

**GREAT FALLS, MT REGIONAL
HEARING AND BASE VISIT
MARCH 31, 1995**



INFORMATION PACKET

ITINERARY

POINTS OF CONTACT

FACT SHEET

STAFF ASSIGNMENT SHEET

HOTEL ACCOMODATIONS

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

COMMISSIONERS ATTENDING:

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

STAFF ATTENDING:

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

ITINERARY

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29

**4:15PM CT Rick DiCamillo departs Grand Forks en route Great Falls, MT:
Northwest flight 962.**

**9:09PM MT Rick DiCamillo arrives Great Falls (via MPLS/ST PAUL):
Pick up rental car.
Budget Rental Car Confirmation # 51144509.**

THURSDAY, MARCH 30

**6:45AM EST Melissa Chalfant departs Washington National Airport en route Great
Falls, MT:
Northwest flight 315.**

**10:45AM MT Melissa Chalfant arrives Great Falls, MT. (via MNPLS/ST PAUL):
Northwest flight 315.**

10:46AM MT Melissa Chalfant picks up rental car:
Hertz Rental Confirmation #: 92112006238

11:00AM to Rick DiCamillo advances Malmstrom AFB.
4:00PM MT

11:00AM MT Melissa proceeds to Hotel:
BEST WESTERN HERITAGE INN
1700 FOX FARM ROAD
GREAT FALLS, MT 59404
PH-406-761-1900
FAX-406-761-0136

12:00PM MT Melissa proceeds from hotel to John Lawton's office and hearing site.
GREAT FALLS CIVIC CENTER
100 PARK DRIVE
GREAT FALLS, MT. 59401
PH: 406-771-1180 ext. 350
FAX: 406-727-0005
(Use this address for BOTH John Lawton and the Civic Center.)

12:00PM to Melissa Chalfant advances hearing site.
5:00PM MT

FRIDAY, MARCH 31

7:10AM CT Depart Grand Forks, ND en route Great Falls, MT:
Northwest flight 124 (via MPLS/ST PAUL).
Chris Goode
Ralph Kaiser
Jim Phillips
CeCe Carman

7:30AM CT Commissioners and staff depart Grand Forks AFB en route Great Falls via
C-21 (MILAIR).
Rebecca Cox
J. B. Davis
Lee Kling
David Lyles
Wade Nelson
Frank Cirillo

8:00AM MT Commissioners and staff arrive Malmstrom AFB, MT.
Met by: Brig. Gen. Rick Larned
Rick DiCamillo

**8:00AM to
12:00PM MT** **Working Breakfast and Malmstrom AFB visit.**

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

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

10:45AM MT Arrive Great Falls Airport from Grand Forks (via MPLS/ St Paul):
Chris Goode
Ralph Kaiser
Jim Phillips
CeCe Carman

10:45AM MT Melissa Chalfant picks up Chris, Ralph, Jim, and CeCe at airport.
*Drops CeCe and Ralph off at Meadowlark Country Club.
*Proceeds to Civic Center with Chris and Jim.

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

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

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

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

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

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

1:00PM MT Arrive Great Falls Civic Center.

**1:00PM to
2:00PM MT**

GREAT FALLS REGIONAL HEARING

1:45PM MT

Departs Civic Center for Great Falls Airport (via taxi or van)
Chris Goode
CeCe Carman

2:00PM MT

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

2:10PM MT

Depart Great Falls en route Washington National (via MPLS/St. Paul).
Northwest flight 708.
Chris Goode
CeCe Carman

2:30PM MT

Commissioners and staff depart Malmstrom AFB for St. Louis, MO on
C-21 (MILAIR).

6:30PM CT

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

8:08PM CT

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

8:13PM CT

J.B. Davis departs St. Louis en route Tampa, FL
TWA Flight 348.

9:32PM ET

Arrive Washington National (via MPLS/St Paul).
Chris Goode
CeCe Carman

10:59PM ET

Arrive Washington National Airport.
Rebecca Cox
Frank Cirillo

SATURDAY, APRIL 1

- 1:10PM MT Jim Phillips departs Great Falls en route Birmingham, AL:
Delta Flight 1879
- 1:30PM MT Melissa Chalfant and Rick DiCamillo each return rental car.
- 2:10PM MT Depart Great Falls Airport en route Washington National via (MPLS/St.
Paul):
Northwest Flight 708.
 Melissa Chalfant
 Rick DiCamillo
- 10:30PM ET Jim Phillips arrives Birmingham, AL. (via Dallas Ft. Worth).
- 9:32PM ET Arrive Washington National (via MPLS/St. Paul).
 Melissa Chalfant
 Rick DiCamillo

**GREAT FALLS, MT BASE VISIT AND REGIONAL HEARING
MARCH 31, 1995**

POINTS OF CONTACT

COMMISSIONERS ATTENDING:

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

HEARING LOCATION:

Great Falls Civic Auditorium
100 Park Drive
Great Falls, MT
Phone: 406-771-1180 ext. 350
Fax: 406-727-0005
(This is John Lawton's office number)

PRESS AVAILABILITY:

Friday, March 31, 1995

BASE VISIT:

Malmstrom Air Force Base

CONTACTS:

John Lawton
City Manager, City of Great Falls
406-771-1180 ext.350
**Debi (John's assistant)

Tim Ryan
Great Falls Chamber of Commerce
(406)-454-1934

**GREAT FALLS, MT REGIONAL HEARING AND BASE VISIT
MARCH 28-29, 1995**

FACT SHEET

LOCATION: Great Falls Civic Center Auditorium
100 Park Drive
Great Falls, Montana 59401
Phone: (406) 771-1180 ext.350
Fax: (406) 727-0005

CAPACITY: 1800 People

STENOGRAPHER: Deanne McDonald
(Freelance)
Great Falls, MT.
Phone -(406)-454-2077
Fax- (406)-454-2149

TRANSPORTATION: Commissioners and staff will be transported
from the base visit and hearing site by
vans driven and provided by the City of
Great Falls.

LUNCH: Meadowlark County Club
300 Country Club Blvd.
Great Falls, MT.
(406)-453-6531

STAFF ASSIGNMENT SHEET

Signage.....Melissa
 reserved seating (vip, witness, press)
 public telephones
 staff only
 base closure hearing (with arrows)

Commissioner and staff dais seating.....Melissa

Advance on site check.....Melissa
 lights
 microphones
 water
 stenographer

Testimony Colection.....Melissa

Timekeeper.....Melissa

VIP Greeter.....CeCe

Computer & fax set up.....Melissa
Transporter (nameplates/gavel/lap top).

Lunch arrangements/Logistics.....Melissa

General Runner.....Jim

Final Site Sweep.....Melissa

**GREAT FALLS, MONTANA, REGIONAL HEARING
MARCH 31, 1995**

HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS

**BEST WESTER HERITAGE INN
1700 FOX FARM ROAD
GREAT FALLS, MT. 59404
PHONE: 406-761-1900
FAX: 406-761-0136**

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1995

Rick DiCamillo
Flight 962, Arrives 4:15p.m.
Confirmation number 702
3 nights stay at \$51.00 per night

THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1995

Melissa Chalfant
Flight 315, Arrives 10:45 a.m.
Confirmation number 700
2 nights stay at \$51.00 per night.

FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1995

James Phillips
Flight 707, Arrives 10:45 a.m.
Confirmation number 701
1 night stay at \$51.00 per night.

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BACKGROUND PAPER

ON

NORTHERN TIER MISSILE BASES

DoD proposal closes the missile group at Grand Forks AFB or Minot AFB and moves 120 of the missiles to Malmstrom AFB to complete the Minuteman II to Minuteman III conversion program. In addition, the proposal terminates fixed-wing flying operations at Malmstrom AFB and relocates 12 KC-135R aircraft to MacDill AFB.

- Substitutes Minot AFB for Grand Forks AFB missile field only if the need to retain ABM Treaty options precludes closure of the Grand Forks missile field.
- Responds to Nuclear Posture Review requirement to eliminate one missile group/wing and addresses tanker shortfall in Southeastern US.
- Excludes the missile field at FE Warren AFB from consideration because it is the only Peacekeeper missile base, and early inactivation of Peacekeeper missiles could adversely affect START.
- Avoids moving KC-135s from Grand Forks AFB because it is one of three core tanker bases (Others are Fairchild AFB and McConnell AFB).

DoD ranked Grand Forks AFB Tier III and Minot AFB and Malmstrom AFB Tier II based on analysis of the military effectiveness of their respective missile fields and their ability to support large aircraft flying operations. FE Warren was excluded from tiering.

- JCS annual analysis shows no difference in survivability or alert rates for any of the four missile groups/wings, and no shortfall in target coverage.
- The Nuclear Posture Review recommends an ICBM force structure consisting of “three wings of Minuteman III missiles carrying single warheads (500-450).”
 - DoD analysis does not use the number of missiles (500 or 450) as a measure of missile military effectiveness. USSTRATCOM believes 500 ICBMs provide more military value.
- Ground water intrusion requires some additional maintenance at Grand Forks AFB, but is managed effectively at no discernible additional cost. Surface water problems at all missile units have been eliminated by topside grading.

COBRA Level Play analysis (below) shows that complete closure of Grand Forks AFB, Minot AFB, or Malmstrom AFB would produce substantially greater savings than the

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DoD proposed realignments. Data on FE Warren AFB was not included in the DoD proposal but has been requested.

I	COST TO CLOSE	ANNUAL RECURRING SAVINGS	NET PRESENT VALUE (2015)	ECONOMIC IMPACT
DOD GRAND FORKS-MALM PROPOSAL	29.3M	40.3M	501.3M	4.7% Grand Forks 2.3% Great Falls
DOD MINOT-MALM PROPOSAL	29.4M	41.1M	512.9M	6.1% Minot 2.3% Great Falls
MINOT CLOSE	59.3M	71.1M	783.5M	18.4% Minot
GRAND FORKS CLOSE	130.0M	58.4M	704.6M	15.4% Grand Forks
MALMSTROM CLOSE	32.7M	56.8M	762.9M	15.2% Great Falls
FE WARREN REALIGN	REQUESTED	REQUESTED	REQUESTED	REQUESTED

Potential options include:

- Close Minot AFB. Inactivate 150 Minuteman III missiles; Relocate 26 B-52H aircraft to Beale AFB , Fairchild AFB, or Barksdale AFB.

- Satisfies the requirement to eliminate a missile group/wing.

- Does not respond to the Southeastern US tanker shortfall, but this could be addressed by the separate realignment of tankers from Malmstrom AFB.

- Counters Air Force decision to leave B-52s at Minot.

- Close Grand Forks AFB. Inactivate 150 Minuteman III missiles; Relocate 48 KC-135R tankers to Malmstrom AFB (24) and MacDill AFB (24).

- Inactivation of missile field is uncertain due to ABM issue.

- Breaks up one of three core tanker bases.

- Close Malmstrom AFB. Inactivate 200 Minuteman II/III missiles: Relocate 12 KC-135R tankers to Mac Dill AFB.

- Avoids Minuteman II to Minuteman III conversion.

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- Reduces ICBM force to 450 missiles.
- Satisfies missile reduction and tanker relocation objectives.
- Realign FE Warren AFB. Inactivate 150 Minuteman III missiles to facilitate a non-BRAC closure when Peacekeeper missiles are deactivated in 2003.
 - Uncosted but likely to produce significant annual savings.
 - Does not respond to the Southeastern US tanker shortfall, but this could be addressed separately by the realignment of tankers from Malmstrom AFB.
 - Overturns Air Force decision to exclude FE Warren AFB, but avoids early inactivation of Peacekeeper missiles.

Olson/AF Team/10 April 1995/1100

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Frank:

Spare copy
for Rick.

Skæ

**GRAND FORKS, ND REGI
HEARING AND BASE VISITS
MARCH 28-30, 1995**

INFORMATION PACKET

ITINERARY

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FACT SHEET

STAFF ASSIGNMENT SHEET

HOTEL ACCOMODATIONS

DRAFT

**REGIONAL HEARING
GRAND FORKS, ND
Thursday, March 30, 1995**

COMMISSIONERS ATTENDING:

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

STAFF MEMBERS ATTENDING:

**David Lyles
Frank Cirillo
Wade Nelson
Ralph Kaiser
Rick DiCamillo
Frank Cantwell
Dave Olson
James Phillips
Chris Goode
J. Kent Eckles**

ITINERARY

Tuesday, March 28

- 9:00AM ET: Rick DiCamillo departs DC National en route Grand Forks, ND via Mpls/St. Paul:
NW flight 355.
- 1:05PM CT: Rick DiCamillo arrives Grand Forks, ND from DC National via Mpls/
St. Paul:
NW flight 3250.
*Rental Car (Rick) National Confirmation #1044576013
- 3:30PM ET: David Olson departs DC National en route Grand Forks, ND via Mpls/
St. Paul:
NW flight 323.

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8:50PM CT: David Olson arrives Grand Forks, ND from DC National via Mpls/St.
NW flight 590.
*Rental Car (David) National Confirmation #Flight No. 590.

RON: **Holiday Inn Grand Forks**
1210 North 43rd Street
Grand Forks, ND 58203
Phone-(701) 772-7131
Confirmation Numbers: Olson #661757000
DiCamillo #60308248

Wednesday, March 29

6:45AM ET: Frank Cantwell departs DC National en route Minot, ND via Mpls/
St. Paul:
NW flight 315.

10:33AM CT: Frank Cantwell arrives Minot, ND from DC National via Mpls/St. Paul:
NW flight 1125.

11:30AM CT: David Olson departs Grand Forks AFB en route Minot AFB via military
helicopter.

12:30PM CT: David Olson arrives Minot AFB from Grand Forks, AFB aboard military
helicopter.

1:15PM CT: Ralph Kaiser departs St. Louis, MO en route Minot, ND:
NW flight 129.

2:43PM CT: Ralph Kaiser arrives Minot, ND from St. Louis, MO:
NW flight 129.

4:15PM CT: Rick DiCamillo departs Grand Forks, ND en route Great Falls, MT via
Mpls/St. Paul:
NW flight 962.

4:20PM ET: J.B. Davis departs Tampa en route St. Louis, MO:
TWA flight 205.

3/27/95 2:12 PM

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4:40PM ET: Commissioner and staff depart DC National en route St. Louis, MO:
TWA flight 439.
Rebecca Cox
David Lyles
Frank Cirillo
Wade Nelson

5:00PM ET: Advance Commission staff departs DC National en route Grand Forks,
ND via Mpls/St. Paul:
NW flight 107.
Chris Goode
J. Kent Eckles

5:50PM CT: J.B. Davis arrives St. Louis, MO from Tampa, FL:
TWA flight 205.

6:10PM CT: Commissioner and staff arrive St. Louis, MO from DC National:
TWA flight 439.

6:20PM CT: Commissioners and staff proceed to Mid-Coast Ramp to board C-21 (Call
Sign is Swift 51).
Phone-(314) 731-7111.

6:30PM CT: Commissioners and staff depart St. Louis, MO en route Minot AFB via
C-21.
J.B. Davis
Rebecca Cox
S. Lee Kling
David Lyles
Frank Cirillo
Wade Nelson

8:30PM CT: Commissioners and staff arrive Minot AFB from St. Louis, MO aboard
C-21.

8:50PM CT: Advance Commission staff arrives Grand Forks, ND from DC National
via Mpls/St. Paul
J. Kent Eckles
Chris Goode
*Rental Car (Kent) National Confirmation #1041138551

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RON: **Holiday Inn-Grand Forks**
1210 North 43rd Street
Grand Forks, ND 58203
Phone-(701) 772-7131

Confirmation Numbers: **Chris Goode** **#66119294**
J. Kent Eckles **#66090256**

9:00PM CT: **Dinner for Commissioners and staff at Minot AFB Officer's Club.**
 J.B. Davis
 Rebecca Cox
 S. Lee Kling
 David Lyles
 Frank Cirillo
 Wade Nelson
 Frank Cantwell
 Ralph Kaiser
 David Olson

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

Thursday, March 30

7:00AM CT: **Commissioners and staff depart Officer's Quarters en route Minot AFB**
Conference Room via military transportation.

7:10AM to **Commissioner and staff attend working breakfast and Minot AFB base**
11:00AM CT: **visit.**

9:00AM ET: **Commission staff departs DC National en route Grand Forks, ND via**
Mpls/St. Paul:
NW flight 355.
 CeCe Carmen
 Jim Phillips
***Will be picked up by J. Kent Eckles.**

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- 11:00AM to
2:00 PM:** **Commissioners and staff depart Minot AFB aboard military helicopters, tour Minot AFB missile fields, attend working lunch and continue to Grand Forks AFB.**
J.B. Davis
Rebecca Cox
S. Lee Kling
David Lyles
Frank Cirillo
Wade Nelson
Frank Cantwell
Ralph Kaiser
David Olson
- 1:05PM CT:** Commission staff arrives Grand Forks, ND from DC National via Mpls/St. Paul:
NW flight 355.
CeCe Carmen
Jim Phillips
- 2:00PM CT:** Commissioners and staff arrive Grand Forks, AFB aboard helicopter.
- 2:00PM to
5:00PM:** **Grand Forks AFB Base Visit.**
- 5:00PM CT:** Grand Forks AFB visit completed. Commissioners and staff depart Grand Forks AFB en route hotel via state of North Dakota transportation.
- 5:20PM CT:** Arrive hotel. Holiday Inn-Grand Forks
1210 North 43rd Street
Grand Forks, ND 58203
Phone (701) 772-7131
- 6:00PM CT:** Depart hotel en route dinner at the house of Kendall Baker, President of the University of North Dakota.
- 6:15PM CT:** Arrive at the house of the President of the University of North Dakota.
- 7:15PM CT:** Complete dinner and walk to Regional Hearing on campus:

Chester Fritz Auditorium
University of North Dakota
- 7:30PM to
9:30PM CT:** **Regional Hearing**

3/27/952:12 PM

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9:30PM CT: Depart for hotel via state of North Dakota transportation.

RON: **Holiday Inn-Grand Forks.**
1210 North 43rd Street
Grand Forks, ND 58203
Phone (701) 772-7131

Confirmation Numbers:	Davis	#60563162
	Cox	#66127082
	Kling	#60570029
	Lyles	#66169440
	Cirillo	#66133364
	Nelson	#66155683
	Kaiser	#64426681
	Cantwell	#66189867
	Phillips	#60580955
	Carman	#66015084

Friday, March 31

6:45AM CT: Commissioner and staff depart Holiday Inn en route Grand Forks AFB via state of North Dakota transportation.

7:10AM CT: Commission staff depart Grand Forks, ND en route Great Falls, MT via Mpls/St. Paul:
NW flight 124.
Chris Goode
CeCe Carmen
Ralph Kaiser
Jim Phillips

7:10AM CT: Dave Olson departs Grand Forks, ND en route DC National via Mpls/St. Paul:
NW flight 124.

7:10AM CT: Frank Cantwell departs Grand Forks, ND en route DC National via Mpls/St. Paul:
NW flight 124.

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- 7:30AM CT: Commissioners and staff depart Grand Forks AFB, ND en route Malmstrom AFB, MT via C-21.
J.B. Davis
Rebecca Cox
S. Lee Kling
David Lyles
Wade Nelson
Frank Cirillo
- 8:00AM MT: Commissioners and staff arrive Malmstrom AFB, MT via C-21.
- 2:25PM CT: J. Kent Eckles departs Grand Forks, ND en route DC National via Mpls/St. Paul:
NW flight 3253.

**GRAND FORKS REGIONAL HEARING
POINT OF CONTACT LIST
Thursday, March 30, 1995**

- 1) Minot AFB
 Points of contact: Officer's Quarters-(701) 723-2184
 Col. Charlie Phillips
 Col. Frank Klotz
 Phone-(701)723-3215/9

- 2) Ms. Lorna Jacobson
 Administrative Officer
 Office of Kendall Baker
 President
 University of North Dakota
 P.O. Box 8193
 Grand Forks, ND 58202
 Phone-(701) 777-2122
 Fax-(701) 777-3866

- 3) Ms. Debbie Steding
 Manager
 Holiday Inn-Grand Forks
 1210 North 43rd Street
 Grand Forks, ND 58203
 Phone-(701) 772-7131
 Fax-(701) 780-9112

- 4) Grand Forks AFB
 Point of contact: Officer's Quarters-(701) 594-8551
 Col. Engstrom
 Phone-(701) 747-5120
 Fax-747-3916

- 5) Office of John Marshall
 Pat(Personal Asst.)
 Head of Community Base Support Group
 Phone-(701) 772-3407
 Fax-(701) 772-3833

- 6) Stenographer
Doug Ketcham and Associates
123 1/2 Broadway
Fargo, ND 58102
Phone-(701) 237-0275
Fax-(701) 237-0298

- 7) Chester Fritz Auditorium
University of North Dakota
Truman Reed
Phone-(701) 777-3077
Lyle Siedschlaw-Technical Director
Phone-(701) 777-2194
Vione Jordheim-Lyle's asst.
Phone-(701) 777-3705

- 8) Bob Gustafson
President
Grand Forks Chamber of Commerce
Phone-(701) 777-7271

- 9) Mayor Michael Polovitz
Phone-(701) 746-2607

- 10) Craig May
Office of Senator Kent Conrad
Washington, D.C. 20515
Phone-(202)224-2993
Fax-(202)224-7776

**GRAND FORKS, ND REGIONAL HEARING
MARCH 30, 1995**

FACT SHEET

LOCATION:

Chester Fritz Auditorium
The University of North Dakota
University Avenue and Yale Drive
On stage phone line (701) 777-2173
Holding Room (701) 777-2173
Green Room (701) 777-6012
(Commissioners) (701) 777-5012
Rehearsal Room (701) 777-5306
(Staff) (701) 777-5307
(701) 777-5309
(710) 777-5310
(710) 777-5312

CAPACITY:

2406

STENOGRAPHER:

Doug Ketcham and Associates
123 1/2 Broadway
P.O. Box 3165
Fargo, ND 58108
Phone (701) 237-0275
(800) 782-9227
Fax (701) 237-0298

TRANSPORTATION:

Commissioners and staff will be transported to the hearing site by the state of North Dakota transportation.

DINNER:

6:15-7:15PM
Home of Kendall Baker
President
The University of North Dakota
Phone (701) 777-2122
Fax (701) 777-3866

**GRAND FORKS, ND REGIONAL HEARING
MARCH 30, 1995**

STAFF ASSIGNMENT SHEET

Signage.....Kent
 reserved seating (vip, witness, press)
 public telephones
 staff only
 base closure hearing

Commissioner and staff dais seating.....Kent

Advance on site check.....Kent
 lights
 microphones
 water
 stenographer

Testimony collection.....Kent

Timekeeper.....Chris

VIP Greeter.....CeCe

Computer and fax set up.....Jim
 Transporter (nameplates, gavel, laptop)

Dinner arrangements.....Kent

General Runner.....Kent, Chris

Final site sweep.....Kent, Chris

**GRAND FORKS, ND REGIONAL HEARING
MARCH 30, 1995**

HOTEL ACCOMODATIONS

**Holiday Inn-Grand Forks
1210 North 43rd Street
Grand Forks, ND 58203
Phone-(701) 772-7131**

Tuesday, March 28:

David Olson Confirmation #66175700
Rick DiCamillo Confirmation #60608248

Wednesday, March 29:

Chris Goode Confirmation #66119294
J. Kent Eckles Confirmation #66090256

Thursday, March 30:

Commissioner Davis Confirmation #60563162
Commissioner Cox Confirmation #66127082
Commissioner Kling Confirmation #60570029
David Lyles Confirmation #66169440
Frank Cirillo Confirmation #66133364
Wade Nelson Confirmation #66155683
Ralph Kaiser Confirmation #64426681
Frank Cantwell Confirmation #66189867
James Phillips Confirmation #60580955
CeCe Carman Confirmation #66015084

Document Separator



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
341ST MISSILE WING (AFSPACECOM)

31 Mar 95

MEMORANDUM FOR DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

FROM: 341 MW/CC

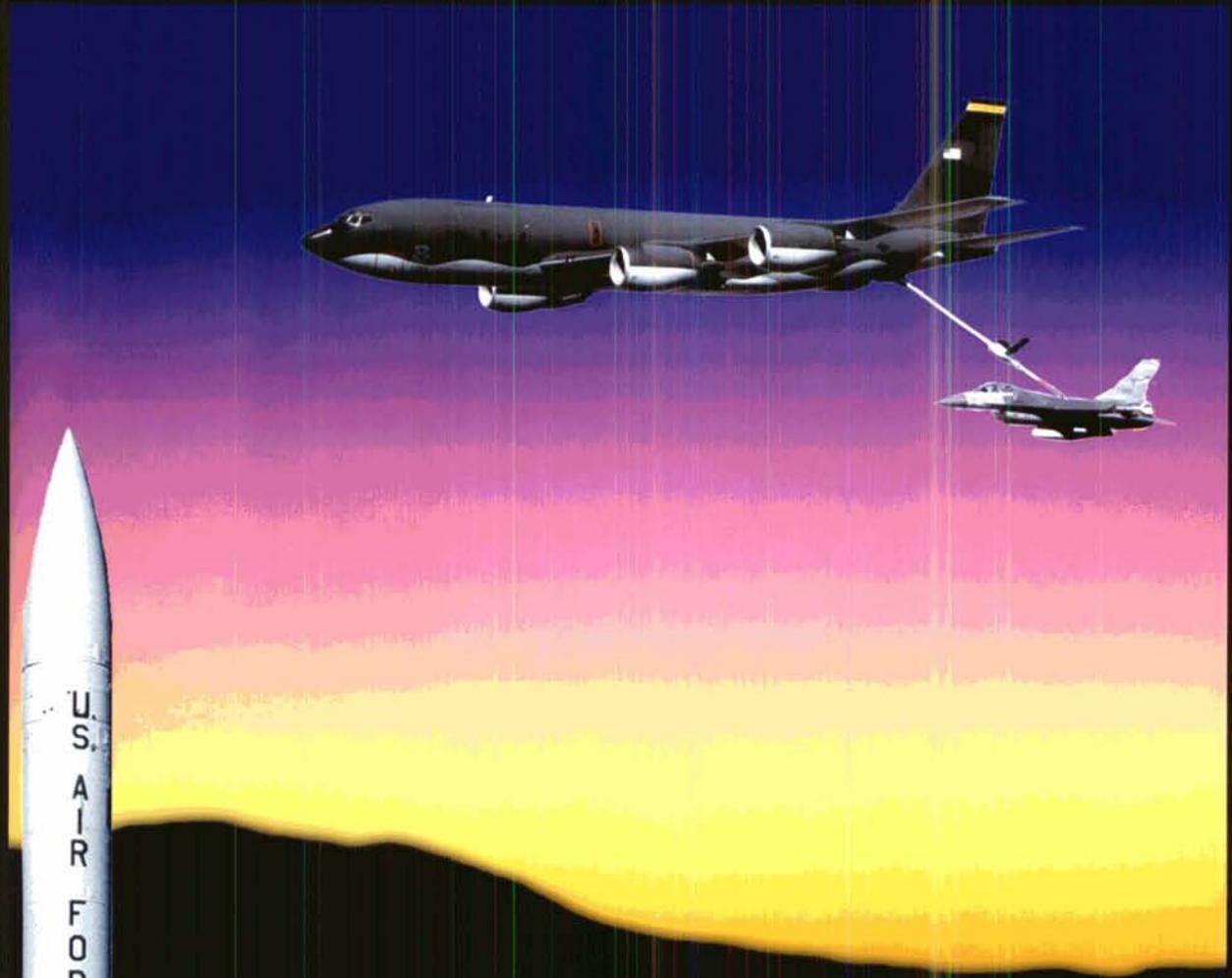
SUBJECT: Malmstrom Air Force Base Assessment

1. On behalf of the men and women of Malmstrom Air Force Base, welcome to "Big Sky Country." This book includes additional data on Malmstrom, to help you assess the military value of the base and its facilities.
2. Please call me if you need any additional information(406) 731-3411.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Robert E. Larned", is positioned above the typed name.

ROBERT E. LARNED
Brigadier General, USAF
Commander

MALMSTROM AFB



Mr. Cirillo



Base Headquarters Facility



Description

- ★ Building 500
- ★ 192,000 square feet
- ★ Original construction 1959
- ★ \$11.6M (MILCON) renovation 1989/90

Function

- ★ Wing command section
- ★ Operation group command section
 - ★ 4 Tactical missile squadrons
 - ★ Operations support squadron
 - ★ Missile training flight
 - ★ Missile plans and Intelligence flight

- ★ Missile standardization and evaluation division
 - ★ Armory
- ★ Logistic group command section
- ★ Support group command section
 - ★ Communications squadron command section
- ★ Wing command post
- ★ Wing job control
- ★ Communications Job Control
- ★ Wing safety offices

Transient Alert Building



Description

- ✦ Building 370
- ✦ 2,900 square feet
- ✦ \$450K (MILCON) new construction 1990

Function

- ✦ Houses aircraft transient alert office and equipment

Fire Training Facility



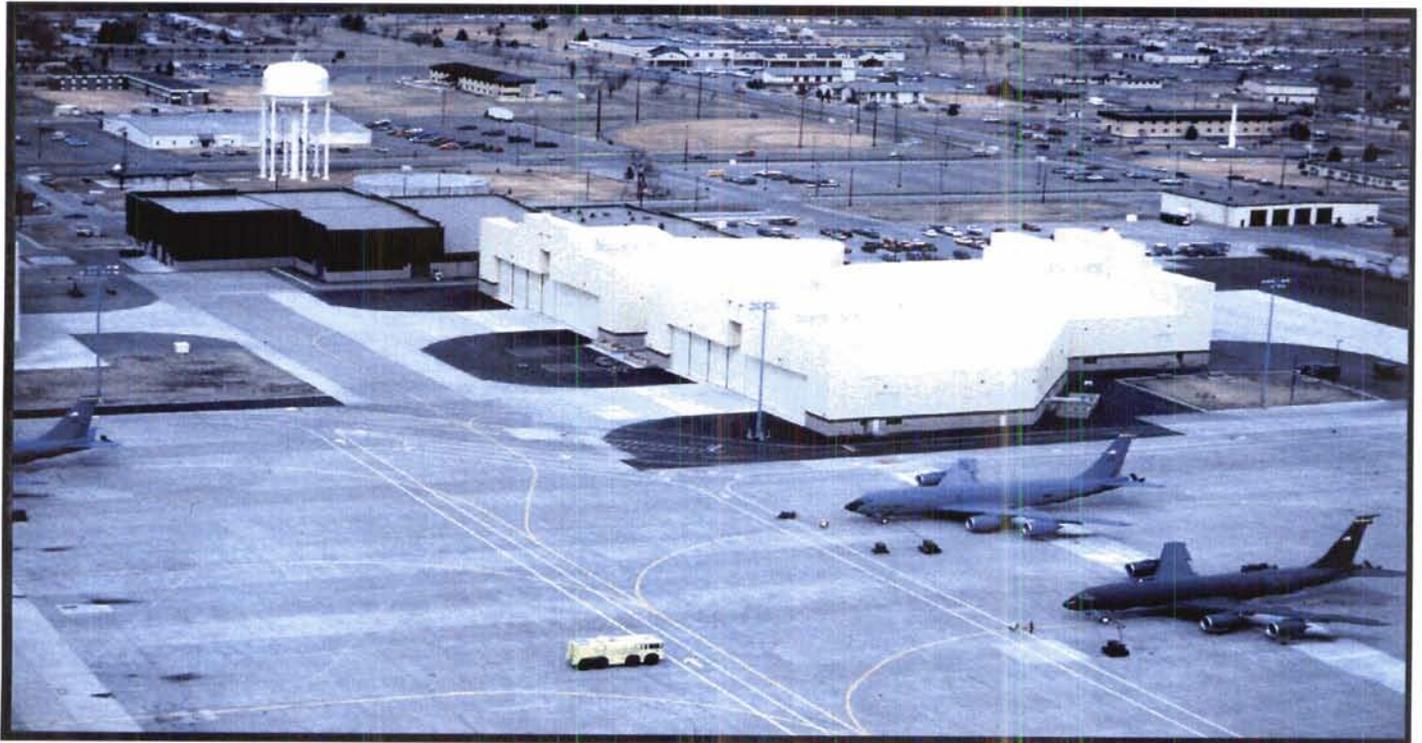
Description

- ✦ \$1.1M (MILCON) new construction 1995

Function

- ✦ Mock KC-135 aircraft for fire training
- ✦ Fully compliant with current environmental and safety requirements

Three Bay Hangar



Description

- ✦ Building 1440
- ✦ 80,000 square feet
- ✦ \$16M (MILCON) renovation 1993

Function

- ✦ Three maintenance bays, each capable of fully enclosing a KC-135 aircraft
- ✦ Administrative and maintenance shops

Aircraft Maintenance Complex



Description

- ✦ Building 1439
- ✦ 78,000 square feet
- ✦ \$6.5M (MILCON) new construction 1990

Function

- ✦ Aircraft maintenance shops
- ✦ Jet engine inspection and maintenance shops
- ✦ Parachute shop
- ✦ Nondestructive inspection shop
- ✦ Maintenance squadron command and administration section

Air Ground Equipment (AGE) Complex



Description

- ✦ Building 1447
- ✦ \$270,000 dollar (MILCON) renovation 1988
- ✦ \$1.3M (MILCON) new addition 1992

Function

- ✦ Supports missile and aircraft AGE requirements

Aircraft Corrosion Control Dock



Description

- ✦ Building 1450
- ✦ 36,500 square feet
- ✦ \$5M (MILCON) new construction 1990

Function

- ✦ Supports aircraft corrosion control requirements

Aircraft Fuel Cell Maintenance Dock



Description

- ✦ Building 1460
- ✦ 28,200 square feet
- ✦ Original construction 1959
- ✦ \$1.6M (MILCON) renovation 1989 - 1990
 - ✦ Converted building from missile communication operations to fuel cell maintenance dock

Function

- ✦ Supports maintenance on aircraft fuel cells

Aircraft Maintenance Dock



Description

- ★ Building 1464
- ★ 26,400 square feet
- ★ Original construction 1959
- ★ \$3.4M (MILCON) renovation 1989 - 1990
 - ★ Converted building from commissary warehouse function to aircraft maintenance dock

Function

- ★ General purpose aircraft maintenance

Jet Fuel Dispensing Center



Description

- ✦ Building 1469
- ✦ 3,700 square feet
- ✦ 2 bulk storage jet fuel tanks
- ✦ \$5.6M (MILCON) new construction 1993

Function

- ✦ Refueling vehicle wash facility
- ✦ Refueling hydrant outlets
- ✦ Fuels operations center

Missile Codes Vault and Electronics Laboratory



Description

- ✦ Building 165
- ✦ 28,400 square feet
- ✦ Original construction 1967
- ✦ O&M upgrades projects to interior/exterior

Function

- ✦ Missile maintenance electronics lab
- ✦ Missile codes vault
- ✦ Missile guidance system storage vault

Civilian Personnel/Manpower Office/Disaster Preparedness



Description

- ✦ Building 160
- ✦ 18,400 square feet
- ✦ Original construction 1957
- ✦ O&M upgrades to interior/exterior to convert building from wing and air division headquarters building

Function

- ✦ Administrative, classroom, and conference facilities for base support agencies

People Center North



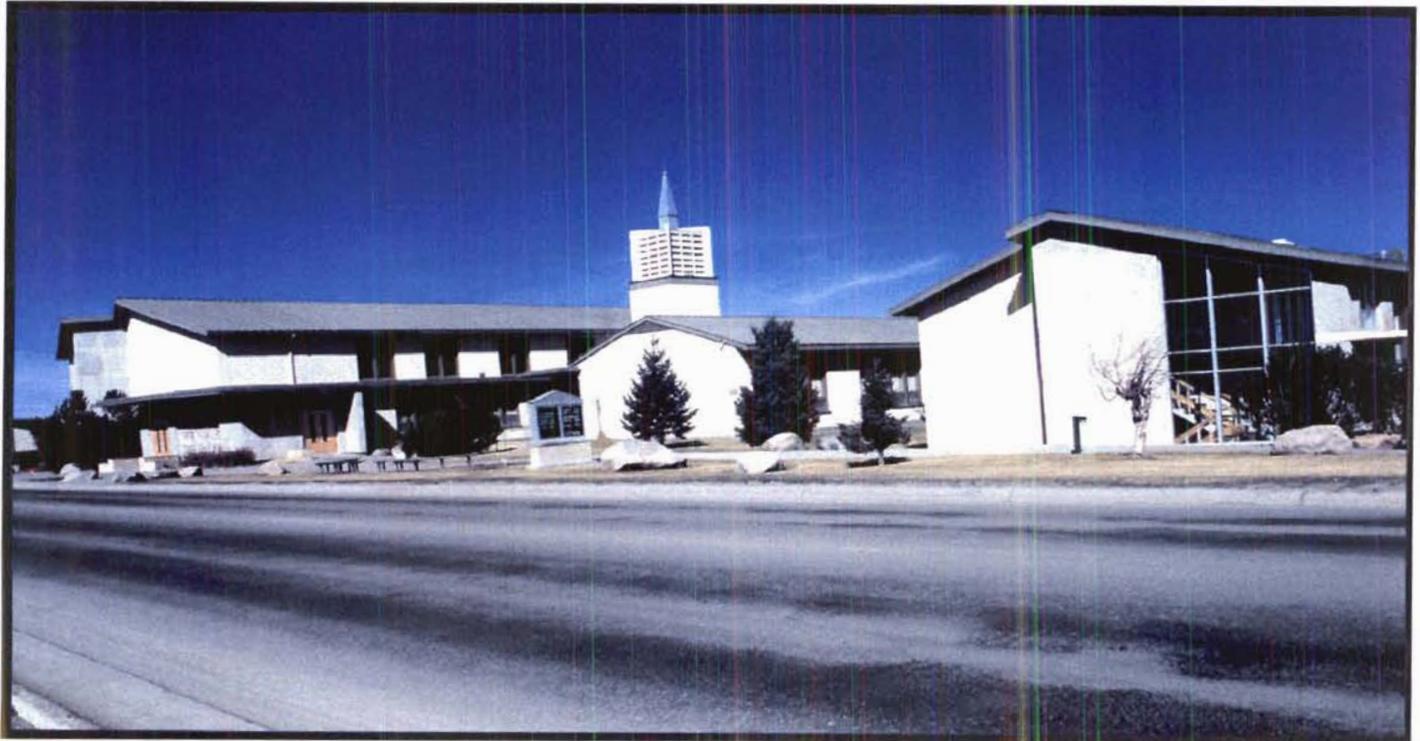
Description

- ✦ Building 1191
- ✦ 35,000 square feet
- ✦ Original construction 1973
- ✦ \$1.2M (O&M) upgrade 1993 - 1994

Function

- ✦ Houses military personnel flight and comptroller functions
- ✦ Will include civilian personnel and manpower offices by May 1995

Chapel



Description

- ✦ Building 1199
- ✦ 18,000 square feet
- ✦ Original construction 1957
- ✦ \$500K (O&M) upgrade scheduled for summer 1995
 - ✦ 2,400 square feet addition for religious education programs

Function

- ✦ Religious services, base functions, and religious education

Commissary (DECA)



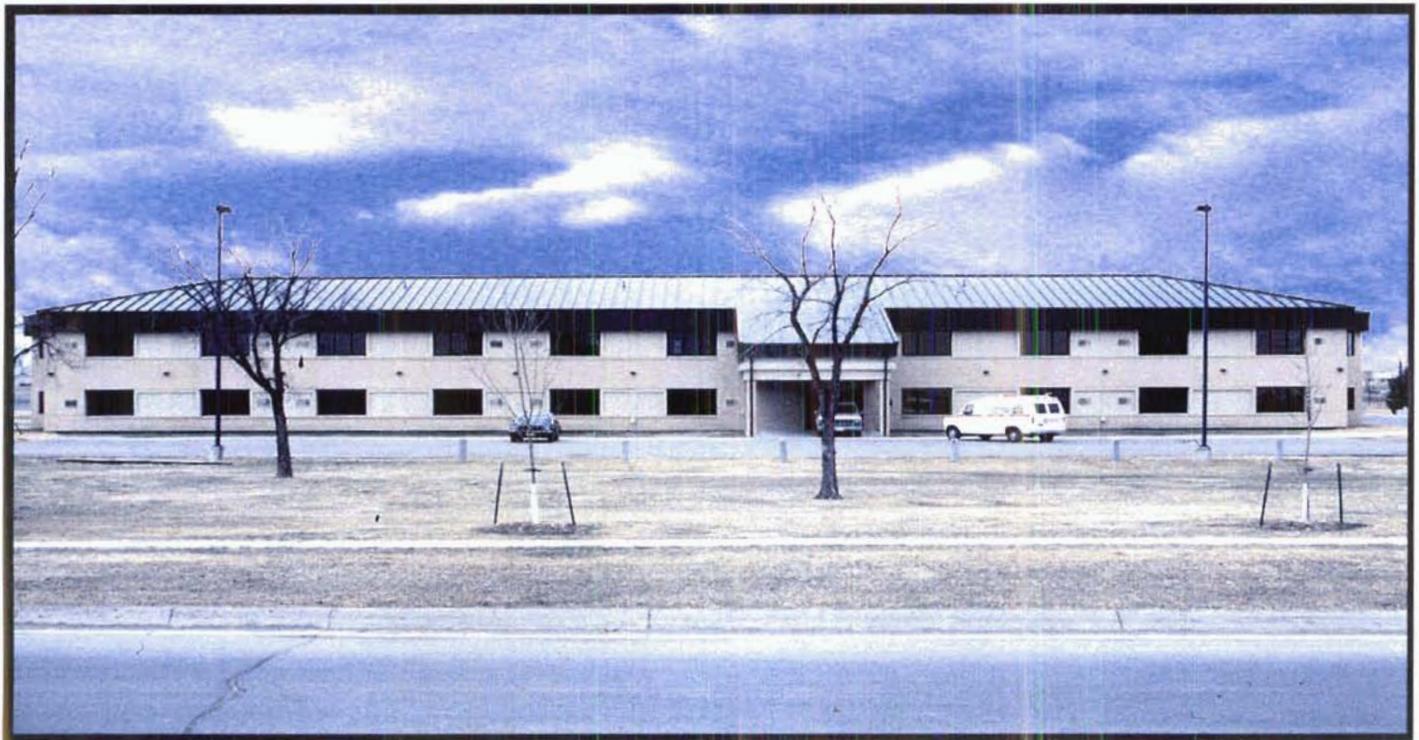
Description

- ✦ Building 1320
- ✦ 68,000 square feet
- ✦ \$6.8 million dollars (MILCON) new construction 1988
 - ✦ Replaced old facility collocated with aircraft hanger that served as commissary warehouse

Function

- ✦ Supplies consumables for base populous

Visiting Officers' Quarters



Description

- ★ Building 1620
- ★ 18,000 square feet
- ★ Original construction 1970
- ★ \$1.4M (O&M) complete renovation 1995

Function

- ★ Provides additional lodging for visiting officers

Officer's Club



Description

- ★ Original construction 1966

Function

- ★ Dining Room
- ★ Ball Room
- ★ Kitchen
- ★ Main Bar
- ★ Casual Bar

Base Clinic



Description

- ✦ Building 2040
- ✦ 91,000 square feet
- ✦ \$16M (MILCON) new construction 1990 - 1991

Function

- ✦ Complete clinic services to support pediatrics, flight medicine, dental, radiology, pharmacy, physical therapy, bio-environmental health and emergency services

Base Theater



Description

- ★ Building 1156
- ★ 500 seats
- ★ Original construction 1957

Function

- ★ Entertainment for base personnel

Enlisted Club



Description

- ★ Building 1305
- ★ 17,400 square feet
- ★ Original construction 1959

Function

- ★ Dining Room
- ★ Ball Room
- ★ Kitchen
- ★ Main Bar
- ★ Casual Bar

Bowling Alley



Description

- ★ Building 1154
- ★ 18 lanes
- ★ Original construction 1966
- ★ Modern scoring and pinsetter features

Function

- ★ Bowling and recreation center
- ★ Full Service Snack Bar
- ★ Retail Sales and Pro Shop

Library



Description

- ★ Building 1152
- ★ 7,800 square feet
- ★ Original construction 1957
- ★ Various Interior/Exterior upgrades

Function

- ★ Reference material for base personnel and leisure reading services

Auto Hobby and Wood Shop



Description

- ✦ Building 1250
- ✦ Original construction 1973
- ✦ New NAF Construction Project to begin Summer 1995 to replace this facility and adjacent arts and crafts building 1245

Function

- ✦ Supervised facilities for self-help auto repairs
- ✦ Instruction and equipment to perform wood working skills

Education Center



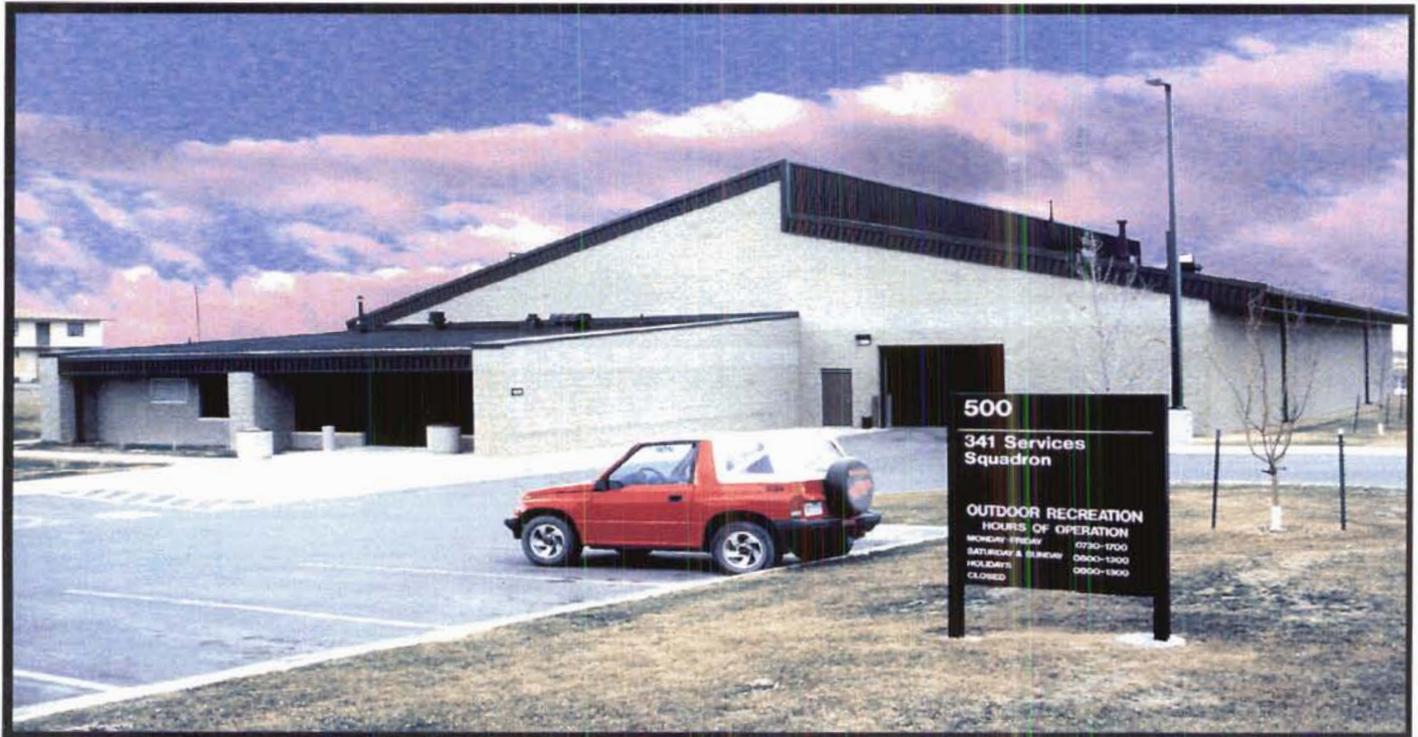
Description

- ✦ Building 1240
- ✦ 18,400 square feet
- ✦ Original construction 1981

Function

- ✦ Slated to test Air Force combined education and training flight
- ✦ Incorporates military and civilian training and education functions

Outdoor Recreation



Description

- ✦ Building 1222
- ✦ 13,200 square feet
- ✦ \$1.3M (MILCON) new construction 1992
- ✦ Built in conjunction with demolition of 1940-era hangar to accommodate 3-bay hangar

Function

- ✦ Supports MWR outdoor recreation services such as: boating, skiing, camping, hunting, fishing, and lawn and garden activities

Sun Plaza Park



Description

- ✦ Building 1201 / 1202
- ✦ Original construction 1986

Function

- ✦ Main picnic area with restroom facilities, pavilion, and picnic tables

Dormitory



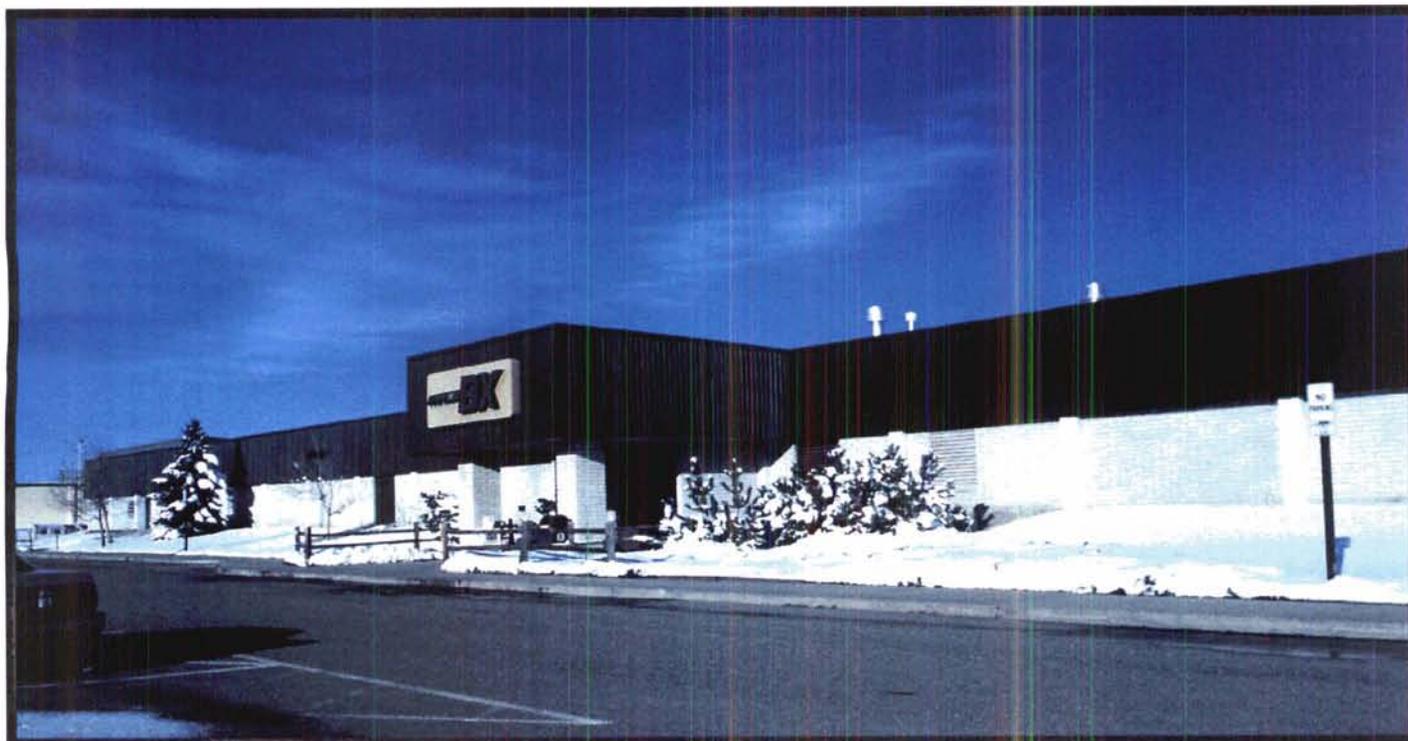
Description

- ✦ Building 635
- ✦ Original construction 1967
- ✦ Example of facility with upgraded roof and bathroom modifications

Function

- ✦ Houses 104 junior enlisted personnel

Base Exchange



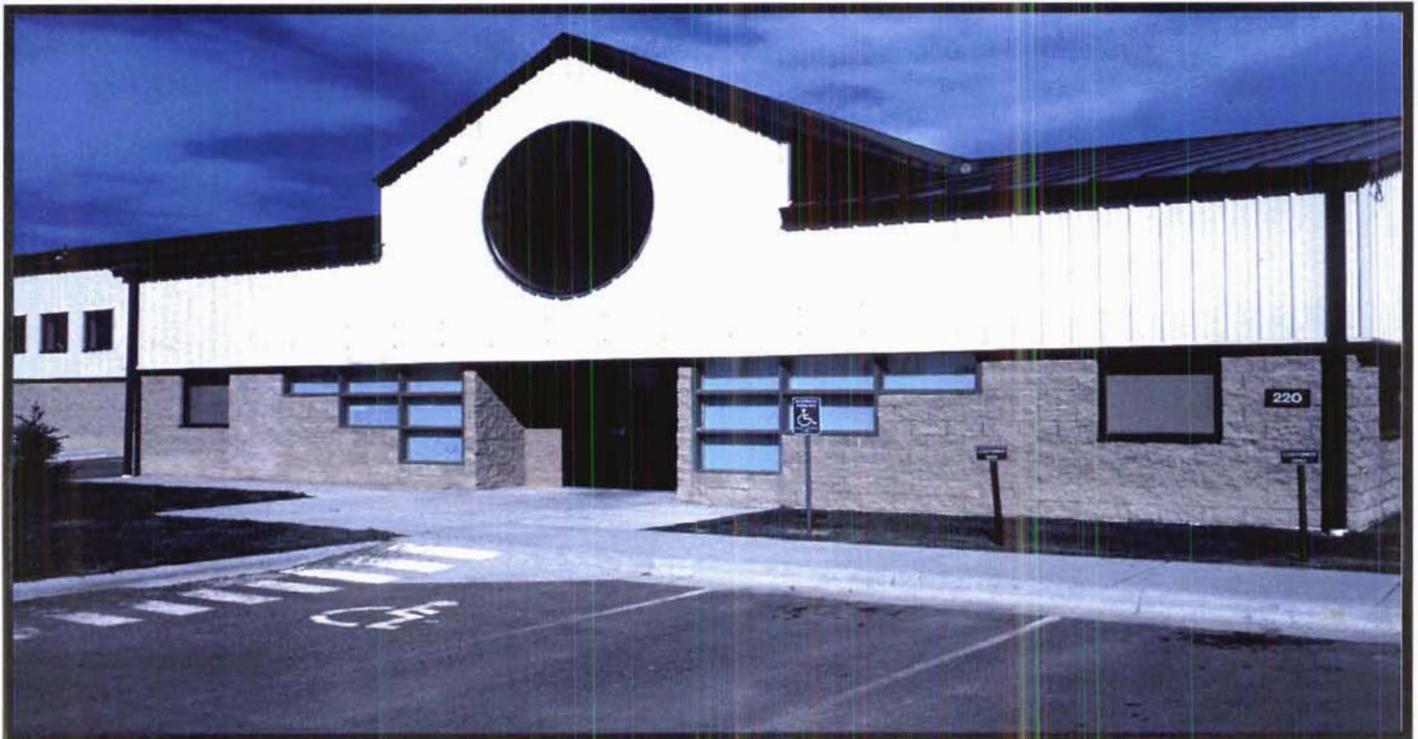
Description

- ✦ Building 1150
- ✦ 45,000 square feet
- ✦ \$2.5M (MILCON) new construction 1981

Function

- ✦ AAFES service for base personnel
- ✦ Base Exchange
- ✦ Optical shop
- ✦ Barber/beauty shop
- ✦ Laundry
- ✦ Flower shop
- ✦ Shopette

Self Help Facility



Description

- ✦ Building 220
- ✦ 15,000 square feet
- ✦ \$1.3M (MILCON) new construction 1990

Function

- ✦ Civil-Engineering Support Facility for Acquisition, Supply and issue of self-help materials for base organizations and military Family Housing
- ✦ Civil Engineering Support Facility for Base Water Treatment Program

Vehicle Readiness Center



Description

- ✦ Building 510
- ✦ 29,900 square feet
- ✦ \$2.7M (MILCON) new construction 1990

Function

- ✦ Heated parking and vehicle operations center for missile operations center
- ✦ Heated vehicle parking for missile communications activities
- ✦ Supports and maintains 187 general and special purpose vehicles

PME Center/Treaty Compliance Office



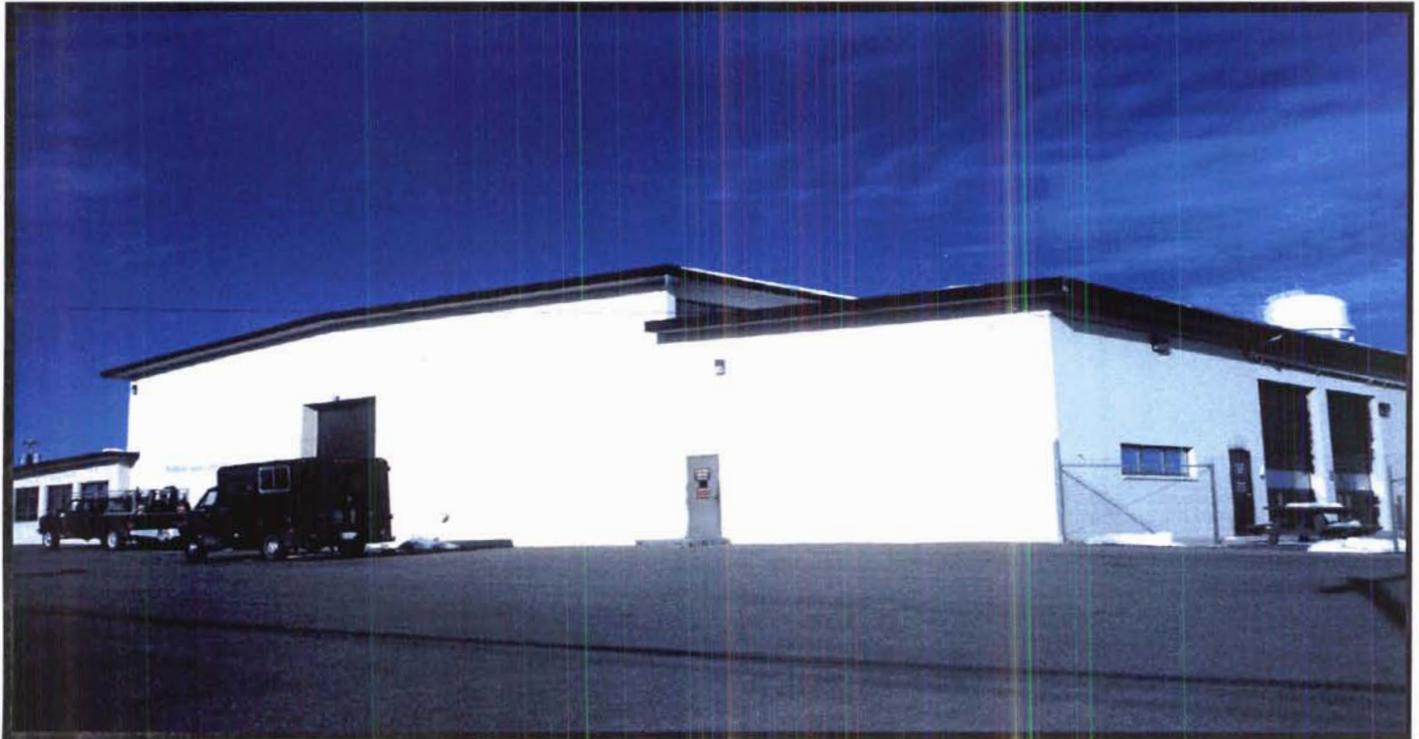
Description

- ★ Building 581
- ★ 7,900 square feet
- ★ Original construction 1952
- ★ Renovated 1987-1990 (base O&M funding and self help)

Function

- ★ Airman Leadership School
- ★ Lieutenant's Professional Development Program
- ★ Office and operations center for treaty compliance
- ★ START Treaty
- ★ Open Skies Treaty
- ★ Chemical Weapons Treaty

Vehicle Maintenance Facility



Description

- ✦ Building 870
- ✦ Original construction 1960
- ✦ \$760K (MILCON) addition 1985
 - ✦ Added 5,500 square feet

Function

- ✦ Main repair facility for missile and tanker unit's vehicles

Central Heating Plant



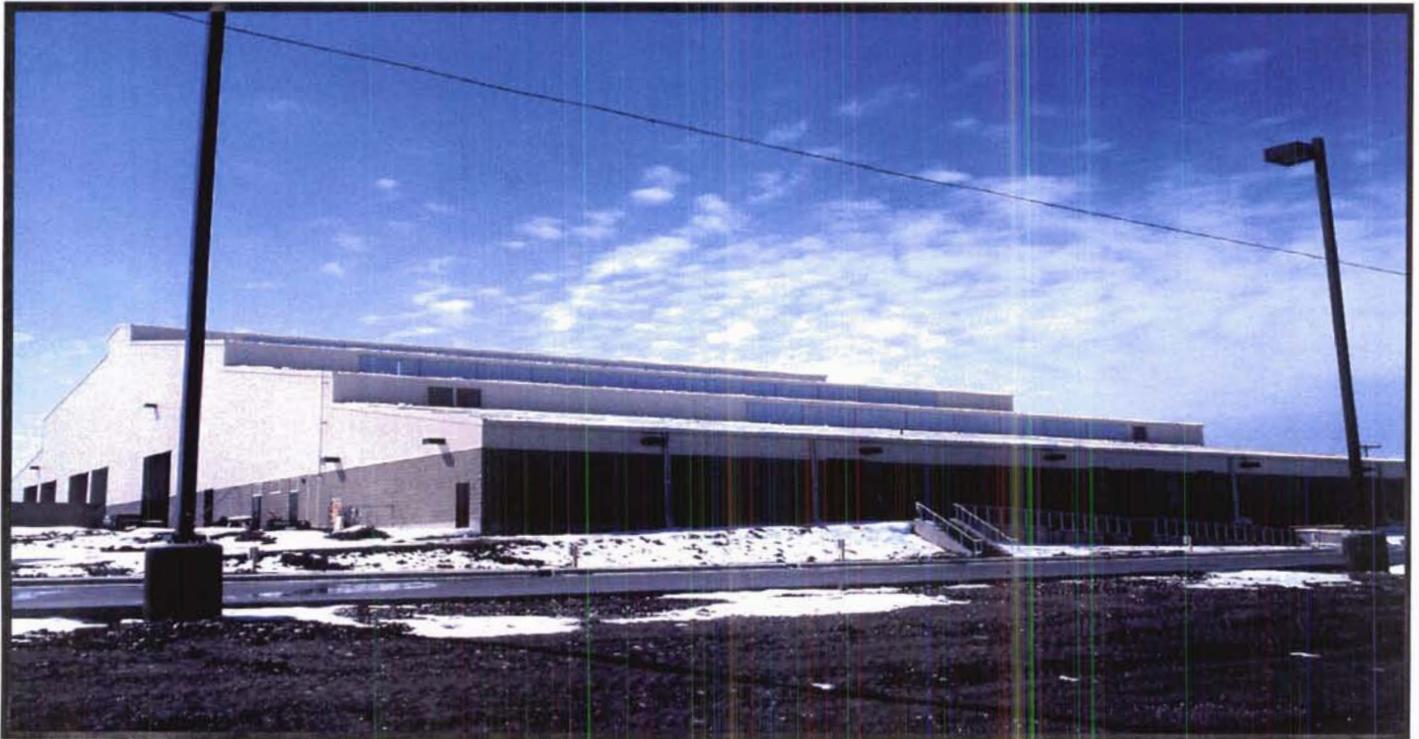
Description

- ★ Building 82110
- ★ \$40M (MILCON) new construction 1985

Function

- ★ Main heat source for base and hot water heating system
- ★ Operates with either natural gas or coal

Base Civil Engineering Complex



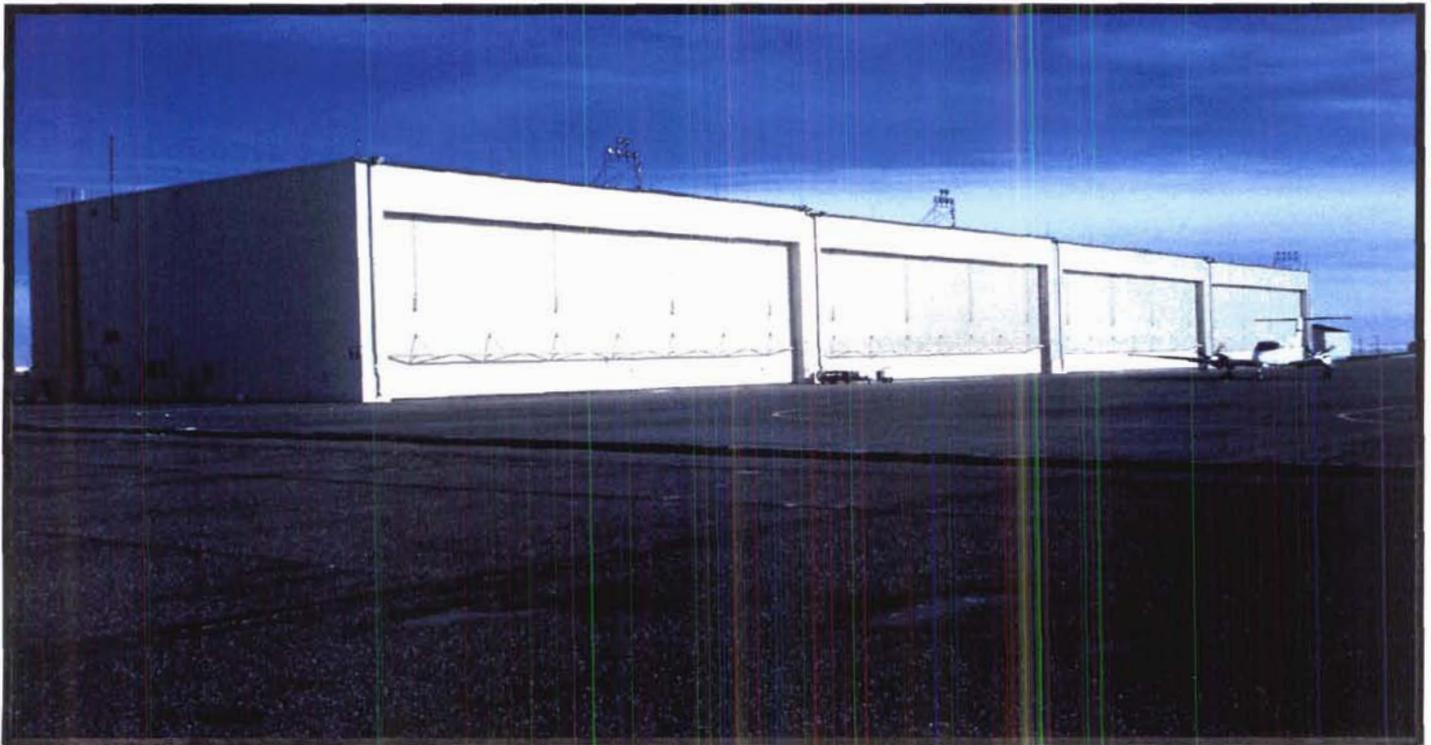
Description

- ★ Building 407
- ★ 50,000 square feet
- ★ \$5.1M (MILCON) new construction 1995

Function

- ★ Houses electrical, structural, and grounds repair shops
- ★ Disaster preparedness center
- ★ Allows demolition of 1943 era hangar (building 210)

Companion Trainer Program Hangars



Description

- ★ Building 219
- ★ 37,900 square feet
- ★ Constructed 1959
- ★ \$910K (MILCON) completed 1989
- ★ Renovated 2 hangars for aircraft training program

Function

- ★ Two hangar bays support aircraft companion trainer program (CTP) with two C-12 aircraft
- ★ One hangar contains missile maintenance silo trainer
- ★ One hangar contains security police equipment to support world-wide mobility taskings

Flight Training Simulator



Description

- ✦ Building 610
- ✦ 6,200 square feet
- ✦ \$1.7M (MILCON) new construction 1991

Function

- ✦ Flight training simulator for KC-135R aircraft

Base Quality Office (Alert Crew Support Facility)



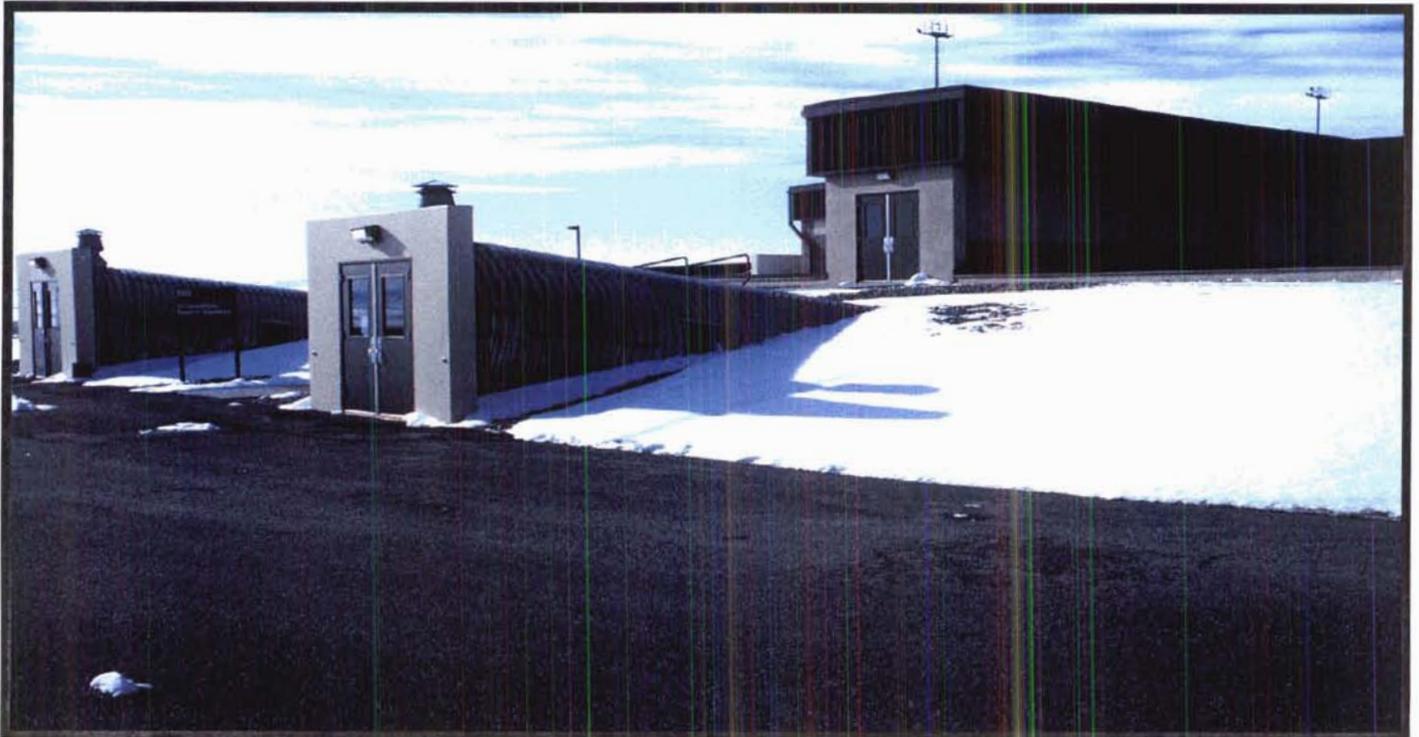
Description

- ✦ Building 650
- ✦ 4,000 square feet
- ✦ \$450K (MILCON) new construction 1990

Function

- ✦ Offices and classroom for base quality awareness training and other quality associated operations
- ✦ Originally constructed for family visitation and recreation area for tanker alert

Aircraft Alert Facility



Description

- ✦ Building 250
- ✦ 21,700 square feet
- ✦ Original construction 1959
- ✦ \$3.1M (MILCON) renovation 1991 - 1992
 - ✦ Integral field kitchen
 - ✦ Sleeping facilities for 80+ people
 - ✦ Administrative and briefing areas

Function

- ✦ 43d ARG Operations Support Squadron work centers
- ✦ Renovated to support tanker aircrew alert taskings

43d Air Refueling Group Headquarters



Description

- ✦ Building 300
- ✦ 13,000 square feet
- ✦ Original construction 1958
- ✦ \$1.2M (MILCON) renovation 1990

Function

- ✦ 43d Air Refueling Group command section and associated aircraft functions

Refueling Vehicle Storage



Description

- ✦ Building 320
- ✦ 4,900 square feet
- ✦ Original construction 1988

Function

- ✦ Four bay heated storage for aircraft refueling trucks

Precision Measurement Electronics Laboratory



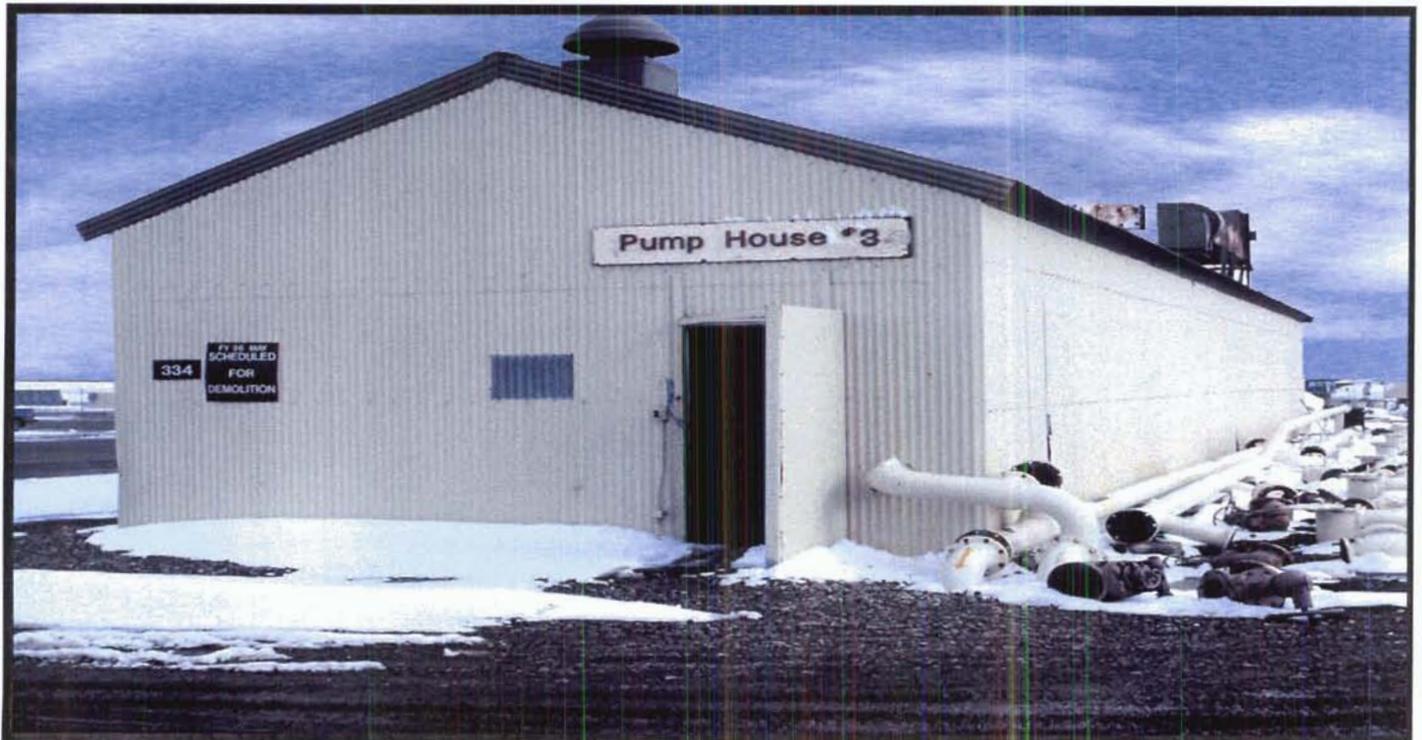
Description

- ✦ Building 330
- ✦ Original construction 1959
- ✦ \$3M (MILCON) renovation 1993

Function

- ✦ Supports aircraft and missile operations PMEL requirements

Refueling Pump House



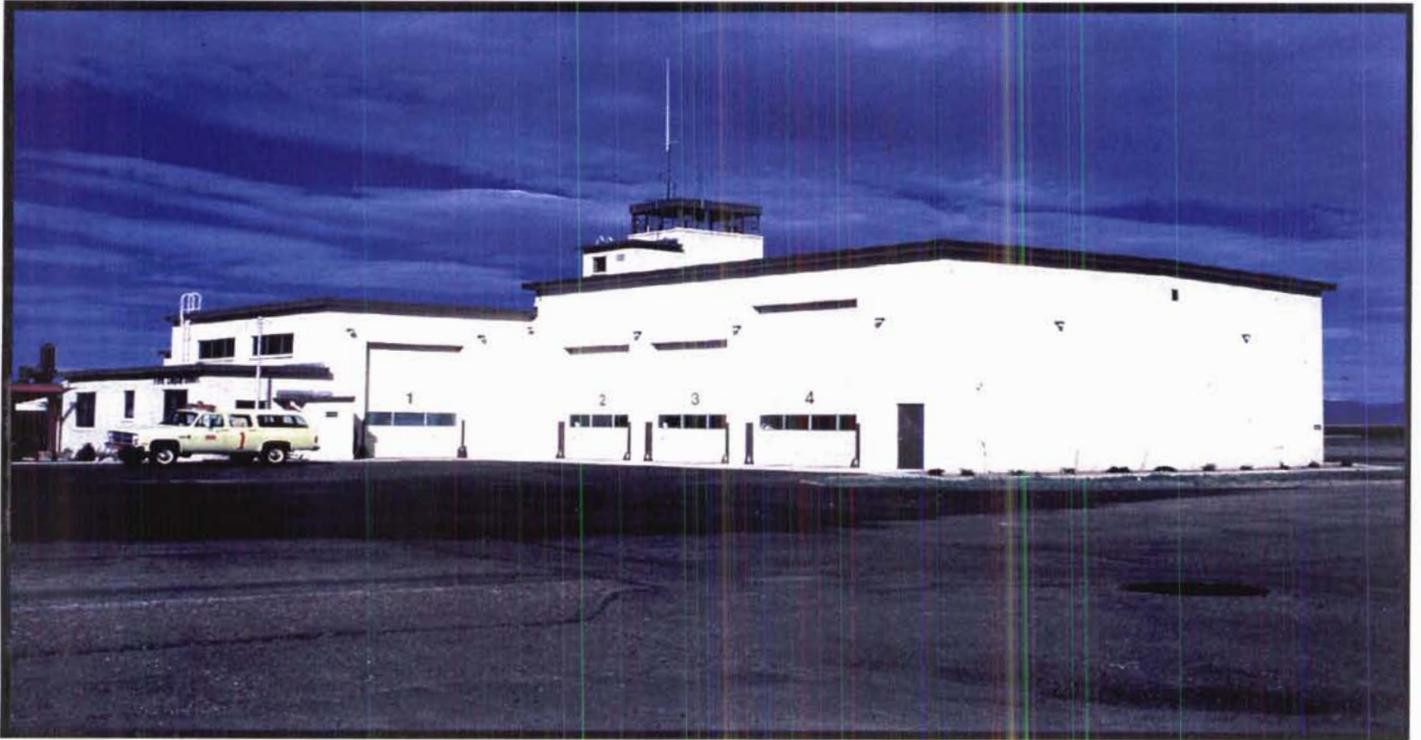
Description

- ✦ Building 334
- ✦ Original construction 1954
- ✦ \$1.1M demolition and remediation cost

Function

- ✦ Undergoing removal as part of base environmental compliance actions
- ✦ Project tied to similar action for building 245 with similar characteristics

Base Fire Station



Description

- ✦ Building 349
- ✦ 16,600 square feet
- ✦ Original construction 1957
- ✦ \$712K (O&M) renovation 1995
 - ✦ Upgraded living quarters
 - ✦ 4,100 square feet addition

Function

- ✦ Base fire department

Document Separator



Welcomes

the

Defense
Base Closure and Realignment
Commision Team

OUR CHARTER

- Support SECDEF recommendations
- Support the DBCRC's installation visit and regional hearing process

OUR METHOD

- Provide DBCRC inbrief and answer questions
- Provide a base tour to assess the military value of facilities and capabilities
- Provide a missile complex tour to assess the military value of facilities and capabilities
- Support regional hearing session

MALMSTROM AFB

- Began construction: 1942
- Base population: 7,000 Workers
3,000 Dependents
- Main base: 3600 Acres
- Missile complex: 23,500 square miles
 - Approximately 16% of the State of Montana
 - Located in 9 counties

341st MW MISSION STATEMENT

Keeping America free by
providing combat-ready ICBMs
and by supporting tanker
operations . . .

Global power and reach from
Montana

43rd ARG MISSION STATEMENT

Provide world class global air
refueling and airlift for America

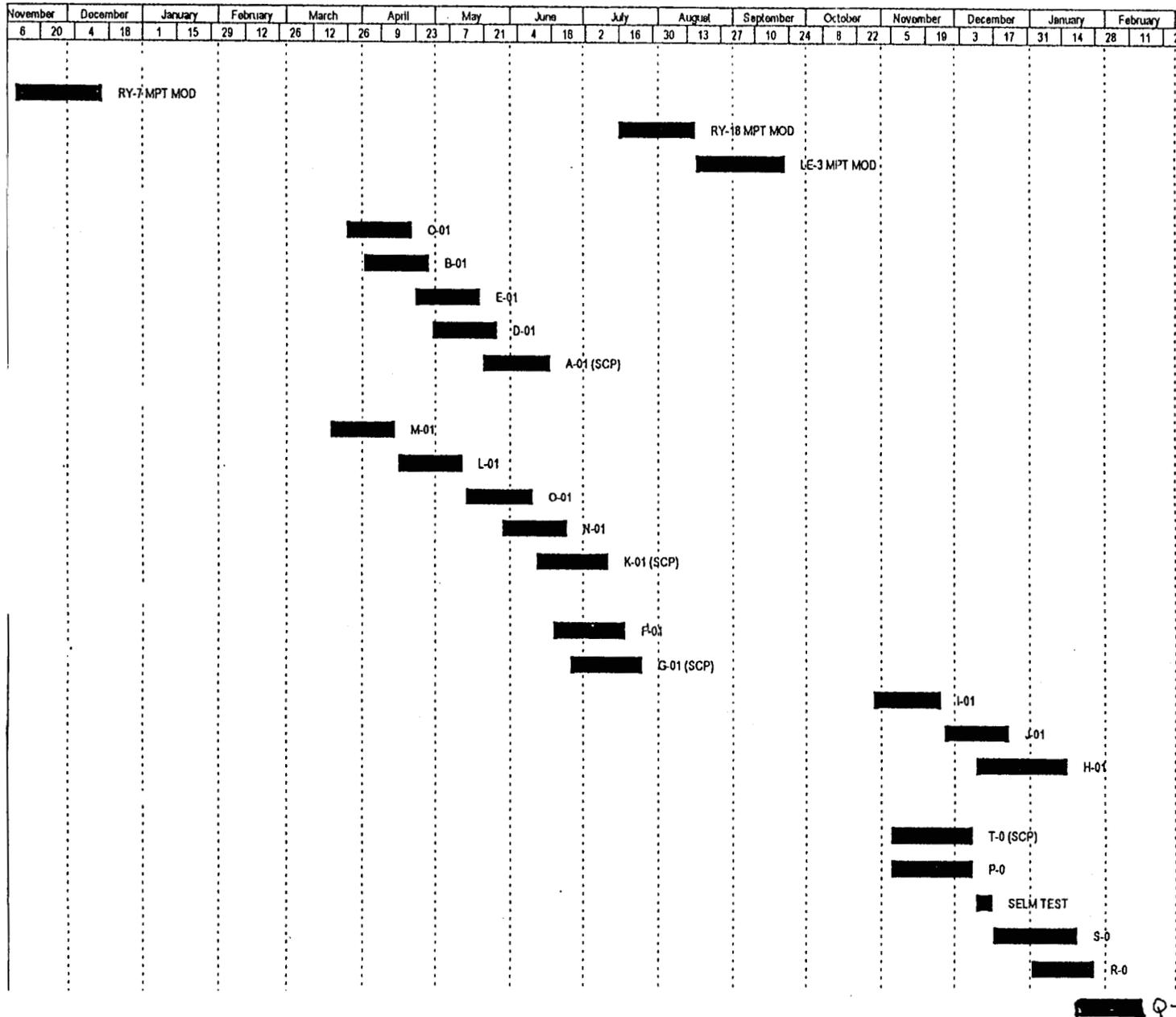
MISSILE OPERATIONS

- 200 ICBMs controlled by four tactical missile squadrons support national strategic objectives
 - 10th Missile Squadron
 - 12th Missile Squadron
 - 490th Missile Squadron
 - 564th Missile Squadron

SIGNIFICANT OPERATIONS

- **MINUTEMAN II DEACTIVATION**
 - 1991 Presidential Directive
- **MINUTEMAN III CONVERSION**
 - 1992 Implementation
- **RAPID EXECUTION AND COMBAT TARGETING (REACT) MODIFICATION**
 - \$600M force modernization
 - Required for START II single reentry vehicle (SRV) limitations

REACT DEPLOYMENT SCHEDULE



AIR REFUELING OPERATIONS

- 13 KC-135R aircraft assigned
- Approximately 470 authorized personnel
- Supporting virtually every major contingency operation

Busy Relay

European TTF

Have Point

Polo Hat

Support Hope

INF & CWC Treaty Support

Coronet East

Global Shadow

Pacific Express

Provide Comfort

Uphold Democracy

Coronet West

Global Cruise

Phoenix Jackal

Southern Watch

El Salvador Transport

43 ARG WORLDWIDE OPERATIONS



SIGNIFICANT OPERATIONS

- KC-135R cockpit modification
- All weather corrosion control capability
- Fuel cell maintenance
- Mtn Home AFB isochronal inspections and intermediate maintenance
- Three C-12 aircraft for Companion Trainer Program (CTP)

40th RESCUE FLIGHT

- 17 military and civilian contract maintenance
- 9 assigned UH-1N helicopters
 - Hoist and night vision capable
- Support nuclear convoy operations
- Support National Search and Rescue Plan

**OVER 60,000 ACCIDENT-FREE FLYING
HOURS**

**QUALITY
OF
LIFE**

WHAT'S
NEXT FOR
MALMSTROM AFB
?

WHERE
DO WE GO
FROM
HERE
?

SECDEF RECOMMENDATION

- MMIII missiles will be relocated to Malmstrom from Grand Forks
- 43rd Air Refueling Group will relocate to MacDill AFB
- All Malmstrom AFB fixed-wing flying operations will cease and the runway will be closed

OTHER POLICY/GUIDANCE

- Nuclear Policy Review panel recommends 450-500 missile ICBM force
 - CINCSTRAT supports 500 ICBM option
 - Malmstrom is the only way to make 500 viable

MILITARY VALUE - Malmstrom's Missiles

- **MISSILE PLANNING FLEXIBILITY***
 - Range #1
 - Spacing #1
 - Weather #1
 - Geology #2 (F.E.Warren #1)
- **MAXIMIZES GLOBAL POWER**

* Classified specifics contained in MINUTEMAN III Integrated Nuclear Effects Study (INEA) Document (Top Secret)

MILITARY VALUE - Malmstrom's Missiles

- **NPR RECOMMENDATION**
 - 200 LFs the only way to make 500 ICBM option viable
- **FORCE MODERNIZATION**
 - Only 50 REACT installation kits were purchased
 - REACT installation in progress---finish Feb 96
 - Significant \$\$\$ to change scope of program
 - Required for single reentry vehicle deployment
 - REACT delay could impact U.S. ability to meet SRV proposals in START II

MILITARY VALUE - Malmstrom's Airfield

- **FACILITIES**

- Over 35 facilities/projects built or renovated for aircraft beddown -- over \$100M since 1987
- Excellent indoor maintenance capability

- **WEATHER**

- Good ceiling/visibility conditions 364 days per year

- **ENCROACHMENT**

- AICUZ -- no problems on- or off-base

- **ENVIRONMENTAL**

- Environmentally proactive -- no problems

HOST BASE ISSUES

- FACILITIES & RUNWAY
- Some airfield functions still necessary -- still researching
 - Helicopter Operations -- weather forecasting, radio, lighting
 - “Hotpad” capability and missile shipments
 - Mobility deployments, MedEvacs, transient aircraft
- Environmental compliance costs to close runway and associated operations -- to be determined
 - Oil/water separators, hydrant systems, etc.

Document Separator

MINOT AFB - FULL DATA SHEET

29-Mar-95

STATE: ND

MAJOR COMMAND: ACC

UIC: QJVF

INSTALLATION TYPE: Large Aircraft/Missile

RESOURCES: 26-B52H, 5-T38A, 4-HH1H,150-MM III

INSTALLATION MISSION: Bomber/Missile

MAJOR UNITS ASSIGNED: 5th Bomber Wing

AUTHORIZED MILITARY: 4,597

AUTHORIZED CIVILIAN: 567

AVERAGE NUMBER OF STUDENTS: 0

FY 93 OPERATING COSTS: \$26,700,000

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA: Ward County, ND

NEAREST CITY: Minot

TOTAL ACRES: 5,305

RUNWAY LENGTH: 13,200

TOTAL BUILDING SQUARE FOOTAGE: 7,715,000

HOSPITAL BEDS: 25

FAMILY HOUSING UNITS: 2,449

UNACCOMPANIED OFFICER HOUSING UNITS: 0

UNACCOMPANIED ENLISTED HOUSING SPACES: 0

VARIABLE HOUSING ALLOWANCE - OFFICER: \$0

VARIABLE HOUSING ALLOWANCE - ENLISTED: 0

PER DIEM RATE: \$71

AREA COST FACTOR: 1.10

PLANT REPLACEMENT VALUE:

NATIONAL PRIORITY LIST SITE: No

FY 93 ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE COSTS: 600,000

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS: 11 IRP Sites

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: A.L.

LOCAL OFFICIAL:

GOVERNOR: Edward T. Schafer

MINOT AFB - FULL DATA SHEET

29-Mar-95

SENATORS: Kent Conrad, Byron Dorgan
Byron Dorgan

REPRESENTATIVE: Earl Pomeroy

BRAC CATEGORY: Large AC(B)(M)

RANK IN CATEGORY: II

DoD RECOMMENDATION: None. Commission Add for Realignment.

TOTAL COST TO CLOSE/REALIGN: 12000000

CONSTRUCTION COSTS: 0

CONSTRUCTION COST AVOIDANCE: 0

ANNUAL SAVINGS: 36100000

BREAK EVEN YEAR: 1998

ECONOMIC IMPACT (DIRECT/INDIRECT/TOTAL):

CUMULATIVE ECONOMIC IMPACT:

INTERSERVICING ISSUES: None

CIVILIAN POSITIONS LOST:

MILITARY POSITIONS LOST:

JOINT CROSS-SERVICE GROUP: No

JOINT GROUP - DEPOTS: No

JOINT GROUP - LABS: No

JOINT GROUP - TE: No

JOINT GROUP - UPT: No

JOINT GROUP - HOSPITALS: No

IMPACT OF PREVIOUS BRAC: N/A

OTHER INSTALLATIONS IN BRAC CATEGORY: Grand Forks AFB, Malstrom AFB, F.E. Warren AFB

GRAND FORKS AFB - FULL DATA SHEET

29-Mar-95

STATE: ND

MAJOR COMMAND: AMC

UIC: JFSD

INSTALLATION TYPE: Large Aircraft/Missile

RESOURCES: 48-KC135, 4-HH1, 6-C12F, 150 MM III

INSTALLATION MISSION: Tanker/Missile

MAJOR UNITS ASSIGNED: 319 Air Refueling Wing, 321st Missile Group

AUTHORIZED MILITARY: 4,296

AUTHORIZED CIVILIAN: 457

AVERAGE NUMBER OF STUDENTS: 0

FY 93 OPERATING COSTS: \$26,700,000

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA: Grand Forks County, ND

NEAREST CITY: Grand Forks

TOTAL ACRES: 5,406

RUNWAY LENGTH: 12350

TOTAL BUILDING SQUARE FOOTAGE: 6,664,000

HOSPITAL BEDS: 20

FAMILY HOUSING UNITS: 2,271

UNACCOMPANIED OFFICER HOUSING UNITS: 0

UNACCOMPANIED ENLISTED HOUSING SPACES: 0

VARIABLE HOUSING ALLOWANCE - OFFICER: \$0

VARIABLE HOUSING ALLOWANCE - ENLISTED: 0

PER DIEM RATE: \$72

AREA COST FACTOR: 0.98

PLANT REPLACEMENT VALUE:

NATIONAL PRIORITY LIST SITE: No

FY 93 ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE COSTS: 3,500,000

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS: Flood Plains Present, 6 IRP Sites (3 complete)

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: A.L.

LOCAL OFFICIAL:

GOVERNOR: Edward T. Schafer

GRAND FORKS AFB - FULL DATA SHEET

29-Mar-95

SENATORS: Kent Conrad, Byron Dorgan

REPRESENTATIVE: Earl Pomeroy

BRAC CATEGORY: Large AC(T)(M)

RANK IN CATEGORY: III

DoD RECOMMENDATION: REALIGN

TOTAL COST TO CLOSE/REALIGN: 11900000

CONSTRUCTION COSTS: 0

CONSTRUCTION COST AVOIDANCE: 0

ANNUAL SAVINGS: 35100000

BREAK EVEN YEAR: 1998

ECONOMIC IMPACT (DIRECT/INDIRECT/TOTAL):

CUMULATIVE ECONOMIC IMPACT: -0.047

INTERSERVICING ISSUES: None

CIVILIAN POSITIONS LOST: 119

MILITARY POSITIONS LOST: 1506

JOINT CROSS-SERVICE GROUP: No

JOINT GROUP - DEPOTS: No

JOINT GROUP - LABS: No

JOINT GROUP - TE: No

JOINT GROUP - UPT: No

JOINT GROUP - HOSPITALS: No

IMPACT OF PREVIOUS BRAC:

OTHER INSTALLATIONS IN BRAC CATEGORY: Minot AFB, Malmstrom AFB, F.E. Warren AFB

GRAND FORKS, ND REGIONAL HEARING TABLE OF CONTENTS

Thursday, March 30, 1995

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- 2. OPENING STATEMENT: COMMISSIONER DAVIS**
- 3. SCHEDULE OF WITNESSES**
- 4. REMARKS BY THE CHAIR PRECEDING THE PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD**
- 5. NORTH DAKOTA FACILITIES SUMMARY SHEET**
- 6. DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE ANALYSES AND RECOMMENDATIONS.**
- 7. AIR FORCE INSTALLATION LIST: BRAC 95**
- 8. USAF FACT SHEETS**
- 9. STATE MAP-STATISTICAL DATA-STATE CLOSURE HISTORY**
- 10. PRESS ARTICLES & CORRESPONDENCE**
- 11. COMMISSION LETTERS TO NORTH DAKOTA LEADERS**
- 12. LIST OF 1995 DOD RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT**

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GRAND FORKS, ND
REGIONAL HEARING AND BASE VISITS
Thursday, March 30, 1995

COMMISSIONERS ATTENDING:

J.B. Davis
Rebecca Cox
Lee Kling

STAFF MEMBERS ATTENDING:

David Lyles
Frank Cirillo
Wade Nelson
Ralph Kaiser
Rick DiCamillo
Frank Cantwell
Dave Olson
James Phillips
Chris Goode
J. Kent Eckles

AGENDA

Wednesday, March 29

- 4:20PM ET: J.B. Davis departs Tampa, FL en route St. Louis, MO:
 TWA flight 205.
- 4:40PM ET: Commissioner and staff depart DC National en route St. Louis, MO:
 TWA flight 439.
 Rebecca Cox
 David Lyles
 Frank Cirillo
 Wade Nelson
- 5:50PM CT: J.B. Davis arrives St. Louis, MO from Tampa, FL:
 TWA flight 205.
- 6:10PM CT: Commissioner and staff arrive St. Louis, MO from DC National:
 TWA flight 439.

6:20PM CT: Commissioners and staff proceed to Mid-Coast Ramp to board C-21 (Call Sign is Swift 51).
Phone-(314) 731-7111.

6:30PM CT: Commissioners and staff depart St. Louis, MO en route Minot AFB via C-21.

J.B. Davis
Rebecca Cox
S. Lee Kling
David Lyles
Frank Cirillo
Wade Nelson

8:30PM CT: Commissioners and staff arrive Minot AFB from St. Louis, MO aboard C-21.

9:00PM CT: Dinner for Commissioners and staff at Minot AFB Officer's Club.

J.B. Davis
Rebecca Cox
S. Lee Kling
David Lyles
Frank Cirillo
Wade Nelson
Frank Cantwell
Ralph Kaiser
David Olson

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

Thursday, March 30

7:00AM CT: Commissioners and staff depart Officer's Quarters en route Minot AFB Conference Room via military transportation.

7:10AM to
11:00AM CT: Commissioner and staff attend working breakfast and Minot AFB base visit.

11:00AM to
2:00 PM:

Commissioners and staff depart Minot AFB aboard military helicopters, tour Minot AFB missile fields, attend working lunch and continue to Grand Forks AFB.

J.B. Davis
Rebecca Cox
S. Lee Kling
David Lyles
Frank Cirillo
Wade Nelson
Frank Cantwell
Ralph Kaiser
David Olson

2:00PM CT:

Commissioners and staff arrive Grand Forks, AFB aboard helicopter.

2:00PM to
5:00PM:

Grand Forks AFB Base Visit.

5:00PM CT:

Grand Forks AFB visit completed. Commissioners and staff depart Grand Forks AFB en route hotel via State of North Dakota transportation.

5:20PM CT:

Arrive hotel. Holiday Inn-Grand Forks
1210 North 43rd Street
Grand Forks, ND 58203
Phone (701) 772-7131

6:00PM CT:

Depart hotel en route dinner at the house of Kendall Baker, President of the University of North Dakota.

6:15PM CT:

Arrive at the house of the President of the University of North Dakota.

7:15PM CT:

Complete dinner and walk to Regional Hearing on campus:

Chester Fritz Auditorium
University of North Dakota

7:30PM to
9:30PM CT:

Regional Hearing

9:30PM CT:

Depart for hotel via State of North Dakota transportation.

RON:

**Holiday Inn-Grand Forks.
1210 North 43rd Street
Grand Forks, ND 58203
Phone (701) 772-7131**

Confirmation Numbers:	Davis	#60563162
	Cox	#66127082
	Kling	#60570029
	Lyles	#66169440
	Cirillo	#66133364
	Nelson	#66155683
	Kaiser	#64426681
	Cantwell	#66189867
	Phillips	#60580955
	Carman	#66015084

Friday, March 31

6:30AM CT: Continental Breakfast available in the Holiday Inn with John Marshall, Head of Community Base Support Group and Ken Baker, President of the University of North Dakota.

6:45AM CT: Commissioner and staff depart Holiday Inn en route Grand Forks AFB via State of North Dakota transportation.

7:30AM CT: Commissioners and staff depart Grand Forks, ND en route Malmstrom AFB via C-21:

J.B. Davis
Rebecca Cox
S. Lee Kling
David Lyles
Wade Nelson
Frank Cirillo

8:00AM MT: Commissioners and staff arrive Malmstrom AFB, MT via C-21.





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

OPENING STATEMENT

COMMISSIONER J.B. DAVIS

REGIONAL HEARING

Grand Forks, North Dakota

March 30, 1995

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

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

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

FIRST LET ME THANK ALL THE MILITARY AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL WHO HAVE ASSISTED US SO CAPABLY DURING OUR VISIT TO MINOT AIR FORCE BASE AND TO GRAND FORKS AIR FORCE BASE. WE HAVE SPENT ALL DAY TODAY LOOKING AT THE INSTALLATIONS AND ASKING QUESTIONS THAT WILL HELP US MAKE OUR DECISIONS. THE COOPERATION WE'VE RECEIVED HAS BEEN EXEMPLARY. THANKS VERY MUCH.

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

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

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

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

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

THE COMMISSION HAS ASSIGNED A BLOCK OF TIME TO EACH STATE AFFECTED BY THE BASE CLOSURE LIST. THE OVERALL AMOUNT OF TIME WAS DETERMINED BY THE NUMBER OF INSTALLATIONS ON THE LIST AND THE AMOUNT OF JOB LOSS. NORTH DAKOTA HAS BEEN GIVEN 90 MINUTES TO MAKE ITS PRESENTATION.

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

TODAY, IT IS OUR INTENTION TO LISTEN TO 90 MINUTES OF TESTIMONY, THEN TAKE A SHORT BREAK.

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

AFTER THE 90 MINUTE PRESENTATION, WE WILL TAKE A SHORT BREAK, AFTER WHICH WE HAVE SET ASIDE A PERIOD OF 15 MINUTES FOR PUBLIC COMMENT, AT WHICH MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC MAY SPEAK. WE HAVE PROVIDED A SIGN-UP SHEET FOR THIS PORTION OF THE HEARING AND HOPE THAT ANYONE WHO WISHES TO SPEAK HAS ALREADY SIGNED UP. WE WOULD ASK THOSE OF YOU SPEAKING AT THAT TIME TO LIMIT YOURSELVES TO ONE MINUTE.

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

WITH THAT, I BELIEVE WE ARE READY TO BEGIN.

(FIRST WITNESS...ADMINISTER OATH)



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

WITNESSES' OATH

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



GRAND FORKS, ND REGIONAL HEARING SCHEDULE OF WITNESSES

Thursday, March 30

7:30PM - 7:40PM	10 minutes	Opening Statement: Commissioner J.B. Davis
7:40PM - 7:44PM	4 minutes	Senator Kent Conrad
7:44PM - 7:48PM	4 minutes	Senator Byron Dorgan
7:48PM - 7:52PM	4 minutes	Governor Edward Schafer
7:52PM - 8:29PM	37 minutes	Grand Forks Community Mr. John Marshall, Head of Community Base Support Ambassador Edward Rowney, LGEN, USA, (Ret.), (former chief negotiator, START) Lt. Gen. Beckel, USAF (Ret.) Colonel Gerald Goff, USAF (Ret.)
8:29PM - 8:35PM	6 minutes	Break
8:35PM - 9:12PM	37 minutes	Minot Community Mr. Bruce Christianson, City Councilman and Co- Chair of Task Force '96 Mrs. Gloria Emerson, Former Chairwoman-Minot Chamber of Commerce Dan Lester, USAF (Ret.)
9:12PM - 9:16PM	4 minutes	Congressman Earl Pomeroy
9:16PM - 9:20PM	4 minutes	Administer oath to those providing public comments
9:20PM - 9:35PM	15 minutes	Public Comment
9:35PM - 9:50PM	15 minutes	Press Availability





DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
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**REMARKS BY CHAIR AT BEGINNING OF PUBLIC COMMENT PORTION
OF THE GRAND FORKS REGIONAL HEARING**

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

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

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

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

THANK YOU. WE ARE READY FOR THE FIRST SPEAKER.



DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
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ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

WITNESSES' OATH

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



DRAFT

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

SUMMARY SHEET

MINOT AIR FORCE BASE

Minot, North Dakota

INSTALLATION MISSION: Air Combat Command base. Home of the 5th Bombardment Wing (26 B-52H). Major tenant is the 91st Missile Group (150 Minuteman III).

DOD RECOMMENDATION: None from DoD - Commission Add for Realignment.

- The 321st Missile Group at Grand Forks AFB will inactivate unless prior to December 1996, the Secretary of Defense determines that the need to retain ballistic missile defense (BMD) options effectively precludes this action. If the Secretary of Defense makes such a determination, Minot AFB, North Dakota, will realign and the 91st Missile Group will inactivate.
- A portion of the Minuteman III missiles from the group which is inactivated will be relocated to Malmstrom AFB, Montana, to support ongoing conversion from Minuteman II to Minuteman III.
- All activities and facilities at Minot AFB associated with the 5th Bomb Wing, including family housing, hospital, commissary, and base exchange, will remain open.

• DOD JUSTIFICATION

- The Nuclear Posture Review recommended an ICBM force structure consisting of "three wings of Minuteman III missiles carrying single warheads (500-450)." This requires inactivation of one missile group within the Air Force.
- The missile field at Grand Forks ranked lower than either Minot or Malmstrom, but may be precluded from inactivation.
- The missile field at Minot ranked lower than Malmstrom due to operational concerns.
- The missile field at FE Warren AFB, Wyoming, was excluded from consideration because it is the only Peacekeeper missile base. The DoD force structure plan requires Peacekeeper missiles through the period during which BRAC actions must be taken, and inactivation of Peacekeeper missiles could have adverse START implications.

COST CONSIDERATIONS DEVELOPED BY DOD

• One-Time Costs:	\$12.0 million
• Net Costs (Savings) During Implementation	\$114.8 million
• Annual Recurring Savings	\$36.1 million
• Return on Investment Year	Immediate
• Net Present Value Over 20 Years	\$458.6 million

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MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF THIS RECOMMENDATION (EXCLUDES CONTRACTORS)

	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Students</u>
Baseline	4,595	525	0
Reductions	809	46	0
Realignments	0	0	0
Total	809	46	0

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

Out		In		Net Gain (Loss)	
<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>
1506	160	0	0	(1506)	(160)

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Environmental impact is minimal and ongoing restoration will continue.

REPRESENTATION

Senators: Kent Conrad
Byron Dorgan
Representative: Earl Pomeroy
Governor: Edward Schafer

ECONOMIC IMPACT

- Potential Employment Loss: 2,172 Jobs (1,666 Direct, 506 Indirect)
- Ward County Economic Area: 35,475 Jobs
- Percentage: 6.1 percent decrease
- Cumulative Economic Impact (1996-2001):

MILITARY ISSUES

- The Air Force analysis of missile field operational effectiveness ranked Minot AFB higher than Grand forks AFB but lower than Malmstrom AFB based on target coverage, availability for launch, survivability, operations and maintenance accessibility, and logistics supportability.

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- The 1974 Protocol to the 1972 ABM Treaty restricts each side to deployment of one ABM site located at either an ICBM field or the nation's capital. The United States agreed that its ABM system "will be centered in the Grand Forks ICBM silo launcher deployment area."

COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUES

- Retaining Minot AFB as a multi-mission base (bombers and missiles) is more efficient than the current DoD proposal that creates single mission bases at Minot AFB (bombers) and Malmstrom AFB (Missiles).
- Air Force rationale for excluding the FE Warren AFB, WY missile field should be reviewed-
-Peacekeeper missiles are already scheduled for retirement in 2003.

ITEMS OF SPECIAL EMPHASIS

- None.

David Olson/AF Team/Mar 21, 1995/12:00

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DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

SUMMARY SHEET

GRAND FORKS AIR FORCE BASE

Grand Forks, North Dakota

INSTALLATION MISSION: Air Mobility Command base. Home of the 319th Air Refueling Wing (48 KC-135R). Major tenant is the 321st Missile Group (150 Minuteman III).

DOD RECOMMENDATION: Realignment.

- The 321st Missile Group will inactivate unless prior to December 1996, the Secretary of Defense determines that the need to retain ballistic missile defense (BMD) options effectively precludes this action. If the Secretary of Defense makes such a determination, Minot AFB, North Dakota, will realign and the 91st Missile Group will inactivate.
- A portion of the Minuteman III missiles from the group which is inactivated will be relocated to Malmstrom AFB, Montana, to support ongoing conversion from Minuteman II to Minuteman III.
- All activities and facilities at Grand Forks AFB associated with the 319th Air Refueling Wing, including family housing, hospital, commissary, and base exchange, will remain open.

DOD JUSTIFICATION

- The Nuclear Posture Review recommended an ICBM force structure consisting of “three wings of Minuteman III missiles carrying single warheads (500-450).” This requires inactivation of one missile group within the Air Force.
- The missile field at Grand Forks ranked lower than Minot AFB or Malmstrom AFB due to operational concerns.
- The missile field at FE Warren AFB, Wyoming, was excluded from consideration because it is the only Peacekeeper missile base. The DoD force structure plan requires Peacekeeper missiles through the period during which BRAC actions must be taken, and inactivation of Peacekeeper missiles could have adverse START implications.

COST CONSIDERATIONS DEVELOPED BY DOD

• One-Time Costs:	\$11.9 million
• Net Costs (Savings) During Implementation	\$111.8 million
• Annual Recurring Savings	\$35.2 million
• Return on Investment Year	Immediate
• Net Present Value Over 20 Years	\$447.0 million

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MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF THIS RECOMMENDATION (EXCLUDES CONTRACTORS)

	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Students</u>
Baseline	4,607	557	0
Reductions	802	35	0
Realignments	0	0	0
Total	802	35	0

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

Out		In		Net Gain (Loss)	
<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>
1,506	119	0	0	(1,506)	(119)

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Environmental impact is minimal and ongoing restoration will continue.

REPRESENTATION

Senators: Kent Conrad
Byron Dorgan
Representative: Earl Pomeroy
Governor: Edward Schafer

ECONOMIC IMPACT

- Potential Employment Loss: 2,113 Jobs (1,625 Direct, 488 Indirect)
- Grand Forks County Economic Area: 45,092 Jobs
- Percentage: 4.7 percent decrease
- Cumulative Economic Impact (1996-2001):

MILITARY ISSUES

- The Air Force analysis of missile field operational effectiveness ranked Grand Forks AFB lower than Malmstrom AFB or Minot AFB based on target coverage, availability for launch, survivability, operations and maintenance accessibility, and logistics supportability.

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- The 1974 Protocol to the 1972 ABM Treaty restricts each side to deployment of one ABM site located at either an ICBM field or the nation's capital. The United States agreed that its ABM system "will be centered in the Grand Forks ICBM silo launcher deployment area."

COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUES

- Closing the Grand Forks missile field could send a misleading signal to the former Soviet Union regarding our intent to "unilaterally change the treaty," and could jeopardize any future ballistic missile defense deployments.
- Retaining Grand Forks AFB as a multi-mission base (tankers and missiles) is more efficient than the current DoD proposal that creates single mission bases at Grand Forks AFB (tankers) and Malmstrom AFB (Missiles).
- Costs associated with relocating the ABM site should be included in the analysis, if it is determined that relocation is necessary.
- Air Force rationale for excluding the FE Warren AFB, WY missile field should be reviewed--Peacekeeper missiles are already scheduled for retirement in 2003.
- Complete closure of Grand Forks should not be considered because of the Air Force's "core base" concept for tankers.

ITEMS OF SPECIAL EMPHASIS

- None.

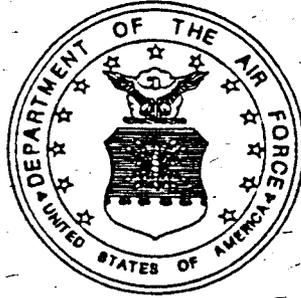
David Olson/AF Team/Mar 21, 1995/12:00

DRAFT



UNCLASSIFIED

DoD Base Closure and Realignment
Report to the Commission



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
ANALYSES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

(Volume V)

February 1995

UNCLASSIFIED

GRAND FORKS AIR FORCE BASE, NORTH DAKOTA

Recommendation: Realign Grand Forks AFB. The 321st Missile Group will inactivate unless prior to December 1996, the Secretary of Defense determines that the need to retain ballistic missile defense (BMD) options effectively precludes this action. If the Secretary of Defense makes such determination, Minot AFB, North Dakota, will be realigned and the 91st Missile Group will inactivate.

If Grand Forks AFB is realigned, the 321st Missile Group will inactivate. Minuteman III missiles will relocate to Malmstrom AFB, Montana, be maintained at depot facilities, or be retired. A small number of silo launchers at Grand Forks may be retained if required. The 319th Air Refueling Wing will remain in place. All activities and facilities at the base associated with the 319th Air Refueling Wing, including family housing, the hospital, commissary, and base exchange will remain open.

If Minot AFB is realigned, the 91st Missile Group will inactivate. Minuteman III missiles will relocate to Malmstrom AFB, Montana, be maintained at depot facilities, or be retired. The 5th Bomb Wing will remain in place. All activities and facilities at the base associated with the 5th Bomb Wing, including family housing, the hospital, commissary, and base exchange will remain open.

Justification: A reduction in ICBM force structure requires the inactivation of one missile group within the Air Force. The missile field at Grand Forks AFB ranked lowest due to operational concerns resulting from local geographic, geologic, and facility characteristics. Grand Forks AFB also ranked low when all eight criteria are applied to bases in the large aircraft subcategory. The airfield will be retained to satisfy operational requirements and maintain consolidated tanker resources.

If the Secretary of Defense determines that the need to retain BMD options effectively precludes realigning Grand Forks, then Minot AFB will be realigned. The missile field at Minot AFB ranked next lowest due to operational concerns resulting from spacing, ranging and geological characteristics. Minot AFB ranked in the middle tier when all eight criteria were applied to bases in the large aircraft subcategory. The airfield will be retained to satisfy operational requirements.

Return on Investment: For Grand Forks, the total estimated one-time cost to implement this recommendation is \$11.9 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a savings of \$111.8 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are \$35.2 million with an immediate return on investment. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of \$447.0 million. Savings associated with the inactivation of a missile group were previously programmed in the Air Force budget.

If Minot AFB is selected, the total estimated one-time cost to implement this recommendation is \$12.0 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a savings of \$114.8 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are \$36.1

million with an immediate return on investment. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of \$458.6 million. Savings associated with the inactivation of a missile group were previously programmed in the Air Force budget.

Impact: For Grand Forks AFB, assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 2,113 jobs (1,625 direct jobs and 488 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the Grand Forks County, North Dakota economic area, which is 4.7 percent of the economic area's employment. Environmental impact from this action is minimal and ongoing restoration at Grand Forks AFB will continue.

If Minot AFB is selected, assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 2,172 jobs (1,666 direct jobs and 506 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the Minot County, North Dakota economic area, which is 6.1 percent of the economic area's employment. Environmental impact from this action is minimal and ongoing restoration at Minot AFB will continue.



OPERATIONS - LARGE AIRCRAFT and MISSILES Subcategories

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

- | | |
|---|--|
| Altus AFB, Oklahoma
Charleston AFB, South Carolina
Ellsworth AFB, South Dakota
Little Rock AFB, Arkansas
McGuire AFB, New Jersey
Scott AFB, Illinois | Barksdale AFB, Louisiana
Dover AFB, Delaware
Fairchild AFB, Washington
Malstrom AFB, Montana
Minot AFB, North Dakota
Travis AFB, California |
| Beale AFB, California
Dyess AFB, Texas
Grand Forks AFB, North Dakota
McConnell AFB, Kansas
Offutt AFB, Nebraska
Whiteman AFB, Missouri | |

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

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

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

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

New GF MA W FEW
 150 150 200 150
 B 135 T 135 X
 B51 135
 24 40



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USAF BASE FACT SHEET
MINOT AIR FORCE BASE, NORTH DAKOTA

MAJCOM/LOCATION/SIZE: ACC base thirteen miles north of Minot with 5,383 acres

MAJOR UNITS/FORCE STRUCTURE:

- 5th Bomb Wing
 - 26 B-52H and 5 T-38A
- 91st Missile Group (AFSPC)
 - 150 Minuteman III and 4 HH-1H

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

MILITARY-ACTIVE	4,629
CIVILIAN	<u>532</u>
TOTAL	5,161

ANNOUNCED ACTIONS:

- As a result of the DOD Bottom-Up Review, the Air Force deleted funding for 150 Minuteman launch facilities. Additional actions concerning missile launch facilities will be determined by the 1995 Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission.
- The Air Force will reduce approximately 11,700 civilian authorizations in fiscal year 1995. These reductions are a result of the Federal Workforce Restructuring Act of 1994, the National Performance Review, and depot workload reductions. This action helps bring Department of Defense civilian employment levels in line with overall force reductions and results in a decrease of 42 civilian manpower authorizations at Minot AFB.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM (\$000):

FISCAL YEAR 94

Underground Fuel Storage Tanks	2,000
Repair Runway/Taxiway (Congress Insert)	8,500
Alter ECM/Bomb Navigation/AMU Facilities (Base Closure)*	1,240
Alter Base Supply Warehouse (Base Closure)*	<u>140</u>
TOTAL	11,880

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

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MINOT AIR FORCE BASE, NORTH DAKOTA (Cont'd)

FISCAL YEAR 95:

Upgrade Storm Drainage Facilities	1,500
Underground Fuel Storage Tanks	1,400
Underground Fuel Storage Tanks (Missile Facilities)	2,950
Repair Parking Apron (Congress Insert)**	4,500
B-52 Pylon/Launcher Storage Facility (Base Closure)*	2,670
Corrosion Control Facility (Base Closure)*	<u>600</u>
TOTAL	13,620

* Projects forecast for funding by the Base Closure Account. Associated with the 1993 Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission recommendation to realign Griffiss AFB, NY.

** Congress directed Air Force to use O&M funds for this project.

SIGNIFICANT INSTALLATION ISSUES/PROBLEMS: None

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USAF BASE FACT SHEET
GRAND FORKS AIR FORCE BASE, NORTH DAKOTA

MAJCOM/LOCATION/SIZE: AMC base sixteen miles west of Grand Forks with 5,422 acres

MAJOR UNITS/FORCE STRUCTURE:

- 319th Air Refueling Wing
 - 48 KC-135R/T and 6 C-12F
- 321st Missile Group (AFSPC)
 - 150 Minuteman III and 4 HH-1H

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

MILITARY--ACTIVE	4,772
CIVILIAN	<u>462</u>
TOTAL	5,234

ANNOUNCED ACTIONS:

- As a result of the DOD Bottom Up Review, the Air Force has deleted funding for 150 Minuteman launch facilities. Additional actions concerning missile launch facilities will be determined by the 1995 Base Closure and Realignment Commission.
- The Air Force will reduce approximately 11,700 civilian authorizations in fiscal year 1995. These reductions are a result of the Federal Workforce Restructuring Act of 1994, the National Performance Review, and depot workload reductions. This action helps bring Department of Defense civilian employment levels in line with overall force reductions and results in a decrease of 50 civilian manpower authorizations at Grand Forks AFB.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM (\$000):

FISCAL YEAR 94:

Upgrade Hydrant Fueling System (Congress Insert)	3,250
Underground Fuel Storage Tanks	2,600
Life Safety Upgrade [DMFO]	860
Alter Squadron Operations Facility (Base Closure)*	<u>460</u>
TOTAL	7,170

Basing Manager: Maj Pray/XOOB/77356
Basing Editor: Ms Wright/XOOBD/46675/12 Jan 95

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GRAND FORKS AIR FORCE BASE, NORTH DAKOTA (Cont'd)

FISCAL YEAR 95:

Underground Fuel Storage Tanks-Missile Facilities	5,200
Housing Office [MFH 711]	709
Alter Corrosion Control Facility (Base Closure)*	3,801
Add to Fabrication Shop (Base Closure)*	<u>384</u>
TOTAL	10,094

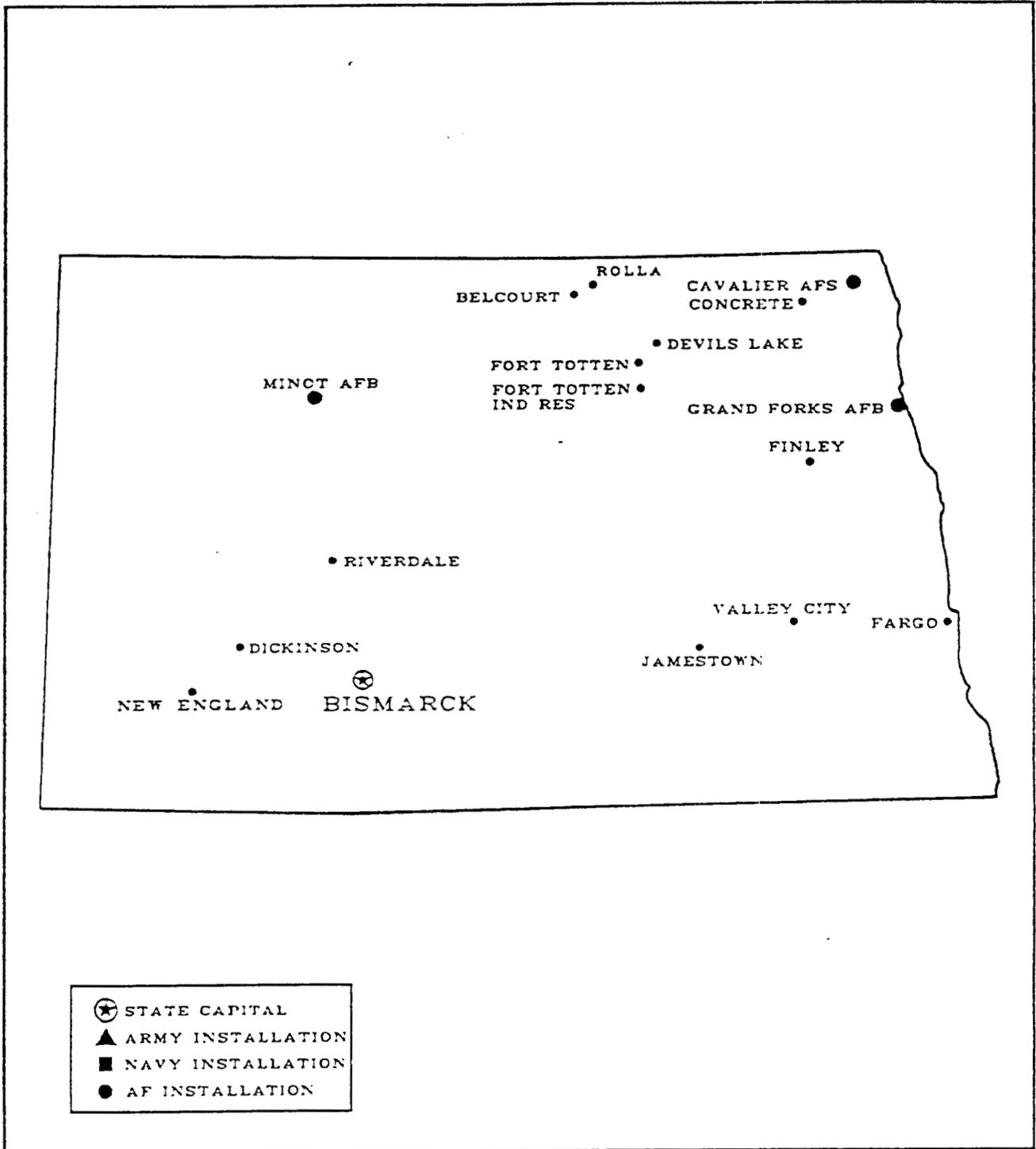
*Projects forecast for funding by the Base Closure Account. Associated with the 1993 Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission recommendation to realign Griffiss AFB, NY.

SIGNIFICANT INSTALLATION ISSUES/PROBLEMS: None



MAP NO. 35

NORTH DAKOTA



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

NORTH DAKOTA

FISCAL YEAR 1994

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Personnel/Expenditures	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
I. Personnel - Total	19,295	5,795	683	12,662	155
Active Duty Military	9,786	26	10	9,750	0
Civilian	1,702	273	1	1,273	155
Reserve & National Guard	7,807	5,496	672	1,639	0
II. Expenditures - Total	\$460,379	\$95,410	\$9,495	\$347,122	\$8,352
A. Payroll Outlays - Total	340,399	45,038	6,108	285,254	3,999
Active Duty Military Pay	214,314	806	285	213,223	0
Civilian Pay	53,545	8,303	48	41,195	3,999
Reserve & National Guard Pay	34,148	25,689	801	6,658	0
Retired Military Pay	38,392	9,240	4,974	24,178	0
B. Prime Contracts Over \$25,000 Total	119,980	50,372	3,387	61,368	4,353
Supply and Equipment Contracts	7,851	626	3,387	1,422	2,416
RDT&E Contracts	841	841	0	0	0
Service Contracts	65,891	3,944	0	60,010	1,937
Construction Contracts	27,244	25,808	0	436	0
Civil Function Contracts	18,153	18,153	0	0	0

Major Locations of Expenditures	Expenditures			Major Locations of Personnel	Military and Civilian Personnel		
	Total	Payroll Outlays	Prime Contracts		Total	Active Duty Military	Civilian
Grand Forks AFB	\$153,542	\$106,952	\$46,590	Minot AFB	5,452	4,869	533
Minot AFB	145,158	123,122	22,036	Grand Forks AFB	5,295	4,753	542
Grand Forks	41,461	23,784	17,677	Fargo	397	106	291
Fargo	31,134	27,604	3,530	Bismarck	159	0	158
Minot	26,174	10,691	15,483	Devils Lake	58	0	58
Bismarck	18,618	18,534	64	New England	32	32	0
Cavalier	7,153	1,054	6,099	Cavalier	30	25	5
Devils Lake	6,255	6,144	111	Minot	24	1	23
Janestown	4,927	1,505	3,292	Valley City	18	0	18
Valley City	2,134	2,102	32	Dickinson	6	0	6

Prime Contracts Over \$25,000 (Prior Three Years)	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
Fiscal Year 1993	\$172,044	\$72,962	\$6,550	\$71,736	\$20,794
Fiscal Year 1992	146,270	69,567	6,475	56,472	13,756
Fiscal Year 1991	148,658	85,536	3,259	49,878	5,985

Top Five Contractors Receiving the Largest Dollar Volume of Prime Contract Awards in this State	Total Amount	Major Area of Work	
		FSC or Service Code Description	Amount
1. INDUSTRIAL BUILDERS, INC	\$14,968	All Other Non-Building Facilities	\$15,100
2. STRATA CORPORATION	6,340	Airport Runways	7,357
3. MEINCKE-JOHNSON COMPANY	6,975	Other Administrative & Service Buildings	6,575
4. DUBOIS & SONS MASONRY INC	6,838	Maint/Other Residential Buildings	3,770
5. CAPE, JAMES & SONS COMPANY	5,790	Airport Runways	5,790
Total of Above	\$42,911	(35.5% of total awards over \$25,000)	

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

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN NORTH DAKOTA

15-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
AF	CAVALIER AFS					
	GRAND FORKS AFB	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	REALIGNUP	1993 DBCRC: Closure recommendation of Griffiss AFB, NY directs movement of KC-135 aircraft into Grand Forks AFB, ND. Also, B-1Bs move to Ellsworth AFB, SD. Personnel movement in arc: 320 Mil and 10 Civ.
	HECTOR FIELD IAP AGS					
	MINOT AFB	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	REALIGNUP	1993 DBCRC: Griffiss AFB, NY closure recommends relocation of B-52Hs to Minot AFB, ND. Movement of personnel into Minot: 315 Mil and 3 Civ.

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POINT PAPER

ON

MINOT AND GRAND FORKS ICBM SYSTEMS

PURPOSE: Provide information on major differences between the two weapon systems

DISCUSSION:

Both Grand Forks and Minot came into the inventory in the late '60s

	Weapon System	LCCs / LFs	IOC	Converted to MM III	System Design
Minot	WS133A-M/CDB	15 / 150	64	71	Boeing
Grand Forks	WS133B/CDB	15 / 150	66	73	Sylvania (now GTE)

LCCs = Launch Control Centers LFs = Launch Facilities

* Currently converting 150 MM IIs to IIIs--30 completed to date

Although they use the same missile, the ground systems are significantly different (atch 1)

- Hardware design (pre-REACT--Rapid Execution and Combat Targeting, an upgrade combining both LCC consoles into a single unit, improving C3 and rapid emergency action message processing and retargeting):

-- "A-M": Smaller LCC with equipment racks on capsule perimeter. Commander's console provides majority of visual LF status indicators, Deputy monitors hardcopy status. At LF, the launch facility support building (LFSB) is a "soft" building at ground level

-- "B": Larger LCC, with an "island" of additional equipment. Deputy monitors majority of visual LF status indicators, as well as some hardcopy status. At LF, the launcher equipment building (LEB) is below ground level

- Command and control:

-- "A-M": Designed with a redundant network of buried, intersite cables connecting all 5 LCCs and 50 LFs. Allows command and control to be maintained in the event of multiple point failures in the cable network, such as cable breaks or LCC computer failure

-- "B": Designed with a single thread non-redundant cable system and a redundant medium frequency (MF) radio system.

afd: dc/bceg/pp-gf

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--- The cable system provides a single line connection from the parent LCC to assigned LFs and other LCCs within the same squadron, but no cable interconnectivity to other LFs in the same squadron

--- The MF radio system provides a redundant, separate (from the cable network) path connectivity from the parent LCC to all LFs / LCCs in the same squadron

- Targeting Operations: (Assuming both systems receive the REACT modification):

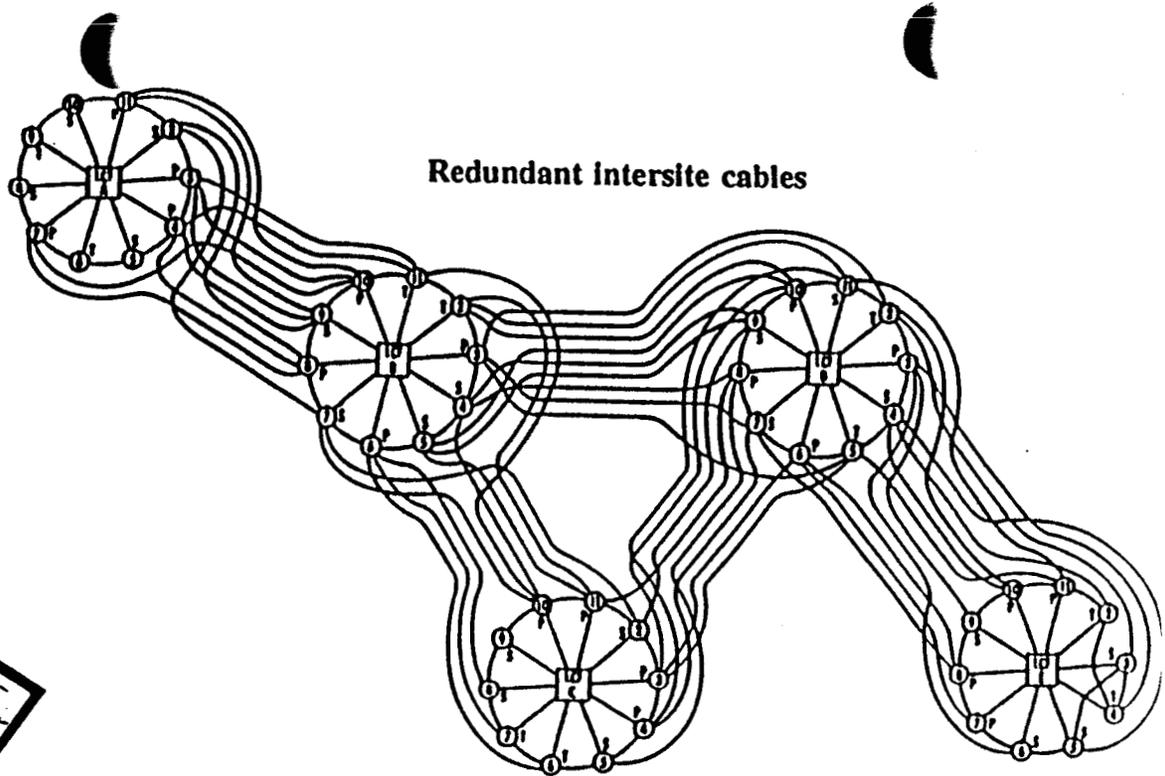
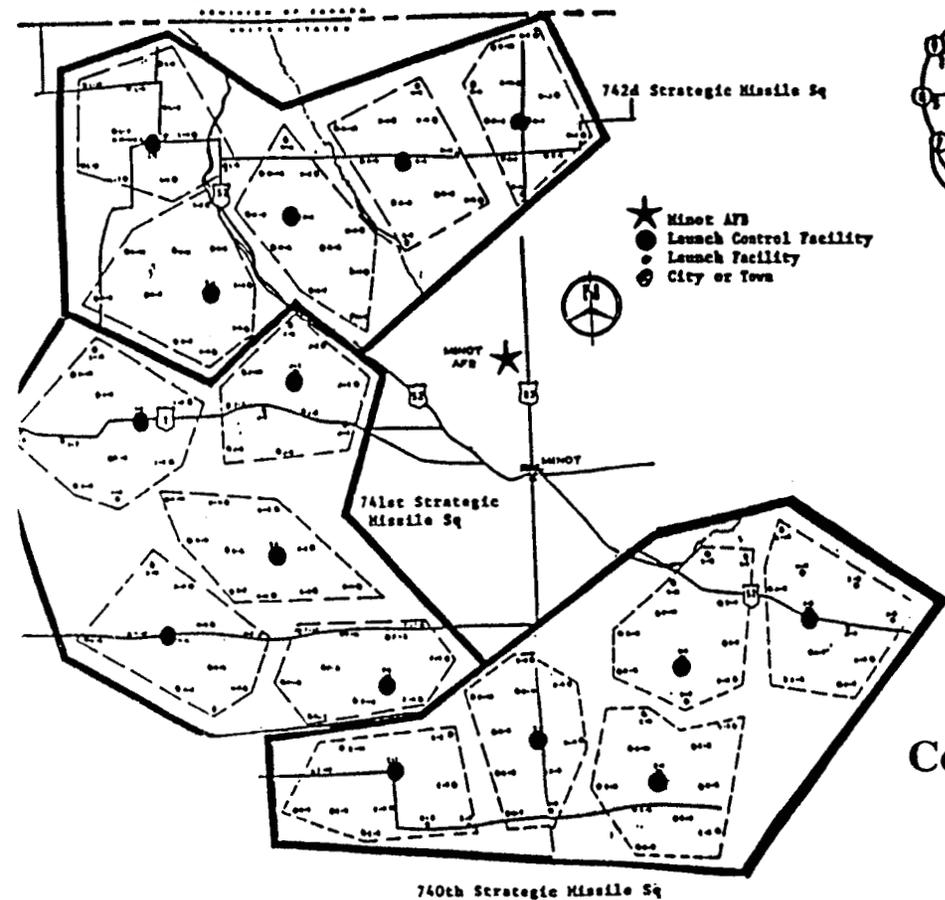
-- "A-M": As many as five LCCs can simultaneously conduct squadron retargeting operations to meet national military timelines. This process allows combat crews to input new target data from LCCs into the required LF computer as directed by higher headquarters

-- "B": A maximum of two LCCs can conduct retargeting operations at the same time.

RECOMMENDATION: None--for information only

1 Atch
C2 system depiction (2 pgs)

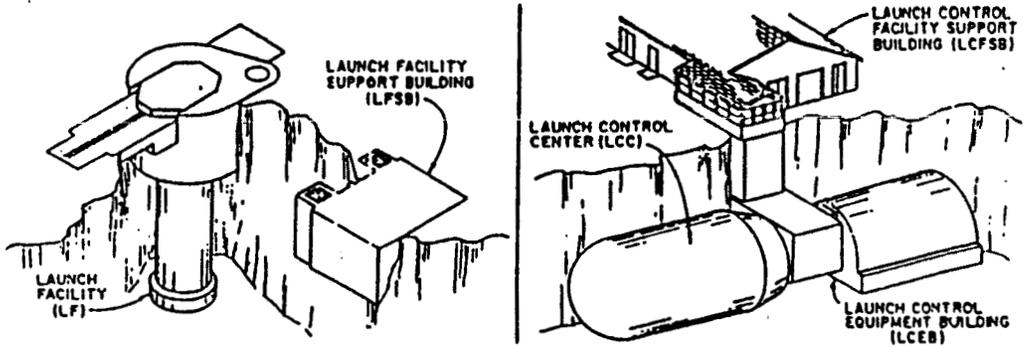
minot afb



Command & Control System

WING III	MINOT AFB ND	150 MM III LAUNCH FACILITIES	(15 LAUNCH CONTROL FACILITIES)
WING IV	WHITEMAN AFB MO	150 MM II LAUNCH FACILITIES	(15 LAUNCH CONTROL FACILITIES)
WING V	F.E. WARREN AFB WY	200 MM III LAUNCH FACILITIES	(20 LAUNCH CONTROL FACILITIES)

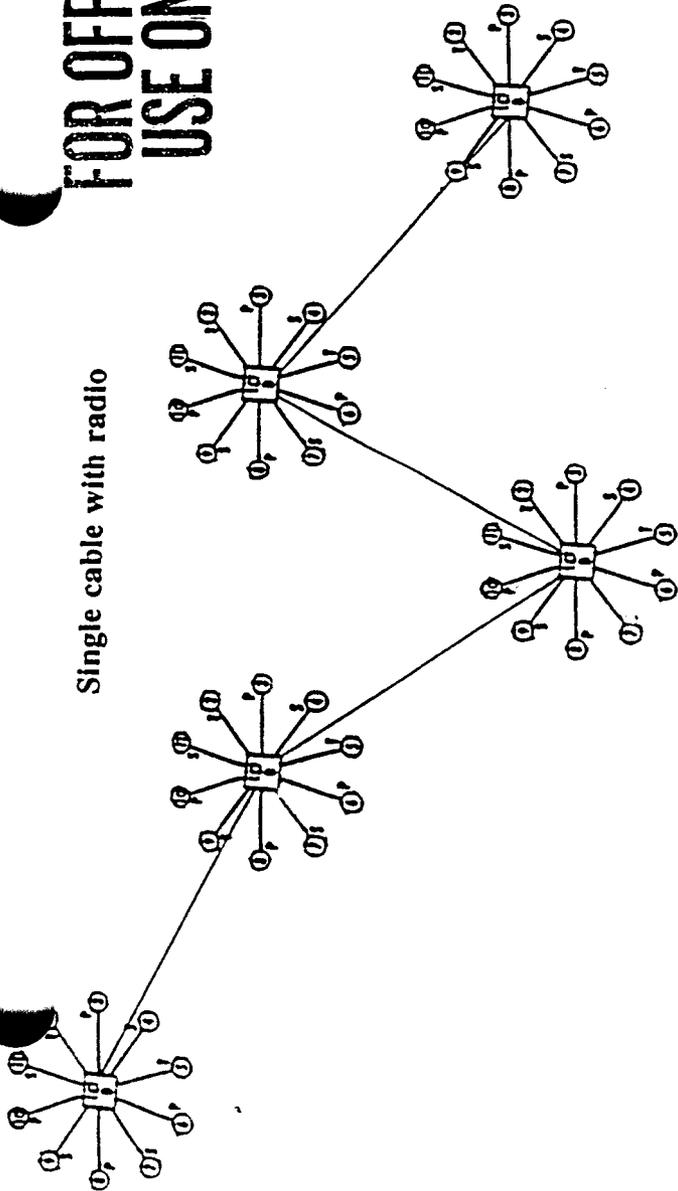
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USE ONLY**



Launch Support Facilities

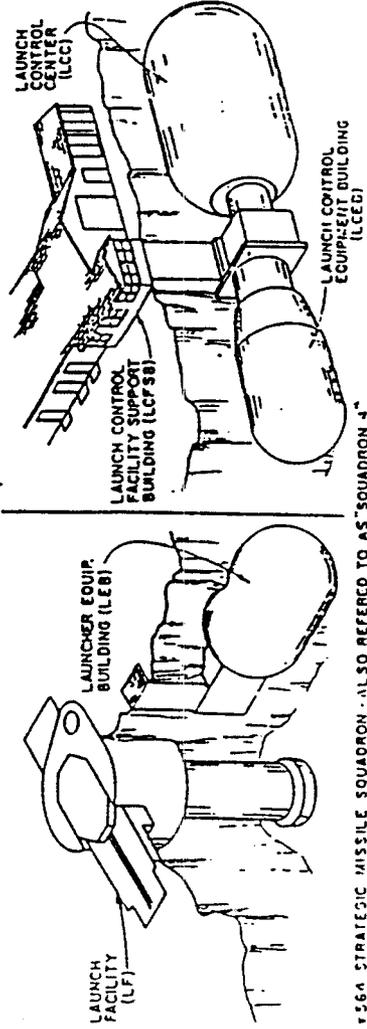
**FOR OFFICIAL
USE ONLY**

Single cable with radio

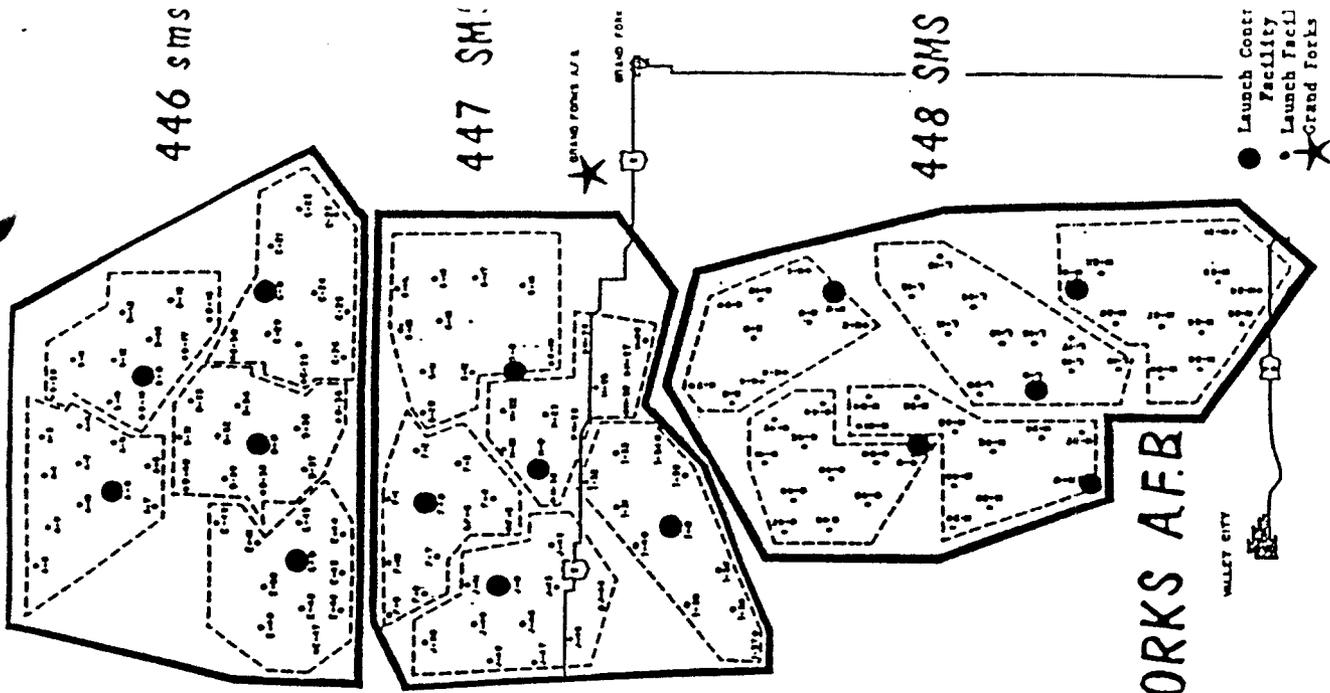


Command & Control System

WING VI GRAND FORKS AFB ND 150 MM III LAUNCH FACILITIES (15 LAUNCH CONTROL FACILITIES)
 SQUADRON 20th MALMSTROM AFB MT 50 MM III LAUNCH FACILITIES (5 LAUNCH CONTROL FACILITIES)



Launch Support Facilities



GRAND FORKS AFB

VALLEY CITY

- Launch Control Facility
- Launch Facility
- ★ Grand Forks

DRAFT
BACKGROUND PAPER
ON
GRAND FORKS AFB - ABM ISSUE

BACKGROUND

- The DoD recommendation to realign Grand Forks AFB says that "the 321st Missile Group will inactivate unless prior to December 1996 the Secretary of Defense determines that the need to retain ballistic missile defense options effectively precludes this action." }

- During the March 1, 1995 hearing, Secretary Perry indicated that he could not promise a recommendation by late June, because the ABM determination requires an interagency process.

- On March 7, 1995 the Commission voted to add Minot AFB for realignment and inactivation of the 91st Missile Group if ABM considerations preclude the proposed realignment of Grand Forks AFB.

ABM AGREEMENT

- ABM Treaty--Signed May 23, 1972, ratified October 3, 1972

-- Restricts the number of ABM deployment areas by permitting each nation to have one limited ABM system to protect its capital and another to protect an ICBM launch area. (Treaty, Article III (a), (b)) }

- Agreed Statements, Common Understandings, Unilateral Statements--Signed May 26, 1972

-- Stipulates that the US ABM deployment area for defense of ICBM silos "will be centered in the Grand Forks ICBM silo launcher deployment area." (Agreed Statement, Paragraph A) }

-- Permits second site to be located in Washington DC area.

- Protocol to the ABM Treaty--Signed July 3, 1974, ratified March 19, 1976

-- Further restricts ABM deployments by requiring that "each Party shall be limited at any one time to a single area out of the two provided in Article III of the Treaty for the deployment of ABM systems." (Protocol, Article I) }

-- Permits each side to reverse its original choice of an ABM site, and states that the right to change from the original deployment site to the alternate site may be exercised only once. (Protocol, Article II) Thus, the US could dismantle its ABM site near Grand Forks AFB and deploy an ABM system in the Washington DC area, but not elsewhere. }

-- Requires advance notice be given prior to changing from the original deployment site to the alternate site, and stipulates that this can only be done during a year in which the ABM Treaty is scheduled for review by the Standing Consultative Committee. (Protocol, Article II) Accordingly, this could be done during the next five year review in 1997. }

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AIR FORCE POSITION - 1993

- During June 17, 1993 hearing, the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Installations (Mr. Boatwright) was asked if the ABM site would "preclude closure of Grand Forks AFB or its attached ICBM missile field now or during the 1995 round of the base closure process. He provided the following insert for the record:

"The ABM Treaty would not preclude closure of Grand Forks AFB. A major provision of the treaty limits deployment of ABM systems to one site located either around the nation's capital or centered within a group of ICBM silo launchers. If the base is closed and all silo launchers are eliminated, the US would have the right to relocate the US ABM system to the nation's capital, not to another ICBM base or some other location. If we eliminate all the ICBM silo launchers in the deployment area and choose not to relocate the ABM system, the Treaty is unclear whether the US may leave the ABM system in place without dismantling it or reactivate it someday. The existence of the ICBM launchers was a *sine qua non* for the initial deployment of the ABM system there pursuant to Article III. But a review of the negotiating record would be required to determine whether the US would still have a right to an ABM system there. In any case, the US could seek explicit agreement of the Treaty Parties to have an ABM system there." (Emphasis added.)

DOD POSITION - 1995

- During March 1, 1995 hearing, The Deputy Secretary of Defense (Mr. Deutch) was asked about ABM implications and responded as follows:

"In order to come to a proper judgment on it, it's not just a Department of Defense matter. We have to get interagency views from others about the treaty implications. That's going to take some period of time. I believe the material transmitted to the Commission contains a view from our General Counsel and our Undersecretary for Policy that we think it's clean from the point of view of the Treaty. But we do need to have interagency confirmation of that ..." (No separate views have been received from the General Consul or Undersecretary for Policy, but their views may be implicit in the DoD recommendation.) (Emphasis added.)

GRAND FORKS COMMUNITY POSITION

- In a December 9, 1994 letter, Ambassador Edward L. Rowny argued that closing Grand Forks AFB "would be prejudicial to the national security interest of the United States."

-- Closing the missile field at Grand Forks AFB without working out the details with the former Soviet Union could signal that the US is working unilaterally to change the ABM Treaty.

-- Moving the ABM site from Grand Forks will require negotiations that could complicate plans for eventually establishing a multiple site strategic defense of the US.

David Olson/AF Team/Mar 20, 1995/12:00

DRAFT

prohibits this. While further deployment of radars intended to give early warning of strategic ballistic missile attack is not prohibited, they must be located along the territorial boundaries of each country and oriented outward, so that they do not contribute to an effective ABM defense of points in the interior.

Further, to decrease the pressures of technological change and its unsettling impact on the strategic balance, both sides agree to prohibit development, testing, or deployment of sea-based, air-based, or space-based ABM systems and their components, along with mobile land-based ABM systems. Should future technology bring forth new ABM systems "based on other physical principles" than those employed in current systems, it was agreed that limiting such systems would be discussed, in accordance with the treaty's provisions for consultation and amendment.

The treaty also provides for a U.S.-Soviet Standing Consultative Commission to promote its objectives and implementation. The commission was established during the first negotiating session of SALT II, by a Memorandum of Understanding dated December 21, 1972. Since then both the United States and the Soviet Union have raised a number of questions in the Commission relating to each side's compliance with the SALT I agreements. In each case raised by the United States, the Soviet activity in question has either ceased or additional information has allayed U.S. concern.

Article XIV of the treaty calls for review of the treaty 5 years after its entry into force, and at 5-year intervals thereafter. The first such review was conducted by the Standing Consultative Commission at its special session in the fall of 1977. At this session, the United States and the Soviet Union agreed that the treaty had operated effectively during its first 5 years, that it had continued to serve national security interests, and that it did not need to be amended at that time.

Treaty Between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Limitation of Anti-Ballistic Missile Systems

Signed at Moscow May 26, 1972

Ratification advised by U.S. Senate August 3, 1972

Ratified by U.S. President September 30, 1972

Proclaimed by U.S. President October 3, 1972

Instruments of ratification exchanged October 3, 1972

Entered into force October 3, 1972

The United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, hereinafter referred to as the Parties,

Proceeding from the premise that nuclear war would have devastating consequences for all mankind,

Considering that effective measures to limit anti-ballistic missile systems would be a substantial factor in curbing the race in strategic offensive arms and would lead to a decrease in the risk of outbreak of war involving nuclear weapons,

Proceeding from the premise that the limitation of anti-ballistic missile systems, as well as certain agreed measures with respect to the limitation of strategic offensive arms, would contribute to the creation of more favorable conditions for further negotiations on limiting strategic arms,

Mindful of their obligations under Article VI of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons,

Declaring their intention to achieve at the earliest possible date the cessation of the nuclear arms race and to take effective measures toward reductions in strategic arms, nuclear disarmament, and general and complete disarmament,

Desiring to contribute to the relaxation of international tension and the strengthening of trust between States,

Have agreed as follows:

Article I

1. Each party undertakes to limit anti-ballistic missile (ABM) systems and to adopt other measures in accordance with the provisions of this Treaty.

2. Each Party undertakes not to deploy ABM systems for a defense of the territory of its country and not to provide a base for such a defense, and not to deploy ABM systems for defense of an individual region except as provided for in Article III of this Treaty.

Article II

1. For the purpose of this Treaty an ABM system is a system to counter strategic ballistic missiles or their elements in flight trajectory, currently consisting of:

- (a) ABM interceptor missiles, which are interceptor missiles constructed and deployed for an ABM role, or of a type tested in an ABM mode;
- (b) ABM launchers, which are launchers constructed and deployed for launching ABM interceptor missiles; and
- (c) ABM radars, which are radars constructed and deployed for an ABM role, or of a type tested in an ABM mode.

2. The ABM system components listed in paragraph 1 of this Article include those which are:

- (a) operational;
- (b) under construction;
- (c) undergoing testing;
- (d) undergoing overhaul, repair or conversion; or
- (e) mothballed.

Article III

Each Party undertakes not to deploy ABM systems or their components except that:

(a) within one ABM system deployment area having a radius of one hundred and fifty kilometers and centered on the Party's national capital, a Party may deploy: (1) no more than one hundred ABM launchers and no more than one hundred ABM interceptor missiles at launch sites, and (2) ABM radars within no more than six ABM radar complexes, the area of each complex being circular and having a diameter of no more than three kilometers; and

(b) within one ABM system deployment area having a radius of one hundred and fifty kilometers and containing ICBM silo launchers, a Party may deploy: (1) no more than one hundred ABM launchers and no more than one hundred ABM interceptor missiles at launch sites, (2) two large phased-array ABM radars comparable in potential to corresponding ABM radars operational or under construction on the date of signature of the Treaty in an ABM system deployment area containing ICBM silo launchers, and (3) no more than eighteen ABM radars each having a potential less than the potential of the smaller of the above-mentioned two large phased-array ABM radars.

Article IV

The limitations provided for in Article III shall not apply to ABM systems or their components used for development or testing, and located within current or additionally agreed test ranges. Each Party may have no more than a total of fifteen ABM launchers at test ranges.

Article V

1. Each Party undertakes not to develop, test, or deploy ABM systems or components which are sea-based, air-based, space-based, or mobile land-based.

2. Each Party undertakes not to develop, test, or deploy ABM launchers for launching more than one ABM interceptor missile at a time from each launcher, not to modify deployed launchers to provide them with such a capacity, not to develop, test, or deploy automatic or semi-automatic or other similar systems for rapid reload of ABM launchers.

Article VI

To enhance assurance of the effectiveness of the limitations on ABM systems and their components provided by the Treaty, each Party undertakes:

- (a) not to give missiles, launchers, or radars, other than ABM interceptor missiles, ABM launchers, or ABM radars, capabilities to counter strategic ballistic missiles or their elements in flight trajectory, and not to test them in an ABM mode; and
- (b) not to deploy in the future radars for early warning of strategic ballistic missile attack except at locations along the periphery of its national territory and oriented outward.

Article VII

Subject to the provisions of this Treaty, modernization and replacement of ABM systems or their components may be carried out.

Article VIII

ABM systems or their components in excess of the numbers or outside the areas specified in this Treaty, as well as ABM systems or their components prohibited by this Treaty, shall be destroyed or dismantled under agreed procedures within the shortest possible agreed period of time.

Article IX

To assure the viability and effectiveness of this Treaty, each Party undertakes not to transfer to other States, and not to deploy outside its national territory, ABM systems or their components limited by this Treaty.

Article X

Each Party undertakes not to assure any international obligations which would conflict with this Treaty.

Article XI

The Parties undertake to continue active negotiations for limitations on strategic offensive arms.

Article XII

1. For the purpose of providing assurance of compliance with the provisions of this Treaty, each Party shall use national technical means of verification at its disposal in a manner consistent with generally recognized principles of international law.

2. Each Party undertakes not to interfere with the national technical means of verification of the other Party operating in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article.

3. Each Party undertakes not to use deliberate concealment measures which impede verification by national technical means of compliance with the provisions of this Treaty.

This obligation shall not require changes in current construction, assembly, conversion, or overhaul practices.

Article XIII

1. To promote the objectives and implementation of the provisions of this Treaty, the Parties shall establish promptly a Standing Consultative Commission, within the framework of which they will:

- (a) consider questions concerning compliance with the obligations assumed and related situations which may be considered ambiguous;
- (b) provide on a voluntary basis such information as either Party considers necessary to assure confidence in compliance with the obligations assumed;
- (c) consider questions involving unintended interference with national technical means of verification;
- (d) consider possible changes in the strategic situation which have a bearing on the provisions of this Treaty;
- (e) agree upon procedures and dates for destruction or dismantling of ABM systems or their components in cases provided for by the provisions of this Treaty;
- (f) consider, as appropriate, possible proposals for further increasing the viability of this Treaty; including proposals for amendments in accordance with the provisions of this Treaty;
- (g) consider, as appropriate, proposals for further measures aimed at limiting strategic arms.

2. The Parties through consultation shall establish, and may amend as appropriate, Regulations for the Standing Consultative Commission governing procedures, composition and other relevant matters.

Article XIV

1. Each Party may propose amendments to this Treaty. Agreed amendments shall enter into force in accordance with the procedures governing the entry into force of this Treaty.

2. Five years after entry into force of this Treaty, and at five-year intervals thereafter, the Parties shall together conduct a review of this Treaty.

Article XV

1. This Treaty shall be of unlimited duration.

2. Each Party shall, in exercising its national sovereignty, have the right to withdraw from this Treaty if it decides that extraordinary events related to the subject matter of this Treaty have jeopardized its supreme interests. It shall give notice of its decision to the other Party six months prior to withdrawal from the Treaty. Such notice shall include a statement of the extraordinary events the notifying Party regards as having jeopardized its supreme interests.

Article XVI

1. This Treaty shall be subject to ratification in accordance with the constitutional procedures of each Party. The Treaty shall enter into force on the day of the exchange of instruments of ratification.

2. This Treaty shall be registered pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.

DONE at Moscow on May 26, 1972, in two copies, each in the English and Russian languages, both texts being equally authentic.

**FOR THE UNITED STATES OF
AMERICA**

**FOR THE UNION OF SOVIET
SOCIALIST REPUBLICS**

RICHARD NIXON

L.I. BREZHNEV

*President of the United States of
America*

*General Secretary of the Central
Committee of the CPSU*

Agreed Statements, Common Understandings, and Unilateral Statements Regarding the Treaty Between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Limitation of Anti-Ballistic Missiles

1. Agreed Statements

The document set forth below was agreed upon and initialed by the Heads of the Delegations on May 26, 1972 (letter designations added):

AGREED STATEMENTS REGARDING THE TREATY BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS ON THE LIMITATION OF ANTI-BALLISTIC MISSILE SYSTEMS

[A]

The Parties understand that, in addition to the ABM radars which may be deployed in accordance with subparagraph (a) of Article III of the Treaty, those non-phased-array ABM radars operational on the date of signature of the Treaty within the ABM system deployment area for defense of the national capital may be retained.

[B]

The Parties understand that the potential (the product of mean emitted power in watts and antenna area in square meters) of the smaller of the two large phased-array ABM radars referred to in subparagraph (b) of Article III of the Treaty is considered for purposes of the Treaty to be three million.

[C]

The Parties understand that the center of the ABM system deployment area centered on the national capital and the center of the ABM system deployment area containing ICBM silo launchers for each Party shall be separated by no less than thirteen hundred kilometers.

[D]

In order to insure fulfillment of the obligation not to deploy ABM systems and their components except as provided in Article III of the Treaty, the Parties agree that in the event ABM systems based on other physical principles and including components capable of substituting for ABM interceptor missiles, ABM launchers, or ABM radars are created in the future, specific limitations on such systems and their components would be subject to discussion in accordance with Article XIII and agreement in accordance with Article XIV of the Treaty.

[E]

The Parties understand that Article V of the Treaty includes obligations not to develop, test or deploy ABM interceptor missiles for the delivery by each ABM interceptor missile of more than one independently guided warhead.

[F]

The Parties agree not to deploy phased-array radars having a potential (the product of mean emitted power in watts and antenna area in square meters) exceeding three million, except as provided for in Articles III, IV, and VI of the Treaty, or except for the purposes of tracking objects in outer space or for use as national technical means of verification.

[G]

The Parties understand that Article IX of the Treaty includes the obligation of the US and the USSR not to provide to other States technical descriptions or blue prints specially worked out for the construction of ABM systems and their components limited by the Treaty.

2. Common Understandings

Common understanding of the Parties on the following matters was reached during the negotiations:

A. Location of ICBM Defenses

The U.S. Delegation made the following statement on May 26, 1972:

Articles III of the ABM Treaty provides for each side one ABM system deployment area centered on its national capital and one ABM system deployment area containing ICBM silo launchers. The two sides have registered agreement on the following statement: "The Parties understand that the center of the ABM system deployment area centered on the national capital and the center of the ABM system deployment area containing ICBM silo launchers for each Party shall be separated by no less than thirteen hundred kilometers." In this connection, the U.S. side notes that its ABM system deployment area for defense of ICBM silo launchers, located west of the Mississippi River, will be centered in the Grand Forks ICBM silo launcher deployment area. (See Agreed Statement [C].)

B. ABM Test Ranges

The U.S. Delegation made the following statement on April 26, 1972:

Article IV of the ABM Treaty provides that "the limitations provided for in Article III shall not apply to ABM systems or their components used for development or testing, and located within current or additionally agreed test ranges." We believe it would be useful to assure that there is no misunderstanding as to current ABM test ranges. It is our understanding that ABM test ranges encompass the area within which ABM components are located for test purposes. The current U.S. ABM test ranges are at White Sands, New Mexico, and at Kwajalein Atoll, and the current Soviet ABM test range is near Sary Shagan in Kazakhstan. We consider that non-phased array radars of types used for range safety or instrumentation purposes may be located outside of ABM test

ranges. We interpret the reference in Article IV to "additionally agreed test ranges" to mean that ABM components will not be located at any other test ranges without prior agreement between our Government and the Soviet side.

On May 5, 1972, the Soviet Delegation stated that there was a common understanding on what ABM test ranges were, that the use of the types of non-ABM radars for range safety or instrumentation was not limited under the Treaty, that the reference in Article IV to "additionally agreed" test ranges was sufficiently clear, and that national means permitted identifying current test ranges.

C. Mobile ABM Systems

On January 29, 1972, the U.S. Delegation made the following statement:

Article V(1) of the Joint Draft Text of the ABM Treaty includes an undertaking not to develop, test, or deploy mobile land-based ABM systems and their components. On May 5, 1971, the U.S. side indicated that, in its view, a prohibition on deployment of mobile ABM systems and components would rule out the deployment of ABM launchers and radars which were not permanent fixed types. At that time, we asked for the Soviet view of this interpretation. Does the Soviet side agree with the U.S. side's interpretation put forward on May 5, 1971?

On April 13, 1972, the Soviet Delegation said there is a general common understanding on this matter.

D. Standing Consultative Commission

Ambassador Smith made the following statement on May 22, 1972:

The United States proposes that the sides agree that, with regard to initial implementation of the ABM Treaty's Article XIII on the Standing Consultative Commission (SCC) and of the consultative Articles to the Interim Agreement on offensive arms and the Accidents Agreement,¹ agreement establishing the SCC will be worked out early in the follow-on SALT negotiations; until that is completed, the following arrangements will prevail: when SALT is in session, any consultation desired by either side under these Articles can be carried out by the two SALT Delegations; when SALT is not in session, *ad hoc* arrangements for any desired consultations under these Articles may be made through diplomatic channels. Minister Semenov replied that, on an *ad referendum* basis, he could agree that the U.S. statement corresponded to the Soviet understanding.

E. Standstill

On May 6, 1972, Minister Semenov made the following statement:

In an effort to accommodate the wishes of the U.S. side, the Soviet Delegation is prepared to proceed on the basis that the two sides will in fact observe the obligations of both the Interim Agreement and the ABM Treaty beginning from the date of signature of these two documents.

¹ See Article 7 of Agreement to Reduce the Risk of Outbreak of Nuclear War Between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, signed Sept. 30, 1971.

In reply, the U.S. Delegation made the following statement on May 20, 1972:

The U.S. agrees in principle with the Soviet statement made on May 6 concerning observance of obligations beginning from date of signature but we would like to make clear our understanding that this means that, pending ratification and acceptance, neither side would take any action prohibited by the agreements after they had entered into force. This understanding would continue to apply in the absence of notification by either signatory of its intention not to proceed with ratification or approval.

The Soviet Delegation indicated agreement with the U.S. statement.

3. Unilateral Statements

The following noteworthy unilateral statements were made during the negotiations by the United States Delegation:

A. Withdrawal from the ABM Treaty

On May 9, 1972, Ambassador Smith made the following statement:

The U.S. Delegation has stressed the importance of the U.S. Government attaching to achieving agreement on more complete limitations on strategic offensive arms, following agreement on an ABM Treaty and on an Interim Agreement on certain measures with respect to the limitation of strategic offensive arms. The U.S. Delegation believes that an objective of the follow-on negotiations should be to constrain and reduce on a long-term basis threats to the survivability of our respective strategic retaliatory forces. The USSR Delegation has also indicated that the objectives of SALT would remain unfulfilled without the achievement of an agreement providing for more complete limitations on strategic offensive arms. Both sides recognize that the initial agreements would be steps toward the achievement of more complete limitations on strategic arms. If an agreement providing for more complete strategic offensive arms limitations were not achieved within five years, U.S. supreme interests could be jeopardized. Should that occur, it would constitute a basis for withdrawal from the ABM Treaty. The U.S. does not wish to see such a situation occur, nor do we believe that the USSR does. It is because we wish to prevent such a situation that we emphasize the importance of the U.S. Government attaching to achievement of more complete limitations on strategic offensive arms. The U.S. Delegation will inform the Congress, in connection with Congressional consideration of the ABM Treaty and the Interim Agreement, of this statement of the U.S. position.

B. Tested in ABM Mode

On April 7, 1972, the U.S. Delegation made the following statement:

Article II of the Joint Text Draft uses the term "tested in an ABM mode," in defining ABM components, and Article VI includes certain obligations concerning such testing. We believe that the sides should have a common understanding of this phrase. First, we would note that the testing provisions of the ABM Treaty are intended to apply to testing which occurs after the date of signature of the Treaty, and not to any testing which may have occurred in the past. Next, we would amplify the remarks we have made on this subject during the previous Helsinki phase by setting forth the objectives which govern the U.S. view on the subject, namely, while prohibiting testing of non-ABM components for ABM purposes; not to prevent testing of ABM components, and not to prevent testing of non-ABM components for non-ABM

Protocol to the Treaty Between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Limitation of Anti-Ballistic Missile Systems

Signed at Moscow July 3, 1974

Ratification advised by U.S. Senate November 10, 1975

Ratified by U.S. President March 19, 1976

Instruments of ratification exchanged May 24, 1976

Proclaimed by U.S. President July 6, 1976

Entered into force May 24, 1976

The United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, hereinafter referred to as the Parties,

Proceeding from the Basic Principles of Relations between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics signed on May 29, 1972,

Desiring to further the objectives of the Treaty between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Limitation of Anti-Ballistic Missile Systems signed on May 26, 1972, hereinafter referred to as the Treaty,

Reaffirming their conviction that the adoption of further measures for the limitation of strategic arms would contribute to strengthening international peace and security,

Proceeding from the premise that further limitation of anti-ballistic missile systems will create more favorable conditions for the completion of work on a permanent agreement on more complete measures for the limitation of strategic offensive arms,

Have agreed as follows:

Article I

1. Each Party shall be limited at any one time to a single area out of the two provided in Article III of the Treaty for deployment of anti-ballistic missile (ABM) systems or their components and accordingly shall not exercise its right to deploy an ABM system or its components in the second of the two ABM system deployment areas permitted by Article III of the Treaty, except as an exchange of one permitted area for the other in accordance with Article II of this Protocol.

2. Accordingly, except as permitted by Article II of this Protocol: the United States of America shall not deploy an ABM system or its components in the area centered on its capital, as permitted by Article III(a) of the Treaty, and the Soviet Union shall not deploy an ABM system or its components in the deployment area of intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) silo launchers as permitted by Article III(b) of the Treaty.

Article II

1. Each Party shall have the right to dismantle or destroy its ABM system and the components thereof in the area where they are presently deployed and to deploy an ABM system or its components in the alternative area permitted by Article III of the

Treaty, provided that prior to initiation of construction, notification is given in accord with the procedure agreed to in the Standing Consultative Commission, during the year beginning October 3, 1977 and ending October 2, 1978, or during any year which commences at five year intervals thereafter, those being the years of periodic review of the Treaty, as provided in Article XIV of the Treaty. This right may be exercised only once.

2. Accordingly, in the event of such notice, the United States would have the right to dismantle or destroy the ABM system and its components in the deployment area of ICBM silo launchers and to deploy an ABM system or its components in an area centered on its capital, as permitted by Article III(a) of the Treaty, and the Soviet Union would have the right to dismantle or destroy the ABM system and its components in the area centered on its capital and to deploy an ABM system or its components in an area containing ICBM silo launchers, as permitted by Article III(b) of the Treaty.

3. Dismantling or destruction and deployment of ABM systems or their components and the notification thereof shall be carried out in accordance with Article VIII of the ABM Treaty and procedures agreed to in the Standing Consultative Commission.

Article III

The rights and obligations established by the Treaty remain in force and shall be complied with by the Parties except to the extent modified by this Protocol. In particular, the deployment of an ABM system or its components within the area selected shall remain limited by the levels and other requirements established by the Treaty.

Article IV

This Protocol shall be subject to ratification in accordance with the constitutional procedures of each Party. It shall enter into force on the day of the exchange of instruments of ratification and shall thereafter be considered an integral part of the Treaty.

DONE at Moscow on July 3, 1974, in duplicate, in the English and Russian languages, both texts being equally authentic.

For the United States of America:

RICHARD NIXON

President of the United States of America

For the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics:

L.I. BREZHNEV

General Secretary of the Central Committee of the CPSU



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

March 24, 1995

Please refer to this number
when responding 950324-16

The Honorable John M. Deutch
Deputy Secretary of Defense
1010 Defense Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20301-1010

Dear Secretary Deutch:

During your recent testimony before the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission on March 1, 1995, you indicated that interagency coordination would be required to determine whether the proposed inactivation of the missile field at Grand Forks Air Force Base would jeopardize future deployment options under the ABM Treaty.

As you know, the Commission must make its recommendations to the President on the Defense Department's base closure and realignment recommendations by July 1. I hope you will make every effort to complete the interagency review of the issues surrounding the proposed deactivation of the 321st Missile Group at Grand Forks Air Force Base by early June in order that the results of this review will be available to the Commission before we make our recommendation to the President on this proposal.

Thank you for your assistance in this important matter.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman



4TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Copyright 1995 Gannett Company, Inc.
GANNETT NEWS SERVICE

March 7, 1995, Tuesday

LENGTH: 257 words

HEADLINE: MINOT, N.D., BASE ADDED TO COMMISSION'S LIST

BYLINE: KIRK SPITZER; Gannett News Service

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

It's official: Minot Air Force Base, N.D., is on the list of military bases being considered for closure or realignment.

In a largely technical move, the federal Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission voted Tuesday to add Minot to the list of bases the commission will consider during the 1995 base deliberations.

The Pentagon has recommended inactivating the 321st Missile Group at Grand Forks Air Force Base as part of a plan to close or realign 59 major domestic bases nationwide.

The Grand Forks recommendation is contingent, however, on a determination by various government agencies that it conforms with U.S. nuclear weapons treaties; if not, Minot's 91st Missile Group would be inactivated in its place.

Commission Chairman Alan Dixon said that without the formal designation by the commission, Minot could not have been substituted for Grand Forks, if it proved necessary. He said addition to the list allows the Minot community time to prepare for public hearings and a base visit by members of the commission.

Under commission rules, no base can be considered for closure if it is not formally added to the list of recommendations by May 17.

"We had to make it clear that Minot is on the list and is at risk, so that Minot could do whatever it needed to do to prepare," Dixon said.

Commissioner Al Cornella, a Rapid City, N.D., businessman, who lobbied on behalf of Ellsworth Air Force Base during previous base closing rounds, recused himself from voting on or discussing the Minot recommendation. ---

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE-MDC: March 9, 1995

80TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Copyright 1995 Star Tribune
Star Tribune

March 1, 1995, Metro Edition

SECTION: News; Pg. 1B

LENGTH: 970 words

HEADLINE: One of two N.D. bases faces loss of missiles;
Grand Forks likely to lose 2,100 jobs

BYLINE: Kevin Duchscher; Staff Writer

BODY:

The Air Force bases at Grand Forks and Minot long have been a source of pride for ornery North Dakotans, who often bragged that their firepower made their state the world's third biggest nuclear power.

But they didn't joke about the jobs and economic benefits both bases brought to their respective regions. That's why state officials greeted with relief the news Tuesday that neither was on the Pentagon's latest list of base closings.

There is one problem. Defense Secretary William Perry has recommended that the Grand Forks base be "realigned." That's a nice way of saying that, if Congress and President Clinton approve, starting in 1997 the base will lose its missiles and about a third of its military employees and their families.

But an obsolete Cold War treaty that once made Grand Forks one of the country's primary defense centers may prevent that from happening. If government lawyers decide that the treaty requires Grand Forks to keep its missile group, the Pentagon says will take the missiles from Minot instead.

F. John Marshall, a Grand Forks attorney who has led community efforts to keep the base, said he knows what he has to do to salvage the missiles. But he said he doesn't like it.

"It puts us all in an awkward position," he said. "I have to go forward and speak about the ABM treaty, knowing full well that every time I bring up the ABM treaty, they'll know I'm talking about Minot. . . ."

"I don't want to start a war."

Marshall's counterpart in Minot, businessman Buzz Syria, coolly said he didn't think that was going to be necessary. With 37 B-52 bombers stationed in Minot, the Pentagon had good reason to hang onto the missile sites nearby, he said.

"We're not going to shoot any bullets at Grand Forks or Malmstrom [an Air Force base in Montana] or anybody," he said. "Frankly, that's stupid. We're going to do what we can. As far as I'm concerned, the missiles should all stay in North Dakota and that's where they belong."

The demise of the 321st Missile Group in Grant Forks would mean the loss of 1,600 jobs on the base and 500 base-related support positions, nearly 5

Star Tribune, March 1, 1995

percent of local jobs. That works out to a loss to the region of more than \$ 70 million a year, Marshall said.

"It has the potential to be a devastating blow," he said.

If Minot loses its 150 missiles, the Air Force estimates that the economic impact would be just about the same: about 2,200 lost jobs, or 6 percent of the area's employment.

Whatever else happens, Minot will keep its bombers and Grand Forks will keep its 48 Stratotankers, which refuel planes in the air.

The treaty at issue was one that Richard Nixon signed with the Soviet Union in 1972.. It resulted in the placement of the nation's only antiballistic missile (ABM) site north of Grand Forks, guarded by the Minuteman III missiles that dot the North Dakota prairie. But the site was shut down in 1976 after defense officials admitted they couldn't stop enough Soviet warheads to justify the cost.

The treaty never was rescinded, though, and Perry has given himself until December 1996 to decide whether it prevents him from removing the Grand Forks missiles.

Although Marshall said the Grand Forks side intends to trumpet the treaty, Syria seemed unperturbed.

"We will not pick away at the treaty," he said. "The attorneys in the Pentagon are apparently somewhat concerned about it. I think it's wise to see they come out with."

Two years ago, state officials succeeded in rescuing both bases from the chopping block. This time, Marshall said, he knew that Grand Forks' missile group was in trouble.

The unit oversees 150 active Minuteman III sites in eastern and central North Dakota. The Pentagon's plan is to move some of the missiles to Malmstrom Air Force Base in Great Falls, Mont., keep some in depots and destroy the rest. Most of the silos also would be destroyed.

It's part of a reduction that would result in 450 to 500 intercontinental ballistic missiles at three U.S. sites by 2001, what the Pentagon considers to be "a credible deterrent force."

Perry's recommendations will go to members of an independent commission, who will make recommendations to Clinton by July 1.

Military bases have been closed around the country because of changing defense and spending needs. The Pentagon estimates that it will cost nearly \$ 12 million to take the missiles from Grand Forks, but that \$ 447 million will be saved over 20 years.

But Marshall said that comes at the expense of local services and merchants, who have come to count on expanded business from the Air Force base.

Star Tribune, March 1, 1995

"Small utilities supply electricity for the missile fields. How do you replace that, in one of our small towns? . . . Moving companies in Fargo get 40 percent of their business [from base employees]," he said. "There are 110 workers at the Grand Forks Air Force Base. How do you replace all of those things?"

The Pentagon proposed 146 closings and "realignments" in the fourth and possibly final round of base closings since 1988. Of those, 16 involve closure recommendations affecting more than 1,000 jobs while six realignments would claim at least as many jobs at bases that remain open.

Texas, Alabama, New Mexico and Pennsylvania were hit hardest by the Pentagon's recommendations for base closings. Perry said that the closings will translate into nearly \$ 6 billion in savings by 2001.

Even with this round of closures, Perry said, the military will have more bases than it needs to maintain its force of 10 Army divisions, 11 aircraft carriers, 936 Air Force fighters and three Marine Corps divisions.

The Associated Press contributed to this story.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE-MDC: March 1, 1995





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

March 20, 1995

Please refer to this number
when responding 950324-3

The Honorable Edward Schafer
Governor
State of North Dakota
600 E. Boulevard Avenue
Bismarck, North Dakota 58505-0001

Dear Governor Schafer:

I am writing to you in reference to the upcoming regional hearing of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission in Grand Forks, North Dakota on March 30, 1995. The hearing will be held at the Chester Fritz Auditorium on the campus of the University of North Dakota, beginning at 7:30 PM.

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

The total time allocated for military installations affected in the State of North Dakota is 90 minutes. Although the state may use the block of time as it chooses, the Commission allocated the time based on the following breakdown of installations:

Grand Forks AFB	45 minutes
Minot AFB	45 minutes

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

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

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

Sincerely,



Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

Enclosure



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

March 20, 1995

Please refer to this number
when responding 950324-3

The Honorable Kent Conrad
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Kent:

I am writing to you in reference to the upcoming regional hearing of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission in Grand Forks, North Dakota on March 30, 1995. The hearing will be held at the Chester Fritz Auditorium on the campus of the University of North Dakota, beginning at 7:30 PM.

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

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

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Alan J. Dixon". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Alan" and last name "Dixon" clearly distinguishable.

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

Enclosure

Document Separator



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

March 20, 1995

Please refer to this number
when responding 9503243

The Honorable Byron Dorgan
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Byron:

I am writing to you in reference to the upcoming regional hearing of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission in Grand Forks, North Dakota on March 30, 1995. The hearing will be held at the Chester Fritz Auditorium on the campus of the University of North Dakota, beginning at 7:30 PM.

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Sincerely,



Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

Enclosure

Document Separator



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

March 20, 1995

Please refer to this number
when responding 950.324-3

The Honorable Earl Pomeroy
United States House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Congressman Pomeroy:

I am writing to you in reference to the upcoming regional hearing of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission in Grand Forks, North Dakota on March 30, 1995. The hearing will be held at the Chester Fritz Auditorium on the campus of the University of North Dakota, beginning at 7:30 PM.

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

Sincerely,



Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

Enclosure



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

Part I: Major Base Closures

Army

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

Navy

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

Air Force

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

Chapter 4
The 1995 Selection Process

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

Defense Logistics Agency

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

Part II: Major Base Realignment

Army

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

Navy

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

Air Force

McClellan Air Force Base, California
Oaizuka Air Station, California

Chapter 4
The 1995 Selection Process

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

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

Army

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

Navy

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

Chapter 4
The 1995 Selection Process

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

Navy/Marine Reserve Activities

Naval Reserve Centers at:

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

Naval Air Reserve Center at:

- Olathe, Kansas

Naval Reserve Readiness Commands at:

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

Air Force

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

Defense Logistics Agency

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

Defense Investigative Service

Investigations Control and Automation Directorate, Fort Holabird, Maryland

Part IV: Changes to Previously Approved BRAC Recommendations

Army

Army Bio-Medical Research Laboratory, Fort Detrick, Maryland

Navy

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

Chapter 4
The 1995 Selection Process

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

Air Force

Williams AFB, Arizona
Lowry AFB, Colorado
Homestead AFB, Florida (301st Rescue Squadron)
Homestead AFB, Florida (726th Air Control Squadron)
MacDill AFB, Florida
Griffiss AFB, New York (Airfield Support for 10th Infantry (Light) Division)
Griffiss AFB, New York (465th Engineering Installation Group)

Defense Logistics Agency

Defense Contract Management District West, El Segundo, California

Document Separator

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

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Navy

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

Air Force

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

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

Defense Logistics Agency

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

Part II: Major Base Realignments

Army

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

Navy

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

Air Force

McClellan Air Force Base, California
Onizuka Air Station, California

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

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

Army

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

Navy

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

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

Navy/Marine Reserve Activities

Naval Reserve Centers at:

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

Naval Air Reserve Center at:

Olathe, Kansas

Naval Reserve Readiness Commands at:

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

Air Force

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

Defense Logistics Agency

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

Defense Investigative Service

Investigations Control and Automation Directorate, Fort Holabird, Maryland

Part IV: Changes to Previously Approved BRAC Recommendations

Army

Army Bio-Medical Research Laboratory, Fort Detrick, Maryland

Navy

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

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

Air Force

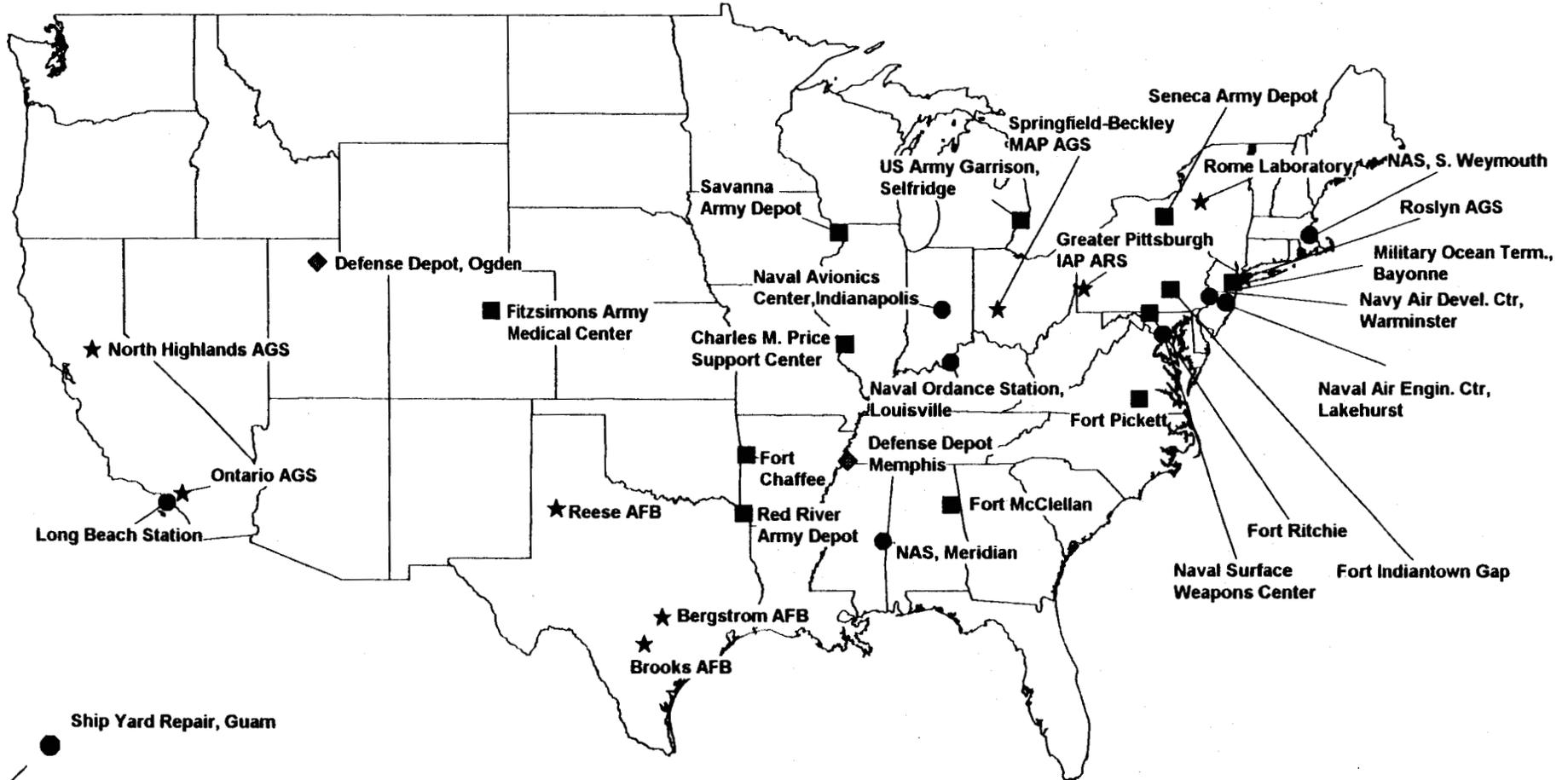
Williams AFB, Arizona
Lowry AFB, Colorado
Homestead AFB, Florida (301st Rescue Squadron)
Homestead AFB, Florida (726th Air Control Squadron)
MacDill AFB, Florida
Griffiss AFB, New York (Airfield Support for 10th Infantry (Light) Division)
Griffiss AFB, New York (485th Engineering Installation Group)

Defense Logistics Agency

Defense Contract Management District West, El Segundo, California

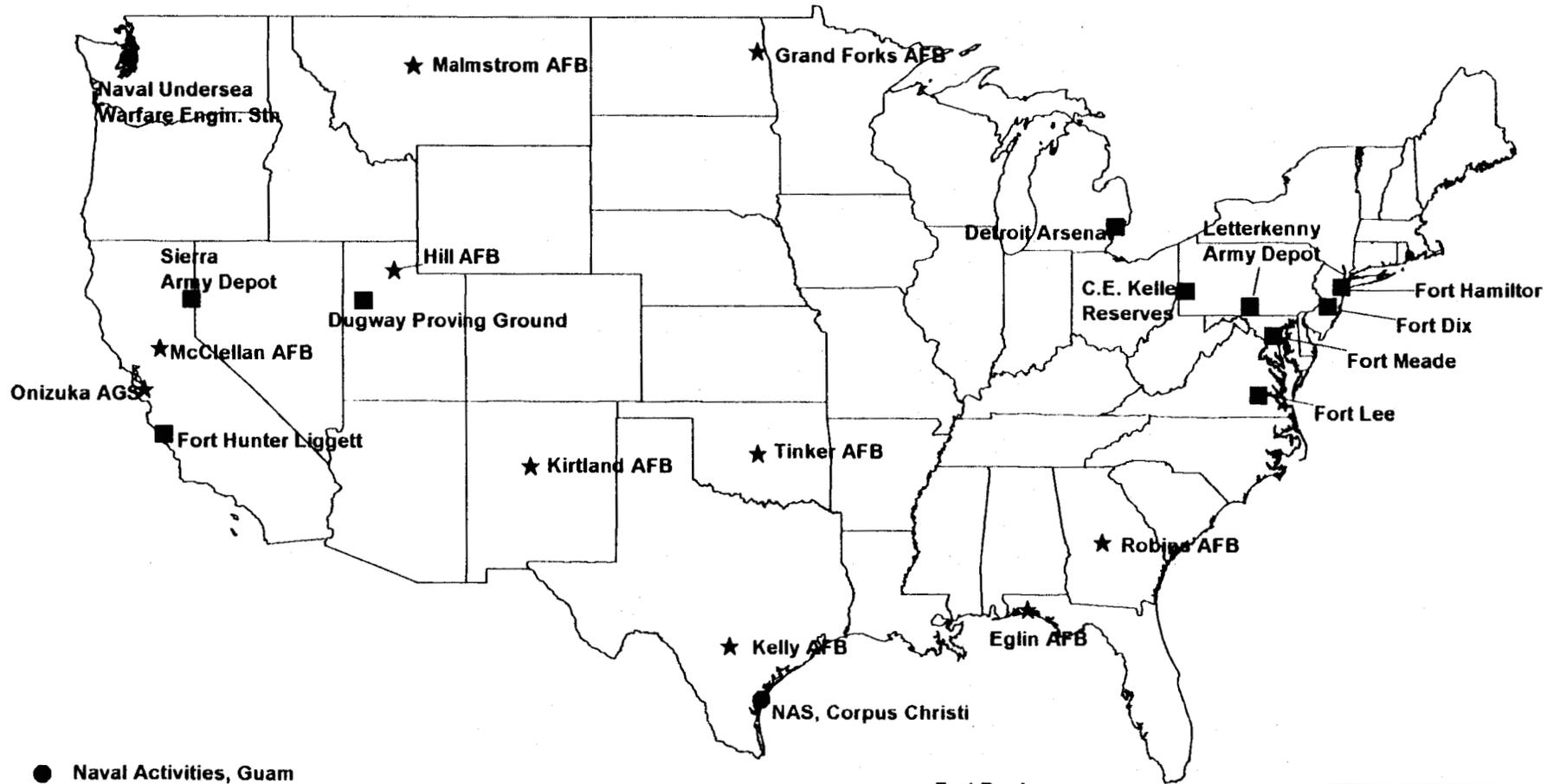
1995 DoD Recommendations Major Base Closures

● NAS, Adak



1995 DoD Recommendations Major Base Realignments

■ Fort Greely



● Naval Activities, Guam

Fort Buchanan,
Puerto Rico

● NS, Key West

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





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

March 15, 1995

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

Please refer to file number
which is 950324-1

Dear Governor Racicot:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Alan J. Dixon". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large loop at the beginning and a long tail extending to the right.

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

Enclosure



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

March 15, 1995

Please refer to this number
when responding 950324-1

The Honorable Max Baucus
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Max:

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

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Sincerely,

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Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

Enclosure



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

March 15, 1995

Please refer to this number
when responding 950324-1

The Honorable Conrad Burns
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Conrad:

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

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Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

Enclosure



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

March 15, 1995

Please refer to this number
when responding 950324-1

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

Dear Congressman Williams:

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

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Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

Enclosure



103RD STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

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GANNETT NEWS SERVICE

February 28, 1995, Tuesday

LENGTH: 630 words

HEADLINE: MONTANANS VOICE ANGER AT LOSS OF TANKER WING

BYLINE: KEN MILLER; Gannett News Service

BODY:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GANNETT NEWS SERVICE, February 28, 1995

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

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

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

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

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

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

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE-MDC: March 2, 1995

34TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

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GANNETT NEWS SERVICE

March 6, 1995, Monday

LENGTH: 632 words

HEADLINE: BETTER MISSILE FIELDS SAVED DAY FOR MALMSTROM

BYLINE: KIRK SPITZER; Gannett News Service

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

cost-effective.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

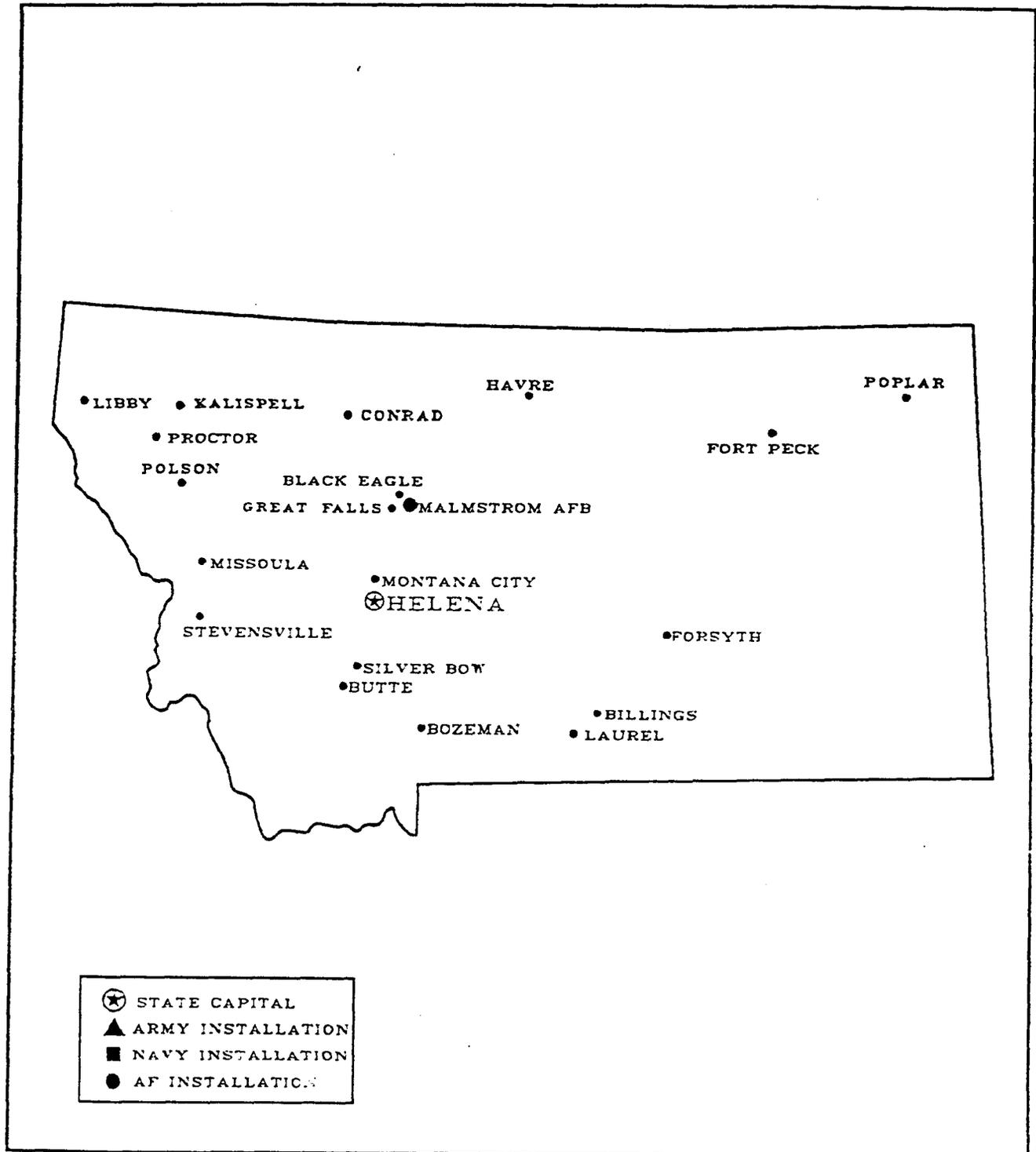
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE-MDC: March 8, 1995



MAP NO. 27

MONTANA



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

MONTANA

FISCAL YEAR 1994

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Personnel/Expenditures	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities		
I. Personnel - Total	14,566	6,074	1,417	7,004	71		
Active Duty Military	4,629	28	18	4,583	0		
Civilian	1,072	283	2	716	71		
Reserve & National Guard	8,865	5,763	1,397	1,705	0		
II. Expenditures - Total	\$321,312	\$80,943	\$25,580	\$198,488	\$16,301		
A. Payroll Outlays - Total	257,894	54,271	25,081	176,592	1,950		
Active Duty Military Pay	105,681	1,070	592	104,019	0		
Civilian Pay	35,525	9,270	70	24,235	1,950		
Reserve & National Guard Pay	29,881	21,919	1,615	6,347	0		
Retired Military Pay	86,807	22,012	22,804	41,991	0		
B. Prime Contracts Over \$25,000 Total	63,418	26,672	499	21,896	14,351		
Supply and Equipment Contracts	21,152	4,816	179	2,459	13,698		
RDT&E Contracts	470	100	320	50	0		
Service Contracts	23,600	4,590	0	18,357	653		
Construction Contracts	13,791	12,761	0	1,030	0		
Civil Function Contracts	4,405	4,405	0	0	0		
Major Locations of Expenditures	Expenditures			Major Locations of Personnel	Military and Civilian Personnel		
	Total	Payroll Outlays	Prime Contracts		Total	Active Duty Military	Civilian
Malmstrom AFB	\$143,715	\$117,236	\$26,479	Malmstrom AFB	4,898	4,428	470
Great Falls	53,416	38,335	15,080	Great Falls	367	71	296
Helena	22,611	20,706	1,905	Helena	263	5	258
Billings	9,918	8,648	1,270	Forsyth	68	63	5
Missoula	8,840	6,649	2,191	Butte	45	42	3
Bozeman	6,859	6,117	742	Billings	17	12	5
Kalispell	5,501	4,510	991	Bozeman	14	6	8
Poison	5,225	1,126	4,099	Missoula	7	2	5
Butte-Silver Bow	4,027	3,710	317	Kalispell	6	0	6
Libby	2,973	1,360	1,613	Chinook	5	0	5
Prime Contracts Over \$25,000 (Prior Three Years)	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities		
Fiscal Year 1993	\$79,195	\$19,519	\$705	\$28,692	\$30,279		
Fiscal Year 1992	56,068	15,848	2,908	22,375	14,937		
Fiscal Year 1991	82,340	38,276	1,325	25,352	17,367		
Top Five Contractors Receiving the Largest Dollar Volume of Prime Contract Awards in this State	Total Amount	Major Area of Work					
		FSC or Service Code Description	Amount				
1. GLU ENTERPRISES INC	\$8,793	Liquid Propellants & Fuel, Petroleum base	\$8,793				
2. TRUCHOT CONSTRUCTION CO INC	5,222	Office Buildings	5,222				
3. TECHNICAL & MGT SVCS CORP	4,099	Antennas, Waveguides & Related Equipment	4,453				
4. MORGEN & OSWOOD CNSTR CO	2,954	Other Administrative & Service Buildings	2,920				
5. MONTANA POWER COMPANY INC	2,768	Electric Services	2,768				
Total of Above	\$23,836	(37.6% of total awards over \$25,000)					

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

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN MONTANA

22-Mar-95

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







USAF BASE FACT SHEET
MALMSTROM AIR FORCE BASE, MONTANA

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

MAJOR UNITS/FORCE STRUCTURE:

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

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

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

ANNOUNCED ACTIONS:

- The 341st Missile Wing will convert its 150 MM IIs to 150 MM IIIs, giving Malmstrom AFB a total of 200 MM IIIs. This action is on hold pending the 1995 Base Closure and Realignment Commission. See Significant Installations Issues/Problems for additional information.
- The Air Force will reduce approximately 11,700 civilian authorizations in fiscal year 1995. These reductions are a result of the Federal Workforce Restructuring Act of 1994, the National Performance Review, and depot workload reductions. This action helps bring Department of Defense civilian employment levels in line with overall force reductions and results in a decrease of 32 civilian manpower authorizations at Malmstrom AFB.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM (\$000):

FISCAL YEAR 94:

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

Basing Manager: Mr DiCamillo/XOOB/53019
Editor: Ms Wright/XOOBD/46675/27 Feb 95

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MALMSTROM AIR FORCE BASE, MONTANA (Cont'd)

FISCAL YEAR 95:

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

SIGNIFICANT INSTALLATION ISSUES/PROBLEMS:

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

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OPERATIONS - LARGE AIRCRAFT and MISSILES Subcategories

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

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

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

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

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

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

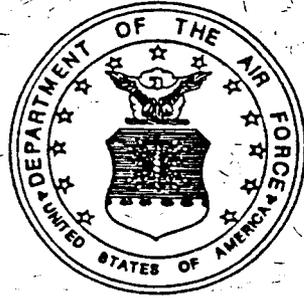
Important attributes of missile bases are detailed in Appendix 12 (classified).

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



UNCLASSIFIED

DoD Base Closure and Realignment
Report to the Commission



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
ANALYSES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

(Volume V)

February 1995

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MALMSTROM AIR FORCE BASE, MONTANA

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

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

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

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

Impact: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 1,013 jobs (779 direct jobs and 234 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the Great Falls, Montana Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is 2.3 percent of the economic area's employment. The cumulative economic impact of all BRAC 95 recommendations and all prior-round BRAC actions in the economic area over the 1994-to-2001 period could result in a maximum potential decrease equal to 2.3 percent of employment in the economic area. Environmental impact from this action is minimal and ongoing restoration of Malmstrom AFB will continue.

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DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

SUMMARY SHEET

MALMSTROM AIR FORCE BASE, GREAT FALLS, MT

INSTALLATION MISSION

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

DOD RECOMMENDATION

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

DOD JUSTIFICATION

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

COST CONSIDERATIONS DEVELOPED BY DOD

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

MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF THIS RECOMMENDATION (EXCLUDES CONTRACTORS)

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

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

Out		In		Net Gain (Loss)	
<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>
719	19	0	0	(719)	(19)

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

- None.

REPRESENTATION

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

ECONOMIC IMPACT

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

MILITARY ISSUES

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

COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

THANK YOU. WE ARE READY FOR THE FIRST SPEAKER.



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WITNESSES' OATH

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





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GREAT FALLS REGIONAL HEARING

SCHEDULE OF WITNESSES

MARCH 31, 1995

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





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OPENING STATEMENT

COMMISSIONER J.B. DAVIS

REGIONAL HEARING

Great Falls, Montana

March 31, 1995

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WITH THAT, I BELIEVE WE ARE READY TO BEGIN.

(FIRST WITNESS...ADMINISTER OATH)



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

COMMISSIONERS ATTENDING:

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

STAFF ATTENDING:

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

ITINERARY

FRIDAY, MARCH 31

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1:00PM MT Arrive Great Falls Civic Center.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

END

