

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
DCN 253

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) #

950418-11

FROM: VALENTE, ELAINE T.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: CHAIRMAN, Count Comm.	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: ADAMS COUNTY, CO	ORGANIZATION: DBCR
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: FITZSIMONS ARMY MEDICAL CENTER	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INT
CHAIRMAN DEION				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA			
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX			
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR				COMMISSIONER DAVIS			
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTAYA			
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES			
DIR. CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		Ⓢ		COMMISSIONER STEELE			
DIR. COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER		X	psb
				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

Date: 950420	Routing Date: 950418	Date Originated: 950417	Mail Date:
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A D A M S C O U N T Y , C O L O R A D O

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
FAX: (303) 658-0677

450 SOUTH 4TH AVENUE

BRIGHTON, COLORADO 80601-3189
(303) 654-6100

Handwritten: 950418-11

April 17, 1995

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

Dear Senator Dixon:

The Board of County Commissioners wishes to express its concern regarding the Fitzsimons Army Medical Center in Adams County. As you know, the proposed Defense budget eliminates funding for medical care services at this installation.

Fitzsimons Army Medical Center presently serves the needs of one million military personnel in Colorado and 13 surrounding states, as a regional headquarters of the military health care system. Fitzsimons Army Medical Center is the largest employer in Adams County, with a staff of nearly 4,000 people from the metropolitan area. More importantly, the Center provides a necessary service for the armed forces, a service proven to be cost-effective. You may be aware that it is estimated that an additional \$32 million would be required to provide equivalent care in the private sector. Fitzsimons also works closely with the University of Colorado Health Sciences Center to provide graduate medical education.

The services of Fitzsimons Army Medical Center are critical for the well-being of one million retired and enlisted personnel in this region. We support continuation of all existing operations of the Fitzsimons Army Medical Center, and urge you to reject the recommendation to close this base.

Sincerely,

ELAINE T. VALENTE, Chairman
Board of County Commissioners

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950505-10

FROM: SCHUNOLER, BRET	TO: DIXON
TITLE: MAYOR	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: CITY OF JERSEY CITY	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: CAUEN POINT ARMY RESERVE CENTER	

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	p6
				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				SYLVIA THOMPSON		X	

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:

REQUESTING ASSISTANCE IN ACQUIRING LAND AFTER CAUEN POINT ARMY RESERVE CENTER IS CLOSED

Due Date: 950509	Routing Date: 950505	Date Originated: 950427	Mail Date:
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CITY OF JERSEY CITY

BRET SCHUNDLER
MAYOR



CITY HALL
JERSEY CITY, NJ 07302
(201) 547-5200

April 27, 1995

Mr. Alan J. Dixon
Chairman
Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, Va. 22209

Mr. Paul J. Dempsey
Director of Economic Adjustment
Office of Economic Security
Department of Defense
The Pentagon, Room 400 AND
Washington, DC 20301-3010

Re: U.S. Army Reserve Center
Caven Point, Jersey City, NJ

Please refer to this number
when responding 950505-10

Dear Gentlemen:

We have been informed that the Caven Point Army Reserve Center appears on the BRAC 95 Base Realignment and Closing List submitted by the Secretary of Defense to your commission.

This base is a small and largely unused facility, at which very few military personnel are stationed. Once a port facility, it no longer possesses maritime access. The majority of the main building of about 45,000 sq. ft. is leased by the City for use by our Police Department, which also conducts training exercises on the grounds. More than half of the base consists of land vacant except for isolated abandoned structures. The operation of this particular base does not represent any significant positive economic benefit to the area.

The base is situated within the Caven Point Redevelopment Area of Jersey City, between industrial land (now in short supply) to the west of the site and residential land east of the site facing the New York Bay. In a city facing economic distress and sorely in need of revitalization, this land is ideally situated to provide the types of housing and economic development most in need. In addition, a vital waterfront access road - State Route 185 has been planned (with the agreement of the Army) for an alignment which would bisect the base.

For these reasons, the City and the State have sought for a number of years to acquire the vacant, eastern half of the base under a proposed land exchange agreement. In 1988 congress passed P1-100-202, approving the sale of 35 acres of surplus land at the base to the City of Jersey City. Toward that end, the City has invested substantial sums in

April 27, 1995
Mssrs. Dixon and Dempsey
Page 2

environmental clean-up of city-owned land involved in the proposed "swap", and in studies and other efforts toward the desired acquisition of the land. Closure of the entire base would allow the City to experience the benefits of these investments by creating a more cohesive and unified improvement area.

We remain prepared to actively participate in the acquisition and redevelopment of the land which would unite and transform a major area of the Jersey City waterfront. We respectfully request any assistance or direction you may offer in expediting our ability to express interest in acquisition of the Army Base after closure.

Yours truly,



Bret Schundler
Mayor, City of Jersey City

cc: Honorable Bill Bradley
Honorable Frank Lautenberg
Honorable Donald Payne
Honorable Robert Torricelli
Honorable Robert Menendez
Colonel Samuel A. McNabb, Department of the Army
Michael Cook, Chief of Staff
Chris Briggs, Mayoral Aide
Robert Lombard, Business Administrator
Elizabeth Jeffery, Director, Division of Economic Development
Keith Rodgers, Project Manager
Ervin L. Haynes, Director, Department of Housing & Economic Development

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950617-21

FROM: PALLONE, FRANK	TO: LYLES, DAVID
TITLE: REP. (NJ)	TITLE: STAFF DIRECTOR
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: OBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: CAMP KILMER, NJ	

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	✓		6/7
				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:

ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE WITH REGARD TO
CLOSURE OF CAMP

Due Date:	Routing Date: <u>950617</u>	Date Originated: <u>950616</u>	Mail Date:
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MEMORANDUM

To: Dave Lyles

From: Rob Garagiola, legislative assistant to
Congressman Frank Pallone, Jr.

Date: June 16, 1995

Re: Additional language with regard to Camp Kilmer, NJ

The Pentagon recommendation to the Defense Closure and Realignment Commission stated, "Close Camp Kilmer, except an enclave for minimum necessary facilities to support the Reserve Components." Additionally, it was stated in the justification, "Closing Camp Kilmer will save base operations and maintenance funds and provide reuse opportunities for approximately 56 acres."

Congressman Pallone does not disagree with this recommendation, but would respectfully request to make additional language concerning land transfer preference and a programmed Battle Projection Center to be constructed at the Camp at the end of the decade. Please consider the following changes:

"Close Camp Kilmer, except an enclave for minimum necessary facilities to support the Reserve Components and ensure the necessary requisite acres to fulfill the U.S. Army Reserve's programmed construction of a Battle Projection Center. In addition, Edison Township will have preference for reuse of the excessed land."

At present, the U.S. Army Reserve plans to construct a Battle Projection Center (BPC) at Camp Kilmer, New Jersey, in Fiscal Year 2000. The attached letter from Paul W. Johnson, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army, states that the 19-acre reserve enclave is sufficient for the BPC, but Congressman Pallone would prefer that the BRAC allow discretion in the size of the enclave linking it to the needs of the BPC.

In the past, Congressman Pallone has statutorily transferred excess land to Edison Township for recreational purposes. Since land will be excessed within the BRAC process, the Congressman would like to ensure that Edison is allowed to continue its tradition of expanding its recreational program with the use of this land.

Please consider the minor changes above. If you have any questions or concerns with this proposal, please do not hesitate to contact me.



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY
INSTALLATIONS LOGISTICS AND ENVIRONMENT
110 ARMY PENTAGON
WASHINGTON DC 20310-0110

May 24, 1995



Honorable Frank Pallone, Jr.
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Pallone:

This responds to your request for information regarding the Military Construction, Army Reserve (MCAR) project for a Battle Projection Center (BPC) at Edison, New Jersey.

The Battle Projection Center is programmed for construction in Fiscal Year 2000, with a Current Working Estimate (CWE) of \$6.238 million. The planned construction site is the Kilmer U.S. Army Reserve Center, Edison, New Jersey.

An interim facility was established at Fort Dix, New Jersey. Existing facilities were not available at the Kilmer Center to convert to a BPC. The Fort Dix location was an expedient temporary fix to allow the BPC to begin operations upon delivery of equipment.

Training involves computer telecommunications from the BPC to remote terminals which are set up at the local training sites and reserve centers of the units being trained. This allows the units to conduct training with a minimum of time and expense wasted in transporting unit members to a central site.

BRAC 95 identified Camp Kilmer for closure with a 19-acre reserve enclave at this site. The proposed enclave includes sufficient land for this MCAR project.

Sincerely,


Paul W. Johnson

Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army
(Installations and Housing)
OASA(I, L&E)



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950425-11

FROM: SLOAN, ROBERT L.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: CITY CLERK	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: CITY OF BAYONNE, NJ.	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: BAYONNE MILITARY OCEAN TERMINAL	

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	125
				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:

RESOLUTION NO 950412-029 REQUESTING
DBCRC NOT TO CLOSE THE TERMINAL.

Due Date: 950427	Routing Date: 950425	Date Originated: 95	Mail Date:
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MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BAYONNE

RESOLUTION No. 95-04-12- 029

WHEREAS, the Pentagon is recommending the closure of the Bayonne Military Ocean Terminal; and

WHEREAS, the closure of the terminal is projected to cost one hundred military and over twelve hundred civilian jobs and indirectly almost seven hundred fifty additional jobs; and

WHEREAS, a great number of these employees are residents of the City of Bayonne and, as such, this closure has a direct and tangible impact upon the citizenry of the City of Bayonne in addition to the significant disruption of the City of Bayonne's economic well-being; and

WHEREAS, the Municipal Council of the City of Bayonne emphatically opposes this proposed closure in light of the pejorative impact that the closure will have upon both the citizenry and finances of the City of Bayonne; and

WHEREAS, the Municipal Council of the City of Bayonne joins in support of those who have already voiced their objections to this proposed closure; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Municipal Council of the City of Bayonne publicly implores the Base Closure and Realignment Commission to remove the Bayonne Military Ocean Terminal from the list of base closings; and be it further

RESOLVED, That duly authenticated copies of this resolution be transmitted to the Speaker of the General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, Governor Christine Todd Whitman, the Base Closure and Realignment Commission, the President of the United States, the Vice President of the United States, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and every member of Congress elected from this State.

JFC/emg

TRUE COPY

R-14



TRUE COPY

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950515-14

FROM: DIXON	TO: HERBERGER, A. G.
TITLE: CHAIRMAN	TITLE: ADMINISTRATOR
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: MARITIME ADMINISTRATION
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: BAYONNE AND OAKLAND OCEAN TERMINAL	

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	✓		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

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 VIEWS ON PROPOSED CLOSURES OF BAYONNE AND OAKLAND MILITARY OCEAN TERMINALS AND THE CAPABILITY OF COMMERCIAL FACILITIES TO ABSORB MILITARY SHIPPING REQUIREMENTS IF BOTH ARE CLOSED.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950515	Date Originated: 950515	Mail Date: 950515
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THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

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

Please refer to file # 950515-19

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 15, 1995

Vice Admiral A. J. Herberger, USN (RET)
Administrator
Maritime Administration
Room 7206
400 7th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20590

Dear Admiral Herberger:

The Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission is in the process of reviewing the Secretary of Defense's recommendations to reduce excess defense infrastructure. As part of this review, the Army-owned military ocean terminals at Bayonne, NJ, and Oakland, CA, are under consideration for closure. An assessment of commercial capacity to handle military shipping requirements in lieu of these terminals is necessary to accurately determine the utility of the Bayonne and Oakland military ocean terminals.

The Commission requests your views on the proposed closures of the Bayonne and Oakland military ocean terminals and the capability of commercial facilities to absorb military shipping requirements should both terminals close. Your analysis should include the ability of commercial facilities to ship military cargo during routine operations and during crisis surge conditions.

This information is crucial to our independent review and analysis of this issue. A response by June 5, 1995 will ensure that your input is considered by the Commission. My point of contact for this action is Mr. Rick Brown. Your assistance and cooperation in this matter is appreciated.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) #

950511-15

FROM: BROWN, ED.	TO: JONES, MICHAEL
TITLE: ARMY TEAM LEADER	TITLE: DIRECTOR
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: ARMY BASING STUDY
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: BAYONNE MIL OCEAN TERMINAL	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

QUESTIONS REGARDING PORTS, SPECIFICALLY THE BAYONNE MOT.

Due Date: Routing Date: 950511 Date Originated: 950511 Mail Date: 950511



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425

ARLINGTON, VA 22209

703-696-0504

May 11, 1995

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

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

Please refer to file number
when responding 950511-15

Dear Colonel Jones:

The Commission visited Bayonne Military Ocean Terminal, NJ on May 2, 1995. During the visit several questions and issues arose that require Army review and comment, or additional information. The questions concern ports in general, issues specific to Bayonne MOT, and aspects surfaced by the Bayonne community interests. The requests are detailed at the enclosure.

Please provide your response to the Commission by May 25, 1995.

I appreciate your assistance and cooperation.

Sincerely,

Edward A. Brown III
Army Team Leader

Encl as

Issues Concerning Ports

1. What militarily significant commercial port facilities exist on the East and Gulf Coasts? What are their normal and mobilization through-put capacities? What are their capabilities (by facility) to handle break-bulk, container, and roll-on roll-off cargo? What known impediments to military cargo operations exist? Which facilities have current (or in negotiation) Port Planning Orders?
2. What is the normal and mobilization through-put capacity for Sunny Point, NC? Can Sunny Point be used for military cargo operations handling container and RORO ships? What are planning limitations (i.e., channel depth or pier-side depth, etc.)? Can military cargo operations and ammunition handling operations take place simultaneously?
3. How does Military Traffic Management Command operations schedule ports shipments? Specifically, is scheduling on a "first port available" sequence, or are particular ports reserved for specific units due to proximity, particular port capabilities? Is scheduling different for unit deployments versus general military cargo?

Issues Specific to Bayonne MOT

1. Please provide ship visit data for 1993, 1994, and 1995 (to date). Include the number of visits by year, the turn-around time for loading/unloading, the tonnage handled, and the major type of operation (i.e., RORO armored vehicles, RORO privately owned vehicles, flat-rack handling of unit equipment and rolling stock, container handling household goods, etc.) If data are unavailable for three years, provide as a minimum 1994 and 1995 to date information.
2. Based on the revised Army stationing plan, and known active/ARNG/USAR force structure changes through FY 97, how many & what type of units would most likely deploy through MOTBY during the 1st 90 days of a future 2-MRC scenario? What are representative types of equipment these units would be shipping by sea?
3. Some residual record keeping operations by 1301st Military Port Command will have to remain in NY Port Authority area regardless of closure decision. Personnel cost estimates did not take this fact into consideration. What is the Army position?
4. What is the Army position on the contention that significant costs were not considered in the estimates supporting the decision process?
 - BASOPS and infrastructure estimates for enclaves were not included.
 - Estimates to relocate the large number of MSC flat-racks & sea-sheds were not included (estimates range up to \$12.5 million).

- Commercial alternatives to on-site non-temporary storage of household goods were not considered (estimates range up to \$2 million).
 - Lease costs of commercial alternatives to shipping/storing privately owned vehicles (POV) were not considered.
 - The cost of obtaining commercial layberth costs for the *Denebula* (Fast Support Ship) were not included. Commercial layberth cost for her sister ships run as high as \$300 thousand per year.
5. What is the correct continuing maintenance costs on the dry-dock? When was it last used?

Community Group Concerns

1. Bayonne has a specialized work force: trained military cargo handlers, on-site security, and fire-fighters with unique skills. These specialized skills cannot be found in a commercial port facility.
2. New York area ports are operating at or near capacity. In fact, Newark & Port Elizabeth are operating at 106% of capacity. Consequently commercial facility operators' willingness to give priority to military cargo is low. Commercial operators cannot handle military shipping requirements without unacceptable degradation to their profitability.
3. The DA, ODCSOPS, War Plans, capability assessment was based on a period when Bayonne operations were reduced due to pier bulkhead deterioration. The bulkhead has been fixed and through-put capacity has significantly improved. Railyard and classification facilities have been recently upgraded, and capability now exceeds most commercial facilities. The senior leadership decision was based on information no longer valid. Consequently, the recommendation should be re-evaluated.
4. Commercial ports lack the reinforced hardstand necessary for movement of heavy armored vehicles. Armor will tear up commercial facility staging & pier surfaces.
5. Commercial ports lack the secure on-site staging space found on Bayonne MOT. Cannot ship armor vehicles (M1 tanks) without having a secure staging area.
6. Existing pier warehouses are not conducive to the transition of the MOT to commercial port operations. Commercial port container orientation will necessitate removal of the warehouses. Since asbestos, previous hazard material spills, and lead paint contamination are known impediments to removal, destruction of the warehouses could delay transition for several years. What is the Army position?

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950518-10

FROM: MENENDEZ, ROBERT	TO: DIXON
TITLE: REP. (NJ)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: BAYONNE. MILITARY OCEAN TERMINAL	

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	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:

LETTER OF SUPPORT.

Due Date:	Routing Date: <u>950518</u>	Date Originated: <u>950516</u>	Mail Date:
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ROBERT MENENDEZ
13TH DISTRICT, NEW JERSEY

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION
AND INFRASTRUCTURE
SUBCOMMITTEES:
AVIATION
WATER RESOURCES
COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL
RELATIONS
SUBCOMMITTEE:
WESTERN HEMISPHERE AFFAIRS
DEMOCRATIC WHIP AT LARGE



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-3013

REPLY TO:
 1730 LONGWORTH HOUSE O B
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-3013
DISTRICT OFFICES:
 911 BERGEN AVENUE
JERSEY CITY, NJ 07306
(201) 222-2828
 654 AVENUE C
BAYONNE, NJ 07002
(201) 823-2900
 275 HOBART STREET
PERTH AMBOY, NJ 08861
(908) 324-6212

May 16, 1995

Please refer to this as: 950518-10
HOUSE FILE NUMBER

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

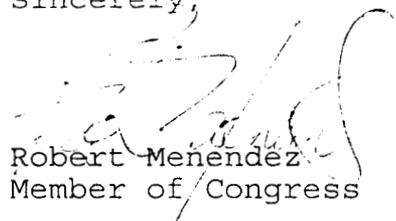
Dear Chairman Dixon:

I would like to thank you for the opportunity of testifying before you at the Regional hearing on May 5, 1995, in support of retaining the Military Ocean Terminal, Bayonne (MOTBY).

The attention you gave me during Bayonne's presentation was appreciated, and I hope that I was able to convey to you the deep concerns I have about the ability of commercial ports to assume the mission currently performed by MOTBY. I continue to believe that they can not; and that, if MOTBY is forced to close, our security will be lessened due to the loss of this sole East Coast facility.

I know that your responsibility is great and that you face difficult decisions in the coming days. I hope that the Bayonne presentation will assist you in reaching your determination. My staff and I stand ready to answer any further questions, and I would welcome an opportunity to meet with you in the coming weeks.

Sincerely,


Robert Menendez
Member of Congress

RM:kgk

Dear Chairman -
I appreciate your attentiveness and look forward to continuing our discussions.
Thank you for your time.

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) #

950525-22

FROM: LIBURDI, LILLIAN	TO: BROWN, RICK
TITLE: DIRECTOR	TITLE: ARMY SR ANALYST
ORGANIZATION: PORT AUTHORITY ON NY NJ	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	✓		B26
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

THANK YOU FOR MEETING WITH ME.

Due Date: _____	Routing Date: 950525	Date Originated: 950517	Mail Date: _____
-----------------	----------------------	-------------------------	------------------

THE PORT AUTHORITY OF NEW YORK & NEW JERSEY



Lillian C. Liburdi
Director
Port Department

May 17, 1995

Please refer to this number
when responding 950525-22

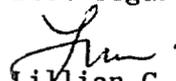
Mr. Rick Brown
Commission Staff
Defense Base Closure and
Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Ste. 1425
Arlington, VI 22209

Dear Rick:

Thanks for your May 15 note. I am pleased to know that your information gathering regarding commercial port operations will be undertaken by MTMC. If there is anything that is needed during the course of the review that I can be of assistance with, please do not hesitate to call me.

I enjoyed the opportunity to meet with you, other members of the staff and the Commission both during your informal visit to the MOT and during the hearing. I hope that we will have the chance to meet again.

Best regards,


Lillian C. Liburdi
Director
Port Department

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950614-28

FROM: <u>PIRIE, ROBERT B.</u>	TO: <u>DIXON</u>
TITLE: <u>ASST SEC OF NAVY</u>	TITLE: <u>CHAIRMAN</u>
ORGANIZATION: <u>DEPT OF NAVY</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>DBCRC</u>
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: <u>MIL OCEAN TERMINAL; BAYONNE</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	✓		<i>ps</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:

STATING THEY WOULD PREFER THAT THE MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND AND THE NAVY RESALE ACTIVITY BE MOVED TO HAMPTON ROADS JUA IF TERMINAL IS CLOSED.

Due Date:

Routing Date: 950614

Date Originated: 950613

Mail Date:



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY
(INSTALLATIONS AND ENVIRONMENT)
1000 NAVY PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350-1000

JUN 13 1995

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

Please refer to this number
when responding 15064-28

Dear Chairman Dixon:

It is my understanding that your staff has recently made inquiries as to our views regarding the Department of the Army's (DOA) recommendation to close the Military Ocean Terminal in Bayonne, NJ and to retain the DON tenants in an enclave at the MOT site, particularly in light of DOA's latest analysis.

As you may be aware, the two DON activities, the Military Sealift Command, Atlantic, and the Navy Resale Activity, are quite small in size and if left in place would occupy a small part of a large activity. The DON believes that not only are there inefficiencies associated with the retention of these commands in Bayonne but also that retention of these activities in place would hinder any potential reuse plans. Further, the latest DOA COBRA analyses apparently show a greater savings to the Department of Defense should the DON activities be moved elsewhere. Should you and your commission choose to approve the closure of MOT Bayonne, we would prefer that the Navy activities leave Bayonne, preferably to the Hampton Roads, Virginia area. There are some operational benefits that may also accrue with such a relocation along with greater savings to the tax payers.

I trust this clearly presents the DON position. As always, if I can be of any further assistance, please let me know.

Sincerely,

ROBERT B. PIRIE, JR.

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-35

FROM: BRADLEY, BILL	TO: DIXON
TITLE: SENATOR (CNU)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U. S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: BAYONNE MIL OCEAN TERMINAL	

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

Subject/Remarks:

EXPRESSING CONCERN THAT SEC PERRY ASKED DBCRC TO MODIFY LANGUAGE OF RECOMMENDATION SO THAT NO ENCLAVE IS RETAINED AT MOTBY.

Due Date: 950622	Routing Date: 950620	Date Originated: 950620	Mail Date:
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BILL BRADLEY
NEW JERSEY

COMMITTEES:
FINANCE
ENERGY AND
NATURAL RESOURCES
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON
AGING

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3001

June 20, 1995

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

Please refer to this number
when responding 950620-35

Dear Chairman Dixon:

As supporters of Military Ocean Terminal Bayonne (MOTBY), we are extremely concerned about last-minute proposals to increase the scope of activities realigned away from MOTBY. We have become aware of the following two letters on the subject, copies of which are enclosed:

- (1) Letter dated June 13, 1995, from Assistant Secretary of the Navy Robert B. Pirie, Jr. to Chairman Dixon;
- (2) Letter dated June 14, 1995, from Secretary of Defense William J. Perry, to Chairman Dixon.

Assistant Secretary Pirie requested that two Navy activities that would remain in an enclave at MOTBY under the current recommendation instead be moved to the Hampton Roads, Virginia area. Secretary Perry asked the Commission to modify the language of the current recommendation so that no enclave is retained at MOTBY. **We strongly believe that these proposed changes in the Department of Defense's recommendation, made at this late date, violate both the spirit and the letter of the BRAC statute.**

The Department of Defense's recommendation for MOTBY states:

Close Bayonne Military Ocean Terminal. Relocate the Military Transportation Management Command (MTMC) Eastern Area Command Headquarters and the traffic management portion of the 1301st Major Port Command to Fort Monmouth, New Jersey. **Retain an enclave for the Navy Military Sealift Command, Atlantic, and Navy Resale and Fashion Distribution Center.**

- Base Closure and Realignment Report, Department of Defense, March, 1995. Pages 5-11 (emphasis added).

The recommendation specifically requires an enclave to remain at MOTBY. We are

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon
June 20, 1995
Page 2

unaware of any subsequent change that altered the Department's recommendation to retain an enclave at Bayonne. Accordingly, no one has had the opportunity to consider the issues raised by this late attempt to alter the recommendation, including the outside accountants retained by supporters of MOTBY. We have been told that a COBRA analysis consistent with the Navy's wishes has been requested, but no such COBRA analysis was available at the Commission offices as of June 19, 1995.

The supporters of MOTBY cannot have a meaningful opportunity to contest a change in the Department of Defense recommendation when the change is made in the last week before the Commission begins its deliberations, and no COBRA data are available for review. Were the explicit language of the Department of Defense recommendation to be altered at this late date, it would be impossible for the affected communities to have adequate opportunity to provide input on this change.

The BRAC statute is designed to ensure that the public has input into the base closure process, including any changes in the Secretary of Defense's recommendation. The statute specifically states:

In the case of a change described in subparagraph (D) in the recommendations made by the Secretary, the Commission may make the change only if the Commission--

- ...
- (iii) publishes a notice of the proposed change in the *Federal Register* not less than 45 days before transmitting its recommendations to the President...; and
- (iv) conducts **public hearings** on the proposed change.

- Public Law 101-510, Section 2903(d)(2)(C). (Emphasis added).

These requirements apply to a change in the Secretary's recommendations, including a change that would "increase the extent of a realignment of a particular military installation recommended by the Secretary." *Id.* at 2903(d)(2)(D)(iii). Unquestionably, eliminating the MOTBY enclave increases the scope of activities realigned away from the Bayonne site.

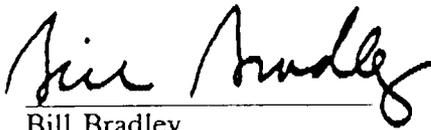
Moreover, the spirit of the law is meant to ensure that any such actions will be announced to the public in sufficient time for input and comment. Even those MOTBY supporters who have become aware of this development have not had the opportunity to collect information, talk to experts, review the military's numbers, revise accounting analyses, and communicate with the Commission on the implications of this proposal. These steps simply cannot be taken in the time remaining.

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon
June 20, 1995
Page 3

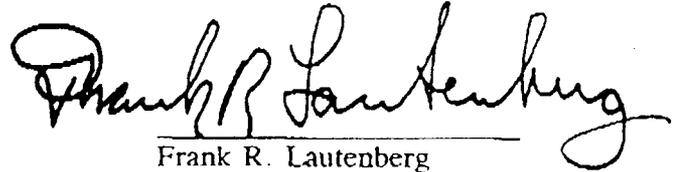
We have followed the work of this Commission very closely since its establishment. No matter how hectic the pace, no matter the number of bases to be visited or witnesses to be heard, no matter how voluminous the inquiries, every effort has been made on your part to conduct this process in the fair, open, and public manner intended by the law. We congratulate you on this achievement, and on your recognition that the process is in some ways as important as the outcome.

We urge you to prevent a last-minute short circuit of the BRAC process. The BRAC statute was carefully drafted and amended to set forth a statutory procedure that would instill confidence in the recommendations of the Commission. Please reject any effort by others that would disregard due process.

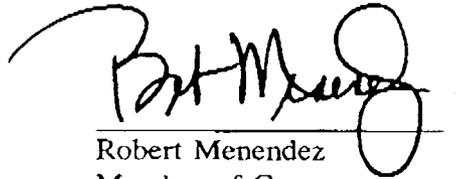
Sincerely,



Bill Bradley
United States Senator



Frank R. Lautenberg
United States Senator



Robert Menendez
Member of Congress

Mark Foulon

(SEN. Bradley)

SH-731



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.

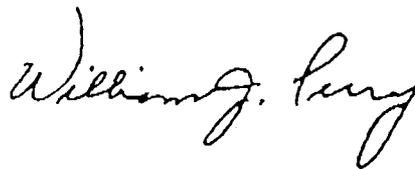
Fitzsimons Medical Center, CO. The Army recommended closing this facility and relocating its Medical Equipment and Optical School and the Optical Fabrication Laboratory to Fort Sam Houston, Texas. DoD is evaluating a number of joint service training consolidation alternatives that could result in a decision 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,





DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
 THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY
 (INSTALLATIONS AND ENVIRONMENT)
 1000 NAVY PENTAGON
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350-1000

JUN 13 1995

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

Please refer to the number
 when responding 950614-28

Dear Chairman Dixon:

It is my understanding that your staff has recently made inquiries as to our views regarding the Department of the Army's (DOA) recommendation to close the Military Ocean Terminal in Bayonne, NJ and to retain the DON tenants in an enclave at the MOT site, particularly in light of DOA's latest analysis.

As you may be aware, the two DON activities, the Military Sealift Command, Atlantic, and the Navy Resale Activity, are quite small in size and if left in place would occupy a small part of a large activity. The DON believes that not only are there inefficiencies associated with the retention of these commands in Bayonne but also that retention of these activities in place would hinder any potential reuse plans. Further, the latest DOA COBRA analyses apparently show a greater savings to the Department of Defense should the DON activities be moved elsewhere. Should you and your commission choose to approve the closure of MOT Bayonne, we would prefer that the Navy activities leave Bayonne, preferably to the Hampton Roads, Virginia area. There are some operational benefits that may also accrue with such a relocation along with greater savings to the tax payers.

I trust this clearly presents the DON position. As always, if I can be of any further assistance, please let me know.

Sincerely,

ROBERT B. PIRIE, JR.

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-76

FROM: RHOADS, BARRY D.	TO: KLING
TITLE:	TITLE: COMMISSIONER
ORGANIZATION: VERNER, LIPPERT	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: BAYONNE	

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		(1)		COMMISSIONER STEELE			
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER		X	DN
				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	(1) <input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Direct Response
<input type="checkbox"/> ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	<input type="checkbox"/> FYI

Subject/Remarks:

THANK YOU FOR MEETING; ONE PAGE DOCUMENT REFLECTING AMOUNT OF DESERT SHIELD SHIPPING THAT WENT THROUGH BAYONNE (MOTBY) ATTACHED.

Due Date: 950627	Routing Date: 950620	Date Originated: 950620	Mail Date:
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VERNER, LIIPFERT, BERNHARD, MCPHERSON AND HAND

CHARTERED

901-15TH STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005-2301

(202) 371-6000

TELECOPIER: (202) 371-6279

PLEASE REFER TO FILE NUMBER

WASHINGTON 950622-76

June 20, 1995

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

Hand-delivered

Re: Information on Desert Shield Shipping
from Military Ocean Terminal Bayonne

Dear Commissioner Kling:

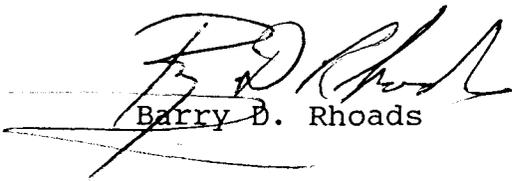
Harry and I appreciate the opportunity to meet with you in these final busy days. We also appreciate the time and study you've obviously put in on some very difficult issues.

You did indicate that a response would be useful on one point concerning MOTBY. Enclosed is a one page document that includes a chart showing the amount of Desert Shield shipping that went through MOTBY. Not only was MOTBY tied for second in the total number of vessels load, it had an even higher percentage of the square feet of cargo shipped due to the ability of Military Ocean Terminals to handle large, noncontainerized cargo.

I hope you find this information helpful.

Very truly yours,

VERNER, LIIPFERT, BERNHARD,
MCPHERSON AND HAND


Barry D. Rhoads

Encl: as

BDR:sgm

PERCENTAGES OF VESSELS LOADED BY EACH U.S. PORT
DURING DESERT SHIELD

PORT	NUMBER OF VESSELS	PERCENTAGE
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA	59	17.771%
** BAYONNE, NEW JERSEY	40	12.048%
HOUSTON, TEXAS	40	12.048%
SUNNY POINT MOT, NORTH CAROLINA	38	11.446%
WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA	22	6.627%
OAKLAND MOTBA, CALIFORNIA	19	5.723%
BEAUMONT, TEXAS	18	5.422%
LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA	17	5.120%
CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA	14	4.217%
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA	12	3.614%
PORT HEUSEME, CALIFORNIA	12	3.614%
NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA	11	3.313%
CONCORD, CALIFORNIA	9	2.711%
MOREHEAD CITY, NORTH CAROLINA	7	2.108%
TACOMA, WASHINGTON	5	1.506%
CHEATHAM ANNEX, VIRGINIA	2	0.602%
EARLE, NEW JERSEY	2	0.602%
SOUTH ATLANTIC OUTPORT, SOUTH CAROLINA	2	0.602%
GULFPORT, MISSISSIPPI	1	0.301%
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA	1	0.301%
ROOSEVELT ROADS, PUERTO RICO	1	0.301%
	=====	
TOTALS	332	100%

*NOTE: BAYONNE, NJ TIED FOR SECOND PLACE WITH HOUSTON, TX

- * ALTHOUGH BAYONNE LOADED 12.048% OF THE TOTAL VESSELS LOADED DURING THIS TIME YOU WILL NOTE THAT BAYONNE WAS SECOND ONLY TO JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA.
- * USING THE TOTAL OF 17,019,208 SQ FT, MOTBY LOADED 2,630,487 SQ FT OF CARGO, WHICH EQUATES TO 15.45 % OF THE TOTAL SQ FT OF ALL CARGO SENT TO SAUDI.
- * THESE TOTALS ALSO INCLUDE 306 PIECES OF COUNTERMINE MINESWEEPING EQUIPMENT FROM GENERAL DYNAMICS WARREN, MI
- * A TOTAL OF 7,854 SHORT TONS OF PIPELINE SECTIONS FROM PUEBLO ARMY DEPOT PUEBLO CO, WERE LOADED AT MOTBY. (PIPE, COUPLINGS & NIPPLES) "EXCLUSIVE TO MOTBY"
- * 130 M1 ABRAHMS TANKS LOADED AT MOTBY, 60 OF THESE TANKS WERE RECEIVED IN CAMOUFLAGE GREEN AND WERE REPAINTED AT THIS TERMINAL WITH C.A.R.C. PRIOR TO SHIPMENT TO SAUDI.

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950619-36

FROM: <u>MENENDEZ, ROBERT</u>	TO: <u>DIXON</u>
TITLE: <u>REP. (NU)</u>	TITLE: <u>CHAIRMAN</u>
ORGANIZATION: <u>U.S. CONGRESS</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>DBCRC</u>
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: <u>MILITARY OCEAN TERMINAL BAYONNE</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	bro
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

STATING THERE IS NO EVIDENCE WHICH SUPPORTS ASSUMPTION THAT THE MISSION OF MIL OCEAN TERMINALS CAN BE TOTALLY REPLACED BY COMMERCIAL PORTS- SUPPORTING DATA INCLUDED

* REPORTS IN LIBRARY *

Due Date: <u>950622</u>	Routing Date: <u>950619</u>	Date Originated: <u>950619</u>	Mail Date:
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ROBERT MENENDEZ
13TH DISTRICT, NEW JERSEY

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION
AND INFRASTRUCTURE

SUBCOMMITTEES:
AVIATION
WATER RESOURCES

COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL
RELATIONS

SUBCOMMITTEE:
WESTERN HEMISPHERE AFFAIRS

DEMOCRATIC WHIP AT LARGE



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-3013

REPLY TO:

1730 LONGWORTH HOUSE O.B.
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-3013

DISTRICT OFFICES:

- 911 BERGEN AVENUE
JERSEY CITY, NJ 07306
(201) 222-2828
- 654 AVENUE C
BAYONNE, NJ 07002
(201) 823-2900
- 275 HOBART STREET
PERTH AMBOY, NJ 08861
(908) 324-6212

June 19, 1995

950619-36

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

I am disturbed that the Secretary of the Army has made statements to the Commission on June 14, 1995 which claimed that the Army recommendation to close MOTBY was the product of "over a year's worth of painstaking analysis, informed military judgment and comprehensive oversight and review." I have enclosed two memorandum which have exhaustively examined the **total lack of documentation** for the MOTBY recommendation.

There are 14 boxes of information in the BRAC library on the depot issue. There is nothing which supports the assumption that the mission of the MOTs can be totally replaced by commercial ports. In fact the only materials in your library are directly contradictory. That is sworn testimony from civilian experts on port matters who state that the civilian port capacity does not equate with availability or capability to move outsized and specialized military cargo on a time sensitive basis. The Commission is entitled to better information on which to make an informed decision. I hope the material which I have assembled will help you to make that decision. I believe that this information proves that the comments from the Army about MOTBY and its value are **WRONG**.

According to the attached breakdown of port activity, while MTMC and the Army have continually claimed that MOTBY was responsible for only 10% of the output during Desert Shield, you can see that figure is low. As a percentage of square foot shipment, MOTBY accounted for over 15%.

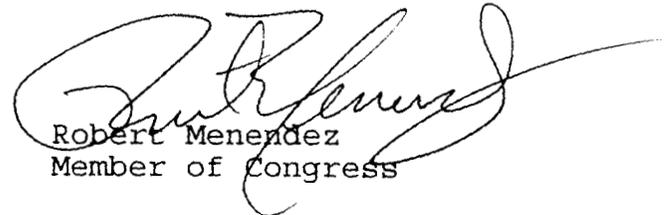
MOTBY was second only to Jacksonville, Florida, in the amount of ships loaded and the percentage of materials shipped. And, as you can see, the Army deployed units and from as far away as Washington state and tanks from Texas through MOTBY. Clearly, MOTBY is utilized for far more than just the 10th Mountain Division out of Ft. Drum.

Similarly, suggestions that MOTBY can be closed and the mission handled by MOTSU, Sunny Point, SC is another example which sounds plausible but breaks down under scrutiny. MOTSU has serious limitations as a port because of dredging problems; wharfs which can only load a very limited type of ship; inadequate bridge and roadways unable to support the weight of the 70 ton M1 tank and explosive blast arcs which prevent cargo from being staged less than .3 to 1.6 miles from piers without warehouses. [Please see the Supplemental Memorandum for complete information. (black binder)]

I can not overemphasize my belief that the Army assumptions as to mission and cost with regard to MOTBY are wrong. The MOTBY mission is critical. If we seek to recreate it elsewhere, the costs will be enormous and the result will not be nearly as efficient to the mobilization/war fighting mission as what we already have established at MOTBY.

I hope that this additional material will address any questions you raised and that you will call me if I can provide any further information.

Sincerely,



Robert Menendez
Member of Congress

RM:bj0

PERCENTAGES OF VESSELS LOADED BY EACH U.S. PORT
DURING DESERT SHIELD

PORT	NUMBER OF VESSELS	PERCENTAGE
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA	59	17.771%
** BAYONNE, NEW JERSEY	40	12.048%
HOUSTON, TEXAS	40	12.048%
SUNNY POINT MOT, NORTH CAROLINA	38	11.446%
WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA	22	6.627%
OAKLAND MOTBA, CALIFORNIA	19	5.723%
BEAUMONT, TEXAS	18	5.422%
LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA	17	5.120%
CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA	14	4.217%
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA	12	3.614%
PORT HEUSEME, CALIFORNIA	12	3.614%
NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA	11	3.313%
CONCORD, CALIFORNIA	9	2.711%
MOREHEAD CITY, NORTH CAROLINA	7	2.108%
TACOMA, WASHINGTON	5	1.506%
CHEATHAM ANNEX, VIRGINIA	2	0.602%
EARLE, NEW JERSEY	2	0.602%
SOUTH ATLANTIC OUTPORT, SOUTH CAROLINA	2	0.602%
GULFPORT, MISSISSIPPI	1	0.301%
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA	1	0.301%
ROOSEVELT ROADS, PUERTO RICO	1	0.301%
TOTALS	332	100%

*NOTE: BAYONNE, NJ TIED FOR SECOND PLACE WITH HOUSTON, TX

- * ALTHOUGH BAYONNE LOADED 12.048% OF THE TOTAL VESSELS LOADED DURING THIS TIME YOU WILL NOTE THAT BAYONNE WAS SECOND ONLY TO JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA.
- * USING THE TOTAL OF 17,019,208 SQ FT, MOTBY LOADED 2,630,487 SQ FT OF CARGO, WHICH EQUATES TO 15.45 % OF THE TOTAL SQ FT OF ALL CARGO SENT TO SAUDI.
- * THESE TOTALS ALSO INCLUDE 306 PIECES OF COUNTERMINE MINESWEEPING EQUIPMENT FROM GENERAL DYNAMICS WARREN, MI
- * A TOTAL OF 7,854 SHORT TONS OF PIPELINE SECTIONS FROM PUEBLO ARMY DEPOT PUEBLO CO, WERE LOADED AT MOTBY. (PIPE, COUPLINGS & NIPPLES) "EXCLUSIVE TO MOTBY"
- * 130 M1 ABRAHMS TANKS LOADED AT MOTBY, 60 OF THESE TANKS WERE RECEIVED IN CAMOUFLAGE GREEN AND WERE REPAINTED AT THIS TERMINAL WITH C.A.R.C. PRIOR TO SHIPMENT TO SAUDI.

- * LOADED SEVERAL AVIATION BN'S & ENG BN'S
- * 124 UNITS WERE RECEIVED AND LOADED THROUGH MOTBY FOR DEPLOYMENT (DESERT SHIELD). SEE ATTACHED SHEET
- * FIRST TO SECURE HELICOPTERS ON FLATRACKS TO BE LOADED INTO SHIPS CONTAINER SECTION
- * OVER 500 5 TON CARGO TRUCKS WERE SHIPPED FOR RESUPPLY PURPOSES
- * TYPES OF AIRCRAFT LOADED AT MOTBY FOR GULF WAR - BLACKHAWK, MEDIVAC, KIOWA WARRIER, COBRA & APACHE.
- * 475 MT OF CLASS A, B, & C AMMUNITION WERE LOADED AT MOTBY FOR GULF WAR.
- * APPROXIMATELY 2,000,000 SQ FT OF STAGING AREA WAS USED DURING DESERT SHIELD.
- * 1902 RAIL CARS WERE RECEIVED AT MOTBY FOR DESERT SHIELD
- * 53 CONVOYS WERE RECEIVED AT MOTBY FOR DESERT SHIELD
- * PRIORITY LOADED WATER PURIFICATION QUARTERMASTER UNIT.

DESERT SHIELD DEPLOYMENT UNITS SERVED**UNITS SERVED DURING DEPLOYMENT OF DESERT SHIELD: 124**

BELVOIRE, VA
 FT DIX, NJ
 FT INDIANTOWN GAP, PA
 FT MCCOY, WI
 FT LEE, VA
 FT LEE, VA

FT MONMOUTH, NJ
 VINHILL FARMS, VA
 FT DRUM, NY
 FT LEONARDWOOD, MO
 FT BEN HARRISON, IN

FT MEADE, MD
 FT SHERIDAN, IL
 FT KNOW, KY
 FT DEVENS, MA
 FT EUSTIS, VA

UNITS OTHER THAN 1ST ARMY WHICH DEPLOYED THROUGH MOTBY:

FT LEWIS, WA
 FT CAMPBELL, KY
 BIRMINGHAM, AL
 ANNISTON DEPOT, AL
 PUEBLO, CO

FT CARSON, CO
 TINKER AFB, OK
 TOOELE DEPOT, UT
 GATESVILLE, TX

FT HOOD, TX
 SAN ANTONIO, TX
 ALBANY, GA
 MARYSVILLE, KS

EQUIPMENT RECEIVED IN SUPPORT OF THE FOLLOWING STATE NATIONAL GUARD:

USPFO, WA
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 USPFO, NE
 USPFO, TX

USPFO, CO
 USPFO, CA
 USPFO, ND
 USPFO, FL

USPFO WY
 USPFO, SD
 USPFO, KS
 USPFO, SC



CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20318-9999

5 June 1995

The Honorable John R. Kasich
Chairman, Committee on the Budget
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman,

Thank you for your letter concerning the House National Security Committee's recommendation to acquire two additional B-2 bombers. The Service Chiefs and Combatant Commanders have been consulted on this issue, and with us unanimously support the Secretary of Defense's position that there are more pressing requirements than the marginal increases in capability offered by procuring additional B-2 bombers.

The FY 1995 Heavy Bomber Force Study referred to in your letter is the most comprehensive, in-depth, quantitative analysis performed to date that is focused on the use of heavy bombers in the conventional warfighting role. The study concluded that the Department of Defense's planned bomber force can meet the national security requirements of two nearly simultaneous major regional contingencies for anticipated scenarios, and that procuring additional quantities of accurate guided munitions would be more cost effective than procuring more than 20 B-2s. The results of the Heavy Bomber Study argue favorably and soundly for the Department's planned program for heavy bombers, which calls for the procurement of 20 programmed B-2 bomber aircraft, the B-1B conventional mission upgrade program, the B-52H conventional mission enhancement program and acquisition of modern conventional munitions.

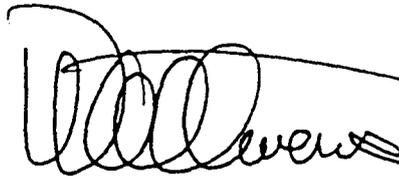
Though the Authorization Bill recommended by the House National Security Committee had many positive features, another proposal which will detract from readiness is of concern. It deletes \$70M for the purchase of two and refit of four urgently required Roll On/Roll Off (RO/RO) ships for the Ready Reserve Force (RRF). This requirement was stated in the 1992 Mobility Requirements Study (MRS), and validated by the recent MRS Bottom-Up Review Update (MRS BURU). RRF ships are critical to our near-term ability to meet surge sealift requirements. Failure to acquire and refit the ships as proposed by the President's Budget means roughly one-sixth of the combat power (an Army armored brigade) needed in the initial surge forces would not be available in

time. The acceleration of new sealift ship construction, as proposed by the House National Security Committee, will not start to resolve our current sealift shortfall for about 5 years. The Administration proposal would begin to impact that shortfall next year.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on these important issues. Please be assured that we support DOD efforts to modernize our forces in the most cost-effective manner possible that meet the national security requirements of the United States.

Your continued support is appreciated. With best wishes,

Sincerely,



W. A. OWENS
Vice Chairman
of the Joint Chiefs of Staff



JOHN M. SHALIKASHVILI
Chairman
of the Joint Chiefs of Staff

Copy to: Chairman and Ranking Minority
House National Security Committee

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950407-7

FROM: <u>BROWN, ED</u>	TO: <u>JONES, MICHAEL</u>
TITLE: <u>ARMY TEAM LEADER</u>	TITLE: <u>DIRECTOR</u>
ORGANIZATION: <u>DBCRC</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>ARMY BASING STUDY</u>
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: <u>AVIATION AND TROOP COMMAND.</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	✓		by
				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:
~~REPLY~~ FORWARDING QUESTIONS CONCERNING THE AVIATION AND TROOP COMMAND.

Due Date:	Routing Date: <u>950407</u>	Date Originated: <u>950407</u>	Mail Date: <u>950407</u>
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THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

April 7, 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

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

Please refer to the document
when responding 950407-7

Dear Colonel Jones:

The Army Team has completed the base visit and initial review of the data relating to the Aviation and Troop Command. I would appreciate your responses to the following questions raised during the base visit and data review by April 21, 1995.

1. Current ATCOM staffing indicates there are 54 fewer military positions than the TABS baseline, which seems to indicate the projected military personnel savings have already been realized. Please comment.
2. An analysis of current and projected staffing through fiscal year 1997 indicates ATCOM civilian authorizations will be 398 less than the TABS baseline. This seems to indicate 40 percent of the savings will be achieved without any relocation. Please comment.
3. Please clarify if the one-time unique cost at Redstone Arsenal is for purchasing systems furniture or moving office equipment and files. If it is for systems furniture, where are the costs to move office equipment and files? Likewise, did the Army include the cost of moving office equipment and files for personnel relocating to Fort Mommouth, Natick Research, Development and Engineering Center and Detroit Arsenal?
4. SIMA has a requirement for 12,000 SF of special computer space. Is this reflected in the facility requirements for Redstone Arsenal? Also, did the Army include the cost of moving SIMA's office equipment and files to Redstone Arsenal?
5. ATCOM has a Maintenance Operation Procedure facility at the Charles M. Price Support Center. Does this facility need to be replicated at Redstone Arsenal? If so, are the costs to do so included?
6. Are lease costs for Program Executive Office-Aviation, Technology Application Program Office and Army Readiness Group included in the \$7.6 million savings from vacating the ATCOM lease? Likewise, are SIMA lease costs for building 101 (\$859,606) and the Robert Young federal building (\$2.6 million) included in the projected savings?

7. The Army projects an increase of 62 base operations personnel at Redstone Arsenal and 13 at Natick Research, Development and Engineering Center. Why isn't there a corresponding increase in civilian salaries?

If you need any clarification of these questions, please contact Mike Kennedy, the Army Team Analyst.

I appreciate your assistance and cooperation.

Sincerely,



Edward A. Brown III
Army Team Leader

EB/mk

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE & REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
1700 NORTH MOORE STREET, SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA 22209
(703) 696-0504

MEMORANDUM OF MEETING

DATE: March 21, 1995

TIME: 4 p.m.

MEETING WITH: Representative of Congressman Gephardt's staff

SUBJECT: ATCOM

PARTICIPANTS:

Name/Title/Phone Number:

Brett O'Brien, Office of Rep. Richard Gephardt

Commission Staff:

Jim Schufreider; Manager, House Liaison

Ed Brown; Army Team Leader

Mike Kennedy; Army Team Analyst

MEETING PURPOSE:

Mr. O'Brien discussed his concerns with the Army's recommendation to disestablish the Aviation and Troop Command. The specific issues raised are as follows:

- The Army did not follow the DOD criteria for assessing leased facilities in that they did not use criteria 1 through 4 to assess military value. Ed Brown noted that this was a legal question which will be referred to the General Counsel.
- The recommendation does not achieve the Army's objective to optimize the operational efficiency of commodity installation, since the base operating support at the receiving base is greater than the leased cost.
- ATCOM has already reduced civilian personnel by approximately 600 positions which is nearly two-thirds of the Army's projected 1,022 elimination's. Thus, the projected savings will not be realized.

Mike Kennedy/Army Team/3/22/95

***DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE & REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
1700 NORTH MOORE STREET, SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA 22209
(703) 696-0504***

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Mike Kennedy/Army Team/3/22/95

(mm-atcom.doc)

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE & REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
1700 NORTH MOORE STREET, SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA 22209
(703) 696-0504

MEMORANDUM OF MEETING

DATE: February 8, 1995

TIME: 2:00 – 3:00 PM

MEETING WITH: Various Illinois and Missouri representatives

SUBJECT: Scott AFB/Charles Melvin Price Support Center/Aviation–Troop Support Command

PARTICIPANTS:

Name/Title/Phone Number:

See attached list

Commission Staff:

David Lyles, Staff Director
Charles Smith, Executive Director and Special Assistant to the Chairman
Wade Nelson, Director of Communications
Chuck Pizer, Deputy Director of Communications
Chip Walgren, Manager, State and Local Liaison
Jim Schufreider, Manager, House Liaison
Ben Borden, Director of Review & Analysis
* Ed Brown, Army Team Leader
Bob Miller, Army Team DoD Analyst
Frank Cirillo, Air Force Team Leader
Rick DiCamillo, Air Force Team DoD Analyst
Bob Cook, Interagency Issues Team Leader
Jim Owsley, Cross Service Team Leader
Ann Reese, Cross-Service team DoD Analyst

MEETING NOTES: Charles gave the process briefing. BrigGen Rick Hargrove briefed on the major units (5 headquarters) located at Scott AFB and the size of the workforce (7,000 mil and 3,000 civ). He also briefed on civil joint use operation and construction of a runway 7,000 feet east of Scott's main runway. The project is a jointly funded by FAA, DoD and St. Clair County. The new runway is currently scheduled to open in Oct 1997. Construction of the new family housing area associated with this project is just getting started. Scott's economic impact to the geographical area is approximately \$1.4B annually. Similar details were included in briefings for the other installations. Copies of the briefings are in the library.

BRAC WASHINGTON D.C. BRIEFING
February 7 & 8, 1995
PARTICIPANTS

Leadership Council

- ✓ Jim Pennekamp, Executive Director, Leadership Council Southwestern Illinois
 200 University Park Dr., Ste. 240, (618) 692-9745 (o)
 Edwardsville, IL 62025-3636 (Karen, Secy) (618) 692-9779 (fax)
 (618) 452-5039 (h)

Scott

- ✓ Brig. Gen. Floyd E. "Rick" Hargrove, Scott War Room Chief,
 19 Public Square, Ste. 200, Belleville, IL 62220-1624 (618) 257-2273 (o)
 (618) 257-2274 (fax)
- John Baricevic, St. Clair Co. Board Chairman (arrives Feb. 8 morning)
 10 Public Square, Belleville, IL 62220 (618) 277-6600 (o)
 (618) 277-2868 (fax)
- ✓ Robert Coverdale, St. Clair Co. Director of Transportation
 10 Public Square, Belleville, IL 62220 (618) 277-6600 (o)
 (618) 234-7249 (fax)
- ✓ Scott Schanuel, Manager, Business Development, Woolpert Consultants
 4315 North Illinois St., Suite 1C, Belleville, IL 62221-1899 (618) 277-7004 (o)
 (618) 277-7004 (fax)

Mel Price

- ✓ Maj. Gen. Jack Griffith, Mel Price War Room Chief
 Madison Co. Admin. Bldg., 157 N. Main, Rm. 114, (618) 692-8950 (o)
 Edwardsville, IL 62025 (618) 692-8951 (fax)
 (618) 234-0717
- ✓ Nelson Hagnauer, Madison County Board Chairman
 Madison County Court House, Edwardsville, IL 62025 (618) 692-6200 (o)
 (618) 692-7476 (fax)
- ✓ Jim Monday, Madison County Administrator
 Madison County Court House, Edwardsville, IL 62025 (618) 692-6200
- Randall Robertson, Lueders, Robertson & Konzen
 1939 Delmar Ave., Granite City, IL 62040 (618) 876-8500

RCGA

- ✓ Dick Fleming, President, St. Louis Regional Commerce and Growth Association
 100 So. 4th St., Ste. 500, St. Louis, MO 63102 (314) 444-1155 (o)
 (314) 367-3388 (h)

BRAC WASHINGTON D.C. BRIEFING
February 7 & 8, 1995
PARTICIPANTS

Page Two

ATCOM

- ✓ Phillip Hoge, ATCOM War Room, c/o RCGA
100 So. 4th St., Ste. 500, St. Louis, MO 63102 (314) 444-1108 (o)
(314) 444-1122 (fax)
- ✓ Roger Peterson, Chairman, RCGA Military Affairs Committee, c/o Booker Assoc, Inc.
1139 Olive St., St. Louis, MO 63101 (314) 421-1476

State of Illinois

- ✓ Jim Graham, Deputy Director for Business Development, Illinois Department of
Commerce and Community Affairs, 1000 West Randolph, Suite 3-400, Chicago,
IL 60601 (312) 814-2811

The SPECTRUM Group

- ✓ Greg Sharp, (202) 333-4222 (o), (202) 333-5872 (fax), (703) 802-9662 (h)
- Paul McManus, (202) 333-4222 (o), (202) 333-5872 (fax), (703) 548-4844 (h)
- ✓ Carl Smith, (202) 659-3005 (o), (202) 659-3010 (fax), (703) 320-2811 (h)
- Lt. Gen. Rosenblum, (912) 233-6717 (o), (912) 233-6718 (fax)

✓ Brian Loff - ^{Rep.} Costello - AA
 @ - Clay
 - Gepphardt

ARMY TEAM ROUTING SLIP

ORIGINATED BY: ED BROWN

DATE: 7 MAR

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

COMMENTS:

Source for Community Concerns/Issues

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950307-5

FROM: GEPHARDT, RICHARD	TO: GENERAL
TITLE: REP. (mo)	TITLE:
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	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			
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		Ⓢ		COMMISSIONER ROBLES			
				COMMISSIONER STEELE			
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER		X	57
				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:

QUESTION FOR ~~SEC~~ SEC WEST AT MARCH 7 HEARING.

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

From the Office of Congressman Richard A. Gephardt
1226 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515
(202) 225-2671

To: Chairman Dixon/Ed Brown
Fax: (703) 696-0550

Date: 3/6/95

From: Cong. Gephardt
(Jane Arnold)

Time: _____

Comments:

The following transmission consists of 3 pages including this cover page. If there is any error in transmission, please call the above phone number.

Facsimile Delivery Instructions

This facsimile contains information which (a) may be legally privileged, proprietary in nature, or otherwise protected by law from disclosure, and (b) is intended only for the use of the addressee(s). If you are not the addressee or the person responsible for delivering this to the addressee(s), you are hereby notified that reading, copying, or distributing is prohibited. If you receive this facsimile in error, please telephone us immediately and mail the facsimile back to us at the above address. Thank you.

RICHARD A. GEPHARDT

THIRD DISTRICT, MISSOURI

DEMOCRATIC LEADER

P. 2

WASHINGTON OFFICE

1226 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, DC 20515-2503

PHONE: (202) 225-2871

DISTRICT OFFICES:

11140 SOUTH TOWNE SQUARE

ROOM 201

ST. LOUIS, MO 63123

PHONE: (314) 894-3400

998 E. GANNON DR.

P.O. Box 392

FESTUS, MO 63028

PHONE: (314) 937-6399

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-2503

March 6, 1995

Hon. Alan Dixon
Chairman
Defense Base Closure and
Realignment Commission
BY FAX

Please refer to this number
when responding 950397-5

Dear Chairman Dixon:

As you prepare for tomorrow's hearing on the Army's recommendations for the 1995 BRAC list, I would like to ask that you pose a few specific questions to the Secretary of the Army regarding the Army's Aviation and Troop Command (ATCOM).

Although all of the details of the Army's analysis are not yet available, there are some preliminary issues that need to be addressed. I have attached a list of proposed questions.

I look forward to the opportunity of providing additional information on ATCOM and its importance to the Army and our national defense in the near future. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Yours very truly,

Richard A. Gephardt

Proposed Questions Regarding ATCOM

- 1) The Army's analysis of commodity oriented installations indicates that it performed exhaustive analyses based on the selection criteria and force structure plan as dictated by the BRAC law. Did the Army perform similar analyses of leased facilities? If so, please provide these analyses.
- 2) In 1993, the Army determined that "the high relocation costs make realignment or closure [of ATCOM] impractical and prohibitively expensive." Has there been a change in circumstance in the last two years that makes relocation more affordable? Please provide details.
- 3) A 1991 Defense Management Report found that merging the Aviation Command and the Troop Support Command into ATCOM would result in management and cost efficiencies. What change has led to the conclusion that, rather than consolidation, breaking ATCOM into four new entities is more efficient? If so, please provide these analyses.

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 940907-1

FROM: <u>RICHARD J. DURBIN</u>	TO: <u>TOM HOUSTON</u>
TITLE: <u>REP. - ILLINOIS</u>	TITLE: <u>STAFF DIRECTOR</u>
ORGANIZATION: <u>U.S. CONGRESS</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>DRCRC</u>
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: <u>ATCOM, GRANITE CITY, IL.</u>	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	INFO COPY	ACTION COPY	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	INFO COPY	ACTION COPY	INIT
CHAIRMAN COURTER				COMMISSIONER BOWMAN			
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER BYRON			
SPECIAL ASSISTANT				COMMISSIONER COX			
GENERAL COUNSEL				COMMISSIONER JOHNSON			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER LEVITT			
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		⊙		COMMISSIONER MCPHERSON			
				COMMISSIONER STUART			
PRESS SECRETARY				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A			
DIR./EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT			f...	DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF R & A			
				ARMY TEAM LEADER		⊙	b7
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				ISSUES TEAM LEADER			
SYSTEMS ADMINISTRATOR				COBRA MODEL ANALYST			
DIR./INFO SERVICES DIVISION				DATABASE ANALYST (GIS)			

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input 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 (coordinate w/ Exec.Sec.)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	<input type="checkbox"/>	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

⇒ REQUEST FOR INFORMATION IN REGARDS TO THE ARMY AVIATION AND TROOP COMMAND (ATCOM) LOCATED AT THE CHARLES MELVIN PRICE SUPPORT CENTER IN GRANITE CITY, IL.
 ↳ PREP WORK FOR '95 CLOSURE ROUND.

Due Date: <u>9/21/94</u>	Routing Date: <u>9/21/94</u>	Date Received: <u>9/6/94</u>	Mail Date:
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RICHARD J. DURBIN
20TH DISTRICT, ILLINOIS

AT-LARGE WHIP

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
SUBCOMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
SUBCOMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION
SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-1320

2483 RAYBURN BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-1320
(202) 225-5271

525 SOUTH 8TH STREET
SPRINGFIELD, IL 62703
(217) 492-4082

400 ST. LOUIS STREET, SUITE #2
EDWARDSVILLE, IL 62025
(618) 692-1082

221 EAST BROADWAY, SUITE #106
CENTRALIA, IL 62801
(618) 532-4265

August 30, 1994

Mr. Tom Houston
Staff Director
Defense Base Closure and
Realignment Commission
1700 N. Moore St. Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Please refer to this number
when responding 940907-1

Dear Mr. Houston:

In an attempt to prepare for the coming 1995 Base Realignment and Closure Commission recommendations, I am writing today to ask for any information that may be available with regard to the Army Aviation and Troop Command (ATCOM), located at the Charles Melvin Price Support Center in Granite City, Illinois.

While I understand that both the BRAC selection criteria and DoD's recommendations will not be made public for some time, I would be interested in any information that could help me better address the concerns currently being heard in my Congressional District. The break up of ATCOM and its functions could certainly adversely affect the Army's efficiency and readiness, while also causing a severe blow to local economic conditions throughout Central Illinois.

Thank you for your help with this matter. Any information provided would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Dick Durbin".

Richard J. Durbin
Member of Congress

RJD:rk



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

JIM COURTER, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:
CAPT PETER B. BOWMAN, USN (RET)
BEVERLY B. BYRON
REBECCA G. COX
GEN H. T. JOHNSON, USAF (RET)
ARTHUR LEVITT, JR.
HARRY C. MCPHERSON, JR.
ROBERT D. STUART, JR.

October 5, 1994

The Honorable Richard J. Durbin
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-1320

Dear Congressman Durbin:

In response to your request for information that may be available with regard to the Army Aviation and Troop Support Command (ATCOM) facility in your district, I am enclosing some extracts from our files that you might find of interest. These extracts can be found, along with a vast collection of other pertinent data, in the Commission's library at 1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425, Arlington, VA 22209. In addition, enclosed is a copy of the guidance for the 1995 round the Army sent to its major commands earlier this year.

I was pleased to note that Dan O'Grady of your office was present at the briefing I gave to interested House staffers on September 21. As I recommended during that briefing, I believe that he or other members of your staff would profit from a visit to the Commission library, where they could become familiar with all of the information that is available.

The Commission staff remains available to meet with you and your staff on an individual basis. Please contact Mary Woodward at the above phone number if you desire such a meeting.

Sincerely,

TOM HOUSTON
Staff Director

Enclosures

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950330-6

FROM: <u>BOND, CHRISTOPHER</u>	TO: <u>DIXON</u>
TITLE: <u>SENATOR (MO)</u>	TITLE: <u>CHAIRMAN</u>
ORGANIZATION: <u>U. S. CONGRESS</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>DBCRC</u>
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: <u>ARMY'S AVIATION AND TROOP COMMAND</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		X	p30
				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:
REQUESTING ARMY'S AVIATION AND TROOP COMMAND BE TAKEN OFF THE CLOSURE LIST. SUPPORTING DATA INCLUDED.

Due Date: <u>950403</u>	Routing Date: <u>950330</u>	Date Originated: <u>950329</u>	Mail Date:
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Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515

March 29, 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 950330-6

Dear Chairman Dixon:

We are writing to urge that the Defense Base Closure and Realignment (BRAC) Commission remove the Army's Aviation and Troop Command (ATCOM) from the list of military installations to be closed. We look forward to meeting with you to discuss this matter fully, and would like to take this opportunity to outline the reasons why ATCOM should remain open.

Established in 1991, ATCOM has sole responsibility for the research, development, engineering and logistical support for the Army's airborne systems and for field and troop support equipment. As the Army Public Affairs office noted in April 1994, ATCOM "is the only command in the Army that affects every soldier, every day." It operates from leased space at the St. Louis Federal Center, a facility owned by the General Services Administration.

As you know, the Army has recommended that ATCOM be disestablished and that its aviation functions be transferred to Redstone Arsenal; its soldier systems functions be transferred to Natick Research, Development and Engineering Center (RDEC); its communications and electronics functions be transferred to Fort Monmouth; and its automotive functions be transferred to Detroit Arsenal. We believe that this proposal should be rejected by the BRAC Commission based on our initial findings that in recommending ATCOM for closure, the Army:

- (1) failed to comply with the base closure law's requirement that all closure recommendations be based on the final selection criteria;
- (2) failed to comply with the objectives of its own Stationing Strategy;
- (3) overestimated the cost savings to the government, which are much lower than represented; and,
- (4) failed to consider more cost-effective alternatives.

These findings have led us to conclude that the Army deviated substantially from final criteria 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 in recommending that ATCOM be closed. We would like to present these findings in order to provide you with critical information in advance of the BRAC regional hearing on April 12. We also plan to provide additional information that will further substantiate our conclusion that ATCOM must be removed from the Defense Department's BRAC list.

FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE BASE CLOSURE LAW

As you know, the base closure law requires that the Defense Department make recommendations to close or realign military installations, including leased facilities, "on the basis of the force structure plan and the final criteria." In keeping with this requirement, the Defense Department delineated eight final criteria and instructed each Service to give priority consideration to the first four, which measure military value.

We have found that the Army failed to consider any of the military value criteria when selecting leased facilities for closure, despite the law's requirement that these facilities be evaluated in the same manner as all other installations. The Army's Management Control Plan for the 1995 base closure process indicates that the Army evaluated installations on the basis of the military value criteria during its "Installation Assessment" phase. It states that during this phase, "each category of installations is compared using a set of attributes," and that "each attribute is linked to one of the four DOD selection criteria that measure Military Value." This was the only phase of the Army's base closure selection process in which the first four criteria were used as the basis for developing closure recommendations.

The Army's Management Control Plan clearly shows that leased facilities were excluded from this phase of the process. These facilities were reviewed by the Army only after all other facilities had been evaluated on the basis of the first four criteria and had received military value rankings (see Attachment A). As indicated in the materials presented to the Army leadership for base closure decisions, ATCOM and other leased facilities were not assigned military value ratings by which to evaluate whether closure was appropriate. The Army leadership based its decision to close ATCOM not on the basis of the eight final criteria as required by the law, but solely on the basis of a cost/savings analysis (which itself was flawed -- see below).

In light of the above, it is evident that the Army did not simply deviate substantially from the four military value criteria in recommending ATCOM and other leased facilities for closure. It deviated entirely from these criteria by excluding leased facilities from its military value analysis of installations.

The Army's analysis of leased facilities for the 1995 base closure process differed from the manner in which these facilities were considered in 1993. During that base closure round, the Army considered leased facilities within categories associated with their individual missions, which enabled each to be evaluated on the basis of the military value criteria. It appears that the Army considered leased facilities differently in 1995 in order to address the 1993 BRAC Commission's suggestion that the Services include a separate category for leased facilities during the 1995 process. While the Army succeeded in addressing this suggestion, it clearly violated the requirements of the base closure law by failing to evaluate leased facilities on the basis of the military value criteria. It should be noted that the Army was the only Service to make this error; both the Navy and the Air Force performed military value analyses of their leased facilities.

FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE ARMY'S STATIONING STRATEGY

In recommending ATCOM for closure, the Army failed to comply with its own Stationing Strategy, which was intended to provide an operational context for base closure planning and analysis.

In 1993, the Army evaluated ATCOM in the Commodity Installations category, along with other facilities responsible for research, development, engineering, fielding and sustainment of weapons systems. The Army has now recommended that ATCOM's functions be transferred to four installations in this same category. The Army's Stationing Strategy states that "efficiency... should be the key consideration in stationing commodity-oriented organizations," and that such efficiency can be "achieved through collocation and integration of research, engineering, acquisition and logistics functions, as well as reduced overhead."

Contrary to this guiding strategy, the Army's own data demonstrates that the transfer of ATCOM's functions to the bases scheduled to receive them will reduce efficiency and increase overhead. As Attachment B shows, ATCOM's annual overhead costs of \$7.6 million annually or \$1,831 per person are much lower than any of the bases recommended to receive its functions -- 83 percent lower than Redstone Arsenal, 86 percent lower than Fort Monmouth and Detroit Arsenal, and 94 percent lower than Natick RDEC. In addition, the transfer of ATCOM's functions to the proposed receiving bases would increase the Army's annual overhead costs by 46 percent -- from \$7.6 million to \$11.1 million (see Attachment C).

This data is similar to the Army's findings during the 1993 base closure process. At that time, the Army evaluated the operational efficiency of ATCOM and other Commodity Installations and found that ATCOM (along with associated activities in the St. Louis area) was more efficient than three of the four installation now being recommended to receive its functions. Despite these facts, the Army's 1995 analysis precluded any consideration of moving functions to ATCOM in order to take advantage of its significant efficiencies.

As you know, St. Louis is a world center for the military and civilian aviation industry. Numerous businesses have located in the St. Louis metropolitan area to provide the Army with the most efficient and cost-effective method of conducting product development and procurement. Uniquely skilled personnel associated with ATCOM's aviation operations, local contractors and academic institutions provide the Army with unmatched aviation expertise. Moving ATCOM's aviation support functions to Redstone Arsenal would terminate the efficiencies that have developed as a result of this streamlined and unified command and decimate the synergistic relationship between Army aviation activities and their suppliers. This loss of efficiencies would be in addition to the higher overhead costs that would be incurred by the Army at each of the proposed receiving bases.

In light of the above, it is clear that closing ATCOM and moving its functions to the bases proposed by the Army would contradict its own Stationing Strategy to increase efficiency and reduce overhead.

OVERESTIMATION OF COST SAVINGS AND FAILURE TO CONSIDER BETTER ALTERNATIVES

We have found that in recommending that ATCOM be closed, the Army contradicted its own cost analyses from prior base closure rounds, overestimated the savings associated with its closure, and failed to consider more cost-effective alternatives.

During the 1991 base closure process, the Army created ATCOM through the merger of the Aviation Systems Command and the Troop Support Command. In justifying this merger, the Army stated that "military value in the form of management and costs efficiency was the driving factor for this recommendation."

In 1993, the Army acted on a recommendation by the 1991 BRAC Commission and evaluated the possibility of moving ATCOM's functions to Army-owned facilities. In its report to the 1993 BRAC Commission, the Army stated that "the high relocation costs make realignment or closure impractical and prohibitively expensive."

Despite these earlier determinations, the Army now asserts that the closure of ATCOM would generate considerable savings. Specifically, the Army claims that the total one-time cost to close ATCOM would be \$146 million, and that annual recurring savings after its implementation would be \$46 million with a return on investment expected three years after closure. It also claims that the net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years would be a savings of \$453 million. We believe that the Army overestimated these savings and failed to consider alternatives that would result in much higher savings.

First, the Army failed to examine the source of costs and savings generated by the closure of ATCOM and the personnel reductions being undertaken by ATCOM itself. The Army's COBRA analysis indicates that nearly all of the costs associated with the closure of ATCOM would consist of moving, military construction, and annual overhead costs at the bases receiving ATCOM functions (\$144 million in one-time costs, \$12 million in annual recurring costs). At the same time, nearly all of the savings would come from the elimination of 1,066 military and civilian positions at ATCOM (\$50.5 million in annual savings). Given the source of these costs and savings -- along with ATCOM's much lower overhead costs -- the Army should have considered retaining ATCOM in St. Louis and examined ATCOM's own plans to reduce personnel.

We have found that the number of military and civilian employees at ATCOM has been reduced by approximately 178 since the Army collected personnel data for the 1995 base closure process. Consequently, the Army has already gained \$8.2 million of the \$50.5 million in salary-based savings it claims to achieve through ATCOM's closure. As a result, the Army's estimate of annual personnel savings generated by closing ATCOM should be reduced to \$42.3 million.

The personnel reductions noted above are part of a downsizing effort ATCOM has undertaken in order to meet the Army's own projections of future personnel levels. This downsizing, if allowed to continue, will result in a reduction of at least 1,051 positions

(83 military, 968 civilian) at ATCOM by 1999. This in turn will produce at least \$44.5 million in savings annually -- without incurring any of the costs associated with moving ATCOM's functions to other bases. The Army's own estimates indicate that the vast majority of these personnel reductions could be accomplished through retirements, attrition and placement of personnel at other government facilities.

Second, the Army failed to acknowledge that vacating the leased facility that houses ATCOM would not generate any savings for the U.S. Government. In prior base closure rounds, the General Accounting Office (GAO) recommended that the Defense Department consider the governmentwide costs and savings associated with base closure recommendations. The GAO stated in its report on the 1993 base closure process that

DOD counts the reductions in rent as savings even when the buildings are federally owned facilities. In some cases, the moves require construction of new DOD facilities and the rental savings are used to offset and justify the construction costs. In actuality, this may not represent an overall savings to the government.

This statement describes precisely the actions taken by the Army in calculating the costs and savings associated with the closure of ATCOM. ATCOM operates from leased space at the St. Louis Federal Center, which is owned by the General Services Administration (GSA). Consequently, the Army's departure from this leased space will not result in savings to the government because the GSA will continue to own the facility. Therefore, the Army's estimate of annual savings from the closure of ATCOM should be reduced by the lease cost of \$7.6 million.

Third, the Army failed to consider the alternative of vacating leased facilities currently held by the four bases recommended to receive ATCOM functions. The Army has reported that leases currently held by Redstone Arsenal, Detroit Arsenal, Fort Monmouth and Natick RDEC cost a total of \$16.1 million annually (see Attachment D). Terminating these leases and moving their activities to the nearby bases could generate considerable savings for the Army and incur much lower costs than the estimated \$60.6 million that would be required to move functions from St. Louis.

Based on the above, the savings that could be expected from the closure of ATCOM are much lower than estimated by the Army. By adjusting the Army's COBRA analysis for the personnel reductions already implemented at ATCOM and the fact that vacating the GSA lease will not result in savings to the government, we have found that the actual one-time cost to close ATCOM would remain about \$146 million, and the annual recurring savings after its implementation would be \$29 million -- \$17 million less than claimed by the Army. Also, the return on investment would not occur until 2004 -- twice as long as originally expected. In addition, the net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years would be approximately \$213 million less than claimed by the Army.

Alternatively, by allowing ATCOM to remain in St. Louis and continue downsizing in accordance with Army projections, the Army would incur a total one-time cost of only about \$1.6 million (early retirement, etc.) and achieve annual recurring savings of at least \$44.5 million. In

this scenario, the Army would obtain an immediate return on investment, and the net present value over 20 years would be about \$621 million in savings -- \$168 million more than the Army itself expects to realize by closing ATCOM.

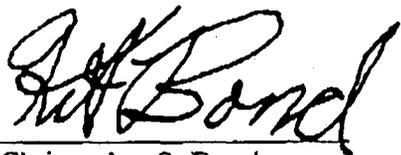
In light of the above, retaining ATCOM would allow the government to save \$144 million in one-time costs and \$12 million in annual overhead costs associated with performing ATCOM's functions at other bases. It would also generate at least \$44.5 million in savings annually through ATCOM's 1995-99 downsizing efforts.

* * * * *

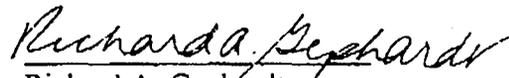
We hope you will give the above information full consideration as you review all relevant materials regarding the Army's recommendation to close ATCOM. Based on our initial analysis, it appears that by failing to consider ATCOM and other leased facilities on the basis of the four military value criteria and by overestimating the savings associated with ATCOM's closure, the Army deviated substantially from final criteria 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. In doing so, the Army also contradicted the objective of its own Stationing Strategy to increase efficiency. We believe that these facts merit the removal of ATCOM from the Defense Department's base closure and realignment list.

We appreciate your attention to this matter, which is of critical importance to our nation's defense capabilities and the citizens of the St. Louis area.

Sincerely,



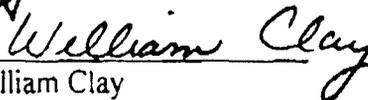
Christopher S. Bond
United States Senator



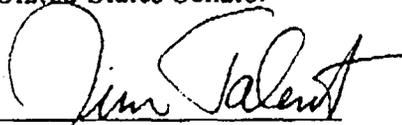
Richard A. Gephardt
Member of Congress



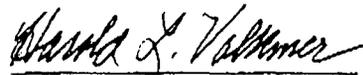
John Ashcroft
United States Senator



William Clay
Member of Congress



James M. Talent
Member of Congress



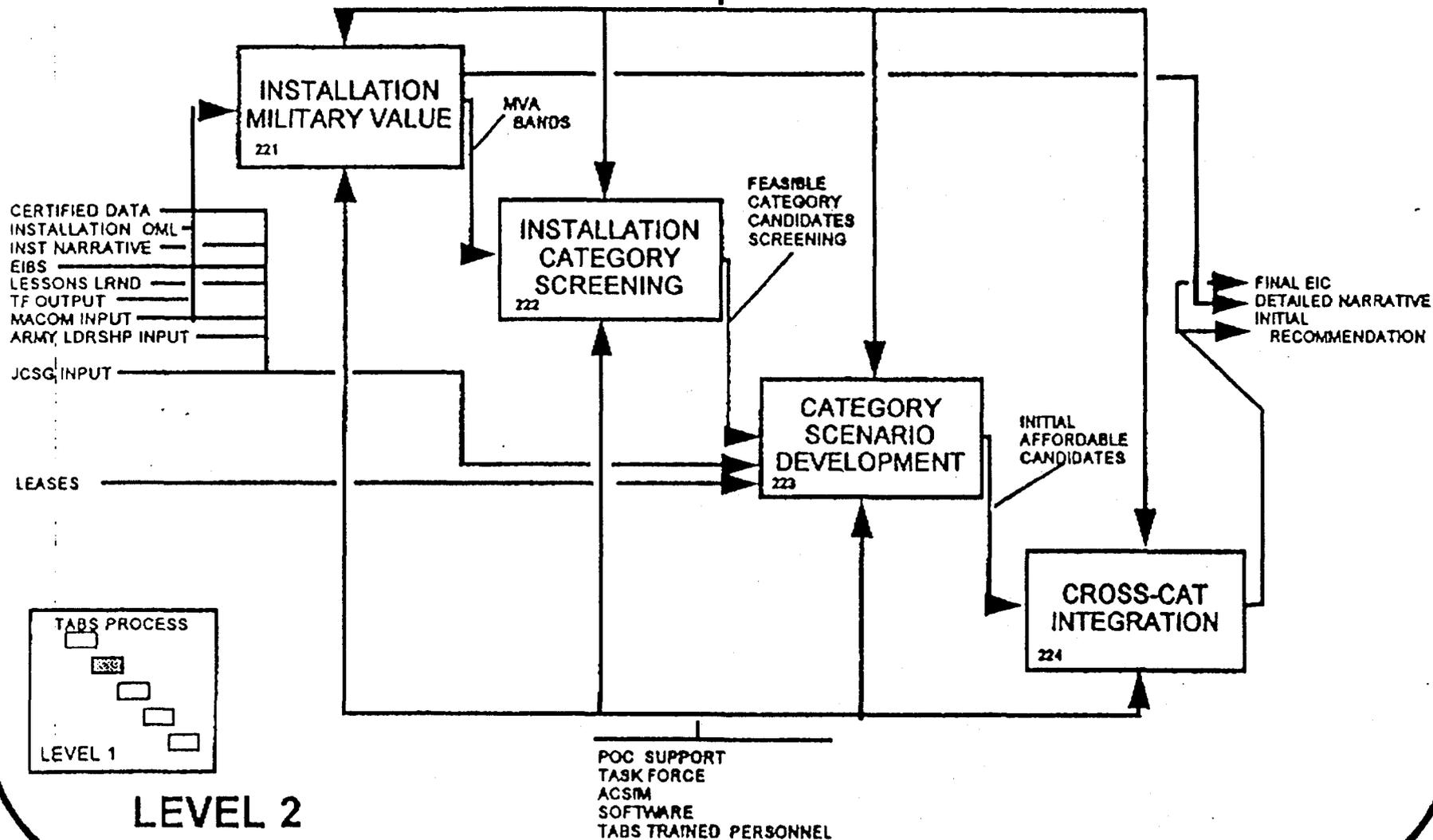
Harold L. Volkmer
Member of Congress

Attachments



TABS DETAILED ANALYSIS (12)

TIME LAW TASS FORCE STRUCTURE DoD CRITERIA IGP MGT PLAN AAA PLAN POLICY CHARTER



12:50 PM
5/17/94

THE ARMY BASING STUDY

5

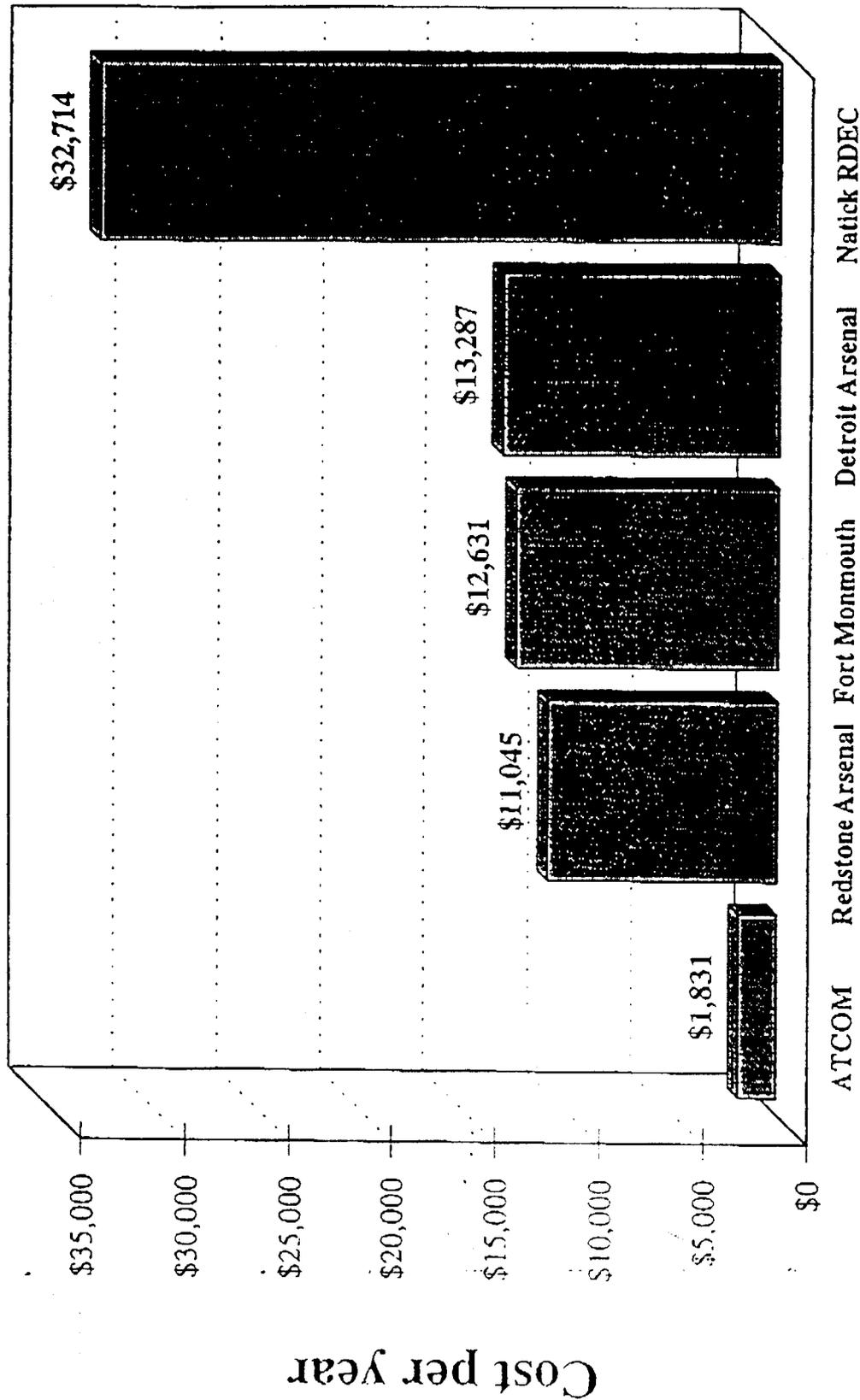
Attachment A

P. 3

HPF 30 95 03:28PM
M02030

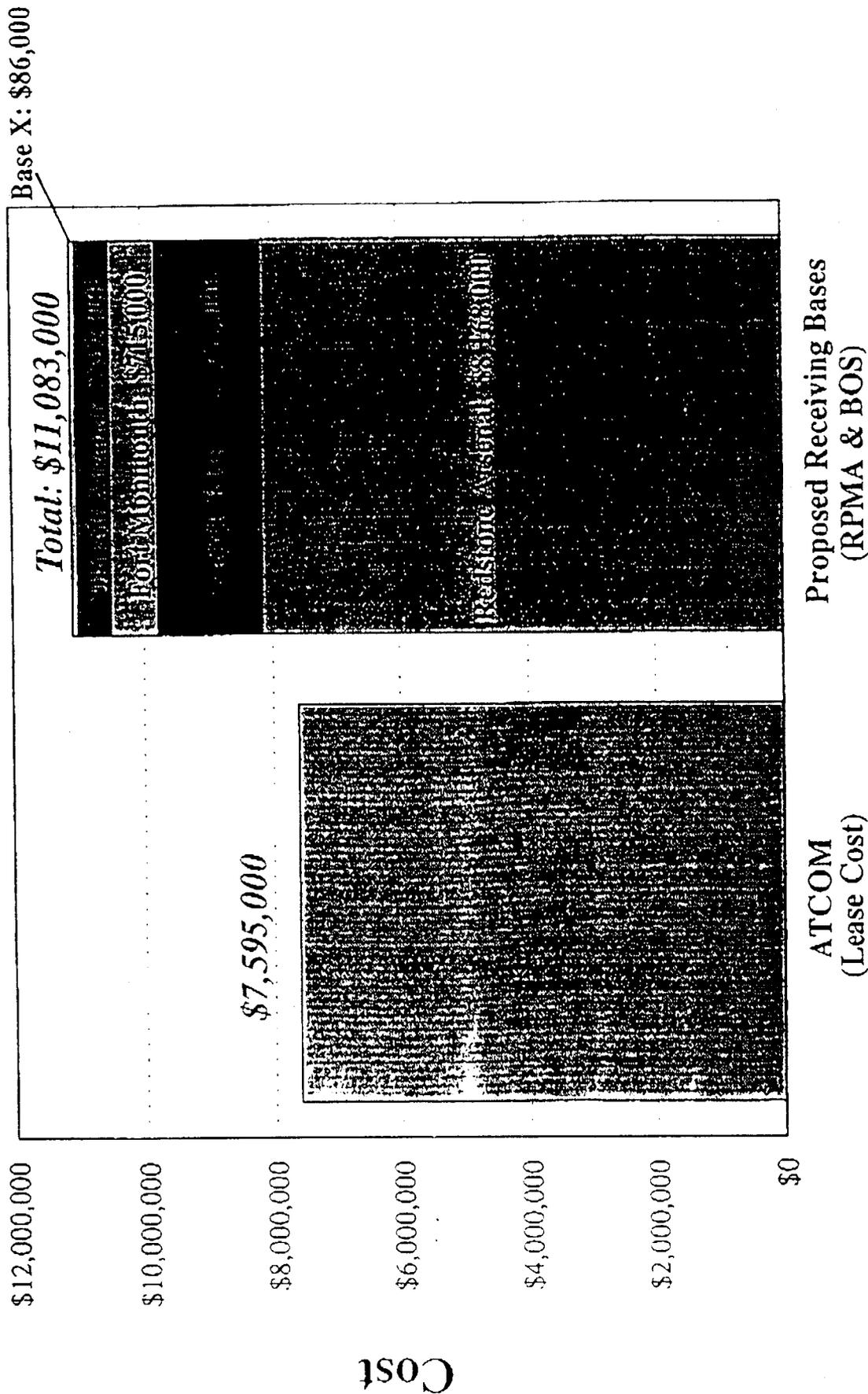
Facility Overhead Cost Per Employee

Based on Lease, Real Property Maintenance, and Base Operations Support costs



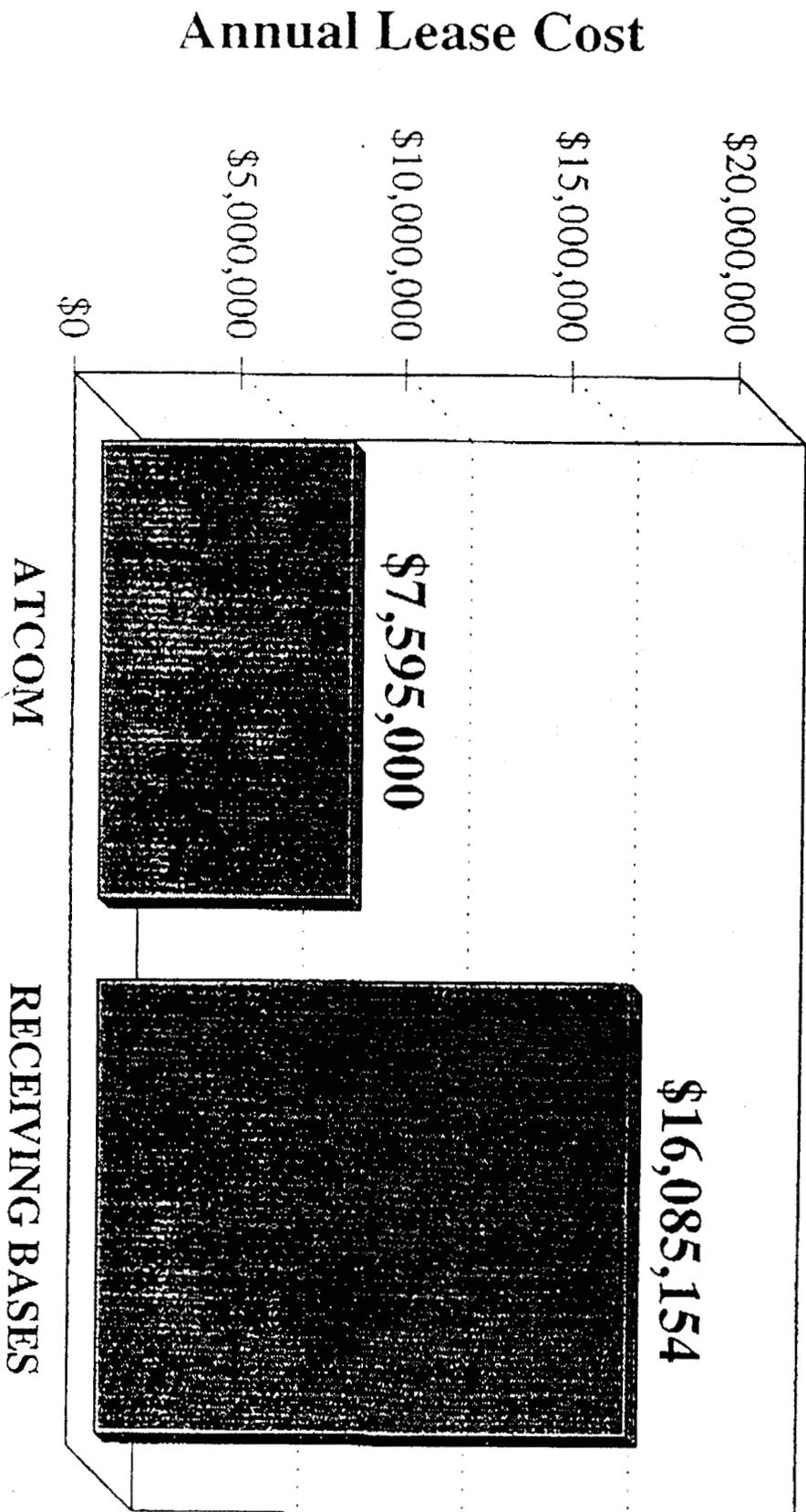
Source: 1995 Army COBRA Input Screen Four - Static Base Information
1995 Army COBRA Personnel Summary Report

Annual Facilities Costs to Support ATCOM Missions



Source: 1995 Army COBRA Appropriations Detail Report

Annual Cost of Existing Leased Facilities at ATCOM and Proposed Receiving Bases



Source: Army BRAC 1995 Real Property Index for Army Installations

Army BRAC 1995 COBRA Report for ATCOM

- Redstone Arsenal
- Detroit Arsenal
- Fort Monmouth
- Natick RDEC

From the Office of Congressman Richard A. Gephardt
1226 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515
(202) 225-2671

To: Chairman Dixon Date: _____
Fax: (703) 696-0550
From: Rep. Gephardt / Jane Arnold Time: _____

Comments:

The following transmission consists of _____ pages including this cover page. If there is any error in transmission, please call the above phone number.

Facsimile Delivery Instructions

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THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950414-3

FROM: GEPHART, RICHARD	TO: DIXON
TITLE: REP. (MO)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION IS DISCUSSED: ATCOM	

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 MONTROYA			
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES			
DIR. CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		✓		COMMISSIONER STEELE			
DIR. COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER		X	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:

SUBMITTING QUESTIONS TO BE ASKED AT
 APRIL 17 GAO HEARING REGARDING THE AVIATION
 AND TROOP COMMANDS.

Date Date: 950418	Routing Date: 950414	Date Originated: 950413	Mail Date:
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04-13-1995 17:05
APR 13 '95 05:18PM

RICHARD A. GEPHARDT
THIRD DISTRICT, MISSOURI
DEMOCRATIC LEADER

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-2503

April 13, 1995

P. 01
WASHINGTON OFFICE
1728 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-2503
PHONE: (202) 225-2471

DISTRICT OFFICES
11140 SOUTH TOWNE SQUARE
FLOOR 201
ST. LOUIS, MO 63122
PHONE: (314) 974-3400

938 E. GANNON DR
P. O. BOX 392
PESTON, MO 63028
PHONE: (314) 937-6200

Hon. Alan Dixon
Chairman
Defense Base Closure and
Realignment Commission
BY FAX

Please refer to this OUTLAGE
when responding 950414-3

Dear Chairman Dixon:

As you prepare for Monday's hearing on the General Accounting Office's report on the 1995 BRAC process, I would like to ask that you pose a few specific questions to the GAO's witnesses regarding the Army's base closure process, specifically as it applies to the Aviation and Troop Command (ATCOM).

I have attached a list of proposed questions.

I look forward to the opportunity of providing additional information on ATCOM and its importance to our national defense in the near future. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Yours very truly,

Richard A. Gephardt
Richard A. Gephardt

QUESTIONS FOR GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE WITNESSES

1. The General Accounting Office report states that the Army "did not fully adhere to its regular process for installations in assessing military value when recommending...leased facilities for closure." It specifically notes that "the Army did not prepare installation assessments for leased facilities."

Is it true that the Army's installation assessments consisted of an evaluation based on the four DOD military value criteria?

If so, were leased facilities therefore excluded from an evaluation based on these four criteria?

Is it true that the base closure law requires the Army to make closure recommendations on the basis of the DOD criteria?

2. In response to a question by the Commission, the Army stated that its leaders considered the military value of the Aviation and Troop Command (ATCOM) in their deliberations. The community in which ATCOM is located contends that no such consideration occurred.

Did the General Accounting Office find any evidence that the Army's leaders considered the specific military value of ATCOM in their deliberations?

3. Is it legitimate for the Army to claim that vacating leased facilities owned by the General Services Administration will result in a savings to the government?



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF
200 ARMY PENTAGON
WASHINGTON DC 20310-0200
April 5, 1995



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

Mr. Edward A. Brown III
Defense Base Closure and
Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street
Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Mr. Brown:

The enclosed was addressed and received by The Army Basing Study but the BRAC Commission is the intended recipient. Our ATCOM analyst has a copy.

If we may be of further assistance, please contact LTC Marriott, The Army Basing Study at (703) 697-1765.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL G. JONES
COL, GS
Director, TABS

Enclosure

Headquarters, Department of the Army
Office of the Chief of Staff
The Army Basing Study
Washington, DC 20510

16 March 1995

For the BRAC:

I am writing this letter to express my concerns regarding the recent decision to relocate the functions associated with the U.S. Army Aviation and Troop Command (ATCOM) and the U.S. Army Program Executive Office Aviation (PEO Aviation) to other facilities throughout the country. Since any decision by the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Commission is to be based purely on financial considerations I will not state the obvious, e.g. the impact to the families involved the local economies of St. Louis and Missouri.

Important aspects of this decision which I believe deserve particular scrutiny are the estimated savings to the U.S. Government and the Department of Defense (DoD) and the tremendous loss of expertise which will accompany a wholesale move of this magnitude.

DoD and BRAC has specifically targeted organizations occupying leased facilities, which ATCOM does. DoD wishes to claim the savings from the lease by moving ATCOM and PEO Aviation to DoD owned facilities. The fact that DoD leases these facilities from another Government organization, the General Service Administration (GSA) is not being considered. U.S. taxpayers will not realize any savings, but rather a tremendous cost from the loss of investment in highly skilled individuals, in the facilities they now presently occupy and the cost of relocating these organizations. The U.S. Government and DoD has and continues to invest millions in the personnel and the facilities of ATCOM and PEO Aviation.

DoD (ATCOM and PEO Aviation) has invested millions in the property and facilities ATCOM and PEO Aviation now occupy at 4300 Goodfellow Boulevard in St. Louis, much of this work continues today. Examples include improvement to the grounds and parking, resurfacing all the roof tops, tuckpointing to all the buildings, replacing flooring and moving and constructing interior walls, installing new workstations and modular furniture and installing a complete communications network.

Another fact lost in published reports is the tremendous amount of investment in the people of ATCOM and PEO Aviation. ATCOM and PEO Aviation spend millions each year training personnel. Many of these uniquely skilled civilians will not want to relocate their families and will look elsewhere for employment in St. Louis. ATCOM and PEO Aviation is much more than the contract clearinghouse portrayed in the press. ATCOM is highly skilled and motivated people who support "cradle to grave" the most modern, equipped, trained and capable Aviation Army in the world, as evidenced in the Persian Gulf conflict. Countless ATCOM and PEO Aviation civilian employees deployed with Army units in Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Turkey and Iraq. Many civilians also deployed during subsequent crises in Somalia and Haiti and during several disaster relief operations in the United States.

I expect you, the BRAC Commission, to analyze in detail the cost/benefit of relocating ATCOM and PEO Aviation, anything less would be a disservice to the American taxpayers.

Sincerely,



Scot M. West
2744 Hawson Drive
St. Louis, MO 63125

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950502-18

FROM: HARKIN, Tom	TO: DIXON
TITLE: SENATOR (I)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCR
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: ATCOM, ROCK ISLAND	

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	ps
				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:

REQUESTING DBCR CONSIDER MOVING THE AVIATION AND TROOP COMMAND TO ROCK ISLAND.

Due Date: 950504	Routing Date: 950502	Date Originated: 950501	Mail Date:
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TOM HARKIN
IOWA

(202) 224-3254
TTY (202) 224-4633
COMMITTEES:
AGRICULTURE
APPROPRIATIONS
SMALL BUSINESS
LABOR AND HUMAN
RESOURCES

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-1502

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

May 1, 1995

Please refer to this number
when recording 950502-18

Dear Alan:

I read with great interest a March 31, 1995 letter from the Quad City Development Group, which contained suggestions to the Commission about reducing the costs of base closure implementation.

Their suggestions make sense, especially about the Commission using the available infrastructure at Rock Island. If the Commission endorses the DoD recommendation to close the ATCOM operation at St. Louis, strong consideration should be given to relocating these operations to Rock Island rather than spending scarce resources to build a new infrastructure at Huntsville, Alabama. There is great synergism between the type of work already at Rock Island and that considered for movement out of St. Louis.

The costs of operation in the Iowa/Illinois area are low; the education of the workforce leads the nation; and the area has exceptional colleges and Universities, such as the University of Iowa. There would be greater retention of trained personnel in a transfer to Rock Island because of its proximity to St. Louis.

We all want to get the most for our scarce Defense dollars, and I believe that the transfer of the ATCOM operation at St. Louis to Rock Island will do just that.

Sincerely,



Tom Harkin
United States Senator

TH/dmw

BOX 74884
CEDAR RAPIDS, IA 52407-4884
(319) 365-4504

210 WALNUT ST.
733 FEDERAL BLDG.
DES MOINES, IA 50309
(515) 284-4574

131 E. 4TH ST.
314B FEDERAL BLDG.
DAVENPORT, IA 52801
(319) 322-1338

350 WEST 6TH ST.
315 FEDERAL BLDG.
DUBUQUE, IA 52001
(319) 582-2130

320 6TH ST.
110 FEDERAL BLDG.
SIOUX CITY, IA 51101
(712) 252-1550

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950505-12

FROM: GEPHARDT, RICHARD A.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: REP. (mo)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DIBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: ARMY'S AVIATION AND TROOP COMMAND	

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	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:
 RESPONDING TO LETTER BY BRIG GEN JAMES E. SHANE REGARDING AVIATION AND TROOP COMMAND (ATCOM). REQUESTING WE ADD SPACE AND STRATEGIC DEF COMMAND AND THE NATICIC RESEARCH & DEV. & ENG. CENTER TO ~~BE~~ LIST OF BASES TO CONSIDER

Due Date: 950509	Routing Date: 950505	Date Originated: 950505	Mail Date:
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Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

May 5, 1995

Please refer to this number
when responding 950505-12

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

We are writing to respond to the letter sent to the Defense Base Closure and Realignment (BRAC) Commission by Brigadier General James E. Shane, Director of Management in the office of the U.S. Army Chief of Staff, dated April 14, 1995. We also would like to propose that the Commission add certain bases to the list of facilities to be considered for closure during your May 10 hearing.

As you know, our March 29 letter and the St. Louis community's April 12 testimony requested that the BRAC Commission reject the Defense Department's recommendation to close the Army's Aviation and Troop Command (ATCOM). Both our letter and the testimony described how the Army:

- (1) failed to comply with the base closure law's requirement that all closure recommendations be based on the final selection criteria;
- (2) failed to comply with the objectives of its own Stationing Strategy;
- (3) overestimated the cost savings to the government, which are much lower than represented; and,
- (4) failed to consider more cost-effective alternatives.

In our letter, we substantiated these findings with evidence from the Army's own Management Control Plan, which established the methodology for analyzing facilities in the 1995 base closure process, and from the Army's own documentation on ATCOM.

The Army's April 14 letter asserts that our findings are incorrect, and provides a description of the Army's base closure process and analysis of ATCOM (see Attachment A). While this letter attempts to address the issues raised in our own letter, it fails to

substantiate any of its own assertions. In fact, the Army's letter is not supported by any documentation provided to the Commission and in some cases contradicts Army documents describing its analysis and findings on ATCOM. We would like to take this opportunity to identify the deficiencies in the Army's position and to recommend that the Commission consider more cost-effective alternatives than the closure of ATCOM.

CLAIM THAT ATCOM CLOSURE WAS BASED ON MILITARY VALUE CRITERIA

In our March 29 letter to you, we noted that the base closure law requires that the Defense Department make recommendations to close or realign installations, including leased facilities, "on the basis of the force structure plan and the final criteria." We explained that the Army violated this law in recommending ATCOM for closure because it failed to base this decision on the final criteria which measure military value. In so doing, the Army did not merely deviate substantially from the four military value criteria, it deviated entirely from them.

The Army's letter concurs with our view that the base closure law required uniform application of the military value criteria in selecting installations and leased facilities for closure. However, the letter disagrees with our assertion that the Army failed to evaluate ATCOM and other leased facilities on the basis of the four military value criteria. The letter asserts that "although...facilities within the leasing category were not ranked pursuant to an Installation Assessment, a Military Value Assessment was nonetheless prepared for each facility within this category." The letter also contends that "[Military Value Assessments] for each facility within the [leased facility] category were arrived at through uniform application of each of the four Military Value Criteria."

These claims are contradicted by the guidelines the Army used to prepare its 1995 base closure recommendations and by documentation presented by the Army to justify its decision to close ATCOM.

The Army's Management Control Plan established the analytical framework it used during the 1995 base closure and realignment selection process. This document directed that leased facilities were to be included in the Army's evaluation process only after all other installations had been evaluated based on the four military value criteria, had received Military Value Assessments, and had been ranked relative to other installations in the same category. Specifically, it states that during the Army's Installation Assessment phase, "each category of installations is compared using a set of attributes..." and that "each attribute is linked to one of the four DOD selection criteria that measure Military Value." The Management Control Plan then explains that data from the Installation Assessments and other inputs were to be "used to develop the Military Value Assessment," in which "banding of installations into enduring, high military value, and lower military value is achieved..." The Management Control Plan explicitly directed that only later in the process, at the Category Scenario Development

phase, were leased facilities to be considered. It states that for this phase,

Inputs include the previous information [from the Military Value Assessments and other sources] plus leased facilities. At this point cost, economic, and environmental inputs are considered and the product of initial affordable candidates is presented.

The illustrative charts accompanying this text clearly indicate that leased facilities were to be excluded from any analysis based on the military value criteria -- whether in the Installation Assessment phase or the Military Value Assessment phase (See Attachment B). This was a fundamental point made in our March 29 letter, which was not, as the Army's letter suggests, based on a misunderstanding of the Army's Installation Assessment or its Military Value Assessment. Rather, we demonstrated that the Management Control Plan directed the Army to exclude leased facilities from all preparation phases that involved an evaluation based on the military value criteria -- which is required by law for all installations, including leases.

The documentation presented by the Army to justify its decision to close ATCOM reflects an adherence to the Management Control Plan's guidelines, in that there is no evidence of leased facilities having been evaluated based on the four military value criteria. This is clearly substantiated by the Army's Basing Study office's December 20 briefing to Secretary West for closure and realignment decisions. The documentation provided to the Commission indicates that in this briefing, the data presented for each candidate installation included a summary of its Military Value Assessment. (See Attachment C) In contrast, the data presented for each candidate leased facility did not contain any summary of a Military Value Assessment. We firmly believe that the reason for this omission was that the Army complied fully with the guidelines of its Management Control Plan and did not evaluate leased facilities based on the military value criteria. Consequently, the Secretary of the Army's recommendation to close ATCOM was not based on the military value criteria and therefore did not comply with the requirements of the base closure law.

The Army's failure to consider leased facilities based on the military value criteria is also demonstrated in Volume III of its report to the BRAC Commission. In this report, the Army summarized the results of its Military Value Assessment for each category of bases except one -- leased facilities. If, as the Army's letter asserts, the Army had conducted a Military Value Assessment of leased facilities, why did it not include the result of this assessment in its report to the BRAC Commission as it did for every other category of bases? Again, we believe the reason for this omission to be that the Army did not evaluate leased facilities based on the military value criteria.

The General Accounting Office (GAO) agrees with this conclusion. In its April 14 report to the BRAC Commission, the GAO stated that

Regarding the Army, it did not fully adhere to its regular process for installations in assessing military value when recommending...leased facilities for closure....In considering leased facilities, *the Army relied on its stationing strategy and its guidance to reduce leases but did not assess the facilities separately* as it did for other installations. (Emphasis added)

Contrary to the guidelines summarized above and the documentation provided to the Commission, the Army's letter claims that, for each of the four military value criteria, the Army considered both quantitative and qualitative attributes of ATCOM. Despite this claim, the Army has provided no documentation that indicates any consideration based on the military value criteria. In addition, the Army's letter describes attributes it claims were used to evaluate leased facilities for which it appears no data was ever collected. These attributes include the following:

- Percent permanent facilities
- Average age of facilities
- Buildable acres
- Unused space or building
- Ability of information systems to accommodate expansions
- Proximity to or possession of an airport

We have found no evidence to suggest that these attributes were used to evaluate leased facilities, and no evidence of a Military Value Assessment of ATCOM based on attributes associated with any military value criteria. It is noteworthy, however, that many of the attributes listed above were used by the Army to evaluate bases in its Commodity Installations category -- the category in which ATCOM was evaluated during the 1993 base closure and realignment process.

In summary, we believe that in recommending ATCOM for closure, the Army complied with its Management Control Plan and failed to make its decision based on the four military value criteria -- a clear violation of the base closure law. We have shown that the Army's own documentation supports this position. In contrast, the Army's letter suggests that it took actions regarding leased facilities which in effect violated the Management Control Plan and allegedly included an evaluation based on the military value criteria. The Army has not provided any documentation to support this position, and the documentation it has provided to the Commission contradicts it. In the end, the facts demonstrate that the Army deviated substantially from the first four selection criteria by failing to consider them at all in recommending ATCOM for closure.

CLAIMS REGARDING THE ARMY'S STATIONING STRATEGY AND COST SAVINGS

The Army's letter contends that it complied fully with its Stationing Strategy in formulating the decision to close ATCOM. In particular, it states that by closing

ATCOM, the Army will increase efficiency, reduce overhead, minimize the use of leased space, eliminate excess capacity, and collocate activities. It also argues that the Army would save nearly \$50 million annually as a result of ATCOM's closure.

We believe that the closure of ATCOM would not accomplish the goals of the Army's Stationing Strategy in a cost-effective manner. First of all, as our March 29 letter demonstrated, the transfer of ATCOM's functions to the intended receiving bases will increase the Army's overhead costs from \$7.6 million to \$11.1 million annually -- an outcome that is contrary to the goals of the Stationing Strategy. Secondly, the Army itself acknowledges that the cost to transfer ATCOM's functions will exceed \$145 million (we estimate these costs to exceed \$184 million), while the savings will amount to only \$7 million annually after the true personnel impact is taken into account. These substantial costs and low savings will produce an extremely poor return on investment for the Army.

CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVES TO ATCOM'S CLOSURE

In light of the costs noted above, the Army should have given serious consideration to alternatives to ATCOM's closure. First and foremost, the Army should have at least examined ATCOM's own plans to reduce personnel and increase efficiency as a way to accomplish the goals of its Stationing Strategy. Over the next five years, ATCOM plans to reduce personnel by approximately 445 positions in order to meet the Army's own budget projections. These reductions will require one-time administrative costs of only \$6 million and result in a savings of \$20 million annually, with an immediate return on investment. Moreover, they will increase efficiency, reduce overhead, permit a reduction in the amount of space leased from the General Services Administration (thus eliminating unneeded capacity), and streamline activities -- accomplishing all of the goals of the Army's Stationing Strategy.

The Army's letter asserts that it did consider at least one alternative to the closure of ATCOM -- the relocation of the Space and Strategic Defense Command (SSDC) from a leased facility in Huntsville, Alabama, to Redstone Arsenal. According to the Army's letter, this alternative was rejected because the Army found it to be (1) more costly than the closure of ATCOM, and (2) less consistent with the Stationing Strategy because it "would not increase efficiency, reduce overhead, or create any functional synergies."

These statements regarding SSDC are contradicted by the Army's own data. First, the documentation presented by the Army to the Commission indicates that the relocation of SSDC to Redstone Arsenal would cost much less than the closure of ATCOM -- \$21 million vs. \$146 million in one-time costs, and \$2 million vs. \$12 million in recurring costs. We have found that the one-time costs to relocate SSDC are even less than the \$21 million claimed by the Army, which assumed that a new facility would have to be constructed at Redstone Arsenal to accommodate SSDC personnel. In fact,

both the Army Materiel Command and the office of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management have stated that Redstone currently possesses space to accommodate approximately 1,500 personnel. Your staff has confirmed this fact and has determined that minimal renovation would be required to accomplish the relocation of the 950 employed by SSDC. Based on your staff's renovation estimates, we have calculated that the actual one-time costs required to relocate SSDC to Redstone Arsenal would be approximately \$1 million -- not \$21 million as claimed by the Army. Using this data, the relocation of SSDC would generate an immediate return on investment, annual savings of at least \$1.3 million, and a 20-year net present value of up to \$23 million. This is a much more cost-effective prospect than the closure of ATCOM.

Secondly, the relocation of SSDC to Redstone Arsenal is entirely consistent with the Army's Stationing Strategy. The Army's COBRA report for SSDC demonstrates that relocation would increase efficiency and reduce overhead by eliminating \$3.8 million in lease costs and generating only \$2.5 million in additional overhead costs at Redstone Arsenal -- a net savings of \$1.3 million annually. In addition, the documentation presented by the Army Basing Study office to the Undersecretary of the Army on October 11, 1994, states that the relocation of SSDC would result in "synergy with major [Program Managers] and Missile Command at Redstone" (see Attachment D). Consequently, by the Army's own data and assertions to its leadership demonstrate that the relocation of SSDC would fulfill the goals of its Stationing Strategy to reduce overhead and leased space, eliminate excess capacity and co-locate activities.

While not acknowledged by the Army, its consideration of the possible closure of the Natick Research, Development & Engineering Center (RDEC) in Massachusetts also had relevance vis-a-vis the proposed closure of ATCOM. This facility is the site of the U.S. Army Soldier Systems Command, and is intended by the Army to receive soldier systems functions from ATCOM should it close. The Army's own data indicates that the closure of Natick RDEC would require fewer one-time costs than those required for the closure of ATCOM, would generate \$27 million in savings annually, and would produce a 20-year net present value of \$185 million. Despite these savings -- which are considerably greater than those that would accrue from the closure of ATCOM -- the Army chose to keep this facility open. It also appears to be willing to transfer ATCOM personnel to Natick RDEC despite the Army COBRA report's determination that such a move would increase annual overhead costs by \$1.6 million, or an extraordinary \$8,120 per person. Given such costs, it does not appear that the decision to retain Natick RDEC and transfer ATCOM functions to it are in the best interests of the Army or the taxpayer.

* * * * *

In light of the above, we do not believe that the Army's April 14 letter to the Commission provides any justification for the closure of ATCOM. The Army's letter not only lacks any documentation to substantiate its claims, but is contradicted by

documentation the Army has already presented to the Commission. The Army's documentation substantiates our conclusions that it failed to comply with the base closure law's requirement that all recommendations be based on the final selection criteria, failed to meet the objectives of its own Stationing Strategy, overestimated the cost savings to the government, and failed to give serious and accurate consideration to more cost-effective alternatives. Consequently, we would like to reiterate our request that the Commission reject the Army's recommendation that ATCOM be closed.

In order to evaluate fairly and adequately the Army's recommendation to close ATCOM and our belief that it should remain open, we request that the Commission add SSDC and Natick RDEC to the list of installations to be considered for closure during your May 10 hearing. We believe that only by adding these facilities will the Commission be able to examine all of the issues raised by the Army's recommendation, including viable alternatives.

We appreciate your attention to this important matter.

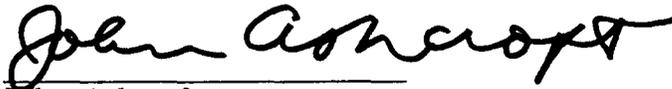
Sincerely,



Christopher S. Bond
United States Senator



Richard A. Gephardt
Member of Congress



John Ashcroft
United States Senator



William Clay
Member of Congress



James M. Talent
Member of Congress



Harold L. Volkmer
Member of Congress



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
 OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF
 200 ARMY PENTAGON
 WASHINGTON DC 20310-0200



REPLY TO
 ATTENTION OF

April 14, 1995

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

Thank you for providing us with a copy of the attached letter from the Missouri Congressional Delegation (the "MCD Letter"), which suggests that the Secretary of Defense improperly recommended to the 1995 Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission the closure of Aviation and Troop Command (ATCOM). I would like to respond on behalf of the Army, and I appreciate this opportunity to present the Army's views on the several issues that the MCD Letter raises, and to explain why these issues should not lead the 1995 Commission to reject the ATCOM recommendation.

Because we believe that many of these issues stem from a misunderstanding of the way in which the Army's closure and realignment recommendations were formulated, we feel it is useful to provide a brief description of the Army's Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) process before turning to the particular issues raised by the MCD Letter.

I. THE ARMY'S BRAC PROCESS AND ITS STATIONING STRATEGY

As you are aware, the BRAC process is designed to facilitate objective, fair, and open decisions with respect to necessary reductions in military infrastructure. Accordingly, each recommended closure or realignment is arrived at through uniform application of the eight, published Department of Defense (DoD) Selection Criteria. Through evenhanded application of these Selection Criteria within categories, the military value of each particular facility or installation is assessed separately, after which the effects associated with any potential closure or realignment--including the costs to the military, and the implications for affected local communities and the environment--are determined.

A. The Stationing Strategy

Although the BRAC law establishes a process by which closure and realignment recommendations are to be made, it does not provide any specific objectives with respect to the type, number, and magnitude of the necessary reductions. Accordingly, before the Army could begin its BRAC process, it had to articulate its generalized, strategic and operational basing requirements. The Army elected to do this in a comprehensive planning document: the Army Stationing Strategy.

The Army's Stationing Strategy does not outline specific stationing decisions, nor does it recommend the closure or realignment of any particular installations or facilities. Indeed, the Army elected, wholly apart from any BRAC legal requirement to do so, to develop this Stationing Strategy because of its independent planning utility. Thus, the Army's Stationing Strategy provides an operational foundation upon which BRAC planning and analysis can proceed. It is both antecedent to the BRAC process, insofar as it establishes the parameters within which BRAC decisionmaking takes place, and it is integral to the process, insofar as an assessment of the military value of any particular Army installation or facility must be determined with reference to the objectives set forth in its Stationing Strategy.

B. The BRAC Process

After developing its Stationing Strategy, the Army began its formal BRAC process with a comprehensive review and inventory of all of its installations. To facilitate fair comparisons, and consistent with Department of Defense policy, the Army assigned each installation or facility to one of 14 categories, each of which contained installations or facilities with similar characteristics. Pursuant to a 1993 BRAC Commission recommendation, and consistent with DoD policy guidance, the Army established a separate, Leased Facilities Category ("LFC") within which leased facilities could be compared to one another.¹

¹See, Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission: 1993 Report to the President, 1 July 1993, p. 2-3 ("The Commission suggests DoD direct the services to include a separate category for leased

(continued...)

(1) *Military Value Assessments*

The Army then applied the Military Value Criteria ("MVC")--i.e., the first four of the published DoD Selection Criteria--to each installation or facility within a category.² Like all the published criteria, the MVC were applied uniformly within each category so that, consistent with BRAC law, all installations or facilities would be considered equally, and the military value of each such installation or facility would be assessed separately. Uniform application of the MVC within each category yielded a Military Value Assessment ("MVA") for each particular installation or facility within that category. This MVA was a combination of both quantitative and qualitative assessments of the worth of a particular installation or facility.

In most instances, the quantitative component of the MVA was developed according to the Army's BRAC 95 Installation Assessment Program (IAP), a decision pad

¹(...continued)

facilities during the 1995 process to ensure a bottom-up review of all leased space."). DoD's policy guidance subsequently left to each of the services the decision as to whether to create a separate category for the review of leased facilities. Although the other military departments chose not to create a separate LFC, the Army nonetheless concurred with the 1993 Commission and believed that a separate LFC would yield better analysis of leased facilities.

²Consistent with DoD policy guidance and applicable legal requirements, only those activities that were performed in leased space and which share a common mission, have permanently authorized personnel, have a separate support structure, and cost more than \$200K annually were considered in the LFC. As directed by DoD's policy guidance, "[c]ivilian personnel authorizations of organizations in leased space, which are part of an organization [that is either located] on a nearby military installation or . . . [is located] within the same metropolitan statistical area, shall be considered part of the civilian personnel authorizations of that installation." See, "1995 Base Realignment and Closures (BRAC 95) -- Policy Memorandum Three," 29 December 1994, pp. 1-2. Accordingly, these adjunct leases were assessed as part of their host installations.

computer model that was designed to assist in the comparison of installations according to a common set of weighted attributes, each of which related to one of the MVC. Thus, certified data were collected for each of these attributes. This data was then entered into the IAP, which in turn produced an Installation Assessment--i.e., a quantitative ranking of installations within a particular category.

With respect to the LFC, however, the IAP was not employed, because its list of weighted attributes was designed to assist in the comparison of particular *installations*, rather than in the comparison of particular (leased) *facilities*.³ In other words, installations and leased facilities are fundamentally different, and thus they cannot be evaluated according to the same list of attributes. For example, comparing leased facilities based on things such as each leased facility's aviation maintenance facilities, ranges, hard surface staging areas, and other such attributes incorporated in the IAP model would not have been instructive as to the relative merit of each such facility: no leased facilities possess these attributes, and thus all would have received equally low scores in these areas.

Accordingly, an Installation Assessment was not prepared for facilities within the LFC, and, perhaps in this limited respect, the Army's BRAC process for leased facilities might be said to have differed slightly from its process for other types of installations. In lieu of an Installation Assessment, however, the Army did, as described more fully below, undertake a quantitative assessment of each leased facility according to consideration of empirical attributes that were more directly relevant to comparisons of leased facilities.

Once these quantitative assessments were completed--either through the IAP or, in the LFC, through consideration of other relevant empirical attributes--the qualitative portion of the MVA was undertaken. These qualitative assessments sought to ascertain the consistency of the quantitative assessments with the objectives outlined in the Army's Stationing Strategy. Thus, the Stationing Strategy

³Groups of leases in the same headquarters and same geographical area were deemed a single facility for the purposes of the Military Value Assessment.

served as a qualitative template against which the quantitative assessments could be measured and revised accordingly.

Therefore, as with other categories, the MVA for each leased facility within the LFC was determined separately. Each such MVA was a combination of both quantitative assessments, which were arrived at through comparisons of relevant empirical data, and qualitative assessments, which were provided by the Army's Stationing Strategy. Although the Army determined separately the Military Value of each leased facility without reference to an Installation Assessment, the MVA of each leased facility was nonetheless composed of a similar quantitative assessment tempered by the qualitative guidance provided by the Stationing Strategy. In no instance did the Army assess the military value of a leased facility solely according to the qualitative guidance provided by the Army's Stationing Strategy.

(2) Identification of Study Candidates

After completing the aforementioned quantitative and qualitative assessments, each installation or facility within a category received a Military Value Assessment relative to other installations of facilities within that category. In turn, those installations or facilities that were deemed to possess relatively low military value within the category were designated as candidates for further study for possible closure or realignment. With respect to the LFC, all facilities within the category were deemed to be of relatively low military value, especially with respect to MVC two and four, and thus all facilities were designated as candidates for further study.

(3) Development of Alternatives and Application of DoD Selection Criteria Four through Eight

Once the Study Candidates were identified for each category, the Army developed between one and six specific base closure and realignment alternatives for each such candidate. These alternatives were derived from force structure decisions, the Stationing Strategy, previous BRAC reviews, Major Army Command recommendations, staff proposals, and Joint Cross-Service Group alternatives. Each of these competing alternatives was then assessed and refined according to affordability, economic and environmental analyses.

More particularly, the fifth DoD Selection Criterion--"[t]he extent and timing of potential cost savings, including the number of years, beginning with the date of completion of the closure or realignment, for the savings to exceed the costs"--was applied uniformly to all study candidates within a category through use of The Cost of Base Realignment Actions (COBRA) Model, DoD's model for resource analysis and measurement of the affordability of each potential closure or realignment. Thus once relevant data was plugged in for each of the alternatives, the COBRA analysis indicated the likely costs and savings associated with each potential closure or realignment.

The sixth and seventh DoD Selection Criteria-- "[t]he economic impact on communities[,]" and "[t]he ability of both the existing and potential receiving communities' infrastructure to support forces, missions, and personnel[,]" respectively--were applied uniformly to all study candidates within a category through use of DoD's standard model for the calculation of economic impacts. Thus, once relevant data for each of the alternatives was plugged in, this model indicated the likely economic and infrastructure impacts associated with the potential closure or realignment.

Finally, the eighth DoD Selection Criteria--"[t]he environmental impact"--was applied uniformly to all study candidates within a category by an Environmental Review Committee, which collected and analyzed Environmental Baseline Summaries and produced an initial assessment for each installation or facility. Subsequent analysis then refined these assessments, and they were factored into analysis of each of the alternatives.

II. THE ARMY DID, ACCORDING TO CRITERIA ONE THROUGH FOUR, ASSESS MILITARY VALUE IN THE FORMULATION OF ITS ATCOM RECOMMENDATION.

The charge that the Army failed to assess military value in the formulation of its ATCOM recommendation is without foundation. MVAs were fundamental to all of the Army's BRAC analysis--including its analysis of leased facilities at ATCOM and elsewhere. Although, for the reasons identified above, facilities within the leasing category were not ranked pursuant to an *Installation Assessment*, a *Military Value Assessment* was nonetheless prepared for each facility within this

category.⁴

The quantitative component of these MVAs took the form of assessments of lease costs, space, features, and other common attributes of leased facilities. The qualitative component of these MVAs consisted of evaluating the utility of each facility in light of both the Stationing Strategy's general operational objectives--i.e., "[e]liminate excess capacity[,] . . . [m]inimize use of leased space[,] . . . [and] [c]ollocate tenants from different major commands where functional synergy can be obtained and facility support is available"--and its more particular operational objectives with respect to commodity-oriented commands such as ATCOM--i.e., achieve "[e]fficiency . . . through collocation and integration of research, engineering, acquisition and logistics functions, as well as reduce[] overhead[.]"

Just as with other categories of installations, MVAs for each facility within the LFC category were arrived at through uniform application of each of the four Military Value Criteria. With respect to the ATCOM leases, each of the four criteria was applied to arrive at a MVA for the facility.

⁴It appears that in part, the MCD Letter may have mistaken an "Installation Assessment" for a "Military Value Assessment", and the MCD therefore concluded that since the former was not prepared for facilities within the leasing category, no Military Value Assessments were undertaken for facilities within the category. As noted above, the two are not the same. An Installation Assessment is merely a discretionary, quantitative ranking of installations within a category according to a decision pad computer model. It may form the quantitative component of a Military Value Assessment, but it alone does not comprise the Military Value Assessment. Conversely, a Military Value Assessment is a mandatory determination, consisting of both quantitative and qualitative measures of the worth of each installation or facility within a category. Thus a Military Value Assessment may depend in part upon an Installation Assessment--if such an assessment is appropriate for facilities or installations within a particular category--but it need not be based upon such an Installation Assessment.

A. Application of the First Criterion: "current and future mission requirements and the impact on operational readiness of DoD's total force."

The Army considered, in both quantitative and qualitative terms, ATCOM's current and future mission requirements and their impact on the operational readiness of the armed forces. Quantitatively, it considered the attributes of leased facilities that bore on such requirements and readiness, such as the size of the facilities according to their type, the population housed, the costs of the lease, and the penalties to terminate the lease. Qualitatively, the Army assessed existing ATCOM leased facilities in light of the aforementioned general and more particularized objectives of the Stationing Strategy.

B. Application of the Second Criterion: "availability and condition of land and facilities at both the existing and potential receiving locations."

The Army considered, in both quantitative and qualitative terms, the availability and condition of land and facilities at ATCOM's existing leased sites and at potential receiving sites such as Redstone Arsenal, Corpus Christi Army Depot, Rock Island Arsenal, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Detroit Arsenal, Fort Monmouth, and Natick Research, Development, Engineering Center. Quantitatively, it considered the attributes of leased facilities that bore on such matters, collecting information on such things as the percent of permanent facilities at an existing leased site and potential receiving sites, the average age of facilities at each location, and the features and size of such facilities accordingly to their type. As part of this analysis, the Army used its corporate facility data base to determine whether facilities were available at potential receiving locations, and, if so, whether they required renovation to accommodate a relocating function. If facilities were not available, then the data base was used to determine what facilities would have to be constructed to accommodate such relocations. Qualitatively, the Army once again assessed its quantitative analysis in light of the aforementioned general and more particularized objectives of its Stationing Strategy.

C. Application of the Third Criterion: "ability to accommodate contingency, mobilization, and future requirements at both existing and potential receiving locations."

The Army considered, both in quantitative and qualitative terms, ATCOM's ability to accommodate contingency, mobilization, and future requirements at both its present location and at other potential locations. Quantitatively, the Army considered the attributes of leased facilities and potential receiving locations that bore on such abilities, examining things such as buildable acres or unused space or buildings, the ability of information systems at both locations to accommodate expansions, the sites' proximity to or possession of an airport. Qualitatively, the Army again reviewed its quantitative findings in light of the general and more particularized objectives set forth in its stationing strategy.

D. Application of the Fourth Criterion: "cost and manpower implications."

The Army considered, both in quantitative and qualitative terms, the manpower and cost implications of retaining ATCOM at its existing leased sites or relocating functions to several other installations. Quantitatively, it considered the attributes that bore on such manpower and cost factors, collecting data on things such as the square footage requirements at existing and potential receiving sites, the costs per square foot of existing leased space and space elsewhere, the manpower-to-square-footage requirements of ATCOM at its existing and potential receiving locations. Qualitatively, and as with the other criteria, the Army assessed its quantitative assessments with reference to the general and more particularized objectives outlined in its Stationing Strategy.

III. THE ARMY COMPLIED WITH ITS STATIONING STRATEGY IN THE FORMULATION OF ITS ATCOM RECOMMENDATION.

The charge that the Army has not complied with its Stationing Strategy in the formulation of its ATCOM recommendation is incorrect. As explained above, the Army's Stationing Strategy is a planning document that provides guidance to its managers with respect to future operational requirements. This operational blueprint does, as noted above, encourage increased efficiency and reductions in overhead. It also, however, encourages the Army to minimize the use of

leased space, eliminate excess capacity, and collocate activities where functional synergy can be achieved and facility support is available.

The ATCOM recommendation complies fully with all of the Army's Stationing Strategy's objectives and guidance. This recommendation increases efficiency through collocation, integration, or relocation of discrete research, engineering, acquisition, and logistics functions at several installations. In turn, the synergies achieved through such collocations, integrations, and relocations assist in reducing overhead costs--in large part because once they are relocated, fewer personnel are required to accomplish the same functions. Moreover, the ATCOM recommendation is fully consistent with the Stationing Strategy's other objectives insofar as it minimizes the use of leased space, eliminates excess capacity at receiving locations, and, as noted above, achieves a number of functional synergies.

IV. THE ARMY DID NOT OVERSTATE THE SAVINGS IT WOULD EXPECT TO REALIZE FROM THE CLOSURE OF ATCOM.

The allegation that the Army has overstated the savings it expects to realize from the closure of ATCOM is without merit. The Army would save nearly \$50 million annually as a result of the synergies, efficiencies, and consolidations it expects to realize from the closure of ATCOM.

Contrary to the suggestion in the MCD Letter, the DoD COBRA model does not consider, or take credit for, any savings that might result from any previously planned personnel reductions or reductions that are otherwise independent of the BRAC process; only those savings associated with personnel reductions generated by a proposed closure or realignment are considered. Moreover, the DoD COBRA model is designed to assess only the potential savings that DoD likely would realize from the closure or realignment of any particular installation or facility. Whether the Federal Government would also likely save money as a result of any particular closure or realignment is a broader question that the current process was simply not designed to address. Nonetheless, we note that if the Army vacates GSA leased space, then GSA could make such space available to another Federal agency, or it could dispose of the property entirely--either of which could result in savings to the Federal Government.

Finally, the Army did conclude in its 1993 BRAC analysis that the relocation of ATCOM to a *single* installation would be too expensive. However, the 1995 recommendation, by relocating functions to *several* installations, avoids many of the significant construction costs, that, in large part, were responsible for the high costs associated with relocation in 1993. Indeed, if the Army had considered disestablishing ATCOM and relocating its functions to several installations during its 1993 BRAC process, then it likely would have forwarded such a recommendation to the 1993 Commission.

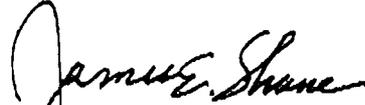
V. THE ARMY CONSIDERED ALL PRACTICABLE ALTERNATIVES IN THE FORMULATION OF ITS RECOMMENDATION TO CLOSE ATCOM.

The suggestion that the Army failed to consider more cost-effective alternatives to the closure of ATCOM is inaccurate. As explained above, BRAC analysis necessarily considers feasible, competing alternatives, and the recommended closure of ATCOM was the best of these alternatives. The Army did consider alternatives to the ATCOM recommendation, such as relocating Headquarters, Strategic Space and Defense Command ("SSDC") from a leased facility to Redstone Arsenal. However, the COBRA analysis performed for this alternative indicated that it would cost more and save less. Moreover, this alternative was less consistent with the Army's Stationing Strategy, since relocation of SSDC to Redstone Arsenal would not increase efficiency, reduce overhead, or create any functional synergies.

VI. CONCLUSIONS

In summary, we do not believe that any of the issues raised by the MCD Letter can withstand close scrutiny. Through uniform application of the Military Value Criteria within each category, the Army developed a separate Military Value Assessment for each installation and facility—including those in the Leased Facility Category. The ATCOM recommendation is fully consistent with the Stationing Strategy's guidance, and the Army did not overstate or improperly calculate the savings that would be realized from the recommended closure of ATCOM. Lastly, the Army's BRAC process ensured that all practicable and feasible alternatives were considered.

Thank you again for allowing us to address these issues. We hope that this letter will assist the Commission in understanding the Army's BRAC processes in general, and its recommendation respecting ATCOM in particular.



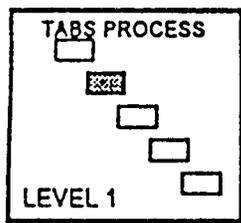
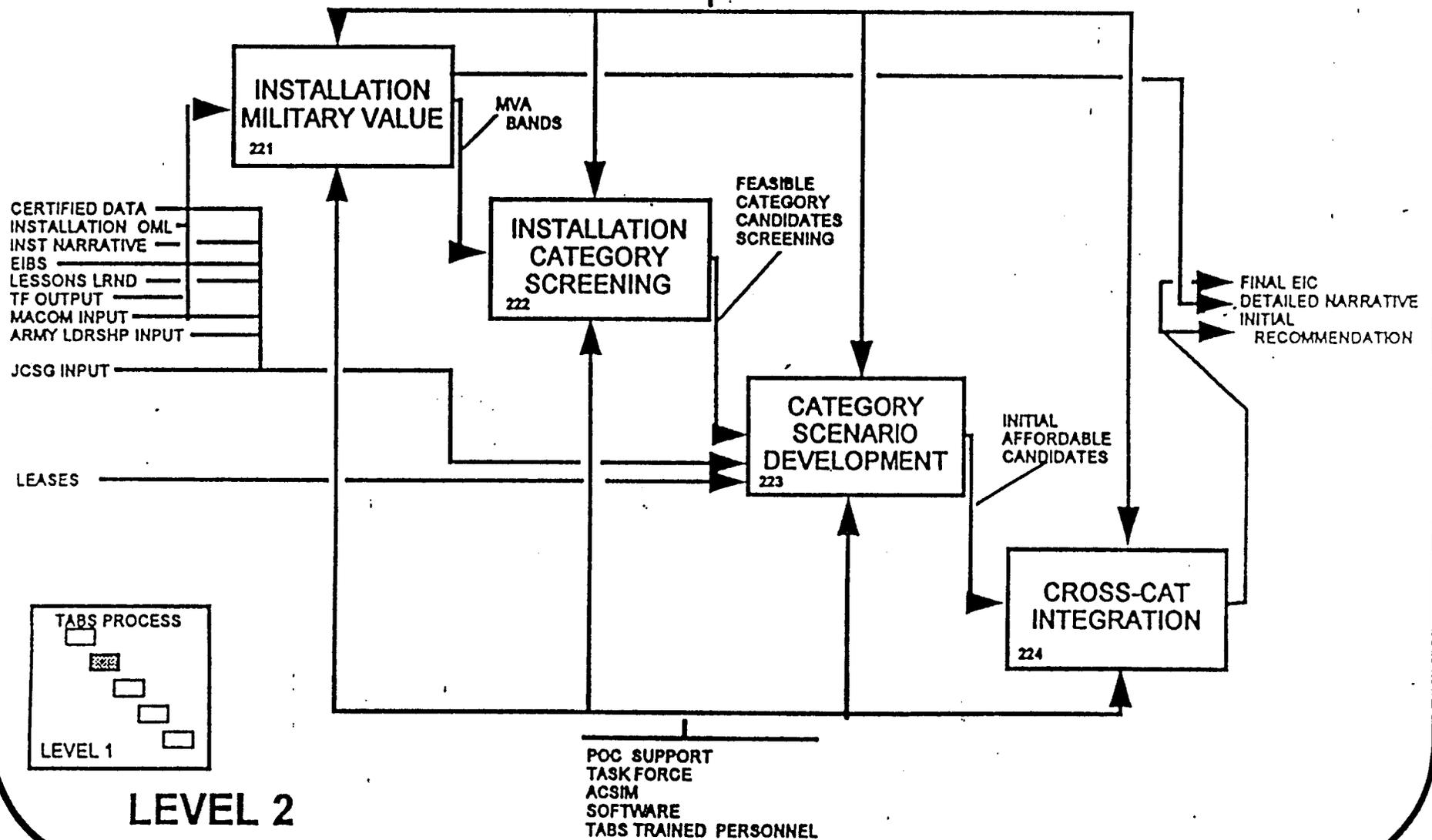
James E. Shane, Jr.
Brigadier General, US Army
Director of Management

Attachment



TABS DETAILED ANALYSIS (12)

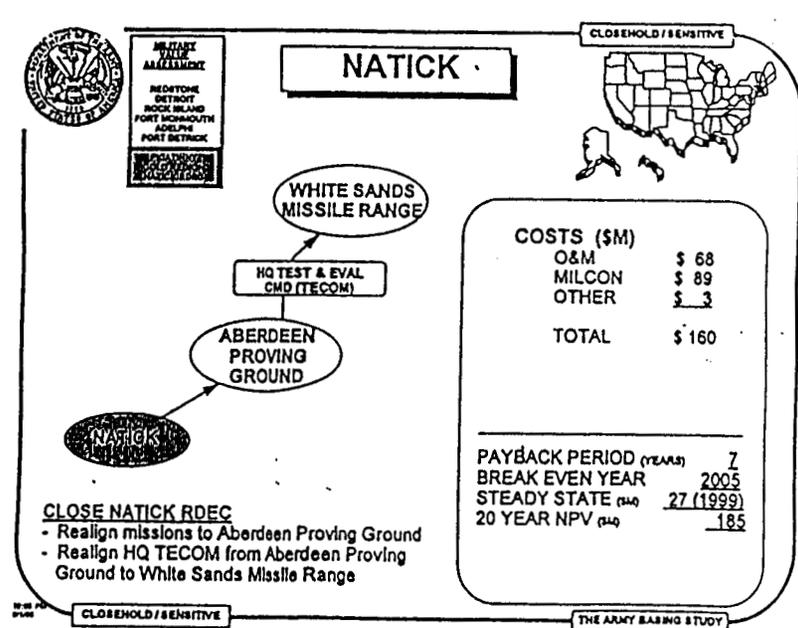
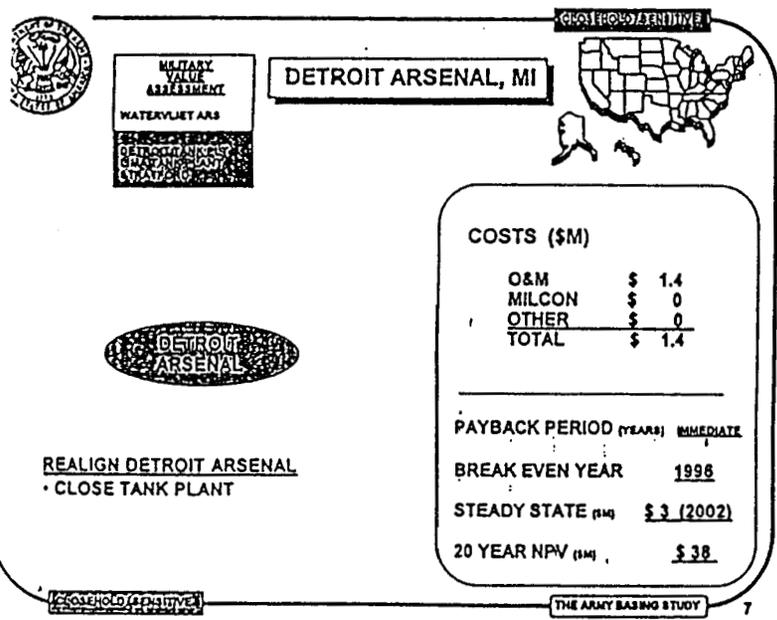
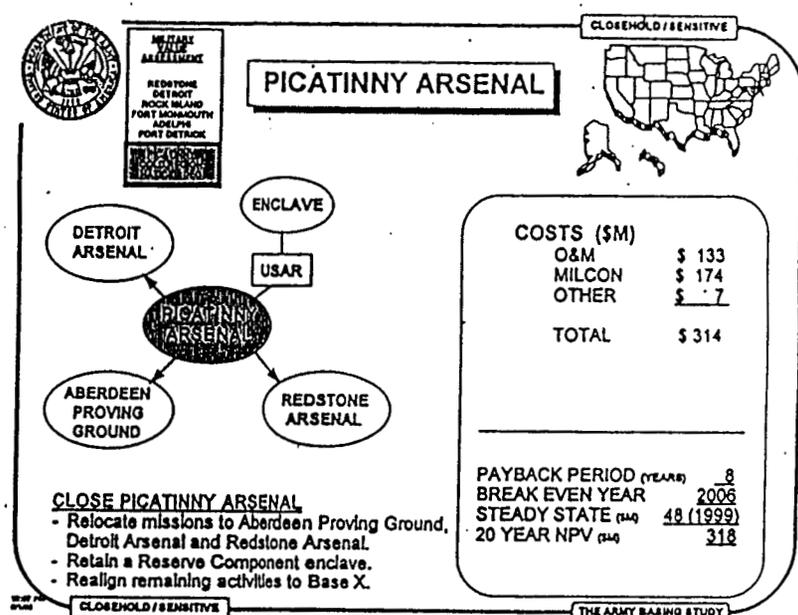
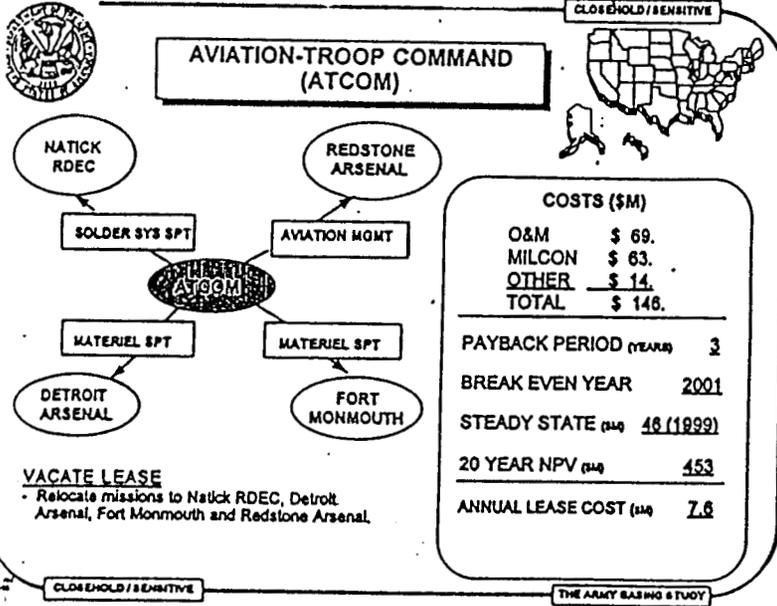
TIME LAW TASS FORCE STRUCTURE DoD CRITERIA ICP MGT PLAN AAA PLAN POLICY CHARTER



LEVEL 2

12:50 PM
3/17/94

THE ARMY BASING STUDY





CLOSEHOLD/SENSITIVE

IMPACT SUMMARY

SPACE & STRATEGIC DEFENSE COMMAND, HUNTSVILLE, AL

OPERATIONAL: - none, local move
- synergy with major PMs and Missile Command at Redstone

PERSONNEL:

	MILITARY	CIVILIAN
REDUCTIONS		
REALIGNMENTS	35	915

ENVIRONMENTAL: No significant limitations

ECONOMIC: None

OTHER SERVICE/DOD FACTORS: None

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED None

CLOSEHOLD/SENSITIVE

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950516-14

FROM: STEPHENS, RON	TO: DIXON
TITLE: STATE REP.	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: STATE OF ILLINOIS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: CEA ATCOM	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INT	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	67
				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 CONSTITUENT LETTER WHICH PROVIDES ALTERNATIVE OPTION TO CLOSING OF ATCOM.

Doc Date: 950518	Routing Date: 950516	Date Originated: 950509	Mail Date:
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DISTRICT OFFICE:

109 SOUTH LINCOLN
O'FALLON, ILLINOIS 62269
618/632-0373



COMMITTEES:

TRANSPORTATION & MOTOR VEHICLES
SPOKESMAN
VETERANS' AFFAIRS
VICE-SPOKESMAN
AGRICULTURE & CONSERVATION
JUDICIARY I
PUBLIC SAFETY &
INFRASTRUCTURE APPROPRIATIONS

SPRINGFIELD OFFICE:

ROOM 2001 STRATTON BUILDING
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706
217/782-6401

RON STEPHENS

STATE REPRESENTATIVE • DISTRICT 110

May 9, 1995

Please refer to this number
when responding 950516-14

The Honorable Alan Dixon
Defense Base Closure
1700 N. Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Mr. Dixon:

Thank you for your continuing efforts to keep the Charles Melvin Price Support Center and Army Aviation & Troop Command (ATCOM) in Southwestern Illinois.

A constituent recently wrote my office with an option to the relocation of ATCOM. I feel it has merit and am forwarding it to you for your consideration.

If I can be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

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

Ron Stephens
STATE REPRESENTATIVE
110th District

Enclosure

cc: Congressman Jerry Costello
Senator Carol Moseley-Braun
Senator Paul Simon
Governor Jim Edgar

FILE COPY

27 March 95

Ron Stevens
State Representative
110th District
109 South Lincoln
Ofallon, Ill 62269

Dear Representative Stevens

Re: Base Realignment & Closure (BRAC)
Charles Melvin Price Support Center
Army Aviation & Troop Command (ATCOM)

I write to you as a constituent, and an employee of the U.S. Army Aviation & Troop Command in St. Louis.

I am sure you are aware of the much publicized BRAC recommendation to close ATCOM and reduce the size of CMPSC. The Army has made it clear they do not want to discuss the situation unless it proves "military worth". In other words, if we cannot downsize and save money, they will not reconsider their recommendation.

To this end, I wanted to share with you an idea a friend of mine developed and is worthy of considering. A copy of the letter he wrote to Congressman Costello is attached, and outlines his idea.

Bottom line - as a taxpayer, if I were given a chance to vote on spending \$146 Million vs \$50 Million, I think you know how I would vote. I respectfully request your support in this recommendation.


Mr. Val Buchmiller
1418 Oak Street
Highland, Ill 62249

1470 Whirlaway Drive
Florissant, Missouri 63033
March 23, 1995

Honorable Jerry F. Costello
Representative in Congress
1363 Niedringhaus Avenue
Granite City, Illinois 62040

Dear Representative Costello:

Your office has undoubtedly been inundated with letters requesting that the U.S. Army Aviation and Troop Command (ATCOM) be kept open at its current location. Most of these letters do little more than submit a "please don't let it happen" plea or demand that you take action to prevent the closure of ATCOM and also the Charles Melvin Price Support Center, located in Granite City, Illinois. None of the letters suggests any solution other than simply maintaining the status quo. However, the Army clearly wishes to avoid the expense of leasing facilities and is not likely to be convinced by emotional pleading to retain either ATCOM or the Price Center.

We are writing to suggest an alternate solution, which we believe the Army may be willing to accept and which would keep ATCOM in the St. Louis area. The Army wishes to avoid the expense of leasing, which is logical and justifiable. Our alternate solution would accomplish this, yet would prevent the significant personal and regional repercussions which would be caused by implementation of the current Department of Defense (DoD) recommendations to the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Commission.

Our recommendation is to construct an office building on the Charles Melvin Price Support Center to house ATCOM. Since the Price Center is owned by the Army, no lease would be required. Additionally, since the Price Center is only a few miles from ATCOM, the St. Louis area would not be adversely impacted.

We believe this recommendation has numerous advantages, including but not limited to the following:

1. The cost to construct an office building and parking facilities would be approximately one-third the cost to close ATCOM and transfer its functions. The Army estimates that it will cost at least **\$146 Million** to relocate ATCOM functions to Huntsville, Alabama, and other sites, whereas constructing a new office building on the Price Center would cost an estimated **\$50 Million**. This is calculated by multiplying the current Army allowance of 130 square feet per person times \$90 per square foot times the estimated 4,000 ATCOM employees, then adding additional expenses for parking facilities, etc. Thus, a new building on the Price Center would save approximately \$100 Million compared to the DoD estimate for closing ATCOM and transferring its functions. The payback period would be significantly shortened from

approximately three years for the current recommendation to just over one year, thereby increasing the overall return on investment.

2. The Army would not lose significant numbers of highly trained, experienced personnel who would be unable to relocate. Thus, national security and readiness postures would not be jeopardized.

3. Since ATCOM's work force is approximately 30 percent minority, the Army would be able to continue its commitment to Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) goals. If ATCOM is closed and its functions transferred, the minority percentage is likely to decrease significantly.

4. The economic base of the St. Louis metropolitan area would not be adversely impacted as people could remain in their chosen communities and continue to patronize the same business establishments.

5. On a more personal or individual level, no employee would face the costly and traumatic process of uprooting and relocating.

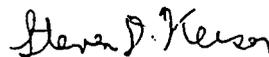
6. No employee would lose his or her career simply because of inability to relocate.

7. No employee would have to sell his or her home and buy a new one. In St. Louis, the selling price would be lower because of the sudden surge of available housing; but in Huntsville, the price to buy would be higher because of the demand for housing outstripping the supply. The simple economic principle of supply and demand will cause significant financial hardship for thousands of families.

We firmly believe that the recommendation to utilize the Charles Melvin Price Support Center offers the Army the economy it needs and avoids the disastrous personal and regional consequences inherent in the current DoD recommendations to BRAC regarding ATCOM. For these and other reasons, we believe that a move to the Charles Melvin Price Support Center would be eminently logical. In other words, "The PRICE Is Right."

Please ensure that the BRAC commission gives serious consideration to this suggestion. We are convinced this is a "Win-Win" proposition for all parties.

Sincerely,



Steven D. Keiser



Rita M. Taffenhart-Keiser

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) #

950514-6

FROM: GEPHARDT, RICHARD	TO: COX, REBECCA
TITLE: REP. (MO)	TITLE: COMMISSIONER
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: ATCOM.	

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	✓		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

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

Subject/Remarks:

THANK YOU FOR MEETING WITH ME, AND LETTER OF SUPPORT FOR ATCOM.

Due Date: _____	Routing Date: 950514	Date Originated: 950504	Mail Date: _____
-----------------	----------------------	-------------------------	------------------

RICHARD A. GEPHARDT
THIRD DISTRICT, MISSOURI
DEMOCRATIC LEADER

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
1226 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-2503
PHONE: (202) 225-2671

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-2503

DISTRICT OFFICES:
11140 SOUTH TOWNE SQUARE
ROOM 201
ST. LOUIS, MO 63123
PHONE: (314) 894-3400

998 E. GANNON DR.
P.O. Box 392
FESTUS, MO 63028
PHONE: (314) 937-6399

May 9, 1995

Hon. Rebecca Cox
Commissioner
Base Closure & Realignment Commission
1700 N. Moore St., Ste. 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Page 2 of 2
950514-6

Dear Commissioner Cox:

Thank you so much for taking the time to come in and meet with me last week. I know that you are very busy and I appreciate your willingness to listen.

As you know, I feel very strongly that the decision to close ATCOM is not in the Army's best interest. Instead, I hope you will consider my suggestion that the Space and Strategic Defense Command be moved onto Redstone Arsenal and ATCOM be retained in St. Louis.

Over the next several weeks, you will have to make a number of difficult decisions, and I appreciate your willingness to evaluate our argument.

Thank you again for your time and consideration.

Yours very truly,

Richard A. Gephardt

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950511-17

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

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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 QUESTIONS REGARDING ATCOM.

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



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

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 11, 1995

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

Please refer to this number
when responding 950511-17

Dear Colonel Jones:

The Army Team has the following questions regarding the Aviation-Troop Command (ATCOM). I would appreciate your responses by May 25, 1995.

1. The Army recommendation eliminates all of ATCOM's mission support personnel. However, DMRD 926 assumed a 50 percent overhead reduction could be achieved when consolidating inventory control points. Please explain the basis for eliminating 100 percent of ATCOM's mission support.
2. The Base Operating Support Staffing Model indicated that Redstone Arsenal would need 150 additional base operations personnel. However, the Army recommendation includes only 75 personnel. Please explain why the requirement was cut in half.
3. The ATCOM BRAC Office indicates 45 personnel are required for the remaining area support mission. Is this a valid requirement?

If you need any clarification of these questions, please contact Mike Kennedy, the Army Team Analyst.

I appreciate your assistance and cooperation.

Sincerely,


Edward A. Brown III
Army Team Leader

EB/mk

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950519

FROM: BROWN, ED TO: JONES, MICHAEL

TITLE: ARMY TEAM LEADER TITLE: DIRECTOR

ORGANIZATION: DBCRC ORGANIZATION: ARMY BASING STUDY

INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: ATCOM, PRICE SUPPORT CENTER, ARMY GARRISON SELF

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:
REQUESTING INFO REGARDING BASE OPERA
COSTS AT ATCOM, PRICE SUPPORT CEN
AND SELFRIDGE.

Routing Date: 950519 Date Originated: 950519 M

Due Date: _____



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

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 19, 1995

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

Please refer to this number
when responding 950519-3

Dear Colonel Jones:

The Army Team has the following questions regarding base operations costs at the Aviation-Troop Command (ATCOM), Price Support Center and Army Garrison Selfridge. I would appreciate your responses by June 1, 1995.

1. Based on the definition contained in Volume II of the Army report, ATCOM and SIMA had \$17.3 million in base operations cost. What portion of these costs would be saved by relocating to Redstone Arsenal? In addition, why didn't the Army collect this data for lease facilities?
2. The FY93 base operations expenditures for Price Support Center were \$8,374,000, but screen four shows \$9,582,000. The data call shows \$5,174,000 for nonpayroll base operations. Please explain the basis for the screen four number.
3. The FY93 base operations expenditures for Selfridge were \$10,641,000, but screen four shows only \$1,289,000. The data call shows \$2,386,000 for nonpayroll base operations. Please explain the basis for the screen four number.

If you need any clarification of these questions, please contact Mike Kennedy, the Army Team Analyst.

I appreciate your assistance and cooperation.

Sincerely,


Edward A. Brown III
Army Team Leader

EB/mk

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) #

950530-23

FROM: LESS, JOHN	TO: WALGREEN, CHIP
TITLE: OFFICE OF SEN BOND	TITLE: CITY & STATE LIAISON
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: ATCOM	

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	✓		p31
				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 HE WOULD LIKE MEETING WITH DBCRC STAFF TO DISCUSS PERSONNEL NUMBERS.

Due Date:

Routing Date:

950530

Date Originated:

950524

Mail Date:

CHRISTOPHER S. BOND
MISSOURI
COMMITTEES
APPROPRIATIONS
BANKING, HOUSING AND
URBAN AFFAIRS
SMALL BUSINESS
BUDGET
ENVIRONMENT AND
PUBLIC WORKS

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-2503

May 24, 1995

Please refer to this number
when responding 950530-23

Mr. Chip Walgren
The Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street
Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Chip:

In order to prepare our boss for the upcoming Congressional hearings on the Army's recommendation to close ATCOM in St. Louis, Jeff and I wanted to meet with or speak to the BRAC staffers handling ATCOM and SSDC.

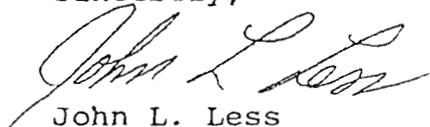
It is our understanding that our numbers and those of the BRAC staff are not the same. Our numbers indicate that transferring ATCOM functions to other bases will increase overhead costs from \$7.6 million to \$11.1 million. The BRAC numbers appear to indicate that ATCOM's overhead costs are \$10.2 million rather than \$7.6.

In addition, our numbers indicate that of the 1,022 civilian positions that the Army claims to have cut, 445 were previously planned reductions, 287 are overhead positions required at receiving bases, and 45 are ongoing support positions in St. Louis. Therefore, our numbers indicate that the Army should have taken credit for cutting only 245 civilian positions. It appears that BRAC has given the Army credit for 848.

As a result of our personnel numbers, it appears that the Army overestimated annual savings by \$36 million which is not reflected in the BRAC numbers.

These are the largest discrepancies. Please let me or Jeff know when we might get a chance to work them out. Thanks for all your help.

Sincerely,


John L. Less

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) #

950530-18

FROM: HEFLIN, HOWELL	TO: DIXON
TITLE: SENATOR (AL)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: OBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: ATCom	

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	β31
				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:

~~EXPRESSING~~ EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR PROPOSED MOVE OF ATCom TO REDSTONE ARSENAL IN HUNTSVILLE, AL; SUPPORTING INFO INCLUDED

Due Date: 950601	Routing Date: 950530	Date Originated: 950525	Mail Date:
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HOWELL HEFLIN
ALABAMA

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE,
NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY
COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY
COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-0101

728 SENATE HART BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-0101
(202) 224-4124

May 25, 1995

STATE OFFICES:

- 341 FEDERAL BUILDING
1800 FIFTH AVENUE NORTH
BIRMINGHAM, AL 35203
(205) 731-1500
- 437 U.S. COURTHOUSE
MOBILE, AL 36602
(205) 690-3167
- FEDERAL COURTHOUSE, B-29
15 LEE STREET
MONTGOMERY, AL 36104
(205) 265-9507
- 104 WEST 5TH STREET
P.O. BOX 228
TUSCUMBIA, AL 35674
(205) 381-7060

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

Please refer to the number

when you call 950530-148

Dear Chairman Dixon:

The recent decision to add the Space and Strategic Defense Command (SSDC) to the base closure list has increased my concerns that the focus of the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Commission is being directed away from its main objective - consolidation to save money. While the savings from vacating expensive leased space is important (I will address this issue in regards to SSDC in another letter), an analysis of the savings clearly shows that consolidation is the issue, not the elimination of leased office space.

Clearly, the function of the Base Realignment and Closure Commission (BRAC) is to reduce the infrastructure costs of the services through closures and realignments, provided that these actions do not unacceptably impact readiness or result in the loss of a unique asset. Reducing leased space, therefore, is not a goal for the Commission, but only a means to reduce the Army's fixed costs.

The United States Army and the Department of Defense have recommended consolidating the Aviation Troop Support Command (ATCOM) with the Missile Command (MICOM) at Redstone Arsenal in Huntsville, Alabama. This move is an effort to combine personnel, eliminate duplication and bring about a more efficient and effective military operation. In considering the ATCOM consolidation, the Army determined that the lease cost savings are minimal, just \$24 million over ten years. If this was the only savings involved in the ATCOM move, the Army would never have recommended it.

The ATCOM consolidation, however, also eliminates 1,066 ATCOM personnel whose jobs duplicate those of MICOM employees. As can be seen from calculation below, the ten-year savings from eliminating redundant personnel generate over 95% of the savings from this action.

<u>Lease Savings</u>		<u>Personnel Savings</u>		<u>Total Savings</u>
\$24 million	+	\$434 million	=	\$458 million

Furthermore, the General Services Administration (GSA) has informed me that they plan to sell the Goodfellow Building, ATCOM's home in downtown St. Louis, when the consolidation goes through, which would reduce the one-time cost to the government by \$40 million (See Enclosure 1).

According to GSA, other smaller tenants of the Goodfellow Building would be moved to the GSA's Robert A. Young (RAY) Building, also in downtown St. Louis, which will have a significant amount of vacant space when the Army's Systems Integration & Management Activity relocates and the IRS moves its regional offices. While some Goodfellow tenants will have to move to commercial space, a survey of St. Louis shows that sufficient private sector space exists at competitive prices (\$10 to \$12 per square foot) to house the workforce at little or no additional cost to the government (see Enclosure 2). These facts make the lease issue even less relevant.

Consolidating ATCOM with MICOM has a one-time cost of \$145.8 million but allows the government to sell the \$40 million Goodfellow Building and lowers the Army's operating costs by \$45.8 million per year. Using these figures, the true time period for the Federal Government to recoup the cost of consolidation can be calculated as follows:

\$145.8 million (move cost) - \$40 million (Goodfellow sale) = \$105.8 million (one-time cost)

$$\frac{\$105.8 \text{ million (one-time cost)}}{\$45.8 \text{ million (annual savings)}} = 2.3 \text{ years to recoup investment}$$

\$45.8 million (annual savings)

This 2.3 year return on investment makes the move to Redstone Arsenal one of the smartest investments the Army can make. I, therefore, hope the Commission will vote to approve the consolidation of ATCOM and MICOM, and thus allow the Army to save hundreds of millions in operating expenses over the next 10 years.

Thank you for your time and consideration of this important matter.

Sincerely yours,



Howell Heflin

HH/my

ENCLOSURE 1



General Services Administration, Region 6
1500 East Bannister Road
Kansas City, MO 64131-3088

April 27, 1995

The Honorable Howell Heflin
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510-2704

Attn: Mark Young

Dear Senator Heflin:

This responds to information requested earlier this week by your assistant Mark Young about possible relocation of the Army Troop and Aviation Support Command (ATCOM) from St. Louis, Missouri.

Mr. Young requested:

1. Copies of Federal leases. The ATCOM does not lease space in St. Louis. They occupy space owned by the Federal Government at 4300 Goodfellow with the GSA as custodian. This relationship is statutory and permits ATCOM to vacate blocks of space on 120 days notice. Transfer payments from DOD to GSA enable space occupancy based on statute.
2. The cost of lease space. The office user charge for the 17 buildings occupied by ATCOM varies between \$6.26 and \$10.67 per office square foot with the average rate being about \$9.60 per square foot.
3. Who owns the space occupied? All space is owned by the Federal government with the GSA having custody.
4. What is the value of leases? The user charge in annual terms changes as square footage fluctuates. The COBRA numbers provided by the Army indicate \$7.6 million for annual ATCOM facility charges.
5. What Federal property is vacant in St. Louis? Presently, small pockets of vacant space exist mostly in the downtown RAY Building. If ATCOM should leave St. Louis, 4300 Goodfellow would become inefficient and require disposal. Some remaining 4300 Goodfellow tenants would occupy the RAY building, but most would be moved to private sector leased buildings.



The Army stated they wanted to move ATCOM from the complex because of the "oppressive rent." Senator Heflin, as you might expect, the Governor of Missouri, the area congressional delegation, and the City of St. Louis, requested we either transfer the property to the Army or lower their user charge, based on that one Army comment.

However, our research indicated the user charge at this facility is a real bargain for ATCOM and very competitive with other National Defense leases. Therefore, our position is neither to transfer the property to the Army or lower the ATCOM user rate at the 4300 Goodfellow. Neither alternative would be beneficial for the taxpayer. The St. Louis area congressional delegation is aware of our position.

We realize the Army may disagree with our figures, but believe our calculations will stand the scrutiny of review. However, we sincerely believe, based on the Army's own numbers and our research, that facilities cost is not the issue.

Since this is a Federal government facility with GSA having custody, Tom Walker, the Assistant Regional Administrator for Public Buildings, a twenty-year Federal employee with expertise in both military and civilian facility management, testified at the recent Chicago Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) hearings to address only one issue, the facilities costs.

If GSA can be of further assistance or provide further information, please have your staff contact Tom Walker at (816) 926-7231.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Glen W. Overton". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

Glen W. Overton
Regional Administrator (6A)

Central Business District

Office Market Report First Quarter 1995

<i>Total Inventory</i>	<i>13,289,819</i>
<i>Available Space</i>	<i>3,000,337</i>
<i>Overall Vacancy Rate</i>	<i>22.6%</i>
<i>Direct Vacancy Rate</i>	<i>21.9%</i>
<i>Available Sublease Space</i>	<i>83,345</i>
<i>Wtd. Average Rental Rate</i>	<i>\$11.69</i>
<i>YTD Net Absorption</i>	<i>46,485</i>
<i>YTD Leasing Activity</i>	<i>116,701</i>

The CBD historically has the highest concentration of available space and among the highest vacancy rates in the St. Louis area. Consistent leasing activity during the first quarter has led to a steady vacancy rate and positive net absorption of 46,485 sf. This was the second consecutive quarter of positive net absorption recorded in the CBD, indicating an improvement in the downtown market.

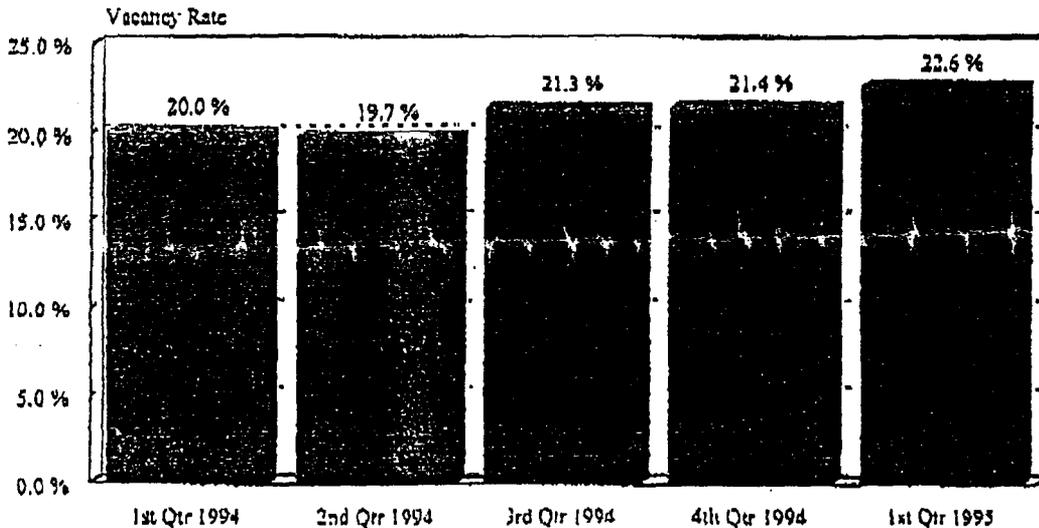
Leasing activity totalled 116,701 sf in the first quarter. This is a typical quarterly level for the CBD, but less than half the amount of space leased during the fourth quarter, when leasing activity totalled an unusually high 390,602 sf. Nearly 60% of the space leased in the first quarter was in class A buildings. The largest lease completed was 15,000 sf leased

by LDDS in the Valley building.

The CBD has the highest concentration of large blocks of available space. Twenty-nine spaces over 20,000 sf exist throughout the CBD. Large users looking for space in the St. Louis area have the largest range of choices in this market. Space types range from historic turn-of-the-century buildings to modern, class A high rises.

An additional 232,506 sf was made available in the first quarter. The largest newly available space is a 16,600-square foot full floor on the second floor of the Mark Twain Bank building at 10 Stadium Plaza.

OVERALL VACANCY RATES



Source: Cushman & Wakefield of Missouri Research Services

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950607-7

FROM: <u>GE PHAROT, RICHARD</u>	TO: <u>DIXON</u>
TITLE: <u>REP. (mo)</u>	TITLE: <u>CHAIRMAN</u>
ORGANIZATION: <u>U. S. CONGRESS</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>DBCRC</u>
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: <u>ATCOM</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	βγ
				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:

REQUESTING COMMISSION ~~TO~~ EXAMINE CERTAIN ISSUES REGARDING ~~THE~~ ATCOM.

Due Date: <u>950609</u>	Routing Date: <u>950607</u>	Date Originated: <u>950605</u>	Mail Date:
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RICHARD A. GEPHARDT
MISSOURI
DEMOCRATIC LEADER

H-204 U.S. CAPITOL
202-225-0100

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Office of the Democratic Leader
Washington, DC 20515-6537

June 5, 1995

Please refer to this number
when responding 950607-7

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

I am writing to request that the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission examine the following issues as part of its analysis of the Army's recommendation to close the Aviation and Troop Command (ATCOM) in St. Louis:

1. In recommending ATCOM for closure, the Army plans to transfer its functions and those of the Program Executive Office (PEO) Aviation, which is collocated with ATCOM, to Redstone Arsenal. The Army claims that the synergy generated by this transfer will allow the Army to eliminate 786 civilian positions. Like ATCOM and PEO Aviation, the Space & Strategic Defense Command (SSDC) and PEO Missile Defense perform complementary functions and are collated in a leased facility in Huntsville, Alabama. As noted in earlier correspondence from the Missouri Congressional delegation, on October 11, 1994 Army Basing Study officials reported to the Undersecretary of the Army that the relocation of SSDC would result in "synergy with major [Program Managers] and Missile Command at Redstone." However, the Army Basing Study office failed to include the personnel reductions that would result from such synergy in its analysis of moving SSDC onto Redstone Arsenal.

In light of the above, I request that in evaluating the relocation of SSDC to Redstone Arsenal as an alternative to ATCOM's closure, the Commission include the relocation of PEO Missile Defense and determine the number of personnel positions that could be eliminated by (1) relocating SSDC/PEO Missile Defense onto Redstone Arsenal and (2) merging its functions with those of the Army Missile Command. I understand that the Army Science Board is studying this issue and has confirmed that personnel reductions would be achieved by this relocation.

If the Army expects that relocating ATCOM's functions will result in the elimination of 786 out of 3784 civilian personnel positions -- or 21 percent -- it should certainly be able to eliminate at least an equal percentage of SSDC/PEO Missile Defense civilian positions when relocating their functions to Redstone Arsenal. I request that such

personnel reductions be incorporated into the Commission's cost/savings analysis regarding the movement of SSDC/PEO Missile Defense onto Redstone Arsenal.

2. I understand that the Army has informed the Army Material Command that it will have to incur personnel reductions in excess of 5,000 positions during the next few years, over and above reductions currently projected in force structure plans and Program Budget Guidance directives. It is inevitable that a sizable portion of these reductions will be taken from ATCOM. Consequently, I request that the Commission examine these additional reductions and subtract those expected to be taken at ATCOM from the 786 personnel reductions the Army claims will result from the movement of ATCOM functions to other installations.

3. In its revised COBRA analysis of ATCOM's closure, the Army included \$18.6 million in Base Operations (BASOPS) Non-payroll costs that would be saved through the relocation of ATCOM's functions. The inclusion of these costs is inappropriate, because they would continue to be incurred at the locations where ATCOM's functions are proposed to be transferred. Therefore, I request that the Commission exclude these costs from any analyses it conducts of the savings generated by the closure of ATCOM.

4. The Army's May 1994 ASIP indicates that the Army Missile Command intends to retain 778 excess personnel (non-additive authorizations) and ACTRASA intends to retain 83 excess personnel at Redstone Arsenal at least through the end of the decade. At the same time, the Army estimates that it will have to hire 826 new personnel at Redstone Arsenal as a result of its taking on ATCOM's functions. This situation suggests that the Army may be using the transfer of ATCOM's functions as an opportunity to assign Redstone Arsenal's excess personnel to the new positions that will be required. In light of the above and the Army's own estimates that it will cost over \$100 million to move and accommodate personnel from St. Louis to Redstone Arsenal and eliminate 786 others, it would appear more cost-effective to allow ATCOM to continue with its downsizing plans and simply eliminate excess personnel at Redstone Arsenal. Therefore, I request that the Commission include a reduction of excess personnel at Redstone Arsenal in any alternatives it considers to ATCOM's closure.

I appreciate your consideration and incorporation of these issues into your analysis of the closure of ATCOM and relevant alternatives.

Yours very truly,



Richard A. Gephardt

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950613-1

FROM: LAWLESS, Edwin C.	TO: BROWN, ED
TITLE: AQIE	TITLE: ARMY TEAM LEADER
ORGANIZATION: DEFENSE MAPPING AGENCY	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: ATCOM	

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	✓		103
				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:

ANALYSIS OF THE GSA FEDERAL CENTER, IN ST LOUIS TO DETERMINE THE COSTS AND IMPACTS OF PURSUING SPACE VACATED BY ATCOM

Due Date:

Routing Date: 950613

Date Originated: 950609

Mail Date:



DEFENSE MAPPING AGENCY



Please refer to this number
when responding 950613-1

09 JUN 1995

AQI

SUBJECT: Analysis of the Goodfellow Federal Center, St. Louis, MO for the Defense Mapping Agency (DMA) Printing and Distribution Facility

TO: Base Realignment and Closure Commission
ATTN: Mr. Edward Brown
1700 North Moore Street
Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

1. The Defense Mapping Agency has completed the analysis of the GSA Federal Center in St. Louis to determine the costs and impacts of pursuing space vacated by the Army Troop Command (ATCOM). Our analysis has determined that the costs to convert administrative space to warehouse and process space is approximately \$39.9 million, the Architectural/Engineering (A/E) cost is \$2.5 million, and a delay in occupancy of 2 years would be incurred. The opportunity cost of the delay (\$23.0 million) combined with the construction cost brings the total cost of this alternative to \$65.4 million. The full report is enclosed.

2. Background:

A. During the week of 15 May 1995, we learned that the BRAC Commission was preparing a recommendation that DMA backfill space vacated by ATCOM at the Federal Center.

B. On 22 May 1995, DMA(AQI), called the BRAC Commission to determine the validity of the proposal. Mr. Brown, of the BRAC Commission, felt it was a viable alternative to pursue. Ms. Seale indicated several factors that made this assumption impractical which were: no industrial type space existed, floor to ceiling height was restrictive, and the column spacing was a significant constraint in conducting a warehouse/printing activity. Mr. Brown was aware that a DMA site team was conducting a full analysis the week of 22 May and expressed an interest in receiving a copy of this report.

C. During the week of 15 May 1995, the House recommended a 5-year moratorium on GSA construction, and a 7-year ban on new federal buildings. The Senate proposed a 24% cut in GSA construction and building acquisition. At this time, it is unclear as to how these two proposals will be mediated in committee, however, it is evident that restrictions on new construction are highly likely.

□ 4600 SANGAMORE ROAD
BETHESDA, MARYLAND 20816-5003

/ HEADQUARTERS
8613 LEE HIGHWAY
FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA 22031-2137

□ 3200 S. SECOND STREET
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63118-3399

REPLY TO THE
FOLLOWING:

□ 12310 SUNRISE VALLEY DRIVE
RESTON, VIRGINIA 22091-3414

□ 5801 TABOR AVENUE
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19120-5098

On 16 May 1995, conferees reached an agreement on legislation that would reduce \$580 million in federal funding for GSA's proposed FY 1996 construction program.

D. On 19 May 1995, water in the River des Peres which is located adjacent to our current site, reaches 1.5 feet from the top of the flood wall, and preliminary plans are developed to evacuate the site. The eastern boundary of the site was under water and pumping operations were initiated. (This site was completely inundated with water during the Great Flood of 1993, and was the reason the DMA Military Construction (Milcon) project in St. Louis was initiated.)

3. Analysis Assumptions:

A. Based upon GSA procedures, GSA would fund the improvements to fit-out the space for DMA's requirement through their normal appropriation process. In our analysis, we assumed that the cost to modify the space is a cost to the Government, regardless of who funds it. The time delay is predicated on when ATCOM would vacate the space and the time to complete the construction, given no delay in ATCOM's relocation. The opportunity cost is derived from the economic analysis DMA developed in support of this project that reports an annual cost savings of \$19.0 million dollars per year. The costs were prorated for the specific two year delay, FY 98 and FY 99.

B. Rent cost was not factored into the analysis, since the cost to operate DMA's Arnold site offsets GSA rent costs for space at the Federal Center.

In conclusion, the Federal Center in St. Louis proves no measurable benefit to the Government over the DMA Milcon based upon costs, the risk of additional flooding, and the uncertainty over GSA construction. Should you have any additional questions or comments, contact either myself or Mr. Ed Lawless at HQDMA(AQI), 703-285-9124.

Enclosure a/s


Mary Ellen Seale
Acting Chief, Installations
Division

MEMORANDUM FOR INFORMATION

SUBJECT: Site Visit to Goodfellow Federal Center

DATE: 25 May 1995

1. Representatives from AQI, AQM, and DMACSC(TM) conducted a survey of GSA facilities at the Goodfellow Federal Center, at 4300 Goodfellow Boulevard in St. Louis, on 22 and 23 May 1995. The DMA representatives were; Wayne Bruce and Ed Lawless (AQI), Craig Christensen (AQM), and Dave Stout (DMACSC). These individuals comprised the smallest possible group deemed able to best represent all engineering and operational concerns associated with occupying a new or renovated facility.

2. The purpose of the site visit was to meet with GSA on-site facility managers, and to conduct a survey of facilities. The facilities surveyed had been identified as potentially available for DMA occupancy, in the event of BRAC 95 actions that would relocate Army Aviation and Troop Command (ATCOM) personnel off of the Goodfellow Federal Center. The intent of the DMA survey was to evaluate the facilities for use in lieu of the MILCON project programmed for FY 96 construction in Arnold, MO.

3. The site survey began with a technical exchange meeting between DMA and GSA personnel, in order to match as closely as possible DMA requirements with potentially available space. As a result, GSA offered for DMA's consideration the following buildings on the east side of the Federal Center (site map attached):

Building 105: 150,000 sf of administrative space comprising the entire first floor of the two story building, and 100,000 sf of contiguous administrative space comprising the northern-most two-thirds of the second floor, for a total of 250,000 sf of administrative space.

Building 104: 150,000 sf of administrative space comprising the entire second floor.

Recognizing DMA's requirement for "high bay" storage and process space, GSA also proposed to construct a 45,000 sf "connector building" between the north ends of Buildings 105 and 104.

The total space offered as being potentially available comprises 400,000 sf of existing single-story administrative space, and 45,000 sf of to-be-constructed "high bay" space.

4. The existing condition of Buildings 104 and 105 is much like most buildings at the Goodfellow Federal Center; they were originally constructed as part of a World War II era ammunition plant, originally single-story industrial buildings 150 feet wide and 1000 feet long, with the roof at approximately 28 feet above

Enclosure

grade. Floor capacity of Building 105 was not immediately known, but the presence of a crawl space under the first floor would set its capacity at about 250 psf. Added later at the 14 foot-above-grade level was an interior floor slab, and the buildings were as such converted from being 150,000 sf industrial facilities to 300,000 sf administrative facilities. The southern portion (50,000 sf) of the second floor of Building 105 is occupied by a USDA lab and will remain, and the entire first floor of Building 104 (150,000 sf) is occupied by a VA Records Center, which will also remain.

5. Utilities serving the Federal Center were generally adequate, with dual feed electrical service to the complex, and individual heating and cooling plants in each building. A central energy monitoring system exists, but no capability for remotely controlling individual buildings from a central site. Water service to the base is in need of constant repair, and a system upgrade project is in planning, but with no fixed date for funding or execution.

6. The DMA representatives were escorted through the space, and were then given unescorted access to the space to allow further investigation, and were given use of a conference room to discuss findings and potential configuration of the space for use by DMA.

7. After a detailed, unescorted walk-through of the facilities, the DMA representatives developed a schematic plan for placing DMA-Arnold functions within the Goodfellow facilities. The proposed occupancy plan is as follows:

Building 105: Demolish the interior floor slab between the available contiguous first and second floor space, to create 100,000 sf of "high bay" storage and/or process space in the northern two-thirds of the building. Construct a shipping or receiving function at the north end of the building. Utilize the remaining 50,000 sf on the south end of the first floor for "low bay" process or process support functions.

"Connector Building" New Construction: Construct the entire available 45,000 sf, to house "high bay" storage and/or process functions, and as a shipping or receiving point for the DMA activity.

Building 104: Utilize as much as necessary to house all administrative and computer functions, constructing all necessary modifications.

8. The facility modifications required to make the spaces and the site ready for occupancy are detailed as follows, and include rough-order-of-magnitude (ROM) costs for accomplishing the work. These ROM costs are based on professional judgment, comparable levels of effort on other, smaller projects, and existing cost data on similar construction.

<u>Building 105</u>	<u>Cost (\$M)</u>
Interior demolition first and second floors, Remove 200,000 sf of partitions, finishes, and utilities.	\$2.0
Major structural modifications. Remove 100,000 sf of interior floor slab. Modify existing window openings.	\$2.0
Structural enhancements to floor and columns for storage aids, printing presses.	\$1.0
Exterior wall treatments.	\$1.0
Roof repairs. (Flashing, penthouse walls and roofs, masonry repairs.)	\$1.0
Exterior demolition. Construct loading dock.	\$1.0
Interior finishes, lights for warehouse and process areas.	\$3.0
<u>Building 104</u>	
Interior finishes, repairs, and miscellaneous modifications for administrative occupancy.	\$2.0
Construct Computer Room, Comm Center	\$2.0
Roof replacement	\$5.0
<u>Connector Building</u>	
Construct new, complete 45,000 sf building	\$8.0
<u>Utilities (Buildings 104 and 105)</u>	
Install new mechanical systems; chillers, boilers, piping, air handlers, sprinklers, water supply repairs	\$4.0
<u>Site Work</u>	
Change entrance at northeast gate. Traffic pattern revisions and associated work.	\$2.0

9. The sum of the ROM costs for modifying Goodfellow facilities for use by DMA is \$33 million, to which should be added a contingency figure of 20%, or \$6.6 million, for a total construction cost estimate of \$39.9 million. The A/E design fee for a project of this magnitude will be approximately \$2.5 million.

10. Although construction work to allow occupancy is feasible for the approximate costs shown, the facilities possess some fixed constraints that make their use undesirable. These are:

a. Column spacing in the primary warehouse/process area constructed in Building 105 is 20' x 20'. This is considered to be much too narrow to allow efficient warehousing or process operations, and results in a much greater floor space requirement, and inhibits the safe and efficient use of material handling equipment. For comparison, column spacing at the DMA-Arnold facility will be 30' x 30', and the existing column spacing at the Philadelphia Depot is 20' x 80'.

b. Even with a 45,000 sf "connector building", the long, narrow profiles of the available spaces are not sufficiently contiguous to permit efficient process flows that DMA's reengineered functions are predicated upon. All proposed DMA space at Goodfellow is on a single level, essentially three buildings comprising a "U" shaped facility, 1000 feet on a side and 300 feet across the bottom. By comparison, the DMA-Arnold facility is approximately 400' x 600', with functions on three contiguous vertical levels.

11. Additional factors not included in this analysis are the availability of an on-base cafeteria, fitness center, and child care facility. The compound is fenced and secured, and a guard force is provided. Parking appears to be adequate, although some off-base parking was observed along Goodfellow Boulevard. The surrounding community offers few immediately off-base services, and it was acknowledged by GSA staff that the crime in adjacent neighborhoods is a major concern to employees who must work beyond normal business hours.

12. The schedule for occupying the Goodfellow facilities would be approximately two years later than the occupancy schedule for DMA-Arnold, due to the necessity to await ATCOM vacancy in FY 98 before beginning construction.

13. Based on the engineering and operational analysis conducted by DMA representatives, the Goodfellow Federal Center offers no measurable cost advantage over new construction (\$39.9 million vs. \$40.3 million). The operational disadvantages of modifying the existing facilities are substantial, and the cost of modifying DMA processes to accommodate the poor space configuration would be significant. The opportunity cost of the two year delay in occupying Goodfellow facilities in lieu of DMA-Arnold is \$23.0 million. This brings the entire cost for pursuing this alternative to \$65.4 million (construction @ 39.9, A/E fee @ 2.5, opportunity costs @ 23.0).

14. It is my recommendation that, given a choice, the best course of action is to continue forward with the planning, construction, and occupancy of the new DMA facility at Arnold.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Edwin C. Lawless".

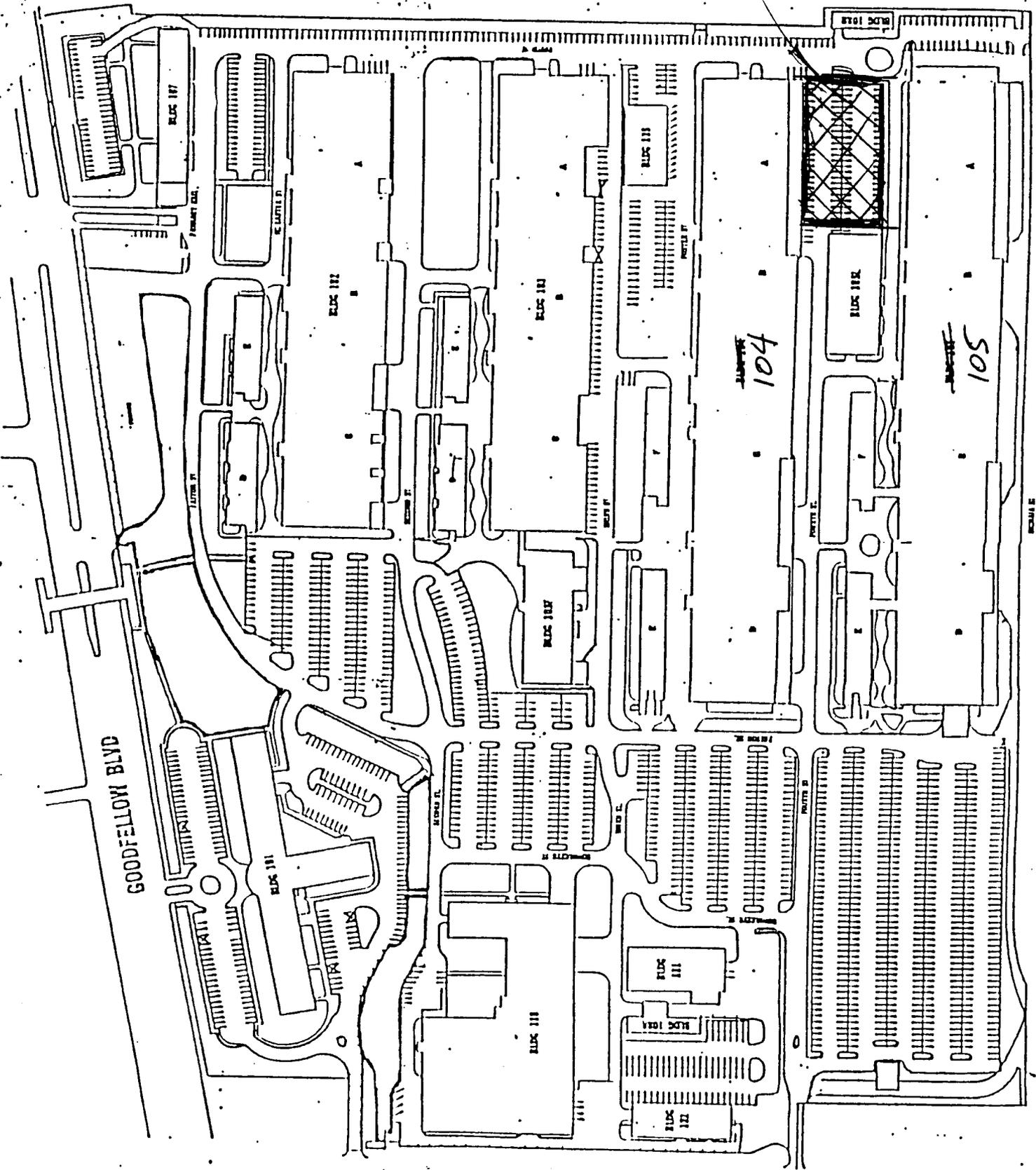
Edwin C. Lawless
AQIE

Q:MILCON/4300EVAL.DOC



CONNECTOR BUILDING

GOODFELLOW BLVD



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THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950612-28

FROM: HEFLIN, HOWELL	TO: DIXON
TITLE: SENATOR (AL)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: ATCOM, M1COM	

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	as
				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 LETTER FROM GEN GARDON SULLIVAN SUPPORTING MOVE OF ATCOM TO ARMY MISSILE COMMAND IN HUNTSVILLE, AL.

Due Date: 950615	Routing Date: 950612	Date Originated: 950608	Mail Date:
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1
HOWELL HEFLIN
ALABAMA

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE,
NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY
COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY
COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS

728 SENATE HART BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-0101
(202) 224-4124

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-0101

June 8, 1995

STATE OFFICES:

- 341 FEDERAL BUILDING
1800 FIFTH AVENUE NORTH
BIRMINGHAM, AL 35203
(205) 731-1500
- 437 U.S. COURTHOUSE
MOBILE, AL 36602
(205) 690-3187
- FEDERAL COURTHOUSE, B-29
15 LEE STREET
MONTGOMERY, AL 36104
(205) 265-9507
- 104 WEST 5TH STREET
P.O. Box 228
TUSCUMBIA, AL 35674
(205) 381-7060

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

Please refer to this number
when responding 950612-28

Dear Chairman Dixon:

We are writing you with regard to the Army's recommendation to consolidate the Aviation Troop Support Command (ATCOM) with the Army Missile Command (MICOM) in Huntsville, Alabama.

We recently contacted the Army's Chief of Staff, General Gordon Sullivan, and asked him to address concerns that have been raised about the move. These concerns center around the military value of the General Services Administration's Goodfellow Building and the number of jobs that can be eliminated by the consolidation.

General Sullivan clearly believes the consolidation of ATCOM and MICOM should occur. The move will produce savings of approximately \$56 million annually and is, to quote the General, "... in the best interests of the Army and the Department of Defense." We, therefore, hope this consolidation will have the Commission's full support.


Howell Heflin
U.S. Senate


Bud Cramer
House of Representatives



UNITED STATES ARMY

THE CHIEF OF STAFF

June 8, 1995



Honorable Howell Heflin
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Heflin:

Thank you for your letter of June 5, 1995, regarding the Army's proposal to consolidate a portion of Aviation and Troop Support Command (ATCOM) at Redstone Arsenal. DoD recommends disestablishing ATCOM, vacating its leased facility, relocating aviation missions and functions to Redstone Arsenal, relocating soldier support functions to Natick, and relocating materiel management functions to Fort Monmouth and Detroit Arsenal. When implemented, it will produce savings of about \$56 million each year. Here are the answers to your specific questions:

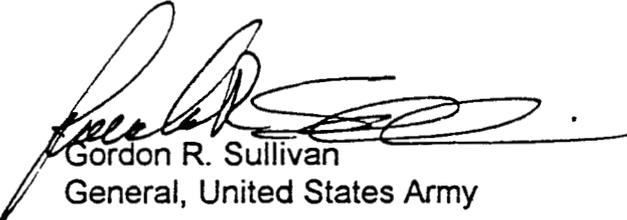
- 1. What is the impact of the realignment of ATCOM from the Goodfellow building in St. Louis to Redstone Arsenal with regard to operational readiness?** Given good planning and an orderly transition, there should be minimal short-term impact on operational readiness. The Army has plenty of successful experience in relocating activities like ATCOM with little disruption.
- 2. Can you compare the availability of land, facilities and air space at the Goodfellow building and at Redstone Arsenal?** Both are federally owned and managed. Both have large amounts of administrative office space for activities associated with program management, engineering, materiel management and procurement and contracting. Yet there is no question that a military installation affords much more in the way of land, facilities and overall capability than a leased building.
- 3. Does the office space in the Goodfellow building have any ability to accommodate contingency or mobilization requirements?** Within the context of its assigned missions, it is safe to say that ATCOM has the ability to respond to contingency requirements. On the other hand, as far as staging, equipping and deploying troop units are concerned, then the Goodfellow building would be unsuitable. Military installations offer a much greater capability to meet contingency and mobilization requirements than a leased building.
- 4. The St. Louis community has claimed that it is possible to eliminate the same number of positions through downsizing in place. Does the Army's Program Budget Guidance for ATCOM indicate this downsizing is possible? Is it true that the Commander of ATCOM has taken the opposite**

view that it will be difficult to achieve the designated cuts even with consolidation? No, these reductions are above and beyond any programmed changes in the Army's Program Budget Guidance. It is not possible to eliminate the same number of personnel by downsizing in place without an unacceptable degradation in mission. The Commander of ATCOM is fully committed to supporting the proposed realignment.

5. If the workload of ATCOM could be reduced beyond the PBG numbers in the outyears, what impact would this have the planned consolidation?
There would be no impact on the Army's recommendation.

The Army strongly believes its recommendation regarding ATCOM is financially and operationally sound. It is in the best interests of the Army and DoD. Thank you for your support.

Sincerely,



Gordon R. Sullivan
General, United States Army

Copy furnished:
Congressman Cramer

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-53

FROM: SALOMON, LEON E. TITLE: GENERAL, U.S. ARMY ORGANIZATION: HQ, U.S.A. MATERIEL COMMAND INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: ATCOM	TO: GEPHARDT, RICHARD A. TITLE: U.S. REP (MO) ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS
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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	✓		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 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 type="checkbox"/> FYI

Subject/Remarks:

Answers to questions submitted to Army.

Due Date: _____	Routing Date: <u>950620</u>	Date Originated: <u>950620</u>	Mail Date: _____
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REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, U.S. ARMY MATERIEL COMMAND
5001 EISENHOWER AVENUE, ALEXANDRIA, VA 22333 - 0001



June 20, 1995

950620-53

Honorable Richard A. Gephardt
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Gephardt:

This replies to your inquiry regarding the Army's recommendation to disestablish the Aviation and Troop Command in Saint Louis, Missouri, as part of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment process.

At enclosure are the answers to your specific questions. Please note that civilian strength information is based on the President's Program Budget Guidance plus the Army Materiel Command's (AMC) February 1995 Command Plan adjustments.

I trust this information will be of assistance.

Sincerely,

Leon E. Salomon
General, U.S. Army
Commanding

Enclosure

A. Q: What is the FY 1995, 96, 97, 98, and 99 end strength projection for AMC?

A: AMC's current official Program Budget Guidance (PBG) from the Department of the Army reflects the following civilian employment estimates:

FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00
67931	65964	63855	60952	59065	57763

B. Q: Does AMC have an end strength wedge from the Department of the Army that has not been distributed to the AMC commands and activities? If there is, what is it for the above years?

A: Yes. PBG wedge for civilian manpower totals:

FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00
0	-218	-1589	-3020	-4107	-5409

C. Q: What is the end strength projection for FY 1995, 96, 97, 98, 00 for ATCOM?

A: ATCOM's current Program Budget Guidance is:

FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00
4728	4608	4555	4475	4447	4447

D. Q: Does the end strength projection for ATCOM include the undistributed wedge? If it does not, please provide your best estimate of what it would be.

A: No, ATCOM current Program Budget Guidance does not consider the undistributed wedge. The portion of the wedge which will be allocated to ATCOM is not known at this time. However, it would have a minimal impact on ATCOM overall due to how the reduction is scheduled to be taken, i.e., contracting out guards, firefighters and industrial operations.

E. Q: Do you find similarities between ATCOM's situation and the Army's BRAC 1993 recommendation not to physically move the armament and chemical functions from Rock Island to Huntsville and to realign in place under the Tank-Automotive Command because the savings would be achieved before consolidation and the up-front investment would have generated very little additional savings? In the case of ATCOM, the personnel savings are about 700 and the one-time investment is over \$150 million.

A: We do not find any compelling similarities between the Army's BRAC 93 recommendation concerning armament and chemical functions and the BRAC 95 proposal on disestablishing ATCOM. The savings which we can generate through the synergy of transferring and merging the aviation and troop support functions are greater than that which could be achieved in place.

Enclosure



Democratic Policy Committee

H-301 The Capitol
Washington, D.C. 20515

202/225-6760

Fax: 202/226-0938

FACSIMILE COVER SHEET

To:	<u>Mike Kennedy</u>
From:	<u>Brett O'Brien</u>
Fax #:	_____
Date:	_____ Pages: <u>Cover + 2</u>

Message: Please note the response to Question B.
 Also, the response to Question D ignores the fact
 that by law, Firefighters + guards cannot be
 contracted out.

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THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950615-15

FROM: GEPHARDT, RICHARD A.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: REP. (mo)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: ATCOM	

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	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
X	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:
 FORWARDING LETTER FROM MR. CHRISTOPHER REED, WHO IS RESPONDING TO GENERAL SULLIVAN.

Due Date: 9/50619	Routing Date: 950615	Date Originated: 950614	Mail Date:
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RICHARD A. GEPHARDT
MISSOURI
DEMOCRATIC LEADER

H-204 U.S. CAPITOL
703-775-0100

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Office of the Democratic Leader
Washington, DC 20515-6537

June 14, 1995

Please refer to this number
when responding 950615-15

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

I recently received the enclosed correspondence from a concerned employee at the Army's Aviation and Troop Command (ATCOM), which provides a detailed response to a letter your staff has received from General Sullivan regarding ATCOM. I am writing to request that the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission incorporate the analysis and comments included in this correspondence in your evaluation of the Army's recommendation that ATCOM be closed.

As you know, I believe that the Army's recommendation is fundamentally flawed and would not achieve the goals of the base closure process. I urge you to give full consideration to the enclosed information as you prepare for the Commission's final deliberations.

I appreciate your attention to this important matter.

Yours very truly,



Richard A. Gephardt

The Honorable Richard A. Gephardt
 United States House of Representatives
 H-204 U.S. Capitol
 Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Gephardt,

As you are aware, I am a concerned Government employee working in the Program Executive Office, Aviation. Because I have a vested interest in the actions which are taking place, I have become very close to the Defense Base Realignment and Closure Commission's (DBCRC) actions regarding the PEO, ATCOM and SIMA.

I feel that with the DBCRC decision date rapidly approaching, it is time to speak up regarding some of the responses provided by the Army regarding our agencies here in St. Louis. I have recently been provided a letter from the Chief of Staff of the Army, General Gordon R. Sullivan, which responded to a letter that was submitted by Senator Heflin and Congressman Cramer from Alabama. I feel that General Sullivan's response was prepared by staff personnel who are not familiar enough with ATCOM or the St. Louis facilities to provide the DBCRC with a totally accurate picture, and I would like to set the record straight with this correspondence that I hope you will submit to the DBCRC for their consideration.

First, I would like to comment that I find it remarkable that the Alabama letter was submitted on June 5th and the Chief of Staff personally responded on June 8th. This is remarkable considering the fact that many of the St. Louis communities letters have never been answered in the three and a half months since the St. Louis agencies were submitted to the DBCRC.

The Senator and Congressman allege that the 2 main concerns raised by the St. Louis community are;

1. That the Army failed to properly consider the military value of leased office space and;
2. That the Army failed to consider downsizing ATCOM in place rather than consolidating it with MICOM.

This allegation is incorrect, the two concerns mentioned are only a few that have been presented to the commission for consideration, and the information presented in the Chief of Staff's response has been distorted to present a false picture. It is clear to me and others familiar with the issues as they have transpired that the questions and answers were crafted in such a way that it may now appear that a true Military Value Analysis has been conducted. The Commission must consider this as a deception!

I submit to you that the specifics are as follows:

(From the 5 Jun letter to General Sullivan)

"Frankly, we are unsure if leased Class A office space has any military value. We would therefore appreciate the answers to the following questions;

- 1) What is the impact of the realignment of ATCOM from the Goodfellow building in St. Louis to Redstone Arsenal with regard to operational readiness?

ARMY RESPONSE: Given good planning and an orderly transition, there should be minimal short-term impact on operational readiness. The Army has plenty of successful experience in relocating activities like ATCOM with little disruption.

COMMENTS: The ONLY analysis conducted to date regarding the potential readiness impact was conducted by the SLDTF members who presently work at ATCOM. These personnel are subject matter experts and are undisputed experts in the fields of logistics and engineering.

The results of these analyses and their readiness impacts were presented to the Commission during the April 12th hearing in Chicago. In fact, the question on readiness impacts was asked on April 24th, by Senators Heflin and Shelby, as well as Congressman Cramer when they sent a letter to MG John S. Cowings, the Commanding General of ATCOM and stated in part: *"The data put forth supporting the Task Force's position, especially concerning the impact on the readiness of aviation resources Army wide and the loss of a competent civilian staff are particularly troublesome to us. Should all of the allegations made or even some of them be fact, the Army should be found deficient in its recommendations and supporting rationale to relocate ATCOM and PEO Aviation personnel and functional responsibilities to Redstone Arsenal or anywhere else for that matter."*

Your Commission should note that a response to this letter was prepared by the ATCOM staff in early May. However, Army Materiel Command (AMC) Headquarters, directed that the ATCOM response be prepared on plain bond paper with no letter head and be forwarded to AMC for the response to the Senators and Congressman. We do not think that the response was formally sent because it states in unequivocal terms that there will be readiness impacts; *"if the aviation mission is not fully resourced, if/when it transfers to Huntsville, there would be a drop in operational readiness. In addition, if personnel decline to move with the mission there will be a drop in operational readiness until expertise can be reestablished."* This response is available to the Commission through Congressman Gephardt's office.

Again, the facts of the matter are that the only real analysis to be conducted regarding the readiness impact has been conducted in St. Louis by both the ATCOM Commander and the SLDTF. Both of these analysis focus on the loss of trained and experienced personnel. The readiness response provided by General Sullivan is only correct regarding the planning for the movement, which is not supported by the actual planning documents prepared to date! If the Army has plenty of successful experience in relocating activities like ATCOM with little disruption, what are the specifics. What commodity command has been closed and had it's functions transferred hundreds of miles away with little disruption to the readiness of the commodities that it manages? **NONE!**

SUMMARY FACTS:

- a. The question on the impact on readiness had been previously asked by the Alabama Congressional Delegation (ACD) personnel and the actual draft response

confirmed the impacts as presented by the SLDTF. This is obviously not the response that the ACD wanted to hear and they reworded the question enough to get a generic answer that is non-committal, but the Commission can not ignore this attempt at subterfuge!

b. After a thorough review of the mission requirements, the ATCOM Deputy Commander determined that insufficient personnel were being transferred in order to support the mission. This mission requirement review is the only review to be conducted by the Army. As a result, he formally requested that additional personnel be transferred to the relocation facilities over and above the numbers cited by the Army. This request is in the form of a letter to the Army Materiel Command dated 22 May 95, SUBJECT: Manpower Deviation Request - Disestablish ATCOM.

2) Can you compare the availability of land, facilities and air space at the Goodfellow building and at Redstone Arsenal?

ARMY RESPONSE: Both are federally owned and managed. Both have large amounts of administrative office space for activities associated with program management, engineering, materiel management and procurement and contracting. Yet there is no question that a military installation affords much more in the way of land, facilities and overall capability than a leased building.

COMMENTS: The value of a facility or an installation can only be measured in terms of whether or not the mission can successfully be accomplished. Successful mission accomplishment is the at the very heart of ATCOM personnel. However, General Sullivan's response would more appropriately be applied to AMC Headquarters, Army Personnel Center, and other similar facilities, which are owned by commercial enterprises and not the Government. These are the types of facilities that the previous DBCRC reports were referring to: "leased facilities that are in close proximity to military bases". The Commission must consider that in the case of Government owned facilities, a smaller, more compact and efficient operation is more in the interests of the tax payers, not vast amounts of land which are not used or are grossly under utilized, which is really what BRAC is all about. Getting rid of large installations and facilities that are not supportable to the tax payer.

SUMMARY FACTS:

a. The ACD has not bothered to determine the "Goodfellow Building" is, in fact, an entire complex, just the same as the Sparkman Complex on Redstone or the commercially leased facilities off-post in Huntsville.

3) Does the office space in the Goodfellow building have any ability to accommodate contingency or mobilization requirements?

ARMY RESPONSE: Within the context of it's assigned missions, it is safe to say that ATCOM has the ability to respond to contingency requirements. On the other hand, as far as staging, equipping and deploying troop units are concerned, then the Goodfellow building would be unsuitable. Military installations offer a much

greater capability to meet contingency and mobilization requirements than a leased building.

COMMENTS: I would agree that ATCOM has continuously demonstrated its ability to respond to its contingency requirements. In fact, if the Army staff member that had prepared this response had bothered to check the facts, they would have found that several hundred personnel have deployed to contingency requirements from ATCOM facilities in the past few years. But again, the fact is that the St. Louis Federal Center where ATCOM is located is only one of many Government/DoD owned facilities in the St. Louis area! Several thousand acres are available for deployment and contingency operations. If the staff had bothered to check on deployment capabilities they would have found that there are NO adequate airport facilities in the Huntsville area that could accommodate the landing and load-out of an Air Force C-5 without taking extraordinary and unacceptable risks. While the C-5 could land, there are no ramp facilities that could accommodate the required equipment. However, within 20 miles of the ATCOM facility there are 2 facilities that can and do support C-5 and now C-17 load-outs, Lambert St. Louis International Airport and Scott Air Force Base Illinois. In fact, the commission should consider that over 50,000 people per year process through the St. Louis area. This is partly because the DoD has made the St. Louis Airport a hub for overseas deployments of soldiers and their families to OCONUS locations! It should also be noted that these facilities are in closer proximity than Ft. Stewart, Georgia and its supporting military airfield at Hunter Army Airfield! During operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm, thousands of Reserve and National Guard personnel processed through these 2 facilities as well as the other ATCOM facility that has been overlooked, Charles Melvin Price Support Center (CMPSC) in Granite City Illinois. In fact, the CMPSC has a large rail head facility available as well as commercial barge loading facilities on adjoining property. These deployments were supported by ATCOM and its personnel with no problems what so ever! Much more capability that is, in fact, routinely utilized and exercised than the non-existent facilities at Redstone Arsenal Alabama!

SUMMARY FACTS:

- a. Staging, equipping, and deploying troop units has been and continues to be accomplished from the ATCOM and ATCOM managed facilities in St. Louis as well as the other near-by Government facilities at the St. Louis Airport and Scott AFB in Illinois. Much more capability than the Huntsville, Alabama area currently possesses or plans to possess. The significant difference is that the St. Louis area does not contain thousands of acres of unused space, it makes efficient use of existing space and facilities in order to save the US Taxpayer, without exorbitant overhead costs!
- 4) The St. Louis community has claimed that it is possible to eliminate the same number of positions through downsizing in place. Does the Army's Program Budget Guidance for ATCOM indicate this downsizing is possible? Is it true that the Commander of ATCOM has taken the opposite view that it will be difficult to achieve the designated cuts even with the consolidation?

ARMY RESPONSE: No, these reductions are above and beyond any programmed changes in the Army's Program Budget Guidance. It is not possible to eliminate the same number of personnel by downsizing in place without an unacceptable

degradation in mission. The Commander of ATCOM is fully committed to supporting the proposed realignment.

COMMENTS: The community has never claimed that it is possible to eliminate the same number of positions through downsizing in place. The Community has said that with personnel reductions that have already been accomplished and the planned Program Budget Guidance (PBG) reductions, in conjunction with the elimination of the expenses which would be required to accomplish the realignment, more savings than currently are forecast could actually occur! The currently planned PBG reductions reduce manpower strengths far more than the ASIP documents currently being used by the Army in its BRAC planning. In fact, the latest Army guidance says that affected facilities should make their plans using the ASIP and not the PBG! To further confuse the issue, however, there is another document from AMC HQ that directs the PBG be used. This is a blatant attempt to selectively apply data that is only favorable to the Army! So the Army's statement that these changes are "above and beyond any programmed changes" is false. Additionally, the Army letter omits a significant caveat that the ATCOM Commander supports this realignment, only if the deviation request that his command has submitted is approved! It is also important to note that CECOM and TACOM are in concurrence with the deviation request submitted by ATCOM because they also recognize the need for more personnel.

SUMMARY FACTS:

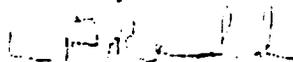
- a. The Army response omits the fact that the PBG has explicitly and selectively been omitted from the planning documents because if it were utilized, it would show the facts regarding the previously planned personnel reductions!
- 5) If the workload of ATCOM could be reduced beyond the PBG numbers in the out-years, what impact would this have (on) the planned consolidation?

ARMY RESPONSE: There would be no impact on the Army's recommendation.

COMMENT: None, I'm not really sure of the reason for this question.

Thank you for taking the time to review my comments and forwarding them to the Commission. I think that it is important to present additional facts at this time.

Sincerely,



Christopher R. Redd
1211 Cove Lane
St. Louis, MO 63138

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950420-12

FROM: <u>BROWDER, GLEN</u>	TO: <u>DIXON</u>
TITLE: <u>REP. (AL)</u>	TITLE: <u>CHAIRMAN</u>
ORGANIZATION: <u>U.S. CONGRESS</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>DBCR</u>
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: <u>ANNISTON 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		X	5/20
				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:

LETTER RESPONDING TO LAWE EUANS REQUEST TO TRANSFER TOWED AND SELF-PROPELLED ARTILLERY MAINTENANCE MISSIONS TO ROCK ISLAND.

Due Date: <u>950422</u>	Routing Date: <u>950420</u>	Date Originated: <u>950419</u>	Mail Date:
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GLEN BROWDER

3d DISTRICT ALABAMA

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-0103

April 19, 1995

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

I am writing in response to a March 31 letter (attached) you received from my colleague Congressman Lane Evans of Illinois in which he proposed the transfer of towed and self-propelled artillery maintenance missions to Rock Island Arsenal. This proposal conflicts with the Department of Defense's 1995 base closure and realignment (BRAC) recommendation which calls for transfer of the maintenance missions to Anniston Army Depot. I urge the Commission to support the DOD recommendation and consolidate all tracked combat vehicles at Anniston. Transfer of these missions to Anniston will increase efficiencies, reduce costs, and improve readiness.

To understand the basis for the DOD recommendation, one must consider the distinct differences between an arsenal and a maintenance depot. Arsenals such as Rock Island manufacture weapon systems by assembling a combination of purchased and fabricated parts in a relatively clean environment. Rock Island has a history of manufacturing gun components for artillery systems.

A maintenance depot such as Anniston stands in stark contrast to the manufacturing operations of an arsenal. A depot has vehicle/component cleaning and reclamation operations, large abrasive cleaning and painting booths, chemical/degrease/steam cleaning operations and an industrial waste collection and treatment system to ensure the operations do not harm the environment. Anniston Army Depot has environmentally intensive operations that are used to clean, reclaim, overhaul, and/or maintain tracked combat vehicles such as tanks and self-propelled artillery.

As a combat vehicle maintenance depot, Anniston has capabilities not found at Rock Island Arsenal -- capabilities provided by vehicle engine, transmission, hydraulic and electro-optic repair shops/facilities. Repair and maintenance of self-propelled artillery also requires the use of specialized test facilities, such as Anniston's 22 engine test cells, five

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107 FEDERAL BUILDING
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115 EAST NORTHSIDE
TUSKEGEE, AL 36083
PHONE 727-6490

950420-12

April 19, 1995

Page 2

transmission test stands, a 1.13-mile vehicle test track, and a 1,399-acre function firing range -- test facilities that are not available at Rock Island Arsenal and that would be extremely expensive to duplicate. Often overlooked but essential to maintenance operations is the outdoor storage space necessary to store thousands of vehicles awaiting repair or disposal. Anniston currently has more than 93 acres set aside for outdoor vehicle storage.

Maintaining artillery systems is not new for Anniston Army Depot. Prior to 1976, Anniston routinely repaired and maintained self-propelled and towed artillery, light combat vehicles, and trucks. Anniston has retained the infrastructure, facilities, capacity, and skilled workforce to perform this work again. Anniston maintains the most technologically advanced ground combat vehicle in the Army arsenal, the M1 Abrams battle tank. The technological capabilities and skills possessed by Anniston more than meet the requirements of the artillery workload.

The recommendation to consolidate all ground maintenance workload at Anniston will improve peacetime efficiency and wartime readiness. Peacetime effectiveness and efficiencies occur when a given amount of overhead is spread across a greater direct labor base. Wartime readiness is improved by having maintenance of all combat vehicles, including artillery, at a single site. During exercises, preparation for deployment, contingencies and mobilization, each ground maintenance depot has regularly dispatched teams in support of its particular weapon systems to assist our troops. Once all ground combat vehicles are consolidated at Anniston, a single multi-skilled team of technicians will provide support to the soldier. This will simplify control and coordination for the field commander and provide improved support with fewer personnel.

I strongly agree with Congressman Evans' statement that your Commission must strive to limit BRAC implementation costs. The cost to move Letterkenny Army Depot's artillery workload to Anniston has been assessed already and found to be minimal. The movement of the artillery mission will improve efficiencies, reduce costs, and improve readiness.

Thank you for your consideration of this information. With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely,



Glen Browder
Member of Congress

LANE EVANS

17TH DISTRICT, ILLINOIS

COMMITTEES:

HOUSE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON
VETERANS' AFFAIRS

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON
NATURAL RESOURCES

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515-1317

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MONMOUTH CITY HALL
SECOND FLOOR
MONMOUTH, IL 61462

121 SCOTLAND, MACLAN PLAZA
MACOMB, IL 61455

March 31, 1995

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

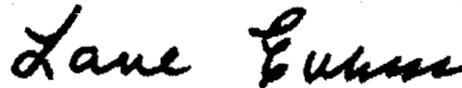
I am writing you concerning the proposed transfer of the maintenance mission at the Letterkenny Army Depot to the Anniston Army Depot. I urge you to modify this recommendation by sending part of this work - the rebuild of self-propelled and towed howitzer systems - to the Rock Island Arsenal (RIA).

The transfer to Anniston, recommended by the Department of Defense (DOD), is part of a strategy to reduce infrastructure and overhead costs. I believe that one piece of this workload, the rebuilding of self-propelled and towed howitzer systems, could be accomplished with less expense by transferring it instead to RIA.

RIA already performs the mission of backing up Letterkenny for rebuild of these items. As a current producer of self-propelled and towed artillery pieces, RIA has the facilities, equipment and - most importantly - the expertise to accomplish this mission without upfront costs. Transfer of this mission to RIA would avoid the expense of setting up this capability at Anniston.

It is important that the commission keep implementation costs low by developing plans which reduce infrastructure rather than recreating it. I urge you to change the recommendation made on this matter by DOD and direct the rebuild mission of these items to RIA. I appreciate your consideration of this issue.

Sincerely,



LANE EVANS
Member of Congress

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950509-7

FROM: <u>BROWDER, GLENN</u>	TO: <u>DIXON</u>
TITLE: <u>REP. (AL)</u>	TITLE: <u>CHAIRMAN</u>
ORGANIZATION: <u>U. S. CONGRESS</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>DBCRC</u>
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: <u>ANNISTON ARMY DEPOT, RED RIVER</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		⓪		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER		X	59
				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:

EXPRESSING CONCERN OVER DBCRC REQUESTING ARMY A COBRA REGARDING MOVING THE HEAVY COMBAT VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FROM ANNISTON TO RED RIVER, ALSO, SENDING "ANALYSIS OF RED RIVER ASSERTIONS"

COPY IN LIBRARY

Due Date: <u>950511</u>	Routing Date: <u>950509</u>	Date Originated: <u>950508</u>	Mail Date:
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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

May 8, 1995

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PHONE: (334) 727-6490

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 950504-7

Dear Chairman Dixon:

It has come to my attention that the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission has asked The Army Basing Study group to prepare a Cost of Base Realignment Analysis (COBRA) regarding moving Anniston Army Depot's heavy combat vehicle maintenance mission to Red River Army Depot. The readiness implications of such an action on our nation's defense capabilities would be devastating.

With the closure of Mainz Army Depot in Germany, Anniston Army Depot is the only location in the world with the capability to provide total system repair support for heavy ground combat vehicles. This includes support for the heaviest and most technologically advanced ground combat vehicle in the Army's and Marines Corps' arsenal, the M1 Abrams main battle tank.

Because Anniston Army Depot is the only DOD facility capable of performing overhaul and repair of heavy combat vehicles, it is private industry's only source for refurbished heavy chassis needed for future system upgrades. Anniston Army Depot is currently providing M1 chassis to General Dynamics Land Systems for the M1/A2 upgrade program. The depot is scheduled to provide refurbishes chassis and major M1 components to United Defense LTD for planned production of the Breecher and Improved Recovery Vehicle, and to General Dynamics for the Heavy Assault Bridge.

Red River Army Depot has extensive fundamental, and expensive, obstacles that prevent it from successfully supporting DOD's heavy combat vehicles. Some of the more notable of these obstacles include infrastructure deficiencies associated with shop size/space; lifting capabilities; equipment capacities; structural strengths of buildings, floors and roads; lack of a firing range; and test track safety/capabilities issues. Red River also lacks the technology and skills associated with operations such as turbine engine overhaul and testing, depot level maintenance of electro-optics, gun tube recoil, and classified steel ballistic armor.

Action necessary to accommodate Anniston's maintenance

operations at Red River will be expensive and the transition lengthy, causing significant adverse impacts on our defense budget and readiness. Without a vast amount of construction, technology acquisition and skill development, Red River Army Depot could only accept the heavy combat vehicle mission by using make-shift accommodations with performance waivers and work-arounds. Support to our nation's heavy combat vehicle fleet under such conditions would preclude our ability to go to war with our most important ground fighting system.

These arguments and others are detailed in the enclosed "Analysis of Red River Assertions."

The DOD recommendation and implementation plan to realign light/medium combat vehicle maintenance from Red River to Anniston Army Depot has identified none of the obstacles stated above and only minimal construction costs and readiness impacts. Conversely, the scenario of moving heavy combat vehicle maintenance from Anniston Army Depot to Red Rover Army Depot would not only be costly in terms of dollars expended, but tragic to the readiness of DOD's heavy combat vehicle systems.

Thank you for your consideration of this information. With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely,



Glen Browder
Member of Congress

GB/vfp

Enclosure

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950518-4

FROM: <u>BROWN, ED</u>	TO: <u>JONES, MICHAEL G.</u>
TITLE: <u>ARMY TEAM LEADER</u>	TITLE: <u>DIRECTOR</u>
ORGANIZATION: <u>DBCRC</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>ARMY BASING STUDY</u>
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: <u>ANNISTON, LETTERKENNY, RED RIVER</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>JB</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:

REQUESTING INFO ON GROUND VEHICLE DEPOT MAINTENANCE AND A LIST OF CORE WEAPON SYSTEMS AT DEPOTS.

Due Date:	Routing Date: <u>950518</u>	Date Originated: <u>950517</u>	Mail Date: <u>950518</u>
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THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425

ARLINGTON, VA 22209

703-696-0504

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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 17, 1995

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

Please refer to this number
when responding: 950018-4

Dear Colonel Jones:

Request that you provide the following information so that the Commission can evaluate DOD's recommendations impacting on Army depot maintenance. Please provide any additional information that you think will assist us.

- Breakout of ground vehicle depot maintenance program workload by commodity for FY97, FY98, and FY99 at Anniston, Letterkenny, and Red River Army Depots.
- Details on wartime ground vehicle depot maintenance workload for Anniston, Letterkenny, and Red River Army Depots.
- List of core weapon systems.

Please provide your response no later than 24 May 1995. Thank you for your assistance. I appreciate your time and cooperation.

Sincerely,

Edward A. Brown III
Army Team Leader

EAB/rmm

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950609-14

FROM: HEFIN, Howell	TO: DIXON
FILE: U.S. SEN CAL)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. SENATE	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: ANNISTON 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 MONTROYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		Ⓟ		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER		X	620
				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:

Attached letter from Gen. Sullivan supporting consolidating REAM to ANNISTON Army Depot

Date: 950612	Routing Date: 950609	Date Originated: 950608	Mail Date:
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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 8, 1995

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
2344 RAYBURN BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-0103
(202) 225-3281

DISTRICT OFFICES:
104 FEDERAL BUILDING
POST OFFICE BOX 2042
ANNISTON, AL 36202
PHONE: (205) 238-5655

107 FEDERAL BUILDING
OPELIKA, AL 36801
PHONE: (334) 745-6221

15 EAST NORTHSIDE
TUSKEGEE, AL 36083
PHONE: (334) 727-6490

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

We are writing in regard to the Department of Defense's recommendation to consolidate ground combat vehicle maintenance at Anniston Army Depot and the benefits such consolidation would have on the long-term viability and readiness of the ground combat vehicle fleet.

We recently contacted Army Chief of Staff General Gordon Sullivan about our concerns over arguments that the Red River Army Depot community is making to refute the Army's recommendation for consolidation, primarily that Anniston is not capable of accepting the additional workload.

As you will see from the enclosed response, General Sullivan believes the consolidation should occur and Anniston has the highest military value and is "the obvious choice." Were the consolidation not to occur, General Sullivan states that readiness and modernization would be jeopardized.

We recommend that the Base Closure Commission give serious consideration to General Sullivan's responses and accept the Army's recommendation to consolidate ground combat vehicle maintenance at Anniston Army Depot.

Sincerely,



Glen Browder
Member of Congress



Howell Heflin
United States Senator

Enclosure

cc: Base Closure Commissioners



UNITED STATES ARMY

THE CHIEF OF STAFF

June 8, 1995



JUN 08 1995

Honorable Glen Browder
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20515-0103

Dear Congressman Browder:

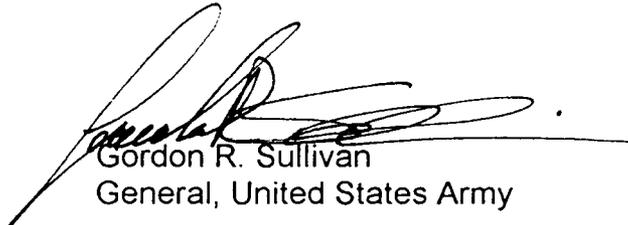
Thank you for your letter of June 5, 1995, regarding the Army's proposal to consolidate at Anniston Army Depot. As you are aware, we have made the tough but necessary choice to eliminate excess depot maintenance capacity by closing Red River Army Depot and consolidating maintenance for combat vehicles at Anniston Army Depot. When implemented, it will produce savings of about \$100 million each year. This decision earned the complete support of the Secretary of Defense's joint cross service group for depot maintenance. Here are the answers to your specific questions:

- 1. Given the outyear workload, how many combat vehicle maintenance depots are needed?** Only one is required. Keeping more depots than we need drains scarce resources away from readiness and modernization.
- 2. Could the consolidation of the combat vehicle workload occur at any depot or is Anniston the only practical location?** Anniston, the Army's only heavy combat vehicle depot, is the obvious choice. Of the three combat vehicle maintenance depots, Anniston has the highest military value. Transferring its mission elsewhere would be three times as costly and save only half as much as closing Red River.
- 3. Can Anniston handle the workload? How many workshifts are required, how many are possible? In case of war, can Anniston handle the predicted workload? Again, how many shifts are required and how many are possible?** Anniston can certainly handle the workload. After the consolidation, it will operate at 78% of its capacity with just one shift working a normal 8-hour day, five days a week. Anniston also can handle the wartime requirements of two major regional conflicts by adding a second shift with minimal overtime. The depot would actually exceed those requirements by expanding to a seven day operation. From experience, the major wartime workload comes during reconstitution, after the conflict ends when production is not as time sensitive.
- 4. It is our understanding that if the consolidation does not occur, the workloads of both Red River and Anniston fall below 50%. Is this the case? What are the consequences of this for the Army both in terms of cost and readiness? It is true that the Army would operate at less than 50% of**

maximum potential capacity (32% for Red River and 48% for Anniston) based upon the projected FY99 workload if the recommended consolidation does not occur. This would result in the retention of excess infrastructure, increased operating costs, and higher rates. The high costs associated with maintaining excess infrastructure and overhead would be at the expense of higher priority programs, jeopardizing readiness and modernization.

I believe the Army's justification to close Red River is compelling. Thank you for your personal interest in and support of the Army.

Sincerely,



Gordon R. Sullivan
General, United States Army

Copy furnished:
Senator Howell Heflin

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 940401-1

FROM: <u>COURTER</u>	TO: <u>JOHN DEUTCH</u>
TITLE: <u>CHAIRMAN</u>	TITLE: <u>UNDER SECDEF</u>
ORGANIZATION: <u>DBCRC</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>DOD</u>
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED:	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	INFO COPY	ACTION COPY	INT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	INFO COPY	ACTION COPY	INT
CHAIRMAN COURTER	✓			COMMISSIONER BOWMAN			
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER BYRON			
SPECIAL ASSISTANT				COMMISSIONER COX			
GENERAL COUNSEL				COMMISSIONER JOHNSON			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER LEVITT			
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON	✓			COMMISSIONER MCPHERSON			
PRESS SECRETARY				COMMISSIONER STUART			
				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
DIR./EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
				DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF R & A			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
SYSTEMS ADMINISTRATOR				ISSUES TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFO SERVICES DIVISION				COBRA MODEL ANALYST			
				DATABASE ANALYST (GIS)			

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 (coordinate w/ Exec.Sec.)
Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	FYI

Subject/Remarks: THANK YOU FOR MEETING;
→ ENCOURAGE USE OF COMMON DATABASE FORMAT
→ ENCOURAGE RECEIPT OF STATIC/OBJECTIVE DATA.

Due Date: _____	Routing Date: <u>4-1-94</u>	Date Received: _____	Mail Date: <u>4-1-94</u>
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DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

JIM COURTER, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:
CAPT PETER B. BOWMAN, USN (RET)
BEVERLY S. BYRON
REBECCA G. COX
GEN H. T. JOHNSON, USAF (RET)
ARTHUR LEVITT, JR.
HARRY C. MCPHERSON, JR.
ROBERT D. STUART, JR.

March 27, 1994

Please refer to this number
when responding 940401-1

The Honorable John Deutch
Under Secretary of Defense
8The Pentagon
Washington, DC 20310

Dear Secretary Deutch:

It was a pleasure to meet with you last week. I enjoyed exchanging ideas concerning base closures and realignments as well as the many other challenges you face.

I am pleased that we agree that close cooperation and exchange of information between the Department and the Commission staff is essential if the necessary adjustments to the country's domestic base structure are to be made during the 1995 round. To that end Bob Beyer, the Deputy Secretary of Defense for ER & BRAC, has been very cooperative and is interested in establishing a cooperative working environment. The Commission staff would be pleased at any time and in any forum to meet with Department representatives and provide their perceptions of the 1993 round and ways to improve an already successful process for the 1995 round.

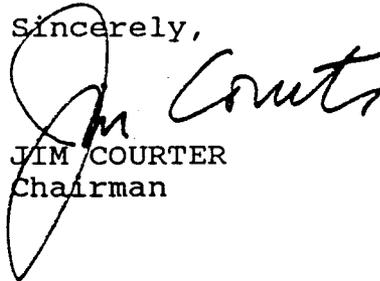
As I mentioned during our meeting, I strongly believe it would be in our mutual best interests if the Department were to require common data base submissions from the services and agencies to support their recommendations. The services and agencies are presently gathering data for analysis in the approaching round. It would make the analysis much more robust and thorough if all data collected were analyzed and submitted in a common data base format. It would also be wholly appropriate to develop such a common data base for the joint service study groups reviewing selected categories of bases at the OSD level.

The Commission has already received commitments for the early exchange of static and objective installation data, but we would be eager to receive the backup data from the Department with your recommendations in a common data base format. Such an arrangement would greatly facilitate both OSD and Commission review of the extensive data and analysis compiled by the Services.

Emerging operational decisions within the Department are of great interest to the Commission staff. I appreciate OSD support for briefings, upon request, regarding such emerging operational initiatives.

Once again, thank you for taking the time from your busy schedule to get better acquainted. I greatly appreciate the support you have offered for the continuing educational efforts of our staff. I look forward to working together during the next two years.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jim Courter". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping initial "J".

JIM COURTER
Chairman



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

JIM COURTER, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:
CAPT PETER B. BOWMAN, USN (RET)
BEVERLY B. BYRON
REBECCA G. COX
GEN H. T. JOHNSON, USAF (RET)
ARTHUR LEVITT, JR.
HARRY C. MCPHERSON, JR.
ROBERT D. STUART, JR.

March 27, 1994

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Under Secretary of Defense
8The Pentagon
Washington, DC 20310

Please refer to this number
when responding 940401-1

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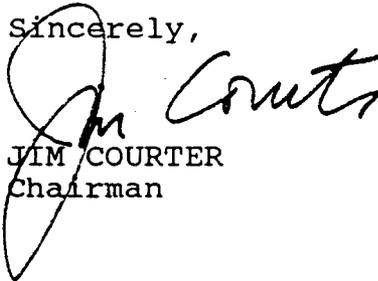
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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jim Courter". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping initial "J".

JIM COURTER
Chairman

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 940128-2R1

FROM: ROBERT E. BAYER	TO: MATT BEHRMANN
TITLE: DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY	TITLE: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
ORGANIZATION: ECONOMIC REINVESTMENT & BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE / DOD	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED:	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	INFO COPY	ACTION COPY	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	INFO COPY	ACTION COPY	INIT
CHAIRMAN COURTER	✓			COMMISSIONER BOWMAN			
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER BYRON			
SPECIAL ASSISTANT				COMMISSIONER COX			
GENERAL COUNSEL				COMMISSIONER JOHNSON			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER LEVITT			
				COMMISSIONER MCPHERSON			
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON				COMMISSIONER STUART			
PRESS SECRETARY				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
DIR./EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT			EM	DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF R & A			
				ARMY TEAM LEADER	✓		PIB
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				NAVY TEAM LEADER	✓		
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				ISSUES TEAM LEADER	✓		
SYSTEMS ADMINISTRATOR				COBRA MODEL ANALYST			
DIR./INFO SERVICES DIVISION				DATABASE ANALYST (GIS)			

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 (coordinate w/ Exec.Sec.)
Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	FYI

Subject/Remarks: **RESPONSE TO JANUARY 26 LETTER →**

- ⊗ WILL TRY & KEEP DBCRC ABREAST OF DOD'S PROGRESS THROUGHOUT BRAC '95 PROCESS.
- ⊗ WILL WORK WITH SERVICES TO PROVIDE "STATIC" BASE DATA.
- ⊗ WILL ARRANGE REQUESTED ORGANIZATIONAL BRIEFINGS FOR SPRING.
- ⊗ WILL ADVISE AS SOON AS REACH DECISION ON RELEASE OF QUESTIONNAIRES.

Due Date: _____	Routing Date: 2-18-94	Date Received: 2-18-94	Mail Date: _____
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ECONOMIC SECURITY

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
3300 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-3300



15 FEB 1994

Mr. Matt Behrmann
Staff Director, Defense Base Closure
and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Please refer to this number
when responding 940128-2R1

Dear Mr. Behrmann:

This is response to your letter of January 26, 1994,
regarding our recent meeting.

Confirming our discussions, we will try and keep the
Commission abreast of the Department's progress throughout the
BRAC 95 process and as such, we will forward our OSD level BRAC
95 policy issuances to you. For your information, I expect
"Policy Memorandum One" to be issued in the early March
timeframe.

In regard to your request for "static" base data, we will
work with the Services to provide you with updates to data from
established databases. Please let me know what you need.

You also requested operational and organizational briefings
from the Services, agencies and joint cross-service groups. As
the BRAC 95 process is just beginning, I believe that these kinds
of briefings can be appropriately arranged in the Spring and I
will work with the Services and joint groups to arrange them.

I will raise your request for data questionnaires with the
Services, Defense Agencies and joint cross-service groups at the
next BRAC 95 Steering Group meeting. We want to give you as much
information as possible without compromising the deliberative
process. I will advise you as soon as we have reached a decision
on release of questionnaires.

If I can be of further assistance, please feel free to call.

Sincerely,

Robert E. Bayer
Deputy Assistant Secretary
(Economic Reinvestment and
Base Realignment and Closure)





DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

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

JIM COURTER, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:
CAPT PETER B. BOWMAN, USN (RET)
BEVERLY B. BYRON
REBECCA G. COX
GEN H. T. JOHNSON, USAF (RET)
ARTHUR LEVITT, JR.
HARRY C. MCPHERSON, JR.
ROBERT D. STUART, JR.

January 26, 1994

The Honorable Robert Bayer
Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense
for ER and BRAC
The Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20301

**Please refer to this number
when responding 940128-2**

Dear Bob:

Thank you for taking time from your busy schedule to meet with Ben and me on January 25. After our meeting, I was more pleased than ever at the Department's good fortune to have you serving in the Deputy position for ER and BRAC. The '95 policy guidance is the best initial communication of all three rounds and is a great start to the 1995 process.

I was also pleased by your willingness to include the DBCRC on the OSD distribution list for all future base closure policy memos to the services and agencies. As we discussed, it is imperative for us to be abreast of all organizational developments impacting the approaching '95 round. As we also discussed, it is equally important for the Commission to be advised of the logical implementation steps taken by the services, agencies and joint study groups to meet OSD base closure policy. I would like to again formally request your support for service, agency and joint study group distribution of all implementation and policy guidance to the Commission.

Additionally, I would like to make a case for, and request of, early receipt of data questionnaires sent from the services, agencies and joint study groups to the bases under review. It is important for the Commission to have a clear sense of the various data points which will be under review in order to properly staff, organize and prepare analysis plans. The early receipt of these data questionnaires is critical to this effort.

Finally, the Commission is hopeful of continued OSD support for the exchange of "static" base data. Real property records and various financial data, if relatively current, provide us with essential alternative reviews of DoD recommendations utilizing readily available information. We are hopeful that this exchange can be expanded to include operational and organizational briefings from the services, agencies and joint study groups.

Bob, I know that we covered a great deal in our meeting and have requested your support in a number of areas. Our senior staff would be pleased to address questions from any Department entity in any forum on past closure rounds and ways we can jointly improve the process. Experience tells me we will need this kind of mutual support and cooperation early in 1994 if we are to meet our joint charge of a successful and fair round of base closings in 1995. I look forward to your response on these issues and to working closely with you over the next few years.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Matt", written in dark ink.

Matthew P. Behrmann
Staff Director

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 940603-1

FROM: <u>TOEC West</u>	TO: <u>COURTER</u>
TITLE: <u>SECRETARY OF THE ARMY</u>	TITLE: <u>CHAIRMAN</u>
ORGANIZATION: <u>DEPT. OF THE ARMY</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>DBCRC</u>
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED:	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	INFO COPY	ACTION COPY	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	INFO COPY	ACTION COPY	INIT
CHAIRMAN COURTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		COMMISSIONER BOWMAN			
STAFF DIRECTOR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			COMMISSIONER BYRON			
SPECIAL ASSISTANT				COMMISSIONER COX			
GENERAL COUNSEL				COMMISSIONER JOHNSON			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER LEVITT			
				COMMISSIONER MCPHERSON			
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON				COMMISSIONER STUART			
PRESS SECRETARY				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
DIR./EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT			<i>f</i>	DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF R & A			
				ARMY TEAM LEADER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<i>db</i>
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				ISSUES TEAM LEADER			
SYSTEMS ADMINISTRATOR				COBRA MODEL ANALYST			
DIR./INFO SERVICES DIVISION				DATABASE ANALYST (GIS)			

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 (coordinate w/ Exec.Sec.)
<input type="checkbox"/> Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FYI

Subject/Remarks:

Due Date: _____	Routing Date: <u>6/3/94</u>	Date Received: <u>6/1/94</u>	Mail Date: _____
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SECRETARY OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON

May 16, 1994



The Honorable James A. Courter
Chairman
Defense Base Closure and
Realignment Commission
Suite 1425
1700 North Moore Street
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Please refer to this number
when responding 940603-1

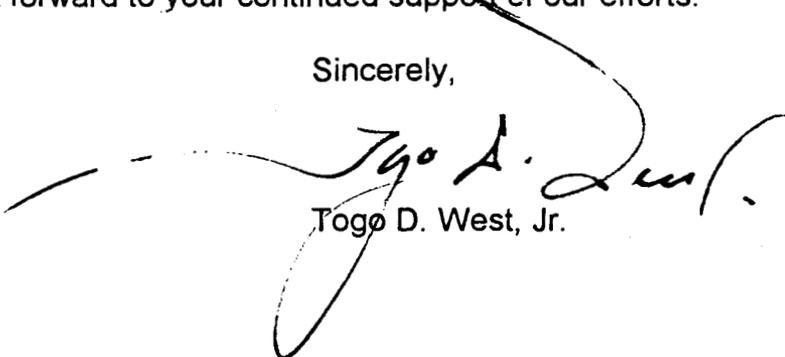
Dear Mr. Chairman:

Thank you for your letter regarding our visit in January and the ideas we shared concerning base closures and realignments. I found your comments valuable in developing my own understanding of the upcoming 1995 BRAC round.

Close cooperation between our staffs will be essential. We welcome the opportunity to meet with your representatives to better understand their perception of BRAC 93, and to find ways to improve the process. As you know, Mr. Mike Walker, Assistant Secretary of the Army for Installations, Logistics and Environment, will lead our BRAC 95 effort. I've asked him to insure our staffs get together soon.

I look forward to your continued support of our efforts.

Sincerely,


Togo D. West, Jr.



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 940128-1

FROM: <u>JIM COURTER</u>	TO: <u>TOGO D. WEST</u>
TITLE: <u>CHAIRMAN</u>	TITLE: <u>SECRETARY OF THE ARMY</u>
ORGANIZATION: <u>DBCRC</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>U.S. ARMY</u>
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED:	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	INFO COPY	ACTION COPY	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	INFO COPY	ACTION COPY	INIT
CHAIRMAN COURTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			COMMISSIONER BOWMAN			
STAFF DIRECTOR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			COMMISSIONER BYRON			
SPECIAL ASSISTANT				COMMISSIONER COX			
GENERAL COUNSEL				COMMISSIONER JOHNSON			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER LEVITT			
				COMMISSIONER MCPHERSON			
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON				COMMISSIONER STUART			
PRESS SECRETARY				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A			
DIR./EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT			<u>A...</u>	DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF R & A			
				ARMY TEAM LEADER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<u>B31</u>
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				ISSUES TEAM LEADER			
SYSTEMS ADMINISTRATOR				COBRA MODEL ANALYST			
DIR./INFO SERVICES DIVISION				DATABASE ANALYST (GIS)			

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 (coordinate w/ Exec.Sec.)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

⇒ TYL FOR MEETING ON 26 JANUARY 1994.

↳ NEED TO EXPAND LINES OF COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN ARMY AND DBCRC FOR 1995 CLOSURE ROUND.

Due Date: _____	Routing Date: <u>1-28-94</u>	Date Received: _____	Mail Date: <u>1-28-94</u>
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DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425

ARLINGTON, VA 22209

703-696-0504

January 27, 1994

JIM COURTER, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:
CAPT PETER B. BOWMAN, USN (RET)
BEVERLY B. BYRON
REBECCA G. COX
GEN H. T. JOHNSON, USAF (RET)
ARTHUR LEVITT, JR.
HARRY C. MCPHERSON, JR.
ROBERT D. STUART, JR.

The Honorable Togo D. West Jr.
Secretary of the Army
Room 3E718, The Pentagon
Washington, DC 20310

Please refer to this number
when responding 940128-1

Dear Secretary West:

It was a pleasure to meet with you last evening. I enjoyed exchanging ideas concerning base closures and realignments as well as the many other challenges you face.

As I mentioned, close cooperation and exchange of information between the Army Staff and the Commission staff is essential if the necessary adjustments to the Army's domestic base structure are to be made during the 1995 round. The Commission staff would be pleased at any time and in any forum to meet with Army Staff representatives and provide their perceptions of the 1993 round and ways to improve an already successful process for the 1995 round.

Additionally, I believe it would benefit both our staffs if, prior to submission of DoD recommendations to the Commission on March 1, 1995, objective data and information on emerging Army operational decisions are provided to the Commission. Examples of these data are installation categories and installations within each category, the most current edition of the Army Stationing and Installation Plan, environmental baseline data for installations, and installation facility buyout summaries.

Emerging operational decisions are of great interest to the Commission staff. It will be very helpful for our staff to have, upon request, access to briefings on these emerging operational initiatives. At the present time, the Commission is particularly interested in the details of the Reserve Component reorganization that was recently announced, the adjustments to be made to meet the 10-division force announced in the Bottom-Up Review, and any other announced stationing adjustments. With your assistance, I am confident that we can devise a relaxed environment for a meaningful exchange on these and future issues of concern.

Once again, thank you for taking the time from your busy schedule to get better acquainted. I greatly appreciate the support you have offered for the continuing educational efforts of our staff. I look forward to working together during the next two years.

Sincerely,

JIM COURTER
Chairman



**DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE
AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION**

**Suite 1425
1700 North Moore Street
Arlington, Virginia 22209**

FAX COVER SHEET

DATE: 31 JAN 94

TO: COL MIKE JONES

FAX #: (703)693-9322

FROM: ED BROWN, ARMY TEAM LEADER

NUMBER OF PAGES (including cover): 2

**COMMENTS: ATTACHED LETTER RESULTED FROM MR. COURTER'S COURTESY
CALL ON SECARMY LAST THURSDAY. I WANTED TO ENSURE YOU GOT A
COPY. AM ALSO SENDING A COPY TO DON MANUEL AND MAJ JEFF DORKO.**

**IF YOU HAVE TROUBLE RECEIVING THIS FAX
PLEASE CALL 703-696-0504.**



DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425

ARLINGTON, VA 22209

703-696-0504

January 27, 1994

JIM COURTER, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:
CAPT PETER B. BOWMAN, USN (RET)
BEVERLY B. BYRON
REBECCA G. COX
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Sincerely,

JIM COURTER
Chairman

< CONFIRMATION REPORT >

01-31-1994(MON) 11:11

[TRANSMIT]

NO.	DATE	TIME	DESTINATION	PG.	DURATION	MODE	RESULT
7878	1-31	11:09	703+614+1568	2	0°01'19"	NORMAL	OK
				2	0°01'19"		



**DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE
AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION**

**Suite 1425
1700 North Moore Street
Arlington, Virginia 22209**

FAX COVER SHEET

DATE: 31 JAN 94

TO: MR. DON MANUEL

FAX #: (703)614-7394

FROM: ED BROWN, ARMY TEAM LEADER

NUMBER OF PAGES (including cover): 2

**COMMENTS: ATTACHED LETTER RESULTED FROM MR. COURTER'S COURTESY
CALL ON SECARMY LAST THURSDAY. I WANTED TO ENSURE YOU GOT A
COPY. AM ALSO SENDING A COPY TO COL MIKE JONES AND MAJ JEFF
DORKO.**

< CONFIRMATION REPORT >

01-31-1994(MON) 11:13

[TRANSMIT]

NO.	DATE	TIME	DESTINATION	PG.	DURATION	MODE	RESULT
7879	1-31	11:11	SAILE-IH	2	0° 01' 01"	NORM.E	OK
				2	0° 01' 01"		



**DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE
AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION**

**Suite 1425
1700 North Moore Street
Arlington, Virginia 22209**

FAX COVER SHEET

DATE: 31 JAN 94

TO: MAJ JEFF DORKO

FAX #: (703)614-7394

FROM: ED BROWN, ARMY TEAM LEADER

NUMBER OF PAGES (including cover): 2

**COMMENTS: ATTACHED LETTER RESULTED FROM MR. COURTER'S COURTESY
CALL ON SECARMY LAST THURSDAY. I WANTED TO ENSURE YOU GOT A
COPY. AM ALSO SENDING A COPY TO COL MIKE JONES AND DON MANUEL.**

**IF YOU HAVE TROUBLE RECEIVING THIS FAX
PLEASE CALL 703-696-0504.**

< CONFIRMATION REPORT >

01-31-1994(MON) 11:15

[TRANSMIT]

NO.	DATE	TIME	DESTINATION	PG.	DURATION	MODE	RESULT
7880	1-31	11:13	SAILE-IH	2	0° 01' 01"	NORM.E	OK
				2	0° 01' 01"		

ARMY TEAM ROUTING SLIP

ORIGINATED BY: ED BROWN

DATE: 7 Feb

	ACTION	INFO	COORD	APPROVE	FILE	INITIAL
RICK BROWN		✓				CRB
J. J. GERTLER		✓				JJG 7 Feb
STEVE BAILEY		✓				SB 8 Feb
BOB MILLER		✓				B 8 Feb
MIKE KENNEDY		✓				MK 8 Feb
DAVE LEWIS		✓				DL 7 Feb
CLIFF WOOTEN		✓			✓	CB

COMMENTS:



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

February 6, 1995

Honorable Togo D. West, Jr.
Secretary of the Army
The Pentagon, Room 3E718
Washington, D.C. 20301

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Next month the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission will begin a series of hearings on the Defense Department's recommendations to close or realign military installations in the United States. I would like to invite you, General Sullivan, and other appropriate members of your staff to present the Department of the Army's 1995 closure and realignment recommendations to the Commission on Tuesday, March 7, 1995.

Your testimony should summarize the process used by the Army to develop its closure and realignment recommendations; the implementation schedule, the costs and the expected savings from your recommendations; and the relationship between your recommendations and the Army's current and projected force structure and training requirements. Given the interest of past Commissions in the issue of consolidating common functions across the military services, your testimony should also address the role that the Joint Cross Service Groups played in the development of the Army's recommendations, and highlight your specific proposals in this area.

This hearing will be the first opportunity for the Commission and members of the public to hear the details of the Army's 1995 closure and realignment recommendations. You should anticipate specific questions from the Commission about each of the closure and realignment recommendations which you are proposing.

As you know, the 1995 round of base closings is the final round authorized under the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990. In light of this fact, I intend for this Commission to recommend to the Defense Department and the Congress a process for the closure and realignment of military bases in the future. I hope you and General Sullivan will give the Commission your views on this important question.

The hearing will be held in Room 345 of the Cannon House Office Building at 9:00 a.m. Please provide 100 copies of your opening statement to the Commission staff at least two working days prior to the hearing. If your staff has any questions, they should contact Mr. Ed Brown of the Commission staff.

I look forward to your testimony.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Alan J. Dixon". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Alan" written in a larger, more prominent script than the last name "Dixon".

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 940126-2

FROM: <u>JAMES V. HAUSEN</u>	TO: <u>COURTER</u>
TITLE: <u>REP. - UTAH</u>	TITLE: <u>CHAIRMAN</u>
ORGANIZATION: <u>U.S. CONGRESS</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>DBCRC</u>
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: <u>MAINTENANCE DEPOTS</u>	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	INFO COPY	ACTION COPY	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	INFO COPY	ACTION COPY	INIT
CHAIRMAN COURTER	✓			COMMISSIONER BOWMAN			
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER BYRON			
SPECIAL ASSISTANT				COMMISSIONER COX			
GENERAL COUNSEL				COMMISSIONER JOHNSON			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER LEVITT			
				COMMISSIONER MCPHERSON			
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON	✓			COMMISSIONER STUART			
PRESS SECRETARY				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A			
DIR./EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT			✓	DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF R & A			
				ARMY TEAM LEADER	✓		✓
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				NAVY TEAM LEADER	✓		
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				ISSUES TEAM LEADER	✓		
SYSTEMS ADMINISTRATOR				COBRA MODEL ANALYST			
DIR./INFO SERVICES DIVISION				DATABASE ANALYST (GIS)			

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 (coordinate w/ Exec.Sec.)
Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

⇒ COPY OF LETTER TO SECDEF ASPIN REGARDING THE ISSUE OF INTERSERVICING OF MAINTENANCE DEPOT WORKLOADS FOR THE 1995 CLOSURE ROUND.

Due Date: _____	Routing Date: <u>1-26-94</u>	Date Received: <u>1-24-94</u>	Mail Date: _____
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JAMES V. HANSEN
1ST DISTRICT, UTAH

COMMITTEES:
ARMED SERVICES
NATURAL RESOURCES
SELECT COMMITTEE ON
INTELLIGENCE

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
ROOM 2466
RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-4401
(202) 225-0453

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-4401

DISTRICT OFFICES:
1017 FEDERAL BUILDING
324 25TH STREET
OGDEN, UT 84401
(801) 393-8362
(801) 625-5677
(801) 451-5822
435 EAST TABERNACLE
SUITE 301
ST. GEORGE, UT 84770
(801) 628-1071

January 24, 1994

The Honorable Jim Courter
Chairman - Defense Base Closure and
Realignment Commission
1700 N. Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Please refer to this number
when responding 940126-2

Dear Jim:

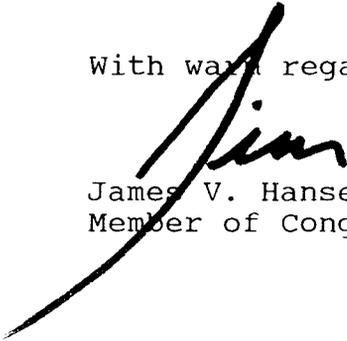
I thought you would be interested in having a copy of a letter I have joined in signing with several of my colleagues to the Secretary of Defense regarding interservicing of maintenance depot workloads for BRAC 1995.

The letter cites language from your 1993 report which stated that interservice considerations were imperative for the 1995 list of maintenance depot closure candidates.

It appears that, as in times past, little if anything is being done in the Department of Defense to aggressively pursue interservicing at this time. I am informed that each of the services is currently evaluating its depot structure in total isolation from interservice considerations. I believe that you would join me in criticizing this "stovepipe" approach as not being consistent with arriving at the best overall mix of depot maintenance capabilities to retain.

I am aware that similar letters are being generated by Rep. Ron Dellums and Rep. Floyd Spence from the House Armed Services Committee, as well as from Senators Hatch and Nunn. Hopefully, sufficient Congressional pressure can be applied to have the Department of Defense adequately address this issue in the coming weeks.

With warm regards,


James V. Hansen
Member of Congress

JVH:sp
Enclosure (1)

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

January 20, 1994

The Honorable Les Aspin
Secretary of Defense
The Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20301-1000

Dear Secretary Aspin:

We believe that it is in the best interest of the national defense and the taxpayers that, in preparation for the 1995 round of defense base closures, the Department of Defense give the services early and clear direction for formulating a plan to achieve the maximum amount of interservicing of their depot maintenance workloads through competitive measures, and that this plan be included in formulating the 1995 list of recommended maintenance depot closures.

The Congress has made its intent clear on the interservicing issue:

a. The report accompanying the FY94 House Defense Appropriations Act directed the Secretary of Defense (Secretary) to establish a process for the development and consideration of depot maintenance "interservicing options to achieve the greatest cost-savings and maximum use of the most efficient facilities."

b. The report accompanying the FY94 Senate Defense Appropriations Act directed the Secretary to "conduct an exhaustive review of depot interservicing for BRAC '95." The report also required development of a comprehensive program in which "common depot activities would be competed between public and private organizations."

The Committee stated that "Increasing competition between public depot maintenance facilities (interservicing) and between public and private maintenance organizations is, in the Committee's view, the key to eliminating excess capacity."

Further, the Committee directed the Department of Defense "to assess depot maintenance facilities across the services from the commencement of its review for the 1995 list of recommendations for closure and realignment."

Confirming Congress' view, the 1993 Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission Report to the President also

The Honorable Les Aspin
PAGE 2:
January 20, 1994

stated, "The efficiencies to be realized from interservicing dictate DoD conduct an exhaustive review and present its recommendations/actions during the 1995 round of the base closure process." (pg. 2-1).

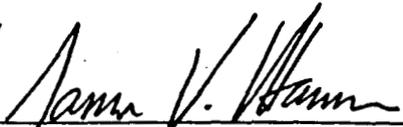
The 1995 base closure process is important to this Administration because it provides the opportunity to match infrastructure resources with the "win-win" strategy articulated by the Bottom-Up Review. In order to provide the most rational approach in the depot maintenance arena, it is imperative that guidance be provided to the services as soon as possible, and in any event no later than early-February of 1994, to ensure sufficient time for the services to include interservice considerations in your list of recommended base closures for 1995.

We appreciate your prompt attention to this important matter and look forward to hearing from you regarding your plans for achieving greater depot maintenance competition in preparation for BRAC 1995.

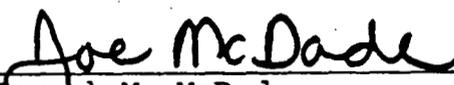
Sincerely,



Vic Fazio
Member of Congress



James V. Hansen
Member of Congress



Joseph M. McDade
Member of Congress



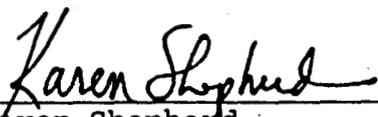
Dave McCurdy
Member of Congress



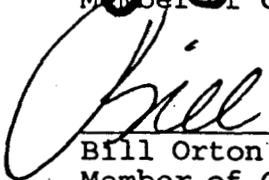
Frank Tejeda
Member of Congress



J. Roy Rowland
Member of Congress



Karen Shepherd
Member of Congress



Bill Orton
Member of Congress

cc: Joint Chiefs

JAMES V. HANSEN
1ST DISTRICT, UTAH

COMMITTEES:
ARMED SERVICES
NATURAL RESOURCES
SELECT COMMITTEE ON
INTELLIGENCE

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
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(801) 451-5822

436 EAST TABERNACLE
SUITE 301
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(801) 878-1071

January 24, 1994

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

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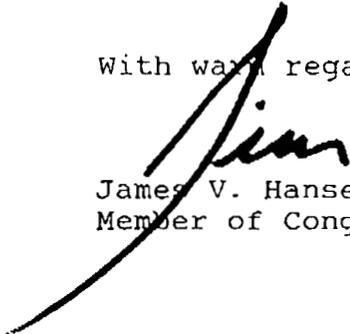
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JVH:sp
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Washington, DC 20515

January 20, 1994

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The Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20301-1000

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The Honorable Les Aspin
 PAGE 2:
 January 20, 1994

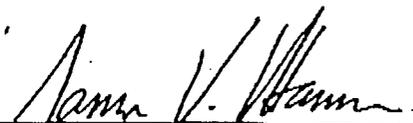
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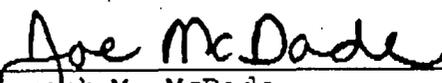
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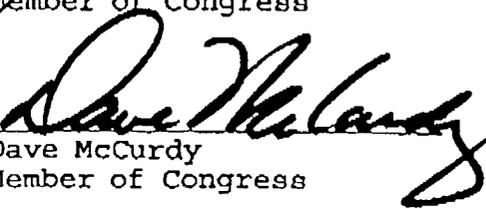
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Sincerely,


 Vic Fazio
 Member of Congress

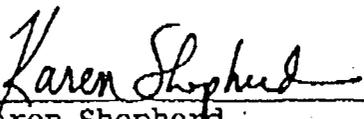

 James V. Hansen
 Member of Congress

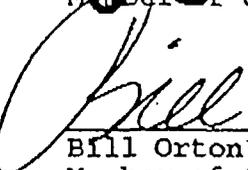

 Joseph M. McDade
 Member of Congress


 Dave McCurdy
 Member of Congress


 Frank Tejeda
 Member of Congress


 J. Roy Rowland
 Member of Congress


 Karen Shepherd
 Member of Congress


 Bill Orton
 Member of Congress

cc: Joint Chiefs

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 95 020 8-10

FROM: GRAVES, BILL	TO: DIXON
TITLE: GOVERNOR	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: STATE OF KANSAS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: FORT RILEY	

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	✓		19
				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				BRITTA BRACKNEY	✓		

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 type="checkbox"/>	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

INVITATION TO ATTEND GOVERNOR'S TASK FORCE MEETING ON FEB 27 AT STATE CAPITOL IN TOPEKA, KS.

Due Date: 950210	Routing Date: 950208	Date Originated: 950207	Mail Date:
------------------	----------------------	-------------------------	------------

STATE OF KANSAS

BILL GRAVES, Governor
State Capitol, 2nd Floor
Topeka, Kansas 66612-1590



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

(913) 296-3232
1-800-432-2487
TDD: 1-800-992-0152
FAX: (913) 296-7973

February 7, 1995

Please refer to this number
when responding 950208-10

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

Dear Senator Dixon:

I wish to invite you to visit Kansas and meet with the Governor's Task Force in Support of Fort Riley. They would be very interested in hearing your thoughts as Chairman of the '95 Base Closure Commission, in advance of the publication of the 1995 base closure list. The Task Force is scheduled to meet on Monday, February 27, 1995 at 9:00 AM at the State Capitol in Topeka.

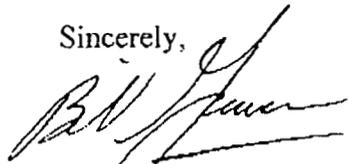
In April of last year my predecessor, Governor Joan Finney, established the Governor's Task Force in Support of Fort Riley. This Task Force consists of a mix of national, state and local government officials, Kansas business leaders and local community leaders. The Task Force has served as a model of non-partisan intergovernmental cooperation in support of regional concerns. They are charged with telling the Fort Riley story to senior Army and Department of Defense leaders. Additionally, they serve as the mechanism to provide to the Base Closure and Realignment Commission staff information relative to the military value of Fort Riley and the role it plays in our nation's defense.

Fort Riley is a modern, well-equipped and well-maintained power projection platform with ample training areas, ranges, logistics facilities and quality of life infrastructure to accommodate a heavy or light division. For the past 140 years, Fort Riley has deployed both active and reserve forces in support of our nation's defense.

The Honorable Alan Dixon
Page Two
February 7, 1995

I will continue to work with Senators Bob Dole and Nancy Kassebaum, and our state's U.S. House delegation to provide you and the BRAC Commission with any information and resources you may need. I look forward to your visit, as do other members of the Task Force.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Bill Graves".

BILL GRAVES
Governor

BG:kr

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 941206-1

FROM: DOLE, BOB	TO: CLINTON, BILL
TITLE: U.S. SENATOR (KS)	TITLE: PRESIDENT OF THE U.S.
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: U.S.
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	INFO COPY	ACTION COPY	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	INFO COPY	ACTION COPY	INIT
SENATOR 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 SECRETARY				ARMY TEAM LEADER	✓		06
				NAVY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER	✓		
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				ISSUES TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL							
				COBRA MODEL ANALYST			
DIR./INFO SERVICES DIVISION				DATABASE ANALYST (GIS)			

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 (coordinate w/ Exec.Sec.)
Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓ FYI

Subject/Remarks:

REQUEST TO MEET WITH SECDEF AND OTHER MEMBERS OF CLINTON ADMINISTRATION; SELECTION OF COMMISSIONERS.

Due Date: NONE-REQ	Routing Date: 941206	Date Received: 941206	Mail Date: N/A
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BOB DOLE
KANSAS

United States Senate

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLICAN LEADER
WASHINGTON, DC 20610

December 1, 1994

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

As you know, the Department of Defense is analyzing our military infrastructure in order to make recommendations as to which military installations should be closed or realigned. The Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act, Public Law 101-510, was intended to establish a fair and analytical process, whereby the Administration and the Congress would develop a consensus on how best to draw down excess capacity, in a manner consistent with our national security goals and strategy. Clearly, the nature and scope of BRAC '95 will have far-reaching and irreversible consequences on our national security.

Senior officials in your administration have stated that the amount of defense infrastructure to be taken down and disposed of during the next round will approximate that of all previous BRAC closures combined. Further, we note that a great deal of emphasis has been placed upon using the BRAC process to achieve budgetary savings, yet we have heard little discussion about preserving or enhancing our national security. In our view, the Congress did not intend the Base Closure Act as simply a vehicle for achieving artificial budgetary targets. We also believe that while greater efficiencies can be gained through the base closure and realignment process, we oppose dismantling irreplaceable defense assets.

Prior to Senate confirmation of nominees to serve as commissioners for the 1995 Base Closure and Realignment Commission, we would like to meet with the Secretary of Defense, and other members of your administration to discuss the direction and scope of BRAC '95. Our goal is to reach an understanding and agreement on the specific guidance the Department of Defense is operating under to arrive at its base closure and realignment recommendations. We believe that these matters should be resolved, before the Senate proceeds to consideration of nominees for commissioners, and before the commission begins deliberations over the proposed list of base closures and realignments.

With regard to the appointment of commissioners, it is our view that the allocation of nominees should be based upon the makeup of the 104th Congress. Since the 104th Congress has the responsibility of confirming nominees for the commission, and since the 104th Congress must decide whether to accept or reject your final recommendations, we feel that the selection of commissioners should reflect the consideration of the leadership of the 104th Congress.

Thank you for your consideration of this important matter.

Sincerely,


TED STEVENS


BOB DOLE


STROM THURMOND



TELECOPIER TRANSMITTAL

DATE: 12-6-94

TO: Charlie Smith

FROM: Dan Stanley

Office of Senator Bob Dole
141 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

(202) 224-6521

NUMBER OF PAGES TO FOLLOW: 2

SUBJ: _____

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 941205-11

FROM: LEVIN, CARL	TO: DIXON
TITLE: SENATOR (MI)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	INFO COPY	ACTION COPY	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	INFO COPY	ACTION COPY	INIT
SENATOR 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 SECRETARY				ARMY TEAM LEADER	✓		25
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				ISSUES TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL							
				COBRA MODEL ANALYST			
DIR./INFO SERVICES DIVISION				DATABASE ANALYST (GIS)			

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 (coordinate w/ Exec.Sec.)
	Offer Comments and/or Suggestions		FYI

Subject/Remarks:

IN SUPPORT OF REDUCING EXCESS DoD INFRASTRUCTURE;
 URGE DBCRC TO "ACTIVELY CONSIDER DIRECT AND
 CALCULABLE COSTS TO OTHER FEDERAL GOV'T AGENCIES
 WHEN ASSESSING WHETHER TO CLOSE DEFENSE FACILITIES..."

Due Date: 941209	Routing Date: 941205	Date Received: 941205	Mail Date:
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JOHN GLENN, OHIO, CHAIRMAN

SAM NUNN, GEORGIA
CARL LEVIN, MICHIGAN
JIM SASSER, TENNESSEE
DAVID PRYOR, ARKANSAS
JOSEPH I. LIEBERMAN, CONNECTICUT
DANIEL K. AKAKA, HAWAII
BYRON L. DORGAN, NORTH DAKOTA

WILLIAM V. ROTH, JR., DELAWARE
TED STEVENS, ALASKA
WILLIAM S. COHEN, MAINE
THAD COCHRAN, MISSISSIPPI
JOHN MCCAIN, ARIZONA
ROBERT F. BENNETT, UTAH

United States Senate

LEONARD WEISS, STAFF DIRECTOR
FRANKLIN G. POLK, MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR AND CHIEF COUNSEL

COMMITTEE ON
GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-6250

November 28, 1994

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

Dear Alan:

The FY 1994 Defense Authorization Act directed DOD to consider whether the costs of base realignment and closure actions to other Federal departments and agencies should be included in the final selection criteria for the 1995 BRAC process. DOD has just completed its review of that issue, and I am concerned that the conclusions reported could permit BRAC recommendations that are not cost effective and that severely undermine public confidence in the BRAC process.

DOD's report, "The Relationship Between Base Closures/Realignments and Non-DOD Federal Costs," (dated September 1994), says the department has decided to continue its previous practice of not assessing costs to other Federal departments and agencies of closing a military facility. Deputy Secretary Deutch's November 2, 1994 letter to Senate Armed Services Committee Chairman Nunn says he made this choice because "it would be impossible to obtain accurate estimates" and DOD "has no basis for forecasting" costs associated with reuse.

I understand why DOD is trying to avoid having to consider intangible costs like increased unemployment compensation that may have to be paid to newly-jobless as a result of base closures, because those are difficult to anticipate and calculate. But the genesis of Section 2925 was concern that DOD should consider direct and identifiable costs like the direct loss of lease income to GSA for space left vacant by a base closure.

In 1993, the Base Realignment and Closure Commission rejected DOD's recommendation to close the Battle Creek Federal Center, in part, for precisely this reason. The Commission found DOD's claimed savings from moving the Defense Logistics Supply Center and the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service out of the Federal Center would have imposed a direct cost on GSA, which owns and leases the space. Because the building is a historical landmark in a market with excess office space, DOD's proposal to move those agencies would have turned an asset into a liability for the federal taxpayers. The Commission voted to remove the Battle Creek Federal Center from the list of recommended closures.

The Honorable Alan Dixon
November 28, 1994
Page Two

DOD has also concluded that failing to assess direct costs to other federal government agencies would be acceptable because cost increases to other agencies "would amount to a small fraction of BRAC savings -- less than 2 percent -- even under worst case assumptions, and therefore would not be likely to alter BRAC decisions." But even if DOD's estimates are correct, this policy could lead to false claimed savings of tens or hundreds of millions of dollars, certainly significant enough sums to merit concern. Such failures are avoidable.

The General Accounting Office repeated its concerns about DOD not considering costs to other federal agencies in a letter to Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense Robert Bayer which states:

As we have in the past, we believe substantial and quantifiable government-wide cost and savings should be included in the COBRA cost analysis. *In areas where DOD savings could result in significant and quantifiable costs to other agencies, such as in the case of Champus costs transferring to Medicare, or continuing GSA lease costs, DOD should indicate that fact to the Commission and those costs to other Federal agencies.* In possible cases of substantial shifting of costs from one Federal agency to another, being unaware of such shifts hinders the Base Closure Commissions overall evaluation of the DOD process and related recommendations. [emphasis added]

I support efforts to further reduce excess DOD infrastructure, and I believe that accomplishing this quickly can produce significant long-term savings. But public and Congressional alarm are already rising because of reports that base closures are not resulting in cost savings as substantial and rapid as promised. If the 1995 base closure recommendations from DOD to the Base Realignment and Closure Commission, or from the Commission to the President, contain proposals which claim to save taxpayers money, but which actually reduce DOD costs by transferring them to other federal agencies, confidence in the process could drop significantly.

For these reasons, I urge the Commission to actively consider direct and calculable costs to other federal government agencies when assessing whether to close defense facilities, and to factor in such information if DOD's recommendations do not. The imperative of reducing defense facility costs should be met in ways that truly reduce that burden, instead of shifting it to other parts of the federal government.

Thanks for your attention to this issue.

Sincerely,


Carl Levin

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 941202-1

FROM: HON. OWEN PICKETT	TO: HON. ALAN DIXON
TITLE: U.S. REP (VA)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: HAMPTON ROADS VA INSTALLATIONS	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	INFO COPY	ACTION COPY	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	INFO COPY	ACTION COPY	INIT
SENATOR DIXON	✓			COMMISSIONER			
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER			
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER			
GENERAL COUNSEL				COMMISSIONER			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER			
				COMMISSIONER			
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON	X	Ⓟ		COMMISSIONER			
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY				ARMY TEAM LEADER	✓		Bz
				NAVY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER	✓		
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				ISSUES TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL							
				COBRA MODEL ANALYST			
DIR./INFO SERVICES DIVISION				DATABASE ANALYST (GIS)			

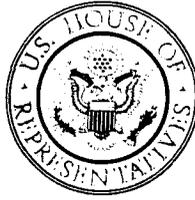
TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

Ⓟ	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response (coordinate w/ Exec.Sec.)
	Offer Comments and/or Suggestions		FYI

Subject/Remarks:

LETTER IN SUPPORT OF HAMPTON ROADS VA MILITARY COMPLEX WITH SUPPORT MATERIALS

Due Date: 12-6-94	Routing Date: 12-2-94	Date Received: 12-2-94	Mail Date: 12-30-94
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Please refer to this number
when responding 941202-1

OWEN PICKETT
2ND DISTRICT
VIRGINIA

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE UNITED STATES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
November 30, 1994

COMMITTEES:
ARMED SERVICES
MERCHANT MARINE & FISHERIES

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

Congratulations on your recent nomination and confirmation to chair the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission for the 1995 round of deliberations. We commend you on your dedication and willingness to serve your country in this position.

We fully appreciate the necessity to resize the nation's defense infrastructure commensurate with the operational and support requirements of our military forces. The challenge is to determine which basing alternatives serve the needs of our military at minimum cost. In our view, economic efficiency and operational effectiveness are well served by concentrating military assets in a relatively small number of ideally situated "megabase" areas. The Hampton Roads defense complex of Southeastern Virginia provides an ideal example of the advantages offered by collocation of complementary military installations and functions.

Hampton Roads hosts one of the world's largest concentrations of military personnel and defense assets. Few basing sites can rival its combination of locational advantages and capacity for expansion. Duplicating the region's existing defense capabilities elsewhere would be cost prohibitive. Megabasing in the Hampton Roads area allows the Navy to achieve significant readiness gains and cost efficiency by collocating the bulk of the Atlantic Fleet with a comprehensive array of command and control, overhaul and repair, training, logistics and other vital support resources. In larger perspective, the numerous Army, Air Force, Navy and Marine Corps installations within Hampton Roads share common mission elements and benefit from synergistic operational and support relationships enabled by collocation. This point was strongly evidenced during Desert Storm and the recent deployment to Haiti. Inter-service arrangements and joint activities are growing in number and significance as Hampton Roads becomes a major locus of joint command headquarters, military planning, education, operational training and doctrine development. Hampton Roads is the only area in the United States that combines such a variety of complementary military functions, overwhelming community support, and potential for increased efficiency to exploit economies of scale.

BRAC analytical methodologies, while commendable in most respects, focus on specific characteristics of the activity under study and do not fully capture the range and

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VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA 23452
(804) 486-3710

NORFOLK OFFICE:
WARD'S CORNER
112 EAST LITTLE CREEK ROAD
NORFOLK, VA 23505
(804) 583-5892

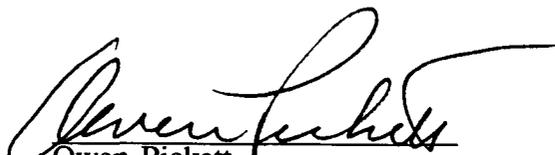
The Honorable Alan J. Dixon
November 30, 1994
Page 2

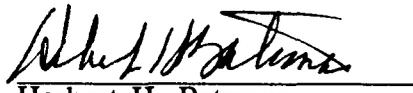
magnitude of synergy benefits afforded by megabasing. For example, relatively little "military value" is attributed to the functions and interdependency of tenant activities on a base under study (particularly if tenant and host base are different service), the mission relationships between military activities on collocated bases, the proximity of service providers to their customers, and the time and cost savings achieved through local availability of comprehensive training and overhaul/repair services. Likewise undervalued are the importance of direct contact between headquarters staffs and their subordinates, savings derived by consolidating administrative and support assets, and quality of life benefits resulting from increased opportunity for sequential job assignments within the local area, and a broad range of opportunities for inter-service cooperation. Such attributes are difficult to measure in quantitative terms, but critical to consider as the Commission weighs its difficult decisions.

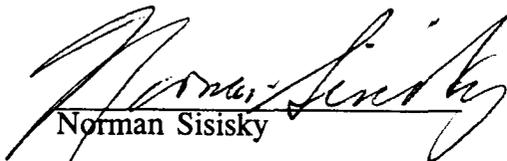
In summary, megabasing offers significant cost and force readiness advantages compared to dispersal of military functions at isolated bases. To capitalize on the existing defense investment, optimize potential cost savings and realize the full advantages of economies of scale, Hampton Roads should continue to expand as the nation's preeminent multi-service complex.

We have enclosed a Hampton Roads Planning District Commission paper that describes the unique feature of the Hampton Roads military complex in greater detail. In addition, we wish to extend an open invitation for you to visit Hampton Roads for a first-hand view of our megabase in action. In the interim, if we may be of any further assistance, or if you require any additional information, please contact our Congressional Offices directly or Arthur L. Collins, Executive Director of the Hampton Roads Planning District Commission at (804) 420-8300.

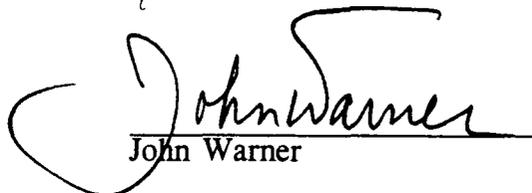
Sincerely,

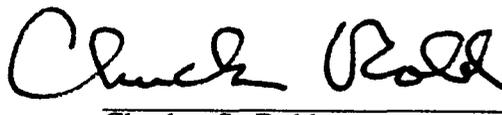

Owen Pickett


Herbert H. Bateman


Norman Sisisky


Robert Scott


John Warner


Charles S. Robb

The Hampton Roads Military Complex

Executive Summary

The military complex in Hampton Roads represents a defense megabase that could not be duplicated elsewhere. Few areas offer the same locational advantages and capacity for expansion, and relocating the region's existing capabilities would be cost prohibitive.

For the Navy, concentration of Atlantic Fleet forces with a comprehensive array of command and control, maintenance, logistics, training and other support activities produces enhanced readiness and cost savings by exploiting economies of scale. Virtually all resources required to train, maintain and operate the Fleet are readily available in the local area. This feature saves time, operating funds and personnel costs compared to operating from a scattered patchwork of isolated bases. Megabasing is also good for military families, requiring less time away from home base and providing the opportunity for sequential duty assignments within the same commuting area.

In similar fashion, Hampton Roads' Army, Air Force and Navy installations have mission elements in common and profit from the synergistic operational and support relationships enabled by collocation. These inter-service relationships assume even greater importance under the recently redefined joint mission of the U.S. Atlantic Command (USACOM), which formally links major headquarters at Norfolk Naval Base, Langley AFB and Fort Monroe. As the number of joint activities proliferates, Hampton Roads is rapidly becoming the nation's primary locus of joint planning, education, operational training and doctrine development.

"Strategic dispersal" of the defense infrastructure served its Cold War purpose, but concentrating our defense assets at key megabases offers obvious readiness and cost efficiencies in the current defense environment. To capitalize on the existing defense investment, optimize potential cost savings and realize the full advantages of inter-service cooperation, Hampton Roads should continue to expand as the nation's preeminent multi-service complex.

The Hampton Roads Military Complex

Introduction

The Hampton Roads area of Southeastern Virginia is home to one of the world's largest concentrations of military personnel and defense assets. More than 180,000 military members and DoD civilians are employed at the area's twelve major defense installations. Northern Hampton Roads--on the Virginia Peninsula--hosts Langley AFB, Fort Monroe, Fort Eustis, Yorktown Naval Weapons Station and the Cheatham Annex Navy supply facility. The Southside hosts Fort Story, the Norfolk Naval Shipyard and the Navy's multi-base Atlantic Fleet complex in and around Norfolk. Navy Carrier Battle Groups, amphibious forces, the USAF 1st Fighter Wing, the Army 7th Transportation Corps and other operational units based in Hampton Roads invariably are among the first U.S. forces deployed in response to crisis situations around the globe.

The concentrated military presence in Hampton Roads did not occur by chance. The region offers a unique combination of advantages for military basing and potential for expanded operations. Concentration of defense assets in such key areas makes even more sense in light of rapidly declining defense budgets. The Navy finds that "megabasing" command and control, operational units and support services in Hampton Roads enables cost savings and high operational readiness. The close proximity of major Army, Air Force and Navy installations with common mission elements gives Hampton Roads the potential to become the nation's first multi-service and joint megabase. Hampton Roads stands out as the only defense complex in the United States which combines so much capability, such a wide array of military forces, and such a vast potential for increased efficiency through inter-service cooperation and joint integration.

Hampton Roads' Naval Megabase

U.S. Navy activity in Hampton Roads revolves around the Norfolk Naval Base complex, which encompasses the Norfolk Naval Station, Norfolk Naval Air Station and Headquarters Support Activity. The Naval Base is home port for the bulk of the Atlantic Fleet while hosting nine major headquarters and nearly 200 tenant activities representing virtually every component of the Navy and numerous joint service and DoD agencies. The Master Jet Base at Oceana, Little Creek Naval Amphibious Base, Atlantic Fleet Combat Training Center (Dam Neck) and Fort Story lie just to the east in Virginia Beach. The Norfolk Naval Shipyard and Navy Regional Medical Center in Portsmouth, Yorktown Naval Weapons Station and Cheatham Annex in York County,

The Hampton Roads Military Complex

and Northwest Naval Security Group Activity and St. Julien's Creek Annex in Chesapeake are within short commuting distance. This naval "megabase" contains more than 100,000 active duty military personnel and 35,000 civilian employees. The vast majority of these personnel perform interrelated tasks involved in the operation or direct support of Atlantic Fleet ships, aircraft and other combat forces.

Locational Advantages

The Hampton Roads military complex is sited in one of the world's finest deep water ports. The broad approaches to the port afford easy access to the open sea and ample maneuvering space during ship departures and arrivals. The region's central location on the East Coast provides a favorable climate for year-around operations and convenient ship transits to training and operational areas of the North and South Atlantic, Caribbean and the Mediterranean. Just off the coast, the Virginia Capes Operations Area offers over 23,000 square miles of military special use sea and air space ideal for unit training or large scale exercises. Overall, the Navy (FACSFAC VACAPES at NAS Oceana) controls over 94,000 square miles of special use airspace along the Eastern seaboard from Cape May, New Jersey to Wilmington, North Carolina. Instrumented aircraft bombing ranges and other over land training areas are also readily available. The calm expanses of the Chesapeake Bay provide excellent training sites for patrol and amphibious craft and logistical "over the shore" training by the Army and Navy..

Area demographics support a wide variety of large Reserve units including ships and aircraft squadrons. The proximity of Reserve units to facilities and ports of debarkation is a significant factor contributing to readiness.

Hampton Roads' relatively low cost of living and ample housing supply improve the "quality of life" for military families and save personnel funds expended on "Variable Housing Allowances (VHA)."

The communities of Hampton Roads vigorously support a strong military presence. Increased base loadings would be welcomed and could be accommodated without adverse impact on local infrastructures. Most significantly, encroachment and environmental restrictions pose no insurmountable problems or barriers to expansion of military operations.

The Hampton Roads Military Complex

Support Services: One-Stop Shopping for the Fleet

The Hampton Roads complex offers an unequalled array of support services and other complementary activities contributing to high readiness levels. Virtually all training, logistics, maintenance/repair, medical and other services required by Fleet operating forces are locally available.

Training: Norfolk is headquarters for the Atlantic Training Command and boasts the largest Fleet Training Center (FTC) in the Navy. FTC, alone, graduates over 60,000 students each year while a variety of specialized training activities provide essential courses ranging from logistics management to water survival. The Afloat Training Group, Submarine Training Facility, and various Mobile Training Teams provide on-site support to ships and aircraft squadrons throughout the Fleet.

Combat training is conducted at the Fleet Combat Training Center, Atlantic, located at Dam Neck. Each year over 17,000 students graduate from one of over 210 courses of instruction. The Tactical Training Group, Atlantic, also located at Dam Neck, trains maritime decision makers in operational planning, tactics and war fighting skills to support the tactical combat requirements of Unified and NATO Commanders. Additionally, Dam Neck's Navy and Marine Corps Intelligence Training Center trains over 3,500 students annually in basic and advanced intelligence methodologies and applications.

Unique over-the-shore training facilities exist in Hampton Roads for Army, Navy, and Marine Corps units. The Little Creek Amphibious Base is home to the Navy Amphibious School and Expeditionary Warfare Training Group, which provide extensive training for Navy and Marine Corps over-the-shore landing operations. Both Little Creek and Dam Neck provide additional over-the-shore training for Navy SEALs and air cushion vehicle (LCAC) operators. This Navy and Marine Corps training is closely interfaced with training provided by Army units at Fort Story and Fort Eustis. The advantages in collocating these Army and Navy activities is evident during joint over-the-shore and port operations exercises. For example, "Allegiant Sentry '94," staged at Little Creek, exercised newly developed joint concepts for port security.

Aircraft carrier landing training for NAS Oceana and NAS Norfolk air crews is conveniently provided at the Fentress auxiliary landing field in Chesapeake. This excellent 8,000 foot runway is available both night and day and imposes no flight restrictions or encroachment problems.

The Hampton Roads Military Complex

Logistics: Norfolk's Defense Distribution Depot, Fleet Industrial Supply Center and Fitting Out and Supply Support Assistance Center coordinate to meet the logistics needs of local commands and other elements of the Atlantic Fleet. These major supply resources are conveniently located pier-side and are served by an adjacent logistics "air head" at NAS Norfolk. Additional "value added" results from the close proximity of the Navy's large warehousing facility at Cheatham Annex, the full-service Yorktown Naval Weapons Station, the Norfolk and Newport News-Williamsburg International Airports, Langley AFB, and the largest sea/land transshipment facilities on the East Coast. This unique combination of facilities makes Hampton Roads a key logistics hub supporting the rapid deployment of naval and joint forces.

Maintenance/Repair: Major repairs, refits and overhauls for all types of conventional and nuclear warships including submarines are locally available at the Norfolk Naval Shipyard, Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock and other smaller private shipyards. Immediate response to hundreds of lesser maintenance availabilities dealing with emergent breakdowns and installations is also made possible by the collocation of such shipyard resources with the Atlantic Fleet. Experienced civilian workers frequently deploy with ships to complete urgent repairs.

The Shore Intermediate Maintenance Activity (SIMA) and in-port "tender" vessels are close at hand to fill the gap between shipyard work and the in-house repair capability of ships' crews. Similar industrial work for aircraft is performed at the Aircraft Intermediate Maintenance Departments (AIMD) located at both NAS Norfolk and NAS Oceana. The Atlantic Fleet is in the process of streamlining intermediate and depot level functions under a Regional Maintenance Center.

Hampton Roads' comprehensive maintenance capabilities provide the Atlantic Fleet with on-site, dedicated resources for skilled repair and outfitting of a wide variety of deploying forces on short notice, such as before and during Desert Shield and Desert Storm. It also provides a nucleus for immediate expansion during war, a recurrent necessity.

Medical: Area military personnel enjoy exceptional medical care under the Tri-Care system, a pioneering joint service effort coordinating the assets of local Navy, Army and Air Force hospitals with a network of military outpatient clinics and civilian health care providers. While significantly improving the quality and accessibility of military health services, Tri-Care takes full advantage of collocation with Hampton Road's regional concentration of hospitals, specialized medical clinics, research facilities and medical school.

The Hampton Roads Military Complex

The Navy Regional Medical Center in Portsmouth is a full service facility serving the medical needs of the active duty and retired military community in Hampton Roads. Ongoing major construction will significantly increase patient capacity and provide new facilities for training medical personnel.

Morale and Family Welfare Factors

Megabasing is a boon to the morale, welfare and stability of military families. The resulting number and variety of military jobs provides an excellent opportunity for follow-on assignments in Hampton Roads without jeopardizing professional development and career progression. Successive assignments provide continuity in dependent schooling, spousal employment and medical care while allowing service members to enjoy the long-term benefits of home ownership and community involvement.

The local availability of full-service shipyards is particularly important to Navy families who would otherwise endure lengthy separations during ship repair and overhaul periods in addition to the family hardships imposed by training and overseas deployments.

Carrier squadrons based at NAS Oceana and NAS Norfolk enjoy the added benefits of living within commuting distance of their assigned aircraft carrier. These squadron personnel spend less time separated from their families and the Navy saves significant travel, per diem and freight shipment costs in moving the squadrons to and from the ship.

For both married and single members, Hampton Roads is an attractive duty station treasured for its hospitable climate, moderate cost of living, and ample housing at affordable prices. A popular vacation spot, the area's exceptional recreational assets include Colonial Williamsburg, Busch Gardens and world-class beaches. The region offers urban amenities such as professional baseball and hockey teams, concert and sports arenas, the Nauticus National Maritime Center, the Air and Space Museum, The Mariners' Museum, The Living Museum, Virginia Marine Science Museum, the Norfolk Opera House, and the Chrysler and MacArthur Museums. For those seeking to continue their education, Old Dominion University, the College of William and Mary, Hampton University, Norfolk State University, and other local colleges offer a wide variety of programs well suited to part time military students and their dependents.

The Hampton Roads Military Complex

Intercommand and Joint Coordination

Hampton Roads is a major operational military command center, second only to Washington, D.C. in the variety and population of major headquarters. Norfolk hosts the U.S. Atlantic Command (USACOM) headquarters, a major joint staff responsible for molding military assets within the continental U.S. into combat ready force packages for use by the regional Commanders-in-Chief (CINCs). The Air Combat Command headquarters at nearby Langley AFB and the Army's Training and Doctrine Command headquarters at Fort Monroe are key USACOM subordinates, while the Atlantic Fleet is USACOM's Navy element. On the Navy side, the Atlantic Fleet is unique in having all of its headquarters components in a single location. This collocation enables daily personal contact between the Fleet Commander-in-Chief, operational commander (Second Fleet), type commanders (surface ship, air, submarine and amphibious forces) and key fleet support elements.

Hampton Roads is also a center of NATO activity. CINC USACOM is "dual-hatted" as Supreme Allied Commander, Atlantic (SACLANT), while the Atlantic fleet, Second Fleet and Submarine Force, Atlantic are dual-hatted as NATO commands subordinate to SACLANT.

The operational significance of this headquarters concentration cannot be overstated. The resulting opportunity for direct and in-depth interaction between major staffs greatly enhances coordination and planning for Navy, joint and NATO operations throughout the Atlantic theater.

As emphasis on joint operations increases, Hampton Roads is uniquely well situated to play a pivotal role. Along with USACOM, the area already hosts the Joint War Fighting Center (Fort Monroe), the Joint Doctrine Center and the Navy Doctrine Center (Norfolk). A USACOM Joint Training and Simulation Center is under development. Fort Eustis is a hub in the development of deployment and common user transportation doctrine as well as a critical joint training center for transportation and aviation functions. The Norfolk-based Armed Forces Staff College trains future joint war fighters and staff officers with graduate level programs in joint and combined service operations, planning, electronics warfare and command and control. These complementary activities make Hampton Roads a major center for planning, operational training and development of doctrine and tactics at the joint service level.

The Hampton Roads Military Complex

Significant Interservice Relationships

There are a number of specific functional and operational relationships between military facilities in Hampton Roads. For example:

- 1) The 7th Transportation Corps and other Army units from Fort Eustis deploy from nearby Langley Air Force Base when called to trouble spots throughout the world. Fort Eustis transportation units performed critical tasks in local air and sea ports during Desert Shield and Storm without leaving their commuting area.
- 2) The Army, Navy, and Air Force use each others' airfields to divert aircraft due to weather, runway repair, or mechanical problems.
- 3) Training in Joint Logistics Over the Shore (JLOTS) is conducted at Fort Story by Army units from Fort Eustis and Navy units from Little Creek Amphibious Base. The Army, Navy and Marine Corps also conduct amphibious and special operations training at the Navy's Camp Pendleton adjacent to Dam Neck.
- 4) Navy, Marine, and Coast Guard personnel utilize Fort Eustis training facilities to maintain critical skills in logistics watercraft operation, cargo handling and port operations.
- 5) Fort Eustis provides rotary wing aircraft maintenance training for Air Force maintainers.
- 6) The Yorktown Naval Weapons Station is the only fully permitted Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) facility on the East Coast and the only facility certified to thermally treat explosives. These unique services are provided to all local military organizations.
- 7) Navy Explosive Ordnance Division (EOD) units train and operate out of the Army's base at Fort Story.
- 8) Interservicing of testing laboratories, calibration activities and maintenance is facilitated due to the proximity of the units that use or provide these needed services.

The Hampton Roads Military Complex

- 9) In South Hampton Roads, public works requirements for all Army and Navy facilities are accomplished by Norfolk Public Works Center personnel.
- 10) Mutual support arrangements exist between Hampton Roads military bases for police, fire fighting, hazardous material cleanup, and search and rescue services.
- 11) There are numerous essential classified National Command Authority defense missions located in Hampton Roads.

The Bottom Line: Readiness and Cost Efficiency

Post-Cold War defense policy correctly emphasizes cost efficient maintenance of smaller, well trained and highly capable military forces. While "strategic dispersal" of our defense infrastructure served its Cold War purpose, concentration of assets in suitable key areas offers obvious readiness and cost savings advantages in the current defense environment.

Fleet Readiness: Local availability of virtually all required training, logistics, maintenance and other services enhances readiness by providing timely response to operational requirements. No time is lost, for example, by having to transit to a distant location for weapons on-loads or to run the degaussing range--and personnel seldom need to leave home port for required schooling. Organizational level maintenance benefits from the close proximity of intermediate and depot level maintenance activities that can offer immediate assistance. Operational commands collocated with their type commander staff, supply centers and other major service facilities are likely to receive better support than those at isolated naval stations.

Aside from improved fleet support, the military complex in Hampton Roads affords unique opportunities for intercommand coordination not only for major staffs, but for support activities and operational commands as well. Joint exercise and operational planning are enhanced when most, if not all participants are collocated. Hampton Roads-based operational commands may easily visit and communicate with their type commanders (e.g., aircraft squadrons with AIRLANT). Being close to the scene of fleet-level decision making, unit commanders have a much greater opportunity

The Hampton Roads Military Complex

to stay informed, participate in the planning process, and therefore be better prepared to execute their assignments.

Economies of Scale: High concentrations of operating forces and support activities enable budget savings through consolidation of administrative and service functions. For example, the Commander, Naval Base Norfolk staff performs many functions for area commands that would otherwise be duplicated on the Naval Station, Air Station and outlying activities. Likewise, training units, public works and other support activities gain efficiency and effectiveness by pooling their specialized resources in a single location.

Temporary Duty (TDY) Cost Savings: Excessive TDY costs are generated by the necessity of attending training courses, command conferences, etc. at distant sites. Given Hampton Road's concentration of training resources and major headquarters, travel requirements for Hampton Roads-based personnel are low relative to most other areas. Significant TDY costs for conducting business in Washington, D.C. is greatly reduced by Hampton Road's close proximity.

Permanent Change of Station (PCS) Cost Savings: The Navy alone currently spends in excess of \$600 million annually on Permanent Change of Station (PCS) moves, an expenditure that will become increasingly difficult to justify in future years. The opportunity for sequential duty assignments afforded by the megabasing is both a benefit to the service member and a major source of budget savings. Hampton Roads has a unique advantage in its potential to eliminate PCS costs associated with major ship overhauls since all required shipyard services are available locally.

Conclusion

The Norfolk Naval Base and greater military complex in Hampton Roads represent a defense megabase that could not be duplicated elsewhere. Few other areas offer the same locational advantages and capacity for expansion, and relocating the region's existing capabilities would be cost prohibitive. Collocation with the Fleet is essential to the effective mission performance of most local Navy organizations--and numerous synergistic relationships exist among the varied military activities throughout Hampton Roads. To capitalize on the existing defense investment, optimize potential cost savings and realize the full advantages of intra-service cooperation, Hampton Roads should continue to expand as the nation's preeminent multi-service complex.

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 941125-4

FROM: <u>Richard M. Schoe II</u> TITLE: <u>Dir for Federal Relations</u> ORGANIZATION: <u>U of IL - Office of Govt. Rel.</u>	TO: <u>Charles Smith</u> TITLE: <u>Special Asst.</u> ORGANIZATION: <u>DBCRC</u>
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	INFO COPY	ACTION COPY	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	INFO COPY	ACTION COPY	INIT
SENATOR 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 SECRETARY				ARMY TEAM LEADER	✓		JRS
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				ISSUES TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL							
				COBRA MODEL ANALYST			
DIR./INFO SERVICES DIVISION				DATABASE ANALYST (GIS)			

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 (coordinate w/ Exec.Sec.)
	Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	Ⓢ	FYI

Subject/Remarks:
Info on U.S. Army Constr. Eng. Research Lab (USACERL).

Due Date: <u>NA</u>	Routing Date: <u>11-25-94</u>	Date Received: <u>11-23-94</u>	Mail Date:
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UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
OFFICE OF
GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

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410 Administrative Office Building
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URBANA - CHAMPAIGN

441 Henry Administration Building
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Urbana, Illinois 61801
State (217) 333-1086
Federal (217) 333-8634

November 18, 1994

Please refer to this number
when responding 941125.4

Mr. Charles Smith
Executive Director and Special
Assistant to the Chairman
Defense Base Closure and Realignment
Commission
1700 N. Moore, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

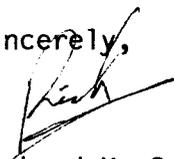
Dear Charlie:

It was good visiting with you over the phone. Per our discussion, I am enclosing some background information on the U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratory (USACERL). As you know, the University of Illinois has an effective working partnership with USACERL, particularly in the infrastructure and environment areas. I thought this might be helpful to you and the Base Closure and Realignment Commission.

I will give you a call on my next trip to Washington, D.C, and we can schedule a time to get together.

Once again, it was good talking to you. See you soon.

Sincerely,


Richard M. Schoell
Director for Federal
Relations

RMS:sd1

Enclosures



Directions to USACERL

From Willard Airport: Turn right (south) on Rt. 45. Turn right (west) on Monticello Road. At the interchange, exit north on I-57. Take Exit 238 (Champaign) and turn left at the top of the ramp. Turn left at the next stop sign (Mattis Ave.). Turn left at the stoplight (Interstate Dr.). Turn left on Newmark Dr. and right into the visitors' lot.

From I-72 or I-74: Take I-57 North Exit. Take Exit 238 (Champaign). Turn left at the top of the ramp and left at the next stop sign (Mattis Ave.). Turn left at the stoplight (Interstate Dr.). Turn left at Newmark Dr. and right into the visitors' lot.

From Chicago on I-57: Take Exit 238 (Champaign). Turn right at the top of the ramp and left at the next stop sign (Mattis Ave.). Turn left at the stoplight (Interstate Dr.). Turn left at Newmark Dr. and right into the visitors' lot.

Local traffic: Go north on Mattis Ave. to Interstate Dr. and turn right. Turn left at Newmark Dr. and right into the visitors' lot.

USACERL

2902 Newmark Drive
P.O. Box 9005
Champaign, Illinois 61826-9005

For more information or to schedule a tour, call (217) 373-7216 or toll-free (800) USA-CERL (outside Illinois) or (800) 252-7122 (inside the state).

CERL Pam Z-93/01 ★ U.S. Government Printing Office: 1993-747-883

USACERL

Providing Excellent
Army Communities Through
Technology



US Army Corps
of Engineers

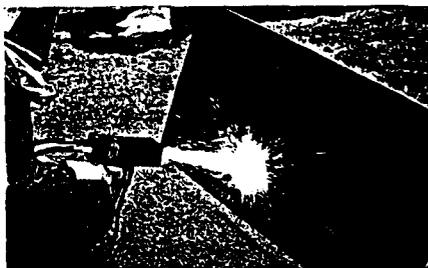
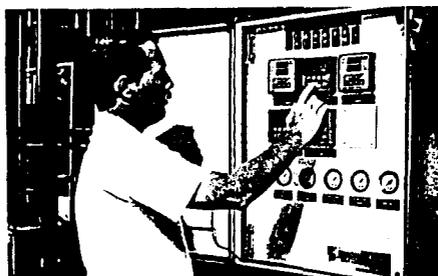
Construction Engineering
Research Laboratories

Infrastructure Laboratory

◆ Energy and Utilities

Army installations' annual energy bill tops \$1 billion. USACERL's research and development results in technologies that operate more efficiently and use less energy. These technologies can replace aging components at physical plants or can be considered as energy-saving options for new construction.

Top: USACERL has developed guidance to help installations upgrade deteriorating coal-fired power plants; bottom: Single-Loop Digital Control Panel improves energy efficiency and occupant comfort.



➤ Engineering and Materials

This research focuses on innovative materials and practices for construction, maintenance, and repair of facilities. It includes seismic engineering, maintenance management systems, corrosion prevention, welding technology, and paint research.

Above: metal arc spraying to protect equipment against electromagnetic pulse (EMP) events; below, left: CP Diagnostic helps inspectors manage and detect problems in cathodic protection systems; right: advanced coatings technology for civil works structures.

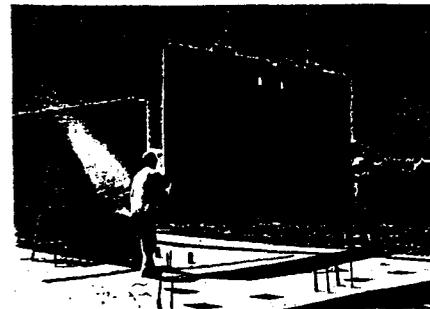


◆ Facility Management

USACERL's facility management research addresses all phases of a building's life-cycle — from planning and design to operation and maintenance. The products of this research are improved processes and automated systems to assist the Army facility manager. Examples are embedded instruction programs for computer-aided design; a data exchange standard to make construction scheduling systems "talk" to each other; and published guides for facility space planning. Another aspect of this research serves the combat engineer in a theater of operations by creating simulation and construction management systems.



Left: FIRMS system helps Army fire-fighters track and manage inspection data efficiently; below: an ongoing study judges the efficacy of modular construction for family housing.



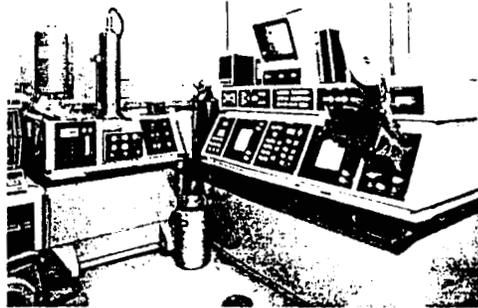
Technical Assistance Center —

USACERL established the Technical Assistance Center (TAC) to provide interim support to technology users until the product is transferred to an independent distributor. The TAC ensures widespread adoption of technologies that best serve USACERL's customers.

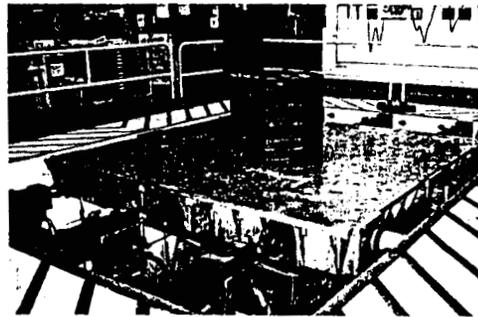
TAC's role is to provide the field with technically competent staff who help the user "start up" the technology. This temporary support includes assistance with efforts to transition the responsibility to the user, such as writing scopes of work for contractors. All of TAC's work includes a plan for transferring the technology to the customer base. ◆

Above: Central Vehicle Wash Facility — supported by TAC.

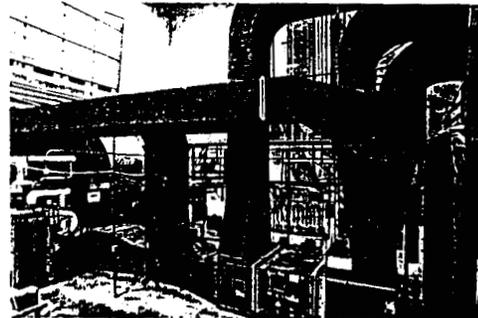
Research Tools



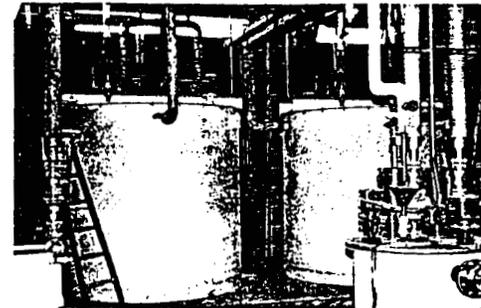
A scanning electron microscope at USA-CERL has 50 Angstroms resolution (400,000 times magnification) enabling research at the subparticle level.



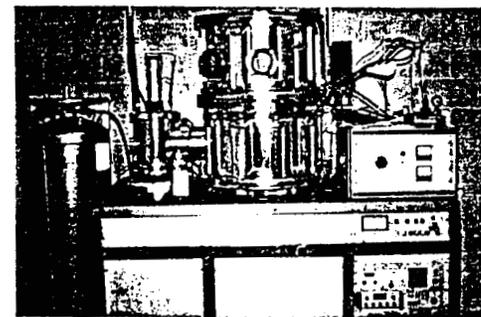
The Biaxial Shock Test Machine or "Shake-table" can simulate many vibrational environments, including earthquakes.



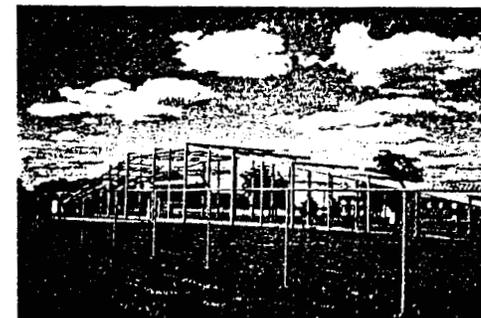
The heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning test facility supports energy research.



USACERL has access to the excellent research facilities at the University of Illinois, including those at the Hazardous and Toxic Waste Laboratory.



Ion plater — state-of-the-art physical vapor deposition capability that can also check the quality of shielded materials.



Bounded-wave stripline electromagnetic simulator for electromagnetic interference (EMI) research.



**US Army Corps
of Engineers**

**Construction Engineering
Research Laboratories**

Fact Sheet

P.O. Box 9006
Champaign, IL 61826-9005

Public Affairs and Marketing
Communications Office
Phone (217) 352-6511

September 1993

(PA 2)

THE U.S. ARMY CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING RESEARCH LABORATORIES

Mission

The U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratories (USACERL) is the lead laboratory in the Army for installation facilities infrastructure research. USACERL's research is directed towards increasing the Army's ability to more efficiently construct, operate, and maintain its Army installations and ensure environmental quality and safety at a reduced life-cycle cost. Excellent facilities support the Army's training, readiness, mobilization, and sustainability missions. USACERL consists of the Infrastructure Laboratory, the Environmental Sustainment Laboratory, and the Technical Assistance Center.

USACERL works closely with its Army customers to develop quality products and services and to help customers implement new technologies. User groups and steering committees have been established to assist USACERL in identifying existing problems, establishing research priorities, and providing input into the development of products. This teamwork approach has resulted in products with an average return-on-investment of 37-to-1.

Operations and Staff

USACERL's success in providing high quality products is the result of its ability to work with the university community and private industry. It was located in Champaign, Illinois, in 1969 to work with the College of Engineering and other organizations at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

Over 450 university personnel supplement the over 400 government employees of USACERL. USACERL's staff represents a wide variety of scientific disciplines ranging from materials engineers to computer programmers to biologists. A multi-talented support staff consisting of technicians, writers, and accountants assists the research staff in the everyday details of conducting research projects. Under various contract arrangements, USACERL actively works with over 30 major universities and private organizations in conducting research to support Army needs.

Infrastructure Laboratory

The Infrastructure Laboratory has three divisions -- the Facility Management Division, the Engineering and Materials Division, and the Energy and Utility Systems Division.



**US Army Corps
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**Construction Engineering
Research Laboratories**

Fact Sheet

P.O. Box 9006
Champaign, IL 61826-9006

Public Affairs and Marketing
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November 1993

(PA 10)

USACERL'S INTERACTION WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

In the 1960s, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers identified the need to establish a laboratory to conduct research on construction-related activities for the Army. The Corps intended to locate the laboratory near a major university so that the two organizations could work closely together in conducting research. It was envisioned that the university would also play an important role in transferring new construction and engineering technologies to the military.

Requests for proposals were sent to the top 20 civil engineering schools in the United States. The University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (UIUC) was selected. In 1969, the U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratories (USACERL) was established in UIUC-owned buildings in Interstate Research Park in Champaign, IL.

UIUC's successful proposal included the exchange of personnel and information in related research areas. The relationship between USACERL and UIUC includes the exchange of personnel described below. USACERL complies with governing university policies in matters of enrollment and pay rates.

ACADEMIC YEAR (Aug 92 - Aug 93)

SHORT FORM RESEARCH CONTRACT STUDENTS

Total Employed	464
Salaries and wages	\$3,397,326

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PERSONNEL ACT (IPAs):

Total Employed	106
Total Salaries (Including Fringe Benefits)	\$2,034,348

CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS: \$3,454,309

TOTAL FUNDING COMMITMENT TO UIUC: \$8,885,983

USACERL ADJUNCT PROFESSORS AT UIUC: 26



US Army Corps
of Engineers

Construction Engineering
Research Laboratories

Fact Sheet

P.O. Box 9005
Champaign, IL 61826-9005

Public Affairs and Marketing
Communications Office
Phone (217) 352-6511

May 1994

(PA 16)

USACERL STUDENT OUTREACH PROGRAMS

The Problem

Students in the United States must excel in science and engineering if the U.S. is going to compete with other nations in the expanding global market. Encouraging young people, especially minority and female students, to enter these technical fields is more important now than ever before.

The Solution

The U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratories (USACERL) is involved in several outreach programs that encourage students to pursue careers in science and engineering.

Du Sable High School (DHS), Chicago, IL. In 1992, USACERL signed a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement with the School Design Group, Champaign, IL, in conjunction with the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (UIUC) College of Education's Urban School Improvement Project. A successful pilot project with DHS adapted USACERL's Geographic Resources Analysis Support System (GRASS) to assist school administrators in improving the understanding of urban school management issues based on student profiles in the school's attendance area. With UIUC, Auto Desk (the company that provided the software), and USACERL, DHS is also developing a computer aided design (CAD) laboratory. USACERL was the catalyst for collaboration between private industry and the educational community. USACERL will train DHS CAD instructors in-house using the USACERL-developed Teaching Assistant for AutoCAD, a computer program with instructions on how to use AutoCAD embedded in the computer.

North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University (NCA&TSU), Greensboro, NC. USACERL has been working with NCA&TSU's Architectural Engineering Department for the past two years to develop a joint indoor air quality (IAQ) research program. To date, USACERL has contracted with students and faculty and has provided equipment to NCA&TSU to perform studies related to ventilation effectiveness and control of carbon dioxide levels in buildings. With USACERL's help, NCA&TSU has received funding from the Army Research Office to develop a research capability in the IAQ area. USACERL is currently working to develop joint research programs with NCA&TSU in the areas of indoor lighting and heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning (HVAC) operation and maintenance.