

ARMY TEAM ROUTING SLIP

ORIGINATED BY: ED BROWN

DATE: 13 MAR

	ACTION	INFO	COORD	APPROVE	FILE	INITIAL
RICK BROWN		✓				RB 3/6
J. J. GERTLER		✓				JG 6 MAR
STEVE BAILEY		✓				SB 6 MAR
BOB MILLER		✓				BM
MIKE KENNEDY		✓				MK
DAVE LEWIS		✓				DL
CLIFF WOOTEN		✓			✓	CW

COMMENTS:

Bob - continuation of previous item.

950303-6 # 950303-6

TO: DIXON	REP. (CT)
TITLE: CHAIRMAN	U.S. CONGRESS
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ACTION (S) DISCUSSED: STRATFORD ARMY ENGINE PLANT

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
MAN DIXON	✓			COMMISSIONER			
DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER			
DEPUTY DIRECTOR				COMMISSIONER			
ADJUTANT GENERAL				COMMISSIONER			
CHIEF OF STAFF				COMMISSIONER			
CHIEF OF BUDGET AND FINANCIAL SERVICES				COMMISSIONER			
CHIEF OF COMMUNICATIONS				COMMISSIONER			
CHIEF OF PERSONNEL				COMMISSIONER			
CHIEF OF PLANNING AND POLICY				COMMISSIONER			
CHIEF OF RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS				COMMISSIONER			
CHIEF OF SECURITY				COMMISSIONER			
CHIEF OF TECHNOLOGY				COMMISSIONER			
CHIEF OF TRAINING				COMMISSIONER			
CHIEF OF VISITOR RELATIONS				COMMISSIONER			
CHIEF OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS				COMMISSIONER			
CHIEF OF LEGAL COUNSEL				COMMISSIONER			
CHIEF OF INVESTIGATIONS				COMMISSIONER			
CHIEF OF RECORDS AND COMMUNICATIONS				COMMISSIONER			
CHIEF OF INFORMATION SERVICES				COMMISSIONER			

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	Prepare Reply for Director's Signature	Prepare Direct Response	FYI
--	--	--	-------------------------	-----

REMARKS: PROVIDING INFORMATION CONCERNING JOB LOSS AND REQUESTING THAT A HEARING BE HELD WHICH IS ACCESSIBLE TO STRATFORD RESIDENTS

Date: 950307 Routing Date: 950303 Date Originated: 950303 Mail Date:

327 CANNON BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-0703
(202) 325-3861

ONE CENTURY TOWERS
265 CHURCH STREET
NEW HAVEN, CT 06510
(203) 562-3718

KILLINGWORTH/CLINTON
(203) 889-1181

STRATFORD
(203) 378-9005



UNITED STATES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ROSA L. DELAURO
3D DISTRICT, CONNECTICUT

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
SUBCOMMITTEES
LABOR, HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION
AGRICULTURE

March 3, 1995

Please refer to this number
when responding 950303-6

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

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Please find attached a copy of a letter from members of the Connecticut delegation that was mailed to you earlier this week concerning the Army's recommended closure of the Stratford Army Engine Plant.

It is my understanding that the BRAC Commission is in the process of determining locations for regional hearings and a schedule for site visits. As these decisions will be based in part on estimations of job loss, I wanted to provide you with additional information to clarify inaccurate data on the Stratford plant that was included in the Department of Defense's Base Closure and Realignment Report.

That report stated that closure of the Stratford plant would result in a maximum potential reduction of 3 jobs. This conclusion is based on the usual model of counting active duty and civilian military personnel. However, that model is grossly misleading in the case of a government-owned, contractor-operated facility such as Stratford, where almost the entire workforce is neither active duty nor civilian military, but contractor-employed. The fact is that more than 1,000 contractor jobs will be lost if the BRAC Commission approves the Army's recommendation.

Given this much larger job impact than indicated in DoD's report, I hope you will include a regional hearing accessible to Stratford residents and a site visit to Stratford in the BRAC Commission's schedule. This matter is of vital importance to the Stratford community, which is preparing the strongest possible case for disapproving the Army recommendation.

Thank you for your attention to my concerns. Please do not hesitate to contact me or Vince Willmore of my Washington staff if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Rosa L. DeLauro
ROSA L. DeLAURO
Member of Congress

RLD/VVW

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

March 1, 1995

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

Dear Mr. Chairman:

We are writing to inform you that we plan a vigorous challenge to the Army's recommendation to close the Stratford Army Engine Plant (SAEP) in Stratford, Connecticut, and to invite you and other members of the Commission to visit the Stratford plant.

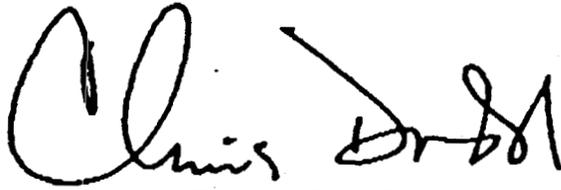
We were disappointed and surprised by the Army's recommendation, especially in light of a February 14, 1995, letter we received from Assistant Secretary of the Army Gilbert F. Decker stating the Army's commitment to a three-year tank engine industrial base preservation program. The goal of this program is to demonstrate that a downsized SAEP could diversify to commercial work and continue to provide parts and services to the Army cost-effectively. The Army's recommendation to close SAEP completely contradicts this commitment.

We believe the Army has seriously understated the true costs, economic and environmental impact, and strategic implications of closing this facility. We will be working to get the relevant assumptions from the Army, and we will be prepared to provide the Commission with our views.

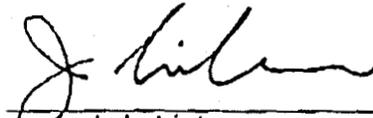
We respectfully request the opportunity to testify before the Commission about this recommendation, and we request that you provide us with all necessary information about dates, locations, and procedures so that we may proceed appropriately. We also urge you to include a site visit to Stratford in your schedule and offer our full assistance in arranging such a visit.

Thank you for your attention to our concerns. We look forward to a fair and thorough review of this issue by the BRAC Commission.

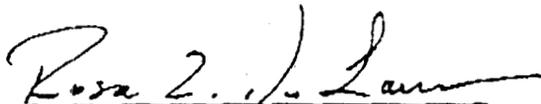
Sincerely,



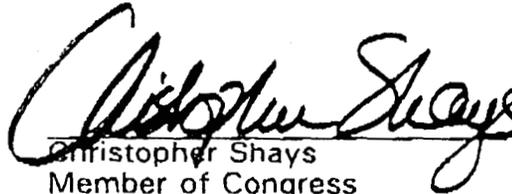
Christopher J. Dodd
United States Senator



Joseph I. Lieberman
United States Senator



Rosa L. DeLauro
Member of Congress



Christopher Shays
Member of Congress

Document Separator

ARMY TEAM ROUTING SLIP

DATE: / /

ORIGINATED BY: ED BROWN

ACTION

INFO

COORD

APPROVE

FILE

- RICK BROWN
- J. J. GERTLER
- STEVE BAILEY
- BOB MILLER
- MIKE KENNEDY
- DAVE LEWIS
- CLIFF WOOTEN

COMMENTS:

Source for Community means/Issues

✓

✓

[Handwritten signature]

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950307-19

FROM: DODD, CHRISTOPHER d	TO: DIXON
TITLE: SENATOR (CT)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U. S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: STRATFORD ARMY ENGINE PLANT	

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			
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		Ⓢ		COMMISSIONER ROBLES			
				COMMISSIONER STEELE			
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER		X	BJ
				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
X	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

QUESTIONS FOR SEC WEST AT MARCH 7 HEARING.
ALSO, LETTER INCLUDED FROM GILBERT BECKER (ASST SEC OF THE ARMY) REGARDING J AEP.

Due Date: 950309	Routing Date: 950307	Date Originated: 950306	Mail Date:
------------------	----------------------	-------------------------	------------

CHRISTOPHER J. DODD
CONNECTICUT

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-0702

March 6, 1995

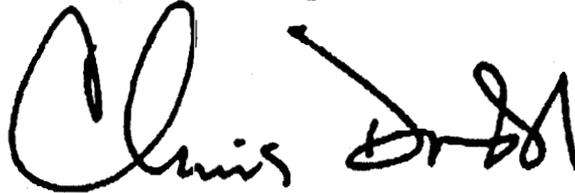
Please refer to this number
when responding 950307-19

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

Dear Mr. Chairman:

On behalf of myself, Senator Lieberman, Representative DeLauro, and Representative Shays, I respectfully request that at your scheduled hearing on March 7, 1995 with Secretary of the Army Togo West, the attached questions be submitted for official response.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Chris Dodd", with a large, stylized initial "C" and "D".

CHRISTOPHER J. DODD
United States Senator

With respect to the Army decision to close the Stratford Army Engine Plant in Stratford, Connecticut:

1. Congressional language in Fiscal 1994 directed the Department of the Army to convene a Blue Ribbon Panel to examine the tank engine industrial base. In response to that request, the Defense Science Board's Tank Engine Industrial Base Task Force recommended keeping open the Stratford Army Engine Plant (SAEP) in order to maintain a "critical mass" of support engineering and logistics capability at SAEP for an extended period.

On February 14, 1995, Secretary Decker, in a response to Senators Dodd and Lieberman, stated that the Army planned on spending \$47.5 million as part of a three-year tank engine industrial base program (letter attached). This program would retain engineering expertise, essential recuperator parts production, and a minimal capacity for new engine assembly and testing at SAEP.

a.) Why, less than a two weeks after this letter was written, did the Army recommend closing this facility?

b.) How does this decision affect the directed preservation of the tank engine industrial base?

c.) What are the implications for implementation of the Blue Ribbon Panel Report without SAEP?

d.) What specific alternatives has the Department of the Army outlined to meet all requirements of the Panel's recommendation given the closure of SAEP?

2. Data compiled by the Army in support maintaining SAEP indicates that the decision to close the Stratford Army Engine facility will have "no economic impact on the region" and will result in a "maximum potential reduction of 3 jobs." *The erroneous cost model does not take into account the current workforce at SAEP when assessing the economic impact of closing the facility. Specifically:*

a.) Why were the more than 1,500 workers at SAEP not considered in this evaluation? Closing SAEP will result in sizable job loss and significant economic impact on the region.

b.) If workforce impact was not a consideration, are not Government-Owned, Contractor-Operated (GOCO) facilities automatically placed at a distinct disadvantage during the Army BRACC process?

3.) The Army's data also indicates that there are "no known environmental costs" associated with closing this facility.

a.) What is the basis for this assessment?

b.) What factors were considered in coming to this conclusion?

4.) With respect to the official Army assessment of SAEP:

a.) When were specific, BRACC required data calls made of the Stratford facility?

b.) What, if any, data calls were made with respect to anticipated costs and construction of high level environmental restoration and purification of both soils and water tables at the Stratford plant?

c.) Were on-scene, systematic data calls made at Stratford with respect to dual use utilization of the existing plant facility?

d.) Were those dual-use or commercial lease options incorporated in the Department assessment for total industrial value?

5.) Did the Department of the Army AT ANY TIME PRIOR to the official March 1, 1995 Department of Defense base closure date, communicate with the current or previous contractor regarding:

(1) alternative engine remanufacture or overhaul site location?

(2) removal of the recuperator facilities or closure of the recuperator facility?

(3) integration of any SAEP functions to or at any Department of the Army Depot?



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY
RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT AND ACQUISITION
103 ARMY PENTAGON
WASHINGTON DC 20310-0103



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

14 FEB 1995

Honorable Christopher Dodd
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Dodd:

This replies to your joint letter to Secretary West concerning Stratford Army Engine Plant (SAEP).

The Army plans to use the Congressionally-added \$47.5 million as part of a three-year AGT-1500 tank engine industrial base program (summary attached). This program will retain engineering expertise, essential recuperator parts production, and a minimal capacity for new engine assembly and testing at SAEP. The plan also retains the annual existing engine overhaul workload at Anniston Army Depot. To facilitate increased commercial use of SAEP, the Army will negotiate a more favorable dual-use lease arrangement with the operating contractor for the use of facilities and manufacturing equipment.

As specified in the Fiscal Year 1995 Joint Conference Appropriations Report language, the Army will use the \$47.5 million of additional funds to:

- Downsize SAEP (\$6 million) to reduce production capacity and associated overhead.
- Establish a three-year engine durability enhancement program (\$9 million) to improve component design and reduce out-year operations and support costs. This effort will provide additional engine durability improvements which will be inserted into the tank engine fleet over time.
- Initiate a three-year Service Life Extension Program (\$32.5 million) at SAEP which will retain a small cadre of AGT-1500 production personnel with requisite manufacturing process expertise.



During the same period, Army will use other appropriated funds to procure the following services and parts from Allied-Signal at SAEP:

- Rehabilitation of SAEP facilities (\$39.5 million).
- Engineering services and parts (\$99.9 million).

On a quarterly basis, the Army will assess the operating contractor's progress toward reducing plant overhead and controlling operating costs. The contractor must demonstrate an ability to operate the downsized plant efficiently to provide parts and services to the Army at a fair price. Otherwise, the Army will begin the advance purchase of spare parts and will take action to relocate the parts production to a more cost-effective location.

Thank you for your concern for preserving essential tank engine industrial base skills.

Sincerely,



Gilbert F. Decker

Assistant Secretary of the Army
(Research, Development and Acquisition)

Attachment

MARK O. HATFIELD, OREGON, CHAIRMAN

TED STEVENS, ALASKA
DAN COCHRAN, MISSISSIPPI
ARLEN SPECTER, PENNSYLVANIA
PETE V. DOMENICI, NEW MEXICO
PHIL GRAMM, TEXAS
CHRISTOPHER S. BOND, MISSOURI
BLADE GORTON, WASHINGTON
MITCH MCCONNELL, KENTUCKY
CONNIE MACK, FLORIDA
CONRAD BURNS, MONTANA
RICHARD C. SHELBY, ALABAMA
JAMES M. JEFFORDS, VERMONT
JUDD GREGG, NEW HAMPSHIRE
ROBERT F. BENNETT, UTAH

ROBERT C. BYRD, WEST VIRGINIA
DANIEL K. INOUE, HAWAII
ERNEST F. HOLLINGS, SOUTH CAROLINA
J. BENNETT JOHNSTON, LOUISIANA
PATRICK J. LEAHY, VERMONT
DALE BUMPERS, ARKANSAS
FRANK R. LAUTENBERG, NEW JERSEY
TOM HARKIN, IOWA
BARBARA A. MYRULSKI, MARYLAND
HARRY REID, NEVADA
J. ROBERT KERREY, NEBRASKA
HERB KOHL, WISCONSIN
PATTY MURRAY, WASHINGTON

J. KEITH KENNEDY, STAFF DIRECTOR
JAMES H. ENGLISH, MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-8025

February 21, 1995

The Honorable Christopher Dodd
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Chris:

I am pleased to pass on to you a letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Research, Development and Acquisition), dated February 14, 1995, providing specific details of the Army's plans for the Stratford Army Engine Plant and how the remaining \$47.5 million of appropriated funds will be used to sustain the "Tank Engine Industrial Base".

I would note that Secretary Decker's letter specifically states that "This plan will preserve essential tank engine industrial base skills without affecting Anniston's workload for depot overhaul of AGT-1500 engines and modules." I am sure this assurance will be welcome news to your constituents working at the Stratford Army Engine Plant.

With best wishes,

Cordially,



TED STEVENS
Chairman
Senate Appropriations
Defense Subcommittee

Enclosure:

Document Separator

ARMY TEAM ROUTING SLIP

ORIGINATED BY: ED BROWN

DATE: 3 MAR

	ACTION	INFO	COORD	APPROVE	FILE	INITIAL
RICK BROWN						
J. J. GERTLER						
STEVE BAILEY						
BOB MILLER		✓				i.c.
MIKE KENNEDY						
DAVE LEWIS						
CLIFF WOOTEN					✓	

COMMENTS:

Need a copy of 14 Feb 95 letter referred to.

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950303-9

FROM: <u>ODD, CHRISTOPHER</u>	TO: <u>DIXON</u>
TITLE: <u>SENATOR (CT)</u>	TITLE: <u>CHAIRMAN</u>
ORGANIZATION: <u>DBCRC</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>DBCRC</u>
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: <u>STRATFORD ARMY ENGINE PLANT</u>	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER			
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER			
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER			
GENERAL COUNSEL				COMMISSIONER			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER			
				COMMISSIONER			
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		⓪		COMMISSIONER			
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER		X	β3
				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

⓪	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
X	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

LETTER EXPRESSING THEIR DISAPPROVAL OF THE DECISION TO CLOSE SAEP AND REQUESTING 6 COMMISSIONERS VISIT PLANT.

Due Date: <u>950307</u>	Routing Date: <u>950303</u>	Date Originated: <u>950301</u>	Mail Date:
-------------------------	-----------------------------	--------------------------------	------------

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

Please refer to this number
when responding 950303-9

March 1, 1995

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

Dear Mr. Chairman:

We are writing to inform you that we plan a vigorous challenge to the Army's recommendation to close the Stratford Army Engine Plant (SAEP) in Stratford, Connecticut, and to invite you and other members of the Commission to visit the Stratford plant.

We were disappointed and surprised by the Army's recommendation, especially in light of a February 14, 1995, letter we received from Assistant Secretary of the Army Gilbert F. Decker stating the Army's commitment to a three-year tank engine industrial base preservation program. The goal of this program is to demonstrate that a downsized SAEP could diversify to commercial work and continue to provide parts and services to the Army cost-effectively. The Army's recommendation to close SAEP completely contradicts this commitment.

We believe the Army has seriously understated the true costs, economic and environmental impact, and strategic implications of closing this facility. We will be working to get the relevant assumptions from the Army, and we will be prepared to provide the Commission with our views.

We respectfully request the opportunity to testify before the Commission about this recommendation, and we request that you provide us with all necessary information about dates, locations, and procedures so that we may proceed appropriately. We also urge you to include a site visit to Stratford in your schedule and offer our full assistance in arranging such a visit.

Thank you for your attention to our concerns. We look forward to a fair and thorough review of this issue by the BRAC Commission.

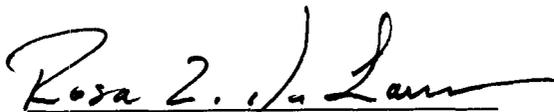
Sincerely,



Christopher J. Dodd
United States Senator



Joseph I. Lieberman
United States Senator



Rosa L. DeLauro
Member of Congress



Christopher Shays
Member of Congress

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950405-3

FROM: KELLY, DAVID	TO: DIXON
TITLE: LOCAL PRESIDENT	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U. A. W.	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: STRATFORD ARMY ENGINE PLANT	

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	✓		fxo
				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							

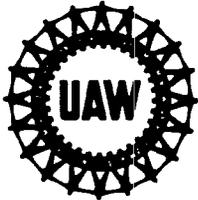
TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

✓	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:

FORWARDING COPY OF DEFENSE SCIENCE BOARD REPORT ON TRACKER'S VEHICLE INDUSTRIAL BASE IN RESPONSE TO STRATFORD AEP BEING ON CLOSURE LIST.

Due Date: 950412	Routing Date: 950405	Date Originated: 950329	Mail Date:
------------------	----------------------	-------------------------	------------



Phone 203-877-9278
Fax 203-876-7565

Local 1010, U.A.W.

P.O. BOX 2-206
MILFORD, CONNECTICUT 06460

DAVID KELLY, *President*
JOSEPH FABRIZIO, *Vice President*
RICHARD BADICK, *Recording Secretary*
PETER CLEARY, *Secretary-Treasurer*



MARTIN SIKORSKI, *Guide*
RALPH JOWERS, *Sergeant-at-Arms*
ANGELO DeMINO, *Trustee*
RICHARD A. LENEHAN, *Trustee*
ROBERT SIMS, *Trustee*

March 29, 1995

Please refer to this number
when responding 9405105-3

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

Dear Mr. Dixon,

Senators Dodd and Lieberman and Representatives Rosa DeLauro and Christopher Shays wrote to you on March 1, 1995 regarding a letter from Assistant Secretary of the Army Gilbert Decker dated February 14, 1994. As you may know, the Assistant Secretary wrote in support of additional funding for the Stratford Army Engine Plant.

On March 6, 1995 Senator Christopher Dodd wrote to you regarding a report by the Defense Science Board's Task Force on Tracked Vehicle Industrial Base issued in April, 1994.

The Army's recommendation to BRAC to close the Stratford Plant is inconsistent with Assistant Secretary Decker's letter and the Defense Science Board report. For this reason I considered it essential that each BRAC Commissioner review both documents at the earliest possible opportunity. Either myself or AlliedSignal representatives will be happy to answer any questions BRAC Commissioners or staff may have regarding these or other items relating to SAEP.

Sincerely,

David Kelly, President
Local 1010 UAW

DAVID KELLY

LETTER REPORT
OF THE
DEFENSE SCIENCE BOARD
TASK FORCE
ON
TRACKED VEHICLE INDUSTRIAL BASE

APRIL 1994



Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition
Washington, D.C. 20301-3140

This report is a product of the Defense Science Board (DSB). The DSB is a Federal Advisory Committee established to provide independent advice to the Secretary of Defense. Statements, opinions, conclusions and recommendations in this report do not necessarily represent the official position of the Department of Defense.

This document is UNCLASSIFIED

Security review completed by OASD (Public Affairs),
Directorate for Freedom of Information and Security Review



DEFENSE SCIENCE
BOARD

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301-3140

MEMORANDUM FOR UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (ACQUISITION AND
TECHNOLOGY)

SUBJECT: Report of the Defense Science Board Task Force on
Tracked Vehicle Industrial Base

I am pleased to forward this final report of the Defense Science Board Task Force on the Tracked Vehicle Industrial Base. The Task Force, chaired by Dr. Jacques Gansler, was chartered to assess the viability of the tracked vehicle industrial base and to propose a definitive plan of action to address any shortfalls.

This report provides input to the Department in three areas: tracked vehicle industrial base planning in a period of minimal production; preservation of key engineering skills and facilities for tank engines; and guidelines for use in future industrial base decision processes.

I concur in the Task Force's findings and recommendations and fully endorse their proposed course of action.

Paul G. Kaminski
Paul G. Kaminski
Chairman



OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301-3140

DEFENSE SCIENCE
BOARD

5 May 1994

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I am pleased to submit to you the final report of the Defense Science Board (DSB) Task Force on the Tracked Vehicle Industrial Base.

This Task Force was charged with assessing the viability of the US tracked vehicle industrial base, given current Department plans, and to propose a definitive plan of action to address any short falls (along with cost estimates). The Task Force was also requested to examine the public and private base for tracked vehicles (with emphasis on tank engines) and to consider options regarding the retention of the Stratford Army Engine Plant (SAEP).

The Task Force gathered information through a series of briefings by government and industry personnel with expertise and extensive knowledge of the military and industrial aspects of the above issues. We also visited SAEP to observe, first-hand, the Textron Lycoming operation at that plant and to receive on site briefings from Textron regarding the facility.

Our assessment is that current DoD plans at the vehicle level appear to provide minimal industrial base support in the near term; however, we see major issues in the near term with regard to tracked vehicle engines and transmissions and we see reason for significant concern regarding long term systems engineering support.

The Task Force recommends that the Army assess the current program and strengthen the development and funding of a three-part armored force modernization R&D Program: M1 and M2/3 upgrades; next generation tracked combat vehicles (systems engineering); and a technology base insertion program. We also recommend that the Army develop (with Marine Corps support) a long-term (to 2010) tracked vehicle master plan by 1 December 1994, based on recommendations above, currently planned programs (e.g., AFAS/FARV and AAV) and including an integrated industrial base plan that maximizes use of flexible manufacturing, dual and multi-use facilities, and existing capabilities. And in order to achieve a state-of-the-art, responsive, affordable and flexible, defense industrial base, planning should begin now to maximize the potential for dual-use of facilities, production equipment, and personnel to meet the specialized needs of both military and civilian customers.

Focusing on the tank engine and SAEP, we concluded that the Army must maintain support engineering and critical sole source spare parts and logistics capability at Textron as well as retaining access to Textron's unique knowledge and capabilities and company-owned proprietary processes. We formulated three options for SAEP:

- A: Current Baseline - retain a minimal SAEP; provide current engineering and parts funding streams.
- B: Current Baseline Plus - retain a downsized SAEP; somewhat increase support engineering; provide current funding streams; transfer some maintenance work from Anniston to SAEP; share in the cost of plant downsizing; and provide engineering funding for an evolutionary engine upgrade program.
- C: Do not plan to retain SAEP - obtain engineering and parts from an alternate source and absorb the program transient and other significant one-time costs.

We recommend that Option B be pursued as a reasonable hedge for "risk reduction" in the near-term and as a step toward a potential long-term solution. This option adds cost of approximately \$9M per year for engineering support and one-time downsizing costs of \$6M, and assumes \$20M per year of overhaul work is transferred from Anniston to Stratford. As part of this option, we would also propose to develop dual-use lease arrangements for key elements of the industrial base and that DoD release the \$17M authorized and designated for long lead time orders.

With respect to the overall tracked vehicle base, we feel that the Army needs to maintain a "critical mass" of support engineering and logistics capability at Textron for an extended period (even when there is no production). The Army must plan and fund this effort.

Finally, the Task Force developed a proposed approach for use by the Department in making industrial base decisions, such as in the tracked vehicle case. We have outlined in our report, guidelines for use by OSD in these future decisions.

On behalf of the Task Force, thank you for the opportunity to constructively review this most important aspect of our military industrial base.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "J. H. ...", written over a horizontal line.

Final Report of the Defense Science Board Task Force on Tracked Vehicle Industrial Base

The charge to the Defense Science Board (DSB) Task Force on Tracked Vehicle Industrial Base was to assess the viability of this sector of the U.S. defense industry (private and public), given current Department plans, and to propose a definitive plan of action to address any shortfalls (along with cost estimates), for DoD and Congressional review. The USD (A&T) charge explicitly requested that the investigation focus on the tank engine area; and the Director, Tactical Warfare Programs, requested that the group consider options that do and do not plan to retain the Stratford Army Engine Plant (SAEP) -- and provide the best course of action under either case. The members of the Task Force selected for this effort are shown in Figure 1.

The Task Force received the following briefings: Textron Lycoming Overview; Current and Future Tank Industrial Base Plans (TACOM); Armor Programs (SARDA); Engines for Rotary Wing Air Vehicles (SARDA); Cummins Engine Company (Diesel Engine Overview); Aviation Perspectives (ATCOM); Status of DSB Task Force on Depots; General Electric (Overview of GE Aircraft and Ground Vehicle Engines); United Defense (Industrial Base Perspectives); GD Land Systems (Industrial Base Perspectives); Combat Vehicle Propulsion Systems Overview; Future Tank Threat (AFSTC); GD Land Systems (Tank Industrial Base); AGT 1500 Engine Story (TACOM), Commercial Use of Government Equipment (PM M1A1); Depot Core Competency (AMC); AGT 1500 Engine Overhaul Results (PM M1A1); Advanced Field Artillery System Engine Requirements (PM AFAS/FARV); Advanced Amphibious Assault Vehicle Engine Requirements (PM AAA); Detroit Diesel (Diesel Engine Overview), AGT 1500 Engine Evaluation (PM M1A1), AGT 1500 Industrial Base (TACOM), and Army Position on Tank Engine Industrial Base (DSA(PP&P)).

In summary, the Task Force assessment of the tracked vehicle industrial base is as follows:

- Current plans at the vehicle level appear to minimally provide industrial base coverage in the near term.
- Major near term issues appear in the tank engine area.
- Significant concern exists about long term systems engineering support, at both the vehicle and subsystems level.

The Army has formulated a near-term approach to maintaining the tracked vehicle industrial base within available resources. The task force believes that with some reprogramming of these resources, particularly in the tank engine area, the base can be maintained in the near-term. However, a concern of the Task Force is the unclear nature of future tracked vehicle systems evolution and, thus, of the future needs and plans for the associated industrial base. For example, as currently envisioned, decisions regarding a next-generation main battle tank will not be made until the early 21st century. The potential discontinuity in production associated with such timing, particularly given the dramatic drop in investment that is planned over the next several years, makes the maintenance of the tracked vehicle industrial base very difficult. Decisions on the base are also

complicated by the current split of effort between public (e.g., depots) and private organizations. This split causes concern over maintaining "critical mass" -- especially in the overall engineering area and on selected critical parts.

Figure 1
Task Force Membership and Government Advisors

<u>Chairman:</u> Dr. Jacques Gansler*	TASC	<i>The Analytical Sciences Corp - 703-558-7400</i>
<u>Members:</u> Ms. Joan Habermann* LTG John Woodmansee*, USA, Ret MG Oscar Decker, USA, Ret Mr. Gordon England* Mr. Lee Kapur Dr. Ernest Petrick Dr. Percy Pierre* Mr. Adolph Quilici		Logistics Management Institute Perot Systems Corp. Private Consultant Lockheed Fort Worth Company Private Consultant Private Consultant Michigan State University Private Consultant
<u>Independent DSB Reviewers</u> Dr. Kent Bowen* Mr. Art Johnson*		Harvard Business School Loral
<u>Executive Secretary</u> Mr. Charles Sieber		Tactical Warfare Programs, OUSD (A&T)
<u>DSB Secretariat Representative</u> Lt Col John Dertzbaugh - 703-695-4157	DSB	
<u>OSD:</u> Mr. Frank Kendall Mr. Roy Willis Dr. Don Dix Mr. Tim Bright Mr. Skipp Hayes Mr. Mark Shaeffer Mr. Dick Roemer		OUSD(A&T) PDUSD Logistics DDR&E PA&E/Land Forces Comptroller/Investment OASD(ES)/IEQ CAIG
<u>Joint Staff:</u> COL Jim Ethechury	J-8	
<u>Army:</u> Mr. Steve Linke Mr. Henry Morrow		OASA(RDA) ATCOM
<u>TACOM:</u> MG James Monroe, USA Mr. Prince Young, Jr. Ms. Terri Wyckoff	TACOM TACOM TACOM	
*DSB Member		

Task Force Findings and Recommendations

I Tracked Vehicles

Findings - Near Term:

1. Current near-term thrusts in armored force modernization appear appropriate, but are (embarrassingly) underfunded and stretched-out. These are: digitization of the battlefield; correcting the problems identified in Desert Storm; Advanced Field Artillery System (AFAS), Future Ammunition Supply Vehicle (FARV) and Armored Gun System (AGS) new starts; maintaining a strong technology base; and deployment of smart weapons.
2. Assuming the lease for commercial use of government tank transmission equipment at Allison is executed, the current (baseline) program minimally sustains the near-term industrial base, except for heavy vehicle (tank) engines.

Findings - Long Term:

1. The long-term health of armored force modernization is of serious concern. Future procurement budgets and R&D budgets don't provide for state-of-the-art equipment or a strong industrial base.
2. The Army's Armored Systems Modernization (ASM) effort and ARPA's advanced armored vehicle and armor/anti-armor programs were (properly) looking at the future, but were dropped, without future alternatives being analyzed and developed.
3. The Abrams (M1) tank and the Bradley (M2/3) fighting vehicle are the fielded systems through 2010+ and there are no replacements in planning or under development.
4. There is no long-term, integrated industrial base plan for the tracked vehicle industry. As now funded, it will be the (ad hoc) result of the separate funding of the projected M1A2 upgrades, AFAS/FARV and AAV programs and the technology base projects. There is little advanced tracked vehicle system engineering being done.

Recommendations:

1. Army assess the current program and strengthen the development and funding of a three-part armored force modernization R&D Program, including: M1 and M2/3 upgrades; next generation tracked combat vehicles (systems engineering); and technology base insertion program.
2. Army to develop (with Marine Corps support) a long-term (to 2010) tracked vehicle master plan by 1 December 1994 based on recommendation 1 above, currently planned programs (e.g., AFAS/FARV and AAV) and including an integrated industrial base plan that maximizes use of flexible manufacturing, dual and multi-use facilities, and existing capabilities.
3. OSD must establish guidelines for desired overall twenty-first century defense industrial base structure. Guidelines should address the following:

- When DoD is down to only one or two historic suppliers of a critical defense item (or capability) – in either the private or public sector – what metrics should be used to guide future actions (from base/plant closures through budget actions)?
 - See Section III (below) for a discussion of this recommendation.
4. In order to achieve a state-of-the-art, responsive, affordable, and flexible, defense industrial base, planning should begin now to maximize dual-use of facilities, production equipment, and personnel to meet the specialized needs of both military and civilian customers. For this reason, the Task Force recommends that:
- Far more attractive dual-use leasing arrangements must be expeditiously established for commercial use of Government plant and equipment (e.g., at Textron for engines and at Allison for transmissions), and
 - Acquisition reform must be aggressively pursued in order to make dual-use of facilities, equipment and personnel attractive to both government and industry through: making the procurement process less unique and less administratively burdensome; allowing use of commercial accounting standards; equitable sharing of overhead as the ratio of military and commercial work varies; and employment of other applicable commercial practices.

II Tank Engines

Because of the near-term concern about the tank engine industrial base, the Task Force focused on this issue.

Findings:

1. The Army needs to maintain support engineering, critical sole-source spare parts, and logistics capability at Textron and retain access to Textron's unique knowledge and capabilities and company-owned proprietary processes.
2. The Stratford Army Engine Plant (SAEP), dual-use facility needs significant restructuring/down-sizing.
3. The long term viability of SAEP depends on Textron's commercial work. This commercial future is uncertain.
4. Dual-use lease procedures being worked at Allison Transmission facility are also required at Textron.
5. There is minimal and inconclusive data on the engine durability; however, it does indicate the need for continuing an engine durability improvement program, requiring Textron engineering support.
6. There are three options which should be considered (with some possible variations) for the Stratford Army Engine Plant:

OPTION A: Current Baseline (Plan to retain a minimal SAEP)

- Current engineering and parts funding streams

OPTION B: Current Baseline Plus (Plan to retain downsized SAEP)

- Current engineering and parts funding streams
- Some maintenance work transferred from Anniston
- Partial cost sharing of downsizing
- Engineering funding for evolutionary engine upgrade program

OPTION C: (Do Not Plan to Retain SAEP)

- Current engineering and parts funding to alternate source

Recommendations:

1. The Task Force recommends that the issue of a significant restructuring and downsizing effort at the dual-use Stratford Army Engine Plant continue to be aggressively worked between Textron and the Army.
2. Dual-use leases for the Stratford Army Engine Plant should be immediately pursued. Such leases would permit Textron to continue government work while also pursuing appropriate commercial work at the facility. The Army is currently discussing a dual-use lease for the government furnished equipment in the Allison Transmission Division Facility. We recommend that this effort be expanded to include Textron and that both lease arrangements be supported.
3. The Army needs to maintain a "critical mass" of support engineering and logistics capability at Textron for an extended period (even when there is no production), due to Textron's unique knowledge and capability. The Army must plan and fund this effort. Additionally, some design engineering work is needed for potential future upgrades of the current engine. The Army must also fund this.
4. Some additional work may need to be transferred to the Stratford Army Engine Plant in order to maintain a viable overall operation, as well as potential equipment upgrade and/or manufacturing capability. In addition, there are mission critical spare parts, such as recuperators, that only Textron can produce. The Army must fund this work.
5. Option B should be pursued as a reasonable hedge for risk reduction in the near-term and as a step toward a potential long-term solution. This option:
 - Adds costs of approximately \$9M per year of engineering and one-time downsizing of \$6M (for the government's share)
 - Assumes \$20M per year of overhaul work transferred from Anniston to Stratford
 - Includes development of dual-use lease arrangements for key elements of industrial base
 - Includes DoD release \$17M designated for long lead time orders (FY94 money)
6. Army should assess trade-off of turbine and diesel engines for all future heavy vehicles, including replacement for AGT 1500. Additional funding (estimated at \$2-4M/yr) is required for independent, funded analyses and comparisons to assess the options.

III Generic Guidance for Defense Industrial Base (Private and Public)

The Task Force characterized the following future needs from the Defense Industrial Base, ranked by priority:

1. Maintenance and upgrades of current equipment (including surge)
2. State-of-the-art technology in critical areas and systems engineering/integration (alternative sources desirable)
3. State-of-the-art, high-quality, low-cost manufacturing potential , including critical skills (alternative sources desirable)
4. Rapid availability of field service, spare parts and expendables (for crises)
5. Responsiveness and flexibility for changing demands (from threats, technology, and/or geopolitics)
6. "Smart buyer" expertise
7. Industrial base independence of foreign military sales for long-term survival.

The Task Force formulated the following assumptions upon which the priority order of industrial preferences should be based:

1. A dual-use, world-class supplier is attractive because it must meet competitive commercial tests on cost, quality, performance and support, and has inherent surge capability.
2. In general, a private sector defense supplier is more attractive than a public sector supplier because it inherently integrates engineering, production and support; is inherently more flexible to changing technological needs; and has greater potential for dual-use activities.
3. A public sector supplier is more attractive when the work is "inherently governmental" or requires truly unique government assets/facilities

Given these assumptions, the Task Force suggests the following potential OSD guidelines for the desired overall 21st century defense industrial base structure:

1. Technological leadership must be maintained in deployed equipment and in the supporting industrial base in each critical sector (prime and lower tiers). The specific, essential skills must be defined in each sector (both private and public).
2. Work should be done in the private sector unless "inherently governmental", a unique government capability (such as a special facility or equipment), or as required by law.
3. Major system and subsystem work (including upgrades, modifications, and overhauls) should generally be done in the private sector (e.g., OEMs and major subs)
4. Wherever possible, maximum use should be made of private sector, dual-use facilities, manufacturing equipment, labor, parts, etc.

5. Private sector market forces (via the presence of credible alternatives) are preferable to sole-source regulations as a means to achieve high performance, low cost, high quality, military equipment.
6. There must be assured access to the industrial base when crisis demands require it.
7. The government must be assured of receiving a fair and reasonable price from its suppliers (whether competitive or sole source) -- and this can be achieved through market price analysis and use of other commercial practices.

Summary

The Task Force identified several positive trends within the existing DoD efforts:

- During the course of the Task Force effort:
 - There was an Army shifting of priorities to consider the long range viability of the tracked vehicle industrial base.
 - The Army and its tank engine contractor have made significant efforts to reduce costs.
- Currently, two Army/Textron process action teams are addressing tank engine issues:
 - Defining the optimum cost/performance configuration of engine overhauls
 - Addressing work allocation for the optimum industrial base

In summary, the Task Force concluded that continuity in the tracked vehicle industrial base must be maintained.

The overall direction of near-term Army programs and plans appears appropriate, except for tank engines; where the Task Force recommends some specific, limited funding and come shifting of work. However, the Task Force believes the overall program is embarrassingly underfunded and stretched out.

In midterm, there is a need for a strengthened program including:

- Continued M1 tank and M2/M3 upgrades
- Next generation tracked vehicles (system engineering)
- Technology base insertions

Finally, the Task Force found the current long range plans inadequate for structuring or maintaining a viable tracked vehicle industrial base. There is a need for increased long term tracked vehicle planning (e.g., systems engineering and next generation systems). There is also a need for planning and implementation of long-term downsizing of private and public sector facilities.

Underlying any efforts in support of the tracked vehicle industrial base is the need for broader acquisition reform to make dual-use of facilities, equipment and engineering attractive to government and industry:

- Encourage commercial work, particularly for sub-tiers

- Make government practices less unique and less administratively burdensome
- Facilitate use of commercial accounting standards
- Equitable sharing of overhead as military/commercial ratio varies
- Facilitate employment of other applicable commercial practices

FEB-14-1995 17:57



ARMY AND NAVAL RELATIONS

RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT AND ACQUISITION
103 ARMY HEADQUARTERS
WASHINGTON DC 20315-0103

P. 02/03



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

14 FEB 1995

Honorable Ted Stevens
Chairman
Subcommittee on Defense
Committee on Appropriations
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

This letter responds to the requirement in the Fiscal Year 1995 Joint Conference Appropriations Report (House Report 103-747) entitled "Tank Engine Industrial Base." The report added \$35 million to the Army's fiscal year 1995 weapons and tracked vehicle budget to be used for Stratford Army Engine Plant (SAEP). The language specifies that the \$35 million and \$12.5 million remaining in the fiscal year 1994 budget (Total: \$47.5 million) should be spent for plant downsizing, system technical support and engine overhaul/upgrade/service life extension/spare parts. The report's language stipulates this money may be obligated only after reporting to the Committees on Appropriations of both the House and Senate on the specific details of the program, to include future costs by category for the entire tank engine industrial base effort.

The Army plans to use the Congressionally-added \$47.5 million as part of a three-year AGT-1500 tank engine industrial base program (summary attached). This program will retain engineering expertise, essential recuperator parts production, and a minimal capacity for new engine assembly and testing at SAEP. The plan also retains the annual existing engine overhaul workload at Anniston Army Depot. To facilitate increased commercial use of SAEP, the Army will negotiate a more favorable dual-use lease arrangement with the operating contractor for the use of facilities and manufacturing equipment.

As specified in the report language, the Army will use the \$47.5 million of additional funds to:

- Downsize SAEP (\$6 million) to reduce production capacity and associated overhead.
- Establish a three-year engine durability enhancement program (\$9 million) to improve component design and reduce out-year operations and support costs. This effort will provide additional engine durability improvements which will be inserted into the tank engine fleet over time.

Printed on



Recycled Paper

FEB-14-1995 15:45

9/02

P. 07

-2-

- Initiate a three-year Service Life Extension Program (\$32.5 million) at SAEP which will retain a small cadre of AGT-1500 production personnel with requisite manufacturing process expertise.

During the same period, Army will use other appropriated funds to procure the following services and parts from Allied-Signal at SAEP:

- Rehabilitation of SAEP facilities (\$39.5 million).
- Engineering services and parts (\$99.9 million).

On a quarterly basis, the Army will assess the operating contractor's progress toward reducing plant overhead and controlling operating costs. The contractor must demonstrate an ability to operate the downsized plant efficiently to provide parts and services to the Army at a fair price. Otherwise, the Army will begin the advance purchase of spare parts and will take action to relocate the parts production to a more cost-effective location.

This plan will preserve essential tank engine industrial base skills without affecting Anniston's workload for depot overhaul of AGT-1500 engines and modules.

Sincerely,



Gilbert F. Decker

Assistant Secretary of the Army
(Research, Development and Acquisition)

Attachment

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950501-21

FROM: LAURETTI, MARK A.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: MAJOR	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: CITY OF SHELTON, CN	ORGANIZATION: DBCR
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		X	pr
				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:
 OPPOSING CLOSING OF THE STRATFORD ARMY ENGINE PLANT.

Due Date: 950503 Routing Date: 950501 Date Originated: 950425 Mail Date:



City of Shelton

Office of the Mayor

54 Hill Street

Shelton, Conn. 06484

Mark A. Lauretti
Mayor

203-924-1555

Fax: 203-924-0185

Please refer to this number
when recording 950501-21

April 25, 1995

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

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I am writing in opposition to the proposed recommendation to close the Stratford Army Engine Plant located in Stratford, Connecticut.

As a chief elected official, I can appreciate the difficult task that the Base Realignment and Closure Commission has before it in determining which bases should be closed and which should be consolidated or realigned. I believe, however, that upon further reflection and analysis, the many disadvantages of closing this important facility outweigh the perceived cost savings. Certainly, the closing of the Stratford Army Engine Plant would deal yet another blow to the State's already fragile economy.

Since 1953 the Stratford Army Engine Plant has served a vital national interest by producing high quality gas turbine engines for heavy armor vehicles and rotary wing aircraft. The closing of this facility would compromise the nation's ability to produce critical spare parts and new engines in times of crisis or national emergency.

Furthermore, the Stratford Army Engine Plant is crucial to the economic vitality of our area. Many Shelton residents are employed there. I believe that the economic impacts of the closure of this facility would be far-reaching, and be significantly greater than that which is identified in the Army's report.

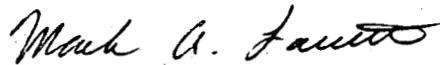
Page 2

April 25, 1995

Accordingly, I respectfully request that the Commission reject the Army's recommendation to close this important facility.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mark A. Laretti".

Mark A. Laretti
Mayor, City of Shelton

MAL:jco

cc: Mark S. Barnhart, Town Manager, Stratford

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950501-22

FROM: <u>AUDLEY, PAUL</u>	TO: <u>DIXON</u>
TITLE: <u>FIRST SELECTMAN</u>	TITLE: <u>CHAIRMAN</u>
ORGANIZATION: <u>TOWN OF FAIRFIELD, CT</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>DBCRC</u>
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:	

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

Subject/Remarks:

OPPOSING THE CLOSING OF THE STRATFORD
ARMY ENGINE PLANT.

Due Date: <u>950504</u>	Routing Date: <u>950502</u>	Date Originated: <u>950424</u>	Mail Date:
-------------------------	-----------------------------	--------------------------------	------------



Town of Fairfield
FAIRFIELD, CONNECTICUT 06430

Paul Audley
First Selectman

April 24, 1995

950501-22

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

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I am writing in opposition to the proposed recommendation to close the Stratford Army Engine Plant located in Stratford, Connecticut.

As a chief elected official, I can appreciate the difficult task that the Base Realignment and Closure Commission has before it in determining which bases should be closed and which should be consolidated or realigned. I believe, however, that the many disadvantages of closing this important facility outweigh the perceived cost savings. Certainly, the closing of the Stratford Army Engine Plant would deal yet another blow to the State's already fragile economy.

Since 1953 the Stratford Army Engine Plant has served a vital national interest by producing high-quality gas turbine engines for heavy armor vehicles and rotary wing aircraft. The closing of this facility would compromise the nation's ability to produce critical spare parts and new engines in times of crisis or national emergency.

The Town of Fairfield is one of the communities in the Greater-Bridgeport region in which Allied Signal's Stratford employees reside. The adverse impact on these people and their families resulting from layoffs due to closure of the Stratford facility would be widely felt in Fairfield and neighboring towns.

Thank you for your consideration that the Commission reject the Army's recommendation to close this important facility.

Sincerely,

Paul Audley
First Selectman

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950501-23

FROM: LISMAN, FREDERICK L	TO: DIXON
TITLE: MAYOR	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: CITY OF MILFORD, CT	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED:	

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	pr
				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:
 OPPOSING THE CLOSING OF THE STRATFORD ARMY ENGINE PLANT.

Due Date: 950504	Routing Date: 950502	Date Originated: 950425	Mail Date:
------------------	----------------------	-------------------------	------------



City of Milford, Connecticut

Founded 1639

FREDERICK L. LISMAN

MAYOR

April 25, 1995

City Hall
110 River Street
Milford, Connecticut 06460
Telephone
(203) 783-3201

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

950501-23

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Please accept this letter as my opposition to the proposed recommendation to close the Stratford Army Engine Plant in Stratford, Connecticut. A closing of this magnitude will further erode a job market already devastated by other reductions or closures of military based production facilities in this area.

I can understand the concept of reducing military expenditures by consolidating or realigning bases and do support these efforts in general, but the proposal dealing with the Stratford Engine Plant appears counter-productive to the goals of keeping America's military capabilities at a safe level.

The engines produced at this facility power the M1A1 Abrams tank and the UH-1 Huey and CH-47 Chinook helicopters which continue to see active military service both here and overseas. The reduction in having available engines and spare parts production capabilities would seriously dampen the ability to produce these critical items especially needed in times of national emergency.

Approximately 12 percent of the plant's workforce live in Milford which represents the largest single block of employees working at that plant and their loss of employment would have a profound effect both on them and our community.

I endorse the Resolution passed by the Stratford Town Council and urge your consideration to oppose the Army's recommendation to close this base.

Sincerely,

Frederick L. Lisman
Mayor

FLL:lmf

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950427-13

FROM: HEMTZKE, KENNETH S.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: SELECTMAN	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: TOWN OF MORROE, CT	ORGANIZATION: DIBCR
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: STRATFORD ARMY ENGINE PLANT	

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	pro
				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 THE STRATFORD ARMY ENGINE PLANT

Due Date: 950501	Routing Date: 950427	Date Originated: 950413	Mail Date:
------------------	----------------------	-------------------------	------------

Town of Monroe



KENNETH S. HEITZKE
Selectman

OFFICE OF THE SELECTMAN
Town Hall
7 Fan Hill Road
Monroe, Connecticut 06468-1800
Phone: (203) 452-5421
Fax: (203) 261-6197

April 13, 1995

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

PLEASE RETURN TO: 950427-13

Dear Mr. Dixon:

I am writing in opposition to the proposed recommendation to close the Stratford Army Engine Plant located in Stratford, Connecticut.

I appreciate the difficult task the Base Realignment & Closure Commission has before it in determining which bases should be closed. I believe, however, upon further reflection and analysis, the many advantages of keeping this important facility open far outweigh any perceived cost savings. Certainly the closing of the Stratford Army Engine Plant would deal yet another blow to Connecticut's already fragile economy.

As a retired career military officer, as the Chief Elected Official of a neighboring Town in which many of the workers of the Plant reside, and as Chairman of the Greater Bridgeport Economic Development Commission, I have multiple reasons as to why the Plant should remain open.

Since 1953, the Stratford Army Engine Plant served a vital national interest by producing high quality gas turbine engines for heavy armor vehicles and rotary wing aircraft for our military. The closing of this facility would compromise the nation's ability to produce critical spare parts and new engines in times of crisis or national emergency.

Secondly, there are over sixty employees of the Plant who reside in Monroe. The closing would be devastating to our Town. Connecticut is one of the last states to recover from the recent depression. An action such as this would have a major impact on our recovery process.

Furthermore, the Stratford Army Engine Plant is crucial to the economic vitality of the Greater Bridgeport Metropolitan Region. The Chief Elected Officials of the area have

worked together for the past three years to revitalize the economy of the Bridgeport area. I believe the economic impact of the closing of this facility would be far-reaching, and be significantly greater than that which is identified in the Army's report.

Accordingly, I respectfully request the Commission reject the Army's recommendation to close this important facility.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Kenneth S. Heitzke

bs

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950613-14

FROM: GROMLICH, DEBORAH	TO: DIXON
TITLE: SECRETARY	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: MADISON TOWNSHIP, PA	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: TOBYHANNA	

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	613
				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:

FORWARDING RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF TOBYHANNA.

Due Date: 950620	Routing Date: 950613	Date Originated: 950526	Mail Date:
------------------	----------------------	-------------------------	------------

**MADISON TOWNSHIP
RR 5 BOX 5075
MOSCOW, PA 18444**

May 26, 1995

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

Please refer to this number
when responding 950613-14

Dear Senator Dixon:

We are writing this letter as a means of support for the continued operation and on the future of Tobyhanna Army Depot, Monroe County, Pennsylvania.

The Madison Township Board of Supervisors, acting as the elected representatives of the residents of the County of Lackawanna, have been informed that the Tobyhanna Army Depot could be under consideration for closure or realignment.

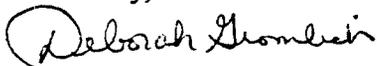
After reviewing this possibility, it was discovered that of the approximately 3,500 total employees working at the Depot, 1,500 are Lackawanna County residents.

The Tobyhanna Army Depot is one of Lackawanna County's largest employers. Based on the fact that the Depot employees such a large population and on the ever increasing rate of unemployment within the county, the loss of the Tobyhanna Army Depot would create an extreme hardship on the work force and prove to be an economic disaster for the entire area.

We respectfully request your careful consideration and favorable response to this request. We cannot express enough the importance of the continued operation of Tobyhanna Army Depot.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,



Deborah Gromlich
Madison Township Secretary

cc: Governor Ridge
cc: Congressman McDade
cc: Senator Spector
cc: Senator Santorum
cc: file

**MADISON TOWNSHIP
RR 5 BOX 5075
MOSCOW, PA 18444**

RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF TOBYHANNA

WHEREAS, Tobyhanna Army Depot employs approximately 1,500 Lackawanna County dedicated men and women, and

WHEREAS, Tobyhanna Army Depot is the largest, most productive and cost efficient maintenance facility in the Department of Defense, and

WHEREAS, Tobyhanna Army Depot has proven record of support to our Armed Forces and has demonstrated this capability in numerous operations of those Armed Forces from the 1950's to today, and

WHEREAS, Tobyhanna Army Depot, with a total work force of more that 3,500, is the largest employer in Northeastern Pennsylvania, and

WHEREAS, its annual economic impact in the area exceed \$400 million, and

WHEREAS, the closure of this facility would be damaging to the readiness of our Armed Forces and devastation to the quality of life and regional economy,

NOW, THEREFORE, we Madison Township Board of Supervisors do salute the patriotism, skill and dedication of the personnel of Tobyhanna Army Depot and express our support for the continued operation of the modern, well-maintained and technologically-sophisticated defense facility.

Floyd Thomas, Chairman
Madison Township Board of Supervisors

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950612-24

FROM: <u>WARNER, JOHN</u>	TO: <u>DIXON</u>
TITLE: <u>SENATOR (UAI)</u>	TITLE: <u>CHAIRMAN</u>
ORGANIZATION: <u>U.S. CONGRESS</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>DBRC</u>
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: <u>TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT</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	✓		6/3
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER		X	
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	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:
FORWARDING CONSTITUENT CONCERN REGARDING DEPOT

Due Date: <u>950615</u>	Routing Date: <u>950612</u>	Date Originated: <u>950608</u>	Mail Date:
-------------------------	-----------------------------	--------------------------------	------------

JOHN WARNER
VIRGINIA

COMMITTEES:
ARMED SERVICES
ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS
RULES AND ADMINISTRATION
AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY
SMALL BUSINESS

United States Senate

June 8, 1995

225 RUSSELL SENATE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-4801
(202) 224-2023

CONSTITUENT SERVICE OFFICES:

4900 WORLD TRADE CENTER
NORFOLK, VA 23510-1624
(804) 441-3079

MAIN STREET CENTRE II
800 EAST MAIN STREET
RICHMOND, VA 23219-3638
(804) 771-2579

235 FEDERAL BUILDING
P.O. BOX 8817
ABINGDON, VA 24210-0887
(703) 628-8158

1003 FIRST UNION BANK BUILDING
213 SOUTH JEFFERSON STREET
ROANOKE, VA 24011-1714
(703) 857-2676

Please refer to this number
when responding 950612-24

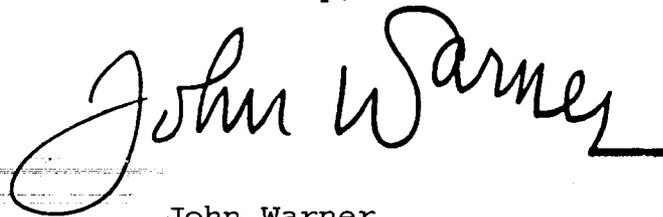
The Honorable Alan J. Dixon
Chairman
Defense Base Closure and
Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street
Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Attached please find a letter from a Virginia constituent regarding Tobyhanna Army Depot, Pennsylvania. I am sending the letter to you in accordance with the constituent's request.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely,



John Warner

JW:pcs

Enclosure

4500 S. Four Mile Run, #226
Arlington, VA 22204
May 28, 1995

Senator John Warner
Rm. 225, Russell Bldg.
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Warner:

Would you be kind enough to forward this letter to the Base Realignment and Closure office at the address shown thereon?

The reason for this request is that the BRAC office is being inundated with mail from all over the country and it will go unread and unanswered.

My sincere thanks.

Sincerely,


J. A. Marinangeli

4500 S. Four Mile Run, #226
Arlington, VA 22204
May 28, 1995

Mr. David S. Lyles
BRAC, Suite 1425
1700 N. Moore Street
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Mr. Lyles:

I was stunned when I read that the Tobyhanna Army Depot was a candidate for closure. But please allow me to start at the beginning. I am the individual who made the site selection for the Tobyhanna Depot in 1950. The Secretary of the Army's office had specified certain requirements that had to be met in making the selection:

It had to be within a few hours of a major port.

Rail, highway and air service had to be available on or near the site being selected.

It was not to be located anywhere near a possible target area or large city.

There had to be an availability of manpower in the area.

The site selected met all of these requirements and when the depot opened several years later, a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff remarked that, from a strategic point of view, Tobyhanna was probably the safest depot in the U. S.

Aside from its location, from day one, the Tobyhanna depot has outperformed every depot in the country, both from a cost standpoint and efficient operations. They have been cited for their ability to provide rapid response for others who had an urgent, short term need. This response included Letterkenny who frequently turned to Tobyhanna to have projects completed rapidly. Frankly, there is no way that other installations being included in your study can match Tobyhanna's record in supporting their mission worldwide. I know whereof I speak.

When Tobyhanna became operational I was in charge of depot operations for the Signal Corps and later under the Army Supply and Maintenance Command, I was pleased to see that Tobyhanna continued to perform brilliantly and far better than any other depot in the system.

The Army has been in the process of reducing the mission at Letterkenny and moving much of it to Tobyhanna. I am sure that this decision was based on Tobyhanna's outstanding performance in the past, always being able to underbid other installations on major maintenance projects. Furthermore, it seems to me that BRAC had once recommended transferring much of McClellan Air Force Base to Tobyhanna. I have to wonder what has changed to bring about this about face.

Letterkenny is not in a position to accept any major workload or mission from Tobyhanna without a major expenditure of millions of dollars to provide many of the facilities now available at Tobyhanna.

As far as rapid response to the European area, Tobyhanna has proven beyond any shadow of doubt that no other depot comes close and certainly not one 3,000 miles from the east coast.

Tobyhanna has the newest and most modern facilities of any of the other installations under consideration. Many of the buildings are of recent origin to serve a highly technical mission. It will cost much less to maintain when compared to old buildings in the other installations. Much workload and missions have already been transferred to Tobyhanna recently.

I think we must consider the needs of the services and not only what might be politically necessary. If we sincerely evaluate the mission and the service it provides at the least cost, Tobyhanna has no match.

I am now retired and have no personal axe to grind, but I cannot believe that I can sit back and watch a terrible mistake being made by closing the most efficient depot in the system. Tobyhanna is also in a position to assume additional workload in modern facilities manned by highly skilled workers who are proud of their past unmatched record. In my humble opinion, it would be a grave error to even consider Tobyhanna for closure.

I would be most happy to discuss my opinions with any member of your staff. While I will be away from May 29th to June 13th, I would be able to meet at any other dates.

Sincerely,


Joseph A. Marinangeli

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950613-8

FROM: MAZIA, TED	TO: CORNELLA, AL
TITLE: CHIEF CLERK	TITLE: COMMISSIONER
ORGANIZATION: HOUSE OF REP. (PA)	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT	

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	1/23
				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
X	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:
 FORWARDING HOUSE RESOLUTION # 166
 IN SUPPORT OF DEPOT

Due Date: 950620	Routing Date: 950613	Date Originated: 950608	Mail Date:
------------------	----------------------	-------------------------	------------

TED MAZIA
THE CHIEF CLERK



ROOM - 129
MAIN CAPITOL BUILDING
PHONE: (717) 787-2372

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
HARRISBURG

Please refer to this number
when responding 950613-8

June 8, 1995

Al Cornella, Commissioner
Base Closure & Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street Suite 1425
Arlington VA 22209

Dear Commissioner Cornella:

Enclosed is a copy of House Resolution #166, which was adopted by the Pennsylvania House of Representatives on June 5, 1995

This Resolution is sent to you for your consideration in accordance with the directions contained in said Resolution.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Ted Mazia".

Ted Mazia
Chief Clerk

TM/kc

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE RESOLUTION

No. 166

Session of
1995

INTRODUCED BY TIGUE, CAWLEY, STABACK, PESCI, HASAY, KAISER,
SCRIMENTI, CAPPABIANCA, JAROLIN, MCCALL, BELARDI, MUNDY,
STISH, BOSCOLA, MELIO, BELFANTI, BLAUM, ROONEY, SERAFINI,
MAJOR, BIRMELIN, CHADWICK, DEMPSEY, BAKER, BATTISTO, LUCYK,
SANTONI, FEESE, GORDNER AND CORPORA, JUNE 5, 1995

INTRODUCED AS NONCONTROVERSIAL RESOLUTION UNDER RULE 35,
JUNE 5, 1995

A RESOLUTION

1 Relating to maintaining the status quo at Tobyhanna Army Depot,
2 Pennsylvania.

3 WHEREAS, Tobyhanna Army Depot is the largest employer in
4 Northeastern Pennsylvania; and

5 WHEREAS, Tobyhanna Army Depot employs over 3,500 individuals,
6 providing approximately \$415 million a year into Northeastern
7 Pennsylvania's economy; and

8 WHEREAS, The United States Department of Defense has listed
9 Tobyhanna Army Depot as the best of such depots in the country;
10 and

11 WHEREAS, The Department of the Army has indicated that the
12 cost of duplicating Tobyhanna's features elsewhere would be
13 prohibitive; and

14 WHEREAS, Tobyhanna's employees design, test, repair and build
15 complex electronics for use by our military forces, the National
16 Security Agency, our NATO partners and the White House

1 Communications Agency; and

2 WHEREAS, It is a fact that these highly trained employees,
3 who have committed many years to serving our nation, would find
4 extreme difficulty in finding comparable positions in the
5 private sector if this depot is closed; and

6 WHEREAS, Hundreds of Tobyhanna workers volunteered for
7 operation Desert Shield and Desert Storm; therefore be it

8 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives of the
9 Commonwealth of Pennsylvania urge the President of the United
10 States, the Congress of the United States and the Defense Base
11 Closure and Realignment Commission to suspend any further effort
12 to close Tobyhanna Army Depot to ensure that this most important
13 facility continues to provide the best service to the United
14 States of America and that Tobyhanna Army Depot endures as the
15 major employer of Northeastern Pennsylvania.

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950605-19

FROM: MELLOW, ROBERT J.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: DEMOCRATIC LEADER	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: SENATE OF PA	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT	

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	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		⊙		COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
				COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER	✓		ps
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER		X	
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
X	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

LETTER OF SUPPORT.

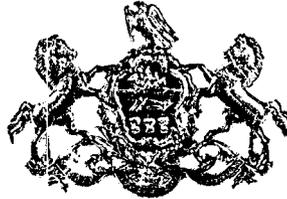
Due Date: 950607 Routing Date: 950605 Date Originated: 950531 Mail Date:

The Democratic Leader

22ND DISTRICT
ROBERT J. MELLOW
SENATE BOX 203022
THE STATE CAPITOL
HARRISBURG, PA 17120-3022
PHONE: (717) 787-6481
FAX: (717) 783-5198

524 MAIN STREET
PECKVILLE, PA 18452
PHONE: (717) 489-0336
FAX: (717) 963-3170

SCRANTON LIFE BUILDING
SCRANTON, PA 18503
PHONE: (717) 346-5721



Senate of Pennsylvania

May 31, 1995

COMMITTEES

RULES AND EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS,
MINORITY CHAIRMAN
ETHICS, MINORITY CHAIRMAN
APPROPRIATIONS

Please refer to this number
when responding 950605-19

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

Dear Senator Dixon:

We, the undersigned state legislators who represent constituents in Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania, are deeply concerned about the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission's proposal to realign or close Tobyhanna Army Depot.

Although certain that the Commission will receive similar letters from legislators representing other areas where depots are being reviewed for realignment or closure, we do not believe any other Army depot can match Tobyhanna's record of excellence. In fact, Tobyhanna recently received the military's highest value rating.

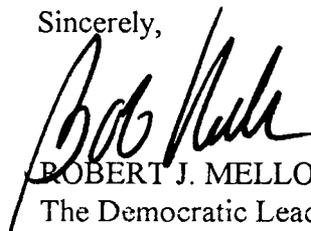
Because it is the nation's highest rated and largest full-service communications/electronics maintenance facility, the closing of Tobyhanna could prove damaging to our national defense policy. If military value to the United States is the primary criterion on which the Commission bases its decisions, then Tobyhanna should remain open.

In addition to its military value, Tobyhanna ranks high in return on investments and impacts. Analyses comparing Tobyhanna to other military facilities have pointed out that the Defense Department would incur higher closure costs, lower annual savings and a longer wait for return on investment if Tobyhanna were to close. Economically, it would deal a devastating blow to northeastern Pennsylvania which lists Tobyhanna Army Depot, with 3,600 employees, as its largest employer.

Tobyhanna has already been recognized as the best defense maintenance facility in the country. Therefore, the theme adopted by the Tobyhanna Army Depot Blue Ribbon Task Force (a regional panel established in our region to convince members of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission that Tobyhanna Army Depot deserves to remain open) says it all: "Keep the Best."

We are confident that, after carefully scrutinizing all the facts, the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission will agree that Tobyhanna Army Depot should be kept open. Our nation, and the men and women who serve as members of the military, deserve nothing but the best.

Sincerely,


ROBERT J. MELLOW
The Democratic Leader
22nd Senatorial District


REP. GAYNOR CAWLEY
113th Legislative District


REP. EDWARD G. STABACK
115th Legislative District


REP. FRANK A. SERAFINI
114th Legislative District


REP. FRED BELARDI
112th Legislative District

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950531-19

FROM: GROSSMAN, HOWARD J.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: CHAIRMAN	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: BLUE RIBBON TASK FORCE	ORGANIZATION: OBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT	

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	✓		β
				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:

FORWARDING REPORT ENTITLED "SUPPORT TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT; KEEP THE BEST"

X COPY IN LIBRARY X

Due Date: _____	Routing Date: 950531	Date Originated: 950526	Mail Date: _____
-----------------	----------------------	-------------------------	------------------



Tobyhanna Army Depot Blue Ribbon Task Force

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL OF NORTHEASTERN PENNSYLVANIA
1151 OAK STREET • PITTSBURGH, PA 15201-3795 • TEL: 717-655-5581 • FAX: 717-654-5137

ANNA CERVENAK, PRESIDENT • HOWARD J. GROSSMAN, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

**Sent to each Commissioner **

May 26, 1995

Placed prior to this meeting
when responded 950531-14

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

On behalf of the Tobyhanna Army Depot Blue Ribbon Task Force, I am pleased to send you a copy of a major report published recently describing the important and significant military value of Tobyhanna Army Depot and its economic and quality of life significance to Northeastern Pennsylvania. You undoubtedly have been made aware, Tobyhanna Army Depot represents the largest employer in this region. Its 3,600 employees are dedicated citizens of this region who have made Tobyhanna Army Depot the number one installation of its kind in the entire US Military System. We are proud of the role which Tobyhanna Army Depot has played and the many contributions Depot employees have committed to a variety of military conflicts which have called for the professional and competent personnel from our military installation.

Since the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission has placed Tobyhanna Army Depot on its list for closure, we wanted to make sure that you were completely aware of the military significance of Tobyhanna Army Depot as well as its contributions to this region's economy and quality of life. The Depot generates over \$450 million of economic value to this region. Its closure would represent a catastrophe as great as the closing of this region's coal mines in the 1950s and 1960s. Therefore, the enclosed document is testimony to the significance our business, government, educational; and non-profit community place on the retention of Tobyhanna Army Depot and all of its jobs in this region. This is necessary in order to continue the battle for economic survival as well as add greatly to the military significance which Tobyhanna Army Depot has continuously made across the world.

If you have any questions concerning the enclosed document, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely

Howard J. Grossman
Chairman, Tobyhanna Army Depot
Blue Ribbon Task Force

HJG:pmk

Enclosure

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950531-30

FROM: CASEY, ROBERT	TO: DIXON
TITLE: GOVERNOR	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: COMM OF PENNSYLVANIA	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: TOBYHANNA	

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	✓		h
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER		X	
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

⓪	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
X	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

LETTER OF SUPPORT.

Due Date: 950603	Routing Date: 950531	Date Originated: 950531	Mail Date:
------------------	----------------------	-------------------------	------------



ROBERT P. CASEY

Please refer to this number
when responding 950531-30

May 31, 1995

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

Dear Senator Dixon:

I am writing to urge you in the strongest possible terms to keep open the Tobyhanna Army Depot, the number-one rated depot in the United States Army Depot system. As you know, Tobyhanna represents a 45-year federal investment.

The retention of Tobyhanna Army Depot has been recommended by the United States Department of Defense because it is a facility recognized as having a significant military value.

As the former Governor of Pennsylvania, I can assure you that the Tobyhanna Army Depot represents the backbone of the entire Northeastern Pennsylvania regional economy. It has been estimated that the total economic impact of Tobyhanna is close to \$450 million. The closure of this facility would bring severe economic hardship upon thousands of families in Northeastern Pennsylvania who depend upon the depot for their livelihood.

Moreover, the economic ripple effect would be severely felt in a reduction of the regional tax base, an overburden on social services, serious banking and loan defaults, dampening of housing values, and a serious interruption, if not destruction, of the technology strategy which has been developed in this region over the last several years.

I believe that the best choice for our country, and Northeastern Pennsylvania, is to maintain and expand the Tobyhanna Army Depot. Neither the Base Closure and Realignment Commission, nor the United States Department of Defense, should settle for anything less than the best.

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon
May 31, 1995
Page -2-

Based upon my experience with the closure of defense bases in Pennsylvania by the federal government during my tenure as Governor, I strongly believe that Pennsylvania has already suffered disproportionately when compared to other regions in the country. Tobyhanna itself has already suffered a downsizing of approximately 1,200 jobs from its high point of employment. Any further reduction or closure, whether it be at Tobyhanna, Letterkenny Army Depot, Fort Indiantown Gap, or any other Pennsylvania military facility, is unjustified and unfair to our state and its people.

I am confident that you and the other members of the Commission will consider carefully the views I have expressed.

Congratulations and best wishes as you continue your long period of public service as chairman of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission.

Sincerely,



Robert P. Casey

Document Separator

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950531-31

FROM: RHOADES, JAMES J.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: STATE SENATOR	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: SENATE OF PENNSYLVANIA	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT	

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	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		Ⓢ		COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
				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		X	
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

LETTER OF SUPPORT,

Due Date: 950603 Routing Date: 950531 Date Originated: 950526 Mail Date: _____

29TH DISTRICT
JAMES J. RHOADES

PLEASE REPLY TO:

SENATE POST OFFICE
THE STATE CAPITOL
HARRISBURG, PA 17120-0030
(717) 787-2637

416 W. MARKET STREET
POTTSVILLE, PA 17901
(717) 828-4782

32 E. CENTRE STREET
MAHANAY CITY, PA 17948
(717) 773-0891



Senate of Pennsylvania

May 26, 1995

COMMITTEES

EDUCATION, CHAIRMAN
AGING AND YOUTH
AGRICULTURE AND RURAL AFFAIRS
APPROPRIATIONS
ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY

PHEAA BOARD OF DIRECTORS
EDUCATION COMMITTEE OF NCSL
COMMISSIONER, EDUCATION COMMISSION OF
THE STATES

Please refer to this document
when necessary 950531-31

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon
Chairman
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22207

Dear Senator Dixon:

In light of Tobyhanna Army Depot's addition to the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission's potential closure list, I am compelled to again register my deep concerns about the effects of this and other potential base closings in Pennsylvania.

Tobyhanna Army Depot employs many residents of my senatorial district and is a critical component of northeastern Pennsylvania's economy. Moreover, the base is the largest full-service communications and electronics maintenance facility under the Department of Defense and has consistently been rated as one of the Commonwealth's most efficient and effective installations. This, and the fact that Pennsylvania has already absorbed a disproportionate number of previous closures and realignments, clearly demonstrates that adding Tobyhanna to the already extensive list of Pennsylvania base closures makes little sense.

Pennsylvania is very proud of the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of its military installations and the dedication of the people they employ. These individuals do our state credit because they have conformed to the very highest standards of patriotic service and made the bases on which they work pictures of good management.

Bearing this in mind, I urge your commission to consider the decidedly negative human and economic consequences of closing Tobyhanna Army Depot when it weighs the causes and effects of potential base closures.

Sincerely,

Handwritten signature of James J. Rhoades in cursive script.
JAMES J. RHOADES
State Senator

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950525-18

FROM: MCCALL, KEITH R.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: CHAIRMAN	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: NORTHEAST PA DELEGATION	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT	

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		X	
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

Due Date: 950524	Routing Date: 950525	Date Originated: 950522	Mail Date:
------------------	----------------------	-------------------------	------------



KEITH R. McCALL
CHAIRMAN

P.O. BOX 202020
HARRISBURG, PA 17120-2020
(717) 783-1375

MEMBERS:

JOSEPH W. BATTISTO
FRED BELARDI
ROBERT E. BELFANTI, JR.
LISA BOSCOLA
KEVIN BLAUM
THOMAS R. CALTAGIRONE
GAYNOR CAWLEY
JOSEPH A. CORPORA, III
JOHN R. GORDNER
STANLEY J. JAROLIN
EDWARD J. LUCYK
PHYLLIS MUNDY
T.J. ROONEY
DANTE SANTONI, JR.
EDWARD G. STABACK
THOMAS M. TIGUE

ROBERT J. HOLLIS
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

NORTHEAST DELEGATION

May 22, 1995

PLEASE REFER TO THIS NUMBER
WHEN CORRECTING 950525-18

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

Dear Mr. Chairman:

We, the undersigned, members of the General Assembly from Northeastern Pennsylvania strongly urge you and the fellow members of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission to reject all proposals to close Tobyhanna Army Depot.

Tobyhanna Army Depot employs more than 3500 individuals spread across a ten-county area providing approximately \$415 million a year into Northeastern Pennsylvania's economy. We are specifically concerned that even though this depot was not placed on the Department of Defense list of targeted installations to be considered for closure and even though this depot was listed by the Department as the best of such depots in the country, this was not enough to ensure its continued operation by the Commission.

In addition, the Department of the Army has indicated that the cost of duplicating Tobyhanna's features elsewhere would be prohibitive. This study further indicated that it would cost more than twice as much and produce only one-half the annual savings than the Army's competing plan to scale down Letterkenny Army Depot and keep Tobyhanna open. Moving Tobyhanna's high-tech work load with its requirement for clean rooms to a low-tech ground depot does not make sense to us.

As you are well aware, Tobyhanna's employees design, test, repair and build complex electronics for use by our military forces, the National Security Agency, our NATO partners and the White House Communications Agency. It should be noted that employees of this agency deployed to the Persian Gulf during Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm, as well as, to Somalia and Haiti and other

Honorable Alan J. Dixon
Page 2
May 22, 1995

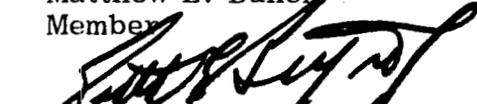
nations. It is recognized that these highly trained employees, who have committed many years to serving our nation, would find extreme difficulty in finding comparable positions in the private sector if this depot is closed.

In the spirit of bipartisanship, we fully support continued operation of this depot and urge you and your colleagues to ensure that this facility continues to be the major employer of Northeastern Pennsylvania.

Sincerely,


Keith R. McCall
Chairman

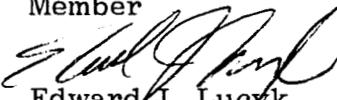

Matthew E. Baker
Member


Robert E. Belfanti, Jr.
Member


Lisa Boscola
Member

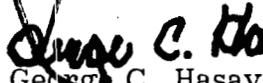

J. Scot Chadwick
Member

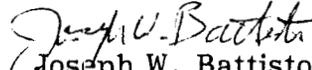

Brett Feese
Member


Edward J. Lucyk
Member

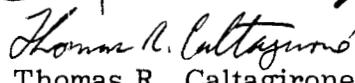

T.J. Rooney
Member


Thomas B. Stish
Member

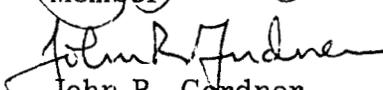

George C. Hasay
Co-chair (R)

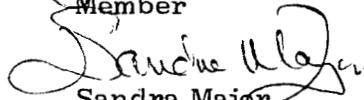

Joseph W. Battisto
Member


Jerry Birmelin
Member

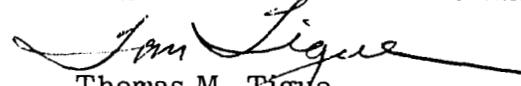

Thomas R. Caltagirone
Member


Joseph A. Corpora, III
Member


John R. Gordner
Member

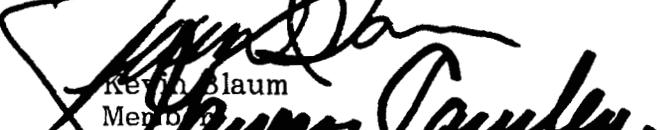

Sandra Major
Member

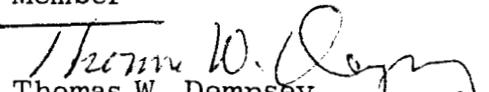

Dante Santoni, Jr.
Member


Thomas M. Tigue
Member


Frank A. Serafini
Co-chair (R)


Fred Belardi
Member


Gaynor Cawley
Member


Thomas W. Dempsey
Member


Stanley J. Gardin
Member


Phyllis Mundy
Member


Edward Staback
Member

KRMc/RJH/dsw
cc: PA Congressional Delegation
PA Senatorial Delegation
Governor Tom Ridge

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950525-19

FROM: TIERNEY, KATE	TO: Dixon
TITLE: SECRETARY	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: COUINGTON TOWNSHIP SUPERVISORS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
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		X	
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

LETTER OF SUPPORT.

Due Date: 950601	Routing Date: 950525	Date Originated: 950522	Mail Date:
------------------	----------------------	-------------------------	------------

**COVINGTON TOWNSHIP SUPERVISORS
RR 6 BOX 6315
MOSCOW, PA 18444**

May 22, 1995

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

PAID TO THE ORDER OF THE POSTMAN
950525-19

Dear Senator Dixon:

This letter is in support for the continued operation of the Tobyhanna Army Depot, Monroe County, Pennsylvania.

This Board of Supervisors, acting as the elected representatives of residents of Covington Township in Lackawanna County Pennsylvania, has been informed that the Tobyhanna Army Depot could be under consideration for closure or realignment.

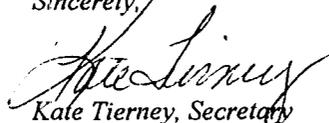
Of the approximately 3,500 total employees working at the Depot, 1,500 employees are Lackawanna County residents.

Tobyhanna Army Depot is one of Lackawanna County's largest employers. The loss of the Tobyhanna Army Depot would create an extreme hardship on the County's work force, add to the ever increasing rate of unemployment within the County, and prove to be an economic disaster for the entire area.

We respectfully request your careful consideration and favorable response to our request to continue the operation of the Tobyhanna Army Depot.

Thank you for your time and consideration in this urgent matter.

Sincerely,



Kate Tierney, Secretary
COVINGTON TOWNSHIP SUPERVISORS

c: Governor Ridge
Congressman McDade
Senator Specter
Senator Santorum

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) #

950524-18

FROM: SERAFINI, FRANK A.	TO: GENERAL
TITLE: STATE REP.	TITLE:
ORGANIZATION: COMM. OF PENNSYLVANIA	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT	

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	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		✓		COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
				COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR. COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER	✓		ps
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER		X	
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

Due Date: 950524	Routing Date: 950524	Date Originated: 950522	Mail Date:
------------------	----------------------	-------------------------	------------

FRANK A. SERAFINI, MEMBER
HOUSE BOX 202020
41B EAST WING
HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA 17120-2020
PHONE: (717) 783-8777

919 SOUTH MAIN STREET
OLD FORGE, PENNSYLVANIA 18518
PHONE: (717) 457-8374

P.O. BOX 436
535 NORTHERN BOULEVARD
CHINCHILLA, PENNSYLVANIA 18410
PHONE: (717) 586-7205

BILL'S MARKET PLAZA
ROUTE 502
P.O. BOX 402
MOSCOW, PENNSYLVANIA 18444
PHONE: (717) 842-3181



House of Representatives
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
HARRISBURG

COMMITTEES

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN,
LIQUOR CONTROL

COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT

PA LEGISLATIVE FIREFIGHTERS'
CAUCUS

NORTHEAST CAUCUS

May 22, 1995

Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 N. Moore Street Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Gentlemen:

I am writing with regard to the Tobyhanna Army Depot. Needless to say, the Tobyhanna Army Depot is a valuable part of our local economy. It is also a valuable part of the military defense of our nation.

Tobyhanna Army Depot has played an important part in every armed conflict that has ever taken place throughout the world in which the United States Troops were deployed. The Depot employs thousands of people from the surrounding areas including Lackawanna County, an area which I represent.

It would be an extreme hardship on our area if Tobyhanna Army Depot were to in any way be affected by the planned reduction in defense-based government operated facilities. I can go on and on with regard to the importance of Tobyhanna to the defense of the United States as far as its military responsibilities are concerned, but more importantly at this time, during a calm and world peace, I believe its importance as an economic structure to the northeast is what we should consider.

It is obvious that some day a site, such as Tobyhanna Army Depot, will have to be reactivated for the support of our troops when it comes time to fight and that time may come in the near future. To have to reconfigure a facility such as this would be virtually impossible and definitely put the United States in a defensive mode militarily.

Anything that can be done to continue the necessary operation of Tobyhanna Army Depot is appreciated by those in the northeast. The work ethic of the people who are employed there is beyond compare nationwide, and the patriotism shown by the people in our part of the country provides the United States with an effective, productive and structurally unique facility.

Page 2

Thank you for your attention to this extreme problem which we currently face as a result of the Base Closure and Realignment Commission's decision to place our depot in jeopardy. Your assistance in keeping it open is most important to us, and I believe you will address the needs of our area and continue its operation.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Frank".

Frank A. Serafini
State Representative

FAS/cb

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 95052421

FROM: <u>RHOADES, JAMES J.</u>	TO: <u>GENERAL</u>
TITLE: <u>STATE SENATOR</u>	TITLE:
ORGANIZATION: <u>Comm. OF PENNSYLVANIA</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>DBCRC</u>
INSTALLATION ^{is} DISCUSSED: <u>TOBYHANNA</u>	<u>ARMY DEPOT</u>

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		X	
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

LETTER OF SUPPORT.

Due Date: 950529 Routing Date: 950524 Date Originated: 950522 Mail Date:

29TH DISTRICT
JAMES J. RHOADES

PLEASE REPLY TO:

SENATE BOX 203029
HARRISBURG, PA 17120-3029
(717) 787-2637

416 W. MARKET STREET
POTTSVILLE, PA 17901
(717) 628-4782

32 E. CENTRE STREET
MAHANAY CITY, PA 17948
(717) 773-0891



Senate of Pennsylvania

COMMITTEES

EDUCATION, CHAIRMAN
AGING AND YOUTH
AGRICULTURE AND RURAL AFFAIRS
APPROPRIATIONS
ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY
GAME AND FISHERIES

PHEAA BOARD OF DIRECTORS
EDUCATION COMMITTEE OF NCSL
COMMISSIONER, EDUCATION COMMISSION OF
THE STATES

May 22, 1995

Please refer to this number
when responding 950524-21

Defense Base Closure and Realignment
Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

To Whom It May Concern:

I am contacting you regarding the closing of the Tobyhanna Army Depot in Tobyhanna, Pennsylvania, where many of my constituents travel daily for employment. This closure would not only effect the Tobyhanna area but many surrounding counties as well which would mean the loss of thousands of jobs for Pennsylvania.

Tobyhanna Army Depot stands alone with the highest military value of any depot in the Army. Therefore, I would greatly appreciate your serious consideration in having the depot remain open at its full complement.

Thank you for your time and review of this most vital concern.

Sincerely,

Handwritten signature of James J. Rhoades in cursive script.
JAMES J. RHOADES
State Senator

JJR/tas

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950524-2

FROM: <u>DIXON</u>	TO: <u>CER UENAK, ANNA</u>
TITLE: <u>CHAIRMAN</u>	TITLE: <u>PRESIDENT</u>
ORGANIZATION: <u>DBCRC</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>TOBY HANNA BLUE RIBBON TASK FORCE</u>
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: <u>TOBY HANNA ARMY DEPOT</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	✓		<i>PA</i>
				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 SENDING PETITION.

Due Date:

Routing Date: 950524

Date Originated: 950523

Mail Date: 950524



Tobyhanna Army Depot Blue Ribbon Task Force

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL OF NORTHEASTERN PENNSYLVANIA

ANNA CERVENAK, PRESIDENT • HOWARD J. GROSSMAN, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

May 16, 1995
19 N. Sixth Street
Stroudsburg PA 18360

Honorable Alan J. Dixon
Chairman
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Dear Senator Dixon,

I am a resident of northeastern Pennsylvania and a friend of many Tobyhanna Army Depot workers. The proposal to close Tobyhanna and move it from this area is wrong, for the following reasons:

a. I have visited Tobyhanna and know that it has very modern and up-to-date buildings.

b. Tobyhanna is the largest employer in northeastern Pennsylvania. Tobyhanna workers, because of their extensive training and high skills, earn above average salaries for this area. Closing Tobyhanna and moving its workers elsewhere would devastate our economy, which already suffers from high unemployment and a lack of good paying jobs. This area already will lose 600 jobs this summer when a major textile manufacturer closes. We cannot absorb an even greater blow if you close Tobyhanna.

c. Tobyhanna workers are hard working and patriotic. Hundreds of them volunteered for Operation Desert Shield and Desert Storm. They will travel any place in the world on a moment's notice to support our soldiers.

d. The newspapers say it will cost much more to move Tobyhanna's work to Letterkenny, than vice versa.

I know you have a very difficult job and tough decisions to make. But the decision to close the Army's lowest-rated depot (Letterkenny) while keeping open its best (Tobyhanna), should be an easy one. Thank you.

Respectfully submitted,

Phillip H. Williams
Phillip H. Williams

EDCNP

30 YEARS
OF SERVICE

1964-1994



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425

ARLINGTON, VA 22209

703-696-0504

950524-2

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA

REBECCA COX

GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)

S. LEE KLING

RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)

MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)

WENDI LOUISE STEELE

May 23, 1995

Ms. Anna Cervenak
President, Tobyhanna Army Depot Blue Ribbon Task Force
Economic Development Council of Northeastern Pennsylvania
1151 Oak Street
Pittston, PA 18640-3795

Dear Ms. Cervenak:

Thank you for providing the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission with information concerning the 1995 round of closure and realignments. I can assure you that the large number of letters from northeastern Pennsylvania expressing support for the Tobyhanna Army Depot will be carefully considered by the Commission during our review of the closure and realignment of military installations in the United States.

I appreciate the tremendous efforts to produce and forward these letters, all of which will become part of the official record of the Commission. Please do not hesitate to contact the Commission in the future if you have additional information on the Tobyhanna Army Depot.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950523-4

FROM: TUCKER, ROSE S.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: CHAIR	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: LUZERNE CO. COMMISSIONERS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: TORY HANNA ARMY DEPOT	

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	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		⊙		COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
				COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER	✓		DB
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER		X	
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

LETTER OF SUPPORT.

Due Date: 950525	Routing Date: 950523	Date Originated: 950516	Mail Date:
------------------	----------------------	-------------------------	------------

LUZERNE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
ROSE S. TUCKER, Chair
FRANK P. CROSSIN
JIM PHILLIPS

RICHARD M. GOLDBERG, ESQ.
Chief County Solicitor

EUGENE R. KLEIN
Chief Clerk/Administrator

LUZERNE COUNTY
200 NORTH RIVER STREET
WILKES-BARRE, PENNSYLVANIA 18711-1001
(717) 825-1500
(FAX) 825-9343
TDD (717) 825-1860

PLEASE REFER TO THE SUBJECT
WHEN REPLYING 950523-41

May 16, 1995

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

Dear Senator Dixon:

It is with extreme concern that we learned of the recent proposal to close Tobyhanna Army Depot. Tobyhanna's record speaks for itself as the largest and most progressive full-service communications/electronics facility within the Department of Defense. Tobyhanna is noted for its quality, cost-effective, and sophisticated high-technological services, including the design, manufacture, repair and overhaul of hundreds of communications and electronics systems. Additionally, Tobyhanna supports the Defense Department's Satellite Communications mission with the development, integration, fabrication, fielding and maintenance of the Digital Communications Satellite Subsystem utilized by all of the armed forces. Such performance has led to Tobyhanna's designation as the Center of Technical Excellence for the Defense Satellite Communications System. Tobyhanna's modern complex, state-of-the-art production equipment, and highly-skilled work force give the depot a competitive edge as the most productive and cost-efficient equipment maintenance facility in the Department of Defense.

From a local viewpoint, Tobyhanna is our regions largest employer, employing more than 13,000 of our local people, and having a monumental economic impact on our area. The Depot has always attempted to be a good neighbor to our communities, and actively participated in local programs effecting the quality of life in Northeastern Pennsylvania, with depot employees playing a vital role in our local communities. The loss of Tobyhanna's economic and community support would be a major devastation to the future of Northeastern Pennsylvania.

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon
May 16, 1995
Page 2

We respectfully urge you and your fellow Commissioners to take the necessary measures to "keep the best" and ensure the continued operation of Tobyhanna Army Depot, a decision that will be of major importance to Northeastern Pennsylvania, and the nation as a whole.

Sincerely,

Luzerne County Board of Commissioners:



Rose S. Tucker, Chair



Frank P. Crossin



Jim Phillips

/sr

Document Separator

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950518-12

FROM: HASS, BOB	TO: REESE, ANN
TITLE:	TITLE: CROSS SERVICE OOD ANALYST
ORGANIZATION: TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT	

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	✓		108
				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:

FORWARDING COPY OF REPORT PREPARED BY COOPERS & LY BRAND ENTITLED, "DEPOT MAINTENANCE: PUBLIC VERSUS PRIVATE COMPETITION"

* COPY IN FILE *

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950518	Date Originated:	Mail Date:
-----------	----------------------	------------------	------------

POINT PAPER
COOPERS AND LYBRAND

SUBJECT: Coopers & Lybrand, Depot Maintenance Public Versus
Private Competition Report, March 1995

1. PURPOSE: To provide information on why Tobyhanna Army Depot is rated the most cost efficient depot within the Army and The DOD.

2. FACTS:

BACKGROUND:

- o Coopers & Lybrand conducted an extensive review of policies, procedures, and practices employed by 6 DOD Depots, two from each service, engaged in public vs. private competition to determine if the playing field was level regarding cost estimating and financial accounting systems integrity.
- o The 6 maintenance depots reviewed were: Tobyhanna Army Depot, Anniston Army Depot, Ogden ALC, Warner Robins ALC, Norfolk Naval Shipyard, and the Naval Aviation Depot Jacksonville.

COOPERS & LYBRAND'S OBSERVATIONS WERE:

- page 10* o Tobyhanna's approach to competition was thorough, professional and well documented.
- page 4* o Tobyhanna's proposal was based on well documented cost and pricing data, labor hours were supported by detail operations, and estimating practices and techniques were current and compared favorably with private industry; further, Tobyhanna's estimating procedures were the best of the public depot's reviewed.
- page 3* o The timeliness and high quality of Tobyhanna's performance of the RT-524 contract is impressive. The depot's management of materiel ordering, use and costs throughout the contract was excellent.
- page 4* o The timeliness and high quality of Tobyhanna's performance of the RT-524 contract is impressive. The depot's management of materiel ordering, use and costs throughout the contract was excellent.

COOPERS & LYBRAND'S CONCLUSIONS WERE:

- page 7* o There were significant differences observed between depots in estimating and accounting for costs, the Tobyhanna Army Depot was the "only" depot that approached regulatory compliance and sound business practices that we considered comparable to a private firm.
- page 10* o In performance, Tobyhanna Army Depot personnel demonstrated an excellent understanding of cost accounting.

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950517-9

FROM: NAUGHTON, FRANK J.	TO: LYLES, DAVID
TITLE: CITY CLERK	TITLE: STAFF DIRECTOR
ORGANIZATION: SCRANTON, PA	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT	

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	fb
				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 checked="" 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.

Due Date: 950519	Routing Date: 950517	Date Originated: 950511	Mail Date:
------------------	----------------------	-------------------------	------------

Council of the City of Scranton

340 No. Washington Avenue • Scranton, Pennsylvania 18503 • Telephone (717) 348-4113 • FAX (717) 348-4207

Frank J. Naughton
City Clerk
Eugene F. Hickey, Esq.
Counsel



Eugene P. Barrett, President
Daniel J. Noone, Vice President
Alex J. Hazzouri
Nancy Kay Holmes
John J. Pocius

May 11, 1995

David S. Lyles, BRAC
1700 North Moore Street
Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Please refer to this number
when responding 9505179

Dear Mr. Lyles:

On behalf of Scranton City Council, myself, the 3,800 employees of Tobyhanna Army Depot, and the entire Commonwealth I am asking for your help in keeping the Tobyhanna Army Depot from closing.

As you know, Tobyhanna is considered the region's largest employer and the impact the closing of this facility would have on this area would be a detriment to our entire area.

It would be greatly appreciated if, when you review Tobyhanna's future, you could possibly see how critically important this facility is and do not allow Tobyhanna to be closed.

Thanking you in advance for your anticipated cooperation, I am,

Sincerely,

FRANK J. NAUGHTON
CITY CLERK

FJN/mak

CC: President William Clinton
Defense Secretary William Perry
Col. Michael A. Lindquist, Commander, Tobyhanna Army Depot
Governor Thomas Ridge
Honorable Joseph McDade
Honorable Rick Santorum
Honorable Arlen Specter
Senator Robert J. Mellow
State Representative Gaynor Cawley
State Representative Fred Belardi
Joseph Corcoran, Lackawanna County Commissioner
Austin Burke, Chamber of Commerce
Honorable James P. Connors, Mayor of Scranton
Honorable Scranton City Council

Document Separator

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950517-5

FROM: NOVE MBRING, ROSEANN	TO: LYLES, DAVID
TITLE: CITY CONTROLLER	TITLE: STAFF DIRECTOR
ORGANIZATION: SCRANTON, PA	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: TOBY HANNA	

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	bs
				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.

Due Date: 950519	Routing Date: 950517	Date Originated: 950512	Mail Date:
------------------	----------------------	-------------------------	------------

City of Scranton
Pennsylvania

Roseann Novembrino

City Controller
Municipal Building
Scranton, Pennsylvania 18503
(717) 348-4125



Office of the City Controller
and Bureau of Investigations

May 12, 1995

Please refer to this number
when responding 950517-5

Mr. David S. Lyles
BRAC
1700 N. Moore St.
Suite 1425
Arlington, VA. 22209

Dear Mr. Lyles:

I am writing this letter to strongly protest the pending closure of Tobyhanna Army Depot and to urge the BRAC Commission to study the devastating affect this will have on, not only our community, but all of Northeastern Pennsylvania.

With Tobyhanna Army Depot being the largest employer in Northeastern Pennsylvania, its closing could cost our economic lives. The impact would be far reaching and spread economic hardship throughout our area.

This area of our State has been struggling with and fighting for economic growth for many years. Now, after slowly and steadily moving our struggle forward into a range that is, at least, economically comparable with the rest of our country, the threat of the rug being pulled out from under us again, could spell financial disaster.

I implore the BRAC Commission to keep the Tobyhanna Army Depot open and active.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Respectfully yours,

Roseann Novembrino
City Controller

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950509-23

FROM: <u>MCDANE, JOSEPH</u>	TO: <u>DIXON</u>
TITLE: <u>REP. (PA)</u>	TITLE: <u>CHAIRMAN</u>
ORGANIZATION: <u>U.S. CONGRESS</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>DBCRC</u>
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: <u>TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT</u>	

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	✓		lg
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER		X	
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 TOBYHANNA.

Due Date: 950512 Routing Date: 950509 Date Originated: 950509 Mail Date:

JOSEPH M. McDADE
10TH DISTRICT, PENNSYLVANIA

COMMITTEE:
APPROPRIATIONS

SUBCOMMITTEES:
DEFENSE
INTERIOR

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
 2107 RAYBURN OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
AREA CODE (202) 225-3731
FAX (202) 225-9594

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

May 9, 1995

DISTRICT OFFICES:

- SCRANTON LIFE BUILDING
538 SPRUCE STREET
SUITE 514
SCRANTON, PA 18503
(717) 346-3834
FAX (717) 346-8577
- HERMAN SCHNEEDEL FEDERAL BUILDING
240 W. THIRD STREET
SUITE 230
WILLIAMSPORT, PA 17701
(717) 327-8161
FAX (717) 327-9359

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

Please refer to this number
when responding 950509-23

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Before the Commission votes to add facilities to be considered for realignment or closure, I must respectfully take this opportunity to point out the high military value and the exceptional efficiency of Tobyhanna Army Depot.

Congress established the BRAC process to maximize the sense of fairness and impartiality which must rule the issue of military base closings. And in any impartial interpretation of the data, Tobyhanna Army Depot stands alone with the highest military value rating of any depot in the Army. Tobyhanna also had the highest military value of any Army depot in the 1993 BRAC.

Tobyhanna is the newest, most cost-effective and modernized depot in the Army. As a result of investments totaling \$110 million for construction, renovation, new weapon system support and computer information systems, more than half of the Tobyhanna facilities are less than five years old. And 86 percent of Tobyhanna's facilities are less than 15 years old. Tobyhanna is the largest electronics facility in the Department of Defense, and is a 21st Century installation ready to meet the challenges of the 21st Century warrior.

Tobyhanna's industrial facility is specifically engineered for maximum efficiency and flexibility to support the electronics workload. Operations critical to the electronic mission are consolidated under one roof -- 74 percent of all electronic engineering, repair, maintenance and fabrication are centrally located under one roof. This cohesive industrial layout and organization creates documented increases in production efficiency.

Tobyhanna's hourly cost to do business is 13 to 30 percent lower than other DoD facilities performing the same workload. Tobyhanna has a long, well-documented history of "profits" -- positive Net Operating Results -- when many depots have difficulty in meeting the "break-even" point. Tobyhanna's deliberate emphasis on one commodity -- electronics equipment -- is one key to its business performance. Other

May 9, 1995

Page 2

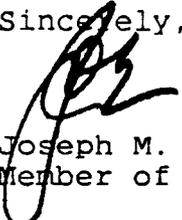
factors which make Tobyhanna a top performer include a high emphasis on technical skills and training, a high productive labor yield, a high direct-to-indirect labor ratio, low overhead costs, and the flexibility to reconfigure existing electronics activities in a centralized facility.

There are many more positive attributes which point to Tobyhanna as a DoD center of excellence for years to come; your data surely confirms this. I understand the commission has asked the Army for cost estimates involving the transfer of Tobyhanna workloads to Letterkenny Army Depot. What I don't understand is why we would want to move workloads from the top-rated depot in the Army to the lowest-rated depot.

As a resident of Northeastern Pennsylvania and also as a Member of Congress who has devoted countless hours to military budget issues on the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee, I voice my strong opposition to any plan which would take workloads away from the best depot in the Department of Defense -- Tobyhanna Army Depot.

With warm personal regards, I am

Sincerely,



Joseph M. McDade
Member of Congress

JMM:jod

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950210-3

FROM: WARGO, MICHAEL	TO: DIXON
TITLE: MAYOR	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: BOROUGH OF OLYPHANT, PA	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER			
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER			
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER			
GENERAL COUNSEL				COMMISSIONER			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER			
				COMMISSIONER			
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		Ⓢ		COMMISSIONER			
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER	✓		bio
				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

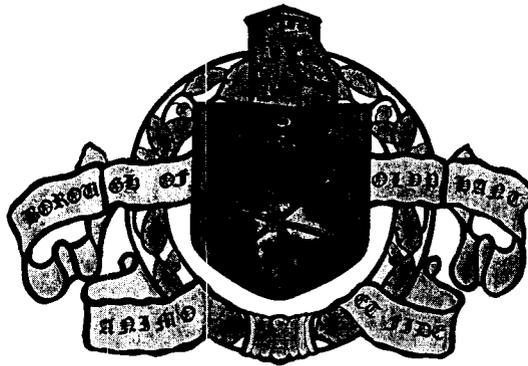
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Direct Response
<input type="checkbox"/> ACTION: Offer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

Subject/Remarks:

LETTER IN SUPPORT OF TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT

Due Date: 950212	Routing Date: 950210	Date Originated: 950207	Mail Date:
------------------	----------------------	-------------------------	------------

Michael Wargo, Jr., Mayor
Albert C. Caines, Jr., President
Stephen Kishel, Vice President
Peter P. Kolcharno, Councilman
Carol Krett, Councilwoman
James A. Liparulo, Councilman
Andre Marcinko, Councilman
William A. Nalevanko, Councilman
Frank Campbell, Controller



Borough of Olyphant

Anthony Picchio, Tax Collector
James Tomcho, Secretary
Leo Swerdak, Treasurer
Donald Dolan, Solicitor
Acker Associates, Inc., Engineer's
Donald O'Boyle, P.E. Electrical Engineer
Joseph P. Cardamone, Manager
Patricia Angradi, Adm. Asst.
Joseph Evonits, Zoning Officer

Please refer to this number
when responding 950210-3

February 7, 1995

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

Dear Senator Dixon:

We are writing this letter as a means of support for the continued operation and on the future of Tobyhanna Army Depot, Monroe County, Pennsylvania.

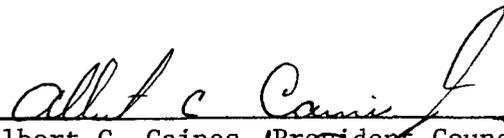
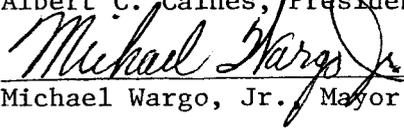
This Mayor/Council, acting as the elected representatives of the residents of the Borough of Olyphant, have been informed that the Tobyhanna Army Depot could be under consideration for closure or realignment.

After reviewing this possibility, it was discovered that of the approximately 3,500 total employees working at the Depot, 1,500 are Lackawanna County residents, among which 55 are citizens of Olyphant, Pa.

The Tobyhanna Army Depot is one of Lackawanna County's largest employers. Based on the fact that the Depot employs such a large population and on the ever increasing rate of unemployment within the county, the loss of the Tobyhanna Army Depot would create an extreme hardship on the work force and prove to be an economic disaster for the entire area.

We respectfully request your careful consideration and favorable response to this request. We cannot express enough the importance of the continued operation of Tobyhanna Army Depot.

Thank you for your time and consideration.


Albert C. Caines, Jr., President Council

Michael Wargo, Jr., Mayor

ACC/MW/lma

cc: Governor Ridge (225 Main Capitol Bldg., Harrisburg, PA. 17120)
Congressman McDade (2370 Rayburn Office Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20515)
Senator Specter (530 Senate Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20510)
Senator Santorum (Munley Building, 527 Linden St., Scranton, PA 18503)

Document Separator

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950505-7

FROM: MCDADE, JOSEPH M.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: REP. (PA)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U. S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: TOBYHANNA. ARMY DEPOT	

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	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		Ⓢ		COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
				COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER	✓		pb
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER		X	
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:

FORWARDING PROPOSAL TO CONSOLIDATE THE GROUND COMMUNICATIONS - ELECTRONICS WORKLOAD AT TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT.

Due Date: 950504	Routing Date: 950505	Date Originated: 950504	Mail Date:
------------------	----------------------	-------------------------	------------

JOSEPH M. McDADE
10TH DISTRICT, PENNSYLVANIA

COMMITTEE:
APPROPRIATIONS

SUBCOMMITTEES:
DEFENSE
INTERIOR

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
 2107 RAYBURN OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
AREA CODE (202) 225-3731
FAX (202) 225-9594

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

DISTRICT OFFICES:

- SCRANTON LIFE BUILDING
538 SPRUCE STREET
SUITE 514
SCRANTON, PA 18503
(717) 346-3834
FAX (717) 346-8577
- HERMAN SCHNEEBELI FEDERAL BUILDING
240 W. THIRD STREET
SUITE 230
WILLIAMSPORT, PA 17701
(717) 327-8161
FAX (717) 327-9359

May 4, 1995

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

Please refer to this number
when responding 950505-7

Dear Chairman Dixon:

As you and your colleagues on the Commission explore ways in which to reduce our defense infrastructure, I ask you to consider the enclosed proposal. The BRAC process presents an opportunity to achieve significant cost savings and increased military readiness through the interservicing and consolidation of Department of Defense Ground Communications-Electronics workload at Tobyhanna Army Depot.

This Ground Communications-Electronics proposal provides a glowing example of what interservicing can do for the Department of Defense: save millions of defense dollars; reduce excess depot capacity; and most importantly, maintain and enhance the readiness of our warfighters.

The consolidation of Ground Communications-Electronics workload at Tobyhanna Army Depot is a low-risk proposal. It has been studied numerous times with the same conclusion: Tobyhanna Army Depot should be the Department of Defense Center of Excellence for Ground Communications-Electronics.

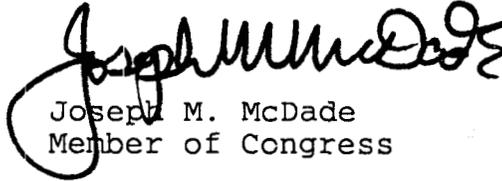
This proposal would help the Commission to address a key issue raised in the General Accounting Office analysis of the DoD 1995 BRAC recommendations -- the missed cross-service opportunities in depot maintenance activities that would reduce infrastructure and excess capacity.

As we face defense budgets which have declined by nearly 40 percent since 1985, we must continue the mission to reduce costs while ensuring the readiness of our forces. This interservicing proposal helps us to accomplish this mission, providing significant cost savings and efficiencies.

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon, Chairman
Base Closure and Realignment Commission
May 4, 1995

I stand ready to provide any additional information or assistance you and the Commission may require. I look forward to the opportunity to discuss with you this proposal and other base closure proposals affecting Tobyhanna Army Depot.

Sincerely,



Joseph M. McDade
Member of Congress

JMM:jod

**A PROPOSAL FOR DEPOT MAINTENANCE
WORKLOAD INTERSERVICING
GROUND COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS CONSOLIDATION
AT TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT**

**PRESENTED TO THE
1995 DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND
REALIGNMENT COMMISSION**

BY

U.S. REPRESENTATIVE JOSEPH M. McDADE

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Tobyhanna Army Depot is the most logical and cost-effective location for the consolidation of the Defense Department's Ground Communications-Electronics maintenance workload.

Ground Communications-Electronics (GCE) is a major category of DOD weapon-systems commodities. It includes a variety of equipment such as ground radios, radar systems, satellite systems, battlefield automation systems, and intelligence-electronic warfare systems. Although all Services require GCE equipment, the Army is the primary developer, manager, user, and maintainer.

There are many reasons to consolidate all GCE Maintenance work at Tobyhanna:

(a) Tobyhanna has the lowest maintenance costs of any DOD depot, with rates 13%-31% lower than its competitors. Transferring all GCE work to Tobyhanna Army Depot would produce major cost savings for DOD. This cost effectiveness has been recognized and recommended by several objective studies commissioned by the Defense Depot Maintenance Council, the Joint Chiefs, BRAC 93, Assistant Secretary of Defense, and the Army Materiel Systems Analysis Activity.

(b) Formal competition validates Tobyhanna's cost effectiveness. Tobyhanna won 5 of 6 competitions with the U.S. Air Force, and has a comparable winning record against private sector competitors. In a special report, the prestigious accounting firm of Coopers and Lybrand deemed Tobyhanna "the most competitive depot studied."

(c) Tobyhanna's facilities are modern and singularly dedicated to just one commodity--GCE equipment.

(d) Tobyhanna already possesses the industrial capacity to perform the DOD GCE Maintenance work.

(e) Tobyhanna is ranked first in military value among all Army depots.

(f) With over 40 years of experience in GCE, Tobyhanna possesses a skilled, experienced, and stable workforce to implement this consolidation.

(g) GCE maintenance is highly complex and Tobyhanna is a leader in such sophisticated technologies as Flexible Computer Integrated Manufacturing, Environmental Stress Screening, and Automated Test Equipment.

(h) As a result of existing interservice agreements, Tobyhanna already is a "Joint Depot Maintenance Facility".

Tobyhanna Army Depot would perform the DOD GCE Maintenance workload at the least cost and within existing capacity. By this consolidation, the Base Realignment and Closure Commission can save millions of taxpayer dollars, promote interservicing, and enhance readiness.

Introduction

The 1995 Base Closure and Realignment process presents an opportunity to achieve a significant interservicing, cost saving and readiness-enhancing action by consolidating Department of Defense (DOD) Ground Communications-Electronics workload at Tobyhanna Army Depot.

Electronics is the common thread to all weapon systems and is an essential force multiplier for the future DOD warfighter. These systems provide the battlefield commander with the technological superiority to employ critical battlefield information to outthink, outmaneuver, and outshoot the enemy. Through the future "Digitization of the Battlefield," and the horizontal integration of Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Intelligence (C4I) assets, contingency forces will continue to rely on ground based communications-electronics systems to evaluate and assess the overall battle scenario. Subsequently, ground based communications-electronics, which are used predominantly by the Army, will link the National Command Authority to the future "Digitized Battlefield." This link, from the Commander to the service warfighter, requires communication-electronics systems of a highly complex and technically-advanced nature. Correspondingly, the life cycle sustainment of this modernized and integrated electronic combat capability is essential.

Tobyhanna Army Depot is the single DOD depot facility with the capacity and capability to preserve and enhance the readiness of this high tech warrior of the future. From tactical radio maintenance to the integration of advanced ground satellite communications systems, Tobyhanna performs these missions at the lowest cost of all DOD maintenance centers. Cost, expertise and capacity are the solid foundations upon which this proposal stands.

Background

Ground Communications-Electronics (GCE), as defined by the Defense Depot Maintenance Council and other publications, consist of, but are not limited to, the following:

- oo Ground Radio Communications Equipment and Systems
- oo Ground Satellite Communication and Network Control Systems
- oo Ground Radar Systems (Air Search/Traffic Control, Surveillance, Identification Friend or Foe (IFF), Weather, Threat, etc.)
- oo Wire Communications Systems (Voice, Digital, Switchboards, etc.)
- oo Communications Security (COMSEC) and Cryptographic
- oo Intelligence and Electronic Warfare (Sensors, etc.)
- oo Navigational Aides (Global Positioning Systems, etc.)
- oo Battlefield Automation Systems

The Army is the lead service and principal beneficiary in this development of the Battlefield Digitization initiative. In this capacity, the Army will be developing the essential information age technologies and systems architectures that will be the primary drivers of future GCE requirements for the DOD.

The Army is the predominant manager of GCE equipment and systems within the DOD. The Army's Communications-Electronics Command (CECOM), Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, is the largest Executive manager of GCE equipment in the DOD with management responsibility for approximately 80,000 items, as opposed to approximately 50,000 items in the Air Force. CECOM, Tobyhanna's largest customer, is recognized as the DOD Center for Technical Excellence for Communications-Electronics. In recognition of the Army's GCE expertise, the Air Force proposes in BRAC 1995 to move the Photonic, Computer, Radio and Communication portions of the Rome Laboratory to the Army's Research, Development and Engineering Center in Fort Monmouth.

The Army is the predominant user of GCE equipment and systems in the DOD. Between Fiscal Year (FY) 1995 and FY 1999, the Army will procure more GCE systems, equipment and spares than the other Services. This procurement is almost twice the levels of the Air Force.

The Army is the predominant maintainer of GCE equipment and systems in the DOD. For the period FY 1995 through FY 1999, the Army will perform an average of 50% of the yearly allocated organic GCE maintenance workhours in the DOD. The vast majority of this workload is already being executed by Tobyhanna Army Depot.

In summary, the Army is the largest user and proponent for the full spectrum of GCE equipment and systems. Tobyhanna is and always has been the largest DOD maintainer of this equipment.

Why Consolidate the GCE Workload at Tobyhanna Army Depot?

Numerous reasons support the consolidation of the DOD GCE workload at Tobyhanna Army Depot. The following addresses the major considerations:

1. Cost Effectiveness

Tobyhanna is the most cost-effective depot in the DOD. Tobyhanna's low cost is the result of a calculated focus on a single commodity -- GCE. In addition, Tobyhanna possesses one of the lowest locality wage rates in the United States, a high direct-to-indirect labor ratio, an organizational structure with low

overhead costs, an emphasis on technical skills and training, and finally, a productivity yield in excess of the DOD standard. In 1993, then Secretary of Defense Aspin stated in his report to the 1993 BRAC Commission: "...Tobyhanna Army Depot's rates are significantly lower than other depots."

Tobyhanna's costs are significantly lower than other GCE organic sources of repair. A 1991 DOD study indicated that Tobyhanna was the most cost-effective facility for the interservicing of the GCE workload. This result was validated by the Army Audit Agency.

Over the last four years, Tobyhanna's hourly cost to perform work ranges from 13% to 31% lower than other DOD facilities performing similar workload. Considering this cost savings in light of workload transfers of a million workhour magnitude, the immediate impact would be a multi-million dollar savings the first year, and each year thereafter.

The overall cost savings associated with consolidation of the DOD GCE workload to Tobyhanna have been addressed in numerous DOD analyses.

a) Defense Depot Maintenance Council (DDMC) Ground Communications-Electronic Study (January 1991)

The 1991 DDMC Ground Communications-Electronics Study included an option to transfer the workload to Tobyhanna Army Depot. This Study concluded this option offered the largest long-term savings of all the alternatives and *"is the most reasonable and prudent business decision for the DOD to make..."* with steady state annual savings of over \$40 million.

b) Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) Depot Maintenance Consolidation Study (January 1993)

The Depot Maintenance Consolidation Study, the Went Study, conducted for the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, assessed potential savings from interservicing. As a part of this analysis, the Study reviewed savings which could be derived from consolidating all DOD GCE within the Army to fully utilize the "Center of Excellence" concept. This alternative provided the *"greatest potential for cost reductions and more flexibility to handle future changes."*

c) *Army BRAC 1993 Options: Ground Systems/Equipment Depots (February 1993)*

The Army was tasked by representatives of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Production and Logistics to conduct an interservicing analysis which included the transfer of the Air Force GCE workload to the Army. This Study concluded that the DOD would realize significant annual cost savings through this effort.

d) *Review of Services' Base Closure Recommendations for Maintenance Depots by DOD Assistant Secretary of Defense for Production and Logistics (March 1993)*

In a March 1993 memorandum, the Director of Maintenance Policy, Assistant Secretary of Defense for Production and Logistics stated that the Air Force could save approximately 30% in labor costs by shifting its GCE workload to Tobyhanna Army Depot.

e) *1993 BRAC Staff Analysis*

In an effort to streamline depot maintenance workload to achieve maximum efficiencies, the 1993 BRAC Commission Staff recommended the review of GCE interservicing. The 1993 BRAC independent analysis indicated that the largest annual savings would be achieved by consolidating the DOD GCE maintenance workload at Tobyhanna Army Depot. Despite evidence of significant savings, the 1993 BRAC Commission deferred a decision on the interservicing issue.

f) *U.S. Army Material Systems Analysis Activity (AMSAA) Analysis of Joint Interservicing Methodology (July 1994)*

An analysis of a Joint Depot Maintenance Group - proposed Joint Interservicing Methodology conducted by the AMSAA for the GCE commodity confirmed that significant cost savings would result from the transfer of the Air Force GCE workload to Tobyhanna Army Depot. The other options did not achieve cost savings. In addition, the Study also showed that the Air Force does not possess the capacity in their principle GCE depot to assume the DOD GCE workload; rather, the Air Force would incur significant up-front costs to develop this capacity.

In conclusion, the evidence is consistent and compelling:

Tobyhanna is the most cost-effective ground communications and electronics depot in the DOD. Consolidation of the DOD GCE workload at Tobyhanna will provide significant long-term savings to the DOD.

2. Highly Competitive

The cost effectiveness of Tobyhanna Army Depot is unequalled in the DOD and serves as a significant advantage in the competition process. This cost benefit has been validated by the results of the head-to-head competition with both public and private entities. In public-to-public competitions as mandated by the BRAC 1991 decision, Tobyhanna won four of five competitions for the Sacramento Army Depot workload. These wins, all of which were against the Air Force, proved that Tobyhanna not only has cost effective rates, but also benefits from low unit costs. These awards were validated by audits by the Defense Contract Audit Agency and were reviewed by the General Accounting Office. This same success record was reflected in private competitions as well with the depot winning the award for Air Force workload in a competition involving the Air Force and private entities.

Coopers and Lybrand, at the request of the Office of the Secretary of Defense, audited the Air Force and Army competition program, and the execution of the competitive awards. Coopers and Lybrand reported that *"Tobyhanna surfaced as the most competitive depot studied. It has a methodic approach to competition, easily auditable accounts and superior documentation. The Tobyhanna workforce was professional and knowledgeable."*

Cost, however, is not the only factor in competitions. Many of the competitions were awarded to Tobyhanna based on the "best value" to the DOD. Tobyhanna again has shown that its focus on a single commodity is a distinct advantage in the competition process; it presents the "best value" to the DOD when management, skills, facilities, and technical capabilities are considered.

Tobyhanna is the most competitive facility in the DOD -- an advantage not only in cost but also in "best value" to the DOD.

3. Available Maintenance Capacity

Tobyhanna Army Depot is the DOD depot with the existing capacity to execute the DOD GCE maintenance workload. Workload consolidation at Tobyhanna Army Depot would result in an overall reduction in DOD excess depot maintenance capacity by allowing the elimination of redundant industrial capacities within other Services.

Tobyhanna's industrial facility layout is specifically engineered to support the GCE commodity. Consolidation of the DOD GCE workload at Tobyhanna would take advantage of these specialized processes and technologies while optimizing efficiencies of operations.

Tobyhanna does not have to increase its capacity to accomplish this consolidation. Other Service options for consolidation of GCE workload would require a large up-front investment to convert similar capacity to GCE capacity, or to develop new capacity which does not now exist.

Tobyhanna is the DOD depot facility with the existing capacity for the GCE consolidation -- a capacity that exists and is engineered specifically for GCE.

4. Military Value

Tobyhanna Army Depot received the highest ranking in military value by the Army in BRAC 1995, and would rank near, if not at the top, of all DOD depot facilities under a comparable analysis. This highest ranking is not an anomaly; Tobyhanna also received this highest ranking under the BRAC 1993 analysis.

Tobyhanna is one of the DOD's enduring installations -- providing DOD GCE customers with the top-ranked facility in all realms of mission execution.

5. Workforce Considerations

Tobyhanna Army Depot presently possesses the essential technical skills to perform the GCE maintenance workload for the DOD. This fact has been repeatedly substantiated by Joint Services Working Groups and by the previous BRAC Commissions. Tobyhanna Army Depot possesses the largest concentration of electronics skills in the DOD. The highly skilled workforce at Tobyhanna minimizes the typical learning curves and training costs which would accompany the transfer or workload to another Service. Indeed, the depot's expert workforce is already fulfilling the diversified GCE technical requirements of all Services, and could support the entire DOD GCE workload. This conclusion is supported by all prior and current joint service studies:

a) **Defense Depot Maintenance Council (DDMC) Ground Communication-Electronics Study (January 1991)**

This study documented Tobyhanna Army Depot's technical skills and capability to perform the DOD GCE maintenance workload. With respect to the consolidation of the GCE workload and Tobyhanna's skill base, that Study concluded:

"Consolidation of all of Army's GCE workload at TOAD will result in a U.S. Army Center of Technical Excellence for Communications-Electronics. The Army's overall level of

expertise would be greatly enhanced since all skills associated with C-E would be available at one location, thus facilitating technology sharing and creating a wider base of electronics knowledge. All of the depot's engineering skills would be singularly devoted to C-E, without the dilution of focus inherent in multi-commodity scenarios."

In addition, the Study noted:

"Tobyhanna also has its own in-house Technical Training School (Toby Tech) with seven full-time instructors providing instruction in soldering, basic math, specialized test equipment, digital electronics, linear and digital integrated circuits, to name a few. Tobyhanna has its own in-house 4-year Apprentices Program in electronics and metal trades... This was the first Department of Labor approved Electronics Apprentices Program within DOD."

b) 1991 Base Realignment and Closure Commission Hearings

At the June 28, 1991 BRAC Commission hearing, the BRAC Commission Research and Analysis Staff presented findings related to the skill levels of DOD depots. The BRAC Staff concluded that Tobyhanna's work force possesses a higher skill level than that of other DOD facilities. The Commission's Staff Director stated that, based on his visits to Tobyhanna and other facilities, Tobyhanna had the skill base and available work force required to perform any high technology work in the GCE area.

Tobyhanna has continued to evolve as the leader in the maintenance and fabrication of communications-electronics equipment and systems. Tobyhanna's superb level of expertise is a combination of employment resources (12 area colleges, universities and technical schools in the area), in-house technical training programs, including an electronics apprentice program, and on-the-job training.

Tobyhanna has the required skill base to fully meet the demands of GCE interservicing. The depot's resident skill base can assume the interservicing workload with minimal disruption and costs to the DOD.

Tobyhanna Army Depot has a large, stable dedicated workforce with a skill level in GCE commodity that is the highest in the DOD.

6. Tobyhanna is a Unique DOD Facility

Tobyhanna Army Depot is the only DOD depot facility dedicated to, and with the primary mission of, electronics support. All facilities, training,

skills, equipment, and capacity are focused on the communications-electronics commodity. Tobyhanna Army Depot is the DOD's "Center of Technical Excellence" in GCE. This focus on a single commodity is advantageous in reducing costs, matching resources to workload, and providing an unequalled response to the unique needs of the DOD customer.

Tobyhanna has many new and unique facilities such as the Environmental Stress Screening (ESS) Laboratory, the Ground Satellite Communications Repair Facility, and the Communications Security Complex. All of these facilities are dedicated to the support of the DOD GCE commodity. Consistent, long-term modernization has made Tobyhanna a "state-of-the-art" facility with over \$100 million invested in the past ten years.

Tobyhanna hosts the following mission capabilities in its modern industrial complex:

- oo Tobyhanna performs repair, overhaul, modification, conversion, test and new systems maintenance planning for the total spectrum of DOD GCE systems.
- oo Tobyhanna is the largest organic GCE systems integrator and prototyping facility in the DOD.
- oo Tobyhanna is the Center for Technical Excellence for the Defense Satellite Communications System and Network.
- oo Tobyhanna is the Army's Center for Technical Excellence for COMSEC mission support.
- oo Tobyhanna is home to the largest production ESS Laboratory in the DOD.
- oo Tobyhanna is a leader in the development, maintenance and Life Cycle Support of Automatic Test Equipment (ATE) and their associated Test Program Sets (TPSSs).
- oo Tobyhanna is home to the Army's sole GCE High Tech Reserve Training Facility.

Tobyhanna is the only DOD depot dedicated to GCE -- a unique facility with superior capabilities and a recognized "Center of Excellence in Electronics."

7. Responsiveness to Military Requirements

Tobyhanna Army Depot is highly responsive to other Services' GCE maintenance and fabrication requirements. The depot is the DOD source of repair for the Services' ground-based strategic and tactical satellite communication systems. Tobyhanna is currently

performing communications and electronics maintenance for all four military services, the National Aeronautic and Space Administration, and other agencies. "Interservicing" examples include satellite terminals for the Air Force and Navy, guidance monitoring systems on the Trident submarine for the Navy, and the Precision Location and Reporting System for the Marine Corps.

Tobyhanna has a long history of providing responsive logistical and technical support to the DOD, and is the Army's primary Logistics Power Projection Platform for the GCE Commodity. Tobyhanna has deployed highly trained personnel in support of all the recent conflicts including Operations Desert Storm and Provide Comfort. Tobyhanna performed over 30,000 workdays of worldwide technical support during FY 1994 for DOD tactical and strategic GCE systems. Tobyhanna has also established a global maintenance presence through its Forward Repair Activities (FRAs). These activities provide the materiel developer, manager and field user with the most cost-effective and responsive field maintenance and technical assistance possible. Tobyhanna's FRAs are now located in Panama, Germany, Fort Hood, Texas, and future sites include Korea, Fort Bragg, North Carolina, and Fort Lewis, Washington.

Tobyhanna is already, for all intents, a "joint depot maintenance facility" for the DOD -- providing unsurpassed response, no matter who the customer, no matter what the service, regardless of where in the world the need exists, and under whatever conditions prevail.

Conclusion

Virtually every effort to analyze the interservicing of DOD's ground communications and electronics depot maintenance workload have resulted in one conclusion:

The Tobyhanna Army Depot can execute the DOD GCE workload, at the least cost to the taxpayer while increasing the readiness of the DOD warfighters.

There is no factual reason why the DOD GCE depot maintenance workload should not be transferred to Tobyhanna Army Depot. In questioning the factors which determine the DOD facility that should perform this workload, the answers are the same -

Existing capacity to perform work?	ONLY AT TOBYHANNA
Lowest cost to assume new workload?	TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT
Lowest cost to perform new workload?	TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT

Greatest savings to the taxpayer? TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT
Greatest utilization of depot capacity? TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT
Least risk of mission impairment? TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT
Supported by DOD analyses? TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT
Proven through real-world competition? TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT

Fundamentally, this proposal is not a startling new initiative which requires lengthy analysis. Potential interservicing of the Department's GCE is "a field which has been well plowed" with consistent results.

This is not a high-risk proposal; indeed, the biggest risk is that absent immediate action, a major opportunity to pioneer interservicing, save millions of taxpayer dollars and enhance readiness will be lost.

Recommendation

Consolidate, through interservicing, the DOD Ground Communications and Electronics depot maintenance workload at Tobyhanna Army Depot.

The best "business decision" for the DOD and BRAC, in terms of cost reduction, capacity utilization and readiness, is to take this action, and to seize this unique and historic opportunity.

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950517-7

FROM: WAYMAN, REG	TO: DIXON
TITLE: CHIEF CLERK	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: Comm. OF WAYNE CO, PA	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: TOBY HANNA ARMY DEPOT	

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	fb
				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
X	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

FORWARDING RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF DEPOT.

Due Date: 950519	Routing Date: 950517	Date Originated: 950512	Mail Date:
------------------	----------------------	-------------------------	------------

COMMISSIONERS OF WAYNE COUNTY

ANTHONY V. HERZOG, CHAIRMAN
TEXAS TOWNSHIP, PA

DONALD E. CHAPMAN
LAKE TOWNSHIP, PA

ROBERT V. CARMODY
TEXAS TOWNSHIP, PA



COURT HOUSE ANNEX
925 COURT STREET
HONESDALE, PA 18431-1996
717-253-5970 EXT. 173
FAX 717-253-5432

REG WAYMAN
CHIEF CLERK

LEE C. KRAUSE
SOLICITOR

Please refer to this number
when responding 950517-7

May 12, 1995

Mr. Alan Dixon, Chairman
The Defense Base Closure &
Realignment Commission
1700 N. Moore St., Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Mr. Dixon:

Enclosed please find a copy of a Resolution approved by the Wayne County Board of Commissioners on February 14, 1995. The County Commissioners, during their regular meeting on May 11, 1995, reaffirmed their support for the Tobyhanna Army Depot, recognizing the critical role of the Depot in our military system and its positive influence on local counties across North-eastern Pennsylvania.

Your support and the support of the Base Closure and Realignment Commission for the continuance of the Tobyhanna Army Depot is critical for the Depot's survival and also the future of the residents and business communities throughout the Northeast section of Pennsylvania.

Thank you for your time and anticipated support.

Sincerely,

Reg Wayman
Chief Clerk

RW/lj
Enc.

COMMISSIONERS OF WAYNE COUNTY

ANTHONY V. HERZOG, CHAIRMAN
TEXAS TOWNSHIP, PA

DONALD E. CHAPMAN
LAKE TOWNSHIP, PA

ROBERT V. CARMODY
TEXAS TOWNSHIP, PA



COURT HOUSE ANNEX
925 COURT STREET
HONESDALE, PA 18431-1996
717-253-5970 EXT. 173
FAX 717-253-5432

REG WAYMAN
CHIEF CLERK

LEE C. KRAUSE
SOLICITOR

RESOLUTION

IN SUPPORT OF THE RETENTION OF TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT AS A KEY
EMPLOYER AND ECONOMIC GENERATOR IN EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA

WHEREAS, Tobyhanna Army Depot has a tradition of excellence in our military system, and

WHEREAS, the Depot has been an integral part of our regional economy since 1953, and

WHEREAS, Tobyhanna Army Depot has fulfilled its mission over the years and always maintained a representation as a "good neighbor" in our community, and

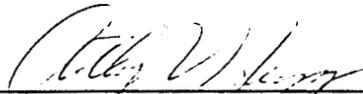
WHEREAS, the Depot has supported and initiated many worthwhile community projects in our region, and

WHEREAS, the Wayne County Board of Commissioners recognizes the critical role of Tobyhanna Army Depot in our military system and its positive influence on local counties across Northeastern Pennsylvania.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that

1. The Wayne County Board of Commissioners unanimously supports Tobyhanna Army Depot to continue its important mission in our military system.
2. The Wayne County Commissioners urge that all local governments, private sector organizations and not-for-profit organizations in Wayne County adopt resolutions of support for the retention of Tobyhanna Army Depot.

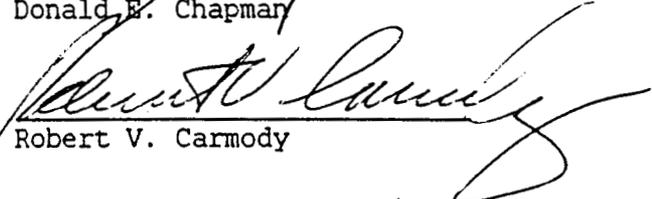
WAYNE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS



Anthony V. Herzog, Chairman



Donald E. Chapman



Robert V. Carmody

Dated this 14th day of February, 1995.

Document Separator

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) #

950501-14

FROM: LYNOTT, DENISE	TO: REESE, ANN
TITLE:	TITLE: CROSS SERVICE DOD ANALYST
ORGANIZATION: TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT	

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	✓		Pr
				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				ANN REESE	✓		

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:

FORWARDING INFORMATION REGARDING HISTORICAL PROFILE OF PERSONNEL MOVED WITH WORKLOAD

Due Date:

Routing Date: 950501

Date Originated: 950425

Mail Date:

SDSTO-P

25 April 1995

TO: Ms. Ann Reese

SUBJECT: Historical Profile - Personnel Moved with Workload

1. Per a request from the BRAC Staff visit at Tobyhanna Army Depot, 31 March 1995, enclosed are three charts on the above subject.
2. The charts indicate Tobyhanna's experience relative to the number of personnel moving with the workload as a result of BRAC actions.
3. If you need any additional information or have any questions, please feel free to contact me at DSN 795-6310.

Denise Lynott
Denise Lynott

MISSIONS TRANSFER OFFERS

HISTORICAL PROFILE

COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (LEXINGTON-BLUE GRASS) to
TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT

ACTION	AUTHORIZATIONS		%
Initial Lexington-Blue Grass Authorizations	1407		
Initial Lexington-Blue Grass Authorizations to TOAD		478	
Lexington Blue-Grass Authorizations After BRAC Reductions*	1219		87%
Lexington Blue-Grass Authorizations to TOAD After BRAC Reductions*		410	86%
COMSEC Authorizations to TOAD After BRAC Reductions*		185	39%
COMSEC Authorizations After TOAD Reductions**		161	34%
Actual Transfers to TOAD		15	3%

* DUE TO CONSOLIDATION EFFICIENCIES

** DUE TO WORKLOAD REQUIREMENTS

It should be noted that the Lexington-Blue Grass transfer to Tobyhanna was in two major work categories--communications security and communications electronics. The communications-electronics mission was absorbed without any additional manpower authorizations. Communications Security authorizations were effected and are displayed in this chart.

MISSION TRANSFER OFFERS

HISTORICAL PROFILE

VINT HILL FARMS STATION to TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT

ACTION	AUTHORIZATIONS		%
Initial VHFS Authorizations	1071		
Initial VHFS Authorizations to TOAD		73	
VHFS Authorizations After BRAC Reductions*	737		69%
VHFS Authorizations to TOAD After BRAC Reductions*		50	68%
VHFS Authorizations to TOAD After TOAD Reductions**		23	32%
Actual Transfers to TOAD (projected)		9	12%

* DUE TO CONSOLIDATION EFFICIENCIES.

**DUE TO WORKLOAD REQUIREMENTS.

TRANSFER OFFERS

HISTORICAL PROFILE

SACRAMENTO ARMY DEPOT to TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT

ACTION	AUTHORIZATIONS		%
Initial SAAD Authorizations	2798		
Initial SAAD Work Positions to TOAD		644	
SAAD Work Positions After BRAC Reductions*	2470		88%
SAAD Authorizations to TOAD After BRAC Reductions*		568	88%
SAAD Authorizations After TOAD Reductions**		232	36%
Actual Transfers to TOAD		5	00.7%

* DUE TO CONSOLIDATION EFFICIENCIES

** DUE TO WORKLOAD REQUIREMENTS

It should be noted that this was a BRAC 91 action that required competition for the Sacramento Army Depot workload. These numbers reflect the bid wins by Tobyhanna Army Depot. This was a transfer of function.

Document Separator

INFORMATION PAPER

SUBJECT: The Valley Grove Area Maintenance Support Activity (AMSA)

1. PURPOSE: To provide the Army leadership with information concerning the closure of the Army Reserve's Valley Grove Area Maintenance Support Activity and relocation to the Charles E. Kelly Support Facility.

2. DISCUSSION:

a. The Valley Grove facility, a former truck stop, was built in 1958. There is not adequate land available to expand the existing facility. Its sole purpose is to perform maintenance on vehicles and equipment for all the Army Reserve units in the Wheeling area, this includes vehicle maintenance for six units, communications equipment for eight units and weapons maintenance for 17 units.

b. The U.S. Army Reserve Command reports that the annual lease cost is approximately \$29K and the annual operating costs are about \$15K. The facility is severely overcrowded. One of the three maintenance bays has been turned into storage. It operates off a septic tank system, location and size unknown. No environmental problems have been reported.

c. Sen. Byrd (D. WV) initiated a congressional add to have a new eight bay maintenance shop built at the Wheeling - Ohio County Airport. A project for \$6.8M was included in the Fiscal 1993 Military Construction Appropriation Bill.

d. 29 Sep 94, the Army Reserve awarded a \$6.4 million design build project. OCAR reports that construction has been initiated.

e. In November 94, the U.S. Army Reserve Command requested the Army Basing Study relocate the Valley Grove facility to the Kelly Support Facility. No mention was made concerning the congressional add. Subsequently, this command with FORSCOM's endorsement requested the action to realign the activity to the Kelly Support Facility be canceled.

f. If the Wheeling project is canceled, the Army expects to lose approximately \$4M in sunk costs. It is not likely that Congress will allow any remaining funds to be reprogrammed. Thus the Army loses the full amount appropriated.

g. If the Commission approves the Army's proposal regarding Valley Grove and the Kelly Support facility, the realignment cost will increase and significantly lengthen the payback period. Removal of the Valley Grove AMSA from the Kelly Support Facility realignment will not significantly impact the payback period for this realignment.

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950514-3

FROM: <u>BYRD, ROBERT C.</u>	TO: <u>GENERAL</u>
TITLE: <u>SENATOR (WV)</u>	TITLE: <u>1</u>
ORGANIZATION: <u>U. S. CONGRESS</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>DBCRC</u>
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: <u>VALLEY GROVE AREA MAINTENANCE SUPPORT ACTIVITY</u>	

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	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		✓		COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
				ARMY TEAM LEADER		X	pb
				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 DBCRC ENSURE ~~REPA~~ THAT ACTIVE RELOCATION EFFORTS WILL BE MADE FOR 10 EMPLOYERS IF FACILITY IS CLOSED.

Due Date: <u>950516</u>	Routing Date: <u>950514</u>	Date Originated: <u>950504</u>	Mail Date:
-------------------------	-----------------------------	--------------------------------	------------

MARK O. HATFIELD, OREGON, CHAIRMAN

TED STEVENS, ALASKA
THAD COCHRAN, MISSISSIPPI
ARLEN SPECTER, PENNSYLVANIA
PETE V. DOMENICI, NEW MEXICO
PHIL GRAMM, TEXAS
CHRISTOPHER S. BOND, MISSOURI
SLADE GORTON, WASHINGTON
MITCH MCCONNELL, KENTUCKY
CONNIE MACK, FLORIDA
CONRAD BURNS, MONTANA
RICHARD C. SHELBY, ALABAMA
JAMES M. JEFFORDS, VERMONT
JUDD GREGG, NEW HAMPSHIRE
ROBERT F. BENNETT, UTAH

ROBERT C. BYRD, WEST VIRGINIA
DANIEL K. INOUE, HAWAII
ERNEST F. HOLLINGS, SOUTH CAROLINA
J. BENNETT JOHNSTON, LOUISIANA
PATRICK J. LEAHY, VERMONT
DALE BUMPERS, ARKANSAS
FRANK R. LAUTENBERG, NEW JERSEY
TOM HARKIN, IOWA
BARBARA A. MIKULSKI, MARYLAND
HARRY REID, NEVADA
J. ROBERT KERREY, NEBRASKA
HERB KOHL, WISCONSIN
PATTY MURRAY, WASHINGTON

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-6025

J. KEITH KENNEDY, STAFF DIRECTOR
JAMES H. ENGLISH, MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR

May 4, 1995

The Defense Base Closure and Realignment
Commission
1700 North Moore Street
Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

950514-3

Dear Sir or Madam:

I have been notified by your office that the Valley Grove Area Maintenance Support Activity, Wheeling, West Virginia, has been slated for closure, provided the recommendation to realign Charles E. Kelly Support Center, Pennsylvania, is approved.

It is my strong hope that, should closure of this facility become a reality, the Commission will ensure that active relocation efforts will be made for the ten employees of the Valley Grove facility. I would appreciate receiving your written assurances in this regard.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Robert C. Byrd
Robert C. Byrd

RCB:smb

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950424-12

FROM: <u>BORDEN, BEN</u>	TO: <u>BLUME, JAY</u>
TITLE: <u>DIRECTOR OF R & A</u>	TITLE: <u>SPECIAL</u>
ORGANIZATION: <u>DBCRC</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>HEADQUARTERS USAF</u>
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: <u>WILFORD HALL USAF MEDICAL CENTER</u>	

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	✓		<u>JA</u>
				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:
REQUESTING AIR FORCE COBRA AND OTHER APPROPRIATE ANALYSES FOR TWO OPTIONS REGARDING WILFORD HALL USAF MEDICAL CENTER

Due Date: <u>9</u>	Routing Date: <u>950424</u>	Date Originated: <u>950421</u>	Mail Date: <u>950424</u>
--------------------	-----------------------------	--------------------------------	--------------------------



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

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

April 21, 1995

COMMISSIONERS:
AL CORNELLA
REBECCA COX
GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

Major General Jay Blume
Special Assistant to the Chief of Staff for Base Realignment and Transition
1670 Air Force Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20330-1670

Dear General Blume:

Thank you for your recent testimony before the Commission regarding the recommendations of the DOD Joint Cross Service Groups. In order to support the Commission's review of the armed forces' medical infrastructure requirements, please provide the Air Force COBRA and other appropriate analyses for the following two options regarding Wilford Hall USAF Medical Center:

-- Realign Lackland Air Force Base by converting Wilford Hall USAF Medical Center into an outpatient clinic and eliminating all acute care inpatient capability. Maintain capacity at Wilford Hall to include an ambulatory care capability, an appropriate and cost effective outpatient surgery capability and sufficient "medical hold" or sub-acute care beds to support the recruit training mission at Lackland Air Force Base.

-- Realign Lackland Air Force Base by converting Wilford Hall USAF Medical Center into a community hospital. Transfer all graduate medical education to other medical centers. Maintain the autologous bone marrow transplant program at Wilford Hall as a satellite of Brooks Army Medical Center.

Please include the overall feasibility, cost, quality, and access implications of the alternatives in your documentation.

The Commission needs this information by May 5, 1995. Thank you for your assistance. I appreciate your time and cooperation.

Sincerely,

Benton L. Borden
Director of Review and Analysis

950424-12

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950509-31

FROM: JOSEPH, STEPHEN	TO: KLING, S. LEE
TITLE: ASST. SEC DEF HEALTH AFFAIRS	TITLE: COMMISSIONER
ORGANIZATION: DEPT OF DEFENSE	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION(S) DISCUSSED: WILFORD HALL MEDICAL CENTER	

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	✓		<i>Bo</i>
				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	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

STATING DOD DOES NOT BELIEVE WILFORD HALL MEDICAL CENTER'S MISSION SHOULD BE SIGNIFICANTLY CHANGED.

Due Date: _____	Routing Date: <u>950509</u>	Date Originated: <u>950509</u>	Mail Date: _____
-----------------	-----------------------------	--------------------------------	------------------



HEALTH AFFAIRS

THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20301-1200

MAY 09 1995

Honorable S. Lee Kling
Commissioner
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

File in folder 95009-31
when returned

Dear Commissioner Kling:

As you are aware, in January 1994, as part of the 1995 base realignment and closure process, the Secretary of Defense established Joint Cross-Service Groups in six areas that he believed had significant potential for Cross-Service impacts. One of those groups was Military Treatment Facilities, including Graduate Medical Education. The purpose of the group was to evaluate Cross-Service opportunities for Single-Service asset sharing, to reduce excess capacity, and to decrease duplication within the Military Health Services System. The Joint Cross-Service Group for Medical Treatment Facilities' analysis resulted in an alternative being provided to the Air Force for *consideration* that realigned Wilford Hall Medical Center (WHMC) in San Antonio, Texas, to a clinic.

The Air Force evaluated and strongly rejected this alternative, citing the essential role this flagship medical facility plays in Air Force medical readiness, specialty care, and graduate medical education. A detailed analysis of this issue is included in the Air Force's 5 May 95 letter. The Department reviewed the response from the Air Force and agrees with their assessment. Their evaluation, coupled with our own plans for the San Antonio area, resulted in the proposal specifically not being included in Secretary Perry's recommendation to the Commission. We believe there are additional opportunities to reduce our infrastructure and streamline our medical operations in San Antonio--and many other locations across the country and are aggressively pursuing these rightsizing initiatives through Defense program and budget review processes. In addition, San Antonio is the DoD leader in implementing a consolidated GME concept between WHMC and Brooke Army Medical Center that combines seven individual programs, thereby eliminating duplication.

We are confident that the management initiatives now underway can achieve the goals we have established. The fact that we have reduced the number of hospitals by 35 percent, and achieved a 42 percent reduction in bed capacity, since the end of the Cold War is testament to our ability to manage the necessary cuts in our infrastructure. We do not believe that significant change to the organization or mission of WHMC is the proper course of action from a readiness and medical service perspective.

Sincerely,

Stephen C. Joseph, M.D., M.P.H.

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950615-4

FROM: PERRY, WILLIAM	TO: DIXON
TITLE: SEC DEF	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: DEPT OF DEFENSE	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED:	

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	✓		ms
				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:

STATING THAT DOD NO LONGER SUPPORTS RECOMMENDATIONS TO REALIGN DUGWAY PROVING GROUND; ALSO, MAKING MODIFICATIONS TO RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING CAUEN POINT, VALLEY GROVE, FITZSTONES, SIERRA, AND BAYONNE

Due Date: _____	Routing Date: 950615	Date Originated: 950614	Mail Date: _____
-----------------	----------------------	-------------------------	------------------



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1000

Please refer to this number
when responding 950615-4

14 JUN 1995

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

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Since I delivered the Department of Defense's base realignment and closure recommendations to the Commission in March, it has come to my attention that one significant change in the Army's list is justified. The Army has learned new information which makes the recommendation to realign one of its installations no longer supportable. I support removing the following recommendation:

Dugway Proving Ground. The Army recommended the realignment of Dugway, the relocation of some testing functions and disposal of the English Village base support area. Upon further consideration, the Army has determined that operational considerations no longer warrant relocating chemical/biological testing elements to Aberdeen Proving Ground and smoke/obscurants testing to Yuma Proving Ground. Since testing must remain because of facility restrictions and permit requirements, the base operating support, including English Village, should remain commensurate with the testing mission.

In addition, the Army has new information that warrants minor modification to several other recommendations. I support the following adjustments to the original list:

Caven Point, NJ, U.S. Army Reserve Center. The Army recommended closing this facility and relocating its units to Fort Hamilton, NY. It has been discovered that unanticipated new construction is required to execute the move. The minor savings from the closure do not justify this expense. This recommendation is no longer supportable.

Valley Grove, WV, Area Maintenance Support Activity. The Army recommended closing this leased site and relocating to Kelly Support Center, PA. We have since learned that construction of a new maintenance shop for this mission is in progress at the Wheeling-Ohio County Airport. With the project already underway, the recommendation is no longer viable.

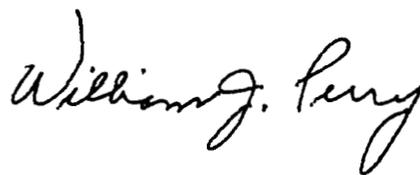
Fitzsimons Medical Center, CO. The Army recommended closing this facility and relocating its Medical Equipment and Optical School and the Optical Fabrication Laboratory to Fort Sam Houston, Texas. DoD is evaluating a number of joint service training consolidation alternatives that could result in a decision to relocate the school elsewhere. Modifying the language of the recommendation so it does not specify the gaining location is desirable.

Sierra Army Depot, CA. The Army recommended realigning this facility, eliminating the conventional ammunition mission and retaining an enclave for materiel storage. The Army will be unable to demilitarize all of the obsolete conventional ammunition by 2001. Modifying the language of the recommendation to permit the retention of a conventional ammunition demilitarization capability is desirable.

Bayonne Military Ocean Terminal. The Army recommended closing this facility, relocating the Eastern Area Command Headquarters and 1301st Major Port Command to Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, and retaining an enclave for existing Navy tenants. The Army's Military Traffic Management Command is considering an internal reorganization which could result in the merger of their area commands at another eastern installation besides Fort Monmouth. Further, the Navy has indicated a preference for moving its activities. Modifying the language of the recommendation so it does not specify the gaining location or retention of an enclave is desirable.

I urge that you consider these recommendations in your final deliberations.
Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "William J. Perry". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed name "Sincerely,".

Document Separator

April 7, 1995

To: Commissioners
David Lyles
Charlie Smith
Madelyn Creedon
Ben Borden
R & A Team Leads



From: Deirdre Nurre, Interagency Environmental Analyst

Through: Bob Cook, Interagency Team Lead 

RE: ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP IMPACTS ON BRAC DECISIONS

Attached is a draft point paper on Environmental Cleanup concepts which may assist Commission members and staff in evaluating environmental data about specific BRAC bases. Please note that the paper is in draft and is distributed for the use of Commission members and staff only.

If you need additional information regarding environmental issues, please contact me at extension 164.

DRAFT: ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP IMPACTS ON BRAC DECISIONS

The following points summarize the ideas discussed in this memo.

- Existence of environmental contamination may not necessarily hinder base closure or realignment.
- DoD conducts cleanups on open, closing and realigning bases under CERCLA and RCRA.
- DoD is liable for the most part for current and future cleanup costs.
- DoD's progress on base cleanups to date does not allow total cleanup costs to be accurately quantified.
- Environmental cleanups can be tailored to future land use.
- Defense Environmental Restoration Account (DERA) funds cleanup on bases remaining open while BRAC funds address cleanup on closing bases.
- Clean property on closing bases can be expeditiously identified and transferred.

BACKGROUND ON CERCLA AND RCRA:

Environmental cleanup at closing military installations is conducted under CERCLA (Superfund) authority and under RCRA authority.

In 1980, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) was passed. CERCLA created a trust fund, known as the Superfund, to address the nation's most significant hazardous waste sites. Congress passed CERCLA in response to such dramatic contamination problems as Love Canal, NY, and Times Beach, MO. EPA was given authority to respond to hazardous waste problems using the Superfund, and recover costs from responsible parties to reimburse the Superfund. A list of the most serious sites, the National Priorities List (NPL) was established.

As passed in 1980, CERCLA did not specifically address the federal government's property. In the late 1970's DoD began discovering that it had the same impacts from historical mismanagement of chemical and other waste as private industry. Investigatory work was initiated by DoD in the late 1970's and early 1980's, without formal involvement by regulatory agencies such as EPA.

In 1986 CERCLA was amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA). Importantly for DoD, Section 120 was added, which states that federal agencies must comply with CERCLA in the same manner as everybody else. EPA was required to list federal facilities on the NPL, the authority for the selection of cleanup actions for federal facilities on the NPL was given to EPA, and Interagency Agreements between EPA and federal facilities on the NPL were required. In January, 1987 the President issued Executive Order 12580, which gave the Secretary of Defense the authority to respond to contamination on DoD property. As a rule, DoD pays for cleanups at federal facilities. EPA is prevented from spending money from the Superfund at a DoD facility, unless DoD agrees upfront to reimburse EPA.

Military installations can also perform cleanup activities under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), which passed in 1976 and amended in 1984. RCRA is designed to provide "cradle-to-grave" control of hazardous waste by imposing management requirements on generators and transporters of hazardous wastes and owners and operators of treatment, storage and disposal facilities. RCRA covers federal and private sites, and applies mainly to active facilities. The military can perform cleanup under the Corrective Action portion of RCRA, which requires owners of facilities to take corrective action for all releases of hazardous waste from solid waste management units at the facility. Such units can be tanks, lagoons, waste piles, and other units found on many military installations. In general, the Corrective Action authority under RCRA is analogous to CERCLA. The military often has some discretion about whether to initiate a cleanup action under CERCLA or RCRA Corrective Action.

CERCLA LIABILITY:

Liability for military base cleanups differs from the far-reaching liability for environmental cleanup which exists for private Superfund sites. DoD has sole liability responsibility for property under its ownership, unless it can be demonstrated that a tenant or outside party caused contamination on the base. To further clarify liability, Congress has mandated that DoD provide indemnification from CERCLA liability for contamination caused by DoD to transferees of property at closing bases, so that future owners will bear no responsibility for cleanup of contamination caused by DoD which is discovered after transfer. Non-DoD tenants and owners of base property will be liable for any additional contamination they cause.

THE CERCLA PROCESS:

DoD follows a stipulated process for identifying, investigating, and cleaning up contamination. This process can be summarized by the following steps specified in CERCLA; the substantially equivalent steps in RCRA are identified in brackets:

1) Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection, PA/SI - DoD searches for contaminated sites, and determines according to measurable criteria whether there are significant threats to public health

or the environment based on this preliminary information. If these threats exist, EPA adds the facility to the NPL. The relative ranking of facilities on the NPL has little or no meaning. From both DoD and EPA's perspective, if a facility is on the NPL, it is a priority. DoD has stated that non-NPL closing bases shall receive attention and funding equivalent to NPL closing bases, but evidence from closing bases has not yet demonstrated this commitment. It is not uncommon for a PA/SI to be completed, a facility listed on the NPL, and subsequently for numerous additional contaminated sites to be identified. For many DoD facilities much of this phase was completed in the late 70's and early 80's. [RCRA equivalent: RCRA Facility Assessment/Preliminary Assessment and Visual Site Inspection]

2) Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) - DoD investigates the extent of contamination and evaluates methods to clean it up. A proposed cleanup action goes through a public comment period. After public comment, a decision is made on the cleanup action to take. This decision includes the standards that the cleanup must meet, which must comply with State requirements. If the site is on the NPL, EPA makes the final decision on how the site is to be cleaned up. The majority of complex environmental problems at DoD facilities are in this stage. Until this stage is completed, estimates of cleanup costs cannot be made with confidence. [RCRA equivalent: RCRA Facility Investigation and Corrective Measures Study]

3) Remedial Design/Remedial Action (RD/RA) - The selected cleanup method, referred to as the remedial action, is designed and implemented. When the implemented action has achieved the selected cleanup standards, the action is complete. For facilities on the NPL, EPA must conclude that cleanup standards have been met prior to delisting the facility from the NPL. [RCRA equivalent: Corrective Measures Design, Corrective Measures Implementation]

It is important to recognize that if at any time during this process (as early as the PA/SI phase), it becomes clear that cleanup work should be initiated, DoD has the authority to take an expedited response without going through the entire process of seeking public comment and gaining regulatory agency concurrence. In fact, it is common for a facility to find that a public water supply is threatened, and take an expedited response (or, "removal") to attempt to prevent contamination of the water supply. EPA encourages these expedited responses by DoD as early in the process as possible, but retains its authority to select the final cleanup standards.

CLEANUP STANDARDS:

Depending on whether a base remains open for military use or is closed and ultimately re-used, cleanup standards are determined as case-by-case decisions. Cleanup levels are often expressed in terms of the ultimate use of the property (commercial, residential, recreational, etc.), and are based on numerical risk estimates.

Cleanup standards may cause cost of cleanup to vary substantially, as the following example indicates. If land is to be re-used for residential purposes, cleanup standards must be set at low concentrations to allow people (especially children) to come into extended, direct contact with soils. This would result in the most stringent standard and the most expensive cleanup. If land is to be used for commercial purposes, short-term exposure by workers to soils

must be considered. Additionally, in many cases, future land owners will want to construct new buildings on the property. The cleanup may need to address soils to a depth of 10 feet in order to protect individuals exposed to soils that are excavated for building foundations. Costs for this action could be significantly less than the residential scenario above. How cleanup standards are selected and the use of risk assessment to determine cleanup decisions are significant items in the current Congressional debate over Superfund reform.

FUNDING FEDERAL FACILITY CLEANUPS:

Federal facility cleanups for bases which are not closing are funded by the Defense Environmental Restoration Account (DERA), an account designated by a congressional appropriation. Compliance money, drawn from base operation and maintenance funds, pays for ongoing environmental compliance activities not related to cleanup. Once a base is approved for closure or realignment, base cleanup activities are paid from environmental restoration funds identified by the military services for each BRAC round and come from the BRAC account. Environmental restoration at BRAC installations may be forced to compete for BRAC funds with other closure-related needs, because although the BRAC account has a statutory floor for environmental expenditures, any expenditures above the floor are not set aside. DERA funds, on the other hand, are "fenced": that is, they are appropriated specifically for environmental restoration and are not available for other DoD uses.

CERCLA AND PROPERTY TRANSFER:

One of the most important requirements in CERCLA impacting closing bases is Section 120(h)(3), which requires that "all remedial action necessary to protect human health and the environment", be taken prior to the deed transfer of property to a party outside the federal government. This provision does not apply to non-deed transfers (leases) or intra-federal government transfers.

In 1992, CERCLA was amended to clarify that this milestone can be met when EPA concludes that the remedial action is in place, and operating pursuant to an approved remedial design. For example, when a ground water extraction and treatment system is necessary to clean up ground water contamination, the property could be transferred after the extraction and treatment system is in place and operating effectively. It is not necessary to wait until cleanup standards are met (which can be decades) prior to the transfer.

It must be noted that very little work at closing bases has reached the Remedial Design/Remedial Action phase, and it will be several years until many bases closed under Rounds I and II can transfer property that has ground water contamination. Typically, actions to address soil contamination will be implemented several years after actions cleaning up ground water. However, recent base cleanups designed to speed reuse have completed both soil and groundwater cleanup in a timely manner, and have allowed large tracts of property at Sacramento Army Depot and Fort Ord (both BRAC 91 closures) to be transferred for reuse.

IF PROPERTY IS CLEAN.....

Many bases, including those on the NPL, contain a significant amount of property which is uncontaminated. The Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act, or CERFA, mandated that the military work with EPA and the states to identify clean property on closing bases which could be readily transferred for reuse. The NPL lists many bases from "fenceline to fenceline", but a significant amount of uncontaminated property has been identified on NPL closing bases. In the future, EPA's nomination of military facilities to the NPL will in many cases forgo the fenceline-to-fenceline approach by listing only the contaminated areas of a base.

BRAC 1995 RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE NATIONAL PRIORITIES LIST (NPL)

The National Priorities List (NPL), sometimes called the Superfund list, contains sites where a release or potential release of hazardous substances poses significant potential risk to human health and the environment. Although thousands of sites across the nation may be eligible for the NPL, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) adds to the list only those sites which have been demonstrated to be high priority, based upon a score each site is given using EPA's Hazard Ranking System and upon priority sites identified by states. Most sites on the NPL are or were privately owned, but 154 NPL sites are federal facilities and 101 of these are DoD facilities. NPL federal facilities are cleaned up according to enforceable agreements between the military services, EPA, and the states.

Note that all BRAC 95 facilities will require environmental cleanup regardless of their NPL status, depending upon the degree of contamination. Non-NPL sites are cleaned up under CERCLA (Superfund) or RCRA laws, under agreements with state environmental agencies. EPA has the option of listing a facility on the NPL at any time, so it is possible that a non-NPL BRAC 95 facility may be listed on the NPL in the future.

A total of 17 installations identified in 1995 BRAC recommendations are currently listed on the NPL.

I. MAJOR BASE CLOSURES (6)

Savanna Army Depot Activity, IL
Seneca Army Depot, NY
Naval Air Facility, Adak, AK
Naval Air Station, South Weymouth, MA
Defense Distribution Depot Memphis, TN
Defense Distribution Depot Ogden, UT

II. MAJOR BASE REALIGNMENTS (7)

Fort Dix, NJ
Letterkenny Army Depot, PA
Naval Undersea Warfare Center, Keyport, WA
McClellan Air Force Base, CA
Robins Air Force Base, GA
Tinker Air Force Base, OK
Hill Air Force Base, UT

III. SMALLER BASE CLOSURES AND REALIGNMENTS (1)

Sudbury Training Annex, MA

IV. NPL BASES RECEIVING REDIRECTS FROM PRIOR ROUNDS (3)

Naval Air Station, Jacksonville, FL

Naval Undersea Warfare Center, Keyport, WA

Williams Air Force Base, AZ



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1000

14 JUN 1995

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

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Since I delivered the Department of Defense's base realignment and closure recommendations to the Commission in March, it has come to my attention that one significant change in the Army's list is justified. The Army has learned new information which makes the recommendation to realign one of its installations no longer supportable. I support removing the following recommendation:

Dugway Proving Ground. The Army recommended the realignment of Dugway, the relocation of some testing functions and disposal of the English Village base support area. Upon further consideration, the Army has determined that operational considerations no longer warrant relocating chemical/biological testing elements to Aberdeen Proving Ground and smoke/obscurants testing to Yuma Proving Ground. Since testing must remain because of facility restrictions and permit requirements, the base operating support, including English Village, should remain commensurate with the testing mission.

In addition, the Army has new information that warrants minor modification to several other recommendations. I support the following adjustments to the original list:

Caven Point, NJ, U.S. Army Reserve Center. The Army recommended closing this facility and relocating its units to Fort Hamilton, NY. It has been discovered that unanticipated new construction is required to execute the move. The minor savings from the closure do not justify this expense. This recommendation is no longer supportable.

Valley Grove, WV, Area Maintenance Support Activity. The Army recommended closing this leased site and relocating to Kelly Support Center, PA. We have since learned that construction of a new maintenance shop for this mission is in progress at the Wheeling-Ohio County Airport. With the project already underway, the recommendation is no longer viable.

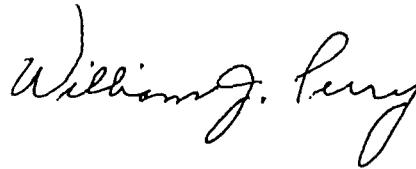
Fitzsimons Medical Center, CO. The Army recommended closing this facility and relocating its Medical Equipment and Optical School and the Optical Fabrication Laboratory to Fort Sam Houston, Texas. DoD is evaluating a number of joint service training consolidation alternatives that could result in a decision to relocate the school elsewhere. Modifying the language of the recommendation so it does not specify the gaining location is desirable.

Sierra Army Depot, CA. The Army recommended realigning this facility, eliminating the conventional ammunition mission and retaining an enclave for materiel storage. The Army will be unable to demilitarize all of the obsolete conventional ammunition by 2001. Modifying the language of the recommendation to permit the retention of a conventional ammunition demilitarization capability is desirable.

Bayonne Military Ocean Terminal. The Army recommended closing this facility, relocating the Eastern Area Command Headquarters and 1301st Major Port Command to Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, and retaining an enclave for existing Navy tenants. The Army's Military Traffic Management Command is considering an internal reorganization which could result in the merger of their area commands at another eastern installation besides Fort Monmouth. Further, the Navy has indicated a preference for moving its activities. Modifying the language of the recommendation so it does not specify the gaining location or retention of an enclave is desirable.

I urge that you consider these recommendations in your final deliberations.
Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "William J. Perry". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the word "Sincerely,".

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-65

FROM: <u>SCHREIBER, ROBERT J.</u>	TO: <u>DIXON</u>
TITLE: <u>PRESIDENT</u>	TITLE: <u>CHAIRMAN</u>
ORGANIZATION: <u>SCHREIBER, GRANA & YONLEY INC.</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>DBCRC</u>
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: <u>FT. LEONARD WOOD</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	pu
				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							

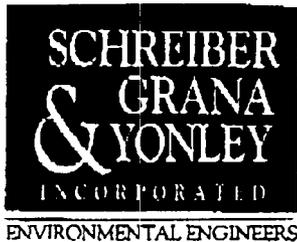
TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

Ⓟ	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:

ARMY DOES NOT POSSESS ALL ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS
 NECESSARY TO ACCOMPLISH PROPOSED MOVE TO FT. LEONARD WOOD;
 PUBLIC NOTICE ATTACHED / ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT ATTACHED.
 * RECOMMEND PHONE RESPONSE *

Due Date: <u>950627</u>	Routing Date: <u>950620</u>	Date Originated: <u>950620</u>	Mail Date:
-------------------------	-----------------------------	--------------------------------	------------



271 Wolfner Drive • Saint Louis, Missouri 63026
314/349-8399 • Fax 314/349-8384

Please refer to this number
when responding 950620-65

June 20, 1995

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

RE: Army Biological Warfare Training

Dear Chairman Dixon:

Fort Leonard Wood personnel have repeatedly denied that the Army plans to do realistic biological training at Fort Leonard Wood and that no permits for that training are needed. However, on May 18, 1995, the U.S. Army Chemical School released for public comment an Environmental Assessment on the proposed outdoor use of biological training agents at Fort McClellan, Alabama. The thirty-day public comment period ended on June 18, 1995. (See copy of public notice attached).

According to the Environmental Assessment (copy attached), the Chemical School plans to begin training July 1, 1995, using two different biological stimulants: (1) Bacillus subtilus var. niger ("BG") and (2) Kaolin dust ("KD") on a 15,000 acre range at Fort McClellan. The biological agents will be released into the air using Microairc generators, which are atomizers that dispense dry dusts into the air at a controlled rate. A maximum of 25 pounds of BG and 36 pound of KD will be dispersed per training day for a maximum of 100 days per calendar year from both point and linear emission sources. Therefore, 2500 pounds of BG and 3600 pounds of KD biological agents will be released into the air each year.

The biological agents will be used during both day and night operations. As many as five point source generators will release both BG and KD, and another 25 point sources will also be used to release KD. No study has been performed to assess the potential impact the biological and dust agents or noise from the generators will have on the endangered species and the biological community located at Fort Leonard Wood.



June 20, 1995

Page 2

Our office has contacted Dr. Denny Donnell, with the Missouri Department of Health, in regard to the use of BG and KD in the State of Missouri. He could not comment on the impact BG and KD might have on the human populations in the vicinity of Fort Leonard Wood.

As you know, the Department of Defense has recommended that all of the function of the Chemical School be moved to Fort Leonard Wood, which includes the nuclear, biological and chemical components of the School. However, both Fort Leonard Wood and the State of Missouri have ignored the permitting requirements of the School's biological component, and no application has been submitted for an air permit for biological training in Missouri.

Air permitting was required in both Utah and Alabama for the use of BG and KD. This permitting process provides the measure of protection against significant environmental and health impacts. Clearly, a state-issued air permit will be required if the Chemical School plans to conduct biological training at Fort Leonard Wood. Therefore, the Army does not possess all the environmental permits which are necessary to accomplish the proposed move to Missouri.

Sincerely,
Schreiber, Grana & Yonley, Inc.

Bryan L. Williams

Robert J. Schreiber
President

for RTS

X:\ARM\953515\DTXON.LTR



PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF ALABAMA
CALHOUN COUNTY

Personally appeared before me Phillip A. Sanguinetti, who being duly sworn, makes oath that he is President of THE ANNISTON STAR, a daily newspaper published in Anniston, Alabama, and that the attached notice ran as follows:

Dates: May 18, 1995 Description: Simulant Training BG & KD
Findings of no significant impact

Phillip A. Sanguinetti
Signature

Sworn to and subscribed to before me this date:

May 18, 1995

Betty J. Howell
Notary Public

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES JULY 6, 1997

NOTICE OF FINDINGS OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT ON THE ENVIRONMENT
Commander, USACM&MPCEN&FM
ATTN: ATZN-EM
Fort McClellan, AL 36205-5000
Phone: 205-648-5756
To all interested agencies, groups and persons:
Simulant Training with BG and KD for the Biological Integrated Detection System by the U. S. Army Chemical School
Description of Proposed Action
Proposed training location is with the biological simulants Bacillus subtilis var. niger (BG) and Kaolin Dust (KD) are on Pelham Range. The simulants will be dispersed into the air using Micronaire generators. A Micronaire generator is an atomizer that disperses dry dusts into the air at a controlled rate. Alternatives considered involved training without simulants and training at another location.
Anticipated Environmental Effects. The proposed training is not anticipated to cause any significant adverse environmental effects. Federally listed endangered or threatened species will not be affected by this training. Waterways will not be affected by this training. No timber will be damaged nor soil erosion caused by this training.
An Environmental Assessment file is available, upon request, at the Directorate of Environment, Fort McClellan, Alabama. Requests should be directed to the telephone number listed above.
Conclusion. There is a finding of no significant impact on the environment. Such finding is based in part upon the facts that the simulants have been successfully used at Dugway Proving Ground, Dugway, Utah with no adverse impact on the environment for the past 40 years. BG was used in training on Fort McClellan from 1965 to 1971 with no harmful impact on the environment. BG is a common, naturally occurring bacterium that is non-persistent and non-infectious. KD is a non-toxic dust which is a constituent of china clay. Neither simulant is a RCRA listed hazardous waste nor DOT listed hazardous substance.
All interested agencies, groups and persons are invited to submit comments for consideration by the Commander, Fort McClellan, 30 days from the date of publication. Comments should be directed to: Commander, USACM&MPCEN&FM, ATTN: ATZN-EM, Fort McClellan, Alabama 36205-5000.
May 18, 1995

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT OF
SIMULANT TRAINING WITH BG AND KD
FOR THE BIOLOGICAL INTEGRATED DETECTION SYSTEM
BY THE U.S. ARMY CHEMICAL SCHOOL

PREPARED FOR THE U.S. ARMY CHEMICAL SCHOOL, FORT MCCLELLAN
APRIL 1995

Prepared by: *E. Bradley Perkins* 28 APR 95
E. BRADLEY PERKINS
Environmental Scientist
Directorate of Environment

Reviewed by: *Ronald M. Levy* 5 May 95
RONALD M. LEVY
Director of Environment

Reviewed by: *Bryan H. Felmet* 11 MAY 95
BRYAN H. FELMET
LTC, JA
Staff Judge Advocate

Reviewed by: *J. Harold Nashburn* 12 MAY 95
J. HAROLD NASHBURN
COL, CM
Assistant Commandant, USACMLS

Approved by: *Peter D. Hoffman* 16 May 95
PETER D. HOFFMAN
COL, GS
Garrison Commander,
Fort McClellan, Alabama

NOTICE OF FINDINGS OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT ON THE ENVIRONMENT

Commander
USACML&MPCEN&FM
ATTN: ATZN-EM
Fort McClellan, AL 36205-5000
Phone: 205-848-3758/3539

To all interested agencies, groups and persons

Simulant Training with BG and KD for the Biological
Integrated Detection System by the U.S. Army Chemical School

Description of Proposed Action. Proposed training locations with the biological simulants *Bacillus subtilis* var. niger (BG) and Kaolin Dust (KD) are on Pelham Range. The simulants will be dispersed into the air using Micronaire generators. A Micronaire generator is an atomizer that disperses dry dusts into the air at a controlled rate. Alternatives considered involved training without simulants and training at another location.

Anticipated Environmental Effects. The proposed training is not anticipated to cause any significant adverse environmental effects. Federally listed endangered or threatened species will not be affected by this training. Waterways will not be affected by this training. No timber will be damaged nor soil erosion caused by this training.

An Environmental Assessment file is available, upon request, at the Directorate of Environment, Fort McClellan, Alabama. Requests should be directed to the telephone number listed above.

Conclusion. There is a finding of no significant impact on the environment. Such finding is based in part upon the facts that the simulants have been successfully used at Dugway Proving Ground, Dugway, Utah with no adverse impact on the environment for the past 40 years. BG was used in training on Fort McClellan from 1965 to 1971 with no harmful impact on the environment. BG is a common, naturally occurring bacteria that is non-persistent and non-infectious. KD is a non-toxic dust which is a constituent of china clay. Neither simulant is a RCRA listed hazardous waste nor DOT listed hazardous substance.

All interested agencies, groups and persons are invited to submit comments for consideration by the Commander, Fort McClellan, 30 days from the date of publication. Comments should be directed to: Commander, USACML&MPCEN&FM, ATTN: ATZN-EM, Fort McClellan, Alabama 36205-5000.

ATZN-EM

24 April 1995

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

1. TITLE: Simulant Training with *Bacillus subtilis* var. niger (BG) and Kaolin Dust (KD) for the Non-Developmental Item Biological Integrated Detection System (NDI-BIDS) at U.S. Army Chemical School, Pelham Range, Fort McClellan, Alabama.

2. DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION:

a. Purpose and Need for Proposed Action.

The Biological Integrated Detection System (BIDS) has completed the scheduled technical feasibility testing at Dugway Proving Ground (DPG). The BIDS has demonstrated the ability to detect and identify aerosol challenges with biological agent simulants. Liquid challenges with four biological agents were conducted in Nov 93-Jan 94. A user phase demonstration conducted at DPG showed that the NDI-BIDS offers a viable biological aerosol detection and identification capability which can be successfully used by a specially trained crew of 54B (Chemical Corps) troops. The U.S. Army Chemical School will conduct the initial user and sustainment training for the reorganization and fielding of the 310th Chemical Company (BIDS) stationed at Gadsden, Alabama.

b. Description of the Proposed Action.

The BIDS consists of biological detection, identification and sampling equipment integrated into a S788 Lightweight Multipurpose Shelter mounted on a M1097 heavy-variant High Mobility Multipurpose-Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV). In addition to the detection equipment, the shelter includes collective protection and environmental control equipment, navigation, meteorological and communication (HF/VHF) systems, and a M8A1 chemical agent alarm. The system is designed to allow removal of the shelter from the vehicle for fixed site applications. A PU-801 power generator is towed by a HMMWV to provide a mobile external power source.

The BIDS detection suite consists of the following equipment: (1) Three particle collectors/samplers (One XM2 and two modified XM2s). (2) TSI APS33B Aerodynamic Particle Sizer (APS). (3) Coulter EPICS XL Flow Cytometer (FCM). (4) Molecular Device Threshold System, a manual antibody-based - detector. (5) New Horizons 4700 Microluminometer. (6) New Horizons SMART tickets.

The simulants BG and KD will be dispersed into the air using a Micronaire generator (a machine that atomizes dusts). A maximum of 11.3 kilograms (25 pounds) of BG and a maximum of

16.3 kilograms (36 pounds) of KD will be dispersed per day for a maximum of 100 days per calendar year (1130 Kg/year or 2500 pounds/year of BG and 1630 Kg/year or 3600 pounds/year of KD). The simulants will be dispersed from point and linear sources on the western portions of Pelham Range (West of the 01 N-S gridline).

c. Objectives

Conduct the initial operator and unit training for the 310th Chemical Company and other units being fielded with the BIDS system. Then conduct unit sustainment training with the BIDS system for an indefinite period.

Validate employment and operational doctrine concerning the BIDS system to support the Army's Biological Defense Concept.

d. Conduct of Training

Will be conducted using a tactical field training scenario. The training scenario will be based on the wartime operational mode summary/mission profile for the NDI-BIDS. Operations will include support of corps in an assembly area, corps in the defense, and corps movement-to-contact (warning or confirm/deny modes). Limited availability of training systems will drive a representative corps support mission. One to five platoons, plus organic support and company HQ, will deploy over an area as a representative sample of a corps sector to a divisional area of operations. The training will encompass the Western portions of Pelham Range (approximately 15,000 acres) The simulants will be used during day and night operations.

Point sources of the biological simulants *Bacillus subtilis* var. *niger* and Kaolin Dust (BG and KD, respectively) will be generated with one to five Micronaire generators. The point source releases will be used to ensure that individual BIDS are challenged. The challenge rate will be approximately 1 L/min of BG Slurry with a concentration of 4×10^9 CFU/ml. Kaolin dust will be used to provide aerosols that appear to be biological but will not trigger biological detection. A maximum of 25 kaolin dust point sources will be released using a maximum of 5 kaolin dust disseminators.

Motor vehicle travel will be restricted to primary and secondary roads on Pelham Range. The training will be monitored by the Director of Training, USACMLS to ensure that the environmental and safety requirements are complied with.

e. Training Materials

Training simulants to be released to the atmosphere include BG and kaolin dust. A maximum of 11.3 kg (25 lbs.) of BG and 16.3 kg (36 lbs.) of kaolin per training day will be used in

the training.

f. Training Site

Training will be conducted at the area shown on the attached map. Training releases will be restricted to the Pelham Range training area and points of release will not occur east of the 01 gridline. Release points will be placed with relation to the wind direction and speed to keep the simulant dispersions on Pelham Range. This will be done only to accommodate traffic for supply and security vehicles on Pelham Range and to prevent the possible spread of simulant clouds into private lands and public roads.

3. Alternatives to Proposed Action.

Two alternatives were considered to the proposed action: (1) training without simulants and (2) training with simulants at another location. Alternative (1) proved unfeasible because the only way the soldier can determine if his equipment is functioning properly in peacetime or war is for the system to detect and identify biological agents and simulants. Alternative (2) proved unfeasible because of the unit's location in Gadsden, Alabama and its need to train at or near the U.S. Army Chemical School. The Army will field one company with BIDS in the U.S. Army Reserve and one platoon in the Regular Army at Fort McClellan.

4. Affected Environment

The proposed action is located on approximately 22,000 acres of Pelham Range, Fort McClellan, Alabama. The proposed site is located within the Ridge and Valley Province of the Appalachian Highlands. Pelham Range was purchased by the Army in 1940 to provide maneuver training capabilities. Prior to purchase this area consisted of several scattered communities and numerous small farms. Historically, this area had been settled and farmed for over 100 years.

5. Environmental Consequences of the Proposed Action

Bacillus subtilis var. *niger* (BG) and Kaolin Dust (KD) have been assessed in outdoor environmental testing and training in the reports "Environmental Assessment for Testing of Aerosol Imaging LIDAR Systems and Associated Simulants at U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground", 22 September 1992 and the "Record of Environmental Consideration: Limited User Test and Evaluation (LUT&E) of the Non-Developmental Item Biological Detection System (NDI-BIDS) at U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground, Utah," 6 October 1994 both simulants have had no impact on the environment. Neither simulant is a RCRA hazardous waste nor a DOT hazardous material. They are both described as naturally occurring, non-toxic, nuisance dusts. BG was used at Fort McClellan from 1965 to 1971 with no negative impact on the environment.

a. Endangered Species - A list of endangered, threatened and proposed species was requested from the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and can be found at Appendix A (Goldman 1994). In addition, Fort McClellan has been conducting endangered species inventories through the Alabama Natural Heritage Program (ANHP) for the past three years. Because these areas have experienced disturbances in the past and are presently covered by established pine forests/plantations, the potential for unusual or unique species or community types is considered low on most upland areas.

A small seepage containing Tennessee Yellow-eyed Grass (*Xyris tennesseensis*) is located on the eastern end of Pelham Range. Another area where this plant occurs on Pelham Range is Willett Springs. This plant is listed as endangered by the USFWS. The Willett Springs area is off limits to maneuver training and the seepage on the Eastern boundary is outside the proposed training area.

A threatened plant, Mohr's Barbara's Buttons is also found on the large impact area of Pelham Range. Since no training, soldiers or vehicles are permitted entry into the impact areas the risk to this threatened species is non-existent.

Because the training areas contain pine, all areas were surveyed by DOE field personnel for the presence of the Red-cockaded Woodpecker (RCW). Pelham Range constitutes an island of woodlands within a agricultural area. The nearest active clusters can be found in the Talladega National Forest 15 to 20 miles to the East. The significant distance to active clusters; the lack of mature trees and suitable understory; and the prominence of agricultural land in the surrounding area indicates little potential for the bird to habitate on Pelham Range.

b. Surface Water - Both U.S. Geological Survey (USGS, 1956) and U.S Army (1986) topographical maps were reviewed to identify the presence of perennial or intermittent streams in the proposed training areas. Since the BG and KD are naturally occurring materials, an BG in aerosol form dies quickly upon exposure to ultraviolet light (daylight) they are not expected to adversely affect surface water quality.

c. Wetlands - Jurisdictional wetland planning maps (U.S. Corps of Engineers, 1992) and National Wetland Inventory Maps (USFWS, 1981) were reviewed to identify the presence of wetlands. The jurisdictional maps were developed to identify some of the larger and, potentially, more ecologically important wetland systems on Fort McClellan.

National Wetland Inventory Maps provide a detailed mapping of drainages and wetlands throughout the area. All training is

restricted to existing roads and will not take place in the wetland areas.

d. Cultural Resources - A review of cultural resource surveys conducted on Fort McClellan indicate that cultural resource sites will not be affected by this proposed training. Units training in the field will be instructed not to disturb marked cultural resource areas within the training area. All training and movement will be restricted to existing roads.

e. Land Use - The proposed training is not in conflict with existing land use plans. The primary use of the land is for military training with forest management as a compatible secondary use.

f. Solid and Hazardous Waste - No hazardous wastes or by products are generated by this training. Any trash (i.e., empty containers of the simulants) generated during the proposed training is the responsibility of the U.S. Army Chemical School. The trash will be removed from the site on a daily basis and disposed of according to applicable state and federal regulations.

g. Noise - The proposed training activity will produce noise due to the operation of the power generators and the dissemination systems. Noise is not expected to adversely affect the environment outside of 50 meters from the machinery due to the heavy forestation of the training area. The noise levels generated are well below the Pelham Range Noise Incompatible Use Zones (ICUZs). No noise related complaints are expected for this training due to the remote locations on Pelham Range, terrain and long distances to private homes off the installation.

h. Sensitive environmental constraint areas (natural areas, wetlands, historic sites, endangered species, etc.) have been identified on post training maps by the Directorate of Environment. These areas (where troops and equipment will not be deployed) will be blocked out with environmental constraint overlays on maps used for the training (example enclosed).

(1) Notification of Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM): ADEM will be notified by letter of this training program.

(2) Meteorological modeling or clearing indexes will not be required for this training. Trainers will be required to keep records of weather conditions; release amounts, locations and times for environmental record keeping and public confidence.

(3) Excavation permit: No excavations are planned for this training.

(4) Safety Annex: A safety report was done for previous BIDS testing at Dugway Proving Ground. Additional safety assessments should be done for the use of the dissemination systems. It is suggested that handlers of Kaolin Dust (KD) wear a dust mask.

6. Mitigation

Environmental monitoring is not required, but training monitoring will be performed by the Director of Training, USACMS. Costs for unintentional damage to the Fort McClellan environment and for monitoring is the responsibility of U.S. Army Chemical School and should be included in project planning.

7. ANTICIPATED DATE AND/OR DURATION OF PROPOSED ACTION

a. Training is scheduled to begin 1 July 1995 with training of trainers and troops with BIDS and continue indefinitely.

b. Any changes that increase the scope of training will be evaluated by the Directorate of Environment determine if additional National Environmental Policy Act documentation is required.

8. CONCLUSIONS

The potential environmental effects of the proposed action are adequately covered in the existing EA entitled: Environmental Assessment for the 1992 Aerosol Imaging LIDAR System Tests and Associated Simulants Use at U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground, Dugway, Utah, dated 22 September 1992 for the use of BG and kaolin in testing. BG was used in open air training at Fort McClellan from 1965 to 1971 with no harmful effect on the environment. Also, since part of the proposed action involves troop training, the categorical Exclusion A-12 of AR 200-2 applies to part of this proposed action.

The proposed action will not generate any hazardous waste. The training director (U.S. Army Chemical School Directorate of Training) is responsible for proper disposal of all trash generated by the proposed action. Trash from the training will be disposed of in accordance with Fort McClellan regulations and with the Alabama Department of Environmental Management regulations.

**ANNEX 1: TOXICOLOGY DATA EXTRACTED FROM THE ENVIRONMENTAL
ASSESSMENT OF DUGWAY PROVING GROUND, 1992**

EXCERPTS FROM ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR THE 1992 AEROSOL IMAGING LIDAR SYSTEM
 TESTS AND ASSOCIATED SIMULANTS FOCUSED AT DUGWAY PROVING GROUND, DUGWAY, UTAH.

Table 1. Chemical Agent Simulants, Biological Agent Simulants, and Battlefield Interferants to be Used in the 1992 LIDAR Test Program at U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground, Dugway, Utah.

Acro- nym	Nomenclature	Maximum Release Rate	Release Per Day	Total Release	Test Days	Level of Concern
<u>Chemical Agent Simulants</u>						
BIS	bis-2-ethylhexyl phosphite	1.1 L/min	18.9 L	37.8 L	2	NE ^a
DEM	diethyl malonate	3.4 L/min	64.3 L	189.2 L	3	NE
DEMP	diethyl methyl phosphonate	0.6 L/min	64.3 L	189.2 L	3	NE
DMMP	diisopropyl methyl phosphonate	0.6 L/min	64.3 L	189.2 L	3	NE
SF ₆	sulfur hexafluoride	0.3 m ³ /min	3.1 m ³	6.2 m ³	2	6,000 mg/m ³
SF-96	polydimethylsiloxane, silicon oil, 1000 centistokes	9.5 L/min	94.6 L	189.2 L	2	NE
SF-99	polydimethylsiloxane, silicon oil, 10 centistokes	9.5 L/min	94.6 L	189.2 L	2	NE
TEP	triethyl phosphate	0.6 L/min	64.3 L	189.2 L	3	4.4 mg/m ³
TIS	triethyloxyvinylsilane	1.1 L/min	9.5 L	18.9 L	2	3.6 µg/m ³
<u>Biological Agent Simulants</u>						
✱ BG	<u>Bacillus subtilus</u> var. <u>niger</u>	5.7 kg/min	11.3 kg	68.0 kg	6	150 µg/m ³ ^b
EW	embryonic egg albumin (ovalbumin)	18.9 L/min	94.6 L	189.2 L	2	150 µg/m ³ ^b
TRP	tryptose	18.9 L/min	94.6 L	189.2 L	2	150 µg/m ³ ^b

Table 1. continued

Acro- nym	Nomenclature	Maximum Release Rate	Release Per Day	Total Release	Test Days	Level of Concern
<u>Interferants</u>						
* KD	kaolin dust	8.2 kg/min	16.3 kg	113.1 kg	7	150 ug/m ³ ^b
RP	red phosphorus	0.4 kg/min	3.6 kg	7.2 kg	2	1000 ug/m ³

^aNot Established due to a low order of toxicity or because inhalation toxicity data is not available. For safe release, use same rate as for other items.

^bConsidered to be a non-toxic, nuisance dust; treated as PM₁₀ = 150 ug/m³.

NOTE: More than one material may be released on a given day. The values given are for worst case.

Table 2. continued

Exposure Route	Species	Toxicity	Dose	Reference(s)
----------------	---------	----------	------	--------------

Biological Agent Simulants

* Bacillus subtilus var. niger (BG)

No toxicity data reported.

embryonic egg albumin (EV)

No toxicity/pathology data reported.

Tryptose (TRP)-
casein

subcutaneous	mouse	TD _{Lo} (tumorigenic)	45 gm/kg	i,j
--------------	-------	--------------------------------	----------	-----

Tryptose (TRP)-
trypsin

oral	rat	LD ₅₀	> 5 gm/kg	i
intraperitoneal	rat	LD ₅₀	> 51 mg/kg	i
intravenous	rat	LD ₅₀	36 mg/kg	i
intramuscular	rat	LD ₅₀	200 mg/kg	i
oral	mouse	LD ₅₀	1,450 mg/kg	i
intraperitoneal	mouse	LD ₅₀	100 mg/kg	i
intravenous	mouse	LD ₅₀	11,100 µg/kg	i
intramuscular	mouse	LD ₅₀	105 mg/kg	i
intravenous	rabbit	LD ₅₀	2,200 µg/kg	i
intravenous	guinea pig	LD _{Lo}	30,000 units/kg	i

Interferants

* kaolin dust (KD)

oral	rat	TD _{Lo} *	590 gm/kg	i
------	-----	--------------------	-----------	---

The information in this attachment includes available data for toxicity of some materials used during testing. Technical terms are defined as follows:

* Toxic Low Dose (TDLo): The lowest dose of a substance introduced by any route, other than inhalation, over any given period of time and reported to produce any toxic effect in humans or animals.

Toxic Concentration Low (TCLo): The lowest concentration of a substance in air to which humans or animals have been exposed for any given period of time and that has produced any toxic effect.

Lethal Dose Low (LDLo): The lowest dose of a substance introduced by any route, other than inhalation, over any given period of time in one or more divided portions and reported to have caused death in humans or animals.

Lethal Concentration Low (LCLo): The lowest concentration of a substance in air reported to have caused death in humans or animals.

Lethal Dose Fifty (LD50): A calculated dose of a substance introduced by any route, other than inhalation, which is expected to cause death to 50 percent of a defined experimental animal population.

Short Term Exposure Level (STEL): An inhalation concentration which should not be exceeded for a short period of time (such as 15 minutes).

Three points should be considered when reviewing toxicity data in this attachment. First, the greatest significance should be given to toxicity values for effects on humans. Less significance should be given to values for effects on animals. Extrapolating data from animals to humans is very difficult. The level of a substance which will cause an effect varies between species. Laboratory animals (such as mice and rats) will not necessarily respond to a substance at the same level or in the same manner as humans. For that reason, toxicity values for species other than humans should be interpreted as indications of the relative toxicity of a substance.

Second, because the materials used during testing are disseminated into the air, values pertaining to exposure by the inhalation and skin routes are most relevant. The TCLo, LCLo, and LC50 values, which are the pertinent measures for exposure by the inhalation route, should be given primary importance. Other TDLo and LDLo values and LD50 values should be given secondary importance.

Third, the chemical agent simulants, smokes, and obscurants used for testing at DPG have been selected, in part, for low toxicity. Selecting test materials with low toxicity is important to protect the health of DPG test and non-test people. Low toxicity is also important because chemical agent simulants, smokes, and obscurants are used during training exercises with military people at installations other than DPG.

ANNEX 2: SIMULANT DESCRIPTIONS OF BG AND KD FROM THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FROM DUGWAY PROVING GROUND

The organism BG was used as a biological simulant in connection with the DPG 1986 remote detection technology tests (Kincaid, 1986) and the 1991 LIDAR tests (Allan, 1991). Approximately 67.9 kg (150 lbs) of BG will be used in the 1992 LIDAR tests. This amount will be used at a rate of 11.3 kg/day (25 lbs/day) during six days of testing. During the LIDAR tests, BG will be disseminated at rates and under atmospheric conditions that will produce concentrations at the DPG boundary of less than 150 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, which is the level of concern for BG (considered a nuisance dust).

a. Use and properties. BG is a non-infectious, low-hazard, gram positive, spore-forming bacterium. It is used by the military as a simulant for the infectious organism Bacillus anthracis to test biological protection equipment and decontamination procedures. BG is a naturally occurring bacterium found in soils throughout the world, and airborne spores from this organism are commonly deposited on environmental surfaces. The Centers for Disease Control/National Institute of Health (CDC/NIH) list BG as a nonpathogenic organism and report that there are no case histories or data identifying BG as an organism responsible for an infection in humans (CDC/NIH, 1984).

b. Human health and environmental effects. BG has been used as a biological agent simulant in chamber and field tests at DPG for more than 40 years. Guidelines for proper handling of nonpathogenic species as described by the CDC/NIH are followed by DPG in the use of BG for testing. BG is not known to cause any adverse environmental impacts, either as a result of its common, natural occurrence in the environment or from its extensive use in tests at DPG for more than 40 years.

Kaolin was used as an interferant in connection with the 1986 remote detection technology tests at DFG (Kincaid, 1986) and the 1991 LIDAR tests (Allan, 1991). Approximately 113.2 kg (250 lbs) of kaolin will be used for the 1992 LIDAR tests. This amount will be used at a rate of 16.3 kg/day (36 lbs/day) during seven days of testing. Kaolin is considered to be non-toxic, and kaolin dust is considered a nuisance dust. During the LIDAR tests, kaolin dust will be generated at rates and under atmospheric conditions that will produce concentrations at the DFG boundary for PM_{10} of less than $150 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, which is the level of concern for BG (considered a nuisance dust).

a. Uses and properties. Kaolin, also known as china clay and hydrated aluminum silicate, is a naturally occurring aluminum silicate clay. Kaolin dust will be used as an interferant for testing the detection and discrimination capabilities of the LIDAR systems. Kaolin is used commercially in numerous applications, including filler and coatings for paper and rubber, pharmaceuticals, refractories, ceramics, cements, cosmetics, and paints. Kaolin is on the TSCA inventory list. It is not listed as a hazardous material by the DOT. It is not listed as a hazardous waste under RCRA, nor as a hazardous substance under CERCLA or the FWPCA. The ACGIH has not established a TLV-TWA for kaolin dust.

b. Chemical and physical properties: Kaolin is a white to yellowish or grayish fine powder. It has a chemical formula of $H_2Al_2Si_2O_8$. When moistened, it darkens, becomes slippery, and develops a clay-like odor. It is insoluble in water.

c. Toxicity. Kaolin is a non-toxic, nuisance dust.

d. Human health and environmental effects. Kaolin is not toxic, and it does not have a significant impact on human health or the environment.

**ANNEX 3: DOWNWIND MODELING DATA AND CONCLUSIONS FROM DUGWAY
PROVING GROUND ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT**

EXCERPTS FROM 1992 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR THE 1992 ATMOSPHERIC IMAGING LIDAR
SYSTEM TESTS AND ASSOCIATED SIMULANTS.

DPG works closely with the State of Utah Air Quality Committee to ensure compliance with ambient air quality standards and to be responsive to public concerns regarding test materials being dispersed beyond the DPG boundaries. Each permitted activity has been reviewed by the regulating agency and determined to be in compliance with applicable regulations, prior to issuance of the permit. Thus, the permit application and review process provides an additional measure of protection against significant environmental impacts resulting from permitted activities.

3.5.2 Atmospheric Dispersion Modeling

Atmospheric dispersion modeling is used as a tool and mitigative measure to ensure that harmful concentrations of test materials will not be carried beyond the designated test areas (grids) and the installation boundary. Modeling done by the Meteorology Division of the DPG Materiel Test Directorate uses the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's SCREEN dispersion model (Brode, 1988) in its rural mode. The model is run for each test scenario involving the release of test materials. The model uses proposed release rates, release heights, physical properties of the test materials, and meteorological conditions to produce estimates of the maximum, one-hour average concentrations that could be produced 1.5 m above ground level at downwind distances of 2.8 and 30.0 km, which are the minimum distances from the 1992 LIDAR test site to the southern and northern DPG boundaries.

Pretest atmospheric dispersion modeling is used to evaluate a variety of test parameters and meteorological conditions relative to acceptable dispersion characteristics. The Biotechnology Branch of the DPG Materiel Test Directorate reviews the modeling results for toxicological concerns and potential environmental impacts. As a result of these analyses, the range of acceptable meteorological conditions and other parameters for test conduct are determined. Restrictive conditions are adopted, if they are needed, to ensure that the tests will be conducted in an environmentally safe manner and to preclude dispersion of harmful concentrations of test materials beyond the DPG boundaries.

Modeling results, using the SCREEN dispersion model and the proposed 1992 LIDAR test scenarios, determined that the tests will not result in atmospheric concentrations at the DPG boundaries that exceed safe-side, level of concern exposure levels, for any of the test materials. More detailed descriptions of the SCREEN dispersion model, input parameters, and modeling results for the 1992 LIDAR tests are presented in Appendix B.

3.5.3 Safety Assessment

The DPG Safety Office has prepared a draft safety assessment for the equipment and operating procedures to be used

during the conduct of the 1992 LIDAR tests (DPG Safety Office, 1992). The safety assessment evaluates the potential for injury to test personnel and others in the vicinity of the test area during operation of the test equipment and conduct of the tests. The evaluation includes potential for injury during normal test conduct and the potential for equipment malfunction and injury resulting therefrom.

The primary human health hazard from the LIDAR systems is the potential for skin or eye injury resulting from exposure to the laser beams. Special precautions will be taken to clear all downrange personnel and limit access to the laser firing corridor during the tests. Laser safety goggles will be worn by test personnel during laser firing.

The LIDAR systems are engineered with safety features to preclude their operation in a manner other than that for which they were designed. These safety features prevent the systems from operating when critical conditions for safe operation are not satisfied. Proper training of test personnel in the setup and operation of the LIDAR systems is an additional measure intended to prevent personal injury.

The conclusion of the safety assessment is that the 1992 LIDAR tests can be conducted safely if the equipment is operated in accordance with the proper range and operational procedures by experienced personnel.

3.5.4 Environmental Monitoring and Sampling

Two DPG environmental monitoring programs assess the impacts of mission and support activities on the DPG environment: (1) the Land Condition Trend Analysis monitoring system and (2) when appropriate, test-specific environmental monitoring.

The Land Condition Trend Analysis system, part of the DA's Integrated Training Area Management Program, was implemented at DPG in 1988. This system utilizes permanent sample sites and specially developed field methods to inventory and develop a benchmark data base for soils, vegetation, and animals. Subsequent measurements and sample analysis results are compared to the benchmark data to identify ecological trends and changes.

Test-specific environmental monitoring is conducted when a potential for environmental impact is determined for a test compound. As part of the NEPA process, the need for monitoring is determined, the sampling design developed and approved, and the monitoring program conducted. The scope of the monitoring program is determined by conditions such as the nature of the material, dissemination methods, persistence of the material in the environment, quantity to be dispersed to the environment, and meteorological modeling results.

Table 1. Summary of Maximum Pollutant Emissions for the 1992 Lidar Test.

Material	Maximum Release		Pollutant	Maximum Emissions		
	kg h ⁻¹	kg d ⁻¹		kg h ⁻¹	kg d ⁻¹	
RG	11.34	11.34	Dust	11.34	11.34	≈ 25 LBS
Kaolin	16.33	16.33	Dust	16.33	16.33	≈ 36 LBS
Emb. Egg Albumin	17.24	17.24	Dust	17.24	17.24	
TEP	36.11	72.22	TEP	36.11	72.22	
DEMP	35.49	70.86	DEMP	35.49	70.86	
DIMP	33.55	67.10	DIMP	33.55	67.10	
DPMP	33.55	67.10	DPMP	33.55	67.10	
SF-99	88.19	88.19	SF-99	88.19	88.19	
SF-96	92.26	90.26	SF-96	92.26	92.26	
DEM	71.54	71.54	DEM	71.54	71.54	
BIS	21.35	21.35	BIS	21.35	21.35	
SF ₆	20.57	20.57	SF ₆	20.57	20.57	
TIS	8.97	8.97	TIS	8.97	8.97	
RP	3.60	3.60	H ₃ PO ₄	10.80 ^a	10.80 ^a	
Tryptose	17.24	17.24	Dust	17.24	17.24	

^a Red phosphorous munitions produce an airborne mass of H₃PO₄ that is typically 3 times the fill weight because of the addition of water (Hook et al., 1987).

Table 2. Maximum 24-Hour Average Pollutant Concentrations at the Nearest DFG Boundary for the 1992 Lidar Test.

Material	✓	Pollutant	Max. 24-h Avg. Concentration ^a ($\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$)	NAAQ5 ($\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$)	TLV or TWA ($\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$)	Other Exposure Level ($\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$) ^b
BG		Dust	18.6	150	..	..
Kaolin		Dust	26.8	150	..	..
Emb. Egg Albumin		Dust	28.3	150	..	..
TEP		TEP	103.0	..	..	4,400
DEHF		DEHF	101.3	..	..	..
DIMP		DIMP	95.8	..	..	..
DPMP		DPMP	95.8	..	..	..
SF-99		SF-99	144.6	..	..	..
SF-96		SF-96	151.2	..	..	..
DEM		DEM	117.3	..	..	..
BIS		BIS	35.0	..	..	..
SF ₆		SF ₆	33.7	..	6,000	..
TIS		TIS	14.7	..	..	..
RF		H ₃ PO ₄	0.8	..	..	1,600
Tryptose		Dust	28.3	150	1,000	..

^a All concentrations occur at the south boundary except the RF concentration which occurs at the north boundary because RF trials will be restricted to southerly winds.

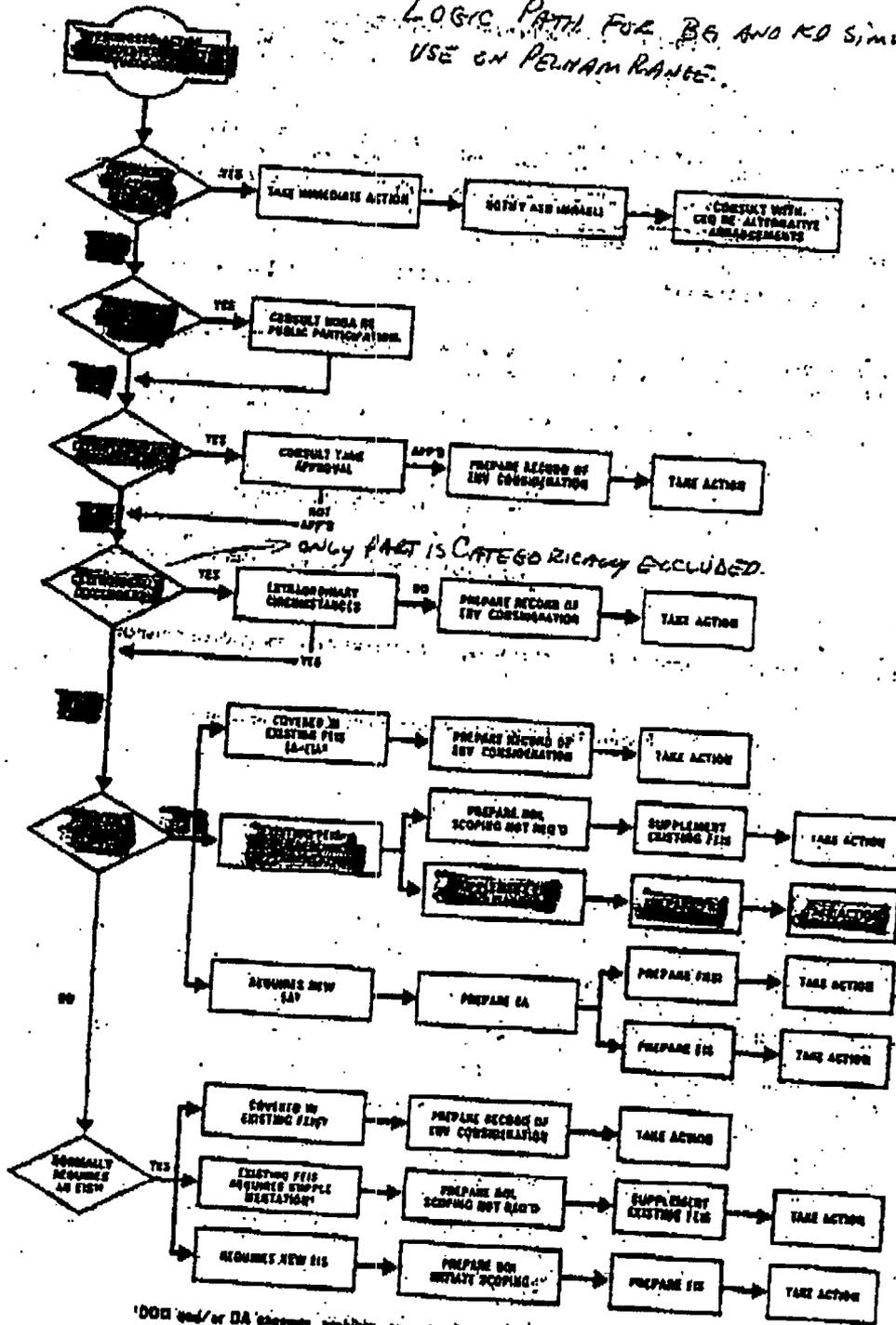
^b No TLV, TWA, or NAAQS has been established for the pollutant. The indicated exposure level was estimated by the DFG Life Sciences Division.

Fig.

MAP ATTACHMENT

1. Proposed BIDS Training Area

LOGIC PATH FOR BE AND RD SIMULTANEOUS USE ON PERMANENT USE



DOE and/or DA exempt, prohibit, or make impossible compliance. (40 CFR 1500.6)
 An EA may be done to help determine adequacy of previous documents in covering the specific new proposed action.

Figure 3-1. Summary of types of environment analysis and required documentation

15 MARCH 1995 UPDATE BERRINT, NAEI 2002

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-18

FROM: RIDGE, Tom	TO: Dixon
TITLE: GOVERNOR	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: COMM OF PENNSYLVANIA	ORGANIZATION: DBCR
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED:	

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	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		✓		COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
				COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER	✓		pa
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER		X	
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 COPY OF REPORT ENTITLED "INTERSERVICE SUPERCENTERS: THE PENNSYLVANIA SOLUTION"

Due Date: 950622	Routing Date: 950620	Date Originated: 950616	Mail Date:
------------------	----------------------	-------------------------	------------



950620-18

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
HARRISBURG

THE GOVERNOR

June 16, 1995

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon, Chairman
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street - Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22009

Dear Chairman Dixon:

Please find enclosed a copy of "Interservice Supercenters: The Pennsylvania Solution" for your review. This document expands on the ideas I presented to you at the Regional Hearing in Boston. I would encourage you to thoroughly evaluate this proposal and consider the many benefits that can be gleaned from interservice consolidation in Pennsylvania.

As I stated to you in Boston, this plan is an opportunity for the Commission to not only do what is right, but to strive for many of the objectives that you have been charged with: reducing excess capacity, generating the optimum cost savings and assuring the readiness of the armed forces is not jeopardized. If interservicing, with its proven benefits, is going to be pursued, I submit to you that the "Pennsylvania Solution" is an essential initiative. This is a solid plan for our Armed Forces and I enthusiastically ask for your support.

Thank you for time and consideration.

With best regards, I remain

Yours truly,

Tom Ridge
Governor

Interservice Supercenters:

The Pennsylvania Solution

Letterkenny Army Depot

Tactical Missile Interservice Supercenter

The BRAC Act of 1993

- **The Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1993 clearly states that tactical missile maintenance be consolidated at the Letterkenny Army Depot.**
- **This was the right decision then. There is no reason to be reevaluating questions already answered.**

Missiles in Transition

- **Since 1993, the arguments for tactical missile consolidation at Letterkenny have only gotten stronger.**
- **13 of 21 missiles systems have transitioned there.**
- **\$26 million BRAC dollars have already been spent and \$100 million in additional equipment has transitioned to Letterkenny.**
- **72 experts have been hired and 3 construction projects have been completed.**
- **A DOD Inspector General audit verified that consolidation is "within the projected cost estimate and on schedule."**

Letterkenny vs. Hill AFB

- **Labor rates at Hill AFB are significantly higher than at Letterkenny -- creating higher operating costs.**
- **Extensive facility upgrades would be needed at Hill to support the missile workload.**
- **Costs to move missile work to Hill would be four to nine times greater than consolidation at Letterkenny.**
- **The decision to consolidate missiles at Letterkenny makes as much, if not more, sense in 1995 as it did in 1993.**

Tobyhanna Army Depot

Ground Communications and Electronics Interservice Supercenter

Tobyhanna's Reputation

- **Tobyhanna is ranked first in military value among all Army maintenance depots.**
- **With over 40 years experience in GCE, Tobyhanna possesses a skilled, experienced and stable workforce to implement the consolidation of GCE depot maintenance.**
- **Tobyhanna already possesses the industrial capacity to absorb DOD GCE maintenance work.**
- **As a single commodity depot, Tobyhanna is specifically engineered for GCE workload which allows for managerial efficiencies.**

Tobyhanna vs. McClellan AFB

- **Tobyhanna is the Army's number 1 rated depot. McClellan is rated sixth, dead last, among Air Force Logistics Centers.**
- **Tobyhanna's labor rates are 30-40% lower than McClellan's.**
- **Tobyhanna Army Depot recently won five out of six bids for electronics workload in open bidding competition with the Air Force and private industry.**
- **The Army is the primary user of GCE equipment and Tobyhanna is the chief provider of maintenance services to the Army. Accordingly, interservicing of GCE workload in the Army and at Tobyhanna is more logical than consolidation in the Air Force and at McClellan.**

What Others Are Saying:

- **The Defense Depot Maintenance Council Ground Communications-Electronics Study concluded that consolidating GCE workload at Tobyhanna offered the largest long-term savings and "is the most reasonable and prudent business decision for the DOD to make."**
- **The Joint Chiefs of Staff Depot Maintenance Consolidation Study concluded that consolidation of GCE workload in the Army provided the "greatest potential" for cost reductions and more flexibility to handle future changes.**
- **Coopers and Lybrand audited the Air Force and Army competitive programs and reported, "Tobyhanna surfaced as the most competitive depot studied," and called Tobyhanna the Department of Defense's best value.**

Moving McClellan - Tobyhanna vs. Air Logistics Centers

- **Should the Commission decide to close McClellan AFB, the grounds communications and electronics workload should not be distributed to other Air Force ALCs, but rather be interserviced at Tobyhanna.**
- **Annual Savings:**
 - \$51.3 million by moving GCE from McClellan to Tobyhanna.**
 - \$4.9 million by moving McClellan's GCE to other ALC's.**

(Source: 1993 Base Closure Commission Study)
- **One Time Cost to Transfer Workload:**
 - \$76.6 million to move GCE workload to ALC's.**
 - \$30.7 million to move GCE workload to Tobyhanna.**

(Source: 1993 Base Closure Commission Study)
- **Bottom line: Greatest annual savings, lowest cost to move; consolidating Ground Communications and Electronics at Tobyhanna is the best decision.**

The Pennsylvania Interservice Solution

Shorter Lines, Higher Readiness

- **The vast majority of US troops deployed or stationed overseas are east of the Mississippi - halfway around the world. Recent history speaks for itself; Somalia, Kuwait, Haiti, the Middle East, Libya, Grenada and now possibly Eastern Europe.**
- **It is essential that supply and communication lines to our soldiers be kept as short as possible. In order to keep readiness as high as possible in this regard, Pennsylvania is the logical place to locate an interservice supercenter.**
- **Missiles and radios must be repaired and returned to our troops as quickly as possible. Anything less places them at a lower level of readiness. Unlike California and Utah which are not close to our troops who depend on their depots, Pennsylvania is.**

Location, Location, Location

- **Tobyhanna has the advantage of being less than two hours from two major seaports (New York and Philadelphia) and several major airports (Newark, Philadelphia, Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton). Moreover, Tobyhanna is centrally located on the National Highway System and major east-west, north-south rail lines.**
- **Letterkenny is equally well situated to reduce transit times because of its location. The port of Baltimore and airports at Baltimore, Harrisburg, Philadelphia and Washington are all short distances from the depot.**
- **The faster that depot items such as tanks, missiles and radios can get from the depot to the field has a calculable effect on readiness. Given the proximity of Pennsylvania to these transportation hubs, it is a logical and intelligent place to locate interservice facilities.**

Existing Base to Build Upon

- **Letterkenny and Tobyhanna have the facilities, location and work force to support interservice consolidation. Little or no military construction would be needed to accommodate interservice consolidation at these two bases.**

Interweaving Possibilities

- **Having two interservice depots geographically proximate to each other would allow the Army to explore possible savings through interweaving.**
- **The two bases could be placed under one command. Core functions such as comptroller, personnel, and contracts could be combined at one location and reduce duplication of services.**
- **Such an arrangement exists at two other Pennsylvania bases: the Aviation Supply Office in Philadelphia and the Ships Parts Control Center in Mechanicsburg. Their money saving example could be used as model for Tobyhanna and Letterkenny.**

Resulting Efficiencies

- **Having DOD missile and electronics interservice depots located close to each other would allow for the easy transfer of personnel, facilitated cross-training of staff, sharing of innovative procedures and techniques and surge reliance in times of need.**
- **The possibility of generating this significant component and end-item synergy is only possible with Letterkenny and Tobyhanna.**

Document Separator

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) #

950620-49

FROM: BROWDER, GLEN	TO: DIXON
TITLE: REP. (CAL)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: ANNISTON ARMY DEPOT	

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	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		Ⓢ		COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
				COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER		X	bn
				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:

OPPOSING ANY REALIGNMENT OF DEPOT

Date: 950623

Routing Date: 950620

Date Originated: 950620

Mail Date:

GLEN BROWDER
3D DISTRICT, ALABAMA

COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL SECURITY
COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-0103

June 20, 1995

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

Please refer to this number
when responding 95062049

Dear Chairman Dixon:

We are aware that the Red River Community has presented a proposal to realign Anniston Army Depot as part of their effort to remove Red River Army Depot from the 1995 base closure list. We oppose any base closure action that would result in the realignment of Anniston Army Depot since Anniston is not on the list of installations being considered for realignment or closure.

It is our understanding that the Red River Community proposed to realign the workload and personnel at both Anniston and Red River Army Depots to a minimum level necessary to support core workload and to leave both depots open. Aside from the fact that Anniston is not on the base closure list, there are significant problems associated with the Red River Community proposal:

1. Currently, both Anniston and Red River Army Depots are supporting core **and** non-core work. The Red River community proposal would push the non-core work out of the depots. The non-core work supported by Anniston is essential to the readiness of the Army, yet it consists of low-volume work that is difficult to attract private industry interest. A decision to push this work into the private sector in the short term would have immediate adverse impacts on readiness.

2. If multiple depots are kept open operating at low/core levels of utilization, the costs of operation and the rates the depots must charge their Army customers will increase dramatically. This means spending significantly more dollars to perform the same work at multiple depots rather than at one consolidated depot as recommended by the Army and Department of Defense.

3. Red River Community's proposal to allow private industry to use the depot infrastructure that is excess to core requirements may sound simple, but this solution is not an automatic quick fix. Anniston Army Depot leads the Army depots

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
2344 RAYBURN BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-0103
(202) 225-3261

DISTRICT OFFICES:
104 FEDERAL BUILDING
POST OFFICE BOX 2042
ANNISTON, AL 36202
PHONE: (205) 236-5655

107 FEDERAL BUILDING
OPELIKA, AL 36801
PHONE: (334) 745-6221

115 EAST NORTHSIDE
TUSKEGEE, AL 36083
PHONE: (334) 727-6490

in developing partnering relationships with industry, but opportunities for these kinds of arrangements are very limited and would be hampered by operating multiple ground-combat vehicle maintenance depots.

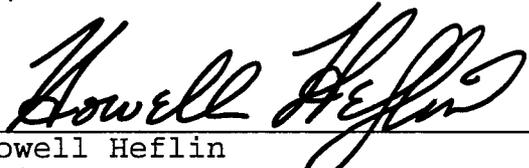
Defense leaders at the highest levels have stated repeatedly that the Army cannot afford to operate and maintain excessive infrastructure at two hard-iron depots, and if forced to, the Army and our soldiers will be penalized. These same leaders have repeatedly told the Commission that Anniston Army Depot has the capacity to support current and future ground combat vehicle maintenance requirements in both peace and war time.

Thank you for your consideration of these issues.

Sincerely,



Glen Browder
Member of Congress



Howell Heflin
United States Senator



Richard Shelby
United States Senator

cf: Base Closure Commissioners

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-16

FROM: <u>McMANAWAY, M. Y.</u>	TO: <u>COOK, ROBERT</u>
TITLE: <u>TEAM CHIEF</u>	TITLE: <u>INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER</u>
ORGANIZATION: <u>DLA BRAC</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>DBRC</u>
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: <u>DLA DEPOTS</u>	

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	✓		bn
				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:

LATEST AVAILABLE INFO REGARDING SPACE AT THE DLA DISTRIBUTION DEPOTS.

Due Date:

Routing Date: 950620

Date Originated: 950618

Mail Date:



DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
HEADQUARTERS
CAMERON STATION
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22304-6100



15 JUN 1995

IN REPLY
REFER TO

CAAJ(BRAC)

Mr. Robert Cook
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

950620-16

Dear Mr. Cook:

In response to your request, the enclosed chart has been updated to reflect the latest available information reflecting space at the DLA Distribution Depots. The Anniston Depot has been added so that you could see the availability of storage space at that location.

Sincerely,

M.V. McMANAMAY
Team Chief
DLA BRAC

1 Encl

DLA DISTRIBUTION DEPOTS
 (Depots on BRAC 95 List for Possible Closure)
 Attainable Cubic Feet - Occupied Cubic Feet - Excess
 Mar 95 Data

DLA DISTRIBUTION DEPOT	ATTAINABLE CUBIC FEET (MCF)	OCCUPIED CUBIC FEET (MCF)	AVAILABLE STORAGE CAPACITY (MCF)	% UTILIZED TOTAL FACILITY
Stand-Alone Depots				
Memphis	34.0 31.1	28.4 26.3	5.8 4.8	83.4 84.6
Ogden	31.8 31.5	23.9 24.2	7.9 7.3	75.0 76.8
Collocated Depots				
Letterkenny	25.1 25.4	18.8 18.7	6.5 6.7	74.5 73.6
Red River	23.0 22.6	20.9 19.1	2.1 3.5	90.8 84.5
Tobyhanna	16.9 18.3	15.4 13.5	1.5 4.8	91.4 73.8
Hill	15.6 16.3	12.1 14.3	2.5 2.0	68.5 87.7
McClellan	12.8 12.3	8.8 7.7	4.0 4.6	68.5 62.6
Oklahoma City	18.6 17.1	16.7 14.2	1.9 2.9	89.5 83.0
San Antonio	26.3 26.0	17.8 17.9	8.5 8.1	67.8 68.8
Warner Robins	18.4 18.5	13.9 13.9	4.5 4.6	75.8 75.1
Anniston	19.4	11.7	7.7	60.3
			-	

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950619-28

FROM: RIDGE, Tom	TO: DIXON
TITLE: GOVERNOR	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: Comm. OF PENN	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: PENN BASES	

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	✓		69
				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 type="checkbox"/>	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FYI

Subject/Remarks:
 LETTER OF SUPPORT FOR PA BASES,

Due Date: 950622	Routing Date: 950619	Date Originated: 950615	Mail Date:
------------------	----------------------	-------------------------	------------



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

HARRISBURG, PA 17130

THE GOVERNOR

June 15, 1995

Senator Alan Dixon, Chairman
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street
Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22009

Dear Chairman Dixon:

Thank you for taking the time out of what I am sure is a busy schedule to talk with me today. I appreciate the opportunity to discuss Pennsylvania's military bases as you prepare to determine the future of these fine installations.

As we discussed, Pennsylvania is no stranger to the base closure process. Since 1988 we have lost over 13,000 jobs, and if this year's recommendations are approved we will have sacrificed close to 17,000 jobs in the name of military down-sizing. Pennsylvania is one state with only 2.3% of our nation's defense positions, yet we have been tapped for over 11% of the total cuts. Clearly, we have paid more than our fair share.

Despite the disproportionate burden that Pennsylvania has borne in this process, we still boast some of the best military facilities in the country. As governor, I am proud of these bases and very concerned about the effect that your decisions will have on our Commonwealth. To reiterate from our conversation, I ask that you keep in mind these thoughts as you evaluate each one of Pennsylvania's bases:

Tobyhanna Army Depot

Time and time again, Tobyhanna has proven itself to be an indispensable component in our national defense scheme. No facility does more ground communications and electronics (GCE) maintenance than Tobyhanna, and none do it better. Tobyhanna should be the Department of Defense's GCE interservice supercenter. Moving this workload to Tobyhanna would save the Armed Forces over \$50 million a year and eliminate excess capacity at that facility. If the 1995 Commission is serious about cross-servicing and all its benefits, I submit to you that the consolidation of electronics depot maintenance at Tobyhanna is a necessary initiative.

Letterkenny Army Depot

The 1993 Base Closure and Realignment Act clearly states that tactical-missile

maintenance be consolidated at Letterkenny. The work is already in progress, the investment of time and money has already been made, and new people have been hired. The 1993 directive makes even more sense now than it did then, because of all that has been invested. Letterkenny was and still is the best place for tactical missile maintenance interservice consolidation and I urge to stand up for your predecessors and reaffirm their decision.

Fort Indiantown Gap

As you know the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the United States Army share a unique partnership at Fort Indiantown Gap. It is a partnership that has served both Country and Commonwealth well, and it my deepest and sincerest hope that this partnership will continue for many years to come. Fort Indiantown Gap makes an invaluable contribution to the readiness of our Armed Forces. It is a bare bones, no frills base that trains soldiers, airman and marines as well and as efficiently as any base in the country.

The Defense Industrial Supply Center - DISC

If you are looking for a shining example of innovative management techniques that have turned an organization around, you need not look further than the Defense Industrial Supply Center. Back orders and turn around times have plummeted during the last two years at this Inventory Control Point, because of sound management decisions and superior workforce dedication. Please carefully evaluate the decision to "disestablish" DISC to insure the rights of these quality men and women who work there are protected.

Naval Aviation Engineering Service Unit - NASEU

Naval Air Technical Service Facility - NATSF

NASEU and NATSF are two quality operations that should remain on the Aviation Supply Office (ASO) compound in Philadelphia. Most of the work that is performed at these facilities is dependent on the synergy that has developed between them and ASO. To move these operations to California would simply add transportation costs, disrupt operations and probably result in no savings. I urge you and your fellow Commissioners to reject this recommendation.

Naval Surface Warfare Center - Philadelphia (NSWC)

I ask that the commission support the DOD recommendation to move NSWC-Annapolis to NSWC-Philadelphia. This move would save the Navy \$14.5 million per year and be an important anchor as plans for the conversion of the Philadelphia Naval Shipyard are developed.

NAVSEA 03

The City of Philadelphia has submitted a proposal to the Commission recommending the consolidation of NAVSEA 03 (Crystal City, VA) with NSWC-Philadelphia. I support this proposal and would encourage the Commission to take a solid look at the City's plan which has the potential to generate tremendous cost-savings by creating a central location for cradle-to-grave support for machinery systems. It would create a true center of excellence and all the benefits associated with it, without additional military construction expenditures.

Greater Pittsburgh IAP Air Reserve Station (ARS)

In a recent letter to the Commission, the Honorable Sheila E. Widnall, Secretary of the Air Force, indicated that the O'Hare Air Reserve Station be closed in lieu of the Pittsburgh

station. The Pittsburgh ARS has proven itself to be one the best in the United States Air Force. Its capabilities are difficult to duplicate and its dedicated reservists would be impossible to replace. Please support the Secretary's change to close only one C-130 air reserve station - O'Hare.

Charles E. Kelly Support Center

The Army has reconsidered its position on the Charles E. Kelly Support Center. The hardworking men and women of the Kelly Support Center provide an invaluable service to our men and women in uniform in Western Pennsylvania. I support this change and ask that the Commission accept the Army's new position.

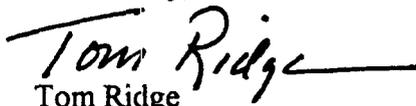
I appreciate your indulgence as I addressed each base being reviewed by your Commission. As you can see the list is quite long.

Chairman Dixon, ~~I wish that~~ you could have had the opportunity to visit Pennsylvania. You could have seen, first hand, our world-class workforce in action, observed our top-notch management and felt the tremendous pride we have for our military bases. I am certain that your colleagues who did visit the Commonwealth can attest to the tremendous facilities that call Pennsylvania home.

Thank you again for your time this afternoon and please contact me any time you would like information about any of our military facilities.

With best regards, I remain

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Tom Ridge". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Tom Ridge

Governor, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Document Separator

**STATEMENT BY
THE HONORABLE TOGO D. WEST, JR
SECRETARY OF THE ARMY
BEFORE THE
DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
JUNE 14, 1995
WASHINGTON, D.C.**

INTRODUCTION

Good morning, Mr. Chairman and members of the Commission. General Sullivan and I appreciate this final opportunity to discuss your alternatives to our closure and realignment recommendations as well as address your questions regarding the Army's original list. We hope our comments will be helpful as you begin your final deliberations.

To start, it is worth noting that the Army's recommendations are the product of over a year's worth of painstaking analysis, informed military judgment and comprehensive oversight and review. As I stated in earlier testimony, our decisions were not arrived at easily nor were they made in haste. They build upon the work done by the three previous Commissions and leave us with the infrastructure needed to keep our Army trained and ready into the 21st century.

Yet we understand it is the Commission's duty and obligation to consider making changes to the Secretary of Defense's list and, if supported by persuasive analysis and compelling justification, add more installations to that list. We would like to offer our assessment of these possible additions, considering both the financial and operational implications on our plans to support the national military strategy and posture the Army for the 21st century. I believe the Army has cooperated and assisted when asked to review and analyze closing or realigning installations in the manner suggested by the Commission at the hearing on May 10th.

ASSESSMENT OF PROPOSED ADDITIONS TO BRAC LIST

Other than Fort Holabird, MD, the Army does not see any merit in adding another installation to the original list. After Defense Investigative Service departs from Fort Holabird, we have no further use of the property. The other alternatives are a different matter:

Oakland Army Base. The Army studied the feasibility of closing the ports at both Bayonne and Oakland and concluded the loss of Oakland represents an unacceptable operational risk. The Army needs this critical port facility to support the rapid deployment of equipment during peace and war. Oakland is essential for the

deployment of our CONUS-based forces to respond to any national security threats that could emerge in the Pacific region. Its closure would leave the Army without a port facility on the west coast. The financial savings simply do not justify the risk.

Tobyhanna Depot. The Army has made the hard choices to divest itself of excess depot maintenance capacity and consolidate workload from five to three depots (ground, air and communication/electronics). DoD's recommendations on Letterkenny and Red River provide the optimum savings while supporting our core wartime requirements. They earned the support of the Secretary of Defense's Joint Cross Service Group. Tobyhanna is our center of excellence for communications and electronics. Closing it would directly contradict the Army's own military value assessment, which ranks Tobyhanna as the number one Army depot. It is the newest depot and least costly to operate. Our stationing strategy for the future calls for the retention of an electronics-oriented maintenance depot in order to meet the battlefield demands of the future. A fully digitized Army prepared to exploit information-age technology requires a modern depot capable of servicing and sustaining equipment. The cost to close Tobyhanna would be three times as great as realigning Letterkenny, DoD's current recommendation. Moreover, the savings would only be 25% as much over 20 years. Tobyhanna is an installation the Army must retain.

Letterkenny Depot. DoD's proposal to realign Letterkenny preserves DoD's missile consolidation effort, achieves substantial savings for a reasonable investment and reduces the overcapacity in ground equipment maintenance in the depot system. Alternatives to move tactical missile maintenance to Hill AFB would incur costs anywhere from four to nine times greater and produce significantly less in the way of savings. Extensive facility upgrades would be necessary to support tactical missile maintenance at Hill AFB. We do not see this as more feasible or desirable than the Army's and DoD's recommendation.

Space and Strategic Defense Command. The Army made a concerted effort to move activities out of leased space, when it was cost effective to do so. Our own analysis shows that moving Space and Strategic Defense Command to a nearby installation would have significant costs and take over 30 years to pay off. It would also disrupt preexisting plans to move SSDC along with the Program Executive Office - Missile Defense onto Redstone Arsenal at a later date. A decision to relocate Space and Strategic Defense Command from leased space would be a poor substitute for terminating the lease and disestablishing and redistributing the assets of Aviation and Troop Support Command. If unable to execute this plan as recommended, the Army will forfeit substantial savings from reductions in both management and facility overhead and forego the operational advantages of aligning its functions with related research and development centers at other locations.

Summary. Making the above four changes to the original list would cost

approximately \$200M more and save up to \$45M less than our original list and also incur greater operational risk. Investing in alternative BRAC recommendations that produce fewer savings would be at the expense of readiness and force modernization. We urge you to weigh the Army's assessment very carefully and hope you agree with us that these changes would be undesirable, unwarranted and unwise.

ORIGINAL BRAC RECOMMENDATIONS

During the past few months, you have made extensive visits to our installations to observe their operations and listen to the sincere voices of the local communities and elected representatives. The Army has been listening, too. Their strong convictions and fervent opposition have our admiration. It is very moving to witness the great pride our friends and neighbors have in the Army and our installations. Nevertheless, with little exception, we are unaware of any compelling arguments that would cause us to change our original military judgment. However, we have learned new information which makes one realignment and two closures no longer viable. We have provided our recommendations to the Office of Secretary of Defense.

Dugway Proving Ground. The crux of our recommendation to close Dugway centered on the relocation of the chemical/biological testing elements to Aberdeen Proving Ground and smoke/obscurants testing elements to Yuma Proving Ground. Permit restrictions preclude conducting testing at these two sites, thereby obviating the relocation of the testing elements. Efforts to transfer English Village to the Utah National Guard were previously underway prior to the development of the BRAC 95 recommendation and would therefore require no action by the Commission to effect its disposal.

Caven Point, NJ, U.S. Army Reserve Center. The Army recommended closing and relocating this facility to Fort Hamilton, NY. While planning for implementation, it has been discovered that new construction (\$10.5M) is required to execute the move. The minor savings (\$137,000 annually) do not justify this expense. Furthermore, this new facility requires a larger area than is available for construction at Fort Hamilton.

Valley Grove, WV, Area Maintenance Support Activity. The Army recommended closing and relocating this facility to Kelly Support Center, PA. We have since learned that Congress added a construction project (\$6.8M) to build a new maintenance shop at the Wheeling-Ohio County Airport. The project is now underway, obviating the need to move to a new facility at Kelly Support Center.

We have also received new information which warrants minor modifications to several other recommendations:

Fitzsimons Medical Center, CO. The Army recommended closing this facility

and relocating its Medical Equipment and Optical School and Optical Fabrication Laboratory to Fort Sam Houston. We recently learned that the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs) is evaluating several joint service training consolidation alternatives which might show it is more cost-effective to relocate the school elsewhere. Modifying the language of the recommendation so it does not specify the gaining location is desirable.

Sierra Army Depot, CA. The Army recommended realigning this facility, eliminating the conventional ammunition mission and retaining an enclave for operational project stocks. We have learned that we are unable to demilitarize all of the ammunition by 2001, necessitating the retention of some storage.

Bayonne Military Ocean Terminal. The Army recommended closing this facility, relocating the Eastern Area Command Headquarters and 1301st Major Port Command to Fort Monmouth and retaining an enclave for Navy tenants. The Army's Military Traffic Management Command is considering an internal reorganization which could result in the merger of their area commands at another eastern installation besides Fort Monmouth. The Navy has indicated a preference for moving their activities. Modifying the language of the recommendation so it does not specify the gaining location or retention of an enclave is desirable.

We understand that the Commission may have questions for the Army in a number of areas, including the following:

Leased Facilities. The Army performed a military value analysis on leased facilities and concluded they all had low military value. We provided a detailed description of our assessment regarding the leased facility that houses Aviation and Troop Support Command in a letter to the Commission dated April 14, 1995. Our determination that this leased facility had low military value, coupled with the resulting financial savings and operational advantages, formed the basis for our recommendation.

Depots. The Army's recommendations to close Red River Depot and realign Letterkenny eliminate excess capacity and achieve significant savings. A single ground combat vehicle depot (Anniston) supports our peacetime requirements and can meet surge requirements in the event there are two major regional contingencies.

Family Housing. Divestiture of family housing quarters reduces burdensome maintenance and repair costs and is a major part of the Army's overall housing strategy. The Army is closing housing areas that support small garrison and headquarters units and keeping those that support major troop concentrations. We must balance overall quality of life for the soldier with readiness and modernization of the U.S. Army.

Fort McClellan. We have furnished the environmental permits for Fort Leonard Wood in support of the training missions transferring from Fort McClellan. The Army is confident it can accomplish its smoke training mission while at the same time exercising good environmental stewardship.

CONCLUSION

The Army's BRAC recommendations make it possible to stride confidently toward the 21st century unburdened by excess infrastructure. We continue to believe that our original recommendations are the right choices for the Army and for the nation. The Army must be allowed to divest of unnecessary infrastructure during this last round of BRAC or we run the risk of having scarce funds drain away from programs with higher priorities. We count on being able to reinvest these savings in the areas of equipment modernization, quality of life and training -- important components of current and future readiness.

Mr. Chairman, GEN Sullivan and I will be happy to answer your questions.

Document Separator