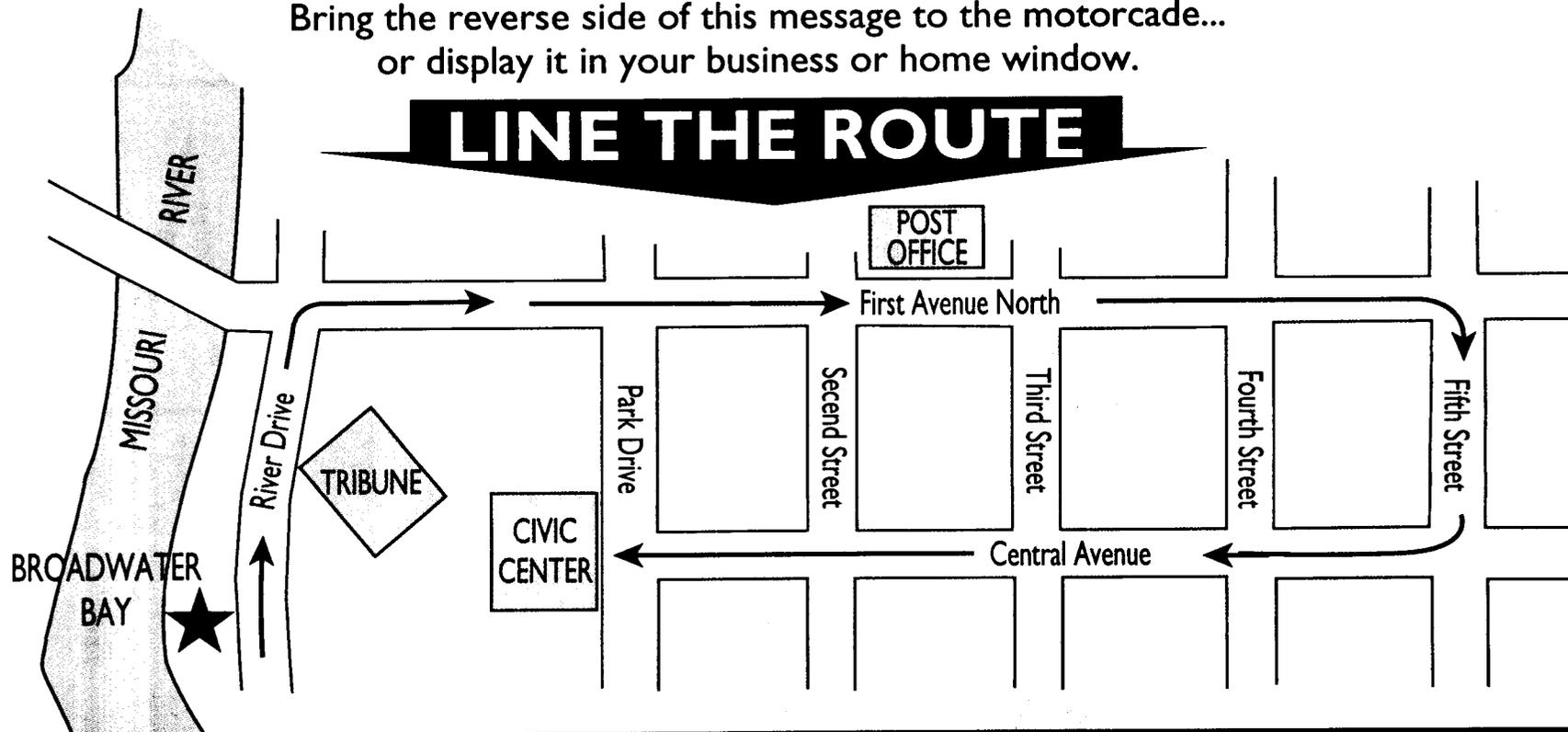
YOUR PARTICIPATION IS VERY IMPORTANT!

Help us line the streets of their route to the Civic Center and show enthusiastic support for an important part of our community.

FREE STREET PARKING ALL DAY!

Come for the duration, or just spend your lunch hour welcoming the BRACC. Bring the reverse side of this message to the motorcade... or display it in your business or home window.

LINE THE ROUTE



Special thanks to the following businesses for help in producing and distributing this flyer:

Unisource/Paper

Printers Plus

Consumers Press

Printers Parts Supply



**GREAT
FALLS AREA
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE**

P. O. Box 2127
GREAT FALLS, MONTANA 59403
(406) 761-4434

March 30, 1995

Base Closure and Realignment Commission
Commissioner Rebecca Cox
Commissioner James B. Davis
Commissioner S. Lee Kling

Dear Commissioners:

On behalf of the Great Falls Area Chamber of Commerce, the citizens of Great Falls, and Cascade County, and from throughout the State of Montana, I am pleased to present for your consideration our COMMUNITY SUPPORT BOOK.

Our hope is to let you know that the genuine appreciation of and support for Malmstrom and its missions extends well beyond the boundary of the Great Falls city limits. The military presence in Montana has a long tradition of support...from the earliest days when the Plains Indians greeted the explorers, Lewis and Clark...through our nations wars and conflicts...to the present day when all are proud to see the strength of democracy prevail in ending the "cold war."

The letters, testimonies and other documents contained in our community support book reflect the true and genuine feelings of the people of Montana. On their behalf...

Respectfully submitted,



Terry S. Pehan
President & CEO

TSP:ah



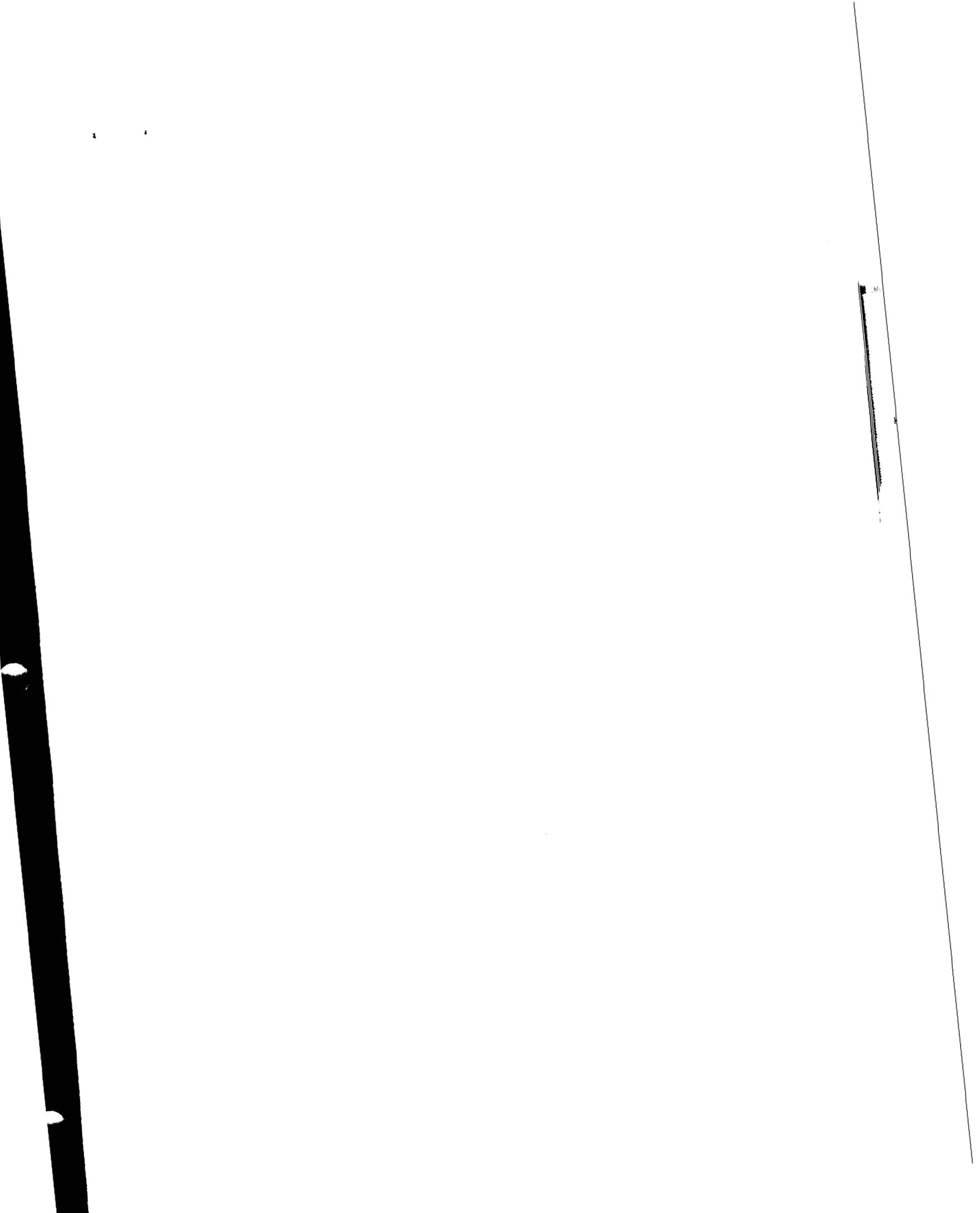
**GREAT
FALLS AREA
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE**

P. O. Box 2127
GREAT FALLS, MONTANA 59403
(406) 761-4434

COMMUNITY SUPPORT BOOK

MALMSTROM AIR FORCE BASE, MONTANA

- I. Letters
- II. Proclamations and Resolutions
- III. Position Paper
- IV. Opposition Correspondence



3-29-95

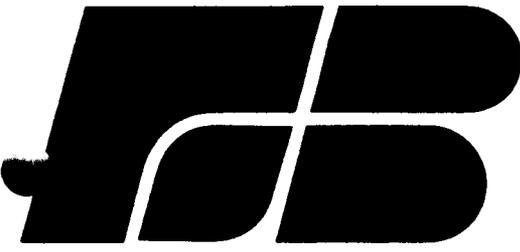
I am writing my support
for Malmstrom A. F. B.,
since I will be unable
to be at the meeting... 😞

Malmstrom has been
such a SPECIAL asset
to Great Falls, & it means
the world to me, & to many.

Not only integration, ~~to~~
into all aspects of local
life here, but the economic
impact has made themselves
felt for years.

I would hope that
Malmstrom = ALL of it =
would remain. I, for one,
but speaking for many
who can't be there, also, &
feel the same way, WANT
Malmstrom here!

L. Atchison



CASCADE COUNTY FARM BUREAU

3-30-95

Cascade Co. Farm Bureau supports a strong national defense and we consider Malmstrom Base an important part of that defense. We strongly recommend that the flight section be maintained, and that the missiles be increased in numbers and be up graded.

Sincerely,

Steve Gordon, President of
Cascade Co. F. Bureau

March 30, 1995

RE: MAFB, Great Falls, MT.
Realignment/Closure Committee

David H. Brewer
737 10th Street
Havre, Montana 59501-4152
406-265-4626

U.S. Base Realignment & Closure Committee
% Great Falls Chamber of Commerce
Great Falls, Montana 59404
FAX 406-761-6129

Malmstrom AFB has been a very good neighbor over the years and we here in Havre miss the DET's presence since it's closure near here in the recent past. We have felt not only the economic loss of the military's presence, but we really miss the people who were always concerned and ready to get involved with local functions, here on the Hi-Line of central Montana!

I want to cut right to the "chase" of course; as I realize your mission is very critical to OUR NATION'S SECURITY AND economic stabilization and you probably aren't interested in reading irrelevant material to this issue.

Check your history of Montanan's involvement during times in which our Country needed volunteers or personnel. Montana percentage of total state citizenship has always since statehood responded with either the highest per ratio of soldiers than any other state in comparison or very close. We have for our population, again with ratios, a very high percentage of ethnic and cultural diversities in our state. We are probably BEST-KNOWN for our "Can-Do" attitude.

Montana is the fourth largest state of the Union and we have a very clear and wide-open spacious SKY. Otherwords, we don't have a lot of air traffic; which U.S. military aircraft would be endlessly dealing with each time a mission/sortie is scheduled. Our weather is extremely more in-line with optimal mission training on a daily basis. We have very few days of foggy delays at anytime during the year. Something I would add; as the USAF transferred tankers to Fairchild AFB, Spokane, Washington. I lived in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho over ten years and I personally know personnel transferred to Spokane who confirm, that fog is an on-going factor with the training of the "tankers". I also went to Homestead AFB, Florida during Desert Shield and I remember Florida having a lot of fog conditions; which I would guess will effect the flying mission as well. Both of these bases (Fairchild AFB & MacDill AFB) were on the last Base Closure list and survived with reservations of surviving the next round of evaluations.

I listened to the Spokane contingent give their presentation the last time around and they even knew that MAFB, Montana wasn't on the list last time, but realized that they needed to persuade the commission that FAFB, Washington was a good location for other missions. Actually the only thing that kept Fairchild off the list was the Survival School that they sponsor. I believe Montana would step forward and accept this mission as well and provide actually a more realistic environmental and weather conditions in relation to current and future military missions/commitments World-wide. We have a lot of public land available for this type of mission responsibility and the means by which to make it a reality if chosen to become the permanent site for all the branches. The U.S. Border Patrol agents already do some training along these lines just south of Havre on the Chippewa Cree Indian Reservation.

I believe that I stressed the points that I wanted to make to you the commission. I would like to add that MAFB has been a very important resource for me personally as a Guardsman in the Montana Air National Guard. As a member of one of the most respected units in the USAF and one of only two Guard units to ever win the prestigious Hugh's Trophy; I would request that you really give Malmstrom AFB a very favorable thumbs-up and begin closing Fairchild, AFB and transfer their missions back to the BIG SKY COUNTRY and our CAN-DO philosophy.

Sincerely



David H. Brewer
Proud Neighbor of
Malmstrom AFB, Montana

P.S. Thanks for passing this letter on for me.
DHB

29 March 1995

Re: Malmstrom AFB MT

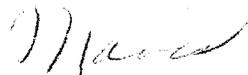
MacDill AFB FL is located at southern-most tip of FL & vulnerable to severe tropical storms such as Hurricane Andrew which totally destroyed Homestead AFB. The Homestead area still looks like a wasteland, & all monies spent on the base over the years has been lost.

SAFETY FACTOR: MacDill runway takes departing aircraft directly over heavily populated residential areas. Add to that the congested air traffic so prevalent over most of Florida & you have the potential for catastrophic accidents.

Montana is never assaulted by tropical storms, & weather in general has never been a factor in conducting successful flying & training operations.

SAFETY FACTOR: Aircraft departing Malmstrom fly over open fields & away from the city & residential areas. Low air traffic & virtually unlimited visibility most of the year greatly increases the safety factor for aerial operations.

The hangar constructed at Malmstrom to house & repair the KC-135 refueling tankers cost \$15 million alone; our strategic location is one of the best & of vital importance. Malmstrom's runway is the third longest in the AF inventory & can accommodate almost any type aircraft, & Malmstrom has consistently maintained one of the finest records for flying safety anywhere.


MAVIS L WOODAHL
(406) 965-3300

Members of the BRACC:

I have a concern with the current policy of moving the 43rd Air Refueling Wing to McDill AFB in Florida. It is my understanding that the base in Florida will have to build facilities to house this wing of the Air Force. My question is this, why build a new facility to house the wing at a tremendous expense in an age of concern for the National debt and budget. Malmstrom AFB has the facilities and has been using them quite successfully over the past few years. Is it not the job of the BRACC to save money? How can moving an entire wing across the country, with all the families and equipment involved, be saving money. Wouldn't it just make sense to leave the wing here? Actually that is a bit of common sense and having been a dependent of a serviceman I tend to forget that the government, whether it is local, state or national, does not run on common sense. But lets change that and use some common sense and leave the wing here with the facilities already in use and not go to the expense of building new and moving families across the country. I realize that someone in Florida probably has a vested interest in getting the Wing there but lets go easy on the taxpayer's pocketbook for a change and, as they say, let sleeping dogs lie.

Thank you for your consideration and thought in this matter.

Sincerely,

Vicki Hartner
Jaypage

To the Defense Base Closure & Realignment Commission:

The following list is reasons for keeping the KC135's at Malmstrom AFB:

1. Malmstrom's cost of living is much less than it is in Florida which would mean savings in the cost of living allowance of all military personnel.
2. The Air Force just built a state of the art three bay hangar and a new fuel storage & dump area at Malmstrom.
3. The Air Force would have to build a hangar at MacDill AFB since there is no hangar there that can support or store a KC135.
4. The Air Force would also have to add fuel storage & dumping facilities at MacDill AFB.
5. The weather at Malmstrom AFB is far better than most places. They have had very few missed flights due to weather, unlike bases like Fairchild that have fog and other weather problems.
6. There are tankers already in Georgia to take care of the Southeastern portion of the United States.
7. The Air Force moved tankers from Malmstrom to Fairchild and Grand Forks despite the last Commission deciding that it was more cost efficient to keep Malmstrom's missions than it was at either of those bases.
8. Malmstrom has proven in the past that they can handle more tankers with ease which has been shone by the awards they won for best Refueling Wing several years in a row.
9. Moving the Refueling Wing to MacDill AFB would hurt the moral of the crews. MacDill AFB's community has a high rate of crime, which would drastically increase the stress on the crews. The crews are gone 45 days at a time at least two times a year, plus other shorter trips. During these times it is very stressful for the crews & their families. Knowing that they are in a place like Great Falls, where there is a very low crime rate, helps ease the stress and therefore lets the crews concentrate on the jobs and not worry about their families. Low moral can cause poorer job performance and in their case could cost some lives and aircraft.
10. The operating costs at Malmstrom must be cheaper than what operating costs at MacDill would be.
11. The cost of moving MacDill's commands (which would be just a matter of moving to different buildings) would be alot cheaper than moving aircraft, maintenance equipment & personnel, aircraft personnel.

These are some of the major reasons it would be in the best interest of the Commission to keep the KC135's at Malmstrom.

I have seen the Air Force do things in the past that are for personal reasons and not in the best interest of the Air Force. They do not always look at what is the most cost efficient way. Please do not let them waste more money by scraping a brand new and expensive hangar and other facilities, only to build new ones at another base.

Sincerely,

Kelly Koberling

McLaughlin
Research



Institute
for
Biomedical Sciences

31 March, 1995

**Scientific Advisory
Committee**

David Baltimore, Ph.D.
Ivan R. Cottrell Professor of
Biology and Immunology
Massachusetts Institute of
Technology

David Cameron, Ph.D.
Professor Emeritus,
Dept. of Biology
Montana State University

Bruce W. Chesebro, M.D.
Chief, Laboratory of
Persistent Viral Diseases
Rocky Mountain Laboratory

Neal G. Copeland, Ph.D.
Director, Mammalian
Genetics Laboratory
NCI-Frederick Cancer
Research Facility

Jeffrey A. Frelinger, Ph.D.
Professor, Dept. of
Microbiology and
Immunology
University of North Carolina
Medical School

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Molecular Biotechnology
University of Washington

Nancy A. Jenkins, Ph.D.
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Mammalian Genetics
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(Honorary Trustee)

Commissioner Rebecca G. Cox
Commissioner James B. Davis
Commissioner S. Lee Kling
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
c/o/ Great Falls Area Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 2127
Great Falls, MT 59403

Dear Commissioners:

If your deliberations on Base Closure and Realignment extend beyond military and economic factors, please consider the cultural and intellectual impact of Malmstrom Air Force Base on the Community of Great Falls. Our Institute is a non-profit independent research organization focusing on the hereditary basis of disease. It is rare to have a basic biomedical research facility in a small town without a university or medical school. In spite of our relative isolation, most of our staff members come from the local community, and spouses or retirees from MAFB provide a pool of talented and dedicated workers. In several cases, we have been able to hire research assistants who trained in some of the finest research institutions in the country who moved to Great Falls as military spouses.

In addition to expanding the pool of skilled employees, MAFB personnel bring cultural and ethnic diversity to Great Falls. Air Force officers, enlisted men and their families are active in their churches, schools and civic organizations and are dedicated volunteers for the good of the whole community. We believe that the best defense against the proliferation of white supremacist hate groups is individuals with different backgrounds working together towards shared goals. In this community we are fortunate to have people of African American, Hispanic and Asian heritage devoted to the community and working on its behalf. MAFB has been a positive influence on Great Falls and I hope you will see fit to continue its missions here.

Respectfully yours,

George A. Carlson, Ph.D.
Senior Scientist and Director



MEMORANDUM

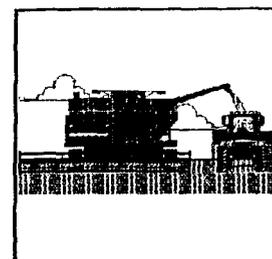
TO: Base Closure & Realignment Commission
FROM: Helena Chamber of Commerce
DATE: March 21, 1995
RE: Malstrom Air Force Base

The Helena Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors, and the Chamber Staff supports our Sister City of Great Falls in efforts to maintain Malstrom Air Force Base.

We strongly support a Military presence in our State, and the Business community of Helena feels that the continuance of Malstrom Air Force Base is vital to the Commerce of Great Falls and the entire State of Montana.



POPLAR CHAMBER 2000
POPLAR, MONTANA
 Center Of Fort Peck Tribal Government
Home of the "Poplar Pride"



1-406-768-3336
 P.O. Box 313
 Poplar, MT 59255

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 Gene Culbertson
 Richard Loegering
 Lorney Werner
 Donovan Bridges

Alternate:

Mike McKown

President

John Braunbeck

Vice Presidents

Mike Boulds
 Richard Scheetz

Treasurer

Jeff Ruffatto

Secretary

Louise Braunbeck

March 27, 1995

To: Representatives of BRACC

From: Poplar Chamber of Commerce & Agriculture

Re: Board Member Response

The Board of Directors of the Poplar Chamber of Commerce & Agriculture and our staff members support our Sister City of Great Falls in their efforts to maintain Malmstrom Air Force Base.

We strongly support a military presence in Montana, and the business community of Poplar believes that the continuance of Malmstrom Air Force Base is vital to the commerce of Great Falls and the State of Montana.

On behalf of the Poplar Chamber of Commerce & Agriculture, we urge you to support this effort.

Thank you.

John Braunbeck,
 President

cc: Board of Directors
 Executive Staff
 Files



105 E. Main Street • Hamilton, Montana 59840-2567 • (406) 363-2400

March 27, 1995

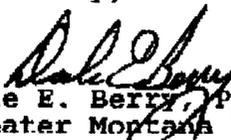
Great Falls Area Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 2127
Great Falls, MT 59403

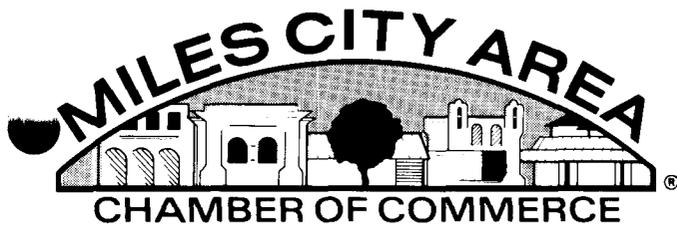
RE: Malmstrom Air Force Base Re-alignment

The Bitterroot Valley Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors, and the Chamber staff supports our sister city of Great Falls in efforts to maintain Malmstrom Air Force Base.

We strongly support a military presence in our State, and the business community of the Bitterroot Valley feels that the continuance of Malmstrom Air Force Base is vital to the commerce of Great Falls and the entire State of Montana.

Sincerely,


Dale E. Berry, President
Greater Montana Land Company



PROUD
PAST



PROGRESSIVE
FUTURE

March 27, 1995

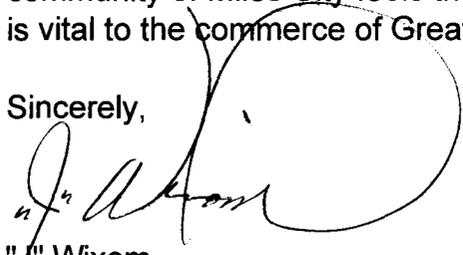
Terry Pehan, President
Great Falls Area Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 2127
Great Falls, MT 59403-2127

Dear President Pehan:

The Miles City Area Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors, and the Chamber Staff supports our Sister City of Great Falls in efforts to maintain Malmstrom Air Force Base.

We strongly support a military presence in our State, and the business community of Miles City feels that the continuance of Malmstrom Air Force Base is vital to the commerce of Great Falls and the entire State of Montana.

Sincerely,



"J" Wixom
Executive Director

cc: Jeff Smith, Chamber President

Chinook Area Chamber of Commerce

CHINOOK, MONTANA 59523

March 27, 1995

Great Falls Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 2127
Great Falls, Montana 59403

Dear Sirs:

The Chinook Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors, and the Chamber Staff supports our Sister City of Great Falls, in efforts to maintain Malmstrom Air Force Base.

We strongly support a military presence in our state, and the business community of Chinook feels that the continuance of Malmstrom Air Force Base is vital to the commerce of Great Falls and the entire State of Montana.

Sincerely,

Mark Holle, President Chinook Chamber of Commerce
Nancy Diemert, Secretary
LuAnn Burkhartsmeier, Treasurer
Bill Larsen, Vice President
Chinook Chamber of Commerce Directors



Area Chamber of Commerce

March 27, 1995

Terry Pehan, President
Great Falls Chamber of Commerce
PO Box 2127
Great Falls, Montana 59403

Dear Terry:

The Kalispell Area Chamber of Commerce supports our Sister City of Great Falls in efforts to maintain Malstrom Air Force Base.

We strongly support a military presence in our State, and the business community in the Flathead Valley feels that the continuance of Malstrom Air Force Base is vital to the commerce of Great Falls and the entire State of Montana.

Sincerely,

Nick A. Haren
Executive Vice President

/sv

Wolf Point

Chamber Of Commerce & Agriculture

Box 237
Wolf Point, Montana 59201
406-653-2012

March 28, 1995

TO: Great Fall Area Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 2127
Great Falls, Mt. 59403

FROM: Wolf Point Chamber of Commerce & Agriculture
P.O. Box 237
Wolf Point, Mt 59201

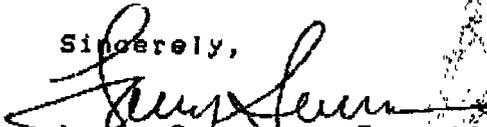
RE: Support for the Retainment of Malmstrom Base

To Whom It May Concern,

The Wolf Point Chamber of Commerce & Agriculture Board of Directors and members support the efforts of Great Falls to retain Malmstrom Air Base.

We strongly support the military presence in the State of Montana. The community of Wolf Point feels the continuance of Malmstrom is vital to Great Falls and to the state of Montana.

Sincerely,


Larry Severson, Executive Director
Wolf Point Chamber of Commerce & Agriculture

Wild Horse Stampede - Second Weekend In July

Shopping Center Of Northeast Montana

BILLINGS

AREA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE®

March 28, 1995

To Whom It May Concern,

The Billings Area Chamber of Commerce wishes to express our concerns regarding the Malmstrom Air Force Base Realignment. Malmstrom's presence has played a very important role in the economy of Great Falls as well as the State of Montana for the past 50 years. Any reductions would be devastating to the local economy.

We strongly support a military presence in our State, and the business community of Billings feels that the continuance of Malmstrom Air Force Base is vital to the commerce of Great Falls and the entire State of Montana.

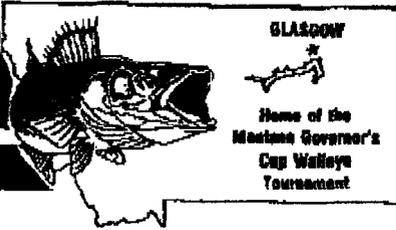
Thank you in advance for your support!

Respectfully,


Butch Ott
President/CEO

BO/cz





Glasgow Chamber of Commerce & Agriculture

Highway 2 East, Box 852 • Glasgow, Montana 59250

PHONE (406) 728-2222

March 27, 1995

Great Falls Area Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 2127
Great Falls, MT 59403

Dear Terry,

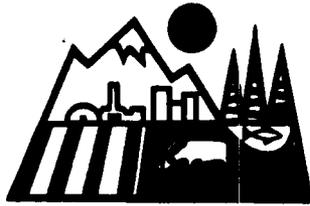
The Glasgow Area Chamber of Commerce and Agriculture supports the city of Great Falls in their efforts to maintain Malmstrom Air Force Base.

Our city went through the closing of the Glasgow Air Force Base in 1965 and realize the impact the closing of Malmstrom Air Force Base would have on Great Falls and the entire state.

We strongly support a military presence in our state.

Sincerely,

Pat Rice
Executive Director



MONTANA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

P. O. BOX 1730

• HELENA, MONTANA 59624

• PHONE 442-2405

March 28, 1995

Terry Pehan
Great Falls Chamber of Commerce
PO Box 2127
Great Falls, MT 59403

Dear Mr. Pehan:

The Montana Chamber is concerned about the harm that could be done to the economy of Montana if Malmstrom should be reduced or closed. The Chamber's Executive Board has given authority for the Chamber to provide any help deemed appropriate by the community of Great Falls.

The Chamber represents over 800 businesses throughout Montana and speaks for the interests of a wide spectrum of business. No other organization has the geographic representation or business diversity as does the Montana Chamber. This combination makes this organization uniquely qualified to represent the entire economy of Montana.

Beyond the economic measurements of Malmstrom is the enrichment of our communities by the high quality people who have come to call Montana home.

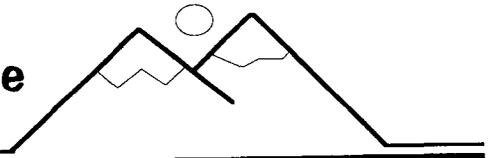
Everyone in this state has a vital economic and lifestyle interest in Malmstrom. The Montana Chamber wishes you well in your work to preserve that facility as a priority base.

Respectfully,


David Owen
President

Bozeman Area Chamber of Commerce

1205 East Main * P.O. Box B * Bozeman, Montana 59715



March 28, 1995

Great Falls Area Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 2127
Great Falls, MT 59403

Re: Malmstrom Air Force Base

The Bozeman Area Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors, and the Chamber Staff supports our Sister city of Great Falls in efforts to maintain Malmstrom Air Force Base.

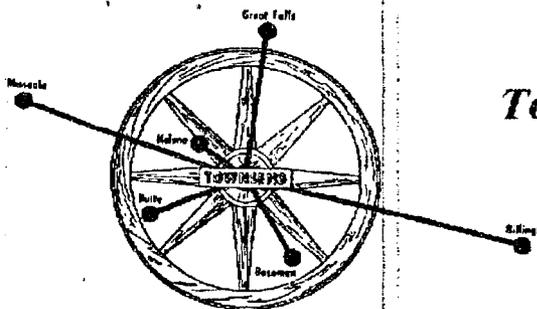
We strongly support a military presence in our State, and the business community Bozeman feels that the continuance of Malmstrom Air Force Base is vital to the commerce of Great Falls and the entire State of Montana.

Thank you in advance for your support!

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Michele Letendre".

Michele Letendre
Acting Executive Vice-President



Townsend Area Chamber of Commerce

First City on the Missouri River

P. O. Box 947

Townsend, MT 59644-0947

M I L I T A R Y A F F A I R S C O M M I T T E E

March 30, 1995

Terry Pehan, President
Great Falls Chamber of Commerce

Dear Terry:

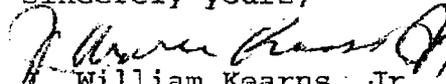
Please inform the committee looking into closing Malstrom Air Force Base that the economic impact of closure of this modern, up to date facility would be felt even here, over 100 miles away.

We have been happy to welcome training groups from the base at the training facility here and on manoeuvres in the surrounding mountains. We would miss both the financial impact and the opportunity to be exposed to our soldiers and airmen/women.

Do they realize the importance of having no base in a state this size, which historically contributes far above average to the numbers in the military?

Best of luck in your efforts to retain Malstrom.

Sincerely yours,


F. William Kearns, Jr.
Chairman

JWK:mau



A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE CONTINUED OPERATION OF MALMSTROM AIR FORCE BASE.

WHEREAS, the State of Montana is proud that its citizens have patriotically rallied to defend freedom and democracy in every war since 1889 in numbers far greater, by percentage of population, than those of other states; and

WHEREAS, the Montana Legislature recognizes that the federal government is required, under the Constitution of the United States, to provide for the defense of our nation; and

WHEREAS, the State of Montana has proudly supported Malmstrom Air Force Base, originally known as Great Falls Army Air Base, for more than 52 years and throughout four major wars; and

WHEREAS, the State is now home to and proudly supports the 341st Missile Wing and the 43rd Air Refueling Group; and

WHEREAS, the citizens of the State of Montana have worked hard for many years to ensure that the service and support personnel of Malmstrom Air Force Base are warmly received and are encouraged to consider Montana as their home; and

WHEREAS, Malmstrom Air Force Base is geographically well-situated to provide security for the United States and offers uncrowded air space ideally suited for year-round flight operations; and

WHEREAS, Malmstrom Air Force Base is the last remaining active duty military installation in Montana and is of vital economic importance to the state; and

WHEREAS, Malmstrom Air Force Base generates a positive economic impact of more than \$200 million and over 1,000 additional jobs for central Montana; and

WHEREAS, the area surrounding Malmstrom Air Force Base offers ample space for expansion should military necessity dictate.

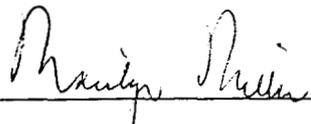
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

That the President and the Congress of the United States be informed that the Senate and the House of Representatives of the State of Montana support the continued operation of Malmstrom Air Force Base as an active installation that is vital to the defense of our nation.

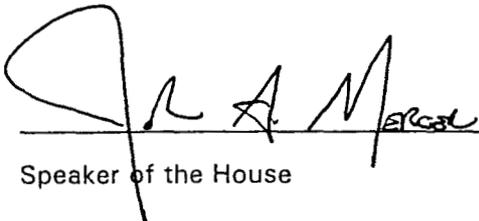
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary of State send copies of this resolution to Montana's Congressional Delegation, which is urged to enter this resolution into the record of the Senate and of the House of Representatives of the United States of America.

-END-

I hereby certify that the within joint resolution,
HJ 0015, originated in the House.

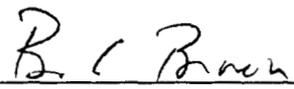


Chief Clerk of the House



Speaker of the House

Signed this 18th day
of FEBRUARY, 1995.



President of the Senate

Signed this 20th day
of Feb, 1995.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 15

INTRODUCED BY WISEMAN, FORBES, SIMPKINS, GALVIN, WYATT, TUSS, TROPILA, RYAN,
FRANKLIN, KOTTEL, DOHERTY, CHRISTIAENS, WILSON, MESAROS

A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF
MONTANA EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE CONTINUED OPERATION OF MALMSTROM AIR FORCE
BASE.

STATE OF MONTANA

FILED

FEB 20 1995

SECRETARY OF STATE

By Angela S. Holt
Deputy

SECRETARY OF STATE
STATE OF MONTANA



Mike Cooney
Secretary of State

Montana State Capitol
PO Box 202801
Helena, MT 59620-2801

February 21, 1995

The Honorable Max Baucus
United States Senate
Rm. 706, Hart Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Baucus:

On behalf of the State of Montana it is my honor and duty to send you the attached copy of House Joint Resolution 15 for your information.

House Joint Resolution 15 expresses support for the continued operation of the Malmstrom Air Force Base.

On behalf of the Speaker of the House, the President of the Senate, and all of the members of these esteemed bodies, I thank you for your consideration of this resolution.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Mike Cooney".

Enclosure

MC:ss

SECRETARY OF STATE
STATE OF MONTANA



Mike Cooney
Secretary of State

Montana State Capitol
PO Box 202801
Helena, MT 59620-2801

February 21, 1995

The Honorable Conrad Burns
United States Senate
Rm. 183, Senate Dirksen Bldg.
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Burns:

On behalf of the State of Montana it is my honor and duty to send you the attached copy of House Joint Resolution 15 for your information.

House Joint Resolution 15 expresses support for the continued operation of the Malmstrom Air Force Base.

On behalf of the Speaker of the House, the President of the Senate, and all of the members of these esteemed bodies, I thank you for your consideration of this resolution.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mike Cooney".

Enclosure

MC:ss

SECRETARY OF STATE
STATE OF MONTANA



Mike Cooney
Secretary of State

Montana State Capitol
PO Box 202801
Helena, MT 59620-2801

February 21, 1995

The Honorable Pat Williams
United States House
Rm. 2457, Rayburn House Office Bldg.
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative Williams:

On behalf of the State of Montana it is my honor and duty to send you the attached copy of House Joint Resolution 15 for your information.

House Joint Resolution 15 expresses support for the continued operation of the Malmstrom Air Force Base.

On behalf of the Speaker of the House, the President of the Senate, and all of the members of these esteemed bodies, I thank you for your consideration of this resolution.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mike Cooney".

Enclosure

MC:ss

**P R O C L A M A T I O N
OF SUPPORT
FOR THE CONTINUED OPERATION
MALMSTROM AIR FORCE BASE**

WHEREAS, *the City of Great Falls is proud of Malmstrom Air Force Base and recognizes the vital importance and role this local military unit has in the defense of the United States and totally supports this effort; and*

WHEREAS, *in addition to serving our nation, members of our Malmstrom Air Force family have contributed much toward our community's cultural, social, educational and economical well-being; and*

WHEREAS, *the dedication, patriotism and distinguished service of these individuals are commendable and are a cause of pride to all of the citizens of our City, our State and our Nation who feel a partnership with all military personnel; and*

WHEREAS, *the City Commission fully supports the activities of our community in its efforts to retain and expand Malmstrom's missions.*

NOW, THEREFORE, WE, *the City Commission for the City of Great Falls, Montana, do hereby urge Great Falls residents to stand proud and support the efforts toward retaining and expanding this vital asset of our nation and the Great Falls community through the BRACC process.*

FURTHER, WE, *the City Commission for the City of Great Falls, Montana, do hereby encourage all Great Falls residents to rally in support of Malmstrom on March 31, 1995, and express to our BRACC Commissioners our support for Malmstrom Airforce Base.*

**AMERICA * MONTANA
MALMSTROM
OUR HERITAGE * OUR FUTURE**

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, *we hereto set our hand and cause the Great Seal of the City to be affixed this 21st day of March, 1995.*

Gayle Morris

Mayor

Dicki Emerson

Commissioner

John R. Hulbert

Commissioner

Jan Bennett

Commissioner

Bob Doming

Commissioner

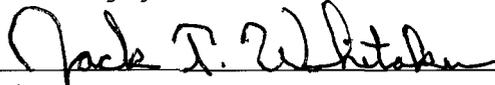


Cascade County
PROCLAMATION
of Support
For The Continued Operation
Malmstrom Air Force Base

- Whereas, Cascade County is proud of Malmstrom Air Force Base and recognizes the vital importance and role this military unit has in the defense of the United States and totally supports this effort; and*
- Whereas, in addition to serving our nation, members of our Malmstrom Air Force family have contributed much toward Montana's cultural, social, educational and economical well-being; and*
- Whereas, the dedication, patriotism and distinguished service of these individuals are commendable and are a cause of pride to all of the citizens of Cascade County, our State and our Nation, who feel a partnership with all military personnel; and*
- Whereas, the Cascade County Commission fully supports the activities to retain and expand Malmstrom's missions.*
- Now, Therefore, We, the Cascade County Commission, do hereby urge all residents of stand proud and support the efforts toward retaining and expanding this vital asset of our nation and Cascade County through the BRACC process.*
- Further, We, the Cascade County Commission, do hereby encourage all Cascade County residents to rally in support of Malmstrom on March 31, 1995, and express to our BRACC Commissioner our support for Malmstrom Air Force Base.*

AMERICA * MONTANA
MALMSTROM
OUR HERITAGE * OUR FUTURE

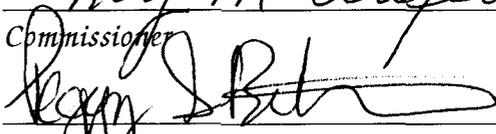
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we hereto set our hand and
cause the Great Seal of Cascade County to be affixed this
28th Day of March, 1995.



Chairman



Commissioner



Commissioner

Pondera County
PROCLAMATION
of Support
For The Continued Operation
Malmstrom Air Force Base

- Whereas, Pondera County is proud of Malmstrom Air Force Base and recognizes the vital importance and role this military unit has in the defense of the United States and totally supports this effort; and*
- Whereas, in addition to serving our nation, members of our Malmstrom Air Force family have contributed much toward Montana's cultural, social, educational and economical well-being; and*
- Whereas, the dedication, patriotism and distinguished service of these individuals are commendable and are a cause of pride to all of the citizens of Pondera County, our State and our Nation, who feel a partnership with all military personnel; and*
- Whereas, the Pondera County Commission fully supports the activities to retain and expand Malmstrom's missions.*
- Now, Therefore, We, the Pondera County Commission, do hereby urge all residents of stand proud and support the efforts toward retaining and expanding this vital asset of our nation and Pondera County through the BRACC process.*
- Further, We, the Pondera County Commission, do hereby encourage all Pondera County residents to rally in support of Malmstrom on March 31, 1995, and express to our BRACC Commissioner our support for Malmstrom Air Force Base.*

AMERICA * MONTANA
MALMSTROM
OUR HERITAGE * OUR FUTURE

*IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we hereto set our hand and
cause the Great Seal of Pondera County to be affixed this
23rd Day of March, 1995.*



Chairman



Commissioner



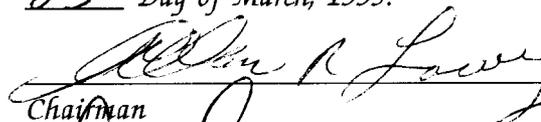
Commissioner

Glacier County
PROCLAMATION
of Support
For The Continued Operation
Malmstrom Air Force Base

- Whereas, Glacier County is proud of Malmstrom Air Force Base and recognizes the vital importance and role this military unit has in the defense of the United States and totally supports this effort; and*
- Whereas, in addition to serving our nation, members of our Malmstrom Air Force family have contributed much toward Montana's cultural, social, educational and economical well-being; and*
- Whereas, the dedication, patriotism and distinguished service of these individuals are commendable and are a cause of pride to all of the citizens of Glacier County, our State and our Nation, who feel a partnership with all military personnel; and*
- Whereas, the Glacier County Commission fully supports the activities to retain and expand Malmstrom's missions.*
- Now, Therefore, We, the Glacier County Commission, do hereby urge all residents of stand proud and support the efforts toward retaining and expanding this vital asset of our nation and Glacier County through the BRACC process.*
- Further, We, the Glacier County Commission, do hereby encourage all Glacier County residents to rally in support of Malmstrom on March 31, 1995, and express to our BRACC Commissioner our support for Malmstrom Air Force Base.*

AMERICA * MONTANA
MALMSTROM
OUR HERITAGE * OUR FUTURE

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we hereto set our hand and
cause the Great Seal of Glacier County to be affixed this
23 Day of March, 1995.



Chairman



Commissioner



Commissioner

Toole County
PROCLAMATION
of Support
For The Continued Operation
Malmstrom Air Force Base

Whereas, Toole County is proud of Malmstrom Air Force Base and recognizes the vital importance and role this military unit has in the defense of the United States and totally supports this effort; and

Whereas, in addition to serving our nation, members of our Malmstrom Air Force family have contributed much toward Montana's cultural, social, educational and economical well-being; and

Whereas, the dedication, patriotism and distinguished service of these individuals are commendable and are a cause of pride to all of the citizens of Toole County, our State and our Nation, who feel a partnership with all military personnel; and

Whereas, the Toole County Commission fully supports the activities to retain and expand Malmstrom's missions.

Now, Therefore, We, the Toole County Commission, do hereby urge all residents of stand proud and support the efforts toward retaining and expanding this vital asset of our nation and Toole County through the BRACC process.

Further, We, the Toole County Commission, do hereby encourage all Toole County residents to rally in support of Malmstrom on March 31, 1995, and express to our BRACC Commissioner our support for Malmstrom Air Force Base.

AMERICA * MONTANA
MALMSTROM
OUR HERITAGE * OUR FUTURE

*IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we hereto set our hand and cause the Great Seal of Toole County to be affixed this 27
Day of March, 1995.*

Dennis Ireland

Chairman

Dave Ryan

Commissioner

Allan Underdal

Commissioner



Hill County
PROCLAMATION
of Support
For The Continued Operation
Malmstrom Air Force Base

Whereas, *Hill County is proud of Malmstrom Air Force Base and recognizes the vital importance and role this military unit has in the defense of the United States and totally supports this effort; and*

Whereas, *in addition to serving our nation, members of our Malmstrom Air Force family have contributed much toward Montana's cultural, social, educational and economical well-being; and*

Whereas, *the dedication, patriotism and distinguished service of these individuals are commendable and are a cause of pride to all of the citizens of Hill County, our State and our Nation, who feel a partnership with all military personnel; and*

Whereas, *the Hill County Commission fully supports the activities to retain and expand Malmstrom's missions.*

Now, Therefore, We, the Hill County Commission, do hereby urge all residents of stand proud and support the efforts toward retaining and expanding this vital asset of our nation and Hill County through the BRACC process.

Further, We, the Hill County Commission, do hereby encourage all Hill County residents to rally in support of Malmstrom on March 31, 1995, and express to our BRACC Commissioner our support for Malmstrom Air Force Base.

AMERICA * MONTANA
MALMSTROM
OUR HERITAGE * OUR FUTURE

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we hereto set our hand and
cause the Great Seal of Hill County to be affixed this 27th
Day of March, 1995.

Lloyd Holroy

Chairman

Lathy Bessette

Commissioner

Tara Nelson

Commissioner

ATTEST:

Diane E. Thellem

Clerk of the Board

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

WAYNE C. STAHL
Saco, Montana

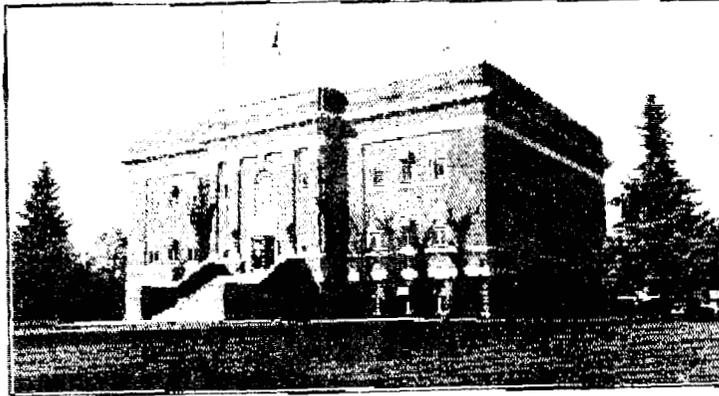
CAROL KIENENBERGER
Dodson, Montana

FRANCIS V. JACOBS
Malta, Montana

Clerk & Recorder
LAUREL N. HINES

ASSESSOR
ENCAMP

PHILLIPS COUNTY



Malta, Montana 59538

Sheriff/Coroner
GENE PEIGNEUX

Clerk of Court
FRANCES WEBB

Superintendent of School
GARY A. BADEN

County Attorney
EDWARD A. AMESTOY

Justice of Peace
GAYLE STAHL

District Judge
JOHN C. McKEON

*PROCLAMATION
of Support
For The Continued Operation
Malmstrom Air Force Base*

Whereas, Phillips County is proud of Malmstrom Air Force Base and recognizes the vital importance and role this military unit has in the defense of the United States and totally supports this effort; and

Whereas, in addition to serving our nation, members of our Malmstrom Air Force family have contributed to Montana's cultural, social, educational and economical well-being; and

Whereas, the dedication, patriotism and distinguished service of these individuals are commendable and a source of pride to all of the citizens of Phillips County, our State and our Nation, who feel a partnership with our military personnel; and

Whereas, the Phillips County Commission fully supports the activities to retain and expand Malmstrom's missions;

Therefore, We, the Phillips County Commission, do hereby urge all residents to stand proud and support our efforts toward retaining and expanding this vital asset of our nation and Phillips County through the BRACC process.

Further, We, the Phillips County Commission, do hereby encourage all Phillips County residents to rally in support of Malmstrom on March 31, 1995, and express to our BRACC Commissioner our support for Malmstrom Air Force Base.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we hereto set our hand
this 30th day of March, 1995.

Wayne C. Stahl

Wayne C. Stahl, Chairman

Francis V. Jacobs

Francis V. Jacobs, Member

Carol Kienenberger, Member

ATTEST:

Laurel N. Hines by Suzanne M.

Laurel N. Hines, Clerk of the Board

Fergus County
PROCLAMATION
of Support
For The Continued Operation
Malmstrom Air Force Base

- Whereas, Fergus County is proud of Malmstrom Air Force Base and recognizes the vital importance and role this military unit has in the defense of the United States and totally supports this effort; and*
- Whereas, in addition to serving our nation, members of our Malmstrom Air Force family have contributed much toward Montana's cultural, social, educational and economical well-being; and*
- Whereas, the dedication, patriotism and distinguished service of these individuals are commendable and are a cause of pride to all of the citizens of Fergus County, our State and our Nation, who feel a partnership with all military personnel; and*
- Whereas, the Fergus County Commission fully supports the activities to retain and expand Malmstrom's missions.*
- Now, Therefore, We, the Fergus County Commission, do hereby urge all residents of stand proud and support the efforts toward retaining and expanding this vital asset of our nation and Fergus County through the BRACC process.*
- Further, We, the Fergus County Commission, do hereby encourage all Fergus County residents to rally in support of Malmstrom on March 31, 1995, and express to our BRACC Commissioner our support for Malmstrom Air Force Base.*

AMERICA * MONTANA
MALMSTROM
OUR HERITAGE * OUR FUTURE

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we hereto set our hand and
cause the Great Seal of Fergus County to be affixed this
_____ Day of March, 1995.

Alfred B. Miller

Chairman

Kathie A. Bailey

Commissioner

[Signature]

Commissioner



**GREAT
FALLS AREA
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE**

P. O. Box 2127
GREAT FALLS, MONTANA 59403
(406) 781-4434

Resolution adopted by the Great Falls Area Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors in regular session on December 8, 1993.

- Whereas, MAFB is playing a major role in the defense of the United States and
 - Whereas, MAFB is a major contributor to the economy of Central Montana, and
 - Whereas, MAFB personnel have added much to the quality of life in our entire area, and
 - Whereas, development may be proposed within the extended areas of the runway at Malmstrom AFB, which could have a detrimental impact on the base realignment and closure review process,
 - Now therefore, be it resolved that the Great Falls Area Chamber of Commerce sincerely requests the voluntary cooperation of all public and private entities in the establishment of a moratorium on any commercial or residential development in the APZ Clear Zone, the APZ - 1 Zone and the APZ - 2 Zone, as defined by the United States Air Force to enhance the long-term retention of Malmstrom Air Force Base in Central Montana.
- The above resolution is submitted on the belief that the land covered by these zones is a strip 1,500 feet on either side of the center line of the runway extended a distance of 15,000 feet from each end of the runway along the extension of said centerline.



Terry S. Pehan
President

**WE THE UNDERSIGNED, RECOGNIZE THE VITAL
ROLE THAT MALMSTROM AIR FORCE BASE PLAYS
IN OUR HERITAGE AND OUR FUTURE.**

Name	Address	City
Nora Nelson	606 16 St	Haure
Lloyd Koley	P.O. I Box 21	Joplin
Kathleen M. Besselt	Simpson Ste Burt	Haure
Elizabeth A. Williams	1175 Wilson Ave	Haure
Candice Crotuck	Shambo Rte. Box 397	Haure
Jim Cupps	1436 Lincoln Ave	
Susan Armstrong	P.O. Box 336, Haure	Haure
Helen Ricci	1108 10 th Ave	Haure
Mary Ann Volk	1225 11 th St #4	Haure
Lorna Ahler	7 Bears Creek Blvd	Haure
Linda Gynke	1044 W 14 th St	Haure
Marothy Thompson	3450 25 Ave SE	Haure
Virginia Naber	130 Centurian	Haure
Sandy Williams	520 7 th Ave N	Haure
_____	739 5 th Ave	Haure
Janice Litzinger	1613- 2nd Street	Haure
Judy Krasner	1613 Juniper Dr	Haure
Kathleen Galbary	1207- Matinley Ave	Haure
Marian Olson	617- 16 th	Haure
Mike Hefelert	19 CURVE	HAURF
Dawn Grogan	8018- 1 st St W	Haure
Andrea Guede	1505 Smithville Rd	Haure
Bonnie Brown	1125 Washington Ave	Haure

Please return no later than noon March 29, 1995 to:
Cascade County Commission, 325 2nd Avenue North, Great Falls, MT 59401 or FAX to 406-454-6945

**WE THE UNDERSIGNED, RECOGNIZE THE VITAL
ROLE THAT MALMSTROM AIR FORCE BASE PLAYS
IN OUR HERITAGE AND OUR FUTURE.**

Name	Address	City
Marianne Miller	504 11 th St	Havre
Virginia Marden	2888 Hwy 2 E	Havre
Earl C Campbell	1733 5TH AVE #5	HAVRE
Vicky L. Thomas	1695 W. 11 th St	HAVRE
Kathi J. Vigliotti	930 Center St, Havre	Havre
Ann Lambertson	906 32 nd Ave E	Havre
Amy Lippert	719 Sunset Drive	Havre
Joe Merrill	2277 Lincoln Ave	Havre
Susan Dittle	3907 Hwy 2 NE	HAVRE
Carleen Kaupang	P.O. Box 1906	Havre
Linda Gerhart	412-19 th St.	Havre
Roy Gerhart	" " "	"
Lea Luikien	205 Farmant Rd	Augusta
Spk R - O	Box 1324	CHINOOK
Lillian Bachmeier	1065 Blvd	Havre
Tammy Long	PO Box 178, Rudyards, MT	
Doug Christensen	518 Montana Ave	HAVRE
Carl White	1437 Third St	Havre
Richard Pisci	1108 7 th St	Havre
June Libelt	1021-8 th Ave - Havre	
Lathyr Olson	Hillside Tr. Ct. # 31	HAVRE
Diane E. Nellesen	916 13 th St.	Havre
Clay Vincent	1175 Oak Dr	Havre

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Name	Address	City
Edward G. Smith	Utica MT	Hobson
Charles E. Ridgeway	Utica, mt.	Hobson
Marie Ridgeway	Utica, mt.	Hobson
Billie Lou Ormott	Utica, mt	Hobson
Ray Stinson	Utica MT	Hobson
Jamal Wollak	Utica, MT	Utica
James Knott	Sapphire Village MT	Hobson
John Kelsch	Sapphire Village	Hobson MT
Nancy Stinson	Sapphire Village mt	HOBSON MT
Jeri Knott	Sapphire Village	Hobson, mt.
Jan Howard	Sapphire Village	Hobson, MT
Denise Z. Paul	Sapphire Village	Hobson, mt.
Bob Traylor	Sapphire Village	Hobson mt
Elizabeth Forbes	Utica	Hobson, mt
Jonda Forbes	Utica RI.	Hobson, mt.
Jennifer A. Taylor	Stanford, MT	Stanford, MT
Theresa Dinkens		Stanford MT
Ron Taylor	Stanford	Stanford MT
Ray Schmitt	Stanford	Stanford, mt.
Robert E. Kaste	Stanford	Stanford, MT
Debra A. Wilber	Stanford	Stanford MT
Ray N. Kammer	Stanford	Stanford, MT
Sam Hester	Stanford	Stanford, MT.

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 Robert Schmitt Stanford MT

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Name	Address	City
Jamie Rust	2113 6th ST. NW.	GREAT FALLS
Paul A Morse	752-33d Ave NE	✓
Emrys L Morse	752-33d Ave NE	✓
Walter L Quinn	712-33rd Ave N.F	
Joseph Kenyille	161 Core Lane	G.F.
W E J East	500-34 St So.	✓
Orin P. Rose	1200 32 St So #85	G.F.
Dark Tomsett	1103 4th Rd	Hobbs
Regina J Walker	2819 8th Ave South	Gr Falls, MT
Stephen J. Van	2625-4th Ave So	-
Charles Jole	3204 13th Ave So	Gr Falls
Margaret Taylor	2825-5 Ave So	G.F.
James H. D. White	600-32nd Ave NE.	Gr Falls
Lee W. G. Godey	3507 FAIRMONT DR	Gr Falls
Brenda N. Line	2901 5th Ave N.	G.F.
Deanna E. Lundberg	725 53rd St So	Gr Falls
Dave G. Larson	PO Box 973	Choteau
John M. Linn	POB 6834	GTF
Ronda Carpenter	3208 2nd Ave So	Gr Falls
Wayne Van Alta	3824 Vigilante	GF
Mary Gayne Van Alta	3824 Vigilante	G.F.

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Name	Address	City
<i>Art Walker</i>	2223 9 th AVE. N.	Gr Falls, MT
<i>Bob Murray</i>	3222 Linn River Rd	Gr. Falls MT
<i>Norm W. Sorenson</i>	3805 7 th St. Ne #155	Gr. Falls MT.
<i>Tom Yasulko</i>	304 Riverview SW	Gr. Falls, MT.
<i>Clayton M. Braden</i>	2708 4 th Ave. N.W.	Gr. Falls, MT
<i>Walt Muehlstein</i>	512 - Riverview Dr E	Gr Falls MT
<i>Don Plemer</i>	4033 - 6 th Ave. So.	Gr. Falls, MT
<i>Rita Hudak</i>	2816 - 7 th Ave So.	Gr. Falls, MT.
<i>Dirk Sandoval</i>	1711 6 th Ave No	Gr. Falls, MT.
<i>Penny Johnson</i>	124 - 13 th Ave. South	Gr. Falls MT
<i>Cindy Puffy</i>	1704 11 th Ave. South	GF
<i>Denise Paddock</i>	PO 6336 -	GF.
<i>Larry Brown</i>	724 27 th AVE NE	Gr Falls
<i>Dulene Ojeda</i>	500 34 th St. S.	Gr Falls
<i>Donna Ojeda</i>	1916 Cherry Dr.	GF.
<i>James King</i>	2201 - 17 th Ave. So.	G.F.
<i>Janet Kuzmin</i>	339 Carol Dr.	G.F.
<i>Arizona Regualban</i>	2100 7 th Ave. South	Gr. Falls
<i>Tom Rattelle</i>	1139 18 th Ave SW	Gr Falls
<i>Paul Barick</i>	2215 - 12 th Ave. So.	Gr. Falls.
<i>Margaret Olson</i>	19 Wilson Butte Road	" "
<i>Marie A. Barick</i>	3215 12 th Ave So	Gr Falls

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Name	Address	City
Bill Rappold	P.O. Box 292	Dupuyer
Bob Zorck	BT 1 Box 7	Conrad
Q10 5101012	P.O. Box 1252	"
Gordon L. Beckard	PO Box 55	Dutton
Tony Fowler	P.O. Box 640	Conrad
Karla Breding	108 So. Virginia	Conrad
Lalorne R. Ditcher	107 N. Maryland	Conrad
Hand M. Bandow	313 So. Kansas	Conrad
Lou Swans	P.O. Box 75	Fendroy
Angela Verdalah	204 S. Wise	Conrad
Sharon York	117 2nd Ave S.W.	Conrad
Bruce Warwick	402 S. Michigan	Conrad
Mr. Lynn Nordall	1006 Sunset Blvd	Conrad
Maureen Orcutt	Rt 3 Box 358	Conrad
Carl Hanson	1013 4th Ave SW	Conrad
Sylvia Fugelmeyer	20 So Wain PO Box 1260	Conrad
Agnes Sheldon	PO Box 1252	Conrad
Carl L. Baitcher	304 S Virginia	Conrad
Paula J. Fowler	PO Box 640	Conrad
Ben Williams	509 S Iowa	Conrad

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Name	Address	City
Henry A. Vaskey	Box 541	Raynesford
Dorothy A. Vaskey	P.O. Box 24	Raynesford, MT
Lena A. Bohring	Box 205	Raynesford MT
Dan Evans	Box 181	Raynesford, MT
Ken Koger	Box 247	Raynesford MT.
Mel Asmfield	Box 222	Raynesford MT
Bert Dasher	Box 132	Raynesford MT.
Jeff Vashy	Box 40	Raynesford mt.
Ronald Gordon	Box 29	Raynesford MT.
H. Arulay	RR 1 Box 1 Mont. Co.	Raynesford MT
H.C. Michel Michel Range	RR 1 Box 2 Raynesford, MT	
Tom O'Neil	Raynesford, MT.	Raynesford
Wesley H. Lambert	Box 197 Raynesford, Mont.	Raynesford
Va. Jorgensen	RR1 Box 24A	Raynesford
Bonnie J. Jorgensen	RR1 Box 24A	Raynesford
Barbara Langering	P.O. Box 193	Raynesford
Denny R. Adams	P.O. Box 232	Raynesford MT
Delora J. Adams	P.O. Box 232	Raynesford mt.
Patricia Langering	P.O. Box 6900 1	Belt Mont. 59412
Patricia Colarich	RR Box 690	Belt, MT 59412
Jenny Rose	800 d.S. Rt. 87	Belt, MT. 59412
Janet Anderson	Box 246	Raynesford, MT 59417
Walter Van	Box 194	Raynesford, MT 59418

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Name	Address	City
Joe Fletcher	3104 3rd Ave So	Great Falls
Judy Deck	514-25 St. So.	Gt. Falls
Charles D. Jamerton	Box 112 Lone Mt	Fort Benton
Kathie A. Bailey	712 W. Main	Lewistown
Den Engellant	314 Engellant Rd	Harding
Kerry Haglund	825 2nd Ave So	Great Falls
Leland Shaffer	7750 F. Ave. N. Gt.	Great Falls
Art Marking	1501-9th St So apt 1010	Gt. Falls
Norman O. Johnson	199 1/2 7th Ave So	Great Falls
Christie Deck		" "
Robert DeWitt	260 15th Ave So	GT FALLS
John Mason	4224 Lewis Ave	GT Falls
John W. Mason	4844 Lewis Ave	GT Falls
DANA HUSTIS	2901 4th Ave N.	Great Falls
Troy Higgins	516 4th Ave N	GF Falls
Brian Gray	3721 4th Ave N	G Falls
Delores Spang	1002-12 St NW	GT Falls
Bob L.	824 53rd St So.	GT Falls
Raymond Higgins	2721 Que Pasa Way	Gt Falls
Sam P. Hoyle	2200 32nd St So #2	Gt Falls
Marilyn Matha	3221 4th Ave So.	Gt Falls
Charles Oke	3036 Newman	Gt Falls
Theresa Keith	4000 6th Ave North	GF. ☺

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Name	Address	City
Edward Parocai	Box 227	Dupuyer
Elbert Parocai	Box 227	Dupuyer
Calvin E Parocai	Box 227	Dupuyer
Leanne M. Kuper	Box 153	Dupuyer
Darlene Ann Dobry	Box 151	Dupuyer
Ken Perry	Box 247	Dupuyer
Way L. Klotz	Box - 284	Dupuyer
Robert H. Wall	Box 113	Dupuyer
Thelma Morris	Box 155	Dupuyer
Harry M. Papp	Box 165	Dupuyer
Janet Johnson	PMB 213	Dupuyer
Rita Christiansen	P.O. Box 241	Dupuyer
Joseph J. [unclear]	P.O. Box 5411	Dupuyer
Janet [unclear]	216 S. NICH	Conrad MT
Daniel McCarty	P.O. Box 111	Dupuyer MT
Andrea Gregory	P.O. Box 227	Dupuyer, mt
Lee Hartman	P.O. Box 227	Dupuyer, mt.

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Name	Address	City
Gansie Rappold	Box 292	Dupuyer
Karl Rappold	Box 182	Dupuyer
Lee Johnson	Box 182	Dupuyer
Maie C. Thomas	Box 175	Dupuyer
Marlin Thomas	Box 175	Dupuyer
Walter Jannusch	Box 212	Dupuyer, mt.
Nettie S. Jannusch	Box 212	Dupuyer, mt.
Luella Wall	Box 163	Dupuyer, mt.
Minnie Thomas	Box 194	Dupuyer mt.
Pat Wall	Box 226	Dupuyer mt.
Richard Wall	Box 153	Dupuyer mt.
Mary D. Nutting	Box 104	Dupuyer mt.
Robert T. Nutting	Box 104	Dupuyer mt.
Richard H. Keffler	Box 186	DUPUYER, MT.
Joyanne M. Ruff	Box 186	Dupuyer MT.
James D. Mc. Carty	P.O. Box 111	Dupuyer, MT
Don Jerome	Bx. 166	Dupuyer mt.
Barbara Jerome	Bx 166	Dupuyer mt.
Cathy Hitchcock	Bx 189	Dupuyer mt.
Peggy Utsher	Box 143	Dupuyer mt.
Baron Utsher	Box 143	Dupuyer
Mark Utsher	Box 189	Dupuyer
Edna Porcari	Box 227	Dupuyer mt.

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Name	Address	City
Harry B. Mitchell	4510 1 st St. So.	GrTF
John W. Bording	Box 56 Highwood St Rt	Gr Falls
Froy Olfert	1916 Cherry Drive	Gr Falls
Kenneth W. Kelly	129 29 th Ave NW	Gr Falls.
Jim Lamell	305 52 nd St. S.	Gr Falls
Tom M. Kuba	5428 40 th St. SW	Gr. Falls
W. L. L. L.	1708 Meadowlark	Gr Falls
Joe Hahle	420 7 th Ave S.	Gr Falls
Walter Jani	163 WOODLAND ESTATES RD., SE	GREAT FALLS
Falk Fol	2910 8 th ave. So.	Great Falls
Mary Ann DuBay	P.O. Box 778	Great Falls
Anthony Linalis	1625-1 st STREET SOUTH	GREAT FALLS
Judy A. Govea	3805 7 th St NE #182	Great Falls
Tanya Hahle	Box 51	Summa
Maryjo Mottoko	1105 22nd Ave SW.	Great Falls
Wm. Wurfadden	2620-4 th Ave So	Gr Falls
Paula Thomas	120 18th Street No	Gr Falls
Dick Michelato	512-Riverview Dr. E	Gr Falls
Richard Letang	305 Riverview Dr. East	Gr. Falls

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Name	Address	City
Bob Backus	2065 Delaware	Conrad, MT
Paul Wardner	515 S. Ill.	Conrad Mt
Jeane Olson	203 S Wisconsin	Conrad MT
Henry Buys	513 1/2 S. Main	Conrad Mt.
Charlotte L. Bachman	307 S. Front. Ave	"
Sherril Judisch	202 S. Delaware	"
Cona Cordice	318 S. Maryland	"
Bob Peters	110 S. Washington	"
Clacey Whigham	216 So Washington	Conrad mt
Clotis Gregoroff	Star Rt Box 5	Conrad MT
Kevin Brubaker	219 S. Montana	Conrad mt
Robt Jo Simpson	118 So Virginia	Conrad MT
Lam Irwin	114 S. Virginia	Conrad, mt
George H. McCoy	105 N. Wisconsin	Conrad, MT.
Craig Puff	3219 2 nd Ave N	Great Falls
Bob PETERSON	401 1ST AVE N	GT FALLS MT
Charles A. Ferguson	113 S. Virginia	Conrad, MT.
Robert Lake		Valley Mt.
Ann Munnich	101 So Maryland	Conrad mt
Rachel Lightner	Foreign Road	Conrad
April Olson	407 S. Main	Conrad
Dick Harwood	101 Harwood Rd.	Shelby
Donald T. Hauge		

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Name	Address	City
Charlotte Looze	RR1-Box 7-	Conrad
Jack McDonough	302 Central Ave.	Conrad
Jo McDonough	302 Central Ave.	Conrad
Pete McIn	CONRAD MT 59425	
Bob O'Honobusch	6085 DEL	Conrad
Colleen Mority	Rt 1 Box 5	Conrad
Debbie Muzzey	Conrad	
Zick Sarnan	20 So. Del.	Conrad
Bob Wiley	Box 2	Ledger
Everett M. Snodland	207 50th	Conrad
Capt Snodland	200 3rd Ave N	Gr Falls, MT
Bill Bliss	Conrad, MT	Conrad
Billy Lemisiah	505 50th St	Conrad, MT
Walter S. Olson	807 Main View	CONRAD,
William J. Bucher	8 N Delaware	Ledger, MT
James Baller	Star Pl. Box 41	Conrad, MT
Donna Wilson	Rt 1 Box 45	Conrad, MT
Tom Robinson	Box 662 Conrad, MT	Conrad, MT

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Name	Address	City
Glen Coulter	Highwood Rte Box 78	Great Falls
Leanna Coulter	" " "	"
Henry Oldander	507 Douglas St Great Falls	"
Robert Adams	207 31st St NW Great Falls	
Leo Meder	2226 4th Ave NW	
Barbara	300 22nd St NW	Gr F
Beverly McFarney	1919 Millegan Rd	Gr F
Ellen Marks	Millegan Rd	Gr F
Hugh + Alana Hastings	" "	"
Alvin Marks	17 Boston Coulter Rd	Gr F
Dail Ogden	2232 Millegan Rd. E.	Cascade
Marie (Carlie)	2048 Millegan Rd	Gr F
Nelone C. Nelson	1390 millegan Rd.	Gr Falls

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Name	Address	City
Lora Medillians	288 Vinyard Rd	Great Falls
Patty Dandson	PO BOX 109 SOUTHERN MT	
John	4420 GARDEN SQ.	ST JACUS
Marshall Powell	1303 25th Ave SW	GT FALLS
Ramona Jewett	PO BOX 1283	GT FALLS
Linda Williams	603 Doris Dr.	GT Falls
Therese Carr	19 Pishkun Lane	GT Falls
NBC Kennel	816 7th Ave N	GF
Wendy Brown	1225 25th Ave SW	GF
David J. Elise	7128 Hwy 87	Bolt
Michael J. A.	807 GRIZZLY DR	G. F
John J. A.	1957 14th Ave SW	GF
John J. A.	#87 Park Place	GF
Steve Gonsen	1500 High St	GF
Andrea Kern	509 E Pecan St	GF
Susan Davis	2413 8th Ave S	GF
Dane Heikkila	103 Riverview IE	GF
Dave Lydon	4520 4th Ave	GF
Kevin King	3224 5th Ave S.	GF
GARRY HACKETT	302 BETH DR	GF
Jennifer M. W.	1600 Central Ave.	GF
Raleigh Moad	30 Wagon Lane	GF
Randy Winner	2226 2nd Av N	GF

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Name	Address	City
Scott Flourey	135 CARSON RD	CASCADE
Jay Jenkins	PO BOX 5021	GT Falls
Gene Hall	404 26 Ave NE	GT Falls
Jim Maxwell	2765 Fern Ave	GT
Deloris Mau	621 DORIS DRIVE	GT FALLS
Jeannie Manuka	1020 LOTH AVE NW	GT Falls
National General	416 14TH ST SW	GT Falls
Jennifer Meyers	901 13th St SW	GT Falls
Andy Kahlensch	521 10th SW	GT Falls
Margaret Kahlensch	-	-
Norm Green	4108 Big Spring Rd	GT Falls
Maureen Lewis	325 Riv. SW	GT Falls
Roberta Ford	2404 2nd Ave So	GT Falls
Patricia Ford	3416 7th Av. No	GT Falls
Janice Sack	R.R. 5934	" "
Kerrah Sack	"	"
Jerry Sack	RR 5934	"
Out Tadij	2716 4th Av N	"
Josephine Tadij	"	"
Amber L	435 Columbia St	"
Kathy L	"	"
Stephen L Koppell	PO Box 46 Neihart	MT 59465

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Name	Address	City
Tom Toyne	1133 Ave D NW	Great Falls
Jim Beckel	3017 Cornell	Great Falls
29 K... Helen Fey	38 Wood... 1821 - 13 Ave S.	GF
Russell Gyles	1105 CARLOS	GT Falls
Craig Records	4446 Blamwood	Great Falls
Balotte Kuckema	4925B Locust	GT Falls
DAVE WESTMONTAGNA	3012 6 th Ave N	"
Margaret Miller	734 54 th St So	Great Falls
Jean Strong	617 Riverwood Dr E	"
Douglas Gyles	429 Riverwood Dr E	GT Falls
Jane Gyles	455 Riverwood Cr. GF	GT F
John Bushko	705 2 nd Ave N.	GT Falls
Janis Bushko	705 2 nd Ave N.	GT Falls
George Miller	3016 3 rd Ave NW	Great Falls
K. Sue Bude	709 11 th St	GF
Stam Tenney	Bx 107	Stockett
Diana Lambert	915... 1111... 1111... 1111...	"
Tamara Miller	1111... 1111... 1111... 1111...	GT Falls
Bob Gylasik	622 Cornell City	GF
Danell Sward	805 2nd St SW	GF
Chloe Johnson	1717 5 th	GF

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Name	Address	City
Virginia Oleson	925 1st Ave N	Gr Falls
Larry Owen	202 15th Ave S	Gr Falls
Roy Patten	5. WEXFORD LANE	G.F.
Marlene Bakke	505 4th Ave N	Gr Falls
Looga Aroski	2622 16th Ave S	Gr Falls
Shirley Witz	1120 22nd Ave S	Gr Falls
Cliff Proppsch	Box B-	Blak Earth
Myrl C. Hanson	606 BETH DR, 59485	Gr Falls MT
Belle Anderson	726 1st Ave N	Gr Falls
Mr & Mrs H. H. Hutchison	416 - 4th Ave S	Gr Falls
Ella Mae Howard	Meadow Gold Dairy	Gr Falls
JOHN STRANDELL	Box 57 Cascade	Cascade
Steve Whitmore	325 2nd Ave. N.	Gr Falls
Lyncey Bowman	4005 16th Ave S	Gr Falls
Wonna Nelson	1120 22nd Ave S	" "
Mr. M. Torrey	1720 16th Ave S	Gr Falls
Bob Lindberg	B 66	Gr Falls
Claire Boehm	Highway Rt Gr Falls	
Shirley Jordan	3222 16th Ave S	Gr Falls
Sandy Flecke	#4 Meadowlark Ridge	Gr Falls
Donk. Rein	910 Franklin Ave.	Gr Falls
Chip Eromann	6224 Logan	Helena

Ret AF

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A DISCUSSION OF THE MILITARY VALUE AND IMPORTANCE OF
MALMSTROM AIR FORCE BASE

by
Lt Col Gerald C Hanson, USAF Ret

- Contents -

- I. The ICBM Mission
 - A. Geo-Political Need
 - B. How Malmstrom Meets the Need, in Detail
 - C. Summary of Malmstroms Value
- II. Concerning Flying Missions, Malmstrom is Ideal
 - A. Weather
 - B. Considering closing Malmstroms Runway - Analyzing Potential Savings
 - C. Concerning the Tanker Mission

- Historical Notes -

During the cold war Malmstrom was twice selected as the first deployment site for the Minuteman system and later for the Midgetman system (later canceled). This proves based on military value is the best location for ICBM systems.

In times when our nation had a need for bombers on alert Malmstrom was twice selected as an ideal location from which to support the bomber force with tankers. Who can say when or if bombers will need to go on alert again.

GEO-POLITICAL BACKGROUND

Much has been made of the "end of the cold war".

I am pleased that we are no longer living 15 to 30 minutes from total world destruction.

The former soviet Union, with some 30,000 warheads, capable delivery systems and sophisticated command and control was a formidable threat. It was, however, under a centralized political control.

The "start" agreements seem to be working. Some offensive weapons are being destroyed. That's a good sign.

But the Soviet Union has dissolved into numerous politically unstable countries. At least four probably have nuclear capabilities. There are reports of military personnel selling advanced military equipment to feed themselves.

The possibility of complete mobile Soviet ICBM's falling into the hands of Iran, Iraq, China, North Korea, etc. certainly cannot be ignored.

Most of the former Soviet Union's weapons systems still exist. The majority controlled by Russia. A Russia led by a strong and antagonistic nationalist could be as dangerous to our national interests as the former Soviet Union.

Nuclear non-proliferation does not seem to be succeeding!

From Libya in the West to North Korea in the East there are a goodly number of nations determined to attain nuclear capabilities; and very antagonistic to us. I do not think we dare assume that they will long be denied their goal.

Simply stated, "Deterrence" is you shoot one at me and I will shoot enough at you to cause you to cease to exist. That requires a goodly number of well placed missiles.

In a world with numerous nations attaining nuclear capabilities, many of them hostile to the U.S., we need to retain a very strong "deterrent military posture".

Malmstrom is ideally located for the "Deterrence Mission".

REASONS WHY THE LAND BASED ICBM MISSION BELONGS AT MALMSTROM

1. Most of the land mass of the earth is in the northern hemisphere. I think 70% or more.
2. When the Minuteman system was first designed, Malmstrom was selected as the first deployment location because it was the best location in the continental U.S. from which to command the northern hemisphere. Ninety-five percent of the Soviet Union was less than 7,000 nautical miles from MAFB, as well as all of Korea, a very large piece of Northern China, much of Northern Africa, all of Europe, all of Central America and a big piece of Northern South America. The Malmstrom location using missiles with a nominal range of 7,000 nm, commands most of the nation's presenting a political threat to the U.S.
3. I have no classified knowledge of the Minuteman System. A single warhead MMIII has been proposed. Based on my knowledge of basic physics, MMIII with its throw weight reduced by two-thirds and its MIRV propulsion system fuel used as a fourth stage could have a range exceeding 8,000 nm. Such a missile would be able to attack Baghdad, Tehran, and the other hot spots of the Mideast from Malmstrom.
4. Every weapons system has an overhead support cost. Housing, clinic, commissary, etc. I doubt that those costs are proportional to the number of missiles supported on alert. Malmstrom is an in being system capable of supporting 200 land based ICMBs.

No other Minuteman wing can support as many missiles, nor do we think at a lower cost per missile.

5. We are told Air force studies consider our Missile silos are in geologically stable locations, without water table problems, and therefore better disposed for longtime maintenance. Also they are more widely dispersed and are therefore better placed tactically.
6. It is much cheaper to keep land based ICMBs on alert than in submarine based systems. Concerning counter force, submarines at sea are nearly invulnerable but in port present highly vulnerable and lucrative targets with their 20 plus missiles in a single soft package. Our 200 hardened silos would require sophisticated command and control and two to three missiles per each hardened silo to insure a weapons kill, up to 1,500 missiles to target a 500 missile Minuteman force. A relatively very small missile force might take out a significant portion of our SLBM's (at least all those in port). Currently only Russia has the capability to mount a counter force strike against our land based systems. China, North Korea, Iran, Iraq, Libya and others are trying hard to obtain or develop nuclear weapons and delivery systems. Either individually or

in some combination they may soon have the relatively few missiles required to simultaneously attack 1 or 200 of our most vulnerable bases. The concentration of almost all of our tankers at just three locations makes industrial sense and has economic advantages but it plays into the hands of our most threatening enemies. Three missiles and nearly all our tankers are gone. We seem to be reorganizing to make ourselves vulnerable to the smallest possible enemy missile/bomber force.

We think the Triad concept, deterrence and dispersal remain essential to our national military posture and safety.

7. On a brighter note, if disarmament continues and nuclear non-proliferation succeeds, a time could come when our land based systems can be further reduced. But it is hard to imagine, even in the best of all possible worlds a time when our nation would want to have less than 200 such vital weapons as ICBMs. Like guns, artillery, tanks, aircraft, ships, and submarines the ballistic missile will always be part of the weapons mix. Malmstrom is ideally situated to hopefully some day become our nation's only ICBM base.
8. It is axiomatic that military planning must be based on the enemies capabilities-- not his intentions. Russia, Ukraine, Georgia, Kazakstan retain significant military capability, including ICBMs. In the event that militant nationalistic regimes gain power, threat levels like those of the cold war could rapidly reemerge. The former USSR had several rail or road mobile ICBM systems (SS20, SS25, and SS24) that could just be driven to Iraq, Iran, Pakistan, India, China or North Korea. Who can say that such systems won't be quietly sold by the impoverished peoples of the old Soviet block. Most of the former Soviet capabilities still exist and may fall into the hands of interests much more hostile to the United States and far less reliable. We still live in dangerous times.
9. Back in the '80s, when money was no object and military utility was the main criterion for site selection, Malmstrom was selected as the first and primary site for deployment of the Midgetman hardened mobile missile system. One more indication that Malmstrom is militarily the best location and environment for our land based ICBMs.

IN SUMMARY

1. Malmstrom occupies the best location in the continental U.S. from which to employ our ICBM force.
2. Malmstrom is the only base capable of supporting 200 missiles. this additional capability will be even more important in the future than it is now. In terms of bang for the buck, Malmstrom offers 20 to 25% more capability at nearly the same cost.
3. The land based ICBM leg of the Triad is missile by missile much cheaper to maintain on alert than the SLBM force and is not currently in jeopardy from a counter force threat.
4. Malmstrom's silos are better dispersed, in better geological locations, absent of water table problems, and in excellent condition. Maintenance cost should not exceed those at other locations and the potential for long term sustainability exceeds other locations. As long as our nation needs ICBMs, Malmstrom will be the best place for them.

CONCERNING FLYING MISSIONS
MALMSTROM IS IDEAL

1. Our flying weather is among the best in the nation. Unhangered aircraft are not subject to hurricane, tornado or thunderstorm damage.
2. After a more than 60 million dollar renovation we have some of the most modern, state of the art facilities to support a flying mission. Currently, Malmstrom is in the best condition it has ever been in it's 50 year history. (See attachment.)
3. Flight control and air space is readily available to support high volume Air Force flying operations, such as pilot training, pilot instrument and enhancement training programs, navigational and air crew training, aircraft type transition, etc.
4. An air to ground range could be created to provide ground attack aircraft of all services a trouble free training location on a rotational basis.
5. Other than the C5 and B52, Malmstrom can support all other USAF aircraft. As bases are examined it may well be that some flying missions can be better accommodated at Malmstrom.
6. We could become an ideal Air Force Reserve and/or National Guard flying training center.
7. Conditions for aircraft storage are as good at Malmstrom as at Davis-Monthan. Especially sun or radiation sensitive items like canopies, glass, composites, and plastics might well store better at our more northern location.

Malmstrom has considerable value as a military flying base that should not be casually discarded for political reasons.

WEATHER AT MALMSTROM

In 1992, Homestead AFB, near Miami, Florida, was totally destroyed by Hurricane Andrew. The highest wind reported at Malmstrom is a gust of 78 knots and caused no significant damage. Tornadoes are exceedingly rare, almost unheard of. Our thunderstorms are less numerous and severe as compared to the entire midwest and southern U.S. (See enclosed charts.) Malmstrom is in the Chinook zone (down slope wind). This means that when the winds are coming from the prevailing direction winter weather at Malmstrom is mild and clear. Note the enclosed Malmstrom data sheet.

Malmstrom seldom has a day when weather prohibits flying operations entirely, and only 46.2 hours total annually of flight limiting weather.

Much justifying information is available if requested. (Base to base comparisons.)

MALMSTROM IS AN IDEAL FLYING BASE.

TEMPERATURES

EXTREME MAXIMUM (F) 106
MEAN MAX (F) 56
MEAN MIN (F) 34
EXTREME MINIMUM (F) -44

CEILINGS

8 DAYS \leq 3000/3
6 DAYS \leq 1500/3
4 DAYS \leq 1000/2
1 DAY \leq 200/1/2

RELATIVE HUMIDITY

50 %

WINDS

PERVAILING WINDS DIR
230 - 250

MEAN WIND SPEED
7 KTS

MAXIMUM WIND SPEED
78 KTS

PRECIPITATION

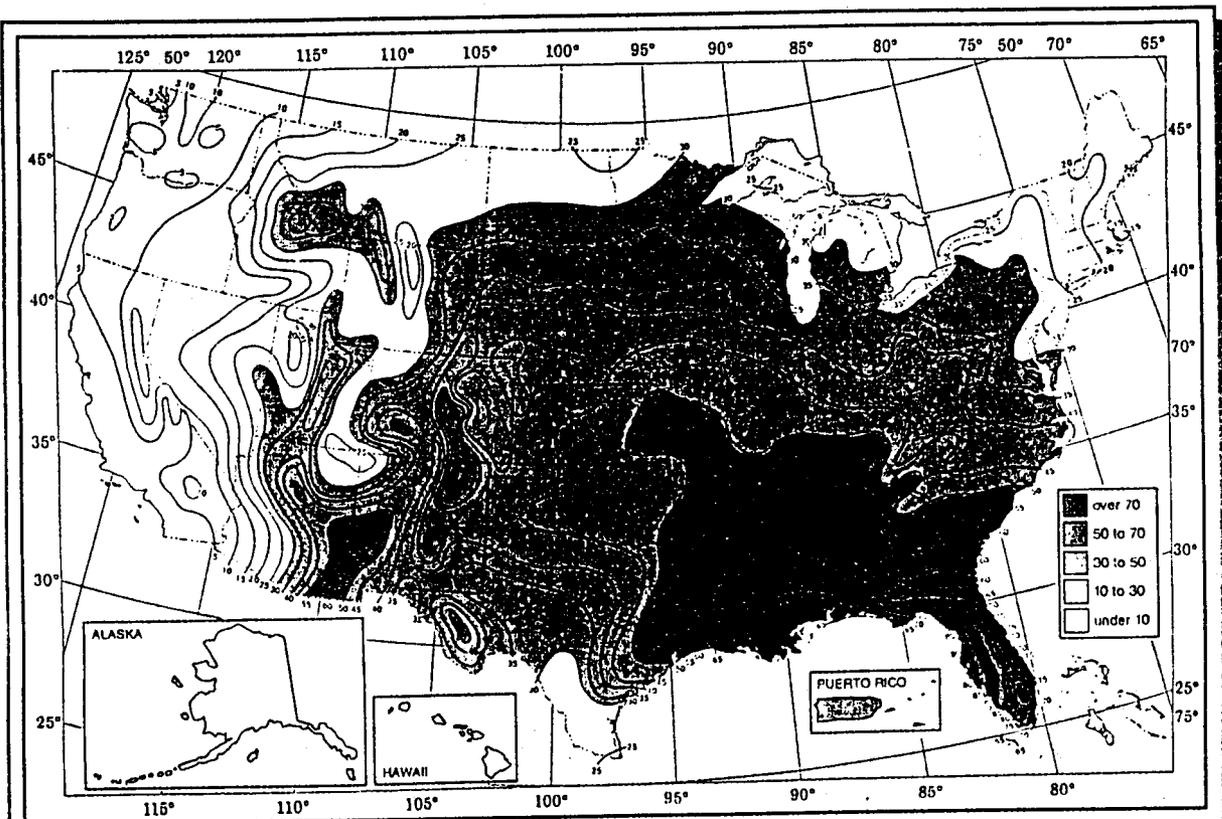
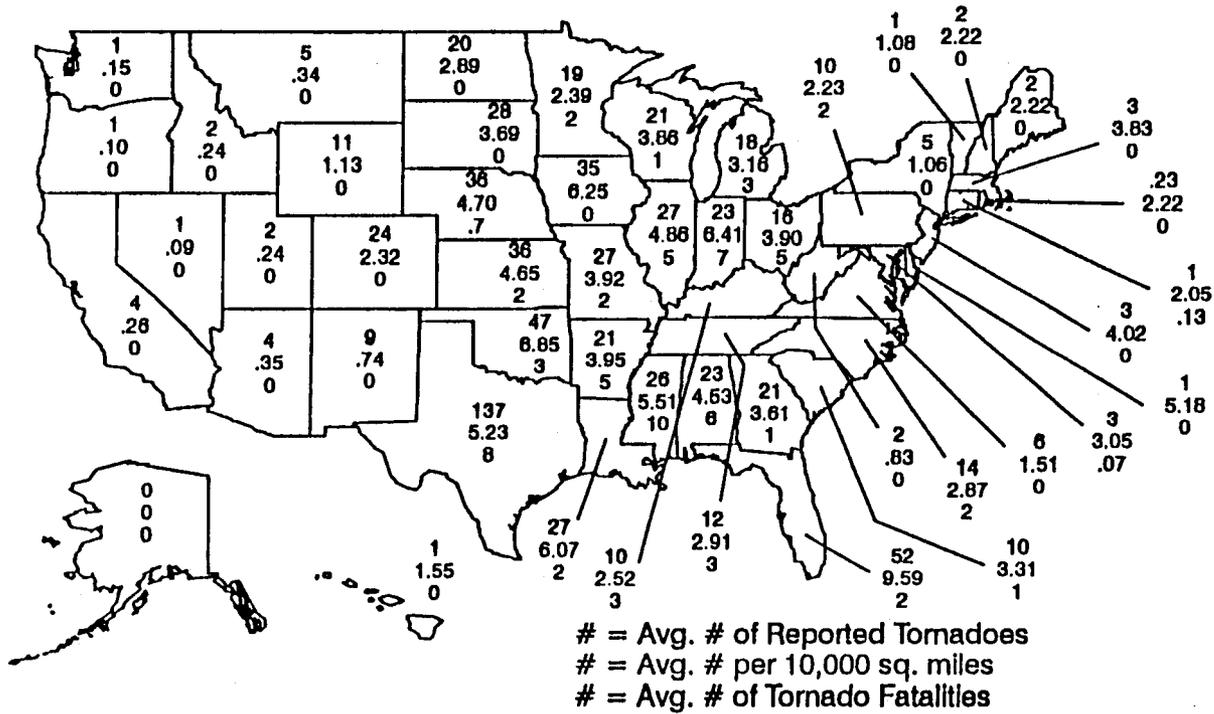
7 HOURS W/THUNDERSTORMS

14.3 HOURS W/FOG

46.2 HOURS FOR ALL OBSTRUCTIONS TO VISION

NOTE: ALL DATA IS BASED ON ANNUAL AVERAGES

U.S. Reported Tornadoes and Average Number of Deaths Per Year 1961 - 1990



Average Number of Thunderstorm Days - Annual

CONSIDERING CLOSING MALMSTROM'S RUNWAY

These are the facilities that are needed to keep our runway open.

1. Tower/Base Ops Now only 11 personnel assigned. Going to normal working day hours only could reduce needs to 5 or 6 people.
2. Base Fire Department They serve a dual purpose. It would be very difficult to identify the precise amount of their resources that support the runway versus retaining the capability needed to support the base without a runway. No big saving here!
3. The Weather Station is required for missile field support. Closing the runway would have little effect on the need for this capability nor permit much reduction in manpower. Few savings here!
4. Keeping the runway open involves some transient aircraft maintenance support, fuels capability, and some AGE equipment. I think most of those costs, certainly the fuels, are charged to home units. A tiny amount of the fuels and AGE on Malmstrom is committed to transient aircraft. Most of fuels and age costs will move with the tankers. No big savings here!
5. Snow Removal Malmstrom has considerable snow removal capability. Their highest priority is keeping the runway and taxi ways open. Vital when we were on alert but no longer required. Some savings are possible but there is still a considerable snow removal need. How much snow removal capability can be eliminated, if we close the runway--some, but not much.
6. Horizontal Maintenance Maintains the runway surface and taxi ways, as well as all Malmstrom roadways. Malmstrom's runway and taxi ways are in first class condition so if the Navy can justify picking old warships certainly Malmstrom's runway should not be abandoned. Open or Closed it should receive reasonable care. The prudent management of Malmstrom's flying capability demands reasonable maintenance whether open or closed to daily flight operations.
7. Barrier systems These are not needed for any operation but fighters.
8. Nav-Aids and Radios We think that the continued operations of our helicopters justify retaining the base TACAN, certainly a command and control communications capability and probably at least one ILS. Again, major cost savings are not attainable.

It is very difficult to understand how closing Malmstrom's runway could possibly save 5.4 million dollars per year without including all 43rd fuel system costs and AGE

costs. Such costs will be a "savings or cost reduction" at Malmstrom but will certainly "pop up" somewhere else in the DOD budget.

The runway is valuable to support the missile mission. Some of the projected savings can be attained by reducing hours and not trying to keep the runway open during winter storms.

We should demand to see the documentation that DOD has to justify their cost savings claims. Make them justify them item by item before the BRACC.

CONSIDERING THE 43RD MISSION AS ACCOMPLISHED FROM MALMSTROM

1. Local flying (from and to Malmstrom) have been used for aircraft transition and training and also to support the refueling training requirements of many flying units in the northcentral and northwestern U.S.
2. The tanker force must support the training requirements of its customers. Many 3 to 5 day missions to such bases as Edwards have been flown and will continue to be flown from the other locations.
3. Our tankers have been flying trans-Pacific routes as ordinary transports to replace C141s.
4. During Desert Storm, most of our aircraft and people were involved in an area about 10,000 miles away. Our remaining maintenance folks did periodic maintenance for other units.
5. There have been numerous deployments to Europe, Africa, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, Italy, England, etc. in support of many missions from Somalia, Central Africa, Denigh flight, Bosnia, etc.

With a truly world-wide mission it does not seem to matter much where you are located in the U.S. Using great circle routes it is hard to think there is much more than three hours flying time difference to any continental U.S. Air Base.

Malmstrom serves as a very desirable bedroom community for our tankers. With our excellent schools and low crime rate you could not ask for a better place to leave your family if you must be away for long periods.

We have a superior quality of life. I think given the choice many tanker folks would chose to stay here and there would be more than enough volunteers to fill the spaces of those who want to leave.

Who can say when we may need to resume bomber and tanker alert and Malmstrom will be needed?

The operational costs of the 43rd continue regardless of location. There will certainly be substantial moving costs. More than 60 million dollars has been spent optimizing Malmstrom for the tanker mission. Will a similar expenditure be required at a new location?

It is claimed closing the MAFB runway will save 5.4 million dollars per year, but this doubtless includes 43rd operational expenses that will reappear at another base.



Great Falls

Education

Association

2307 11th Ave. South
Great Falls, MT 59405
(406) 727-4233

March 28, 1995

Paul Stephens
P.O. Box 2501
Great Falls, MT 59403

Dear Mr. Stephens:

I have just received your March 27 position paper #1.2. You and I agree on several other rather different issues and while I appreciate your letter, I fundamentally disagree with you regarding many of the broad assumptions you've made. I think you have virtually jumped to unsupportable conclusions. Some of your wild and totally unfounded presumptions about base personnel and their relationship with our community are downright bizarre.

Complete multilateral nuclear disarmament and the possibility of world peace are goals I believe in, yet a long standing military presence in Great Falls is the reality I deal with. To virtually indict those military personnel who are here as being "unassailable" or "elitist" or any of your other unfortunate choices of words is wrong if not malicious. Try as you might to achieve your ends, I'd think you might tread more lightly on the community toes of your neighbors. Malmstrom's personnel, both military and civilian, have been my neighbors, friends, and colleagues for 47 years now, and I have found them to be no "burden". Paul, I suspect quite the opposite of your diatribe. Without the cultural broadening and both liberally and conservatively diversifying effects of Malmstrom's personnel on our community as a whole, I fear Great Falls might be just another small town, albeit with a large population, subject to all of the myopia which can afflict those so inclined.

You have apparently spent considerable time, energy, and paper misdirecting your concerns to a level of structure unable to fix the problems you see. No one entity, person, or group of people here in Great Falls has shaped the cold war, the 20th century, nor our nation's defense budget. Save your invective for those federally responsible and save your creative positive solutions for a community that works.



NEA/MEA/GFEA



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Contact: Paul Stephens (406)454-2844
P.O. Box 2501
Great Falls, MT 59403

The Montana Peace Dividend Coalition Position Paper #1.2
March 26, 1995

The Political Economy of Nuclear Disarmament and Base Closures

Must Great Falls continue to be a militarized garrison town? Must we continue to waste hundreds of billions of dollars maintaining dangerous, provocative, obsolete strategic nuclear missiles? The Montana Peace Dividend Coalition advocates converting Malmstrom AFB and the Montana Air National Guard facilities to productive peaceful or civilian uses.

Civilian control of the military is the oldest and most fundamental American tradition. What would happen, then, if military interests took over the government, prioritized all public spending to conform to military imperatives, and then used every kind of political power and influence to stifle dissent and fabricate "commissions," "studies," and "evaluations" favoring their interests? It's already happening. This is the politics of the situation we are facing here in Great Falls, and we can't count on anyone else to save us or prevent it from happening.

In terms of economics, every American taxpayer saves money if Malmstrom is closed. Only a very few people in Great Falls can benefit financially if the Base is kept open as a pork barrel. In terms of jobs and the humane and beneficial uses of advanced technology, Malmstrom provides fewer advantages of this kind than any current or proposed alternative public spending. Instead of bringing jobs to the community, Malmstrom has brought thousands of highly-trained, ambitious, disciplined workers to Great Falls. Our economy has had to absorb these retired or discharged military personnel, spouses, and dependents, leaving native Montanans to move elsewhere or exist on minimum wage fast-food or phone-room jobs. Not only have ex-Malmstrom people competed very successfully for the civilian and private enterprise jobs which were already here, but they have become a powerful and nearly unassailable elite which, as we are seeing now, effectively controls our local government and public life.

Where is the productive, tax-paying private-sector investment necessary to employ these people? Why are the same interests who are promoting the Base investing their own money on Wall

Street? Most civilians don't want to live or invest in a nuclear garrison town. Missile fields don't contribute to agricultural productivity, nor are they much of a tourist attraction. And nuclear weapons are the most environmentally hazardous and destructive technologies ever known. For all of these reasons, a statewide referendum in 1982 declared Montana to be Nuclear Free. Montana is the only state where such initiatives passed, and it was by a sizeable margin. Other Montana cities have grown and prospered over the past two decades, and none of them had a nuclear missile base. We think there is a connection, here.

What about the federal budget deficit, virtually all of which is attributable to the military spending spree of the 1980's? Interest on that debt is effectively doubling our military spending, now. Our very future as a nation depends on cutting useless, harmful military spending instead of cutting or eliminating all sorts of vital, cost-effective investments in the future like education, health care, environmental preservation and reclamation, infrastructure improvements, and private investment in R&D, plant and equipment and the like. Military spending is pure consumption; it is neither an investment nor productive employment. Now it has become a middle-class and corporate welfare system, and shame on anyone who has advocated cutting real welfare programs for the needy while preserving corporate welfare for the rich and powerful. In the name of making people "less dependent on government," legislatures are now slashing even those federal programs which are the most cost-effective in providing for our basic social needs, while promoting pork-barrel military spending and tax breaks for the wealthy.

Military facilities pay no taxes. Instead, they constitute a massive tax burden. Military boosters and local Cold War profiteers should never have been permitted (let alone invited) to manipulate the political process for their own benefit as they are doing now. An unhealthy proportion of our local welfare, education, and human services costs are directly attributable to present or past Malmstrom personnel and their dependents. How many children on welfare in Great Falls are attributable to Malmstrom? We estimate that it is at least half of them. Add to this the estimated 1600 military dependents in the Great Falls Public Schools. As a group, their parents pay little property taxes and federal monies to mitigate this impact is a small fraction of the actual cost. Thus, our School District may be paying more than \$5 million extra just to educate the known, legitimate military dependents. Together with social programs for the unknown, unclaimed military dependents, Montana taxpayers could be paying \$20-30 million a year more to educate and support these children than military families' taxes or federal mitigation monies return to us. Of course, the military salaries and federal shares of welfare spending are also paid by local taxpayers, too. This coincides with overcrowding in local schools and budget cuts or shortfalls in human services of a

similar magnitude.

Let's do some competent research on the employment effects and social costs which the Base imposes on us. Let's figure out how much the Base costs the taxpayers or adds to the deficit every year, instead of how much the bars, casinos, discount chains, and car dealers profit from it. The kinds of studies we have seen so far are based on those which economists use to calculate the benefits of productive private investment or public investment in such areas as education, infrastructure, and public health. They are technically obsolete and irrelevant to military spending, which is not supposed to provide any net local economic benefits. The real cost of maintaining a national defense force must be equally borne by all so that it does not become a political football benefitting some communities at the expense of others. The smaller it is, the less burden each must carry.

Most importantly, there is no excuse for any further spending to create or maintain weapons of mass destruction. Malmstrom's land-based nuclear missiles have no other function except to terrorize and destroy other cities or military bases within 6500 miles of here. Measure a string and rotate it on a globe to see how much of the world that covers. Only southern Asia and Africa, and part of South America are out of range. The first thing one learns in a gun safety course is never to point a weapon at someone unless you mean to kill him. The mere threat of force invites retaliation. By basing nuclear missiles in Montana, we have made ourselves into a prime first-strike target. That is why most states or communities don't want them. As long as nuclear-armed missiles are here, we know there may be hundreds of nuclear missiles from Russia, China, France, or who knows where targeted on us. For more than 30 years we have lived our lives knowing we were less than an hour away from total annihilation. How do we explain this to our children? Montana, North Dakota, and Wyoming have a common interest in eliminating all land-based strategic nuclear missiles, and we should all work together toward that end. Instead, the Air Force has played us off against each other, threatening each state's bases with closure if we do not give them (and their budgets) unconditional community (and legislative) support.

As a nuclear power, we must maintain a dialogue and come to understandings with every other nuclear-armed community. We have not been doing so. Who will control Russia's or China's missiles next year if we cannot make equitable treaties to eliminate them now? Who will enforce non-proliferation treaties? Our safety now depends on other nations' social discipline, the quality of their nuclear technologies, and their systems of command and control. How many more cities, nations, or economies must be sacrificed in order to convince our leaders that nuclear weapons are dangerous, obsolete, immoral, and militarily unusable? If we insist on keeping our nuclear arsenal, then every other nation

must do the same. These are not defensive weapons! Whoever controls strategic nuclear forces can kill millions of people for any kind of insane political or religious reason, or simply because of a technical mistake, and that is precisely why nuclear weapons are considered militarily obsolete and indefensible. There was only one scenario in which strategic nuclear weapons had a mission, and it was appropriately known as MAD, or Mutually Assured Destruction. It was a formula for collective suicide, now repudiated by every responsible strategic theorist.

The threat of nuclear terrorism and blackmail is immediate and continuous. There is no such thing as a "nuclear defense force." What we need, instead, are anti-nuclear defense forces, defending human civilization from the threat of nuclear war. Nuclear proliferation and the risk of a nuclear exchange provide the single greatest threat there is to our nation and the human species. Some of us have been working to eliminate the threat of nuclear war for many years now, at our own expense, and at great cost to our families and careers.

Of course, most people in Great Falls have never heard these arguments. All we are told is that "The base is a third of our economy." Never mind that it is a largely self-contained third with no strategic purpose or mission, or that it may be very costly to the other two-thirds of us and the nation as a whole. The BRAC Commission is supposed to cut military spending, not protect local pork barrels. The press, broadcast media, the library, and even the education system have all been censored, pressured, "weeded" or otherwise discouraged from making this information known. Dissent and open public discussions about the future of our town, let alone the future of civilization, have not been encouraged. We have become a nuclear garrison town, a kind of totalitarian military community in which people's jobs, businesses, and even their physical well-being are held hostage to promoting military spending. We have become a community ruled by greed and fear, apparently eager to invest our children and grandchildren in the business of genocide.

Those who demanded an end to the military draft during the Vietnam War in order to promote an all-volunteer "professional" armed forces have been proven wrong. Draftees resisted the Vietnam War instead of lobbying to expand or continue it. A wartime draft combined with a volunteer citizen peacetime army and reserves is the only military system consistent with democratic values. A self-perpetuating mercenary military establishment, with revolving doors to the upper levels of government and the military-industrial-education complex, is everyone's worst nightmare. It is called Fascism, and we have largely become what was once our enemy.

We need to re-establish civilian, public-interest control of our military forces and spending. The best way to do this is to

establish a universal national service program for young adults, emphasizing education, training, and public service. These are the only material benefits which Americans presently derive from our vast military establishment. Military service now provides the only national apprentice system we have, and one of the few remaining access points to higher education for those of average means. Universal national service could provide an excellent transition from parental dependency to adult responsibility, and unlike the military, it might encourage the initiative and independent thinking which a free society requires.

With the end of the Cold War, most military spending can and must be re-directed toward the global struggles against disease, poverty, ignorance and environmental degradation. Instead of global nuclear confrontation, we need to create a cooperative international defense force to protect the environment and eliminate the threat of nuclear war. We need legions of teachers, health-care workers, sustainable agriculture practitioners, inner-city development specialists, artists, writers, philosophers, musicians, craftspeople, theater companies, recreation facilities, and all the other things that make life meaningful and worthwhile.

There are plenty of uses for Malmstrom we could all support! Why, then, do we stupidly hold on to these obsolete, provocative instruments of mass destruction and genocide? The Montana Peace Dividend Coalition is circulating a petition to close Malmstrom Air Force Base and the Montana Air National Guard facilities and convert them to civilian or other peaceful uses. Although we support reserves and state militias as part of universal national service, we believe that the Montana Air National Guard exists primarily to support Malmstrom and protect the nuclear weapons which are here. Thus, neither facility has a necessary, useful, or viable mission at the present time.

Every other community which has lost a military base has been able to improve its local economy and quality of life, if only the necessary planning and preparations are made. It's only natural and logical that this should be so. Balanced budgets, productive, meaningful jobs, and reduced military spending are good for the local economy as well as the nation. Arms races are built on mutual fear, suspicion, and the desire to do harm to one another. The international arms trade, spheres of influence, captive markets, puppet governments which give up a country's natural resources in exchange for weapons and military aid, are all aspects of colonialism -- a system which Americans have always hated and fought to overthrow. Colonial empires ruined or bankrupted Britain, France, Germany, Japan, and every other nation which tried to maintain them, and American attempts to police the world and control its natural resources for our own benefit have caused us to become the last great colonial empire. In this analysis, Great Falls is just as much a victim of

military imperialism as any third-world country. We have been immeasurably harmed by our economic and political dependency.

Our best interest as a community is to have all nuclear weapons removed from Montana. We need to cut national military spending by half or more to a cautious, practical level, no greater than the next most powerful nation in the world. Spend the resources saved in the wars against ignorance, oppression, poverty, hunger, overpopulation, and disease -- all of which confront us with unparalleled strength and ferocity. The process of world nuclear disarmament -- promoted by every American President and responsible world leader since 1945 -- has stalled. Montana can again become a world leader in the cause of sanity by enthusiastically giving up our nuclear weapons according to world nuclear disarmament protocols enforced on every other nuclear-capable nation. And if they don't exist, we'll help to write them! How much more influential would our lobbying be if it were based on hope instead of greed and fear!

Eliminating Nuclear Pork The Montana Peace Dividend Coalition

Contact Person: Paul Stephens, (406) 454-2844
P.O. Box 2501, Great Falls MT 59403

The Cold War is over. Never again will great nations aim thousands of nuclear-armed missiles at one another. The U.S. now spends far too much on the military -- as much as Russia, China, Japan, France, England, Germany, Israel, and Iraq, combined. With a massive national debt and continuing deficits, all of which is directly attributable to unnecessary military spending, cutting military spending by half or more is a national imperative. Nearly all elected officials have promised deficit reductions and spending cuts. Why are the successful arguments in favor of a balanced budget, debt retirement, and a strong national economy being negated by these pleas to protect "our" base while every other base should be cut back or closed?

There is no way to justify demanding draconian cuts in every kind of federal program except those which effect one's own jobs and profits. It isn't very hard to figure out that the budget can only be balanced and taxes reduced if every kind of non-productive federal program is cut back. Obviously, the Pentagon and other government agencies must prioritize their spending with the interests of all Americans in mind, not just those who benefit from Malmstrom Air Force Base.

Meanwhile, federal spending on education, AFDC, Medicaid, and food stamps, nearly all of which benefits local people and constitutes an investment in the future for all of us -- is refused, denounced, and considered to be a source of undesirable "dependency!" But the very worst, most useless, wasteful, and non-productive federal spending is that which supports a military establishment three or more times larger than it needs to be, carrying out a "world policeman" function which no other nation wants, and Americans are very tired of paying for.

The recent efforts by the media, City Council, County Commission, and Chamber of Commerce to keep Malmstrom here while denying other communities the same rights and interests amounts to a policy of "beggar thy neighbor" on a massive scale. They've been trying for years to steal missiles from Grand Forks, while denouncing Florida or Spokane for making similar efforts to steal Malmstrom's tankers. The fact is, tankers have some minimal potential strategic or humanitarian applications, while land-based nuclear missiles entail great costs, both strategic and humanitarian, and no conceivable benefits.

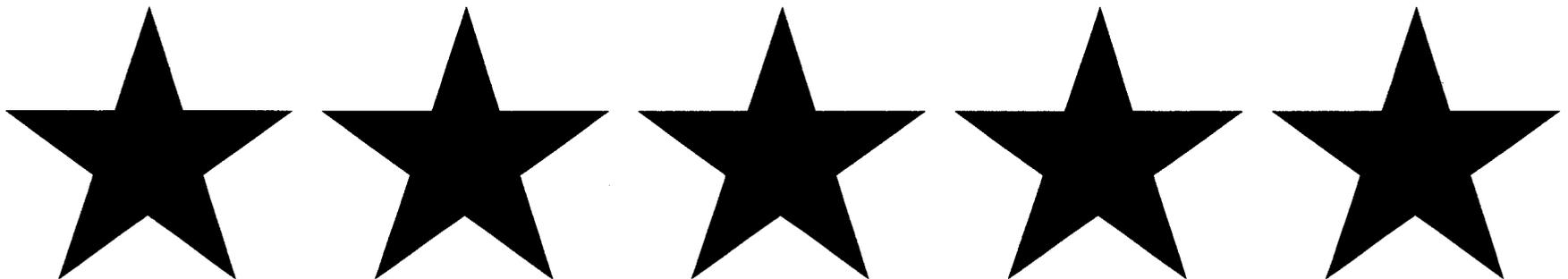
During the years when peace demonstrators were trying to end the Cold War and rid Montana of nuclear weapons, the authorities refused to listen and accused peacemakers of being "unpatriotic" and subversive. Now that the Cold War is over, we are still being prevented from attaining the peace and prosperity which a reduction in military spending will bring, and local public officials are attempting to force the rest of us to pay for their mistakes. Global nuclear disarmament must remain our highest political and economic priority, both as a nation and as a local community which has long based these disastrous weapons.



AMERICA ★ MONTANA

MALMSTROM

OUR HERITAGE ★ OUR FUTURE



SHOW YOUR SUPPORT!

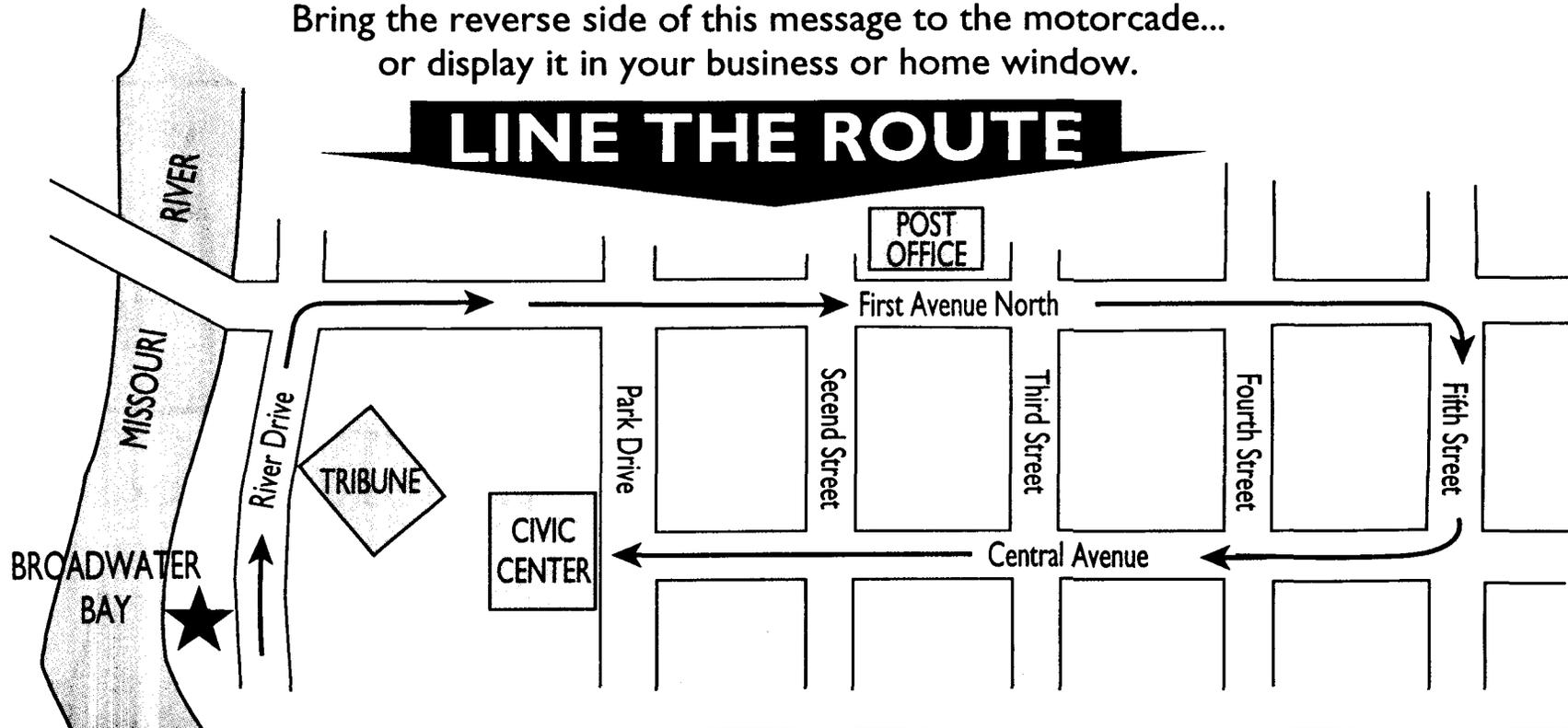
The BRACC committee will be in Great Falls Friday, March 31 to hold a hearing at 1:00 p.m. on the future of Malmstrom Air Force Base. **YOUR PARTICIPATION IS VERY IMPORTANT!**

Help us line the streets of their route to the Civic Center and show enthusiastic support for an important part of our community.

FREE STREET PARKING ALL DAY!

Come for the duration, or just spend your lunch hour welcoming the BRACC. Bring the reverse side of this message to the motorcade... or display it in your business or home window.

LINE THE ROUTE



Special thanks to the following businesses for help in producing and distributing this flyer:

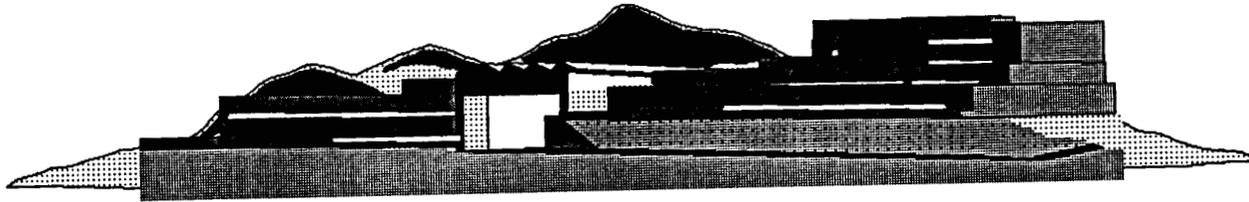
Unisource/Paper

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Consumers Press

Printers Parts Supply

Document Separator



EVANS U.S. ARMY COMMUNITY HOSPITAL

EVANS ARMY COMMUNITY HOSPITAL



EVANS ARMY COMMUNITY HOSPITAL



OUTLINE

- CURRENT SERVICES
- FUTURE DEMONSTRATIONS
- POTENTIAL AUGMENTATION
PHYSICIANS
NON-PHYSICIAN OFFICERS
ENLISTED SOLDIERS
CIVILIANS
- AUTHORIZATION SUMMARY
- CONSTRUCTION CONSIDERATIONS
- CONTINGENCY PLANNING





EVANS ARMY COMMUNITY HOSPITAL



CURRENT SERVICES

- PRIMARY CARE
(FAMILY PRACTICE, INTERNAL
MEDICINE, PEDIATRICS)
- CARDIOLOGY
- DERMATOLOGY
- GASTROENTEROLOGY
- NEUROLOGY
- ONCOLOGY
- ALLERGY
- ORAL SURGERY
- EMERGENCY MEDICINE

(1 OF 2)





EVANS ARMY COMMUNITY HOSPITAL



CURRENT SERVICES

- MENTAL HEALTH
(PSYCHIATRY, PSYCHOLOGY, SOCIAL WORK)
- GENERAL SURGERY
- ORTHOPEDICS
- PODIATRY
- OPHTHALMOLOGY/OPTOMETRY
- OTOLARYNGOLOGY/AUDIOLOGY
- PREVENTIVE MEDICINE/OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH
- UROLOGY
- OB/GYN

(2 OF 2)





EVANS ARMY COMMUNITY HOSPITAL



CONGRESSIONALLY MANDATED
DOD DEMONSTRATION SITE

- CHIROPRACTIC SERVICES, 1 AUG 1995





POTENTIAL AUGMENTATION OF EVANS IF FAMC CLOSES



PHYSICIANS

NOTE: POSITION FILL DEPENDENT ON ANNUAL AMEDD
DISTRIBUTION CONFERENCE

SPECIALTY

AUTHORIZATIONS

GENERAL SURGEON	1
NEUROLOGIST	1
* UROLOGIST	1
* OTOLARYNGOLOGY	2
GASTROENTEROLOGY	1
* ORTHOPEDICS	3
PSYCHIATRY	2

* REPLACE PART TIME CHAMPUS PARTNERS

(1 OF 2)





POTENTIAL AUGMENTATION OF EVANS IF FAMC CLOSES



PHYSICIANS

NOTE: POSITION FILL DEPENDENT ON ANNUAL AMEDD
DISTRIBUTION CONFERENCE

<u>SPECIALTY</u>	<u>AUTHORIZATIONS</u>
* ONCOLOGY	1
* CARDIOLOGY	1
PULMONARY	1
* OB/GYN	2
PEDIATRICIAN	1
INTERNIST	2
	<hr/>
	19

* REPLACE PART TIME CHAMPUS PARTNERS

(2 OF 2)





POTENTIAL AUGMENTATION OF EVANS IF FAMC CLOSES



NON-PHYSICIAN OFFICERS

NOTE: POSITION FILL DEPENDENT ON AMEDD DISTRIBUTION
PROCESS

SPECIALTY

AUTHORIZATIONS

NURSE	23
PHYSICAL THERAPIST	1
OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST	1
PAD OFFICER	1
* OPTOMETRIST	1
* ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	1
PHARMACIST	1
	<hr/>
	29

* SUPPORT UTAH CLINICS





POTENTIAL AUGMENTATION OF EVANS IF FAMC CLOSES



ENLISTED

NOTE: POSITION FILL DEPENDENT ON AMEDD DISTRIBUTION
PROCESS

SPECIALTY

AUTHORIZATIONS

UROLOGY TECH	2
CAST TECH	2
RADIOLOGY TECH	2
PHYSICAL THERAPY TECH	1
OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY TECH	1
SOCIAL WORK TECH	3

(1 OF 2)





POTENTIAL AUGMENTATION OF EVANS IF FAMC CLOSES



ENLISTED

NOTE: POSITION FILL DEPENDENT ON AMEDD DISTRIBUTION
PROCESS

<u>SPECIALTY</u>	<u>AUTHORIZATIONS</u>
PHARMACY TECH	2
PATHOLOGY TECH	2
91V	1
PATIENT ADMIN TECH	3
LOGISTICS TECH	2
91B/C MEDICAL SPECIALISTS	18
OPERATING ROOM TECH	2
	<hr/>
	42

(2 OF 2)





POTENTIAL AUGMENTATION OF EVANS IF FAMC CLOSES



CIVILIAN

NOTE: POSITION FILL DEPENDENT ON AMEDD MANYEAR
RESTRICTIONS

SPECIALTY

AUTHORIZATIONS

PULMONARY RN

1





POTENTIAL AUGMENTATION OF EVANS IF FAMC CLOSES



AUTHORIZATION SUMMARY

- 48 OFFICERS
- 42 ENLISTED
- 1 CIVILIAN





POTENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONSIDERATIONS



- SPECIALTY CLINIC EXPANSION
(SOUTH SIDE SECOND FLOOR)
(WEST SIDE SECOND FLOOR)
(EXCAVATE BASEMENT)



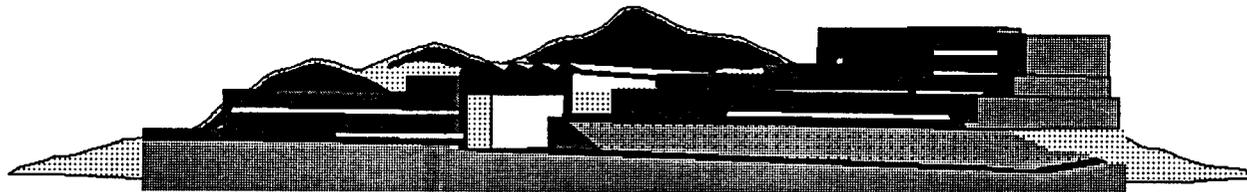


CONTINGENCY PLANNING



- RENT PRIMARY CARE SPACE ON CIVILIAN ECONOMY
- ALLOWS EXPANSION OF ORTHOPEDICS
- MOVE OB/GYN TO 1ST FLOOR





EVANS U.S. ARMY COMMUNITY HOSPITAL

EVANS ARMY COMMUNITY HOSPITAL

Date: 11 April 1995

Subject: Regional Patient Perspective
Base Closure - Fitzsimmons Army Medical Clinic

To: Alan J. Dixon - Chairman
1995 Base Realignment and Closure Commission

Thru: Commanding General
Fitzsimmons Army Medical Center
Aurora, Colorado

Status:

I am a "Regional Patient" utilizing Fitzsimmons Army Medical Center for myself and my dependents' health care needs. I am a 66 year old Retired Veteran, a US Army Command Sergeant Major who entered the military service from Colorado in 1948, served a combat tour in the Korean "Police Action" and two combat tours in the Republic of Vietnam "no-win" fiasco. I retired from the service in 1973 after 25 years of service.

Statement:

Six times I entered into an enlistment CONTRACT with the Department of Defense, I held up my hand, pledged allegiance to the United States, swore to uphold the Constitution and defend the Nation from all enemies. Six times the Department of Defense, as it's part of the CONTRACT, agreed to compensate me with pay, allowances and benefits AND should I live to accumulate a minimum of 20 years Federal Service, I would be eligible to retire with reduced pay, without allowance, BUT **with full benefits**. A vital element of the CONTRACTS, to me, was the guarantee of Medical Care for "me and mine" during active duty and during retirement. This is a guarantee that the Department of Defense has abrogated in favor of Health and Human Services "Medicare." I did not contemplate or plan that I would be forced to contribute to the benefits that the Department of Defense had guaranteed I would receive! I believe that the Department of Defense has failed in it's CONTRACTUAL obligation by NOT INCLUDING THE NECESSARY FUNDING FOR RETIREE MEDICAL CARE IN IT'S BUDGET REQUESTS.

Perspective:

The majority of Military Retirees are in full agreement with "deficit reduction." One of the Executive Branch's (Department of Defense) solutions is to renege on the Medical Benefit package for Retired Veterans. This would be "penny wise and pound foolish" when the Military Treatment Facilities can provide comparable health care at 25-44% below civilian health care costs. The DOD savings by the closure of a medical facility will be negated by increased Medicare and Tri-Care costs. The denial of medical care, as GUARANTEED, or the transfer of responsibility for that GUARANTEED medical care, will surely hurt those of us who served to preserve the aims of these United States. The closure of Fitzsimmons Army Medical Center will definitely preclude the Department of Defense from compliance with the CONTRACTS. The closure will erode the quality of life enjoyed by Military Retirees and their Dependents by causing additional medical expenses.

- 1) The "under 65 years of age" Military Retiree and Department of Defense CONTRACTUAL medical benefits agreements conclude that the Retiree is employable and must cost-share their medical costs with the Department of Defense "Champus" or proposed "Tri-Care" programs; programs that increase costs to the Government when delivered by civilian health care providers.

2) The "over 65 years of age" Military Retirees and Department of Defense CONTRACTUAL Medical Benefits agreement is null and void - benefits are delivered thru Health and Human Services. A greater savings could be achieved if everyone over 65 had a "duty to die", thereby saving health care costs for the entire Government, not just Department of Defense. A presentation by a health maintenance organization indicated that premiums for these retirees would be paid by Medicare at a rate of \$350.00/month - \$4,200.00/year. There are 10,000 enrollable patients of this category being served at Fitzimmons. This translates into \$46,200,000.00 annually paid by Medicare to a health maintenance organization.

A Solution:

Recommend a joint venture between Denver Veteran Administration Hospital and Fitzimmons Army Medical Center at the Fitzimmons site. This will add to the 6,000+ sharing agreements currently in force, between DOD and DVA. This recommended joint venture is an expansion of the two (2) sharing agreements, currently in force, under the authority and guidance outlined in Public Law 97-184. A joint venture with facility sharing would permit the Denver VAH to dispose of the "land locked" facility in Denver, and cancel it's construction request (\$17 million) for a parking facility - thereby presenting an additional cost saving to the Federal Government.

While the solution, as proposed, may appear to be simplistic and will, undoubtedly, require a great deal of substantive planning, I submit that it will achieve the following results:

- 1) Produce a greater overall savings to the Federal Budget, than outright closure of Fitzimmons.
- 2) Enhance the training of medical personnel in the Department of Defense that will be lost when Military Retirees and their Dependents are not available for treatment.
- 3) Increase the availability of medical care delivered to the veterans.
- 4) Provide a continuation of medical care, as GUARANTEED, by Department of Defense to Retired Veterans and their Dependents that is commensurate with their enlistment CONTRACTS.
- 5) Insure that the Widows of Military Retirees will be able to utilize a "user-friendly" and compassionate facility for their medical care requirements.

Sincerely,



Harold E. Caldwell
CSM (R) USA
412 Arizona Street - P.O. Box 879
Buena Vista, Colorado 81211
(719) 395-2085

cc: 1995 BRAC Commissioners:

Al Cornella - President of Cornella Refrigeration Inc.
Rebecca G. Cox - Vice President, Continental Airlines
James B. Davis - Gen, USAF (Ret), Spectrum Group
S. Lee Kling - Chairman of the Board, Kling Rechter and Co.
Benjamin F. Montoya - RADM (Ret), President, Public Service Company of New Mexico
Josue Robles, Jr. - MG, USA (Ret), Vice President, USAA
Wendi L. Steele - Reagan White House Staff

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USAR AMEDD OFFICER PROCUREMENT OFFICE

MCHG-RH
4 April 1995

INFORMATION PAPER

SUBJECT: TRICARE Region 8 Regional Health Services Operations (RHSO)

- **Region 8 is one of twelve DoD Regions and consists of twelve states in the North Central portion of the United States. There are 17 MTFs in the region.**
- **The Region 8 RHSO mission is fourfold:**
 - **To develop an integrated healthcare delivery system in DoD Region 8.**
 - **To develop and manage the Managed Care Support (MCS) contract.**
 - **To provide oversight for the regional CHAMPUS budget.**
 - **To provide guidance to the Region 8 Board of Directors.**
- **The region is governed by a Board of Directors who meet quarterly.**
 - **Comprised of 16 MTF Commanders and the Deputy Commander of Fitzsimons.**
 - **The Commander of Fitzsimons serves as Chairman of the Board.**
- **The RHSO is a multi-disciplinary staff supporting the Lead Agent for regional operations.**
 - **The current staff is combined Army and Air Force (4 Army/3 Air Force/1 civ/1 sec).**
 - **Additional Air Force officer due in June and an Army NCO will join staff shortly.**
 - **By end of FY 95 will have 18 authorizations; 28 authorizations by FY 96.**
 - **Experienced staff, 4 having CAM experience and all with healthcare management experience.**
 - **The staff serves a dual mission as DoD Lead Agent staff and as the CHSSA.**
- **The characteristics and demographics of the region are interesting.**
 - **There is a widely dispersed population of 725,00 beneficiaries.**
 - **It is a rural population vs. an urban population.**
 - **The annual budget in the region consists of \$685 million of direct health program dollars and \$201 million CHAMPUS of funds.**
 - **The region covers a 12 state area with 1 MEDCEN, 13 community hospitals, and 3 clinics.**
- **Readiness initiatives within the region are managed by the RHSO staff.**
 - **A consolidated training schedule has been developed.**
 - **Internal agreements for contingencies are being worked.**
 - **Readiness is an integrated component of the Regional Health Services Plan.**
- **The impact of Closure of Fitzsimons Army Medical Center may include the following:**
 - **Fragmentation of the healthcare delivery system (patient referral patterns).**
 - **Costly modifications of other regional Managed Care Support Contracts (if the region is dissolved).**
 - **Cost transfers to other MEDCENS, CHAMPUS or Medicare.**
 - **Relocation/elimination of the Lead Agent and RHSO function.**

Col Mantia/DSN 943-4666

INFORMATION PAPER

SUBJECT: CENTRAL HEALTH SERVICE SUPPORT AREA

1. To provide information on the roles, missions, and functions of the Central Health Services Support Area (CHSSA).
2. The CHSSA is a provisional major subordinate headquarters of the US Army Medical Command (MEDCOM). The CHSSA is responsible for command and control functions for 5 army medical treatment facilities in the 12 state area of responsibility in the central portion of the US.
 - a. The CHSSA is responsible for assisting, facilitating, integrating, and the improvement of the readiness posture for the Total Force Medical units in the 12 state area of responsibility. Reserve component units still function under the command and control structure of the US Army Reserve and US Army National Guard. The CHSSA coordinates and facilitates cooperative actions to enhance the readiness posture of the Total Force.
 - b. There are 96 United States Army Reserve Medical units in the CHSSA as of Fiscal Year 95.
 - c. There are 51 United States Army National Guard Medical units in the CHSSA as of Fiscal Year 95.
 - d. The CHSSA has the largest geographical health service support area in the US Army Medical Command. The CHSSA encompasses 2 Continental US Armies (CONUS), 10 US Army Readiness Groups, 5 US Army Regional Support Commands, 3 Federal Emergency Management Areas (FEMA), and crosses 4 DOD Medical Lead Agencies. The CHSSA is responsible for coordinating Reserve Component Annual Training Medical Site support at 21 sites.
 - e. The CHSSA performs the integrator function for medical readiness training supporting the Lead Agency for DOD Medical Region 8. The integration of the CHSSA and the Lead Agency medical readiness incorporates a 14 state area supporting 12 Air Forces bases and 5 Army installations.
3. Discussion. Closure of Fitzsimons requires the relocation of the headquarters for the Central Health Services Support Area. Initial plans indicate the transfer of the CHSSA functions to Ft. Carson, CO. The maturation of the CHSSA concept, refinement for the integration, and coordination for the improvement of reserve component readiness posture is a multi-year effort requiring continuity of effort with the Active Army, US Army Reserve, and the National Guard. The CHSSA has implemented the marketing phase, assessment, and assistance initiatives for the reserve components. The phase of providing resources and assistance and reassessment will be integrated into the reserve component multi-year training cycle.

INFORMATION PAPER

SUBJECT: Fitzsimons Army Medical Center Installation Report for the BRAC Commissioners

1. Issue. To provide the BRAC Commissioners a summary of the functional activities of the Fitzsimons installation.

2. Facts.

a. The Fitzsimons installation was established in 1918 as General Hospital #21. The current main hospital was constructed in 1941.

b. The installation consists of 576 acres with almost 400 buildings, structures or facilities. The installation has its own utility distribution system (water, electric, gas, steam, and sewer), communication system (telephone trunk lines and computer local area network), and primary-tertiary care level hospital.

c. A total of 14 tenant organizations are located on the installation in addition to a university-level teaching medical center.

d. The Fitzsimons installation is a customer oriented service organization with its own Civilian Personnel Office, Child Development Center, American Red Cross, Fire Station, Police Force, Confinement/Prison Ward, Legal Assistance, Chapel Ministry, Finance and Accounting Office, Family Housing Units, Education Center, Post Exchange, Commissary, Credit Union, Fisher House Respite Care Facility, Environmental Agency, and significant Nonappropriated Funds Facilities (Golf Course, Youth Center, Swimming Pool, Physical Fitness Center, and Arts and Crafts Center).

e. The Installation is actively involved with the local Aurora and Denver communities with standing membership or representation on the Chambers of Commerce, Military Affairs Committee, Denver Federal Executive Board, and Colorado Hospital Association.

f. Personnel and budget totals for the installation are summarized below:

<u>PERSONNEL</u>	<u>OMD YEARLY BUDGET</u>
Military: 1,746	FY 1993: \$148.5 Million
Civilian: <u>1,853</u>	FY 1994: 142 Million
Total: 3,599	FY 1995: 132 Million

SUBJECT: Fitzsimons Army Medical Center Installation Report for the BRAC Commissioners

g. Major Construction Projects:

(1) Recently completed

1993

Child Development Center	\$2	million	
Federal Credit Union	2	million	(FFCU)
Fisher House	.5	million	(Donation)

(2) Ongoing

(a) 1995

Community Club	\$2.3	million
Expansion of Commissary	\$.5	million
Water Pump Station	\$1	million
Life Safety Upgrades	\$8	million
Hospital 5 East (Orthopedics)	\$1.5	million
Renovate Optical Fabrication Lab	\$2	million

(b) 1996

Energy Plant/Engineer Facility	\$25.4	million
Hospital Morgue	\$ 1.3	million
Hospital Dining Facility Kitchen	\$ 1	million

3. Discussion: The BRAC Closure impact on the tenant organizations located on the Fitzsimons installation is provided in the information paper booklet. Additionally, each installation tenant organization will provide a short briefing presentation on who they are and how the BRAC closure will affect their continued operations.

INFORMATION PAPER

SUBJECT: Fitzsimons Army Medical Center Report for the BRAC Commissioners

1. Issue. To provide the BRAC Commissioners a summary of the functional activities of the Fitzsimons Army Medical Center (FAMC).

2. Facts.

a. FAMC Mission Statement - We are responsible to ensure that the members of the Armed Forces, both active duty and reserve component, are capable of "fighting and winning our Nation's wars." We must ensure that the families are cared for and fully supported, allowing singleness of focus for our uniformed personnel.

The essential elements involved are: The maintenance of health; the restoration of health; health care delivery in peace and war; education from the beneficiary level, to include sophisticated Graduate Medical Education; research at all levels, to include technical methods of health-care delivery on the battlefield.

It is our responsibility to ensure that we are fully capable of providing care in any contingency. All this must be done in the context of high quality and acceptable cost.

The total effect of our responsibility is, by definition, READINESS.

b. Augmentation of Clinical Services to Evans Army Community Hospital (EACH), Fort Carson, Colorado -

(1) The following medical and surgical specialities at EACH will receive additional resources as FAMC downsizes from a tertiary care level medical treatment facility to a primary/secondary level facility: General Surgery, Urology, Otolaryngology, Orthopedics, OB/GYN, Psychiatry, Pediatrics, Neurology, Gastroenterology, Oncology, Pulmonary, Cardiology, and Internal Medicine.

(2) Total authorizations to be transferred from FAMC to EACH:

Officers: 48
Enlisted: 42
Civilian: 1

INFORMATION PAPER

SUBJECT: BRAC Closure Impact on the Headquarters, Central Dental Service Support Area

1. Issue. To provide to the BRAC Commission information concerning the effect of a proposed BRAC closure of Fitzsimons Army Medical Center (FAMC) on the operations of the Headquarters, Central Dental Service Support Area (CDSSA).
 - a. Headquarters, CDSSA, provides command, control, resource management, as well as operational and quality of care oversight to Army Dental Activities at Ft Carson, Ft Riley, Ft Leavenworth, Ft Leonard Wood, and Fitzsimons Army Medical Center, and subordinate clinics at Ft McCoy, WI; St Louis, MO; and Dugway Proving Ground, UT.
 - b. Total active duty population supported is approximately 60,000 including the 1st and 4th Infantry Divisions which are part of the III U.S. Corps.
 - c. CDSSA offers training and readiness support to eleven Reserve Component dental units in the twelve state region.
 - d. The headquarters coordinates and plans for dental mobilization and training site support across the region.
 - e. The headquarters also coordinates dental care for active duty personnel with eleven USAF bases, two USN sites, and a multitude of VA facilities.
3. Discussion
 - a. If Fitzsimons Army Medical Center is closed the headquarters of CDSSA, or its functions, must be moved.
 - b. The headquarters should be relocated with the headquarters of the Central Health Service Support Area (CHSSA) to maintain proper support and senior staff relationships.
 - c. CDSSA functions can be performed at any site collocated with the CHSSA.

INFORMATION PAPER

SUBJECT: BRAC Closure Impact on the Fitzsimons Dental Activity (DENTAC)

1. Issue. To provide to the BRAC Commission information concerning the effect of a proposed closure of Fitzsimons Army Medical Center (FAMC) on the operations of the Fitzsimons DENTAC.

2. Facts

a. Fitzsimons DENTAC provides dental health services to the approximately 4800 Army, Navy, USAF, and USMC active duty personnel stationed at FAMC, Buckley Field, Lowery AFB (residual), and various other locations in the greater Denver area.

b. It provides a center for referral for oral and maxillofacial surgery patients for patients in the Utah, Wyoming, and Colorado area supporting Ft Carson, Dugway PG, Hill AFB, Peterson AFB, and the Air Force Academy.

c. The DENTAC provides Reserve Component unit training and readiness support for the 919th Medical Company (DS), the 5502nd USAH Dental Detachment, and a USN Dental detachment stationed in Denver.

d. If FAMC is closed the only remaining armed service dental clinics in this area will close leaving the residual population of 2500-3000 active duty personnel without access to dental care.

e. All services have dental health requirements that are essential for deployability.

f. Estimated cost for readiness care from the local economy is \$1.5 million yearly.

g. Estimated cost of specialty services for the Denver population is \$500,000 yearly.

h. Approximate cost to build a replacement clinic at Buckley AFB is \$1.75-2 million.

3. Discussion

a. The closest military dental facilities are at Ft Carson, Peterson AFB, and the Air Force Academy approximately one and one-half hours away.

b. Lack of readiness monitoring and dental care differences between military and civilian dental care providers will result in a net decrease in dental health readiness of the greater Denver military population.

INFORMATION PAPER

SUBJECT: Closure Impact on the Central Veterinary Service Support Area (CVSSA)

1. Issue. To provide information on the closure impact of the above subject to the BRAC Commission.

2. Facts

a. The CVSSA command is an integral part of the United States Army Medical Department (AMEDD) family, which provides a singularly unique services to all Department of Defense (DoD) personnel and family members.

b. Headquarters CVSSA provides command, control and resource management oversight to two Veterinary Service Support Districts (VSSD). The Rocky Mountain District located at Fort Carson, Colorado, which has responsibility for five states (Utah, Wyoming, Colorado, North and South Dakota). The Great Plains District headquartered at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas which has the responsibility over seven states (Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota).

c. The CVSSA is committed to ensuring a comprehensive food inspection service is maintained, complete care to all government-owned animals and authorized care and treatment for privately-owned animals in the twelve-state area.

d. Installation/Activities supported within our twelve-state area are: Hill AFB, UT; Dugway Proving Grounds, UT; Ellsworth AFB, SD; Grand Forks AFB, ND; Minot AFB, ND; Denver (FAMC), CO; Fort Carson, CO; Air Force Academy, CO; DLA Supply Point, CO; Great Lakes Naval Training Center, IL; Fort McCoy, WI; Rock Island Arsenal, IL; Fort Riley, KS; McConnell AFB, KS; Fort Leavenworth, KS; Offutt AFB, NB; Kansas City Supply Point, MO; Fort Leonard Wood, MO; Whiteman AFB, MO; Scott AFB, IL and Granite City, IL.

e. The CVSSA is functionally independent with minimal organic support capabilities. The Central Health Service Support Area (CHSSA) command and supporting MEDDAC (Fort Carson) provides administrative and logistical support, e.g., personnel services, PTM&S support, resource management services which administers our operative and maintenance funds, as well as, our indirect funding requirements.

f. CVSSA offers training and readiness support to seven Reserve Component Veterinary Units in the twelve-state region.

3. Discussion

a. If Fitzsimons Army Medical Center is closed the CVSSA headquarters or its functions must be moved.

b. Headquarter CVSSA will relocate with the headquarters of the CHSSA to maintain program support and service staff relationships.

c. Relocation to another site will have no adverse effects.

INFORMATION PAPER

SUBJECT: Closure Impact on the Denver Veterinary Services Branch

1. Issue. To provide information on the closure impact of the Denver Veterinary Service Branch to the BRAC Commission concerning the effect of the proposed closure of Fitzsimons Army Medical Center.

2. Facts

a. The Denver Branch provides Veterinary Services to the greater portions of Wyoming and Colorado and portion of Western Nebraska. The catchment area population within this area of responsibility totals approximately 69,000. This includes support to 3,490 active duty, 657 guard/reserves and 17,256 retired service members within the FAMC region. Another 3,714 active duty, 163 guard/reserves and 7,497 retired service members are located in the F.E. Warren AFB, Cheyenne, WY area.

b. The Denver Veterinary Services Branch provides comprehensive food inspection services at the DLA Supply Point, Fitzsimons Commissary and Fitzsimons Army Medical Center Dining Facility. Total pounds inspected during FY 94 at these facilities totaled over 45 million pounds.

c. The Denver Veterinary Services Branch also provides complete care to all government-owned animals and authorized care and treatment for privately-owned animals to authorized military beneficiaries. This care includes examinations, immunizations and treatment for the prevention and control of diseases or conditions which may be transmissible to humans or animals or may constitute a military community health problem.

d. Four of the ten assigned personnel will remain in the Denver area. These individuals are in support of the Defense Logistics Agency, Supply Point located in Commerce City, Colorado.

e. The Denver Veterinary Service Branch provides unit training and readiness support for the 993d Veterinary Detachment stationed in Denver.

f. If Fitzsimons Army Medical Center is closed the only Veterinary Treatment Facility will also close leaving a residual population of approximately 2,400 active duty personnel without access to veterinary services.

3. Discussion

a. The closure of FAMC would have the greatest impact on the animal care mission. Customers receiving animal care would have to receive services from the local economy or commute to the Air Force Academy or Fort Carson to receive care for their animals, which is one and one-half hours away.

b. One option being considered would be to continue veterinary services for the Denver area by opening a Veterinary Treatment Facility on an attending basis at Buckley.

c. Another option being considered for continue services at F.E. Warren is to assign an Animal Care Technician on a permanent basis.

OCHAMPUS
April 4, 1995

INFORMATION PAPER

SUBJECT: Impact of the Closure of Fitzsimons Army Medical Center

1. Issue

Impact of the closure of Fitzsimons Army Medical Center on the Office of Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (OCHAMPUS).

2. Facts

- OCHAMPUS is a Department of Defense Field Activity under the supervision of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs).
- Operating budget of 75 million for FY 95.
- Strength of 206 civilians, 21 military and 147 contractor personnel.
- Mission of OCHAMPUS is to manage, cost effectively, a civilian health benefits program for uniformed service beneficiaries that is funded at 3.5 billion for FY 95.

3. Discussion

The closure of Fitzsimons Army Medical Center will have minimal impact on the operation of OCHAMPUS. The plan is for OCHAMPUS to relocate to commercial space in the Denver metropolitan area.

Maurice Jones, 1111

AFKC-RG-DN
14 April 1995

INFORMATION PAPER

SUBJECT: Effect of FAMC Closure on Readiness Group Denver

1. Issue. If Fitzsimons Army Medical Center closes, Readiness Group Denver (RGDN), a tenant unit on post, will be required to relocate. How will the relocation affect Readiness Group's mission?

2. Facts.

a. RGDN personnel travel to 148 different Army Guard and Reserve units located in ND, SD, WY and CO to provide TRAINING and READINESS assistance; and when units are mobilized, RGDN assists in their validation for deployment from Fort Carson.

b. RGDN has 61 military and 9 civilians working at FAMC and 20 vehicles. RGDN occupies one building at FAMC consisting of office space.

c. Moving away from Denver and its airport to Fort Carson will increase annual travel costs and travel time when visiting Guard and Reserve units.

d. Fort Carson is RGDN's mobilization station.

e. Fort Carson has the same quality of life facilities for soldiers' families as FAMC.

f. Fort Carson states that it does not have a building available for RGDN to occupy.

3. Discussion.

a. Relocation costs will depend on whether or not existing facilities can be renovated or if new construction will be required.

b. Fort Carson states that if funds are provided, construction can be accomplished so that RGDN can relocate in the 1997 to 1998 time frame.

c. It is uncertain at this time how many of the 9 civilians will relocate to keep their positions with RGDN at Fort Carson. Loss of their experience would temporarily hamper RGDN's assistance efforts.

c. RGDN can accomplish its assistance mission to the Guard and Reserve units from other locations.

COL Henderson/(303) 361-8991

INFORMATION PAPER

SUBJECT: US Army Medical Equipment and Optical School (USAMEOS)

1. Issue. To provide information to the BRAC Commission on USAMEOS.

2. Facts

a. Mission - To conduct courses of instruction:

- 1) Medical Equipment Repair Courses
 - Unit Level, Medical Equipment Repairer 38 weeks
 - Advanced, Medical Equipment Repairer 30 weeks
- 2) Optical Laboratory Specialist Course 21 weeks

b. Student Categories (450 students per year):

- 1) Active Army
- 2) Army Reserve
- 3) National Guard
- 4) Navy
- 5) Coast Guard
- 6) DOD Civilians
- 7) International Students

c. Personnel:

Civilian - 30	Military - 53
---------------	---------------

d. Budget:

Operations - \$2,026,000	Civilian - \$1,338,000
--------------------------	------------------------

e. Buildings: 9

Current Space	100,000 sq ft
Required Space	140,000 sq ft

f. Relocation destination: Fort Sam Houston, Texas

3. Discussion. Impact of BRAC:

- a. Transfer of Equipment and Personnel
- b. Renovation or Construction of New Facility
- c. Loss of Key Personnel

INFORMATION PAPER

SUBJECT: Impact of FAMC Closure on the Optical Fabrication Laboratory

1. Issue. The Optical Fabrication Laboratory (OFL) has been nominated by the BRAC for relocation to Fort Sam Houston.

2. Facts

a. The OFL is the only full capability, optical fabrication facility serving an entire hemisphere westward from the Mississippi River.

b. The OFL provides prescription spectacles and protective mask inserts for all services within its area of responsibility, ensuring combat readiness of the forces. Approximately 77% of production is directed toward this active duty mission. All production maintains MOS skills for the deployable, enlisted soldier/opticians assigned to this facility.

c. Current production averages approximately 1,100 pair per day. The OFL has the mobilization capability for sustained daily production in excess of 2,500 pair per day if augmented with temporary personnel.

d. The OFL is located along the eastern perimeter of FAMC in a 25,000 sq ft facility that was designed and built specifically for this purpose in 1971. The physical facility is currently being upgraded and renovated as part of a \$2.2 million construction project estimated for completion in May 1995. Prior to relocation to FAMC, the OFL was located in leased space as a free-standing activity in a St Louis, MO office building. One reason that FAMC was selected for this relocation was the proximity to a major airline hub for rapid distribution of the completed products to over 900 prescribing clinics world-wide.

3. Discussion of Impact of the Proposed Relocation.

a. High production lens grinding and spectacle fabrication requires efficient workflow of the raw materials and products throughout the 20 separate sections/processes involved. The materials utilized in the production processes have a relatively narrow, temperature based operating range requiring a climate controlled production floor. Some products are hazardous, requiring on-site shower facilities for the staff. Therefore, design and construction of a new facility would be required upon relocation.

b. Relocation plans of the 30 current civilian employees are unknown at this time. Undoubtedly, there will be a definite loss of technical experience impacting operations should several of these opticians elect not to relocate.

c. Movement of personnel, supplies, and equipment to the new facility would probably cause cessation of operations for approximately one month. Contracting the work during this period would probably be cost prohibitive and no other military optical laboratory is capable of assuming the workload.

d. Relocation to Ft. Sam Houston would place this facility at the southeastern corner of its area of responsibility, further removed from its customer base. This move would also eliminate proximity to a major airline hub for rapid distribution of the completed product.

SGM Moehle/8725

INFORMATION PAPER

SUBJECT: U.S. Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine, Direct Support Activity-West [USACHPPM (Prov), DSA-West] Organization Description

1. **Issue.** This paper addresses the impacts effected upon this organization if Fitzsimons Army Medical Center is approved for closure by the Base Realignment and Closure Commission.

2. **Facts.** Our mission is to provide a forward-deployed platform for preventive medicine support to America's Army and other Government agencies beyond the Health Service Support Area's capabilities; facilitate all regional support from the U.S. Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine (Provisional), our parent organization; and, maintain a workforce capable of rapidly responding to operational readiness needs in 22 western states (including Alaska). The vision of our organization is to become the regional quick response center of excellence for occupational health, environmental hygiene, and health promotion in support of America's Army.

3. **Discussion.** Mission services we provide include:

a. **Environmental Health Engineering**--Provides support to installations and military units in all aspects of the management of water, wastewater, groundwater, hazardous materials, solid waste, hazardous waste, and regulated medical waste. We coordinate and execute field projects to determine any related implications effecting human and environmental health and regulatory compliance and recommend practical solutions to any potential health risk/environmental problems posed to supported military communities and surrounding civilian populations.

b. **Industrial Hygiene**--Provides consultative and field services that are aimed at recognizing, evaluating, and controlling occupational health hazards in the workplace.

c. **Entomological Sciences**--Provides second- and third-level preventive medicine support to protect the soldier, military community, and environment from vector-borne disease, nuisance pests, and the toxic effects of pesticides.

d. **Cholinesterase Testing**--The Cholinesterase Laboratory Program is specified by DOD and administered throughout the world. Its primary mission is to establish and support standardized Red Blood Cell-Cholinesterase (RBC-ChE) testing worldwide for the Chemical

Surety Program. We perform primary and quality assurance testing on-site; also technical and logistical support for nine other testing sites. On-site inspections, certification, and training are part of our mission support.

e. Occupational Medicine Consultation--This mission is to provide occupational, environmental, and preventive medicine and consultation to all activities within our region for the enhancement of wellness and operational readiness of the force.

e. Environmental Testing--Provides environmental and industrial hygiene sample analysis to Army installations within our area of support, and provides analytical laboratory and consultative support to our Activity, other field support activities, and our parent organization.

4. Resources.

a. Authorizations: Our TDA authorizations include 10 officers, 7 enlisted, and 25 civilian personnel for this Activity's relocation. Currently, we have 11 officers (including one member attached to Rocky Mountain Arsenal), 8 enlisted, and 20 civilians (including one attached to Rocky Mountain Arsenal).

b. Relocation Impact: Approximately 70 percent of the civilian workforce has agreed to relocate with this Activity to Fort Lewis, WA.

c. Cost of Relocation: Proposed relocation site will be Fort Lewis, WA, which is construction-dependent. A staff study completed on 31 December 1994 indicates the one-time cost to move DSA-West to Fort Lewis will be approximately \$3.6 million.

LTC Johnson/3726

INFORMATION PAPER

SUBJECT: Selective Service System Region III Report for the BRAC Commissioners

1. Issue. To provide a summary of the functional activities of the Selective Service System Region III.

2. Facts.

a. During a national emergency, the Selective Service furnishes DoD manpower for military service in the timeframe required. During peacetime, the Agency administers a registration program for all draft eligible young men and maintains a standby board program.

b. Region III oversees all operations in the Western United States, covering 21 states (Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Utah, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Idaho, Nevada, Arizona, Oregon, Washington, California, Alaska, Hawaii, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The Agency recruits and trains 181 Reserve Force Officers and 3,330 board members, trains 23 state directors and 436 National Guard recruiter augmentees, and develops and maintains mobilization plans to open 158 field offices and 23 headquarters.

3. Discussion:

a. In August 1994, the San Francisco Office closed and merged with the Denver Office. This occurred as a result 1993 BRAC closure of Treasure Island Naval Station. The Agency is just now recovering from this move, only to face the possibility of another major upheaval. Whatever happens, the Region will continue to exist at an undetermined location.

b. If affordable space is found in Denver and if BRAC funds are provided for the move/site renovation, then the negative impact on operations will be short-term and minimal.

c. A move from the Denver area would be very costly since it costs about \$50,000 to move an employee. Operational costs would also increase as such a move could result in losing a large percentage of the nine experienced civilian staff members. The impact of such a move would be severe for the first year or two.

d. The Agency has undergone a 20% budget cut in the last two years and without BRAC financial support can ill afford the move costs and potential increase in annual operating costs that we will experience if FAMC is closed.

HQ AFSPC/AFLO
4 April 1995

INFORMATION PAPER

SUBJECT: Mission of the Air Force Liaison Office (AFLO)

1. Our activity services all Active Duty Air Force individuals admitted to Fitzsimons Army Medical Center, and all Active Duty Air Force members in the Denver Metropolitan area.

2. We serve a population of approximately one thousand Active Duty Air Force members in the Denver Metropolitan area and also serve a fourteen state catchment area population.

a. The Air Force Liaison Office is responsible for notifying Commanders, First Sergeants and individual supervisors whenever one of their personnel is admitted to Fitzsimons AMC as an inpatient.

b. We are also in contact with the patient physicians to obtain long range medical needs, medical evaluation board action, convalescent leave, ect.

c. We keep the active duty Air Force members in the Denver Metropolitan area informed of any sick call or medical changes at Fitzsimons AMC.

3. At this time, and if Fitzsimons were to be BRAC'd the AFLO will be pulled back down to Peterson AFB, in Colorado Springs.

4. There will be no impact either negative or positive, if Fitzsimons were to be BRAC'd.

Mr L. E. Jones/DSN 943-8784

INFORMATION PAPER

SUBJECT: Closure of Fitzsimons AMC impact on the McWethy USAR Center, 5502d USAH, 405th M I Det., 87th JAG Team, 5337 RTU Log, 993rd Med Det., 919th Med Det.

1. Issue. The closure of Fitzsimons Army Medical Center (FAMC) and the impact on the McWethy USAR Center and USAR units assigned to the center.

2. Facts

- a. McWethy USAR Center will remain open. The 5046th USAR School will move to the center and 7215th Medical Support Unit will be activated and occupy the center.
- b. The 5502d USAH will increase in size to approximately 600 personnel because of the inactivation of the 406th Combat Support Hospital in September 1995.
- c. Upon mobilization, the 5502d USAH is presently missioned to occupy Fitzsimons Army Medical Center.

3. Discussion

- a. Telephone, utilities, waste disposal, and building repairs will no longer be provided by FAMC.
- b. The mission of the 5502d USAH will change.
- c. USAR units will lose access to additional training space and access to training aid support.
- d. USAR Center will be over-crowded with addition of units and personnel.
- e. Training of medical personnel will shift to civilian health care facilities with personnel dispersed over time and/or space. Training opportunities will be restricted due to medical-legal and scope of practice issues.

Major Jerald Sawyer (303) 361-8045

INFORMATION PAPER

SUBJECT: 5046th USARF School Report for the BRAC Commissioners

1. Issue. To provide a summary of the functional activities of the 5046th USARF School.

2. Facts.

a. The 5046th USARF School, consisting of 40 Officers, 1 Warrant Officer, and 129 Enlisted Personnel, provides a means for RC personnel to attain requisite Military Education and Proficiency Standards through the medium of Army Service School/College approved Programs of Instruction (POI). During the Inactive Duty Training (IDT) cycle Oct-May, the school conducts approximately 60 separate enlisted courses and 14 officer courses within the Denver area. Students attending these courses are National Guard, U.S. Army Reserve, and Active Duty.

b. The School will also provide personnel assets IAW the TRADOC Training Base Expansion Plan to present POI's approved by the Commander, TRADOC, for:

(1) Selected MOS reclassification courses and RC-NCOES/Leadership courses during IDT and Annual Training (AT) for USAR/NG enlisted personnel assigned to Troop Program Units and eligible personnel of the Individual Ready Reserve (IRR).

(2) Mandatory career development courses for RC officers during IDT and AT.

3. Discussion:

a. Not having a headquarters in Denver would severely impact on the educational support for all Reserve and National Guard for units located in the Denver metro area, as the majority of the courses are taught in the metro area.

b. The 5046th USARF School also has two Satellite school's which we support:

(1) One in Fort Carson which serves southern Colorado.

(2) One in Camp Guernsey which serves northern Colorado and Wyoming.

c. This School is a means for all RC soldiers assigned to various USAR and NG units to attain MOSQ, NCOES, CAS3 and CGSOC

SUBJECT: 5046th USARF School Report for the BRAC Commissioners

follow-on courses so as to continue their careers. If USARF School courses were not available for RC soldiers, many of them could not attend Active Army courses because the quotas for RC is small and many soldiers cannot get extended periods of leave from their civilian employers.

Mr. Miller, (303) 361-8019

14 April 1995

INFORMATION PAPER

SUBJECT: 24th Psychological Operations Company

1. MISSION: The 24th Psychological Operations Company supports special and conventional operations as a force multiplier. Through the use of tactical psychological operations techniques and procedures the 24th Psychological Operations Company changes the behavior of a target audience, to capitalize on other assets, to project power, and to assess the effect of psychological operations in support of the commander in chief's theater campaign plan and U.S. national objectives.

2. EFFECTS OF BRAC (Closure of Fitzsimons Army Medical Center):

A. The 24th Psychological Operations Company will remain at the McWethy U.S. Army Reserve Center which will remain as an enclave.

B. The 24th Psychological Operations Company is an U.S. Army reserve unit under command and control of United States Special Operations Command, Ft Bragg, NC. This will not change.

3. CLOSURE IMPACTS:

A. Military mail and message facilities will be lost.

B. There will be a loss of immediate medical support for short notice deployments, readiness, and routine situations.

C. Utilities, telephone, and arms vault intrusion detection system will have to be rerouted to local sources.

D. The 24th PSYOP Co has no organic dining facility, so we will lose our dining facility support on drill weekends at FAMC.

E. Our soldiers will lose the availability of AAFES and DECA support in the area, i.e.: PX and commissary.

INFORMATION PAPER

SUBJECT: Army & Air Force Exchange Service at Fitzsimons AMC

1. Issue. This Information Paper is intended to give the BRAC Commissioners a summary of the AAFES activities at Fitzsimons AMC.

2. Facts

a. Our mission is two-fold: to provide quality merchandise and services to soldiers, airmen and their families wherever they serve; and to generate income for the Morale, Welfare and Recreation (MWR) programs for both services. MWR facilities include libraries, bowling centers, sports programs, hobby shops and more.

b. At Fitzsimons, we service approximately 57,000 customers, not including reservists. Of the 57,000 customers; approximately 16,500 are active duty and their family members.

c. AAFES facilities at Fitzsimons:

Retail: Main Store, Four Seasons Store, Service Station, Hospital Store, Shoppette/Class Six (Convenience/Liquor Store).

Food: Burger King

Concessions: Barber Shop, Beauty Shop, Optical Shop, Laundry/Dry Cleaners, Flower Shop, Automotive Repair and H&R Block Tax Service.

d. In fiscal year 1994, sales at Fitzsimons totaled \$18,867,000. Due to the closure of Lowry AFB, the Main Store sales are running 100% increase over prior year, same period. The total Exchange sales are running at a 71% increase. In March of 1995, we completed an expansion to the Main Store to help accommodate the increased business.

e. AAFES Simplified Dividends

Local 1994 contributions to the Morale, Welfare and Recreation fund, based on sales at Fitzsimons were \$423,000.

f. AAFES employs approximately 165 people in our direct operations at Fitzsimons. Approximately 19 people work in our contracted concessions. All of our employees at Fitzsimons are civilians. The annual wages and benefits paid are approximately \$2,990,000.

3. Discussion

At this time, the impact of a closure on AAFES is not certain. It has not been decided yet if we will be able to remain in the Denver area. If we are unable to remain, then the impact would be no AAFES service for the remaining customers resulting in an additional \$3.2 million dollars the customer would pay for the same goods & services on the local economy, not to mention the decrease in the high quality assurance the customer has been accustomed to. Colorado Springs is the closest area with AAFES facilities. 165-185 civilian jobs would be lost and annual wages and benefits of \$2.8 - \$3.2 million. In the meantime, we will continue serving those who serve.

Amy D. Birmingham, UA 12
General Manager, 344-5856

INFORMATION PAPER

SUBJECT: BRAC - Defense Commissary Agency - Fitzsimons Commissary

1. Issue. Mission - Fitzsimons Commissary provides a non-pay compensation benefit for military members through savings on purchases of food and household items.

2. Facts

a. Fitzsimons Commissary serves 57,000 people: local military, reserve components, retiree population and family members.

b. Customers buy products at cost and pay no sales tax. Savings average 20 - 25 percent on prices normally paid at commercial retail food stores. Customers pay a 5% surcharge.

c. Surcharge approved by Congress as means to offset need for additional funds.

1) New commissary construction and renovations paid for from 5% surcharge.

2) Surcharge also pays costs of daily supplies, equipment purchases and maintenance, and other operating expenses.

d. The expansion project adds an additional 4,500 sq ft. This is a 42% increase in sales floor. New features are three chill boxes, three frozen food cases, and increased item selection.

e. Sales have increased 135% since Lowry closed from \$850,000 to \$2,000,000. With the completion of the expansion project in April 95, estimate sales will reach 2.6+M, a 250+% increase.

f. Customer count has increased 82% since Lowry closed from 22,000 to 40,000. With the completion of expansion project in April 95, estimate customer count is 50,000, 125% increase.

g. The impact to the local economy will be approximately \$3.5 million in lost revenue

(1) civilian payroll: \$1,695,000

(2) commercial activity: \$510,000 (shelf stocking and custodial)

(3) interservice support agreement: \$150,000

(4) surcharge: \$1.2million

3. Discussion

a. Closure would have a negative impact on the remaining active duty military, troop support/reserve units, retiree population, and family members.

b. To use commissary benefit, customers would be required to travel to Colorado Springs.

INFORMATION PAPER

SUBJECT: Base Realignment and Closure of Fitzsimons Army Medical Center--
Impact on Recruiting of Health Care Professionals to the Active Army

1. Issue. The proposed closing of Fitzsimons Army Medical Center may have a significant impact on recruiting of Health Care Professionals for the active Army.

a. The loss of a major medical center, especially in such a desirable location, will affect both Student Programs (HPSP Medical Scholarships) and direct accession of health care providers.

b. Under current plans to combine AMEDD Procurement with U.S. Army Recruiting Command, the direct effects to this office is confined to related support and services.

2. Facts

a. Fitzsimons is utilized to conduct physicals, blood analysis, photographs and other requirements to process applicants for commissioning in the active Army.

b. Civilian Personnel services more than 16 offices in the Western Region Procurement Network.

c. Army scholarship students at the University of Colorado Health Science Center often perform rotations and electives at Fitzsimons.

d. The Aurora/Denver area is a much desired location to perform active duty, Internship and Residency training.

e. Closure would require commercial lease of office space and additional expenditures for the services provided currently by Fitzsimons.

3. Discussion

a. The proposed combining Officer Procurement Division with U.S. Army Recruiting Command complicates the many "unknowns" of possible Fitzsimons closure.

b. Both direct accession and student programs will be negatively impacted by closure.

5 APRIL 1995

INFORMATION PAPER

SUBJECT: Base Realignment and Closure of Fitzsimons Army Medical Center - Impact on Recruiting of Health Professionals to the Army Reserve

1. The proposed closure of Fitzsimons Army Medical Center would be a significant deterrent to recruiting qualified Health Professionals in the four state area assigned to the Aurora, CO Field Office. At a time when recruiting is most difficult, approval has been granted to increase the number of medical residency specialties eligible to participate in the Army Medical Department's stipend program. The effect of Fitzsimons closure will have a seriously negative impact on our ability to recruit to current and projected vacancies in the Army Reserve.
2. Facts bearing on the situation:
 - a. Health Professionals are difficult to recruit to the Army Reserve due to mobilization risks.
 - b. After a four year effort, approval has been granted to offer our stipend program to approximately 1,000 residents in needed specialties which were not able to participate previously.
 - c. There is already a negative perception regarding the Army Reserve due to the extended string of base and facility closures, elimination of reserve medical units, and force structure realignments.
 - d. The closure of Fitzsimons Army Medical Center will have a psychological connotation that the services of Health Professionals in the Army Reserve are not really necessary.
 - e. There is a perceived connection between the Army Reserve medical activities in this area and the presence of Fitzsimons. The closure of Fitzsimons will give the false impression that the Army Reserve will also continue to reduce its presence in this area.
 - f. Closure of Fitzsimons will require this office to relocate to commercial lease office space in the Denver area, resulting in increased operating costs to the government.
3. Discussion:
 - a. While it is understood that many uncomfortable decisions must be made in the interest of cost containment, the impact on this office of the Fitzsimons closure would be significant. The ability of this office to attain its assigned mission will decrease due to psychological perceptions of the area health professionals we attempt to recruit to the Army Reserve.
 - b. This office will relocate to commercial leased space and continue to function; however, our ability to achieve our assigned mission will be seriously diminished.

F. H. Sutterfield, Jr. , MAJ, MS
3889/8841

MCHG-PA (360-61)
14 April 1995

**FACT SHEET
FITZSIMONS ARMY MEDICAL CENTER**

FAMC Vision

We are and will continue to be a World-Class
Health-Care Organization

FAMC Mission

Maintenance of health; Restoration of health; Health care delivery in peace and war; Education from the beneficiary level to include sophisticated Graduate Medical Education; Research at all levels, to include technical methods of health-care delivery on the battlefield.

Established: Oct. 13, 1918

Main Hospital Constructed: 1941, opened Dec. 3, 1941

Tertiary care and consultant responsibilities in 14-state region:

(Covers DOD Region 8 and Central Health Services Support Area)

Colorado	Kansas	North Dakota
Minnesota	South Dakota	Wyoming
Illinois	Missouri	Utah
Idaho	Nebraska	Montana
Iowa	Wisconsin	

Army Hospitals

Ft. Carson, Colo.
Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo.
Ft. Riley, Ks.
Ft. Leavenworth, Ks.

Army Clinics

Dugway, Utah
Tooele, Utah
Ogden, Utah

Air Force Bases

Hill AFB, Utah
Peterson AFB, Colo.
Air Force Academy
Minot AFB N.D.
F.E. Warren AFB, Wyo.
Grand Forks AFB, N.D.
Ellsworth AFB, S.D.
Offutt AFB, Neb.
McConnel, AFB, Ks.
Whiteman AFB, Mo.
Mountain Home AFB, Id.
Malmstrom AFB, Mont.

Public Health Service

Pine Ridge, SD
Rosebud, SD
Standing Rock ND
Washakie, Wyo.

Great Lakes Naval Training Center

DoD Region 8 Demographics (FY 94)

Active Duty	126,000
Family members	208,000
Retirees and Family members	339,000
Guard/Reserves	39,000
Survivors	<u>24,000</u>
	736,000

Population served in 40-mile catchment area:

Active Duty	5,232
Active Duty Family members	10,681
Retirees	17,143
Retiree Family members	23,287
Medicare Eligible	(11,655)
TOTALS	56,343

Mobilization

In the event of mobilization or a mass casualty, Fitzsimons has an expansion mission of 434 beds in addition to providing other support services to the U.S. Army Medical Command.

Teaching

For the 94/95 school year, FAMC has 30 Interns, 73 Residents, in eight medical specialties; and 16 fellows in 7 subspecialties. Courses are offered for nurses in anesthesia and critical care. There are clerkships for medical students, hospital administrators and the Allied Health Program. Nine enlisted medical training programs are also offered and approximately 30 allied students train here annually. We have on-going training collaborations with the University of Colorado for Surgery and Medicine. Over 6,500 reserve component personnel train at FAMC every year. We have 155 military and 20 civilian staff physicians, most of whom are on the teaching staff. The nursing staff is comprised of 215 military and 88 civilians.

FY 94 Average Workload:

Average Inpatient Census	142
Average Admissions	810/month
Air-Evac Patients	219/month
Clinic visits	46,848/month

Installation Manpower totals:

Military	1,746
Civilian	<u>1,853</u> (includes NAF and tenants)
Total	3,599
Volunteers	558 (72,464 hours)

Tenant Units:

Office of Civilian Health and Medical Program of Uniformed Services (OCHAMPUS) World Headquarters
Edgar L. McWethy U.S. Army Reserve Center (8 units)
U.S. Army Medical Equipment and Optical School
U.S. Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine
U.S. Army Dental Activity
Selective Service Region VI
U.S. Army Readiness Group, Denver
Defense Finance & Accounting Office
Defense Printing Service
24th Psychological Operations
U.S. Army Veterinary Service, Denver Branch
American Red Cross

Air Force Liaison Office
 DeCA Commissary
 AAFES Post Exchange
 AMEDD Officer Procurement
 USAR Officer Procurement
 Inspector General Defense DCIS

Economic Impact:

FY 94 Military Payroll	\$	86.1 m
FY 94 FAMC Civilian Payroll	\$	50.3 m
FY 94 Actual Operating Budget	\$	142.0 m
Local Contracts (FY 94)	\$	51.9 m
Health Professional Scholarships	\$	18.7 m
Small Business	\$	32.7 m
Small Disadvantaged	\$	12.8 m
Women-owned	\$	2.5 m
Historically Black Colleges (HPSP)	\$	1.1 m

Construction Projects

Life Safety Upgrades (DoD MCA)	\$ 8.3 m	Status ongoing
Community Club (NAF)	\$ 2.5 m	will open 5/95
Central Energy Plant and Engineering Facilities	\$ 24.4 m	in progress

Prepared by the Public Affairs Office, DSN 943 (303) 361-3192
 POC: Helen Littlejohn, PAO

Document Separator

FITZSIMONS ARMY MEDICAL CENTER

SECOND FLOOR

CARDIOLOGY SERVICE

MEDICAL/SURGICAL NURSING WARD

PATHOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF PATHOLOGY OFFICES

PATIENT SERVICES DIVISION

FITZSIMONS ARMY MEDICAL CENTER

FIRST FLOOR

COMMAND SUITE

NEPHROLOGY SERVICE

HEMATOLOGY/ONCOLOGY SERVICE

PULMONARY DISEASE SERVICE

HOSPITAL TREASURY

ORAL SURGERY SERVICE

DINING FACILITY

MEDICAL/SURGICAL NURSING WARD

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE OFFICES

GASTROENTEROLOGY LABORATORY

BRUNS CONFERENCE ROOM

INPATIENT OPHTHALMOLOGY SERVICE

FITZSIMONS ARMY MEDICAL CENTER

GROUND FLOOR

CENTRAL MATERIEL SERVICE

EMERGENCY ROOM

AMBULANCE SECTION

NUTRITION CARE OFFICES

FOOD SERVICE REFRIGERATION & STORAGE ROOMS

AAFES POST EXCHANGE OUTLET

PHYSICAL THERAPY

CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION LABORATORY

IN-PATIENT PHARMACY

MORGUE

CHAPEL

CHILLER PLANT

ADMISSIONS AND DISPOSITIONS

U.S. POST OFFICE

RADIOLOGY SUITE

--THERAPEUTIC RADIATION

--INTERVENTIONAL RADIATION

--MRI

FITZSIMONS ARMY MEDICAL CENTER

BUILDING 500

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1941

GROSS SQUARE FEET: 451,800

CONSTRUCTION COST: \$9,757,900

PURPOSE:

**To serve as the tertiary
level care treatment
facility and teaching center
for a 14-state region.**

FITZSIMONS ARMY MEDICAL CENTER

FOURTH FLOOR

MEDICAL RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

AMBULATORY CARE CENTER

OPERATING ROOMS

SPECIAL CARE UNITS (FUTURE LOCATION)

DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY OFFICES

BRONCHOSCOPY SUITE

FITZSIMONS ARMY MEDICAL CENTER

THIRD FLOOR

SPECIAL CARE UNITS (TEMPORARY LOCATION)

PEDIATRIC INPATIENT SERVICE

PEDIATRIC NURSING WARD

RADIOLOGY SUITE

--CT SCAN

--FLUROSCOPE UNITS

--TREATMENT UNITS

DEPARTMENT OF RADIOLOGY OFFICES

PLASTIC SURGERY SERVICE

FITZSIMONS ARMY MEDICAL CENTER

FIFTH FLOOR

PERSIAN GULF ILLNESS WARD

ORTHOPEDIC NURSING WARD (FUTURE LOCATION)

ORTHOPEDIC SERVICE

RESPIRATORY THERAPY SECTION

GENERAL SURGERY SERVICE

OPERATING ROOMS

FITZSIMONS ARMY MEDICAL CENTER

SIXTH FLOOR

MANAGED CARE DIVISION

GYNECOLOGY SERVICE

NEUROSURGERY SERVICE

FITZSIMONS ARMY MEDICAL CENTER

SEVENTH FLOOR

UROLOGY SERVICE

SURGICAL NURSING WARD

THORACIC SURGERY SERVICE

FITZSIMONS ARMY MEDICAL CENTER

EIGHTH FLOOR

DEPARTMENT OF NURSING ADMINISTRATION

BUSHNELL AUDITORIUM

MEDICAL CENTER LIFE SAFETY TOWER

BUILDING 500 (NORTHWEST CORNER)

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1995

GROSS SQUARE FEET: 8,000

CONSTRUCTION COST: \$8,322,409

PURPOSE:

**To comply with JCAHO Life
Safety upgrades and to serve
as Chiller Plant for the
Medical Center.**

**COMMANDING GENERAL
OFFICER HOUSING**

BUILDING 1

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1897

GROSS SQUARE FEET: 6,615

CONSTRUCTION COST: \$39,000

PURPOSE:

**To serve as billeting
quarters for the Commanding
General of FAMC.**

OFFICER HOUSING

**BUILDINGS 11-17, 109-112,
700-719**

**CONSTRUCTION DATES: 1921, 1919,
1962**

GROSS SQUARE FEET: 226,701

CONSTRUCTION COST: \$2,215,100

PURPOSE:

**To serve as billeting
quarters for officers
and their families.**

NCO/ENLISTED HOUSING

BUILDINGS 157-162, 164-165, 168,
420, 632, 800-811

CONSTRUCTION DATES: 1921, 1922,
1924, 1919, 1950, 1962

GROSS SQUARE FEET: 224,850

CONSTRUCTION COST: \$2,897,400

PURPOSE:

To serve as billeting
quarters for NCO and
enlisted soldiers and
their families.

ENLISTED BARRACKS

BUILDINGS 300-303, 631, 636, 638

CONSTRUCTION DATES: 1985, 1974,
1941

GROSS SQUARE FEET: 121,832

CONSTRUCTION COST: \$4,011,400

PURPOSE:

To serve as billeting quarters for enlisted soldiers, airmen, and sailors.

FITZSIMONS LODGE

BUILDINGS 400-402, 406-407, 419

**CONSTRUCTION DATES: 1944, 1943,
1942**

GROSS SQUARE FEET: 124,459

CONSTRUCTION COST: \$1,117,700

PURPOSE:

**To serve as temporary
billeting quarters for
visitors to FAMC.**

FISHER HOUSE

BUILDING 411

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1993

GROSS SQUARE FEET: 5,024

**CONSTRUCTION COST: \$500,000
DONATION**

PURPOSE:

**To serve as temporary
lodging for families
of seriously ill or
injured patients at
military hospitals for
little or no cost.**

OPTICAL FABRICATION LABORATORY

BUILDING 628

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1971

GROSS SQUARE FEET: 25,891

CONSTRUCTION COST: \$636,200

PURPOSE:

To fabricate single and multivision optical devices for the Armed Services and other designated personnel stationed west of the Mississippi River, throughout the Pacific, Far East and Panama.

**US ARMY MEDICAL EQUIPMENT &
OPTICAL SCHOOL**

BUILDINGS 604-606, 612-613, 628

CONSTRUCTION DATES: 1942, 1971

GROSS SQUARE FEET: 114,102

CONSTRUCTION COST: \$1,750,000

PURPOSE:

To serve as the principal training facility for the medical equipment repair and optical laboratory specialist courses for enlisted soldiers, coast guard, sailors, DoD civilians, and international students.

US ARMY READINESS GROUP, DENVER

BUILDING 421

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1919

GROSS SQUARE FEET: 12,868

CONSTRUCTION COST: \$272,600

PURPOSE:

To serve as the headquarters facility for the US Army Readiness Group, Denver.

OCHAMPUS

BUILDINGS 222-225, 322, 611, 618

CONSTRUCTION DATES: 1918, 1942

GROSS SQUARE FEET: 71,474

CONSTRUCTION COST: \$793,000

PURPOSE:

To serve as the national headquarters facility for the DoD CHAMPUS health care delivery program.

EDGAR L. McWETHY USAR CENTER

BUILDINGS 820-822

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1980

GROSS SQUARE FEET: 31,590

CONSTRUCTION COST: \$1,044,500

PURPOSE:

**To serve as the US Army
Reserve training center
and facility for multiple
Army reserve units.**

PROVOST MARSHAL OFFICE/
PRISONER WARD

BUILDING 504

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1919

GROSS SQUARE FEET: 17,503

CONSTRUCTION COST: \$208,500

PURPOSE:

To serve as the installation
police force and the DoD
prisoner ward for patients
with tertiary care level
requirements.

DEFENSE COMMISSARY AGENCY

BUILDINGS 520, 527

CONSTRUCTION DATES: 1918, 1919

GROSS SQUARE FEET: 25,892

CONSTRUCTION COST: \$338,400

PURPOSE:

**To serve as the
commissary facility for
the installation and
the surrounding community.**

AAFES POST EXCHANGE

BUILDING 817

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1976

GROSS SQUARE FEET: 40,413

**CONSTRUCTION COST: \$1,637,000
(NAF)**

PURPOSE:

**To serve as the Post
Exchange facility
for the installation and
the surrounding community.**

FITZSIMONS FEDERAL CREDIT UNION

BUILDING 641

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1993

GROSS SQUARE FEET: 19,437

**CONSTRUCTION COST: \$2,000,000
(OWNED BY FFCU)**

PURPOSE:

**To serve as the Federal
Credit Union banking
institution for the
installation and the
surrounding community.**

FITZSIMONS COMMUNITY CLUB

BUILDING 642

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1995

GROSS SQUARE FEET: 15,198

CONSTRUCTION COST: \$2,545,052

PURPOSE:

To serve as the consolidated club system facility for the installation.

CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER

BUILDING 824

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1993

GROSS SQUARE FEET: 16,558

CONSTRUCTION COST: \$2,131,900

PURPOSE:

**To serve as the day care
facility for 185 children.**

GOLF COURSE CLUBHOUSE

BUILDING 163

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1941

GROSS SQUARE FEET: 7,525

CONSTRUCTION COST: \$146,400

PURPOSE:

**To serve as the clubhouse
facility and restaurant for
golf course members and
guests.**

WATER PUMP STATION

BUILDINGS 22, 28-29

CONSTRUCTION DATES: 1989, 1995

GROSS SQUARE FEET: 467

CONSTRUCTION COST: \$1,014,500

PURPOSE:

**To serve as the water pump
and distribution center for
the installation.**

SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT

BUILDING 265

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1942

GROSS SQUARE FEET: 1,501

CONSTRUCTION COST: \$779,300

PURPOSE:

**To serve as the
installation sewage
treatment plant and
facility.**

ENERGY/STEAM PLANT

BUILDINGS 262, 287-290

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1996

GROSS SQUARE FEET: 131,349

CONSTRUCTION COST: \$24,357,952

PURPOSE:

**To serve as the installation
utility and steam plant and
to provide a central
facility for the Engineer/
Public Works Directorate.**

Document Separator

**DEFENSE DEPOT
MEMPHIS, TN
25 APR 95**

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ACRONYMS

-A-

ACF	ATTAINABLE CUBIC FEET
ALOC	AIR LINE OF COMMUNICATION
AS/RS	AUTOMATED STORAGE AND RETRIEVAL SYSTEM
ATS	AUTOMATED TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM

-B-

BMAR	BACKLOG OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR
------	-----------------------------------

-C-

CCP	CONSOLIDATED CONTAINERIZATION POINT
CF	CUBIC FEET
COBRA	COST OF BASE REALIGNMENT ACTIONS

-D-

DDAG	DEFENSE DEPOT ALBANY, GEORGIA
DDBC	DEFENSE DEPOT BARSTOW, CALIFORNIA
DDCO	DEFENSE DEPOT COLUMBUS, OHIO
DDHU	DEFENSE DEPOT HILL, UTAH
DDJC	DEFENSE DEPOT SAN JOAQUIN, CALIFORNIA
	(DDSC - Defense Depot Sacramento, California)
	(DDTC - Defense Depot Tracy, California)
DDJF	DEFENSE DEPOT JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA
DDL P	DEFENSE DEPOT LETTERKENNY, PENNSYLVANIA
DDMT	DEFENSE DEPOT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE
DDNV	DEFENSE DEPOT NORFOLK, VIRGINIA
DDOO	DEFENSE DEPOT OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
DDOU	DEFENSE DEPOT OGDEN, UTAH

ACRONYMS

-D- (Cont.)

DDST	DEFENSE DEPOT SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
DDTP	DEFENSE DEPOT TOBYHANNA, PENNSYLVANIA
DDWG	DEFENSE DEPOT WARNER-ROBINS, GEORGIA
DORO	DEPOT OPERATIONS RESEARCH OFFICE
DOSO	DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT OFFICE
DVD	DIRECT VENDOR DELIVERY
DWASP	DLA WAREHOUSING AND SHIPPING PROCEDURES

-F-

FEDEX	FEDERAL EXPRESS
-------	-----------------

-G-

GOCO	GOVERNMENT-OWNED CONTRACTOR-OPERATED
GPW	GENERAL PURPOSE WAREHOUSE

-H-

HAZMAT	HAZARDOUS MATERIAL
--------	--------------------

-L-

LTL	LESS THAN TRUCKLOAD
-----	---------------------

-M-

MILCON	MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
MOWASP	MECHANIZATION OF WAREHOUSING AND SHIPMENT

ACRONYMS

-O-

OCP OCCUPIED CUBIC FEET
OEM OPERATING EQUIPMENT AND MECHANIZATION

-P-

PDA PROCUREMENT DEFENSE AGENCY
PDS PRIMARY DISTRIBUTION SITE

-R-

RPM REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE

-S-

SAILS STRATEGIC ANALYSIS OF INTEGRATED LOGISTICS
SYSTEMS
SAS STORAGE AID SYSTEM

-W-

WHSE WAREHOUSE





PRIMARY DISTRIBUTION SITES COMPOSITION/CHARACTERISTICS

DISTRIBUTION FACILITY

INITIAL CAPITAL INVESTMENT

ORGANIZATION

STORAGE/THRUPUT CAPACITY

PORT FOR TRANSPORTATION HUB

SUPPORT

MOVABLE ITEMS (BIN/BULK)

STORAGE CAPACITY

ABILITY TO ACCEPT DVDs

VALUE IN DESERT STORM

S

S

SETS PDS CHARACTERISTICS

PRIMARY DISTRIBUTION SITE
DDMT



PRIMARY DISTRIBUTION SITES

<u>CRITERIA</u>	<u>DDMT</u>	<u>DDSP</u>		<u>DDJC</u>	
		DDMP	DDNP	DDSC	DDTC
ACF STORAGE CAPACITY	51,330	38,832	47,570	32,173	50,332
AVG DAILY THRUPUT CAP	10,805		25,064		17,376
BIN %	38%		76%		66%
BULK %	62%		24%		34%
CONSOLIDATION POINTS	ATS		CCP		CCP
HIGHWAYS					
MAIN INTERSTATE	4		3	1	1
SPUR INTERSTATE	1		1	2	2
FOUR LANE	4		4	0	0
TWO LANE	2		4	0	0
PORT OF EMBARKATION					
AERIAL	3	140	136		UNKNOWN
WATER	10	174	178		UNKNOWN
AIRLIFT CAPABILITY					
PASSENGER (HUB/MILES)	MEDIUM/3	SMALL/16	SMALL/12	NONHUB/3	NONHUB/19
CARGO *	#1 WORLDWIDE				
PALLET	ALOC		ALOC		ALOC
DESERT STORM					
LINES	892,061	677,671	N/A		687,064
TONS	107,324	38,790	N/A		40,257

* FEDERAL EXPRESS
 AIR NATIONAL GUARD
 MEMPHIS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

Source:
 DLA Detailed Analysis
 BRAC EG Minutes
 BRAC Data Call
 Support of Operations Desert
 Shield/Storm, May 92



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THROUGHPUT CAPACITY

- DDMT IS A HIGH VOLUME THROUGHPUT DEPOT
- DLA PROJECTED DDMT AS 3RD HIGHEST WORKLOAD IN THE AGENCY
- DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS INCREASES DDMT THROUGHPUT
- DDMT #1 IF DDSP AND DDJC WERE SEPARATED BY DEPOT
 - DDSP IS A MAKE-UP OF TWO DEPOTS, DDMP AND DDNP
 - DDJC IS A MAKE-UP OF TWO DEPOTS, DDSC AND DDTC
- *WHY?* FOR MAXIMUM DAILY THROUGHPUT
 - STAND ALONES USE SAME DORO/DOSO "ENGINEERED STANDARDS"
 - COLLOCATED USE DESIGN STANDARDS AND/OR MANUAL COUNTS

FY93 MISSION WORKLOAD*
 COMPARED TO
 FY96 & LATER MISSION WORKLOAD
 (Line Items)

	RECEIPTS		ISSUES		TOTAL	
	FY 93	FY98+	FY93	FY98+	FY93	FY98+
DDRE:						
DDAA	139,934	110,240	222,442	175,240	362,376	285,480
DDAG+	91,341	71,958	130,787	103,034	222,128	174,992
DDCN+	205,287	205,837	416,525	460,474	621,812	666,311
DDCO	254,111	200,189	1,737,018	1,368,423	1,991,129	1,568,612
DDJF+	280,431	311,325	491,127	658,111	771,558	969,436
DDL P	258,810	203,891	405,512	319,462	664,322	523,353
DDMT+	270,569	259,534	2,938,144	2,453,012	3,208,713	2,713,346
DDNV+	1,050,028	868,734	1,925,585	1,641,543	2,975,613	2,510,277
DDRV	547,899	431,635	2,213,771	1,744,009	2,761,670	2,175,644
DDSP	938,917	739,679	4,607,733	3,629,972	5,546,650	4,369,651
DDTP	186,702	147,084	214,472	168,961	401,174	316,045
DDWG	508,959	400,958	875,814	689,966	1,384,773	1,090,924
DDCS	138,806	-	694,834	-	833,640	-
DDPF	313,313	-	329,925	-	643,248	-
TOTAL DDRE	5,185,107	3,951,064	17,203,699	13,413,007	22,388,806	17,364,071
DDRW:						
DDSC**	37,000	42,856	39,539	72,271	76,539	115,127
DDCT+	155,143	166,334	252,699	331,411	407,842	497,745
DDDC	392,893	336,936	1,168,443	1,002,742	1,561,336	1,339,678
DDOC	1,058,715	960,943	3,567,950	3,191,491	4,526,665	4,152,434
DDMC	502,299	395,711	802,465	632,182	1,304,764	1,027,893
DDOO	554,149	436,559	912,302	718,712	1,466,451	1,155,271
DDOO Ogden	373,590	294,314	2,182,949	1,719,727	2,566,539	2,014,041
DDOU Hill	404,313	318,518	733,292	577,687	1,137,605	896,205
DDPW+	85,940	74,557	437,323	365,084	523,263	439,641
DDRT+	314,754	297,656	1,075,783	996,583	1,390,537	1,294,239
DDST	465,409	366,649	1,421,246	1,119,658	1,886,655	1,486,307
DDDS	93,269	-	116,133	-	209,402	-
DDOC	170,329	-	589,221	-	759,550	-
DDOU Tooele	104,007	-	171,356	-	275,363	-
TOTAL DDRW	4,711,810	3,591,033	13,470,701	10,727,548	18,182,511	14,418,581
TOTAL DLA	9,896,917	7,642,097	30,674,400	24,140,555	40,571,317	31,782,652

*These two depots currently are not under DBOF, FOB therefore does not consider their workload to be "mission" workload.

+Reflects receipts of workload from closed depots, in the FY 98+ workload.

Source: DLA Workload Projections 30 Mar 94

THROUGHPUT CAPABILITY MATERIAL HANDLING SYSTEMS

•	CENTRAL PACK, WHSE 689		
••	Bin, Section 2	18,000	LIs
••	LTL, Section 3	3,200	LIs
•	CENTRAL RECEIVING, WHSE 490		
••	Sections 1 and 2	2,950	LIs
		4,700	CTNs
•	TRANSPORTATION TERMINAL		
••	Sorter	6,468	CTNs
••	Outload Pallets	701	PLTs
••	Carton Delivery System	850	CTNs
•	MEDICAL, WHSE 359	2,800	LIs
•	BULK PACK, WHSE 549, SECTION 4	850	LIs
•	HAZARDOUS, WHSE 835, SECTION 3	560	LIs
•	BULK RECEIVING, WHSE 629, SECS 3/4/5		
••	Sorter	3,250	CTNs
••	Pallet Induct/Inspect	1,050	PLTs
••	Pallet Outbound	1,195	PLTs
•	NON-MECH AREAS		
••	Open Storage	600	LIs
••	Subsistence	200	LIs

ACTUAL THROUGHPUT CAPACITY

<u>CRITERIA</u>	<u>DDMT</u>	DDMP	<u>DDSP</u> DDNP	DDSC	<u>DDJC</u> DDTC
AVG DAILY THROUGHPUT CAPACITY	10,805		25,064		17,376
BIN	4,106		19,049		11,469
BULK	6,699		6,015		5,907
 DESERT STORM					
LINES	892,061		677,671		687,064
TONS	107,324		38,790		40,257

Source:

DLA Detailed Analysis
 Infrastructure Cost-Bin vs. Bulk Workload Percentages
 Support of Operations Desert Shield/Storm, May 92

31 AUG 1994

CAAJ(BRAC) PAGE 2 CLOSE HOLD
SUBJECT: Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) 95 Data Call

c. If the answer for question VB44 and VB45 is yes, identify in your response net square feet, total cubic feet, and attainable cubic feet by fiscal year.

d. As indicated in Part IVA24b all Public Work Center (PWC) recommendations must be included in your response. Where you do not agree, your concerns need to be indicated in question IVA24d, and your rationale should be provided in IVA24h, as stated in the reference.

e. Question VB47 is rewritten as follows:

What is the depot's maximum daily throughput capability to include funded projects through FY 95 (using rated throughput for existing mechanization and design throughput for projects not operational). Subtract any active capability that is planned for removal. Capability should include fully staffed workstations utilizing a single 8-hour shift (give throughput in bin lines in and out and bulk lines in and out; collocated depots may also give eaches in and out). Report issues and receipts separately for each. Explain methodology. Do not include CCP, chill/freeze, and hazardous material. All workload that is not bin is considered bulk for this question. This question applies to a sustained capability over an extended period--not during surge. Source: Stand-alone depots use DORO/DOSO guidance. Collocated depots use legacy systems, design standards, and/or manual counts. The new suspense for this response is 3 Oct 94.

f. Question VB48 is rewritten as follows:

What is the depots' maximum surge throughput capability achievable to accommodate contingency mobilization using the requirements in question VB47 above with the exception of including CCP, chill/freeze, and hazardous where applicable. Provide a response for a single 8-hour shift and an authorized second 8-hour shift. This question is for surge capability (6 months or less), not continuous capability over an extended period of time. Source: Legacy system, manual counts, and historical data for past contingencies. The new suspense for this response is 3 Oct 94.

g. Some depots have had difficulty acquiring a timely response from their host on part IX (environmental) questions; therefore, the suspense for your part IX questions is now 14 Oct 94.

1 Encl


M. V. McMANAMAY
Team Chief
DLA BRAC

cc:

DDAA, DDAG, DDCO, DDCN, DDJF, DDLP, DDMT, DDNV, DDRV, DDTP, DDWG,
DDBC, DDCT, DDDC, DDJC, DDMC, DDOO, DDOU, DDPW, DDRT, DDST, DDSP



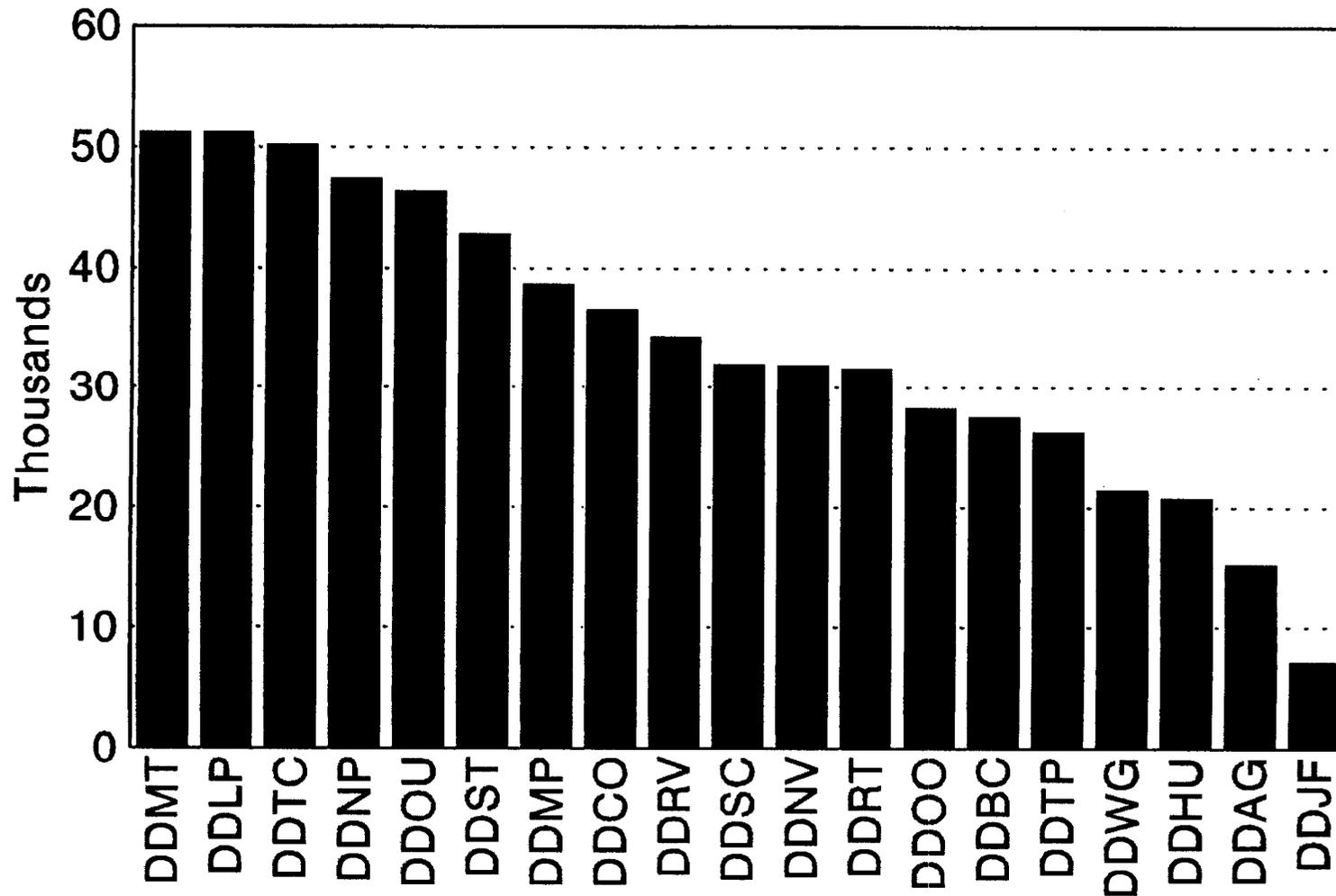


STORAGE CAPACITY

- **BREAKDOWN BY INDIVIDUAL DEPOT**
- **DDMT HAS LARGEST STORAGE CAPACITY**

TOTAL ATTAINABLE CUBIC FEET

Covered/Open (Improved) Storage



STORAGE CAPACITY

	Total*	ACF Total Covered #22	Total Open (I) #22	Total Open (U) #22	Total All	OCF Total Covered #24	OCF I	OCF U	Total OCF	Total w/o (U)
DDMT	51,330	33,980	17,350	2,010	53,340	28,373	6,489	2,010	36,872	34,862
DDL P	51,321	25,150	26,171	2,210	53,531	18,754	8,690	2,210	29,654	27,444
DDTC	50,332	34,838	15,494	862	51,194	34,838	15,494	862	51,194	50,332
DDNP	47,570	31,950	15,620	-	47,570	27,007	2,800	-	29,807	29,807
DDOU	46,498	31,838	14,660	21,390	67,888	23,887	11,775	10,043	45,705	35,662
DDST	42,987	26,318	16,669	-	42,987	17,846	4,387	-	22,233	22,233
DDMP	38,832	37,622	1,210	1,030	39,862	32,227	1,210	1,030	34,467	33,437
DDCO	36,693	28,643	8,050	-	36,693	23,281	3,420	-	26,701	26,701
DDRV	34,464	27,284	7,180	-	34,464	24,973	5,860	-	30,833	30,833
DDSC	32,173	30,671	1,502	8,339	40,512	20,620	-	3,904	24,524	20,620
DDNV	32,101	29,512	2,589	-	32,101	19,377	2,200	-	21,577	21,577
DDRT	31,872	23,007	8,865	27,821	59,693	20,894	8,072	26,125	55,091	28,966
DDOO	28,382	18,595	9,787	-	28,382	16,654	9,786	-	26,440	26,440
DDBC	27,740	9,633	18,107	8,788	36,528	4,601	2,553	2,250	9,404	7,154
DDTP	26,542	16,862	9,680	400	26,942	15,419	6,410	400	22,229	21,829
DDWG	21,655	18,358	3,297	-	21,655	13,926	2,308	-	16,234	16,234
DDHU	20,965	15,625	5,340	-	20,965	13,190	5,289	-	18,479	18,479
DDAG	15,442	15,442	-	-	15,442	8,808	-	-	8,808	8,808
DDJF	7,361	4,936	2,425	360	7,721	3,444	1,442	360	5,246	4,886

*Total: Covered & Improved Open Storage

I: Improved Open

U: Unimproved Open

Source: Storage Mgt Report DDF805

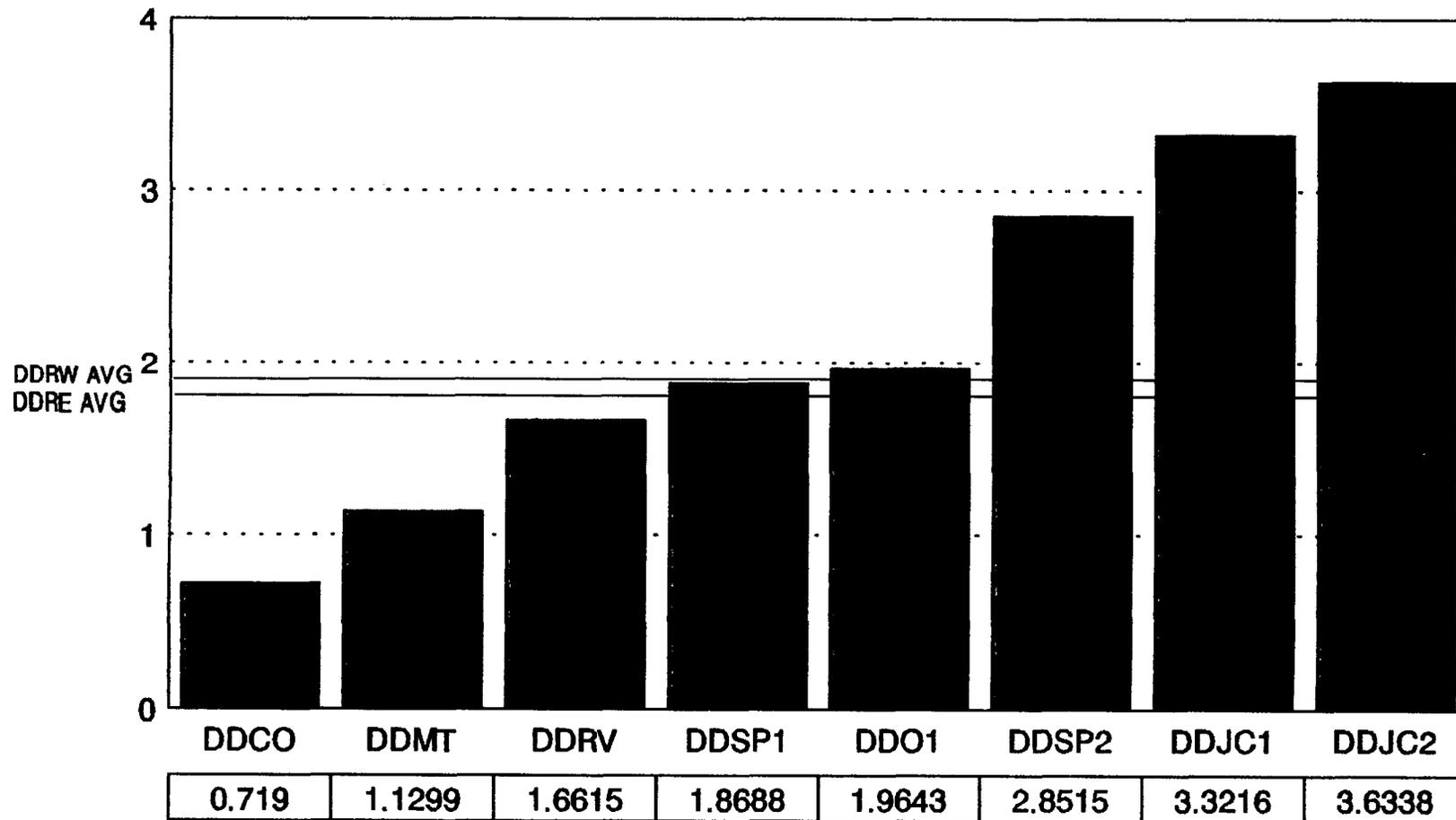
9/30/94



PERFORMANCE STATISTICS

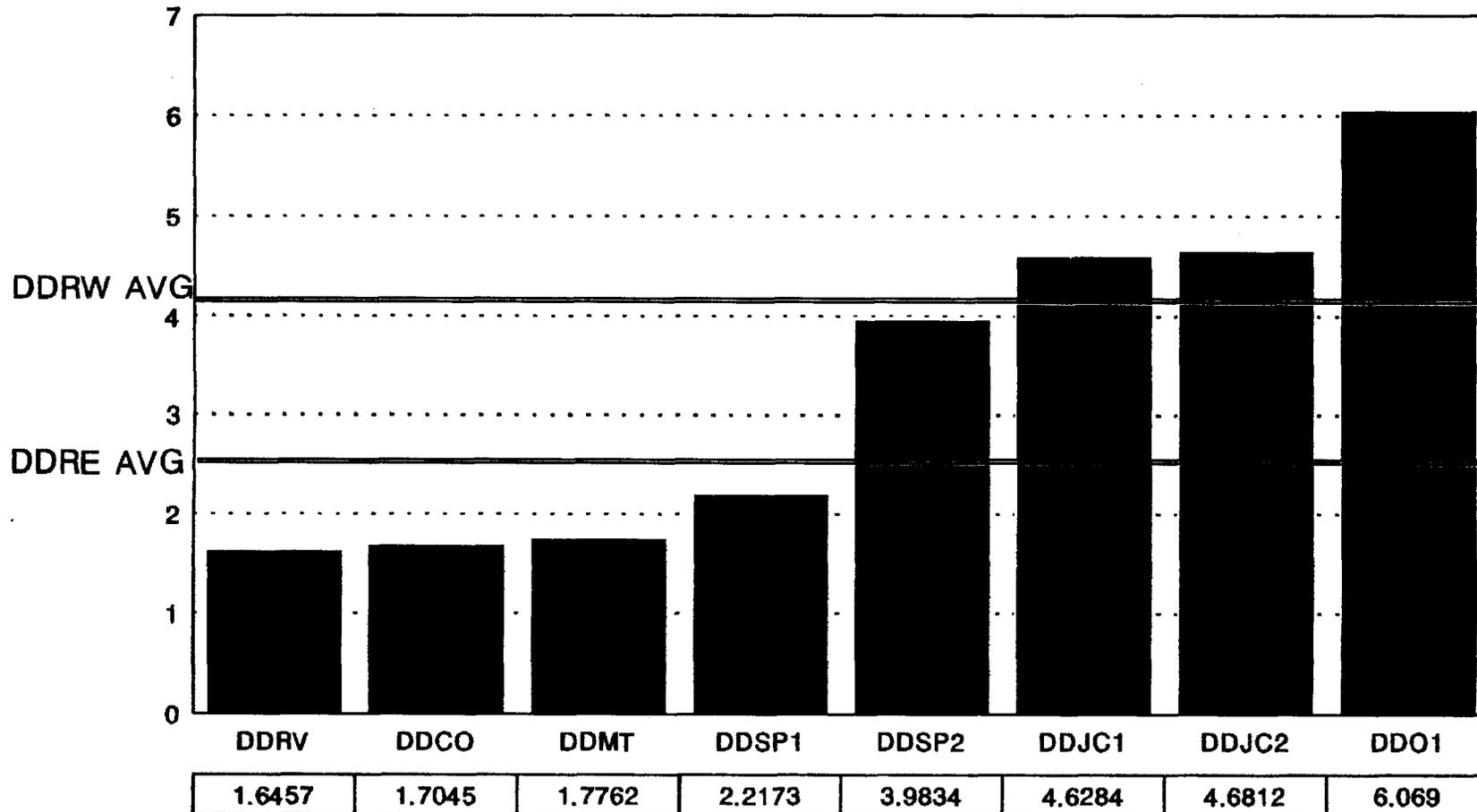
- **DDMT CONSISTENTLY BEATS DLA GOALS**
- **DDMT CONSISTENTLY TOP ECHELON PERFORMING DEPOT**
- **PERFORMANCE ATTRIBUTED TO TOTAL INTEGRATED FACILITY**
- **FLEXIBILITY OF DEPOT SYSTEM ALLOWS FOR CONSISTENTLY HIGH PERFORMANCE TO INCLUDE SURGE IN WORKLOAD AS PROVEN IN DESERT STORM**

RECEIPT PROCESSING PROCUREMENT



DLA GOAL - 4 DAYS

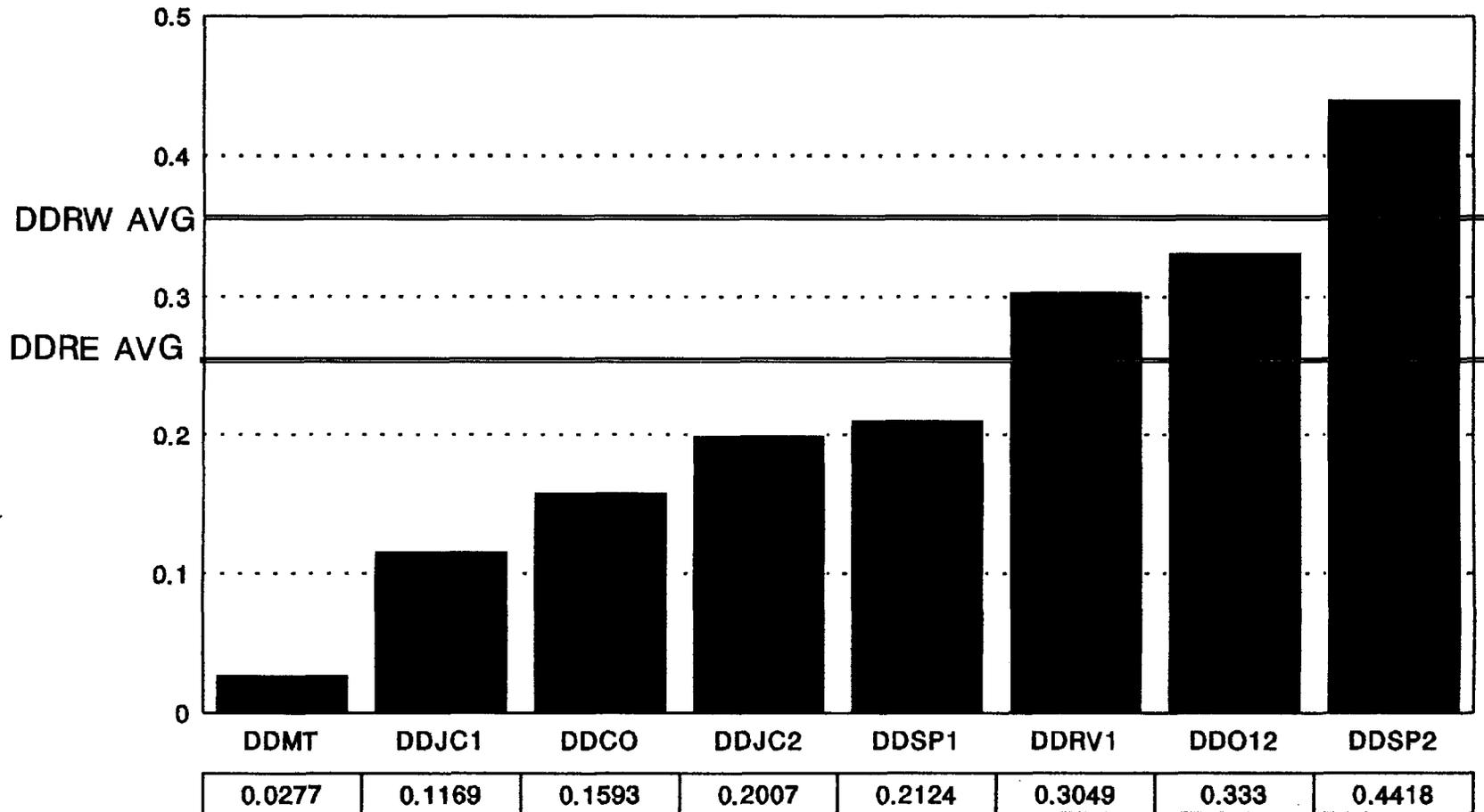
RECEIPT PROCESSING RETURNS



DLA GOAL 10 DAYS

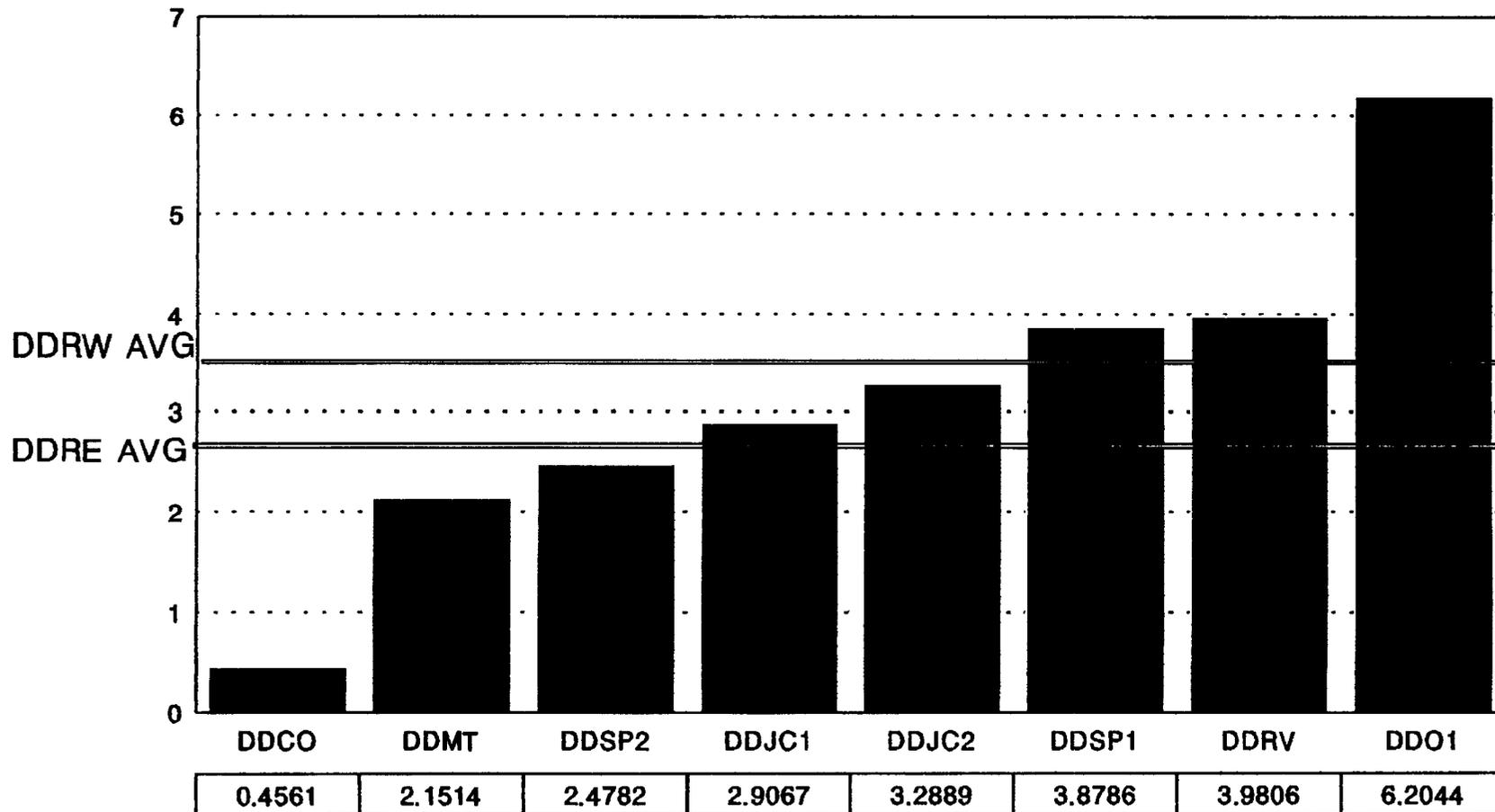
MRO PROCESSING

HI PRIORITY



DLA GOAL 1 DAYS

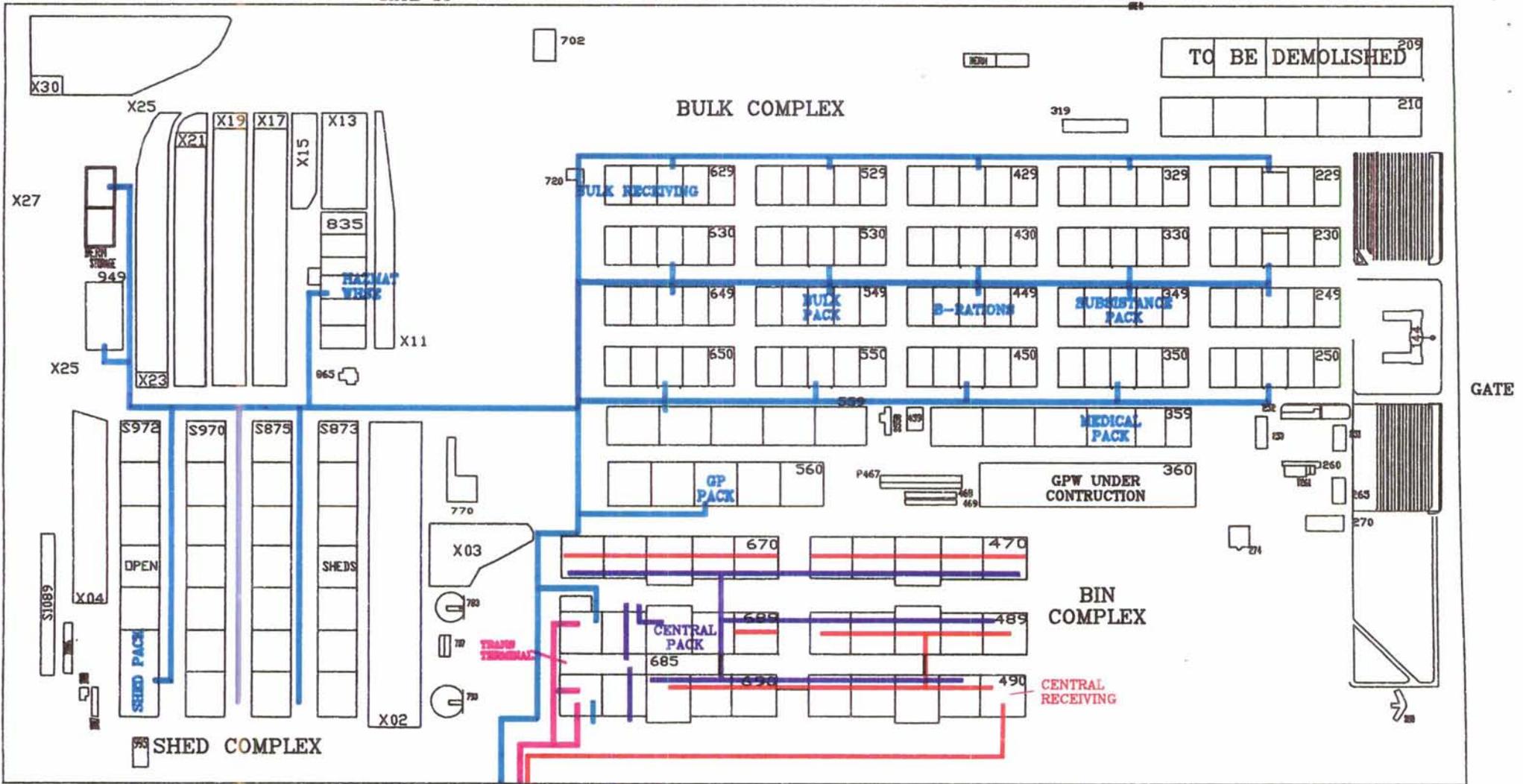
MRO PROCESSING ROUTINES



DLA GOAL 8 DAYS

DDMT MATERIAL WORK FLOW

GATE 15



BIN RECEIPTS/STOW

BIN PACK/CENTRAL PACK

BULK RECEIPTS/STOW/PACK/OUTLOAD

TRANSPORTATION OUT

RECEIVING FULL TRUCK LOADS ALL BULK/SHED WHSES

TRANSPORTATION TERMINAL DEPOT WIDE

INTRA-DEPOT TRANSPORTER TRUCK SERVICE



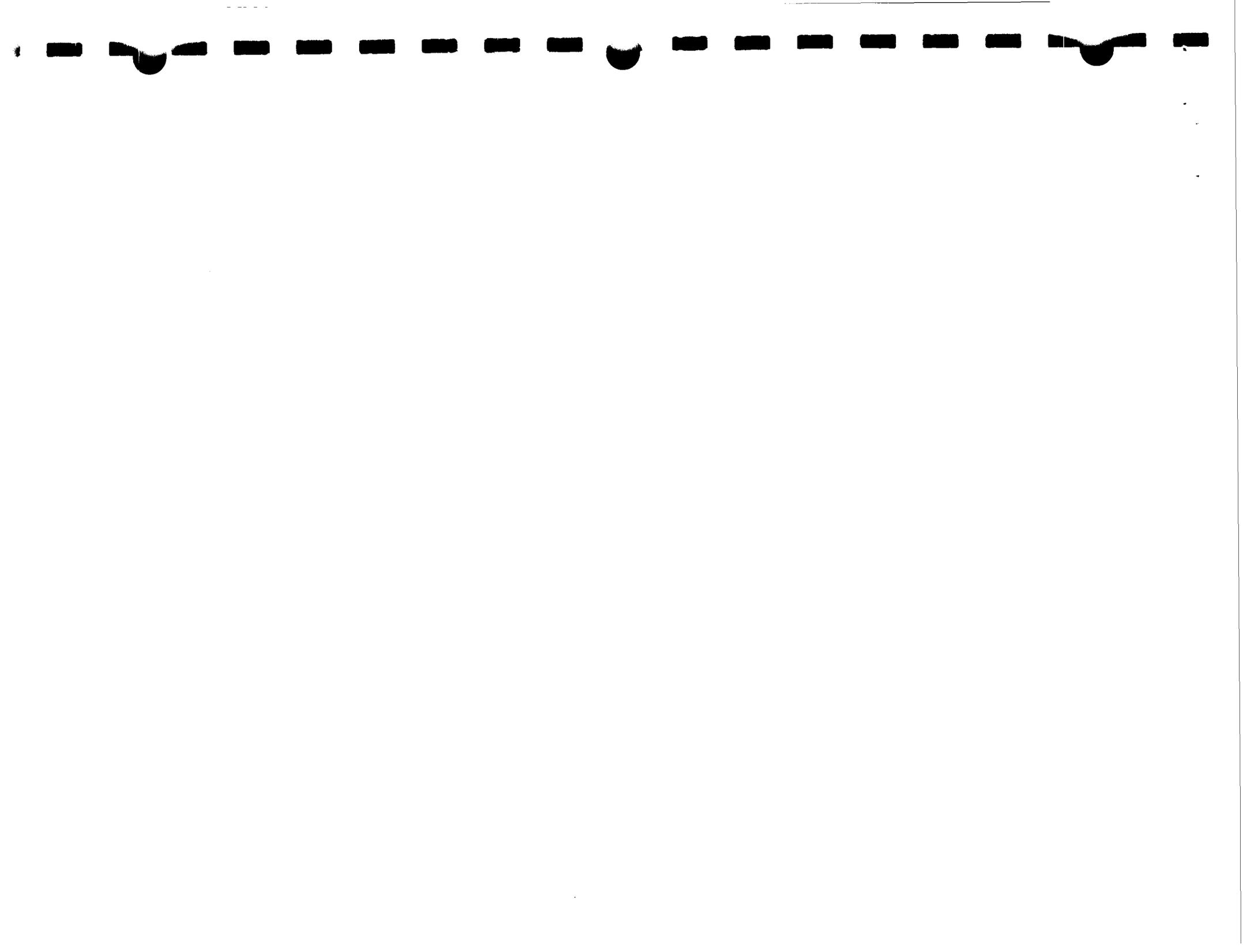
OPERATION DESERT STORM

<u>DEPOT</u>	<u>LINES IN/OUT</u>	<u>%</u>
<i>DDMT</i>	<i>892,061</i>	<i>22</i>
DDRV	693,923	17
DDRW	687,064	17
DDMP	677,691	16
DDOU	645,832	16
DDCO	505,139	12
TOTAL	4,101,710	100

Source: Assessment of Rail and Container Handling Capabilities at DLA Depots (Study), 30 Jan 91, Baseline

OPERATION DESERT STORM

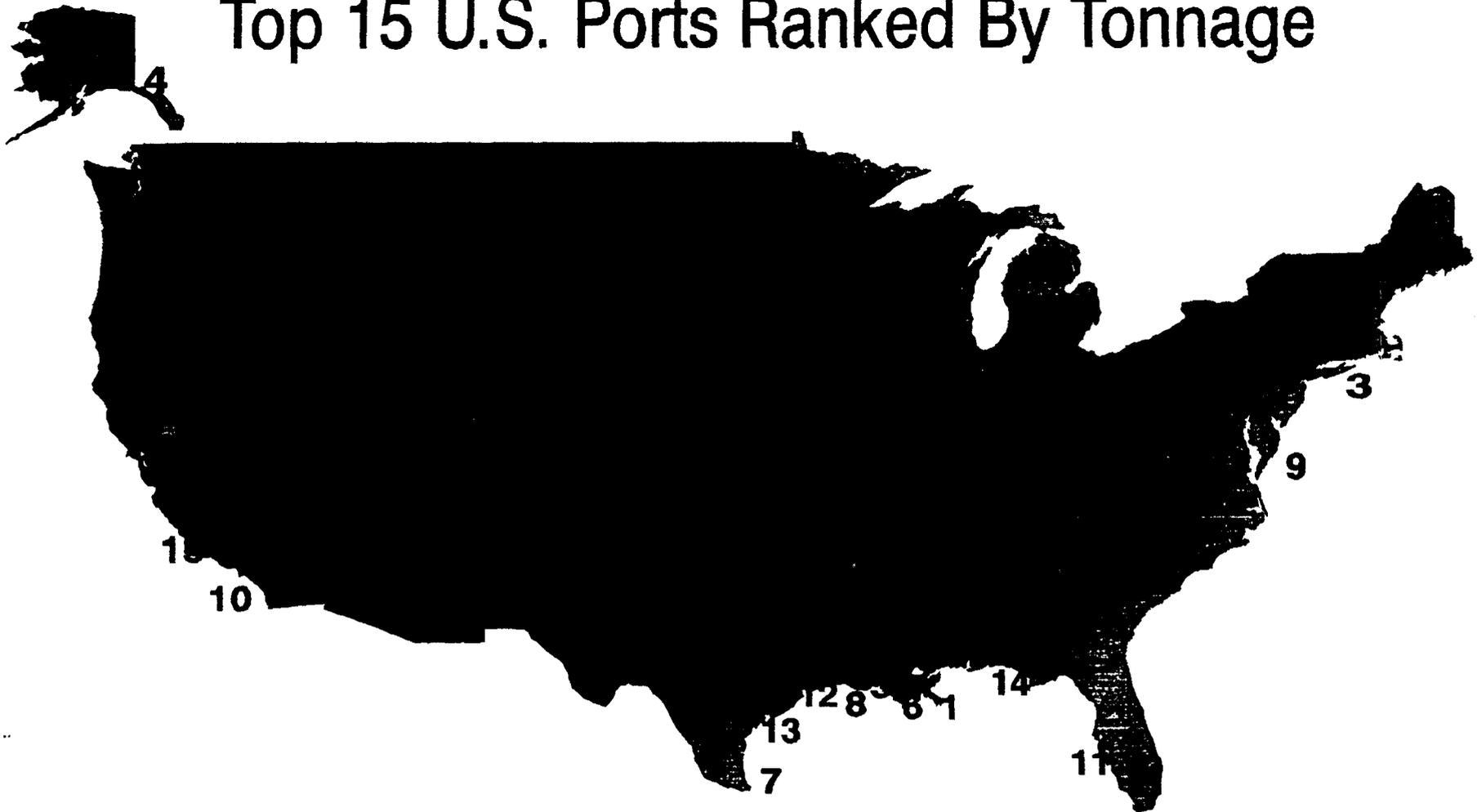
<u>DEPOT</u>	<u>TONS</u>	<u>%</u>
<i>DDMT</i>	<i>107,324</i>	<i>42</i>
DDRV	47,574	18
DDMP	38,790	15
DDRW	40,257	15
DDOU	22,592	9
DDCO	1,766	1
TOTAL	258,303	100



STRATEGIC LOCATION

- **DDMT GEOGRAPHICALLY LOCATED IN CENTRAL U.S.**
- **STRATEGICALLY LOCATED TO MOST U.S. PORTS FOR FLEXIBILITY IN WAR SURGE**
- **FEDEX SUPERHUB PROXIMITY LENGTHENS DDMT WORKSHIFT VERSUS EAST-WEST DEPOTS**
- **TRANSPORTATION HUB ALLOWS GREAT TRUCKLOAD CAPABILITY**

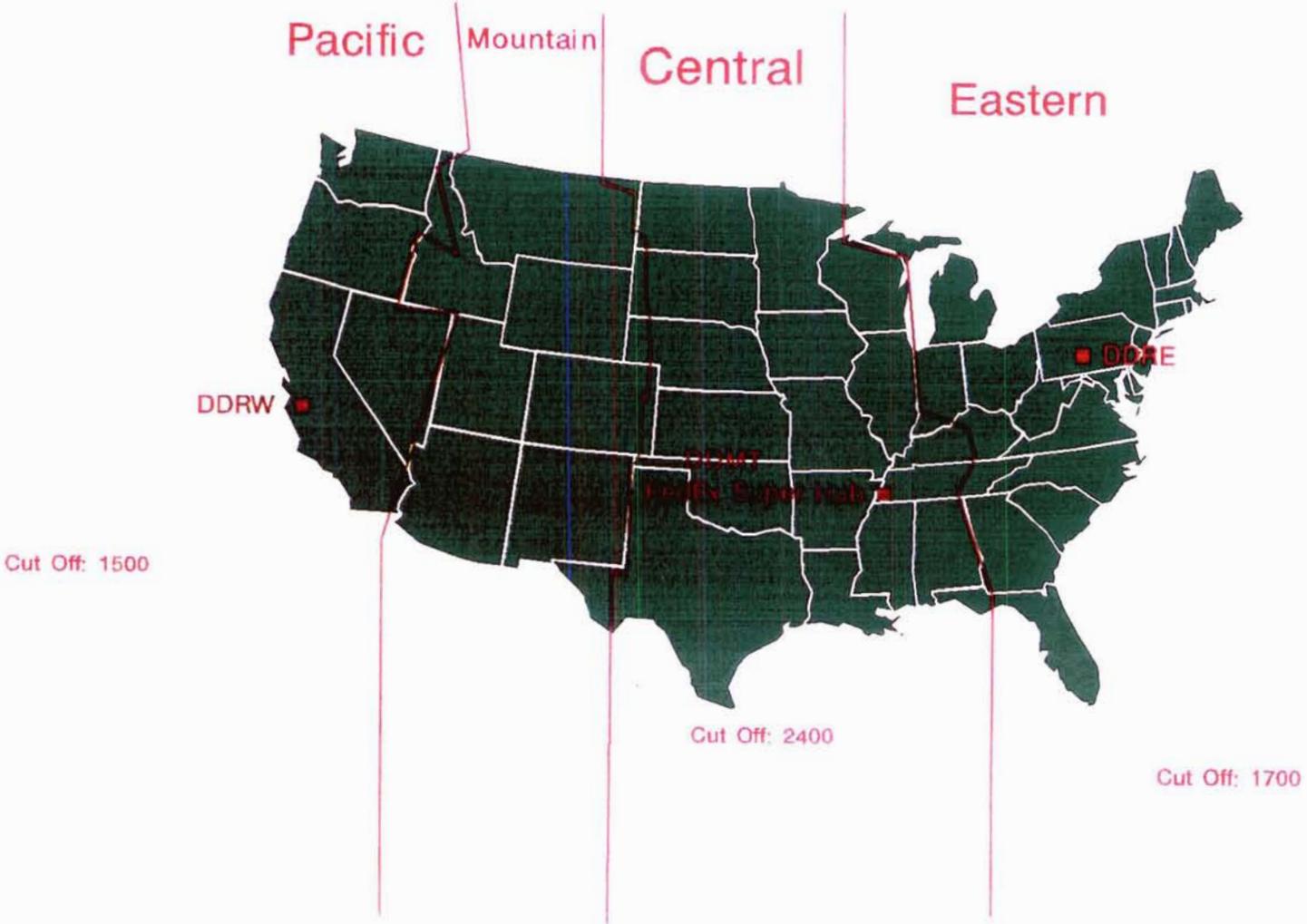
Top 15 U.S. Ports Ranked By Tonnage



- | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Port of South LA | 6. New Orleans, LA | 11. Tampa, FL |
| 2. Houston, TX | 7. Corpus Christi, TX | 12. Lake Charles, LA |
| 3. New York, NY | 8. Plaquemine, LA, Port of | 13. Texas City, TX |
| 4. Valdez, AK | 9. Norfolk Harbor, VA | 14. Mobile, AL |
| 5. Baton Rouge, LA | 10. Long Beach, CA | 15. Los Angeles, CA |

Source: Calendar Year 1992 Top 50 U.S. Ports Ranked by Total Tonnages.
Prepared by Waterborne Commerce Statistics Center, New Orleans, La.

DDMT PROCESSING CAPABILITY FedEx

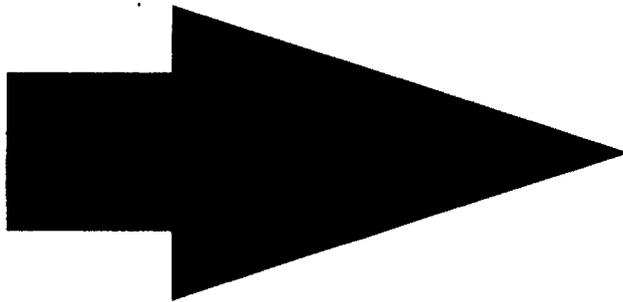


The Southeast: Top Notch In The Sun Belt

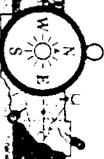
Cannon Computers - "pulled out of 5 warehouses and consolidated distribution in Memphis."

"looked at Atlanta, St. Louis, and Dallas but chose Memphis...the workforce and the proximity to trucking compainies."

"FEDERAL EXPRESS's MEMPHIS headquarters is a magnet...MEMPHIS shippers can work until MIDNIGHT and get the product out the NEXT DAY."



Source: T&D Magazine, April 1995



THE SOUTHEAST:

TOP NOTCH IN THE SUN BELT

NEWLY RELOCATED SHIPPERS FIND THAT CLOSER ACCESS TO PORTS AND CARRIERS MAKES FOR WARMER CUSTOMER RELATIONS.



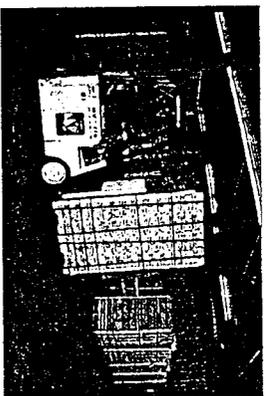
By Tom Andel, associate editor

There is at least one beneficiary of the layoffs and corporate downsizing that's been plaguing US industries: The Southeast.

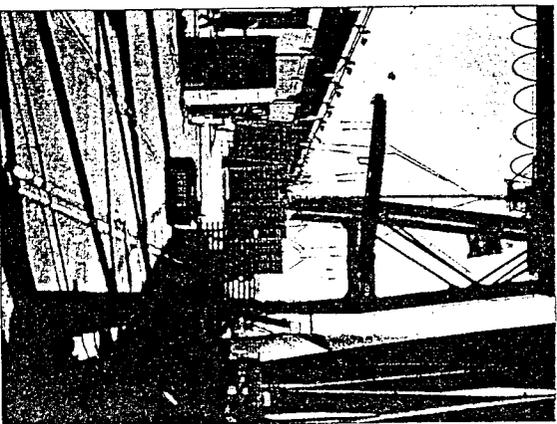
According to Atlas Van Lines, the Southeast is shaping up to be America's "economic promised land," as indicated by recent moving patterns and trends. Household goods shipments generally reflect a trend of population flow out of high unemployment areas to places where jobs and economic conditions are better, according to J. Stephen Mumma, Atlas Van Lines senior vice president, marketing and public relations.

"Corporate relocations make up nearly two-thirds of Atlas moves, so it is clear that companies are relocating employees to regions where the economy is healthier and the job picture is brighter," he says.

Still, distribution patterns in the Southeast are in flux. For a long time the number one distribution site in the Southeast was Atlanta, with Memphis trailing close behind. Then population and income built up and companies found they couldn't distribute their product very favorably from one spot. That's when distribution points began to split up and compete more energetically for business. Florida started touting the fact there were no property taxes on business inventories and no sales and use tax on goods produced in the state for export outside the state. North Carolina Ports sold distribution managers on their strategic access to world markets and sophisticated information processing capabilities. Mem-



Pallets of Chilean fruit are inspected by the US Dept. of Agriculture at the Wilmington Terminal's dockside refrigerated warehouse for Unifrutti of America, Inc. At this North Carolina State Ports Authority facility, the fruit is loaded on trucks destined for customers throughout the Southeast.



phis shot back, extolling the benefits of its multi-faceted transportation infrastructure and its one-day proximity to 43% of the US population.

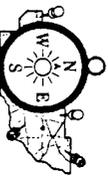
"If you went back ten years and did your distribution analysis, Atlanta was the optimal location in the southeast," says Craig Gustin, principal of CGR Management Consultants in Atlanta. "If you do those studies now, Atlanta still does very well, but I have a feeling that after the Olympics are held here in 1996, there might be somewhat of a fall off. Longer term I think the focus for a single site might shift toward North Carolina. If you look at the state's population it's actually bigger than Georgia, and I think it will be a more attractive area to site DC's serving portions of the Northeast as time goes by."

All Southeast cities can boast of lower land and building costs. They're about 80% of those in Newark, NJ, says L. Clinton Hoch, president of Corplan, a site consulting firm in West Orange, NJ. And transportation deregulation has eliminated one of the major concerns about siting in this region: an unfavorable rate structure.

"The rates used to be punitive to many parts of the south," says Hoch. "Now there are formula rates based on miles."

Ports improve access

In addition to positive economic features, companies are also discovering a geographic feature of this region that had eluded them before—the ability to efficiently serve points in the Midwest



from southern ports. "If you look at a map of the US you'll see that ports in North Carolina are about the same distance from Chicago as they are from New York," says Hoch. "The Southeast coast of the US slants in westward and that has a tremendous influence on the ability to service more than one region from southern ports."

Andreas Economu, general manager of the Philadelphia-based Unifrutti of America, Inc., chose the Wilmington Port of North Carolina as an alternative port for bringing his fruit in on the east coast to serve the south. Grapes, peaches, plums, nectarines, and other fruit come in from Chile and are distributed through Texas, Florida, Atlanta, Birmingham, New Orleans, Oklahoma City, and North Carolina. Unifrutti has two other distribution points: Los Angeles and Philadelphia.

"This is our third season at this port and so far it has worked for us," says Economu. "The Port of North Carolina built the cold storage facilities for us to service our needs right at the pier."

Economu also likes this region's lower labor costs. He says he's paying less for labor here than at the Philadelphia and Wilmington, DE ports. Still, he says one of the major factors driving his company's decision to relocate in North Carolina is the shifting population.

"The South is growing, and many companies in the North are buying chains in the South," he says. "A lot of the trucking companies we use are located in the South, so we don't have any problem getting transportation."

That's critical to Unifrutti, because its shipments are growing rapidly. Their first year at the Wilmington, NC port, the company shipped out 120,000 boxes of fruit. By the end of the second year shipments reached 250,000. This year Economu projects they'll ship out 450,000 boxes.

John Warden, senior vice president with Walter Companies, Atlanta-based site selection, brokerage, and development consultants, says his firm is doing a lot of work for DCs that need to be closer to their markets.

"The siting of DCs is dictated very much by transportation costs and service issues," he says. "The Port of Charleston offers close access to the open sea and

it's in the midst of a major capital improvement program. They've expanded their container handling capability to where they're now the largest single container terminal on the East coast in terms of total acreage in one location."

Low labor costs

Of all the selling points the Southeast offers—including lower taxes, utilities, and acquisition costs—the discussion always comes around to labor. It's low-cost, abundant, and predominantly non-union.

"In most cases if a company wants to hire 200 or 300 people for manufacturing or distribution type jobs, they'll find them," says Brett Chambliss, vice president of Walter Companies. "A lot of people are tired of dealing with union contracts every two or four years, and most of the states in the south are right-to-work states. If you run your plant properly you have a good shot at running it without a union."

Assembling a workforce that was knowledgeable about—and committed to—their products was an important element in Canon Computer's decision to consolidate distribution in Memphis. Canon, headquartered in Costa Mesa, CA, pulled out of five public warehouses across the country and consolidated in Memphis in 1993. It brought operations in-house to get better control over distribution.

"We wanted to centralize operations and from Memphis we could serve two-thirds of our customer base within three days or less," says Scott Hovinga, na-

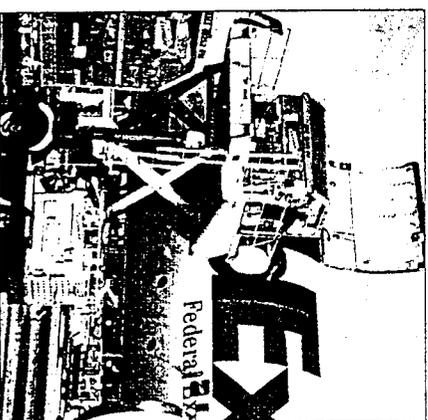
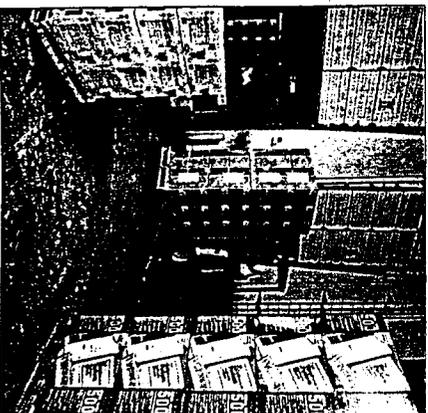
For more information...

...on site location in the Southeast, circle the appropriate numbers on the Reader Service Card in this issue.

- Cullinan Community & Economic Development Agency (Alabama)* **Circle 151**
- Florida Dept. of Commerce* **Circle 152**
- Georgia Center for Site Selection* **Circle 153**
- Louisiana Dept. of Economic Development* **Circle 154**
- Memphis Area Chamber of Commerce* **Circle 155**
- Metro Economic Development Alliance (Mississippi)* **Circle 156**
- North Carolina State Ports Authority* **Circle 157**
- South Carolina Dept. of Commerce* **Circle 158**

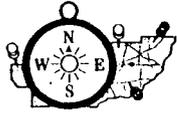
tional distribution operations manager.

"We looked at Atlanta, St. Louis, and Dallas as other possibilities, but chose Memphis because of the tax structure, the workforce, and the proximity to trucking companies. The Chamber of Commerce provided us with several contacts in the business community for site selections within the city. They also provided legal advice on the tax benefits of moving into Memphis. The city offered a pilot program that allowed us a tax freeze for five years on leased and purchased goods."



Canon Computers pulled out of five public warehouses across the country and consolidated distribution in Memphis in 1993. Being near Federal Express's Memphis headquarters allows Canon DC employees to work until midnight if they have to get product out the next day.

SITE LOCATION



Having their own work force was icing on the cake.

"We've been able to work closer with the people that care more about our product and our customer service," says Hovinga. "We can work overtime when we need to without having to see if it's OK to work overtime. We've improved shipping response time and we're looking at a shipping window of within 24 hours. We haven't hit that goal yet but we're getting closer to it."

Federal Express's Memphis headquarters is a magnet to this region, he adds, noting that Memphis shippers can work until midnight and get product out the next day.

Trends

United Parcel Service (UPS), headquartered in Atlanta, sometimes helps customers find suitable locations. Mike Hewson, manager of UPS Properties, says his company has a program which

uses customer shipping criteria such as cost, service, or a combination of both, to help them relocate. In doing so, Hewson has observed several major trends.

"The geographic shift of the whole US is to the sun belt," he says. "Florida will benefit tremendously with anything that happens in South America because of NAFTA. The Ports of Charleston and Savannah are becoming much more used for inbound and outbound. One medical supply company in New York City does so much business in Florida that they're looking at relocating in Jacksonville because that would give them a large area of Florida plus Georgia. The Southeast has great magnet programs to get headquarters to relocate there."

All this rapid growth has a potential downside, says Hewson. Cities like Atlanta are likely to face infrastructure problems.

"There are so many new neighborhoods popping up all over that the in-

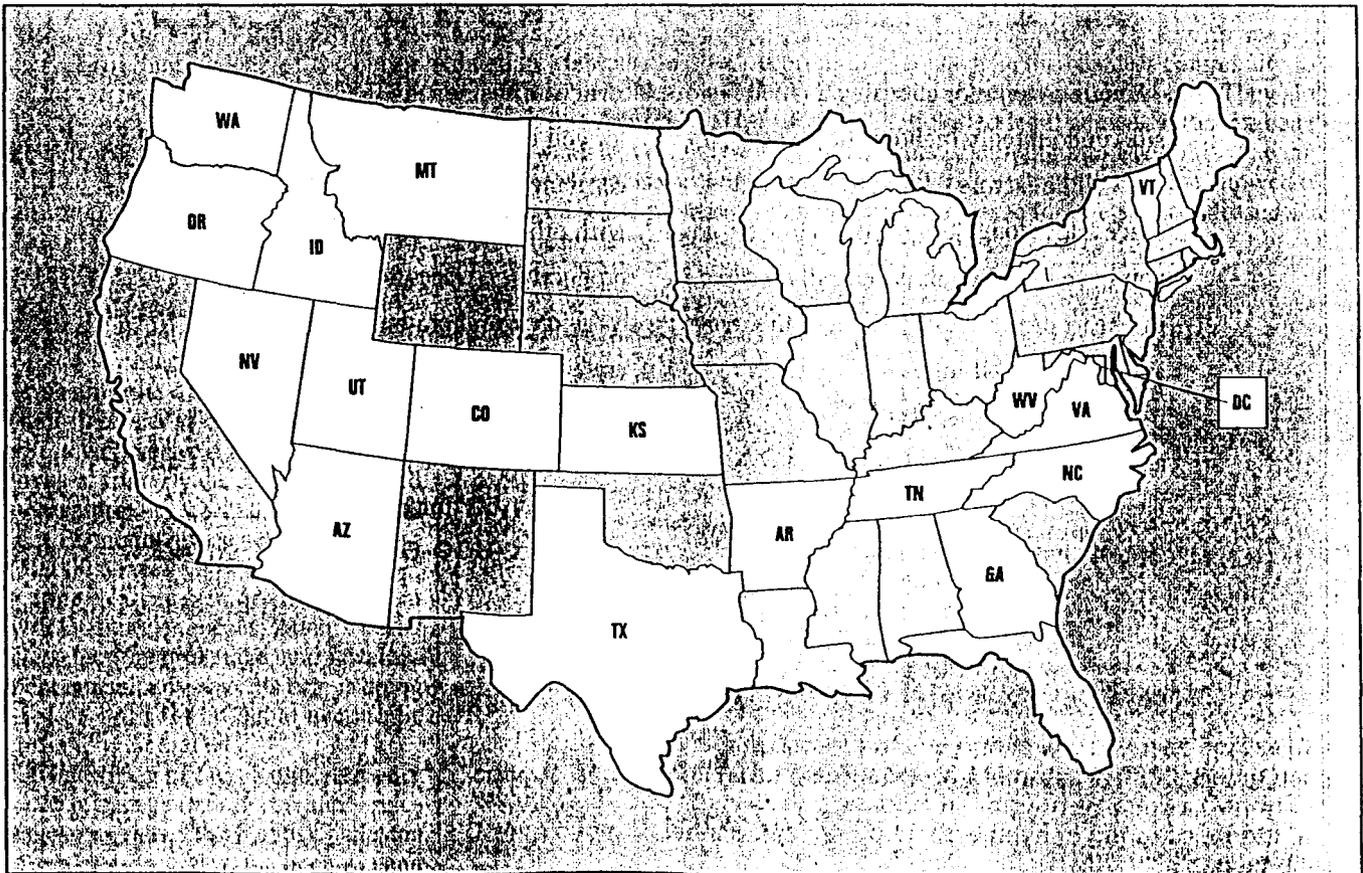
"The Southeast has great magnet programs to get headquarters to relocate there."

frastructure of the roads isn't keeping up," he adds. "They need to build more major roads to keep up with all the people moving here. There are some horrendous traffic jams—almost as bad as New York and Chicago."

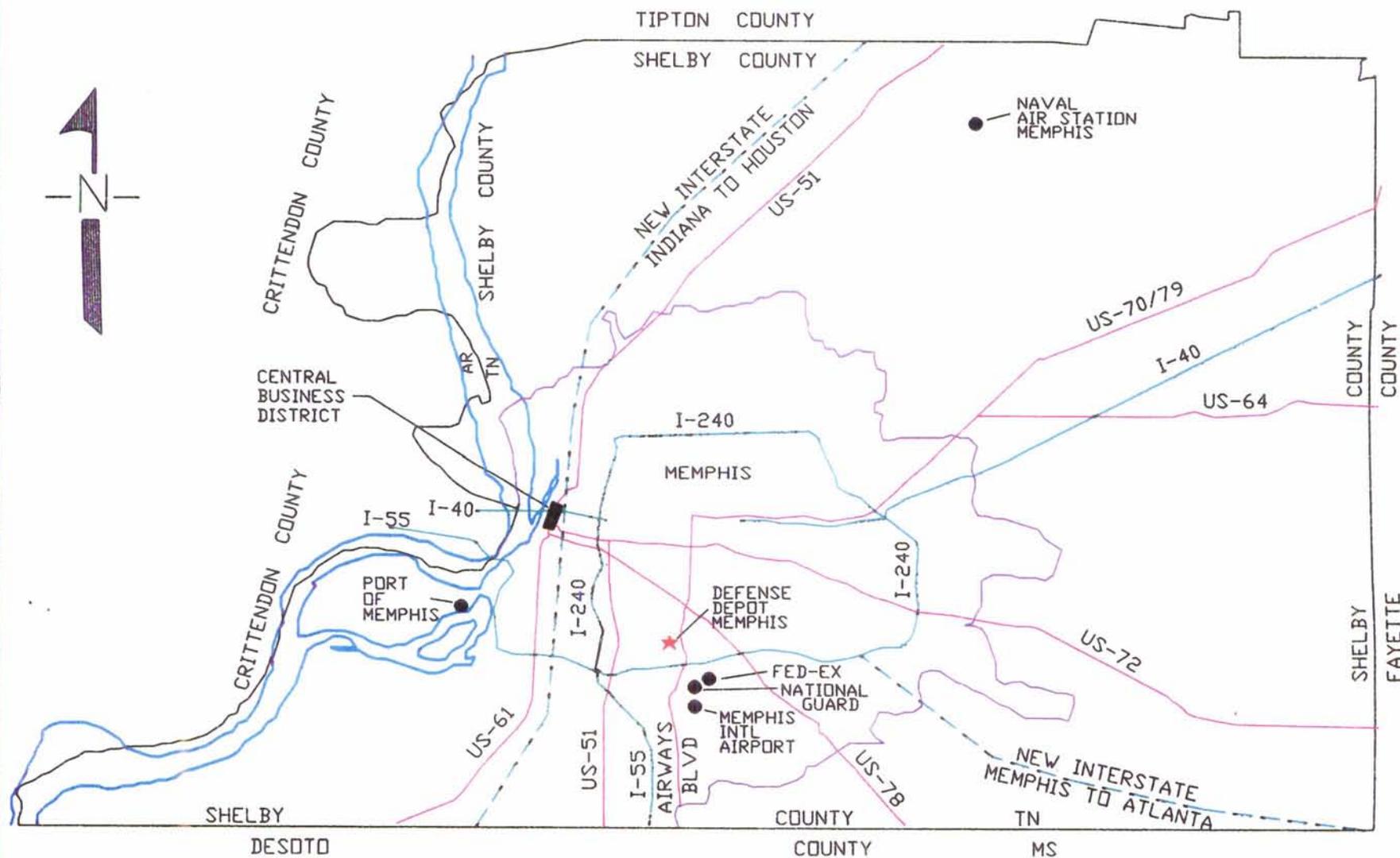
Still, cities in the Southeast want your company. Hewson notes that while cities in other regions are offering major incentives to keep industries from moving out, the Southeast is beckoning "come on down!"

In June we'll show you what the Northwest is doing to compete with the Sun Belt's siren song. T&D

Atlas Van Lines identified 20 "magnet states"—those having a minimum of 55% of their total Atlas interstate relocations moving into the state. Three Southeast states made the top ten: Georgia, North Carolina, and Arkansas. Tennessee is also considered a magnet state. Household goods shipments generally reflect a trend of population flow out of high unemployment areas to places where jobs and economic conditions are better, say Atlas sources.



DDMT TRANSPORTATION NETWORK



- 200 TRUCKLINES
- 44 AIR CARRIERS
- 9 AIR LINES

- 6 ALTERNATE AIRPORTS
- 2 MILITARY AIR TERMINALS: C-5, C-141, C-130
- 6 MAJOR RAIL SYSTEMS, 96 TRAINS IN/OUT PER DAY
- 6 COMMERCIAL BARGE LINES, 25,000 MILES INLAND WATERWAYS



MOBILIZATION

- #1 IN WAR (LINES AND TONS)
- FEDERAL EXPRESS
- #1 IN ACTUAL BULK WORKLOAD - WILL THE NEXT WAR BE A "*BINNABLE WAR*"???
- DDMT - MOBILIZATION DEPOT - THE REST OF THE WORLD
- DESERT STORM - LESSONS LEARNED

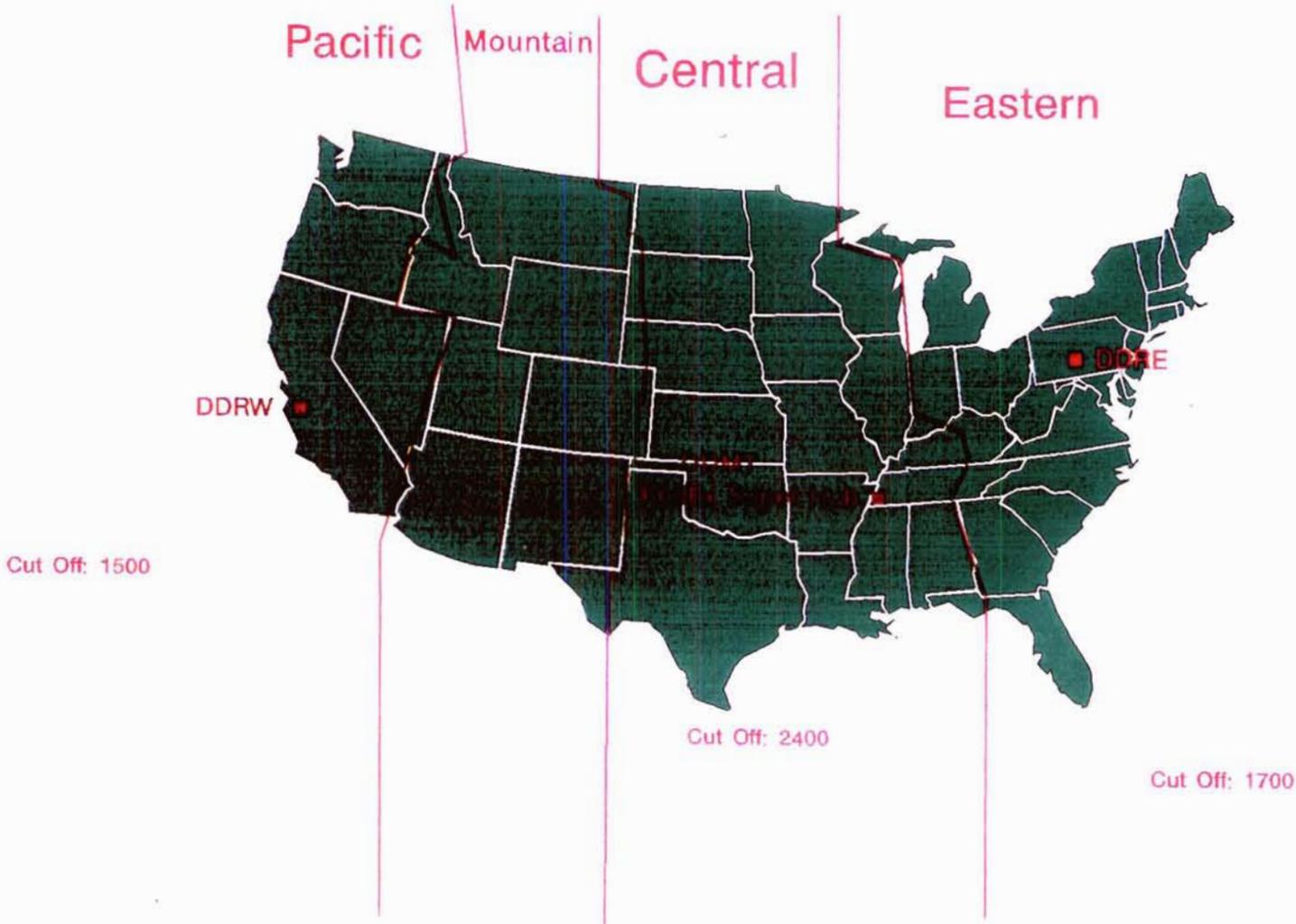
OPERATION DESERT STORM

<u>DEPOT</u>	<u>LINES IN/OUT</u>	<u>%</u>
<i>DDMT</i>	<i>892,061</i>	<i>22</i>
DDRV	693,923	17
DDRW	687,064	17
DDMP	677,691	16
DDOU	645,832	16
DDCO	505,139	12
TOTAL	4,101,710	100

OPERATION DESERT STORM

<u>DEPOT</u>	<u>TONS</u>	<u>%</u>
<i>DDMT</i>	<i>107,324</i>	<i>42</i>
DDRV	47,574	18
DDMP	38,790	15
DDRW	40,257	15
DDOU	22,592	9
DDCO	1,766	1
TOTAL	258,303	100

DDMT PROCESSING CAPABILITY FedEx



DDMT

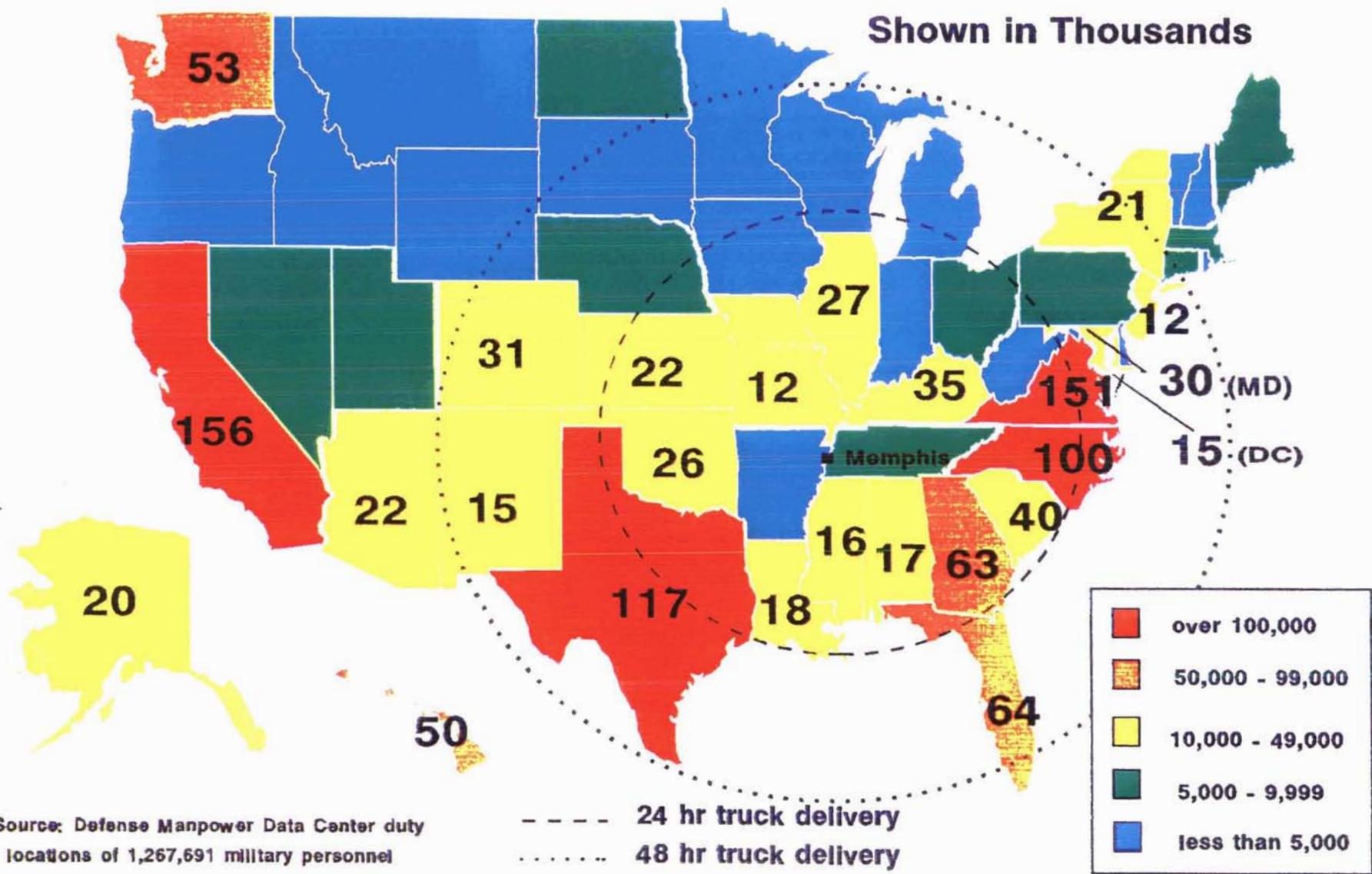
MOBILIZATION DEPOT - THE REST OF THE WORLD



Source: DoD Force Structure Plan

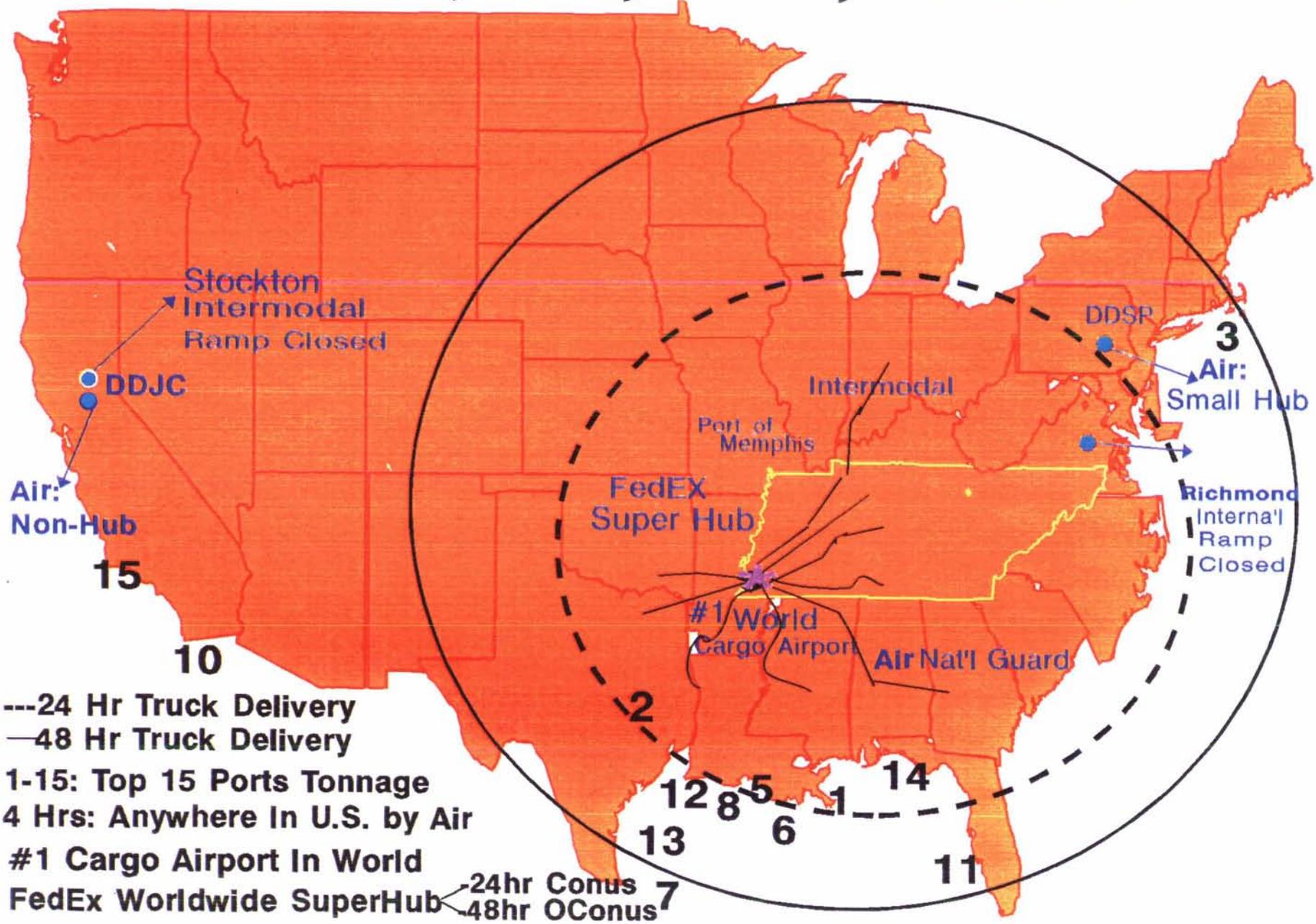
TOTAL TROOP STRENGTH BY STATE

Shown in Thousands



Source: Defense Manpower Data Center duty locations of 1,267,691 military personnel

LAND, AIR, RAIL, WATER



CONGRESSMAN HAROLD E. FORD OF TENNESSEE QUESTION TO DLA

9. Please advise which airport used by DLA depots have C130, C141, and C5 capability.

-- DLA's RESPONSE --

In BRAC 95, we did not gather data related to the capability of local airports to handle various military airlift aircraft. The capabilities of local civilian airports to handle large military airlift aircraft is not considered a significant advantage. The majority of DoD requirements are shipped by surface transportation. Urgent shipments that do require airlift, are usually sent out from military airfields. Even the majority of shipments that are required for contingency operations such as Desert Storm are shipped by surface transportation to military points of embarkation. Therefore, depots in close proximity to military aerial and water ports of embarkation have an advantage.

--DDMT's RESPONSE --

THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE LOGISTICS STRATEGIC PLAN, EDITION 1994, contradicts the DLA response:

Assumptions about the Future Logistics Environment

II. Ships and aircraft (both military and commercial) available to the DoD that are able to carry military equipment to both improved and unimproved locations will continue to be a constraint to deploying forces. Expanded intermodal transportation, including containerization, will somewhat compensate for this constraint. For airlift, there will be an increased reliance on commercial assets to augment military strategic airlift capability in the future. As transportation, rather than storage, becomes the prime contributor to the DoD's ability to deliver material on time, the importance of managing information about intransit assets and the status of movements becomes paramount.



DDMT BRAC 95
DEPOT RECOMMENDATIONS

REDESIGNATION

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT MEMPHIS, TN (DDMT). REDESIGNATE DDMT AS A PRIMARY DISTRIBUTION SITE (PDS). RESTORE ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT CENTER (ASC) CAPABILITY.

CLOSURE

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT COLUMBUS, OH (DDCO). CLOSE DDCO. MATERIAL REMAINING AT THE TIME OF CLOSURE WILL BE RELOCATED TO STAND ALONE DEPOTS.

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT RICHMOND, VA (DDRV). CLOSE DDRV. MATERIAL REMAINING AT THE TIME OF CLOSURE WILL BE RELOCATED TO STAND ALONE DEPOTS.

CO-LOCATED DEPOTS - CLOSE TWO CO-LOCATED DEPOTS AT TWO AIR LOGISTICS CENTERS.

RELOCATION

CO-LOCATED DEPOTS - RELOCATE ALL COMMON USE STOCK TO STAND ALONE DEPOTS.

PRIMARY DISTRIBUTION SITES

<u>CRITERIA</u>	<u>DDMT</u>	<u>DDSP</u>		<u>DDJC</u>	
		DDMP	DDNP	DDSC	DDTC
ACF STORAGE CAPACITY	51,330	38,832	47,570	32,173	50,332
AVG DAILY THRUPUT CAP	10,805		25,064		17,376
BIN %	38%		76%		66%
BULK %	62%		24%		34%
CONSOLIDATION POINTS	ATS		CCP		CCP
HIGHWAYS					
MAIN INTERSTATE	4		3	1	1
SPUR INTERSTATE	1		1	2	2
FOUR LANE	4		4	0	0
TWO LANE	2		4	0	0
PORT OF EMBARKATION					
AERIAL	3	140	136		UNKNOWN
WATER	10	174	178		UNKNOWN
AIRLIFT CAPABILITY					
PASSENGER (HUB/MILES)	MEDIUM/3	SMALL/16	SMALL/12	NONHUB/3	NONHUB/19
CARGO *	#1 WORLDWIDE				
PALLET	ALOC		ALOC		ALOC
DESERT STORM					
LINES	892,061	677,671	N/A		687,064
TONS	107,324	38,790	N/A		40,257

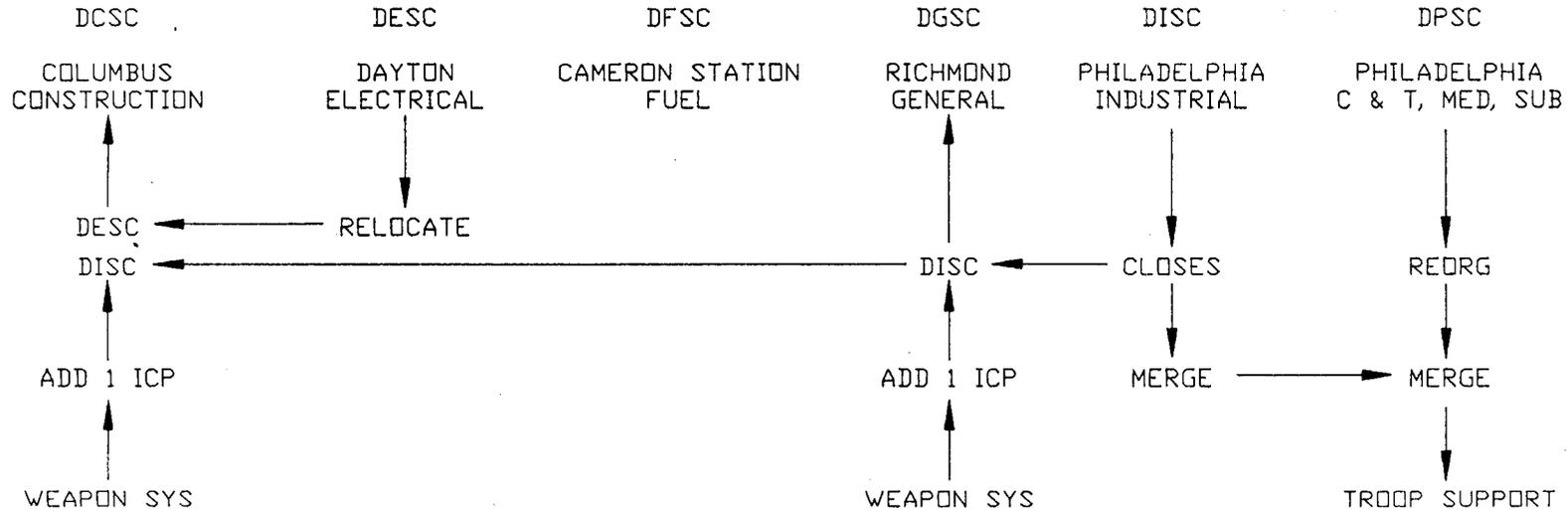
* FEDERAL EXPRESS
AIR NATIONAL GUARD
MEMPHIS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

Source:
DLA Detailed Analysis
BRAC EG Minutes
BRAC Data Call
Support of Operations Desert
Shield/Storm, May 92

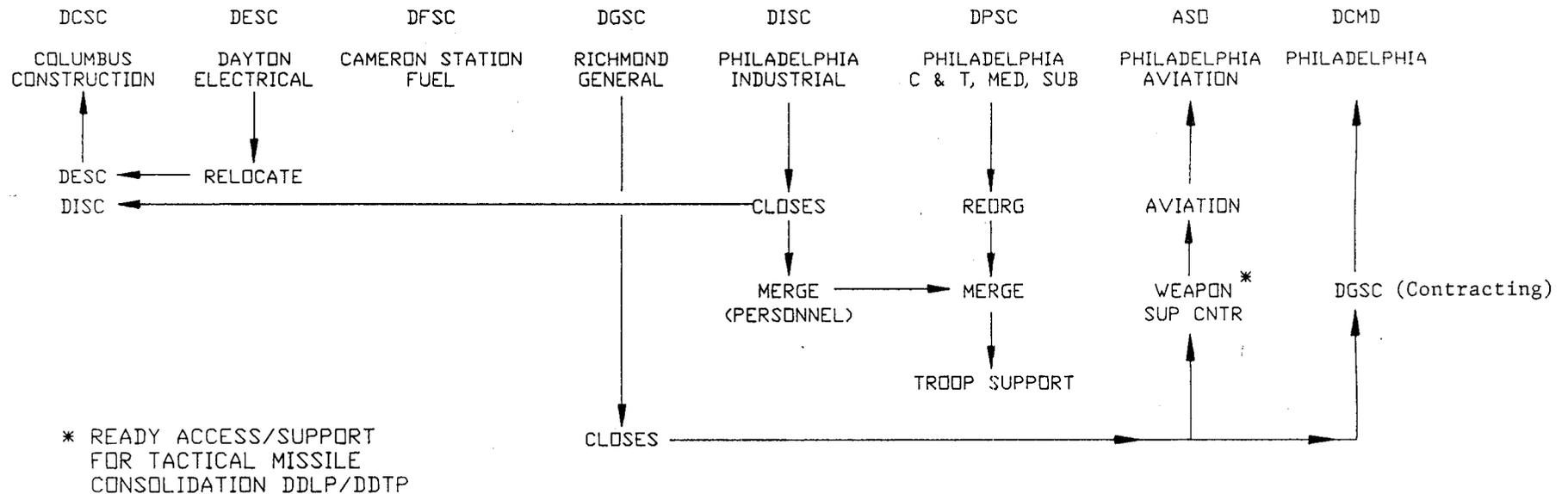
RECOMMENDATION: CLOSE DDRV (RICHMOND)

INVENTORY CONTROL POINTS

1. DLA DETAILED ANALYSIS: ICP'S



2. ALTERNATE: ICP'S



AIR FORCE STORAGE SPACE OFFERED TO DLA

<u>ALC</u>	<u>AVG THRU</u>	<u>MAX SURGE</u>	<u>ACF</u>	<u>% OFF-BASE</u>
OKLAHOMA CITY			0	39%
HILL	4,149	26,360	620,000	53%
SAN ANTONIO	5,215	12,363	6,430,000	65%
McCLENNAN	4,380	6,940	11,480,000	37%
WARNER ROBINS	4,667	7,659	340,000	52%

- DLA BUILDINGS AT ALCs ARE AT VARIOUS LOCATIONS BASEWIDE, WHICH EXCHANGES INTEGRATED FACILITIES FOR DIVERGENT OPERATIONS.

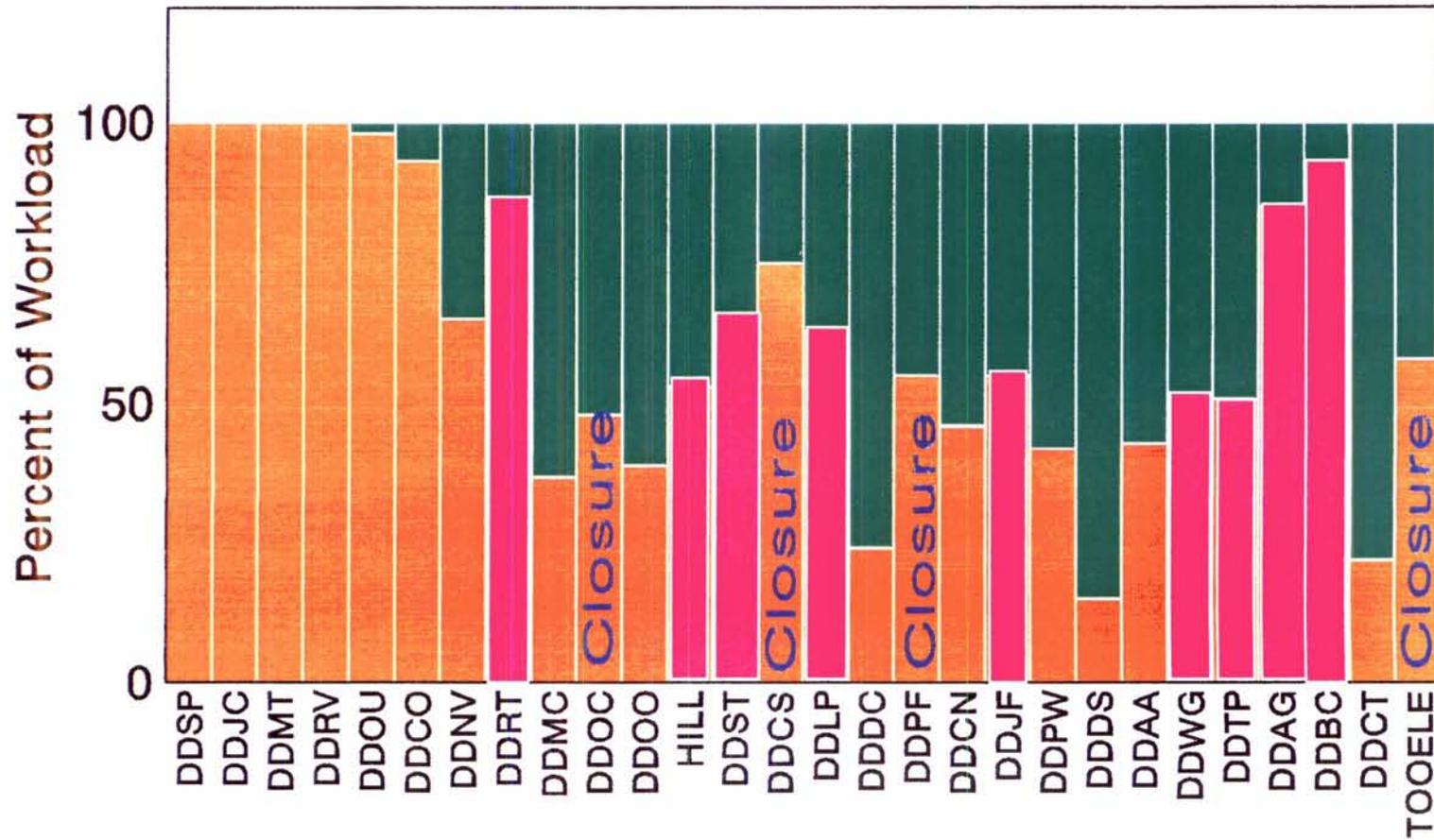
- IF WAREHOUSING SPACE, TRANSFER OF FACILITIES SHOULD HAVE OCCURRED DURING DMRD 902 CONSOLIDATION.

- IF NOT WAREHOUSING SPACE, WHERE IS THE ADDITIONAL COST FOR STORAGE AID SYSTEMS , MATERIAL HANDLING VEHICLES, MATERIAL HANDLING SYSTEMS, INTRADEPOT TRUCKS, ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL (OPERATIONS, MAINTENANCE) AND INFRASTRUCTURE COST (UTILITIES, BMAR, ETC.). NO COST IDENTIFIED IN COBRA OR SAILS.

- IF SPACE NOT UTILIZED BY AIR FORCE, ALCs SHOULD BE CLOSED AS EXCESS CAPACITY.

Defense Distribution Depots

Off-Base/on-Base Workload



% ON-BASE	0	0	0	0	2	7	35	16	63	52	61	47	35	25	37	76	45	54	45	58	85	57	48	49	15	7	78	42
% OFF-BASE	100	100	100	100	98	93	65	84	37	48	39	53	65	75	63	24	55	46	55	42	15	43	52	51	85	93	22	58

DISTRIBUTION DEPOTS

■ % OFF-BASE
 ■ % ON-BASE
 ■ 50% Collocated OFF-BASE

DDAG

REDISTRIBUTION OF DDMT ASSETS

INFRASTRUCTURE: 16 BUILDINGS

% OFF-BASE WORKLOAD: 85%

THROUGHPUT: 23RD OUT OF 23 DEPOTS

AVG 1,036 (DLA BRAC 95 DETAILED ANALYSIS
SURGE 1,519 THROUGHPUT CAPACITY)

STORAGE CAPACITY: 17TH OUT OF 23 DEPOTS 15,442 ACF

PRIMARY STANDARD SYSTEM: MOWASP (DWASP NOT IMPLEMENTED - MARINES
DENIED MAINFRAME ACCESS TO
DDRC)

MATERIAL HANDLING SYSTEMS:	MANUAL
RECEIVING	MANUAL
STORAGE AND RETRIEVAL	MANUAL/FORKLIFTS
PACKING	4 CONVEYOR LINES (3 GRAVITY)
SHIPPING	MANUAL/FORKLIFTS

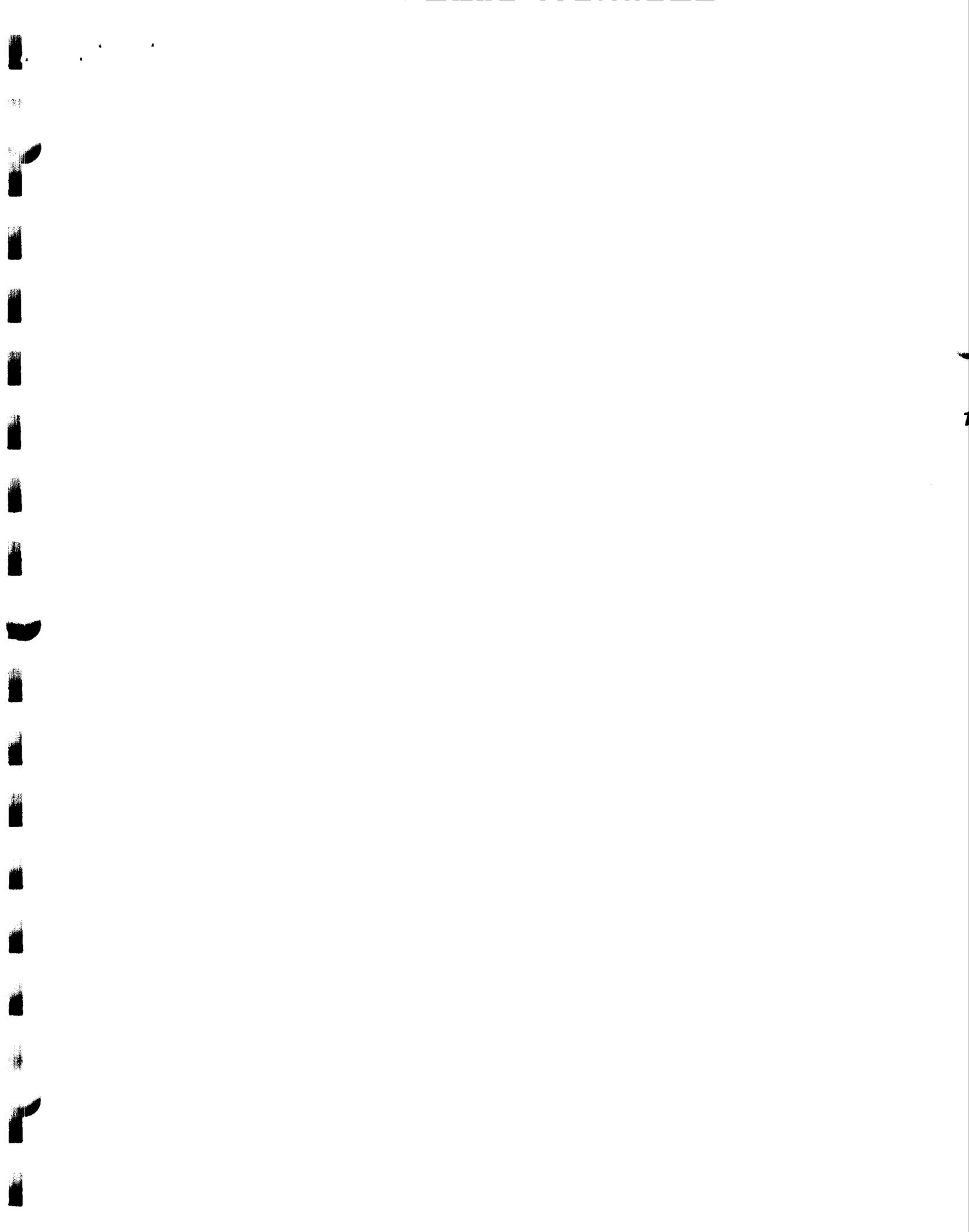
AIR:	NON-HUB	NO. OF LANDINGS
	C-5	NOT CAPABLE
	C-141	2 ONLY
	C-130	DESERT STORM SUPPORT

SURFACE:	MAIN INTERSTATES	NONE
	SPUR INTERSTATES	NONE
	4 LANE HIGHWAY	2
	2 LANE HIGHWAY	1

MILITARY VALUE POINTS:

MOBILIZATION EXPANSION	1ST SHIFT	0 OUT OF 10
	2ND SHIFT	1 OUT OF 10

EXPANDABILITY BUILDABLE ACRES: 0 OUT OF 25



COBRA

- **COBRA ANALYSIS OVERSTATED SAVINGS**
- **MILCON REFLECTED IN COBRA**
- **MILCON, OEM, RPM > \$15K NOT REFLECTED IN COBRA**

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Since new military construction is not feasible in this area of force structure drawdown, we must capatilize on the condition, configuration, and size of additional facilities.

Source: Military Value-Stand-Alone Depots

**MILCON/OPERATING
EQUIPMENT AND
MECHANIZATION/
RPM > \$15K NOT
REFLECTED IN
COBRA**

MILCON/PDA

FY	DDSP	DDRV	DDNV	DDCO	DDMT	DDTP
89	E:ROADWAY CONNECTS \$8.3 (M)					
90	E:HAZMAT PROC (ARMY) \$9.1 (M)					
91				EQUIP GPW \$2.4 (P) GPW \$6.5 (M)	GPW II \$6.5(M)	
92						
93	E: EDC ENHANCEMENTS \$.8 (P) E: Pallet Rack Sys. 80 Series \$3.3 (P) E: TIRE STROAGE AIDS \$1.3 (P)		COLD STORAGE \$12.4 (M)			HAZMAT (ARMY) \$1.9 (M)
94	E: TIRE STORAGE AIDS \$1.3 (P) E: EQUIP HAZMAT \$.6 (P)	OIL STORAGE \$9.5 (M) HAZMAT CONVERT \$6.5 (M) HAZMAT PROC FAC \$3.6(M)				
95	W: WIRE & CABLE \$.8 (P)					
96	E:DISP OFC \$3.7 (M) E:FAM HSG \$3.7 (M) E:IND STRG \$2.0 (P)	PALLET RACK \$.3.4 (P) ODS CYLINDER \$.9 (P)	RPL GPW W104/106 \$10.4(M) REC UPGRADE \$2.1 (M)	RPL TRANSPORTA DOCKS \$.3(P)	RPL CONV MED \$.73 (P)	RECEIVING \$.3 (P)
97	E: FAM HSG \$3.8 (M) E:EDC ACT ITM EXP \$1.2 (P) E: BULK REC MECH \$1.2 (P) E: WALK/PICK \$.43 (P)	HAZMAT CONVERT W12 RENO PROCESSING RECEIVE/PACK \$.4 (P)	BULK AS/RS PH1 V147 \$4.2 (P) EQUIP GPW W104/106 \$1.97 (P) UPGRADE HOTLINE PAD \$1.3 (P)	RECEIVING UPGRADE \$1.96 (P)	PKG/PALLET RACK \$1.45(P) TRASH TAKE-AWAY \$.3 (P) REPL TOWVEYOR \$1.6 (P) GP II/PALLET RACK \$2.1 (P)	
98	E:RPL TRANS DOCK \$.9 (P) E:FAM HSG \$4.0 (M) E:RPL GPW 3&4 \$20.0 (M) E:LTL FRT CONS \$2.8(P) E:NARROW ISLE PALLET BO3\$2.0(P)	HAZMAT B5 \$7.3 (M)	UPGRADE MINILOAD W143 \$3.0 (P) BLK AS/RS PH2 V147 \$3.5(P) RPL GPW Y100A \$9.3 (M)	CANTILEVER PIPE RACK \$.6 (P) MECH MTRL MOVEMENT W30 \$1.3 (P)	CNTRL REC MOD \$1.54 (P) CAROUSELS \$2.5 (P)	PALLET STG RACK B5 \$.9(P)
99	E: EQUIP GPW B 3/4 \$ 6.6 (P) W:NARROW ISLE PALL BO4\$ 2.0(P)	EQUIP HAZMAT B5 \$.8 (P)	EQUIP GPW Y-100A \$4.2 (P) RPL TOTE CNVYR PH 1 B143 \$2.03(P) BLK AS/RS PH3 V147 \$4.2(P)		RPL GPW S559 \$10.1 (M)	
00	W:PALLET STORAGE B508 \$2.2(P) E: STEEL STORAGE B402 \$6.0(P) W:RPL GPW-103 \$8.3 (M)		RPL PAL TRANS SYS W-135,W143 \$.5 TRANSPORTER DOCK \$.8 RPL TOTE CNVYR PH2 B143 \$2(P) BLK AS/RS PH4 V147 \$3.5(P)	GPW 13 \$7.0 (M) GPW 1 \$18.9 (M) C&T	RPL SHED S873 \$4.7 (M) RPL SHED S875 \$5.1 (M) EQUIP GPW 559 \$2.5 (P)	

MILCON/PDA

01	E: ADD EDC \$13.1 (M) PALLET W: EQUIP GPW \$3.7M (P)		RPL TOTE CNVYR W143 \$2.03 PH3	EQUIP GPW1 PALL RK SYS \$3.24 (P) GPW 3 BLK STG \$10.3 (M)	RPL SHED S970 \$5.4 (M)	
02	E: EQUIP EDC \$ 7.9 (P)			EQUIP GPW3 PALLET \$2.6 (P)		
M	\$74	\$26.90	\$34.20	\$42.70	\$31.80	
P	\$46.83	\$5.50	\$33.03	\$12.40	\$12.72	
T	\$120.83	\$32.40	\$67.23	\$55.10	\$44.52	

MILCON/PDA

<u>FY</u>	<u>DDL</u> P	<u>DDAG</u>	<u>DDCN</u>	<u>DDWG</u>	<u>DDJF</u>	<u>DDAA</u>
89						
90						
91						
92						
93	HAZMAT WHSE \$5.4 (M)	UPGRADE HAZMAT \$4.2 (M)				
94						
95						
96	LARGE GUN TUB STG \$4 (P)	BULK CLOTHING HNDL \$2 (P)	STORAGE UPGRADE \$1.9 (P)	CONVEYOR MOD B641 \$4 (P)		VEHICLE STG SHELTER \$2.6 (M) MECH WEAPONS REC \$07 (P)
97				CNTRL SHIP CNVYR B376 \$4.4(P) AGE \$2.0 (P)	PKG CNVYR B110 \$2(P)	
98				PALLET RACK SYS B368 \$2.0 (P) RPM + (?) SBSS STORAGE B364 \$1.6(P)	GPW \$8.2 (M)	
99	REGV MECH \$3.02 (P) EMISSION CONTROL \$5.4 (M)	CONSTRUCT SHELTER \$1.3 (M)		PALLET RACK SYS B365 \$2.0 (P) RPM + (?)	EQUIP GPW \$2.8 (P)	UPGRADE POWER FREE \$2.7(P) COMBAT VEH STG \$24.0 (M) HAZMAT \$1.8 (M)
00				PALLET RACK B367 \$2.0 (P)		

01									
02									
M		\$5.50				\$8.20		\$28.20	
P		\$0.20	\$1.90	\$14.40	\$3.00			\$2.77	
T		\$5.70	\$1.90	\$14.40	\$11.20			\$30.97	

**DDSP-E NEW CUMBERLAND
MILCON/MATERIAL HANDLING SYSTEMS**

INITIAL COST:	\$207M
ADDITIONAL PROJECTS PROGRAMMED	
BIN INDUCT	NOT AVAILABLE
PALLET LINE	NOT AVAILABLE
ROADWAY	8.3M
DISPATCH OFFICE	3.7M
SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT	.6M
ADDITIONAL PALLET STORAGE	13.1M
PALLET RACK SYSTEM	7.9M
ACTIVE ITEMS EXPANSION	1.2M
TOTAL	\$241.8M

Hazardous Sites

DDMT-Primary

DDOU-Primary

DDRV-Primary

MILCON/Storage Aid Systems (SAS)

DDRV

Other:

Oil Storage	\$9.5 (M)
Convert Haz W12	6.5
Processing Facility	3.6
Equip Haz Mat W12	.4
Haz Mat W5	7.3
Equip Haz Mat W5	.8
	<hr/>
	\$28.1

DDSP	\$9.1
DDTP	1.9
DDL P	5.4
DDAG	4.2
DDAA	1.6
	<hr/>
	\$22.2 *

DDMT Hazmat Cancelled Nov 94

*SAS not programmed

X DEPOT - DDAG

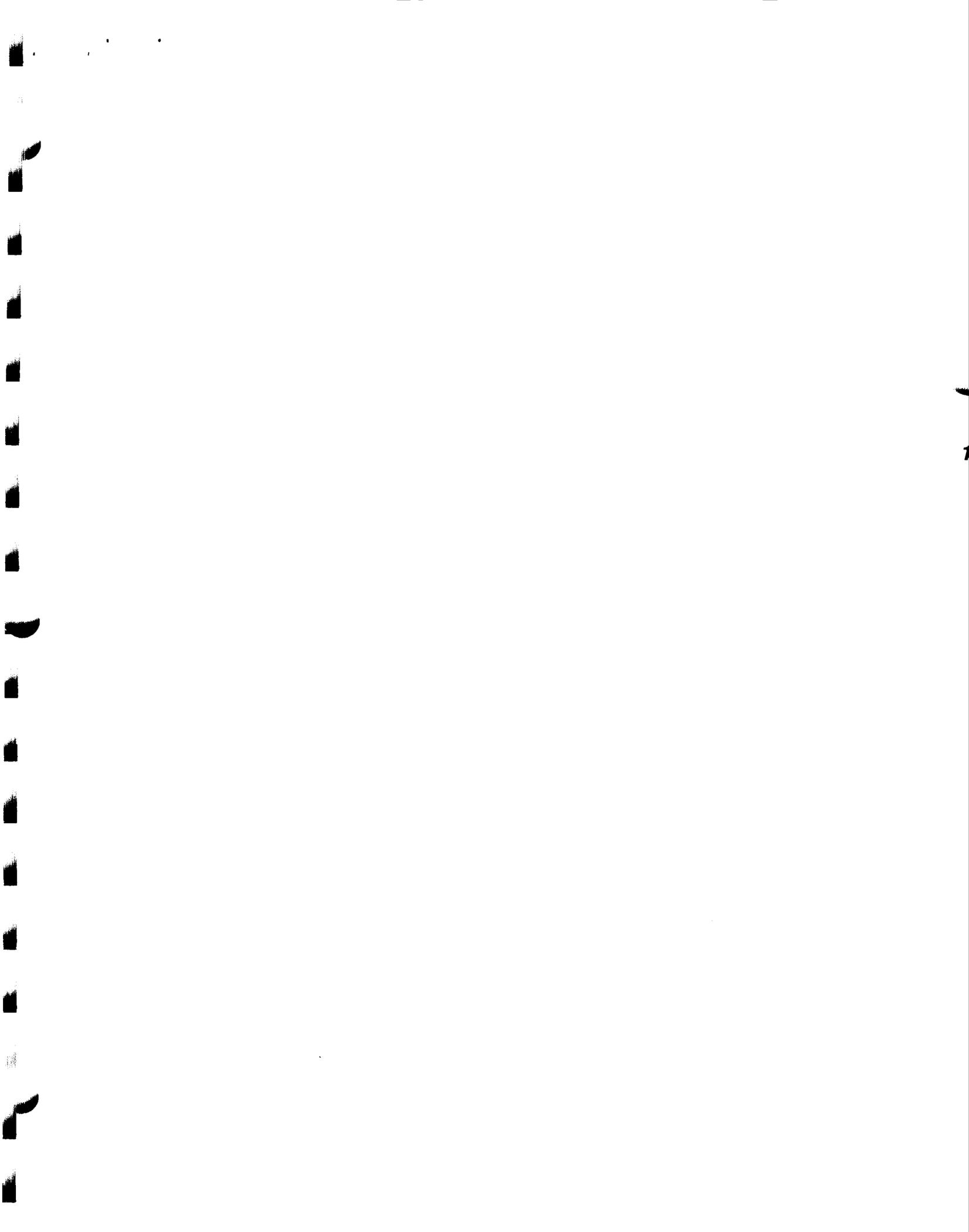
- **NO MECHANIZATION**
- **16 BUILDINGS**
- **MOWASP CONTROL SYSTEM**
- **NO COBRA ANALYSIS - ASSOCIATED COST -
MILCON/MATERIAL HANDLING SYSTEMS**

HOW MUCH? \$s \$s \$s

CONCLUSIONS MILCON

- BULK VS. BIN - WHY? DDMT IS BULK (SUBSISTENCE, CLOTHING, TEXTILES, MEDICAL, HAZARDOUS, CONSTRUCTION, GENERAL, INDUSTRIAL)
- 22M CUBIC FEET SHORTFALL SAS (NO MILCON)
GPW: \$31,680,000
AIRCRAFT HANGER AS/RS: \$136,136,000
- BIN: GOCO/CONTRACT OUT
DLA CORPORATE PLAN
- MOBILIZATION: WORKLOAD DESERT STORM

<u>DEPOT/ACTIVITY</u>	<u>SHORT TONS</u>	<u>%</u>
DDMT	107,324	42
DDRV	47,574	18
DDRW	40,257	15
DDMP	38,790	15
DDOU	22,592	19
DDCO	1,766	1



DDMT
STRATEGIC ANALYSIS OF
INTEGRATED LOGISTICS SYSTEMS (SAILS)

- **INFRASTRUCTURE COST SUMMARY OVERSTATED BY \$1.3M***

- **SUPPLIER CONSIDERED FIXED - *NOT TRUE* - SUPPLIER IS A VARIABLE. THEREFORE, REPLENISHMENT TRANSPORTATION COSTS/FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION OVERSTATED - ALSO, SUPPLIERS ARE NOT REPRESENTATIVE OF DDMT SUPPLIERS****

- **OUTBOUND TRANSPORTATION COSTS/SECOND DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION OVERSTATED - CUSTOMERS ARE NOT REPRESENTATIVE OF DDMT CUSTOMERS****

SOURCE: * FINANCIAL REPORTS

****DEFENSE MANPOWER DATA CENTER**

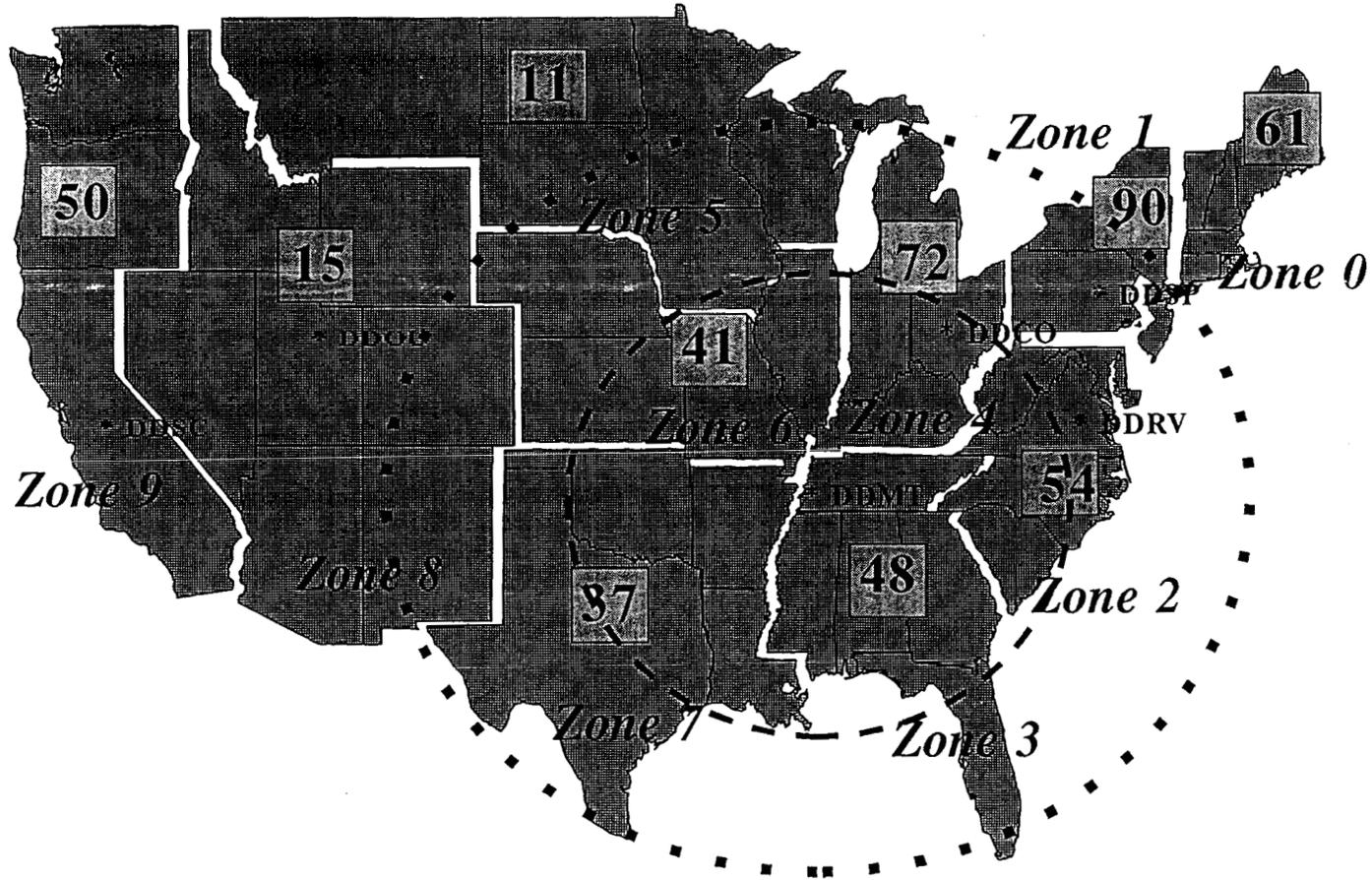
DDMT (JY)
 INFRASTRUCTURE COST SUMMARY
STRATEGIC ANALYSIS OF INTEGRATED LOGISTICS SYSTEMS (SAILS)
 (THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

\$ 16,406	SAILS INFRASTRUCTURE COST
<u>\$ 15,095*</u>	DDMT FY 94 INFRASTRUCTURE COST
\$ 1,311	OVERSTATED
\$ 10,877	INFRASTRUCTURE OBLIGATIONS (JY)
+ 1,247	RPM > \$25K - (JQ)
+ 2,742	UTILITIES (D4)
+ 1,088	OTHER P900 - (D4)
+ 1,528	P960/970 - (D4)
<u>- 2,387</u>	P900 REIMBURSEMENTS
\$ 15,095*	DDMT FY94 INFRASTRUCTURE COST

SOURCE: SAILS
 DISTRIBUTIONS INFRASTRUCTURE COST ANALYSIS
 OBLIGATIONS REPORT - RCS 48 (JY) 94
 OBLIGATIONS REPORT - RCS 48 (D4) 94
 BRACVI.XLS SPREADSHEET

TOTAL SUPPLIERS BY ZONE

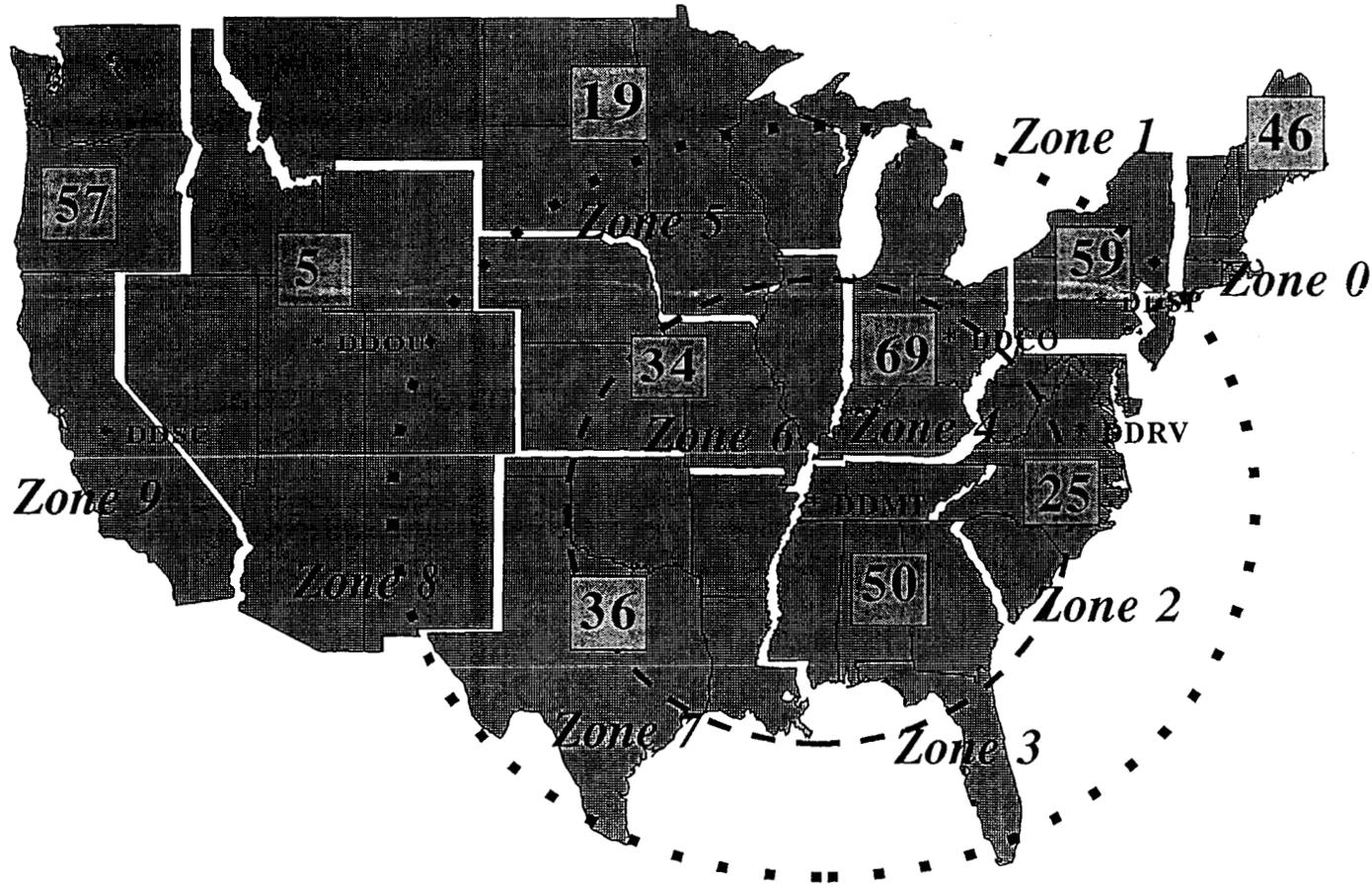
SAILS



Note: Total Suppliers = 479

TOTAL SUPPLIERS BY ZONE

BASED ON PHYSICAL INVENTORY



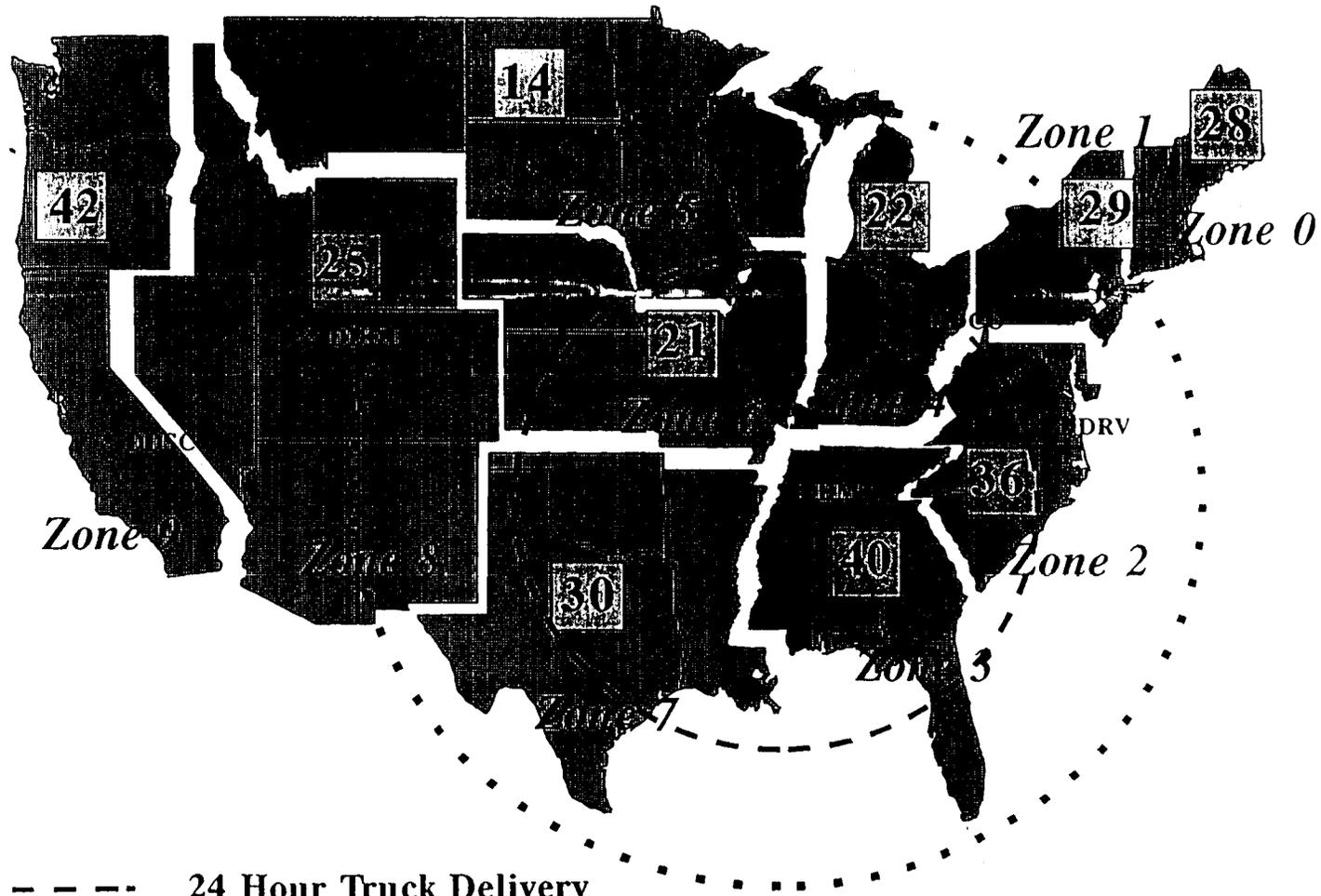
--- 24 Hour Truck Delivery

... 48 Hour Truck Delivery

Note: Total Suppliers = 400

TOTAL CUSTOMERS BY ZONE

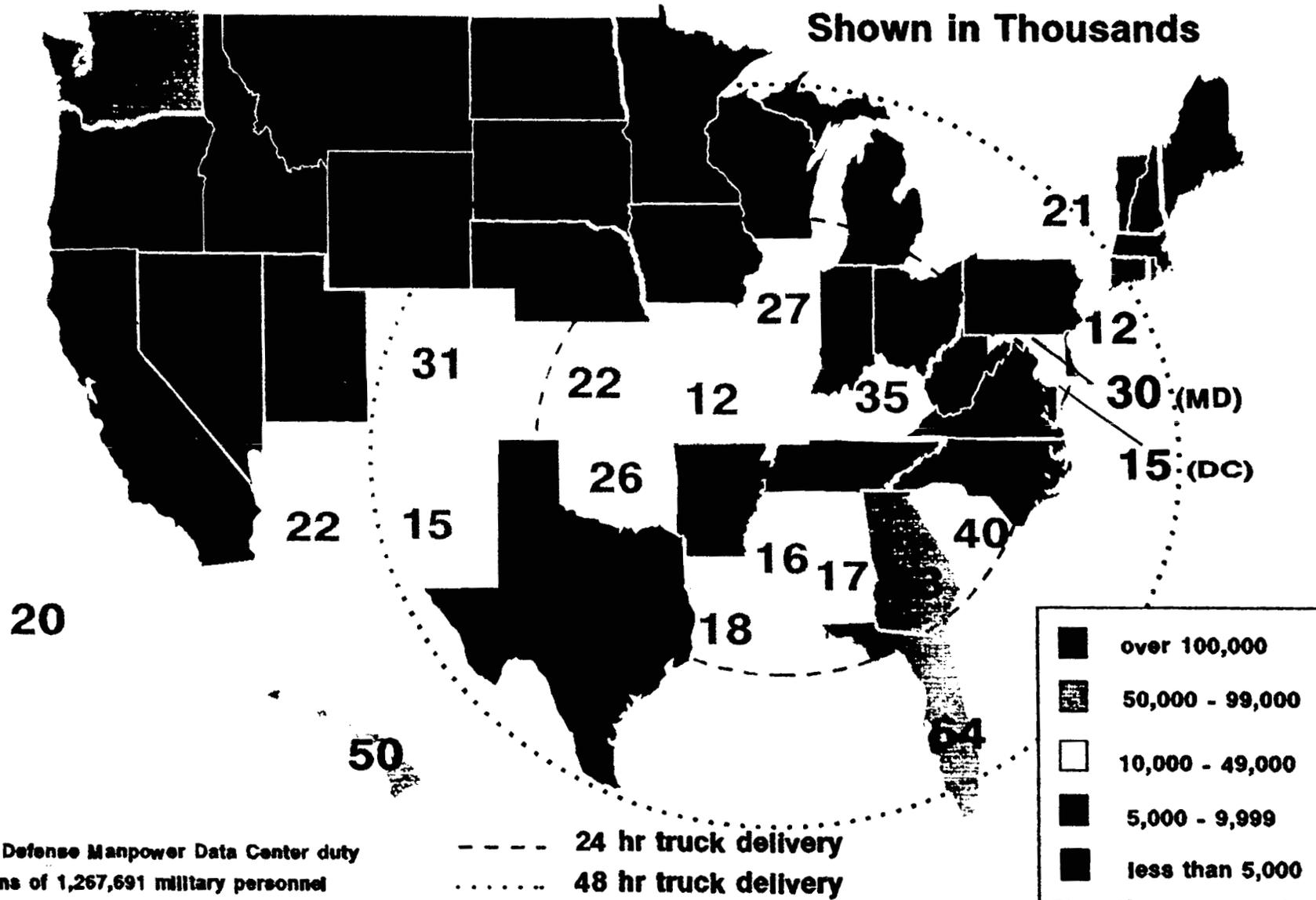
SAILS



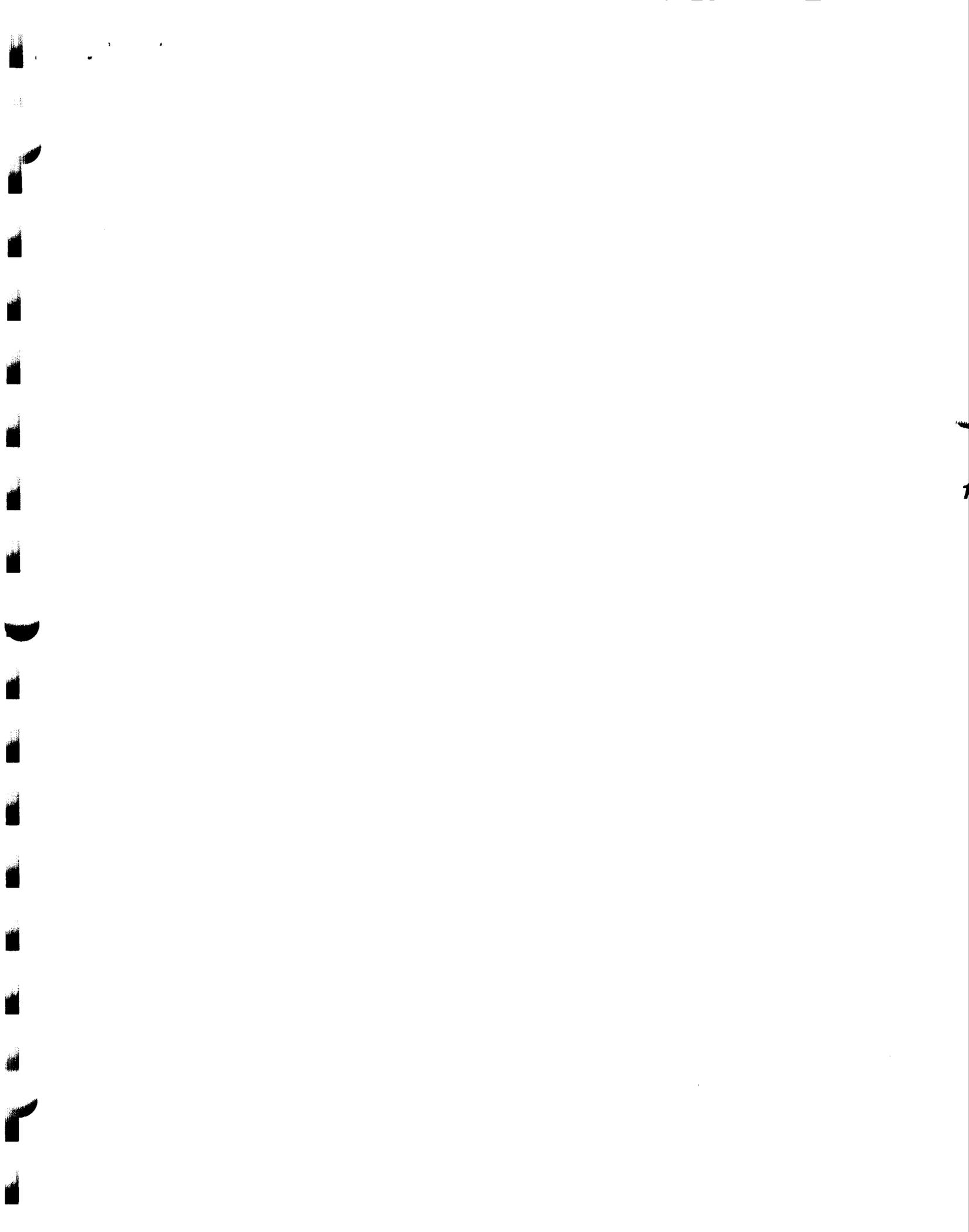
- 24 Hour Truck Delivery
- 48 hour Truck Delivery

Note: Total Customers = 287

TOTAL TROOP STRENGTH BY STATE



Source: Defense Manpower Data Center duty locations of 1,267,691 military personnel



V.22 AVERAGE DAILY THROUGHPUT

<u>DEPOT</u>	<u>ISSUES</u>	<u>RECPTS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>TOTAL W/O CCP</u>
DDSP	17111	7953	25064	21027 (4037 (Receipts))
DDNV	6622	3650	10272	10272
DDJC	14696	2680	17376	14777 (2599 (Issues))
DDOO	3622	2354	5976	5976
DDWG	2788	1879	4667	4667
DDHU	2489	1661	4150	4150
DDST	3753	1462	5215	5215
DDRV	8063	1384	9447	9447
DDCO	8738	1375	10113	10113
DDJF	2186	1347	3533	3533
DDOU	8414	1270	9684	9684
DDRT	3012	978	3990	3990
DDL P	1334	740	2074	2074
DDMT	10131	674	10805	10805
DDTP	703	489	1192	1192
DDAG	283	185	468	468
DDBC	136	171	307	307

V.22 AVERAGE DAILY THROUGHPUT

	DDMT			DDSP			DDJC			DDRV		
	Issue	Receipt	Total	Issue	Receipt	Total	Issue	Receipt	Total	Issue	Receipt	Total
Bin	5572	357	5929	11838	2998	14836	8107	1984	10091	5666	1154	6820
Bulk	4188	302	4490	4555	750	5305	3889	688	4577	1768	187	1955
Haz	323	13	336	718	168	886	101	8	109	629	43	672
Chill	48	2	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CCP	0	0	0	0	4037	4037	2599	0	2599	0	0	0
TOTAL	10131	674	10805	17111	7953	25064	14696	2680	17376	8063	1384	9447
W/o CCP	10131	674	10805	17111	3916	21027	12097	2680	14777	8063	1384	9447

	DDCO			DDNV			DDJF			DDL P		
	Issue	Receipt	Total	Issue	Receipt	Total	Issue	Receipt	Total	Issue	Receipt	Total
Bin	7260	819	8079	3741	1784	5525	1811	1021	2832	892	484	1376
Bulk	1478	556	2034	1822	1707	3529	371	325	696	442	256	698
Haz	0	0	0	19	9	28	4	1	5	0	0	0
Chill	0	0	0	1040	150	1190	0	0	0	0	0	0
CCP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	8738	1375	10113	6622	3650	10272	2186	1347	3533	1334	740	2074
W/o CCP	8738	1375	10113	6622	3650	10272	2186	1347	3533	1334	740	2074

	DDTP			DDWG			DDBC			DDHU		
	Issue	Receipt	Total	Issue	Receipt	Total	Issue	Receipt	Total	Issue	Receipt	Total
Bin	325	220	545	2078	1342	3420	95	121	216	1635	901	2536
Bulk	296	226	522	666	512	1178	41	50	91	807	738	1545
Haz	82	43	125	44	25	69	0	0	0	47	22	69
Chill	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CCP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	703	489	1192	2788	1879	4667	136	171	307	2489	1661	4150
W/o CCP	703	489	1192	2788	1879	4667	136	171	307	2489	1661	4150

	DDOU			DDOO			DDRT			DDST		
	Issue	Receipt	Total	Issue	Receipt	Total	Issue	Receipt	Total	Issue	Receipt	Total
Bin	6146	772	6918	1541	1017	2558	983	232	1215	1122	334	1456
Bulk	2005	481	2486	2074	1324	3398	1916	739	2655	2594	1118	3712
Haz	263	17	280	7	13	20	113	7	120	37	10	47
Chill	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CCP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	8414	1270	9684	3622	2354	5976	3012	978	3990	3753	1462	5215
W/o CCP	8414	1270	9684	3622	2354	5976	3012	978	3990	3753	1462	5215

	DDAG		
	Issue	Receipt	Total
Bin	3	2	5
Bulk	278	181	459
Haz	2	2	4
Chill	0	0	0
CCP	0	0	0
TOTAL	283	185	468
W/o CCP	283	185	468

V.22 AVERAGE DAILY THROUGHPUT

Depot	Bin	Bulk	Haz	Chill	CCP	Total	W/O CCP
DDMT	Issues	5572	323	48	0	10131	10131
	Receipts	357	13	2	0	674	674
	Total	5929	336	50	0	10805	10805
DDSP	Issues	11838	718	0	0	17111	17111
	Receipts	2998	168	0	4037	7953	3916
	Total	14836	886	0	4037	25064	21027
DDJC	Issues	8107	101	0	2599	14696	12097
	Receipts	1984	8	0	0	2680	2680
	Total	10091	109	0	2599	17376	14777
DDRv	Issues	5666	1768	0	0	8063	8063
	Receipts	1154	43	0	0	1384	1384
	Total	6820	1955	672	0	9447	9447
DDAG	Issues	3	278	0	0	283	283
	Receipts	2	181	0	0	185	185
	Total	5	459	4	0	468	468
DDCO	Issues	7260	1478	0	0	8738	8738
	Receipts	819	556	0	0	1375	1375
	Total	8079	2034	0	0	10113	10113
DDNV	Issues	3741	1822	1040	0	6622	6622
	Receipts	1784	1707	150	0	3650	3650
	Total	5525	3529	1190	0	10272	10272
DDJF	Issues	1811	371	0	0	2186	2186
	Receipts	1021	325	0	0	1347	1347
	Total	2832	696	0	0	3533	3533

V.22 AVERAGE DAILY THROUGHPUT

Depot		Bin	Bulk	Haz	Chill	CCP	Total	W/O CCP
DDL P	Issues	892	442	0	0	0	1334	1334
	Receipts	484	256	0	0	0	740	740
	Total	1376	698	0	0	0	2074	2074
=====								
DDTP	Issues	325	296	82	0	0	703	703
	Receipts	220	226	43	0	0	489	489
	Total	545	522	125	0	0	1192	1192
=====								
DDWG	Issues	2078	666	44	0	0	2788	2788
	Receipts	1342	512	25	0	0	1879	1879
	Total	3420	1178	69	0	0	4667	4667
=====								
DDBC	Issues	95	41	0	0	0	136	136
	Receipts	121	50	0	0	0	171	171
	Total	216	91	0	0	0	307	307
=====								
DDHU	Issues	1635	807	47	0	0	2489	2489
	Receipts	901	738	22	0	0	1661	1661
	Total	2536	1545	69	0	0	4150	4150
=====								
DDOU	Issues	6146	2005	263	0	0	8414	8414
	Receipts	772	481	17	0	0	1270	1270
	Total	6918	2486	280	0	0	9684	9684
=====								
DDOO	Issues	1541	2074	7	0	0	3622	3622
	Receipts	1017	1324	13	0	0	2354	2354
	Total	2558	3398	20	0	0	5976	5976
=====								
DDRT	Issues	983	1916	113	0	0	3012	3012
	Receipts	232	739	7	0	0	978	978
	Total	1215	2655	120	0	0	3990	3990

V.22 AVERAGE DAILY THROUGHPUT

Depot		Bin	Bulk	Haz	Chill	CCP	Total	W/O CCP
DDST	Issues	1122	2594	37	0	0	3753	3753
	Receipts	334	1118	10	0	0	1462	1462
	Total	1456	3712	47	0	0	5215	5215

Document Separator

Community Briefing 2/7/95



AMERICAS DISTRIBUTION CENTER

MEMPHIS, TN



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Defense Distribution Depot Memphis is one of the largest supply depots in the Department of Defense. It provides logistical support for all the military services with emphasis in the support commodities; i.e., Medical, Subsistence, Clothing, and also, major roles in Hazardous and repair parts. One of the most modernized depots in DoD, DDMT consists of three integrated complexes: 1) The Mechanized Bin Complex 2) The Bulk Complex 3) The Large Commodity Shed Complex. The Mechanized Bin Complex covers 1.8 million square feet of mechanized bin/bulk receiving systems, automated high-rise storage areas, carousels, flow racks, a unique mechanized Central Packing facility, and a one-of-a-kind Automated Transportation Terminal System. The Bulk Complex has approximately 2 million square feet of space supporting two Mechanized Medical Facilities, an automated Hazardous Storage facility, a unique Subsistence/B-Ration operation and major clothing storage for all services. The Large Commodity Shed Complex provides support for 1.2 million square feet of Heavy Construction, Industrial, General, Drums, Cable and POL products. The Distribution Depot is an installation totally dedicated to supply support not required to compete for in-house resources (Transportation, Personnel Processing, Procurement, Data Systems Support). The Installation facilities are in outstanding condition with the age of the facilities, 36 years vs 50 yrs, are for DoD and the time frames to upgrade the critical deficiencies at DDMT within 2.5 yrs vs 10 yrs for DoD facilities. The outstanding condition of the Installation means very little investment is required to maintain it. DDMT is strategically located in the center of the U.S. and possesses the finest Transportation Network in DoD bar none. The depot has access to: 1) 200 truck lines 2) 44 Air Carriers 3) 9 Air Lines 4) 6 Commercial Barge Lines 5) 2 Military Air Terminals 6) 6 Major Rail Systems 7) 6 Commercial Barge Lines 8) and 2 miles from the Federal Express Super Hub. This strategic location and transportation network enables DDMT to provide logistical support around the world when other depots cannot. It also provides for DDMT to be the Premier Depot during military conflicts. This was best exemplified during OPERATION DESERT SHIELD when DDMT had the highest volume of outbound tonnage of all DLA depots, and was the second leading depot in total weight of the DLA owned commodities. During this contingency, DDMT hired 900 temporary personnel for a unique mission (B-Rations) and sustained its support throughout the conflict. The learning curve was short because the distribution skills already exist in the Memphis community. An independent study of the DLA depots performance during OPERATION DESERT SHIELD concluded that DDMT was the only depot above average for

Truck Traffic during peacetime and mobilization, DDMT along with Richmond was above average for Rail Traffic and that DDMT had the highest Truck and Rail Traffic in peacetime and mobilization. DDMT has proven its military value during this conflict and should continue to have a major role in logistical support for the services.

The Defense Distribution Depot Memphis is one of the top performers and ideal depots to support U. S. Military Operations if the major logistics criteria is Performance, Strategic Location, Infrastructure and Contingency Support. The downsizing of the military forces and the reduction of bases, places greater significance on the selection of the Primary Depot support. DDMT should be among them.

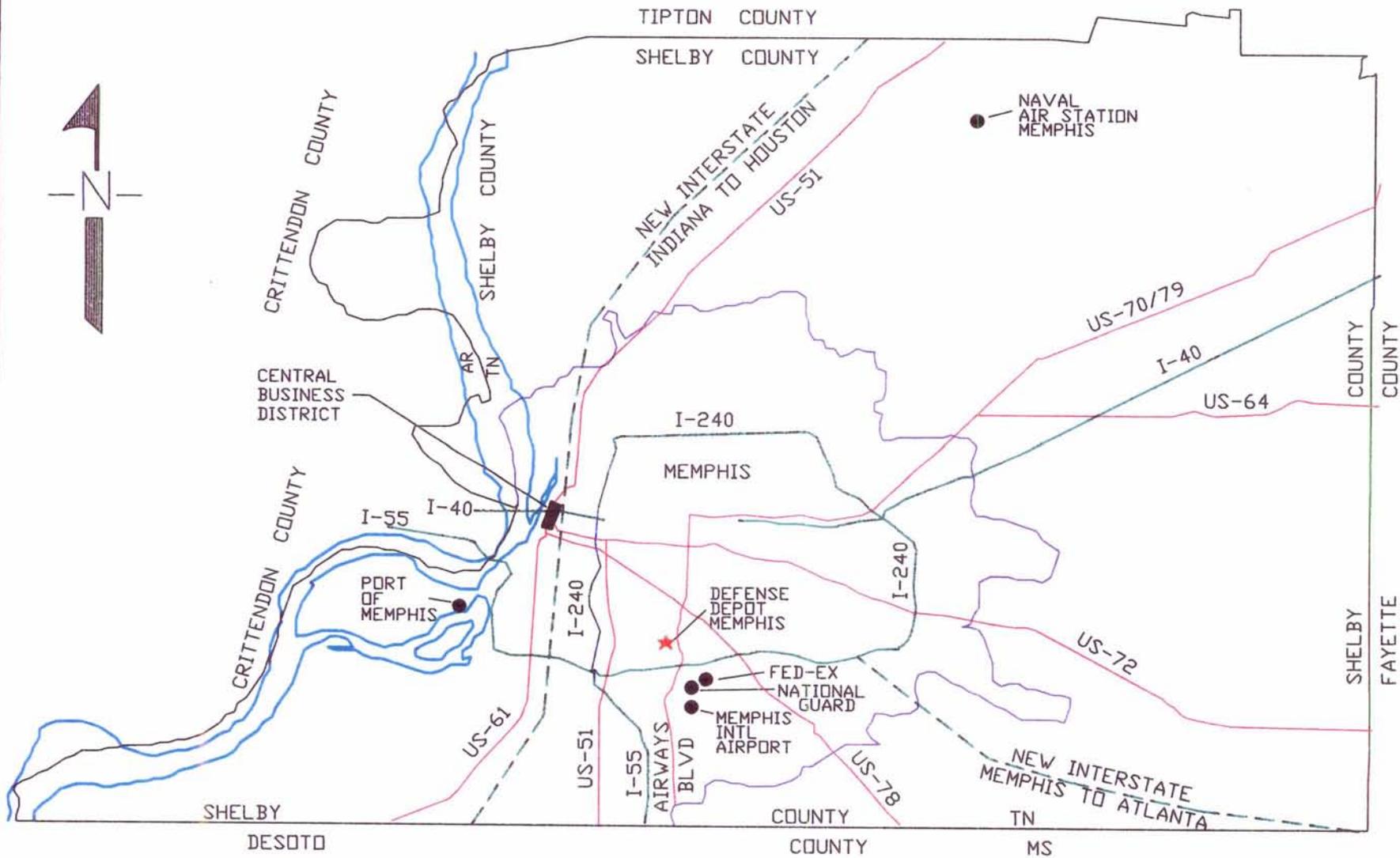
DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT MEMPHIS

1. Mission Essentiality

2. Mission Suitability

3. Operational Efficiencies

DDMT TRANSPORTATION NETWORK



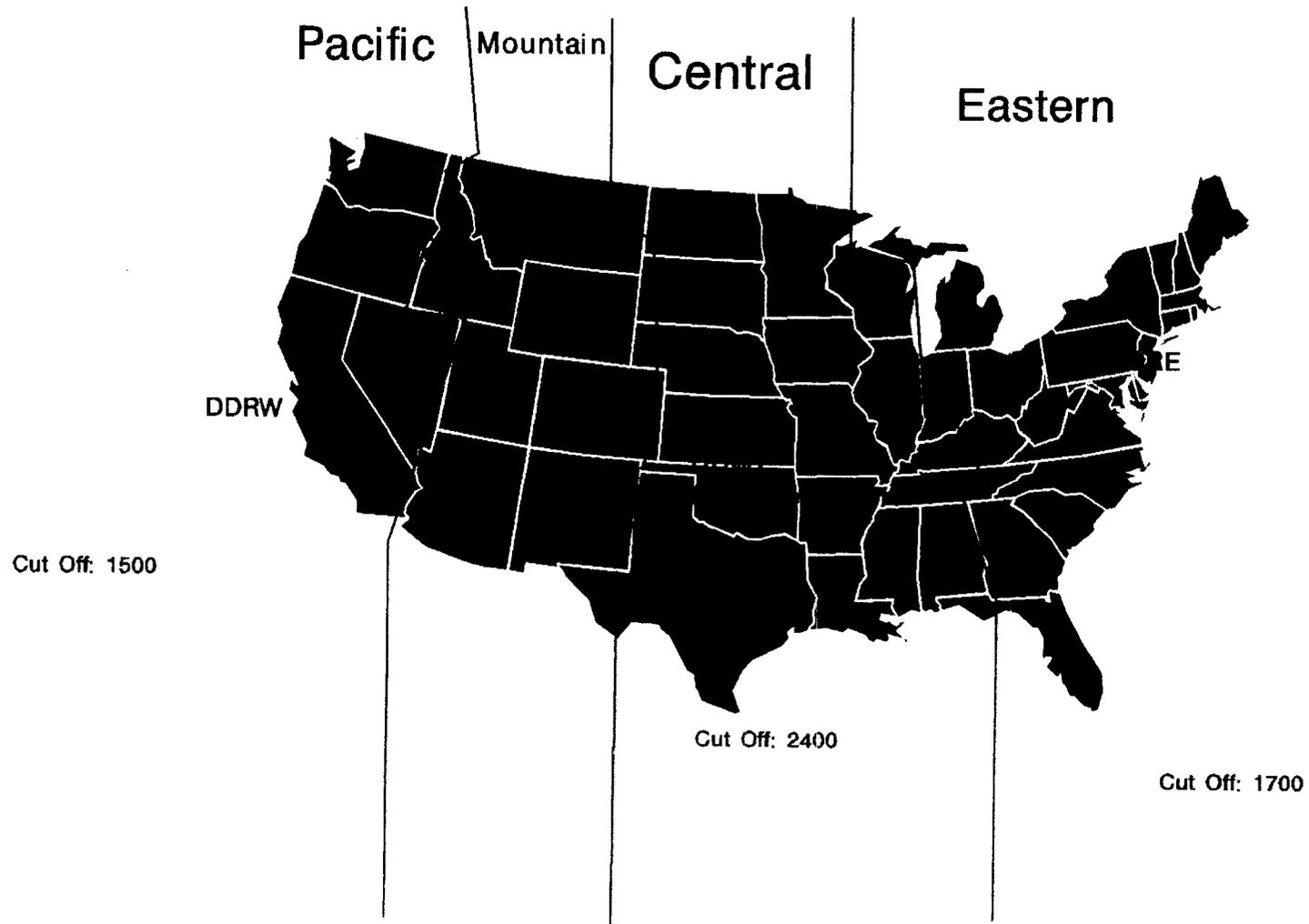
- 200 TRUCKLINES
- 44 AIR CARRIERS
- 9 AIR LINES

- 6 ALTERNATE AIRPORTS
- 2 MILITARY AIR TERMINALS: C-5, C-141, C-130
- 6 MAJOR RAIL SYSTEMS, 96 TRAINS IN/OUT PER DAY
- 6 COMMERCIAL BARGE LINES, 25,000 MILES INLAND WATERWAYS

DLA - SUPPLIER OF CHOICE AROUND THE CLOCK, AROUND THE WORLD



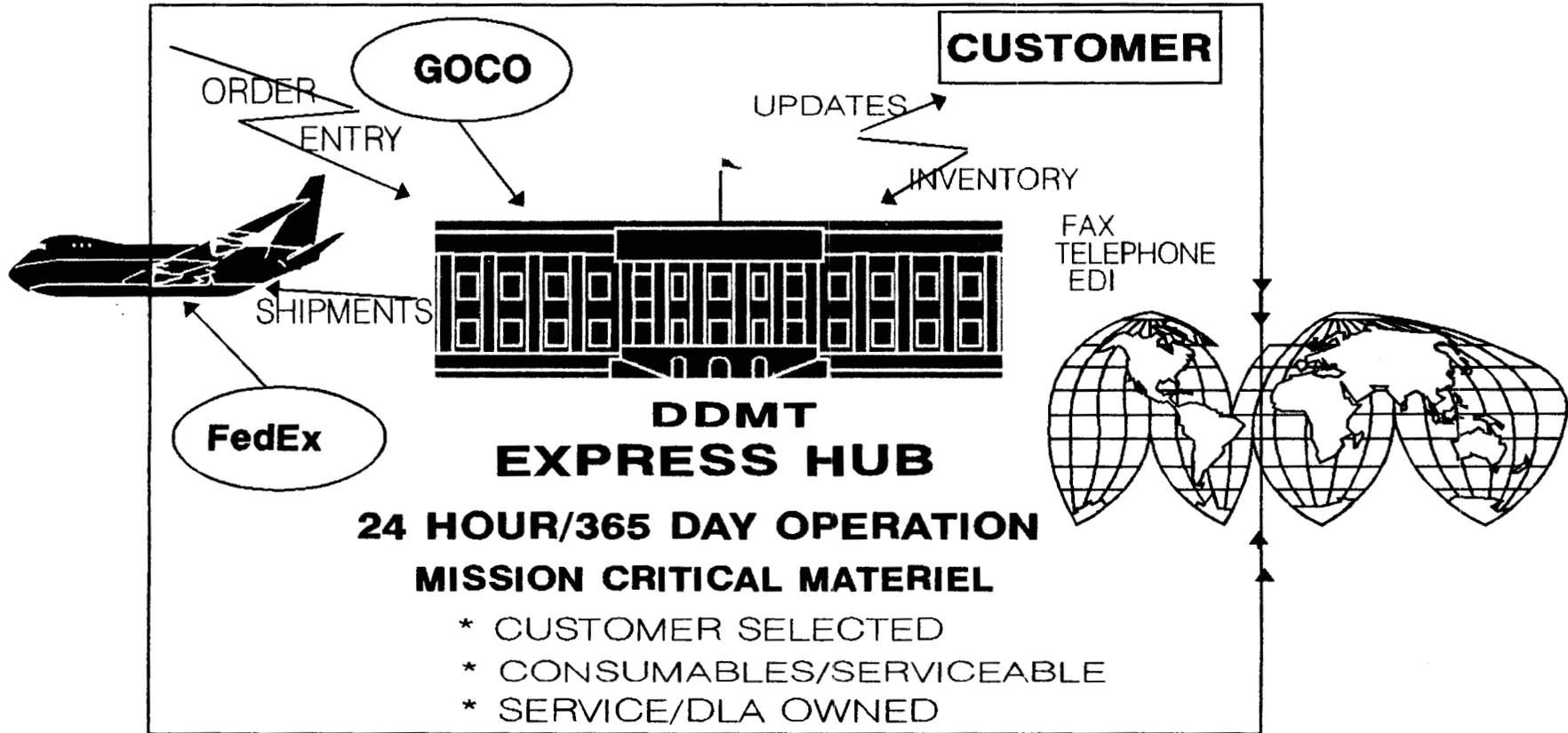
DDMT PROCESSING CAPABILITY FedEx



DLA PREMIUM SERVICE

"FROM THE MOMENT YOU ORDER..."

CONUS CUSTOMERS = 24 HOURS MAX



OVERSEAS CUSTOMERS = 48 HOURS MAX

"IF IT'S LATE..WE PAY THE FREIGHT"

- * CUSTOMER TAILORED LOGISTICS
- * GUARANTEED AVAILABILITY
- * GUARANTEED DELIVERY

...'TIL IT'S IN YOUR HANDS!"

1. MISSION ESSENTIALITY

- Current/Future
 - Essential DoD Role
- Functions Performed
 - Unique
 - Provide Critical Backup: Contingency/Mobilization
 - Unique Facilities
- Effectiveness
 - Strategic Location
 - Span of Control
- Result
 - Operational Readiness
 - Total Force Support

2. MISSION SUITABILITY

- Mission Support, both
 - Physical Facilities
 - Personnel
- Factors
 - Workforce
 - Age and Condition of Facilities
 - Quality of Life
 - Natural Conditions
 - Strategic Location
 - Transportation Links
 - Surge Capability: Facilities, Personnel, MHS's
 - Readiness

3. OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCIES

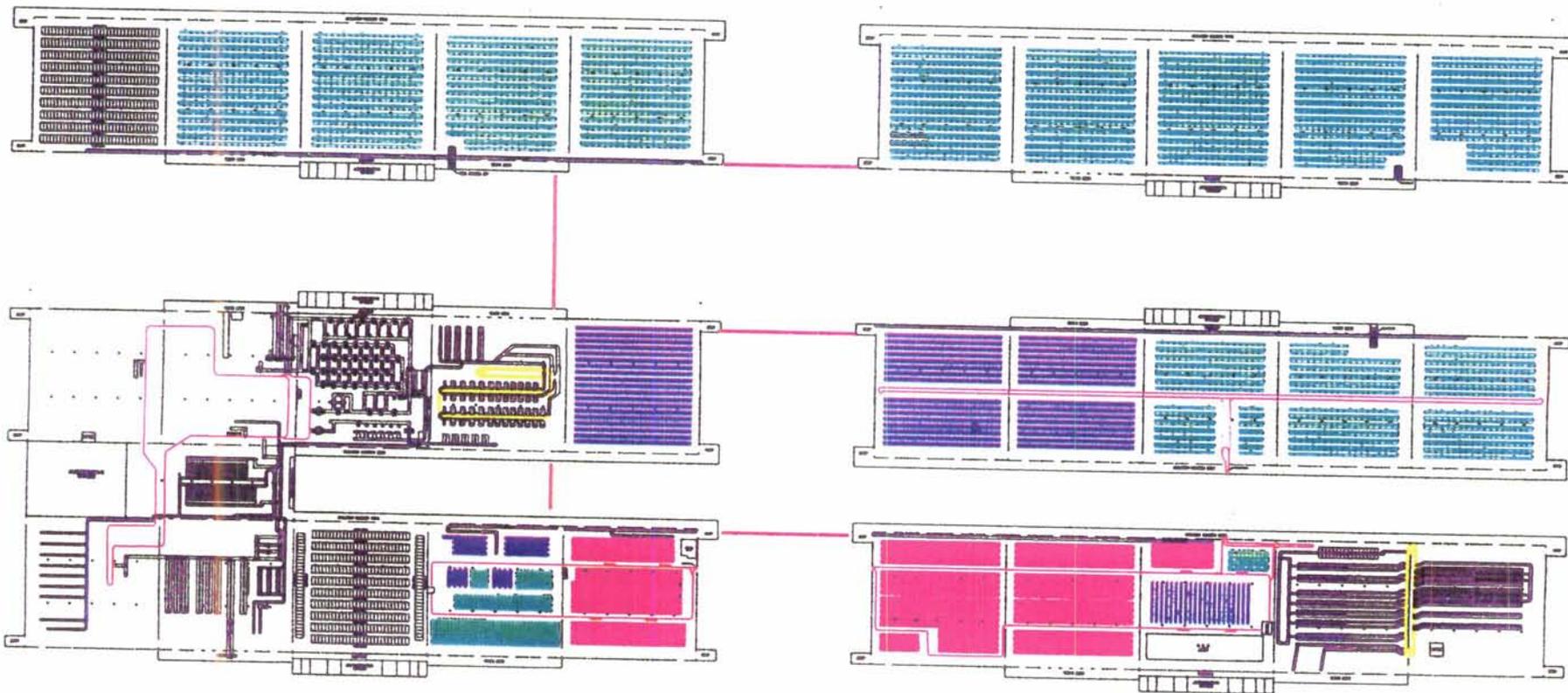
- Economical Mission Performance
- Operation Costs
 - Transportation
 - Mechanized Material Handling Systems
 - Interservice Support
 - Space Utilization
 - Personnel
 - Facilities Condition
 - Land Use & Availability

Material Handling Capabilities

- **Mechanized Receiving Complex**
- **Mechanized Bulk Receiving Complex**
- **Mechanized Storage Complex**
 - **Six 200K Sq. Ft. Warehouses**
 - **Connected By Overhead Conveyors**
 - **High Rise Storage**
- **Central Pack**
 - **Binnable Items**
 - **Less Than Truckload**
- **Transportation Consolidation**
 - **Mechanized Sortation**
 - **Mobile Communication**

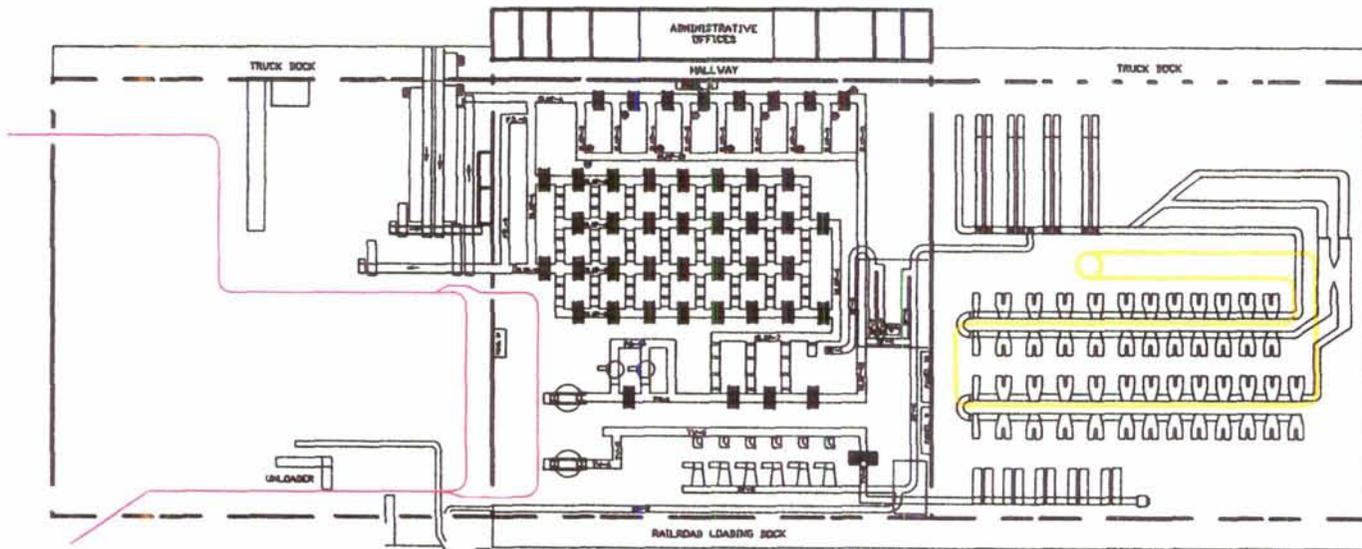
Material Handling Capabilities

- **Hazardous Processing**
 - **Hazardous Warehouse**
 - **Hazardous Recoup Facility**
- **Special Purpose Warehouse**
 - **Temperature Controlled**
 - **Pilferable, Sensitive Items**
- **Mechanized Medical Facility**
 - **Chill (Temperature Controlled)**
 - **Drug Vault**

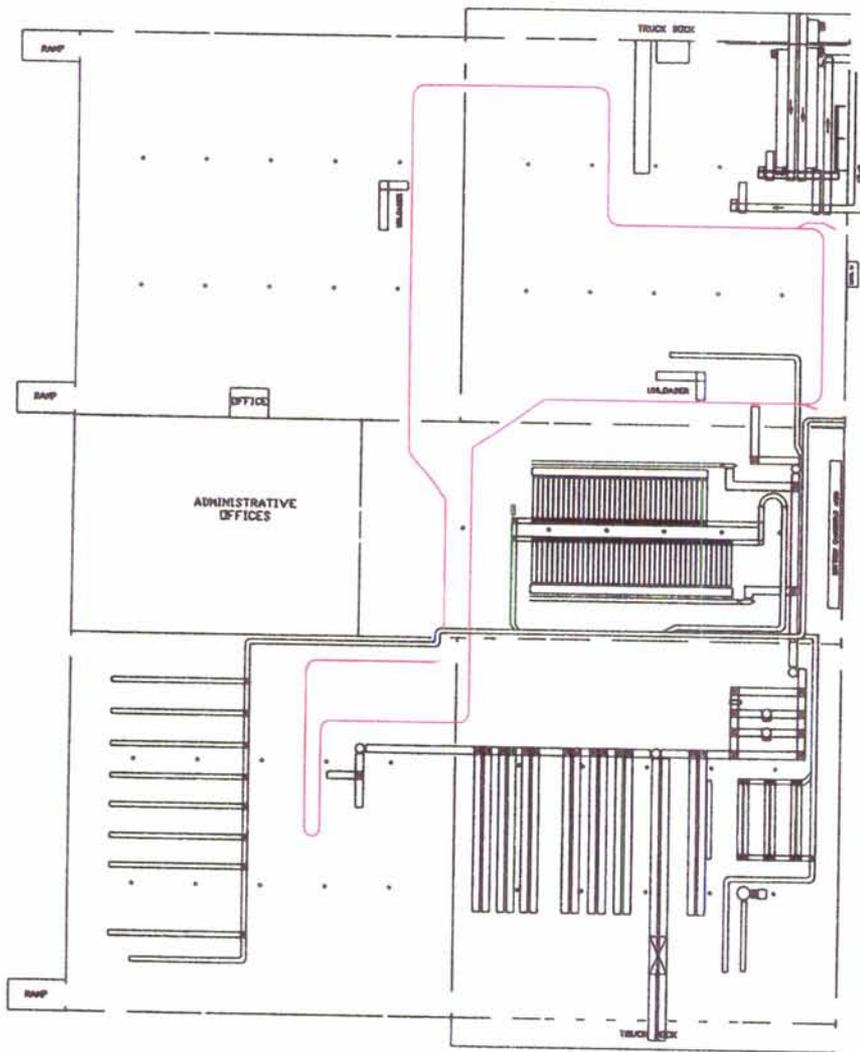


DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION
 REGION CENTRAL
 MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE
 BIN COMPLEX
 (PROPOSED LAYOUT)

DRAWN BY: J. KELLEY	APPR. BY: P. GOVBY
SCALE: 1/8" = 1' - 0"	DATE: 25 OCT 52
DRAWING NO.: 100206	SHEET 10 OF 10

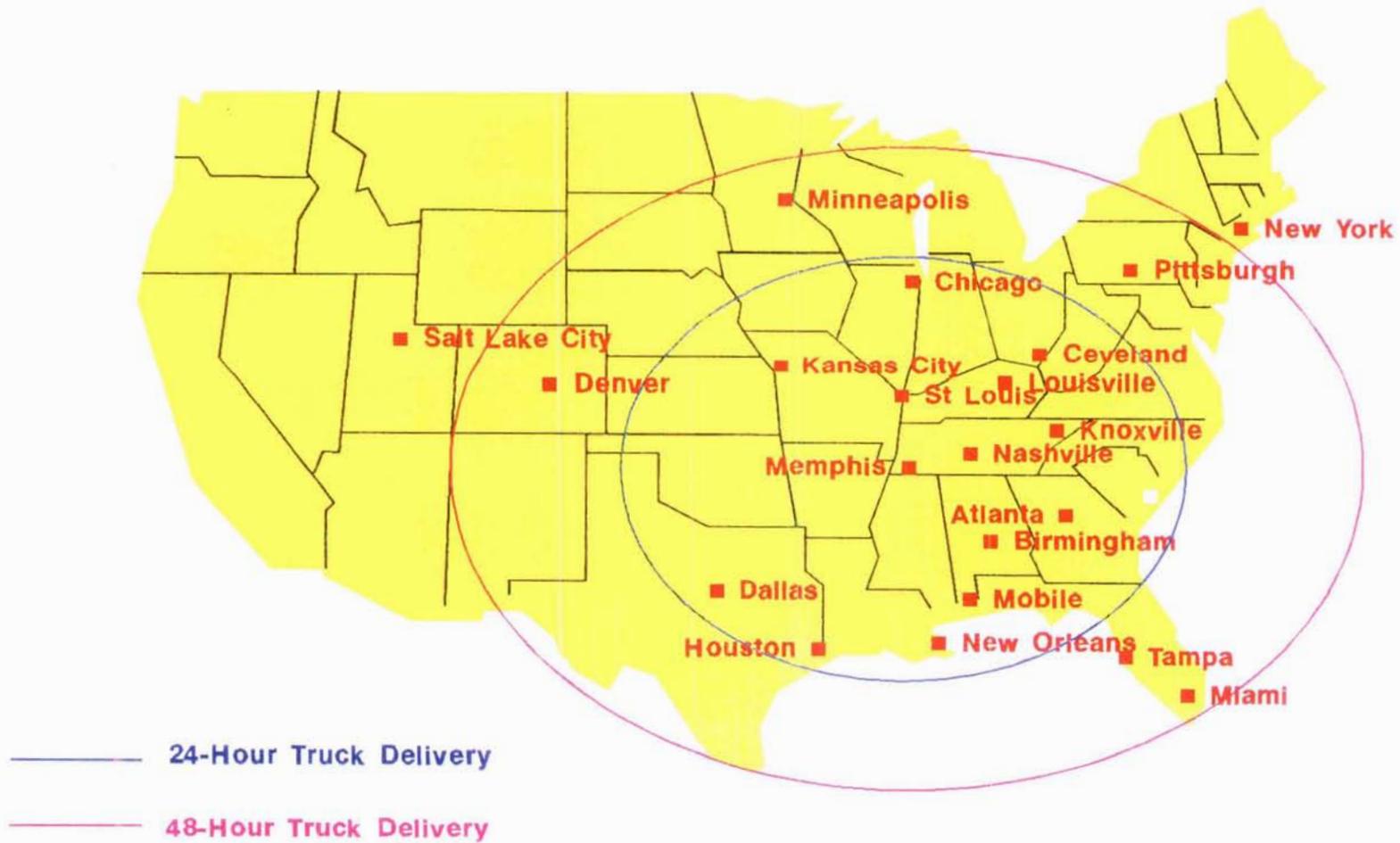


DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION REGION CENTRAL MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE CENTRAL PACK HANDOVER ROOM, SECTIONS 2, 3 & 4	
DRAWN BY: A. KELLEY	APP'D. BY: F. GOSBY
SCALE: 1/8" = 1' - 0"	DATE: 25 OCT 58
DRAWING NO.: 14000001	SHEET 1 OF 1



DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION REGION CENTRAL MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE	
AUTOMATED TRANSPORTATION CONSOLIDATION SYSTEM	
DRAWN BY: J. KELLEY	APPR. BY: P. GOODY
SCALE: 1/8" = 1' - 0"	DATE: 23 OCT 66
DRAWING NO.: 10840006	SHEET 1 OF 1

DDMT COUNTRY



AMERICA'S DISTRIBUTION CENTER



- Exact Center of Total U.S. Population
- Capital of Modern American Transportation
- WHY? Number & Variety of Transportation
 - Resources & Facilities
 - 90 MSF of Warehouse Space

DISTRIBUTION HUB

- SURFACE (MOTOR CARRIERS)
- - HIGHWAY SYSTEM
 - INTERSECTION I-40 AND I-55
 - INTERSTATE I-240
 - SEVEN STATE HIGHWAYS
 - 65% POPULATION OVERNITE
 - TWO INTERSTATES PROPOSED: ATLANTA TO MPHS & INDIANA TO HOUSTON
- - CARRIERS
 - OVER 200 COMPANIES/ 100 TERMINALS
 - UPS - DOUBLED OPERATIONS
 - REGIONAL FREIGHT CONSOLIDATION POINTS

DISTRIBUTION HUB

- RAIL
 - - 6 MAJOR RR's/96 FREIGHT TRAINS IN/OUT DAILY
 - INTERMODEL TRUCK BULK TRANSFER FACILITIES
- WATER
 - 4TH LARGEST INLAND PORT
 - 25K MILES OF INLAND WATERWAYS
 - THREE HARBORS: 11M TONS ANNUALLY
 - 5 PUBLIC TERMINALS/6 COMM BARGE LINES
 - FOREIGN TRADE ZONE DESIGNATION

DISTRIBUTION HUB

AIR

- MEMPHIS INTL AIRPORT - #1 WORLD CARGO AIRPORT
 - o \$500M EXPANSION
 - o BEST ON-TIME FLIGHT PERFORMANCE
 - o WEATHER - LESS THAN 1 HR BELOW APPROACH MINIMUM
 - o PORT OF ORIGIN U.S. CUSTOM
 - o FOREIGN TRADE ZONE DESIGNATION
 - o TOP 10 ON-TIME ARRIVALS

- FEDERAL EXPRESS
 - o 1 MILLION PACKAGES 1 DAY WORLDWIDE
 - o PART BANK EXPRESS SERVICE

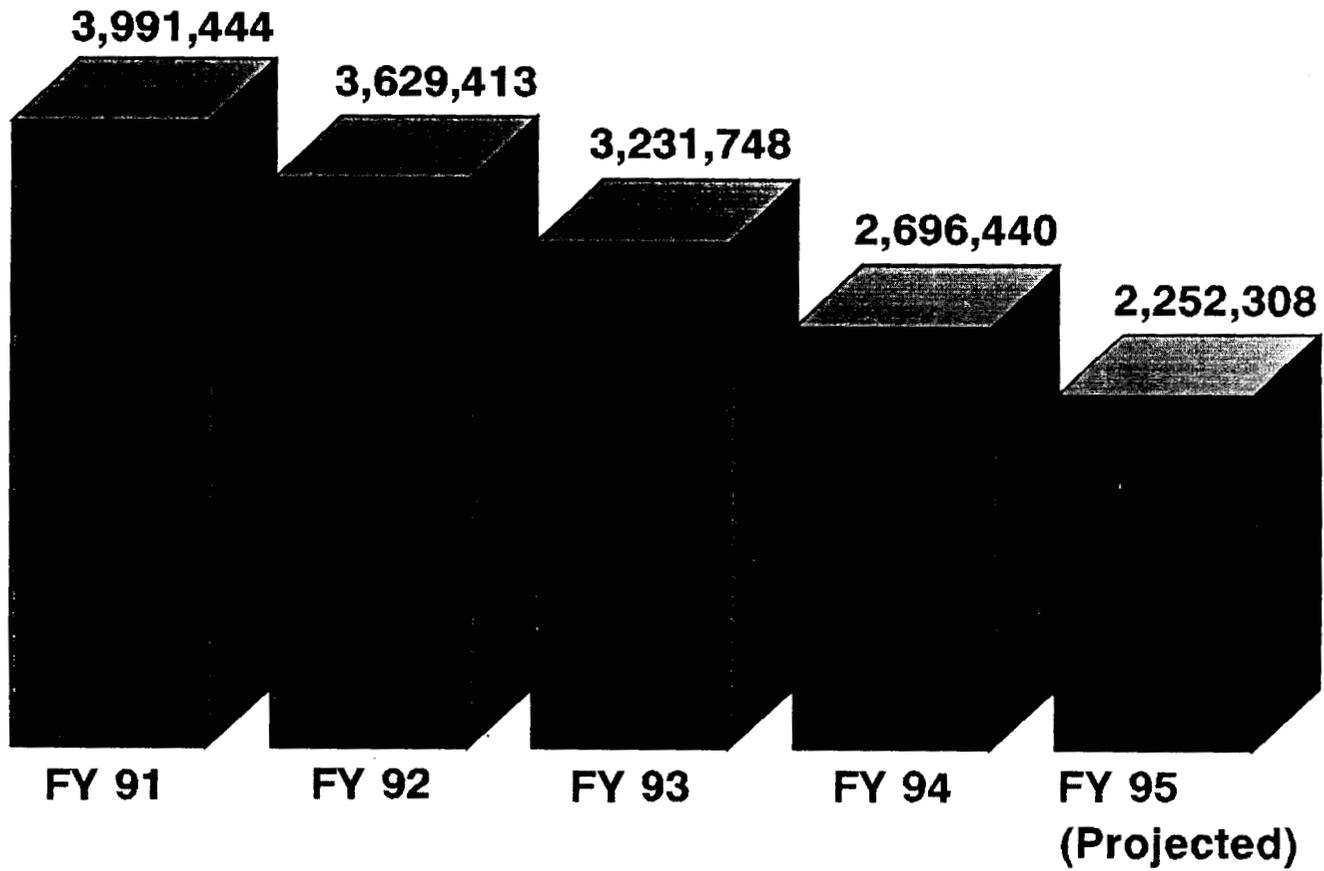
- SIX ALTERNATE AIRPORTS

- 44 CARRIERS/ AIRLINES

- MILITARY AIR TERMINALS
 - o MILLINGTON
 - o NATIONAL GUARD

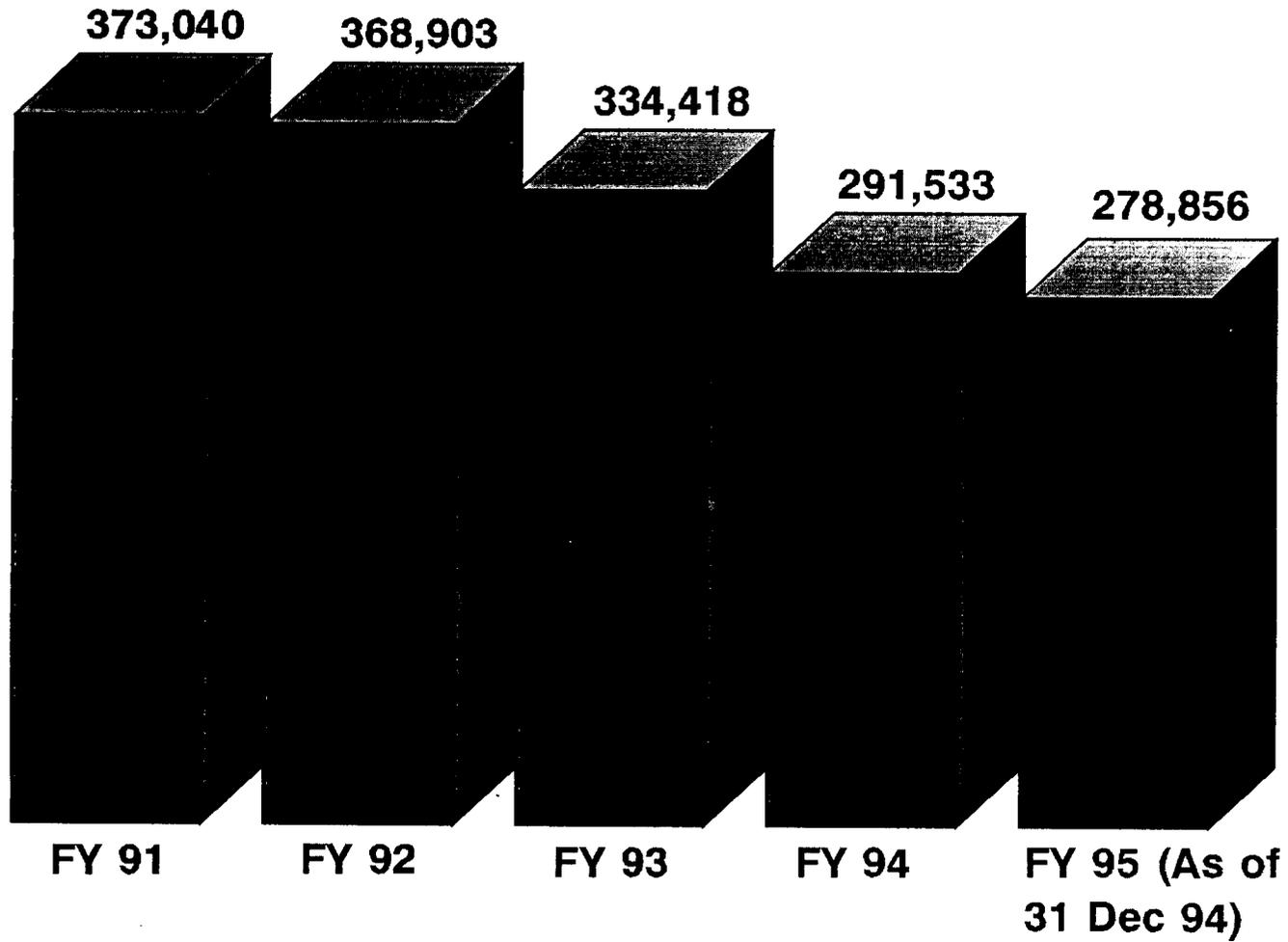
DDMT

Lines In & Out



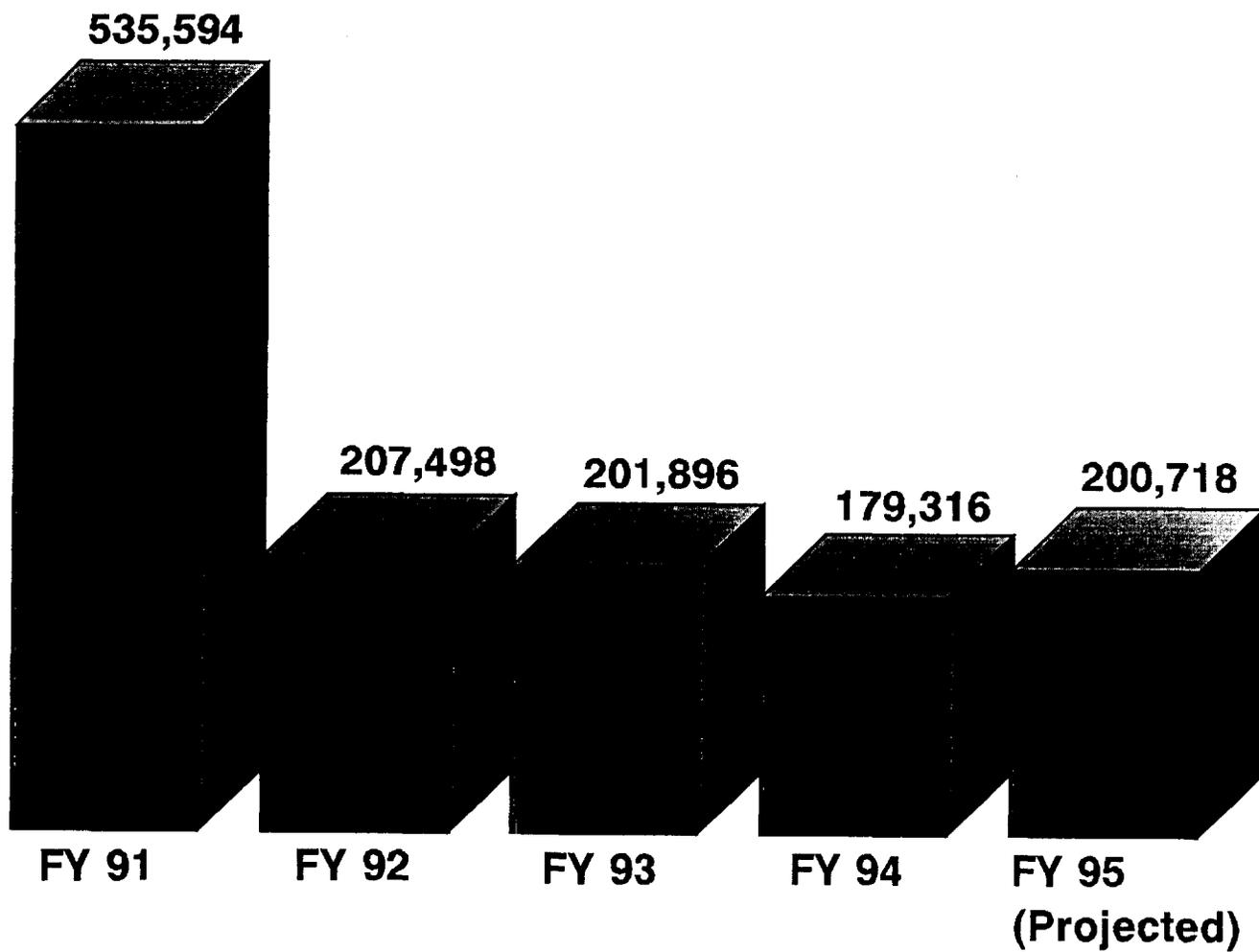
DDMT

NSNs Stored



DDMT

Tons In & Out



MOBILIZATION/DESERT STORM

30 JAN 1991 - 6 DLA DEPOTS

PEACETIME AND MOB RAIL AND CONTAINER STUDY

- DLA Shipments during Mobilization - Full Container Loads
- DoD Policy Directive 4500.37 for Mobilization & Deployment
 - Maintain container - oriented distribution system
 - Rely on:
 - Intermodel container resources
 - Commercial Transportation Industry - Rail & Truck
- Rail Access Preference
 - Points of Embarkation
 - Avoids truck congestion
 - Increases efficiency container transfer to ship
 - Double Stack Containers

- 2 Phases of Mobilization
 - PH 1 Initial Increase in Outbound Shipments
 - PH 2 Inbound Shipments to Restock
 - Result - Requires facilities/personnel to receive store, pack, ship
 - Impact - Reliability of Direct Vendor Delivery?
 - Need Logistical Plan for Depot and Commercial Carriers

- DDMT is
 - "more automated than other 5 Depots"
 - DDMT & DDTC both at 23% total workload
 - Stockpile for Strategic Material

- DDMT Impacts
 - Significant potential as container consolidation point for all services
 - Major motor carrier transportation center
 - Access to 6 rail carriers
 - Only Mechanized Freight Consolidation Center
 - DVD and Subsistence - "Not the most effective procedure"

DESERT STORM - RESULTS

- B - Rations (Hot Meals)
 - 0 + 12 Days: 450 pallets - 45,000 meals
 - 0 + 8 Months: 60 million meals
 - How? DDMT & Mphs Community Partnering
- Subsistence
 - Shipped 1/2 of all food for U. S. Air & Ground Troops in Middle East
- Quality Service
 - Increased 100,000 Tons above Normal Workload
 - Customer complaints .001%
 - On Time Shipping Effectiveness 98.07%
 - Receiving Effectiveness 97.3%
 - Personnel Processing - 900 Temporaries

- Conclusions, DDMT
 - Highest daily truck traffic - peacetime or mob
 - Highest daily rail traffic - peacetime or mob
 - No capacity problems - truck or rail

Total Outbound Volume (ex 2-3) 1988

Total 1.4 Billion Lbs.

#1	DDMT	23%
	DDRW	23%
#2	DDMP	19%
#3	DDRV	13%
#4	DDOU	4%
#5	Other	8%
#6	DDCO	4%

Top DLA Depots by Weight

Commodity Group	First	Second	Third
Subsistence	DDTC	DDMT	DDMP
Hazardous	DDRV	DDMT	DDOU
Reel Products	DDMP	DDTC	DDMT
Bulk Items	DDMT	DDTC	DDMP
Clothing	DDMT	DDRV	DDMP
All Commodities	DDTC	DDMT	DDMP

Summary of Depot Transportation Survey

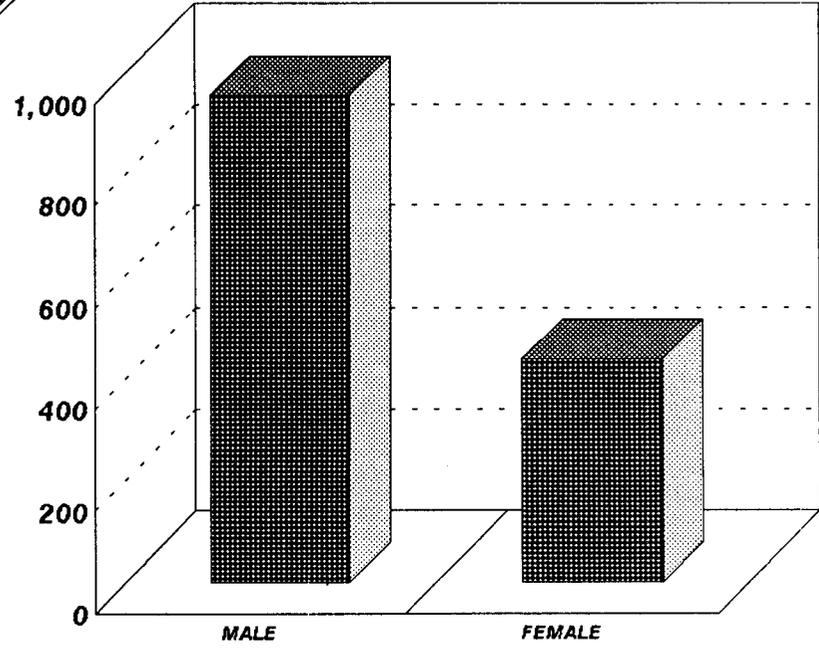
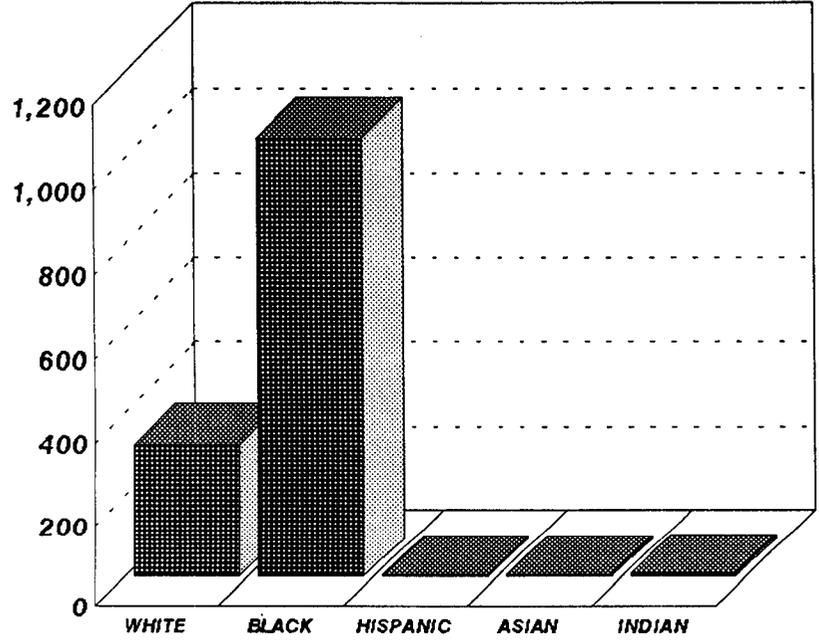
FACILITY UTILIZATION	<u>DDRV</u>		<u>DDMP</u>		<u>DDMT</u>		<u>DDOU</u>		<u>DDTC</u>		<u>DDCO</u>		<u>AVG</u>	
	P	M	P	M	P	M	P	M	P	M	P	M	P	M
Avg Daily TL: In	43	108	64	160	168	420	48	120	36	90	24	60		
Avg Daily TL: Out	51	126	35	88	59	148	14	35	36	90	23	58		
TOTAL	94	234	99	248	227	568	62	155	72	180	47	118	100	250
Avg Monthly RT: In	28	70	2	5	41	103	18	45	31	78	0	0		
Avg Monthly RT: Out	0	0	0	0	10	25	9	23	0	0	0	0		
TOTAL 30 Day Avg	27	69	3	6	51	126	9	24	30	75	0	0	21	51

DDMT only Depot Above Average for Truck during Peacetime and Mobilization

DDMT/DDRV above Average for Rail Traffic, 30 day average

DDMT highest in Truck and Rail Traffic Peacetime and Mobilization

PERSONNEL



DDMT Personnel

Current On Board 1367

Target 1082

Excess 285

INFRASTRUCTURE

<i>STORAGE AREA:</i>	<i>11M SQ FT</i>
<i>COVERED STORAGE:</i>	<i>5.5M SQ FT</i>
<i>BUILDINGS:</i>	<i>127 6,375,000 SQ FT</i>
<i>RR TRACK:</i>	<i>\$115M CURRENT VALUE</i>
<i>PAVED STREETS:</i>	<i>28 MILES</i>
<i>LAND:</i>	<i>640 ACRES</i>

FACILITY COSTS

- Maintenance & Repair
 - DDMT \$0.72 psf
 - Army \$0.99 psf
- Typical Building Age
 - DDMT 36 yrs
 - DoD 50 yrs
- Timeframe to Upgrade Critical Deficiencies
 - DDMT 2.5 yrs
 - DoD 10 yrs

Justification of Defense Depot Memphis - by Robert Milner, LtCol, USAFR

Any DOD installation should be evaluated secondarily by its necessity and efficiency in peacetime, and primarily by its necessity and efficiency in war or emergency.

The Memphis Defense Depot is necessary from an operational standpoint because:

In peacetime it is the most economic point from which to distribute material due to its geographic location. From Memphis 67% of the US population can be reached by overnight truck haul. The economy of the location has been attested to numerous times by major companies locating major distribution centers in Memphis. In the last ten years the following companies have located distribution centers here:

Cleo Corp	2,815,000 sq ft
The Mallory Group	2,700,000 sq ft
Sears Logistics	2,000,000 sq ft
Nike, Inc.	1,452,000 sq ft
Southern States Distribution	1,300,000 sq ft
TBC, Inc.	1,300,000 sq ft
Williams Sonoma	1,040,000 sq ft
Malone & Hyde	1,000,000 sq ft
Caterpillar	1,000,000 sq ft
Fred's, Inc.	800,000 sq ft
Baxter Healthcare Corp.	700,000 sq ft
Orgill Brothers & Co.	660,000 sq ft
Ezon Products, Inc.	625,000 sq ft
Wang's International	600,000 sq ft
Thomas & Betts	600,000 sq ft
Family Dollar Stores	532,000 sq ft
FedEx-BLS	500,000 sq ft
Uni Distribution	500,000 sq ft
Troll Associates	463,000 sq ft
Johnson & Johnson	400,000 sq ft
Avcry Dennison	400,000 sq ft
Hardin's Sysco Foods	395,660 sq ft
Intelligent Electronics	360,000 sq ft
Wurzberg, Inc.	349,000 sq ft
Square D	320,000 sq ft
Uni Distribution	306,000 sq ft
Pfizer	285,000 sq ft
Wells Lamont	252,000 sq ft
Starter Corp	250,000 sq ft
VVP America	250,000 sq ft
Wurzberg, Inc.	250,000 sq ft
Exel Logistics	240,000 sq ft
Reebok	235,000 sq ft
Anixter	230,000 sq ft
Sunbeam/Oster	208,000 sq ft
Disney Stores	200,000 sq ft

Cutler Hanmer	178,000 sq ft
Gates/PA Distributing	175,000 sq ft
Nissin Foods	153,000 sq ft
GKN-Parts Inc	147,000 sq ft
Smith & Nephew Richards	102,000 sq ft
The Memphis Group	100,000 sq ft
D. Canale Beverages	100,000 sq ft

These companies have located main distribution centers in Memphis because of the economics realized in transportation costs, and because of the ready availability of trucks and aircraft to transport their goods. Memphis provides them

The main advantages for the Memphis Depot come in the scenario of wartime or emergency.

In the case of small conflicts in distant areas the immediate needs will be, as shown in Desert Storm, men, food, weapons, and ammunition. The transportation will be by air, and the upload and turnaround times will be critical.

Memphis Defense Depot is a storage area for food, and it is one mile from Memphis International Airport, which is home to the eight C-141 strategic airlift aircraft of the 164 Military Airlift Group of the Tennessee Air National Guard. These airplanes carry a payload of 60,000 lbs each, and with aerial refueling can fly the globe. Additionally their aerial port squadron works regularly with Memphis Defense Depot and is proficient at uploading Depot cargo into C-141 and C-5 aircraft. During the Rwanda airlift several C-5 aircraft were also loaded at Memphis with Depot stores bound for Rwanda. They have also worked with the Memphis Depot to supply the Surinam airlift as well as Panama and Haiti. The 164 Aerial Port Sq can upload on a surge basis up to 500,000 pounds per day of cargo.

The major value of Memphis Defense Depot is defined in the scenario of one or two major conflicts in far flung areas of the world. In such a scenario, all of our military airlift would be committed to carrying men. There would be a tremendous and critical need to get mountains of food and supplies to the conflict area quickly. Activation of the Civil Reserve Air Fleet would be necessary to carry all this required freight tonnage. Had Iraqi forces attacked during the early buildup phase of Desert Storm, we could well have faced this scenario.

Memphis is the solution ^{to} that scenario. Memphis is the home of the largest US air freighter fleet, Federal Express. Fed Ex has the loading facilities and aircraft to haul 2 million pounds a day of air freight. For the past two years, Memphis International Airport has been ranked number one in the world for tonnage of air freight conveyed through the airport.

Memphis is certainly the place to stock the war material, medical supplies, MRE's(meals, ready to eat), and other supplies which will be of critical demand. The airplanes are here to haul the freight and the loading capability is here. FedEx can upload, and haul 2 million pounds per day while the 164 Aerial Port Squadron can upload another 500,000 pounds per day. Having the storage facility, Memphis Defense Depot within a mile gives great flexibility and responsiveness. Because of the response speeds dictated by today's far flung conflicts, the Memphis Depot location could make the difference in winning and losing.

As an added bonus Memphis has a supplementary seaport. The Memphis Defense Depot is only 6 miles from the Lash Intermodal Terminal Company situated on the bank of the Mississippi. The LITCO facility transloads from truck and rail to LASH barges, 60 ft x 90 ft shallow draft barges, which are towed down the Mississippi River to New Orleans where they are loaded onto specialized ocean going vessels. At their destination country the LASH barges can be off-loaded from the mother vessel and towed to shallow harbors or up rivers for unloading. They can thus bypass congested deep water ports.

This Memphis Lash barge facility can transload and send downriver up to 50,000 tons per month. During a major mobilization and buildup, when coastal ports get crowded and their loading equipment presents a bottleneck to outbound sea cargo, the Memphis LITCO facility gives DOD a significant pressure release valve. LITCO gives another avenue for the outbound supplies needed by our troops. To take advantage of this alternate shipping route, the supplies should be stored in Memphis.

Memphis Defense Depot, by virtue of its geographic location is an economic distribution center in peacetime, and is essential to supply our troops quickly in war or contingency.



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



SUSPENSE
 33-11

IN REPLY
 REFER TO

DLA-OT (Mr. Beatty/(AV)284-7121/jgd)

30 JAN 1991

SUBJECT: Draft Report - An Assessment of Rail and Container Handling Capabilities at DLA Depots

TO: DDCO-D DDMP-T DDMT-D DDOU-D DDRV-D DDRW-D
 DCSC-W DDMP-W ~~DDMT-W~~ DDOU-W DGSC-W DDRW-W
 DDCO-TT DDMP-M DDMT-T DDOU-T DDRV-TT DDRW-T
 DRMR-CD DDMP-TT DDMT-TT DDOU-TT DRMO
 DIPEC-I DRMO-XP DIPEC DRMR-O

1. On 21 April 1989, funds were transferred from DLA to the Department of Transportation (Maritime Administration) to obtain contract support to analyze peacetime and mobilization rail and container operations at our depots. The results of the analyses will be used to assist in configuring the most efficient, economical and operationally advantageous depot transportation system. The contract was awarded to Leeper, Cambridge & Campbell Inc. (LCC) on 25 April 1990. On-site visits to the depots were conducted during the period May - July 1990. Subsequently, a simulation model was developed and verification completed with the depots in December 1990. The contractor has now completed a draft of the study and it is enclosed for your review and comments.

2. Since the recommendations growing out of the study will impact depot transportation and traffic management, receiving and shipping capability, allocation of manpower and facilities planning, design and maintenance, we cannot overemphasize the importance of giving the draft a very careful and thorough review. It is our intention to forward your comments to the contractor for incorporation in the final report, which we expect will be completed by 15 March 1991.

3. To assure completion of the final report on time, request your comments be forwarded as soon as practicable but not later than 25 February 1991.

WILLIAM J. ENDRES
 Colonel, USAF
 Chief, Transportation Division
 Supply Operations

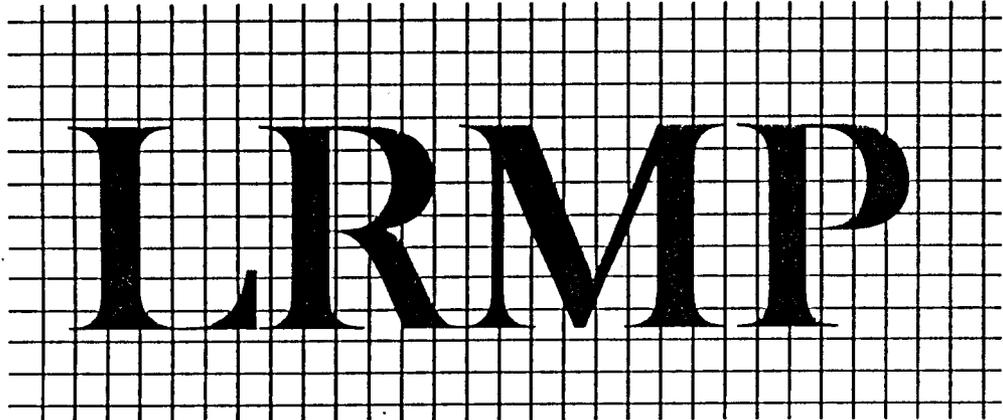
Encl

CF
 DDRE

DEFENSE DEPOT MEMPHIS TENNESSEE

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

FACILITIES CONDITION ASSESSMENT PROGRAM

The letters 'LRMP' are rendered in a large, bold, serif font. They are centered horizontally and overlaid on a grid of thin black lines. The grid consists of approximately 20 vertical lines and 10 horizontal lines, creating a series of small squares. The letters are black and stand out prominently against the white background of the grid.

LRMP

LONG RANGE MAINTENANCE PLANNING
NAVY PUBLIC WORKS CENTER
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

JUNE 30, 1994

Document Separator