

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
DCN 217

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950330-12

FROM: BROWN, ED	TO: JONES, MICHAEL
TITLE: ARMY TEAM LEADER	TITLE: DIRECTOR
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: ARMY BASING STUDY
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

QUESTIONS REGARDING SAUHANNA ADA, FORT MCCLELLAN AND SENECA ADA.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950330	Date Originated: 950330	Mail Date: 950330
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THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

March 30, 1995

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Colonel Michael G. Jones
Director, The Army Basing Study
200 Army Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20310-0200

Please refer to this number
when responding 950330-12

Dear Colonel Jones:

The Army Team has completed further review of data submitted by the Army relating to various proposed closures. I would appreciate your answers to the following questions arising from this review:

1. Savanna ADA: According to the analyst's log, on 6 February 1995, a cost avoidance for environmental cleanup was identified and incorporated into the recommendation. What is this cost avoidance? As an environmental cleanup cost, why was it considered?
2. Fort McClellan: Why was construction of school facilities, barracks, and other military construction related to the move of joint-service ITRO to Fort Leonard Wood included as a cost of this closure? Would the ITRO consolidation have taken place regardless of the proposal to close Fort McClellan? Did the proposed move of McClellan personnel and trainees to Leonard Wood make additional construction necessary in order to accommodate the already-planned ITRO consolidation? How was it determined whether ITRO or McClellan transferees would be housed in existing structures?
3. Seneca and Savanna ADAs: Where is the recurring cost of security for the stored materials shown in COBRA?
4. The Integrated Ammunition Stockpile Management Plan includes a tiering structure ranking ammunition storage installations. Only a subset of Army Ammunition Plants and Army Depots received rankings. How were study candidates for the ammunition tiering plan determined?

Any required clarification concerning these questions can be given by Mr. J. J. Gertler, Army Team analyst.

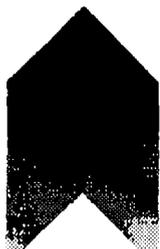
Thank you for your assistance. I appreciate your time and cooperation.

Sincerely,

Edward A. Brown III
Army Team Leader

EB/jig

DYKEMA GOSSETT



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- Ann Arbor
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DYKEMA GOSSETT

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DATE: June 19, 1995

TO: ** PLEASE DISTRIBUTE TO THE PERSON(S) LISTED BELOW **

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FROM: George Ash

SENDER'S DIRECT DIAL NO.: 313-568-6797

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES (including this page): 16

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SOS

Ray Glime - Chairman

**CITIZENS DEDICATED TO SAVING OUR SELFRIDGE ANG
AS AN ACTIVE AND INTEGRAL MEMBER OF OUR COMMUNITY.**

June 19, 1995

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

On behalf of the Selfridge ANG Base Community Council and its Save Our Selfridge subcommittee, I want to express our appreciation for the opportunities provided to us to point out the flaws in the Army's logic and computations in their recommendation to close the Selfridge Army Garrison, also known as the TACOM Support Activity ("TACOMSA"). Both in our regional meeting in Chicago and during individual meetings with several Commissioners, we have been gratified and reassured in knowing that the issues we raise are given serious consideration. We would especially like to commend Mike Kennedy of your staff who has patiently spent many hours with us trying to make sense out of the Army's cost and savings estimates.

I want to respond to several questions raised by various Commissioners concerning the Army's proposed closure of the TACOMSA, to reiterate the major flaws in the Army's analysis, and to substantiate the Army's substantial deviation from the BRAC criteria.

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Several weeks ago, various Commissioners were promised answers to four questions, specifically, the relocation costs for all units at Selfridge if, as suggested in the Army Basing Study, all units were required to move, the identification of any coordination of the Army's proposal with other Services, the other Service's force requirements at Selfridge, and the validity of the Army's revised return on investment figures.

To understand the impact of the Army's recommendation, it is crucial to understand the role of the TACOMSA in the operation of Selfridge. By Air Force and Air National Guard Regulation, ANG Bases generally do not exist independent of active duty forces. Because forces in the Guard usually serve on weekends and on short training tours, all but a small cadre of full-time Guard employees are "part-time" service members. In light of the expense involved in maintaining a military installation and the nature of the Guard's mission, it is customary for ANG Bases to have tenant units on them (both active duty and reserve) with a unit from the largest local active duty Service funding the operation and maintenance ("O&M") of the base, to include base housing, Morale, Welfare and Recreation ("MWR") activities and other base infrastructure costs. This arrangement is memorialized in what is referred to as a host-tenant support agreement, with the predominant active duty Service performing what are typically "host" functions on the installation. This is exactly what has happened at Selfridge.

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The Army is the predominant active duty Service at Selfridge¹ and, as such, has performed the typical "host" functions on Selfridge such as managing the base housing and funding MWR activities and the O&M of the installation since 1971. TACOMSA has performed these functions since 1975. The host-tenant support agreement that outlines in great detail the Army's commitment on this matter was revised as recently as February, 1993.

While the TACOMSA has only a hand-full of military members assigned, their budget includes all the funding for Selfridge's base housing and its infrastructure costs. Closing the TACOMSA does nothing more than abrogate the Army's obligations under the host-tenant support agreement and leaves the other units that are not scheduled to move without funds to cooperate. What the Army counts as "savings" are really infrastructure costs and transferred housing costs that will ultimately be paid by DoD, resulting in no overall savings to DoD at all.

THE COST TO RELOCATE ALL UNITS ON SELFRIDGE ANG BASE

The Army basing study recognized the impact of closing the TACOMSA on the other units on Selfridge and euphemistically relocated all other units to Base X or Base Y, with some other units moving to undesignated installations. See Tab A. However, in spite of the fact that their recommendation would

1/ Seven major commands from all four military services and the U.S. Coast Guard are represented among the 41 units assigned or attached to Selfridge. The Army's predominant status is caused by the nearby location of TACOM and is evident from the fact the 329 of Selfridge's 754 inhabitable military family housing units are occupied by Army service members and their families. The next highest occupant is the Coast Guard with 123 family housing units.

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displace a number of other units, the Army did not include the cost of moving these units in their one-time closure costs. In other words, in their COBRA run, the Army looked only at the Army's costs in moving its people from Selfridge and measured as "savings" the difference between the Army's costs in running all of Selfridge's housing and funding the base's infrastructure costs against what it would cost the Army to move only its people off Selfridge and pay their housing allowances. They ignored completely the cost of providing housing to other service members currently in base housing and the one-time costs to move all units currently on Selfridge to some other location. Subsequently, the Army admitted their error in calculating replacement housing allowances and VHA for evicted members, however, even these revised figures contain errors. The Army refuses to acknowledge that their "savings" are transferred infrastructure costs, from both the O&M and MWR accounts.

A coordinated effort to determine the cost of relocating all of the activities supported by TACOMSA is detailed at Tab B. The bottom line is that it will cost roughly \$50 million to move the active duty and reserve units to other locations, and an additional \$200 million to relocate Michigan ANG units.

The costs associated with relocating the two Michigan ANG units are so large because unlike active duty and reserve units which can be absorbed into other existing units and installations, the Michigan ANG must remain somewhere in Michigan. There are no other active duty AF bases in Michigan,

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so significant expense will be incurred in modifying some existing airport to receive these units.² The cost of hanger construction as well as other facility requirements will be substantial. In large measure, these costs will be borne by DoD.

All these costs should be included in the Army's estimated one-time cost to remove all funding for the TACOMSA and displace these units, in order to make the Army's COBRA model consistent with their Basing Study recommendation and their implementation plans. When an analysis of the Army Basing Study recommendation is done properly, it is clear the Army's proposed action does not and never will save money, and the one-time closure costs will never be recovered.³

In addition, moving the ANG units from Selfridge is likely to have a devastating impact on retention. Over 75% of the ANG members who train at Selfridge live within 50 miles of the installation. If these units are required to move to some location away from southeastern Michigan, a substantial loss of personnel should be expected.

THE ARMY'S BRAC RECOMMENDATION WAS NOT COORDINATED WITH THE OTHER SERVICES AND IS INCONSISTENT DOD GOALS FOR BRAC 1995

In reality, the Army's recommendation to "displace" these units from other Services and agencies is unpalatable and unacceptable to the other Services. The Army's recommendation

2/ Kincheloe AFB, Wurtsmith AFB, and K.I. Sawyer AFB all of which were located in Michigan have already been closed.

3/ The Army's implementation plan continues to call for the displacement of all units currently assigned to Selfridge by FY 1998, but does not include the funds to effect these moves. See Tab C which contains an annex to the Army's BRAC implementation plan.

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to close the TACOMSA and remove its funding was not coordinated with any of the other Services prior to DoD's announcement of the proposal to close the TACOMSA. The non-Army units assigned to Selfridge have gone up their chain-of-command to see if the Army's proposal to close TACOMSA was coordinated with that Service, and have also contacted their respective members of the BRAC staff. No one has found any non-Army official that coordinated upon the proposal for that Service. In addition, there was no coordination with the Michigan National Guard.

The published goals for DoD for the 1995 BRAC included:

It is DoD policy to make maximum use of common support assets. DoD components should, throughout the BRAC 95 analysis process, look for cross-service or intra-service opportunities to share assets and look for opportunities to rely on a single Military Department for support.

In an effort to avoid any charge of playing politics with the Base Closure process, DoD forwarded all the individual Service BRAC recommendations without any changes and apparently without any substantive review. It is ironic that Selfridge has exactly the arrangement that DoD is encouraging, but is being jeopardized by the parochial interests of the Army in trying to use the BRAC process to abrogate their host-tenant support agreement. For a joint installation such as Selfridge, how can an accurate assessment of military value occur if the services represented on the installation are not consulted?

The Army classified Selfridge as a Command and Control/Administrative Support Installation. The Army did not evaluate the military value of the whole installation, only the TACOMSA. Yet, they propose deleting all of the installation's O&M and MWR funding which will have a devastating effect on the other operational units on Selfridge. It is a substantial

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deviation from the BRAC criteria to take an action that removes funding support for a whole installation without making an assessment of the installations total military value. That is why an assessment of Military value dominates the BRAC analysis and is addressed in four of the eight BRAC criteria.

THE LACK OF NON-ARMY BRAC RECOMMENDATIONS REPRESENT A POSITIVE BASING DECISION CONSISTENT WITH CURRENT FORCE REQUIREMENTS

The fact that the Army's BRAC recommendation was not coordinated with the other Services is important in that those Services also completed a rigorous review of the basing of all of their units and activities as part of the BRAC process. The Navy, Air Force and Marine Corp decision to not recommend any closure of Selfridge units indicates a positive basing decision.⁴ In other words, the units at Selfridge from these other services are properly based, play an important role in that Service's strategy and plans and should not be closed, realigned or adversely affected. These force levels assume the continued funding of all support activities at Selfridge. These forces will require the continued infrastructure services, support and funding provided by the TACOMSA to perform their mission. If the O&M or MWR costs are not paid, readiness will be severely hampered. If the funding requirement is merely moved to another Service, there is no overall cost savings to DoD, which is an essential criterion of the BRAC process.

4/ In fact, as a part of the 1995 BRAC, the Marine Corp proposed modifying a previous BRAC action to keep the Marine Wing Support Group 47 at Selfridge. This unit had been approved for realignment away from Selfridge in the 1993 BRAC.

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INFRASTRUCTURE COSTS WILL NOT CHANGE

Accepting the premise that these units will not move, someone in DoD will have to pay the infrastructure costs to continue the installation's operation. We have previously provided a detailed analysis to the BRAC staff that indicates that because the number of active duty members of the TACOMSA is so small, the impact on the base's operating costs by the closure of this unit will likewise be small. In other words, it will cost nearly the same to run Selfridge with or without TACOMSA.⁵ However, the Army plans to move several functions from Selfridge to TACOM (such as a housing referral office, Community and Family services, an education office, a transportation office to handle household goods and other shipments, and other similar activities) which will have to be duplicated on Selfridge for the units which are not moving. Consequently, the closure of the TACOMSA will result in duplicative services (and duplicative costs) at Selfridge and at TACOM, which are only 20 miles apart. Our detailed computations (previously provided to the BRAC staff) indicate it will cost DoD \$1.6 million more each year for these duplicative services, or \$32 million over a 20 year period.

We have previously provided a detailed breakdown that addresses how TACOMSA spends its annual budget for military housing (\$5.4 million) for operations and maintenance, Army

5/ Obviously, regardless of the closure of TACOMSA, O&M or MWR funding can be slashed, but these "savings" will not be without a cost--specifically in readiness and Quality of Life. Surely the Army is not arguing that it was inefficient or ineffective in managing the bases infrastructure costs. It is clear that if these costs were reasonable when funded by TACOMSA, they will still be reasonable when funded by someone else. Since all operational units plan to stay on Selfridge, these costs must be funded or readiness and Quality of Life will be impacted.

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(\$7.7 million) and MWR support (\$2.5 million). The figures we have used match those provided by TACOMSA directly to the BRAC staff, but are vastly different from what the Army uses in its COBRA runs. See Tab D. For example, the Army proposes savings of \$6 million in MFH costs, a spectacular feat when you consider the entire MFH budget was \$5.4 per year even before any offsetting housing allowances or VHA are paid. Even after the Army corrected their housing figures, they continue to show a \$6 million annual recurring savings in MFH in their most recent COBRA run.

THE ARMY'S REVISED RETURN ON INVESTMENT ESTIMATES

Since the Army's initial COBRA run and in response to questions by the GAO prompted by Commissioner Cornella and Chairman Dixon, the Army has conceded that their computation regarding the cost of providing housing allowances and VHA to members currently residing on base was in error, and have increased their estimated costs by over \$2 million per year. Their computation remains flawed in that they are comparing Selfridge's actual MFH budget for FY 1995 (\$5.4 million) against the COBRA model's estimated cost housing allowances and VHA (\$4.4 million) and ignoring the fact that because of the nature of Selfridge's role in supporting the Guard and the Reserves, it always has had and will continue to have more senior officers and enlisted than the typical military installation.⁶ When you compute what the actual housing

6/ The COBRA model assumes all officers are O-3's and all enlisted members are E-5's. A more accurate assumption for this installation is that all officers should be considered O-4's and all enlisted members E-6's. Due to the nature of Selfridge and its mission, there are very few junior officers or junior enlisted members assigned to the installation. We have previously provided an actual breakdown by rank of the people currently living on Selfridge.

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allowance and VHA for the members currently residing in family housing on Selfridge, this figure is \$5.6 million.⁷ In other words, in reality, it will cost DoD more to move everyone out of base housing onto the local economy than it will cost to continue to let them live on-base, which is where these members chose to live in the first place. When you consider that DoD is proposing to increase BAQ and VHA for high cost areas such as Detroit, future negative cost savings become even larger.

Selfridge's housing has been recently renovated with over \$17 million invested in major renovations over the past six years. See Tab E. Numerous other smaller renovations have taken place within Selfridge's existing MFH budget. For example, expenditures for this fiscal year indicate a budget surplus of roughly \$400,000.⁸ The TACOMSA housing office intends, just as they did last year, to request Army approval to reprogram this excess funding to continue to improve the Quality of Life for on-base residents.

THE ARMY'S RECOMMENDATION TO CLOSE THE TACOMSA WILL RESULT IN ABANDONING KEY FACILITIES ON BASE

The Army's implementation plan calls for the closure of a host of facilities on base that support the units which

7/ The computation which was provided to the BRAC earlier does not include the cost of providing housing allowance for the 78 unaccompanied members currently residing on Selfridge. If the funds for the installation's infrastructure are removed, these members will also be evicted and will receive housing allowances and VHA. Also, this calculation does not include the 57 Army members scheduled to be assigned to Selfridge over the next two years. (The Ground Forces Readiness Enhancement (GFRE) Organization). While an exact computation will depend upon their grade, it is likely the addition of these members will add \$500,000 each year to the cost of providing off-base housing allowances to Selfridge area service members. If the MFH at Selfridge remains open, there is sufficient vacancies to accommodate these members.

8/ Information provided to the BRAC staff as part of the Army's BRAC implementation plan indicated savings of \$267,000. See Tab F. A more current surplus estimate is \$400,000 stemming from reduced utility consumption and reduced expense from the self-help store.

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will remain to include transient quarters, the child care center, numerous MWR facilities and the base chapel. For a complete list, as submitted by the Army, See Tab G. In addition, the recently released Army implementation plan calls for closing the Army and Air Force Exchange and the Commissary in 1988. These facilities are the last of their kind in Michigan since all other major DoD installations have already been closed. Any Michigan retiree then wants to use the privileges obtained from a career of service will have to go to Dayton, Ohio for the nearest BX, Commissary or MWR facility - there will be no such services in Michigan.

Several of these affected facilities are either new or recently renovated. The BX was constructed in 1982 and received major renovations in 1994. The Child Development Center was constructed in 1988, the Commissary in 1990. A new BX Class VI store was completed in 1991. During her visit to Selfridge, Commissioner Steele toured the Guest Quarters in Lufberry Hall and will confirm that this beautiful facility provides outstanding transient quarters to Selfridge's guests. The Army has spent \$11 million over the last eight years in constructing and renovating MWR facilities on Selfridge. If the Army's plan is approved, all of these facilities will close.

THE ARMY CONTINUES TO TREAT TRANSFERRED INFRASTRUCTURE COSTS AS SAVINGS

While the Army's revised COBRA run acknowledges their error in the computation of housing allowances and VHA for evicted service members, they continue to play a shell game with the installation's infrastructure costs. On the one hand, they acknowledge that the closure of the TACOMSA will displace other units on Selfridge,⁹ but they do not include any cost

9/ See Page 2 of Tab A and an extract from the Personnel Action Plan of the Army's Implementation Plan, Tab C.

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associated with the relocation of these units to Base X, Base Y or any other installation. When confronted with this fact, they point out the remaining units need not leave, and that each of the individual units affected is below the BRAC threshold, even though collectively, they far exceed it. The Army also continues to refuse to acknowledge that the infrastructure "savings" they are claiming will have to be paid by some other Service in order for Selfridge to continue to operate.

We have obtained a copy of the TACOMSA'S original data used by the Army for their COBRA run and performed our own COBRA analysis with the proper assumptions for Selfridge. It indicates that the closure, even as the Army proposes it, will result in negative savings. In short, the move will never pay for itself, even ignoring the infrastructure costs analysis which is absent from the Army's COBRA model.

THE ARMY'S RECOMMENDATION AND ANALYSIS IS DEVOID OF ANY QUALITY OF LIFE ASSESSMENT AND IS INCONSISTENT WITH ARMY POLICY

Nearly 700 military families live on Selfridge because they chose to do so.¹⁰ On base housing provides numerous tangible and intangible benefits - unit cohesion, morale and esprit de corp, safety, convenience, affordability, security, minimum deposits and contractual commitments, predictable expenses and family care and support if a deployment occurs. These factors and others combine to form what is referred to a Quality of Life. The importance of housing to retention and the importance of retention to readiness has been a consistent theme of this administration and is well known to military commanders. Tab I is a slide used by Assistant Secretary of

10/ Of these families, 210 are on the Women's, Infant's and Children's program.

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Defense (Economic Security) Joshua Gotbaum during testimony before the Subcommittees on Personnel and Readiness of the Senate Armed Services Committee on May 15, 1995, which visually depicts the important relationship between housing and readiness. The Army's BRAC proposal to close TACOMSA cavalierly states that comparable, affordable off-base housing is readily available to service members currently residing on Selfridge which will provide the same Quality of Life features as Selfridge's on-base housing, and that their recommended closure of the TACOMSA will not degrade local military activities. This is simply not true. We have previously provided you with a comprehensive report of the availability of nearby housing.¹¹ It is far more costly than these service member's housing allowances for a substantially inferior product.¹² A supply adequate to replace the units currently at Selfridge simply does not exist in the local community. If this off-base housing was so available, reasonable, and attractive, why would these 694 members (329 of them Army service families) chose to live on base in the first place?

11/ The BRAC staff has in its possession a housing availability study performed by the Coast Guard that looked at housing availability in a 50 mile radius of Selfridge, since their area of operations covers a much wider distance than just Selfridge. The "availability" data from this study is deceiving because such a wide search area includes some of the poorest, most rundown and crime infested areas in the country. Surely the Army doesn't expect its displaced personnel to live in a slum or at risk in a high crime area. Our Housing availability survey focused on a 15 mile radius of Selfridge which, while inferior to on-base housing, provides a more comparable community to that of the housing at Selfridge.

12/ We recognize that off-base residents are expected to pay roughly 15% of their housing costs out of their own pocket, however, our survey indicates they will pay nearly double this in rent alone, not including the additional off-base costs of gas and electricity which are provided in on-base housing at no cost. See also Tab F.

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In Volume III of their original report to the BRAC, the Army stated:

"In cases where an installation exists solely to provide quality of life functions for forces stationed in the immediate area, closure should be considered only when similar quality of life can be provided through a less costly alternate. In most situations, current stationing is not vital to successful mission accomplishment of tenant units. Any closure recommendations should, however, carefully consider operational requirements when considering relocation options." (emphasis added).

Even if Selfridge is considered only a Quality of Life installation, had the Army followed its stated policy, they would not have recommended the closure of the TACOMSA. There is no similar quality of life in the local community, and there certainly is no less costly alternative to DoD other than keeping this housing open. As pointed out earlier, the Army did not consider or even coordinate with the other tenant units or their Services before making their BRAC recommendation to close the TACOMSA.

ARMY'S BRAC IMPLEMENTATION PLAN REVEALS SUBSTANTIALLY MORE COSTS THAN PREVIOUSLY ESTIMATED

Within the past few days we have received a copy of the Army's BRAC implementation plan for the TACOMSA. Our review of this plan, which was provided to the BRAC staff within the past week indicates that the execution of their recommended closure will be far more costly than they originally indicated. We have provided extracts of this plan at Tabs G & H. Our analysis indicates that there are over \$2 million in additional personnel costs each year and an additional \$5 million in expenses contained in the Logistics Action Plan to include substantial long-term caretaker costs. The savings claimed by the Army simply do not exist; a conclusion they are now reaching for themselves.

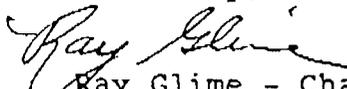
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CONCLUSION

The evidence is overwhelming that the closure proposed by the Army is not cost effective, will never pay for itself, detrimentally impacts the readiness of other units attached to Selfridge, abandons exceptional and popular MFH units, will result in higher overall costs to DoD, and was not made in substantial compliance with the BRAC criteria. It is inconsistent with the stated Army policy on closing such units and is the antithesis of the philosophy and objective of DoD in promoting, fostering and encouraging "joint" operations and the pooling of resources. The Army is doing nothing other than using the BRAC process to abrogate its host-tenant support agreement. The proper course of action for the Army is not to close Selfridge through the BRAC process, but negotiate with the other Services represented on Selfridge to obtain an orderly and efficient transfer of responsibilities (and funds) to decrease or eliminate their presence on Selfridge. This orderly transfer will allow the other Services to budget properly so operations and the overall Selfridge Quality of Life are not jeopardized.

We know you are bombarded with information and pleas to justify keeping military bases open. This closure is unique, however, in that it only closes a small unit, but may result in the closure of a whole installation without any coordination with the affected units or Services. The Army's cost savings like their logic, simply do not make sense. We urge you to look beyond the Army's recommendation and prohibit them from abusing the BRAC process and ignoring the BRAC criteria. Do not permit the closure of the TACOMSA as a part of the 1995 BRAC.

Sincerely,


Ray Glime - Chairman
Save Our Selfridge

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950621-37

FROM: CAREY, ROBERT H.	TO: DR KENNEDY, MIKE
TITLE: LEGISLATIVE ASST.	TITLE: ARMY GAO ANALYST
ORGANIZATION: OFFICE OF SEN ABRAHAM	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: SELFRIDGE ARMY GARRISON	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		⓪		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER		X	pu
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DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

FORWARDING NEW COST DATA FOR GARRISON.

Due Date: 950623 Routing Date: 950621 Date Originated: 950621 Mail Date:

SPENCER ABRAHAM
MICHIGAN

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-2203

June 21, 1995

950621-37

Michael Kennedy
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Arlington Street, #1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Mr. Kennedy:

Thank you for meeting with Ray Glime, Chuck Barnes, Richard Fieldhouse and myself June 12th. The Commission has been incredibly accessible over the last three months, a refreshing change from other agencies. Thank you for giving us the numerous chances to present our case.

I realize the Commissioners start their deliberations tomorrow, and you are very busy. I just received, however, the excellent final analysis by the citizens' group Save Our Selfridge. They sent Chairman Dixon a copy 19 June 1995.

The report speaks for itself. It is cogent, concise, and accurate. The fact that so much of the cost data is taken from the Army's own Logistics Action Plan is pivotal; it is an admission by the Army to costs that did not show in their COBRA analysis. Because of these recurring costs to maintain the facilities at Selfridge, the stabilized net savings are only \$15,000 per year! Given the heavy up front closing costs of over \$6 million in the first three years, the total 20 year cost to the Department of Defense will be \$4.65 million.

I have conducted my own accounting run, utilizing a format similar to COBRA. However, I utilized the data provided by Save Our Selfridge in the 19 June report. This data is based upon the certified data presented Commissioner Cox in the 16 May 127th Fighter Wing study. The italicized data entries are where my data differs from the Army's. I have also explained these entries with text boxes. I hope this format is helpful in analyzing the data.

Please feel free to call me at 202-224-5325 if you want to discuss this further. It has been a real pleasure working with you over the past three months. Thanks for all your help. Good luck on the deliberations, and I hope your weekend stays open!

Sincerely,



Robert H. Carey, Jr.
Legislative Assistant

COBRA Run By Bob Carey

RECURRING COSTS	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
FAM HOUSE OPS						
Stabilization	1476	1738	2367	1901	1901	1901
Utilities	1660	1394	1214	899	899	899
	Per Army's TACOMSA Logistics Action Plan; caretaker cost for housing					
O&M						
RPMA						
BOS						
Unique Operat			1512	1512	1512	1512
Civ Salary						
CHAMPUS						
Caretaker	31	81	383	327	327	327
	Non-housing caretaker costs					
MIL PERSONNEL						
Off Salary						
Enl Salary						
House Allow	4761	4761	4761	4761	4761	4761
	BAQ/VHA costs of current DoD residents					
OTHER						
Mission						
Misc Recurr						
Unique Other						
TOTAL RECUR COSTS	7928	7974	10237	9400	9400	9400
RECURRING SAVES	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
FAM HOUSE OPS	3031	4493	4493	4493	4493	4493
O&M						
RPMA						
BOS						
Unique Oper						
Civ Salary						
CHAMPUS						
MIL PERSONNEL						
Off Salary	0	75	75	75	75	75
Enl Salary	0	30	30	30	30	30
House Allow	0	30	30	30	30	30
OTHER						
Procurement						
Mission						
Misc Recurr			56	56	56	56
Unique Other						
TOTAL RECUR SAVE	3031	4628	4684	4684	4684	4684

COBRA Run By Bob Carey

RECURRING NET	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
FAM HOUSE OPS	105	-1361	-912	-1693	-1693	-1693
O&M						
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	1512	1512	1512	1512
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	31	81	383	327	327	327
CHAMPUS						
MIL PERSONNEL						
Mil Salary	0	-75	-75	-75	-75	-75
House Allow	0	-30	-30	-30	-30	-30
OTHER						
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	-56	-56	-56	-56
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR NET	136	-1385	822	-15	-15	-15
ONE TIME SAVES	1996					
Mil Moving	418					
ONE TIME COSTS	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
CONSTRUCTION						
MILCON	0	0	620			
Fam Housing	250	125				
Land Purchase						
O & M						
CIV SALARY						
Civ RIF	125					
Civ Retire	45					
CIV MOVING						
Per Diem	133					
POV Miles	9					
Home Purchase	463					
HHG	279					
Misc	27					
House Hunt	111					
PPS	547					
RITA	208					
FREIGHT						
Packing	82					
Freight	10					
Vehicles						

\$620K for perimeter fence. Other costs for AFH Title search and TACOM office renovation--All per Army Logistics Action Plan.

Driving						
UNEMPLOYMENT	22					
OTHER						
Program Plan	368					
Shutdown	250	25	50			
New Hire	20					
1-Time Move			200			
MIL PERSONNEL						
MIL MOVING						
Per Diem	100					
POV Miles	63					
HHG	928					
Misc	182					
OTHER						
Elim PCS	90					
OTHER						
HAP/RES						
Environmental						
TOTAL ONE TIME COST	4312	150	870	0	0	0
TOTAL COST/SAVE	4448	-1235	1692	-15	-15	-15
20 YR COST/SAVE	4650					

Shutdown costs for non-AFH property title search and Seblille Housing sanitary fill. per Army Logistics Action Plan

\$200K for one-time evacuation of housing, per Army Logistics Action Plan.

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950607-21

FROM: ABRAHAM, SPENCER	TO: COX, REBECCA
TITLE: SENATOR (MI)	TITLE: COMMISSIONER
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCR
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: SELFRIDGE ARMY GARRISON	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:
 THANK YOU FOR MEETING; ALSO, LETTER OF SUPPORT

Due Date:	Routing Date: <u>950605</u>	Date Originated: <u>950607</u>	Mail Date:
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United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-2203

June 5, 1995

Rebecca G. Cox
Commissioner
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

950607-21

Dear Commissioner Cox:

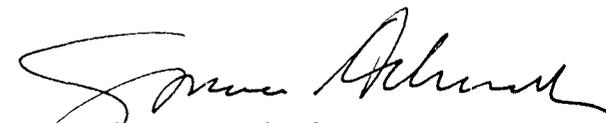
Thank you very much for meeting May 16th with Representative Yokich, Major Barnes, and members of our staffs to discuss the Selfridge Army Garrison. All parties repeatedly praised your evident interest and exceptional access. Thank you for giving this delegation the opportunity to present our concerns.

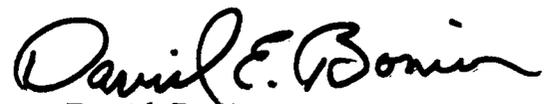
As you progress towards your final recommendation, please bear in mind our belief this will not save the Department of Defense money, but merely shift it from the Army to other military services. The base closure process was initiated to reduce infrastructure rendered moot by the reduction in the military forces. Unfortunately, the Selfridge Army Garrison proposal would eliminate the infrastructure needed to support forces which are militarily necessary and justified.

We do not accept the Army's supposition that the tenant commands at Selfridge Air National Guard Base can be moved. No proposal has been put forward by the Department of Defense to move any of the operational units from Selfridge. In fact, the Department proposed adding forces to Selfridge, specifically the Marine Wing Support Group 47. The current force level requirements assume the continuation of all Selfridge activities at Selfridge. These forces will require the infrastructure services provided by the Army Garrison.

Our staffs will be meeting with Michael Kennedy of your staff. At that time more complete and detailed information will be presented. Furthermore, we are working with the General Accounting Office to fully examine this proposal. We look forward to working with you over the next few months.

Sincerely,


Spencer Abraham
United States Senate


David Bonior
Member of Congress

ESA/rhc

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950512-2

FROM: LEWIN, CARL	TO: DIXON
TITLE: SENATOR (MI)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U. S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: SELFRIDGE, DETROIT ARSENAL	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

THANK YOU FOR ASSISTANCE DURING CHICAGO REGIONAL HEARING.

Due Date: _____	Routing Date: <u>950512</u>	Date Originated: <u>950424</u>	Mail Date: _____
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05-11-95 03:08 PM FROM SEN CARL LEVIN D. C.

PG2

CARL LEVIN
MICHIGAN

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-2202

April 24, 1995

Process Date to this Contact
What: 950512-2

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

We are writing to express our gratitude to you and your staff for your outstanding work at the regional hearing in Chicago recently. While we were unable to attend the hearing, our staffs and members of the Selfridge and Detroit Arsenal communities have commented on the professional manner with which the event was conducted.

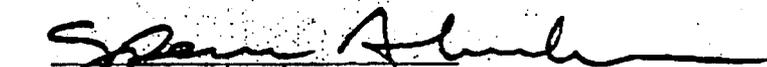
Your staff was extremely helpful during the hectic days before the hearing and were more than willing to answer the communities' logistical questions regarding the hearing. Once the Selfridge and Detroit Arsenal teams arrived in Chicago, your staff was helpful and approachable. In particular, Jim Schufreider could not have been more friendly and capable.

On behalf of the Selfridge and Detroit Arsenal communities, thank you again for your efforts.

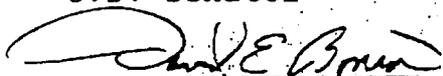
Best Wishes,



Carl Levin
U.S. Senator



Spencer Abraham
U.S. Senator



David Bonior
Member of Congress



Sander Levin
Member of Congress

FROM: ALLISON, RALPH E.	TO:
TITLE: COMMANDING	TITLE: COMMANDER
ORGANIZATION: SUPPORT ACTIVITY SELFRIDGE	ORGANIZATION: US ARMY MATERIAL COMMAND
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: SELFRIDGE AIR NAT GUARD BASE	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

MEMO REGARDING ARMY FAMILY HOUSING DISTURF
REVIEW AND VALIDATION,

Due Date: _____	Routing Date: <u>950515</u>	Date Originated: <u>940921</u>	Mail Date: _____
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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

U.S. ARMY TANK-AUTOMOTIVE COMMAND
SUPPORT ACTIVITY-SELFRIDGE
SELFRIDGE AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE, MICHIGAN 48045-5016



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

AMSTA-CYE

21 SEP 1994
Please refer to this number
when responding 950515-6

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, U.S. Army Materiel Command, ATTN:
AMCEN-F (Dallas Meyers), 5001 Eisenhower
Avenue, Alexandria, VA 22333-0001

SUBJECT: Army Family Housing Divestiture Review and Validation

1. Our housing assets and DD Form 1523 have been reviewed and the figures are correct, encl 1.

a. Item 8, Gross Family Housing Requirement. Based on the current information available to us these figures have been validated.

b. Item 12.b(2), Acceptable Vacant Rentals. We realize these figures represent the military fair share of commercially owned rental housing units that meet standards of adequacy and affordability within an hour commute of our installation during peak traffic conditions. However, you must consider that the 679 units represented are one and two bedroom units. We currently have a majority requirement for three or more bedroom units. The surplus of 452 adequate units does not accurately portray our need. This should be considered in future surveys.

2. We have also included our Mission Essential positions, encl 2.

3. The U.S. Army Tank-Automotive Command has plans to divert/convert or demolish a minimum of 235 units by FY01.

4. POC for this action is Michelle Hallenbeck, Chief, Housing Programs, DSN 273-4389.

2 Encls

Ralph E. Allison, Jr.
RALPH E. ALLISON, Jr.
LTC, AG
Commanding

LTC 2024587

7-1-94-2322

DOD COMPONENT

ARMY

DATA AS OF
31 Dec 93

4. REPORTING INSTALLATION

a. NAME

Selfridge ANGB
A26155

b. LOCATION

-city/town-
ST -zip-

ANALYSIS

OF
REQUIREMENTS AND ASSETS

CURRENT

PROJECTED

OFFICER
(a)

E9-E4
(b)

E3-E1
(c)

TOTAL
(d)

OFFICER
(e)

E9-E4
(f)

E3-E1
(g)

TOTAL
(h)

6. TOTAL PERSONNEL STRENGTH	265	520	80	865	259	499	79	837
7. PERMANENT PARTY PERSONNEL	265	520	80	865	259	499	79	837
8. GROSS FAMILY HOUSING REQUIREMENTS	290	971	168	1429	283	932	166	1381
TOTAL UNACCEPTABLY HOUSED (a+b+c)	2	29	2	33				
a. Involuntarily Separated	0	0	0	0				
b. In Military Housing to be Disposed/Replaced	0	0	0	0				
c. Unacceptably Housed - in community	2	29	2	33				
9. VOLUNTARY SEPARATIONS	20	106	7	133	20	106	7	133
1. EFFECTIVE HOUSING REQUIREMENTS	270	865	161	1296	263	826	159	1248
2. HOUSING ASSETS (a+h)	535	1032	181	1748	538	916	55	1512
a. Under Military Control	181	640	146	967	184	524	23	731
(1) Housed in Existing DOD Owned/Controlled	169	637	40	846	184	524	23	731
(2) Under Contract/Approved					0	0	0	0
(3) Vacant	9	2	82	93				
(4) Inactive	3	1	24	28				
b. Private Housing	354	392	35	781	354	392	35	781
(1) Acceptably Housed	0	92	10	102				
(2) Acceptable Vacant Rental	354	300	25	679				
3. EFFECTIVE HOUSING DEFICIT	-265	-167	-20	-452	-275	-90	101	-264
4. PROPOSED PROJECT					N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

5. REMARKS (Specify item number)

This analysis added to Selfridge's station code 26832, station code 2683A, 2683B, 2683E as well as station code 26221 for Detroit Arsenal, which does not have any housing.

Also considered in this analysis is that Selfridge plans to demolish 236 units in FY01.

These figures have been reviewed and are accurate.
M.A. 1 Sep 94

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950510-3

FROM: AL LISON, RALPH	TO: GENERAL
TITLE: COMMANDING	TITLE:
ORGANIZATION: SELFRIDGE	ORGANIZATION: DBCR
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: SELFRIDGE	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

ISSUE PAPERS REGARDING SELFRIDGE.

Due Date: _____	Routing Date: 950510	Date Originated: 950509	Mail Date: _____
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INFORMATION PAPER

Family quarters to this report
when responding 950510-3

SUBJECT: Lead Based Paint in Family Housing Quarters at U. S. Army Garrison (TACOMSA) Selfridge Air National Guard Base Michigan.

PURPOSE. To provide information pertaining to conditions of lead based paint in the family housing quarters located at TACOMSA. Michigan.

FACTS.

a. Family Quarters located on TACOMSA property have lead based paint above the action levels of 1.0mg/sqcm.

b. In 1994, a contracted consulting firm was hired through the Louisville District, Corps of Engineers performed A lead paint survey on Army Family quarters located on Selfridge ANG Base. Guidance in Army Technical note 420-70-2 (Surveying & Abating lead) was used in conducting this survey.

c. A representative sample of 221 sets of quarters were surveyed as prescribed by Technical Note 420-70-2. Per the Technical Note, survey results from this sample size represent the conditions in all family housing quarters on Post. Paint testing was performed with Spectrum Analyzer X-Ray Florescence equipment and with Atomic Absorption Spectrometry methods.

d. Lead Based Paint is managed in place based on current Army guidance. The internal painted surfaces are in good shape. Surfaces have been looked at and verified through ACSIM personnel when TACOMSA was seeking a waiver to a prohibitively expensive lead based paint policy. The DPW Office estimates that since 1978 (when lead paint production was drastically reduced) the interior surfaces have received at least 8 coats of non-lead paint which has served to encapsulate the lead underneath. When the paint peels and blisters arrangements are made to correct the situation either through self help, or through the Base Services Contractor. There is a 95 funded project to correct exterior paint deficiencies this summer. There are no other special requirements to perform on the painted surfaces.

e. Children and mothers are checked for elevated blood lead levels through the Community Health Nurse. Programs used to gather data and check are: Woman Infants and Children (WIC) used by lower enlisted personnel; Well Baby Clinic; and Prenatal Screenings. There are no cases of children with elevated blood lead levels on Selfridge.

Released By RALPH E. ALLISON Jr.
LTC, AG (810)-574-6420
Commanding

INFORMATION PAPER

SUBJECT. Asbestos in Family Housing Quarters Located at U. S. Army Garrison Selfridge (TACOMSA), Michigan.

PURPOSE. To provide information to the Base Realignment and Closure Commission pertaining to asbestos in family housing quarters located at TACOMSA.

FACTS.

a. There is asbestos located in family housing at TACOMSA. This material is predominantly located in the older housing units on the installation. Overall, the asbestos containing materials found in the quarters are inaccessible and do not pose a threat to residents unless disturbed by major construction activities.

b. In 1991, family housing quarters were surveyed for asbestos. Typical asbestos containing materials found were piping insulation, floor tile and plaster.

c. During the 1980s most of the observable asbestos pipe insulation in the family quarters was removed. If it could be seen, it was considered to be a threat that had the potential for future disruption and it was removed. Insulation was removed from crawl spaces, basement ceilings, attics and boiler rooms.

d. There is only one set of quarters that still has observable asbestos insulation in the basement ceiling. The insulation is in good condition and does not pose a threat based on current day asbestos logic and sniffer sampling. Unobservable/unaccessible asbestos pipe insulation remains inside wall cavities in most of the quarters and is considered encapsulated. The asbestos found in the floor tile does not pose a threat to normal living activities within the quarters since it is encapsulated in the floor tile itself and in most cases is covered up with layers of plywood underlayment and vinyl floor tile. Asbestos in plaster board is present in only a small amount of the quarters and does not pose a threat since it is encapsulated within the board itself.

Released By RALPH E. ALLISON Jr.
LTC, AG (810)-574-6420
Commanding

INFORMATION PAPER

SUBJECT. Impact of Base Realignment and Closure Action on U. S. Army Garrison (TACOMSA) Selfridge Activities.

PURPOSE. To provide information pertaining to the impact on facilities and services as a result of 1995 BRAC becoming law.

FACTS. During a recent BRAC visit by Commissioner Steele, information was requested in line with the above subject. Impact is as follows:

a. Closure:

- 1) Lufberry Hall Guest House
- 2) Guest Quarters (Bldg 916)
- 3) Family Housing
- 4) Troop Billets
- 5) Chapel and Chapel Programs
- 6) Morale Welfare & Recreation
 - A) Officers Club
 - B) NCO Club
 - C) TACOM Community Club
 - D) Bowling Center
 - E) Golf Course
 - F) Teen Center
 - G) Youth Services
 - H) Arts and Crafts, Multicrafts
 - I) Woodcraft
 - J) Autocraft
 - K) Photocraft
 - L) Library
 - M) Outdoor Recreation
 - N) Fitness Center
 - O) Base Gym
 - P) Exceptional Family Member Program
 - Q) Relocation Assistance
 - R) Employment Help Office
 - S) Child Development Center
 - T) Family Child Care Programs
 - U) Military Family Team Building
- 7) Base Services Contractor
- 8) Officer Wives Club Thrift Shop
- 9) TACOMSA Offices that close
 - A) Commander's Office
 - B) Director of Public Works - All Housing
 - C) Resource Management
 - D) Morale Welfare and Support Offices
 - E) Logistics

POINT PAPER

AMSTA-CY

26 Apr 95

SUBJECT: Point Paper on U.S. Army Tank-automotive and Armaments Command Support Activity-Selfridge, (TACOMSA-S)

1. PURPOSE. To provide information pertaining to Army Housing as it pertains to Selfridge ANGB, MI.

2. DISCUSSION. This data is provided as a snapshot in time and was current as of the BRAC Commission visit. Due to the fluidity of a military population, numbers change from day-to-day but remain close to these. This breakout is for the Army population only and does not include other military units or branches which reside in our housing areas.

3. FACTS. TOTAL ARMY as of 24 April was 318 Personnel. This is a difference of seven personnel that was included in the briefing charts. This difference is due to the fluidity of a military population.

TACOM

MAJOR GENERAL	08	01	
BRIGADIER GENERAL	07	01	
COLONEL	06	10	
LIEUTENANT COLONEL	05	18	
MAJOR	04	22	<u>TOTAL= 134</u>
CAPTAIN	03	30	
WARRANT	CW3	02	
COMMAND/STAFF SERGEANT MAJOR	E9	03	
FIRST/MASTER SERGEANT	E8	05	
SERGEANT FIRST CLASS	E7	17	
STAFF SERGEANT	E6	14	
SERGEANT	E5	07	
SPECIALIST	E4	02	
PRIVATE FIRST CLASS	E3	02	

READINESS GROUP
SELFRIDGE ANG BASE, MI. 48045

MAJOR	04	04	
CAPTAIN	03	03	
MASTER SERGEANT	E8	03	<u>TOTAL= 43</u>
SERGEANT FIRST CLASS	E7	24	
STAFF SERGEANT	E6	08	
SERGEANT	E5	01	

182 FA MIARNG
DETROIT, MI. 48237-3007

CAPTAIN	03	01	<u>TOTAL= 1</u>
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UNITED STATES ARMY RECRUITING
300 E. MICHIGAN AVE SUITE 303
LANSING, MI. 48933-1486

CAPTAIN	03	01	
MASTER SERGEANT	E8	01	
SERGEANT FIRST CLASS	E7	18	TOTAL= 61
STAFF SERGEANT	E6	29	
SERGEANT	E5	12	

300/301/783RDMP
3200 S.BEECH DALY RD
INKSTER, MI. 48141

MAJOR	04	01	
CAPTAIN	03	01	
MASTER SERGEANT	E8	01	TOTAL= 5
SERGEANT FIRST CLASS	E7	01	
STAFF SERGEANT	E6	01	

323RD GENERAL HOSPITAL
26402 W. 11 MILE RD.
SOUTHFIELD, MI. 48034

SERGEANT FIRST CLASS	E7	01	TOTAL= 2
STAFF SERGEANT	E6	01	

5064TH USA
28500 AVONDALE RD.
INKSTER, MI. 48141

SERGEANT FIRST CLASS	E7	01	
SPECIALIST	E4	01	TOTAL= 3
MAJOR	04	01	

ENGINEER DISTRICT DETROIT
DETROIT, MI. 48231

COLONEL	06	01	TOTAL= 2
MAJOR	04	01	

MEPS STATION
1172 KIRTZ
TROY, MI. 48048

MASTER SERGEANT	E8	01	TOTAL= 4
SERGEANT	E5	03	

2

3/85TH DIV
SELFRIDGE ANG BASE, MI. 48045

WARRANT	CW2	01	
CAPTAIN	03	01	
MASTER SERGEANT	E8	01	<u>TOTAL= 11</u>
SERGEANT FIRST CLASS	E7	04	
STAFF SERGEANT	E6	02	
SPECIALIST	E4	02	

70TH-DIV
34451 SCHOOLCRAFT
LIVONIA, MI. 48150

LIEUTENANT COLONEL	05	01	
MAJOR	04	01	
MASTER SERGEANT	E8	01	<u>TOTAL= 15</u>
SERGEANT FIRST CLASS	E7	06	
STAFF SERGEANT	E6	03	
SERGEANT	E5	03	

LIGHT GUARD ARMORY
8 MILE ARMORY
DETROIT, MI.

MAJOR	04	01	<u>TOTAL= 1</u>
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CID
SELFRIDGE ANG BASE, MI. 48045

WARRANT	CW1	01	<u>TOTAL= 2</u>
SSGT	E6	01	

75TH DIV
SELFRIDGE ANG BASE, MI. 49045

LIEUTENANT	02	01	
MASTER SERGEANT	E8	01	<u>TOTAL= 11</u>
STAFF SERGEANT	E6	05	
SERGEANT	E5	04	

314TH MI BN
17825 N. SHERWOOD
DETROIT, MI. 48212

LIEUTENANT	02	01	
CAPTAIN	03	01	
MASTER SERGEANT	E8	01	<u>TOTAL= 10</u>
SERGEANT FIRST CLASS	E7	05	
STAFF SERGEANT	E6	02	

3

HEALTH/DENTAC/VETERAN CLINICS
SELFRIDGE ANG BASE, MI. 48045

MAJOR	04	02	
CAPTAIN	03	02	
STAFF SERGEANT	E6	01	<u>TOTAL= 10</u>
SERGEANT	E5	01	
SPECIALIST	E4	04	

902ND MI GROUP
SELFRIDGE ANG BASE, MI. 48045

CAPTAIN	03	01	
WARRENT	CW2	01	<u>TOTAL= 3</u>
SERGEANT	E5	01	

RELEASED BY: RALPH E. ALLISON, JR.
LTC, AG,
Commanding
(810) 574-6420

FACT SHEET

26 Apr 95

1. PURPOSE: To provide the BRAC Commission information on personnel strengths at the United States Army Tank-automotive and Armaments Command Support Activity-Selfridge (TACOMSA).

2. DISCUSSION: The strengths reported to the BRAC Committee have not been consistent due to different agencies providing input to their headquarters. Listed below are the current authorized strengths per TDA documents or authorized funded positions and on-board/assigned strengths for TACOMSA.

3. FACTS:

a. Breakout of Family Units.

SERVICE	OFFICER	ENLISTED	TOTAL
Army	113	212	325
Navy	8	80	88
Air Force	13	68	81
Marine Corps	10	64	74
Coast Guard/other	21	102	123
TOTAL	165	526	691

b. Personnel strengths for Medical Center - Selfridge

AUTHORIZED				ON-BOARD/ASSIGNED			
OFF	ENL	CIV	CONTR	OFF	ENL	CIV	CONTR
2	7	10	1	1	8	8	1

OFF-Officer/ENL-Enlisted/CIV-Civilian Employee/CONTR-Contractor

c. Personnel strengths for TACOMSA.

ORGANIZATION	AUTHORIZED				ON-BOARD/ASSIGNED			
	OFF	ENL	CIV	CONTR	OFF	ENL	CIV	CONTR
OFC OF CMDR	1	1	3	0	2	2	2	0
MIL PERS CTN TACOM *	1	4	2	0	0	5	2	0
HQ CO, TACOM *	1	5	0	0	1	8	0	0
CHAPEL **	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0
DEPT OF PUBLIC WORKS	0	0	11	0	0	0	11	0
COM/FAM ACT DIV	0	0	51	0	0	0	54	0
LOG DIV	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0
EDUCATION	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0
NAF EMPLOYEES	0	0	131	0	0	0	131	0
SERV-AIR INC.	0	0	0	97	0	0	0	97
TOTAL	4	11	209	97	4	15	211	97

OFF-Officer/ENL-Enlisted/CIV-Civilian Employee/CONTR-Contractor

* Recommended to move to TACOM TDA

** Civilian position will move to TACOM TDA

Released by:

Ralph E. Allison, Jr.
LTC, AG (810)574-6420
Commanding

INFORMATION PAPER

SUBJECT: Physical condition of the Family Housing Quarters at U.S. Army Garrison (TACOMSA) Selfridge Air National Guard Base Michigan.

PURPOSE: To provide information pertaining to the condition of the family housing quarters located at TACOMSA, Michigan.

FACTS.

a. Over the past 10 years TACOMSA has repaired, renovated and improved the physical condition of quarters to a level where just normal maintenance is required for upkeep.

b. The following is a list of the major repairs, renovations and improvements performed on the quarters at TACOMSA.

1. WHERRY RENOVATIONS - \$6.8M - replaced outdated metal kitchen cabinets with new birch cabinets. Installed dishwashers, added bedrooms and storage rooms, renovated bathrooms, added insulation and replaced sidewalks.

2. SEBILLE RENOVATIONS - \$5.1M - Replaced outdated metal kitchen cabinets. Installed dishwashers, renovated bathrooms, built garages, added insulation, improved windows, replaced sidewalks and installed patios and electrical improvements.

3. ALL QUARTERS - \$1.0M - Repaired and replaced roofs.

4. SEBILLE MANOR - \$310K - Foundation repairs.

5. 200/400/700 AREAS - \$500K Replace windows and exterior doors.

6. 200/400/700 AREAS - \$819K - Remove asbestos piping insulation.

7. 400/700 AREAS - \$700K - Electrical upgrade.

8. 200/400/700/900 AREAS \$35K - Installed additional hardwired smoke detectors.

9. 200/400 AREAS - \$500K - Exterior painting.

10. 200/400 AREAS - \$190K - Installed attic ventilation fans.

11. 700 AREA - \$30K Installed dishwashers.

c. Renovations have been completed bringing quarters up to a desirable level for residents. This has not always been the case and units fought mandatory housing policies which were in place

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950501-19

FROM: YOKICH, TRACEY	TO: STEELE, WENDI
TITLE: STATE REP (MI)	TITLE: COMMISSIONER
ORGANIZATION: STATE OF MICHIGAN	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: SELFRIDGE AIR NAT GUARD BASE	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

THANK YOU FOR VISITING BASE.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950501	Date Originated: 950425	Mail Date:
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TRACEY A. YOKICH
MICHIGAN STATE REPRESENTATIVE

Please refer to this number
when responding 950501-19

Dear Wendi,

Just a note to thank you for taking the time from your busy schedule to visit us at Selfridge Air National Guard Base.

Your time and consideration of the many issues surrounding TEAM Selfridge is greatly appreciated.

I hope you enjoyed the day as much as I did. If I can be of further assistance, please feel free to call.

Best wishes,

Tracey

Commissioner Wendi Steele
Defense Base Closure and
Realignment Commission
1700 N. Moore Street - Ste 1425
Arlington VA 22209

April 25, 1995



TRACEY A. YOKICH
MICHIGAN STATE REPRESENTATIVE

Dear Mike,

Just a note to thank you for your visit this past Monday. Your time and consideration of our concerns is very much appreciated. I hope you enjoyed the day as much as I did.

Please feel free to call if I can be of any assistance.

Best wishes,

Tracey

*Michael Kennedy
Senior Analyst
Defense Base Closure
and Realignment Commission
1700 N. Moore Street - Ste 1425
Arlington VA 22209*

April 25, 1995

FROM: <u>BONIOR, DAVID</u>	TO: <u>DIXON</u>
TITLE: <u>REP. (MI)</u>	TITLE: <u>CHAIRMAN</u>
ORGANIZATION: <u>U.S. CONGRESS</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>DBCRC</u>
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: <u>SELFRIEDGE ARMY GARRISON</u>	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

REQUESTING THAT MEMBERS OF SAVE OUR SELFRIEDGE BE ABLE TO MEET WITH COMMISSIONERS, MANTOYA, DAVIS AND COX ON MAY 10.

Due Date: <u>950505</u>	Routing Date: <u>950503</u>	Date Originated: <u>950502</u>	Mail Date:
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DAVID E. BONIOR
10TH DISTRICT, MICHIGAN

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
2207 RAYBURN OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
TEL.: (202) 225-2108
FAX (202) 226-1169
TTY AVAILABLE

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

HOME OFFICES:
59 NORTH WALNUT, SUITE 305
MI. CLEMENS, MI 48043
TEL.: (313) 469-3232
FAX: (313) 469-7950
TTY AVAILABLE
528 WATER STREET
PORT HURON, MI 48060
TEL.: 987-8889
FAX AVAILABLE

May 2, 1995

Please refer to this number
when responding 950503-8

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

I am writing on behalf of the Save Our Selfridge Committee which would like to schedule a meeting with members of the BRAC Commission. I understand the Commissioners will be in Washington, D.C. on May 10, 1995, and I would like to request a meeting with those commissioners we were not able to see in Chicago at the hearing or during the site visit at Selfridge. Three or four members of the SOS Committee would like to come to Washington to meet with Commissioner Montoya, Commissioner Davis or Commissioner Cox.

The community would like to have an opportunity to meet with the Commissioners so they can present them with facts they believe will demonstrate why Selfridge should be removed from the closure list. Members of the SOS Committee are also looking forward to hearing what the Commission may have learned from the Government Accounting Office.

Thanks for your consideration, not only of this request, but throughout this process. If you believe a meeting might be possible, please have someone from your staff contact Christine Koch in my district office at 810-469-3232 to make arrangements.

Sincerely,



David E. Bonior
Member of Congress

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950414-6

FROM: BONIOK, DAVID E.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: REP. (mi)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCR
INSTALLATION(S) DISCUSSED: SELFRIDGE AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

LETTER OF SUPPORT FOR BASE.
EN: PHOTOS PLACED IN LIBRARY

Date: 950418	Routing Date: 950414	Date Originated: 950410	Mail Date:
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DAVID E. BONIOR
10TH DISTRICT, MICHIGAN

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
2207 RAYBURN OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
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FAX (202) 226-1169
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526 WATER STREET
PORT HURON, MI 48060
TEL.: 987-8889
FAX AVAILABLE

April 10, 1995

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

I am writing to add my voice in objecting to the closure of the Army Garrison at Selfridge Air National Guard Base. I agree with the overall goal of reducing the number of military facilities and making responsible reductions in our military budget, however, I believe the decision to close the Army Garrison should be reconsidered.

Closing the Army Garrison will not in the short or long run save the U.S. taxpayers any money. Although the Army will see a cost savings, these are more than offset by the costs to other services in providing housing for their personnel and in replacing the essential services currently being performed by the Army. These costs were not considered by the Army at all. We need to consider the entire Department of Defense budget, and in this case, I am confident we have not looked at the whole picture.

We should be about making military life compatible with family life. I find it therefore ironic that so soon after Secretary of Defense Perry announced the Quality of Life Task Force, we will be dismantling the very structure that promotes quality of life for our military families at Selfridge. I am particularly concerned about the effect these cuts will have on our junior personnel and retirees. At a time when we should be promoting the benefits of joining the military to ensure a strong volunteer force, we will be removing family housing, education centers, counseling services, and recreation facilities from this base. If we truly want to improve the quality of

life for military families, we need to provide more of what is offered at Selfridge, not take it away.

Selfridge is home to 694 military families, including 72 Marine, 80 Air Force, 90 Navy, 123 Coast Guard, and 329 Army. All of the families live in Selfridge housing because they choose to do so. In addition, there are 78 unaccompanied service members who call Selfridge their home. The Army's proposed closure will evict all of these service members and their families from their military housing. If the Army Garrison does close, only two military families will actually be reassigned from Selfridge. All the other above mentioned military families and personnel, including 327 Army families, will have to find alternative housing.

The Army's analysis assumes all the service members can find suitable housing within their housing allowances. This housing does not exist at any price in this area and certainly not within the housing allowances currently paid to these military members. When the Army prepared its COBRA model, they traded the entire Selfridge military housing budget for the 694 families against the cost of providing substitute housing for the Army personnel only. In effect, the cost of the housing for all other military members was treated by the Army as a "savings."

Selfridge Air National Guard Base is the premier "joint" military base in the country. The Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, Coast Guard, National Guard, active duty and reserves all work together as a team. While the Department of Defense promotes this very policy of joint cooperation among the various branches, the Commissioner's recommendation in this instance undermines their own goal. By removing the Army Garrison that is the sole provider of the support infrastructure at Selfridge, you take away the heart that is critical to carrying out the joint mission. The Army Garrison cannot close without a catastrophic impact on all the other units at Selfridge. This closure will result in the elimination of the base housing and MWR activities. In effect, this destroys the base's infrastructure while maintaining the operational missions. I am deeply concerned that the Army has apparently recommended the closure of the Army Garrison without any consideration of, or coordination with, the other services.

Finally, I would request you check to see if there really is a cost saving to our overall military budget that is worth placing in jeopardy the joint mission at Selfridge while removing the support system our military families not only need but deserve.

Please know that I would have attended the hearing in person if it were not for a previous commitment in my district. My Administrative Assistant, Christine Koch, will be in attendance. I hope my comments will be helpful to your process and I look forward to meeting with a representative from the Commission during the base visit to Selfridge.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "David E. Bonior". The signature is stylized with a large, circular initial "D" and a smaller "E" and "B" following.

David E. Bonior
Member of Congress

PHOTO IDENTIFICATION GUIDE
FOR
SELFRIDGE ARMY GARRISON, MICHIGAN

1. LT THOMAS SELFRIDGE & ORVILLE WRIGHT, 1917, FT. MYERS, VA
2. SELFRIDGE UNDER CONSTRUCTION, 1917, WW-I
3. CURTIS P-12, 1930
4. P-39 AIRCOBRA AT SELFRIDGE
5. AT-6 TRAINER
6. F-4 AIR INTERCEPTOR FROM THE 191st FIGHTER INTERCEPTOR GROUP
7. F-16 FROM THE 127FW, SELFRIDGE ANGB, MI NORWAY DEPLOYMENT 1994
8. CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER, 1995
9. BUILDING 780, MWR, FAMILY SERVICES, GYM, LIBRARY, EDUCATIONAL CENTER, RETIREE CENTER AND DRUG/ALCOHOL ABUSE COUNSELING
10. US ARMY HEALTH CLINIC, 1995

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950420-15

FROM: STUMP, E. GORDON	TO: CORNELLA, AL
TITLE: THE ADJUTANT GENERAL	TITLE: COMMISSIONER
ORGANIZATION: STATE OF MICHIGAN	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: SELFRIDGE AGB	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

LETTER OF SUPPORT.

Due Date: 950424

Routing Date: 950420

Date Originated: 950417

Mail Date:

STATE OF MICHIGAN



JOHN ENGLER, Governor

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

2500 S. WASHINGTON AVENUE, LANSING, MI 48913-5101

MAJOR GENERAL E. GORDON STUMP

Director, and The Adjutant General

April 17, 1995

Please refer to this number:

when responding 950420-15

Honorable Al Cornella
Defense Base Closing and Realignment Commission
1700 N. Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Dear Mr. Cornella:

Following the BRAC hearings in Chicago on April 12, 1995, you generously spent some invaluable time with a few members of Michigan's Save Our Selfridge delegation. On their behalf, please accept my genuine appreciation for your keen insights and sound advice.

As you might expect, we have earnestly begun integrating your suggestions into our presentation for Commissioner Steele's visit, April 24. As you indicated, we will focus our justification on the Army's considerable lack of economic feasibility. Given the joint nature of Selfridge Air National Guard Base, it simply doesn't make sense for the Army to start dismantling it.

Given that the Army didn't consider the costs of the other tenant units, or consult with them prior to making their proposal, we have firmed up our analysis of VHA/BOQ allowances required for the entire housing area. We have also itemized costs of the base support services (medical clinic, security and fire, MWR, to name a few) that must be replaced, if the Garrison closed. There are considerably more costs associated with shifting expenses from one agency to another, than the Army accounted for.

In every effort we can put forth, Save Our Selfridge, local and state legislators will be happy to provide you with any further information that supports keeping Selfridge open. We firmly contend Selfridge possesses all the elements of a model, joint installation. Through your objective contribution to our mission, Selfridge Garrison will stand the test of these hearings and continue to serve the best interests of our nation's defense.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "E. Gordon Stump".

E. GORDON STUMP
Maj Gen, MI ANG
The Adjutant General

Sierra Army Depot, CA

1. Recommendation: Realign Sierra Army Depot by eliminating the conventional ammunition mission and reducing it to a depot activity. Retain an enclave for the Operational Project Stock mission and the static storage of ores.

2. Justification: This recommendation is supported by the Army's long range operational assessment. The Army has adopted a "tiered" ammunition depot concept to reduce infrastructure, eliminate static non-required ammunition stocks, decrease manpower requirements, increase efficiencies and permit the Army to manage a smaller stockpile. The tiered depot concept reduces the number of active storage sites and makes efficiencies possible:

(1) Tier 1 - Active Core Depots. These installations will support a normal/full-up activity level with a stockage configuration of primarily required stocks and minimal non-required stocks requiring demilitarization. Normal activity includes daily receipts/issues of training stocks, storage of war reserve stocks required in contingency operations and additional war reserve stocks to augment lower level tier installation power projection capabilities. Installations at this activity level will receive requisite levels of storage support, surveillance, inventory, maintenance and demilitarization.

(2) Tier 2 - Cadre Depots. These installations normally will perform static storage of follow-on war reserve requirements. Daily activity will be minimal for receipts/issues. Workload will focus on maintenance, surveillance, inventory and demilitarization operations. These installations will have minimal staffs unless a contingency arises.

(3) Tier 3 - Caretaker Depots. Installations designated as Tier 3 will have minimal staffs and store stocks no longer required until demilitarized or relocated. The Army plans to eliminate stocks at these sites no later than year 2001. Sierra Army Depot is a Tier 3 Depot.

Complete closure is not possible, since Sierra is the Center of Technical Excellence for Operational Project Stocks. This mission entails the management, processing and maintenance of: Force Provider (550 man tent city), Inland Petroleum Distribution System; and Water Support System. It also stores such stocks as Clam Shelters (mobile maintenance tents), bridging, and landing mats for helicopters. The cost of relocating the Operational Project Stocks is prohibitively expensive. Therefore, the Army will retain minimum essential facilities for storage.

3. Return on Investment: The total one-time cost to implement this recommendation is \$14 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a savings of \$55 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are \$29 million with an immediate return on investment. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of \$333 million.

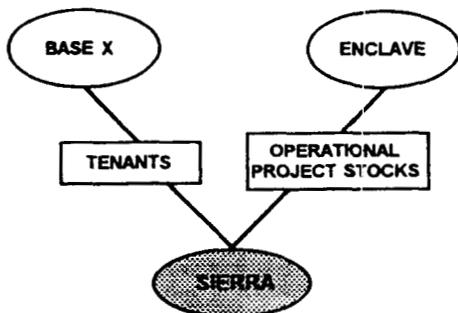
4. Impacts: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 839 jobs (592 direct jobs and 247 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the Lassen County, CA area, which represents 7.4 percent of the area's employment. There are no known environmental impediments at the realigning or receiving installations.



AMMO STORAGE
HAWTHORNE
TOOELE
BLUE GRASS

SENECA
SAVANNAH
PUEBLO
SIERRA
WATKINS

SIERRA ARMY DEPOT



REALIGN SIERRA ARMY DEPOT
- REALIGN DEPOT TO DEPOT ACTIVITY
- ENCLAVE OPERATIONAL PROJECT STOCKS / ORE

COSTS (\$M)

O&M	13
MILCON	0
OTHER	1
TOTAL	14

PAYBACK PERIOD (YEARS) **IMMED**

BREAK EVEN YEAR **IMMED**

STEADY STATE (2001) **29 (2001)**

20 YEAR NPV (2001) **333**

CLOSEHOLD / SENSITIVE

THE ARMY BASING STUDY

43



IMPACT SUMMARY SIERRA ARMY DEPOT, CA

OPERATIONAL:

- Tier III installation
- Ammunition will relocate or be demilitarized
- Infeasible to relocate operational project stocks

PERSONNEL:

	Military	Civilian
Reductions	36	363
Realignments	17	34

ENVIRONMENTAL: There are no known impediments

ECONOMIC: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 839 jobs (592 direct jobs and 247 indirect jobs) over the 1996 to 2001 period in Lassen County area, which is 7.9 % of the area's employment.

OTHER SERVICE/DOD FACTORS:

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

CLOSEHOLD / SENSITIVE

THE ARMY BASING STUDY

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Personnel Realignment Data Differences

Note: Personnel numbers differ between COBRA and 2 pager because of additional personnel being identified in COBRA as Base X realignments.



THE ARMY BASING STUDY

BRAC 95 ALTERNATIVE DOCUMENTATION SET

ALTERNATIVE NO.

AS6-1

		DATE
STATUS OF ANALYSIS:	RED []	_____
	AMBER []	_____
	GREEN [X]	Jan 95

DESCRIPTION

Realign Sierra Army Depot:

- (1) Realign Sierra Army Depot to an Activity.**
- (2) Enclave Operational Project Stocks.**
- (3) Enclave ores.**

ANALYST: ROY H. ANDERSON, AMMUNITION STORAGE ANALYST



THE ARMY BASING STUDY

**BRAC 95
ALTERNATIVE
DOCUMENTATION
SET**

ALTERNATIVE NO.

AS6-1

SECTION I

SCENARIO DEVELOPMENT



THE ARMY BASING STUDY

**BRAC 95
ALTERNATIVE
DOCUMENTATION
SET**

ALTERNATIVE NO.

AS6-1

SECTION II

PERSONNEL & ORGANIZATION

DATA

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

SAMAS as of 16 MAY 94

ACTIVE ARMY
ASIP STATION REPORT : AMC/DESCOM

Army Base = SIERRA ARMY DEPOT
Stn Code = 06821
Station = SIERRA AD, CA (SIERRA ARMY DEPOT)

UIC	Rgt/Unbr Br	Parent Unit	SRC	ACTCO								
Asgt TPSN	Derivative Unit			EDATE								
DODAAC	Compo	MDEP	CCNUM		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	
00MJ01		FULLTIME CONTRACT SPT		OFF:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CM			DAI	WOF:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				ENL:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				USC:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				OTH:	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
DCSW46		DEFENSE COMSY AGENCY		OFF:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DF		SIERRA AD COMSY	DAI	WOF:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				ENL:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				USC:	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
ED1001		NON-APPROPRIATED FUND		OFF:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NF		SIERRA AD INSTL MWR FUND	DAI	WOF:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				ENL:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				USC:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				OTH:	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
ED2002		NON-APPROPRIATED FUND		OFF:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NF		SIERRA POST RESTAURANT FUND	DAI	WOF:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				ENL:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				USC:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				OTH:	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
W0MJNA	W0MJ	DEPSIERRA ARMY		OFF:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
XW 46221		NON-ADDITIVE AUTHORIZATIONS	TAD	WOF:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1	ADMD	ENL:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			X10295	USC:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				OTH:	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
W49055		DFAS		OFF:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DF		W490 DFAS RED RIVER	DAI	WOF:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				ENL:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				USC:	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
OTHER TENANTS					TOTAL OFF:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					TOTAL WOF:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					TOTAL ENL:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					TOTAL USC:	34	34	34	34	34	34	34
					TOTAL OTH:	142	142	142	142	142	142	142

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

SAMAS as of 16 MAY 94

**ACTIVE ARMY
ASIP STATION REPORT : AMC/DESCOM**

Army Base = **SIERRA ARMY DEPOT**
 In Code = **06821**
 Station = **SIERRA AD, CA (SIERRA ARMY DEPOT)**

UIC	Rgt/Unbr	Br	Parent Unit	SRC	ACTCO	FY						
Asgt TPSN	Derivative Unit		Source	EDATE		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
DODAAC	Compo		MDEP	CCNUM								
TOTAL OFF:						23	21	21	17	17	17	17
TOTAL WOF:						0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ENL:						364	351	352	353	336	336	336
TOTAL MIL:						387	372	373	353	353	353	353
TOTAL USC:						760	646	646	637	637	637	637
TOTAL OTH:						142	142	142	142	142	142	142
TOTAL CIV:						902	788	788	779	779	779	779
TOTAL POP:						1289	1160	1161	1132	1132	1132	1132

INSTALLATION TOTALS

Supported Population (All Services)

Active:	109
Dependents of Active:	720
Reserve Component:	72
Dependents of Reserve Component:	134
Retiree:	1168
Dependents of Retiree + Survivors:	1334

	3537

Source: FY 1993 DEERS data from the Defense Medical Information System (DMIS)

09/19/94
HQRPLANS

ASIP TROOP LIST ORDERED BY MAJOR UNIT
Sierra Army Depot -- 06815
MAJOR UNIT Y -- TENANTS
FY 1996

Database
Ver 4.20

MC	UIC	SRC	CA RS	UNUM	BR	DESCRIPTION	OFF	WOF	ENL	TOTAL MIL	US CIV	OTHER CIV	TOTAL CIV	TOTAL POP
DF	!0MJ01					DEF REUTIL & M	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	6
DF	W49055					DFAS	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	4
FC	WB6GAA	09527LB00	00	0034	OD	DETEOD TEAM	2	0	15	17	0	0	0	17
							2	0	15	17	10	0	10	27

09/19/94
HQRPLANS

ASIP TROOP LIST ORDERED BY MAJOR UNIT
Sierra Army Depot -- 06815
MAJOR UNIT Z -- GARRISON
FY 1996

Database
Ver 4.20

MC	UIC	SRC	CA RS	UNUM	BR	DESCRIPTION	OFF	WOF	ENL	TOTAL MIL	US CIV	OTHER CIV	TOTAL CIV	TOTAL POP
XW	WOMJAA				WOMJ	DEPSIERRA ARMY	10	0	26	36	597	0	597	633
AX	069513					AAFES	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
DF	DCSW46					DEFENSE COMSY	0	0	0	0	17	0	17	17
XW	W47PAA				W47P	MP UNIT SIERRA	5	0	295	300	0	0	0	300
NF	ED2002					NON-APPROPRIAT	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	11
XW	WOMJNA				WOMJ	DEPSIERRA ARMY	0	0	0	0	0	33	33	33
HS	WOQ124				WOQ1	CAL MED DET	1	0	2	3	0	0	0	3
AX	069511					AAFES	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	5
AX	069514					AAFES	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
CM	@0MJ01					FULLTIME CONTR	0	0	0	0	0	56	56	56
NF	ED1001					NON-APPROPRIAT	0	0	0	0	0	42	42	42
HS	WOQ119				WOQ1	CAL MED DET	3	0	14	17	15	0	15	32
							19	0	337	356	636	142	778	1134

09/19/94
HQRPLANS

ASIP TROOP LIST ORDERED BY MAJOR UNIT
Sierra Army Depot -- 06815
MAJOR UNIT Y -- TENANTS
FY 2000

Database
Ver 4.20

MC	UIC	SRC	CA RS	UNUM	BR	DESCRIPTION	OFF	WOF	ENL	TOTAL MIL	US CIV	OTHER CIV	TOTAL CIV	TOTAL POP
DF	!0MJ01					DEF REUTIL & M	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	6
FC	WB6GAA	09527LB00	00	0034	OD	DETEOD TEAM	2	0	15	17	0	0	0	17
DF	W49055					DFAS	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	4
							2	0	15	17	10	0	10	27

09/19/94
HQRPLANS

ASIP TROOP LIST ORDERED BY MAJOR UNIT
Sierra Army Depot -- 06815
MAJOR UNIT Z -- GARRISON
FY 2000

Database
Ver 4.20

MC	UIC	SRC	CA RS	UNUM	BR	DESCRIPTION	OFF	WOF	ENL	TOTAL MIL	US CIV	OTHER CIV	TOTAL CIV	TOTAL POP
XW	WOMJAA				WOMJ	DEPSIERRA ARMY	10	0	26	36	597	0	597	633
NF	ED2002					NON-APPROPRIAT	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	11
NF	ED1001					NON-APPROPRIAT	0	0	0	0	0	42	42	42
DF	DCSW46					DEFENSE COMSY	0	0	0	0	17	0	17	17
CM	@0MJ01					FULLTIME CONTR	0	0	0	0	0	56	56	56
AX	069514					AAFES	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
AX	069513					AAFES	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
XW	WOMJNA				WOMJ	DEPSIERRA ARMY	0	0	0	0	0	33	33	33
HS	WOQ119				WOQ1	CAL MED DET	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	6
HS	WOQ124				WOQ1	CAL MED DET	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
XW	W47PAA				W47P	MP UNIT SIERRA	5	0	295	300	0	0	0	300
AX	069511					AAFES	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	5
							15	0	321	336	627	142	769	1105

09/19/94

ASIP TROOP LIST ORDERED BY MAJOR UNIT

Database



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF, ARMY RESERVE
WASHINGTON DC 20310-2400



DAAR-EN (5-10c)

MEMORANDUM FOR OFFICE, CHIEF OF STAFF, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY,
DIRECTOR OF MANAGEMENT, ATTN: DACS-TAB,
WASHINGTON, DC 20310-0200

SUBJECT: BRAC95 United States Army Reserve Data Call and
Installation Narrative Assessment (Data Call#12)

1. References:

- a. Memorandum, Department of the Army, DACS-TAB, 12 Aug 94,
subject as above.
- b. Memorandum, Chief, Army Reserve, DAAR-EN, 15 Sep 94,
subject as above.

2. The United States Army Reserve (USAR) response to Data Call #12 requested in reference 1a is furnished at enclosures 1 through 35. This submission completes the Army Reserve data submittal for those Army installations included in the Army Basing Study (TABS) data call. An analysis of Army Reserve facilities located within a 50 mile radius of the respective installations was completed.

3. Data Call—~~for~~ the Army's ten Major Training Areas (MTA) plus three installations having special command interest were submitted at reference 1b.

4. All data bases to support the USAR requirements are maintained at the U.S. Army Reserve Command, Atlanta, Georgia. They reflect the force structure in the USARC FY94 Summer Command Plan. The command plan is the baseline for future USAR force structure and training requirements. It identifies the unit swap/migration between the USAR and NGB and the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the Office, Chief Army Reserve and the National Guard Bureau on Transfer of Contingency Force Pool (CFP) Unit Designation of Units Affected by the USAR/ARNG Unit Swap/Migration, signed in July, 1994.

5. The USAR data bases should be used to develop the future training model, Reserve Component Training Installation Facility Yearly Requirements Study (RCTIFYERS). The standard DA data bases; The Standard Allocation and Manpower System (SAMAS), Army Stationing and Installation Plan (ASIP) and Headquarters, Integrated Facilities System (HQ, IFS), for example, do not reflect the USAR FY94 Summer Command Plan.

CLOSE HOLD

CLOSE HOLD

DAAR-EN (5-10c)

SUBJECT: BRAC95 United States Army Reserve Data Call and
Installation Narrative Assessment (DATA Call#12)

6. I certify that the information contained in this report is
accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

FOR THE CHIEF, ARMY RESERVE:



THOMAS J. KILMARTIN
Brigadier General, U.S. Army
Deputy Chief, Army Reserve

35 Encls
as

CF:
Commander, United States Army Reserve Command
ATTN: AFRC-COMPT (Bruce Smith)

CLOSE HOLD



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY RESERVE COMMAND
3000 NORTH CAMP CREEK PARKWAY SW
ATLANTA, GA 30331-6000



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

14 NOV 1994

AFRC-COE-R (5-10c)

MEMORANDUM FOR HQDA, Chief, Army Reserve, ATTN: DAAR-EN,
1815 North Fort Meyer Drive, Room 210,
Rosslyn, VA 22209-1805

SUBJECT: BRAC 95 United States Army Reserve Data Call and
Installation Narrative Assessment (Data Call #12)

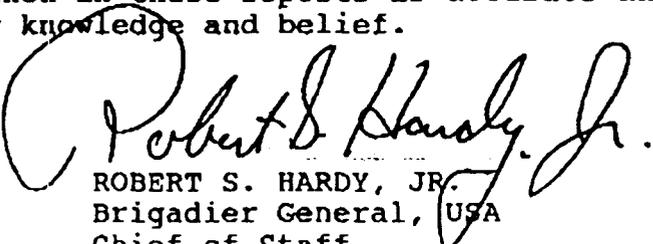
1. References:

- a. Memorandum, DACS-TABS, 12 Aug 94, SAB.
- b. Meeting between OCAR/USARC staffs, 24 Aug 94, SAB.

2. The information, analyses and USARC ownership preferences requested in reference 1a for the thirty-three installations identified in reference 1b are enclosed.

3. The information contained in these reports is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

33 Encls


ROBERT S. HARDY, JR.
Brigadier General, USA
Chief of Staff

CLOSE HOLD

ANNEX A, INSTALLATION ASSESSMENT

SIERRA ARMY DEPOT (A-22)

NOTE: There are no USAR units, activities, or facilities located on Sierra Army Depot. There are no USAR units, activities, or facilities located within a 50 mile radius of Sierra Army Depot. No USAR units trained (AT/ADT/IDT) at Sierra Army Depot in FY 94.

CLOSE HOLD



THE ARMY BASING STUDY

**BRAC 95
ALTERNATIVE
DOCUMENTATION
SET**

ALTERNATIVE NO. AS6-1

SECTION III

FACILITIES DATA



THE ARMY BASING STUDY

**BRAC 95
ALTERNATIVE
DOCUMENTATION
SET**

ALTERNATIVE NO.
AS6-1

SECTION IV

COBRA MODEL INPUT DATA

INPUT DATA REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 10:30 09/11/1994, Report Created 11:56 02/17/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : AS6-1
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\AS6-1.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

INPUT SCREEN ONE - GENERAL SCENARIO INFORMATION

Model Year One : FY 1996

Model does Time-Phasing of Construction/Shutdown: Yes

Base Name	Strategy:
-----	-----
SIERRA DEPOT, CA	Realignment
BASE X, US	Realignment

Summary:

REDUCE SIERRA ARMY DEPOT TO AN ACTIVITY WITH ITS SOLE MISSION BEING OPERATIONAL PROJECT STOCKS.

INPUT SCREEN TWO - DISTANCE TABLE

From Base:	To Base:	Distance:
-----	-----	-----
SIERRA DEPOT, CA	BASE X, US	1,340 mi

INPUT SCREEN THREE - MOVEMENT TABLE

Transfers from SIERRA DEPOT, CA to BASE X, US

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	----	----	----	----	----	----
Officer Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	2
Enlisted Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	15
Civilian Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	34
Student Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missn Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suppt Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mil Light Vehic (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy/Spec Vehic (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: SIERRA DEPOT, CA

Total Officer Employees:	21	RPMA Non-Payroll (\$K/Year):	4,798
Total Enlisted Employees:	352	Communications (\$K/Year):	0
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll (\$K/Year):	24,904
Total Civilian Employees:	646	BOS Payroll (\$K/Year):	3,564
Mil Families Living On Base:	52.2%	Family Housing (\$K/Year):	778
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	1.43
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat (\$/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat (\$/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	5,324	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	0.0%
Officer VHA (\$/Month):	0	Activity Code:	06815
Enlisted VHA (\$/Month):	0		
Per Diem Rate (\$/Day):	68	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost (\$/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

Department : ARMY
 Option Package : AS6-1
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\AS6-1.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: BASE X, US

Total Officer Employees:	752	RPMA Non-Payroll (\$K/Year):	11,891
Total Enlisted Employees:	4,208	Communications (\$K/Year):	1,514
Total Student Employees:	1,121	BOS Non-Payroll (\$K/Year):	29,982
Total Civilian Employees:	2,709	BOS Payroll (\$K/Year):	21,877
Mil Families Living On Base:	55.0%	Family Housing (\$K/Year):	8,151
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	1.09
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat (\$/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat (\$/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	6,091	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	0.0%
Officer VHA (\$/Month):	178	Activity Code:	BASEX
Enlisted VHA (\$/Month):	132		
Per Diem Rate (\$/Day):	101	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost (\$/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

INPUT SCREEN FIVE - DYNAMIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: SIERRA DEPOT, CA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	----	----	----	----	----	----
1-Time Unique Cost (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Unique Save (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Cost (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Save (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Env Non-MilCon Reqd(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Cost (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Save (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Cost(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Save(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land (+Buy/-Sales) (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facil ShutDown(KSF):	3,096					Perc Family Housing ShutDown: 100.0%

Name: BASE X, US

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

Department : ARMY
 Option Package : AS6-1
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\AS6-1.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

INPUT SCREEN SIX - BASE PERSONNEL INFORMATION

Name: SIERRA DEPOT, CA	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Off Force Struc Change:	-5	-4	0	0	0	0
Enl Force Struc Change:	-295	-16	0	0	0	0
Civ Force Struc Change:	0	-9	0	0	0	0
Stu Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off Scenario Change:	0	0	0	0	0	-10
Enl Scenario Change:	0	0	0	0	0	-26
Civ Scenario Change:	-6	-73	-73	-73	-73	-65
Off Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretakers - Military:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretakers - Civilian:	0	0	0	0	0	0

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN ONE - PERSONNEL

Percent Officers Married:	77.00%	Civ Early Retire Pay Factor:	9.00%
Percent Enlisted Married:	58.50%	Priority Placement Service:	60.00%
Enlisted Housing MilCon:	91.00%	PPS Actions Involving PCS:	50.00%
Officer Salary(\$/Year):	67,948.00	Civilian PCS Costs (\$):	28,800.00
Off BAQ with Dependents(\$):	7,717.00	Civilian New Hire Cost(\$):	1,109.00
Enlisted Salary(\$/Year):	30,860.00	Nat Median Home Price(\$):	114,600.00
Enl BAQ with Dependents(\$):	5,223.00	Home Sale Reimburse Rate:	10.00%
Avg Unemploy Cost(\$/Week):	174.00	Max Home Sale Reimburs(\$):	22,385.00
Unemployment Eligibility(Weeks):	18	Home Purch Reimburse Rate:	5.00%
Civilian Salary(\$/Year):	45,998.00	Max Home Purch Reimburs(\$):	11,191.00
Civilian Turnover Rate:	15.00%	Civilian Homeowning Rate:	64.00%
Civilian Early Retire Rate:	10.00%	HAP Home Value Reimburse Rate:	22.90%
Civilian Regular Retire Rate:	5.00%	HAP Homeowner Receiving Rate:	5.00%
Civilian RIF Pay Factor:	39.00%	RSE Home Value Reimburse Rate:	19.00%
SF File Desc:	SF7DEC.SFF	RSE Homeowner Receiving Rate:	12.00%

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN TWO - FACILITIES

RPMA Building SF Cost Index:	0.93	Rehab vs. New MilCon Cost:	59.00%
BOS Index (RPMA vs population):	0.54	Info Management Account:	15.00%
(Indices are used as exponents)		MilCon Design Rate:	10.00%
Program Management Factor:	10.00%	MilCon SIOH Rate:	6.00%
Caretaker Admin(SF/Care):	162.00	MilCon Contingency Plan Rate:	7.00%
Mothball Cost (\$/SF):	1.25	MilCon Site Preparation Rate:	24.00%
Avg Bachelor Quarters(SF):	388.00	Discourt Rate for NPV.RPT/ROI:	2.75%
Avg Family Quarters(SF):	1,819.00	Inflation Rate for NPV.RPT/ROI:	0.00%
APPDET.RPT Inflation Rates:			
1996: 2.90%	1997: 3.00%	1998: 3.00%	1999: 3.00%
			2000: 3.00%
			2001: 3.00%

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN THREE - TRANSPORTATION

Material/Assigned Person(Lb):	710	Equip Pack & Crate(\$/Ton):	284.00
HHG Per Off Family (Lb):	14,500.00	Mil Light Vehicle(\$/Mile):	0.09
HHG Per Enl Family (Lb):	9,000.00	Heavy/Spec Vehicle(\$/Mile):	0.09
HHG Per Mil Single (Lb):	6,400.00	POV Reimbursement(\$/Mile):	0.18
HHG Per Civilian (Lb):	18,000.00	Avg Mil Tour Length (Years):	2.90
Total HHG Cost (\$/100Lb):	35.00	Routine PCS(\$/Pers/Tour):	4,665.00
Air Transport (\$/Pass Mile):	0.20	One-Time Off PCS Cost(\$):	6,134.00
Misc Exp (\$/Direct Employ):	700.00	One-Time Enl PCS Cost(\$):	4,381.00

Department : ARMY
 Option Package : AS6-1
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\AS6-1.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN FOUR - MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

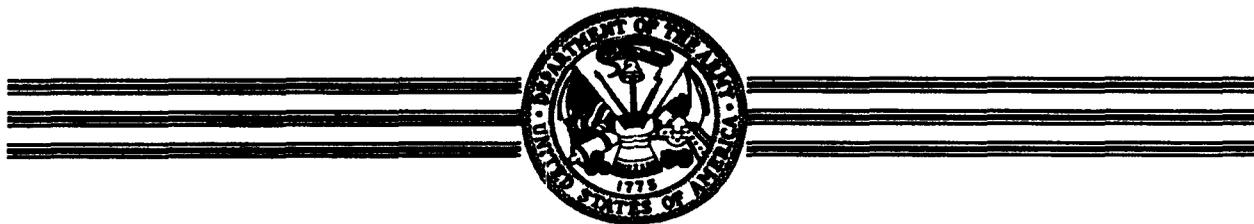
Category	UM	\$/UM	Category	UM	\$/UM
Horizontal	(SY)	38	APPLIED INSTR	(SF)	114
Waterfront	(LF)	0	LABS (RDT&E)	(SF)	175
Air Operations	(SF)	130	CHILD CARE CENTER	(SF)	120
Operational	(SF)	119	PRODUCTION FAC	(SF)	100
Administrative	(SF)	106	PHYSICAL FITNESS FAC	(SF)	128
School Buildings	(SF)	104	2+2 BACHQ	(EA)	19,140
Maintenance Shops	(SF)	108	Optional Category G	()	0
Bachelor Quarters	(EA)	46,227	Optional Category H	()	0
Family Quarters	(EA)	96,040	Optional Category I	()	0
Covered Storage	(SF)	60	Optional Category J	()	0
Dining Facilities	(SF)	180	Optional Category K	()	0
Recreation Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category L	()	0
Communications Facil	(SF)	0	Optional Category M	()	0
Shipyards Maintenance	(SF)	0	Optional Category N	()	0
RDT & E Facilities	(SF)	139	Optional Category O	()	0
POL Storage	(BL)	0	Optional Category P	()	0
Ammunition Storage	(SF)	0	Optional Category Q	()	0
Medical Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category R	()	0
Environmental	()	0			

EXPLANATORY NOTES (INPUT SCREEN NINE)

BUILDING SQUARE FOOTAGE REMAINING IS AS FOLLOWS:

WAREHOUSING	2,115,000	
BUILDING 205	30,000	BOXING/CRATING
BUILDING 206	12,000	"
BUILDING 207	14,400	"
BUILDING 208	18,120	MAINTENANCE
BUILDING 209	18,945	"
BUILDING 210	19,090	"
TOTAL	2,227,555	

FORCE STRUCTURE ADJUSTMENT WAS MADE FOR THE DISESTABLISHMENT OF THE SPECIAL WEAPONS SECURITY UNIT IN FY96, A REDUCTION OF 5 OFFICERS AND 295 ENLISTED. THIS IS DUE TO THE MISSION BEING TERMINATED IN FY95. ENCLAVE IN STATIC STORAGE 139,804 TONS OF ORE (DLA).



THE ARMY BASING STUDY

**BRAC 95
ALTERNATIVE
DOCUMENTATION
SET**

ALTERNATIVE NO. AS6-1

SECTION V

COBRA MODEL OUTPUT

Department : ARMY
 Option Package : AS6-1
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\AS6-1.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Starting Year : 1996
 Final Year : 2001
 ROI Year : Immediate

NPV in 2015(\$K): -333,034
 1-Time Cost(\$K): 14,075

Net Costs (\$K) Constant Dollars	1996						Total	Beyond
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001		
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Person	-134	-1,778	-5,136	-8,494	-11,852	-15,508	-42,903	
Overhd	1,207	180	-1,655	-3,501	-5,392	-7,428	-16,589	
Moving	58	634	634	634	634	1,439	4,031	
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	14	174	174	174	174	237	949	
TOTAL	1,145	-790	-5,983	-11,187	-16,436	-21,260	-54,512	

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
POSITIONS ELIMINATED							
Off	0	0	0	0	0	10	10
Enl	0	0	0	0	0	26	26
Civ	6	73	73	73	73	65	363
TOT	6	73	73	73	73	101	399

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
POSITIONS REALIGNED							
Off	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Enl	0	0	0	0	0	15	15
Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	0	0	0	0	34	34
TOT	0	0	0	0	0	51	51

Summary:

 REDUCE SIERRA ARMY DEPOT TO AN ACTIVITY WITH ITS SOLE MISSION BEING
 OPERATIONAL PROJECT STOCKS.

Department : ARMY
 Option Package : AS6-1
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\AS6-1.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Costs (\$K) Constant Dollars	1996						Total	Beyond
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001		
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	4	176	176	176	176	435	1,145	81
Overhd	1,309	1,571	1,335	1,158	1,025	1,704	8,102	98
Moving	58	634	634	634	634	1,466	4,058	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	14	174	174	174	174	237	949	0
TOTAL	1,385	2,555	2,320	2,143	2,010	3,842	14,255	179

Savings (\$K) Constant Dollars	1996						Total	Beyond
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001		
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	138	1,955	5,313	8,671	12,028	15,943	44,048	18,179
Overhd	102	1,391	2,990	4,660	6,417	9,132	24,691	10,771
Moving	0	0	0	0	0	27	27	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	240	3,346	8,302	13,330	18,446	25,103	68,767	28,950

NET PRESENT VALUES REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
 Data As Of 10:30 09/11/1994, Report Created 11:56 02/17/1995

Department : ARMY
 Option Package : AS6-1
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\AS6-1.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Year	Cost(\$)	Adjusted Cost(\$)	NPV(\$)
1996	1,145,042	1,129,616	1,129,616
1997	-790,313	-758,798	370,817
1998	-5,982,821	-5,590,510	-5,219,693
1999	-11,187,511	-10,174,125	-15,393,817
2000	-16,435,806	-14,546,978	-29,940,796
2001	-21,260,465	-18,313,557	-48,254,352
2002	-28,770,729	-24,119,537	-72,373,890
2003	-28,770,729	-23,474,002	-95,847,892
2004	-28,770,729	-22,845,744	-118,693,637
2005	-28,770,729	-22,234,301	-140,927,938
2006	-28,770,729	-21,639,222	-162,567,160
2007	-28,770,729	-21,060,070	-183,627,231
2008	-28,770,729	-20,496,419	-204,123,650
2009	-28,770,729	-19,947,853	-224,071,503
2010	-28,770,729	-19,413,969	-243,485,471
2011	-28,770,729	-18,894,374	-262,379,845
2012	-28,770,729	-18,388,685	-280,768,530
2013	-28,770,729	-17,896,530	-298,665,060
2014	-28,770,729	-17,417,548	-316,082,608
2015	-28,770,729	-16,951,384	-333,033,992

TOTAL ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/3
 Data As Of 10:30 09/11/1994, Report Created 11:56 02/17/1995

Department : ARMY
 Option Package : AS6-1
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\AS6-1.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
-----	----	-----
Construction		
Military Construction	0	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		0
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	609,933	
Civilian Early Retirement	161,453	
Civilian New Hires	11,090	
Eliminated Military PCS	175,246	
Unemployment	106,488	
Total - Personnel		1,064,210
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	4,133,695	
Mothball / Shutdown	3,870,000	
Total - Overhead		8,003,695
Moving		
Civilian Moving	798,893	
Civilian PPS	3,168,000	
Military Moving	79,763	
Freight	11,554	
One-Time Moving Costs	0	
Total - Moving		4,058,210
Other		
HAP / RSE	949,349	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	0	
Total - Other		949,349
Total One-Time Costs		14,075,465

One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	27,346	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		27,346
Total Net One-Time Costs		14,048,118

Department : ARMY
 Option Package : AS6-1
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\AS6-1.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Base: SIERRA DEPOT, CA
 (All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total

Construction		
Military Construction	0	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		0
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	609,933	
Civilian Early Retirement	161,453	
Civilian New Hires	0	
Eliminated Military PCS	175,246	
Unemployment	106,488	
Total - Personnel		1,053,120
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	4,133,695	
Mothball / Shutdown	3,870,000	
Total - Overhead		8,003,695
Moving		
Civilian Moving	798,893	
Civilian PPS	3,168,000	
Military Moving	79,763	
Freight	11,554	
One-Time Moving Costs	0	
Total - Moving		4,058,210
Other		
HAP / RSE	949,349	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	0	
Total - Other		949,349

Total One-Time Costs		14,064,375

One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	27,346	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	

Total One-Time Savings		27,346

Total Net One-Time Costs		14,037,028

Department : ARMY
 Option Package : AS6-1
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\AS6-1.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Base: BASE X, US
 (All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	0	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		0
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	0	
Civilian Early Retirement	0	
Civilian New Hires	11,090	
Eliminated Military PCS	0	
Unemployment	0	
Total - Personnel		11,090
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	0	
Mothball / Shutdown	0	
Total - Overhead		0
Moving		
Civilian Moving	0	
Civilian PPS	0	
Military Moving	0	
Freight	0	
One-Time Moving Costs	0	
Total - Moving		0
Other		
HAP / RSE	0	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	0	
Total - Other		0
Total One-Time Costs		11,090
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	0	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		0
Total Net One-Time Costs		11,090

PERSONNEL, SF, RPMA, AND BOS DELTAS (COBRA v5.08)
 Data As Of 10:30 09/11/1994, Report Created 11:56 02/17/1995

Department : ARMY
 Option Package : AS6-1
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\AS6-1.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Base	Personnel		SF		
	Change	%Change	Change	%Change	Chg/Per
SIERRA DEPOT	-450	-65%	-3,096,000	-58%	6,880
BASE X	51	1%	0	0%	0

Base	RPMA(\$)			BOS(\$)		
	Change	%Change	Chg/Per	Change	%Change	Chg/Per
SIERRA DEPOT	-2,663,874	-56%	5,920	-7,329,259	-43%	16,287
BASE X	0	0%	0	98,549	0%	1,932

Base	RPMABOS(\$)		
	Change	%Change	Chg/Per
SIERRA DEPOT	-9,993,133	-50%	22,207
BASE X	98,549	0%	1,932

Department : ARMY
Option Package : AS6-1
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\AS6-1.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

All Costs in \$K

Base Name	Total MilCon	IMA Cost	Land Purch	Cost Avoid	Total Cost
SIERRA DEPOT	0	0	0	0	0
BASE X	0	0	0	0	0
Totals:	0	0	0	0	0

PERSONNEL SUMMARY REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
 Data As Of 10:30 09/11/1994, Report Created 11:56 02/17/1995

Department : ARMY
 Option Package : AS6-1
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\AS6-1.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: SIERRA DEPOT, CA

BASE POPULATION (FY 1996):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
21	352	0	646

FORCE STRUCTURE CHANGES:

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	-5	-4	0	0	0	0	-9
Enlisted	-295	-16	0	0	0	0	-311
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	-9	0	0	0	0	-9
TOTAL	-300	-29	0	0	0	0	-329

BASE POPULATION (Prior to BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
12	41	0	637

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:

To Base: BASE X, US

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	15	15
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	0	0	0	34	34
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	51	51

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Out of SIERRA DEPOT, CA):

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	15	15
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	0	0	0	34	34
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	51	51

SCENARIO POSITION CHANGES:

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	-10	-10
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	-26	-26
Civilians	-6	-73	-73	-73	-73	-65	-363
TOTAL	-6	-73	-73	-73	-73	-101	-399

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
0	0	0	240

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: BASE X, US

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

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
752	4,208	1,121	2,709

Department : ARMY
 Option Package : AS6-1
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\AS6-1.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:

From Base: SIERRA DEPOT, CA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	15	15
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	0	0	0	34	34
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	51	51

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Into BASE X, US):

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	15	15
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	0	0	0	34	34
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	51	51

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
754	4,223	1,121	2,743

TOTAL PERSONNEL IMPACT REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/3
 Data As Of 10:30 09/11/1994, Report Created 11:56 02/17/1995

Department : ARMY
 Option Package : AS6-1
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\AS6-1.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

	Rate	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING OUT		0	0	0	0	0	34	34
Early Retirement*	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Regular Retirement*	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Civilian Turnover**	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*+		0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Civilians Moving (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	22	22
Civilian Positions Available		0	0	0	0	0	12	12
CIVILIAN POSITIONS ELIMINATED		6	73	73	73	73	65	363
Early Retirement	10.00%	1	7	7	7	7	7	36
Regular Retirement	5.00%	0	4	4	4	4	3	19
Civilian Turnover	15.00%	1	11	11	11	11	10	55
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*+		0	4	4	4	4	4	20
Priority Placement#	60.00%	4	44	44	44	44	39	219
Civilians Available to Move		0	3	3	3	3	2	14
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Civilian RIFs (the remainder)		0	3	3	3	3	0	12
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING IN		0	0	0	0	0	34	34
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	24	24
New Civilians Hired		0	0	0	0	0	10	10
Other Civilian Additions		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN EARLY RETIRMENTS		1	7	7	7	7	10	39
TOTAL CIVILIAN RIFS		0	7	7	7	7	6	34
TOTAL CIVILIAN PRIORITY PLACEMENTS#		4	44	44	44	44	39	219
TOTAL CIVILIAN NEW HIRES		0	0	0	0	0	10	10

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

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

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

Department : ARMY
 Option Package : AS6-1
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\AS6-1.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Base: SIERRA DEPOT, CA	Rate	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING OUT		0	0	0	0	0	34	34
Early Retirement*	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Regular Retirement*	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Civilian Turnover**	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	6.00%	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Civilians Moving (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	22	22
Civilian Positions Available		0	0	0	0	0	12	12
CIVILIAN POSITIONS ELIMINATED		6	73	73	73	73	65	363
Early Retirement	10.00%	1	7	7	7	7	7	36
Regular Retirement	5.00%	0	4	4	4	4	3	19
Civilian Turnover	15.00%	1	11	11	11	11	10	55
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	6.00%	0	4	4	4	4	4	20
Priority Placement#	60.00%	4	44	44	44	44	39	219
Civilians Available to Move		0	3	3	3	3	2	14
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Civilian RIFs (the remainder)		0	3	3	3	3	0	12
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING IN		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Civilians Hired		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Civilian Additions		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN EARLY RETIRMENTS		1	7	7	7	7	10	39
TOTAL CIVILIAN RIFs		0	7	7	7	7	6	34
TOTAL CIVILIAN PRIORITY PLACEMENTS#		4	44	44	44	44	39	219
TOTAL CIVILIAN NEW HIRES		0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

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

Department : ARMY
 Option Package : AS6-1
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\AS6-1.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Base: BASE X, US	Rate	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING OUT		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Early Retirement*	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement*	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover*	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	6.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions Available		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS ELIMINATED		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Early Retirement	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	6.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Priority Placement#	60.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Available to Move		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian RIFs (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING IN		0	0	0	0	0	34	34
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	24	24
New Civilians Hired		0	0	0	0	0	10	10
Other Civilian Additions		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN EARLY RETIREMENTS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN RIFS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN PRIORITY PLACEMENTS#		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN NEW HIRES		0	0	0	0	0	10	10

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

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

PERSONNEL YEARLY PERCENTAGES (COBRA v5.08)
 Data As Of 10:30 09/11/1994, Report Created 11:56 02/17/1995

Department : ARMY
 Option Package : AS6-1
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\AS6-1.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Base: SIERRA DEPOT, CA

Year	Pers Moved In		MilCon TimePhase	Pers Moved Out/Eliminated		ShutDn TimePhase
	Total	Percent		Total	Percent	
1996	0	0.00%	33.33%	6	1.33%	1.33%
1997	0	0.00%	16.67%	73	16.22%	16.22%
1998	0	0.00%	16.67%	73	16.22%	16.22%
1999	0	0.00%	16.67%	73	16.22%	16.22%
2000	0	0.00%	16.67%	73	16.22%	16.22%
2001	0	0.00%	0.00%	52	33.78%	33.78%
TOTALS	0	0.00%	100.00%	450	100.00%	100.00%

Base: BASE X, US

Year	Pers Moved In		MilCon TimePhase	Pers Moved Out/Eliminated		ShutDn TimePhase
	Total	Percent		Total	Percent	
1996	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	16.67%
1997	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	16.67%
1998	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	16.67%
1999	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	16.67%
2000	0	0.00%	100.00%	0	0.00%	16.67%
2001	51	100.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	16.67%
TOTALS	51	100.00%	100.00%	0	0.00%	100.00%

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS DETAIL REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/9
 Data As Of 10:30 09/11/1994, Report Created 11:56 02/17/1995

Department : ARMY
 Option Package : AS6-1
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\AS6-1.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

ONE-TIME COSTS -----(\$K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
CIV SALARY							
Civ RIF	0	125	125	125	125	108	610
Civ Retire	4	29	29	29	29	41	161
CIV MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	82	82
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
Home Purch	0	0	0	0	0	317	317
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	171	171
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	17	17
House Hunt	0	0	0	0	0	68	68
PPS	58	633	633	633	633	576	3,168
RITA	0	0	0	0	0	137	137
FREIGHT							
Packing	0	0	0	0	0	10	10
Freight	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unemployment	0	22	22	22	22	19	106
OTHER							
Program Plan	1,257	943	707	530	398	298	4,134
Shutdown	51	628	628	628	628	1,307	3,870
New Hire	0	0	0	0	0	11	11
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
MIL MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	57	57
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	12	12
OTHER							
Elim PCS	0	0	0	0	0	175	175
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	14	174	174	174	174	237	949
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	1,385	2,555	2,320	2,143	2,010	3,663	14,075

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS DETAIL REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/9
 Data As Of 10:30 09/11/1994, Report Created 11:56 02/17/1995

Department : ARMY
 Option Package : AS6-1
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\AS6-1.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

RECURRINGCOSTS -----(\$K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	0	0	0	98	98	98
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	81	81	81
OTHER								
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	0	0	0	179	179	179
 TOTAL COST	 1,385	 2,555	 2,320	 2,143	 2,010	 3,842	 14,255	 179
 ONE-TIME SAVES -----(\$K)-----	 1996	 1997	 1998	 1999	 2000	 2001	 Total	
CONSTRUCTION								
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
O&M								
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	27	27	
OTHER								
Land Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	27	27	
 RECURRINGSAVES -----(\$K)-----	 1996	 1997	 1998	 1999	 2000	 2001	 Total	 Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	5	73	200	326	452	647	1,703	778
O&M								
RPMA	17	245	670	1,097	1,528	2,202	5,760	2,664
BOS	79	1,072	2,120	3,237	4,437	6,284	17,229	7,329
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	138	1,955	5,313	8,671	12,028	15,202	43,307	16,697
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	340	340	679
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	401	401	802
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	240	3,346	8,302	13,330	18,446	25,075	68,739	28,950
 TOTAL SAVINGS	 240	 3,346	 8,302	 13,330	 18,446	 25,103	 68,767	 28,950

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS DETAIL REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 3/9
 Data As Of 10:30 09/11/1994, Report Created 11:56 02/17/1995

Department : ARMY
 Option Package : AS6-1
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\AS6-1.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

ONE-TIME NET	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	
-----(\$K)-----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	
CONSTRUCTION								
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
O&M								
Civ Retir/RIF	4	154	154	154	154	149	771	
Civ Moving	58	633	633	633	633	1,386	3,978	
Other	1,309	1,593	1,357	1,180	1,047	1,635	8,121	
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	228	228	
OTHER								
HAP / RSE	14	174	174	174	174	237	949	
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL ONE-TIME	1,385	2,555	2,320	2,143	2,010	3,635	14,048	
RECURRING NET								
-----(\$K)-----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	-5	-73	-200	-326	-452	-647	-1,703	-778
O&M								
RPMA	-17	-245	-670	-1,097	-1,528	-2,202	-5,760	-2,664
BOS	-79	-1,072	-2,120	-3,237	-4,437	-6,185	-17,130	-7,231
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	-138	-1,955	-5,313	-8,671	-12,028	-15,202	-43,307	-16,697
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Salary	0	0	0	0	0	-741	-741	-1,482
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	81	81	81
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	-240	-3,346	-8,302	-13,330	-18,446	-24,896	-68,560	-28,771
TOTAL NET COST	1,145	-790	-5,983	-11,187	-16,436	-21,260	-54,512	-28,771

APPROPRIATIONS DETAIL REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 4/9
 Data As Of 10:30 09/11/1994, Report Created 11:56 02/17/1995

Department : ARMY
 Option Package : AS6-1
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\AS6-1.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Base: SIERRA DEPOT, CA	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
ONE-TIME COSTS	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
-----(\$K)-----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
CIV SALARY							
Civ RIFs	0	125	125	125	125	108	610
Civ Retire	4	29	29	29	29	41	161
CIV MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	82	82
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
Home Purch	0	0	0	0	0	317	317
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	171	171
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	17	17
House Hunt	0	0	0	0	0	68	68
PPS	58	633	633	633	633	576	3,168
RITA	0	0	0	0	0	137	137
FREIGHT							
Packing	0	0	0	0	0	10	10
Freight	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unemployment	0	22	22	22	22	19	106
OTHER							
Program Plan	1,257	943	707	530	398	298	4,134
Shutdown	51	628	628	628	628	1,307	3,870
New Hires	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
MIL MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	57	57
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	12	12
OTHER							
Elim PCS	0	0	0	0	0	175	175
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	14	174	174	174	174	237	949
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	1,385	2,555	2,320	2,143	2,010	3,651	14,064

Department : ARMY
 Option Package : AS6-1
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\AS6-1.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Base: SIERRA DEPOT, CA

RECURRINGCOSTS	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
----(\$K)----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
 TOTAL COSTS	 1,385	 2,555	 2,320	 2,143	 2,010	 3,651	 14,064	 0
ONE-TIME SAVES	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	
----(\$K)----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
CONSTRUCTION								
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
O&M								
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	27	27	
OTHER								
Land Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	27	27	
RECURRINGSAVES	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
----(\$K)----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
FAM HOUSE OPS	5	73	200	326	452	647	1,703	778
O&M								
RPMA	17	245	670	1,097	1,528	2,202	5,760	2,664
BOS	79	1,072	2,120	3,237	4,437	6,284	17,229	7,329
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	138	1,955	5,313	8,671	12,028	15,202	43,307	16,697
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	340	340	679
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	401	401	802
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	240	3,346	8,302	13,330	18,446	25,075	68,739	28,950
 TOTAL SAVINGS	 240	 3,346	 8,302	 13,330	 18,446	 25,103	 68,767	 28,950

APPROPRIATIONS DETAIL REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 6/9
 Data As Of 10:30 09/11/1994, Report Created 11:56 02/17/1995

Department : ARMY
 Option Package : AS6-1
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\AS6-1.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Base: SIERRA DEPOT, CA

ONE-TIME NET	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	
----(\$K)----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
CONSTRUCTION								
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
O&M								
Civ Retir/RIF	4	154	154	154	154	149	771	
Civ Moving	58	633	633	633	633	1,386	3,978	
Other	1,309	1,593	1,357	1,180	1,047	1,624	8,110	
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	228	228	
OTHER								
HAP / RSE	14	174	174	174	174	237	949	
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL ONE-TIME	1,385	2,555	2,320	2,143	2,010	3,624	14,037	
RECURRING NET								
----(\$K)----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	-5	-73	-200	-326	-452	-647	-1,703	-778
O&M								
RPMA	-17	-245	-670	-1,097	-1,528	-2,202	-5,760	-2,664
BOS	-79	-1,072	-2,120	-3,237	-4,437	-6,284	-17,229	-7,329
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	-138	-1,955	-5,313	-8,671	-12,028	-15,202	-43,307	-16,697
CHAMPUS								
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Salary	0	0	0	0	0	-741	-741	-1,482
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	-240	-3,346	-8,302	-13,330	-18,446	-25,075	-68,739	-28,950
TOTAL NET COST	1,145	-790	-5,983	-11,187	-16,436	-21,451	-54,702	-28,950

Department : ARMY
 Option Package : AS6-1
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\AS6-1.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Base: BASE X, US	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
ONE-TIME COSTS	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
-----(\$K)-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
CIV SALARY							
Civ RIFs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Retire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIV MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Home Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Hunt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RITA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FREIGHT							
Packing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Freight	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unemployment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Program Plan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shutdown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hires	0	0	0	0	0	11	11
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
MIL MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Elim PCS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	11	11

Department : ARMY
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 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\AS6-1.CBR
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Base: BASE X, US								
ONE-TIME NET	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	
-----(\$K)-----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
CONSTRUCTION								
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
O&M								
Civ Retir/RIF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Civ Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
OTHER								
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	
RECURRING NET	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
-----(\$K)-----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	0	0	0	98	98	98
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	81	81	81
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	0	0	0	179	179	179
TOTAL NET COST	0	0	0	0	0	191	191	179

RPMA/BOS CHANGE REPORT (COBRA v5.08)

Data As Of 10:30 09/11/1994, Report Created 11:56 02/17/1995

Department : ARMY
 Option Package : AS6-1
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\AS6-1.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Net Change(\$K)	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
RPMA Change	-17	-245	-670	-1,097	-1,528	-2,202	-5,760	-2,664
BOS Change	-79	-1,072	-2,120	-3,237	-4,437	-6,185	-17,130	-7,231
Housing Change	-5	-73	-200	-326	-452	-647	-1,703	-778
TOTAL CHANGES	-102	-1,391	-2,990	-4,660	-6,417	-9,033	-24,593	-10,672



THE ARMY BASING STUDY

BRAC 95 ALTERNATIVE DOCUMENTATION SET

ALTERNATIVE NO. AS6-1

SECTION VI

IMPACTS:

**ECONOMIC IMPACT ON COMMUNITIES
COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE
ENVIRONMENTAL**

Economic Impact Data

Activity: SIERRA ARMY DEPOT
Economic Area: Lassen County, CA

Impact of Proposed BRAC-95 Action at SIERRA ARMY DEPOT:

Total Population of Lassen County, CA (1992):	28,100
Total Employment of Lassen County, CA, BEA (1992):	11,395
Total Personal Income of Lassen County, CA (1992 actual):	\$400,007,000
BRAC 95 Total Direct and Indirect Job Change:	(839)
BRAC 95 Potential Total Job Change Over Closure Period (% of 1992 Total Employment)	(7.4%)

		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Relocated Jobs:	MIL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(17)	(17)
	CIV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(34)	(34)
Other Jobs:	MIL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(36)	(36)
	CIV	0	0	(6)	(73)	(73)	(73)	(73)	(207)	(505)

BRAC 95 Direct Job Change Summary at SIERRA ARMY DEPOT:

MIL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(53)	(53)
CIV	0	0	(6)	(73)	(73)	(73)	(73)	(73)	(241)	(539)
TOT	0	0	(6)	(73)	(73)	(73)	(73)	(73)	(294)	(592)

Indirect Job Change: (247)
 Total Direct and Indirect Job Change: (839)

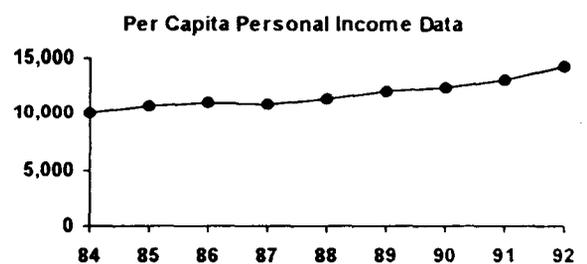
Other Pending BRAC Actions at SIERRA ARMY DEPOT (Previous Rounds):

MIL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Lassen County, CA Profile:

Civilian Employment, BLS (1993): 10,082

Average Per Capita Income (1992): - \$14,237



Annualized Change in Civilian Employment (1984-1993) Annualized Change in Per Capita Personal Income (1984-1992)

Employment:	247	Dollars:	\$528
Percentage:	2.8%	Percentage:	4.5%
U.S. Average Change:	1.5%	U.S. Average Change:	5.3%

Unemployment Rates for Lassen County, CA and the US (1984 - 1993):

	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Local	12.5%	11.5%	9.9%	8.4%	8.4%	8.4%	9.0%	10.0%	10.9%	11.4%
U.S.	7.5%	7.2%	7.0%	6.2%	5.5%	5.3%	5.5%	6.7%	7.4%	6.8%

¹ Note: Bureau of Labor Statistics employment data for 1993, which has been adjusted to incorporate revised methodologies and 1993 Bureau of the Census metropolitan area definitions are not fully compatible with 1984 - 1992 data.

Economic Impact Data

Activity: SIERRA ARMY DEPOT
Economic Area: Lassen County, CA

Cumulative BRAC Impacts Affecting Lassen County, CA:

Cumulative Total Direct and Indirect Job Change:	(839)
Potential Cumulative Total Job Change Over Closure Period (% of 1992 Total Employ	(7.4%)

		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Other Proposed BRAC 95 Direct Job Changes in Economic Area (Excluding SIERRA ARMY DEPOT)										
Army:	MIL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CIV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Navy:	MIL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CIV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Air Force:	MIL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CIV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other:	MIL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CIV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Pending Prior BRAC Direct Job Changes in Economic Area (Excluding SIERRA ARMY DEPOT)										
Army:	MIL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CIV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Navy:	MIL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CIV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Air Force:	MIL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CIV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other:	MIL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CIV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Direct Job Change in Lassen County, CA Statistical Area (Including SIERRA ARMY DEPOT)										
	MIL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(53)	(53)
	CIV	0	0	(6)	(73)	(73)	(73)	(73)	(241)	(539)
	TOT	0	0	(6)	(73)	(73)	(73)	(73)	(294)	(592)
Cumulative Indirect Job Change:										(247)
Cumulative Total Direct and Indirect Job Change:										(839)

ECONOMIC IMPACT DATABASE

Installation: **SIERRA ARMY DEPOT**

State: **California**

Service: **ARMY**

Report Note: **AS6-1**

Comment: **REALIGN - RELOCATE TO BASE-X,
ENCLAVE RC**

Previous BRAC Actions: Year: **N/A**

Action: **REALIGNING**

MB: **0**

Civ: **0**

Contr: **0**

Train: **0**

BRAC95 Inputs:

Current Base Pers.: II:

12

Enl:

41

Civ:

637

Contr:

142

Train:

0

Action: **REALIGNING**

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Military Pers. Relocated (OUT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-17
Military Pers. Disestablished (OUT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-36
Civilian Pers. Relocated (OUT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-34
Civilian Pers. Disestablished (OUT)	0	0	-6	-73	-73	-73	-73	-65
Contractor Personnel (OUT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-142
Military Training Status (OUT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Personnel (IN)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Personnel (IN)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contractor Personnel (IN)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Training Status (IN)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



THE ARMY BASING STUDY

**BRAC 95
ALTERNATIVE
DOCUMENTATION
SET**

ALTERNATIVE NO. AS6-1

SECTION VII

ANALYSTS NOTES



HEADQUARTERS
US ARMY MATERIEL COMMAND
SPECIAL ANALYSIS OFFICE

21 Oct 94
6:15 pm

Roy -

I'm sending the additional information we requested from Al Wilson's office.

Any questions please call me!

Patti Carolee
274-9699

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OFDEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, U.S. ARMY MATERIEL COMMAND
301 EISENHOWER AVENUE, ALEXANDRIA, VA 22304-6100

AMCSO

5 OCTOBER 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR INDUSTRIAL OPERATION COMMAND, ATTN: AMCMC-RO

SUBJECT: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR SAVANNA, SENECA, AND SIERRA

1. Reference phonecon between Mr. Mui, HQ, AMC and Ms. Myers, IOC, 4 Oct 94, SAB.

2. The following information is requested:

a. FOR SAVANNA, SENECA, and SIERRA

(1) Determine whether the Ammo Tiering Concept is feasible within the BRAC 95 framework (1996 to 2001).

(2) What is the tonnage in term of Ammo, non-Ammo?

(3) If the installation is closed out

(a) Where will the supplies be relocated?

(b) What is the cost associated with this relocation?

(c) What types of equipment need to be relocated?

b. FOR SIERRA in addition to the three questions in para 2a.

(1) Operation Project Stock, what is the total tonnage?

(2) What is the timeline for disposal special weapons, if any?

c. FOR SENECA, in addition to the three questions in para 2a.

(1) General Supply, what is the total tonnage?

(2) Strategic Stock, what is the total tonnage?

d. For SAVANNA, in addition to the three questions in para 2a.

(1) Identify the Functional Test Facilities by square footage and cost.

AMCSO

SUBJECT: Additional Information for SAVANNA, SENECA, and SIERRA

(2) Attached as enclosure is the list of buildings current used by USADACS and was determined by various sources. What is required is to evaluate and determine the minimum requirements for USADACS IF the school has to be relocated? 

3. Data can be submitted to this HQ telephonic as soon as possible, and follow-up with a formal submission under the signature of a member of your Command Group NLT 21 Oct 95. All letters of transmittal will contain the statement "The information contained in this report is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief."

4. The point of contact for this action is Mr. Paul Mui, DSN# 284-8155/7.

5. AMC -- America's Arsenal for the Brave.



MICHAEL C. SANDUSKY
Chief, Special Analysis
Office

encl
as

10/21/94 17:10

703 274 3778

AMCSO BRAC OFC

004

OCT-21-1994 17:59

FROM HQDESCOM CDS

TO 882843779

P.001/008



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, U.S. ARMY INDUSTRIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND
ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS 61299-8000

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

AMSIO-CG (15-1a)

21 OCT 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, U.S. Army Materiel Command, Attn:
AMCSO (Mr. Sandusky), 5001 Eisenhower Avenue,
Alexandria, VA 22333-0001

SUBJECT: Additional Information for Savanna, Seneca, and Sierra

1. Reference memorandum, HQ, AMC, AMCSO, 5 October 1994, SAB.
2. The additional information requested for Savanna, Seneca, and Sierra is provided at enclosure.
3. If there are any questions regarding this information, please contact Mr. Alan G. Wilson, AMSIO-AEE, DSN 793-3930/3164.

Encl

Dennis L. Benchoff
DENNIS L. BENCHOFF
Major General, USA
Commanding

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUESTED FOR
SAVANNA, SENECA, AND SIERRA**

1. Para 2a(1) - Determine whether the Ammo Tiering Concept is feasible within the BRAC 95 framework (1996 to 2001).

a. RESPONSE: Including the three Tier III installations (Savanna, Seneca, and Sierra) for closure on the BRAC 95 list, would dovetail exactly with the plans for the three installations within the Tiering framework. Implementation of the Tier concept began with FY95 and, if the ammunition missions are fully funded, the end state of depot Tiering will be reached by the year 2001. End state for Tier III installations results in total elimination of the ammunition mission. Thus, completion of Tiering and of BRAC 95 actions would both be reached in the same year (2001).

2. Para 2a(3)(a), (b), (c) - If the installation is closed out, where will the supplies be relocated? What is the cost associated with this relocation? What types of equipment need to be relocated?

a. RESPONSE FOR AMMUNITION STOCKS: Ammunition stocks at each of the installations are currently being selected to the maximum extent possible for shipment, especially for training use whenever possible. Demilitarization of Resource Recovery and Disposition Account (RRDA) stocks will be expedited as much as possible. At this time, we cannot accurately project how many tons of residual ammunition stocks will need to be cross leveled from the three installations for complete close out.

(1) "Where will the supplies be relocated?" The residual ammunition stocks will be relocated to the appropriate remaining Tier I or Tier II installation, depending upon the type of ammunition involved. It is expected that most of the residual ammunition will be relocated among the Tier II installations of Hawthorne, Letterkenny, Anniston, and Red River.

(2) "What is the cost associated with the relocation?" The cost associated with the relocation is unknown since we have not determined the tonnage of residual ammunition stocks at near end state.

(3) "What types of equipment need to be relocated?" The types of equipment needing to be relocated for the ammunition mission would be limited to non-heavy industrial equipment such as conveyers, transportable Ammunition Peculiar Equipment, Materials Handling Equipment, etc. We do not intend to move manufacturing or renovation plants, washout plants, or other major processing plants for use with ammunition.

OCT-21-1994 18:00

FROM HQDESCOM COS

TO 882843779

P.003/008

b. **RESPONSE FOR NON-AMMO STOCKS:** For Savanna and Seneca short ton figures were generated from a MEA study. For Sierra, figures were generated from a previous BRAC 95 data call. None of the following costs include SDO/SDT for Class V materiel. Since DLA owns strategic defense materials, we could not estimate costs. Unless it is absolutely necessary, it does not make sense to move ores/hazardous materials since it is very expensive and labor intensive to prepare and ship. The calculations are based on BRAC estimates for manhour costs to issue/receive stocks and FY95 reimbursable expense rates for respective depots/activities to calculate issue rates and figured receiving costs at one-third the issue rate. Although the decision on where to relocate the non-ammo is DLA's, we calculated using the closest DLA depot.

(1) Seneca Army Depot Activity (SEDA) to DDSP (New Cumberland)

SDO - \$16,609,081.73
SDT - \$ 1,272,400.00

TOTAL \$17,881,481.73

(2) Sierra Army Depot (SIAD) to Defense Depots Tracy/Sharpe

SDO - \$25,264,254.44
SDT - \$ 1,175,226.00

TOTAL \$26,439,480.44

(3) Savanna Army Depot Activity (SVDA) to DDSP (New Cumberland)

SDO - \$272,888.84
SDT - \$104,016.00

\$376,904.00

3. Para 2b(2) - For Sierra, what is the timeline for disposal of special weapons, if any?

RESPONSE: The DOE milestone for closeout of the special weapons mission is 30 June 1995. Clean up and disposal of the non-surety materiel could continue for an additional 2-3 years.

4. Para 2d(1) - For Savanna, Identify the Functional Test Facilities by square footage and cost.

a. **RESPONSE:** An all new Ammunition Function Test Range Facility was completed at Savanna last year. Final cost of the completed Range was \$925K, and consisted of the following primary facilities:

Multipurpose Test Building	1,845 sq ft
Observation points (2 each)	200 sq ft
Ammo Storage Vault	160 sq ft

Support Facilities
to include: electric service, water,
sewer, gas, storm drainage, paving,
walks, curbs, and site improvement.

b. The Tier I and II depots/installations all possess suitable sites for relocation of the function test range. Relocation at any of the sites would cost approximately the same as the recent installation at Savanna: \$925K.

5. Para 2a(2), 2b(1), 2c(1) and (2) - The information requested regarding tonnage follows. In some cases, the items stored are not tracked by tonnage but rather by number of items or machines, therefore it was not possible to provide the answer in tonnage.

SAVANNA

Ammo and related items

ARMY	80,830 short tons
OTHER	53,350 short tons

National Defense Stock File

DLA	117,351 tons
(formerly Strategic Materials - NOT general supplies.)	

SENECA

Ammo

DA	62,924 short tons
DoD	41,823 short tons

Industrial Plant Equipment

DA	1,255 machines
DLA	598 machines
DRMO	58 machines

General Supplies

DA	3,817,196 items
DLA	76,903 items

War Reserve

Ore (DLA)	326,018 tons
Pakistan Stock (PEP Package)	540 tons

SIERRA

Conventional Ammo

212,437 tons/4,100 lines

Ore (DLA)

139,804 tons/8 lines

Project Stocks

55,508 tons/2,557 lines

(Storage level have been as high as 37,000 short tons prior to supporting the Prepo ships and humanitarian support to Rwanda, Kuwait, Somalia, and Haiti)

OCT-21-1994 18:01

FROM HQDESCOM COS

TO 882843779

P. 225/022

6. Para 2d(2) - Determine the minimum requirements for USADACS if the school has to be relocated.

a. **RESPONSE:** At the enclosure is a list developed by USADACS of essential facilities requirements and magazine storage space. By our estimate, the list can be reduced by 201,908 square feet of facility space by changing the following to joint usage (items 1-5) if the capability already exists at the alternate location, reducing the sizes of the Ammo School Admin and Practical Exercise Buildings (items 6-7), and by subtracting the space requirements for the following joint use facilities (items 8-14). In addition, another 10% estimated reduction is made for overall space efficiencies (item 15). Net space requirement is 437,998 sq ft plus 3,338 sq ft of existing magazine space.

- (1) ISC Audiovisual Lab (2,415 sq ft)
- (2) ISC Headquarters (5,024 sq ft)
- (3) DE Conference Facility (1,946 sq ft)
- (4) TCES Conference Center (3,663 sq ft)
- (5) Chemistry Lab (4,905 sq ft)
- (6) Ammo School Admin Bldg (12,568 sq ft)
- (7) Practical Exercise Bldg (5,560 sq ft)
- (8) Community Center Restaurant (5,243 sq ft)
- (9) Reproduction Facility (1,800 sq ft)
- (10) Gymnasium (3,663 sq ft)
- (11) Surveillance Insp Building (14,464 sq ft)
- (12) LCL Building (7,523)
- (13) Change House at Demo Range (1,920 sq ft)
- (14) Ammo Transfer Platform (9,774 sq ft)
- (15) 10% internal space reductions (112,000 sq ft)

b. The recommended alternative locations are:

- (1) McAlester Army Ammunition Plant
- (2) Tooele Army Depot
- (3) Rock Island Arsenal. (With support at Iowa Army Ammunition Plant (approx. 75 miles distant). Iowa AAP is not allowed to conduct open detonation.

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SUMMARY OF USADAGS FACILITY REQUIREMENTS

BLDG SITE	SF	DIV	DESCR	USE	STATUS
1	5900	IM	TELECOMMUNICATIONS CENTER	JOINT	ACTIVE
9	25137	AS	AMMO SCHOOL ADMIN BLDG	SOLE	ACTIVE
10	3608	TD	DEMIL TECHNOLOGY OFFICE	SOLE	ACTIVE
10	1800	AS	CHEM TRAINING CHANGE AREA	SOLE	ACTIVE
14	9270	AS	COMPUTER LAB (TRAINING)	SOLE	ACTIVE
20	5243	AS	COMMUNITY CENTER (RESTAURANT)	JOINT	ACTIVE
21	14795	AS	AMMO TECHNICAL TRAINING	SOLE	ACTIVE
22	14387	AS	AMMO LOGISTICS TRAINING	SOLE	ACTIVE
23	14387	AS	AMMO TECHNICAL TRAINING	SOLE	ACTIVE
24	2415	IM	ISC AUDIOVISUAL LAB	SOLE	ACTIVE
26	20560	AS	PRACTICAL EXERCISE BLDG	SOLE	ACTIVE
54	5024	IM	ISC HEADQUARTERS	SOLE	ACTIVE
55	1121	AS	STORAGE	SOLE	ACTIVE
56	5024	AS	EOC TRAINING CLASSROOMS	SOLE	ACTIVE
109	1096	IM	COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT FACIL	SOLE	ACTIVE
132	1946	DE	(NEW CONF FACILITY)	SOLE	ACTIVE
133	288	DEV	KEYBOARD TRANSP SIMULATOR	SOLE	ACTIVE
134	7040	DEM	ENGINEERING OFFICE	SOLE	ACTIVE
134	7040	DET	ENGINEERING OFFICE	SOLE	ACTIVE
134	5300	DES	ENGINEERING OFFICE	SOLE	ACTIVE
134	5041	DEV	ENGINEERING OFFICE	SOLE	ACTIVE
134	1800	DPO	DPO REPRODUCTION OFFICE	JOINT	ACTIVE
134	3120	DO	OFFICE SPACE	SOLE	ACTIVE
134	2000	AV	OFFICE SPACE	SOLE	ACTIVE
134	400	AO	OFFICE SPACE	SOLE	ACTIVE
134	400	AX	OFFICE SPACE	SOLE	ACTIVE
140	21600	DEM	TTF - PILOT MODEL MACHINE SHOP	SOLE	ACTIVE
140	21600	DEV	TTF - TRANSPORTABILITY LAB	SOLE	ACTIVE
141	3400	DEM	STORAGE (APR STEEL STOCK)	SOLE	ACTIVE
145	7680	DEV	TACTICAL VEHICLE STORAGE	SOLE	ACTIVE
146	7680	DEV	CONTAINER STORAGE	SOLE	ACTIVE
147	9600	DEV	LARGE INERT MATERIAL STORAGE	SOLE	ACTIVE
234	3677	ES	LIBRARY ANNEX	SOLE	ACTIVE
245	3663	AS	GYMNASIUM (NON RECREATION)	JOINT	ACTIVE
246	2600	ES	TCES ADMIN BLDG (TECH LIBRARY)	SOLE	ACTIVE
247	3663	ES	TCES ADMIN BLDG (CONF CTR)	SOLE	ACTIVE
249	9267	ES	TCES ADMIN BLDG	SOLE	ACTIVE
252	2950	ES	FUDS ADMINISTRATION BLDG	SOLE	ACTIVE
255	2787	AS	ADMINISTRATION (EXCL SECURITY)	SOLE	ACTIVE
409	38648	DEV	TACTICAL VEHICLE WAREHOUSE	SOLE	ACTIVE
413	25766	DEM	APR PROTOTYPE STORAGE AREA	SOLE	ACTIVE
413	12882	AS	TRAINING AID STORAGE	SOLE	ACTIVE
418	38648	DEV	WAREHOUSE FOR INERT AMMUNITION	SOLE	ACTIVE
501	4908	TD	CHEMISTRY LAB (SCIENTIFIC ADV)	SOLE	ACTIVE
501	19150	ES	LIGHTNING PROTECTION TRNG AREA	SOLE	ACTIVE
504	17844	AS	RAIL/TRUCK/CNTR INSPECTION FAC	SOLE	ACTIVE
507	3175	DEM	APR X-RAY FACILITY	SOLE	ACTIVE
6	27101	DEV	APR TESTING	JOINT	ACTIVE

Enclosure 1 to Enclosure

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SUMMARY OF USADACB FACILITY REQUIREMENTS

BLDG SITE	SF	DIV	DESCR	USE	STATUS
620	5760	DEV	APF TESTING	JOINT	ACTIVE
626	327	DEV	PROPELLANT VACUUM BLDG	SOLE	ACTIVE
628	2400	DEM	APF EXPLOSIVE TEST FACILITY	SOLE	ACTIVE
642	26884	AS	LIVE AMMO INTERN TRAINING FAC	JOINT	ACTIVE
711	27039	DEM	APF PROVEOUT FACILITY	JOINT	ACTIVE
716	14464	DEM	SURVEILLANCE INSPECTION BLDG)	JOINT	ACTIVE
807	7759	DEM	APF LIVE AMMO PROVEOUT FAC	JOINT	ACTIVE
933	7593	DEM	ICE BLDG	JOINT	ACTIVE
947	1304	DEM	DEACTIVATION FURNACE	JOINT	ACTIVE
2002	224	AS	DEMOLITION RANGE SHELTER	JOINT	ACTIVE
2112	1920	AS	CHANGE HOUSE DEMO RANGE	JOINT	ACTIVE
2208	8993	DEM	AMMUNITION WASHOUT PLANT	JOINT	INACTV
2214	325	DEM	BOMB DISASSEMBLY PLANT	SOLE	ACTIVE
2215	2400	DEM	CONTAMINATED WASTE PROCESSOR	JOINT	ACTIVE
2216	240	DEM	SUPPORT BOILER FOR HWI	JOINT	ACTIVE
2217	1890	DEM	EXPLOSIVE WASTE INCINERATOR	JOINT	ACTIVE
C 301	1098	AS	C AREA IGLOO	JOINT	ACTIVE
C 303	1098	AS	C AREA IGLOO	JOINT	ACTIVE
C1042	9774	DES	AMMUNITION TRANSFER PLATFORM	JOINT	ACTIVE
COPY	0	DEV	COVERED AREA BETWEEN 134 & 140	SOLE	ACTIVE
I	20000	DEV	RAIL IMPACT TEST DOCK	SOLE	ACTIVE
E0711	1798	AS	E AREA IGLOO	SOLE	ACTIVE
E0713	1798	AS	E AREA IGLOO	SOLE	ACTIVE
E0714	1798	AS	E AREA IGLOO	SOLE	ACTIVE
E1301	1798	AS	E AREA IGLOO	SOLE	ACTIVE
E1401	1798	AS	E AREA IGLOO	SOLE	ACTIVE
E1402	1798	AS	E AREA IGLOO	SOLE	ACTIVE
E1703	1798	AS	E AREA IGLOO	SOLE	ACTIVE
E1801	1798	AS	E AREA IGLOO	SOLE	ACTIVE
HASCH	4000	DEV	HARARD COURSE	SOLE	ACTIVE
PAD	6822	DEV	ISO CONTAINER LOADING YARD	JOINT	ACTIVE
PAD	0	DO	HELIPORT	JOINT	ACTIVE
RAIL	0	DEV	TRACKAGE FOR VALIDATION TESTS	JOINT	ACTIVE
RAMPS	780	ES	COVERED WALKWAY BETWEEN BLDGS	SOLE	ACTIVE
RANGES	0	DEM	SURVEILLANCE FUNCTION TEST RNG	JOINT	ACTIVE
RANGES	0	DEM	NEW SURVL FUNCTION TEST RANGE	JOINT	ACTIVE
ROADS	0	DEV	PANIC STOP INCLINE COURSE	JOINT	ACTIVE
ROADS	0	DEV	30-MILE DEPOT ROAD COURSE	JOINT	ACTIVE
SITE 1	0	DEV	TFV VALIDATION AREA	SOLE	ACTIVE
SITE 2	1000	ES	PHYSICAL SCIENCE LABORATORY	SOLE	ACTIVE
SITE 7	8700	DEV	RAIL/TRUCK VALIDATION FAC	SOLE	PROGND
TOFC	2500	DEV	TOFC LOADING RAMP (BLDG 134)	SOLE	ACTIVE
TST	0	DEV	TRUCK STABILITY TEST STAND	SOLE	PROGND
WCS	8000	DEV	WASHBOARD COURSE	SOLE	ACTIVE

639906

Page No. 1
09/21/94

**SVADA MAGAZINES USED BY USADACS TO STORE AMMUNITION (118 ACCOUNT)
FOR THE SCHOOLS DEMO TRAINING & DE'S APB VALIDATION MISSION**

LOC	LOT QUAN	GR SF OCC
A06050	45979	432
A08020	120	0
A15010	100	0
A16010	1640	54
A16030	50320	162
A16080	50400	0
A17010	6701	0
D02070	1088	50
D02080	1714	600
E04010	6	10
E04020	4	10
E04130	9	0
E05040	35	0
E05050	882	0
E05100	546	310
E05170	1107	0
E09090	3379	480
150	95	30
120	1048	240
E12170	7140	210
E13100	1127	60
E14090	1235	80
E14100	50	20
E14110	3399	110
E14120	2000	20
E14130	208	0
E14160	46	20
E17180	32291	440
E18060	33	0
J06060	1	20
J06070	270	0
J06080	150	0
J06090	2028	60
	215151	3388

11/09/94 08:17

703 274 3779

AMCSO BRAC OFC

001

11/09/94

08:16

AMCCOM, AMSMC-RO

001

NOV-08-1994

15:00

FROM SIERRA AD LEGAL OFFICE

TO

87937768 P.01



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
SIERRA ARMY DEPOT
HENLONG, CALIFORNIA 95113

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

SDSEI-88

8 November 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, U. S. Army Armament, Munitions,
and Chemical Command, ATTN: AMSMC-ST (Mr. Alan
Wilson), Rock Island, IL 61299-6000

SUBJECT: BRAC 95 Data Call on Operational Project Stocks

1. This installation was asked the question as to where the operational project stocks would be stored if not here. The question would obviously have to be answered by IOC in conjunction with ATCOM and would require a detailed analysis.

2. Some of the factors that need to be considered are:

a. Covered Storage Space Capability. Sierra Army Depot (SIAD) is the only DESCOM depot that can meet the current storage requirements. When this installation first got the IPDS and WSS missions from PUDA, the requirement identified for space was 1,000,000 square feet of available covered storage space. SIAD was selected because it was the only installation within DESCOM that could meet this requirement at a single site. Since then, this installation has picked up additional new procurement items for the original projects, and new missions for the Force Provider, landing mat, bridging, clam shells and AFFS-F that have increased the requirement. Based on 88,250 short tons of op stocks on the installation, the existing requirement is for 2,115,000 square feet. In addition, 17.6 acres of hardstand are currently dedicated to the op stocks mission, with a projected requirement of another 5.4 acres. SIAD is the only installation in DESCOM that can meet these current requirements at a single site.

b. Transportation Capability. One of the requirements identified by ATCOM was to have an adequate transportation capability with an on-site airfield that was C-5 capable. Additionally, good rail and motor access and proximity to port were considered. SIAD meets the airfield requirement with a 7,168 foot runway, is accessed by two major rail lines, the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific, and is provided motor access by all weather highway U. S. 395. SIAD also has the closest proximity to west coast ports of any DESCOM installation. This installation also serves as a safe haven for the port at Concord.

OPTIONAL FORM 99 (7-90)

OPTIONAL FORM 99 (7-90)

X TRANSMITTAL

of pages ->

To <i>Roy Anderson</i>	From <i>Patti Cancell</i>
Dept./Agency	Phone # <i>274-9099</i>
Fax # <i>193-9322</i>	Fax #

NSN 7540-01-317-7368

5099-101

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

OPTIONAL FORM 99 (7-90)

FAX TRANSMITTAL

of pages -> 2

To <i>Gary Wallatt</i>	From <i>R. NEJACC/SIAD</i>
Dept./Agency <i>AMSMC-ST</i>	Phone # <i>855-4813</i>
Fax # <i>193-7768</i>	Fax # <i>855-4245</i>

NSN 7540-01-317-7368

5099-101

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

11/09/94

08:17

AMCSO, COMUSCIB

NOV-08-1994

15:01

FROM SIERRA AD LEGAL OFFICE

TO

87537768

P.02

SDSSI-8B**8 November 1994****SUBJECT: BRAC 95 Data Call on Operational Project Stocks**

c. **Cost.** The cost requirement was for a depot that had competitive fixed rates. SIAD's FY 95 fixed rate is \$50.05 per direct labor hour and is the best in DESCOM. This allows the customer to get more workload accomplished for the same dollars. In addition, the costs for handling and transportation to move the stocks would be significant, especially if the transfer was to an installation in the east. Estimated cost is approximately \$40M.

d. **Climatic Conditions.** SIAD was selected because of ideal storage conditions with a moderate climate and low relative humidity. These are desirable characteristics for an operational stocks storage location and help keep costs down for maintaining the projects, especially those stored outdoors.

e. **Customer Preference.** SIAD was selected for the Force Provider mission because of a proven track record with ATCOM, ability to respond to their needs, and competitive prices.

f. **Facilities.** In addition to covered storage space a requirement would exist for adequate maintenance facilities and equipment with which to maintain the stocks.

g. **CTX.** Because of these factors, SIAD was designated by DESCOM as the Center of Technical Excellence for the processing and maintenance of operational project stocks. Any future site would have to have these capabilities to assume the CTX mission.

3. The point of contact for this action is Mr. Richard Neiger, SDSSI-8B, DSN 355-4813.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

Richard L. Neiger
RICHARD L. NEIGER
Chief, Strategic Business Office

11/17/94

17:16

AMCOM, AMSMC-RD

005

NOV-17-1994

13:49

FROM SIERRA RD LEGAL OFFICE

TO

87937768 P.02



REPLY TO
ATTENTION NO.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
SIERRA ARMY DEPOT
MERLON, CALIFORNIA 96113

SDSSI-88

17 November 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, U. S. Army Armament, Munitions, and
Chemical Command, ATTN: AMSMC-ST (Mr. Alan
Wilson), Rock Island, IL 61299-6000

SUBJECT: BRAC 95 Supplemental Data Call

1. In response to a supplemental BRAC 95 data call, the following information is provided:

a. Material stored at SIAD includes operational project stocks; i.e. IPDS, WSS, Force Provider, landing mat, bridging materials, Base Base Life Support, clam shelters, and the Army Field Feeding System-Future. The owner of these items is ATCOM. In addition, there are strategic materials (ores) which are owned and storage space paid by GSA. SIAD has Air Force material to include tooling items stored for Warner Robbins AFB, and paid for by the Air Force. DRMO also maintains and pays for storage space on the installation. There are some general supplies owned by a variety of agencies, to include Army, DIA and the other services.

b. Current occupied gross square footage of ammo storage is 1,736,000. This includes igloos and standard magazines. Operational stocks listed above currently occupy 2,126,000 gross square feet. This is further broken down to reflect 436,000 square feet for Force Provider, 450,000 square feet for IPDS, 662,000 square feet for WSS, 220,000 for BELS, and 90,000 square feet for AFFS-F. In addition, there is 268,000 SF of miscellaneous items including op project stock and general supplies. There is 126,000 gross square feet of covered storage space dedicated to inert ammo items. Additionally, there is 44,000 gross square feet occupied by the Air Force, and the same amount being used by DRMO. Outside storage space includes 225,000 SF used by GSA, 845,000 SF for ammo storage and 17.6 acres for operational stocks.

c. There are no accurate figures available for cubic feet. However, for estimating purposes, the average stack height is 9 feet in the igloos and magazines, and 11 feet in the warehouses. Using this average equates to 15,624,000 cubic feet of occupied ammo storage space in igloos and magazines. Using the average stack height of 11 feet equates to 1,386,000 cubic feet of inert ammo items. This also leads to a figure of 23,386,000 cubic feet of space being utilized for operational projects. This is further broken down to reflect 4,796,000 cubic feet for Force Provider, 4,950,000 cubic feet for IPDS, 7,282,000 cubic feet for

11/18/94 07:24 703 274 3779
11/17/94 17:17

AMCSO BRAC OFC
AMCOM. AMSMC-RO

005

NOV-17-1994 13:58 FROM SIERRA AD LEGAL OFFICE TO

226
67937768 P.03

SDSBI-SB

17 November 1994

SUBJECT: BRAC 95 Supplemental Data Call

WSS, 2,420,000 cubic feet for BLS, 990,000 cubic feet for AFFSF, and 2,948,000 cubic feet for miscellaneous items.

d. The square footage figures for buildings 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, and 211 are 30,000, 12,000, 14,400, 18,120, 18,945, 19,090, and 12,000 square feet respectively.

2. The point of contact is Mr. Richard Neiger, SDSBI-SB, DSN 855-4813.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

Richard L. Neiger
RICHARD L. NEIGER
Chief, Strategic Business
Office

Document Separator

**QUANTITATIVE DATA
FOR TIER DEPOT ANALYSIS**

POWER PROJECTION

OUTLOADING CAPABILITY

FACTORS

DEPOT	CNTR/SCR	BB/SCR	70-30/SCR
WEIGHT:	4	2	3
ANAD	1040/2.9	800/8	968/2.4
BGAD	2080/5.9	3760/3.7	2584/6.5
CAAA	780/2.2	11300/11.0	3936/9.8
HWAAP	923/2.6	1280/1.2	1030/2.6
LEAD	520/1.5	3480/3.4	1408/3.5
MCAAP	3900/11.0	5560/5.4	4398/11.0
RRAD	728/2.1	2840/2.8	1362/3.4
SEDA	104/3	1060/1.0	391/1.0
SIAD	1144/3.2	2000/1.9	1401/3.5
SVDA	1989/5.6	1700/1.7	1902/4.8
TEAD	1170/3.3	8600/8.4	3399/8.5

MEASUREMENTS ARE IN ST PER DAY BASED ON MAX CAPABILITY OF DEPOT TO OUTLOAD. ARMY GOAL TO GO CONTAINERIZED, THUS GIVING MAX WEIGHT, FOLLOWED BY 70/30 SPLIT, THEN TOTAL BB.

POWER PROJECTION

TRANSPORTATION FACTORS

DEPOT	TRUCK/WT	RAIL/WT	AIR/WT	TOTAL	SCR
WEIGHT:	2	3	1		
ANAD	2/4	1/3	0	7	9
BGAD	2/4	2/6	0	10	11
CAAA	2/4	2/6	0	10	11
HWAAP	0	0	0	0	5
LEAD	1/2	0	0	2	7
MCAAP	2/4	2/6	0	10	11
RRAD	1/2	1/3	0	5	8
SEDA	0	0	1/1	1	6
SIAD	2/4	1/3	1/1	8	10
SVDA	1/2	1/3	0	5	8
TEAD	1/2	2/6	0	8	10

FACTORS BASED ON THE INSTALLATIONS CAPABILITY TO MOVE MUNITIONS
OUT OF THE GATE BY TRUCK, RAIL, OR AIR.

RANKINGS ARE BASED ON DEPOT ASSESSMENT FOR EACH FACTOR AS FOLLOWS:

GOOD -- 2 POINTS

FAIR -- 1 POINTS

POOR -- 0 POINTS

STORAGE CAPABILITY

FACTORS

DEPOT	NET SQ FT/SCR	EQ** SQ FT/SCR
	WEIGHT: 2	1
ANAD	1831200/3.3	1623258/4.0
BGAD	1745600/3.1	1374304/3.4
CAAA	4891200/8.8	3585484/8.9
HWAAP	6136800/11.0	3518186/8.7
LEAD	1693600/3.0	1459635/3.6
MCAAP	5593600/10.0	4430063/11.0
RRAD	1351200/2.4	1073715/2.7
SEDA	1119200/2.0	783846/1.9
SIAD	1929600/3.5	1196800/3.0
SVDA	1892800/3.4	554803/1.4
TEAD	1895200/3.4	1361600/3.4

LOCATION

FACTORS

DEPOT	TO SPOE/SCR	TO APOE/SCR	TO TRNG/SCR	\$ TO SPOE
	WEIGHT: 4		3	
ANAD	4/5.5	383/5.2	459/11.0	240/7.7
BGAD	5/5.4	551/3.6	600/8.4	221/8.4
CAAA	7/3.1	700/2.8	602/8.4	267/7.0
<u>HWAAP</u>	3/7.3	300/6.6	582/8.7	203/9.2
LEAD	5/4.4	180/11.0	587/8.6	221/8.4
<u>MCAAP</u>	7/3.1	1057/1.9	515/9.8	427/4.4
RRAD	10/2.2	926/2.1	595/8.5	376/4.9
SEDA	6/3.7	233/8.5	705/7.2	258/7.2
SIAD	2/11	233/8.5	527/9.6	169/11.0
SVDA	7/3.1	935/2.1	756/6.7	379/4.9
TEAD	4/5.5	687/2.9	603/8.4	280/6.6

DATA IS # OF RAIL TRANSIT DAYS TO CLOSEST SPOE AND ACTUAL MILEAGE TO CLOSEST APOE. FOR SPOE, MILEAGE DOES NOT NECESSARILY MEAN THE BEST. RAIL MEASURED DUE TO # TONS MOVED. THE COST TO SPOE IS THE COST TO THE CLOSEST SURFACE PORT. IT IS ADDITIVE OF BOTH CONTAINER AND BB (MOTOR AND RAIL).

WEIGHTS ASSIGNED: LARGEST TONNAGE OUT OF SPOE, THUS HIGHEST RANKING TRNG IS AVG MILES TO MAJOR TRNG SITES W/ 1000 MILES. (W/ 50MI = SAME)

COSTS

FACTORS

DEPOT	R//SCR	INV/SCR	SURV/SCR	MAINT/SCR
	WEIGHT: 4	3	2	1
ANAD	248.66/3.0	14.45/4.6	359.85/4.4	45.55/3.2
BGAD	125.08/5.9	50.17/1.3	304.55/3.7	33.07/6.3
CAAA	66.86/11.0	10.69/6.2	224.69/7.1	40.93/9.1
HWAAP	148.71/4.9	38.33/1.7	144.87/11.0	51.97/7.2
LEAD	130.83/5.6	16.44/4.0	438.20/3.6	33.86/11.0
MCAAP	107.49/6.8	27.22/2.4	146.34/10.9	48.78/7.6
RRAD	134.22/5.5	6.00/11.0	505.24/3.2	49.22/7.6
SEDA	145.75/5.0	90.55/.7	794.97/2.0	88.33/4.2
SIAD	142.21/5.2	57.11/1.2	386.05/4.1	59.39/6.3
SVDA	112.34/6.5	101.57/.6	535.92/3.0	81.20/4.6
TEAD	122.36/6.0	27.24/2.4	275.56/5.8	55.21/6.7

R/I = COST PER ST; INV = COST PER GRID; SURV = COST PER LOT;
MAINT = COST PER MANHOUR FIXED.

DEMIL COSTS EXCLUDED DUE TO FUNDING FROM PAA.

ASSIGNED WEIGHTS ARE IN AGREEMENT WITH OMA PRIORITIZATION AS BRIEFED
IN THE AMMUNITION FAA.

MAINTENANCE

minor

FACTORS

DEPOT	MISSILE/SCR WEIGHT: 4	MULTUSE Bldg /SCR 3	NEW Limit/SCR 2	SQ FT Avail/SCR
ANAD	Y/11	4/5.5	44000/.4	66895/5.5
BGAD	N/0	3/4.1	128000/1.1	80602/6.7
CAAA	N/0	8/11.0	97700/.8	122360/10.2
HWAAP	N/0	4/5.5	515000/4.4	102537/8.5
LEAD	Y/11	1/1.4	20000/.2	23073/1.9
MCAAP	N/0	6/8.3	1300000/11.0	132606/11.0
RRAD	Y/11	3/4.1	65000/.6	47203/3.9
SEDA	N/0	1/1.4	60000/.5	21200/1.8
SIAD	N/0	2/2.8	37000/.3	17832/1.5
SVDA	N/0	2/2.8	255000/2.2	106920/8.9
TEAD	N/0	5/6.9	139000/1.2	71203/5.9

MLPS

MISSILE FACTOR: YES OR NO FOR MISSILE MAINTENANCE CAPABILITY.
 DEPOTS WITH THIS CAPABILITY RECEIVE A SCORE OF 11 BASED UPON ITS
 IMPORTANCE AS DISCUSSED DURING 17-18 FEB MEETING.
 MISSILE MAINTENANCE FACILITIES ARE CONSIDERED AS HIGH DOLLAR INVESTMENTS
 AND ARE UNIQUE TO MISSILE SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS. NOT EASILY INTER-CHANGEABLE.

INSPECTION/TEST

FACTOR

DEPT	FUNCTION	MISSILE	MOD SURV	X-RAY	TOTAL	SCR
WEIGHT:	4	3	2	1		
ANAD	0	1	0	0	3	8
BCAD	0	0	0	0	0	0
CAAA	1	0	1	1	7	11
HWAAP	1	0	1	1	7	11
LEAD	0	1	1	1	6	10
MCAAP	0	0	1	1	3	8
RRAD	0	1	0	1	4	9
SEDA	0	0	0	0	0	6
SIAD	0	0	0	0	0	6
SVDA	1	0	0	0	4	9
TEAD	0	0	0	1	1	7

RANKING: 1 = HAS CAPABILITY
0 = HAS NO CAPABILITY

DEMIL

FACTORS

DEPOT	RRR/SCR	OB-OD/SCR	DEMIL STORAGE/SCR
	WEIGHT: 3	2	1
ANAD	10/7	1600/0	0/0
BGAD	17/9	300/2	17944/1.9
CAAA	18/10	2000/1.1	30972/3.3
HWAAP	20/11	1600/9	102154/11.0
LEAD	6/6	3200/1.8	29753/3.2
MCAAP	17/9	3300/1.8	88930/9.6
RRAD	12/8	1000/6	7486/8
SEDA	10/7	2100/4	6877/7
SIAD	10/7	20000/11.0	15475/1.7
SVDA	6/6	1800/1.0	7163/8
TEAD	12/8	8400/4.6	8756/9

RESOURCE RECOVERY AND RECYCLING CAPABILITY INCLUDES:

DISASSEMBLY, UNIQUE DEMIL CAP, WASHOUT/STEAMOUT/MELTOUT CAP, APE 1236

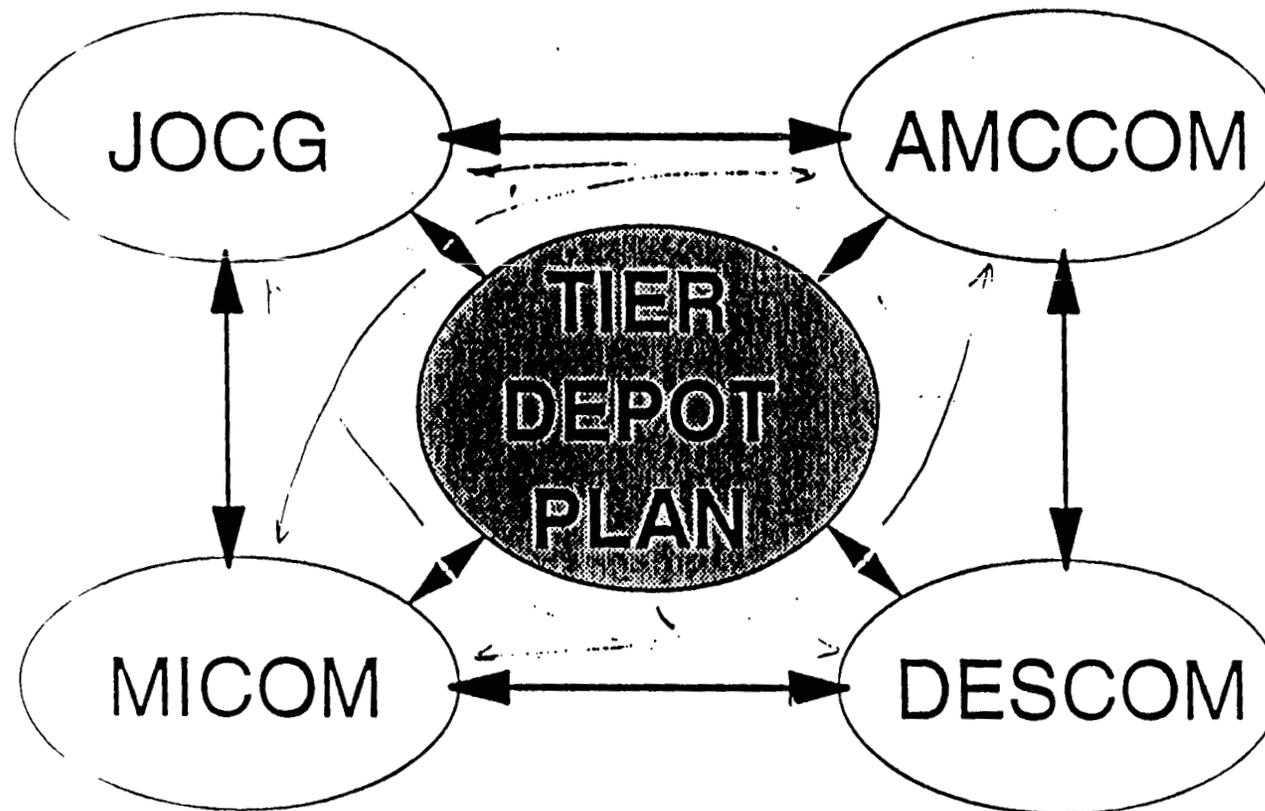
OPEN BURN/OPEN DET CAPABILITY INCLUDES;

DEMIL ST IN STORAGE BY LOCATION

-- TAKING OB/OD AND DEMIL IN STG OUT DOES NOT AFFECT FINAL RANKING ORDER.

Document Separator

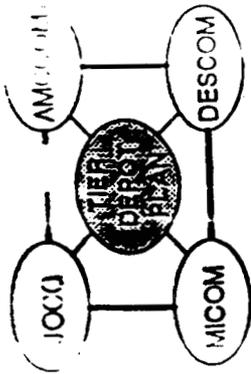
INTEGRATED AMMUNITION STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT PLANNING



4 April 94

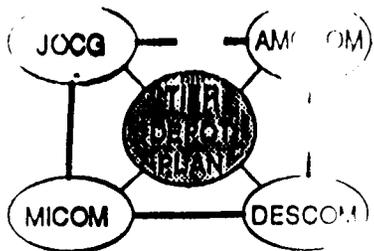
COL Scott Hull, HQ AMCC OM
Mr. Ron Herter, HQ, DESC OM

Background



PRE FAA ACTIVITY

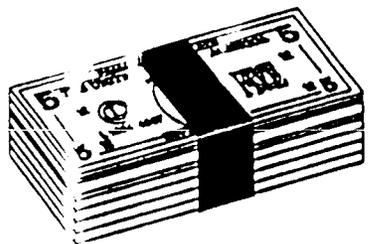
- OMA Shortfall Briefing to DCSLOG
Mar 93
- JOCG Initiates WASP Study
May 93
- 1st BG Holmes Briefing to CSA
Jul 93
- WASP Study Complete
Sep 93
- 2nd BG Holmes Briefing to CSA
Oct 93
- FAA Tasking Letter
Nov 93
- Integrated Management Plan Simulation
Nov - Dec 93
- FAA Briefed to VCSA
2 Feb 94



Integrated Planning

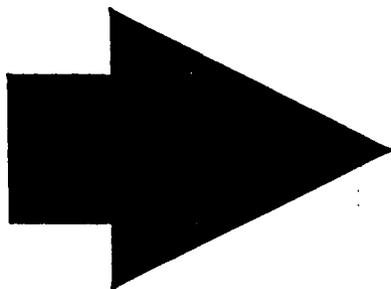
INTEGRATED PLAN CONCEPT

NEAR-TERM INVESTMENT

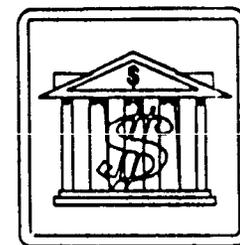


- DISPOSAL
- REWAREHOUSING
- REDISTRIBUTION
- MODERNIZATION

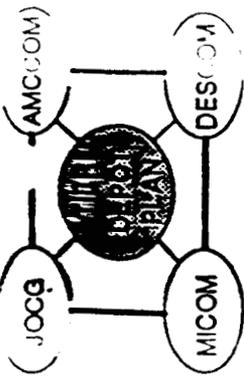
YIELDS



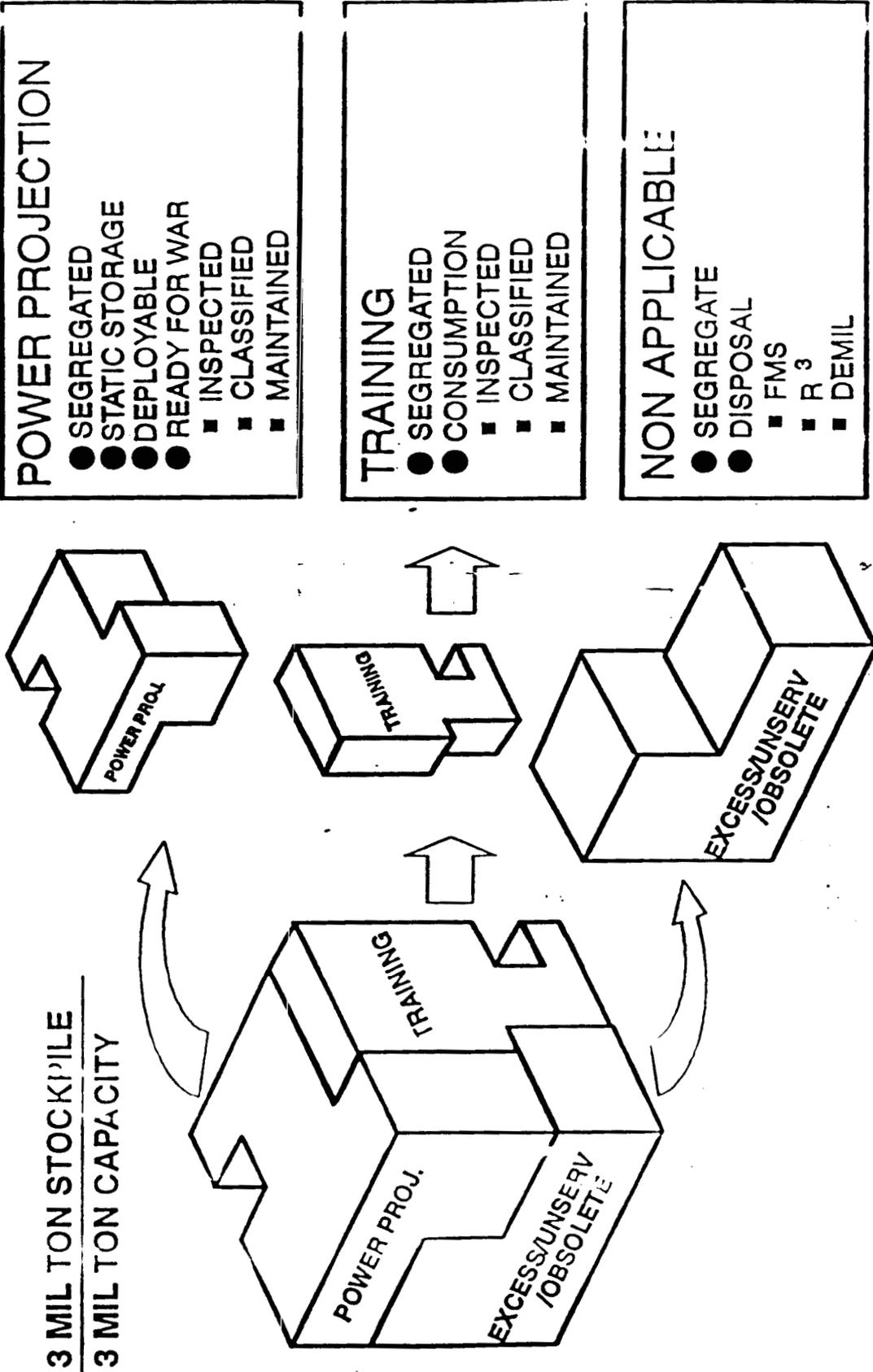
LONG-TERM SAVINGS



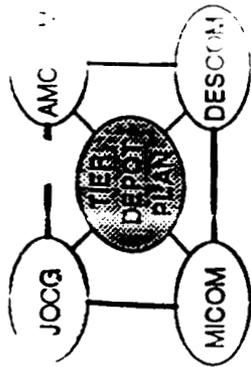
- SMALLER, SAFER STOCKPIL :
- LESS STORAGE, FEWER INSTALLATIONS
- REDUCED MANPOWER
- ENHANCED READINESS



STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT CONCEPT



END STATE STRATIFICATION



WAR RES
C+30

WAR RES
C+30

WAR RES
> C+30

TRAINING

PROD
OFFSET

EX/OBS/
UNREPAIR

TIER 1 DEPOTS
ACTIVE CORE

90K TON

270 K TON

870K TON

50K TON

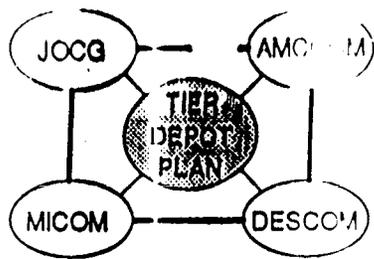
TIER 2 DEPOTS
CADRE

200K TON

780K TON

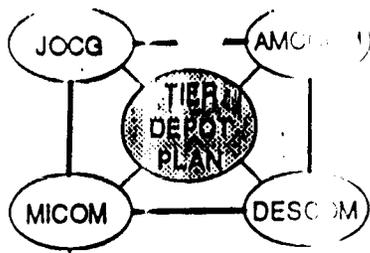
50K TON

TIER 3 DEPOTS
CARETAKER

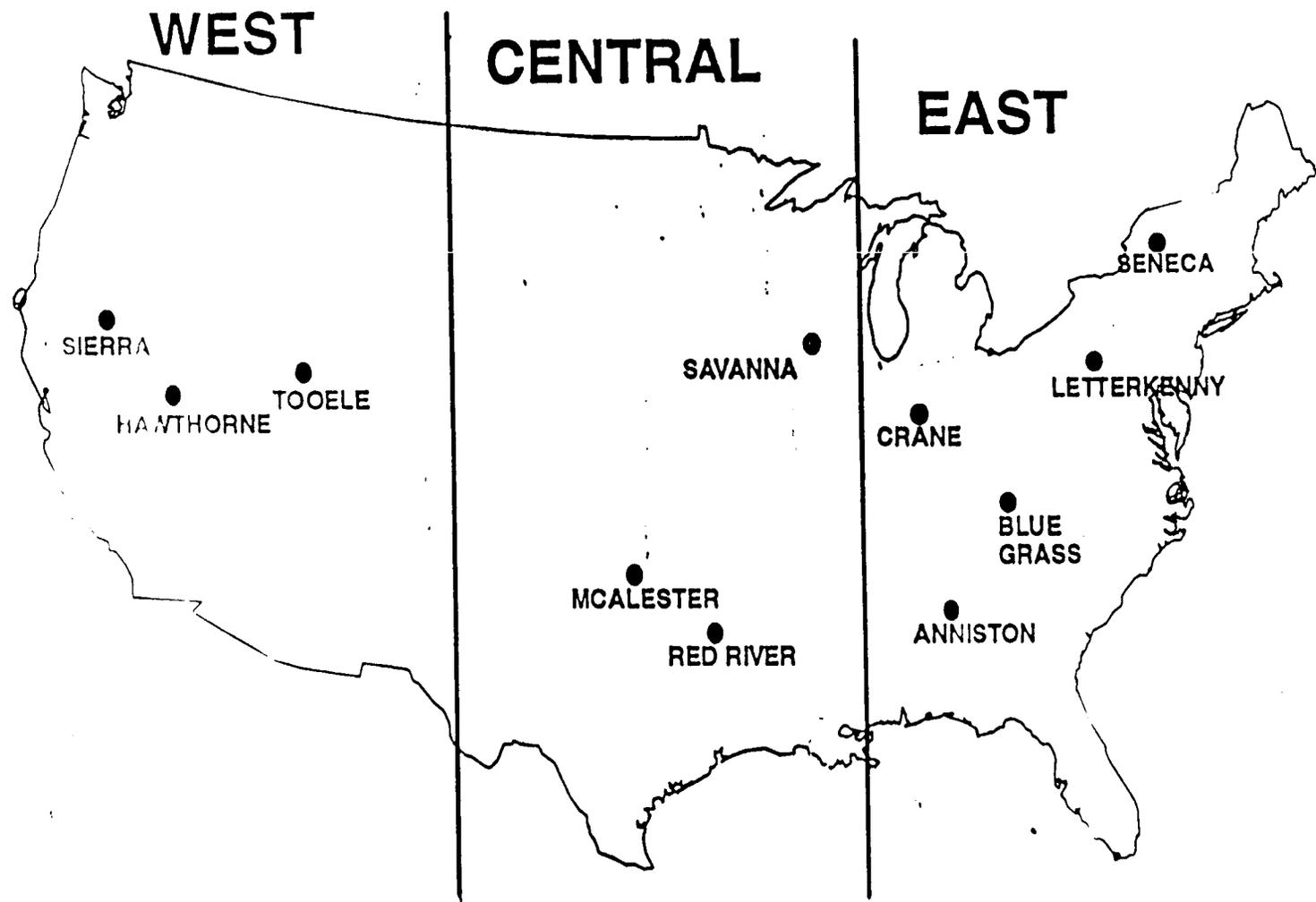


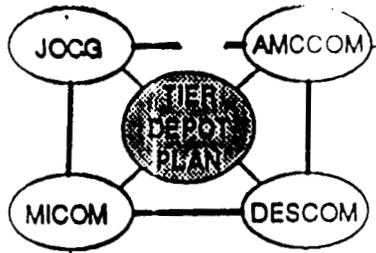
BACKGROUND

- **OCT 93**
 - Study Assessment Ranking
- **NOV 93**
 - Simulation Conducted (All Services, MICOM, DESCOM)
- **17-18 FEB 94**
 - Joint Service Working Group (All Services, MICOM, DESCOM)
 - Developed Criteria and Identified Weights
 - Performed Preliminary Analysis
- **31 MAR 94**
 - Joint Service review
 - OSD / AMC / MICOM
- **21 FEB - 4 APR 94**
 - Developed Detailed Analysis



SCOPE

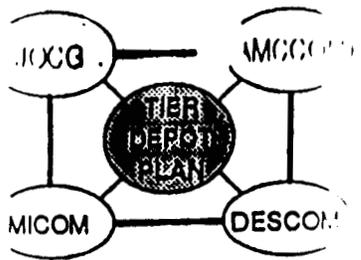




Tier Depot Analysis

OBJECTIVES

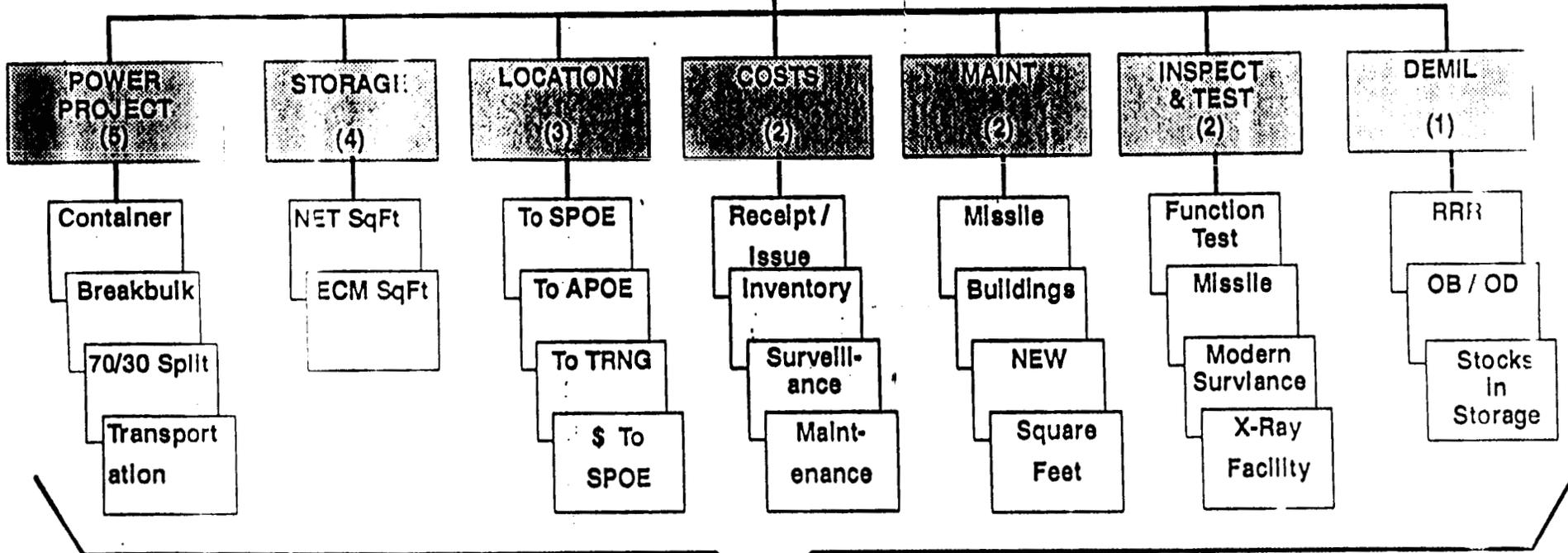
- To Support and Store Training and Power Projection Requirements for Two MRC's as Directed in DOD Planning Guidance
- To distribute Stockpile Within Geographically Oriented Regions
 - EAST
 - CENTRAL
 - WEST
- To Assure End State Asset Distribution Maximizes Outloading Capabilities
- To Develop Storage Base Infrastructure That Supports the Depot Tiering Concept



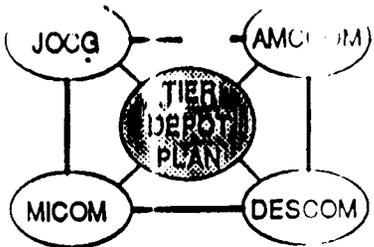
Tier Dopot Analysis

ANALYTICAL APPROACH

OVERALL RANKINGS



SUPPORTING QUANTITATIVE DATA



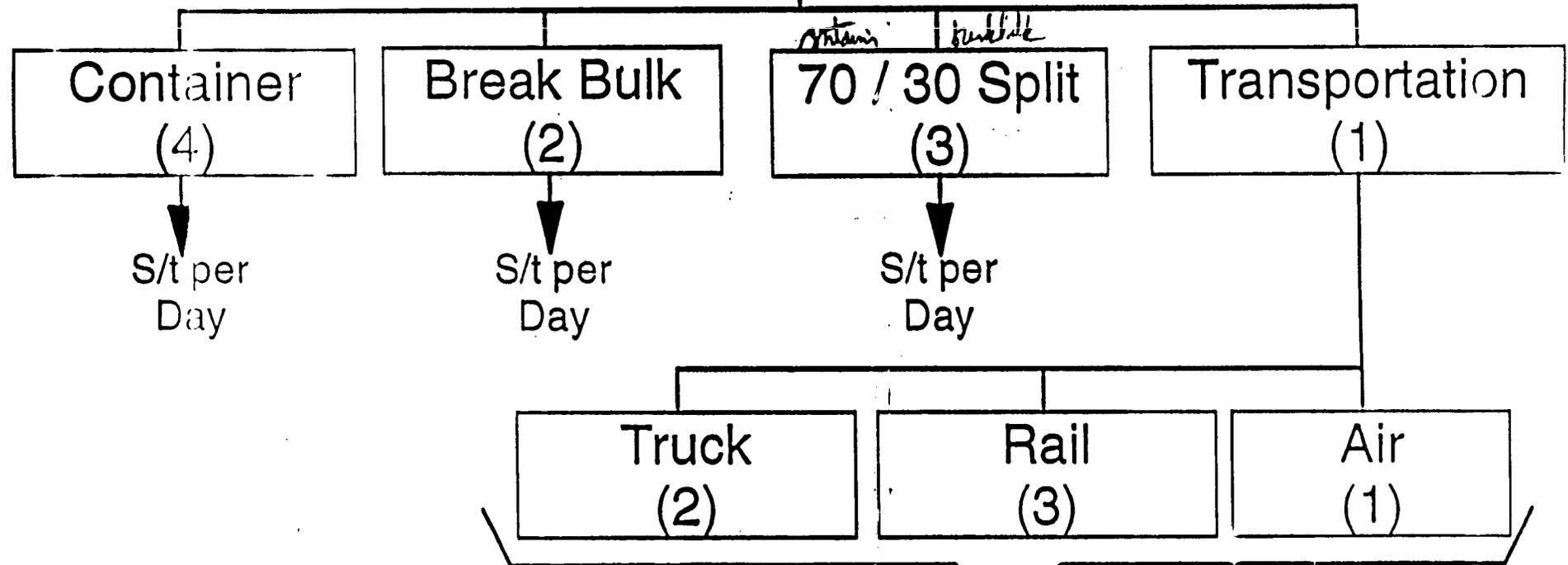
Tier Depot Analysis

ANALYTICAL APPROACH

• POWER PROJECTION

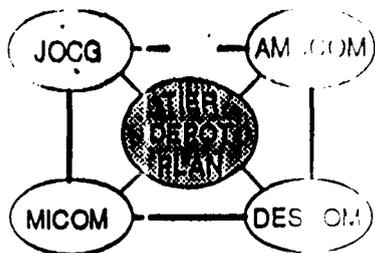
► Capability of Installation to Load and Ship Material During a Contingency

POWER PROJECTION (5)



Assessments:

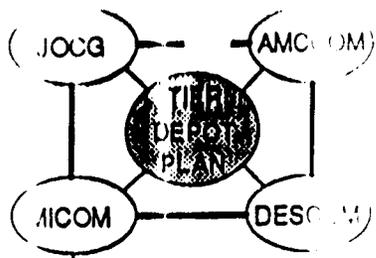
- Good
- Fair
- Poor



Tier Depot Analysis

POWER PROJECTION CAPABILITIES

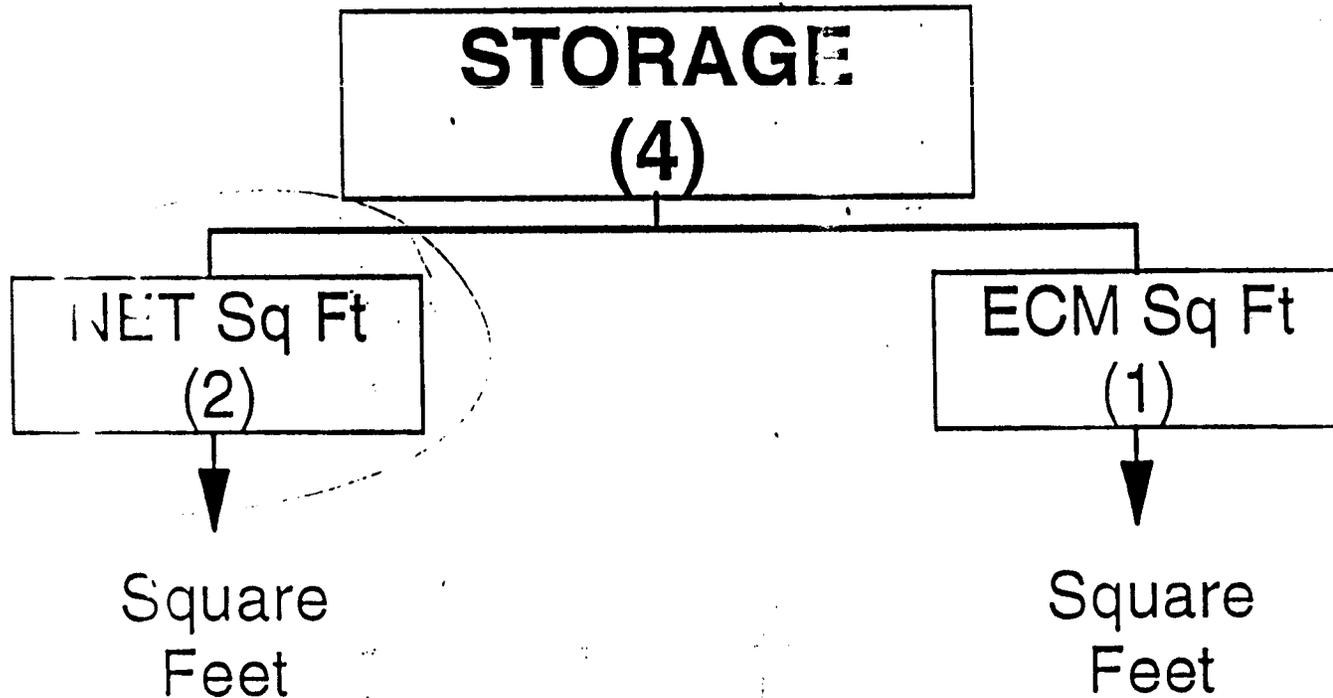
	Container Score	Weight	Brk Bulk Score	Weight	70/30 Split Score	Weight	Transport Score	Weight	Total Score	Adjusted Score
		4.0		2.0		3.0		1		
ANAD	2.9	11.6	0.8	1.8	2.4	7.2	9	9	29.4	3.3
BGAD	5.9	23.6	3.7	7.4	6.5	19.5	11	11	61.5	6.8
CAAA	2.2	8.8	11.0	22.0	9.8	29.4	11	11	71.2	7.9
HWAAP	2.6	10.4	1.2	2.4	2.6	7.8	5	5	25.6	2.9
LEAD	1.5	6.0	3.4	6.8	3.5	10.5	7	7	30.3	3.4
MCAAP	11.0	44.0	5.4	10.8	11.0	33.0	11	11	98.8	11.0
RRAD	2.1	8.4	2.8	5.6	3.4	10.2	8	8	32.2	3.6
SEDA	0.3	1.2	1.0	2.0	1.0	3.0	6	6	12.2	1.4
SIAD	3.2	12.8	1.9	3.8	3.5	10.5	10	10	37.1	4.1
SVDA	5.6	22.4	1.7	3.4	4.8	14.4	8	8	48.2	5.4
TEAD	3.3	13.2	6.4	16.8	6.5	25.5	10	10	65.5	7.3

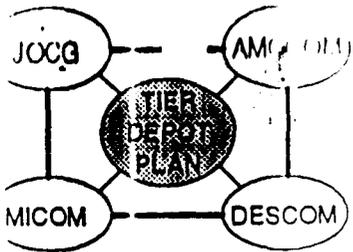


ANALYTICAL APPROACH

- STORAGE

- ▶ The Installations Capability to Store Class V Materiel

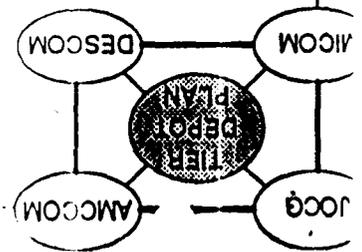




Tier Depot Analysis

STORAGE CAPABILITIES

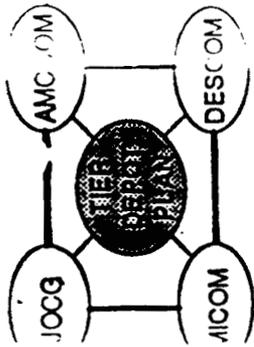
	NET SqFt Score	Weight	ECM SqFt Score	Weight	Total Score	Adjusted Score
		2.0		1.0		
ANAD	3.3	6.6	4.0	4.0	10.6	3.8
BGAD	3.1	6.2	3.4	3.4	9.5	3.4
CAA	8.8	17.6	8.9	8.9	26.5	9.4
HWAAP	11.0	22.0	8.7	8.7	30.7	10.9
LEAD	3.0	6.0	3.6	3.6	9.6	3.4
MCAAP	10.0	20.0	11.0	11.0	31.0	11.0
RRAD	2.4	4.8	2.7	2.7	7.5	2.7
SEDA	2.0	4.0	1.9	1.9	5.9	2.1
SIAD	3.5	7.0	3.0	3.0	10.0	3.5
SVDA	3.4	6.8	1.4	1.4	8.2	2.9
TEAL	3.4	6.8	3.4	3.4	10.2	3.6



Tier Depot Analysis

LOCATION

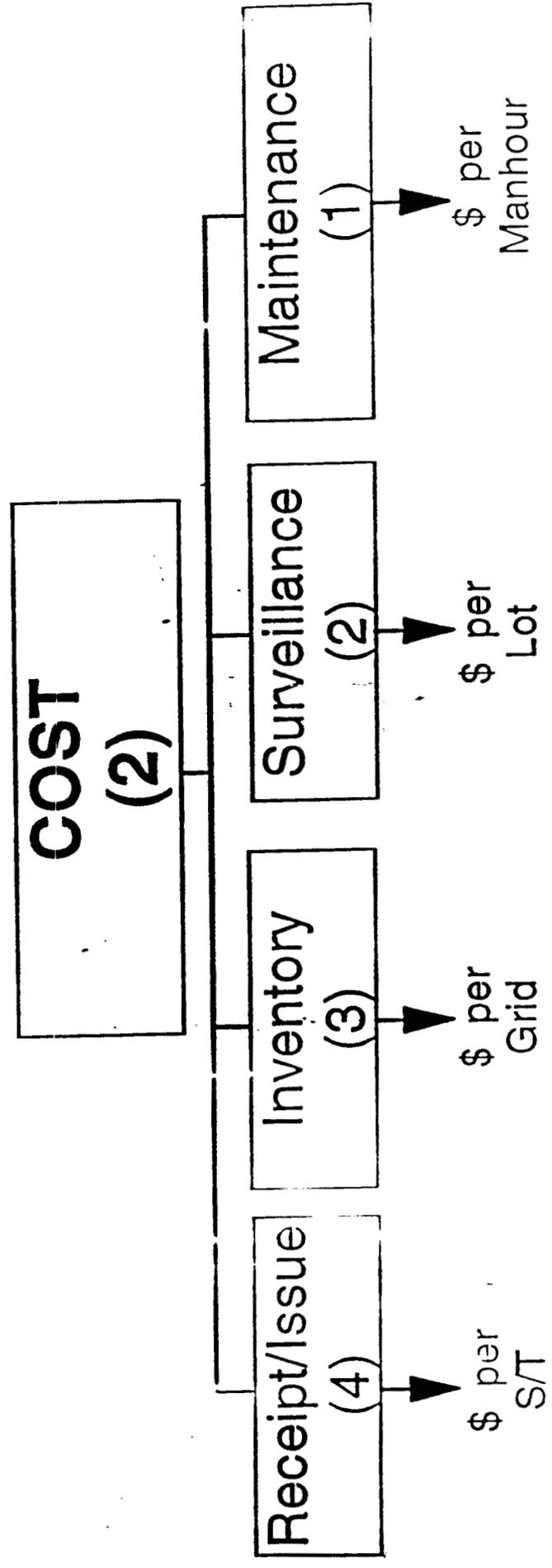
	To SPOE Score Weight	To APOE Score Weight	To Tmg Score Weight	Cost to SPOE Score Weight	Total Score	Adjusted Score
ANAD	22.0	5.2	10.4	11.0	73.1	8.0
BGAD	4.4	3.6	7.2	8.4	68.4	6.4
CAAA	3.1	2.8	5.6	8.4	50.2	5.5
HWAAP	7.3	6.6	13.2	8.7	77.7	8.5
LEAD	4.4	11.0	22.0	8.6	73.8	8.1
MCAAP	3.1	1.9	3.8	9.8	29.4	4.4
RRAD	2.2	2.1	4.2	8.5	25.5	4.9
SEDA	3.7	8.5	17.0	7.2	21.8	7.2
SIAD	11.0	8.5	17.0	8.6	28.8	11.0
SVDA	3.1	2.1	4.2	6.7	20.1	4.9
TEAD	5.5	2.9	5.8	8.4	25.2	6.6



Tier Depot Analysis

ANALYTICAL APPROACH

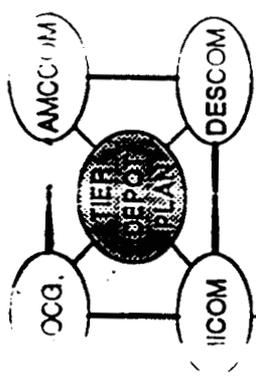
- COST
 - ▶ Installations Cost to Perform Ammunition Operations



Tier Depot Analysis

COSTS

	Rec/lss Score	Weight	Inv/Gnd Score	Weight	Surv/Lot Score	Weight	Maint Fix Score	Weight	Total Score	Adjusted Score
		4.0		3.0		2.0		1.0		
ANAD	3.0	12.0	4.6	13.8	4.4	8.8	8.2	8.2	42.8	5.5
BGAD	5.9	23.6	1.3	3.9	5.2	10.4	6.3	6.3	44.2	5.7
CAAA	11.0	44.0	6.2	18.6	7.1	14.2	9.1	9.1	85.9	11.0
HWAAP	4.9	19.6	1.7	5.1	11.0	22.0	7.2	7.2	53.9	6.9
LEAD	6.6	22.4	4.0	12.0	3.6	7.2	11.0	11.0	52.6	6.7
MCAAP	6.8	27.2	2.4	7.2	10.9	21.8	7.6	7.6	63.8	8.2
RRAD	5.5	22.0	11.0	33.0	3.2	6.4	7.6	7.6	69.0	8.8
SEDA	5.0	20.0	0.7	2.1	2.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	30.3	3.9
SIAD	5.2	20.8	1.2	3.6	4.1	8.2	6.3	6.3	38.9	5.0
SVDA	6.5	26.0	0.6	1.8	3.0	6.0	4.6	4.6	38.4	4.9
TEAD	6.0	24.0	2.4	7.2	5.8	11.6	6.7	6.7	49.5	6.3

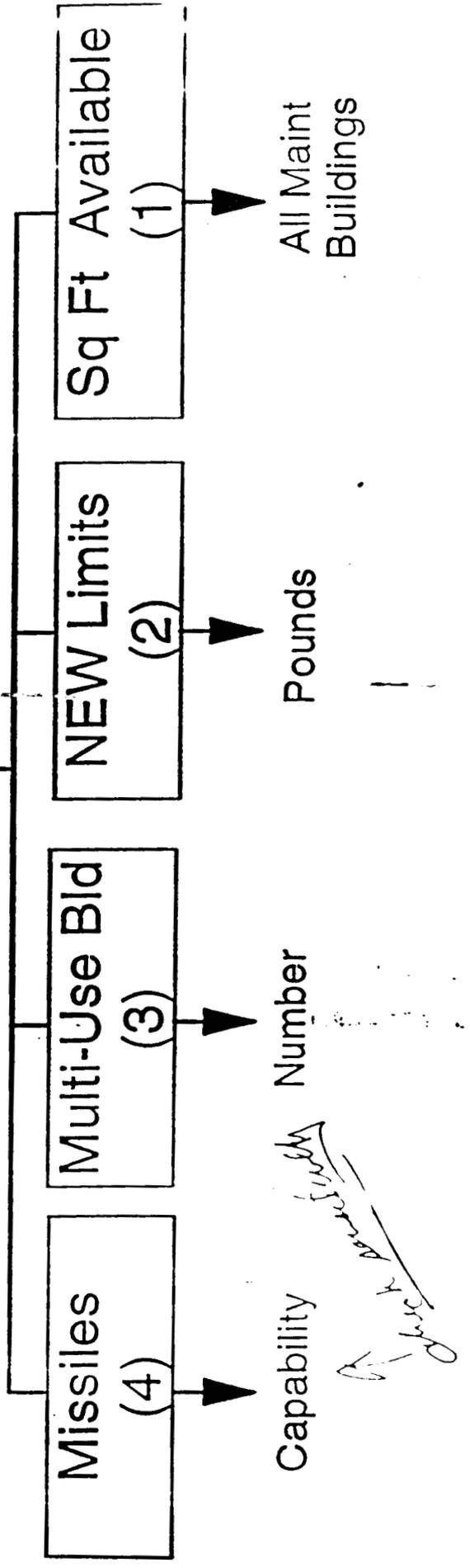


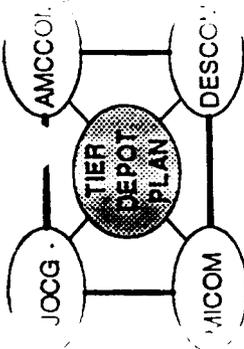
Tier Depot Analysis

ANALYTICAL APPROACH

- MAINTENANCE
 - ▶ Installations Capabilities for Performing Major Ammunition Maintenance

MAINTENANCE (2)

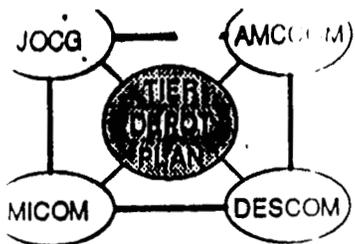




(Tier Depot Analysis

MAINTENANCE

	Missile Score	Weight	MultUseBid Score	Weight	Total NEW Score	Weight	Total SqFt	SqFt Wt	Total Score	Adjusted Score
		4		3.0		2.0		1.0		
ANAD	11	44	5.5	16.5	0.4	0.8	5.5	5.5	66.8	11.0
BGAD			4.1	12.3	1.1	2.2	6.7	6.7	21.2	3.5
CAAA			11.0	33.0	0.8	1.6	10.2	10.2	44.8	7.4
HWAAP			5.5	16.5	4.4	8.8	8.5	8.5	33.8	5.6
LEAD	11	44	1.4	4.2	0.2	0.4	1.9	1.9	50.5	8.3
MCAAP			8.3	24.9	11.0	22.0	11.0	11.0	57.9	9.5
RRAD	11	44	4.1	12.3	0.6	1.2	3.9	3.9	61.4	10.1
SEDA			1.4	4.2	0.5	1.0	1.8	1.8	7.0	1.2
SIAD			2.8	8.4	0.3	0.6	1.5	1.5	10.5	1.7
SVDA			2.8	8.4	2.2	4.4	8.9	8.9	21.7	3.6
TEAD			6.9	20.7	1.2	2.4	5.9	5.9	29.0	4.8

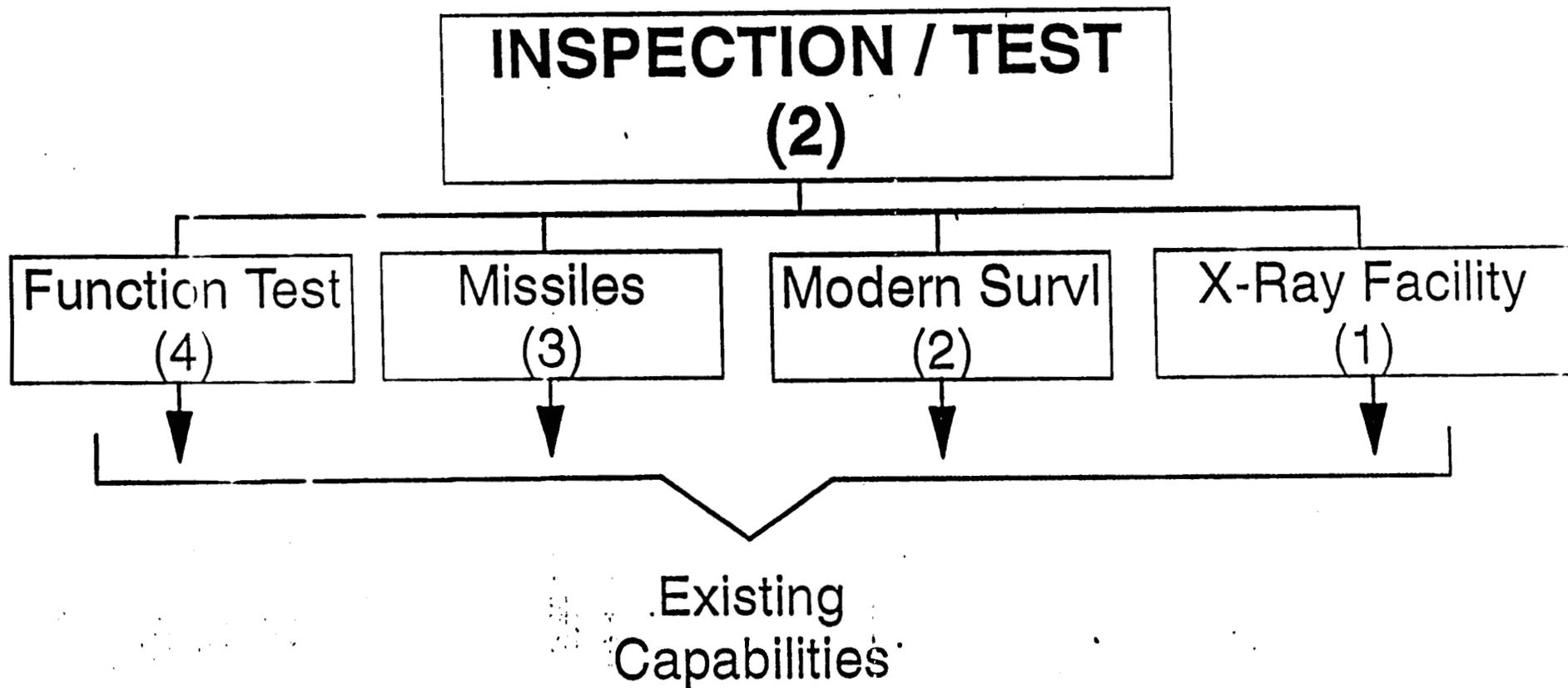


(Tier Depot Analysis)

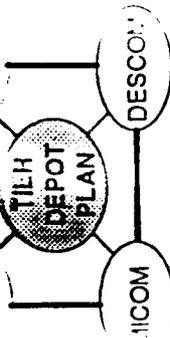
ANALYTICAL APPROACH

- **INSPECTION / TEST**

- ▶ Installations Capabilities Support Major Surveillance Missions



10CG (AMCC(1)) - (Tier Depot Analysis)

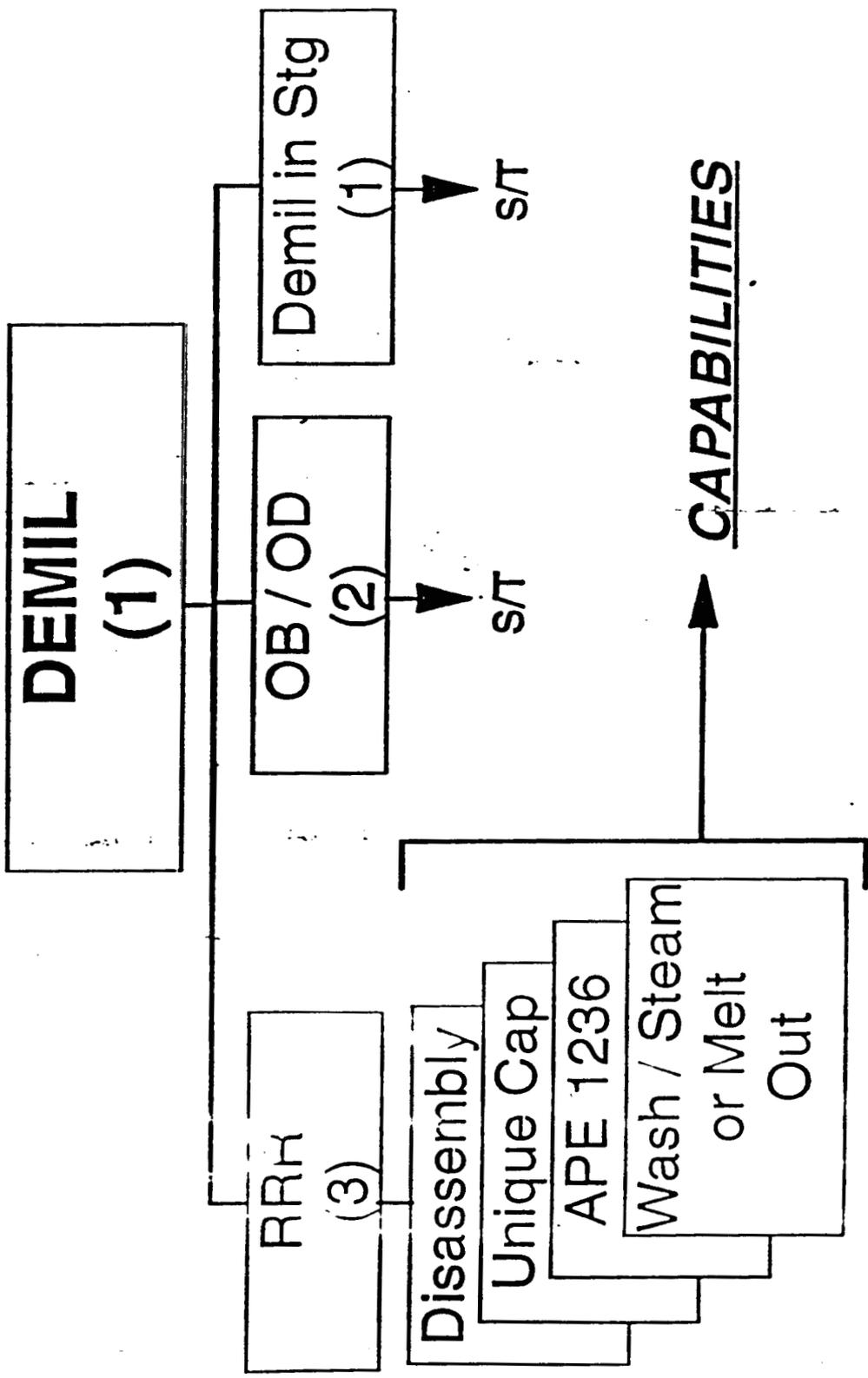


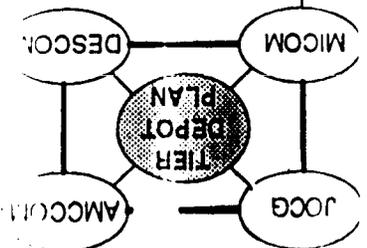
INSPECTION / TEST

	Funcnt Test Score	Weight	Missiles Score	Weight	Modn Surv Score	Weight	X-Ray Cap Score	Weight	Total Score	Adjusted Score
ANAD		4	1	3		2		1	3	8
BGAD										6
CAAA	1	4			1	2	1	1	7	11
HWAAP	1	4			1	2	1	1	7	11
LEAD			1	3	1	2	1	1	6	10
MCAAP					1	2	1	1	3	8
RRAD			1	3			1	1	4	9
SEDA										6
SIAD										6
SVDA	1	4							4	9
TEAD							1	1	1	7

ANALYTICAL APPROACH

- DEMIL
 - ▶ The Installations Capability to Support Demil Operations



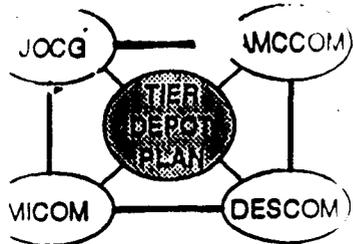


Tier Depot Analysis

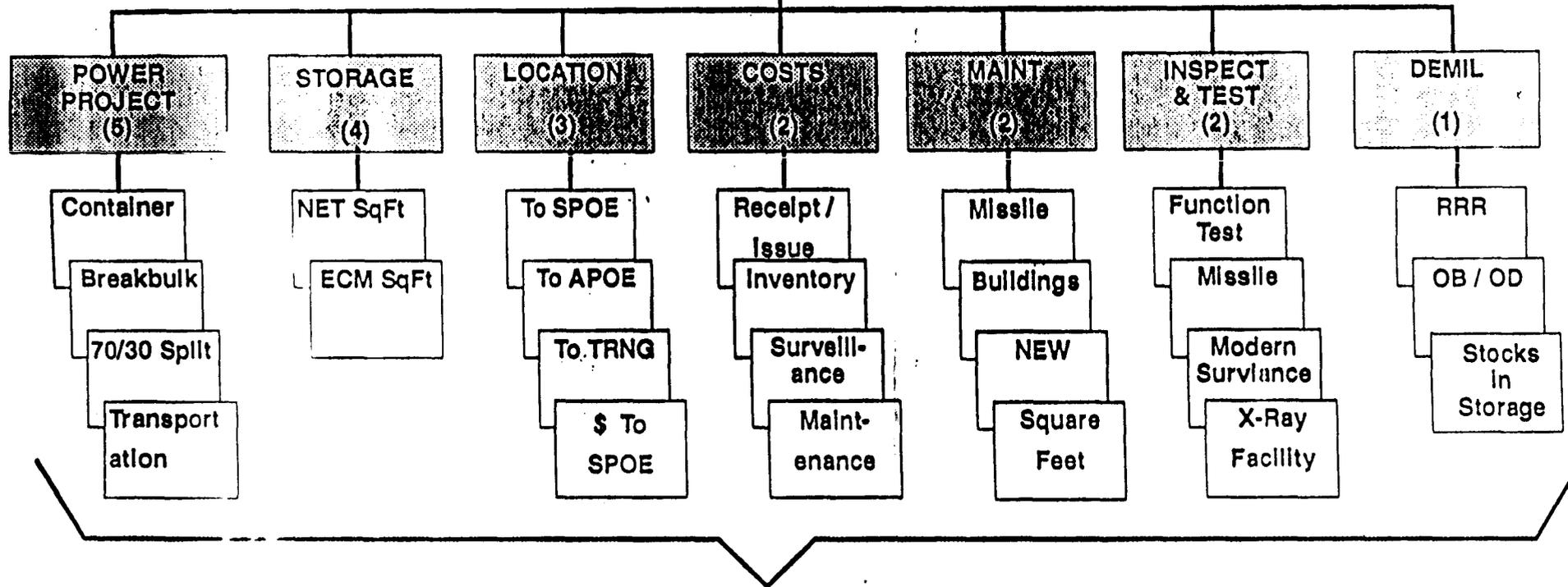
DEMIL

ANAD	BGAD	CAAA	HWAAP	LEAD	MCAAP	RRAD	SEDA	SIAD	SVDA	TEAD
7	9	10	11	6	9	8	7	7	6	8
21	27	30	33	18	27	24	21	21	18	24
0.9	0.2	1.1	0.9	1.8	1.8	0.6	0.4	11.0	1.0	4.6
1.8	0.4	2.2	1.8	3.6	3.6	1.2	0.8	22.0	2.0	9.2
2.7	1.9	3.3	11.0	3.2	9.6	0.8	0.7	1.7	0.8	0.9
2.7	1.9	3.3	11.0	3.2	9.6	0.8	0.7	1.7	0.8	0.9
25.5	29.3	35.5	45.8	24.8	40.2	26.0	22.5	44.7	20.8	34.1
6.1	7.0	8.5	11.0	6.0	9.7	6.2	5.4	19.7	5.0	8.2
RRR Cap Score	Weight	OBOD Cap Score	Weight	ST In Sig Score	Weight	Total Score	Adjusted Score			

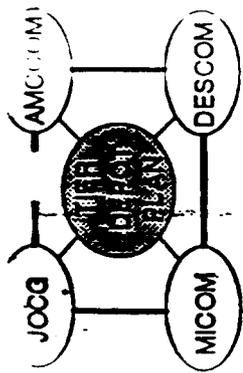
QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS



OVERALL RANKINGS



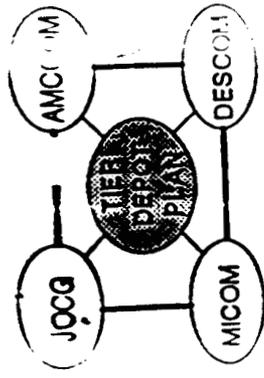
SUPPORTING QUANTITATIVE DATA



Tier Depot Analysis

SUMMARY

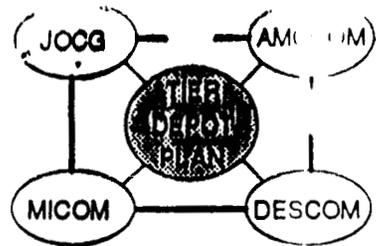
	POWER PROJ WEIGHTED	STORAGE CABABL WEIGHTED	LOCAT ION WEIGHTED	COSTS WEIGHTED	MAINTENANCE WEIGHTED	INSP & TEST WEIGHTED	DEMIL CAPABL WEIGHTED	TOTAL WEIGHTED	RANK
	6.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2	1.0		
ANAD	3.3	16.5	8.0	24.0	5.5	11.0	22.0	6.1	110.8
						6	6.1		6
BQAD	6.8	34.0	6.4	16.2	6.7	11.4	5.8	7.0	104.2
						6	7.0		8
CAAA	7.9	39.5	8.5	16.6	11.0	22.0	7.4	14.8	160.9
						11	8.5		2
HWAAP	2.1	14.5	8.5	25.5	8.9	13.8	5.6	11.2	141.6
						11	11.0		3
LEAD	3.4	17.0	8.1	24.3	8.7	13.4	8.3	16.6	110.9
						10	6.0		5
MCAAP	11.0	55.0	5.5	16.5	8.2	16.4	9.5	19.0	176.6
						8	9.7		1
RRAD	3.6	18.0	4.7	14.1	8.8	17.6	10.1	20.2	103.9
						9	6.2		7
SEDA	1.4	7.0	6.6	19.8	3.9	7.8	1.2	2.4	62.8
						6	5.4		11
SIAD	4.1	20.2	11.0	33.0	8.0	10.0	1.7	3.4	103.6
						6	10.7		9
SVDA	5.4	27.0	4.5	13.5	4.9	9.8	3.6	7.2	92.1
						9	6.0		10
TEAD	7.3	36.5	6.5	16.5	6.3	12.6	4.8	9.6	114.8
						7	8.2		4



Tier Depot Analysis

REGIONAL SUMMARY

<u>WEST</u>	<u>CENTRAL</u>	<u>EAST</u>
HWAAP - 3	MCAAP - 1	CAAA - 2
TEAD - 4	RRAD - 7	LEAD - 5
SIAD - 9	SVDA - 10	ANAD - 6
		BGAD - 8
		SEDA - 11



Tier Depot Analysis

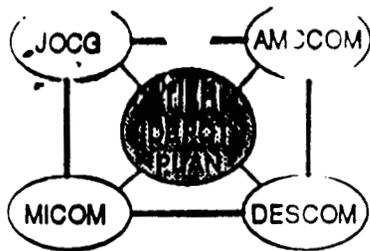
QUALITATIVE - EAST

CAAA

- Supports USMC / Navy Training ←
- Good Rail Access to Earth Covered Sites ←
- Active Production
- Tenant on Navy Installation
- Naval Warfare Support Center
- White Phosphorous Demil

ANAD

- TCM Mission
- Hub of Eastern Region Training Support
- Large Hard Iron Mission
- Tactical Missile System Mission Depot (Class V)
- Air Drop Pallets for XVIII ABN & 75th Rangers ← ^M/_{USN}
- Contractor Presence - North American Rockwell (Hellfire)
- DLA Presence



Tier Depot Analysis

QUALITATIVE - EAST

LEAD

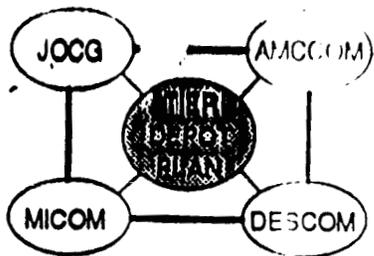
- Primary Mission - Tactical Missile Systems Maintenance Area (Non-Class V)
- DLA Presence
- Contractor Presence - FMC (Paladin), Raytheon (Phoenix and AMRAAM)

BGAD

- TCM Mission ✓
- Contractors - Raytheon (Stinger Production)
- Chemical Defense Equipment Supply & Maintenance
- Potential ABL Partnership with 101st ABN

SEDA

- Radiation Decontamination Team ✓
- Depot Activity ✓



(Tier Depot Analysis)

QUALITATIVE - CENTRAL

MCAAP

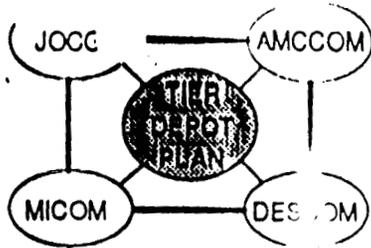
- Hub of Central and Southwest Regional Training Support
- Active Production

RRAD

- Large Hard Iron Mission
- Tactical Missile Mission Depot
- DLA Presence
- Contractor - Raytheon
- Potential ABL Partnerships w/ 1st CAV & 3rd ACR

SVDA

- APE Fabrication
- CTX for Depleted Uranium Demil
- Depot Activity



Tier Depot Analysis

QUALITATIVE - WEST

TEAD

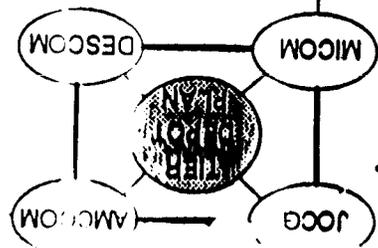
- USAF Desire to Spt Critical Airlift Mission Out of Hill AFB
- TCM Mission
- 25th & 7th ID Airdrop
- Maintenance Mission - BRAC 93
- APE Fabrication / Design / Procurement

HWAAP

- Contractor Operated - D&Z -
- Western Area Demil Facility (WADF) -
- Mortar Test Range
- Keyport Detachment for Mine Warfare (Navy)

SIAD

- CTX for Operational Projects
- Primary Site for OB/OD Demil



Tier Depot Analysis

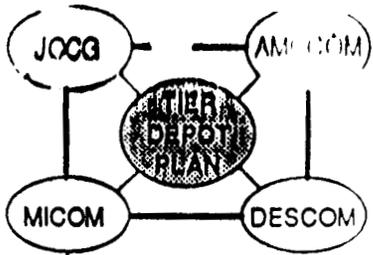
CONCLUSION - EAST

• CAAA

- ▶ Quantitative: 2
- ▶ Qualitative
- Supports USMC & USN Trng
- Active Production
- WP Demil Capability

▶ CONCLUSION

- Best Suited for Active Status
- Supports USMC & USN Concerns
- Good Power Proj Capability



Tier Depot Analysis

CONCLUSION - EAST

• LEAC

- ▶ Quantitative: 5
- ▶ Qualitative
 - Multi Mission

▶ CONCLUSION

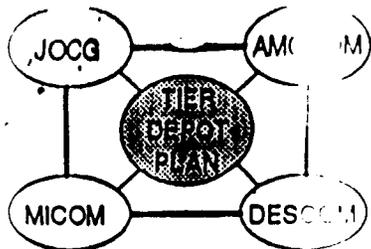
- + Best Suited for Cadre status
- + Retain Tactical Missile Maintenance Mission

• ANAD

- ▶ Quantitative: 6
- ▶ Qualitative
 - Multi Mission
 - Hub for Eastern Region Training ✓
 - Air Drop for XVIII ABN & 75th Rangers ✓
 - Computing Outload with DLA ✓
 - TCM Mission ✓

▶ CONCLUSION

- Best Suited for Active Status
- Retain Tactical Missile Maintenance Mission
- Develop Partnerships
- Strong Qualitative Considerations



Tier Depot Analysis

CONCLUSION - EAST

• **BGAD**

- ▶ Quantitative: 8
- ▶ Qualitative
 - TCM Mission
 - No Multi Mission

▶ **CONCLUSION**

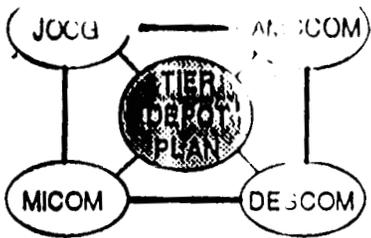
- Best Suited for Cadre Status
- Outstanding Power Projection Capabilities
- Required Retention to Meet MRC Outloading Requirements

• **SEDA**

- ▶ Quantitative: 11
- ▶ Qualitative
 - Radiation Decon Team
 - Depot Activity

▶ **CONCLUSION**

- Best Suited for Caretaker Status
- Low Overall Capabilities



Tier Depot Analysis

CONCLUSION - CENTRAL

• MCAAP

- ▶ Quantitative: 1
- ▶ Qualitative
 - Hub for Central / SW Region Training Support
 - Active Production

▶ CONCLUSION

- Best Suited for Active status
- Best Overall capabilities

• RRAD

- ▶ Quantitative: 7
- ▶ Qualitative
 - Large Multi Mission
 - ABL Partner 1st CAV / 3rd ACR

▶ CONCLUSION

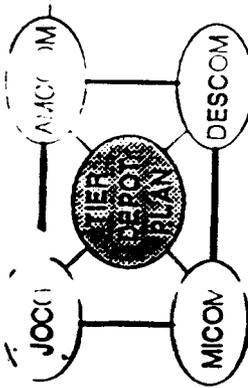
- Best Suited for Cadre Status
- Must Retain Missile Maint Mission
- Strong Qualitative Considerations
- Low Overall Capability

• SVDA

- ▶ Quantitative: 10
- ▶ Qualitative
 - APE Mission
 - CTX for DU Demil

▶ CONCLUSION

- Best Suited for Caretaker Status
- Low Overall Capabilities



Tier Depot Analysis

CONCLUSION - WEST

• **HWAAP**

- ▶ Quantitative: 3
- ▶ Qualitative
 - Western Area Demil Facility
 - Contractor Operated
 - USMC Preference for Tier I

• **TEAD**

- ▶ Quantitative: 4
- ▶ Qualitative
 - TCM Mission
 - Critical AF Requirement
 - 25th ID/7th LID Airdrop
 - APE Mission

• **SIAD**

- ▶ Quantitative: 9
- ▶ Qualitative
 - Large Op Project Mission

▶ **CONCLUSION**

- Best Suited for Cadre Status
- Very Low Power Proj Capabilities
- Excellent Storage Capabilities for Non-Applicable Stocks

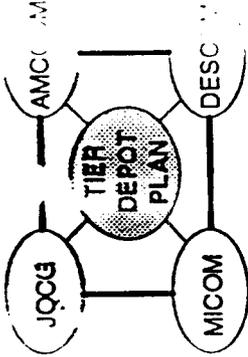
▶ **CONCLUSION**

- Best Suited for Active Status
- Good Overall Capabilities

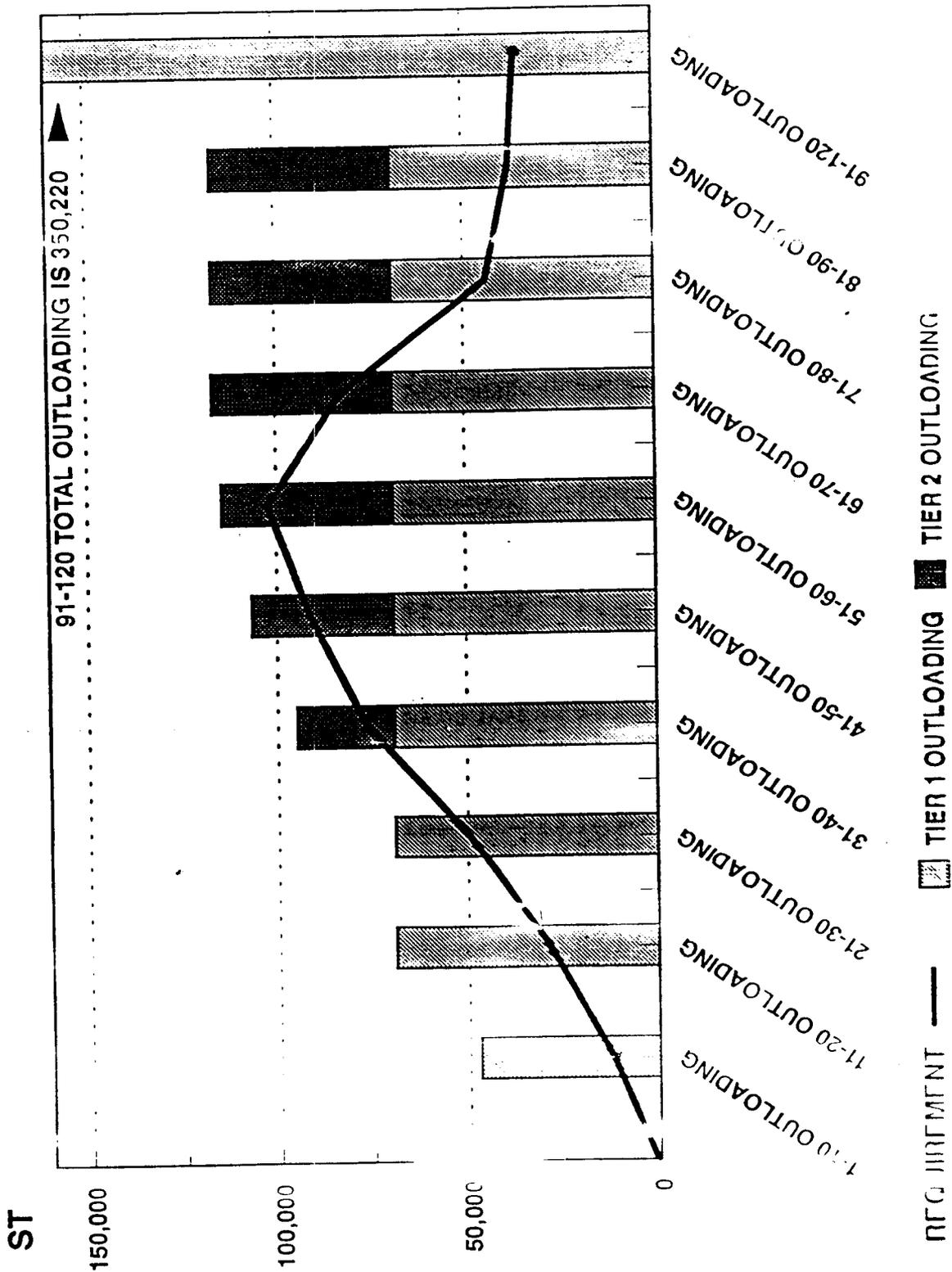
▶ **CONCLUSION**

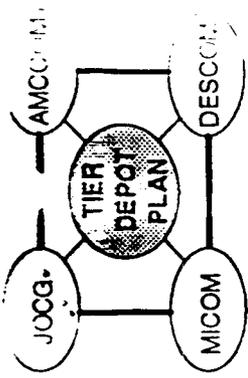
- Best Suited for Caretaker Status
- Low Overall Capabilities

Tier Depot Analysis



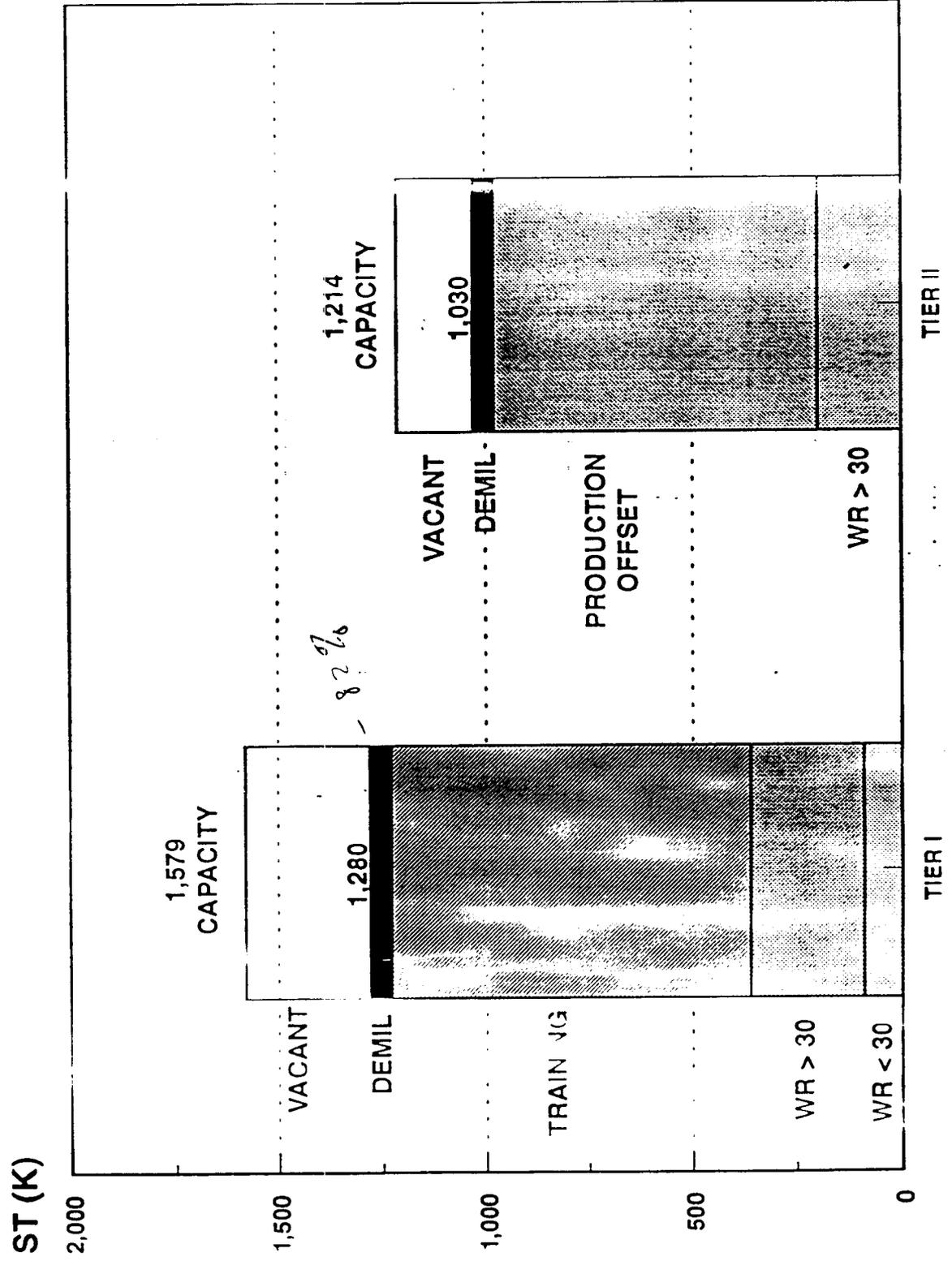
SUPPORTING TWO MRCs

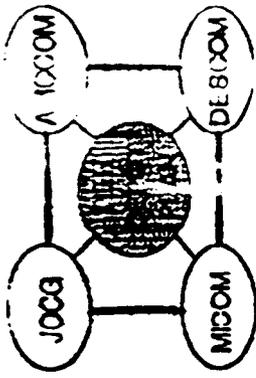




Tier Depot Analysis

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS





Tier Depot Analysis

TIER ASSIGNMENT RECOMMENDATION

<u>WEST</u>	<u>CENTRAL</u>	<u>EAST</u>
TEAD - I	MCAAP - I	CAAA - I
FIWAAP - II	RRAD - II	ANAD - II
SIAD - III	SVDA - III	LEAD - II
		BGAD - II
		SEDA - III

TIER III CONSIDERATIONS:

- SEDA: Decon Mission
- SIAD: Op Project Mission
- SVDA: APE and DU Missions

**PLUS: Effects on
Tenant Activities**



CONVENTIONAL AMMUNITION TIER SYSTEM

- TIER 1 - FULL SERVICE
 - ▶ First 30 day contingency response
 - ▶ Support DoD training needs
 - ▶ Maintenance
 - ▶ Demilitarization

- TIER 2 - WAR RESERVE
 - ▶ -D+31 Response

- TIER 3 - STATIC STORAGE

"Focus and Flexibility"



CONVENTIONAL AMMUNITION TIER SYSTEM

■ PURPOSE

- ▶ To reduce the number of Ammunition Depots and Army Ammunition Plants that maintain full mission capability.

■ FUNCTIONAL AREA ANALYSIS COMPLETED FEB 94

- ▶ Stratify depots/arsenals into a 3 tier system to reduce active sites and create efficiencies

▶ Criteria Used:

- Power projection to include: ability to store, outflow capability, and deployment network
- Operating costs
- Sustaining capabilities, such as maintenance, inspection/test and demilitarization

"Focus and Flexibility"

Document Separator

ROUTING AND TRANSMITTAL SLIP

Date

12 Aug 94

TO: (Name, office symbol, room number, building, Agency/Post)	Initials	Date
1. Mr. Anderson		
3.		
4.		
5.		

Action	File	Note and Return
Approval	For Clearance	Per Conversation
X As Requested	For Correction	Prepare Reply
Circulate	X For Your Information	See Me
Comment	Investigate	Signature
Coordination	Justify	

REMARKS

As requested at our meeting 5 Aug 94, attached is a copy of the DCSOPS memorandum and the Integrated Ammunition Stockpile Management Plan which contains the Ammunition Tiering Plan.

DO NOT use this form as a RECORD of approvals, concurrences, disposals, clearances, and similar actions

FROM: (Name, org. symbol, Agency/Post) Deo H. Brodbeck DALO-SMA	Room No. - Bldg. Pentagon, 1C563 Phone No. 5-7083
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REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF FOR OPERATIONS AND PLANS
400 ARMY PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20310-0400



DAMO-FDL

11 August 1994

**MEMORANDUM FOR MAJOR GENERAL RAY E. McCOY, CHIEF OF STAFF,
HQ ARMY MATERIEL COMMAND, 5001 EISENHOWER
AVENUE, ALEXANDRIA, VA 22333-0001**

SUBJECT: Integrated Ammunition Stockpile Management Plan (IASMP)

1. Reference your 3 June 94 memorandum, subject as above.
2. We have reviewed the May 1994 Integrated Ammunition Stockpile Management Plan. It is consistent with findings of the Ammunition Functional Area Analysis (FAA) and the subsequent briefings provided to the Army leadership.
3. The proposed plan responds to General Sullivan's 19 Oct 93 directive to develop an Integrated Management Plan for the Ammunition Stockpile based on the Ammunition FAA results. As a living document, it is a working basis for stockpile management within funding limitations. The FY96-01 POM and Modernization Addendum reflect the high priority the Army places on executing the Plan.

Ralph G. Garner, Col, GS

JAY M. GARNER

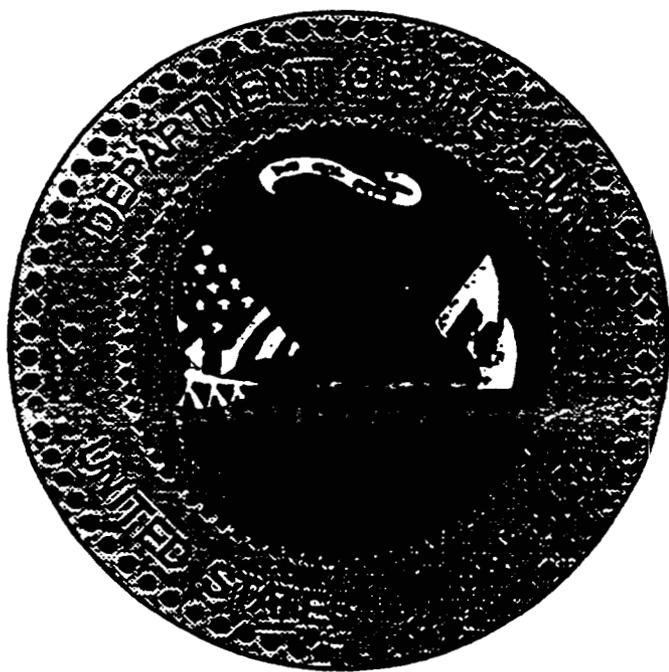
Major General, GS

Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff

for Operations and Plans,

Force Development

INTEGRATED AMMUNITION STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT PLAN



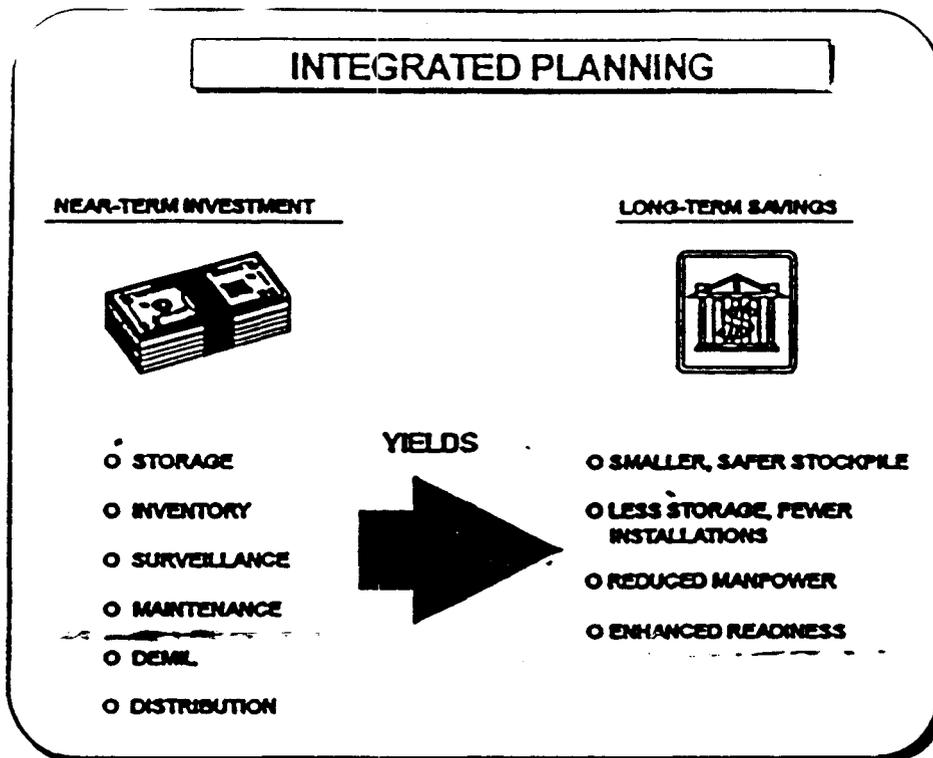
MAY 1994

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I. PURPOSE

a. This document presents an Integrated Ammunition Stockpile Management Plan that outlines near term investments for achieving long term efficiencies. The plan provides a methodology for restructuring the current wholesale ammunition storage base. The plan also addresses changes in stockpile management methodologies for distribution, storage, inventory, surveillance, maintenance, and demilitarization.



b. The changing worldwide geopolitical environment, reduced military force structure, decreased ammunition Operation and Maintenance, Army (OMA) funding, and revised military strategies focusing on a CONUS based power projected Army has necessitated an evaluation outlining how we intend to conduct daily ammunition stockpile management operations. Unlike pre-1991 war reserve requirements that were based on a global, protracted war in three theaters, current requirements support two Major Regional Contingency (MRC) scenarios and require a stronger emphasis on support from our CONUS wholesale ammunition storage base. Consequently, streamlining of the storage base into an efficient and effective operation has become imperative to maintain optimum readiness.

II. OBJECTIVES

To develop a storage base and ammunition policies resulting in a smaller, safer stockpile on fewer installations using less manpower. This plan will provide a common reference and vision for both near and far term as we reduce our stockpile. It will provide the foundation for future programming and budgeting based on realistic financial resources.

III. SCOPE

a. In consonance with the Army mission of the Single Manager for Conventional Ammunition (SMCA), this plan addresses the stockpile of wholesale ammunition for all of the Services. The tier storage base was developed encompassing the following primary wholesale stockpile storage installations:

Crane AAA	Red River AD
Hawthorne AAP	Savanna ADA
McAlester AAP	Seneca ADA
Anniston AD	Sierra AD
Blue Grass AD	Tooele AD
Letterkenny AD	

b. The realignment of each installation is focused solely on the ammunition related functional mission at each installation. This includes work being performed on SMCA items, U.S. Army Missile Command (MICOM) items, and Service unique items.

IV. BACKGROUND

a. Chief of Staff - Army tasking

(1) The requirement to formulate an Integrated Ammunition Management Plan was outlined in a 19 Oct 93 memorandum from the Chief of Staff of the Army (CSA), General Gordon R. Sullivan. His letter stated that the Army will produce a plan containing a common reference and vision for both the near and far term with an ultimate objective of achieving a smaller, safer ammunition stockpile with fewer installations using less manpower. To accomplish this ambitious goal, near term investments in rewarehousing, redistribution, disposal and modernization of the stockpile, will be identified to achieve long term efficiencies. Since availability of additional resources cannot be assumed, the CSA directed that the Army take steps for more efficient use of the resources that are programmed and budgeted in the near term and out years. An important step in ensuring efficient use of resources would be to

construct a plan that contained a solid foundation for future programming and budgeting projections. As a springboard for the development of the plan, the CSA tasked the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations (DCSOPS) to undertake and outline an Ammunition Functional Area Assessment (FAA) to the Vice Chief of Staff Army (VCSA) which would identify measures to be taken in refocusing stockpile management philosophies.

(2) The CSA tasking occurred as a result of several briefings and studies outlining the difficulties associated with the current wholesale ammunition stockpile. In March 1993, the Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics (DCSLOG) received a briefing on Operation and Maintenance, Army (OMA) funding shortfalls and the impact on the stockpile. In May 1993, the Joint Ordnance Commanders Group (JOCG) initiated the Wholesale Ammunition Stockpile Program (WASP) review and assessment based on the possible degradation in stockpile safety, readiness, and quality resulting from the reduced level at which essential stockpile readiness functions were being funded. In July 1993, the CSA was briefed by the Army Materiel Command (AMC) Deputy Chief of Staff for Ammunition (DCS AMMO) who outlined the growing stockpile concerns associated with funding shortfalls. The WASP Study was accomplished between June and September of 1993. The study, representing the efforts of 43 major participants from all military services, provided a detailed analysis of the impacts of not performing critical functions at an appropriate funding level. Of primary concern was the lack of funding being applied to the essential stockpile readiness functions of inventory accountability, surveillance, maintenance, and rewarehousing.

(3) In October 1993, a second briefing by the DCS AMMO to the CSA outlined the results and findings from the WASP study. The direction from the CSA to accomplish a functional area assessment and develop an Integrated Ammunition Stockpile Management Plan resulted.

b. CHANGES IN THE STOCKPILE

(1) Over the past few years, the wholesale ammunition storage infrastructure and the stockpile have undergone significant changes. This rapid change has been a major contributing factor to the current stockpile deficiencies as identified in the WASP study.

(2) A number of key events have occurred to reshape the size and structure of both the wholesale storage base and the ammunition stockpile.

a) The 1988 Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) commission recommended the cessation of conventional ammunition operations at four depot activities: Fort Wingate, Navajo, Pueblo, and Umatilla. That decision reduced the CONUS wholesale storage base by six million gross square feet and required the absorption of 92,165 short tons, the equivalent of 830,000 square feet, into the remaining wholesale storage base.

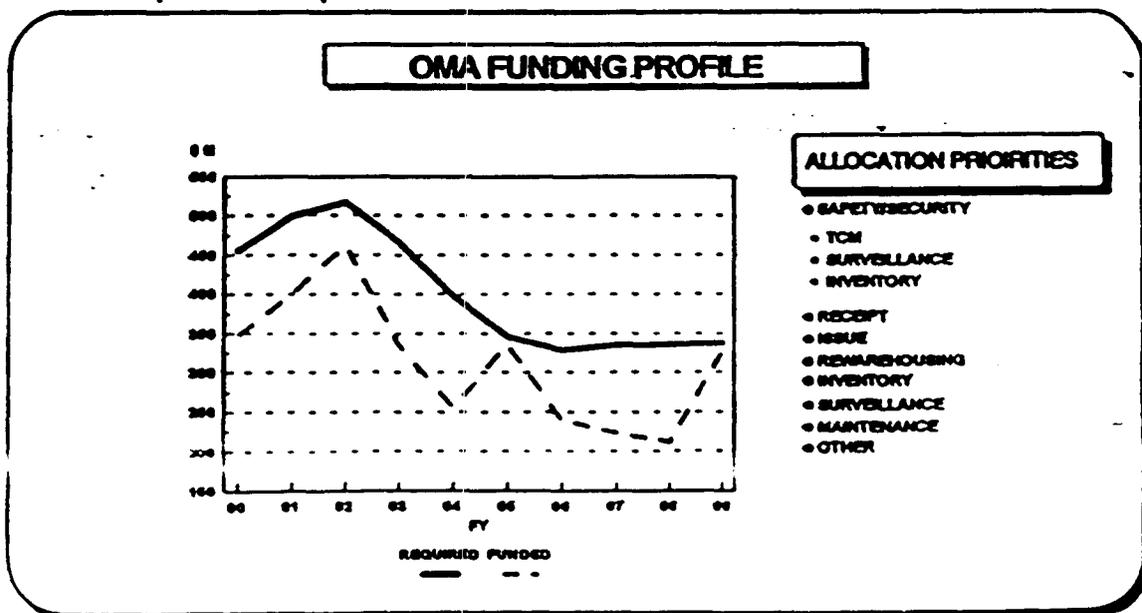
b) During Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm, nearly 500,000 short tons were shipped from the CONUS storage base. Simultaneously, stocks aboard afloat prepositioned ships were downloaded, Europe based stocks were shipped to SouthWest Asia (SWA), and basic load and uploaded systems were arriving in theater. Nearly all stocks remaining after the Gulf War, regardless of origin, were retrograded to the CONUS storage base. The impact of this additional storage requirement on the already strained storage base and storage base operations was soon amplified significantly as stocks were received back into the wholesale system and were no longer configured in predominately large lots; a configuration which optimizes storage space, lends itself to economical surveillance and inventory, and requires little or no rewarehousing.

c) In FY 92-FY93 all services began a total realignment and right-sizing. The Department of Army announced a roll back of troops and munitions from Europe, an ammunition movement which by end state would place more than one half million short tons back into the CONUS storage base. To compound the problem, the Navy and Air Force also have roll back programs containing significant tonnages that have yet to be identified.

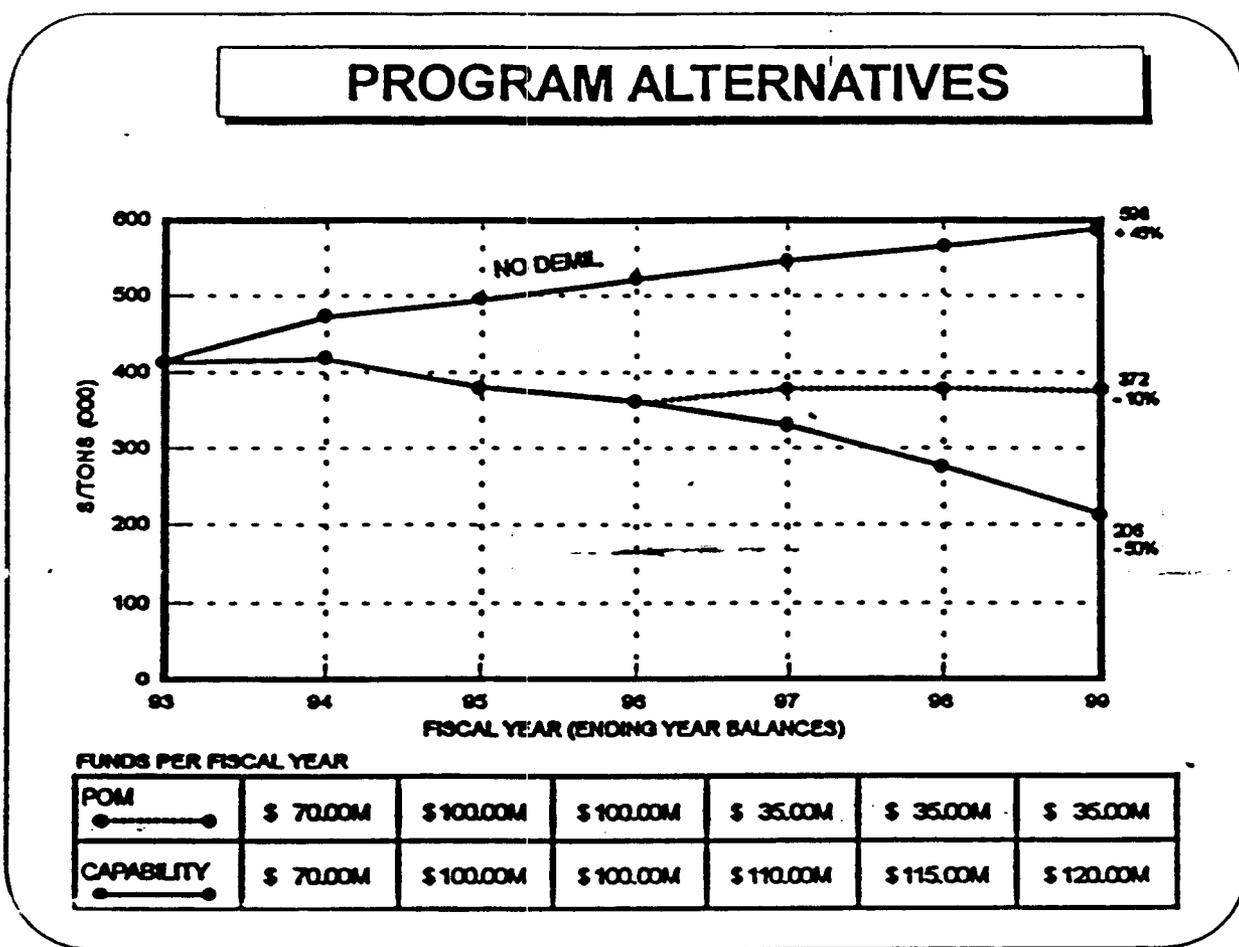
(3) Ultimately, significant force and funding reductions have reduced the capability of the storage installations to perform many basic storage functions to include rewarehousing, inventory, surveillance, and even the capability to efficiently and effectively receive and issue stock.

c. FUNDING

(1) In recent years, OMA funding has been sporadic and on the decline. Although funding levels for FY95 and FY99 are favorable, FY96/97/98 are significantly under funded. As programmed, planned funding levels result in an overall inability to meet the receipt/issue requirements for a full FY.

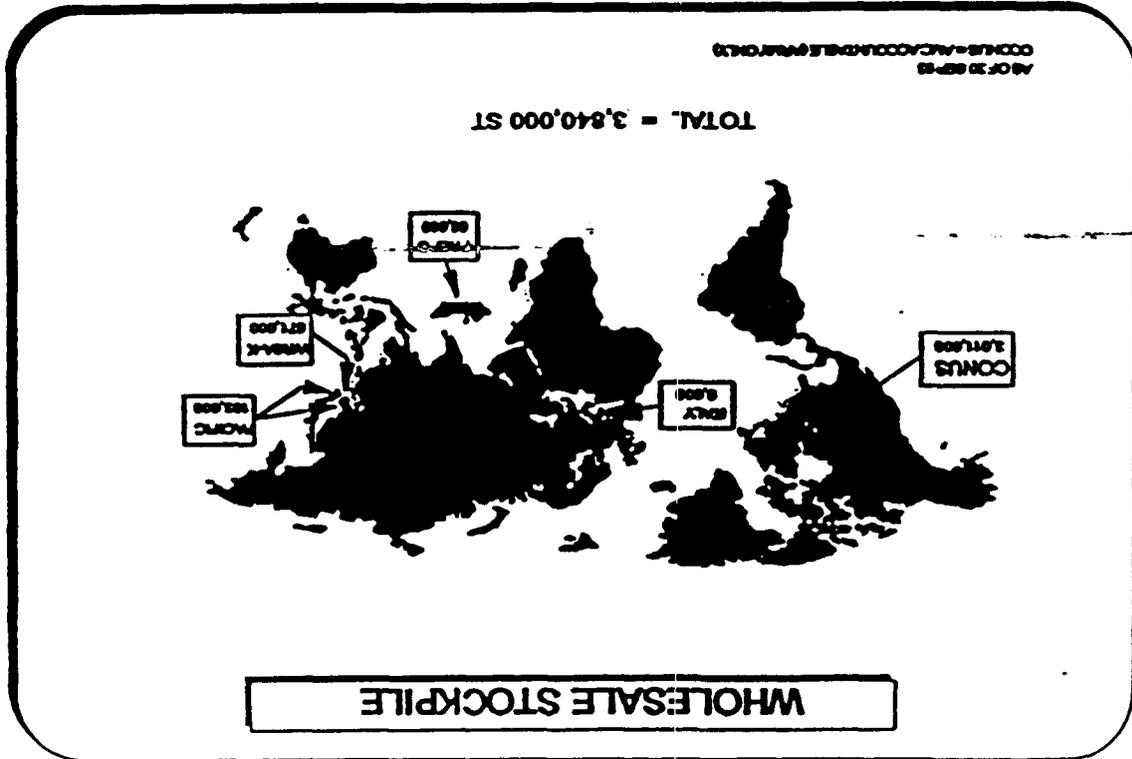


(2) Another major element of stockpile management is demilitarization. With the growing demilitarization stockpile, currently at 413,000 short tons, funding to accomplish demilitarization programs has become critical. With the augmentation of contractor support to the government base capacities, funding levels increase to levels whereby the actual backlog will start to decline in FY95. Without any funding, the backlog would continue to grow significantly. Demilitarization is currently funded to full capacity in FYs 94/95/96 by Procurement Appropriation - Army (PAA) Funds but are funded at less than one-third of capability in FYs 97/98/99

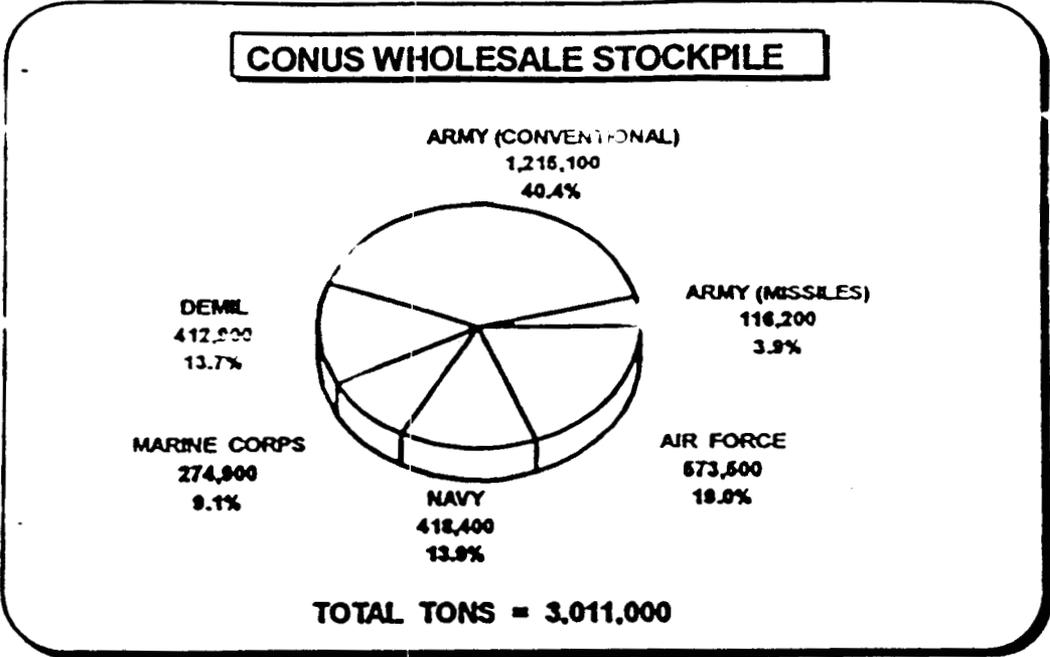


V. STOCKPILE ASSESSMENT

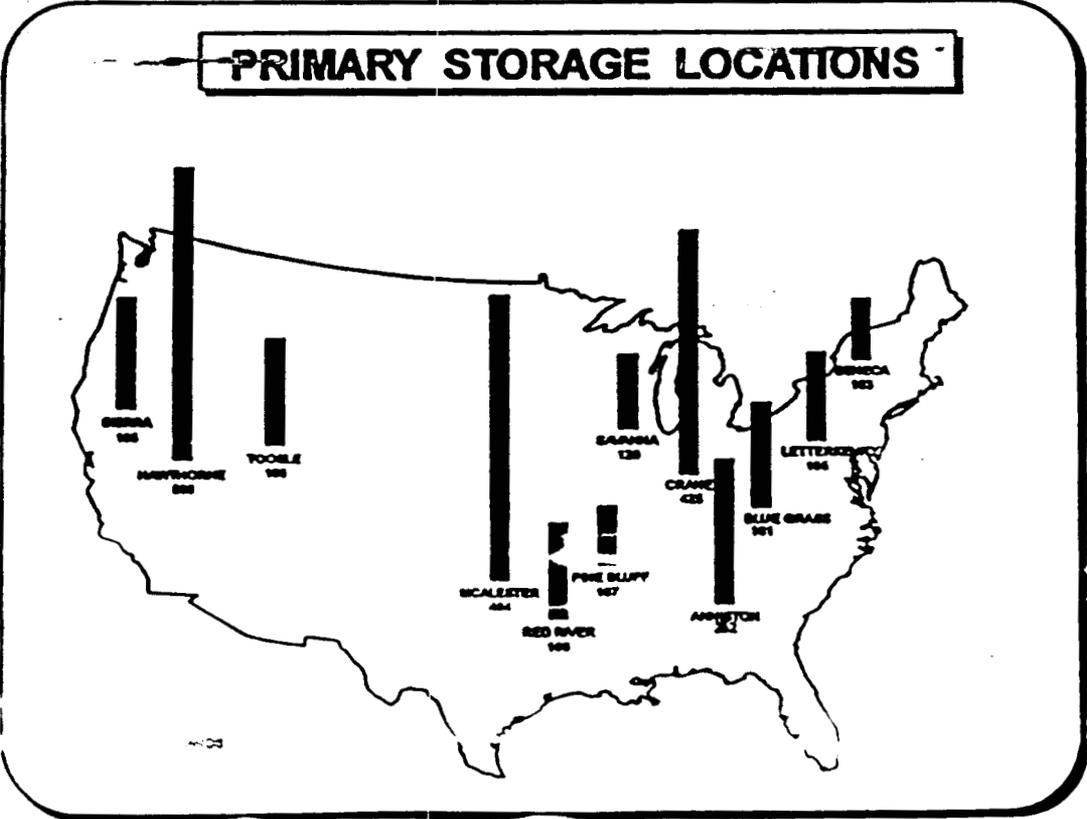
a. As the Single Manager for Conventional Ammunition (SMCA), the Army has oversight of wholesale assets of all services, as well as Army Reserve (AR) and Operational Projects stored in forward deployed theaters and aboard Army Prepositioned Afloat vessels. The overall stockpile for which SMCA maintains accountability totals approximately 3,940,000 short tons. A total of 3,011,000 short tons resides in the CONUS wholesale storage base.



b. The CONUS wholesale stockpile is further broken down into individual account owners. The base is responsible for the storage of Army (conventional and missile), Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, and demilitarization account stocks. The Army accounts for approximately 44 percent (40 percent conventional, 4 percent missiles) of the total base. An additional 14 percent, or 413,000 short tons, or 10.7 percent of the total stockpile resides in the demilitarization account. Significantly, 42 percent of the CONUS wholesale stockpile belongs to the other services.



c. The ammunition wholesale stockpile is primarily configured within several CONUS base installations as depicted in this chart:



d. Essential to the Integrated Ammunition Stockpile Management Plan is the separation and segregation of the current stockpile into two distinct subsets, based on the requirements for which the stocks are designated. Currently, the stockpile is intermingled with many types of diverse stocks for varying requirements. In order to classify the stockpile into distinct and separate requirements, or purposes, the following terms must be defined:

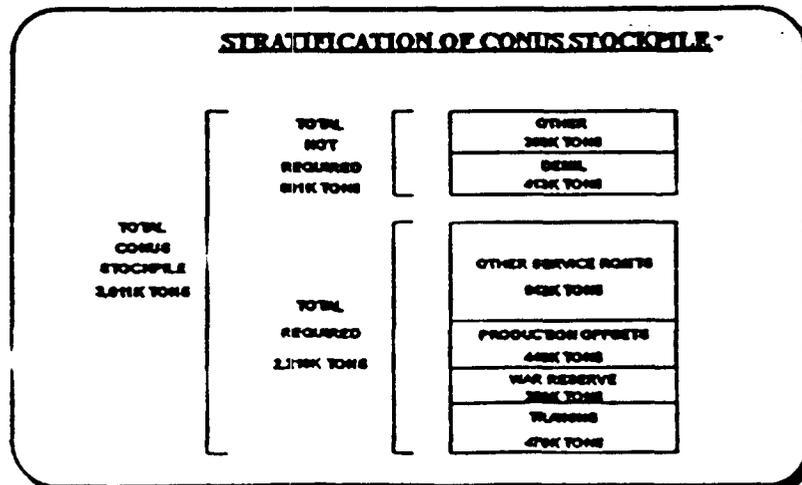
(1) **Required Stocks:** That portion of the stockpile that has an identifiable requirement. This includes all stocks in storage that have a requirement for:

- a) War reserve: Stocks required from CONUS base to meet service requirements for the two MRCs.
- b) Training: Peacetime utilization stocks.

c) **Production Offset:** Those stocks that are over and above established requirement levels but are retained under the provisions of the Office of Secretary of Defense (OSD) stockpile retention policy. Examples include economic retention stocks to support training beyond the Program Objective Memorandum (POM) years and contingency retention stocks wherein stocks of older items are held to meet the shortfalls of newer, technologically advanced improved items. Stocks in this category are normally long lead time production items, that, in the event of a consumption of war reserve stocks during wartime, they could readily be transitioned for war reserve replenishment as directed in Department of Defense (DOD) planning guidance.

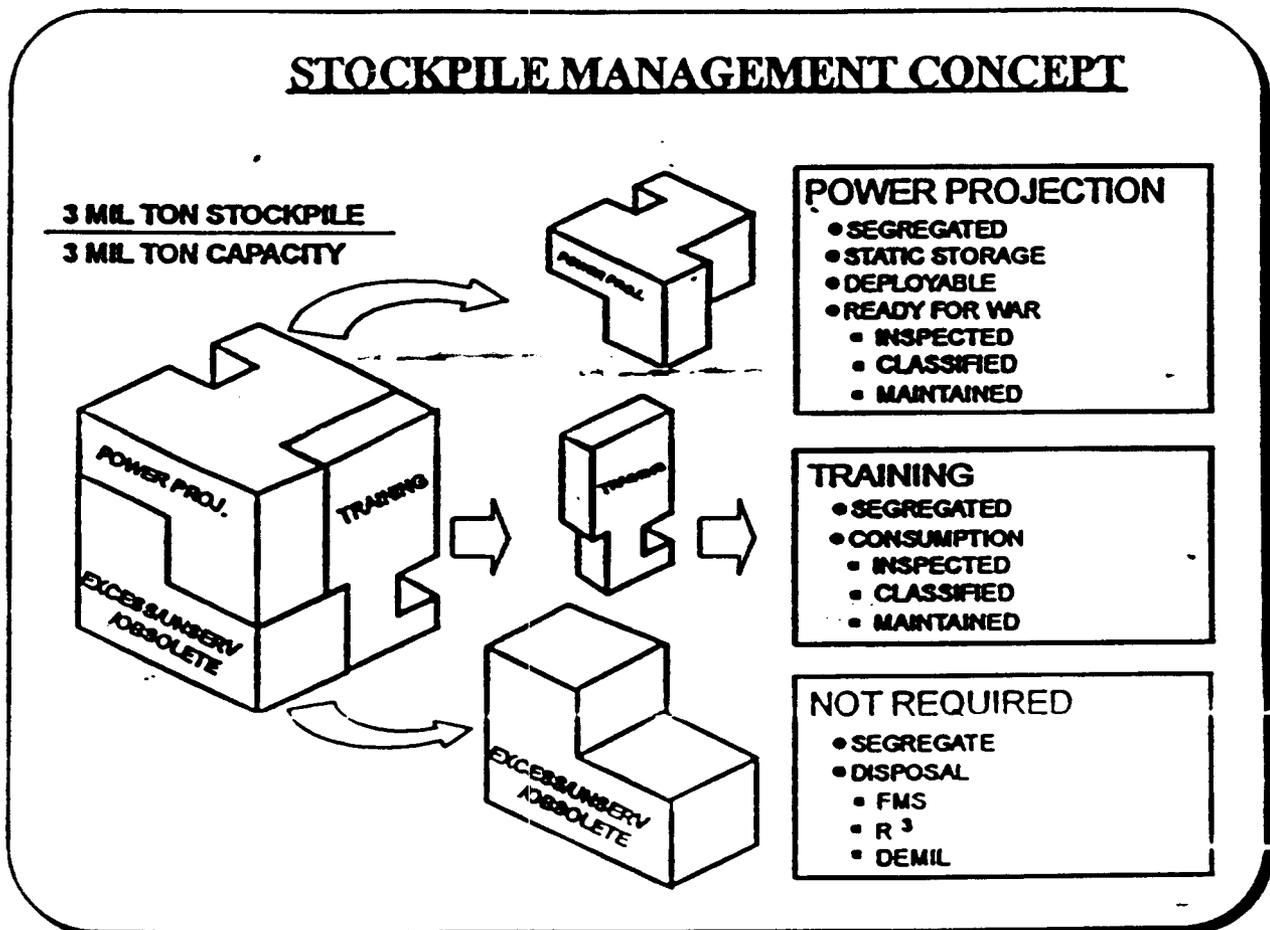
(2) **Non-required Stocks:** That portion of the stockpile that has no identifiable requirements. Included in this segment are stocks located within the demilitarization account and excess stocks awaiting final disposition.

e. The identification of the current CONUS stockpile of 3,011,000 short tons into required and non-required stocks indicates that approximately 2,210,000 short tons are to be considered as required and the remaining 801,000 short tons to be non-required.

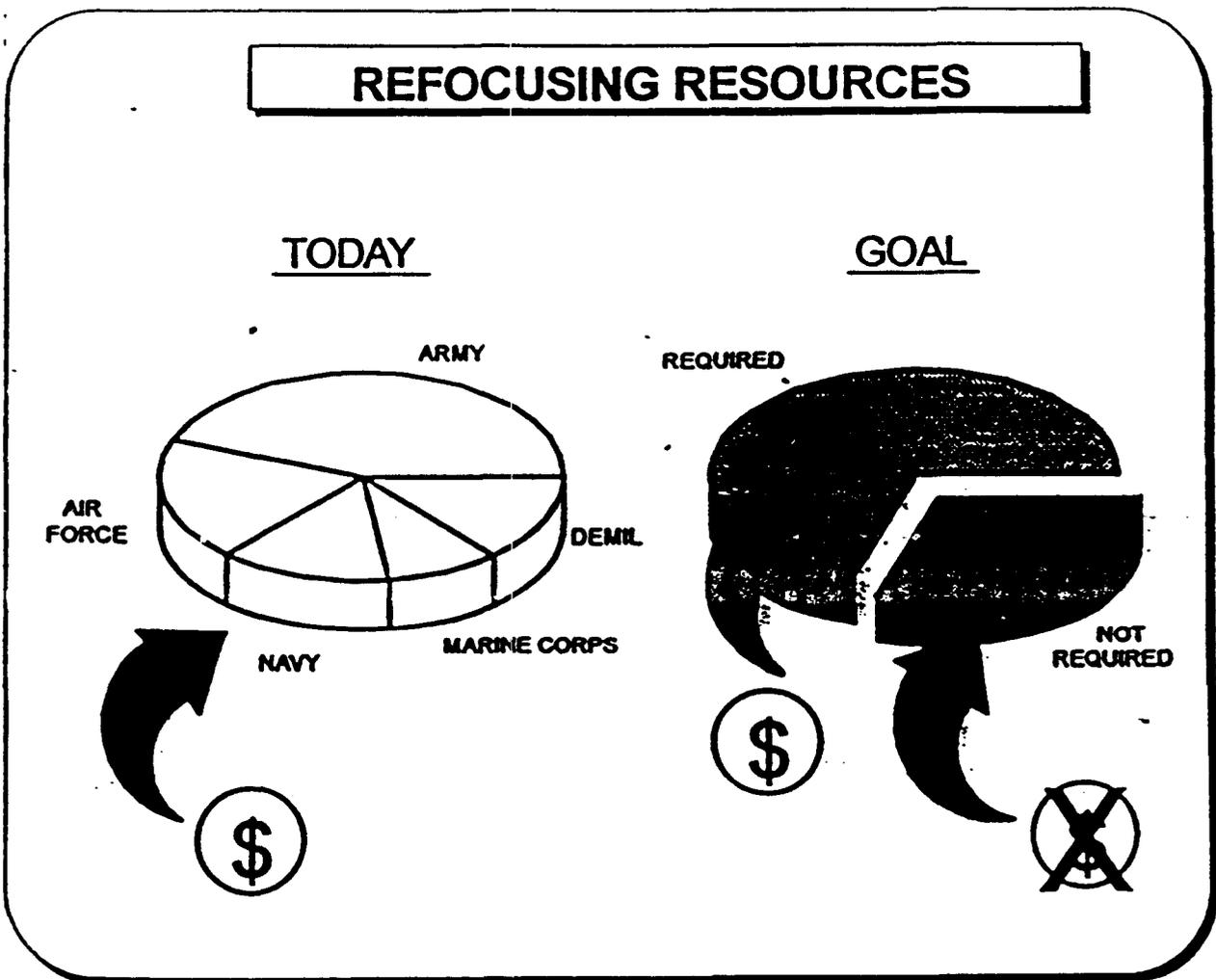


VI. SEGREGATING AND SEPARATING THE STOCKPILE

a. The basis for successful implementation of this plan involves the separation and segregation of required power projection and training stocks from non-required excess, obsolete, and unrepairable stocks. Much of the segregation will be through redistribution, rewarehousing, aggressive demil programs, and intensive distribution forecasting. Segregating the stockpile in this fashion will increase installation efficiencies in supporting power projection principles. Stocks required to support power projection and training will be set aside and not co-mingled with other assets.



b. Under the current system, available funding and resources are allocated against the total stockpile, regardless of how the stocks are classified. By separating the required and non-required stocks significant reductions in resource requirements can be realized. Scarce resources will concentrate almost exclusively on that portion of the stockpile that has valid training and war reserve requirements. The remainder of the stockpile, the non-required stocks, will receive minimal resource allocations for safety and security considerations until disposition can be made. In each of the assessment areas outlined in this plan, this segregated operational philosophy is applied. The segregated operational philosophy also forms the basis for revised management of the stockpile.



VII. TIER DEPOT CONCEPT

a. OVERVIEW

(1) The "Tier Depot Concept" was developed to support the CSA objectives of reducing the current JONUS base storage infrastructure, decreasing manpower requirements, increasing efficiencies and managing a smaller, safer stockpile. This concept acknowledges five basic categories of ammunition subject to three levels of activity.

a) Required war reserve Stocks needed for immediate use to support contingency operations, normally < C+30: Level of activity is minimal during peacetime, but intensive during the first 30 days of a conflict.

b) Required war reserve stocks not immediately needed during contingency operations, normally > C+30: Level of activity is minimal during peacetime, but intensive beyond the first 30 days of a conflict.

c) Required Training Stocks for peacetime utilization: Level of activity is steady during peacetime.

d) Required production offset stock storage: Level of activity is considered minimal with a static stock storage configuration primarily inventory, surveillance, maintenance and moderate receipt/issue workload.

e) Non-required Stocks awaiting demilitarization or other disposition (such as sale of stocks): Level of activity includes primarily demilitarization operations.

(2) The Tier Depot Concept reduces the number of active storage sites and creates efficiencies by realigning the required and non-required stockpile into an appropriate tier activity level. Three levels, or tiers, of installations are used for identifying the level of activity an installation performs. They are:

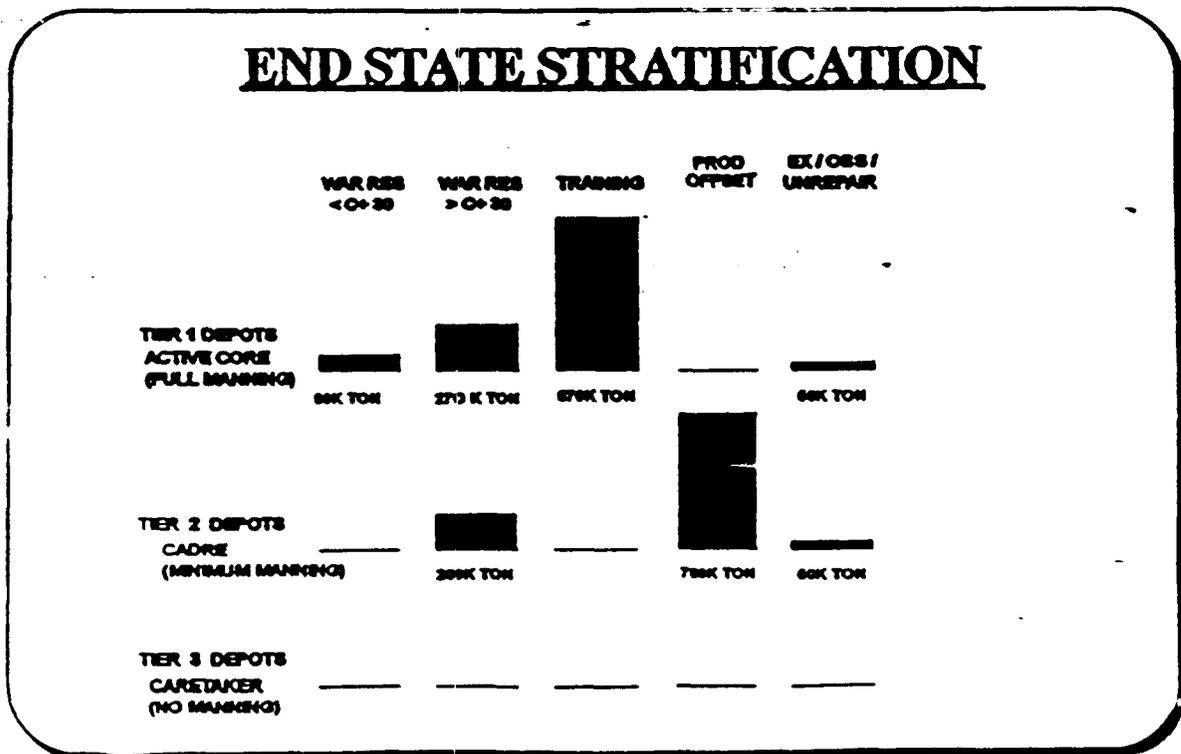
a) **Tier I - Active Core Depots;** Installations designated as Tier I will support a normal/full-up daily activity level with a stockage configuration of primarily required stocks and minimal non-required stocks requiring demilitarization. Normal activity includes daily receipts/issues of training stocks, storage of war reserve stocks required in contingency operations < C+30, and additional war reserve stocks > C+30 to augment lower level tier installation power projection capabilities. Installations at this activity level will retain the need for requisite levels of storage support, surveillance, inventory, maintenance and demilitarization.

b) **Tier II - Cadre Depots;** Installations designated as Tier II will normally be utilized to perform static storage of follow-on war reserve requirements > C+30, and, at the end-state objective, store production offset stocks and limited non-required

demilitarization stocks. Daily activity will be minimal for receipts/issues, while workload will be primarily focused on maintenance, surveillance, inventory and demilitarization operations. Tier II installations will have minimal staffing to accomplish assigned workload and will not achieve full staffing levels of Tier I activities until contingency operations require the Tier II installations to begin supporting power projection shipping initiatives of the war reserve assets.

c) Tier III - Caretaker Depots: Installations designated as Tier III will be minimally staffed and will contain static non-required stocks in static storage until disposition can be made. The end state objective for activities at this level is to inactivate the ammunition support mission and completely drawdown stockage levels to zero balances.

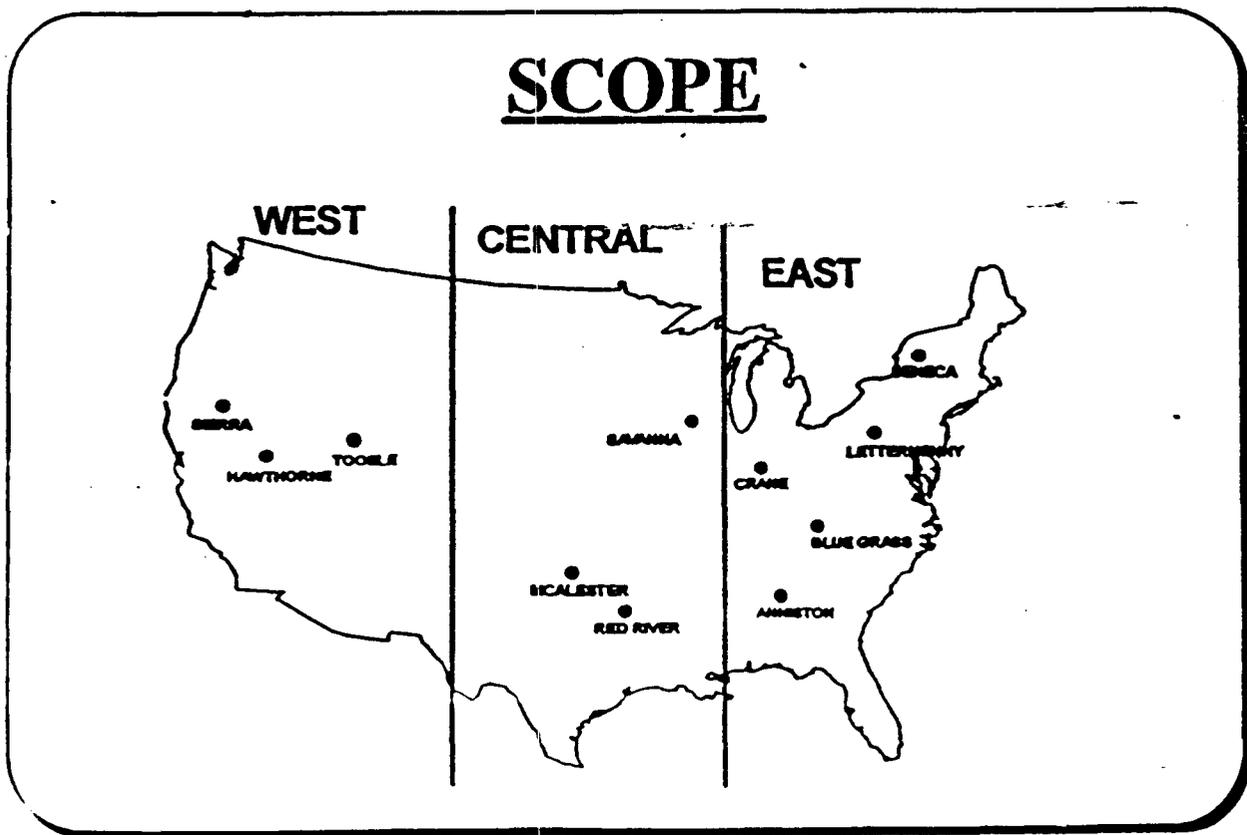
(3) Balances within each tier at the end state objective indicates that, given today's requirements and wholesale postures, approximately 90,000 war reserve short tons would be stratified against Tier I installations to support the first 30 days of a two MRC contingency. War reserve assets required beyond the first 30 days of a two MRC sustainment equate to 470,000 short tons, with the majority, 270,000 short tons, positioned in Tier I installations and the balance in Tier II. Current training unique and training standard items will place approximately 870,000 short tons (470,000 Army, 400,000 other services) in Tier I installations. Some production offset stocks (780,000 short tons) located at Tier II installations, at end state, may transition into the demilitarization account. The end state objective for demilitarization stocks is to reduce the backlog level to 100,000 short tons and be equally distributed among Tier I and II installations.



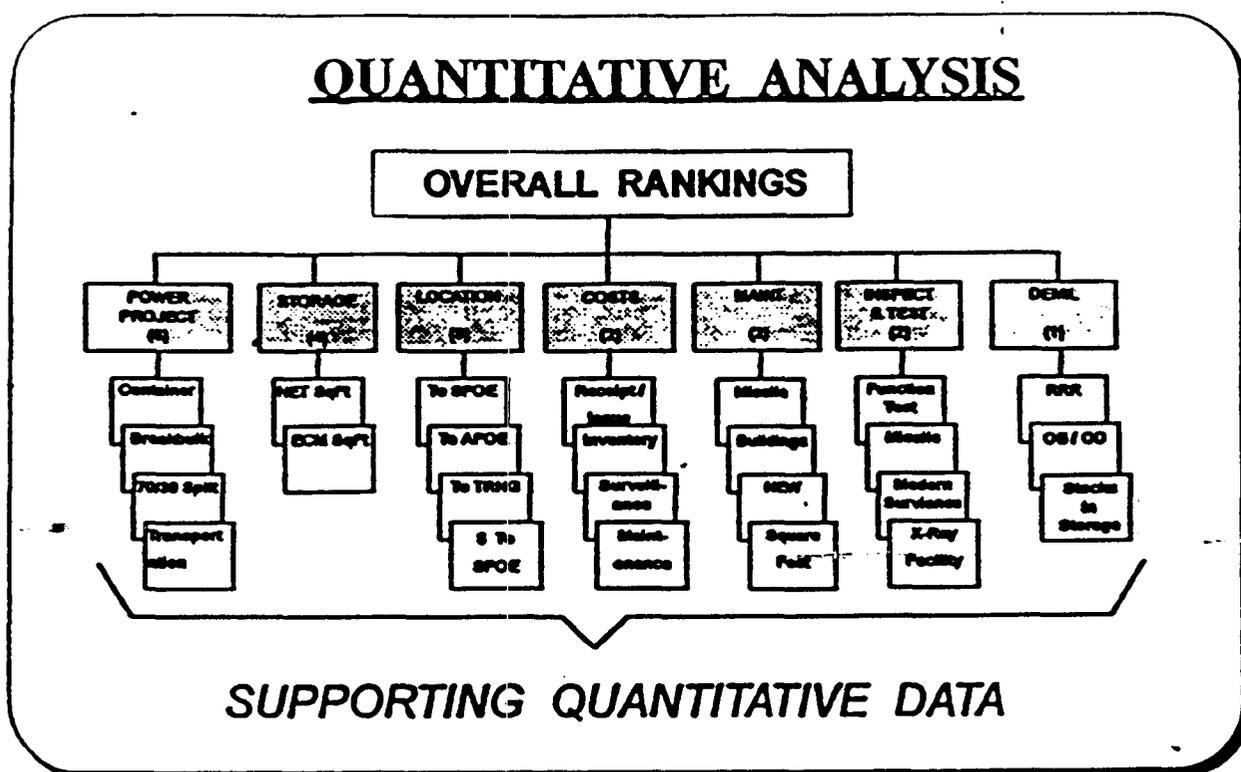
b. TIER DEPOT ANALYSIS

(1) The Tier Depot Concept, in its end state alignment, must support two primary objectives, the power projection requirements of the two MRCs as outlined in Defense Planning Guidance (DPG) and provision of sufficient storage space for assigned tier stockage configurations. Current asset distribution is mal-aligned placing shipping directives on some installation during a contingency operation that exceed their organic capabilities to outload, while in other installations, based on stockage configurations, only a small percentage of their capabilities are utilized. The end state asset distribution of the Tier Depot Concept will maximize the outloading capabilities at Tier I and II installations.

(2) The Tier Depot Concept allows the stockpile to be distributed within geographically oriented regions with a minimum of one Tier I and one Tier II installation configured within each region. Regional distribution fully supports area training requirements and provides an active installation within the proximity of the two sea ports of embarkation for supporting MRC power projection requirements.



(3) A Tier Depot Analysis was performed February through March 1994 in an effort to identify and assign appropriate tier levels for each of the eleven primary wholesale storage installations. The analysis was conducted using both quantitative and qualitative considerations to achieve a final overall installation ranking. The quantitative data was derived from major criteria considered critical in the management and operations of the ammunition stockpile. The major criteria were then further divided into contributing sub-factors. Each sub-factor and major criteria were assigned a weight identifying the importance of the factors and criteria in relation to each other. As portrayed in this chart, power projection capability was considered the most important of all criteria, followed by storage, cost, etc....



(4) The scoring system for each criteria utilized an 11 point scale, giving the highest score, 11, to the installation determined to possess the greatest capability, lowest cost, or best physical location. Each of the other installations were awarded a percentage of the 11 point maximum depending on the difference between the installation's capability, cost, or location, and that of the installation receiving the maximum score.

(5) Development of an 11 point scale was predicated upon the inability to measure some individual factors with hard data numbers. Those factors, such as "yes/no" questions (does an installation have the capability to perform function tests?), were assigned a score from 1 to 11, giving 11 points to the installations with the

maximum subjective score. Subsequent scores for the remainder of the installations ranged from 10 to 1 as applicable. All scores, utilizing both hard data and subjective data were normalized on the 11 point scale.

(6) The final quantitative analysis provided an overall order ranking of installations. Qualitative considerations were then applied to achieve overall final rankings and tier assignment conclusions. Qualitative considerations included multi-mission installations, customer preferences and toxic chemical missions. To assure that the tier assignment conclusions could support and store both the power projection requirements of two MRCs and peacetime training requirements, a comparison of requirements to capabilities was conducted. Assuming an end state stockpile distribution that maximized capabilities, installations identified as Tier I and II would support all power projection requirements during contingency operations. An additional Tier I and II installation is required in the east region to support training and power projection requirements of MRC east.

(7) The Tier Depot Analysis resulted in the following realignment of the CONUS wholesale storage infrastructure:

a) West Region;

Tooele Army Depot - Tier I
Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant - Tier II
Sierra Army Depot - Tier III

b) Central Region;

Mcalester Army Ammunition Plant - Tier I
Red River Army Depot - Tier II
Savanna Army Depot Activity - Tier III

c) East Region;

Crane Army Ammunition Activity - Tier I
Blue Grass Army Depot - Tier I
Letterkenny Army Depot - Tier II
Anniston Army Depot - Tier II
Seneca Army Depot Activity - Tier III

c. TIER IMPLEMENTATION

(1) A complete, detailed implementation/redistribution plan has not been developed. Prior to the development of the redistribution plan the end state stockage configuration must be identified that: assures maximum utilization of outloading capabilities; supports a geographical orientation of stocks to support MRC

requirements; and supports a regional orientation of training stocks. Redistribution of the stockpile will be accomplished tier by tier, DODIC by DODIC, FY by FY. Milestone for completion of the current state/end-state stratification and the year-by-year redistribution plan is 30 Sep 1994. Assuming resources are made available to support stock redistribution, end state asset stratification is estimated to take approximately six years. The implementation/redistribution plan will concentrate efforts as follows:

(2) Issues: Issues of training ammunition will be accomplished through prioritization from Tier III installations. War reserve stocks requisitioned for storage in forward theaters and PREPO ship locations will be priority issued from Tier III installations.

(3) Receipts: All training ammunition will be receipted into Tier I installations. War reserve receipts into Tier I/II installations (stockage configuration at end state when developed) will provide breakout based on storage and outloading capabilities. Field return receipts of non-required stocks will be receipted into installations where stocks will likely be demilitarized. Receipts of production offset stocks will be positioned in Tier II installations.

(4) Demilitarization: Initial Demilitarization efforts will concentrate on Tier I installations for space generation. Follow-on efforts will be Tier I/III.

(5) Rerehousing: Priorities will be targeted at Tier I/II installations for segregation/separation of required/non-required stocks and to increase storage space utilization efficiencies. No further intra-installation rerehousing efforts will take place at Tier III installations.

(6) Inter-Installation Movements: Movements between depots will be required to position remaining stocks located in an incorrect tier or installation within a tier, and for maximization of outloading and geographical positioning of stocks to support MRC requirements. Inter-installation movement of training stocks will be minimal. The majority of training stocks will be moved in support of training requirements.

(7) Army Strategic Mobility Plan (ASMP) projects: The ASMP projects will be realigned to concentrate efforts on Tier I/II installations. Some ASMP projects slated for Tier III installations could still be funded if the project is considered critical through end state projection.

(8) Prior to the final development of the implementation/redistribution plan, issues and receipts of training stocks can begin to be implemented within current FY.

(9) The Functional Area Assessment (FAA) portion of this plan provides additional implementation strategies for each of the stockpile management functions of distribution, storage, inventory, surveillance, maintenance and demilitarization.

VIII. FUNCTIONAL AREA ASSESSMENTS

a. DISTRIBUTION

(1) The ability to support the CONUS based power projection requirements of two near simultaneous MRCs remains as the most critical element in establishing an efficient and effective realigned tier installation infrastructure. Necessary actions are being identified and taken for optimizing outloading capabilities and overcoming issues that limit our current capabilities.

a) LIMITING FACTORS - Mal-distribution of assets.

1 Current stockage profiles at the CONUS installations are not configured or aligned IAW Operational Plans conducted for the two MRC scenarios. This requires cross country shipments of some stocks within short timeframe windows for onward movement. Additionally, assets are not distributed amongst the wholesale storage base adequately to assure maximum utilization of the installation's infrastructure.

2 Current asset distribution is mal-aligned placing shipping directives on some installation during a contingency operation that exceed their organic capabilities to outload, while in other installations, based on stockage configurations, only a small percentage of their capabilities are utilized.

b) LIMITING FACTORS - Outdated facilities.

The current state of the CONUS distribution base is biased towards the distribution of munitions utilizing breakbulk methodologies. The Army goal is to process future movement requirements through the utilization of the Containerized Ammunition Distribution System (CADS). Containerized movements significantly improve port handling capabilities.

c) LIMITING FACTORS - Unable to fully support early movement requirements of Ammunition Basic Load (ABL).

Current distribution of assets prevents the CONUS base from providing full support of the Services Power Projection Initiatives. Certain early deploying units will not be capable of deploying with total munitions support in the projected quick turn-around timeframes. Wholesale assets are not identified and reserve specifically for ABL movements and the probability exists that movements may be required from installations that are unable to support requirements due to their physical proximity to early deploying units.

(2) Several initiatives to overcome these limitations have been identified and submitted for funding approval.

a) INITIATIVES - Redistribution of Stocks.

1 The tier concept requires munition stocks to be positioned at installations capable of supporting war reserve (Tier I/II) and training requirements (Tier I). Stocks will be redistributed IAW Commander in Chief (CINC) developed munitions movement requirements in such a manner that provides war reserve geographical regional support to shipping ports of embarkation. Multi-use/multi-scenario items will be appropriately positioned at installations that can support either conflict, MRC East or West.

2 The stock distribution plan would consist of several initiatives that would allow this Command to reposition stocks through daily transactions. These initiatives consist of participating in Sealift Emergency Deployment Readiness Exercises and other exercises requiring munitions movement. Projects have also been submitted to the ASMP for funding redistribution of stocks into the appropriate tier installations for optimizing Tier I and II outloading capabilities. It is estimated that approximately 50,000 Short Tons per year, FY96-99, will require redistribution to support outloading optimization. The cost for this redistribution is being programmed at \$21.4 million per year. Additional redistribution during these same years will be required for movement of stocks into correct tier locations.

3 To enhance our ability to meet early deploying unit ABL requirements, depot/combat unit partnership arrangements may be established. Deployment requirements for specific early deploying units will be identified by depot, and detailed quick load-out plans will be established.

4 Other efforts such as Europe and Pacific Retrograde and CONUS training requirements will be utilized to maximize redistribution of stocks in support of the Tiering distribution plan. The efforts identified are being utilized whenever economically feasible in an effort to reduce the overall effects on the OMA budget.

b) INITIATIVES - Army Strategic Mobilization Program (ASMP) Initiatives.

1 The AMCCOM is currently identifying and submitting projects into the ASMP for funding. These projects will be implemented to enhance the container output capabilities of the CONUS base as well as ensuring the current structure remains fluid in supporting Power Projection. They also identify projects for railroad upgrade/repair, magazine modifications, and road repairs.

2 The ASMP program prioritization will be influenced by the tiering plan of action. Continued monitoring of the installation ASMP project submission and coordination with HQ AMC personnel will ensure that the tiering concept is fully supported for available funding. Concentration of efforts will be on Tier I and II installations.

ASMP PROJECTS FY93-99

PROJECT	FUNDED (\$M)	UNFUNDED (\$M)
● Railroad Upgrades/Repairs	\$ 38.3	\$ 38.0
● Road Repairs	0.0	2.1
● CADA Facilities	21.3	0.0
● Magazine Modifications	2.9	13.1
● Rapid Deployment Facilities	0.0	2.3
● Security System Upgrades	0.0	0.5
TOTAL	\$ 62.5	\$ 56.0

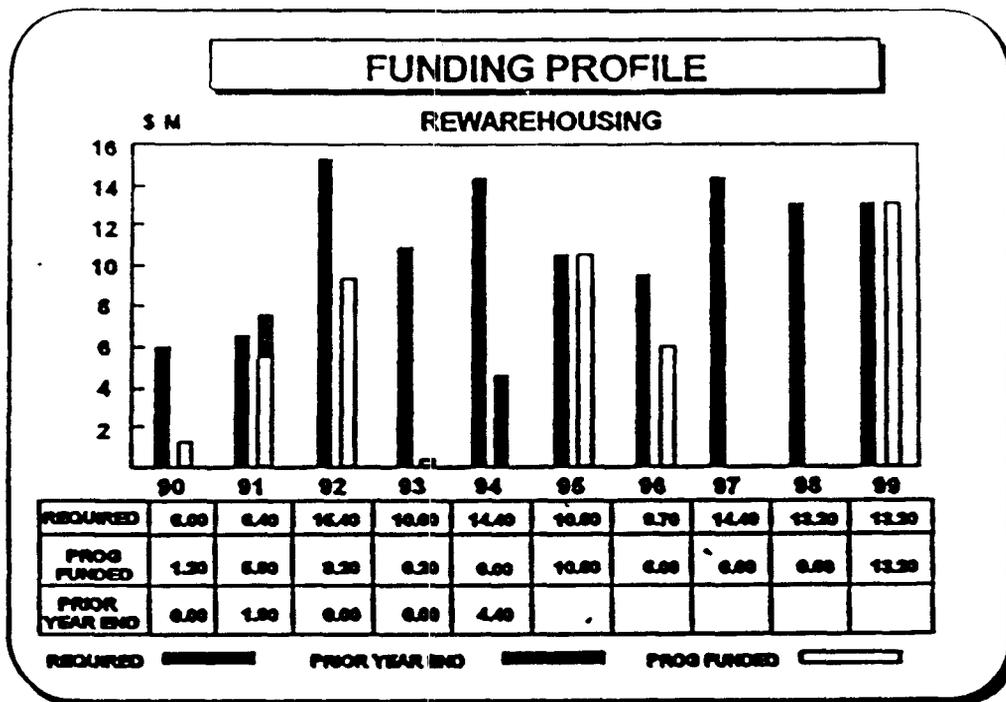
c) INITIATIVES - Preconfigured containers.

1 One of the key ASMP projects, in support of early deploying units, is a test of the possibility of prepositioning munitions in containers at the CONUS installations. These containers would be utilized to augment the installation workforce in meeting early deploying unit movement requirements of ABL. This project is currently under submission to HQ AMC and will be prioritized for immediate implementation to ensure test results are available ASAP.

2 This concept could have an application at Tier II installations whereby reduced manpower at the Cadre level would prevent significant tonnage issues during the early days of deployment, but allow for quick outload of preconfigured containers.

b. STORAGE

(1) Rerehousing is the primary means of increasing efficiencies of space utilization and overall storage space capabilities. Funding for rerehousing has been historically sporadic. As projected in the POM, sporadic funding patterns will continue with no funding for rerehousing programmed in FYs 97 and 98.

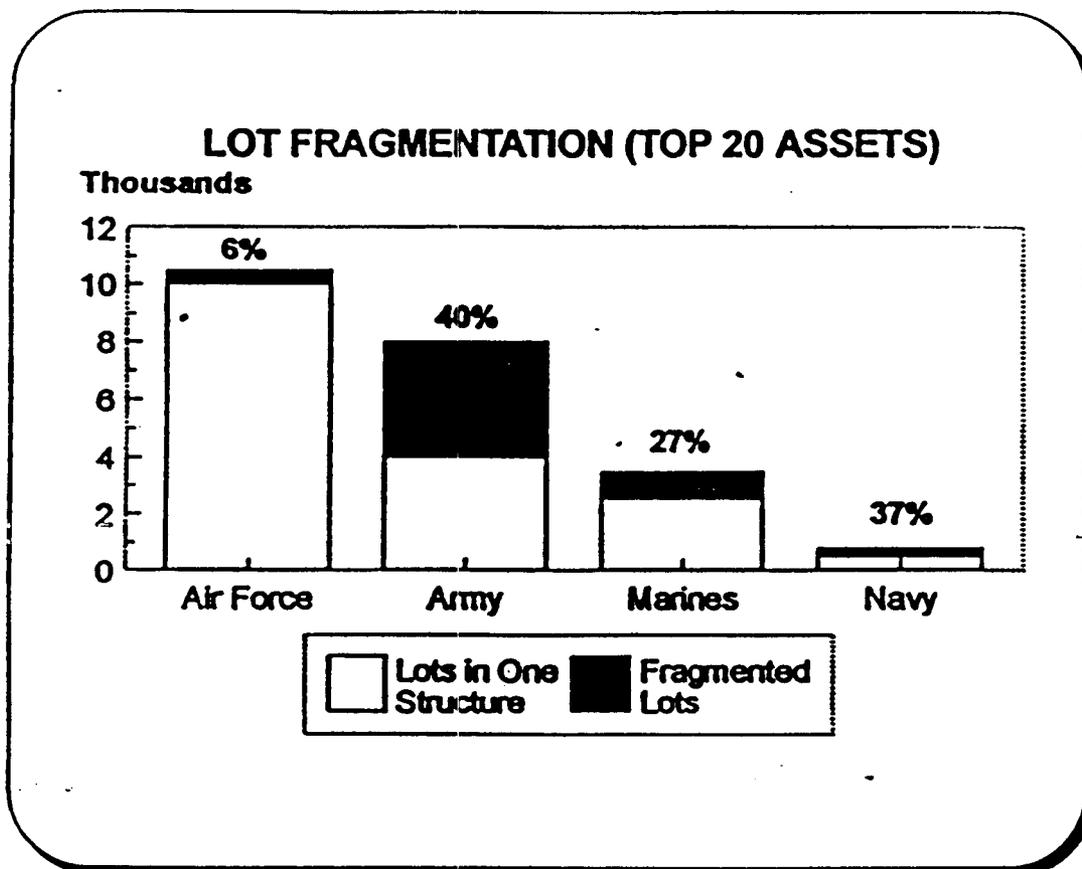


(2) The rerehousing chapter of the WASP study concentrated on three storage concerns: safety, security, and space utilization within an installation. The follow on FAA emphasized the overall distribution of the ammunition stockpile between installations for alignment into a tiering structure. Tiering of the wholesale ammunition storage base will require intra-depot rerehousing and redistribution of assets between installations. This portion of the assessment addresses intra-depot rerehousing for consolidation of assets at the Tier I and II installations. The initial classification of assets as required or non-required is needed, and once accomplished, rerehousing for segregation, separation, and consolidation of like lots can begin.

(3) The focus of intra-depot rerehousing will be the separation of required from non-required assets at the tier I and II installations. Maximum utilization of storage space without hindering deployment or normal storage operations is the primary goal. The storage structures at the tier III installations are to be fully utilized with non-required stocks commensurate with safety/security limitations. The ultimate goal is to have assets safely, securely, and efficiently stored based on their tier level requirements.

At the end state objective, tier III installations will no longer have an ammunition mission as all stocks will be stored in higher tier level echelons.

(4) Positioning of war reserve, training and production offset stocks at tier I and II installations is the long range objective (production offset stock will be stored only in tier II installations at end state objective). Lots with the same condition code should be, ideally, located in no more than one storage structure. The WASP study identified approximately fifteen percent (15%) of the stockpile as being fragmented (stored in two or more storage structures). Further analysis indicated the degree of fragmentation varied by service for their "Top Twenty Assets" ranging from a low of 6 to a high of 40 percent.



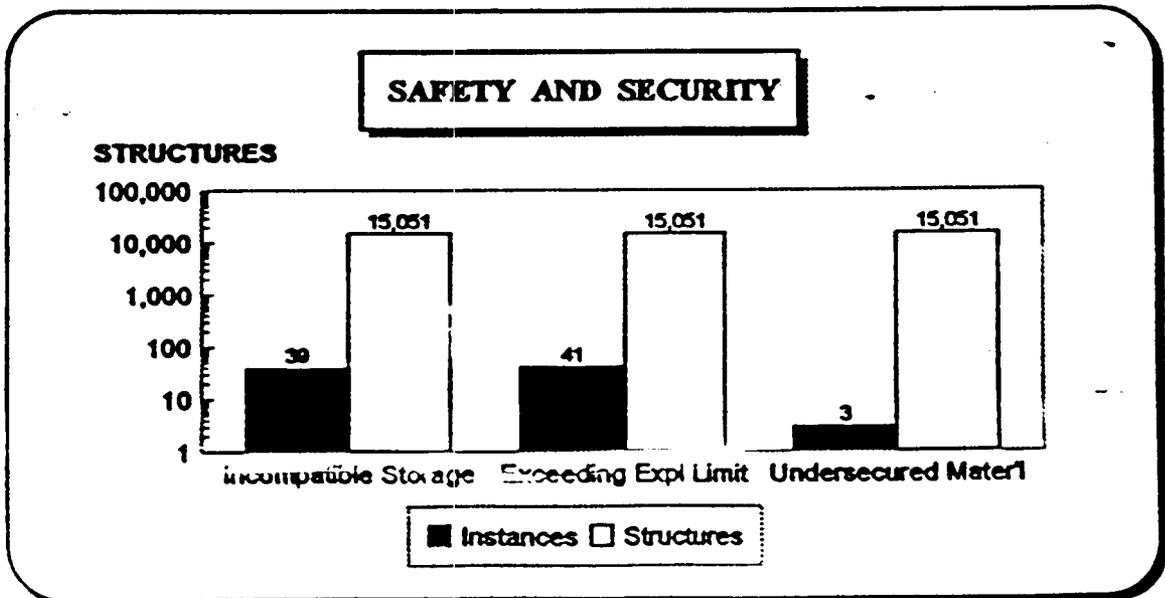
(5) The top twenty assets consisted of 132 NSNs identified by the services as their top managed assets to be assessed during the WASP study. A listing identifying the required stocks and requirements were not available for developing the lot consolidation estimates. In order to prepare a cost estimate, the overall WASP fragmented lot percentage and the FY96 projected stockpile tonnage had to be used. The projected tonnage for each installation was provided by AMCCOM automated projection models. This could be a one time cost if receipts were consolidated by lot/condition code at the tier I and II installations. The only recurring cost would be a base operating cost to correct safety and security deficiencies and for rewarehousing

incidental to receipts/issues. The rewarehousing costing rate of \$50.00 per short ton was provided by the AMCCOM ammunition product line. The projected one time cost, spread over a three year time period, of rewarehousing all required stocks is reflected below:

SEGREGATION OF REQUIRED STOCKS				
	Short Tons	15 % of ST	Cost Rate	TOTAL
FY 96	2,153,000	107,650	\$50.00	\$5,382,500
FY 97		107,350	\$50.00	\$5,382,500
FY 98		107,350	\$50.00	\$5,382,500

(6) An analogy was drawn between the Service's top twenty assets and the required stocks as a basis to verify the rewarehousing costs. The VISTA database (detailed storage visibility) was used since it contains segments of the Standard Depot System (SDS) lot and magazine files. The Service's top twenty assets were identified for each installation as well as the specific storage structures containing each lot. The lots were consolidated by condition code. The assets in each location were classified as required (top twenty assets) or non-required. The weight of each classification was calculated within the structure to determine if the required or non-required stocks would be more economically relocated. The overall costs for the top twenty assets were significantly lower than the projected rewarehousing cost estimate. The lower cost is due to the greater quantity of required stocks in comparison to using the top twenty assets. The results provided a "ball park" assurance for using the WASP fragmented lot percentages.

(7) A base level of funding will be required to rewarehouse improperly stored assets violating safety and security requirements.



(8) The low level of deficiencies identified during the WASP study reflected the installations efforts to immediately correct such violations. The WASP study discovered that if funding is not available to correct these deficiencies, the costs will be absorbed as a receipt/issue function. The premise used to develop base cost is a historical average of rewarehouseing costs applied to a percentage of tonnage on hand at an installation. The base level costs should, over time, decline due to a reduced level of activity at the various tier installations. The base level funding, tier III installations not included, is as follows:

BASE LEVEL REWAREHOUSING				
	Short Tons	2% of ST	\$ per ST	TOTAL \$
FY 96	2,153,000	43,060	\$50.00	\$2,153,000
FY 97	2,077,000	41,540	\$50.00	\$2,077,000
FY 98	1,965,000	39,300	\$50.00	\$1,965,000

(9) The total cost associated with consolidation of required assets and maintaining a base rewarehouseing level at the tier I and II installations (consolidation cost is a one time cost spread over three years) is as follows:

CONSOLIDATION AND BASE LEVEL REWAREHOUSING COSTS			
	Consolidation	Base Level	TOTAL \$
FY 96	\$5,382,500	\$2,153,000	\$7,535,500
FY 97	\$5,382,500	\$2,077,000	\$7,459,500
FY 98	\$5,382,500	1,965,000	\$7,347,500

(10) The projected wholesale stockpile occupancy, levels without rewarehouseing, is bleak. The WASP study has projected reaching a 100% occupancy level during FY95. Outside storage of field service and demilitarization assets is currently being utilized as an alternate storage method at many installations.

(11) Initiatives can be taken to generate the needed storage space prior to FY96. Several initiatives, some of which were in the WASP study, include aggressive demilitarization programs, rewarehouseing of low hazard and inert stocks to maximize explosive storage space utilization, consolidation of less than one half pallet of B5A (demil) materiel into box pallets, proliferation of storage racks and utilization of cargo pallets for light pallets of field service stocks. Below are proposed milestones for some of these initiatives:

a) FY94; Less than 1/2 pallet of B5A assets:

- 1 Develop LOI and drawings for the procedure.
- 2 Develop bid packages for the installations identifying the potential B5A assets to be palletized.
- 3 Fund installations according to tiering priority.

b) FY94; Use of storage racks:

- 1 Develop bid packages for the installations identifying potential assets for storage racks.
- 2 Fund installations for purchase of storage racks and rewarehousing of assets.

c) FY95; Less than 1/2 pallet of field service assets:

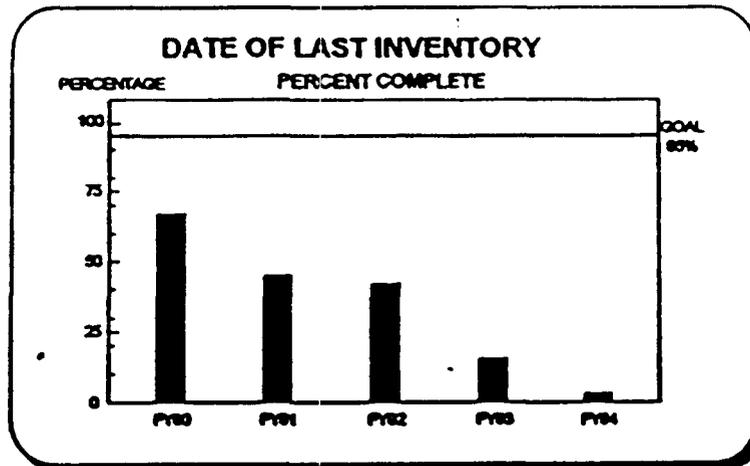
- 1 Coordinate procedure within the IOC to include safety, surveillance, packaging, and functional areas.
- 2 Develop drawings for the procedures.
- 3 Develop bid packages for the installations identifying potential field service assets.
- 4 Fund installations for the purchase of cargo pallets and rewarehousing of field service assets.

(12) Implementation of the above recommendations would improve storage space efficiency. However, an aggressive demilitarization program funded to full capability through FY99 will generate permanent storage space and eliminate from the stockpile a big contributor to inefficient use of storage space.

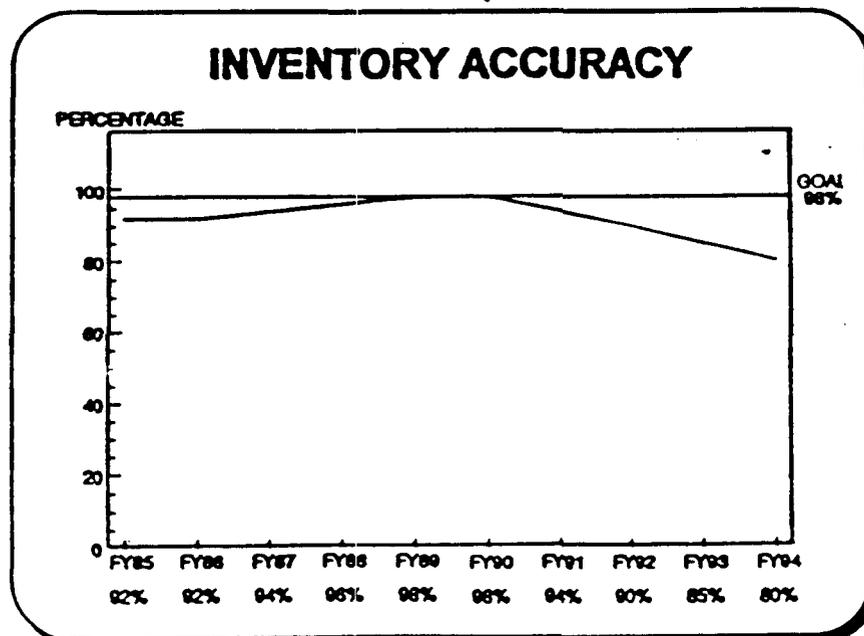
c. INVENTORY

(1) The inventory program is the basis provided to meet the Army's obligation to Public Laws requiring fiscal accountability. This is normally accomplished by performing an annual inventory of all stocks and a subsequent reconciliation to the accountable records.

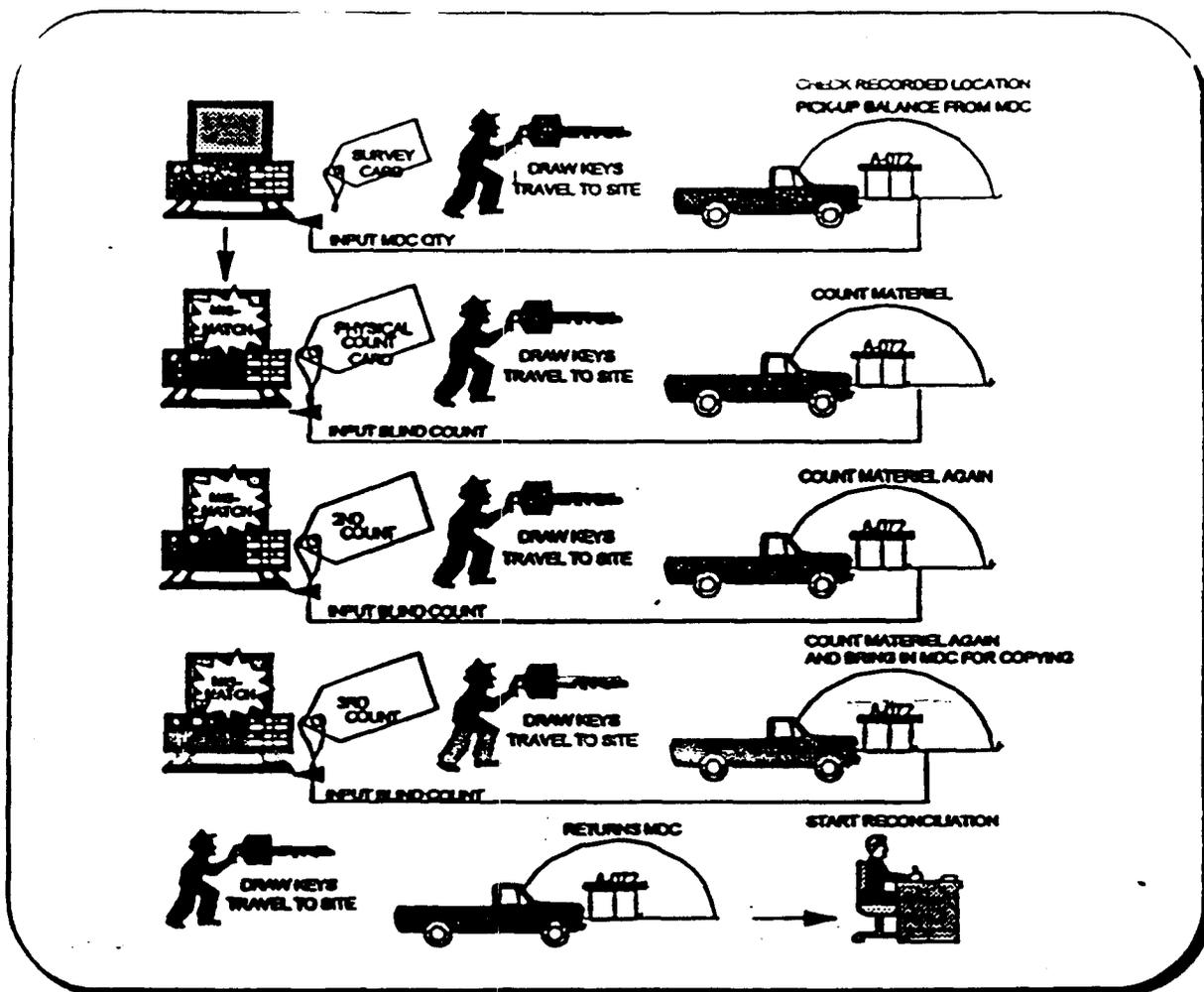
(2) Prior to FY90, annual inventories occurred at all installations. At the completion of the FY89 inventory, accuracy was documented at 98.5 percent. Beginning in FY90 and continuing through the current Fiscal Year, funding has been inadequate and each year less inventory is being accomplished.



(3) In late FY93, the JOCG commissioned the WASP study to measure the health of the stockpile as the result of several years of underfunding in the functions that provide care for stocks in storage. The inventory team determined that accuracy of the inventory had decreased to a maximum of 85 percent.

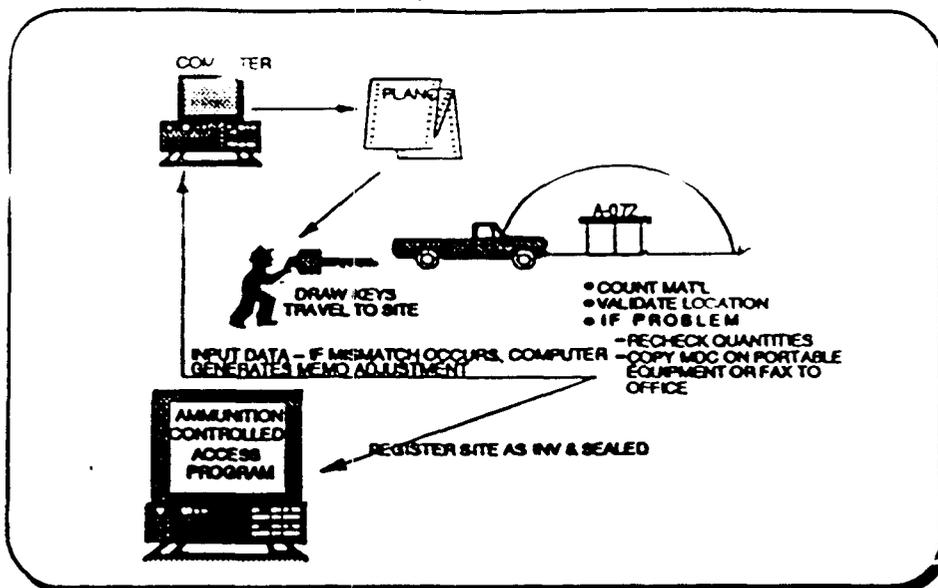


(4) Additional findings concluded that significant inventory resources were required to support the current structured inventory program. The greatest extent of this cost centered around the methodology of conducting the inventory and required reconciliations at the National Stock Number (NSN) level. This system requires numerous visits to a single structure throughout the inventory cycle by requiring the inventory verification process of a multitude of NSNs.



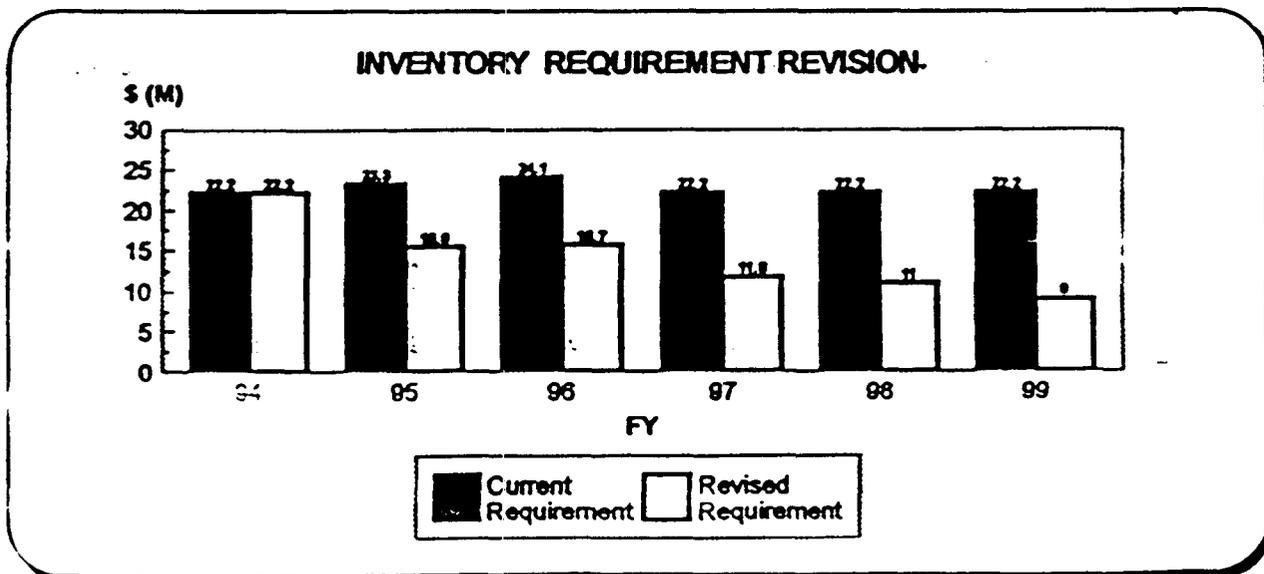
(5) Ammunition stocks in storage are recorded by grid location within a storage structure. The WASP study recommended a revised and rewritten inventory program that encompassed a grid based inventory system that would achieve increased efficiencies and effectiveness resulting in lower operating costs. Memo adjustments would be prepared for each discrepancy as it was identified in lieu of at the end of the process. Once the system identifies that all recorded grid locations for a given NSN have occurred, a flasher report would be produced and a subsequent computer reconciliation occurs for any memo adjustments made throughout the inventory. Only those reconciliations that are not correctable will require additional manual research

and reconciliation. An analysis of this approach indicated that by deleting the requirement to enter the same structure on a number of occasions and accepting the stock posture as is, an appreciable manpower and resource reduction would occur.



(6) Modifications in the inventory program are also reflected in the development of a controlled access program. Once a particular structure has had a complete inventory accomplished, adjustments made, and file maintenance performed, it is identified as a sealed structure requiring no future inventories unless keys have been drawn for activity that would result in movement of stocks. This program involves storing non Category I and II materiel. An annual sample of sites are conducted for validation and verification of the sealing of static storage site process.

(7) These revisions and modifications to the existing inventory program will result in immediate reductions in inventory funding requirements and allow for a more efficient and effective operation.



(8) Milestones have been established for program modification and execution as follows:

a) FY94

- 1 Identify modification requirements.
- 2 Establish the controlled access program.
- 3 Prototype modified system.
- 4 Prototype revised grid based and controlled access programs.

b) FY95

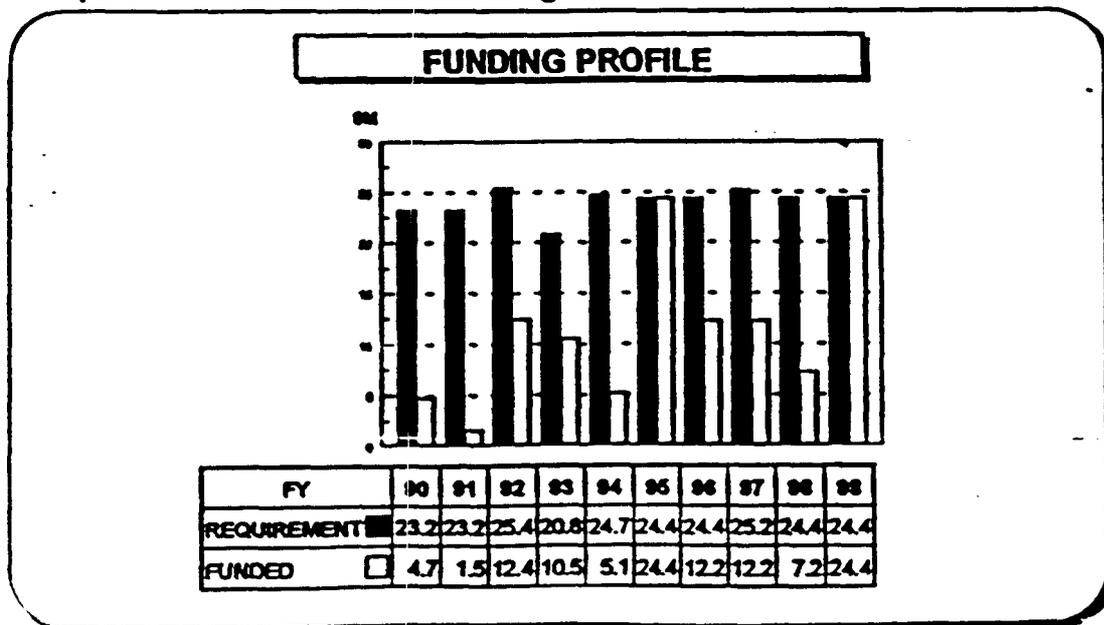
- 1 Execute grid based program at all Standard Depot System (SDS) storage installations.
- 2 Assistance to installations as required.
- 3 Revalidate the LOGMARS program and integrate if applicable.
- 4 Develop an automated key room program.

d. SURVEILLANCE

(1) The Ammunition Stockpile Surveillance Program is comprised of several major programs. The purpose of these programs is to assure that the condition, performance capabilities, and safety margins of ammunition are known throughout their life cycle. This is accomplished through periodic sampling, inspection, and testing of stocks. Test/inspection results are used to make appropriate stockpile decisions such as identifying items for maintenance and demilitarization, and withdrawing or restricting items considered to be of marginal serviceability. In addition, surveillance supports several key safety and logistical requirements: inspection of storage structures and safety of ammunition stored therein; transportation conveyances; and inspection of maintenance and demilitarization facilities and operations.

(2) Programs devoted exclusively to safety have been and are projected to be fully funded. However, two key programs, Large Caliber Testing and Periodic Inspection, devoted primarily to determining the serviceability of the stockpile are significantly behind schedule. The Large Caliber Test Program currently has 42 percent of items beyond its test interval. Twenty percent of the lots in the wholesale stockpile are beyond their periodic inspection interval. There has been a significant historical inspection failure or reclassification rate for items/lots included in these programs. For periodic inspection, the reclassification rate has been 7 percent and for large caliber testing, the rate has been 17 percent. Continued tolerance and growth of this backlog runs the risk of eroding our confidence in the true condition of the stockpile. It also prevents the identification of unserviceable stocks for appropriate corrective action; i.e., perform maintenance, suspend or restrict ammunition lots.

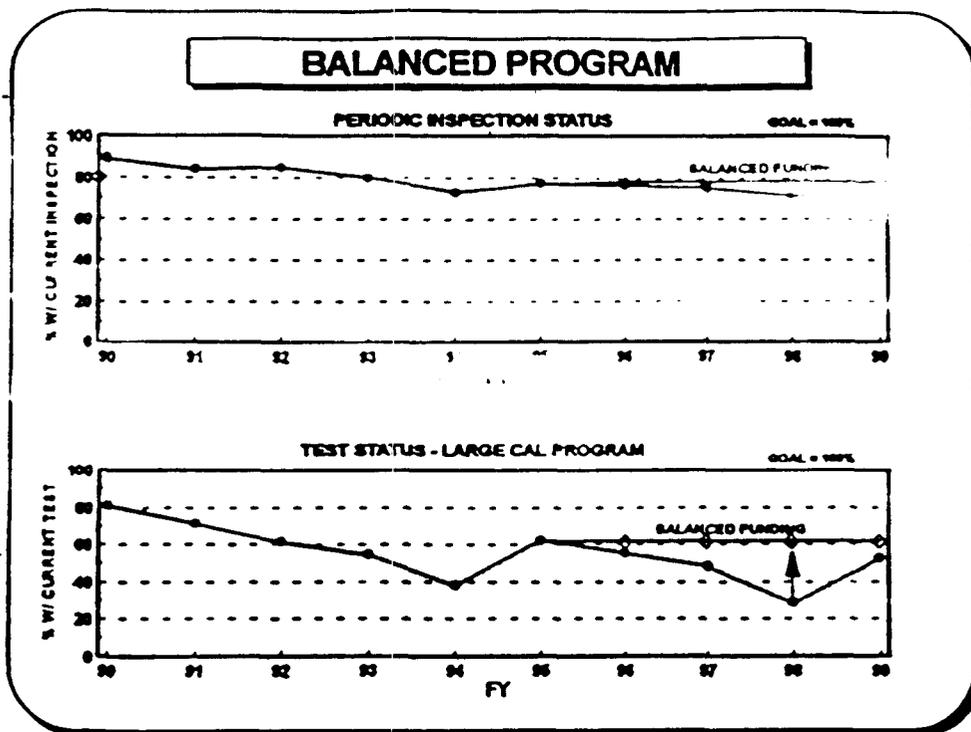
(3) Relative to this background, several issues have emerged. The Army is now faced with such a diminished ammunition surveillance program that knowledge of stockpile readiness is critically reduced. Moreover, projected funding does little or nothing to improve on this shortfall in the long term.



(4) In reality, the unbalanced nature of funding through FY 99 will only further diminish the skill base necessary to complete even the most critical surveillance functions. Accordingly, the ammunition surveillance community, working in tandem with other logisticians, has tried to address these problems through several progressive initiatives.

(5) What follows is a discussion of some key actions in progress or proposed to effectively meet the challenge of the above issues. Caution must be exercised when considering cost savings or avoidance's discussed below. Any savings realized through these initiatives are only valid against a backdrop of full surveillance inspection/test compliance. For example, in recent years the number of periodic inspections completed have fallen to nearly zero. There is obviously no cost avoidance against a base of zero. Funding at the requirement level must serve as the baseline to determine the value of the process.

a) **Balanced program:** The funding profile through FY 99 for Ammunition Surveillance represents a significant improvement over forecasts as recently as 1 year ago. The \$80.4M now forecast for the Ammunition Surveillance Program through FY 99 is however, distributed unevenly with peaks in the first and last years of the period. This erratic funding profile raises serious concerns about the Army's ability to retain the highly trained specialists necessary to perform the surveillance test and inspection function. The funding profile suggests that a Reduction in Force (RIF) would be necessary in late FY 97 to accommodate the low level of funding currently projected for FY 98. Subsequently, in FY 99 a 300%+ increase in surveillance funding would find the Army in a position where dollars are available but trained personnel to accomplish the work are not. A funding profile which is balanced over the FY 96-99 (approximately \$14M per year) would assure the continuing availability of trained and skilled personnel for this function. Even a \$80.4M program through FY 99 will continue to result in significant shortfalls in uninspected and untested ammunition. Any possibility of closing this gap should be pursued. To this end, the balanced funding approach will significantly improve the readiness posture of the Army. Calculations show that the inspection backlog could be reduced by 8% at the end FY 99 with a balanced funding approach. For large caliber testing, there is a 5-30% reduction in testing backlog through FY 99. FY 98 represents a worst case of 70% backlogged items with the current planned unbalanced funding scenario. In summary, a balanced funding program through FY 96-99 assures availability of trained personnel to perform necessary work and actually results in an appreciably reduced backlog while spending the exact same amount of funds.



b) **Prioritize Inspection of Required Stocks:** Assuming no increase in funding beyond the \$80.4M through FY 99, a backlog will persist whether or not a balanced program is approved. It is therefore important to the readiness of the Army that inspection and test dollars be wisely invested. To achieve this goal, the ammunition surveillance community has joined with our supply manager counterparts to embrace the concept of dividing the wholesale stockpile into two separate pieces; required and non-required. Given that required stocks satisfy both current power projection and training requirements, inspection and test of these assets will be of the greatest importance. It is envisioned that these lots will receive periodic inspection IAW SB 742-1, be represented in testing programs as described in AR 702-6, and be stored IAW standard storage drawings. Of course, all safety related inspections, to include magazine inspection of storage structures, will be assured for required stocks. Conversely, non-required stocks, those assets currently in excess of both power projection and training requirements, may be deemed suitable for a lesser degree of scrutiny. Barring unforeseen circumstances, it is envisioned that inspection requirements can be reduced to at least a Safety in Storage (SIS) inspection. For items deemed suitable due to their durability in storage, further inspection reductions or possible elimination is possible. Examples may be small arms ammunition, inert components, HE projectiles, etc. Block storage may be deemed appropriate, but such considerations will hinge on completion of associated rewarehousing and reconfiguration to separate required and non-required stocks. These stocks cannot however be abandoned. Accordingly, all safety related inspections, to include magazine inspection of storage structures and their contents, must also be assured for non-required stocks. In terms of cost analysis, given completion of associated

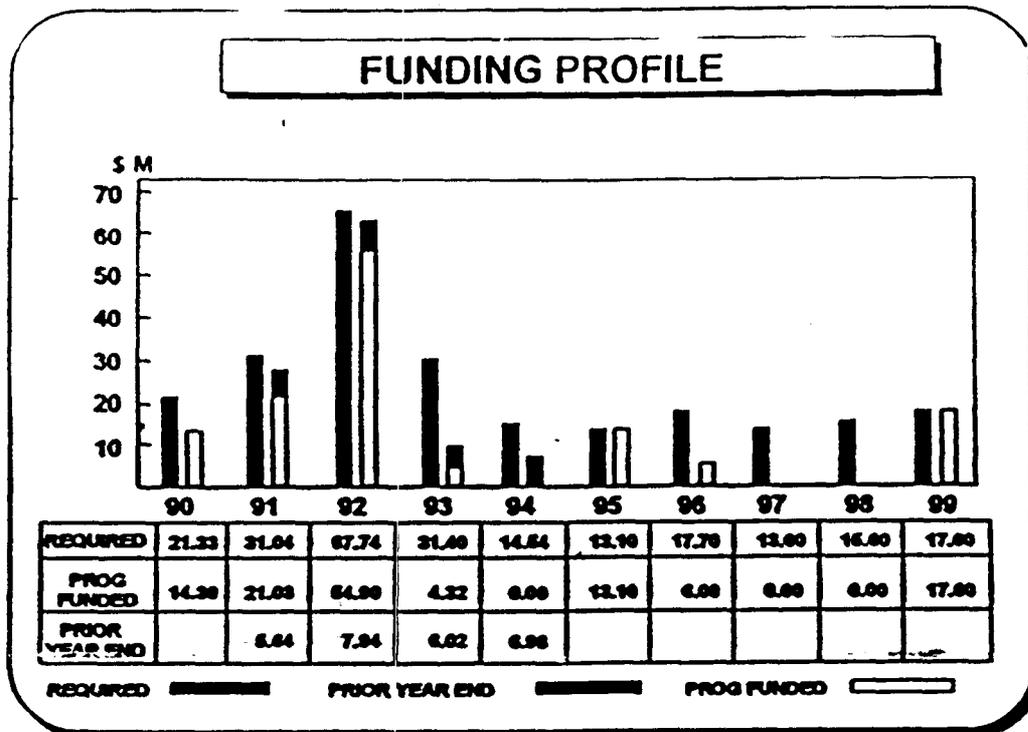
rewarehousing and reconfiguration, conversion to an required versus non-required approach for the wholesale stockpile can result in cost avoidance for ammunition surveillance functions. Depending on stockpile breakouts, most notably with "production offset" stocks, a savings of \$500-2000K per year is projected as early as FY 97.

c) **Lot Clustering:** Ammunition lot clustering is a procedure to administratively combine homogeneous ammunition lots into groups for the purpose of periodic inspection. Each installation establishes its own clusters IAW with a Letter of Instruction (LOI) jointly developed by DESCOM and AMCCOM and approved by HQ, AMC. Through statistical modeling it has been demonstrated that inspection of one lot in the cluster would apply to all other lots in the cluster, reducing the number of inspections and saving resources without sacrificing quality or safety. The LOI contains specific instructions such as: all lots must be of the same model/series; same manufacture; same lot interfic; similar method of pack; same condition code, and have similar histories. It is estimated that a potential 10-15 percent reduction in inspection requirements can be realized through lot clustering. On the basis of a population of serviceable, unserviceable (minor maintenance), and suspended (emergency combat only) of approximately 185,500 lots, institution of this process represents a potential cost avoidance of \$500-725K per year.

d) **Modification of Inspection Intervals:** Prior to 1988, periodic inspection of ammunition lots in storage were being conducted at conservatively established intervals of 2 to 5 years depending on the type of munition and expected rate of deterioration. The local chief of surveillance had authority to increase the interval between inspections by up to 2 years if local conditions (such as climate, storage conditions, and previous inspections) so justified. In 1988 an in-depth study of these intervals was initiated at AMCCOM. Goal was to increase intervals between inspections whenever possible without decreasing confidence in knowledge of stockpile serviceability. It was soon established that some intervals could be extended based on findings of the study. Study involved close scrutiny of installation surveillance inspection records to determine the onset of significant deterioration. Taking one item, or family of items, at a time, inspection records were solicited from installations worldwide, carefully compiled and evaluated and a new and statistically sound interval assigned. Thus far, 18 items have been evaluated and intervals extended. The previous (pre 1988) range of lot inspection intervals has been expanded from 2-5 years to the present range of 2-10 years. Authority and guidance to incorporate these new intervals for selected items was most recently detailed to the ammunition community in an AMCCOM Ammunition Information Notice (AIN) 58-93, dated April 1993. The interval study is a continuous process and future cost avoidance associated with this effort could be significant. For example, scrutiny of the 81MM HE, M374 series jungle packed mortar cartridge results in a potential overall cost avoidance of \$7800.00 per year due to a shift from a four to a six year inspection interval. This example assumes a balanced workload distribution and a CONUS stockpile of 222 lot segments.

e. MAINTENANCE

(1) In FY94 the ammunition major maintenance program was zero funded. Obligations of approximately \$7.0M from FY93 year end funding were used to support FY 94 requirements. An additional \$4.0M in high priority requirements remain unfunded and will impact ability to support training and readiness requirements. Overall \$7.5M in priority program remain unfunded and the preventive maintenance program remains totally unfunded.



(2) The 10 year funding profile chart indicates several trends; (1) in post years, except FY92, where \$47M in SWA dollars were provided, the maintenance program has been funded significantly less than required; (2) since FY91, year end funding has become an increasingly larger portion of the program; (3) outyear funding will not meet our requirements.

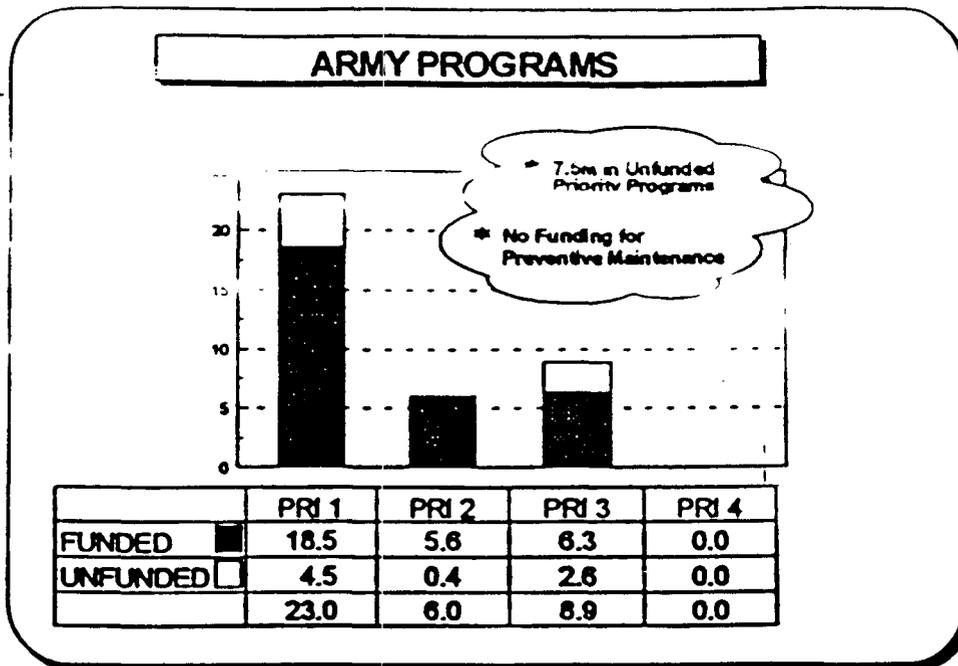
(3) The continual use of year end funds to support maintenance limits management flexibility and does not allow the projection of workloading data to our installations. If funding levels projected for FY 96-98 remain unchanged, there will be a definite impact on training and/or readiness. Additionally, at these funding levels it will be extremely difficult to maintain a maintenance workforce at our facilities, thus resulting in a loss of expertise and capability.

(4) Internally, the AMCCOM National Maintenance Point (NMP) has reorganized the management team structure to improve maintenance planning efforts through development of a prioritized system. The system reflects the required/non-required

concept for maintaining only the training and war reserve stockpile. Only those stocks needed to support immediate training or critical war reserve shortfalls are submitted for renovation funding. Quarterly reviews are conducted on all priority programs, both funded and unfunded, to ensure limited resources are focused on the most urgent needs. If a priority one item remains unfunded, it results in a critical war reserve shortfall or severely impacts training within one year.

(5) Priorities are determined by applying on-hand assets to war reserve and training requirements. Maintenance priority one, for example, are those stocks satisfying less than 25% of the war reserve requirement, or meeting less than one year's training requirements.

ESTABLISHING PRIORITIES			
CONDITIONS			
PRIORITY	WAR RESERVE		TRAINING
1	< 25%	OR	< 1 Year
2	25-49%	OR	< 2 Years
3	50-74%	OR	< 3 Years
4	75-99%	OR	< 4 Years



(6) Current and projected funding levels continue to maintain limited readiness at the expense of mortgaging the stockpile. Lack of preventive maintenance will continue to deteriorate the stockpile and eventually cause these assets to become high priority programs requiring significantly more funding than is currently needed.

(7) Funding of ammunition renovation provides a cost avoidance of approximately 70%-80% of new production cost. It also avoids the cost of demilitarization, and helps support overhead at our installations while maintaining a valuable capability.

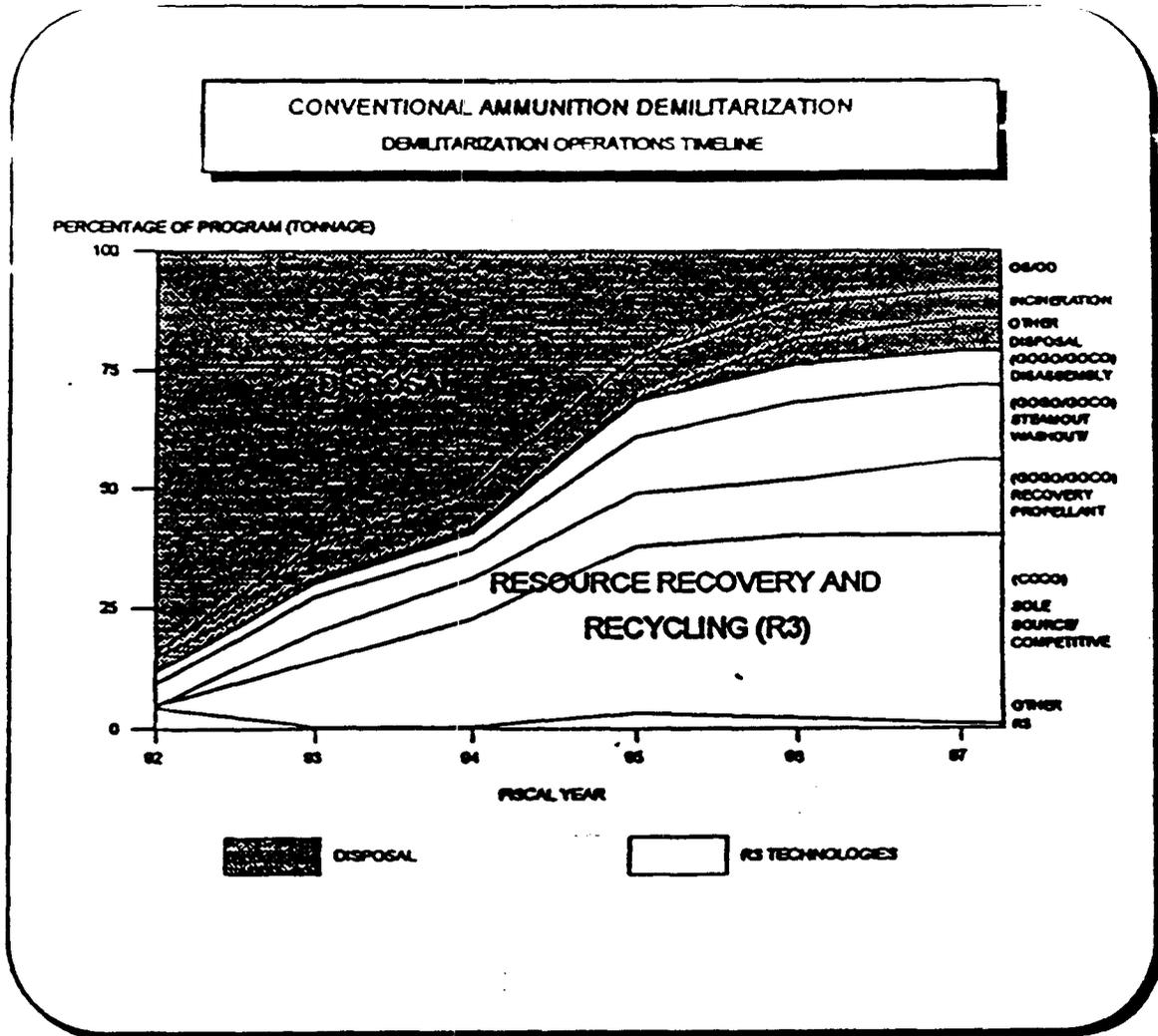
(8) Another concern involves the downsizing of the ammunition industrial base and reduced maintenance funding. There will eventually be a significant loss of expertise and capability to perform a major item maintenance mission. Accordingly, if future funding increases, the ability to provide timely response for renovation of large portions of the stockpile will be limited. Future spikes in funding will not provide an immediate solution to aid a deteriorating stockpile. Efforts to offset a possible reduction in maintenance capability have centered around a refocus of the Ammunition Peculiar Equipment (APE) program to improve depot support and provide new technologies.

f. DEMILITARIZATION

(1) The conventional ammunition demilitarization program continues to be a major element of the Single Manager for Conventional Ammunition (SMCA) mission. Stockpiles of excess, unserviceable, and/or obsolete munitions are continuing to grow as a result of a myriad of factors, to include global changes in the military community and national environmental issues that are threatening to restrict operations. The Army, as the SMCA, has pursued a number of initiatives and has conducted studies to determine the best strategy to minimize the stockpile while considering environmental and economical factors. Because of this increased emphasis, a demilitarization master plan was developed to serve as a tool in assisting the effective and efficient management of the overall demilitarization program. This plan has been assessed and found to be compatible with the tier depot plan approach. In accordance with the 1982 and 1986 Blue Ribbon Panels (BRP) on Ammunition Demilitarization, a 40,000 short ton stockpile is considered a manageable demilitarization inventory. These parameters, however were based on an inventory level of 150,000 to 200,000 short tons and a standard annual generation rate of 20,000 short tons. The demilitarization climate has changed considerably since the last BRP, and although the ultimate goals may be similar, the factors effecting today's program are significantly distinctive from any other program. Today's inventory level is over 413,000 short tons and has growth potential; annual generations are at an all time high and are likely to continue along that trend. The magnitude of a stockpile backlog of approximately 413,000 short tons can best be visualized using logistical frames of reference. This size of inventory could fill almost 6,883 rail cars, equating to a train that would stretch for 65 miles; or it would require over 20,000 truck trailers to transport, producing a 1,428 mile convoy. In logistics terms, storing the inventory in standard igloos would completely fill Blue Grass, Letterkenny, and Red River Army Depots (2753 igloos) with about 250 igloos remaining. For this reason, demilitarization operations at the installation level have taken on a much more urgent commitment priority in order to meet annual program goals. The loss of authority to hire additional temporary employees will undoubtedly impact the ability to perform demilitarization operations at the Government-owned, Government-operated facilities in a timely and efficient manner. Augmentation of contractor support will alleviate some of these shortfalls by increasing overall capabilities.

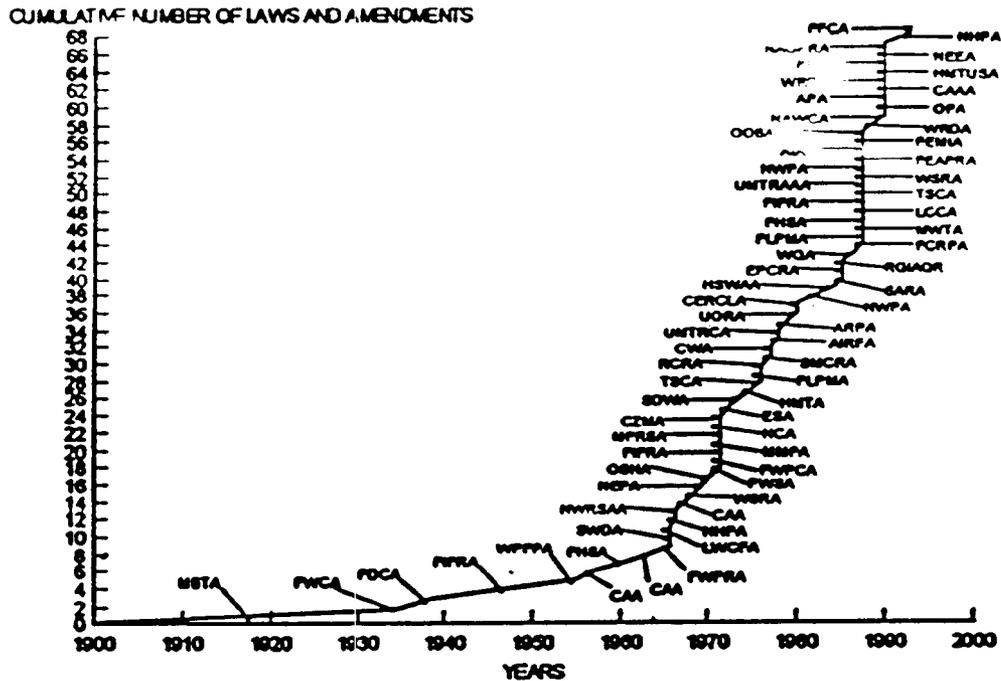
(2) Environmental considerations are continuing to be critical components to accomplishing the demilitarization program. The Conventional Ammunition Demilitarization Master Plan presents the SMCA's methodology for migrating from a disposal focus to one of Resource, Recovery and Recycling (R3). The plan is not budget driven, but rather each program element has been evaluated individually to determine funding requirements. The master plan is constrained only by present and projected capabilities. This chart illustrates the trend of the fully funded SMCA demilitarization program for the time period from fiscal year 1992 through 1997. Disposal procedures accounted for 88 percent of the total program in FY 92, a stark contrast to the projected 22 percent in FY 97. Further, one third of those disposal programs planned, offer new environmentally sound procedures that will be brought on

line through on-going research and development efforts, and support the SMCA's pledge to decrease reliance on open burning/open detonation (OB/OD) operations.



(3) Increasing the focus on cost effective resource recovery and recycling (R3) efforts is a goal of the SMCA. Development of new technologies, increased emphasis on contractor and industry support, and establishment of new and improved facilities are some of the means by which the SMCA's goal can be attained. Heavy reliance on OB/OD in the future is not only a negative from a R3 point of view, but is strategically unsound given the increasingly restrictive environmental regulations. This chart graphically depicts major federal environmental legislation and its explosive expansion over the last 20 years.

FEDERAL ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION



(4) The growing demilitarization stockpile has caused critical safety concerns. Long term storage of a large demilitarization inventory increases the possibility of accidental and potentially fatal self initiating catastrophic events. Some munitions tend to become less stable with time. A good example would be conventional ammunition propellant. As it ages, its stabilizer content becomes reduced, thus increasing the chance of auto-ignition. The demilitarization inventory will be significantly safer by reducing the demilitarization inventory to a size that allows for closer monitoring and earlier detection and mitigation of safety concerns.

(5) END STATE DEMILITARIZATION OBJECTIVES

a) The first objective for demilitarization is the reduction in the growing backlog allowing for critical storage space within the Tier I and II installations. Reducing the backlog to a level whereby annual generations are equal to annual accomplishments will allow for a 100 percent stable stockpile. Utilizing both government and industrial/contractor support and assuming that funding through the POM can be provided to a level that meets capabilities, the goal is to obtain a 100,000 short ton backlog by FY04.

**TEN YEAR FUNDING SCENARIO
(DEMIL)**

	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04
COST PER S/TON	1400	1700	2200	1800	1500	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200
REQUIRED (\$M)	70	100	100	110	115	120	80	80	40	40	40
BEGIN BALANCE	412858	422858	369035	368580	332469	280802	205802	164135	122468	114135	105802
GEN	60000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000
ACCOMP	50000	58823	45455	61111	76667	100000	66667	66667	33333	33333	33333
ENDING BALANCE	422858	369035	368580	332469	280802	205802	164135	122468	114135	105802	87469

b) The second program objective is to reduce our reliance on OB/OD methods while gradually increasing reliance on Resource, Recovery and Recycling effort to a 75 percent level by FY97.

c) In order to achieve the above end state objectives, the SMCA has established a strategic plan that involves a short term and long term plan of action.

1 Short Term:

a) Our short term emphasis is on maximizing OB/OD opportunities and to clear storage space at Tier I and II installations through innovative ideas and approaches. We are aggressively funding OB/OD projects at all Tier levels when economically feasible and environmentally acceptable. We are fully utilizing our large capacity OB/OD locations to include shipping assets from tier I locations with minimal OB/OD capability.

b One of the innovative ways that we are expanding the capacity of the demilitarization base short term is in the area of contracting for conventional ammunition demilitarization. During FY 93 and FY 94, contracts with 100 percent options which may be exercised in FY 95/96 have been/are being let. Additional contracts are being planned for award in FY 95. These contracts plus the options from previous year contracts will total \$30-40M. The final value of the contracts to be awarded depends upon cost effectiveness weighed against organic government capability to perform demilitarization.

c We are investing heavily in Tier I and Tier II installations in Ammunition Peculiar Equipment (APE) and plant facilitization. A good example of strategic APE placement is that which is being employed in distributing APE 1236 furnaces. Our plans revolve around regionally locating these facilities at Tier I and II installations where the generations and support staff will continue to exist to operate such equipment. Regional dispersion minimizes EPA regional policy impacts on the furnaces while reducing the shipments of hazardous materials. We are also helping to facilitize and workload Tier I and Tier II facilities. Such is the case at Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant's (HWAAP) Western Area Demilitarization Facility (WADF). We are also planning location of autoclave equipment at certain Tier I and II facilities. Short term we are also utilizing existing wash out and steam out and white phosphorous facilities when economically feasible.

d In addition to utilizing demilitarization, we are actively pursuing propellant and explosive sales. These sales will help to reduce the demilitarization inventory while generating additional funding for future demilitarization efforts.

2 Long Term:

Our long term goal is to establish demilitarization centers of excellence at Tier I and Tier II installations focused on R3. Site selection for transitioning Research and Development (R&D) initiatives will be carefully selected to assure maximum utility. Current R&D projects include such efforts as Super Critical Water Oxidation, Carbon Dioxide Blast Vacuum Demilitarization, Cryofracture Technology and Cryogenic Washout to name a few. At the end state, demilitarization operations will be conducted either commercially or in house depending upon economic factors, with a certain minimum government capability being maintained as insurance for uneconomical or one-time projects. We will also maintain unique government capability such as the Western Area Demilitarization Facility at HWAAP and the White Phosphorus plant at Crane Army Ammunition Activity (CAAA).

IX. SUMMARY

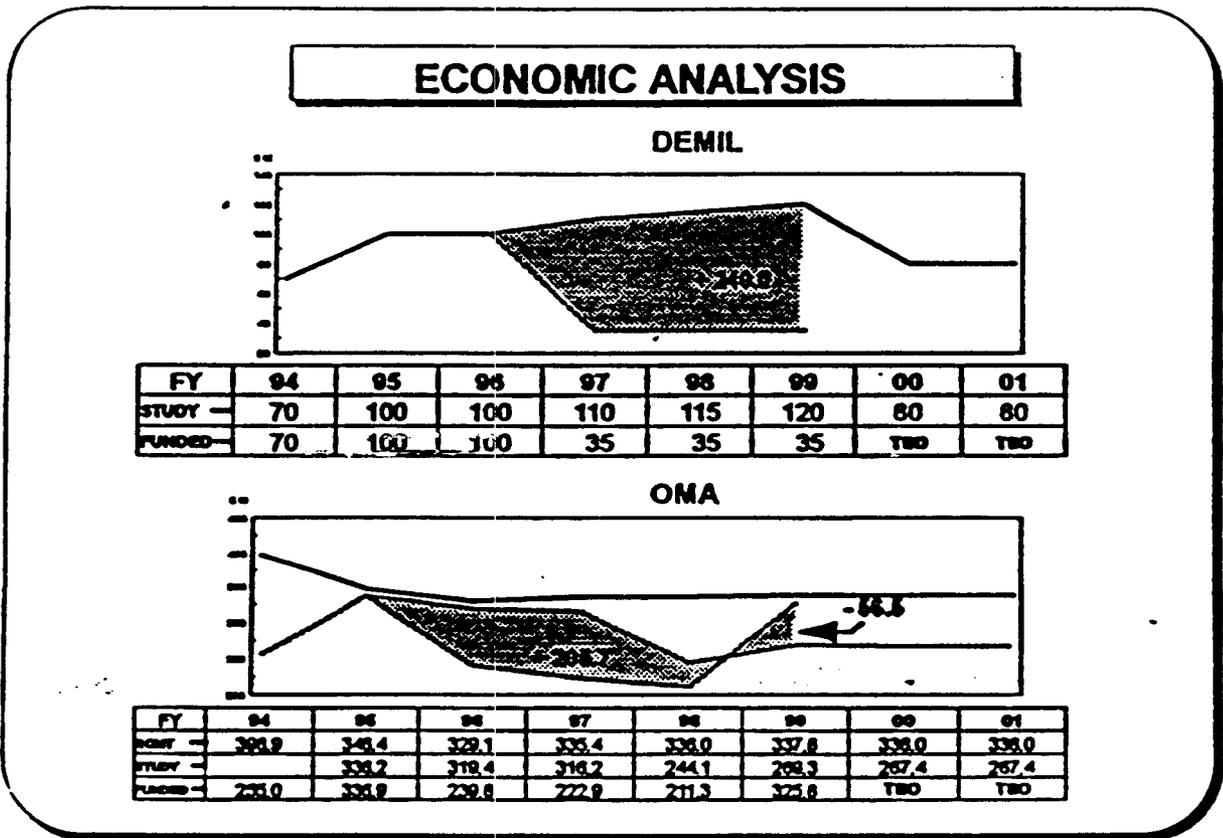
a) This plan documents actions requiring near term investments for achieving long term efficiencies and savings through a smaller, safer stockpile using a reduced level of manpower. It provides a methodology for restructuring the wholesale storage base into fewer installations while, identifying initiatives required to maintain critical power projection capabilities. Additionally, it outlines the limitations in today's environment and identifies the necessary restructuring of ammunition management operations within each functional area.

b) Near term investments are required to achieve long term benefits. Investments to stockpile improvements are made through the OMA appropriation for supply, maintenance, and transportation functions, and PAA for demilitarization functions. The OMA funding is apportioned based on priorities, therefore, lower priority functions can be supported only after higher priority functions are satisfied. Success of this Integrated Management Plan is possible only if the total minimum requirement level is fully funded. Lower funding levels would mean that investments in such areas as inventory, surveillance, rewarehousing, redistribution and maintenance will not be made. Full funding for receipts and issues are required to maintain peacetime capabilities and ultimately lower the overall cost of redistribution by allowing the issue of training stocks from Tier I/III installations. Investments and balancing funding of maintenance and surveillance of required, high priority stocks, are required to maintain readiness and preclude the declining critical skill base. The revised inventory program requires no additional investment over the current requirement, but must be fully funded at the lower requirement level to assure success. The program as outlined in this plan will actually require fewer resources than are being programmed in the POM. On the basis of results in a recent study simulation, a revised ammunition operational management program utilizing the tier realignment structure requires a total of approximately \$206.0 million of additional OMA program funding in FY96-98 (less than the currently programmed requirement). This figure includes all OMA requirements, however, does not include redistribution to maximize outloading capabilities. That program has submitted funding requirements through the ASMP. An investment in these fiscal years will provide the basis for long term efficiencies and results in a \$56.5 million reduction to the anticipated funding level in FY99. This equates to a \$70 million per year cost avoidance in FY99 and beyond.

c) This plan has also outlined the initiatives required to reduce the backlog of the demilitarization stockpile to a manageable 100,000 short tons within a ten year time frame. An aggressive program is required to provide storage space for realignment into a tier infrastructure and allow the operational functional area to perform efficiently and effectively. A program that provides the necessary funding to match capabilities is initially required through FY99. The demilitarization program will then be gradually

reduced to an ultimate goal whereby annual generations equate to annual accomplishments.

d) The economic analysis shown in the following charts is based on rates and workload forecasts available at the time of the tier depot simulation. Changes in the actual rates and workloads will effect actual results. Detailed execution planning beyond the simulation level will be used to update the expected investments and savings, and will be reflected in future editions of this plan.



ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

PROGRAM	STATUS	CURRENT	REVISED	FUNDED	AMBER	GREEN
		RQMT FY96-99	RQMT FY96-99	FY96-99	FIX	FY
OMA:						
RECLASS/SOT	RED	\$ 319.5	\$ 360.9	\$ 272.6	\$ 27.0	\$ 88.3
REWHISING	AMBER	50.5	24.2	19.2	N/A	5.0
INVENTORY	AMBER	90.7	47.5	49.3	N/A	-1.8
SURVEIL	RED	98.4	72.8	56.0	0.0	16.8
MAINT	AMBER	64.5	64.5	23.6	N/A	40.9
	TOTAL:	\$ 623.8	\$ 569.9	\$ 420.7	\$ 27.0	\$ 149.2
DEMIL:						
	AMBER	\$ 445.0	\$ 445.0	\$ 205.0	\$ N/A	\$ 240.0

DOLLARS IN MILLIONS

* Operational Elements Only, Not Total OMA Program

Document Separator