DCN 270

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/2
Data As Of 11:47 12/17/1994, Report Created 12:56 02/10/1995

Department : DLA
Option Package : DCMD31C
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\DCMD31C.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\DCMD.SFF

Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	0	250	23	23	23	320	23
Overhd	585	438	1,019	594	594	594	3,824	594
Moving	0	0	1,917	0	0	0	1,917	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	226	0	0	0	226	0
TOTAL	585	438	3,412	617	617	617	6,288	617

Savings ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	0	2,185	4,359	4,359	4,359	15,261	4,359
Overhd	-0	-0	2,010	2,314	2,314	2,314	8,953	2,314
Moving	0	0	6	0	0	0	6	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	-0	-0	4,202	6,673	6,673	6,673	24,220	6,673

As of: 19:01 14 March 1995

ECONOMIC IMPACT DATABASE

Installation: DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SOUTH

tate: Georgia Service: DLA

Report Note: Comment:

Previous BRAC Actions: Year: N/A

Action: UNAFFECTED Mil: 0 Civ: 0 Contr: 0 Train: 0

BRAC95 Inputs:

urrent Base Pers.: ff: 4 Enl: 1 Civ: 183 Contr: 23 Train: 0

Action: REALIGNING

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Military Pers. Relocated (OUT)	0	0	0	0	-3	0	0	0
Military Pers. Disestablished (OUT)	0	0	0	0	-2	0	0	0
Civilian Pers. Relocated (OUT)	0	0	0	0	-40	0	0	0
Civilian Pers. Disestablished (OUT)	0	0	0	0	-101	0	0	0
Contractor Personnel (OUT)	0	0	0	0	-23	0	0	0
Military Training Status (OUT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Personnel (IN)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Personnel (IN)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contractor Personnel (IN)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Training Status (IN)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

As of: 12:03 27 February 1995

Economic Impact Data

Activity: DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SOUTH
Economic Area: Atlanta, GA MSA

Impact of Proposed BRAC-95 Action at DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SO

Total Population of Atlanta, GA MSA (1992):	**3,143,000**
Total Employment of Atlanta, GA MSA, BEA (1992):	**1,923,937**
Total Personal Income of Atlanta, GA MSA (1992 actual):	**$68,667,765,000**
BRAC 95 Total Direct and Indirect Job Change:	**(275)**
BRAC 95 Potential Total Job Change Over Closure Period (% of 1992 Total Employment	**0.0%**

		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Relocated Jobs:	MIL	0	0	0	0	(3)	0	0	0	(3)
	CIV	0	0	0	0	(40)	0	0	0	(40)
Other Jobs:	MIL	0	0	0	0	(2)	0	0	0	(2)
	CIV	0	0	0	0	(124)	0	0	0	(124)
BRAC 95 Direct Job Change Summary at DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SOUTH:										
	MIL	0	0	0	0	(5)	0	0	0	(5)
	CIV	0	0	0	0	(164)	0	0	0	(164)
	TOT	0	0	0	0	(169)	0	0	0	(169)
									Indirect Job Change:	(106)
									Total Direct and Indirect Job Change:	(275)

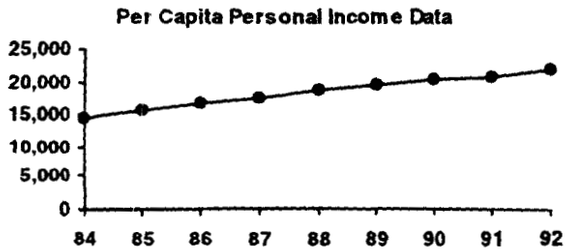
Other Pending BRAC Actions at DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SOUTH (Previous Roun

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

Atlanta, GA MSA Profile:

Civilian Employment, BLS (1993): 1,681,250

Average Per Capita Income (1992): $21,849



Annualized Change in Civilian Employment (1984-1993

Employment:	50,456
Percentage:	3.6%
U.S. Average Change:	1.5%

Annualized Change in Per Capita Personal Income (1984-1992

Dollars:	$914
Percentage:	5.2%
U.S. Average Change:	5.3%

Unemployment Rates for Atlanta, GA MSA and the US (1984 - 1993):

	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Local	4.9%	5.1%	4.7%	4.7%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	4.8%	6.6%	5.2%
U.S.	7.5%	7.2%	7.0%	6.2%	5.5%	5.3%	5.5%	6.7%	7.4%	6.8%

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

INTERAGENCY TEAM MASTER COPY

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1. Defense Contract Management District South, Marietta, GA (Wasleski)
2. Defense Contract Management District West, El Segundo, CA (Wasleski)
3. Defense Contract Management Command International, Dayton, OH (Wasleski)
4. Defense Distribution Depot Columbus, OH (Wasleski)
5. Defense Distribution Depot Memphis, TN (Wasleski)
6. Defense Distribution Depot Ogden, UT (Wasleski)
7. Defense Distribution Depot Letterkenny, PA (Wasleski)
8. Defense Distribution Depot Red River, TX (Wasleski)
9. Defense Industrial Supply Center, Philadelphia, PA (Wasleski)
10. Defense Investigative Service, IC&AD, Fort Holabird, MD (Trippet)

ADDS

11. Defense Distribution Depot Hill, UT (Wasleski)
12. Defense Distribution Depot McClellan, CA (Wasleski)
13. Defense Distribution Depot Oklahoma City, OK (Wasleski)
14. Defense Distribution Depot San Antonio, TX (Wasleski)
15. Defense Distribution Depot Tobyhanna, PA (Wasleski)
16. Defense Distribution Depot Warner Robins, GA (Wasleski)

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

SUMMARY SHEET

DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SOUTH (DCMDS), GA

INSTALLATION MISSION

Provide command and control, operational support and management oversight for 90 Defense Contract Management Area Operations (DCMAOs) and Defense Plant Representative Offices (DPROs) located throughout the continental United States.

DOD RECOMMENDATION: Disestablish Defense Contract Management District South

- Relocate its missions to the Defense Contract Management District Northeast and Defense Contract Management District West.

DOD JUSTIFICATION

- Due to the impact of DOD Force Structure drawdown, budget cuts, and the resulting decline in acquisition workload, a number of Defense Contract Management Area Service (DCMASs) and DPROs have been disestablished thereby reducing the span of control responsibility at the Defense Contract Management Districts.
- As the drawdown continues, the number of DCMAOs/DPROs is expected to decline even further.
- The closure of a district and realignment of assigned DCMAOs and DPROs to the remaining two districts is feasible with only a moderate risk.
- Although, the difference between second and third place was not sufficiently broad to dictate a clear decision by itself, DCMD South received the lowest Military Value score.
- Military judgment determined that a single DCMD presence on each coast is necessary. A west coast DCMD is required because of the high dollar value of contracts and the significant weapon-systems related workload located on the West Coast.
- There is a higher concentration of workload in the Northeast, in terms of span of control, field personnel provided support services, numbers of contracts, and value of contract dollars obligated than in the South. In addition, DCMD Northeast supports its DCMAOs and DPROs with a lower ratio of headquarters to field personnel than DCMD South.

COST CONSIDERATIONS DEVELOPED BY DOD

- One-Time Cost: $ 3.8 million
- Net Savings During Implementation: $ 7.9 million
- Annual Recurring Savings: $ 6.1 million
- Break-Even Year: 1999 (1 year)
- Net Present Value Over 20 Years: $ 75.8 million

MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF THIS ACTION (EXCLUDES CONTRACTORS)

	Military	Civilian	Students
Baseline			
Reductions	2	101	-
Realignments	3	40	-
Total	5	141	-

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

Out		In		Net Gain (Loss)	
Military	Civilian	Military	Civilian	Military	Civilian
5	164	0	0	(5)	(164)*

*This figure includes 23 contractor employees.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Environmental considerations do not prohibit the recommendation from being implemented.

REPRESENTATION

Senators:	Sam Nunn
	Paul Coverdell
Representative:	Bob Barr
Governor:	Zell Miller

ECONOMIC IMPACT

- Potential Employment Loss: 275 jobs (169 direct and 106 indirect)
- Atlanta, GA MSA Job Base: 1,923,937 jobs
- Percentage: 0.0 percent decrease
- Cumulative Economic Impact (1994-2001): 0.0 percent decrease

MILITARY ISSUES

- Relocation of current mission.
- Response time for surge requirements.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUES

- Job loss.

ITEMS OF SPECIAL EMPHASIS

- Validation of costs associated with recommended action.
- Response time for surge requirements.

Marilyn Wasleski/Interagency Issues Team/04/12/95 10:36 AM

1995 DoD Recommendations and Justifications

Defense Contract Management District South (DCMDS)
Marietta, Georgia

Recommendation: Disestablish DCMD South and relocate missions to DCMD Northeast and DCMD West.

Justification: The Contract Management Districts provide command and control, operational support, and management oversight for 90 Defense Contract Management Area Operations (DCMAOs) and Defense Plant Representative Offices (DPROs) located throughout the continental United States. Due to the impact of the DoD Force Structure drawdown, budget cuts and the resulting decline in acquisition workload, a number of Area Operations Offices and Plant Representative Offices have been disestablished thereby reducing the span of control responsibility at the Districts. As the drawdown continues, the number of Area Operations Offices and Plant Representative Offices is expected to decline even further. Based on the above, the closure of a district and realignment of assigned Area Operations Offices and Plant Representative Offices to the remaining two districts is feasible with only a moderate risk. Although the difference between second and third place was not sufficiently broad to dictate a clear decision by itself, DCMD South received the lowest military value score.

Military judgment determined that a single contract management district presence on each coast is necessary. A west coast district is required because of the high dollar value of contracts and the significant weapon-systems related workload located on the west coast.

There is a higher concentration of workload in the northeast, in terms of span of control, field personnel provided support services, numbers of contractors, and value of contract dollars obligated, than in the south. In addition, the northeast district supports its Area Operations Offices and Plant Representative Offices with a lower ratio of headquarters to field personnel than DCMD South. On the east coast, due to the higher concentration of workload in DCMD Northeast, as well as its significantly higher military value score, there is a clear indication that DCMD South is the disestablishment candidate. As a result, the BRAC Executive Group recommended to the DLA Director, and he approved, the disestablishment of DCMD South.

Return on Investment: The total estimated one-time cost to implement this recommendation is $3.8 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a savings of $17.9 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are $6.1 million with a return on investment expected immediately. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of $75.8 million.

Impacts: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 275 jobs (169 direct jobs and 106 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the Atlanta, Georgia Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is less than 0.1 percent of the area's employment. The cumulative economic impact of all BRAC 95 recommendations and all prior-round BRAC actions in the area over the 1994-to-2001 period could result in a maximum potential increase equal to less than 0.1 percent of employment in the area.

The Executive Group concluded that the data did not present any evidence or indication that would preclude the recommended receiving communities from absorbing the additional forces, missions, and personnel proposed in the recommended realignment scenarios. The environmental considerations present at these installations do not prohibit this recommendation from being implemented.

DLA BRAC 95 Detailed Analysis

DLA BRAC Categories

Command and Control

Contract Management Districts

DCMDN	Defense Contract Management District Northeast	Boston, MA
DCMDS	Defense Contract Management District South	Marietta, GA
DCMDW	Defense Contract Management District West	El Segundo, CA
DCMCI	Defense Contract Management Command International	Dayton, OH

Distribution Regions

DDRE	Defense Distribution Region East	New Cumberland, PA
DDRW	Defense Distribution Region West	Stockton, CA

Reutilization & Marketing Operations

DRMSE	Defense Reutilization & Marketing Service Operations East	Columbus, OH
DRMSW	Defense Reutilization & Marketing Service Operations West	Ogden, UT

Distribution Depots

Stand-Alone Depots

DDCO	Defense Depot Columbus	Columbus, OH
DDMT	Defense Depot Memphis	Memphis, TN
DDOU	Defense Depot Ogden	Ogden, UT
DDRV	Defense Depot Richmond	Richmond, VA
DDJC	Defense Depot San Joaquin	Tracy/Stockton, CA
DDSP	Defense Depot Susquehanna	New Cumberland-Mechanicsburg, PA

Collocated Depots

DDAA	Defense Depot Anniston	Anniston, AL
DDAG	Defense Depot Albany	Albany, GA
DDBC	Defense Depot Barstow	Barstow, CA
DDCN	Defense Depot Cherry Point	Cherry Point, NC
DDCT	Defense Depot Corpus Christi	Corpus Christi, TX
DDHU	Defense Depot Hill	Ogden, UT
DDJF	Defense Depot Jacksonville	Jacksonville, FL
DDLP	Defense Depot Letterkenny	Chambersburg, PA
DDMC	Defense Depot McClellan	Sacramento, CA
DDNV	Defense Depot Norfolk	Norfolk, VA
DDOO	Defense Depot Oklahoma City	Oklahoma City, OK
DDPW	Defense Depot Puget Sound	Puget Sound, WA
DDRT	Defense Depot Red River	Texarkana, TX
DDDC	Defense Depot San Diego	San Diego, CA
DDST	Defense Depot San Antonio	San Antonio, TX
DDTP	Defense Depot Tobyhanna	Tobyhanna, PA
DDWG	Defense Depot Warner Robins	Warner Robins, GA

Inventory Control Points

DCSC	Defense Construction Supply Center	Columbus, OH
DFSC	Defense Fuel Supply Center	Alexandria, VA
DGSC	Defense General Supply Center	Richmond, VA
DISC	Defense Industrial Supply Center	Philadelphia, PA
DPSC	Defense Personnel Support Center	Philadelphia, PA

Service/Support Activities

DLSC	Defense Logistics Services Center	Battle Creek, MI
DRMS	Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service	Battle Creek, MI
DSDC	DLA Systems Design Center	Columbus, OH

DLA BRAC 95

FACT SHEETS

DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SOUTH (DCMDS)

RECOMMENDATION:

Disestablish DCMD South and relocate missions to DCMD Northeast and DCMD West.

COSTS/SAVINGS:

One-time Costs:	$3.8M
Steady State:	$6.1M (FY 99)
Net Present Value:	$75.8M
Return on Investment:	Year 1999 (1 Year)
Start Year:	1996
End Year:	1998

RATIONALE FOR RECOMMENDATION:

Impact of DoD Force Structure drawdown and budget cuts will result in decline in acquisition workload. There is excess capacity in "span of control"--number of offices supervised--nationwide. Based on workload decreases, DCMC has disestablished 15 DCMAOs/DPROs since BRAC 93. Expect to go from 90 offices in Sep 94 to 64 offices in Sep 01. Therefore, only two DCMDs required--one on the West Coast and one on the East Coast.

WHY OTHER ACTIVITIES IN THE CATEGORY WERE NOT SELECTED:

DCMD South, rather than DCMD Northeast or DCMD West, because: A West Coast DCMD is required due to the high dollar value of contracts and the significant weapon-system workload on the West Coast. On the East Coast, there is a higher concentration of workload in the Northeast, in terms of span of control, field personnel provided support services, numbers of contractors, and value of contract dollars obligated, than in the South.

RISK ASSESSMENT:

Considered a moderate but manageable risk to mission management because both DCMD Northeast and DCMD West have participated in previous region district downsizing efforts (e.g., BRAC 93). They are accustomed to managing transfer of cognizance of subordinate activities. Furthermore, implementation will take place over a two-year period, during which time due to declining workload, both DCMD Northeast and DCMD West are expected to disestablish a number of subordinate activities currently under their cognizance. This will result in a somewhat diminished span of control so that transferring additional offices to the remaining DCMDs is considered as moderate risk.

PERSONNEL IMPACTS:

Personnel Transferred:

20 civilians and 1 military to DCMDN, Boston, MA
20 civilians and 2 military to DCMDW, El Segundo, CA

Personnel Eliminated:
101 civilians and 2 military = 103

PERSONNEL REDUCTION METHODOLOGY (COBRA):

Developed a baseline staffing based on expected future efficiencies, ADP systems enhancements, continued reductions in requirement for contract management and a reduction in subordinate activities.

MILITARY VALUE:

Military Value Ranking in Category (see charts at enclosure 1): Ranked third out of 3 (lowest score).

Installation Military Value: N/A

Military Value Point Distribution Methodology:

Points were assigned to the DCMDs based on the certified data. In most cases, the "best" answer received the total points available, and the others received a proportion of the points based on the relationship of their answer to the "best" answer. For Yes/No questions, the desired answer got all the points and others none. Age of buildings (under Mission Suitability) was determined based on an average age of all buildings, normalized by the number of square feet in each. Building condition (also under Mission Suitability) was determined by comparing the long-range maintenance estimates developed by each DCMD to the expected cyclic maintenance requirements of a new building again, normalized by square footage.

EXCESS CAPACITY - (See enclosure 2 for all in the category.)

WORKLOAD (CONUS) DATA:	**BRAC 93 FY92**	**BRAC 95 FY94**	**FY 96**	**FY 98**	**FY 01**
TOTAL RDT&E and Procurement Dollars	$102.2B	$82.3B	$83.1B	81.1B	$78.2B
Number of DCMAOs/DPROs	105	90	*	*	*
Number of Contractors	25,500	25,400	24,500	23,500	22,000
Contracts on hand (thou.)	412	390	367	343	314
Contract dollars obligated	$865B	$891B	$757B	$722B	$702B
Dollars of unliquidated obligations	$170B	$146B	$140B	$133B	$130B

*** Number and location of offices are dependent on geographical location of contractors to whom contracts are awarded.**

FACILITY DATA:

Facility Age: 29 Years
Facility Condition: Ranked 3 of 3 in DCMDs (Last)

MILCON: N/A

ECONOMIC IMPACT

- Direct (146 DLA, 23 Contractors)

-169 Direct	Cumulative:	+508 jobs
-106 Indirect		+0.0%
-275 (Less than 0.1%)		

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT - We reviewed all environmental conditions present at the installation. No outstanding environmental conditions are present. The BRACEG concluded that environmental considerations do not prohibit this recommendation from being implemented.

COMMUNITY IMPACT - DLA conducted a comprehensive analysis of the ability of each DLA community to support additional mission and personnel. We collected community-specific data in infrastructure, cost of living, and quality of life areas. All data was provided by DLA activities located in the affected communities. All data was certified as being accurate by the DLA field activity commander. All recommended receiving communities were assessed assuming all new hires into the area would come from outside the area and that these new hires would all have dependents who would relocate in the area as well.

The Boston, MA, area stands to receive 21 additional personnel as a result of DLA's BRAC 95 recommendations. Analysis of the community data indicates that the area can absorb this increase to its population base.

The Los Angeles, CA, area stands to receive 22 additional personnel as a result of DLA's BRAC 95 recommendations. Analysis of the community data indicates that the area can absorb this increase to its population base.

MAP - (See enclosure 3.)

3 Encl

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
DCMDs

		DCMDN		DCMDS		DCMDW		DCMCI	
Data Element	Military Value	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned
I. Mission Scope 175 Points									
A. Current/Future Mission									
1. DoD Essentiality (V.17)	50	Y	50	Y	50	Y	50	Y	
2. Unique Mission - Present (V.1)	20	5.00	20	3.00	12	2.00	8	3.00	
3. Unique Mission - Future (V.1)	20	6.00	20	3.00	10	2.00	7	2.00	
SUBTOTAL CURRENT/FUTURE MISSION	90		90		72		65		
B. Mission Diversity									
1. No. DCMAOs/DPROs Reporting Direct to DCMDHQ (V.2.a less V.2.d)	15	34.00	15	24.00	11	30.00	13	13.00	
2. No.Paid Equivalents Receiving Support Services	10	4,546.00	10	3,207.00	7	3,694.00	8	582.00	
3. No.Customers in Customer Outreach Program (V.3)	5	53.00	5	46.00	4	43.00	4	20.00	
4. No. Active Contractors (V.10)	5	9,845.00	5	7,470.00	4	8,092.00	4	1,120.00	
5. No. Contracts Managed (V.11)	15	143,505.00	15	143,193.00	15	103,326.00	11	4,991.00	
6. Oblig Dollar (Bill) Value Managed (V.13)	5	271.00	4	233.00	3	387.00	5	10.40	
7. $ (Bill) Value Unliq. Oblig. Managed (V.14)	5	36.00	2	37.00	3	73.00	5	2.70	
8. No. CACOs/DACOs (V.6)	5	90.00	5	49.00	3	58.00	3	0.00	
9. No. ACATI Program Mgmd (V.4)	20	62.00	20	32.00	10	26.00	8	0.00	
SUBTOTAL MISSION DIVERSITY	85		81		60		61		
TOTAL MISSION SCOPE	175		171		132		126		

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
DCMDs

		DCMDN		DCMDS		DCMDW		DCMCI	
Data Element	Military Value	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned
II. Mission Suitability 375 Points									
A. Location Suitability									
1. Need Present Location (V.18)	25	N	0	N	0	N	0	N	
2. Located in Approx. Center of Work Concentration w/in 150 mls (V.2.b)									
a. Contractors (%)	10	21.00	4	25.00	5	47.00	10	0.00	
b. Contracts (%)	10	27.00	5	15.00	3	53.00	10	0.00	
c. $ Obligated (%)	10	35.00	9	19.00	5	37.00	10	0.00	
d. $ ULO (%)	10	36.00	9	17.00	4	41.00	10	0.00	
e. # DCMAO's, DPRO's, & DCMO's (%)	10	27.00	6	21.00	5	46.00	10	0.00	
Subtotal of points			33		22		50		
3. No. DCMAs/DPROs w/i 150 miles of DCMD HQ (V.2.b)	50	10.00	45	5.00	23	11.00	50	0.00	
4. Acess to Transportation									
a. Bus	5	1.00	5	2.00	5	20.00	0	1.00	
b. Train	5	1.00	5	30.00	0	20.00	2	78.00	
c. Plane	15	5.00	14	35.00	0	2.00	15	2.50	
Subtotal of points			24		5		17		
5. Type of Space (DoD or Non-DoD)	25	DoD	25	DoD	25	Non DoD	0	DoD	
SUBTOTAL LOCATION SUITABILITY	175		127		75		117		
B. Facility Suitability									
1. Condition of Building (J.D.)	150	20.00	120	29.00	110	19.00	122	11.00	
2. Age of Building (J.D.)	50	85.00	0	29.00	26	10.00	41	0.00	
SUBTOTAL FACILITY SUITABILITY	200		120		136		163		
TOTAL MISSION SUITABILITY	375		247		211		280		

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
DCMDs

		DCMDN		DCMDS		DCMDW		DCMCI	
Data Element	Military Value	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned
III.Operational Efficiencies 375 Points									
A. BOS Costs									
1. BOS Costs Per Paid Equivalent	75	2,215.00	75	2,857.00	58	3,709.00	45	14,889.00	
2. RPM Costs Per Square Feet	100	10.41	64	18.00	37	6.64	100	12.27	
3. Rental/Lease or ISSA Costs of HQ Space	75	0.00	75	9,450.00	75	4,072,116.00	0	0.00	
SUBTOTAL BOS COSTS	250		214		170		145		
B. Personnel Costs									
1. Ratio of DCMD HQ Costs to Total Costs (%)	75	6.19	75	9.50	49	8.55	54	14.00	
2. Total G&A Costs Per Paid Equivalent DCMAOs/DPROs	15	3,177.00	15	3,963.00	12	5,573.00	9	15,329.00	
3. DCMD HQ Direct Costs Per Paid Equivalent at DCMAOs and DPROs	15	43.00	12	65.00	8	33.00	15	214.00	
4. DCMD HQ Indirect Costs/Paid Equivalent at DCMAOs & DPROs	20	1,444.00	18	1,292.00	20	1,727.00	15	0.00	
SUBTOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS	125		120		89		93		
TOTAL OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCIES	375		334		259		238		

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
DCMDs

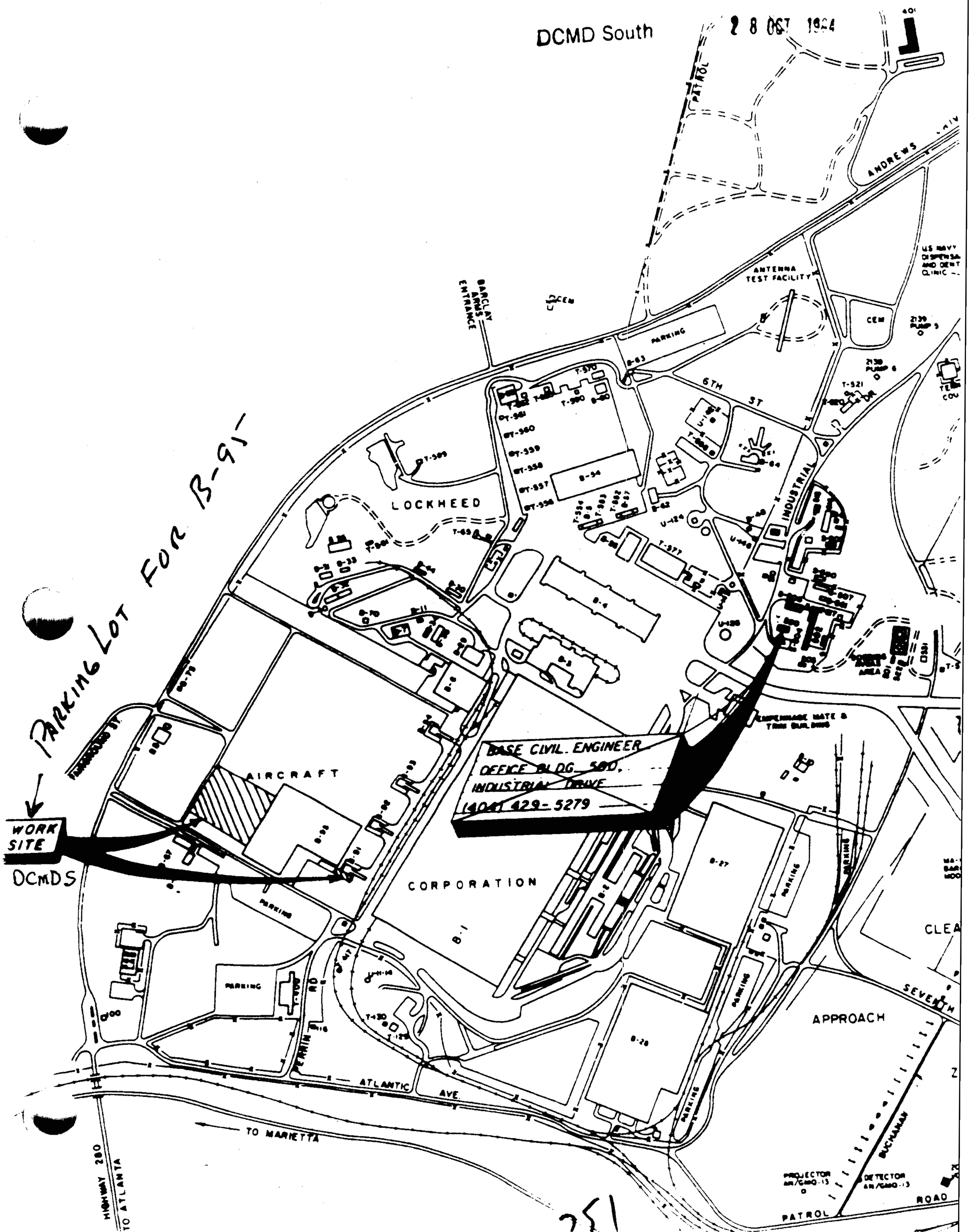
		DCMDN		DCMDS		DCMDW		DCMCI	
Data Element	Military Value	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned
IV. Expandability 75 Points									
A. Facility/ Installation Expansion									
1. Additional Personnel in Present Space	30	525.00	30	374.00	21	352.00	20	0.00	
2. Additional Space for Expansion	15	16,000.00	4	13,390.00	3	59,749.00	15	0.00	
3. Other DoD Space in Metro Area	15	120,000.00	9	190,000.00	15	120,385.00	10	0.00	
4. DoD Acreage to Build	15	0.00	0	3.50	15	0.00	0	0.00	
SUBTOTAL FACILITY EXPANSION	75		43		54		45		
B. Mobilization Expansion									
1. Capability for Surge	0	Y	0	Y	0	Y	0	Y	
SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION EXPANSION	0		0		0		0		
TOTAL EXPANDABILITY	75		43		54		45		
TOTAL POINTS FOR DCMDs	1000		795		656		689		

DCMD EXCESS CAPACITY ANALYSIS

Activity	Existing Administrative Space (Sq Ft)	No. of additional people who can be accommodated in existing space	Other Warehouse Storage Space (Sq Ft)	Utilization Rate Other Warehouse Storage Space
DCMDW	124,906	352	64,628	79%
DCMDS	127,349	374	NA	NA
DCMDN	169,517	525	NA	NA
DCMCI	19,390	0	NA	NA

DCMD South

28 OCT 1984



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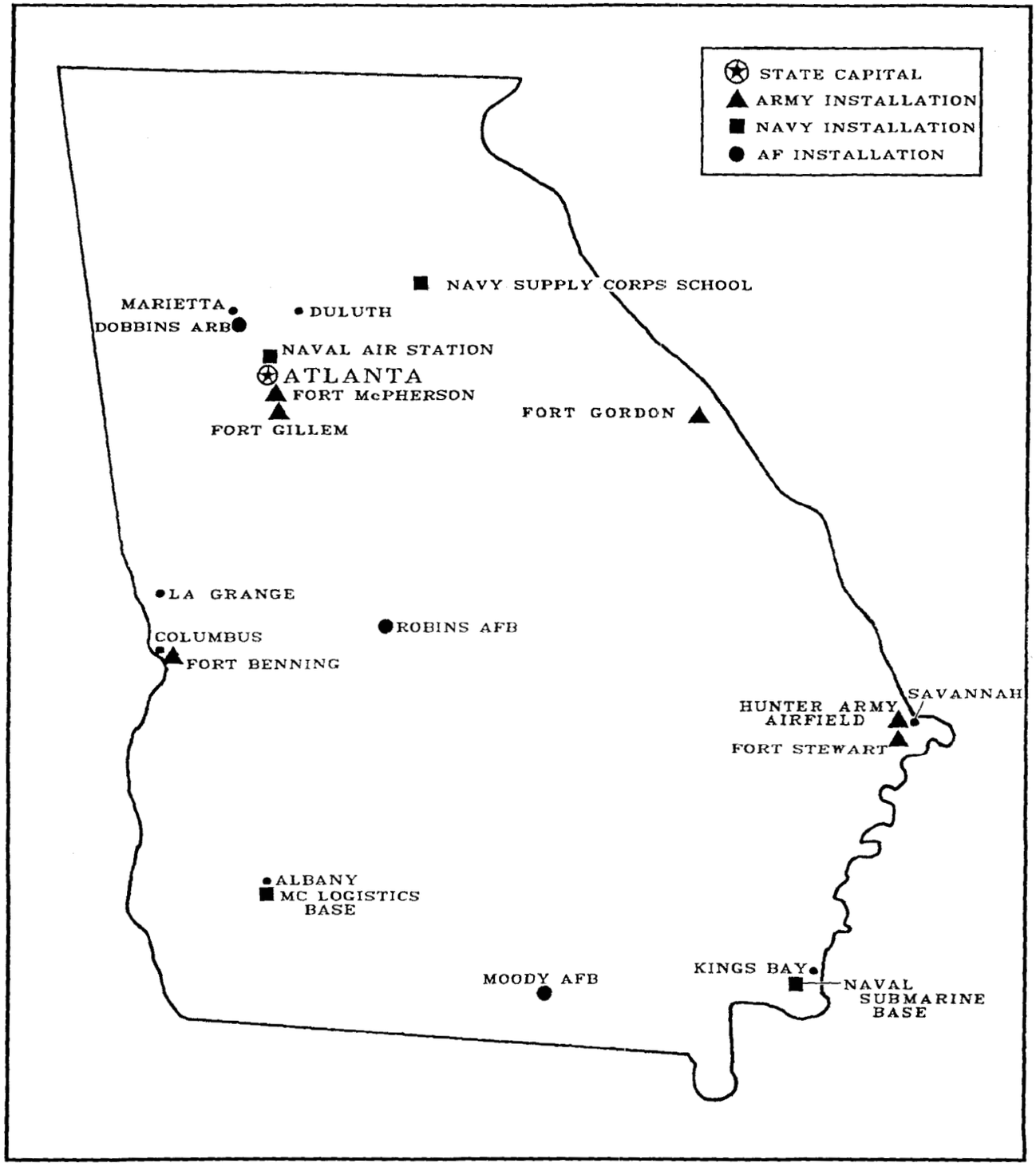
MAP NO. 11

GEORGIA



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GEORGIA

FISCAL YEAR 1994 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Personnel/Expenditures	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
I. Personnel - Total	151,409	94,859	21,335	30,787	4,428
Active Duty Military	61,841	47,564	5,321	8,956	0
Civilian	34,955	12,696	5,088	12,743	4,428
Reserve & National Guard	54,613	34,599	10,926	9,088	0
II. Expenditures - Total	$8,393,409	$3,201,359	$924,626	$4,019,522	$247,902
A. Payroll Outlays - Total	4,272,694	2,598,493	612,925	925,868	135,408
Active Duty Military Pay	1,989,987	1,520,910	239,243	229,834	0
Civilian Pay	1,087,712	407,405	177,400	367,499	135,408
Reserve & National Guard Pay	207,827	143,612	18,344	45,871	0
Retired Military Pay	987,168	526,566	177,938	282,664	0
B. Prime Contracts Over $25,000 Total	4,120,715	602,866	311,701	3,093,654	112,494
Supply and Equipment Contracts	1,276,427	89,202	73,547	1,015,289	98,389
RDT&E Contracts	1,779,598	18,235	3,799-	1,764,981	181
Service Contracts	788,418	235,719	234,964	303,811	13,924
Construction Contracts	220,969	204,407	6,989	9,573	0
Civil Function Contracts	55,303	55,303	0	0	0

Major Locations of Expenditures	Expenditures			Major Locations of Personnel	Military and Civilian Personnel		
	Total	Payroll Outlays	Prime Contracts		Total	Active Duty Military	Civilian
Marietta	$2,827,612	$89,010	$2,738,602	Fort Benning	19,420	15,341	4,079
Fort Stewart	664,487	603,379	61,108	Fort Stewart	18,200	15,834	2,366
Fort Benning	659,722	548,026	111,696	Robins AFB	16,738	4,209	12,529
Robins AFB	633,114	479,958	153,156	Fort Gordon	10,095	7,759	2,336
Atlanta	555,468	304,203	251,265	Kings Bay	5,096	3,055	2,041
Fort Gordon	423,394	338,714	84,680	Hunter Army Airfield	4,662	4,209	453
Kings Bay	296,723	238,908	57,815	Moody AFB	4,500	4,006	494
Savannah	295,448	222,648	72,800	Albany	4,046	1,058	2,988
Albany	160,124	150,535	9,589	Fort McPherson	3,816	1,982	1,834
Moody AFB	115,951	96,416	19,535	Atlanta	1,757	567	1,190

Prime Contracts Over $25,000 (Prior Three Years)	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
Fiscal Year 1993	$4,017,518	$464,898	$429,105	$2,982,455	$141,060
Fiscal Year 1992	3,795,685	435,821	449,667	2,812,701	97,496
Fiscal Year 1991	1,983,797	700,664	330,956	820,210	131,967

Top Five Contractors Receiving the Largest Dollar Volume of Prime Contract Awards in this State	Total Amount	Major Area of Work	
		FSC or Service Code Description	Amount
1. LOCKHEED CORPORATION	$2,727,904	RDTE/Aircraft-Engineering Development	$1,724,115
2. CSX CORPORATION	105,897	Vessel Freight	105,897
3. ROCKWELL INTERNATIONAL CORP	82,945	Bombs	55,360
4. JOHNSON CONTROLS INC	62,202	Facilities Operations Support Services	60,931
5. CONNER BROTHERS CNSTR CO	57,843	Troop Housing Facilities	35,502
Total of Above	$3,036,791	(73.7% of total awards over $25,000)	

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CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN GEORGIA

14-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
A						
	FORT BENNING					
	FORT GILLEM	90	PRESS		DECS. REV.	1990 PRESS: Realign to semiactive status (Changed by Public Law 101-510)
	FORT GORDON					
	FORT MCPHERSON					
	FORT STEWART					
	HUNTER ARMY AIRFIELD					
AF						
	DOBBINS ARB					
	MCCOLLUM AGS					
	MOODY AFB	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	REALIGNUP	1993 DBCRC: Due to the Realignment of Homestead AFB, FL the F-16s from the 31st Fighter Wing will remain temporarily assigned at Moody and Shaw AFB, SC.
	ROBINS AFB	90/93	PRESS/DBCRC	ONGOING	REALIGNUP	1990 Press Release indicated realignment. No specifics given. 1993 DBCRC: Gained management responsibilities from Closing Newark AFB, OH to include flight control instruments (22), ground communications electronics (9) and airborne electronics (46 pers). 77 Civilian positions gained.
	SAVANNAH IAP AGS					
MC						
	MC LOGISTICS BASE ALBANY					
N						
	NAS, ATLANTA					
	NAVAL SUB BASE, KINGS BAY					

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN GEORGIA

14-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	NAVY SUPPLY CORPS SCHOOL					
	NRC MACON	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Recommended closure of the Naval Reserve Center Macon, GA because its capacity is in excess of projected requirements.

Defense Contract Management District South
Marietta, GA

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/2
Data As Of 11:47 12/17/1994, Report Created 12:56 02/10/1995

Department : DLA
Option Package : DCMD31C
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\DCMD31C.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\DCMD.SFF

Starting Year : 1996
Final Year : 1998
ROI Year : 1999 (1 Year)

NPV in 2015($K): -75,761
1-Time Cost($K): 3,818

Net Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	0	-1,935	-4,335	-4,335	-4,335	-14,941	-4,335
Overhd	585	438	-991	-1,720	-1,720	-1,720	-5,129	-1,720
Moving	0	0	1,911	0	0	0	1,911	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	226	0	0	0	226	0
TOTAL	585	438	-789	-6,055	-6,055	-6,055	-17,932	-6,055

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
POSITIONS ELIMINATED							
Off	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Enl	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Civ	0	0	101	0	0	0	101
TOT	0	0	103	0	0	0	103
POSITIONS REALIGNED							
Off	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
Enl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	0	40	0	0	0	40
TOT	0	0	43	0	0	0	43

Summary:

Two districts
Disestablish South
567 positions- Max
POM (NE=54, S=54, W=54)

Data As Of 11:47 12/17/1994, Report Created 12:56 02/10/1995

Department : DLA
Option Package : DCMD31C
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\DCMD31C.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\DCMD.SFF

Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	0	250	23	23	23	320	23
Overhd	585	438	1,019	594	594	594	3,824	594
Moving	0	0	1,917	0	0	0	1,917	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	226	0	0	0	226	0
TOTAL	585	438	3,412	617	617	617	6,288	617

Savings ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	0	2,185	4,359	4,359	4,359	15,261	4,359
Overhd	-0	-0	2,010	2,314	2,314	2,314	8,953	2,314
Moving	0	0	6	0	0	0	6	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	-0	-0	4,202	6,673	6,673	6,673	24,220	6,673

As of: 19:01 14 March 1995

ECONOMIC IMPACT DATABASE

Installation: DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SOUTH

tate: Georgia Service: DLA

Report Note: Comment:

Previous BRAC Actions: Year: N/A

Action: UNAFFECTED Mil: 0 Civ: 0 Contr: 0 Train: 0

BRAC95 Inputs:

urrent Base Pers.: ff: 4 Enl: 1 Civ: 183 Contr: 23 Train: 0

Action: REALIGNING

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Military Pers. Relocated (OUT)	0	0	0	0	-3	0	0	0
Military Pers. Disestablished (OUT)	0	0	0	0	-2	0	0	0
Civilian Pers. Relocated (OUT)	0	0	0	0	-40	0	0	0
Civilian Pers. Disestablished (OUT)	0	0	0	0	-101	0	0	0
Contractor Personnel (OUT)	0	0	0	0	-23	0	0	0
Military Training Status (OUT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Personnel (IN)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Personnel (IN)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contractor Personnel (IN)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Training Status (IN)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

As of: 12:03 27 February 1995

Economic Impact Data

Activity: DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SOUTH
Economic Area: Atlanta, GA MSA

Impact of Proposed BRAC-95 Action at DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SO

Total Population of Atlanta, GA MSA (1992):	**3,143,000**
Total Employment of Atlanta, GA MSA, BEA (1992):	**1,923,937**
Total Personal Income of Atlanta, GA MSA (1992 actual):	**$68,667,765,000**
BRAC 95 Total Direct and Indirect Job Change:	**(275)**
BRAC 95 Potential Total Job Change Over Closure Period (% of 1992 Total Employment	**0.0%**

		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Relocated Jobs:	MIL	0	0	0	0	(3)	0	0	0	(3)
	CIV	0	0	0	0	(40)	0	0	0	(40)
Other Jobs:	MIL	0	0	0	0	(2)	0	0	0	(2)
	CIV	0	0	0	0	(124)	0	0	0	(124)
BRAC 95 Direct Job Change Summary at DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SOUTH:										
	MIL	0	0	0	0	(5)	0	0	0	(5)
	CIV	0	0	0	0	(164)	0	0	0	(164)
	TOT	0	0	0	0	(169)	0	0	0	(169)
									Indirect Job Change:	(106)
									Total Direct and Indirect Job Change:	(275)

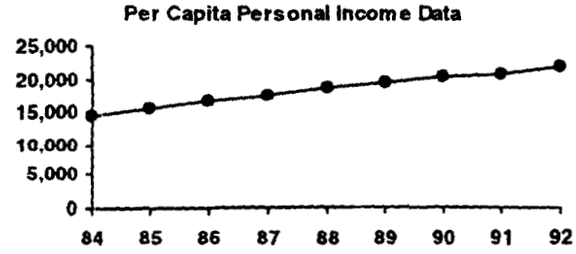
Other Pending BRAC Actions at DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SOUTH (Previous Roun

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

Atlanta, GA MSA Profile:

Civilian Employment, BLS (1993): 1,681,250

Average Per Capita Income (1992): $21,849



Annualized Change in Civilian Employment (1984-1993

Employment:	50,456
Percentage:	3.6%
U.S. Average Change:	1.5%

Annualized Change in Per Capita Personal Income (1984-1992

Dollars:	$914
Percentage:	5.2%
U.S. Average Change:	5.3%

Unemployment Rates for Atlanta, GA MSA and the US (1984 - 1993):

	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Local	4.9%	5.1%	4.7%	4.7%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	4.8%	6.6%	5.2%
U.S.	7.5%	7.2%	7.0%	6.2%	5.5%	5.3%	5.5%	6.7%	7.4%	6.8%

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

As of: 12:03 27 February 1995

Economic Impact Data

Activity: DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRIC
Economic Area: Atlanta, GA MSA

Cumulative BRAC Impacts Affecting Atlanta, GA MSA:

Cumulative Total Direct and Indirect Job Change:	**508**
Potential Cumulative Total Job Change Over Closure Period (% of 1992 Total Employ	**0.0%**

		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Other Proposed BRAC 95 Direct Job Changes in Economic Area (Excluding DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SOUTH)										
Army:	MIL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CIV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Navy:	MIL	0	0	0	0	0	319	0	0	319
	CIV	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	7
Air Force:	MIL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CIV	0	0	0	58	0	0	0	0	58
Other:	MIL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CIV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Pending Prior BRAC Direct Job Changes in Economic Area (Excluding DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SOUTH)										
Army:	MIL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CIV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Navy:	MIL	123	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	131
	CIV	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Air Force:	MIL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CIV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other:	MIL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CIV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Direct Job Change in Atlanta, GA MSA Statistical Area (Including DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SOUTH)										
	MIL	123	0	8	0	(5)	319	0	0	445
	CIV	0	0	1	58	(164)	7	0	0	(98)
	TOT	123	0	9	58	(169)	326	0	0	347

Cumulative Indirect Job Change: 161

Cumulative Total Direct and Indirect Job Change: 508

BASE VISIT REPORT

DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SOUTH (DCMDS)
Marietta, GA

22 MAY 1995

LEAD COMMISSIONER:

None.

ACCOMPANYING COMMISSIONER:

None.

LIST OF ATTENDEES:

Col. Lloyd T. Watts, Jr., Commander
Michael F. Vezeau, Deputy Commander
Doris Sciara, DCMDS
Mary Whitlock, DCMDS
Chester Orndorff, DCMDS
Buddy Guidi, DCMDS
CDR Lee Bandlow, DCMDS
Eve Williams, DCMDS
Phyllis Patrick, DCMDS
Malcolm Dean, DCMDS
Robert Murphy, DCMDS
J.R. Tarr, DCMDS
James L. Bauer, DCMDS
Edward L. Corley, DCMDS
Roy Robinson, Senator Nunn Staff Representative
Craig Satterlee, Cobb County Habitat for Humanity
Brain Noyes, Senator Coverdell Staff Representative
John Watson, Congressman Barr Staff Representative
Fred Aiken, Congressman Gingrich Representative
Don Beaver, Cobb County Director of Economic Development,
Governor's Military Advisory Council
Susan Naum, American Red Cross
Connie Kirk, Tommy Nobis Center
Jeff McClellan, Tommy Nobis Center

BASE'S PRESENT MISSION:

The Defense Contract Management District South (DCMDS) provides command and control, operational support, and management oversight for Contract Management Area Operations (DCMAOs) and Defense Plant Representative Offices (DPROs) located in the continental United States.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION:

Disestablish Defense Contract Management District South

- Relocate its missions to the Defense Contract Management District Northeast and Defense Contract Management District West.

DOD JUSTIFICATION:

- Due to the impact of DoD Force Structure drawdown, budget cuts, and the resulting decline in acquisition workload, a number of Defense Contract Management Area Service (DCMASs) and DPROs have been disestablished thereby reducing the span of control responsibility at the Defense Contract Management Districts.
- As the drawdown continues, the number of DCMAOs/DPROs is expected to decline even further.
- The closure of a district and realignment of assigned DCMAOs and DPROs to the remaining two districts is feasible with only a moderate risk.
- Although, the difference between second and third place was not sufficiently broad to dictate a clear decision by itself, DCMD South received the lowest Military Value score.
- Military judgment determined that a single DCMD presence on each coast is necessary. A west coast DCMD is required because of the high dollar value of contracts and the significant weapon-systems related workload located on the West Coast.
- There is a higher concentration of workload in the Northeast, in terms of span of control, field personnel provided support services, numbers of contracts, and value of contract dollars obligated than in the South. In addition, DCMD Northeast supports its DCMAOs and DPROs with a lower ratio of headquarters to field personnel than DCMD South.

MAIN FACILITIES REVIEWED:

The visit began with a Command Briefing on the Defense Contract Management District South. This briefing covered the District's mission, operations, capabilities, and personnel. This briefing was followed by a Community Presentation. This visit concluded with a walking tour of the office space.

KEY ISSUES IDENTIFIED:

- DCMDS currently has about 237 civilians on board. Forty civilians are scheduled to be realigned and 101 eliminated. Fifty-four are scheduled to be eliminated because of force structure reductions. The remaining 42 will remain. However, because the area of competition includes some of the of the DCMAOs and DPROs, over 500 people will be affected by the RIF because of bumping rights.
- DCMDS currently handles 134,420 contracts involving 3,369 contractors. The contracts value $235.5 billion.
- DCMDS has control over 7 DCMAOs and 19 DPROs.
- DCMDW would pick up 10 of these activities (2 DCMAOs and 8 DPROs). DCMDN would pick up 16 activities (5 DCMAOs and 11 DPROs).
- DCMDSs largest DCMAOs are collocated with the DCMDS. Under the BRAC95 recommendation, the DCMAO would remain at the location.
- The office is located on Dobbins Air Force Base and does not pay lease costs. DCMDS is only responsible for the maintenance and upkeep of the building.
- Lockheed, a tenant at the Air Force Base, would like to have the space that would be vacated by DCMDS if the 1995 DoD recommendation is approved.
- Officials pointed out that a number of contractors are moving plant facilities to the south. For example, Grumman recently moved its aircraft production work from Long Island, New York to St. Augustine, Florida. As a result, DCMDSs workload reduction has been slightly less than the other District Offices.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS RAISED:

- The Community feels because of the recent trend of industries moving plants to the south, DLA should keep three DCMDS with smaller, leaner staffs. This will result in an improved military value to the customer. This is partly based on the trend of defense contractors to move operations to the south.
- Because of the continued Defense presence in the South, the cost to travel to the DCMAOs and DPROs will increase dramatically from DCMDN-Boston. The Community questions whether this cost was picked up in the COBRA. The Community stated that DCMDSs travel expenses had increased when the Baltimore DCMAO and DPRO fell under the command of DCMDS from the 1993 decision to close the Mid-Atlantic Region. DLA stated that there

will be no significant impact on travel costs. Since many area and plant representative offices will be closed, any changes in travel costs will be negligible.

- The Community states that it is cheaper to maintain an office in Atlanta because locality pay is lower. In addition, the Community states that there is a strong labor pool to chose from in Atlanta.
- The Community is concerned that the Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) will not be able to merge all of the data base files into two data bases. (DFAS is the contractor paying function.) After the 1993 decision, problems arose when DCMDN consolidated the workload from DCMD-Mid-Atlantic. The Community stated that the Director of DFAS in Columbus, Ohio has indicated, off the record, that there is no way the current hardware can handle two districts. For more information, the Community said to contact Mr. Steve Frisch of DFAS at (617) 693-4589.
- Another computer capability problem indicated by the Community is with the merger of AMIS--the Air Force's Automation Management Information System and MOCAS--the Mechanization of Contract Administrative Systems, which is still on-going. The Community stated that problems are occurring now and do not see the situation improving with only two offices. Because the Defense Finance and Accounting Office uses the same data base, the Community feels problems will get worse. Problems, such as, late payments, exorbitant interest fees due to late payments, and degradation of services to the contractor have already occurred. The Community asserts that an expert in MOCAS has stated, off the record, that further mergers are currently unmanageable until the MOCAS redesign is completed which will take 2 to 3 years. For more information , the Community said to contact Ms. Ethel Berg at (703) 274-7014 and Mr. Dennis Cherney at (614) 692- 9205.
- DCMDS contracts with the Tommy Nobis Center for mail and janitorial support. Tommy Nobis Center is a private, nonprofit organization that provides vocational and employment services to persons with unique vocational needs. DCMDS is the center's largest employment contract. DCMD South employees 25 people--17 with disabilities and 8 counselors. These employees represent 76% of the people employed by Tommy Nobis and if DCMDS closes, these people, who are hard to place, would be put out of work. The Tommy Nobis Center employees paid $108,000 in taxes and saved $146,000 in public assistance costs. A representative of the Tommy Nobis Center spoke about the program and its benefits and said that if cost cutting is the goal, the government will not be saving money by closing DCMDS.
- The Community questions how DCMDS went from being ranked 2 out of 5 offices in 1993 to 3 out of 3.
- The Community feels that DCMDS is being penalized for being efficient--they have continued to downsize--and are the contract management office with the lowest number of employees. In addition, they feel that their efforts to become efficient and implement new ideas have also been ignored. For example, they have taken the lead in implementing multifunctional teams.
- The Community contends that the fate of DCMDS was sealed after BRAC 93 when DLA split the workload of DCMD-Mid-Atlantic. Most of Mid-Atlantic's workload went to DCMDN-Boston. The Community stated the DCMDS had proposed to realigning the workload more equitably, but that proposal was ignored by DLA.

REQUESTS FOR STAFF AS A RESULT OF VISIT:

- Explore Community contentions, specifically, the concerns brought up about the automated systems.

Marilyn Wasleski/Interagency Issues Team/05/23/95

REGIONAL HEARING ISSUE SUMMARY

DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT (SOUTH), MARIETTA, GA

BIRMINGHAM REGIONAL HEARING

APRIL 4, 1995

- The Defense Contract Management District (South), a DLA installation, did not provide any testimony during the Birmingham regional hearing.

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

SUMMARY SHEET

DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT WEST (DCMDW) EL SEGUNDO

INSTALLATION MISSION

Provide command and control, operational support and management oversight for Contract Management Area Operations (DCMAOs) and Defense Plant Representative Offices (DPROs) located in the continental United States.

DOD RECOMMENDATION: Redirect from BRAC 1993 Commission Recommendation

- This is a redirection of the following BRAC 93 Commission recommendation: "Relocate the Defense Contract Management District, El Segundo, California, to Long Beach Naval Shipyard Los Angeles, California, or space obtained from exchange of land for space between the Navy and the Port Authority/City of Long Beach." The current recommendation is expanded to read: Relocate the DCMD, El Segundo, CA, (a) to Government property in the Los Angeles/Long Beach area, or, (b) to space obtained from exchange of land between the Navy and the Port Authority/City of Long Beach, or (c) to a purchased office building, whichever is the most cost-effective for DoD.

DOD JUSTIFICATION

- DCMD West is currently located in GSA-leased administrative space in El Segundo, CA. The President's Five-Point Revitalization Plan has significantly impacted the Navy's ability to consummate a land exchange at Long Beach with the Port Authority/City of Long Beach. The Long Beach Naval Shipyard has been placed on the BRAC 95 list for closure.

COST CONSIDERATIONS DEVELOPED BY DOD

- One-Time Cost: $ 10.3 million
- Net Savings During Implementation: $ 10.9 million
- Annual Recurring Savings: $ 4.2 million
- Break-Even Year: 1999 (immediate)
- Net Present Value Over 20 Years: $ 51.2 million

MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF THIS ACTION (EXCLUDES CONTRACTORS)

	Military	Civilian	Students
Baseline			
Reductions	0	0	-
Realignments	15	238	-
Total	15	238	-

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

Out		In		Net Gain (Loss)	
Military	Civilian	Military	Civilian	Military	Civilian
0	0	2	20	2	20

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Environmental consideration do not prohibit this recommendation from being implemented.

REPRESENTATION

Senators:	Barbara Boxer
	Diane Feinstein
Representative:	Jane Harman
Governor:	Pete Wilson

ECONOMIC IMPACT

The relocation of DCMDW to Long Beach will have no impact on the jobs within the region since all personnel will be relocated to the new site.

- Potential Employment Loss: 0 jobs (0 direct and 0 indirect)
- Los Angeles-Long Beach MSA Job Base: 4,989,503 jobs
- Percentage: 0 percent decrease
- Cumulative Economic Impact (1994-2001): 0 percent decrease

MILITARY ISSUES

- Relocation of current mission.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUES

- There are no significant community concerns/issues involved with this realignment.

ITEMS OF SPECIAL EMPHASIS

- Validation of costs associated with recommended action.

Marilyn Wasleski/Interagency Issues Team/04/12/95 10:35 AM

1995 DoD Recommendations and Justifications

Defense Contract Management District West (DCMDW)
El Segundo, California

Recommendation: This is a redirect of the following BRAC 93 Commission recommendation: "Relocate the Defense Contract Management District, El Segundo, California, to Long Beach Naval Shipyard, Los Angeles, California, or space obtained from exchange of land for space between the Navy and the Port Authority/City of Long Beach." The current recommendation is expanded to read: Relocate the DCMD, El Segundo, CA, (a) to Government property in the Los Angeles/Long Beach area, or, (b) to space obtained from exchange of land between the Navy and Port Authority/City of Long Beach, or (c) to a purchased office building, whichever is the most cost-effective for DoD.

Justification: The Defense Contract Management District West is currently located in GSA-leased administrative space in El Segundo, CA. The BRAC 93 Commission found it was cost effective for DCMD West to move from leased space to DoD-owned property. The Navy has been involved in exploratory discussions on behalf of DLA. However, the President's Five-Point Revitalization Plan, which affords communities the opportunity to obtain installations without substantial compensation, has significantly impacted the Navy's ability to consummate a land exchange at Long Beach with the Port Authority/City of Long Beach. The Long Beach Naval Shipyard, another option, has been placed on the BRAC 95 list for closure.

In order to attain the significant savings which will result by moving the organization into DoD space, the BRAC 93 recommendation is revised/expanded. This redirect eliminates the cost of a warehouse and reflects the requirement for reduced administrative space. This recommendation is consistent with the DCMC Concept of Operations and the DLA BRAC 95 Decision Rules.

Return on Investment: This is a redirect of a BRAC 93 recommendation. The total estimated one-time cost to implement this recommendation is $10.3 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a savings of $10.9 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are $4.2 million with a return on investment expected immediately. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of $51.2 million.

Impacts: This recommendation will not result in a change in employment in the Los Angeles-Long Beach, California Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area because all affected jobs will remain in that area. The cumulative economic impact of all BRAC 95 recommendations and all prior-round BRAC actions in this area over the 1994-to-2001 period could result in a maximum potential

DLA BRAC 95 Detailed Analysis

DLA BRAC Categories

Command and Control

Contract Management Districts

DCMDN	Defense Contract Management District Northeast	Boston, MA
DCMDS	Defense Contract Management District South	Marietta, GA
DCMDW	Defense Contract Management District West	El Segundo, CA
DCMCI	Defense Contract Management Command International	Dayton, OH

Distribution Regions

DDRE	Defense Distribution Region East	New Cumberland, PA
DDRW	Defense Distribution Region West	Stockton, CA

Reutilization & Marketing Operations

DRMSE	Defense Reutilization & Marketing Service Operations East	Columbus, OH
DRMSW	Defense Reutilization & Marketing Service Operations West	Ogden, UT

Distribution Depots

Stand-Alone Depots

DDCO	Defense Depot Columbus	Columbus, OH
DDMT	Defense Depot Memphis	Memphis, TN
DDOU	Defense Depot Ogden	Ogden, UT
DDRV	Defense Depot Richmond	Richmond, VA
DDJC	Defense Depot San Joaquin	Tracy/Stockton, CA
DDSP	Defense Depot Susquehanna	New Cumberland-Mechanicsburg, PA

Collocated Depots

DDAA	Defense Depot Anniston	Anniston, AL
DDAG	Defense Depot Albany	Albany, GA
DDBC	Defense Depot Barstow	Barstow, CA
DDCN	Defense Depot Cherry Point	Cherry Point, NC
DDCT	Defense Depot Corpus Christi	Corpus Christi, TX
DDHU	Defense Depot Hill	Ogden, UT
DDJF	Defense Depot Jacksonville	Jacksonville, FL
DDLP	Defense Depot Letterkenny	Chambersburg, PA
DDMC	Defense Depot McClellan	Sacramento, CA
DDNV	Defense Depot Norfolk	Norfolk, VA
DDOO	Defense Depot Oklahoma City	Oklahoma City, OK
DDPW	Defense Depot Puget Sound	Puget Sound, WA
DDRT	Defense Depot Red River	Texarkana, TX
DDDC	Defense Depot San Diego	San Diego, CA
DDST	Defense Depot San Antonio	San Antonio, TX
DDTP	Defense Depot Tobyhanna	Tobyhanna, PA
DDWG	Defense Depot Warner Robins	Warner Robins, GA

Inventory Control Points

DCSC	Defense Construction Supply Center	Columbus, OH
DFSC	Defense Fuel Supply Center	Alexandria, VA
DGSC	Defense General Supply Center	Richmond, VA
DISC	Defense Industrial Supply Center	Philadelphia, PA
DPSC	Defense Personnel Support Center	Philadelphia, PA

Service/Support Activities

DLSC	Defense Logistics Services Center	Battle Creek, MI
DRMS	Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service	Battle Creek, MI
DSDC	DLA Systems Design Center	Columbus, OH

DLA BRAC 95

FACT SHEETS

DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT WEST (DCMDW)

RECOMMENDATION:

This is a redirect of the following BRAC 93 Commission recommendation. "Relocate the Defense Contract Management District, El Segundo, CA, to Long Beach Naval Shipyard Los Angeles, CA, or space obtained from exchange of land for space between the Navy and the Port Authority/City of Long Beach." The current recommendation is expanded to read: Relocate the DCMD, El Segundo, CA, (a) to Government property in the Los Angeles/Long Beach area, or (b) to space obtained from exchange of land between the Navy and Port Authority/City of Long Beach, or (c) to a purchased office building, whichever is the most cost-effective for DoD.

COSTS/SAVINGS

One-time Costs:	$10.3M
Steady State:	$4.2M (00)
Net Present Value:	$51.2M
Return on Investment Year:	Immediate (1999)
Start Year:	1996
End Year:	1999

RATIONALE FOR RECOMMENDATION:

The DCMD West is currently located in GSA-leased administrative space in El Segundo, CA. The BRAC 93 Commission found it was cost effective for DCMD West to move from leased space to DoD owned property. The Navy has been involved in exploratory discussions on behalf of DLA. However, the President's Five-Point Revitalization Plan, which affords communities the opportunity to obtain installations without substantial compensation, has significantly impacted the Navy's ability to consummate a land exchange at Long Beach with the Port Authority/City of Long Beach. The Long Beach Naval Shipyard, which was another option, has been placed on the BRAC 95 list for closure.

The BRAC 93 recommendation is revised/expanded to add the option for purchase of an office building. This redirect eliminates the cost of a warehouse and reflects the requirement for reduced administrative space.

RISK ASSESSMENT:

Moving from El Segundo to Long Beach poses no mission risk.

PERSONNEL IMPACTS:

Personnel Transferred: 253 (231 from El Segundo to Long Beach/22 plus-up from DCMD South)

Personnel Eliminated: N/A

PERSONNEL REDUCTION METHODOLOGY (COBRA): N/A

MILITARY VALUE:

N/A. This is a redirect of a BRAC 93 recommendation which moved the DCMD West.

MILCON:

The MILCON requirement is based on the PURCHASE (not building) of an office building. The total MILCON is $5.37M (does not include $11.0M cost avoidance in FY 96). The estimated cost to purchase an office building is $4.1M and rehabilitation cost is estimated at $1.26M.

WORKLOAD DATA: N/A

ECONOMIC IMPACT:

This recommendation will not result in a change in employment in the Los Angeles/Long Beach, CA, primary MSA because all affected jobs will remain in that area. The plus-up of 22 people from DCMD South and 14 indirect will affect overall employment by less than on tenth of one percent. The cumulative overall impact for the Los Angeles/Long Beach, CA, MSA is -0.4%.

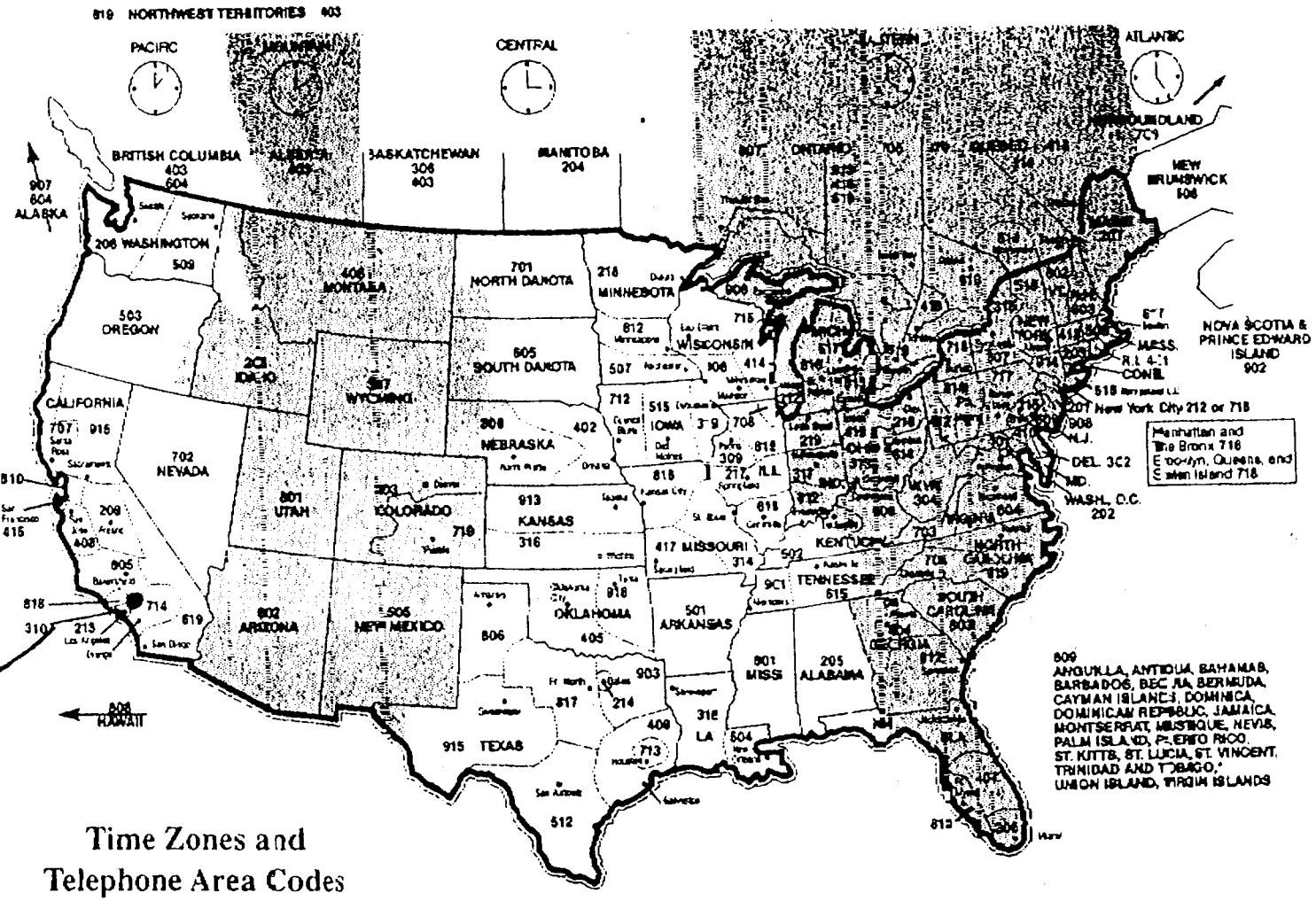
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT:

We reviewed air quality conditions in the Los Angeles South Coast Air Basin. The EG determined that the air quality considerations do not prohibit the recommendation from being implemented.

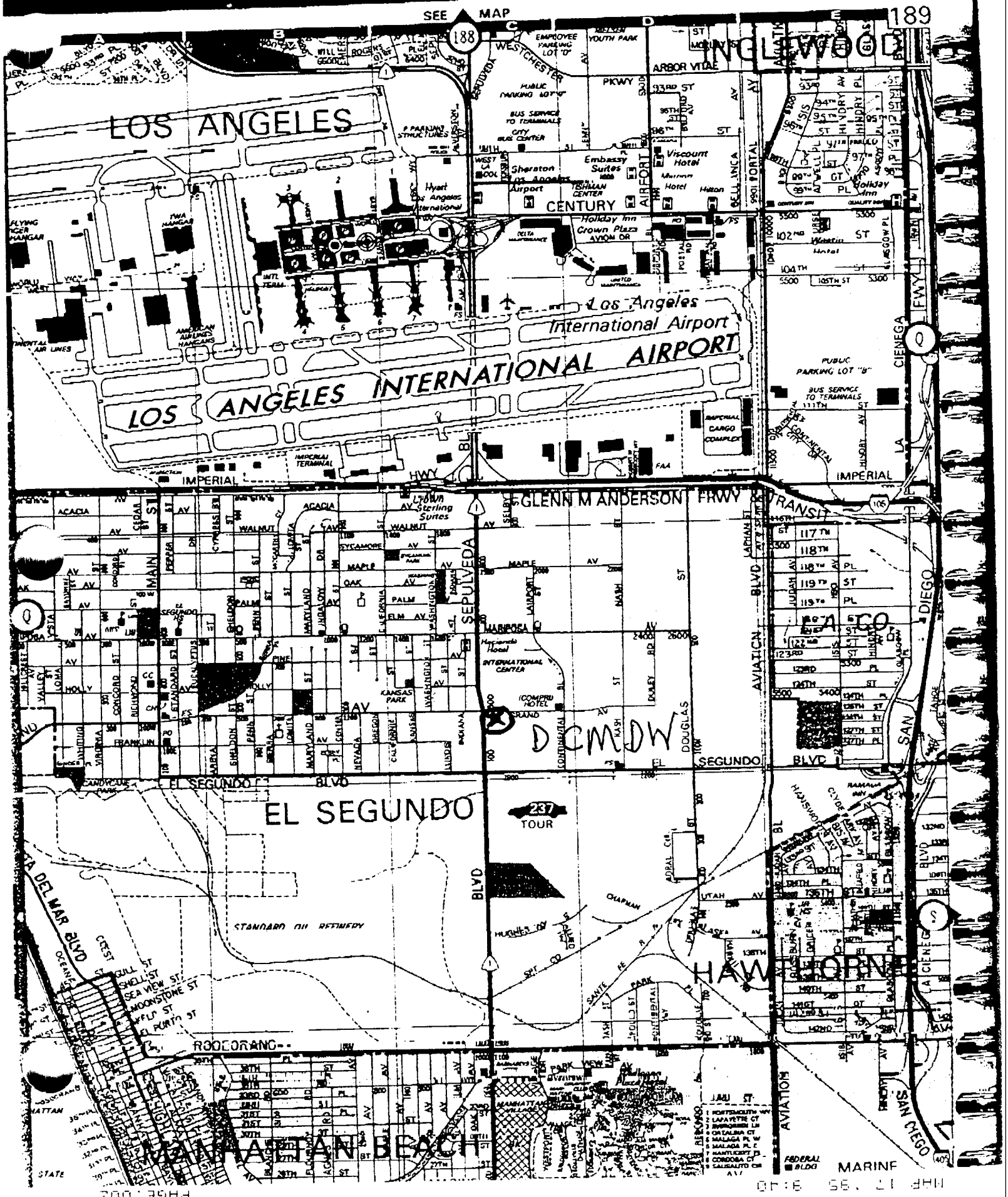
COMMUNITY IMPACT: N/A

MAP - (See enclosure 1.)

1 Encl

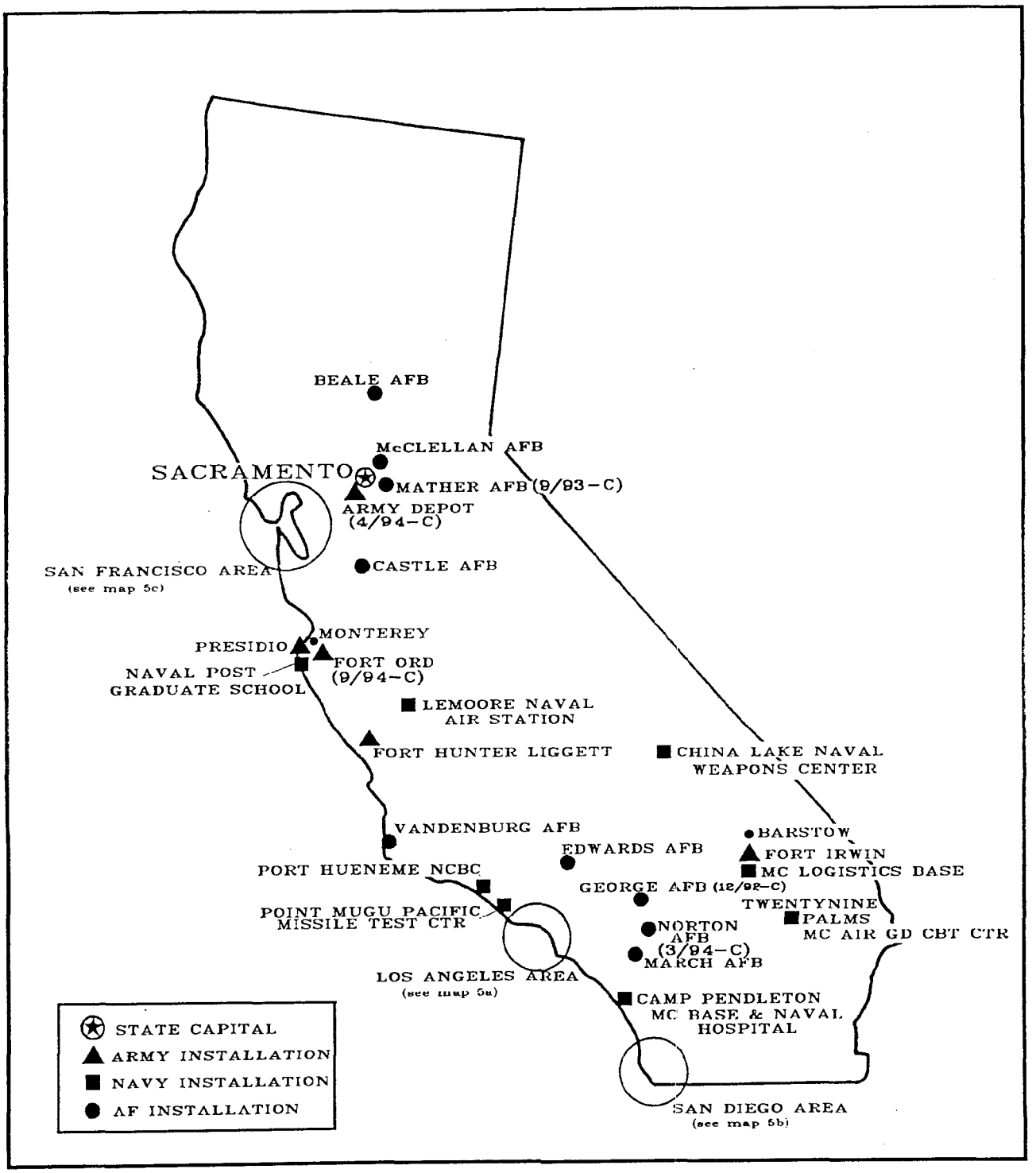


Time Zones and Telephone Area Codes


SEE MAP
188
189
LOS ANGELES
INGLEWOOD
Los Angeles International Airport
LOS ANGELES INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
CENTURY
GLENN M ANDERSON FRWY
EL SEGUNDO
237 TOUR
MANHATTAN BEACH
HAWTHORNE
DCMDW
SEPULVEDA
AVIATION
CIENEGA
SAN DIEGO
IMPERIAL
ARBOR VITAE
WESTCHESTER
PKWY
EL SEGUNDO BLVD
ROSECRANS
MARINE

MAP NO. 5

CALIFORNIA



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Operations and Reports

CALIFORNIA

FISCAL YEAR 1994 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Personnel/Expenditures	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
I. Personnel - Total	374,554	84,068	201,952	74,881	13,653
Active Duty Military	143,220	13,696	97,700	31,824	0
Civilian	99,906	8,290	57,508	20,455	13,653
Reserve & National Guard	131,428	62,082	46,744	22,602	0
II. Expenditures - Total	$36,040,373	$4,701,109	$14,612,676	$14,088,392	$2,638,196
A. Payroll Outlays - Total	13,467,267	1,570,280	8,518,650	2,866,189	512,148
Active Duty Military Pay	5,623,613	455,757	4,297,227	870,629	0
Civilian Pay	4,078,390	301,311	2,512,997	751,934	512,148
Reserve & National Guard Pay	352,659	180,700	75,380	96,579	0
Retired Military Pay	3,412,605	632,512	1,633,046	1,147,047	0
B. Prime Contracts Over $25,000 Total	22,573,106	3,130,829	6,094,026	11,222,203	2,126,048
Supply and Equipment Contracts	11,822,927	959,587	2,788,174	7,060,256	1,014,910
RDT&E Contracts	4,278,899	1,017,963	684,280	1,887,332	689,324
Service Contracts	5,665,889	807,308	2,236,299	2,200,580	421,702
Construction Contracts	637,216	177,796	385,273	74,035	112
Civil Function Contracts	168,175	168,175	0	0	0

Major Locations of Expenditures	Expenditures			Major Locations of Personnel	Military and Civilian Personnel		
	Total	Payroll Outlays	Prime Contracts		Total	Active Duty Military	Civilian
San Diego	$4,748,224	$2,683,196	$2,065,028	San Diego	38,871	25,897	12,974
Long Beach	3,550,195	330,892	3,219,303	Camp Pendleton	30,761	28,394	2,367
Pico Rivera	3,272,224	4,824	3,267,400	McClellan AFB	12,962	2,870	10,092
Sunnyvale	3,088,332	93,664	2,994,668	North Island NAS	10,527	5,142	5,385
Los Angeles	1,409,989	199,572	1,210,417	Travis AFB	9,683	7,677	2,006
Sacramento	928,313	137,557	790,756	Monterey	8,931	5,996	2,935
Camp Pendleton	923,961	803,482	120,479	Twentynine Palms	8,763	8,026	737
Travis AFB/Fairfield	517,962	356,453	161,509	Edwards AFB	8,137	4,690	3,447
North Island NAS	506,163	476,268	29,895	Oakland	7,486	1,974	5,512
Edwards AFB	493,650	249,240	244,410	El Toro	6,664	5,665	999

Prime Contracts Over $25,000 (Prior Three Years)	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
Fiscal Year 1993	$22,951,965	$2,917,702	$7,945,383	$9,419,942	$2,668,438
Fiscal Year 1992	23,843,135	3,538,823	8,069,838	10,106,398	2,128,076
Fiscal Year 1991	24,265,041	4,098,936	7,269,024	10,954,901	1,922,180

Top Five Contractors Receiving the Largest Dollar Volume of Prime Contract Awards in this State	Total Amount	Major Area of Work	
		FSC or Service Code Description	Amount
1. NORTHROP GRUMMAN CORPORATION	$3,464,882	Aircraft Fixed Wing	$3,199,600
2. MCDONNELL DOUGLAS CORPORATION	3,389,624	Aircraft Fixed Wing	2,928,741
3. LOCKHEED CORPORATION	2,602,749	Guided Missiles	1,087,459
4. GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION	1,478,702	Expert Witness	200,761
5. TRW INC	729,883	Drones	123,376
Total of Above	$11,665,840	(51.7% of total awards over $25,000)	

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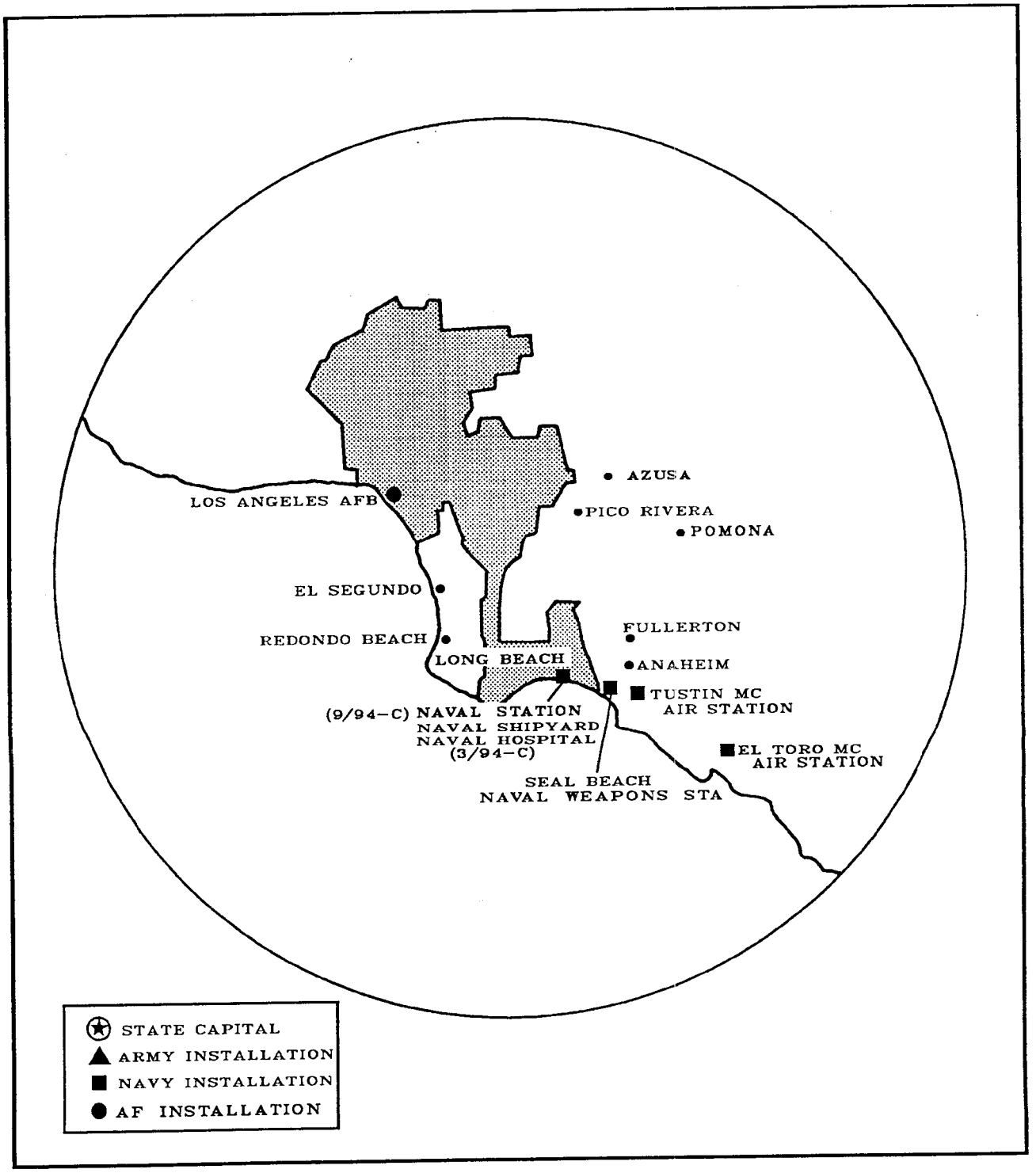
MAP NO. 5a

LOS ANGELES AREA



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CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN CALIFORNIA

14-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
A						
	AFRC, LOS ALAMITOS					
	CAMP ROBERTS ANNEX					
	FORT HUNTER LIGGETT					
	FORT IRWIN					
	FORT ORD	90/91	PRESS/DBCRC	COMPLETE	CLOSE	1990 PRESS: Realign 7th Infantry Division (Light) to Fort Lewis, WA and close installation (Changed by Public Law 101-510) 1991 DBCRC: Close (does not include Fort Hunter-Liggett); completed FY 94; pending disposal Realign 7th Infantry Division (Light) to Fort Lewis, WA (one brigade will move; other two will be inactivated); completed FY 93
	HAMILTON ARMY AIRFIELD	88	DEFBRAC	COMPLETE	CLOSE	1988 DEFBRAC: Close and dispose of approximately 695 acres not needed by the Army Reserve; closed FY 94; pending disposal Realign 91st Division Aviation Detachment and 343rd Medical Detachment to leased space at a local airifeld; units inactivated FY 94 Realign Sixth Army Aviation Detachment to Fort Carson, CO (Changed to Fort Lewis, WA as part of reorganization of all fixed wing assets under the "Hub Concept"); completed FY 93
	OAKLAND ARMY BASE					

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN CALIFORNIA

14-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY AND ANNEX	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	REALGNDN	1993 DBCRC: Dispose of all facilities at the Presidio of Monterey Annex except the housing, commissary, child care facility, and post exchange required to support the Presidio of Monterey and the Naval Post Graduate School; Army legal opinion states that "...Secretary of Defense (SECDEF) is legally required to implement only that portion of the 1993 Commission's recommendation that directs the retention of the Presidio of Monterey." Consolidate base operations support with the Naval Post Graduate School by interservice support agreement; Army legal opinion states that "...Secretary of Defense (SECDEF) is legally required to implement only that portion of the 1993 Commission's recommendation that directs the retention of the Presidio of Monterey." Evaluate whether contracted base operations support will provide savings; Army legal opinion states that "...Secretary of Defense (SECDEF) is legally required to implement only that portion of the 1993 Commission's recommendation that directs the retention of the Presidio of Monterey."

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN CALIFORNIA

14-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO	88/91/93	DEFBRAC/DBCRC	COMPLETE	REALGNDN	1988 DEFBRAC: Close (Changed by 1993 Defense Base Closure Commission) Realign Headquarters, Sixth Army to Fort Carson, CO (Changed by 1993 Defense Base Closure Commission) Realign medical assets of Letterman Army Medical Center throughout the Army medical force structure; completed FY94 Realign Letterman Army Institute of Research to Fort Detrick, MD (Changed by 1991 Defense Base Closure Commission) 1991 DBCRC: Disestablish the Letterman Army Institute of Research; move trauma research to the U.S. Army Institute of Surgical Research, Fort Sam Houston, TX; collocate blood research with the Naval Medical Research Institute, Bethesda, MD; collocate laser bioeffects research with the Armstrong Laboratory, Brooks AFB, TX (Change to 1988 SECDEF Commission recommendation); completed FY 93 1993 DBCRC: DoD recommendation to realign 6th Army Headquarters to NASA Ames instead of Fort Carson, CO changed to permit headquarters to remain at the Presidio of San Francisco (Change to 1988 SECDEF Commission recommendation)
	RIVERBANK ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT					
	SACRAMENTO ARMY DEPOT	90/91	PRESS/DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1990 PRESS: Close (Changed by Public Law 101-510) 1991 DBCRC: Close, realign workload by competition, and retain approximately 50 acres for Reserve Component enclave; scheduled FY 93-95 Realign Communications Systems Test Activity to Fort Lewis, WA; scheduled FY 95
	SHARPE ARMY DEPOT					

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN CALIFORNIA

14-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	SIERRA ARMY DEPOT					
AF						
	BEALE AFB	88/91/93	BRAC/DBCRC/DBCRC	ONGOING	REALGN UP	1988 DEFBRAC: Directed movement of the 323rd Flying Training Wing from Closing Mather AFB to Beale AFB (See 1991 DBCRC). 1991 DBCRC: Reversed 88 DEFBRAC decision and directed movement of 323rd FTW to Randolph AFB, TX rather than Beale AFB. 1993 DBCRC: The 1991 OSD recommendation for Mather AFB, CA directed movement of the 940 Air Refueling Group (AFRES) with KC-135 aircraft to McClellan AFB, CA. The 1993 action is to move 940ARG to Beale AFB, CA to save $21.2M in MILCON. This will include movement of 0 military and 243 civilian personnel.
	CASTLE AFB	91/93	DBCRC/DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE/9-95	1991 DBCRC: Directed Closure. (Scheduled Sep 30, 1995) Transfer assigned B-52 to K.I.Sawyer AFB, MI. Transfer KC-135s to other Active or Reserve Component units. Transfer B-52 and KC-135 Combat Crew Trng Missions to Fairchild AFB, WA. 1993 DBCRC: Redirects movement of Castle's B-52 Combat Crew Training mission from Fairchild AFB, WA to Barksdale AFB, LA. Also redirects KC-135 training from Fairchild to Altus AFB, OK. Projected savings if $19.2M. Movement of personnel to Altus: 668 Mil and 38 Civ.

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN CALIFORNIA

14-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	EDWARDS AFB	90/91	PRESS/DBCRC	ONGOING	REALGNUP	1990 Press Release indicated realignment. No specifics given. 1991 DBCRC: Directed consolidation of the 4950th Test Wing from Wright-Patterson AFB, OH with the Air Force Flight Test Center at Edwards AFB as a result of the transfer of the 160th Air Refueling Group and the 970th Tactical Airlift Group to Wright-Patterson AFB from the Closing Rickenbacker Air Guard Base, OH. 1993 DBCRC: As a note, the ANG refueling missions were retained at Rickenbacker.
	FRESNO AIR TERMINAL AGS					
	GEORGE AFB	88	DEFBRAC	COMPLETE	CLOSE12-92	1988 DEFBRAC: Directed Closure. (Completed December 15, 1992). Directed transfer of 35th Tactical Trng Wg and 37th Tactical Fighter Wg (F-4EE/G) to Mountain Home AFB, ID. Move the 27th Tactical Air Support Squadron (OV-10) to Davis-Monthan AFB, AZ.
	LOS ANGELES AFB	90	PRESS	CANCELED	CLOSE	1990 Press Release: Recommended Closure. Action not followed through in either 1991 Defense Report or 1991 DBCRC.

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN CALIFORNIA

14-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	MARCH AFB	88/91/93	BRAC/DBCRC/DBCRC	ONGOING	RELGNDN	1988 DEFBRAC: Directed move of The Air Force Audit Agency (AFAA) from Closing Norton AFB, CA to March AFB (See 1991 DBCRC). Directed the transfer of three squadrons of the 63rd Military Airlift Wing and the 445th Military Airlift Wing (AFRes) from Closing Norton AFB, CA to March AFB. Remaining squadron goes to McChord AFB, WA. Gives option of moving Air Force Audio Visual Service Center from Closing Norton FB to March AFB or retaining at Norton AFB. Recommends retaining Norton AFB family housing for personnel assigned to March AFB. 1991 DBCRC: Directs realignment of the 45 Air Force Audit Agency manpower authorizations from Closing Norton AFB, CA to National Capitol Region (Show at Bolling AFB for purpose of this report) to support alignment of AFAA into Secretariat. Supports transfer of remaining 139 AFAA manpower authorizations to March AFB. 1993 DBCRC: Directs inactivation of 22ARW. KC-10 active and reserve associate squadrons & aircraft relocate to Travis AFB, CA. SW Air Defense Sector remains in cantonment pending outcome of North American Air Defense (NORAD) study and possible transfer to ANG. 445AW (AFRES), 452ARW (AFRES), 163RG (ANG), AF Audit Agency, and Media Center will remain and base reverts to a reserve base. Cost to realign is $134.8M for ROI of 2 years. Net Personnel changes: 3222 Mil Out and 174 Civ In.

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN CALIFORNIA

14-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	MATHER AFB	88/91/93	BRAC/DBCRC/DBCRC	COMPLETE	CLOSE/9-93	1988 DEFBRAC: Directed Closure including hospital (See 1991 DBCRC).(Completed Sep 30, 1993.) Transfers the 323rd Flying Training Wing to Beale AFB, CA. Transfers the 940th Air Refueling Group (AFRes) to McClellan AFB, CA if the local authorities do not elect to operate Mather as an airport. 1991 DBCRC: Directs realignment of the 940th Air Refueling Group to McClellan AFB. Retains the 323rd Flying Training Wing Hospital as an annex to McClellan AFB. 1993 DBCRC: Redirects 940th Air Refueling Group movement from McClellan AFB, CA to Beale AFB, CA to save $21.2M in MILCON.

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN CALIFORNIA

14-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	MCCLELLAN AFB	88/90/91/93	BRAC/PR/DBCRC	ONGOING	REALGNDN	1988 DEFBRAC: Directs transfer of the 940th Air Refueling Group (AFRes) from Closing Mather AFB, CA to McClellan AFB, CA if local authorities do not elect to use Mather as an airport (See 1991 DBCRC). 1990 Press release indicated realignment. No specifics given. 1991 DBCRC: Directs transfer of the 940th Air Refueling Group from Closing Mather AFB, CA to McClellan AFB. Directs retention of the Mather hospital as an annex to McClellan AFB. See 1988 DEFBRAC. 1993 DBCRC: Redirects movement of 940th Air Refueling Group, that was scheduled to go from Mather AFB to McClellan as a result of 1991 DBCRC, to Beale AFB, CA. The unit will temporarily move to and operate out of temorary facilities at McClellan until Beale facilities are ready. Projected savings of $21.2M in MILCON. NOTE: AF recommended closure to OSD. OSD did not forward AF closure recommendation due to cumulative economic impact. DBCRC added for consideration on 24 March but did not recommend closure.
	NORTH HIGHLANDS AGS					

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN CALIFORNIA

14-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	NORTON AFB	88	DEFBRAC	COMPLETE	CLOSE/3-94	1988 DEFBRAC: *Directed Closure.* (Completed March 31, 1994). Complex issues involved. Transfers three squadrons of the 63rd Military Airlift Wing and the 445th Military Airlift Wing (AFRes) (C-141, C-21, and C-12) to March AFB, CA. Transfers the remaining squadron (C-141) to McChord AFB, WA. The Air Force Inspection and Safety Center transfers to Kirtland AFB, NM. The Air Force Audit Agency transfers to March AFB, CA (See March AFB for 1991 DBCRC change- 45 of 184 manpower authorizations moved to National Capitol Region, rest to March AFB). DBCRC gives option of moving Air Force Audio Visual Service Center to March AFB or retaining at Norton AFB. Recommends Ballistic Missile Office remain at Norton AFB and recommends retaining Norton AFB military family housing for personnel assigned to March AFB.
	ONIZUKA AFB					
	ONTARIO IAP AGS					
	TRAVIS AFB	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	REALIGNUP	1993 OSD Recommendation: Establish Travis AFB as the West Coast Mobility Base. Transfer of KC-10 aircraft and active and reserve associate squadrons from March AFB, CA realignment to Travis AFB, CA. Personnel movement into Travis: 774 Mil and 112 Civ.
	VAN NUYS AGS					
	VAN NUYS AIRPORT AGS					
	VANDENBERG AFB					
D						
	DEFENSE CONTRACTING DISTRICT WEST	93	DBCRC	COMPLETE	REJECT	1993 DBCRC: Reject DoD recommendation to close DCMD West, El Segundo, CA, and relocate its mission to Long Beach Naval Shipyard, CA. Close DCMD West and relocate its mission to either Long Beach Naval Shipyard or other space in Long Beach.
	DEFENSE DEPOT TRACY					

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN CALIFORNIA

14-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT OAKLAND	93	DBCRC	COMPLETE	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Accept DoD recommendation. Close DDOC and relocate its mission to other DDDs.
MC						
	MC AIR GD CBT CTR 29 PALMS					
	MC BASE, CAMP PENDLETON					
	MC LOGISTICS BASE BARSTOW					
	MC MOUNTAIN WARFARE TNG CTR					
	MC RECRUIT DEPOT SAN DIEGO					
	MCAS CAMP PENDLETON					
	MCAS EL TORO	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC RECOMMENDATION: Recommended closure of MCAS El Toro, CA and relocation of its aircraft along with their personnel, equipment, and support to NAS Miramar, CA and MCAS Camp Pendleton, CA.
	MCAS TUSTIN	91/93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1991 DBCRC: Recommended closing MCAS Tustin, retention of family housing and personnel suport facilities, and relocation of air groups to MCAGCC Twentynine Palms or Camp Pendleton. The Commission also directed consideration of a fair market exchange of land and facilites at Tustin for new facilities at the receiving base. 1993 DBCRC: Recommended changing the 1991 recommendation and relocating air groups to NAS North Island, NAS Miramar, or MCAS Camp Pendleton.
N						
	FLEET ASW TRAINING CTR, PAC					
	FLEET COMBAT TRAINING CTR, PAC					
	FLT COMBAT DIRECTION SOFTWARE SPT	91	DBCRC	ONGOING	REALIGNDN	1991 DBCRC: The DBCRC recommended realignment as part of the Naval Command, Control and Ocean Surveillance Center, RDT&E Directorate.

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN CALIFORNIA

14-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	HUNTER'S POINT ANNEX	88/91/93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1988 DEFBRAC: BRAC 1 stopped construction of the strategic homeport but retained the use of the drydock for ship repair. Construction planned for ships to be homeported at Hunter's Point will be done at new hoemports, including Pearl Harbor, Long Beach, and San Diego. 1991 DBCRC: Recommended closing the facility and outleasing the entire property. SUPSHIPS will remain as a tenant on the property. 1993 DBCRC: Permitted disposal of Hunter's Point Annex in any lawful manner, including outleasing.
	INTEGRATED COMBAT SYS TEST FAC	91	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1991 DBCRC: The DBCRC recommended closure as part of the Naval Surface Warfare Center Combat & Weapons Systems ISE Directorate.
	LONG BEACH NAVAL SHIPYARD	90	PRESS	CANCELLED	CLOSE	1990 PRESS: DOD Secretary proposed Long Beach Naval Shipyard as a closure in his 1990 press release.
	MARE ISLAND NAVAL SHIPYARD	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Closed shipyard and relocated Combat Systems Tech Schools Command to Dam Neck, VA. Relocated one submarine to NSB Bangor, WA. Family housing to be retained to support NWS Concord.
	NAS ALAMEDA	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Closed the NAS and relocated aircraft and their logistics support to NAS North Island, CA. Ships to be relocated to San Diego/Bangor/Puget Sound/Everett. Reserve aviation assets to be relocated at NASA Ames/Moffett Field, CA; NAS Whidbey Island, WA; NAS Willow Grove, PA.
	NAS MIRAMAR	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	REALIGN	1993 DBCRC: Relocated fixed wing aircraft from MCAS El Toro and rotary wing aircraft from 29 Palms to NAS Miramar. Squadrons and related activities originally located at Miramar will be relocated primarily to NAS Lemoore, CA and NAS Fallon, NV.

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN CALIFORNIA

14-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	NAS MOFFETT FIELD	90/91	PRESS/DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1990 PRESS: DOD Secretary proposed NAS Moffett Field as a closure in his 1990 press release. 1991 DBCRC: Recommended closing the facility and transferring assigned P-3 aircraft to NAS Jacksonville, Brunswick and Barbers Point. The Commission also suggested that the base remain in federal use by other agencies, such as NASA.
	NAS, LEMOORE					
	NAS, NORTH ISLAND					
	NAV CIV ENG LAB PORT HUENEME	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Directed the closure of NCEL and realignment of needed functions personnel, equipment, and support at the Construction Battalion Center, Port Hueneme, CA.
	NAV CONST BN CTR PORT HUENEME	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Recommended closure of the Naval Civil Engineering Laboratory, Port Hueneme, CA.
	NAV FAC ENG CMD WESTERN DIV	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	REALIGN	1993 DBCRC: Recommended realignment of the NAVFAC Western Engineering Field Div and retention of needed personnel, equipment, and support as a BRAC Engineering Field Activity to handle environmental matters arising from 1993 BRAC closures in the geographical area.
	NAV MEDCOM NW REG					
	NAV PUBLIC WKS CTR SAN FRANCISCO	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	DISESTAB	1993 DBCRC: Disestablished PWC San Francisco due to excess capacity. Due to other Navy closures its principal customer base (e.g., NAS Alameda) has been eliminated.
	NAV PUBLIC WKS CTR, SAN DIEGO					
	NAV SUB BASE, SAN DIEGO					
	NAVAL AIR FACILITY EL CENTRO	90	PRESS	CANCELLED	CLOSE	1990 PRESS: DOD Secretary proposed NAF El Centro as a closure in his 1990 press release.
	NAVAL AMPHIB BASE, CORONADO					

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN CALIFORNIA

14-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	NAVAL AVIATION DEPOT ALAMEDA	90/93	PRESS/DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1990 PRESS: DOD Secretary proposed NADEP Alameda as a closure in his 1990 press release. 1993 DBCRC: Directed closure of NADEP Alameda and relocation of repair capability to other depots to include the private sector.
	NAVAL AVIATION DEPOT N. ISLAND					
	NAVAL COMM STA, SAN DIEGO					
	NAVAL COMM STA, STOCKTON					
	NAVAL HOSPITAL LONG BEACH	91	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1991 DBCRC: Recommended closing NAVHOSP Long Beach.
	NAVAL HOSPITAL OAKLAND	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Directed the closure of the Naval Hospital Oakland, CA and relocation of certain personnel to other Naval Hospitals.
	NAVAL HOSPITAL, SAN DIEGO					
	NAVAL HOSPITAL, CAMP PENDLETON					
	NAVAL OCEAN SYSTEMS CENTER					
	NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL					
	NAVAL SPACE SYSTEMS ACTIVITY	91	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1991 DBCRC: Recommended closure as part of the Naval Command, Control and Ocean Surveillance Center, RDT&E Directorate.
	NAVAL STATION LONG BEACH	91	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1991 DBCRC: Recommended closing NAVSTA Long Beach and transferring land and ship support functions to Long Beach Naval Shipyard.
	NAVAL STATION, MARE ISLAND					
	NAVAL STATION, SAN DIEGO					

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN CALIFORNIA

14-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	NAVAL SUPPLY CTR OAKLAND	90/93	PRESS/DBCRC	CANCELLED	CLOSE	1990 PRESS: DOD Secretary proposed NSC Oakland as a closure in his 1990 press release. 1993 DBCRC: Directed that NSC Oakland remain open despite OSD's original recommendation to close the Fleet and Industrial Supply Center.
	NAVAL SUPPLY CTR, SAN DIEGO					
	NAVAL TRAINING CTR SAN DIEGO	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Directed the closure of NTC San Diego and relocation of certain personnel, equipment and support to NTC Great Lakes, IL.
	NAVAL WEAPONS CTR CHINA LAKE	91	DBCRC	ONGOING	REALIGNDN	1991 DBCRC: Recommended realignment as part of the Naval Air Warfare Center, Weapons Division.
	NAVAL WEAPONS STA, CONCORD					
	NAVAL WEAPONS STA, SEAL BEACH					
	NESEC SAN DIEGO	91/93	DBCRC	ONGOING	REALIGN	1991 DBCRC: Directed the closure of NESECs San Diego and Vallejo, Ca with relocation of staff and associated equipment to Point Loma, CA to form the Naval Command, Control, and Ocean Surveillance Center (NCCOSC). 1993 DBCRC: Changed the receiving location of NESEC San Diego and NESEC Vallejo to Air Force Plant #19 (San Diego, CA) in lieu of new construction at Point Loma, Ca.
	NESEC VALLEJO	91	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1991 DBCRC: Recommended closure as part of the Naval Command, Control and Ocean Surveillance Center, West Coast ISE Directorate.
	NRC PACIFIC GROVE	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Recommended closure of the Naval Reserve Center Pacific Grove, CA because its capacity is in excess of projected requirements.
	PACIFIC MISSILE TEST CENTER	91	DBCRC	ONGOING	REALIGNDN	1991 DBCRC: Recommended realignment as part of the Naval Air Warfare Center, Weapons Division.

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN CALIFORNIA

14-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	PERA (SURFACE) PACIFIC SAN FRAN	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	DISESTAB	1993 DBCRC: Disestablish and relocate functions to SUPSHIP San Diego, CA.

As of: 19:01 14 March 1995

ECONOMIC IMPACT DATABASE

Installation: DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT WEST

tate: California Service: DLA

Report Note: Comment:

Previous BRAC Actions: Year: 93

Action: REALIGNING Mil: 0 Civ: 0 Contr: 0 Train: 0

BRAC95 Inputs:

urrent Base Pers.: ff: 11 Enl: 2 Civ: 274 Contr: 0 Train: 0

Action: RECEIVING

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Military Pers. Relocated (OUT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Pers. Disestablished (OUT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Pers. Relocated (OUT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Pers. Disestablished (OUT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contractor Personnel (OUT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Training Status (OUT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Personnel (IN)	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Civilian Personnel (IN)	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0
Contractor Personnel (IN)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Training Status (IN)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

As of: 12:03 27 February 1995

Economic Impact Data

Activity: DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT WEST
Economic Area: Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA

Impact of Proposed BRAC-95 Action at DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT WE

Total Population of Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA (1992):	**9,053,600**
Total Employment of Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA, BEA (1992):	**4,989,503**
Total Personal Income of Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA (1992 actual):	**$194,053,969,000**
BRAC 95 Total Direct and Indirect Job Change:	**36**
BRAC 95 Potential Total Job Change Over Closure Period (% of 1992 Total Employment	**0.0%**

		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Relocated Jobs:	MIL	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
	CIV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Jobs:	MIL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CIV	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	20
BRAC 95 Direct Job Change Summary at DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT WEST:										
	MIL	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
	CIV	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	20
	TOT	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	22
								Indirect Job Change:		14
								Total Direct and Indirect Job Change:		36

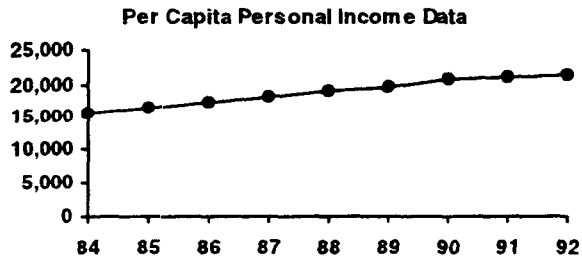
Other Pending BRAC Actions at DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT WEST (Previous Rounds

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

Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA Profile:

Civilian Employment, BLS (1993): 3,984,000

Average Per Capita Income (1992): $21,434



Annualized Change in Civilian Employment (1984-1993		Annualized Change in Per Capita Personal Income (1984-1992	
Employment:	45,889	Dollars:	$732
Percentage:	1.3%	Percentage:	4.1%
U.S. Average Change:	1.5%	U.S. Average Change:	5.3%

Unemployment Rates for Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA and the US (1984 - 1993):

	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Local	7.9%	7.0%	6.7%	5.9%	4.9%	4.6%	5.8%	8.0%	9.6%	9.7%
U.S.	7.5%	7.2%	7.0%	6.2%	5.5%	5.3%	5.5%	6.7%	7.4%	6.8%

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

As of: 12:03 27 February 1995

Economic Impact Data

Activity: DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRIC
Economic Area: Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA

Cumulative BRAC Impacts Affecting Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA:

Cumulative Total Direct and Indirect Job Change:	**(19,966)**
Potential Cumulative Total Job Change Over Closure Period (% of 1992 Total Employ	**(0.4%)**

		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Other Proposed BRAC 95 Direct Job Changes in Economic Area (Excluding DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT WEST)										
Army:	MIL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CIV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Navy:	MIL	0	0	(8)	(273)	0	0	0	0	(281)
	CIV	0	0	(64)	(3,713)	0	0	0	0	(3,777)
Air Force:	MIL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CIV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other:	MIL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CIV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Pending Prior BRAC Direct Job Changes in Economic Area (Excluding DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT WEST)										
Army:	MIL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CIV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Navy:	MIL	(3,142)	(677)	(334)	0	0	0	0	0	(4,153)
	CIV	(286)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(286)
Air Force:	MIL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CIV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other:	MIL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CIV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Direct Job Change in Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA Statistical Area (Including DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT WEST)										
	MIL	(3,142)	(677)	(342)	(273)	2	0	0	0	(4,432)
	CIV	(286)	0	(64)	(3,713)	20	0	0	0	(4,043)
	TOT	(3,428)	(677)	(406)	(3,986)	22	0	0	0	(8,475)

Cumulative Indirect Job Change:	(11,491)
Cumulative Total Direct and Indirect Job Change:	(19,966)

Defense Contract Management District West
El Segundo, CA

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/2
Data As Of 12:02 01/12/1995, Report Created 12:42 02/15/1995

Department : DLA
Option Package : DCMD63C
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\DCMD63C.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\DCMD.SFF

Starting Year : 1996
Final Year : 1999
ROI Year : Immediate

NPV in 2015($K): -51,241
1-Time Cost($K): 10,279

Net Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	-10,880	0	1,140	0	0	0	-9,740	0
Person	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overhd	1,290	967	726	-1,144	-4,172	-4,172	-6,504	-4,172
Moving	0	0	0	25	0	0	25	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4,106	0	0	1,204	0	0	5,310	0
TOTAL	-5,484	967	1,866	86	-4,172	-4,172	-10,909	-4,172

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
POSITIONS ELIMINATED							
Off	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POSITIONS REALIGNED							
Off	0	0	0	13	0	0	13
Enl	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	0	0	238	0	0	238
TOT	0	0	0	253	0	0	253

Summary:

Move DCMD West HQ from GSA leased space to (government) Navy owned property in Long Beach.
This is a "relook" at the BRAC 93 recommendation to move the HQ from LA to Long Beach.
This run includes tenants- DTIC, United Defense Cr. Union and the DLA Crimminal Investigative Service (for a total of 10 people). DCMDW saves all RPMA by leaving El Segundo, and RPMA is added at Longbeach at a rate of $7.34/SF acquired.

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/2
Data As Of 12:02 01/12/1995, Report Created 12:42 02/15/1995

Department : DLA
Option Package : DCMD63C
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\DCMD63C.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\DCMD.SFF

Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	120	0	1,140	0	0	0	1,260	0
Person	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overhd	1,290	967	726	5,905	5,205	5,205	19,299	5,205
Moving	0	0	0	25	0	0	25	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4,106	0	0	1,204	0	0	5,310	0
TOTAL	5,516	967	1,866	7,135	5,205	5,205	25,894	5,205

Savings ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	11,000	0	0	0	0	0	11,000	0
Person	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overhd	0	0	0	7,049	9,377	9,377	25,803	9,377
Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	11,000	0	0	7,049	9,377	9,377	36,803	9,377

BASE VISIT REPORT

DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT WEST, CA (DCMDW)

21 APRIL 1995

LEAD COMMISSIONER:

None.

ACCOMPANYING COMMISSIONER:

None.

COMMISSION STAFF:

Ms. Marilyn Wasleski, Interagency Team Analyst
Mr. Ty Trippet, Interagency Team Associate Analyst

LIST OF ATTENDEES:

Anthony Carr, DCMDW-G
Pete Landini, DCMDW-O
Ann Mennell, DCMDW-Human Resources
Chris Ott, DCMDW-M
Mike Sinkinson, DCMDW-F
David Thompson, Senator Boxer's office
Bob Wagner, DLA BRAC office
Betty Wilson, DCMDW-MR

BASE'S PRESENT MISSION:

The Defense Contract Management District West (DCMDW) provides command and control, operational support and management oversight for Contract Management Area Operations (DCMAOs) and Defense Plant Representative Offices (DPROs) located in the continental United States.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION:

Redirect from BRAC 1993 Commission Recommendation

- This is a redirect of the following BRAC 93 Commission recommendation: "Relocate the Defense Contract Management District, El Segundo, California, to Long Beach Naval Shipyard Los Angeles, California, or space obtained from exchange of land for space between the Navy and the Port Authority/City of Long Beach." The current recommendation is expanded to read: Relocate the DCMD, El Segundo, CA, (a) to Government property in the Los Angeles/Long Beach area, or, (b) to space obtained from exchange of land between the Navy and the Port Authority/City of Long Beach, or (c) to a purchased office building, whichever is the most cost-effective for DoD.

DOD JUSTIFICATION:

- DCMD West is currently located in GSA-leased administrative space in El Segundo, CA. The President's Five-Point Revitalization Plan has significantly impacted the Navy's ability to consummate a land exchange at Long Beach with the Port Authority/City of Long Beach. The Long Beach Naval Shipyard has been placed on the BRAC 95 list for closure.

MAIN FACILITIES REVIEWED:

The visit began with a Command Briefing on the Defense Contract Mangagement District West. This briefing covered the depot's mission, capabilities, and personnel. A discussion of the costs and personnel numbers followed the briefing. Then the visit concluded with a walking tour of the office space.

KEY ISSUES IDENTIFIED:

- DCMDW is centrally located among the major defense contractors in the Southwest. Several major contractors are located in southern California, particularly near El Segundo.
- DCMDW currently occupies 6 floors in an office building in El Segundo, CA. They pay $4.2M ($28.56/square foot) a year to lease their current office space. This rate was negotiated in 1986 when office space in the Los Angeles region was expensive. The current lease for DCMDW expires in April 1996 with two renewal options for five years each. Current market rates for office space are much lower, and, if they extend their lease now, GSA estimates that they can renegotiate the rate to between $18 and $22 per square foot.

- DCMDW has 281 (15 mil/266 civ) employees in their headquarters office in El Segundo, CA that will be affected by this action. In addition, there are 75 employees in the District Contract Management Office that are collocated with the headquarters. DCMDW headquarters would like move the District office with them if they stay in El Segundo.
- DCMDW currently occupies 113,546 square feet. This number includes an excess 19,959 square feet that they will be giving up by the end of this year. They estimate that they need 72,274 square feet in '95, and 60,062 square feet in '96.
- Their first option for moving is into DoD space. Second is existing government space in the LA area. Their third option is to purchase a building. DCMDW argues that it's cheaper to buy a building than continue paying rent at their current location. They have communicated with Los Angeles AFB about moving into vacant space there, but the Air Force won't make a committment to DCMDW until they know what they receive or lose from this BRAC round.
- After the 1993 BRAC round, DCMDW had no problems receiving additional workload from the North Central district. The transition went very smoothly. DCMDW expects few problems when they receive additional workload from the closure of DCMD-South The Northeastern district (DCMDN-Boston) is still having problems from the 1993 BRAC round with absorbing the additional workload from the closure of the Mid-Atlantic district. If Defense Contract Management District South closes, the impact of the additional workload on DCMDW would be minimal.
- DCMDW employees are traveling about 20% of the time.
- Depending on where they move, the costs to rewire or move their telecommunications equipment could be around $2 million. If they don't have to switch telephone companies, the costs would be much lower.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS RAISED:

- The community wants to keep DCMDW in the Los Angeles area.

REQUESTS FOR STAFF AS A RESULT OF VISIT:

- None.

ADDENDUM:

In order to evaluate other options available to DCMDW, Commission staff met with General Services Administration (GSA) officials in Los Angeles.

- According to GSA, Defense Agencies can not purchase real estate unless it is mission specific (ie. a chemical testing lab, etc.). Unless DCMDW or DLA has specific statutory authority to purchase an office building, they can not do so.

- Currently, GSA is looking to extend the DCMDW lease at their current location. Based on current market rates, GSA believes they can get office space for $18-22 per square foot.
- The vacancy rate in downtown Los Angeles is %25. Under Executive Order 1207-2, government offices must be located in the downtown, central business district if sufficient competition can be obtained. The only exception is if the government offices can prove that their mission justifies that they be located elsewhere (this mission justification must be able to hold up in court).
- GSA pays all moving costs except those for telecommunications equipment.
- GSA recommends if Long Beach NSY stays open, they would recommend moving DCMDW to vacant DoD space at Long Beach. If Long Beach NSY closes, move DCMDW into GSA lease space. Unless DCMDW can go to DoD space, DCMDW should go to a GSA lease.

Ty Trippet/Interagency Issues Team/05/08/95 12:36 PM

REGIONAL HEARING ISSUE SUMMARY

DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT (WEST), EL SEGUNDO, CA

SAN FRANCISCO REGIONAL HEARING

APRIL 28, 1995

- The Defense Contract Management District (West), a DLA installation, did not provide any testimony during the San Francisco regional hearing.

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

SUMMARY SHEET

DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT COMMAND INTERNATIONAL (DCMCI), DAYTON, OH

INSTALLATION MISSION

Provide command and control, including operational and management control and oversight, for 13 overseas Defense Contract Management Area Operations (DCMAO) offices located outside the continental United States.

DOD RECOMMENDATION: Realign Defense Contract Management Command International

- Realign DCMCI (Gentile AFS), Dayton, Ohio and merge its mission into the Defense Contract Management Command Headquarters (DCMC HQ), Ft. Belvoir, Virginia.

DOD JUSTIFICATION

- The DCMCI mission could be performed from any locality.
- Military judgment concluded that merging the mission with DCMC HQ affords the opportunity to capitalize on operational and management oversight and to maximize use of shared overhead with DCMC.
- It also affords the opportunity to take advantage of the close proximity to the State Department and the international support infrastructure in the Washington, DC area.
- This is a redirect from the BRAC 1993 recommendation that moved DCMCI from Dayton to Columbus, OH.

COST CONSIDERATIONS DEVELOPED BY DOD

• One-Time Cost:	$ 3.1 million
• Net Savings During Implementation:	$ 8.7 million
• Annual Recurring Savings:	$ 3.1 million
• Break-Even Year:	1999 (1 year)
• Net Present Value Over 20 Years:	$ 38.7 million

MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF THIS ACTION (EXCLUDES CONTRACTORS)

	Military	Civilian	Students
Baseline			
Reductions	5	28	-
Realignments	11	41	-
Total	16	69	-

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

Out		In		Net Gain (Loss)	
Military	Civilian	Military	Civilian	Military	Civilian
16	69	0	0	(16)	(69)

* This is a redirect from the BRAC 1993 recommendation that moved DCMCI from Dayton to Columbus, OH. The BRAC 1995 decision recommends that these jobs leave Ohio, however they are not included as a loss to either Dayton or Columbus in the Economic Database or Cobra model.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Environmental considerations do not prohibit the recommendation from being implemented.

REPRESENTATION

Senators:	John Glenn
	Mike DeWine
Representative:	Tony P. Hall (Dayton) - John Kasich (Columbus)
Governor:	George V. Voinovich

ECONOMIC IMPACT

Since this action affects unexecuted relocations resulting from prior BRAC recommendations, it causes no net change in employment in the Columbus, Ohio metropolitan statistical area. However, the anticipated employment increase of less than 0.1 percent in the employment base in this area will not occur.

- Potential Employment Loss: 0 jobs (0 direct and 0 indirect)
- Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA Job Base: 536,415 jobs
- Percentage: 0 percent decrease
- Cumulative Economic Impact (1994-2001): 0 percent decrease

MILITARY ISSUES

- Relocation of current mission.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUES

- Job loss.

ITEMS OF SPECIAL EMPHASIS

Validation of costs associated with recommended action.

Marilyn Wasleski/Interagency Issues Team/04/12/95 9:34 AM

1995 DoD Recommendations and Justifications

Defense Contract Management Command International (DCMCI)
Dayton, Ohio

Recommendation: Realign the DCMCI (Gentile AFS), Dayton, Ohio, and merge its mission into the Defense Contract Management Command Headquarters (DCMC HQ), Ft. Belvoir, Virginia.

Justification: The mission of the DCMCI is to provide command and control, including operational and management control and oversight, for 13 overseas Defense Contract Management Area Operations (DCMAO) offices located outside of the continental United States. The Command's mission could be performed from any locality. Military judgment concluded that merging the mission with the headquarters affords the opportunity to capitalize on operational and management oversight and to maximize use of shared overhead with DCMC. It also affords the opportunity to take advantage of the close proximity to the State Department and the international support infrastructure in Washington, DC, and surrounding areas. This decision is consistent with DLA BRAC 95 Decision Rules, the DCMC Concept of Operations and the Force Structure Plan.

Return on Investment: The total estimated one-time cost to implement this recommendation is $3.1 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a savings of $8.7 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are $3.1 million with a return on investment expected in one year. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of $38.7 million.

Impacts: Since this action affects unexecuted relocations resulting from prior BRAC recommendations, it causes no net change in employment in the Columbus, Ohio Metropolitan Statistical Area. However, the anticipated employment increase of less than 0.1 percent in the employment base in this area will not occur.

The Executive Group concluded that the data did not present any evidence or indication that would preclude the recommended receiving community from absorbing the additional forces, missions, and personnel proposed in the recommended realignment scenarios. The environmental considerations present at the receiving installations do not prohibit this recommendation from being implemented.

DLA BRAC 95 Detailed Analysis

DLA BRAC Categories

Command and Control		
Contract Management Districts		
DCMDN	Defense Contract Management District Northeast	Boston, MA
DCMDS	Defense Contract Management District South	Marietta, GA
DCMDW	Defense Contract Management District West	El Segundo, CA
DCMCI	Defense Contract Management Command International	Dayton, OH
Distribution Regions		
DDRE	Defense Distribution Region East	New Cumberland, PA
DDRW	Defense Distribution Region West	Stockton, CA
Reutilization & Marketing Operations		
DRMSE	Defense Reutilization & Marketing Service Operations East	Columbus, OH
DRMSW	Defense Reutilization & Marketing Service Operations West	Ogden, UT
Distribution Depots		
Stand-Alone Depots		
DDCO	Defense Depot Columbus	Columbus, OH
DDMT	Defense Depot Memphis	Memphis, TN
DDOU	Defense Depot Ogden	Ogden, UT
DDRV	Defense Depot Richmond	Richmond, VA
DDJC	Defense Depot San Joaquin	Tracy/Stockton, CA
DDSP	Defense Depot Susquehanna	New Cumberland-Mechanicsburg, PA
Collocated Depots		
DDAA	Defense Depot Anniston	Anniston, AL
DDAG	Defense Depot Albany	Albany, GA
DDBC	Defense Depot Barstow	Barstow, CA
DDCN	Defense Depot Cherry Point	Cherry Point, NC
DDCT	Defense Depot Corpus Christi	Corpus Christi, TX
DDHU	Defense Depot Hill	Ogden, UT
DDJF	Defense Depot Jacksonville	Jacksonville, FL
DDLP	Defense Depot Letterkenny	Chambersburg, PA
DDMC	Defense Depot McClellan	Sacramento, CA
DDNV	Defense Depot Norfolk	Norfolk, VA
DDOO	Defense Depot Oklahoma City	Oklahoma City, OK
DDPW	Defense Depot Puget Sound	Puget Sound, WA
DDRT	Defense Depot Red River	Texarkana, TX
DDDC	Defense Depot San Diego	San Diego, CA
DDST	Defense Depot San Antonio	San Antonio, TX
DDTP	Defense Depot Tobyhanna	Tobyhanna, PA
DDWG	Defense Depot Warner Robins	Warner Robins, GA
Inventory Control Points		
DCSC	Defense Construction Supply Center	Columbus, OH
DFSC	Defense Fuel Supply Center	Alexandria, VA
DGSC	Defense General Supply Center	Richmond, VA
DISC	Defense Industrial Supply Center	Philadelphia, PA
DPSC	Defense Personnel Support Center	Philadelphia, PA
Service/Support Activities		
DLSC	Defense Logistics Services Center	Battle Creek, MI
DRMS	Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service	Battle Creek, MI
DSDC	DLA Systems Design Center	Columbus, OH

DLA BRAC 95

FACT SHEETS

DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT COMMAND INTERNATIONAL (DCMCI)

RECOMMENDATION:

Realign the DCMCI (Gentile AFS), Dayton, OH, and merge its mission into DCMC HQ, Fort Belvoir, VA.

COSTS/SAVINGS:

One-Time Costs:	**$3.1M**
Steady State:	**$3.1M (FY 99)**
Net Present Value:	**$38.7M**
Return on Investment Year:	**1999 (1-year)**
Start Year	**1996**
End Year	**1998**

RATIONALE FOR RECOMMENDATION

The DCMCI mission is to provide command and control, including operational and management control and oversight for offices located outside the United States. Merging the mission with DCMC HQ, gives the opportunity to (a) take advantage of close proximity to the State Department and the international support infrastructure in Washington, DC, and the surrounding areas and (b) maximizes use of shared overhead with DCMC.

WHY WAS DCMCI NOT INTEGRATED INTO ONE OF THE DCMDs

The DCMCI and DCMC HQ have substantial interaction with the international community and the State Department located in the Washington, DC, area. The remaining DCMDs are located in Boston, MA, and El Segundo, CA. There are none in this area. Military judgment determined that merging the DCMCI with its parent component (DCMC HQ) will provide efficiencies as a result of synergy which can be achieved from the opportunity to take advantage of the location's proximity to the State Department and the international community infrastructure. Merging it with either DCMD Northeast or DCMD South would not provide these efficiencies.

RISK ASSESSMENT:

Risk in continued support of mission is expected to be minimal.

PERSONNEL IMPACTS:

Personnel Transferred: 41 civilians and 11 military to Fort Belvoir, VA
Personnel Eliminated: 28 civilians and 5 military = 33

PERSONNEL REDUCTION METHODOLOGY (COBRA):

A baseline staffing was developed on expected future efficiencies, ADP systems enhancements, continued reductions in requirement for contract management and a reduction in subordinate activities. Efficiencies which could be achieved by maximizing used of shared overhead with DCMC HQ were also considered.

MILITARY VALUE:

Military Value - DCMCI was excluded from analysis with its peer group since the number of contracts, the dollar value of contracts and number of contractors would not permit an equitable comparison (see charts at enclosure 1).

Installation Military Value: N/A

Military Value Point Distribution Methodology:

No points awarded since it was not compared to other DCMDs.

EXCESS CAPACITY: (See enclosure 2.)

MILCON: N/A

WORKLOAD DATA:

DCMAOs assigned - 13
Number of Contractors - 1,120
Contracts on hand - 5,000
Contract dollars obligated - $10.4 billion
Dollars of unliquidated obligations - $2.7 billion

FACILITY DATA:

Facility Age - 0

ECONOMIC IMPACT:

None to Dayton - DCMCI is a tenant at Gentile Air Station which is scheduled for closure as a result of BRAC 93. DCMCI spaces were identified for realignment from Dayton in BRAC 93.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT:

We reviewed all environmental conditions present at the installation. No outstanding environmental conditions are present. The BRACEG concluded that environmental considerations do not prohibit this recommendation from being implemented.

COMMUNITY IMPACT:

DLA conducted a comprehensive analysis of the ability of each DLA community to support additional mission and personnel. We collected community-specific data in infrastructure, cost of living, and quality of life areas. All data was provided by DLA activities located in the affected communities. All data was certified as being accurate by the DLA field activity commander. All recommended receiving communities were assessed assuming all new hires into the area would come from outside the area and that these new hires would all have dependents who would relocate in the area as well.

The Washington, DC, area stands to receive 52 additional personnel as a result of DLA's BRAC 95 recommendations. Analysis of the community data indicates that the area can absorb this increase to its population base.

MAP - (See enclosure 3.)

3 Encl

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
DCMDs

		DCMDN		DCMDS		DCMDW		DCMCI	
Data Element	Military Value	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned
I. Mission Scope 175 Points									
A. Current/Future Mission									
1. DoD Essentiality (V.17)	50	Y	50	Y	50	Y	50	Y	
2. Unique Mission - Present (V.1)	20	5.00	20	3.00	12	2.00	8	3.00	
3. Unique Mission - Future (V.1)	20	6.00	20	3.00	10	2.00	7	2.00	
SUBTOTAL CURRENT/FUTURE MISSION	90		90		72		65		
B. Mission Diversity									
1. No. DCMAOs/DPROs Reporting Direct to DCMDHQ (V.2.a less V.2.d)	15	34.00	15	24.00	11	30.00	13	13.00	
2. No.Paid Equivalents Receiving Support Services	10	4,546.00	10	3,207.00	7	3,694.00	8	582.00	
3. No.Customers in Customer Outreach Program (V.3)	5	53.00	5	46.00	4	43.00	4	20.00	
4. No. Active Contractors (V.10)	5	9,845.00	5	7,470.00	4	8,092.00	4	1,120.00	
5. No. Contracts Managed (V.11)	15	143,505.00	15	143,193.00	15	103,326.00	11	4,991.00	
6. Oblig Dollar (Bill) Value Managed (V.13)	5	271.00	4	233.00	3	387.00	5	10.40	
7. $ (Bill) Value Unliq. Oblig. Managed (V.14)	5	36.00	2	37.00	3	73.00	5	2.70	
8. No. CACOs/DACOs (V.6)	5	90.00	5	49.00	3	58.00	3	0.00	
9. No. ACATI Program Mgmd (V.4)	20	62.00	20	32.00	10	26.00	8	0.00	
SUBTOTAL MISSION DIVERSITY	85		81		60		61		
TOTAL MISSION SCOPE	175		171		132		126		

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
DCMDs

		DCMDN		DCMDS		DCMDW		DCMCI	
Data Element	Military Value	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned
II. Mission Suitability 375 Points									
A. Location Suitability									
I. Need Present Location (V.18)	25	N	0	N	0	N	0	N	
2. Located in Approx. Center of Work Concentration w/in 150 mls (V.2.b)									
a. Contractors (%)	10	21.00	4	25.00	5	47.00	10	0.00	
b. Contracts (%)	10	27.00	5	15.00	3	53.00	10	0.00	
c. $ Obligated (%)	10	35.00	9	19.00	5	37.00	10	0.00	
d. $ ULO (%)	10	36.00	9	17.00	4	41.00	10	0.00	
e. # DCMAO's, DPRO's, & DCMO's (%)	10	27.00	6	21.00	5	46.00	10	0.00	
Subtotal of points			33		22		50		
3. No. DCMAs/DPROs w/i 150 miles of DCMD HQ (V.2.b)	50	10.00	45	5.00	23	11.00	50	0.00	
4. Acess to Transportation									
a. Bus	5	1.00	5	2.00	5	20.00	0	1.00	
b. Train	5	1.00	5	30.00	0	20.00	2	78.00	
c. Plane	15	5.00	14	35.00	0	2.00	15	2.50	
Subtotal of points			24		5		17		
5. Type of Space (DoD or Non-DoD)	25	DoD	25	DoD	25	Non DoD	0	DoD	
SUBTOTAL LOCATION SUITABILITY	175		127		75		117		
B. Facility Suitability									
I. Condition of Building (J.D.)	150	20.00	120	29.00	110	19.00	122	11.00	
2. Age of Building (J.D.)	50	85.00	0	29.00	26	10.00	41	0.00	
SUBTOTAL FACILITY SUITABILITY	200		120		136		163		
TOTAL MISSION SUITABILITY	375		247		211		280		

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
DCMDs

		DCMDN		DCMDS		DCMDW		DCMCI	
Data Element	Military Value	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned
III.Operational Efficiencies 375 Points									
A. BOS Costs									
1. BOS Costs Per Paid Equivalent	75	2,215.00	75	2,857.00	58	3,709.00	45	14,889.00	
2. RPM Costs Per Square Feet	100	10.41	64	18.00	37	6.64	100	12.27	
3. Rental/Lease or ISSA Costs of HQ Space	75	0.00	75	9,450.00	75	4,072,116.00	0	0.00	
SUBTOTAL BOS COSTS	250		214		170		145		
B. Personnel Costs									
1. Ratio of DCMD HQ Costs to Total Costs (%)	75	6.19	75	9.50	49	8.55	54	14.00	
2. Total G&A Costs Per Paid Equivalent DCMAOs/DPROs	15	3,177.00	15	3,963.00	12	5,573.00	9	15,329.00	
3. DCMD HQ Direct Costs Per Paid Equivalent at DCMAOs and DPROs	15	43.00	12	65.00	8	33.00	15	214.00	
4. DCMD HQ Indirect Costs/Paid Equivalent at DCMAOs & DPROs	20	1,444.00	18	1,292.00	20	1,727.00	15	0.00	
SUBTOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS	125		120		89		93		
TOTAL OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCIES	375		334		259		238		

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
DCMDs

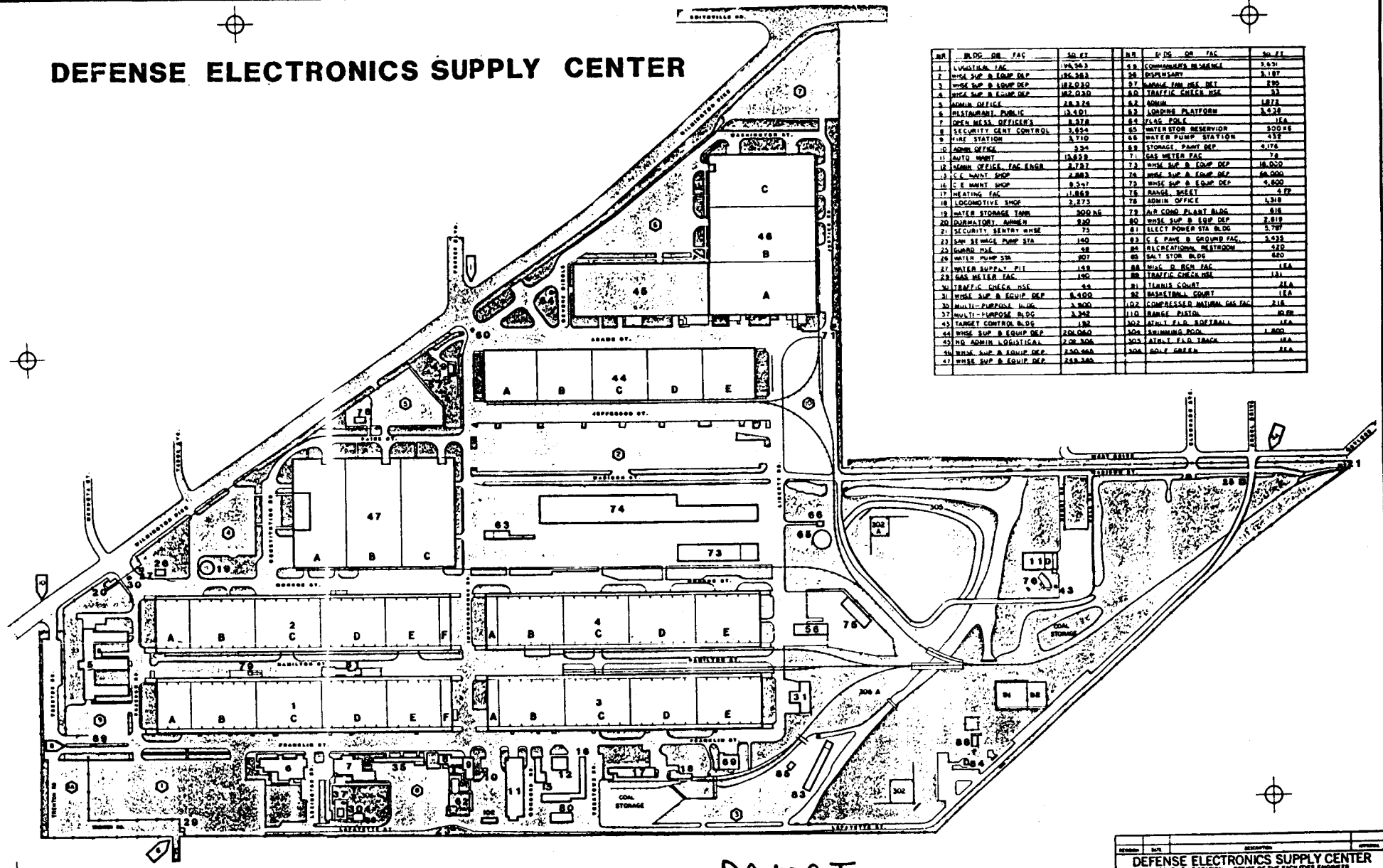
		DCMDN		DCMDS		DCMDW		DCMCI	
Data Element	Military Value	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned
IV. Expandability 75 Points									
A. Facility/ Installation Expansion									
1. Additional Personnel in Present Space	30	525.00	30	374.00	21	352.00	20	0.00	
2. Additional Space for Expansion	15	16,000.00	4	13,390.00	3	59,749.00	15	0.00	
3. Other DoD Space in Metro Area	15	120,000.00	9	190,000.00	15	120,385.00	10	0.00	
4. DoD Acreage to Build	15	0.00	0	3.50	15	0.00	0	0.00	
SUBTOTAL FACILITY EXPANSION	75		43		54		45		
B. Mobilization Expansion									
1. Capability for Surge	0	Y	0	Y	0	Y	0	Y	
SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION EXPANSION	0		0		0		0		
TOTAL EXPANDABILITY	75		43		54		45		
TOTAL POINTS FOR DCMDs	1000		795		656		689		

DCMD EXCESS CAPACITY ANALYSIS

Activity	Existing Administrative Space (Sq Ft)	No. of additional people who can be accommodated in existing space	Other Warehouse Storage Space (Sq Ft)	Utilization Rate Other Warehouse Storage Space
DCMDW	124,906	352	64,628	79%
DCMDS	127,349	374	NA	NA
DCMDN	169,517	525	NA	NA
DCMCI	19,390	0	NA	NA

Enl 2

DEFENSE ELECTRONICS SUPPLY CENTER



NR	BLDG OR FAC	SQ FT
1	LOGISTICAL FAC	96,363
2	WHSE SUP & EQUIP DEP	196,383
3	WHSE SUP & EQUIP DEP	182,030
4	WHSE SUP & EQUIP DEP	182,030
5	ADMIN OFFICE	28,324
6	RESTAURANT PUBLIC	13,401
7	OPEN MESS OFFICER'S	8,328
8	SECURITY CENT CONTROL	3,654
9	FIRE STATION	3,710
10	ADMIN OFFICE	334
11	AUTO MAINT	13,659
12	ADMIN OFFICE, FAC ENGR	2,757
13	C E MAINT SHOP	2,883
16	C E MAINT SHOP	8,347
17	HEATING FAC	1,869
18	LOCOMOTIVE SHOP	2,273
19	WATER STORAGE TANK	300 NG
20	DORMATORY WOMEN	832
21	SECURITY, SENTRY WHSE	75
23	SAN SEWAGE PUMP STA	140
25	GUARD HSE	48
26	WATER PUMP STA	207
27	WATER SUPPLY PIT	148
29	GAS METER FAC	190
30	TRAFFIC CHECK HSE	44
31	WHSE SUP & EQUIP DEP	6,400
35	MULTI-PURPOSE BLDG	3,300
37	MULTI-PURPOSE BLDG	3,342
43	TARGET CONTROL BLDG	132
44	WHSE SUP & EQUIP DEP	201,060
45	HQ ADMIN LOGISTICAL	208,306
46	WHSE SUP & EQUIP DEP	230,966
47	WHSE SUP & EQUIP DEP	258,380

NR	BLDG OR FAC	SQ FT
53	COMMANDER'S RESIDENCE	3,631
56	DISPENSARY	3,187
57	GARAGE FOR OFC DET	896
60	TRAFFIC CHECK HSE	33
62	ADMIN	1,872
63	LOADING PLATFORM	3,430
64	FLAG POLE	1EA
65	WATER STOR RESERVIOR	500 NG
66	WATER PUMP STATION	452
69	STORAGE, PAINT DEP	4,176
71	GAS METER FAC	78
73	WHSE SUP & EQUIP DEP	18,000
74	WHSE SUP & EQUIP DEP	68,000
75	WHSE SUP & EQUIP DEP	5,800
76	RANGE, SKEET	4 FP
78	ADMIN OFFICE	4,318
79	AIR COND PLANT BLDG	816
80	WHSE SUP & EQUIP DEP	2,819
81	ELECT POWER STA BLDG	5,787
83	C E PAVE & GROUND FAC	3,435
84	RECREATIONAL RESTROOM	420
85	SALT STOR BLDG	620
88	MISC O RGN FAC	1EA
89	TRAFFIC CHECK HSE	131
91	TENNIS COURT	2EA
92	BASKETBALL COURT	1EA
102	COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS FAC	218
110	RANGE PISTOL	10 FP
302	ATHLT FLD SOFTBALL	1EA
304	SWIMMING POOL	1,800
305	ATHLT FLD TRACK	1EA
306	GOLF GREEN	2EA

DCMCI
in bldg 4

DEFENSE ELECTRONICS SUPPLY CENTER
GENTILE AF STATION — OFFICE OF THE FACILITIES ENGINEER
WILMINGTON PIKE
DAYTON, OHIO

Encl 3

DIRECTIONS TO DCMCI

1. TAKE 1-70 EAST TO I-75 SOUTH

2. TAKE I-75 SOUTH TO 35 EAST (XENIA EXIT)

3. GO STRAIGHT FOR APPROXIMATELY 3-4 MILES (EXIT TO RIGHT [WAYNE/KEOWEE])

4. TURN RIGHT COMING OFF OF EXIT AND THEN MAKE A LEFT AT THE 2ND LIGHT (WAYNE)

5. CONTINUE STRAIGHT ON WAYNE (STAY TO THE RIGHT). LANE WILL CURVE TO THE RIGHT (WILMINGTON PIKE)

6. CONTINUE STRAIGHT ON WILMINGTON (YOU WILL CROSS A MAJOR INTERSECTION [PATTERSON])

7. WHEN YOU SEE WHIO TELEVISION STATION ON YOUR LEFT AND A DONUT SHOP ON YOUR RIGHT MAKE A RIGHT AT THE LIGHT.

8. MAKE A LEFT AND PROCEED TO THE CHECKPOINT.

9. AFTER CLEARING THE CHECKPOINT, GO STRAIGHT UNTIL YOU COME TO A FOUR WAY STOP (TURN LEFT)

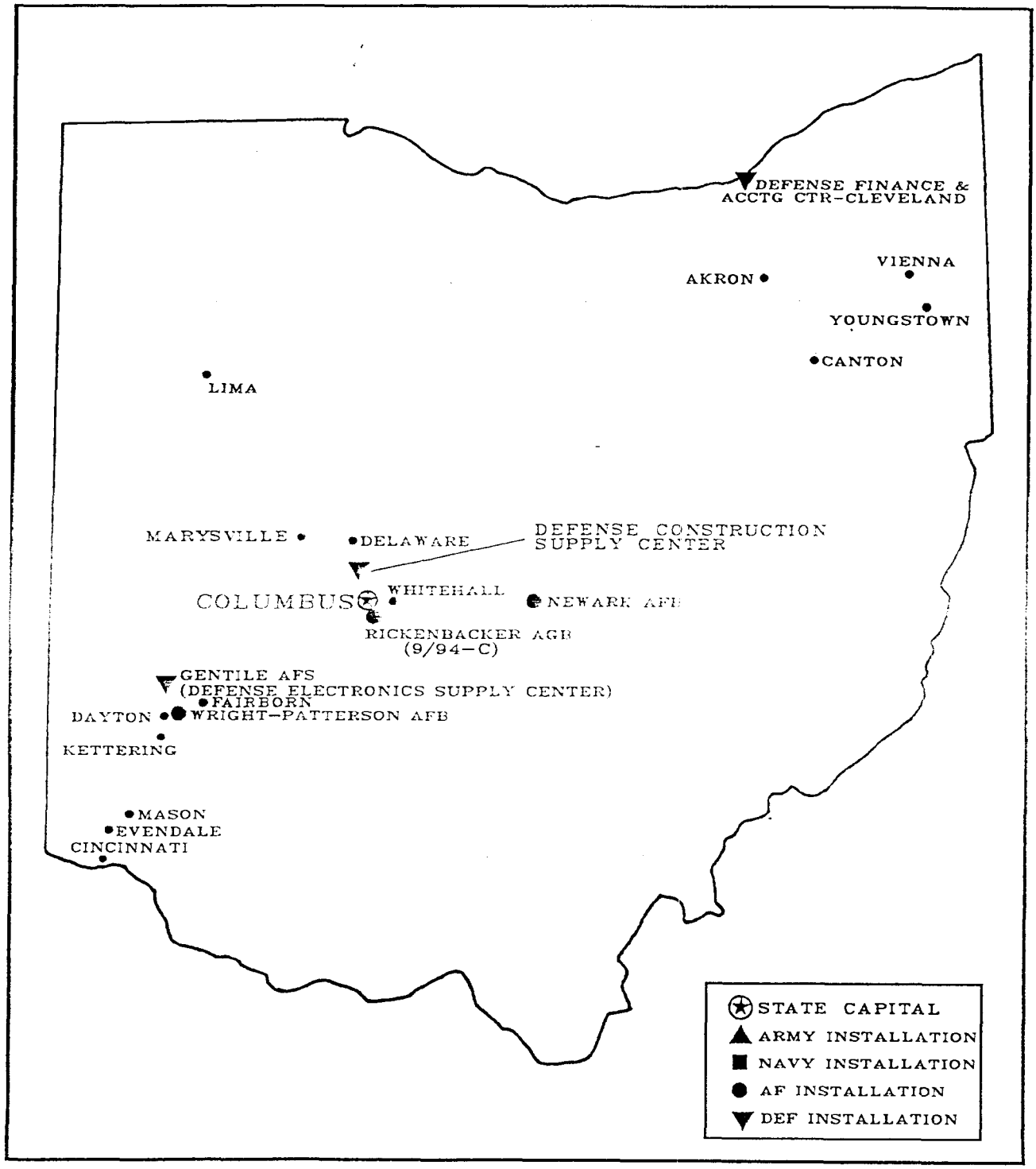
10. PROCEED UNTIL YOU COME TO A FLASHING CAUTION LIGHT (YELLOW), THE BUILDING TO YOUR RIGHT (BLDG #4) IS DCMCI (LARGE DCMCI SIGN). PLEASE PARK IN THE LOT ACROSS FROM THE BUILDING AND ENTER IN DOOR 4-E1. THIS IS THE COMMAND SECTION.

IF FOR WHATEVER REASON YOU BECOME LOST -- DON'T PANIC -- ASK ANYBODY HOW TO GET TO DESC ON WILMINGTON PIKE

CALL IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS 513-296-5987/DEBBIE

MAP NO. 36

OHIO



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OHIO

FISCAL YEAR 1994 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Personnel/Expenditures	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
I. Personnel - Total	103,705	37,066	14,123	38,702	13,814
Active Duty Military	9,554	600	670	8,284	0
Civilian	31,910	1,392	221	16,483	13,814
Reserve & National Guard	62,241	35,074	13,232	13,935	0
II. Expenditures - Total	$5,180,867	$919,243	$436,350	$2,893,347	$931,927
A. Payroll Outlays - Total	2,215,357	279,351	148,482	1,308,690	478,834
Active Duty Military Pay	352,646	22,120	23,535	306,991	0
Civilian Pay	1,226,391	47,839	8,715	691,003	478,834
Reserve & National Guard Pay	144,283	78,330	12,486	53,467	0
Retired Military Pay	492,037	131,062	103,746	257,229	0
B. Prime Contracts Over $25,000 Total	2,965,510	639,892	287,868	1,584,657	453,093
Supply and Equipment Contracts	1,842,457	464,034	220,787	753,855	403,781
RDT&E Contracts	459,203	57,330	35,786	365,875	212
Service Contracts	569,522	25,547	31,187	463,688	49,100
Construction Contracts	77,421	76,074	108	1,239	0
Civil Function Contracts	16,907	16,907	0	0	0

Major Locations of Expenditures	Expenditures			Major Locations of Personnel	Military and Civilian Personnel		
	Total	Payroll Outlays	Prime Contracts		Total	Active Duty Military	Civilian
Wright Patterson AFB	$1,192,080	$909,951	$282,129	Wright Patterson AFB	21,791	7,721	14,070
Cincinnati	970,856	36,886	933,969	Columbus	5,012	363	4,649
Dayton	409,019	94,831	314,188	Whitehall	4,018	180	3,838
Columbus	385,564	191,551	194,013	Cleveland	2,552	80	2,472
Lima	337,560	7,319	330,241	Kettering	2,038	28	2,010
Cleveland	192,373	94,001	98,372	Newark	1,689	62	1,627
Fairborn	170,319	26,799	143,520	Cincinnati	453	169	284
Akron	169,874	16,033	153,841	Youngstown	403	6	397
Whitehall	163,781	163,781	0	Dayton	401	147	254
Evendale	120,696	5,963	114,733	Rickenbacker AGB	365	16	349

Prime Contracts Over $25,000 (Prior Three Years)	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
Fiscal Year 1993	$3,445,640	$1,086,975	$316,572	$1,580,549	$461,544
Fiscal Year 1992	3,033,026	588,474	243,666	1,733,550	467,336
Fiscal Year 1991	4,760,046	1,878,734	640,170	1,826,166	414,976

Top Five Contractors Receiving the Largest Dollar Volume of Prime Contract Awards in this State	Total Amount	Major Area of Work: FSC or Service Code Description	Amount
1. GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY	$630,089	Gas Turbines and Jet Engines, Acft & Comps	$600,672
2. GENERAL DYNAMICS CORPORATION	323,506	Combat Assault & Tactical Veh, Tracked	350,314
3. LORAL CORPORATION	116,102	Operational Training Devices	42,992
4. BATTELLE MEMORIAL INSTITUTE	111,103	Systems Engineering Services	27,325
5. BRITISH PETROLEUM CO PLC THE	88,001	Liquid Propellants & Fuel, Petroleum Base	73,881
Total of Above	$1,468,801	(49.5% of total awards over $25,000)	

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CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN OHIO

14-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
A						
	LIMA ARMY TANK PLANT	90	PRESS	ONGOING	PART INAC	1990 PRESS: Partial inactivation; scheduled FY 95
	RAVENNA ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT					
AF						
	CAMP PERRY AGS					
	GENTILE AFS	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE/97	1993 DBCRC: Close (Scheduled 1997). In association with Defense Logistics Agency actions, close except for space required to operate the Defense Switching Network. Relocate the Mission of the Defense Electronics Supply Center to the Defense Construction Supply Center, Columbus, OH. (Note 93 Mil and 2805 Civ personnel from DESC move out.)
	MANSFIELD LAHM MAP AGS					
	NEWARK AFB	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE/9-96	1993 DBCRC: Close Newark AFB, OH closes. Cost to close is $31.3M with ROI of 8 years. Workload transfers to other depots or private sector. Personnel movement out: 92 Mil and 1679 Civ.

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN OHIO

14-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	RICKENBACKER AGB	91/93	DBCRC/DBCRC	ONGOING	REALIGN	1991 DBCRC: Directed Closure. (Scheduled Sep 30, 1994). Transfer of the 160th Air Refueling Group and the 907th Tactical Airlift Group to Wright-Patterson AFB, OH. Consolidate the 4950th Test Wing from Wright-Patterson AFB with the Air Force Flight Test Center at Edwards AFB, CA. 1993 DBCRC: Redirect Change 1991 recommendation from closure to realign. 121ARW (ANG) and 160ARG (ANG) remain in place in a separate cantonement area rather than move to Wright Patterson AFB, OH. The 907AG (AFRES) continues relocation to Wright Patterson AFB, OH. 4950 TW goes from Wright-Patterson to Edwards AFB, CA as directed by the 1991 Commission. Projected savings is $11.7M. Rickenbacker Port Authority operates the airport and the ARC units become tenants.
	SPRINGFIELD BECKLEY MAP AGS					
	TOLEDO EXPRESS APT AGS					

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN OHIO

14-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB	90/91/93	PR/DBCRC/DBCRC	ONGOING	REALGN	1990 Press Release indicated realignment. No specifics given. 1991 DBCRC: Directed the transfer of the 160th Air Refueling Group and the 907th Tactical Airlift Group to Wright-Patterson AFB from the Closing Rickenbacker Air Guard Base. Consolidate the 4950th Test Wing from Wright-Patterson AFB with the Air Force Flight Test Center at Edwards AFB, CA. Directed realigning environmental and occupational toxicology research from Fort Detrick, MD (USA) and biodynamics research from Fort Rucker, AL (USA) to be co-located with the Armstrong Medical Laboratory at Wright-Patterson AFB. 1993 DBCRC: Redirects RESERVE force structure (121st Air Refueling Wing-ANG, and 160th Air Refueling Group-ANG) from Rickenbacker to stay in-place except for 907AG (AFRES). Total personnel loss of 522 Civ.
	YOUNGSTOWN MAP ARS					
D						
	DEFENSE CONSTRUCTION SUPPLY CENTER					
	DEFENSE ELECTRONICS SUPPLY CENTER	93	DBCRC	COMPLETE	REALIGNDN	1993 DRCRC Accept DOD recommendation. Close DESC and relocate its mission to DCSC, Columbus, OH.
	DEFENSE FINANCE ACCOUNTING CENTER					
N						
	READINESS CMD REGION 5	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Recommended closure of Readiness Command Region 5 because its capacity is in excess of projected requirements.

REGIONAL HEARING ISSUE SUMMARY

DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT COMMAND INTERNATIONAL, OH

CHICAGO REGIONAL HEARING

APRIL 12, 1995

- The Defense Contract Management Command, International, a DLA installation, did not provide any testimony during the Chicago regional hearing.

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

SUMMARY SHEET

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT COLUMBUS (DDCO), COLUMBUS, OH

INSTALLATION MISSION

The Columbus Defense Distribution Depot receives, stores, and issues wholesale and retail material in support of DLA and the Military Services. It is a "stand-alone depot"--meaning that it is not located with maintenance or fleet support. It distributes a wide range of material to customers in many locations.

DOD RECOMMENDATION: Realign Defense Distribution Depot Columbus

- Designate the depot as a storage site for slow moving/war reserve material. Active material remaining at the depot at the time of the realignment will be attrited. Stock replenishment will be stored in optimum space within the distribution system.

DOD JUSTIFICATION

- Declining storage requirements and capacity estimates for FY 01.
- The Columbus depot ranked sixth of six in Military Value for stand-alone depots, however. it ranked first in the Installation Military Value Analysis. Keeping a depot open on an installation that will remain open allows DLA to maximize the use of shared overhead and optimize the use of retained DLA-operated facilities.
- The decision to realign rather than close the depot was based on the need for inactive storage capacity in the overall system and with the long-range intent of minimizing use of the site as storage requirements decline.

COST CONSIDERATIONS DEVELOPED BY DOD

• One-Time Cost:	$ 7.9 million
• Net Savings During Implementation:	$ 51.2 million
• Annual Recurring Savings:	$ 11.6 million
• Break-Even Year:	1997 (immediate)
• Net Present Value Over 20 Years:	$ 161.0 million

MILITARY ISSUES

- Relocation of current mission and attendant DLA support.
- Response time for surge requirements.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUES

- Job loss.

ITEMS OF SPECIAL EMPHASIS

- Validation of costs associated with recommended action.

Marilyn Wasleski/Interagency Issues Team/04/04/95 4:25 PM

1995 DoD Recommendations and Justifications

Defense Distribution Depot Columbus, Ohio (DDCO)

Recommendation: Realign the Defense Distribution Depot Columbus, Ohio, and designate it as a storage site for slow moving/war reserve material. Active material remaining at DDCO at the time of realignment will be attrited. Stock replenishment will be stored in optimum space within the distribution system.

Justification: Defense Distribution Distribution Depot Columbus, is a Stand-Alone Depot that supports the two large east/west coast depots and is used primarily for storage capability and local area demand. The decision to realign the Columbus depot was based on storage requirements and capacity estimates for FY 01 and the need to comply with BRAC 95 Decision Rules. Columbus ranked sixth of six depots in military value for the Stand-Alone Depot category.

The other Stand-Alone Depots were not considered for realignment for the following reasons. The higher military value of both the Susquehanna (DDSC) and San Joaquin (DDJC) depots removed them from consideration for closure or realignment. The Richmond Depot (DDRV) was not selected for realignment because of the large amount of conforming hazardous material storage space, new construction and mechanization, and collocation with supply center, which has the best maintained facilities of any in DLA. Both the Ogden and Memphis distribution depots were selected for closure.

The decision to realign rather than close the Columbus depot was based on the need for inactive storage capacity in the overall system and with the long-range intent of minimizing use of this site as storage requirements decline. Moving highly active stock to San Joaquin and Susquehanna will allow DLA to take advantage of economies of scale from large distribution operations. The decision was also based on the further consideration that Columbus, the highest ranking DLA location in the Installation Military Value analysis, will remain open and most likely expand its operations, thereby allowing DLA to maximize the use of shared overhead and optimize the use of retained DLA-operated facilities. In addition, the Strategic Analysis of Integrated Logistics Systems (SAILS) model favored the retention of Columbus over either Ogden or Memphis. Realigning the Columbus depot is consistent with the DLA BRAC 95 Decision Rules and the Distribution Concept of Operations. Military judgment determined that it is in the best interest of DLA and DoD to realign DDCO.

Return on Investment: The total estimated one-time cost to implement this recommendation is $7.9 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a savings of $51.2 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are $11.6 million with a return on investment expected in the first year. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of $161.0 million.

MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF THIS ACTION (EXCLUDES CONTRACTORS)

	Military	Civilian	Students
Baseline			
Reductions	2	287	-
Realignments	0	76	-
Total	2	363	-

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

	Out		In		Net Gain (Loss)	
Recommendation	Military	Civilian	Military	Civilian	Military	Civilian
DCSC	0	358	0	0	0	(358)
Realign DDCO	2	363	0	0	(2)	(363)
TOTAL	2	721	0	0	(2)	(721)

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Environmental considerations do not prohibit this recommendation from being implemented.

REPRESENTATION

Senators:	John Glenn
	Mike DeWine
Representative:	John Kasich
Governor:	George V. Voinovich

ECONOMIC IMPACT

- Potential Employment Loss: 997 jobs (365 direct and 632 indirect)
- Columbus, OH MSA Job Base: 863,325 jobs
- Percentage: 0.1 percent decrease
- Cumulative Economic Impact (1994-2001): 0.1 percent decrease

Impacts: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 997 jobs (365 direct jobs and 632 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the Columbus, Ohio Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is 0.1 percent of the area's employment. The cumulative economic impact of all BRAC 95 recommendations and all prior-round BRAC actions in the area over the 1994-to-2001 period could result in a maximum potential decrease equal to 0.1 percent of employment in the area.

The Executive Group determined that the receiving community could absorb the additional forces, missions, and personnel proposed, and concluded that environmental considerations do not prohibit this recommendation from being implemented.

DLA BRAC 95 Detailed Analysis

DLA BRAC Categories

Command and Control

Contract Management Districts

DCMDN	Defense Contract Management District Northeast	Boston, MA
DCMDS	Defense Contract Management District South	Marietta, GA
DCMDW	Defense Contract Management District West	El Segundo, CA
DCMCI	Defense Contract Management Command International	Dayton, OH

Distribution Regions

DDRE	Defense Distribution Region East	New Cumberland, PA
DDRW	Defense Distribution Region West	Stockton, CA

Reutilization & Marketing Operations

DRMSE	Defense Reutilization & Marketing Service Operations East	Columbus, OH
DRMSW	Defense Reutilization & Marketing Service Operations West	Ogden, UT

Distribution Depots

Stand-Alone Depots

DDCO	Defense Depot Columbus	Columbus, OH
DDMT	Defense Depot Memphis	Memphis, TN
DDOU	Defense Depot Ogden	Ogden, UT
DDRV	Defense Depot Richmond	Richmond, VA
DDJC	Defense Depot San Joaquin	Tracy/Stockton, CA
DDSP	Defense Depot Susquehanna	New Cumberland-Mechanicsburg, PA

Collocated Depots

DDAA	Defense Depot Anniston	Anniston, AL
DDAG	Defense Depot Albany	Albany, GA
DDBC	Defense Depot Barstow	Barstow, CA
DDCN	Defense Depot Cherry Point	Cherry Point, NC
DDCT	Defense Depot Corpus Christi	Corpus Christi, TX
DDHU	Defense Depot Hill	Ogden, UT
DDJF	Defense Depot Jacksonville	Jacksonville, FL
DDLP	Defense Depot Letterkenny	Chambersburg, PA
DDMC	Defense Depot McClellan	Sacramento, CA
DDNV	Defense Depot Norfolk	Norfolk, VA
DDOO	Defense Depot Oklahoma City	Oklahoma City, OK
DDPW	Defense Depot Puget Sound	Puget Sound, WA
DDRT	Defense Depot Red River	Texarkana, TX
DDDC	Defense Depot San Diego	San Diego, CA
DDST	Defense Depot San Antonio	San Antonio, TX
DDTP	Defense Depot Tobyhanna	Tobyhanna, PA
DDWG	Defense Depot Warner Robins	Warner Robins, GA

Inventory Control Points

DCSC	Defense Construction Supply Center	Columbus, OH
DFSC	Defense Fuel Supply Center	Alexandria, VA
DGSC	Defense General Supply Center	Richmond, VA
DISC	Defense Industrial Supply Center	Philadelphia, PA
DPSC	Defense Personnel Support Center	Philadelphia, PA

Service/Support Activities

DLSC	Defense Logistics Services Center	Battle Creek, MI
DRMS	Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service	Battle Creek, MI
DSDC	DLA Systems Design Center	Columbus, OH

DLA BRAC 95

FACT SHEETS

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT COLUMBUS, OHIO (DDCO)

RECOMMENDATION:

Realign DDCO and designate it as a storage site for war reserve/slow moving materiel. Active material will be relocated to optimum storage locations within the DoD distribution system.

COSTS/SAVINGS:

One-Time Costs:	$7.9M
Steady State:	$11.6M (FY 98)
Net Present Value:	$161.0M
Return on Investment Year:	Immediately (1997)
Start Year:	1996
End Year:	1997

RATIONALE FOR RECOMMENDATION:

DDCO was recommended for realignment rather than closure because of the need for inactive storage space for slow movers and War Reserve Materiel (WRM). The Columbus installation ranked 1 of 6 in installation Military Value and will remain open. Retaining DDCO allows DLA to maximize use of shared overhead and optimize use of retained DLA operated facilities. It also takes advantage of the synergy of a collocated ICP.

WHY OTHER STAND-ALONE DEPOTS WERE NOT SELECTED:

Both DDJC and DDSP ranked significantly higher in Military Value because of large storage and thruput capacities, close proximity to an APOE and WPOE, and the capability to support two MRCs. Richmond has the best facilities in DLA. DDRV has a large amount of conforming storage for hazardous material, new construction and mechanization, and is collocated with an ICP. DLA took advantage of realigning a depot collocated with an ICP to fully utilize the facility and share overhead on an installation that was remaining open. It would not be prudent to retain DDMT or DDOU, who are installation hosts, just to serve as a war reserve/slow moving materiel depot. Therefore, DDMT and DDOU were both selected for closure.

RISK ASSESSMENT:

Implementing all of the closure/realignment actions for distribution will leave DLA in a 21M ACF shortfall. However, both Navy and Air Force have offered additional storage space at their collocated locations to offset any deficit if necessary. In addition, DLA took some risks in the Storage Management Plan for inventory reductions; for remaining in some substandard facilities; and for increases in new requirements from European retrograde, out-to-in (materiel requiring inside storage space) and Army residual material at closing bases.

PERSONNEL IMPACTS:

Personnel Transferred
76 civilians to DDSP

Personnel Eliminated
287 civilians and 2 military = 289

PERSONNEL REDUCTION METHODOLOGY (COBRA)

Active stock will no longer be stored at DDCO. A caretaker staff of 50 personnel is adequate for operations and management of war reserve/slow-moving stock. If required during a contingency, additional temporary staffing can be furnished from other depots, temporary hires, or contractors.

MILITARY VALUE:

Military Value Ranking in Category (see charts at enclosure 1): 6 of 6

Installation Military Value: N/A

Military Value Point Distribution Methodology:

Points were assigned to the depots based on the certified data. In most cases, the "best" answer received the total points available, and the others received a proportion of the points based on the relationship of their answer to the "best" answer. Age of buildings (under Mission Suitability) was determined based on an average age of all buildings, normalized by the number of square feet in each. Building condition (also under Mission Suitability) was determined by comparing the Long Range Maintenance Planning data developed by the Navy Norfolk Public Works Center to the expected cyclic maintenance requirements of a new building, again, normalized by square footage.

SAILS RESULTS:

When DDCO is closed, the relative operating cost is $265,407--three other stand-alone depots, San Joaquin, Ogden, and Memphis, show more savings in a single depot closure than does DDCO.

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM STORAGE, WORKLOAD, AND PERSONNEL PROJECTIONS:

Reductions in storage capacity requirements, workload throughput, and personnel are shown below:

	FY 92	FY 01
Storage Capacity Requirement	788M ACF	452M ACF
Workload Throughput	44M	21M
Personnel	24,700	11,100

DDCO SPECIFIC WORKLOAD DATA:

Percent Support to Local Installation:	6.8%
Percent Support Worldwide:	78.8%
Storage Capacity (ACF):	28.643M
Occupied Cubic Feet:	23.281M
Excess Storage Capacity (ACF):	5.362M
Current Thruput Capacity (Issues, Receipts, and Eaches):	10,113
Maximum Thruput Capacity (Issues, Receipts, and Eaches) single 8-hour shift:	13,610
Maximum Thruput Capacity (Issues, Receipts, and Eaches) second 8-hour shift:	13,610

FACILITY DATA:

Facility Age Evaluation: 58.9 Years for stand alone
Facility Condition:
Ranked 5 of 6 for Stand-Alone Depots.

MILCON:

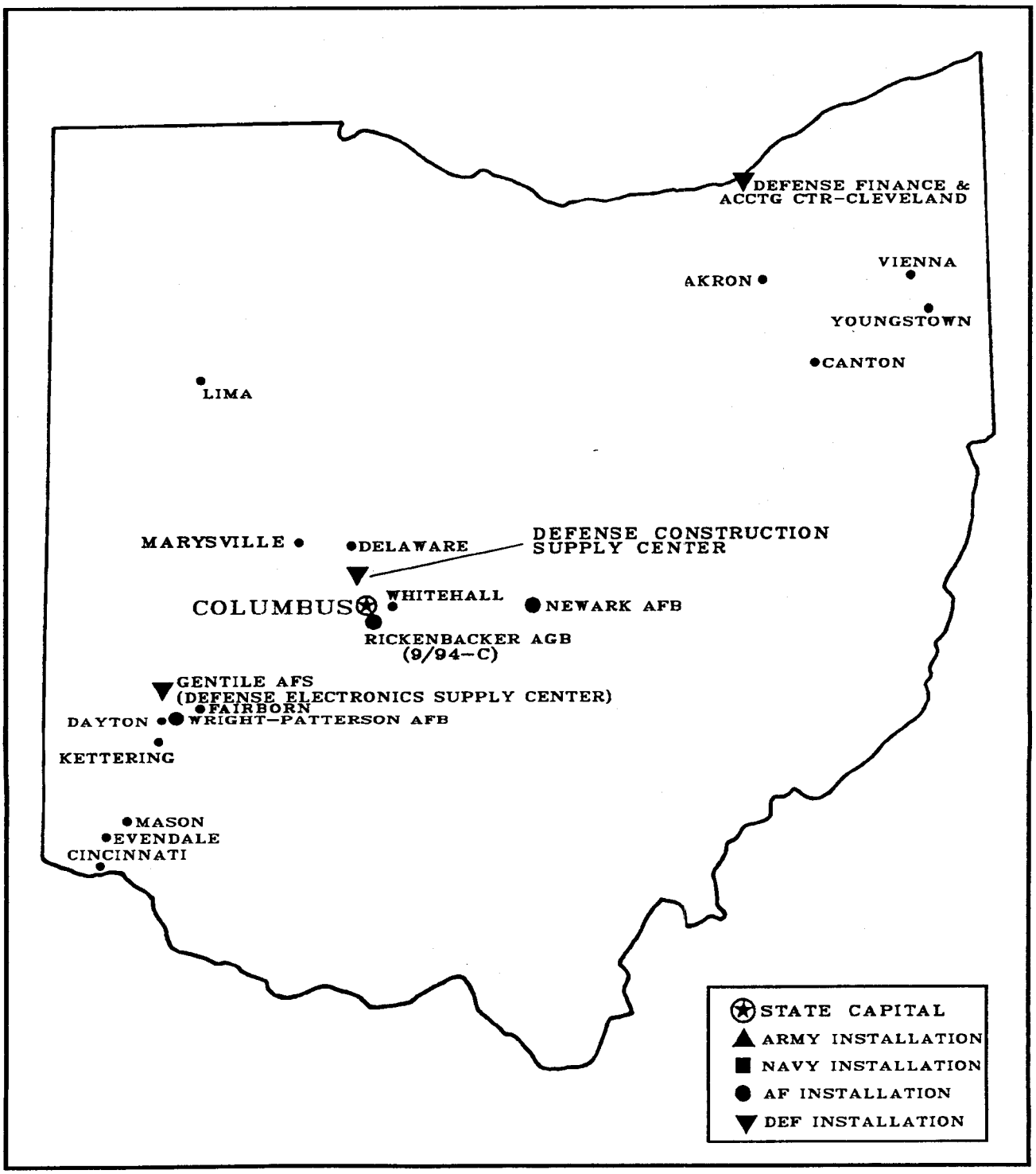
Convert operational area to 5M ACF of bulk storage. Estimated cost is $1M.

TENANT IMPACTS:

DDCO is a tenant of the Defense Construction Supply Center (DCSC) the installation host. A large number of tenant activities and associated personnel are located on the DCSC complex. Besides DDCO there are several other large tenants (over 300 assigned personnel). These include the DLA Systems Design Center (605 people), a Defense Finance and Accounting Service Center (1,263 people), and the Defense Information Systems Agency (488 people). Overall, tenant personnel on the DCSC complex totals over 3,500 people.

MAP NO. 36

OHIO



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Directorate for Information
Operations and Reports

OHIO

FISCAL YEAR 1994 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Personnel/Expenditures	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
I. Personnel - Total	103,705	37,066	14,123	38,702	13,814
Active Duty Military	9,554	600	670	8,284	0
Civilian	31,910	1,392	221	16,483	13,814
Reserve & National Guard	62,241	35,074	13,232	13,935	0
II. Expenditures - Total	$5,180,867	$919,243	$436,350	$2,893,347	$931,927
A. Payroll Outlays - Total	2,215,357	279,351	148,482	1,308,690	478,834
Active Duty Military Pay	352,646	22,120	23,535	306,991	0
Civilian Pay	1,226,391	47,839	8,715	691,003	478,834
Reserve & National Guard Pay	144,283	78,330	12,486	53,467	0
Retired Military Pay	492,037	131,062	103,746	257,229	0
B. Prime Contracts Over $25,000 Total	2,965,510	639,892	287,868	1,584,657	453,093
Supply and Equipment Contracts	1,842,457	464,034	220,787	753,855	403,781
RDT&E Contracts	459,203	57,330	35,786	365,875	212
Service Contracts	569,522	25,547	31,187	463,688	49,100
Construction Contracts	77,421	76,074	108	1,239	0
Civil Function Contracts	16,907	16,907	0	0	0

Major Locations of Expenditures	Expenditures			Major Locations of Personnel	Military and Civilian Personnel		
	Total	Payroll Outlays	Prime Contracts		Total	Active Duty Military	Civilian
Wright Patterson AFB	$1,192,080	$909,951	$282,129	Wright Patterson AFB	21,791	7,721	14,070
Cincinnati	970,856	36,888	933,968	Columbus	5,012	363	4,649
Dayton	409,019	94,831	314,188	Whitehall	4,015	180	3,835
Columbus	385,564	191,551	194,013	Cleveland	2,552	80	2,472
Lima	337,560	7,319	330,241	Kettering	2,038	28	2,010
Cleveland	192,373	94,001	98,372	Newark	1,689	62	1,627
Fairborn	170,319	26,799	143,520	Cincinnati	453	169	284
Akron	169,874	16,033	153,841	Youngstown	403	6	397
Whitehall	163,781	163,781	0	Dayton	401	147	254
Evendale	120,696	5,963	114,733	Rickenbacker AGB	365	16	349

Prime Contracts Over $25,000 (Prior Three Years)	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
Fiscal Year 1993	$3,445,640	$1,086,975	$316,572	$1,580,549	$461,544
Fiscal Year 1992	3,033,026	588,474	243,666	1,733,550	467,336
Fiscal Year 1991	4,760,046	1,878,734	640,170	1,826,166	414,976

Top Five Contractors Receiving the Largest Dollar Volume of Prime Contract Awards in this State	Total Amount	Major Area of Work	
		FSC or Service Code Description	Amount
1. GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY	$830,089	Gas Turbines and Jet Engines, Acft & Comps	$600,672
2. GENERAL DYNAMICS CORPORATION	323,506	Combat Assault & Tactical Veh, Tracked	350,314
3. LORAL CORPORATION	116,102	Operational Training Devices	42,992
4. BATTELLE MEMORIAL INSTITUTE	111,103	Systems Engineering Services	27,325
5. BRITISH PETROLEUM CO PLC THE	88,001	Liquid Propellants & Fuel, Petroleum Base	73,881
Total of Above	$1,468,801	(49.5% of total awards over $25,000)	

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CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN OHIO

20-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
A						
	LIMA ARMY TANK PLANT	90	PRESS	ONGOING	PART INAC	1990 PRESS: Partial inactivation; scheduled FY 95
	RAVENNA ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT					
AF						
	CAMP PERRY AGS					
	GENTILE AFS	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE/97	1993 DBCRC: Close (Scheduled 1997). In association with Defense Logistics Agency actions, close except for space required to operate the Defense Switching Network. Relocate the Mission of the Defense Electronics Supply Center to the Defense Construction Supply Center, Columbus, OH. (Note 93 Mil and 2805 Civ personnel from DESC move out.)
	MANSFIELD LAHM MAP AGS					
	NEWARK AFB	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE/9-96	1993 DBCRC: Close Newark AFB, OH closes. Cost to close is $31.3M with ROI of 8 years. Workload transfers to other depots or private sector. Personnel movement out: 92 Mil and 1679 Civ.

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN OHIO

20-Mar-95

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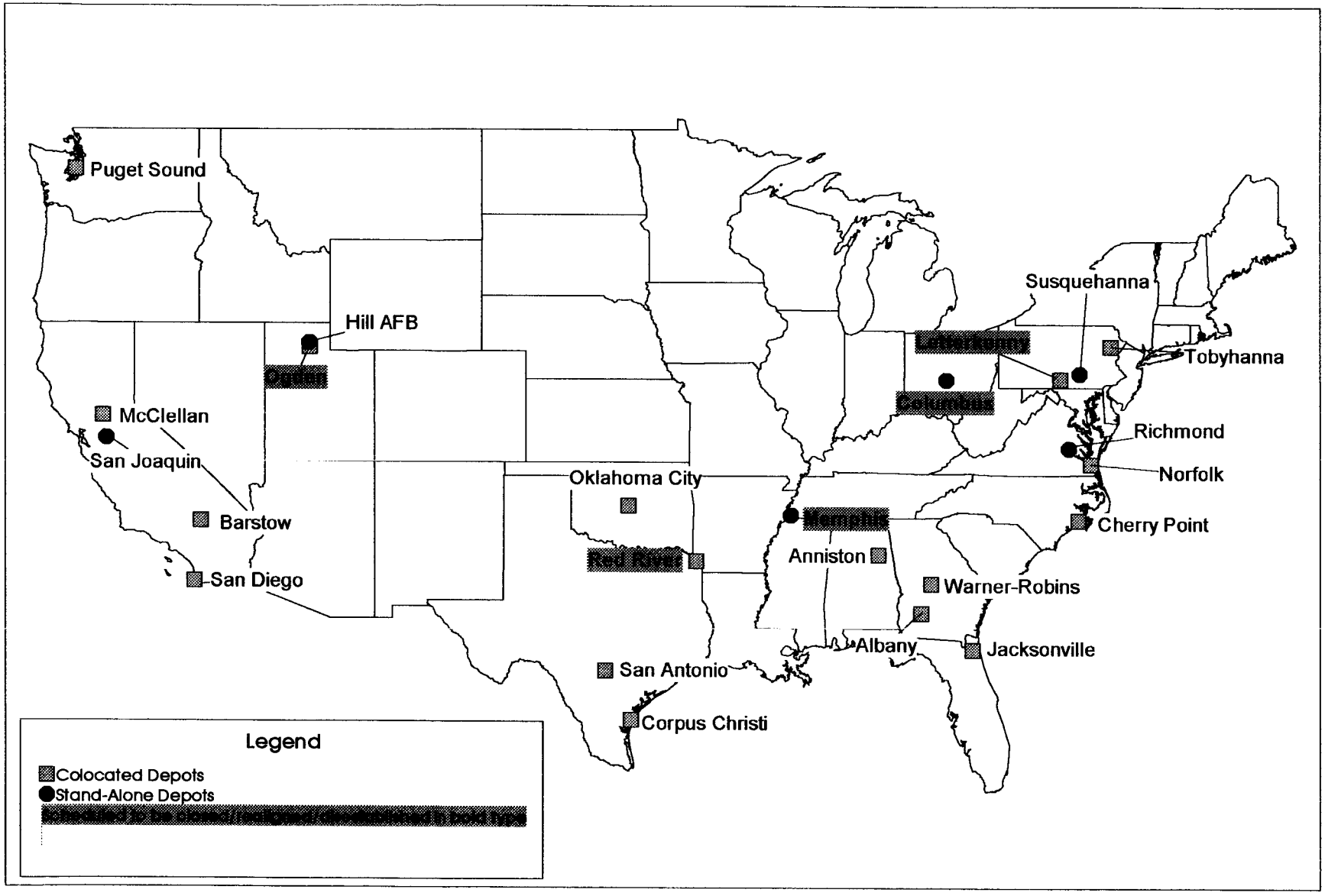
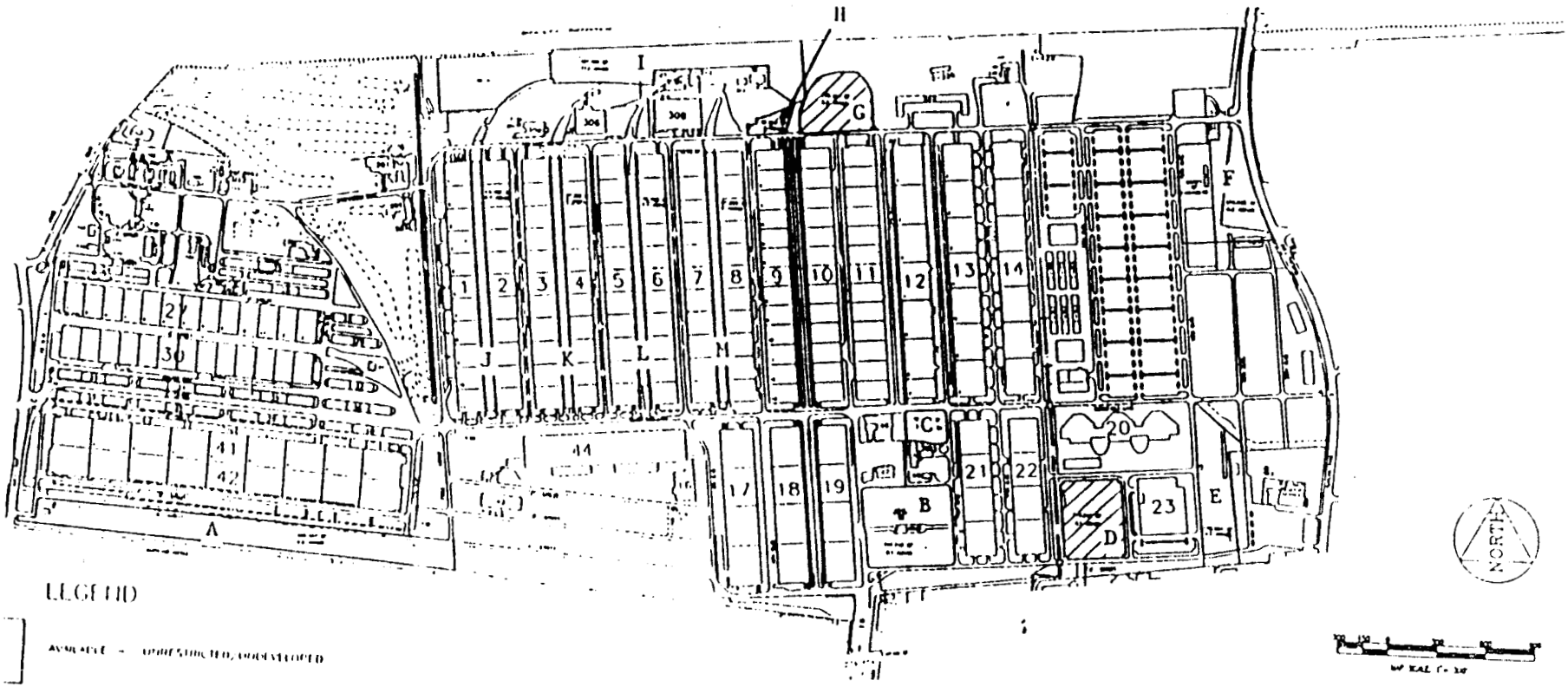
	DEFENSE CONSTRUCTION SUPPLY CENTER					
	DEFENSE ELECTRONICS SUPPLY CENTER	93	DBCRC	COMPLETE	REALIGNDN	1993 DRCRC Accept DOD recommendation. Close DESC and relocate its mission to DCSC, Columbus, OH.
	DEFENSE FINANCE ACCOUNTING CENTER					
N						
	READINESS CMD REGION 5	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Recommended closure of Readiness Command Region 5 because its capacity is in excess of projected requirements.

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
Stand-Alone Distribution Depots

Data Element	Military Value	DDSP Response	DDSP Points Earned	DDCO Response	DDCO Points Earned	DDRV Response	DDRV Points Earned
I. Mission Scope 290 POINTS							
A. Current/Future Mission							
1. DoD Essentiality	25	Y	25	Y	25	Y	25
2. Other DoD Activity Performing Same Mission	25	N	25	N	25	N	25
B. Strategic Location Current & Future Mission							
1. % Workload Supporting							
a. Maintenance Activity	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
b. Other Local Installation	15	0.00	0	6.80	15	0.00	0
c. 100 Mile Customer	10	2.00	1	1.30	1	15.80	9
d. 300 Mile Customer	5	5.00	1	13.10	3	19.49	5
e. All others	70	93.00	69	78.80	58	64.71	48
C. Operational Readiness							
1. Over and above worldwide wartime/contingency role (CCP, ALOC) as specified in the Concepts of Operations	100	Y	100	N	0	N	0
2. Distance Depot to:							
a. Aerial POE	20	136.00	11	474.00	3	99.00	15
b. Water POE	20	178.00	7	535.00	2	89.00	14
TOTAL MISSION SCOPE	290		239		132		141

Defense Distribution Depots





LEGEND

AVAILABLE — UNRESTRICTED/UNDEVELOPED

AVAILABLE — UNRESTRICTED/DEVELOPED

DCSC SITE MAP

AVAILABLE LAND IN ADDITION TO 20 ACRE BUILDING SITES

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTIONS REVISIONS	DATE	APPROVED

DEFENSE CONSTRUCTION SUPPLY CENTER
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION
COLUMBUS, OHIO 43216-5009

DEFENSE CENTER SITE MAP

1" = 300'-0"

3 NOV 84

8 NOV 1

ECONOMIC IMPACT:

DDCO	DCSC	Cumulative (All Svcs)
-365 Direct	-358 Direct	-9030 Jobs
-632 Indirect	-623 Indirect	-1.5%
-997 (0.1%)	-981 (0.1%)	

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT:

We reviewed all environmental conditions present on the installation. No outstanding environmental issues are present. The BRACEG concluded that the environmental considerations do not prohibit this recommendation from being implemented.

COMMUNITY IMPACT:

DLA conducted a comprehensive analysis of the ability of each DLA community to support additional mission and personnel. We collected community-specific data in infrastructure, cost of living, and quality of life areas. All data was provided by DLA activities located in the affected communities. All data was certified as being accurate by the DLA field activity commander. All recommended receiving communities were assessed assuming all new hires into the area would come from outside the area and that these new hires would all have dependents who would relocate in the area as well.

The Harrisburg, PA area stands to receive 398 additional personnel as a result of DLA's BRAC 95 recommendations (76 from DDCO, 87 from DDRT, 22 from Chambersburg (10 DDLP, 12 DSDC [This activity is a tenant of the Army at Letterkenny. It is our intent that the Army will relocate the DSDC personnel.]), 213 from Memphis (124 DDMT, 89 DDRE Memphis)). Analysis of the community data for the Harrisburg area indicates that it can absorb this increase to its population base.

MAP - (See enclosure 2.)

2 Encl

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
Stand-Alone Distribution Depots

		DDSP		DDCO		DDRV	
Data Element	Military Value	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned
II. Mission Suitability 475 POINTS							
A. Facility Suitability							
1. Average Age of Facility	20	44.54 Yrs	5	58 Yrs	3	43 Yrs	5
2. Condition of Depot Facility & Satellite Storage	100	$26.07/SF	58	$15.22 SF	77	$4.36/SF	92
3. % of Facilities							
a. Permanent	15	56.78	9	100.00	15	90.11	14
b. Semi-Permanent	0	43.22	0	0.00	0	8.77	0
c. Temporary	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	1.12	0
4. Unique Ops Facilities	10	Y	10	N	0	Y	10
5. Storage Capacity in ACF In 000's	150	69,572.00	134	28,643.00	55	27,284.00	53
6. Specialized Storage Facilities Hazardous in 000's	10	0.00	0	0.00	0	2,364.00	9
7. Thru-put Capacity (8-hr. Single Shift Current Manning, Workload Mix and Facilitation	150	25,743.00	150	10,113.00	59	9,447.60	55
B. Location Suitability							
I. Distance From Depot							
a. Rail	0	13.00	0	9.00	0	0.00	0
b. Water	10	69.00	1	110.00	1	89.00	1
c. Surface	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
d. Air	10	12.00	2	2.00	10	99.00	0
TOTAL MISSION SUITABILITY	475		369		220		239

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION Stand-Alone Distribution Depots							
		DDSP		DDCO		DDRV	
Data Element	Military Value	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned
III. Operational Efficiencies 100 POINTS							
A. Operating Costs							
1. BOS Costs Per Paid Equivalent	35	5,781.00	30	5,593.00	31	4,938.00	35
2. RPM Costs Per Square Foot	35	1.69	22	1.21	31	1.42	26
B. Transportation Costs							
1. Actual Second Destination Transportation Costs by Line for Off Base Issues	15	5.11	10	3.40	15	5.43	9
2. Actual Second Destination Transportation Costs by Ton for Off Base Issues	15	139.33	14	263.37	7	206.64	10
TOTAL OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCIES	100		76		84		80

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
Stand-Alone Distribution Depots

Data Element	Military Value	DDSP Response	DDSP Points Earned	DDCO Response	DDCO Points Earned	DDRV Response	DDRV Points Earned
IV. Expandability 135 POINTS							
A. Facility/Installation Expansion							
1. Excess Storage Capacity in Attainable Cubic Feet In 000's	85	10,338.00	44	5,362.00	23	2,311.00	10
2. Buildable Acres	25	303.00	8	0* See ICP	0	0* See ICP	0
3. Limitations on Expansion (Environmental, Historical, etc.)	5	No	5	No	5	No	5
B. Mobilization Expansion							
1. Surge Capability							
a. Single 8-hr Shift	10	62,395.00	9	13,610.00	2	17,113.00	3
b. Second 8-hr Shift	10	62,395.00	9	13,610.00	2	17,113.00	3
TOTAL EXPANDABILITY	135		75		32		21
TOTAL POINTS FOR STANDALONE DEPOTS	1000		759		468		481

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
Stand-Alone Distribution Depots

Data Element	Military Value	DDMT Response	DDMT Points Earned	DDOU Response	DDOU Points Earned	DDJC Response	DDJC Points Earned
I. Mission Scope 290 POINTS							
A. Current/Future Mission							
1. DoD Essentiality	25	Y	25	Y	25	Y	25
2. Other DoD Activity Performing Same Mission	25	N	25	N	25	N	25
B. Strategic Location Current & Future Mission							
1. % Workload Supporting							
a. Maintenance Activity	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
b. Other Local Installation	15	0.00	0	3.60	8	0.16	0
c. 100 Mile Customer	10	0.22	0	1.90	1	17.00	10
d. 300 Mile Customer	5	6.88	2	0.00	0	0.87	0
e. All others	70	92.90	69	94.50	70	81.97	61
C. Operational Readiness							
1. Over and above worldwide wartime/contingency role (CCP, ALOC) as specified in the Concepts of Operations	100	N	0	N	0	Y	100
2. Distance Depot to:							
a. Aerial POE	20	671.00	2	727.00	2	75.00	20
b. Water POE	20	391.00	3	763.00	2	63.00	20
TOTAL MISSION SCOPE	290		126		133		261

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
Stand-Alone Distribution Depots

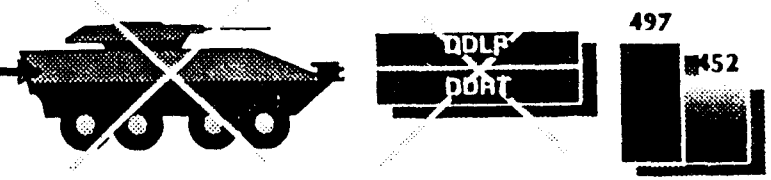
Data Element	Military Value	DDMT Response	DDMT Points Earned	DDOU Response	DDOU Points Earned	DDJC Response	DDJC Points Earned
II. Mission Suitability 475 POINTS							
A. Facility Suitability							
1. Average Age of Facility	20	41 Yrs	6	48 Yrs	4	40 Yrs	6
2. Condition of Depot Facility & Satellite Storage	100	$8.12/ SF	87	$7.82/SF	88	$13.61/SF	78
3. % of Facilities							
a. Permanent	15	88.63	13	59.00	9	92.78	14
b. Semi-Permanent	0	9.59	0	41.00	0	7.22	0
c. Temporary	0	1.77	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
4. Unique Ops Facilities	10	Y	10	Y	10	Y	10
5. Storage Capacity in ACF In 000's	150	33,980.00	65	31,838.00	61	77,934.00	150
6. Specialized Storage Facilities Hazardous in 000's	10	958.00	4	2,677.00	10	676.00	3
7. Thru-put Capacity (8-hr. Single Shift Current Manning, Workload Mix and Facilitation	150	10,805.00	63	8,684.00	51	17,376.20	101
B. Location Suitability							
I. Distance From Depot							
a. Rail	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
b. Water	10	10.00	10	718.00	0	10.00	10
c. Surface	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
d. Air	10	3.00	7	32.00	1	3.00	7
TOTAL MISSION SUITABILITY	475		265		234		379

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION Stand-Alone Distribution Depots							
		DDMT		DDOU		DDJC	
Data Element	Military Value	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned
III. Operational Efficiencies 100 POINTS							
A. Operating Costs							
1. BOS Costs Per Paid Equivalent	35	5,533.00	31	8,103.00	21	6,060.00	29
2. RPM Costs Per Square Foot	35	1.32	28	1.06	35	1.94	19
B. Transportation Costs							
1. Actual Second Destination Transportation Costs by Line for Off Base Issues	15	7.43	7	5.55	9	7.27	7
2. Actual Second Destination Transportation Costs by Ton for Off Base Issues	15	188.04	10	264.96	7	131.33	15
TOTAL OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCIES	100		76		72		70

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION Stand-Alone Distribution Depots							
		DDMT		DDOU		DDJC	
Data Element	Military Value	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned
IV. Expandability 135 POINTS							
A. Facility/Installation Expansion							
1. Excess Storage Capacity in Attainable Cubic Feet In 000's	85	5,607.00	24	7,951.00	33	20,180.00	85
2. Buildable Acres	25	136.00	3	995.00	25	296.50	7
3. Limitations on Expansion (Environmental, Historical, etc.)	5	No	5	Yes Air	0	Yes Air	0
B. Mobilization Expansion							
1. Surge Capability							
a. Single 8-hr Shift	10	23,151.00	3	27,307.00	4	67,946.00	10
b. Second 8-hr Shift	10	23,151.00	3	27,307.00	4	67,946.00	10
TOTAL EXPANDABILITY	135		38		66		112
TOTAL POINTS FOR STANDALONE DEPOTS	1000		505		505		822

Distribution Decision Process

1. Closed Depots Linked to Service Closures
   -- Review CONOPs/Decision Rules
   -- Remaining Collocated Depots Preserved



ACTIVITY MILITARY VALUE

1. DDJC	822
2. DDSP	759
3. DDMT	505
4. DDOU	505
5. DDRV	481
6. DDCO	468

INSTALLATION MILITARY VALUE

1. Columbus	767
2. New Cumberland	681
3. Richmond	649
4. Tracy/Sharpe	623
5. Ogden	611
6. Memphis	559

DEPOT CAPACITY

DDJC	77.9M (ACF)
DDSP	69.6
DDMT	34.0
DDOU	31.8
DDCO	28.6
DDRV	27.3

- Clear Distinction in Military Value Rankings
- East and West Coast PDS's
- Facilitized for High Throughput
- Largest Storage Capacity
- Designated ALOC & CCP Locations

81r001

BASE VISIT REPORT

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT COLUMBUS, OHIO

11 APRIL, 1995

LEAD COMMISSIONER:

Al Cornella

ACCOMPANYING COMMISSIONERS:

None

COMMISSION STAFF:

Bob Cook

LIST OF ATTENDEES:

Real Admiral Ernest Elliot, USN, Commander,
Defense Construction Supply Center
Colonel James Larry Vick, USAF, Commander,
Defense Distribution Depot Columbus
Honorable John A. Wolfe, Mayor,
City of Whitehall, Ohio
Mr. Ron Poole, Executive Assistant,
Office of Mayor Gregory Lashutka,
Columbus, Ohio
Mr. Bill Holly, Executive Vice President,
Greater Columbus Chamber of Commerce

INSTALLATION MISSION:

The Columbus Defense Distribution Depot receives, stores, and issues wholesale and retail material in support of DLA and the Military Services. It is a "stand-alone depot" -- meaning that it is not located with maintenance or fleet support. It distributes a wide range of material to customers in many locations. It is collocated with the Defense Construction Supply Center, a DLA Inventory Control Point, which acts as the installation host.

DOD RECOMMENDATION:

Realign the Defense Distribution Depot Columbus

- Designate the depot as a storage site for slow moving/war reserve material. Active material remaining at the depot at the time of the realignment will be attrited. Stock replenishment will be stored in optimum space within the distribution system..

DOD JUSTIFICATION:

- Declining storage requirements and capacity estimates for FY01.
- The Columbus depot ranked sixth of six in Military Value for stand-alone depots; however, it ranked first in the Installation Military Value Analysis. Keeping a depot open on an installation that will remain open allows DLA to maximize the use of shared overhead and optimize the use of retained DLA-operated facilities.

- The decision to realign rather than close the depot was based on the need for inactive storage capacity in the overall system and with the long-range intent of minimizing use of the site as storage requirements decline.

MAIN FACILITIES REVIEWED:

Commissioner and staff were given a windshield tour of the total facility by Admiral Elliot, Commander of the Defense Construction Supply Center. Colonel Vick, Commander of the Defense Distribution Depot provided information about the, Distribution Depot during the drive and conducted a walking tour of one of the mechanized warehouses within the Depot complex.

KEY ISSUES IDENTIFIED:

- Manpower losses as a result of the realignment of the Distribution Depot.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUES

- No major issues surfaced. The community presentations focused on the significant community support for the overall installation. They did not take exception to the DLA proposal or analysis.

REQUESTS FOR STAFF AS A RESULT OF VISIT:

None

Bob Cook/Interagency Issues Team Leader/ 05/18/95 3:05 PM

BASE VISIT REPORT

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT COLUMBUS, OHIO

11 APRIL, 1995

LEAD COMMISSIONER:

Al Cornella

ACCOMPANYING COMMISSIONERS:

None

COMMISSION STAFF:

Bob Cook

LIST OF ATTENDEES:

Real Admiral Ernest Elliot, USN, Commander,
Defense Construction Supply Center
Colonel James Larry Vick, USAF, Commander,
Defense Distribution Depot Columbus
Honorable John A. Wolfe, Mayor,
City of Whitehall, Ohio
Mr. Ron Poole, Executive Assistant,
Office of Mayor Gregory Lashutka,
Columbus, Ohio
Mr. Bill Holly, Executive Vice President,
Greater Columbus Chamber of Commerce

INSTALLATION MISSION:

The Columbus Defense Distribution Depot receives, stores, and issues wholesale and retail material in support of DLA and the Military Services. It is a "stand-alone depot" -- meaning that it is not located with maintenance or fleet support. It distributes a wide range of material to customers in many locations. It is collocated with the Defense Construction Supply Center, a DLA Inventory Control Point, which acts as the installation host.

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Realign the Defense Distribution Depot Columbus

- Designate the depot as a storage site for slow moving/war reserve material. Active material remaining at the depot at the time of the realignment will be attrited. Stock replenishment will be stored in optimum space within the distribution system..

DOD JUSTIFICATION:

- Declining storage requirements and capacity estimates for FY01.
- The Columbus depot ranked sixth of six in Military Value for stand-alone depots; however, it ranked first in the Installation Military Value Analysis. Keeping a depot open on an installation that will remain open allows DLA to maximize the use of shared overhead and optimize the use of retained DLA-operated facilities.

- The decision to realign rather than close the depot was based on the need for inactive storage capacity in the overall system and with the long-range intent of minimizing use of the site as storage requirements decline.

MAIN FACILITIES REVIEWED:

Commissioner and staff were given a windshield tour of the total facility by Admiral Elliot, Commander of the Defense Construction Supply Center. Colonel Vick, Commander of the Defense Distribution Depot provided information about the, Distribution Depot during the drive and conducted a walking tour of one of the mechanized warehouses within the Depot complex.

KEY ISSUES IDENTIFIED:

- Manpower losses as a result of the realignment of the Distribution Depot.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUES

- No major issues surfaced. The community presentations focused on the significant community support for the overall installation. They did not take exception to the DLA proposal or analysis.

REQUESTS FOR STAFF AS A RESULT OF VISIT:

None

Bob Cook/Interagency Issues Team Leader/ 05/18/95 3:05 PM

REGIONAL HEARING ISSUE SUMMARY

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT, COLUMBUS, OH

CHICAGO REGIONAL HEARING

APRIL 12, 1995

- The Defense Distribution Depot Columbus, a DLA installation, did not provide any testimony during the Chicago regional hearing.

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

SUMMARY SHEET

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT MEMPHIS (DDMT)

INSTALLATION MISSION

The Memphis Defense Distribution Depot receives, stores, and issues wholesale and retail material in support of DLA and the Military Services. It is a "stand-along depot"--meaning that it is not located with maintenance or fleet support. It distributes a wide range of material to customers in many locations.

DOD RECOMMENDATION: Close Defense Distribution Depot Memphis, Tennessee

- Material remaining at this depot at the time of closure will be relocated to optimum storage space within the DoD Distribution System. As a result of the closure, all DLA activity will cease at this location and the facility will be excess to DLA needs.

DOD JUSTIFICATION

- Declining storage requirements and capacity estimates for FY 01.
- Although Memphis tied for third place out of the six stand-alone depots in the military value analysis, the variance between third and sixth place was only 37 points. It ranked six out of six in the Installation Military Value Analysis. Closing Memphis allows DLA to close an entire installation thus having greater infrastructure cost savings.
- Sufficient throughput and storage capacity are available in the remaining depots to accommodate projected workload and storage requirements.

COST CONSIDERATIONS DEVELOPED BY DOD

• One-Time Cost:	$ 85.7 million
• Net Savings During Implementation:	$ 14.8 million
• Annual Recurring Savings:	$ 23.8 million
• Break-Even Year:	2001 (3 years)
• Net Present Value Over 20 Years:	$244.3 million

MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF THIS ACTION (EXCLUDES CONTRACTORS, INCLUDES TENANTS)

	Military	Civilian	Students
Baseline*			
Reductions	11	500	-
Realignments	12	764	-
Total	23	1264	-

*This figure includes 42 tenants (30 civilians and 12 military) that are being relocated within the Memphis area.

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

Out		In		Net Gain (Loss)	
Military	Civilian	Military	Civilian	Military	Civilian
11	1289	0	0	(11)	(1289)

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

- There are no environmental considerations which would prohibit this recommendation from being implemented.

REPRESENTATION

Senators:	Bill Frist
	Fred Thompson
Representative:	Harold E. Ford
Governor:	Don Sundquist

ECONOMIC IMPACT

- Potential Employment Loss: 3,349 jobs (1,300 direct and 2,049 indirect)
- Memphis, Tennessee- Arkansas-Mississippi MSA Job Base: 604,166 jobs
- Percentage: 0.6 percent decrease
- Cumulative Economic Impact (1994-2001): 1.5 percent decrease

MILITARY ISSUES

- Response time for surge requirements.
- DLA support for central region if distribution depot closes.
- Relocation of current mission and attendant DLA support.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUE

- Eighty percent of the employees are minorities--blue collar workforce.
- Single source for all women's clothing and uniform adornments.
- DLA has been transferring workload to other Defense Depots.
- Strategically located in the center of U.S.
- Excellent transportation HUB.
- Highly automated.
- Only mechanized freight consolidation center.
- Near FedEx with its premium service delivery program which allows items to be ordered as late as midnight for next day delivery.
- Can unitize B rations (only depot doing this during Operation Desert Storm).
- Facilities in excellent condition---average age 36 (50 years DOD average)

ITEMS OF SPECIAL EMPHASIS

- Hazardous storage relocation.
- Validation of costs associated with recommended action.

Marilyn Wasleski/Interagency Issues Team/04/12/95 10:22 AM

1995 DoD Recommendations and Justifications

Defense Distribution Depot Memphis, Tennessee (DDMT)

Recommendation: Close Defense Distribution Depot Memphis, Tennessee. Material remaining at DDMT at the time of closure will be relocated to optimum storage space within the DoD Distribution System. As a result of the closure of DDMT, all DLA activity will cease at this location and DDMT will be excess to DLA needs.

Justification: Defense Distribution Depot Memphis, is a Stand-Alone Depot that supports the two large east and west coast depots and is used primarily for storage capability and local area demand. It is also the host for the Memphis complex. The decision to close the Memphis depot was based on declining storage requirements and capacity estimates for FY 01 and on the need to reduce infrastructure within the Agency.

Memphis tied for third place out of the six Stand-Alone Depots in the military value analysis. The higher scores for the Susquehanna and San Joaquin distribution depots in this analysis removed them from further consideration for closure. The variance of only 37 points out of a possible 1,000 between the third and sixth place depots in the military value analysis for this category reinforced the importance of military judgment and compliance with the DLA BRAC 95 Decision Rules in the decision-making process.

A further consideration was the Agency's desire to minimize distribution infrastructure costs. Closure of an entire installation will allow DLA to reduce infrastructure significantly more than disestablishment of a tenant depot (DDCO at Columbus, OH, and DDRV at Richmond, VA). Memphis was rated six out of six in the Installation Military Value analysis. The Columbus installation ranked the highest. The facilities at Richmond are the best maintained of any in DLA. Both Columbus and Richmond take advantage of the synergy of a collocated Inventory Control Point. This closure action conforms to the Decision Rules to maximize the use of shared overhead and make optimum use of retained DLA-operated facilities, while closing an installation.

In addition, the Strategic Analysis of Integrated Logistics Systems (SAILS) model optimized system-wide costs for distribution when the Ogden and Memphis depots were the two Stand-Alone Depots chosen for closure. Sufficient throughput and storage capacity are available in the remaining depots to accommodate projected workload and storage requirements. Closing DDMT is consistent with the DLA BRAC 95 Decision Rules and the Distribution Concept of Operations. Therefore, military judgment determined that it is in the best interest of DLA and DoD to close DDMT.

Return on Investment: The total estimated one-time cost to implement this recommendation is $85.7 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a savings of $14.8 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are $23.8 million with a return on investment expected in three years. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of $244.3 million.

Impacts: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 3,349 jobs (1,300 direct jobs and 2,049 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the Memphis, Tennessee-Arkansas-Mississippi Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is 0.6 percent of the area's employment. The cumulative economic impact of all BRAC 95 recommendations and all prior-round BRAC actions in the area over the 1994-to-2001 period could result in a maximum potential decrease equal to 1.5 percent of employment in the area.

The Executive Group determined that receiving communities could absorb the additional forces, missions, and personnel proposed, and concluded that environmental considerations do not prohibit this recommendation from being implemented.

DLA BRAC Categories

Command and Control

Contract Management Districts

DCMDN	Defense Contract Management District Northeast	Boston, MA
DCMDS	Defense Contract Management District South	Marietta, GA
DCMDW	Defense Contract Management District West	El Segundo, CA
DCMCI	Defense Contract Management Command International	Dayton, OH

Distribution Regions

DDRE	Defense Distribution Region East	New Cumberland, PA
DDRW	Defense Distribution Region West	Stockton, CA

Reutilization & Marketing Operations

DRMSE	Defense Reutilization & Marketing Service Operations East	Columbus, OH
DRMSW	Defense Reutilization & Marketing Service Operations West	Ogden, UT

Distribution Depots

Stand-Alone Depots

DDCO	Defense Depot Columbus	Columbus, OH
DDMT	Defense Depot Memphis	Memphis, TN
DDOU	Defense Depot Ogden	Ogden, UT
DDRV	Defense Depot Richmond	Richmond, VA
DDJC	Defense Depot San Joaquin	Tracy/Stockton, CA
DDSP	Defense Depot Susquehanna	New Cumberland-Mechanicsburg, PA

Collocated Depots

DDAA	Defense Depot Anniston	Anniston, AL
DDAG	Defense Depot Albany	Albany, GA
DDBC	Defense Depot Barstow	Barstow, CA
DDCN	Defense Depot Cherry Point	Cherry Point, NC
DDCT	Defense Depot Corpus Christi	Corpus Christi, TX
DDHU	Defense Depot Hill	Ogden, UT
DDJF	Defense Depot Jacksonville	Jacksonville, FL
DDLP	Defense Depot Letterkenny	Chambersburg, PA
DDMC	Defense Depot McClellan	Sacramento, CA
DDNV	Defense Depot Norfolk	Norfolk, VA
DDOO	Defense Depot Oklahoma City	Oklahoma City, OK
DDPW	Defense Depot Puget Sound	Puget Sound, WA
DDRT	Defense Depot Red River	Texarkana, TX
DDDC	Defense Depot San Diego	San Diego, CA
DDST	Defense Depot San Antonio	San Antonio, TX
DDTP	Defense Depot Tobyhanna	Tobyhanna, PA
DDWG	Defense Depot Warner Robins	Warner Robins, GA

Inventory Control Points

DCSC	Defense Construction Supply Center	Columbus, OH
DFSC	Defense Fuel Supply Center	Alexandria, VA
DGSC	Defense General Supply Center	Richmond, VA
DISC	Defense Industrial Supply Center	Philadelphia, PA
DPSC	Defense Personnel Support Center	Philadelphia, PA

Service/Support Activities

DLSC	Defense Logistics Services Center	Battle Creek, MI
DRMS	Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service	Battle Creek, MI
DSDC	DLA Systems Design Center	Columbus, OH

DLA BRAC 95

FACT SHEETS

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE (DDMT)

RECOMMENDATION:

Close DDMT. Workload and stock will be relocated to optimum storage locations within the DoD Distribution System.

COSTS/SAVINGS:

One-Time Costs:	85.7M
Steady State:	23.8M (FY 99)
Net Present Value:	244.4M
Return on Investment Year:	2001 (3 Years)
Start Year:	1996
End Year:	1998

RATIONALE FOR RECOMMENDATION:

This recommendation was based on declining storage and capacity requirements and the desire to minimize unneeded infrastructure to reduce distribution costs. Closing DDMT closes an entire installation. The SAILS model optimized distribution costs when DDMT and DDOU were the two depots selected for closure. DDMT tied for 3 of 6 in the Military Value Analysis and was 6 of 6 in the Installation Military Value Analysis. There are sufficient storage and thruput capacities available in the remaining depots to accommodate projected workload and storage requirements.

WHY OTHER STAND-ALONE DEPOTS WERE NOT SELECTED:

Columbus scored highest in Installation Military Value and Richmond has the best facilities in DLA, so both are remaining open. Both DDCO and DDRV are collocated with these ICPs and can maximize shared overhead and optimize use of retained DLA facilities. DDJC and DDSP's higher Military Value scores are attributable to large storage and thruput capacities and to their location near an APOE and a WPOE. In addition, both have the capability for contingency support of two MRCs and CCP and ALOC operations. These attributes removed them from consideration for closure.

RISK ASSESSMENT:

Implementing all of the closure/realignment actions for distribution will leave DLA in a 21M ACF shortfall. However, both Navy and Air Force have offered additional storage space at their collocated locations to offset this deficit if necessary. In addition, DLA took some risks in the Storage Management Plan for inventory reductions; for remaining in some substandard facilities; and for increases in new requirements from European retrograde, out-to-in (material requiring inside storage space) and Army residual material at closing bases.

PERSONNEL IMPACTS:

Personnel Transferred:

400 civilians to Depot X
124 civilians to DDSP (New Cumberland)
97 civilians to Battle Creek (NSO and DSDC)
24 civilians to DGSC (DIPEC)
89 civilians to HQ DDRE (New Cumberland)

Personnel Eliminated:

500 civilians and 11 military = 511

PERSONNEL REDUCTION METHODOLOGY (COBRA):

POM reductions were taken first. Due to workload reductions, it is projected that only 40% of the indirect and 60-65% of the direct labor will be required to accommodate workload moving from a closed or disestablished depot. Manpower was reduced to these percentages and positions were then dispersed commensurate with the migration of workload.

MILITARY VALUE:

Military Value Ranking in Category (see charts at enclosure 1): Tied for 3 of 6

Installation Military Value: 6 of 6

Military Value Point Distribution Methodology:

Points were assigned to the depots based on the certified data. In most cases, the "best" answer received the total points available, and the others received a proportion of the points based on the relationship of their answer to the "best" answer. Age of buildings (under Mission Suitability) was determined based on an average age of all buildings, normalized by the number of square feet in each. Building condition (also under Mission Suitability) was determined by comparing the Long Range Maintenance Planning data developed by the Navy Norfolk Public Works Center to the expected cyclic maintenance requirements of a new building, again, normalized by square footage.

SAILS RESULTS:

Closing the combination of DDMT and DDOU show the lowest relative operating cost for the remainder of the depot distribution system.

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM STORAGE, WORKLOAD AND PERSONNEL PROJECTION:

Reductions in storage capacity requirements, workload throughput, and personnel are shown below:

	FY 92	FY 01
Storage Capacity Requirements	788M ACF	452M ACF
Workload Throughput	44M	21M
Personnel	24,700	11,100

DDMT SPECIFIC WORKLOAD DATA:

Percent Support to Local Installation:	0%
Percent Support Worldwide:	92.90%
Storage Capacity (ACF):	33.980M
Occupied Cubic Feet (OCF):	28.373M
Excess Storage Capacity (ACF):	5.607M
Current Thruput Capacity (Issues, Receipts, Eaches) one 8-hour shift:	10,805
Maximum Thruput Capacity (Issues, Receipts, Eaches) one 9-hour shift:	23,151
Maximum Thruput Capacity (Issues, Receipts, Eaches) second 8-hour shift:	23,151

FACILITY DATA:

Facility Age Evaluation: 41.9 Years for stand alone
Facility Condition:
Ranked 3 of 6 in Stand-Alone Depots.

MILCON:

Planning estimate to account for renovating existing administrative space at a location to be determined for the tenants expected to remain in the Memphis area. An administrative space use rate of 130 square feet per person was used for the planning. Estimated cost is $0.4M based on renovations to existing space.

TENANT IMPACTS:

All tenants required movement as listed below:

ACTIVITY	# OF PERSONNEL MOVING		NEW LOCATION
	CIV	MIL	
DSDC	17	0	DRMS HQ, Battle Creek, MI
NSO	80	0	DRMS HQ, Battle Creek, MI
DGSC	24	0	DGSC, Richmond, VA
DDRE HQ	89	0	DDRE HQ, New Cumberland, PA
DRMS HQ	4	0	Base X (within a 25 mile radius)
DCSAO	1	0	Base X (within a 25 mile radius)
DLA Trade Sec	6	0	Base X (within a 25 mile radius)
DCMDS	2	0	Base X (within a 25 mile radius)
AAFES	10	0	Base X (within a 25 mile radius)
Army Med Dep	5	12	Base X (within a 25 mile radius)
CORPS OF ENGS	1	0	Base X (within a 25 mile radius)
GSA	1	0	Base X (within a 25 mile radius)

ECONOMIC IMPACT:

-1300 Direct (1,245 DLA, 55 Contractors)
-2049 Indirect CUMULATIVE: -9030 Jobs
-3349 (-0.6%) -1.5%

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT:

We reviewed all environmental conditions present at the installation. The installation has contaminated land and is listed on EPA's National Priorities List. The EG concluded that the environmental considerations do not prohibit this recommendation from being implemented.

COMMUNITY IMPACT:

DLA conducted a comprehensive analysis of the ability of each DLA community to support additional mission and personnel. We collected community-specific data in infrastructure, cost of living, and quality of life areas. All data was provided by DLA activities located in the affected communities. All data was certified as being accurate by the DLA field activity commander. All recommended receiving communities were assessed assuming all new hires into the area would come from outside the area and that these new hires would all have dependents who would relocate in the area as well.

The Harrisburg, PA area stands to receive 398 additional personnel as a result of DLA's BRAC 95 recommendations (213 from Memphis (124 DDMT, 89 DDRE Memphis), 87 from DDRT, 76 from DDCO, 22 from Chambersburg (10 DDLP, 12 DSDC) [This activity is a tenant of the Army at Letterkenny. It is our intent that the Army will relocate the DSDC personnel.]). Analysis of the community data for the Harrisburg area indicates that it can absorb this increase to its population base.

The Battle Creek, MI area stands to receive 97 additional personnel as a result of DLA's BRAC 95 recommendations (80 National Sales Office, 17 DSDC). Analysis of the community data for the Battle Creek area indicates that it can absorb this increase to its population base.

The Richmond, VA area stands to receive 359 additional personnel as result of DLA's BRAC 95 recommendations (24 from Memphis, 335 from DISC). Analysis of the community data for the Richmond area indicates that it can absorb this increase to its population base.

MAP - (See enclosure 2.)

2 Encl

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
Stand-Alone Distribution Depots

		DDSP		DDCO		DDRV	
Data Element	Military Value	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned
I. Mission Scope 290 POINTS							
A. Current/Future Mission							
1. DoD Essentiality	25	Y	25	Y	25	Y	25
2. Other DoD Activity Performing Same Mission	25	N	25	N	25	N	25
B. Strategic Location Current & Future Mission							
1. % Workload Supporting							
a. Maintenance Activity	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
b. Other Local Installation	15	0.00	0	6.80	15	0.00	0
c. 100 Mile Customer	10	2.00	1	1.30	1	15.80	9
d. 300 Mile Customer	5	5.00	1	13.10	3	19.49	5
e. All others	70	93.00	69	78.80	58	64.71	48
C. Operational Readiness							
1. Over and above worldwide wartime/contingency role (CCP, ALOC) as specified in the Concepts of Operations	100	Y	100	N	0	N	0
2. Distance Depot to:							
a. Aerial POE	20	136.00	11	474.00	3	99.00	15
b. Water POE	20	178.00	7	535.00	2	89.00	14
TOTAL MISSION SCOPE	290		239		132		141

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
Stand-Alone Distribution Depots

		DDSP		DDCO		DDRV	
Data Element	Military Value	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned
II. Mission Suitability 475 POINTS							
A. Facility Suitability							
1. Average Age of Facility	20	44.54 Yrs	5	58 Yrs	3	43 Yrs	5
2. Condition of Depot Facility & Satellite Storage	100	$26.07/SF	58	$15.22 SF	77	$4.36/SF	92
3. % of Facilities							
a. Permanent	15	56.78	9	100.00	15	90.11	14
b. Semi-Permanent	0	43.22	0	0.00	0	8.77	0
c. Temporary	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	1.12	0
4. Unique Ops Facilities	10	Y	10	N	0	Y	10
5. Storage Capacity in ACF In 000's	150	69,572.00	134	28,643.00	55	27,284.00	53
6. Specialized Storage Facilities Hazardous in 000's	10	0.00	0	0.00	0	2,364.00	9
7. Thru-put Capacity (8-hr. Single Shift Current Manning, Workload Mix and Facilitation	150	25,743.00	150	10,113.00	59	9,447.60	55
B. Location Suitability							
I. Distance From Depot							
a. Rail	0	13.00	0	9.00	0	0.00	0
b. Water	10	69.00	1	110.00	1	89.00	1
c. Surface	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
d. Air	10	12.00	2	2.00	10	99.00	0
TOTAL MISSION SUITABILITY	475		369		220		239

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION Stand-Alone Distribution Depots							
		DDSP		DDCO		DDRV	
Data Element	Military Value	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned
III. Operational Efficiencies 100 POINTS							
A. Operating Costs							
I. BOS Costs Per Paid Equivalent	35	5,781.00	30	5,593.00	31	4,938.00	35
2. RPM Costs Per Square Foot	35	1.69	22	1.21	31	1.42	26
B. Transportation Costs							
I. Actual Second Destination Transportation Costs by Line for Off Base Issues	15	5.11	10	3.40	15	5.43	9
2.Actual Second Destination Transportation Costs by Ton for Off Base Issues	15	139.33	14	263.37	7	206.64	10
TOTAL OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCIES	100		76		84		80

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
Stand-Alone Distribution Depots

		DDSP		DDCO		DDRV	
Data Element	Military Value	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned
IV. Expandability 135 POINTS							
A. Facility/Installation Expansion							
1. Excess Storage Capacity in Attainable Cubic Feet In 000's	85	10,338.00	44	5,362.00	23	2,311.00	10
2. Buildable Acres	25	303.00	8	0* See ICP	0	0* See ICP	0
3. Limitations on Expansion (Environmental, Historical, etc.)	5	No	5	No	5	No	5
B. Mobilization Expansion							
1. Surge Capability							
a. Single 8-hr Shift	10	62,395.00	9	13,610.00	2	17,113.00	3
b. Second 8-hr Shift	10	62,395.00	9	13,610.00	2	17,113.00	3
TOTAL EXPANDABILITY	135		75		32		21
TOTAL POINTS FOR STANDALONE DEPOTS	1000		759		468		481

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
Stand-Alone Distribution Depots

		DDMT		DDOU		DDJC	
Data Element	Military Value	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned
I. Mission Scope 290 POINTS							
A. Current/Future Mission							
1. DoD Essentiality	25	Y	25	Y	25	Y	25
2. Other DoD Activity Performing Same Mission	25	N	25	N	25	N	25
B. Strategic Location Current & Future Mission							
1. % Workload Supporting							
a. Maintenance Activity	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
b. Other Local Installation	15	0.00	0	3.60	8	0.16	0
c. 100 Mile Customer	10	0.22	0	1.90	1	17.00	10
d. 300 Mile Customer	5	6.88	2	0.00	0	0.87	0
e. All others	70	92.90	69	94.50	70	81.97	61
C. Operational Readiness							
1. Over and above worldwide wartime/contingency role (CCP, ALOC) as specified in the Concepts of Operations	100	N	0	N	0	Y	100
2. Distance Depot to:							
a. Aerial POE	20	671.00	2	727.00	2	75.00	20
b. Water POE	20	391.00	3	763.00	2	63.00	20
TOTAL MISSION SCOPE	290		126		133		261

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
Stand-Alone Distribution Depots

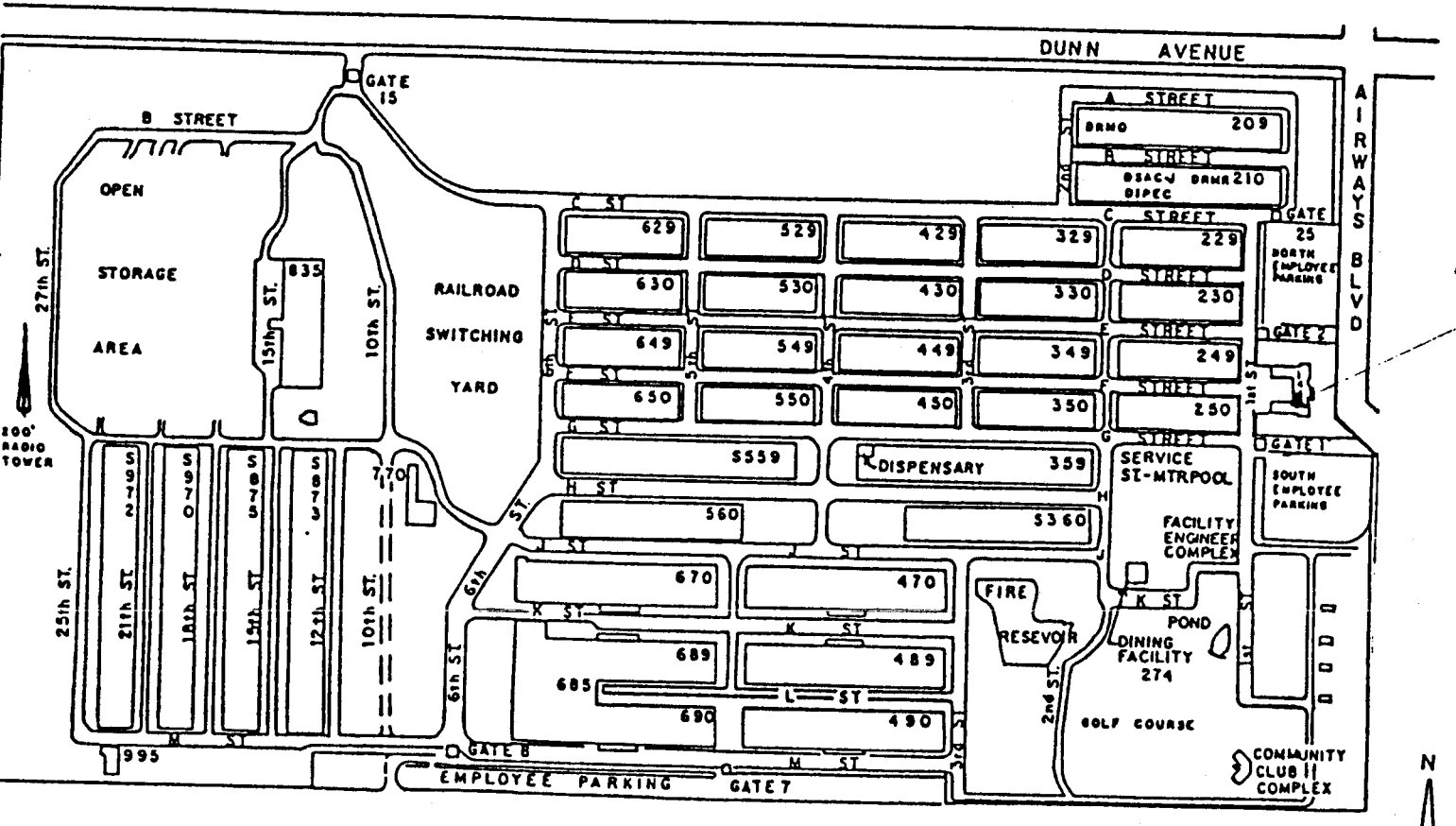
		DDMT		DDOU		DDJC	
Data Element	Military Value	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned
II. Mission Suitability 475 POINTS							
A. Facility Suitability							
1. Average Age of Facility	20	41 Yrs	6	48 Yrs	4	40 Yrs	6
2. Condition of Depot Facility & Satellite Storage	100	$8.12/ SF	87	$7.82/SF	88	$13.61/SF	78
3. % of Facilities							
a. Permanent	15	88.63	13	59.00	9	92.78	14
b. Semi-Permanent	0	9.59	0	41.00	0	7.22	0
c. Temporary	0	1.77	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
4. Unique Ops Facilities	10	Y	10	Y	10	Y	10
5. Storage Capacity in ACF In 000's	150	33,980.00	65	31,838.00	61	77,934.00	150
6. Specialized Storage Facilities Hazardous in 000's	10	958.00	4	2,677.00	10	676.00	3
7. Thru-put Capacity (8-hr. Single Shift Current Manning, Workload Mix and Facilitation	150	10,805.00	63	8,684.00	51	17,376.20	101
B. Location Suitability							
I. Distance From Depot							
a. Rail	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
b. Water	10	10.00	10	718.00	0	10.00	10
c. Surface	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
d. Air	10	3.00	7	32.00	1	3.00	7
TOTAL MISSION SUITABILITY	475		265		234		379

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
Stand-Alone Distribution Depots

Data Element	Military Value	DDMT Response	DDMT Points Earned	DDOU Response	DDOU Points Earned	DDJC Response	DDJC Points Earned
III. Operational Efficiencies 100 POINTS							
A. Operating Costs							
1. BOS Costs Per Paid Equivalent	35	5,533.00	31	8,103.00	21	6,060.00	29
2. RPM Costs Per Square Foot	35	1.32	28	1.06	35	1.94	19
B. Transportation Costs							
1. Actual Second Destination Transportation Costs by Line for Off Base Issues	15	7.43	7	5.55	9	7.27	7
2. Actual Second Destination Transportation Costs by Ton for Off Base Issues	15	188.04	10	264.96	7	131.33	15
TOTAL OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCIES	100		76		72		70

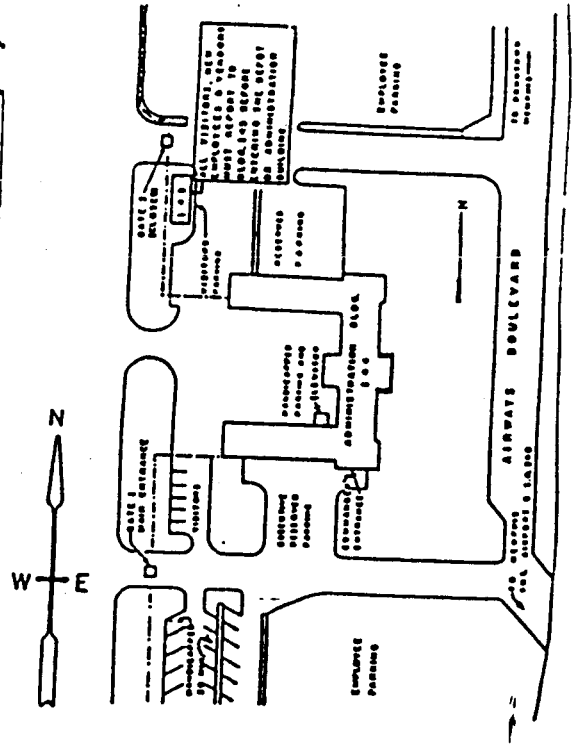
MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION Stand-Alone Distribution Depots							
		DDMT		DDOU		DDJC	
Data Element	Military Value	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned
IV. Expandability 135 POINTS							
A. Facility/Installation Expansion							
1. Excess Storage Capacity in Attainable Cubic Feet In 000's	85	5,607.00	24	7,951.00	33	20,180.00	85
2. Buildable Acres	25	136.00	3	995.00	25	296.50	7
3. Limitations on Expansion (Environmental, Historical, etc.)	5	No	5	Yes Air	0	Yes Air	0
B. Mobilization Expansion							
1. Surge Capability							
a. Single 8-hr Shift	10	23,151.00	3	27,307.00	4	67,946.00	10
b. Second 8-hr Shift	10	23,151.00	3	27,307.00	4	67,946.00	10
TOTAL EXPANDABILITY	135		38		66		112
TOTAL POINTS FOR STANDALONE DEPOTS	1000		505		505		822

Defense Logistics Agency Memphis Map



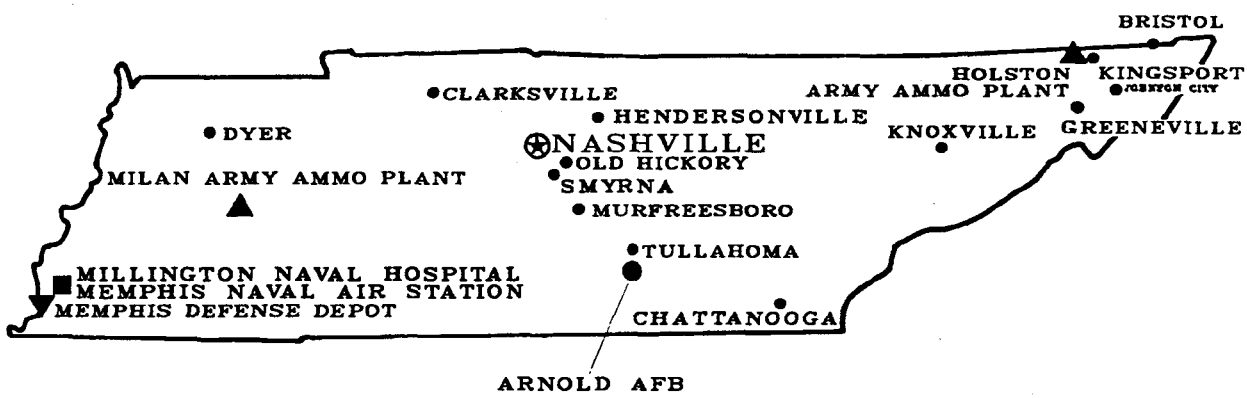
Inset map below is of building 144 and the surrounding area.

HQ DDMT



MAP NO. 43

TENNESSEE



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TENNESSEE

FISCAL YEAR 1994 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Personnel/Expenditures	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
I. Personnel - Total	53,316	29,157	15,014	7,196	1,949
Active Duty Military	7,264	412	6,301	551	0
Civilian	6,260	2,385	904	1,022	1,949
Reserve & National Guard	39,792	26,360	7,809	5,623	0
II. Expenditures - Total	$2,241,166	$660,450	$507,129	$876,079	$197,508
A. Payroll Outlays - Total	1,068,382	388,356	375,516	236,623	67,887
Active Duty Military Pay	202,959	14,371	170,188	18,400	0
Civilian Pay	211,081	82,900	32,865	27,429	67,887
Reserve & National Guard Pay	125,006	87,530	13,111	24,365	0
Retired Military Pay	529,336	203,555	159,352	166,429	0
B. Prime Contracts Over $25,000 Total	1,172,784	272,094	131,613	639,456	129,621
Supply and Equipment Contracts	244,843	4,441	85,233	33,261	121,908
RDT&E Contracts	269,076	23,897	2,139	243,040	0
Service Contracts	568,451	157,045	40,753	362,940	7,713
Construction Contracts	22,098	18,395	3,488	215	0
Civil Function Contracts	68,316	68,316	0	0	0

Major Locations of Expenditures	Expenditures			Major Locations of Personnel	Military and Civilian Personnel		
	Total	Payroll Outlays	Prime Contracts		Total	Active Duty Military	Civilian
Memphis	$594,329	$181,208	$413,121	Millington	6,703	5,788	915
Arnold AFB	279,848	9,868	269,980	Memphis	3,293	334	2,959
Millington	229,148	207,364	21,784	Nashville	1,391	439	952
Nashville	104,870	91,990	12,880	Knoxville	421	49	372
Clarksville	83,179	58,355	24,824	Arnold AFB	383	128	255
Bristol	70,856	5,188	65,668	Murfreesboro	166	161	5
Tullahoma	62,764	7,645	55,119	Chattanooga	98	37	61
Knoxville	60,607	39,445	21,162	Smyrna	89	0	89
Holston AAP	58,340	0	58,340	Kingsport	70	22	48
Chattanooga	37,323	22,753	14,570	Johnson City	55	35	20

Prime Contracts Over $25,000 (Prior Three Years)	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
Fiscal Year 1993	$937,326	$240,429	$136,105	$484,792	$76,000
Fiscal Year 1992	1,262,110	507,638	115,150	495,620	143,702
Fiscal Year 1991	2,058,601	348,734	98,643	1,340,025	271,199

Top Five Contractors Receiving the Largest Dollar Volume of Prime Contract Awards in this State	Total Amount	Major Area of Work: FSC or Service Code Description	Major Area of Work: Amount
1. FEDERAL EXPRESS CORPORATION	$326,540	Passenger Air Charter Service	$222,891
2. VANADIUM ENTERPRISES CORP	118,208	RDTE/Other Research & Development-Mgmt & S	109,291
3. SVERDRUP CORPORATION	77,436	RDTE/Other Research & Development-Mgmt & S	64,919
4. RAYTHEON COMPANY	64,373	Guided Missile Components	45,912
5. ARVIN INDUSTRIES INC	61,406	RDTE/Other Research & Development-Mgmt & S	61,406
Total of Above	$647,963	(55.2% of total awards over $25,000)	

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CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN TENNESSEE

14-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
A						
	HOLSTON ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT					
	MILAN ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT					
	VOLUNTEER ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT					
AF						
	ARNOLD AFB					
	MCGHEE TYSON AIRPORT AGS					
	MEMPHIS IAP AGS					
	NASHVILLE METROPOLITAN APT AG					
D						
	DEFENSE DEPOT MEMPHIS					
N						
	NAS MEMPHIS	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	REALIGN	1993 DBCRC: Directed the realignment of NAS Memphis by terminating the flying mission and relocating its reserve squadrons to Carswell AFB, TX and relocation of the Naval Air Technical Training Center to NAS Pensacola, FL. Bureau of Naval Personnel will be relocated to NAS Memphis.
	NAVAL HOSPITAL, MILLINGTON					
	NRC KINGSPORT	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Recommended closure of NRC Kingsport, TN because its capacity is in excess of projected requirements.
	NRC MEMPHIS	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Recommended closure of the NRC Memphis, TN because its capacity is in excess of projected requirements.

BASE VISIT REPORT

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT MEMPHIS, TN (DDMT)

24 MARCH 1995

LEAD COMMISSIONER:

S. Lee Kling

ACCOMPANYING COMMISSIONER:

None

COMMISSION STAFF:

Mr. Bob Cook, Interagency Team Leader
Ms. Elizabeth King, Counsel
Ms. Marilyn Wasleski, Interagency Team Analyst

LIST OF ATTENDEES:

Governor Don Sundquist
Mayor W. W. Herenton, City of Memphis
Mayor Jim Rout, Shelby County
Mr. John C. Kelley, Chairman, Memphis Chamber of Commerce
Christopher A. Clifton , Executive Vice President, Memphis Chamber of Commerce
Eric Holladay, Acting Commander
Ernie Lloyd, Director, Civilian Personnel Office, ASCE
Ernie Gunn, Acting Deputy Commander,
Judy Krueger, Attorney, DDRE
Armando Quinn, Security Officer
Sharon Lovejoy, Support Office
LTC Fred Persechini, Transportation Officer
Linda Boyd, Installation Services
LTC Danny Rachel, Chief, Warehousing Division II
Wilfred Gloster, Warehousing Division II
Emma Cole, Attorney, DDRE-G
George Dunn, Public Affairs Officer
Pam Gowdy, DDMT-XB
Phil Amido, DDMT-XB
Nathaniel Boyd, President, AFGE Local 2501
Paul Lewis, Vice President, AFGE Local 2501
Jake Mangum, Assistant Chief, Receiving Division
Martha Gault, Chief, Installation Services
Reverend Ralph White, Pastor, Bloomfield Baptist Church
Sheila Chambers, Support Office
Marcus Haynes, Assistant Chief, Inventory Division
Chris Kartman, Chief, Environmental Protection & Safety Office
Hank Harris, Assistant Chief, Warehousing Division I
Bill Beason, Chief Telecommunications & Information Systems, ASCE-Z

BASE'S PRESENT MISSION:

The Memphis Defense Distribution Depot receives, stores, and issues wholesale and retail material in support of DLA and the Military Services. It is a "stand-alone depot"--meaning that it is not located with maintenance or fleet support. It distributes a wide range of material to customers in many locations.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION:

Close Defense Distribution Depot Memphis, Tennessee

- Material remaining at this depot at the time of closure will be relocated to optimum storage space within the DOD Distribution System. As a result of the closure, all DLA activity will cease at this location and the facility will be excess to DLA needs.

DOD JUSTIFICATION:

- Declining storage requirements and capacity estimates for FY 01.
- Although Memphis tied for third place out of the six stand-alone depots in the military value analysis, the variance between third and sixth place was only 37 points. It ranked six out of six in the Installation Military Value Analysis. Closing Memphis allows DLA to close an entire installation thus having greater infrastructure cost savings.
- Sufficient throughput and storage capacity are available in the remaining depots to accommodate projected workload and storage requirements.

MAIN FACILITIES REVIEWED:

The visit began with a Command Briefing on the Memphis Distribution Depot. This briefing covered the depot's mission, capabilities, performance indicators, installation infrastructure, personnel (including tenants), financial impact, and environmental problems. The briefing was followed with a windshield tour of the base's facilities. The tour made stops at the Central Pack Area, Mechanized Bulk Receiving Complex and the Hazardous Warehouse for a walking tour of these facilities. This was followed by a presentation by the Governor of Tennessee, the Mayor of Memphis, the Mayor of Shelby County, and the Memphis Chamber of Commerce which highlighted the Area's excellent distribution facilities, weather, and workforce. The presentation also highlighted the military value of the Memphis Defense Distribution Depot and the flaws (as viewed by the Chamber) in the Defense Logistic Agency's analysis of the Depot. The visit concluded with a helicopter tour of the area showing how the Depot is near to the Port of Memphis, the Intermodel Rail Yard, the Tennessee Air National Guard Base, and the Federal Express facilities.

KEY ISSUES IDENTIFIED:

Infrastructure and Capacity Issues

- The Depot sits on 640 acres. It has 52 structures and includes: 20 bulk storage warehouses (110,000 sq. ft each); 6 binable warehouses (222,000 sq. ft. each); 5.5 million sq. ft. of open storage; 6 mil sq. ft. of covered storage; hazardous storage facilities; and 24 miles of rail. One-hundred and eighty people maintain the facility
- The Depot is centrally located to support the US bases more readily.
- Since 1989 there has been approximately $56 million in new construction and procurements (mechanization projects.)
- The facilities are in excellent condition with only $8 million needed to bring all of the facilities up to par, according to DLA BRAC estimates. This is less than most of the other stand-alone depots. Most of the buildings trusses have recently been enhanced. There are many new buildings with the latest--a 240,000 sq. ft., 25' clearance, $7 million building scheduled to be completed by December 1995. (The capacity of this building is not included in the Depot capacity statistics prepared for the BRAC process.) Another one of the newer buildings was a general purpose warehouse brought on-line in 1991 at a cost of $7 million. It is temperature controlled since it stores medical supplies. Further, this building was also built to be flexible and can be converted to open space if needed to be used for another mission, such as unitizing B rations.
- The Depot is one of three hazardous storage locations. The other two are Ogden Defense Distribution Depot, UT and Richmond Defense Distribution Depot, VA. (The Ogden Depot is also scheduled to close.) DLA consolidated their hazardous storage at these locations in 1989. The hazardous storage facility was built in 1989 at a cost of $11 million. Another new hazardous storage facility for flammable materials was recently completed at a cost of about $1 million.
- The Automated Transportation Terminal became operational in April 1994 at a cost of $9 million. It is the only automated transportation system at any of DLA's depots. It was a prototype.
- The mechanized bulk receiving complex just came on line (March 1995) at a cost of about $5 million. This is also the only one within DLA's depot system. It was a prototype that DLA chose not to pursue because vendors did not lower their prices to ship to a consolidated site.
- The automated facilities has allowed the depot to reduce the number of people needed at both of these facilities. The Depot, however, can still operate manually if the automated equipment should break down.
- The Depot has realigned their work processes to take advantage of the mechanization/automation.
- The depot has organic spray paint and sand blasting facilities.
- The depot has the only building within the DLA Distribution Network where a flat bed truck can pull into to load or unload flat sheets of aluminum.
- The depot is located within a major transportation hub. It is close to rail, air, surface, and water transportation.

- The Depot is the only one where items can be shipped out for emergency needs as late as 11 p.m. daily. This is because of the Depot's proximity to the Federal Express HUB.
- The Depot can service 65% of US demands with truck delivery within two days.
- During Operation Desert Storm, because of all of the distribution facilities located nearby, the Depot was able to hire on 900 temporary workers who were already trained in distribution functions.
- The Depot is able to expand to meet surge requirements. Because of the location, the Depot can readily obtain extra truck containers from local truck terminals when needed to meet surge needs.

Inventory Issues

- The Depot inventory is valued at $800 million. The Depot stocks 271,000 different stock items.
- Although, only 5 percent of the Depot's total line items are bulk storage items (i.e. subsistence, medical, and clothing and textiles), these items take up 75% of the depot's storage space.
- Presently, the warehouses are at 82% capacity, 85% is considered full.
- The Depot stores a wide variety of items, as opposed to the Richmond, VA Depot, for example, that primarily stores general items or the Columbus, OH Depot which primarily stores construction items.

Economic Issues

- The direct financial impact of the Depot is approximately $90 million annually. This includes approximately $67 million in labor costs and $423 million to local transportation companies. This figure does not include military construction projects or indirect dollar impacts.

Environmental Issues

- In terms of environmental problems, the depot is on the National Priorities List. Leaking mustard gas containers were buried at the depot in the 1940's. The upper level water aquifer has been contaminated by the mustard gas. The Community concern is that the contamination will eventually leak down to the lower level aquifer, which is the source of the area water supply. Eleven million dollars has recently been allotted for design and site survey. It is not yet known how much it will cost to clean up the site. The area of contamination is a 65 acre area known as Dunn's field.

Miscellaneous Issues

- The depot is a Defense National Stockpile storage site for bauxite and fluorspar.
- The depot was designated the Central Region Headquarters in the early 1990's, but in 1992 DLA decided to just have two regions--one in the east and one in the west.
- The Depot performs joint military missions with the nearby Air National Guard Unit.
- The Depot has supported all recent US humanitarian efforts.
- During Operation Desert Storm, the Depot was the only one to unitized B rations.
- The Depot's performance goals in terms of order-ship time are lower than the DLA goal. For example, for routine items DLA allows 8 working days, region average is 4 days, Memphis's time is 1.5 days. From the time an item is received to the time it is on the shelf ready to be issued out is less than one day. Region average is 3 days.
- Because of the Depot's access to the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO), the Security Officer has been able to obtain approximately $3.8 million of DRMO excess supplies for local agencies and $35 million the State/Region. This includes such things as sleeping bags, bullet proof vests, fatigues, and a$6 million helicopter for the Memphis Police Department.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS RAISED:

Infrastructure and Capacity Issues

- The Depot is located in an excellent transportation hub. Memphis is "America's Distribution Center". The Memphis airport is the number one cargo airport and has just expanded to international flights. The airport has only been closed by bad weather once.
- The area has a seasoned and stable workforce.
- Because many in the local workforce work in distribution for the many private sector companies that have settled in the area, the Depot is able to obtain many temporary employees to meet surge requirements when needed. This was evidenced during Operation Desert Storm.
- Many private sector companies are locating there distribution facilities here because of Memphis's location, so the Chamber of Commerce Officials ask "why is the Government leaving the area".
- Memphis has the second largest in-land port in the US
- Memphis has a Federal/State infrastructure system in place to support a world-wide distribution effort.
- Memphis Depot is fully integrated, which allows for flexibility, and ability to meet surge. The requirements.
- The hazardous material storage facility is state-of-the-art, having only been built 6 years ago (1989).
- Memphis has always been the site chosen as the prototype for new automation designs.
- The Memphis Depot has been the most suited to unitize B rations and has been so noted by the Defense Personnel Support Center.

- Memphis Depot offers the latest window to get priority items shipped via Federal Express--11 p.m. All other depots items shipped via Federal Express would have to be out 4 hours earlier.

Economic Concerns

- The direct economic impact on the area would be over $50 million. The total impact (direct and indirect) on the City of Memphis and Shelby County is in excess of $225 million.
- Although there is only a .6% economic impact on the entire Memphis Metropolitan area, the African American population would be hit disproportionately. This is because the depot's workforce is almost 80% minority. The area's already high unemployment rate would go up.

Flaws in DLA's BRAC Analysis

- DLA's analysis underestimates the Depot's transportation assets. It ranks all depots equally in their transportation assets, which Memphis officials believe is not true.
- Operation Desert Storm Lessons Learned Analysis said that surface transportation from the depots was essential in serving the troops. This was not considered in the analysis.
- No credit was given to the Depot for its 26 miles of rail or surface capability in the military value analysis.
- DLA used passenger loading in its military value analysis, not cargo loading to evaluate airlift capability.
- The Depot's throughput capacity was not fairly represented in DLA's analysis, since DLA only used an 8 hour shift. The Depot can do three shifts, if necessary.
- DLA's analysis on having only two primary distribution centers was flawed. In 1992, Memphis was designated as the Central Region Headquarters. It was then redesignated as a stand-alone depot. Community Officials did not know why the Depot's Headquarters designation was taken away. During this time the Depots capacity increased.
- COBRA is flawed since it costs everything being moved from the Depot to Base X, which is a centrally located depot. Since material from Memphis would have to be moving to other than central location, the cost to move this material is greater than what is listed in the COBRA.
- It is believed that the cost to move the hazardous material and the cost to construct a new hazardous facility is not fully costed in the COBRA. In addition, it is not known if DLA will be able to get permits to store the hazardous material in the receiving location .
- The Depot is located in an attainment area. Therefore, the area can handle an increased mission.
- The Depot ranked third in military value, yet 6th in installation military value. The Community questioned the rationale.

- The Depot received only 49 points out of 300 on tenant mission. The Community feels because of the portable nature of tenant activities that this factor should not be weighed as heavily as it appears to have been by DLA. Some of the Depot's tenants were moved prior to the BRAC, which the community feels put them at a disadvantage. The Community feels the tenant factor is irrelevant to the military value of the Depot. If this factor was removed from the military value installation analysis, the Memphis Depot would have moved up second place, while the Columbus Depot would have moved down to fourth.
- The way DLA does its mission/scope analysis resulted in the oldest depot (Columbus) being ranked number 1 and Memphis being ranked number 6.
- The Depot only received partial credit for its throughput capabilities.
- No credit was given to the Depot's containerization capabilities.
- The Community feels that closure due to weather should be a factor in the analysis. They stated that this was a factor during the 1993 BRAC.
- The Community stated that lessons learned from Operation Desert Storm showed that a third primary distribution depot is needed. If the military should be fighting two contingencies, having only two primary distribution sites would create a problem.
- The Community feels that the DLA BRAC minutes indicate that there was a predetermined selection factor that put the stand-alone depots, in particular Memphis and Ogden, at risk. Their reasons: (1) DLA determined that they would combine the Tracy and Sharpe Depots into one (San Joaquin Depot) and the New Cumberland and Mechanicsburg Depots (Susquehanna Depot) into one, which made them so large that it would be hard for Memphis to compete against them, and (2) DLA determined that it would maintain a presence at a service maintenance facility. Therefore, this left only four stand-alone depots for DLA to look at for closure. Then, when DLA determined it would do an Installation Military Analysis, this put Memphis further down on the analysis, as many of its tenants were moved off the facility prior to the BRAC analysis. The stand-alone depots were further put at risk when the Air Force offered DLA storage space on their Air Logistic Centers (ALCs). One theory that the Community has is that the Memphis Depot is closing in order to save the ALCs.
- The Depot's joint operations with the Tennessee Air National Guard was not considered under military value.

REQUESTS FOR STAFF AS A RESULT OF VISIT:

- Explore community contentions.
- Determine to what extent DLA's depots are mechanized/automated.

Marilyn Wasleski/ Interagency Issues Team/04/18/95 10:56 AM

REGIONAL HEARING ISSUE SUMMARY

MEMPHIS DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT, TN

BIRMINGHAM REGIONAL HEARING

APRIL 4, 1995

ISSUE #1

The Memphis Distribution Depot has excellent infrastructure strengths. It is centrally located in what is known as "America's Distribution Center". It is near major highways, rail, air (#1 cargo airport), and shipping (2nd largest port) facilities. It is close to Federal Express's headquarters, which allows the depot to get things out to a customer via overnight shipment as late as 11:00 PM. The Memphis Depot is also highly mechanized.

ISSUE #2

Memphis Distribution Depot's location makes it a prime location to support a major regional conflict. It has the ability to airlift supplies, as well as access to all the major ports on the east and gulf coast. The community contends that its throughput capacity was underestimated by the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA). The support from this location would especially be needed if there were two conflicts simultaneously in the same region.

ISSUE #3

The community believes that DLA's analysis was flawed for the following reasons: The rail and surface capabilities of the depots were underestimated because each stand-alone depot received 0 points; Transportation access for all stand-alone depots are not equal; The Depot also did not receive any points for being a Consolidated Containerization Point (CCP) although it has been one in the past (Only two depots were given points for this--Susquehanna and San Joaquin, which are presently CCP sites); Weather should also have been considered a factor, because Memphis Depot has never been closed due to weather, and is an important factor when a military operation has to be supported at any time.

ISSUE #4

The Memphis Depot tied for third place in DLA's military value analysis, but dropped to last place (6/6) in the installation military value analysis. The Community contends that the depot suffered from unilateral actions by DLA to remove some of its tenant mission. The Community feels that the tenant mission is portable , and therefore, should not be included in the analysis.

REGIONAL HEARING ISSUE SUMMARY
MEMPHIS DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT, TN
BIRMINGHAM REGIONAL HEARING
APRIL 4, 1995

ISSUE #5

The Community is concerned about the economic impact on the State and the City/County. Eighty percent of the Depot's employees are African American and the surrounding area has a 10.7% unemployment rate.

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

SUMMARY SHEET

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT OGDEN, UTAH (DDOU)

INSTALLATION MISSION

The Ogden Defense Distribution Depot receives, stores, and issues wholesale and retail material in support of DLA and the Military Services. It is a "stand-alone depot"--meaning that it is not located with maintenance or fleet support. It distributes a wide range of material to customers in many locations.

DOD RECOMMENDATION: Close Defense Distribution Depot Ogden, Utah

- Close entire compound, except for a 36,000 square foot cantonment for Army Reserve personnel. Material remaining at the depot at the time of closure will be relocated to optimum storage within the DOD Distribution System. As a result of the closure, all DLA activity will cease at this location and the facility will be excess to DLA needs.

DOD JUSTIFICATION

- Declining storage requirements and capacity estimates for FY 01.
- Although Ogden tied for third place out of the six stand-alone depots in the military value analysis, the variance between third and sixth place was only 37 points. It ranked five out of six in the Installation Military Value Analysis. Closing Memphis allows DLA to close an entire installation thus having greater infrastructure cost savings.
- Sufficient throughput and storage capacity are available in the remaining depots to accommodate projected workload and storage requirements.

COST CONSIDERATIONS DEVELOPED BY DOD

• One-Time Cost:	$110.8 million
• Net Costs During Implementation:	$ 27.8 million
• Annual Recurring Savings:	$ 21.3 million
• Break-Even Year:	2003 (4 years)
• Net Present Value Over 20 Years:	$180.9 million

MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF THIS ACTION (EXCLUDES CONTRACTORS, INCLUDES TENANTS)

	Military	Civilian	Students
Baseline			
Reductions	6	385	-
Realignments	9	1,645	-
Total*	15	2,030	-

*This figure includes 943 tenants (936 civilian and 7 military) that are being relocated within the Ogden area.

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

Out		In		Net Gain (Loss)	
Military	Civilian	Military	Civilian	Military	Civilian
8	1,105	0	0	(8)	(1,105)*

*This figure includes 11 contractor employees.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Environmental considerations do not prohibit this recommendation from being implemented.

REPRESENTATION

Senators:	Orrin G. Hatch
	Robert Bennett
Representative:	James V. Hansen
Governor:	Mike Leavitt

ECONOMIC IMPACT

- Potential Employment Loss: 2,947 jobs (1,113 direct and 1,834 indirect)
- Salt Lake City-Ogden MSA Base: 659,000 jobs
- Percentage: 0.4 percent decrease
- Cumulative Economic Impact (1994-2001): 0.3 percent decrease

MILITARY ISSUES

- Response time for surge requirements.
- DLA support for central region if distribution depot closes.
- Relocation of current mission and attendant DLA support.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUES

- DLA states that because there is an over capacity in warehouses that it is necessary to close Ogden. Yet, DLA has submitted in its FY 1996 military construction budget a $15 million project to construct a new warehouse at Tracy (Defense Depot San Joaquin). If DLA has such over capacity, why is it building a new warehouse?
- A 1993 Peat-Marwick study showed that Ogden is the most cost-effective depot in the DLA system. How did cost of operations factor into the decision to close Ogden?
- Where will Ogden's Deployable Medical Unit (DEPMEDS) workload be transferred?

ITEMS OF SPECIAL EMPHASIS

- Hazardous storage relocation.
- Validation of costs associated with recommended action.

Marilyn Wasleski/Interagency Issues Team/04/04/95 4:29 PM

1995 DoD Recommendations and Justifications

Defense Distribution Depot Ogden, Utah (DDOU)

Recommendation: Close Defense Distribution Depot Ogden, Utah, except for a 36,000 square foot cantonment for Army Reserve personnel. Material remaining at DDOU at the time of closure will be relocated to optimum storage space within the DoD Distribution System. As a result of the closure of DDOU, all DLA activity will cease at this location and DDOU will be excess to DLA needs.

Justification: The Defense Distribution Depot Ogden is a Stand-Alone Depot that supports the two large east and west coast depots and is used primarily for storage capability and local area demand. It is also the host for the Ogden complex. The decision to close the Ogden depot was based on declining storage requirements and capacity estimates for FY 01 and on the need to reduce infrastructure within the Agency.

Ogden tied for third place out of the six Stand-Alone Depots in the military value analysis. The higher scores for the Susquehanna and San Joaquin distribution depots in this analysis removed them from further consideration for closure. The variance of only 37 points out of a possible 1,000 between the third and sixth place depots in military value ranking for this category reinforced the importance of compliance with the DLA BRAC 95 Decision Rules and military judgment in the decision-making process.

A further consideration was DLA's desire to minimize distribution infrastructure costs. Closure of an entire installation will allow DLA to reduce infrastructure significantly more than disestablishment of a tenant depot (DDCO at Columbus, OH, and DDRV at Richmond, VA). The Ogden depot was rated five of six in the Military Value Installation analysis. The Columbus installation ranked the highest. The facilities at Richmond are the best maintained of any in DLA. Both Columbus and Richmond take advantage of the synergy of a collocated Inventory Control Point. This action conforms to the DLA Decision Rules to maximize the use of shared overhead and make optimum use of retained DLA-operated facilities while closing an installation.

In addition, the Strategic Analysis of Integrated Logistics Systems (SAILS) model optimized system-wide costs for Distribution when Ogden and Memphis were the two Stand-Alone Depots chosen for closure. Sufficient throughput and storage capacity are available in the remaining depots to accommodate projected workload. Closing the Ogden depot is consistent with the DLA BRAC 95 Decision Rules and the Distribution Concept of Operations. Military judgment determined that it is in the best interest of DLA and DoD to close DDOU.

Return on Investment: The total estimated one-time cost to implement this recommendation is $110.8 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a cost of $27.8 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are $21.3 million with a return on

investment expected in four years. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of $180.9 million.

Impacts: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 2,947 jobs (1,113 direct jobs and 1,834 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the Salt Lake City-Ogden, Utah Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is 0.4 percent of the area's employment. The cumulative economic impact of all BRAC 95 recommendations and all prior-round BRAC actions in the area over the 1994-to-2001 period could result in a maximum potential decrease equal to 0.3 percent of the employment in the area.

The Executive Group determined that the receiving community could absorb the additional forces, missions, and personnel proposed and that environmental considerations do not prohibit this recommendation from being implemented.

DLA BRAC Categories

Command and Control

Contract Management Districts

DCMDN	Defense Contract Management District Northeast	Boston, MA
DCMDS	Defense Contract Management District South	Marietta, GA
DCMDW	Defense Contract Management District West	El Segundo, CA
DCMCI	Defense Contract Management Command International	Dayton, OH

Distribution Regions

DDRE	Defense Distribution Region East	New Cumberland, PA
DDRW	Defense Distribution Region West	Stockton, CA

Reutilization & Marketing Operations

DRMSE	Defense Reutilization & Marketing Service Operations East	Columbus, OH
DRMSW	Defense Reutilization & Marketing Service Operations West	Ogden, UT

Distribution Depots

Stand-Alone Depots

DDCO	Defense Depot Columbus	Columbus, OH
DDMT	Defense Depot Memphis	Memphis, TN
DDOU	Defense Depot Ogden	Ogden, UT
DDRV	Defense Depot Richmond	Richmond, VA
DDJC	Defense Depot San Joaquin	Tracy/Stockton, CA
DDSP	Defense Depot Susquehanna	New Cumberland-Mechanicsburg, PA

Collocated Depots

DDAA	Defense Depot Anniston	Anniston, AL
DDAG	Defense Depot Albany	Albany, GA
DDBC	Defense Depot Barstow	Barstow, CA
DDCN	Defense Depot Cherry Point	Cherry Point, NC
DDCT	Defense Depot Corpus Christi	Corpus Christi, TX
DDHU	Defense Depot Hill	Ogden, UT
DDJF	Defense Depot Jacksonville	Jacksonville, FL
DDLP	Defense Depot Letterkenny	Chambersburg, PA
DDMC	Defense Depot McClellan	Sacramento, CA
DDNV	Defense Depot Norfolk	Norfolk, VA
DDOO	Defense Depot Oklahoma City	Oklahoma City, OK
DDPW	Defense Depot Puget Sound	Puget Sound, WA
DDRT	Defense Depot Red River	Texarkana, TX
DDDC	Defense Depot San Diego	San Diego, CA
DDST	Defense Depot San Antonio	San Antonio, TX
DDTP	Defense Depot Tobyhanna	Tobyhanna, PA
DDWG	Defense Depot Warner Robins	Warner Robins, GA

Inventory Control Points

DCSC	Defense Construction Supply Center	Columbus, OH
DFSC	Defense Fuel Supply Center	Alexandria, VA
DGSC	Defense General Supply Center	Richmond, VA
DISC	Defense Industrial Supply Center	Philadelphia, PA
DPSC	Defense Personnel Support Center	Philadelphia, PA

Service/Support Activities

DLSC	Defense Logistics Services Center	Battle Creek, MI
DRMS	Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service	Battle Creek, MI
DSDC	DLA Systems Design Center	Columbus, OH

DLA BRAC 95

FACT SHEETS

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT OGDEN, UTAH (DDOU)

RECOMMENDATION:

Close DDOU except for a 36,000 square foot cantonment for Army Reserve personnel. Stock will be relocated to optimum storage locations within DoD distribution system.

COSTS/SAVINGS:

One-Time Costs:	$110.8M
Steady State:	$21.3M (FY 00)
Net Present Value:	$180.9M
Return on Investment Year	2003 (4 Years)
Start Year:	1996
Completion Year:	1999

RATIONALE FOR RECOMMENDATION:

The recommendation to close DDOU was based on declining storage and capacity requirements. and the desire to minimize unneeded infrastructure to reduce distribution costs. This action closes an entire installation. In addition, the SAILS model optimizes distribution costs when DDMT and DDOU are the two depots selected for closure. DDOU tied for 3 of 6 in the Military Value analysis and was 5 of 6 in the installation Military Value analysis. Sufficient storage and thruput capacity is available in the remaining depots to accommodate projected workload and storage requirements.

WHY OTHER STAND-ALONE DEPOTS WERE NOT SELECTED:

Columbus scored first in installation Military Value and Richmond has the best facilities in DLA, so both are remaining open. Both DDCO and DDRV are collocated with these ICPs and can maximize shared overhead and optimize use of retained DLA facilities. DDJC and DDSP's higher military value scores are attributable to large storage and thruput capacities, close proximity to APOE and WPOE capabilities for contingency support of two MRCs, and has CCP and ALOC operations. These factors removed them from consideration for closure.

RISK ASSESSMENT:

Implementing all of the closure/realignment actions for distribution will leave DLA in a 21M ACF shortfall. However, both Navy and Air Force have offered additional storage space at their collocated locations to offset this deficit if necessary. In addition, DLA took some risks in the Storage Management Plan for inventory reductions; by remaining in some substandard facilities; and for increases in new requirements from European retrograde, out-to-in (materiel requiring inside storage space) and Army residual material at closing bases.

PERSONNEL IMPACTS:

Personnel Transferred:
213 civilians to DDJC
213 civilians to Base X

Personnel Eliminated:
385 civilians and 6 military = 391

PERSONNEL REDUCTION METHODOLOGY (COBRA):

POM reductions were taken first. Due to workload reductions, it is projected that only 40% of the indirect and 60-65% of the direct labor will be required to accommodate workload moving from a closed or disestablished depot. Manpower was reduced to these percentages and positions were then dispersed commensurate with the migration of workload.

MILITARY VALUE:

Military Value Ranking in Category (see charts at enclosure 1): Tied for 3 of 6

Installation Military Value: 5 of 6

Military Value Point Distribution Methodology:

Points were assigned to the depots based on the certified data. In most cases, the "best" answer received the total points available, and the others received a proportion of the points based on the relationship of their answer to the "best" answer. Age of buildings (under Mission Suitability) was determined based on an average age of all buildings, normalized by the number of square feet in each. Building condition (also under Mission Suitability) was determined by comparing the Long Range Maintenance Planning data developed by the Navy Norfolk Public Works Center to the expected cyclic maintenance requirements of a new building, again, normalized by square footage.

SAILS RESULTS:

Closing the combination of DDOU and DDMT show the lowest relative operating cost for the remainder of the depot distribution systems.

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM STORAGE, WORKLOAD, AND PERSONNEL PROJECTIONS:

Reductions in storage capacity requirements, workload throughput and personnel are shown below:

	FY 92	FY 01
Storage Capacity Requirement	788M ACF	452M ACF
Workload Throughput	44M	21M
Personnel	24,700	11,100

DDOU SPECIFIC WORKLOAD DATA:

Percent support to Local Installation:	3.6%
Percent support Worldwide:	94.5%
Storage Capacity (ACF):	31.838M
Occupied Cubic Feet (OCF):	23.887M
Excess Storage Capacity (ACF):	7.951M
Current Thruput Capacity (Issues, Receipts, and Eaches):	8,684
Maximum Thruput Capacity (Single 8-hour shift):	27,307
Maximum Thruput Capacity (Issues, Receipts, and Eaches) second 8-hour shift:	27,307

FACILITY DATA:

Facility Age Evaluation: 48.8
Facility Condition Evaluation:
Ranked 2 of 6 in Stand-Alone Depots

MILCON:

Reconfigure existing administrative space at DDRW for the tenants being relocated. Space for an additional 122 people will be provided. Estimated cost is $3.5M based on renovations to existing space.

Planning estimate to account for renovating existing administrative space at a location to be determined for the tenants expected to remain in the Ogden area. An administrative space use rate of 130 square feet per person was used for the planning. Estimated cost is $11.1M based on renovations to existing space.

Conversion of an existing flammable material storage warehouse to a hazardous material storage warehouse at DDJC for the hazardous material to be relocated from DDOU. Estimated cost is $7.3M.

TENANT IMPACTS:

The recommendation to close DDOU required movement of all DDOU tenants as listed below:

ACTIVITY	# OF PERSONNEL MOVING		NEW LOCATION
	Civ	Mil	
DCPSO	8	0	HQ DDRW, Stockton, CA
DRMS West	51	1	HQ DDRW, Stockton, CA
DRMS HQ	21	0	HQ DDRW, Stockton, CA
DSDC-H	66	1	HQ DDRW, Stockton, CA
DSDC-W	44	0	HQ DDRW, Stockton, CA
HQ DDRW	93	0	HQ DDRW, Stockton, CA
172nd Med Sup Bat	1	7	Base X (within a 25 mile radius)
DCSAO	1	0	Base X (within a 25 mile radius)
DCIS	9	0	Base X (within a 25 mile radius)
DPS	1	0	Base X (within a 25 mile radius)
IPC O	61	0	Base X (within a 25 mile radius)
IRS	844	0	Base X (within a 25 mile radius)
AAFES	1	0	Base X (within a 25 mile radius)
Utah Nat'l Guard	8	0	Base X (within a 25 mile radius)

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT:

We reviewed all environmental conditions present at the installation. The installation is in an area assigned by EPA as nonattainment for carbon monoxide. Twelfth Street, the main road leading into and out of the base, has vehicle miles traveled limitations (a 22% allowable increase from FY 90 - FY15). The BRACEG concluded that environmental considerations do not prohibit this recommendation from being implemented.

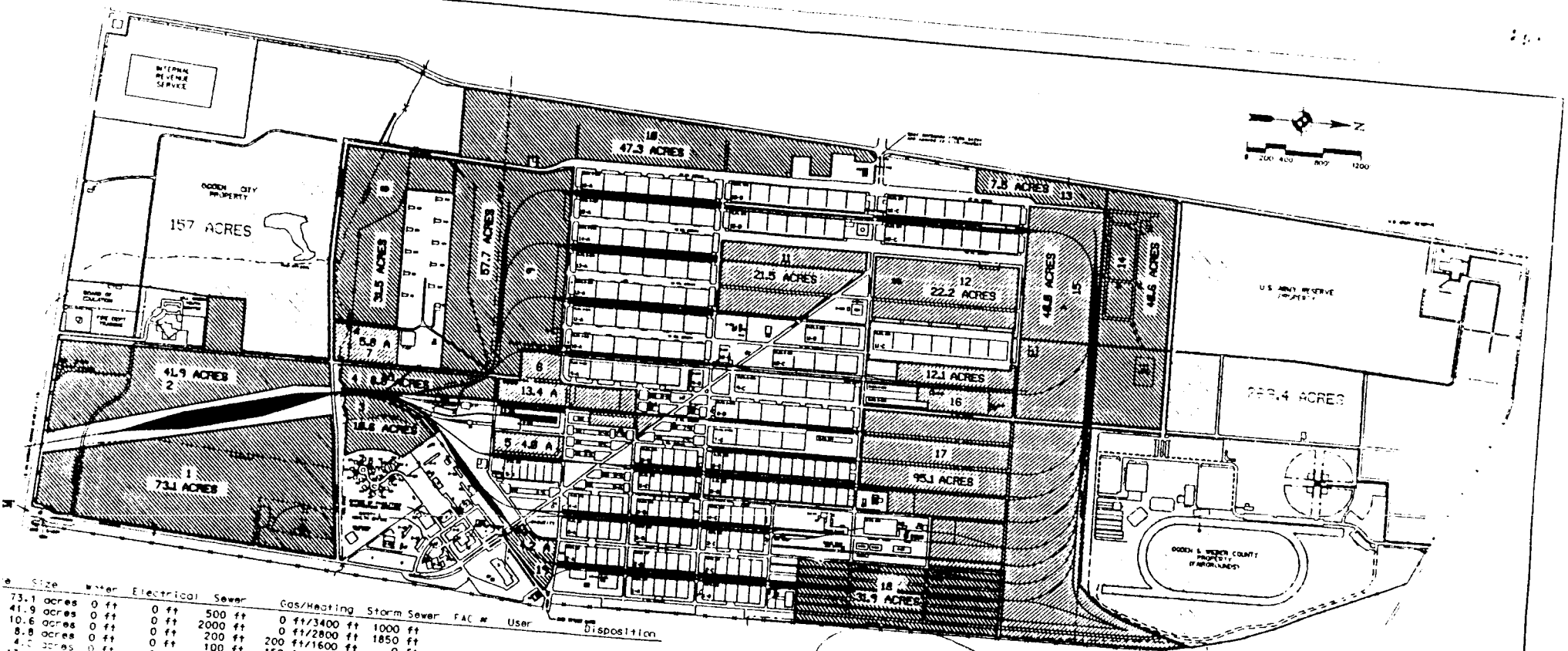
COMMUNITY IMPACT:

DLA conducted a comprehensive analysis of the ability of each DLA community to support additional mission and personnel. We collected community-specific data in infrastructure, cost of living, and quality of life areas. All data was provided by DLA activities located in the affected communities. All data was certified as being accurate by the DLA field activity commander. All recommended receiving communities were assessed assuming all new hires into the area would come from outside the area and that these new hires would all have dependents who would relocate in the area as well.

The San Joaquin County, CA area stands to receive 504 additional personnel as a result of DLA's BRAC 95 recommendations (498 from Ogden (213 DDOU, 111 DSDC Ogden, 93 DDRW Ogden, 52 DRMS Operations West Ogden, 21 DRMS Ogden, 8 DCPSO Ogden), 6 DDRW Texarkana). Analysis of the community data for the San Joaquin area indicates that it can absorb this increase to its population base.

MAP - (See enclosure 2.)

2 Encl



e	Size	Water	Electrical	Sewer	Gas/Heating	Storm Sewer	FAC #	User	Disposition
	73.1 acres	0 ft	0 ft	500 ft	0 ft/3400 ft	1000 ft			
	41.9 acres	0 ft	0 ft	2000 ft	0 ft/2800 ft	1850 ft			
	10.6 acres	0 ft	0 ft	200 ft	200 ft/1600 ft	0 ft			
	8.8 acres	0 ft	0 ft	100 ft	150 ft/ 800 ft	25 ft			
	4.0 acres	0 ft	0 ft	0 ft	40 ft/ 950 ft	0 ft			
	13.4 acres	0 ft	0 ft	0 ft	0 ft/ 350 ft	0 ft	45112	ARMY RES	Military Vehicles
	5.8 acres	50 ft	40 ft	1350 ft	1000 ft/1800 ft	1100 ft	45110	DDOU-WS	Lumber
	31.5 acres	50 ft	300 ft	1500 ft	1300 ft/1800 ft	1300 ft	45112	DDOU-TO	Horses
	57.7 acres	0 ft	0 ft	0 ft	0 ft/ 0 ft	0 ft			
	47.3 acres	0 ft	0 ft	0 ft	350 ft/1150 ft	0 ft			
	21.5 acres	0 ft	0 ft	0 ft	0 ft/ 150 ft	0 ft			
	22.2 acres	0 ft	0 ft	0 ft	0 ft/ 500 ft	0 ft	45112	DDOU-TO	Agricultural Lease
	7.5 acres	0 ft	0 ft	0 ft	1300 ft/1000 ft	0 ft	45112	DDOU-TO	Agricultural Lease
	10.6 acres	0 ft	0 ft	0 ft	0 ft/2400 ft	0 ft			
	10.0 acres	0 ft	0 ft	0 ft	0 ft/1400 ft	0 ft			
	2.1 acres	0 ft	0 ft	0 ft	0 ft/1200 ft	0 ft	45112	DDOU-TO	Agricultural Lease
	5.1 acres	0 ft	0 ft	0 ft	0 ft/ 100 ft	0 ft	45111	DDOU-TO	Pallets (Flat & Box)
	1.9 acres	0 ft	0 ft	0 ft	500 ft/ 400 ft	0 ft	45111	DDOU-TS	Field Medical Units
	4.2 acres	0 ft	0 ft	0 ft	0 ft/ 280 ft	25 ft			

PLFA: DDRW
SLFA: DDOU
QUESTION: IV.B.31

355.1 ACRES - UNRESTRICTED UNDEVELOPED

214.1 ACRES - UNRESTRICTED DEVELOPED

[illegible] ACRES - RETRIEVABLE GRAVEL [illegible]

995.6 TOTAL ACRES AVAILABLE

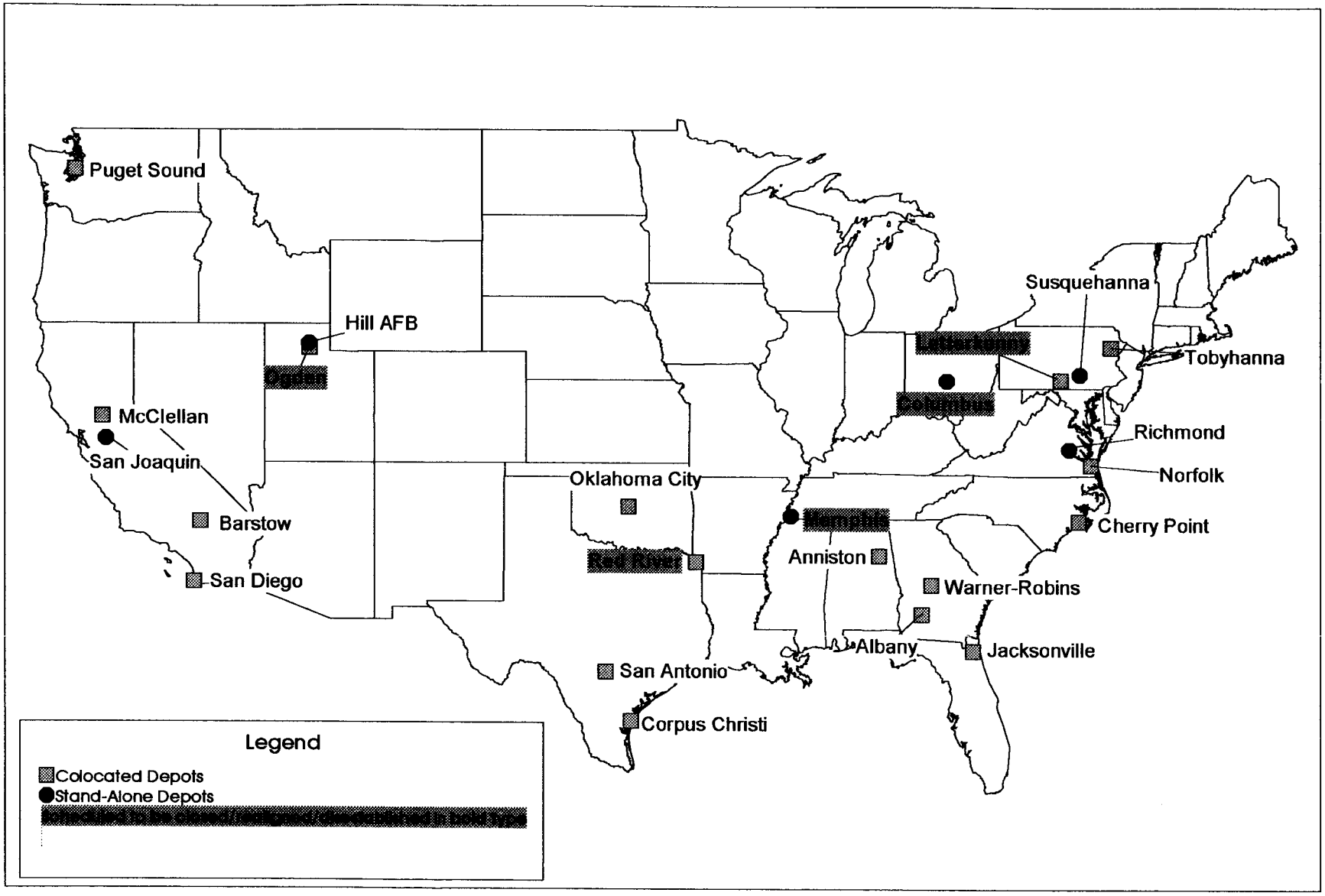
DEFENSE DEPOT OGDEN
OGDEN, UTAH
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION

GENERAL SITE PLAN
(UNRESTRICTED ACREAGE)

DDO 87-DDOU-2 MASTERPLAN 95TH ENG. BDE. HQ.

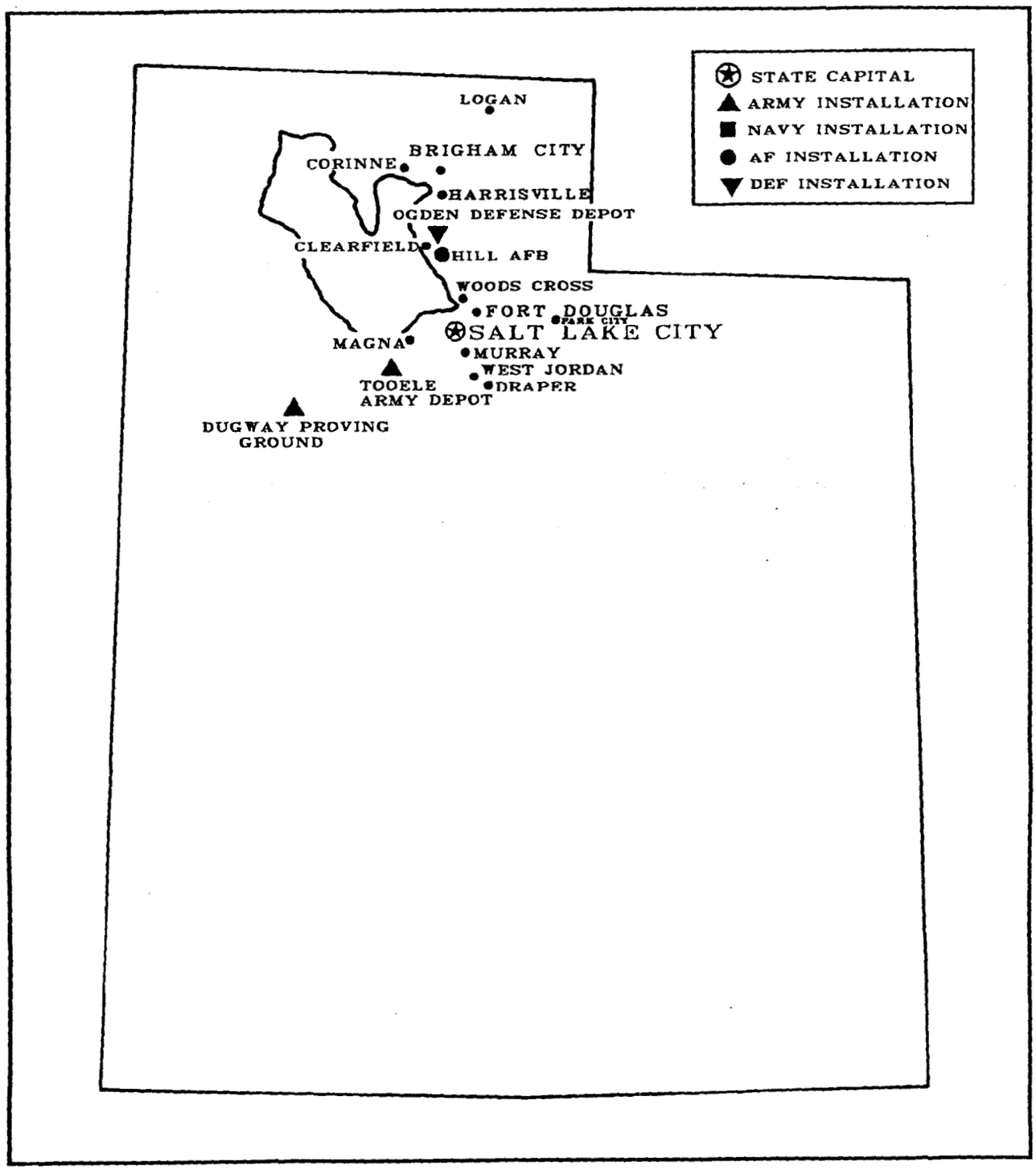
brar/05 acreages dgn Nov 15, 1994 13:08:56

Defense Distribution Depots



MAP NO. 45

UTAH



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Operations and Reports

UTAH

FISCAL YEAR 1994 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Personnel/Expenditures	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
I. Personnel - Total	38,498	14,071	2,519	18,717	3,191
Active Duty Military	5,693	542	117	5,034	0
Civilian	15,451	2,937	63	9,260	3,191
Reserve & National Guard	17,354	10,592	2,339	4,423	0
II. Expenditures - Total	$1,427,415	$410,608	$120,695	$676,603	$219,509
A. Payroll Outlays - Total	906,245	206,705	37,075	550,669	111,796
Active Duty Military Pay	151,998	18,152	4,006	129,840	0
Civilian Pay	532,307	100,578	2,768	317,165	111,796
Reserve & National Guard Pay	69,514	46,163	3,380	19,971	0
Retired Military Pay	152,426	41,812	26,921	83,693	0
B. Prime Contracts Over $25,000 Total	521,170	203,903	83,620	125,934	107,713
Supply and Equipment Contracts	182,500	11,440	68,949	36,675	65,436
RDT&E Contracts	69,423	13,793	11,003	10,903	33,724
Service Contracts	238,485	150,595	3,668	76,809	7,413
Construction Contracts	27,848	25,161	0	1,547	1,140
Civil Function Contracts	2,914	2,914	0	0	0

Major Locations of Expenditures	Expenditures			Major Locations of Personnel	Military and Civilian Personnel		
	Total	Payroll Outlays	Prime Contracts		Total	Active Duty Military	Civilian
Hill AFB	$558,614	$448,615	$109,999	Hill AFB	14,118	4,791	9,327
Tooele Army Depot	218,653	112,724	105,929	Tooele Army Depot	3,403	35	3,368
Salt Lake City	157,376	57,729	99,647	Ogden	1,038	158	880
Dugway	70,947	35,909	35,038	Dugway	773	163	610
Ogden	66,800	50,651	16,149	Salt Lake City	622	178	444
Brigham City	51,404	8,488	42,916	Draper	297	100	197
Logan	28,654	5,516	23,138	Fort Douglas	223	87	136
Park City	24,474	3,332	21,142	Brigham City	136	4	132
Draper	21,595	21,241	354	Magna	86	7	79
Woods Cross	20,844	749	20,095	West Jordan	76	0	76

Prime Contracts Over $25,000 (Prior Three Years)	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
Fiscal Year 1993	$542,372	$202,711	$78,143	$177,842	$83,676
Fiscal Year 1992	615,900	225,313	76,611	164,572	149,404
Fiscal Year 1991	801,672	206,120	140,246	285,709	169,597

Top Five Contractors Receiving the Largest Dollar Volume of Prime Contract Awards in this State	Total Amount	Major Area of Work	
		FSC or Service Code Description	Amount
1. EG&G INC	$81,354	Architect-Engineering Services	$81,354
2. THIOKOL CORPORATION	42,916	Guided Missile Components	18,539
3. AMOCO CORPORATION	21,391	Liquid Propellants & Fuel, Petroleum Base	21,391
4. LUCAS INDUSTRIES PLC	21,142	Gas Turbines and Jet Engines, Acft & Comps	16,285
5. UTAH STATE UNIVERSITY	19,899	RDTE/Other Defense-Advanced Development	18,079
Total of Above	$186,702	(35.8% of total awards over $25,000)	

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CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN UTAH

20-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
A						
	DUGWAY PROVING GROUND					
	STEVEN A. DOUGLAS RESERVE CENTER	88	DEFBRAC	COMPLETE	CLOSE	1988 DEFBRAC: Close, but retain Reserve Component activities on a portion of the installation; completed FY 92 Realign Reserve Component Pay Input Station to Fort Carson, CO; unit inactivated FY 93
	TOOELE ARMY DEPOT	88/93	DEFBRAC/DBCRC	ONGOING	REALGNDN	1988 DEFBRAC: Supply mission realigned from Pueblo Army Depot, CO (Changed to Red River Army Depot--the location determined by the Defense Logistics Agency--as directed 1993 Defense Base Closure Commission) 1993 DBCRC: Realign to a depot activity and place under the command and control of Red River Army Depot, TX; scheduled FY 97 Retain conventional ammunition storage and chemical demilitarization missions Realign wheeled vehicle maintenance to Red River Army Depot, TX and private sector; scheduled FY 94-97
AF						
	HILL AFB	90/93	PRESS/DBCRC	ONGOING	REALGNUP	1990 Press Release indicated realignment. No specifics given. 1993 DBCRC: Moves 436 TS maintenance and training function from Chanute closure (1988 action) to Hill AFB, UT. Also moves 9 optical instruments personnel to Hill from Closing Newark AFB, OH and moves the 485th Engineering Installation Group from Realigning Griffiss AFB, NY to Hill Net personnel gains are 420 Mil and 244 Civ.
	SALT LAKE CITY IAP AGS					
D						

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN UTAH

20-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	DEFENSE DEPOT OGDEN					
	DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT TOOELE	93	DBCRC	COMPLETE	REJECT	1993 DBCRC: Reject DoD recommendation to close DDTU and relocate its mission to DD Red River, TX. Close DDTU and relocate to DDRT. Change the 1988 recommendation regarding Pueblo Army Depot, CO, as follows: instead of sending the supply mission to DDTU, relocate the mission to a location determined by the Defense Logistics Agency.
N						
	NRC OGDEN	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Recommended closure of NRC Ogden, UT because its capacity is in excess of projected requirements.

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
Stand-Alone Distribution Depots

		DDSP		DDCO		DDRV	
Data Element	Military Value	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned
I. Mission Scope 290 POINTS							
A. Current/Future Mission							
1. DoD Essentiality	25	Y	25	Y	25	Y	25
2. Other DoD Activity Performing Same Mission	25	N	25	N	25	N	25
B. Strategic Location Current & Future Mission							
1. % Workload Supporting							
a. Maintenance Activity	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
b. Other Local Installation	15	0.00	0	6.80	15	0.00	0
c. 100 Mile Customer	10	2.00	1	1.30	1	15.80	9
d. 300 Mile Customer	5	5.00	1	13.10	3	19.49	5
e. All others	70	93.00	69	78.80	58	64.71	48
C. Operational Readiness							
1. Over and above worldwide wartime/contingency role (CCP, ALOC) as specified in the Concepts of Operations	100	Y	100	N	0	N	0
2. Distance Depot to:							
a. Aerial POE	20	136.00	11	474.00	3	99.00	15
b. Water POE	20	178.00	7	535.00	2	89.00	14
TOTAL MISSION SCOPE	290		239		132		141

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
Stand-Alone Distribution Depots

Data Element	Military Value	DDSP Response	DDSP Points Earned	DDCO Response	DDCO Points Earned	DDRV Response	DDRV Points Earned
II. Mission Suitability 475 POINTS							
A. Facility Suitability							
1. Average Age of Facility	20	44.54 Yrs	5	58 Yrs	3	43 Yrs	5
2. Condition of Depot Facility & Satellite Storage	100	$26.07/SF	58	$15.22 SF	77	$4.36/SF	92
3. % of Facilities							
a. Permanent	15	56.78	9	100.00	15	90.11	14
b. Semi-Permanent	0	43.22	0	0.00	0	8.77	0
c. Temporary	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	1.12	0
4. Unique Ops Facilities	10	Y	10	N	0	Y	10
5. Storage Capacity in ACF In 000's	150	69,572.00	134	28,643.00	55	27,284.00	53
6. Specialized Storage Facilities Hazardous in 000's	10	0.00	0	0.00	0	2,364.00	9
7. Thru-put Capacity (8-hr. Single Shift Current Manning, Workload Mix and Facilitation	150	25,743.00	150	10,113.00	59	9,447.60	55
B. Location Suitability							
I. Distance From Depot							
a. Rail	0	13.00	0	9.00	0	0.00	0
b. Water	10	69.00	1	110.00	1	89.00	1
c. Surface	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
d. Air	10	12.00	2	2.00	10	99.00	0
TOTAL MISSION SUITABILITY	475		369		220		239

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION Stand-Alone Distribution Depots							
		DDSP		DDCO		DDRV	
Data Element	Military Value	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned
III. Operational Efficiencies 100 POINTS							
A. Operating Costs							
1. BOS Costs Per Paid Equivalent	35	5,781.00	30	5,593.00	31	4,938.00	35
2. RPM Costs Per Square Foot	35	1.69	22	1.21	31	1.42	26
B. Transportation Costs							
1. Actual Second Destination Transportation Costs by Line for Off Base Issues	15	5.11	10	3.40	15	5.43	9
2.Actual Second Destination Transportation Costs by Ton for Off Base Issues	15	139.33	14	263.37	7	206.64	10
TOTAL OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCIES	100		76		84		80

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
Stand-Alone Distribution Depots

		DDSP		DDCO		DDRV	
Data Element	Military Value	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned
IV. Expandability 135 POINTS							
A. Facility/Installation Expansion							
1. Excess Storage Capacity in Attainable Cubic Feet In 000's	85	10,338.00	44	5,362.00	23	2,311.00	10
2. Buildable Acres	25	303.00	8	0* See ICP	0	0* See ICP	0
3. Limitations on Expansion (Environmental, Historical, etc.)	5	No	5	No	5	No	5
B. Mobilization Expansion							
1. Surge Capability							
a. Single 8-hr Shift	10	62,395.00	9	13,610.00	2	17,113.00	3
b. Second 8-hr Shift	10	62,395.00	9	13,610.00	2	17,113.00	3
TOTAL EXPANDABILITY	135		75		32		21
TOTAL POINTS FOR STANDALONE DEPOTS	1000		759		468		481

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
Stand-Alone Distribution Depots

		DDMT		DDOU		DDJC	
Data Element	Military Value	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned
I. Mission Scope 290 POINTS							
A. Current/Future Mission							
1. DoD Essentiality	25	Y	25	Y	25	Y	25
2. Other DoD Activity Performing Same Mission	25	N	25	N	25	N	25
B. Strategic Location Current & Future Mission							
1. % Workload Supporting							
a. Maintenance Activity	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
b. Other Local Installation	15	0.00	0	3.60	8	0.16	0
c. 100 Mile Customer	10	0.22	0	1.90	1	17.00	10
d. 300 Mile Customer	5	6.88	2	0.00	0	0.87	0
e. All others	70	92.90	69	94.50	70	81.97	61
C. Operational Readiness							
1. Over and above worldwide wartime/contingency role (CCP, ALOC) as specified in the Concepts of Operations	100	N	0	N	0	Y	100
2. Distance Depot to:							
a. Aerial POE	20	671.00	2	727.00	2	75.00	20
b. Water POE	20	391.00	3	763.00	2	63.00	20
TOTAL MISSION SCOPE	290		126		133		261

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
Stand-Alone Distribution Depots

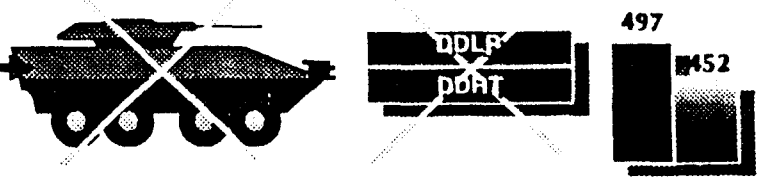
Data Element	Military Value	DDMT Response	DDMT Points Earned	DDOU Response	DDOU Points Earned	DDJC Response	DDJC Points Earned
II. Mission Suitability 475 POINTS							
A. Facility Suitability							
1. Average Age of Facility	20	41 Yrs	6	48 Yrs	4	40 Yrs	6
2. Condition of Depot Facility & Satellite Storage	100	$8.12/ SF	87	$7.82/SF	88	$13.61/SF	78
3. % of Facilities							
a. Permanent	15	88.63	13	59.00	9	92.78	14
b. Semi-Permanent	0	9.59	0	41.00	0	7.22	0
c. Temporary	0	1.77	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
4. Unique Ops Facilities	10	Y	10	Y	10	Y	10
5. Storage Capacity in ACF In 000's	150	33,980.00	65	31,838.00	61	77,934.00	150
6. Specialized Storage Facilities Hazardous in 000's	10	958.00	4	2,677.00	10	676.00	3
7. Thru-put Capacity (8-hr. Single Shift Current Manning, Workload Mix and Facilitation	150	10,805.00	63	8,684.00	51	17,376.20	101
B. Location Suitability							
I. Distance From Depot							
a. Rail	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
b. Water	10	10.00	10	718.00	0	10.00	10
c. Surface	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
d. Air	10	3.00	7	32.00	1	3.00	7
TOTAL MISSION SUITABILITY	475		265		234		379

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION Stand-Alone Distribution Depots							
		DDMT		DDOU		DDJC	
Data Element	Military Value	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned
III. Operational Efficiencies 100 POINTS							
A. Operating Costs							
I. BOS Costs Per Paid Equivalent	35	5,533.00	31	8,103.00	21	6,060.00	29
2. RPM Costs Per Square Foot	35	1.32	28	1.06	35	1.94	19
B. Transportation Costs							
I. Actual Second Destination Transportation Costs by Line for Off Base Issues	15	7.43	7	5.55	9	7.27	7
2.Actual Second Destination Transportation Costs by Ton for Off Base Issues	15	188.04	10	264.96	7	131.33	15
TOTAL OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCIES	100		76		72		70

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION Stand-Alone Distribution Depots							
		DDMT		DDOU		DDJC	
Data Element	Military Value	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned
IV. Expandability 135 POINTS							
A. Facility/Installation Expansion							
1. Excess Storage Capacity in Attainable Cubic Feet In 000's	85	5,607.00	24	7,951.00	33	20,180.00	85
2. Buildable Acres	25	136.00	3	995.00	25	296.50	7
3. Limitations on Expansion (Environmental, Historical, etc.)	5	No	5	Yes Air	0	Yes Air	0
B. Mobilization Expansion							
1. Surge Capability							
a. Single 8-hr Shift	10	23,151.00	3	27,307.00	4	67,946.00	10
b. Second 8-hr Shift	10	23,151.00	3	27,307.00	4	67,946.00	10
TOTAL EXPANDABILITY	135		38		66		112
TOTAL POINTS FOR STANDALONE DEPOTS	1000		505		505		822

Distribution Decision Process

1. Closed Depots Linked to Service Closures
   - -- Review CONOPs/Decision Rules
   - -- Remaining Collocated Depots Preserved



ACTIVITY MILITARY VALUE	
1. DDJC	822
2. DDSP	759
3. DDMT	505
4. DDOU	505
5. DDRV	481
6. DDCO	468

INSTALLATION MILITARY VALUE	
1. Columbus	767
2. New Cumberland	681
3. Richmond	649
4. Tracy/Sharpe	623
5. Ogden	611
6. Memphis	559

DEPOT CAPACITY	
DDJC	77.9M (ACF)
DDSP	69.6
DDMT	34.0
DDOU	31.8
DDCO	28.6
DDRV	27.3

- Clear Distinction in Military Value Rankings
- East and West Coast PDS's
- Facilitized for High Throughput
- Largest Storage Capacity
- Designated ALOC & CCP Locations

81z001

BASE VISIT REPORT

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT OGDEN, UT (DDOU)

13 APRIL 1995

LEAD COMMISSIONER:

S. Lee Kling

ACCOMPANYING COMMISSIONER:

Wendi Steele

COMMISSION STAFF:

Mr. Bob Cook, Interagency Team Leader
Ms. Elizabeth King, Counsel
Ms. Marilyn Wasleski, Interagency Team Analyst

LIST OF ATTENDEES:

Governor Mike Leavitt
Congressman James Hansen
Senator Robert F. Bennett
Senator Orrin G. Hatch
Glen Mecham, Mayor
City of Ogden
MG (RET) Mike Pavich, Director
Hill/DDO '95
Col. Russ LeBarron, Commander
DDOU
Eudith Hendrix, DDRW
Steve Critchlow, Hill/DDO '95
Steve Sugimoto, DDOU
Twila Gonzales, DDRW
Tim Rupli, Defense Realignment Advisers
Dave Anderson, Defense Realignment
Advisers
Joe Robles, DDOU
Greg Eugeman, Staff Assistant
Rep. Waldhotz

BASE'S PRESENT MISSION:

The Ogden Defense Distribution Depot receives, stores, and issues wholesale and retail material in support of DLA and the Military Services. It is a "stand-alone depot"--meaning that it is not located with maintenance or fleet support. It distributes a wide range of material to customers in many locations.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION:

Close Defense Distribution Depot Ogden, Utah

- Close entire compound, except for a 36,000 square foot cantonment for Army Reserve personnel. Material remaining at the depot at the time of closure will be relocated to optimum storage within the DoD Distribution System. As a result of the closure, all DLA activity will cease at this location and the facility will be excess to DLA needs.

DOD JUSTIFICATION:

- Declining storage requirements and capacity estimates for FY 01.
- Although Ogden tied for third place out of the six stand-alone depots in the military value analysis, the variance between third and sixth place was only 37 points. It ranked five out of six in the Installation Military Value Analysis. Closing Ogden allows DLA to close an entire installation thus having greater infrastructure cost savings.
- Sufficient throughput and storage capacity are available in the remaining depots to accommodate projected workload and storage requirements.

MAIN FACILITIES REVIEWED:

The visit began with a Command Briefing on the Ogden Distribution Depot. This briefing covered the depot's mission, capabilities, performance indicators, installation infrastructure, personnel (including tenants), and environmental problems. The briefing was followed by a Community Presentation which highlighted the military value of the Depot and the flaws in the DLA's analysis (as viewed by the Community). This was followed by a tour of the base's facilities, making stops at a mechanized facility and the Depot's unique Deployable Medical Systems (DEPMEDS) mission.

KEY ISSUES IDENTIFIED:

- The Ogden Depot has 44 warehouses; stores 658,526 different National Stock Number items; 96.3% of their space is allocated to bulk storage (with 10.1% dedicated to hazardous material storage); 3.7% is allocated to bin storage.

- The Depot DLA workforce totals 1,095. It has 1,677 tenants, with the largest being an IRS Service Center --966 employees.

- The Commander of DDOU has responsibility over both the Ogden Defense Distribution Depot and the DLA depot which supports Hill Air Force Base. This also means that the managers/supervisors are responsible for both locations. In addition, if needed, people can be and have been redirected to work at either facility.

- The Ogden Depot has seven unique missions: 1) Deployable Medical Systems (DEPMEDS), 2) Bearings Overhaul, 3) Pipe Refurbishment, 4) Gas Cylinder Overhaul, 5) Tent Repair, 6) Hazardous Material Storage, 7) Electronics Mission. Some of these are reimbursable missions. The Depot receives $23 million from these missions, which helps to offset the Depots $77 million per year operating costs..

- The DEPMEDS mission is one of the Depot's largest customers. This mission involves outfitting and shipping Deployable Medical Systems known as "hospitals in a box". The 20x8x8 foot containers are configured anywhere from twenty to one thousand-bed hospitals. Configurations include x-ray and blood labs, operating rooms, pharmacies, and medical supply storage areas. Journeyman level and special skills are needed to perform this mission. This mission also involves the disassembly and refurbishing of these units. From 3,500 to 12,000 items go into a hospital unit.

  Employees are also responsible for 75 different surgical instrument tray configurations. This requires the employees to know by sight the different surgical instruments since they are not marked when the unit is returned for repacking.

  The Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) was tasked approximately 12 years ago to take on this unique mission for the Army. DLA gave this mission to the Ogden Depot. The Susquehanna Depots performs a much smaller DEPMEDS mission. Because the Army gave this mission to DLA, it does not have the internal capability to perform this mission today. The Army's contract with DLA for this mission requires that these units be deployed within 24 hours.

  The DEPMEDS mission requires a total of 3.2 million net square feet of storage space--- 335,000 sq. ft. of inside storage, with the remaining for outside storage of completed units. Hardstand is needed to store the completed units.

  The Depot also handles the items in support of this mission, such as heaters, generators, environmental control units.

- The Depot is the only depot with a bearing retrofit mission. Bearings anywhere from a few ounces to twenty or thirty pounds are overhauled.

- The pipe refurbishment is also unique to DDOU. Pipe is sandblasted and restored to like new condition.

- DDOU is one of two DLA organizations with a gas cylinder overhaul mission. Gas cylinders are refurbished, filled with aceylene, ammonia or oxygen and stored for distribution.

- The Depot is a primary storage site, West of the Rockies, for hazardous materials such as pesticides, herbicides and packaged petroleum products.

- Eighty-four percent of the Depot's customers are world-wide. The Consolidated Container Point in the West (San Joaquin) represents 6.8% of this business, and the Consolidated Container Point in the East represents 2.2%.

- DDOU has devised or prototyped many distribution improvements. These include the development of bar coded and laser-read shipping labels, which are now used throughout DLA. The Depot was the first to implement the Distribution Standard System. Modernization of transportation, storage, and shipping processes are state-of-the-art.

- The Depot has many environmental problems, including contaminated groundwater. From 1985 to date, $31.4 million in environmental funds have been spent

COMMUNITY CONCERNS RAISED:

- DLA deviated from base closure criteria by not evaluating each installation equally. This was done when DLA decided to combine the Tracy and Sharpe depots into one and the Mechanicsburg and New Cumberland depots into one. The Community feels that DLA made a pre-decision by not treating each depot separately.

- DLA did not evaluate what the customer wants, where they want it, when they want it, and at the lowest possible cost. The Community feels that this is a deviation from Criteria I.

- DLA's supplier destination costs will increase as items will not be shipped from a supplier past the Ogden Depot to the San Joaquin Depot. Items will then be shipped back to locations east of the San Joaquin Depot. This cost would be lower by storing and shipping the items from the Ogden Depot.

- The Ogden Depot has lower labor costs, cheaper transportation, lower operating costs, more productive workforce, reimbursable workload, and designed for fast moving stock.

- An independent study by Peat Marwick stated DDOU was the most cost efficient of three depots reviewed--California, Pennsylvania, and Utah depots.

- Since any depot can perform the functions of a Consolidated Container Point, no points should have been awarded to any depot. The only depots that got points (100) for this function were the ones who are currently performing this mission--San Joaquin and Susquehanna.

- DLA did not evaluated throughput capacity correctly. Existing workload for throughput capacity was used, not what the depot was capable of doing by its design.

- Army wants the DEPMEDs mission to stay in Ogden.

REQUESTS FOR STAFF AS A RESULT OF VISIT:

- Explore community contentions.
- Obtain Army's position on the movement of the DEPMEDS mission out of the Ogden area.
- Determine if the DEPMEDS mission can be moved to Hill Air Force Base.
- Determine if there will be a permit problem at the San Joaquin Depot in California if the amount of hazardous material storage is increased. Determine if the hazardous waste that this may generate is a problem.

  Determine the capacity and through-put capacity if Ogden and Hill were combined.

Marilyn Wasleski/ Interagency Issues Team/05/01/95 4:19 PM

REGIONAL HEARING ISSUE SUMMARY

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT OGDEN, UTAH (DDOU)

ALBUQUERQUE, NM/APRIL 20 1995

- The community believes that DLA pre-selected Defense Depot Ogden for closure. They argued that DLA deviated from the Office of the Secretary of Defense regulations and did not comply with the law. They believe DLA downgraded operational efficiencies and ignored general and administrative costs in their analysis. They believe DLA may have had a pre-conceived concept of operations that treated Ogden unfairly.

- The community cited the KPMG (Peat Marwick) study that defined Defense Depot Ogden as the most cost efficient DLA distribution depot among the California and Pennsylvania depots. The study found that Ogden's costs were much lower than those found at San Joaquin (Tracy/Sharpe) and Susquehanna (New Cumberland/Mechanicsburg).

- The Ogden community believes DLA treated them unfairly when they combined the California and Pennsylvania depots for their analysis. If all stand-alones had been judged equally and without combination, the Ogden depot would have ranked second behind Tracy. And when all possible combinations are analyzed, Tracy/Ogden is the best combination.

- DLA treated the DEPMEDS workforce as an Army tenant, but it is really maintained by a DLA workforce. Army wants to keep DEPMEDS at Ogden because the humidity is not harmful in Ogden, and the DEPMEDS project would be very costly to move.

- The community alleged that DLA did not consider other tenants. For example, the IRS has 900 employees at the Ogden depot. Also, the knowledge base at the System Design Center would be lost if it were moved.

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

SUMMARY SHEET

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT LETTERKENNY (DDLP)

INSTALLATION MISSION

The Letterkenny Defense Distribution Depot receives, stores, and issues wholesale and retail material in support of DLA and the Military Services. It is a collocated depot located on the same installation with an Army maintenance depot--Letterkenny Army Depot--its largest customer. Its primary mission is to provide rapid response to this customer.

DOD RECOMMENDATION: Disestablish Defense Distribution Depot Letterkenny

- Material remaining at the depot at the time of disestablishment will be relocated to the Defense Distribution Depot Anniston, Alabama and to optimum storage space within the DoD Distribution System.

DOD JUSTIFICATION

- The recommendation to disestablish the depot was driven by the Army recommendation to realign the Letterkenny Army Depot--its primary customer .
- The Distribution Concept of Operations states DLA's distribution system will support the size and configuration of the Defense Depot Maintenance System. Thus, if depot maintenance activities are disestablished, collocated depots will also be disestablished.
- Reduces infrastructure costs.
- Although in the military value analysis for collocated depots the depot rated 3 of 17, this value dropped significantly when the Army decided to realign its maintenance mission to Anniston Army Depot, Alabama.
- The depots other customers can be supported from nearby distribution depots.

COST CONSIDERATIONS DEVELOPED BY DOD

• One-Time Cost:	$ 44.9 million
• Net Costs During Implementation:	$ 21.2 million
• Annual Recurring Savings:	$ 12.4 million
• Break-Even Year:	2003 (3 years)
• Net Present Value Over 20 Years:	$102.1 million

MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF THIS ACTION (EXCLUDES CONTRACTORS)

	Military	Civilian	Students
Baseline			
Reductions	4	174	-
Realignments	0	200	-
Total	4	374	-

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

	Out		In		Net Gain (Loss)	
Recommendation	Military	Civilian	Military	Civilian	Military	Civilian
Realign Army Depot	35	2,055	0	0	(35)	(2,055)
Disestablish DDLP	4	374	0	0	(4)	(374)
TOTAL	39	2,429	0	0	(39)	(2429)

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Environmental considerations do no prohibit this recommendation from being implemented.

REPRESENTATION

Senators:	Arlen Specter
	Rick Santorum
Representative:	Bud Shuster
Governor:	Tom Ridge

ECONOMIC IMPACT

- Potential Employment Loss: 748 jobs (378 direct and 370 indirect)
- Franklin County, PA MSA Job Base: 62,117 jobs
- Percentage: 1.2 percent decrease
- Cumulative Economic Impact (1994-2001): - 8.5 percent decrease

-11.0

MILITARY ISSUES

- Relocation of current mission and attendant DLA support.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUES

- Job loss.

ITEMS OF SPECIAL EMPHASIS

- Validation of costs associated with recommended action.

Marilyn Wasleski/Interagency IssuesTeam/04/12/95 10:26 AM

1995 DoD Recommendations and Justifications

Defense Distribution Depot Letterkenny, Pennsylvania (DDLP)

Recommendation: Disestablish the Defense Distribution Depot Letterkenny, Pennsylvania. Material remaining at DDLP at the time of disestablishment will be relocated to the Defense Distribution Depot Anniston, Alabama (DDAA) and to optimum storage space within the DoD Distribution System.

Justification: The Defense Distribution Depot Letterkenny is collocated with an Army maintenance depot, its largest customer. While Collocated Depots may support other nearby customers and provide limited world-wide distribution support, Letterkenny's primary function is to provide rapid response in support of the maintenance operation. The Distribution Concept of Operations states that DLA's distribution system will support the size and configuration of the Defense Depot Maintenance System. Thus, if depot maintenance activities are disestablished, Collocated Depots will also be disestablished.

The recommendation to disestablish the Letterkenny depot was driven by the Army recommendation to realign Letterkenny Army Depot, Letterkenny's primary customer, and the Agency's need to reduce infrastructure. The Letterkenny depot was rated 3 of 17 in the Collocated Depot military value matrix. However, that military value ranking was based on support to the maintenance missions. With the realignment of the Army's maintenance mission to the Anniston Army Depot that value decreases significantly. Other customers within the Letterkenny area can be supported from nearby distribution depots. Production and physical space requirements can also be met by fully utilizing other depots in the distribution system.

Disestablishing DDLP is consistent with both the DLA BRAC 95 Decision Rules and the Distribution Concept of Operations. Military judgment determined that it is in the best interest of DLA and DoD to disestablish DDLP.

Return on Investment: The total estimated one-time cost to implement this recommendation is $44.9 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a cost of $21.2 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are $12.4 million with a return on investment expected in three years. The net present value of costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of $102.1 million.

Impacts: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 748 jobs (378 direct jobs and 370 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the Franklin County, Pennsylvania economic area, which is 1.2 percent of the area's employment. The cumulative economic impact of all BRAC 95 recommendations and all prior-round BRAC actions in the area over the 1994-to-2001 period could result in a maximum potential decrease equal to 8.5 percent of employment in the area.

The DLA Executive Group determined that receiving communities could absorb the additional forces, missions, and personnel proposed, and concluded that environmental considerations do not prohibit this recommendation from being implemented.

DLA BRAC Categories

Command and Control

Contract Management Districts

DCMDN	Defense Contract Management District Northeast	Boston, MA
DCMDS	Defense Contract Management District South	Marietta, GA
DCMDW	Defense Contract Management District West	El Segundo, CA
DCMCI	Defense Contract Management Command International	Dayton, OH

Distribution Regions

DDRE	Defense Distribution Region East	New Cumberland, PA
DDRW	Defense Distribution Region West	Stockton, CA

Reutilization & Marketing Operations

DRMSE	Defense Reutilization & Marketing Service Operations East	Columbus, OH
DRMSW	Defense Reutilization & Marketing Service Operations West	Ogden, UT

Distribution Depots

Stand-Alone Depots

DDCO	Defense Depot Columbus	Columbus, OH
DDMT	Defense Depot Memphis	Memphis, TN
DDOU	Defense Depot Ogden	Ogden, UT
DDRV	Defense Depot Richmond	Richmond, VA
DDJC	Defense Depot San Joaquin	Tracy/Stockton, CA
DDSP	Defense Depot Susquehanna	New Cumberland-Mechanicsburg, PA

Collocated Depots

DDAA	Defense Depot Anniston	Anniston, AL
DDAG	Defense Depot Albany	Albany, GA
DDBC	Defense Depot Barstow	Barstow, CA
DDCN	Defense Depot Cherry Point	Cherry Point, NC
DDCT	Defense Depot Corpus Christi	Corpus Christi, TX
DDHU	Defense Depot Hill	Ogden, UT
DDJF	Defense Depot Jacksonville	Jacksonville, FL
DDLP	Defense Depot Letterkenny	Chambersburg, PA
DDMC	Defense Depot McClellan	Sacramento, CA
DDNV	Defense Depot Norfolk	Norfolk, VA
DDOO	Defense Depot Oklahoma City	Oklahoma City, OK
DDPW	Defense Depot Puget Sound	Puget Sound, WA
DDRT	Defense Depot Red River	Texarkana, TX
DDDC	Defense Depot San Diego	San Diego, CA
DDST	Defense Depot San Antonio	San Antonio, TX
DDTP	Defense Depot Tobyhanna	Tobyhanna, PA
DDWG	Defense Depot Warner Robins	Warner Robins, GA

Inventory Control Points

DCSC	Defense Construction Supply Center	Columbus, OH
DFSC	Defense Fuel Supply Center	Alexandria, VA
DGSC	Defense General Supply Center	Richmond, VA
DISC	Defense Industrial Supply Center	Philadelphia, PA
DPSC	Defense Personnel Support Center	Philadelphia, PA

Service/Support Activities

DLSC	Defense Logistics Services Center	Battle Creek, MI
DRMS	Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service	Battle Creek, MI
DSDC	DLA Systems Design Center	Columbus, OH

DLA BRAC 95

FACT SHEETS

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION LETTERKENNY, PENNSYLVANIA (DDLP)

RECOMMENDATION:

Disestablish DDLP. Materials associated with the maintenance mission will be relocated to DDAA, Anniston, AL. Remainder of stock will be stored in optimum storage locations within the DoD distribution system.

COSTS/SAVINGS:

One-Time Costs:	$44.9M
Steady State:	$12.4M (FY 01)
Net Present Value:	$102.1M
Return on Investment Year:	2003 (3 Years)
Start year:	1996
End Year:	2000

RATIONALE FOR RECOMMENDATION:

The collocated maintenance activity realigned to Anniston Army Depot Alabama. DLA followed the Army's lead. Other customers within the DDLP area can be supported from nearby distribution depots. There is sufficient storage and thruput capacity available at the depots not selected for closure. This action follows the BRAC 95 decision rule to reduce infrastructure.

WHY OTHER COLLOCATED DEPOTS WERE NOT SELECTED:

DLA has a commitment to the Services to maintain a distribution presence at fleet and maintenance depot sites for rapid response support. If the maintenance activity did not close or realign, the distribution depot did not close or realign.

RISK ASSESSMENT:

Implementing all of the for closure/realignment actions for distribution will leave DLA in a 21M ACF shortfall. However, both Navy and Air Force have offered additional storage space at their collocated locations to offset this deficit if necessary. In addition, DLA took some risks in the Storage Management Plan for inventory reductions; remaining in some substantial facilities; and increases in new requirements from European retrograde, out-to-in (materiel requiring inside storage space) and Army residual material at closing bases.

PERSONNEL IMPACTS:

Personnel Transferred:
190 civilians to DDAA, Anniston, AL
10 civilians to DDSP, New Cumberland, PA

Personnel Eliminated:
174 civilians and 4 military

PERSONNEL REDUCTION METHODOLOGY (COBRA):

POM reductions were taken first. Due to workload reductions, it is projected that only 40% of the indirect and 60-65% of the direct labor will be required to accommodate workload moving from a closed or disestablished depot. Manpower was reduced to these percentages and positions were then dispersed commensurate with the migrations of the workload.

MILITARY VALUE:

Military Value Ranking in Category (see charts at enclosure 1): 3 of 17

Installation Military Value: N/A

Military Value Point Distribution Methodology:

Points were assigned to the depots based on the certified data. In most cases, the "best" answer received the total points available, and the others received a proportion of the points based on the relationship of their answer to the "best" answer. Age of buildings (under Mission Suitability) was determined based on an average age of all buildings, normalized by the number of square feet in each. Building condition (also under Mission Suitability) was determined by comparing the Long Range Maintenance Planning data developed by the Navy Norfolk Public Works Center to the expected cyclic maintenance requirements of a new building, again, normalized by square footage.

SAILS RESULTS: N/A

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM STORAGE, WORKLOAD, AND PERSONNEL PROJECTIONS:

Reductions in storage capacity requirements, workload throughput, and personnel are shown below:

	FY 92	FY 01
Storage Capacity Requirement	788M ACF	452M ACF
Workload Throughput	44M	21M
Personnel	24,700	11,100

DDLP SPECIFIC WORKLOAD DATA:

Percent Support to Maintenance:	41.60%
Percent Support to local customers other than maintenance:	36.30%
Storage Capacity (ACF):	25.150M
Occupied Cubic Feet (OCF):	18.754M
Excess Storage Capacity:	6.396M
Current Thruput Capacity (Issues, Receipts, and Eaches) one 8-hour shift:	2,185
Maximum Thruput Capacity (Issues, Receipts, and Eaches) one 8-hour shift:	4,248
Maximum Thruput Capacity (Issues, Receipts, and Eaches) second 8-hour shift:	4,248

FACILITY DATA:

Facility Age Evaluation: 45.51 years
Facility Condition:
Ranked 15 of 17 in Collocated Depots.

MILCON:

Construct 36 acres of new reinforced concrete heavy vehicle hardstand at DDAA to replace the capacity lost at DDLP. Estimated cost is $15.6M.

ECONOMIC IMPACT:

-378 Direct	Cumulative:	-5271 Jobs
-370 Indirect		-8.5%
-748 (-1.2%)		

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT:

We reviewed all environmental conditions present at the installation. No outstanding environmental issues are present. The EG concluded that environmental considerations do not prohibit this recommendation from being implemented.

COMMUNITY IMPACT:

DLA conducted a comprehensive analysis of the ability of each DLA community to support additional mission and personnel. We collected community-specific data in infrastructure, cost of living, and quality of life areas. All data was provided by DLA activities located in the affected communities. All data was certified as being accurate by the DLA field activity commander. All recommended receiving communities were assessed assuming all new hires into the area would come from outside the area and that these new hires would all have dependents who would relocate in the area as well.

The Anniston, AL area stands to receive 539 additional personnel as a result of DLA's BRAC 95 recommendations (190 from DDLP, 349 from DDRT). Analysis of the community data for the Anniston area indicates that it can absorb this increase to its population base.

The Harrisburg, PA area stands to receive 398 additional personnel as a result of DLA's BRAC 95 recommendations (22 from Chambersburg (10 DDLP, 12 DSDC [This activity is a tenant of the Army at Letterkenny. It is our intent that the Army will relocate the DSDC personnel.]), 213 from Memphis (124 DDMT, 89 DDRE Memphis), 87 from DDRT, 76 from DDCO). Analysis of the community data for the Harrisburg area indicates that it can absorb this increase to its population base.

MAP - (See enclosure 2.)

2 Encl

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
Collocated Distribution Depots

		DDPW		DDHU		DDMC		DDCT	
Data Element	MIL Value	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned
I. Mission Scope 295 POINTS									
A. Current/Future Mission									
1. DoD Essentiality	65	YES	65	YES	65	YES	65	YES	65
2. Other DoD Activity Performing Same Mission	25	NO	25	NO	25	NO	25	NO	25
B. Strategic Location Current & Future Mission									
1. Percent Workload Supporting									
a. Maintenance Activity	100	7.00	9	38.40	51	62.00	83	71.57	95
b. Local Installation	25	7.00	5	16.80	12	8.00	6	12.29	8
c. 100 Mile Customer	20	40.00	20	0.00	0	6.00	3	0.00	0
d. 300 Mile Customer	10	1.00	0	0.20	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
e. Worldwide Customer	5	45.00	4	44.60	4	24.00	2	16.14	1
2. Special Transportation - Stock	25	NO	0	YES	25	NO	0	YES	25
C. Operational Readiness									
1. Distance Depot to:									
a. Aerial POE	10	764.00	5	717.00	6	56.00	10	1,246.00	2
b. Water POE	10	60.00	9	753.00	0	92.00	9	570.00	2
SUBTOTAL MISSION SCOPE	295		142		188		203		223

Data Element	MIL Value	DDPW Response	DDPW Points Earned	DDHU Response	DDHU Points Earned	DDMC Response	DDMC Points Earned	DDCT Response	DDCT Points Earned
II. Mission Suitability 445 POINTS									
A. Suitable Facility									
1. Average Age of Facility	20	48.83	4	31.67	9	33.98	8	33.81	8
2. Condition of Depot Facility & Satellite Storage	100	3.50	96	13.06	80	4.40	96	10.60	81
3. Percent of Facilities									
a. Permanent	15	100.00	15	69.62	10	99.96	15	93.91	14
b. Semi-Permanent	0	0.00	0	30.38	0	0.01	0	6.09	0
c. Temporary	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.03	0	0.00	0
4. Unique Ops Facilities	25	YES	25	YES	25	YES	25	YES	25
5. Storage Capacity in ACF In 000s	100	3,809.00	13	15,625.00	53	12,791.00	43	2,315.00	8
6. Specialized Storage Facilities In 000s									
a. Hazardous	25	0.00	0	69.00	1	239.00	5	21.00	0
b. Freeze/Chill	5	0.00	0	9.00	0	23.00	0	1.00	0
c. Hardstand	10	73.00	0	534,000.00	1	1,055,851.00	3	397,284.00	1
7. Thru-put Capacity (8-hr. Single ShiftCurrent Manning,Workload Mix & Facilitization	100	1,736.90	17	4,150.00	40	4,379.90	43	1,537.60	15
B. Location Suitability									
I. Distance From Depot									
a. Rail	15	0.00	15	0.00	15	22.00	0	17.00	3
b. Water	15	60.00	14	728.00	0	92.00	13	12.00	15
c. Surface	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
d. Air	15	60.00	4	22.00	11	9.00	13	19.90	11
SUBTOTAL MISSION SUITABILITY	445		203		245		264		181

Data Element	MIL Value	DDPW Response	DDPW Points Earned	DDHU Response	DDHU Points Earned	DDMC Response	DDMC Points Earned	DDCT Response	DDCT Points Earned
III. Operational Efficiencies 120 POINTS									
A. Operating Costs									
1. BOS Costs Per Paid Equivalent	45	6,910.00	8	10,888.00	5	9,415.00	6	1,791.00	31
2. RPM Costs Per Square Foot	45	2.05	23	4.13	0	2.01	23	1.71	26
B. Transportation Costs									
1. Actual Second Destination Transportation Costs by Line for Off Base Issues	15	3.74	11	0.63	14	3.30	11	3.26	11
2. Actual Second Destination TransportationCosts by Ton for Off Base Issues	15	46.36	13	17.57	14	91.24	12	222.57	7
SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCIES	120		55		33		52		75
IV. Expandability 140 POINTS									
A. Facility/Installation Expansion									
1. Excess Storage Capacity in Attainable Cubic Feet	90	1,207.00	11	2,435.00	22	4,023.00	36	439.00	4
2. Buildable Acres	25	0.00	0	20.00	0	7.30	0	130.00	2
3. Limitations on Expansion	5	NO	5	NO	5	YES	0	NO	5
a. Environmental									
b. Historical									
c. Other									
B. Mobilization Expansion									
1. Surge Capability									
a. Single 8-hr Shift	10	5,924.00	2	26,360.00	8	6,940.00	2	2,978.00	1
b. Second 8-hr Shift Authorized	10	5,924.00	2	26,360.00	10	6,940.00	3	2,978.00	1
SUBTOTAL EXPANDABILITY	140		20		45		41		13
TOTAL POINTS-COLLOCATED DEPOTS	1000		420		511		560		492

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
Collocated Distribution Depots

		DDBC		DDDC		DDOO		DDST	
Data Element	MIL Value	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned
I. Mission Scope 295 POINTS									
A. Current/Future Mission									
1. DoD Essentiality	65	YES	65	YES	65	YES	65	YES	65
2. Other DoD Activity Performing Same Mission	25	NO	25	NO	25	NO	25	NO	25
B. Strategic Location Current & Future Mission									
1. Percent Workload Supporting									
a. Maintenance Activity	100	25.00	33	14.03	19	44.00	59	36.00	48
b. Local Installation	25	30.00	21	21.88	15	24.00	17	6.00	4
c. 100 Mile Customer	20	15.00	8	38.07	19	3.00	2	1.00	1
d. 300 Mile Customer	10	20.00	4	3.64	1	7.00	1	0.76	0
e. Worldwide Customer	5	10.00	1	22.38	2	22.00	2	56.24	5
2. Special Transportation - Stock	25	YES	25	YES	25	NO	0	NO	0
C. Operational Readiness									
1. Distance Depot to:									
a. Aerial POE	10	422.00	7	513.00	7	1,122.00	3	1,651.00	0
b. Water POE	10	412.00	5	495.00	3	694.00	1	538.00	3
SUBTOTAL MISSION SCOPE	295		194		181		175		151

Data Element	MIL Value	DDBC Response	DDBC Points Earned	DDDC Response	DDDC Points Earned	DDOO Response	DDOO Points Earned	DDST Response	DDST Points Earned
II. Mission Suitability 445 POINTS									
A. Suitable Facility									
1. Average Age of Facility	20	48.72	4	44.17	5	50.24	4	33.72	8
2. Condition of Depot Facility & Satellite Storage	100	9.30	86	9.50	85	3.80	96	6.81	92
3. Percent of Facilities									
a. Permanent	15	92.19	14	89.43	13	100.00	15	57.34	9
b. Semi-Permanent	0	5.01	0	9.16	0	0.00	0	42.66	0
c. Temporary	0	2.80	0	1.41	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
4. Unique Ops Facilities	25	YES	25	YES	25	YES	25	YES	25
5. Storage Capacity in ACF In 000s	100	9,633.00	33	14,975.00	51	18,595.00	63	26,318.00	89
6. Specialized Storage Facilities In 000s									
a. Hazardous	25	0.00	0	210.00	4	250.00	5	253.00	5
b. Freeze/Chill	5	0.00	0	537.00	3	4.00	0	4.00	0
c. Hardstand	10	1,793.00	0	421,000.00	1	793.00	0	1,667.00	0
7. Thru-put Capacity (8-hr. Single ShiftCurrent Manning,Workload Mix & Facilitization	100	419.90	4	7,965.90	78	5,976.00	58	5,215.00	51
B. Location Suitability									
I. Distance From Depot									
a. Rail	15	0.00	15	4.80	12	9.00	9	2.50	13
b. Water	15	132.00	12	5.00	15	105.00	13	192.00	11
c. Surface	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
d. Air	15	83.00	0	6.00	14	20.00	11	0.00	15
SUBTOTAL MISSION SUITABILITY	445		193		306		299		318

Data Element	MIL Value	DDBC Response	DDBC Points Earned	DDDC Response	DDDC Points Earned	DDOO Response	DDOO Points Earned	DDST Response	DDST Points Earned
III. Operational Efficiencies 120 POINTS									
A. Operating Costs									
1. BOS Costs Per Paid Equivalent	45	4,838.00	12	9,782.00	6	4,058.00	14	5,802.00	10
2. RPM Costs Per Square Foot	45	0.83	36	1.37	30	0.92	35	1.57	28
B. Transportation Costs									
1. Actual Second Destination Transportation Costs by Line for Off Base Issues	15	12.88	0	3.61	11	4.34	10	3.74	11
2. Actual Second Destination TransportationCosts by Ton for Off Base Issues	15	17.47	14	63.98	13	395.66	0	145.88	9
SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCIES	120		62		60		59		58
IV. Expandability 140 POINTS									
A. Facility/Installation Expansion									
1. Excess Storage Capacity in Attainable Cubic Feet	90	5,032.00	45	4,748.00	42	1,941.00	17	8,472.00	75
2. Buildable Acres	25	296.00	4	0.00	0	0.00	0	146.00	2
3. Limitations on Expansion	5	YES	0	YES	0	NO	5	NO	5
a. Environmental									
b. Historical									
c. Other									
B. Mobilization Expansion									
1. Surge Capability									
a. Single 8-hr Shift	10	5,631.00	2	20,904.00	7	19,114.00	6	12,363.00	4
b. Second 8-hr Shift Authorized	10	5,631.00	2	20,904.00	8	18,814.00	7	12,363.00	5
SUBTOTAL EXPANDABILITY	140		53		57		35		91
TOTAL POINTS-COLLOCATED DEPOTS	1000		502		604		568		618

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
Collocated Distribution Depots

		DDRT		DDTP		DDLP		DDJF	
Data Element	MIL Value	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned
I. Mission Scope 295 POINTS									
A. Current/Future Mission									
1. DoD Essentiality	65	YES	65	YES	65	YES	65	YES	65
2. Other DoD Activity Performing Same Mission	25	NO	25	NO	25	NO	25	NO	25
B. Strategic Location Current & Future Mission									
1. Percent Workload Supporting									
a. Maintenance Activity	100	12.00	16	42.70	57	41.60	55	45.67	61
b. Local Installation	25	8.00	6	7.50	5	36.30	25	2.50	2
c. 100 Mile Customer	20	0.00	0	7.20	4	0.00	0	6.51	3
d. 300 Mile Customer	10	50.00	10	7.70	2	0.00	0	1.00	0
e. Worldwide Customer	5	30.00	3	34.90	3	22.10	2	44.32	4
2. Special Transportation - Stock	25	YES	25	YES	25	YES	25	YES	25
C. Operational Readiness									
1. Distance Depot to:									
a. Aerial POE	10	917.00	4	153.00	9	165.00	9	262.00	8
b. Water POE	10	368.00	5	100.00	9	217.00	7	561.00	3
SUBTOTAL MISSION SCOPE	295		159		204		213		196

Data Element	MIL Value	DDRT Response	DDRT Points Earned	DDTP Response	DDTP Points Earned	DDLP Response	DDLP Points Earned	DDJF Response	DDJF Points Earned
II. Mission Suitability 445 POINTS									
A. Suitable Facility									
1. Average Age of Facility	20	34.69	7	36.68	6	45.51	4	44.31	5
2. Condition of Depot Facility & Satellite Storage	100	3.20	96	13.51	80	13.30	80	11.70	81
3. Percent of Facilities									
a. Permanent	15	92.44	14	100.00	15	91.70	14	94.88	14
b. Semi-Permanent	0	7.56	0	0.00	0	8.30	0	5.12	0
c. Temporary	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
4. Unique Ops Facilities	25	YES	25	YES	25	YES	25	NO	0
5. Storage Capacity in ACF In 000s	100	23,007.00	78	16,862.00	57	25,150.00	85	4,936.00	17
6. Specialized Storage Facilities In 000s									
a. Hazardous	25	401.00	8	93.00	2	335.00	7	397.00	8
b. Freeze/Chill	5	100.00	1	635.00	3	0.00	0	45.00	0
c. Hardstand	10	886,473.00	2	968,000.00	3	2,617,000.00	7	242,000.00	1
7. Thru-put Capacity (8-hr. Single ShiftCurrent Manning,Workload Mix & Facilitization	100	4,257.50	41	1,904.80	19	2,185.00	21	3,533.00	34
B. Location Suitability									
I. Distance From Depot									
a. Rail	15	0.00	15	0.00	15	0.00	15	17.00	3
b. Water	15	286.00	9	96.00	13	217.00	11	15.00	15
c. Surface	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
d. Air	15	23.00	11	29.00	10	2.00	15	30.00	10
SUBTOTAL MISSION SUITABILITY	445		307		248		284		188

Data Element	MIL Value	DDRT Response	DDRT Points Earned	DDTP Response	DDTP Points Earned	DDLP Response	DDLP Points Earned	DDJF Response	DDJF Points Earned
III. Operational Efficiencies 120 POINTS									
A. Operating Costs									
1. BOS Costs Per Paid Equivalent	45	1,682.00	33	2,740.00	20	4,717.00	12	5,998.00	9
2. RPM Costs Per Square Foot	45	1.34	30	1.85	25	1.22	32	2.55	17
B. Transportation Costs									
1. Actual Second Destination Transportation Costs by Line for Off Base Issues	15	5.41	9	3.36	11	5.27	9	2.73	12
2. Actual Second Destination TransportationCosts by Ton for Off Base Issues	15	114.82	11	0.81	15	9.49	15	36.35	14
SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCIES	120		83		71		68		52
IV. Expandability 140 POINTS									
A. Facility/Installation Expansion									
1. Excess Storage Capacity in Attainable Cubic Feet	90	2,113.00	19	1,443.00	13	6,396.00	57	1,492.00	13
2. Buildable Acres	25	2,080.00	25	10.00	0	1,223.00	15	0.00	0
3. Limitations on Expansion	5	NO	5	NO	5	NO	5	NO	5
a. Environmental									
b. Historical									
c. Other									
B. Mobilization Expansion									
1. Surge Capability									
a. Single 8-hr Shift	10	11,004.00	3	4,498.00	1	4,248.00	1	7,324.00	2
b. Second 8-hr Shift Authorized	10	11,004.00	4	4,498.00	2	4,248.00	2	7,324.00	3
SUBTOTAL EXPANDABILITY	140		56		21		80		23
TOTAL POINTS-COLLOCATED DEPOTS	1000		605		544		645		459

MILITARY ... ECIFIC INFORMATION

Collocated Distribution Depot

Data Element	MIL Value	DDWG Response	DDWG Points Earned	DDAA Response	DDAA Points Earned	DDCN Response	DDCN Points Earned
I. Mission Scope 295 POINTS							
A. Current/Future Mission							
1. DoD Essentiality	65	YES	65	YES	65	YES	65
2. Other DoD Activity Performing Same Mission	25	NO	25	NO	25	NO	25
B. Strategic Location Current & Future Mission							
1. Percent Workload Supporting							
a. Maintenance Activity	100	31.90	43	75.00	100	44.00	59
b. Local Installation	25	13.71	9	5.00	3	8.00	6
c. 100 Mile Customer	20	6.40	3	0.00	0	6.00	3
d. 300 Mile Customer	10	3.16	1	5.00	1	4.00	1
e. Worldwide Customer	5	44.74	4	15.00	1	38.00	3
2. Special Transportation - Stock	25	YES	25	YES	25	NO	0
C. Operational Readiness							
1. Distance Depot to:							
a. Aerial POE	10	252.00	8	376.00	8	179.00	9
b. Water POE	10	167.00	8	343.00	5	179.00	8
SUBTOTAL MISSION SCOPE	295		191		233		179

Data Element	MIL Value	DDWG Response	DDWG Points Earned	DDAA Response	DDAA Points Earned	DDCN Response	DDCN Points Earned
II. Mission Suitability 445 POINTS							
A. Suitable Facility							
1. Average Age of Facility	20	32.33	9	44.80	5	46.79	4
2. Condition of Depot Facility & Satellite Storage	100	5.80	92	9.70	85	10.91	81
3. Percent of Facilities							
a. Permanent	15	99.99	15	100.00	15	86.66	13
b. Semi-Permanent	0	0.01	0	0.00	0	13.34	0
c. Temporary	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
4. Unique Ops Facilities	25	YES	25	YES	25	NO	0
5. Storage Capacity in ACF In 000s	100	18,358.00	62	18,965.00	64	3,239.00	11
6. Specialized Storage Facilities In 000s							
a. Hazardous	25	231.00	5	544.00	11	0.00	0
b. Freeze/Chill	5	28.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
c. Hardstand	10	329,703.00	1	3,811,971.00	10	246,000.00	1
7. Thru-put Capacity (8-hr. Single ShiftCurrent Manning,Workload Mix & Facilitization	100	4,667.00	45	4,084.92	40	2,791.00	27
B. Location Suitability							
I. Distance From Depot							
a. Rail	15	0.00	15	0.00	15	0.00	15
b. Water	15	167.00	12	280.00	9	5.00	15
c. Surface	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
d. Air	15	0.00	15	11.00	13	16.00	12
SUBTOTAL MISSION SUITABILITY	445		296		292		179

Data Element	MIL Value	DDWG Response	DDWG Points Earned	DDAA* Response	DDAA* Points Earned	DDCN Response	DDCN Points Earned
III. Operational Efficiencies 120 POINTS							
A. Operating Costs							
1. BOS Costs Per Paid Equivalent	45	3,927.00	14	3,872.00	14	3,633.00	15
2. RPM Costs Per Square Foot	45	1.63	27	1.38	30	1.85	25
B. Transportation Costs							
1. Actual Second Destination Transportation Costs by Line for Off Base Issues	15	5.25	9	10.31	3	0.59	14
2. Actual Second Destination TransportationCosts by Ton for Off Base Issues	15	95.31	11	17.45	14	24.00	14
SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCIES	120		61		61		68
IV. Expandability 140 POINTS							
A. Facility/Installation Expansion							
1. Excess Storage Capacity in Attainable Cubic Feet	90	4,432.00	39	6,787.00	60	799.00	7
2. Buildable Acres	25	436.00	5	1,468.00	18	0.00	0
3. Limitations on Expansion	5	NO	5	NO	5	NO	5
a. Environmental							
b. Historical							
c. Other							
B. Mobilization Expansion							
1. Surge Capability							
a. Single 8-hr Shift	10	7,659.00	2	5,635.00	2	3,534.00	1
b. Second 8-hr Shift Authorized	10	11,872.00	5	7,718.00	3	3,534.00	1
SUBTOTAL EXPANDABILITY	140		56		88		14
TOTAL POINTS-COLLOCATED DEPOTS	1000		604		674		440

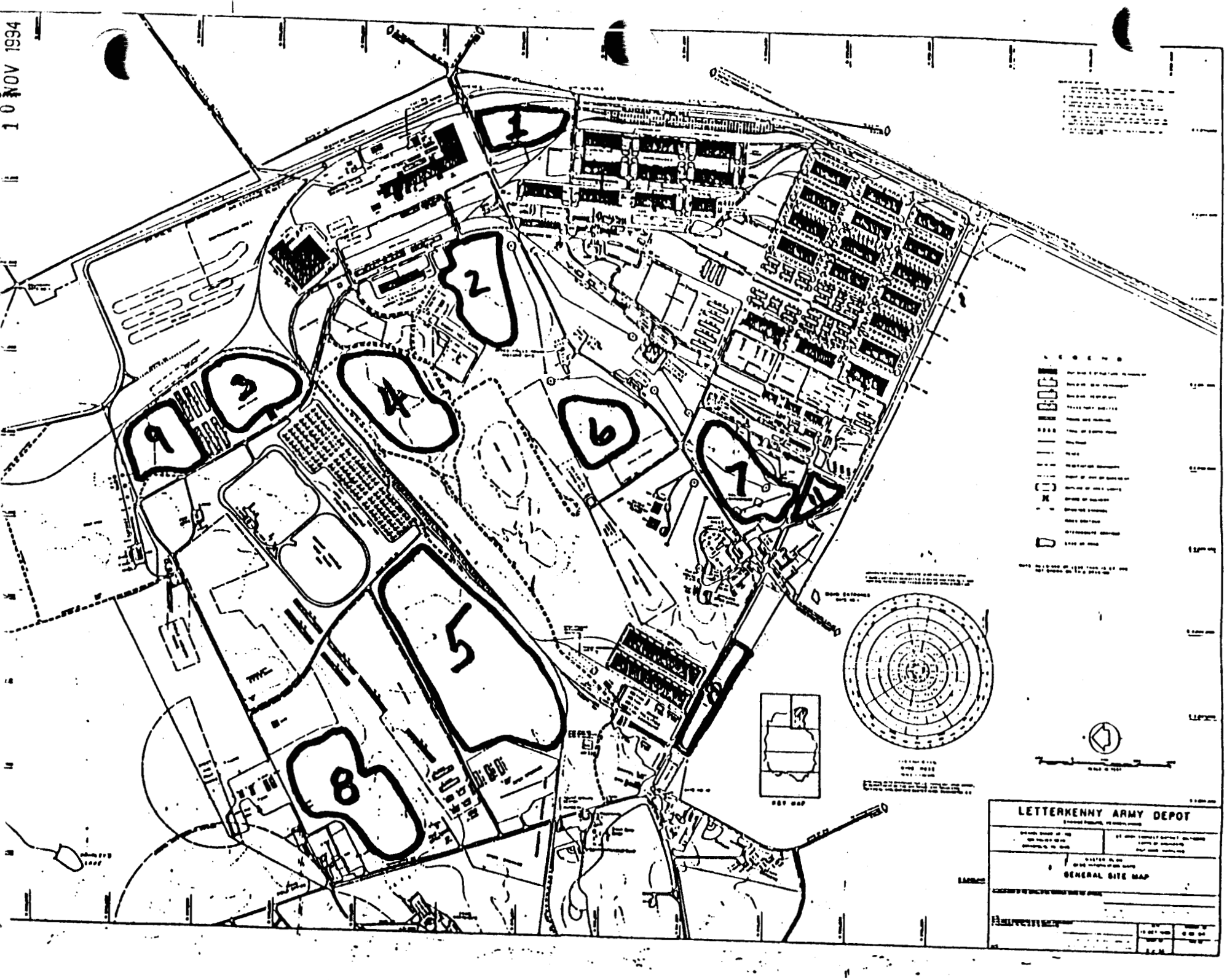
Data Element	MIL Value	DDNV Response	DDNV Points Earned	DDAG Response	DDAG Points Earned
III. Operational Efficiencies 120 POINTS					
A. Operating Costs					
1. BOS Costs Per Paid Equivalent	45	4,295.00	13	1,237.00	45
2. RPM Costs Per Square Foot	45	2.03	23	0.01	45
B. Transportation Costs					
1. Actual Second Destination Transportation Costs by Line for Off Base Issues	15	5.46	9	0.00	15
2. Actual Second Destination TransportationCosts by Ton for Off Base Issues	15	204.80	7	0.00	15
SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCIES	120		52		120
IV. Expandability 140 POINTS					
A. Facility/Installation Expansion					
1. Excess Storage Capacity in Attainable Cubic Feet	90	10,135.00	90	6,634.00	59
2. Buildable Acres	25	0.00	0	0.00	0
3. Limitations on Expansion	5	NO	5	NO	5
a. Environmental					
b. Historical					
c. Other					
B. Mobilization Expansion					
1. Surge Capability					
a. Single 8-hr Shift	10	32,118.00	10	1,519.00	0
b. Second 8-hr Shift Authorized	10	22,598.00	9	1,517.00	1
SUBTOTAL EXPANDABILITY	140		114		65
TOTAL POINTS-COLLOCATED DEPOTS	1000		714		601

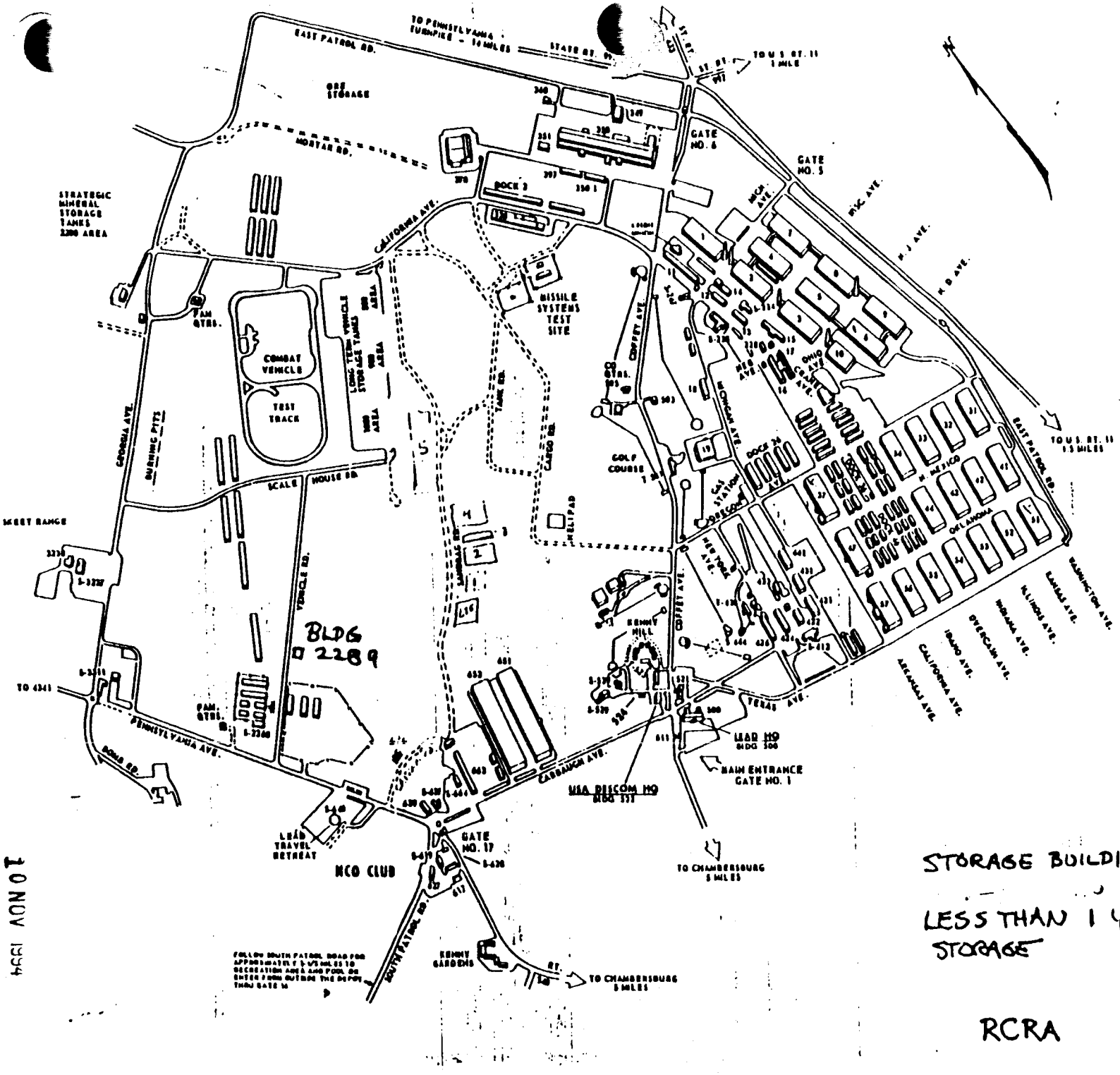
MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
Collocated Distribution Depots

		DDNV		DDAG	
Data Element	MIL Value	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned
I. Mission Scope 295 POINTS					
A. Current/Future Mission					
1. DoD Essentiality	65	YES	65	YES	65
2. Other DoD Activity Performing Same Mission	25	NO	25	NO	25
B. Strategic Location Current & Future Mission					
1. Percent Workload Supporting					
a. Maintenance Activity	100	17.00	23	20.00	27
b. Local Installation	25	31.00	21	15.00	10
c. 100 Mile Customer	20	10.00	5	0.00	0
d. 300 Mile Customer	10	5.00	1	18.00	4
e. Worldwide Customer	5	37.00	3	47.00	4
2. Special Transportation - Stock	25	NO	0	YES	25
C. Operational Readiness					
1. Distance Depot to:					
a. Aerial POE	10	0.00	10	302.00	8
b. Water POE	10	0.00	10	167.00	8
SUBTOTAL MISSION SCOPE	295		163		176

		DDNV		DDAG	
Data Element	MIL Value	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned
II. Mission Suitability 445 POINTS					
A. Suitable Facility					
1. Average Age of Facility	20	45.63	4	40.49	6
2. Condition of Depot Facility & Satellite Storage	100	13.10	80	7.20	90
3. Percent of Facilities					
a. Permanent	15	87.58	13	100.00	15
b. Semi-Permanent	0	8.32	0	0.00	0
c. Temporary	0	4.10	0	0.00	0
4. Unique Ops Facilities	25	YES	25	N	0
5. Storage Capacity in ACF In 000s	100	29,512.00	100	15,442.00	52
6. Specialized Storage Facilities In 000s					
a. Hazardous	25	584.00	12	1,234.00	25
b. Freeze/Chill	5	984.00	5	0.00	0
c. Hardstand	10	336,000.00	1	1,183,000.00	3
7. Thru-put Capacity (8-hr. Single ShiftCurrent Manning,Workload Mix & Facilitization	100	10,272.00	100	1,036.00	10
B. Location Suitability					
1. Distance From Depot					
a. Rail	15	0.00	15	0.00	15
b. Water	15	0.10	15	174.00	11
c. Surface	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
d. Air	15	0.00	15	11.00	13
SUBTOTAL MISSION SUITABILITY	445		385		240

10 NOV 1994





STORAGE BUILDING 2289

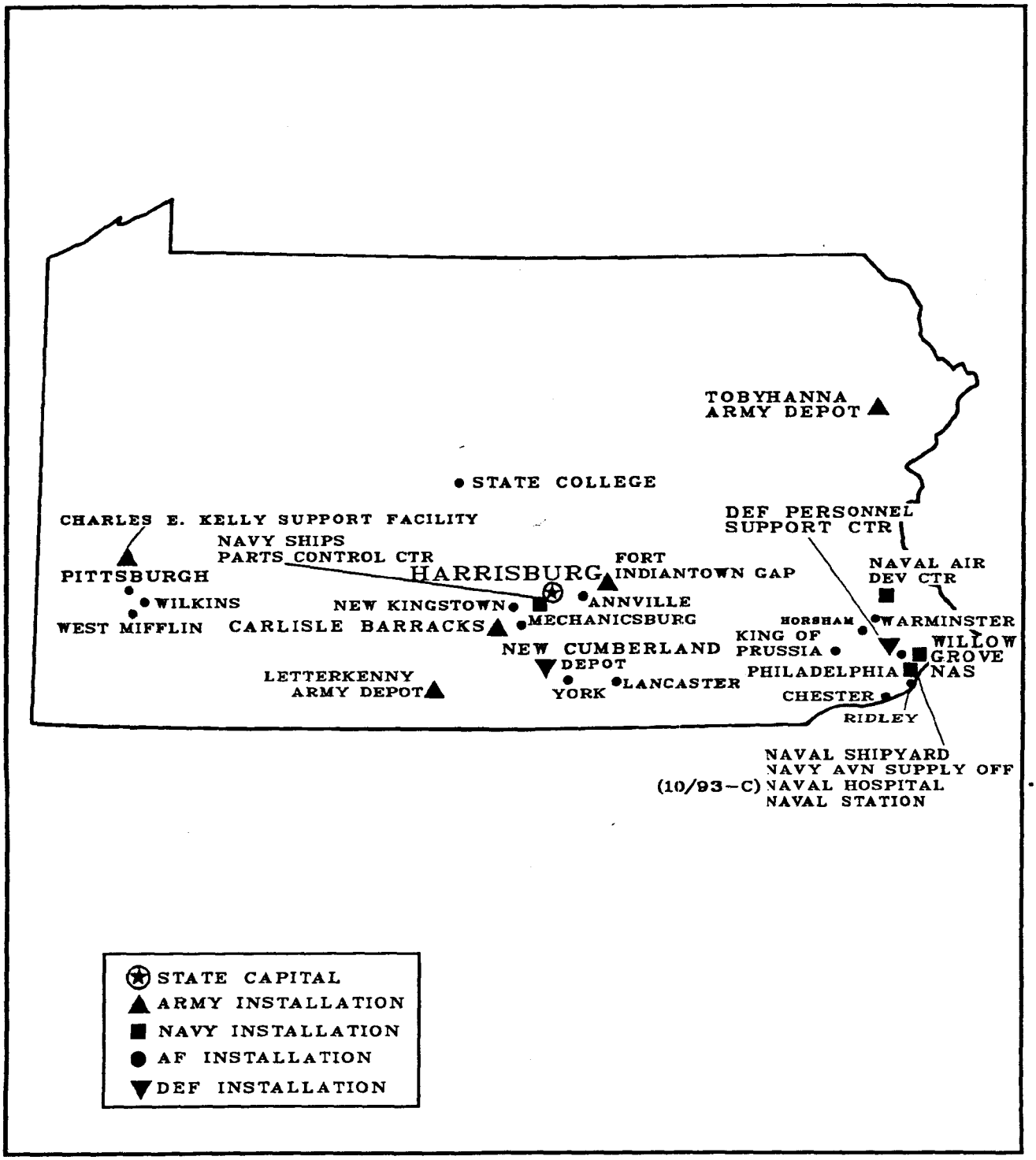
LESS THAN 1 YEAR CONTAINER STORAGE

RCRA

10 NOV 1994

MAP NO. 39

PENNSYLVANIA



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

PENNSYLVANIA

FISCAL YEAR 1994 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Personnel/Expenditures	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
I. Personnel - Total	120,592	61,169	35,687	12,641	11,095
Active Duty Military	5,301	2,372	2,329	600	0
Civilian	40,134	10,800	16,624	1,615	11,095
Reserve & National Guard	75,157	47,997	16,734	10,426	0
II. Expenditures - Total	$5,406,159	$1,825,994	$2,331,093	$498,569	$750,503
A. Payroll Outlays - Total	2,646,030	884,276	1,079,854	264,149	417,751
Active Duty Military Pay	260,765	81,988	157,102	21,675	0
Civilian Pay	1,551,437	375,417	716,017	42,252	417,751
Reserve & National Guard Pay	261,364	193,322	25,226	42,816	0
Retired Military Pay	572,464	233,549	181,509	157,406	0
B. Prime Contracts Over $25,000 Total	2,760,129	941,718	1,251,239	234,420	332,752
Supply and Equipment Contracts	961,199	247,042	330,756	99,375	284,026
RDT&E Contracts	757,703	417,602	227,603	84,507	27,991
Service Contracts	891,314	158,002	662,827	49,352	21,133
Construction Contracts	87,866	57,025	30,053	1,186	398-
Civil Function Contracts	62,047	62,047	0	0	0

Major Locations of Expenditures	Expenditures			Major Locations of Personnel	Military and Civilian Personnel		
	Total	Payroll Outlays	Prime Contracts		Total	Active Duty Military	Civilian
Philadelphia	$1,591,152	$793,217	$797,935	Philadelphia	17,289	1,401	15,888
West Mifflin	298,263	761	297,502	Mechanicsburg	6,025	122	5,903
Mechanicsburg	284,400	251,547	32,853	Tobyhanna	3,396	59	3,337
Pittsburgh	216,321	47,443	168,878	Letterkenny Army Dep	3,088	61	3,027
Letterkenny Army Dep	141,367	137,360	4,007	New Cumberland	2,568	229	2,400
Warminster	125,056	117,102	7,954	Warminster	2,143	82	2,061
Tobyhanna	124,316	124,271	45	Pittsburgh	1,802	449	1,353
Chambersburg	123,340	6,274	117,066	Indiantown Gap	1,782	112	1,670
Wilkins Township	115,768	0	115,768	Willow Grove	1,570	733	837
Horsham	100,843	3,334	97,509	Carlisle Barracks	1,254	710	544

Prime Contracts Over $25,000 (Prior Three Years)	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
Fiscal Year 1993	$2,968,230	$1,024,442	$1,283,504	$266,493	$393,791
Fiscal Year 1992	3,064,717	1,457,558	901,077	288,686	417,396
Fiscal Year 1991	2,948,522	1,119,353	1,115,975	268,042	445,152

Top Five Contractors Receiving the Largest Dollar Volume of Prime Contract Awards in this State	Total Amount	Major Area of Work	
		FSC or Service Code Description	Amount
1. WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORP	$473,395	Operation/Govt-Owned Contractor-Operated R	$297,126
2. BOEING SKORSKY LHX PROGRAM OFF	304,599	RDTE/Aircraft-Advanced Development	304,599
3. BOEING COMPANY THE	209,834	Maint & Repair of Eq/Aircraft Comps & Accy	97,138
4. FMC CORPORATION	86,595	Guns, over 150 mm through 200 mm	86,554
5. GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY	82,383	RDTE/Other Defense-Advanced Development	22,342
Total of Above	$1,156,806	(41.9% of total awards over $25,000)	

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CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN PENNSYLVANIA

22-May-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
A						
	CARLISLE BARRACKS					
	CHARLES E. KELLY SUPPORT FACILITY					
	FORT INDIANTOWN GAP					
	LETTERKENNY ARMY DEPOT	88/91/93	DEFBRAC/DBCRC	ONGOING	REALGNDN	1988 DEFBRAC: Supply and material-readiness missions realigned from Lexington-Bluegrass Army Depot, KY; completed FY 93 1991 DBCRC: Realign Depot Systems Command with the Systems Integration Management Activity-East (SIMA-E) to Rock Island Arsenal, IL, and form the Industrial Operations Command (SIMA-E changed by 1993 Defense Base Closure Commission); scheduled FY 95 1993 DBCRC: Tactical missile maintenance realigned from Anniston Army Depot, AL; Red River Army Depot, TX; NADEP Alameda, CA; NADEP Norfolk, VA; NWS Seal Beach, CA; MCLB Barstow, CA; and Ogden ALC, Hill AFB, UT; scheduled FY 94-95 Retain Systems Integration Management Activity-East (Change to 1991 Defense Base Closure Commission recommendation)
	NEW CUMBERLAND DEPOT					
	SCRANTON ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT	90	PRESS	ONGOING	LAYAWAY	1990 PRESS: Layaway; scheduled FY 95
	TACONY WAREHOUSE	88	DEFBRAC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1988 DEFBRAC: Close; completed FY 92; pending disposal
	TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT	88/93	DEFBRAC/DBCRC	ONGOING	REALGNUP	1988 DEFBRAC: Communications-electronics mission realigned from Lexington-Bluegrass Army Depot, KY; scheduled FY 93-94 1993 DBCRC: Maintenance and repair function of the Intelligence Material Management Center realigned from Vint Hill Farms, VA; scheduled FY 96

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN PENNSYLVANIA

22-May-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
AF						
	GREATER PITTSBURGH IAP AGS					
	HARRISBURG OLMSTED IAP AGS					
	WILLOW GROVE ARS					
D						
	DEFENSE CLOTHING FACTORY	93	DBCRC	COMPLETE	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Accept DoD recommendation to close.
	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT M	93	DBCRC	COMPLETE	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Accept DoD recommendation. Close DCMD Midatlantic, Philadelphia, PA, and relocate its mission to the remaining three DCMDs.
	DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT LETTERKENNY	93	DBCRC	COMPLETE	REJECT	1993 DBCRC: Reject DoD recommendation to closed DDLP and relocate its mission to other DDDs. Maintain DDLP at the Chambersburg, PA, site to retain key support functions it provides Letterkenny Army Depot.
	DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY CENTER	93	DBCRC	COMPLETE	REJECT	1993 DBCRC: Reject DoD recommendation to close. Maintain DISC at ASO compound to realize the most cost-effective option.
	DEFENSE PERSONNEL SUPPORT CENTER					
	DEFENSE PERSONNEL SUPPORT CENTER	93	DBCRC	COMPLETE	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Reject DoD recommendation to close and move to New Cumberland. Close and move to ASO to realize best cost efficiencies.
N						
	NAS WILLOW GROVE					
	NAVAL AIR DEVELOPMENT CENTER WARMINSTE	91	DBCRC	ONGOING	REALIGNDN	1991 DBCRC: Recommended realignment as part of the Aircraft Division, Naval Air Warfare Center.
	NAVAL HOSPITAL PHILADELPHIA	88	DEFBRAC	CLOSED	CLOSE	1988 DEFBRAC: BRAC1 recommended closing Naval Hospital Philadelphia because the existing facilities are unsafe and inadequate, and cannot be efficiently modernized. Retain the Naval Ship Systems Engineering Station, a hospital tenant, in the Philadelphia area.

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN PENNSYLVANIA

22-May-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	NAVAL STATION PHILADELPHIA	90/91	PRESS/DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1990 PRESS: DOD Secretary proposed NAVSTA Philadelphia as a closure in his 1990 press release. 1991 DBCRC: Recommended closing NAVSTA Philadelphia, reassigning its ships to other Atlantic Fleet Homeports and relocating the Naval Damage Control Training Center to NTC Great Lakes, IL.
	NAVY AVIATION SUPPLY OFFICE	93	DBCRC	CANCELLED	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Cancelled the OSD recommended closure of the ASO, Philadelphia, PA and relocation of needed personnel, equipment, and support to the Ship Parts Control Center (SPCC) Mechanicsburg, PA.
	NAVY SHIPS PARTS CONTROL CENTR					
	NRC ALTOONA	93	DBCRC	CLOSED	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Recommended closure of NRC Altoona, PA because its capacity is in excess of projected requirements.
	PERA (SURFACE) HQ, PHILADELPHIA	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	DISESTAB	1993 DBCRC: Directed the disestablishment of PERA Philadelphia and relocation of needed functions, personnel, equipment, and support to the Supervisor of Shipbuilding, Conversion and Repair, San Diego, CA, Portsmouth, VA and Newport News, VA.
	PHILADELPHIA NAVAL SHIPYARD	90/91	PRESS/DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1990 PRESS: DOD Secretary proposed NSY Philadelphia as a closure in his 1990 press release. 1991 DBCRC: Recommended closing and preserving the shipyard for emergent requirements. The propeller facility's Naval Inactive Ships Maintenance Facility and Naval Ship System Engineering Station will remain.

BASE VISIT REPORT

LETTERKENNY ARMY DEPOT
DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT — LETTERKENNY

24 MARCH 1995

LEAD COMMISSIONER:

Al Cornella

ACCOMPANYING COMMISSIONER:

None

COMMISSION STAFF:

David Lyles, Staff Director
Glenn Knoepfle, Cross Service Team Analyst

LIST OF ATTENDEES:

Senator Rick Santorum
Congressman Bud Shuster
Col James P. Fairall, Commander, Letterkenny Army Depot
LTC Leslie Carlow, Commander, Defense Distribution Depot - Letterkenny
Mr. Peter Scott, General Manager, United Defense, Paladin Production Division - Letterkenny
Mr. Robert Shively, Chief, Vehicles Shop Division, Directorate of Maintenance, Letterkenny Army Depot
Mr. David Goodman, Chief, Missile Electronics Shop Division, Directorate of Maintenance, Letterkenny Army Depot
Ms. Hallie Bunk, Chief BRAC Implementation Office, Letterkenny Army Depot
Mr. Ed Averill, Chief Ammunition Storage Directorate, Letterkenny Army Depot

BASE'S PRESENT MISSION:

- Letterkenny's maintenance depot overhauls tactical missiles, artillery systems, and other support equipment to like-new condition for far less than the cost of buying new items. Entire systems are repaired, modified, and integrated.

- Under a teaming effort, United Defense has collocated on-site to work with depot personnel to modify M109 Howitzers into the Paladin configuration.

- The depot's Directorate of Ammunition Operations stores, ships, and demilitarizes ammunition; and maintains and up-rounds missiles.

- Letterkenny supports more than 15 tenants, including a DLA distribution depot and DISA megacenter.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION:

- Realign Letterkenny Army Depot by transferring the towed and self-propelled combat vehicle mission to Anniston Army Depot.

- Retain an enclave for conventional ammunition storage and tactical missile disassembly and storage.

- Change the 1993 Commission's decision directing the consolidation of tactical missile maintenance at Letterkenny. Transfer consolidated missile guidance workload to Tobyhanna Army Depot.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JUSTIFICATION:

Letterkenny Army Depot is one of the Army's five maintenance depots and one of three ground vehicle maintenance depots. Over time, each of the ground maintenance facilities has become increasingly specialized. Anniston performs heavy combat vehicle maintenance and repair. Red River performs similar work on infantry fighting vehicles. Letterkenny Army Depot is responsible for towed and self-propelled artillery as well as DOD tactical missile repair. Like a number of other Army depots, Letterkenny receives, stores, and ships all types of ammunition items. A review of long range operational requirements supports a reduction of Army depots, specifically the consolidation of ground combat workload at a single depot.

The ground vehicle maintenance capacity of the three depots currently exceeds programmed work requirements by the equivalent of one or two depots. The heavy combat vehicle mission from Anniston cannot be absorbed at Letterkenny without major construction and facility renovations. Available maintenance capacity at Anniston and Tobyhanna makes the realignment of Letterkenny the most logical in terms of military value and cost effectiveness. Closure of Letterkenny is supported by the Joint Cross-Service Group for Depot Maintenance. The Army's recommendation to transfer missile workload to Tobyhanna Army Depot preserves Letterkenny's missile disassembly and storage mission. It capitalizes on Tobyhanna's electronics focus and retains DOD missile system repair at a single Army depot.

MAIN FACILITIES REVIEWED:

Letterkenny Army Depot Missile Electronics Shops Division
Letterkenny Army Depot Vehicle Shops Division
United Defense Enterprise for Paladin Conversion

Windshield Tour of Defense Distribution Depot Letterkenny facilities including selected vehicle storage yards
Ammunition storage area (staff visit only)

KEY ISSUES IDENTIFIED

Letterkenny Army Depot now includes more than 19,000 acres. Under DOD's proposal about 12,000 acres would be retained for storage of conventional ammunition and uprounded missiles. The ammunition storage activity would also continue to have responsibility for periodically testing and recertifying uprounded missiles.

The DOD recommendation would consolidate tactical missile maintenance at one central site, however the maintenance consolidation point would be established at Tobyhanna Army Depot, rather than Letterkenny. The guidance and control sections will be removed from uprounded missiles stored at Letterkeny, or other established storage locations and then trucked to Tobyhanna for repair and overhaul. The repaired sections would be returned to the storage site for uprounding. Vehicles which provide the platforms for missiles or command and control apparatus for Army missile systems would be transported between Tobyhanna and Anniston, Alabama. Anniston would refurbish the vehicles, and Tobyhanna would integrate and test the complete system.

The DOD recommendation would retain conventional ammunition and tactical missile storage and disassembly at Letterkenny. Based on the Army's COBRA model, personnel authorizations of 490 civilian and one military would be retained at Letterkenny to support the realigned ammunition storage mission.

Tactical Missile Maintenance:

BRAC 93 established Letterkenny as the consolidated DOD depot for tactical missile maintenance. Similar workloads conducted at 12 different locations were to be consolidated at Letterkenny. The depot has made substantial progress toward implementing the missile maintenance consolidation plan. As of March 1995, workload transfers for 12 of the 21 missile systems designated for consolidation at Letterkenny have been completed. Maintenance work on 10 of the transferred systems have completed first article testing and are in full production. Workloads for 9 more missile systems are scheduled to transfer during the period FY 1995 through FY 1998. By FY 1999, the consolidated missile maintenance work will provide Letterkenny about 760 million direct labor manhours of work. Letterkenny has work spaces totaling 290,000 square feet for repair and overhaul of guidance and control sections. Interservicing, now accounts for 35 percent of the total tactical missile maintenance workload. Upon completion of the consolidation effort, about 55 percent of the total workload will be derived from Interservicing actions.

Letterkenny has established radar testing ranges to integrate all subsystems of overhauled Patriot missile systems. According to the Letterkenny officials this requires at

least 28 acres of flat open land space. Commission staff will follow-up to determine how Tobyhanna might accomplish Patriot testing.

About $26.6 million has already been expended to facilitate the tactical missile maintenance consolidation -- $4.9 million for building renovation, $4.0 million to move 72 personnel and their families from the losing activities, $7.5 million to recruit and train about 190 newly hired electronics technicians, $6.1 million to transport and install equipment from 8 different losing sites, and $4.1 million for procurement of new equipment. Also, equipment valued at about $100 million has been recovered from 8 losing sites and then installed at Letterkenny.

Artillery work - Paladin

In accordance with the BRAC 1993 recommendation, Letterkenny continues to perform major overhaul and maintenance on small to medium tracked vehicles. In addition the depot refurbishes a variety of wheeled vehicles that transport Army missile systems and components. A tour of the vehicle shops disclosed that the depot recently completed construction of a new high tech painting booth costing $6.2 million. Letterkenny has one of three DOD X-ray facilities for examining the quality of steel welded products. The vehicle shops total more than 350,000 square feet of work space.

Letterkenny has established an ongoing teaming arrangement with a private sector firm, United Defense, to produce 630 upgraded M109A6 Paladin artillery systems. Under this arrangement, dubbed "Paladin Enterprise" the old gun turret is removed in Letterkenny shops. The Letterkenny shop overhauls the chassis to like new condition and returns it the contractor.

United Defense fabricates a new turret at its York, Pennsylvania plant, and sends the turret to the Letterkenny depot , where it is outfitted with new wiring, hydraulic hosing and component parts. The completed turret is then installed on a refurbished chassis received from the Letterkenny vehicle shop. Lastly, the completed system is test driven and fired on the Letterkenny test track and range. The joint project has saved the taxpayers about $15 million and is scheduled for completion in October 1998.

Discussions with Letterkenny and United Defense officials revealed that 120 more systems could be upgraded if contract options are exercised. United Defense is also looking to expand its business into other tracked vehicle systems. The company is closing its California production facility and consolidating its work at the York, Pennsylvania plant, which is located about 50 miles from Letterkenny. The company manager indicated that United Defense has produced and worked on all current tracked vehicles used by the U. S. military except the main M1 battle tank.

Defense Distribution Depot - Letterkenny

The distribution depot is comprised of 29 masonry warehouses and 60 covered storage shelters. The depot is about 73 percent full. About 49 percent of the distribution depot's business is derived from the Letterkenny maintenance depot. They are currently receiving supply items from Lexington - Bluegrass Army which was closed during BRAC 88.

The distribution depot is responsible for the storage of approximately 7500 vehicles of various types and in conditions ranging brand new to unserviceable awaiting major overhaul or disposal. Outside vehicle storage covers about 100 acres, and presently 33 acres are occupied. The depot vehicle parking grounds are either blacktop or packed gravel. They have no cement hard stand storage. Based on DLA's military value, the Letterkenny distribution depot was ranked third from a total of 17 distribution depots collocated with a maintenance depot. While, the Letterkenny Distribution Depot is a highly valued DLA resource, if the Letterkenny maintenance depot mission is terminated, the distribution depot would also no longer be needed.

Lower Capacity in Comparison to Other Army Depots

The Letterkenny Army Depot believes it received a lower military value rating because its capacity was low, compared to other Army Depots. If capacity were based on the number of useable square feet, instead of workstations, the Letterkenny Army Depot would be ranked among the most valuable. For example a single bay could accommodate two work positions and a large tracked vehicle or 50 workstations configured to repair hundreds of individual circuit cards.

The Letterkenny Army Depot workload fell off during the 1991 and 1992 time period due the "on again / off again" transfer of missile work from Anniston Army Depot. During this time, Letterkenny transferred some vehicle work to other areas, anticipating missile work in its place. However the transfer of missile work was challenged by Anniston labor unions and a court injunction blocked the transfers. Therefore Letterkenny's assigned workload dropped substantially, capacity utilization was low, and average direct labor hour rates increased to the point where Letterkenny was no longer competitive.

Letterkenny's capacity utilization and labor rates are driven by assigned workload. The commanders briefing indicates that utilization will exceed 100 percent in the 1996 and 1997 timeframe and then fall to between 70 and 80 percent in 1999 upon completion of the Paladin upgrade program.

Letterkenny's One-Stop Proposal for Tactical Missile

While Letterkenny is proceeding with implementation of the consolidated tactical missile maintenance program as directed by BRAC 93, the base believes it should be the designated storage and intermediate maintenance site for all future missile systems. In addition, they believe they should have responsibility for storage and intermediate maintenance

(periodic testing) for all other DOD missile systems. Currently, Letterkenny stores and maintains uprounded missiles for a significant portion of the Army's inventory, and almost all Air Force tactical missiles except AMMRAM. Navy systems are stored and uprounded at either Fallbrook, California or Yorktown, Virginia.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS RAISED:

Congressman Shuster provided a briefing on behalf of the community organization. The community organization calls itself the LEAD Coalition. Essentially, Congressman Shuster's group is concerned about keeping the base open and keeping the current staff of trained personnel employed. He reiterated the BRAC 1993 recommendations, the benefits of Paladin Enterprise and questioned the logic behind the Army's evaluation which placed Letterkenny among the least valued depots.

The community pitch was critical of the DOD BRAC 95 recommendation which decentralizes missile electronics and vehicle maintenance functions. The community questions whether or not (1) the receiving activity can store guidance and control sections which are "Class C" explosives, (2) if the receiver can paint Patriot systems in a high bay area with antenna and outriggers attached, and (3) if space and facilities are available to support radar testing of Patriot systems. Finally, the community stated that reversal of the BRAC 93 recommendation will increase maintenance costs, turnaround time, and that additional military construction projects would be required at the receiving sites.

REQUESTS FOR STAFF AS A RESULT OF VISIT:

Evaluate problems or concerns regarding the transfer of workloads between Letterkenny Army Depot and Tobyhanna Army Depot.

Glenn Knoepfle, Cross Service Team, 3/27/1995

BASE VISIT REPORT

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT LETTERKENNY
Chambersburg, PA

18 May 1995

LEAD COMMISSIONER:

None

ACCOMPANYING COMMISSIONER:

None

LIST OF ATTENDEES:

Marilyn Wasleski, Senior Analyst, Interagency Issues
Frank Van Hatten, Deputy Commander, DLA Depot

BASE'S PRESENT MISSION:

The Letterkenny Defense Distribution Depot receives, stores, and issues wholesale and retail material in support of DLA and the Military Services. It is a collocated depot located on the same installation with an Army maintenance depot--Letterkenny Army Depot--its largest customer. Its primary mission is to provide rapid response to this customer.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION:

Disestablish Defense Distribution Depot Letterkenny

- Material remaining at the depot at the time of disestablishment will be relocated to the Defense Distribution Depot Anniston, Alabama and to optimum storage space within the DoD Distribution System.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JUSTIFICATION:

- The recommendation to disestablish the depot was driven by the Army recommendation to realign the Letterkenny Army Depot--its primary customer .
- The Distribution Concept of Operations states DLA's distribution system will support the size and configuration of the Defense Depot Maintenance System. Thus, if depot maintenance activities are disestablished, collocated depots will also be disestablished.
- Reduces infrastructure costs.
- Although in the military value analysis for collocated depots the depot rated 3 of 17, this value dropped significantly when the Army decided to realign its maintenance mission to Anniston Army Depot, Alabama.
- The depot's other customers can be supported from nearby distribution depots.

MAIN FACILITIES REVIEWED:

The visit began with a briefing on the Letterkenny Distribution Depot. This briefing covered the depot's mission, capabilities, performance indicators, and installation infrastructure. The briefing was followed with a windshield tour of the base's facilities. The tour made stops at the care and preservation building, new hazardous storage building, classified storage building, and the bin warehouse.

KEY ISSUES IDENTIFIED:

- The Deputy Commander felt that the DLA Depot can handle any of the additional storage requirements that would be put upon it if the Tobyhanna Army Depot should be closed. The movement of the weapon storage items to Anniston will free up about 40,000 sq. ft. of storage space.
- A new 55,000 sq. ft. conforming hazardous storage facility will be completed about the end of May.
- Letterkenny's net available space is more than Tobyhanna's gross.
- It is the Deputy Commander's opinion that the Anniston Distribution Depot does not have the capacity to handle all of the items that would be moved from both the Red River and the Letterkenny Distribution Depots. He is concern that Anniston does not have enough hardstand space for vehicle storage.
- Letterkenny has approximately 7500 vehicles in storage.
- The DLA Depot performs about 90% of the final paint on the Letterkenny Army Depot's production vehicles.
- The DLA Depot stores all of the general support equipment and wheeled vehicles to support a Patriot deployment.
- The DLA Depot does the care and preservation on the Paladin support vehicles.
- 60% of the vehicles in storage at the Depot are in storage Code F, which means that they are repairable, but not currently working.

- The Letterkenny Army Depot is on National Priorities List for its environmental problems.
- The Depot has some inside, humidity controlled vehicle storage. Ideally, you want to store vehicles inside. This allows one to have to check the vehicles only once every two years instead of once every six months.
- DLA designated the Depot the classified storage site for the east coast. The New Cumberland Depot has already begun sending their classified material to Letterkenny.
- The bin storage warehouse has 200,000 storage locations and is about 50% full.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS RAISED:

- There were no formal expressions from the Community.

REQUESTS FOR STAFF AS A RESULT OF VISIT:

None

Marilyn Wasleski/Interagency Issues/5/24/95

REGIONAL HEARING ISSUE SUMMARY
LETTERKENNY ARMY DEPOT
BALTIMORE REGIONAL HEARING
UNIV. Of MD BALTIMORE COUNTY (UMBC)
MAY 4, 1995

- Gov Ridge - As a result of BRAC, Pennsylvania has lost 17,000 jobs, second only to California.

- Sen Specter - Pennsylvania has only 2.8 percent of the DOD jobs, but could stand to lose 13 percent of the total jobs lost to BRAC actions.

- Sen Santorum - Supported Letterkenny as a model depot based on projected 50 percent interserviced workload and the joint teaming arrangement for Paladin weapon system upgrades. He was critical of the DOD BRAC 95 recommendations because they include no new significant interservicing proposals.

- Congressman Schuster - Provided a detailed briefing describing the history of (1) DOD's tactical missile consolidation studies, (2) progress made in implementing the BRAC 93 recommendation to consolidate tactical missile maintenance activities at Letterkenny, (3) value of Paladin partnership arrangements, (4) concerns about the fairness of the Army's military value assessment, (5) concerns about the Army's COBRA cost analysis, and (6) the community's proposal to reject DOD's recommendation to realign Letterkenny. Congressman Schuster closed with a letter from the Under Secretary of the Army. The letter generally states that closure of Letterkenny would result in the loss of synergies and economies the Department hoped to gain from consolidated missile maintenance and storage.

    1. In 1990, Letterkenny was selected by the Defense Depot Maintenance Council as the only logical site to consolidate tactical missile maintenance. Implementation was delayed by a court injunction filed by concerned employees of the Anniston depot. BRAC 93 recognized the benefits of interservicing and directed the implementation DOD's original consolidation program.
    2. Since the BRAC 93 Commission recoomendation Letterkenny has made substantial progress in its efforts to consolidate tactical missile maintenance. For example, $26 million has been spent for such things as personnel moving, personnel training and building renovation. Also, equipment valued at $100 million has been shipped from losing activities and installed at Letterkennny and 72 personnel have relocated from the losing activities. The community believes the consolidation effort will produce savings of $29 million.

3. The Paladin private / public partnership has produced significant savings. Congressman Schuster provided a letter from the United Defense CEO indicating the firm would be interested in discussing continued partnering arrangements following the final BRAC 95 decisions.
4. The Letterkenny community believes the Army's military value analysis placed unfair emphasis on depot capacity, which is work station driven, and overlooked the military value of depot size (buildings square footage and acres). They displayed a model depicting a 10 work position bay for combat vehicle work and the same bay configured for an 84 work position electronic repair program. Both configurations use the same square footage.
5. The community believes the Army failed to consider the sunk cost of tactical missile consolidation efforts -- $31.5 million in construction costs, $42.9 million for added personnel moving costs, $15.5 million for equipment transfer and personnel training, and $54.3 million for movement of tenant activities.
6. The community believes the DOD recommendation to realign Letterkenny should be rejected. Instead, they suggested (a) expanded interservicing to included work on all future tactical missile systems, (b) creation of a one stop shop for storage, surveillance, testing, disassemby and repair, and (c) transfer the whole family of FMC /BMY produced light to medium combat vehicles.

Glenn Knoepfle / Cross Service Team / 6 May 1995

REGIONAL HEARING ISSUE SUMMARY

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT LETTERKENNY, PA

BALTIMORE REGIONAL HEARING

MAY 4, 1995

- The Defense Distribution Depot Letterkenny, a DLA installation, did not provide any testimony during the Baltimore regional hearing.

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

SUMMARY SHEET

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT RED RIVER (DDRT)

INSTALLATION MISSION

The Red River Defense Distribution Depot receives, stores, and issues wholesale and retail material in support of DLA and the Military Services. Its primary mission is to provide rapid response to its largest customer--the Red River Army Depot--with which it is collocated.

DOD RECOMMENDATION: Disestablish the Defense Distribution Depot Red River, Texas

- Material remaining at the depot at the time of disestablishment will be relocated to the Defense Distribution Depot Anniston, Alabama and to optimum storage space within the DoD Distribution System.

DOD JUSTIFICATION

- The recommendation to disestablish the depot was driven by the Army recommendation to realign the Red River Army Depot--its primary customer (approximately 20% of it's mission).
- The Distribution Concept of Operations states DLA's distribution system will support the size and configuration of the Defense Depot Maintenance System. Thus, if depot maintenance activities are disestablished, collocated depots will also be disestablished.
- Reduces infrastructure costs.
- Although in the military value analysis for collocated depots the depot rated 5 of 17, this value dropped significantly when the Army decided to realign its maintenance mission to Anniston, Alabama.
- The depots other customers (approximately 80%) can be supported from nearby distribution depots.
- Production and physical space requirements can also be met by fully utilizing other depots in the distribution system.

COST CONSIDERATIONS DEVELOPED BY DOD

• One-Time Cost:	$ 58.9 million
• Net Costs During Implementation:	$ 0.8 million
• Annual Recurring Savings:	$ 18.9 million
• Break-Even Year:	2002 (2 years)
• Net Present Value Over 20 Years:	$186.1 million

MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF THIS ACTION (EXCLUDES CONTRACTORS, INCLUDES TENANTS)

	Military	Civilian	Students
Baseline			
Reductions	1	378	-
Realignments	0	442	-
Total	1	820	-

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

	Out		In		Net Gain (Loss)	
Recommendation	Military	Civilian	Military	Civilian	Military	Civilian
Close Army Depot	14	2,887	0	0	(14)	(2,887)
Disestablish DDRT	1	820	0	0	(1)	(820)
TOTAL	15	3,707	0	0	(15)	(3,707)

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Environmental considerations do not prohibit the recommendation from being implemented.

REPRESENTATION

Senators:	Phil Gramm, Kay Bailey Hutchison (Texas)
	Dale Bumpers, David Pryor (Arkansas)
Representative:	Jim Chapman (Texas), Jay Dickey (Arkansas)
Governor:	George W. Bush, Jr. (Texas), Jim Guy Tucker (Arkansas)

ECONOMIC IMPACT

- Potential Employment Loss: 1602 jobs (821 direct and 781 indirect)
- Texarkana, Texas-Arkansas MSA Job Base: 59,794 jobs
- Percentage: 2.7 percent decrease
- Cumulative Economic Impact (1994-2001): 7.7 percent decrease

MILITARY ISSUES

- DLA support for central region if distribution depot closes.
- Response time for surge requirements.
- Relocation of current mission and attendant DLA support.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUES

- Central location. Centrally located to many Service training facilities.
- Provides over 50% CONUS installations with supply support.
- Modern facilities: Tracked Vehicle Complex ($50 M), Distribution Operation Center ($60M approximately 20% complete - will have when completed 680,000 sq. ft.).
- Able to expand.
- Anniston Army Depot has limited physical expansion capability.
- Assert that one-time cost for moving DLA stock was not considered in the BRAC analysis.
- Most of the jobs scheduled to come to Red River Defense Depot (and Army Depot) as a result of the closure of Tooele in BRAC 1993 never occurred. Approximately 240 Defense Depot jobs were scheduled to come. To date only those wanting to move under the priority placement program have come.
- Synergy between the Defense Depot, Army Maintenance Depot, and the Ammunition facility will be lost. Only place where these three types of facilities are collocated.

ITEMS OF SPECIAL EMPHASIS

- Validation of costs associated with recommended action.

Marilyn Wasleski/Interagency Issues Team/04/12/95 10:25 AM

1995 DoD Recommendations and Justifications

Defense Distribution Depot Red River, Texas (DDRT)

Recommendation: Disestablish the Defense Distribution Depot Red River, Texas. Material remaining at DDRT at the time of disestablishment will be relocated to the Defense Distribution Depot Anniston, Alabama, (DDAA) and to optimum storage space within the DoD Distribution System.

Justification: The Defense Distribution Depot Red River is collocated with an Army maintenance depot, its largest customer. While Collocated Depots may support other nearby customers and provide limited world-wide distribution support, Red River's primary function is to provide rapid response in support of the maintenance operation. The Distribution Concept of Operations states that DLA's distribution system will support the size and configuration of the Defense Depot Maintenance System. Thus, if depot maintenance activities are disestablished, Collocated Depots will also be disestablished.

The recommendation to disestablish the Red River depot was driven by the Army recommendation to realign its Red River Army Depot, Red River's primary customer, and the Agency's need to reduce infrastructure. DDRT was rated 5 of 17 in the Collocated Depot military value matrix. However, that military value ranking was based on support to the maintenance missions. With the realignment of the Army's maintenance mission to Anniston, Alabama, that value decreases significantly. Other customers within the DDRT area can be supported from nearby distribution depots. Production and physical space requirements can also be met by fully utilizing other depots in the distribution system.

Disestablishing DDRT is consistent with both the DLA BRAC 95 Decision Rules and the Distribution Concept of Operations. Military judgment determined that it is in the best interest of DLA and DoD to disestablish DDRT.

Return on Investment: The total estimated one-time cost to implement this recommendation is $58.9 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a cost of $0.8 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are $18.9 million with a return on investment expected in two years. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of $186.1 million.

Impacts: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 1,602 jobs (821 direct jobs and 781 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the Texarkana, Texas-Arkansas Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is 2.7 percent of the area's employment. The cumulative economic impact of all BRAC 95 recommendations and all prior-round BRAC actions in the area over the 1994-to-2001 period could result in a maximum potential decrease equal to 7.7 percent of the employment in the area.

The DLA Executive Group determined that receiving communities could absorb the additional forces, missions, and personnel proposed, and concluded that environmental considerations do not prohibit this recommendation from being implemented.

DLA BRAC 95 Detailed Analysis

DLA BRAC Categories

Command and Control

Contract Management Districts

DCMDN	Defense Contract Management District Northeast	Boston, MA
DCMDS	Defense Contract Management District South	Marietta, GA
DCMDW	Defense Contract Management District West	El Segundo, CA
DCMCI	Defense Contract Management Command International	Dayton, OH

Distribution Regions

DDRE	Defense Distribution Region East	New Cumberland, PA
DDRW	Defense Distribution Region West	Stockton, CA

Reutilization & Marketing Operations

DRMSE	Defense Reutilization & Marketing Service Operations East	Columbus, OH
DRMSW	Defense Reutilization & Marketing Service Operations West	Ogden, UT

Distribution Depots

Stand-Alone Depots

DDCO	Defense Depot Columbus	Columbus, OH
DDMT	Defense Depot Memphis	Memphis, TN
DDOU	Defense Depot Ogden	Ogden, UT
DDRV	Defense Depot Richmond	Richmond, VA
DDJC	Defense Depot San Joaquin	Tracy/Stockton, CA
DDSP	Defense Depot Susquehanna	New Cumberland-Mechanicsburg, PA

Collocated Depots

DDAA	Defense Depot Anniston	Anniston, AL
DDAG	Defense Depot Albany	Albany, GA
DDBC	Defense Depot Barstow	Barstow, CA
DDCN	Defense Depot Cherry Point	Cherry Point, NC
DDCT	Defense Depot Corpus Christi	Corpus Christi, TX
DDHU	Defense Depot Hill	Ogden, UT
DDJF	Defense Depot Jacksonville	Jacksonville, FL
DDLP	Defense Depot Letterkenny	Chambersburg, PA
DDMC	Defense Depot McClellan	Sacramento, CA
DDNV	Defense Depot Norfolk	Norfolk, VA
DDOO	Defense Depot Oklahoma City	Oklahoma City, OK
DDPW	Defense Depot Puget Sound	Puget Sound, WA
DDRT	Defense Depot Red River	Texarkana, TX
DDDC	Defense Depot San Diego	San Diego, CA
DDST	Defense Depot San Antonio	San Antonio, TX
DDTP	Defense Depot Tobyhanna	Tobyhanna, PA
DDWG	Defense Depot Warner Robins	Warner Robins, GA

Inventory Control Points

DCSC	Defense Construction Supply Center	Columbus, OH
DFSC	Defense Fuel Supply Center	Alexandria, VA
DGSC	Defense General Supply Center	Richmond, VA
DISC	Defense Industrial Supply Center	Philadelphia, PA
DPSC	Defense Personnel Support Center	Philadelphia, PA

Service/Support Activities

DLSC	Defense Logistics Services Center	Battle Creek, MI
DRMS	Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service	Battle Creek, MI
DSDC	DLA Systems Design Center	Columbus, OH

DLA BRAC 95

FACT SHEETS

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT RED RIVER, TEXAS (DDRT)

RECOMMENDATION:

Disestablish DDRT. Materiel associated with the maintenance mission will be relocated to DDAA, Anniston, AL. Remainder of stock will be stored in optimum storage locations within the DoD distribution system.

COSTS/SAVINGS:

One-Time Costs:	$58.9M
Steady State:	$18.9M (FY 01)
Net Present Value:	$186.1M
Return on Investment Year:	2002 (2 Years)
Start Year:	1996
End Year:	2000

RATIONALE FOR RECOMMENDATION:

The collocated maintenance depot realigned to Anniston Army Depot, AL. DLA followed the Army lead. Other customers within the area can be supported from nearby distribution depots. There is sufficient storage and thruput capacity available at the remaining depots not selected for closure to satisfy requirements and timeframes.

WHY OTHER COLLOCATED DEPOTS WERE NOT SELECTED:

DLA has a commitment to the Services to maintain a distribution depot at maintenance sites for rapid response support. If the maintenance activity did not close or realign, the collocated distribution depot did not close or realign.

RISK ASSESSMENT:

Implementing all of the closure/realignment actions for distribution will leave DLA in a 21M ACF shortfall. However, both Navy and Air Force have offered additional storage space at their collocated locations to offset this deficit if necessary. In addition, DLA took some risks in the Storage Management Plan for inventory reductions; for remaining in some substandard facilities; and for increases in new requirements from European retrograde, out-to-in (materiel requiring inside storage space) and Army residual material at closing bases.

PERSONNEL IMPACTS:

Personnel Transferred:

349 civilians to DDAA, Anniston, AL
87 civilians to DDSP, New Cumberland, PA
6 civilians to HQ DDRW, Stockton, CA

Personnel Eliminated:

378 civilians and 1 military = 379

PERSONNEL REDUCTION METHODOLOGY (COBRA):

POM reductions were taken first. Due to workload reductions, it is projected that only 40% of the indirect and 60-65% of the direct labor will be required to accommodate workload moving from a closed or disestablished depot. Manpower was reduced to these percentages and positions were then dispersed commensurate with the migrations of the workload.

MILITARY VALUE:

Military Value Ranking in Category (see charts at enclosure 1): 5 of 17

Installation Military Value: N/A

Military Value Point Distribution Methodology:

Points were assigned to the depots based on the certified data. In most cases, the "best" answer received the total points available, and the others received a proportion of the points based on the relationship of their answer to the "best" answer. Age of buildings (under Mission Suitability) was determined based on an average age of all buildings, normalized by the number of square feet in each. Building condition (also under Mission Suitability) was determined by comparing the Long Range Maintenance Planning data developed by the Navy Norfolk Public Works Center to the expected cyclic maintenance requirements of a new building, again, normalized by square footage.

SAILS RESULTS: N/A

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM STORAGE, WORKLOAD, AND PERSONNEL PROJECTIONS:

Reductions in storage capacity requirements, workload throughput, and personnel are shown below:

	FY 92	FY 01
Storage Capacity Requirement	788M ACF	452M ACF
Workload Throughput	44M	21M
Personnel	24,700	11,100

DDRT SPECIFIC WORKLOAD DATA:

Percent Support to Maintenance:	12%
Percent Support to Local Customers (other than Maintenance):	8%
Storage Capacity (ACF):	23.007M
Occupied Storage Capacity (OCF):	20.894M
Excess Storage Capacity (ACF):	2.113M
Current Thruput Capacity (Issues, Receipts, and Eaches) one 8-hour shift:	4,258
Maximum Thruput Capacity (Issues, Receipts, and Eaches) one 8-hour shift:	11,004
Maximum Thruput Capacity (Issues, Receipts, and Eaches) second 8-hour shift:	11,004

FACILITY DATA:

Facility Age Evaluation: 34.69 years

Facility Condition:

Ranked tied for 1st with DDPW and DDOO of 17 in Collocated Depots.

MILCON:

Construct 44 acres of new reinforced concrete heavy vehicle hardstand at DDAA to replace the capacity lost a DDRT. Estimated cost is $19M.

ECONOMIC IMPACT:

-821 Direct	Cumulative:	-4583 Jobs
-781 Indirect		-7.7%
-1602 (-2.7%)		

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT:

We reviewed all environmental conditions present on the installation. No outstanding environmental issues are present. The EG concluded that environmental considerations do not prohibit this recommendation from being implemented.

COMMUNITY IMPACT:

DLA conducted a comprehensive analysis of the ability of each DLA community to support additional mission and personnel. We collected community-specific data in infrastructure, cost of living, and quality of life areas. All data was provided by DLA activities located in the affected communities. All data was certified as being accurate by the DLA field activity commander. All recommended receiving communities were assessed assuming all new hires into the area would come from outside the area and that these new hires would all have dependents who would relocate in the area as well.

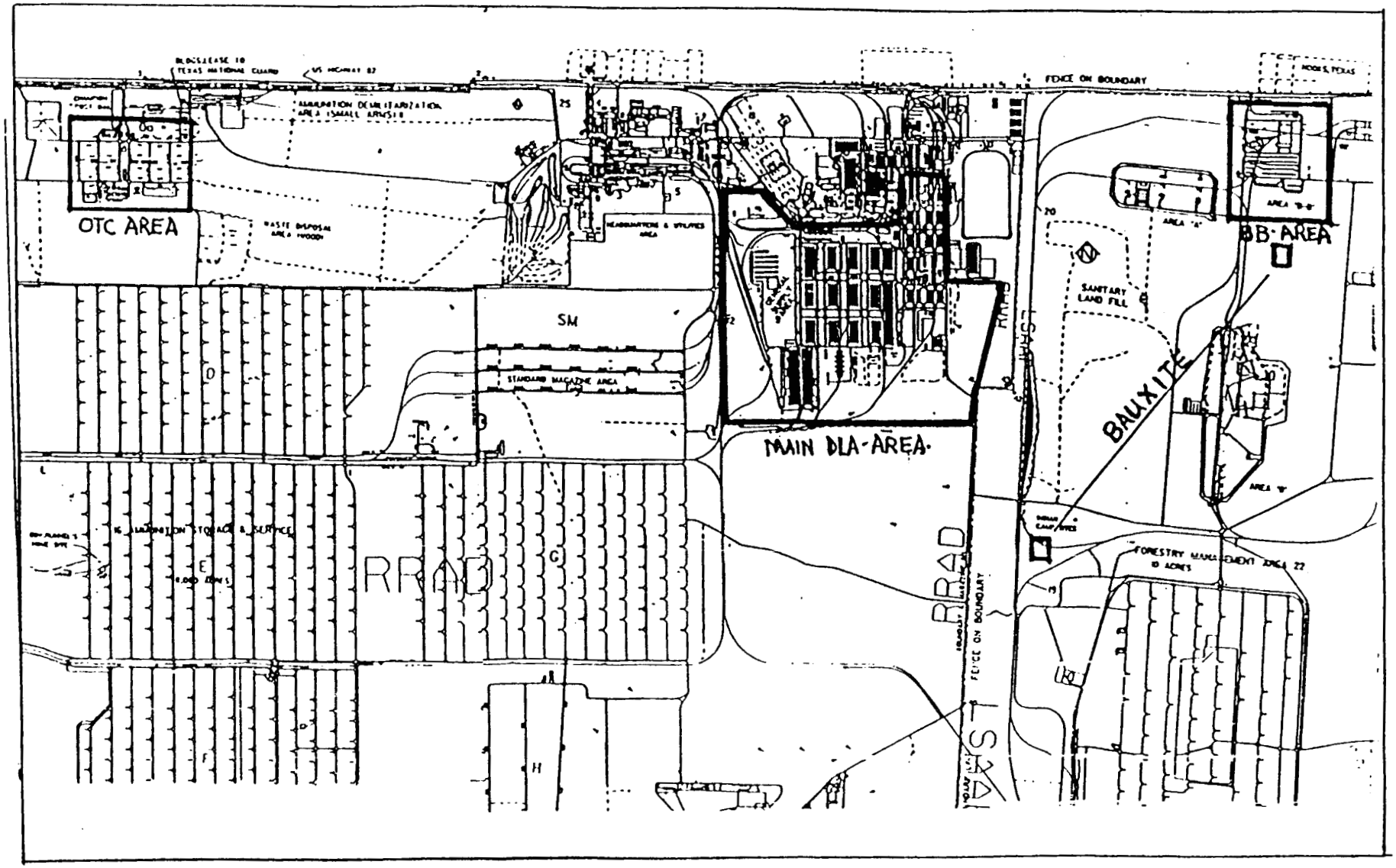
The Anniston, AL area stands to receive 539 additional personnel as a result of DLA's BRAC 95 recommendations (349 from DDRT, 190 from DDLP). Analysis of the community data for the Anniston area indicates that it can absorb this increase to its population base.

The Harrisburg, PA area stands to receive 398 additional personnel as a result of DLA's BRAC 95 recommendations (87 from DDRT, 22 from Chambersburg (10 DDLP, 12 DSDC [This activity is a tenant of the Army at Letterkenny. It is our intent that the Army will relocate the DSDC personnel.]), 213 from Memphis (124 DDMT, 89 DDRE Memphis), 76 from DDCO). Analysis of the community data for the Harrisburg area indicates that it can absorb this increase to its population base.

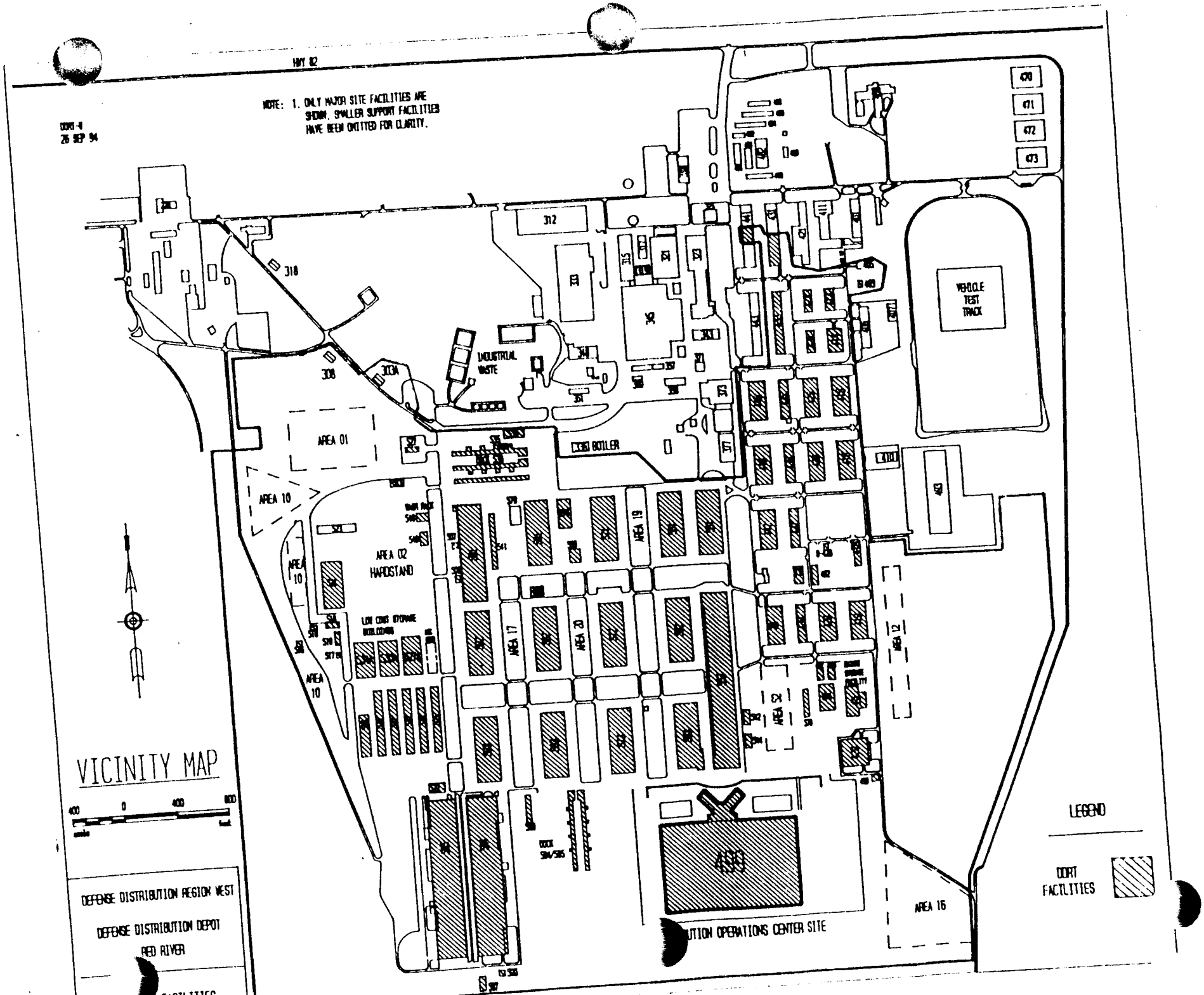
MAP - (See Enclosure 2)

2 Encl

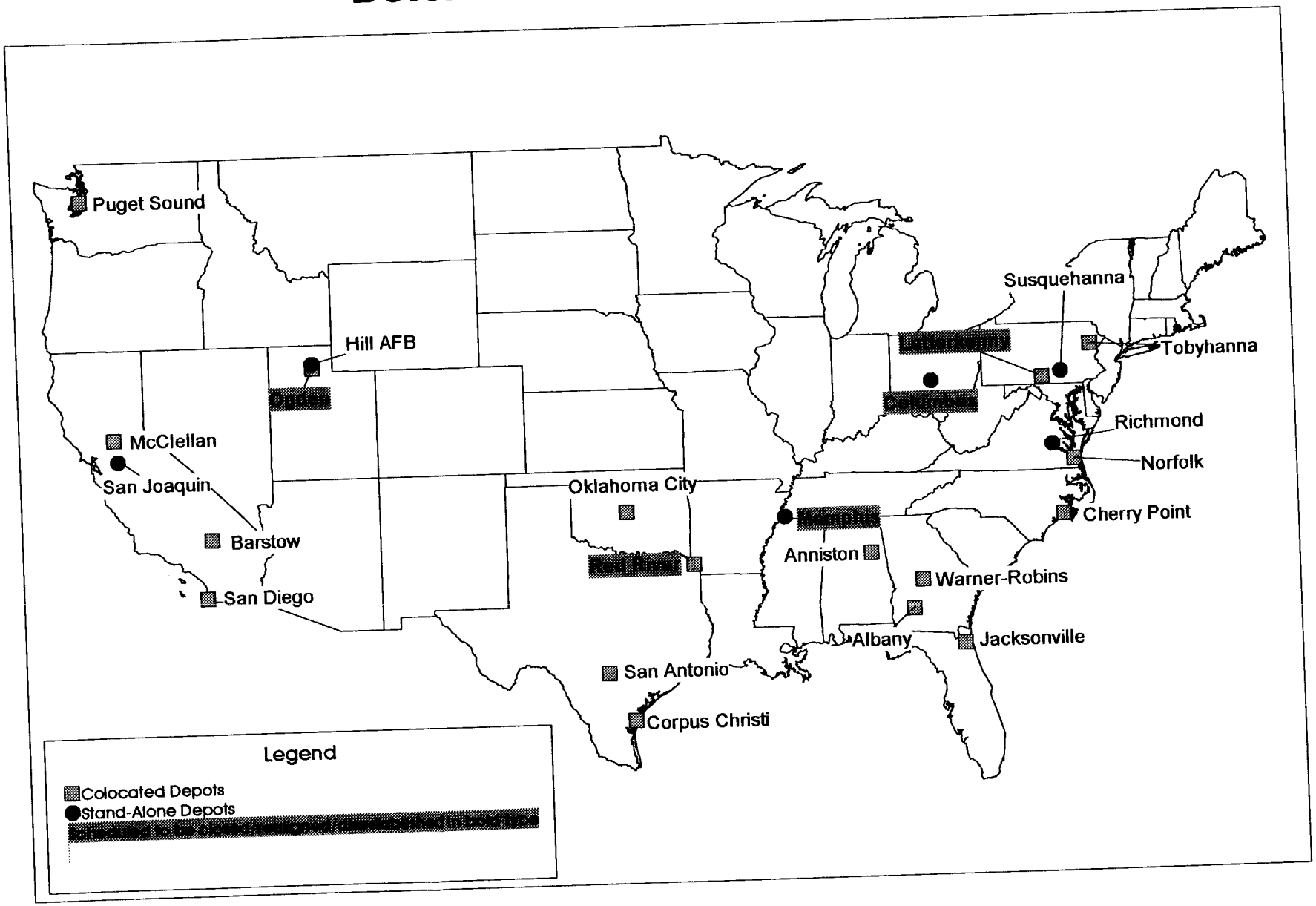
DEFENSE DISTRIBU. .N DEPOT RED RIVER



Red River Army Depot
(see next map for ODRT portion)

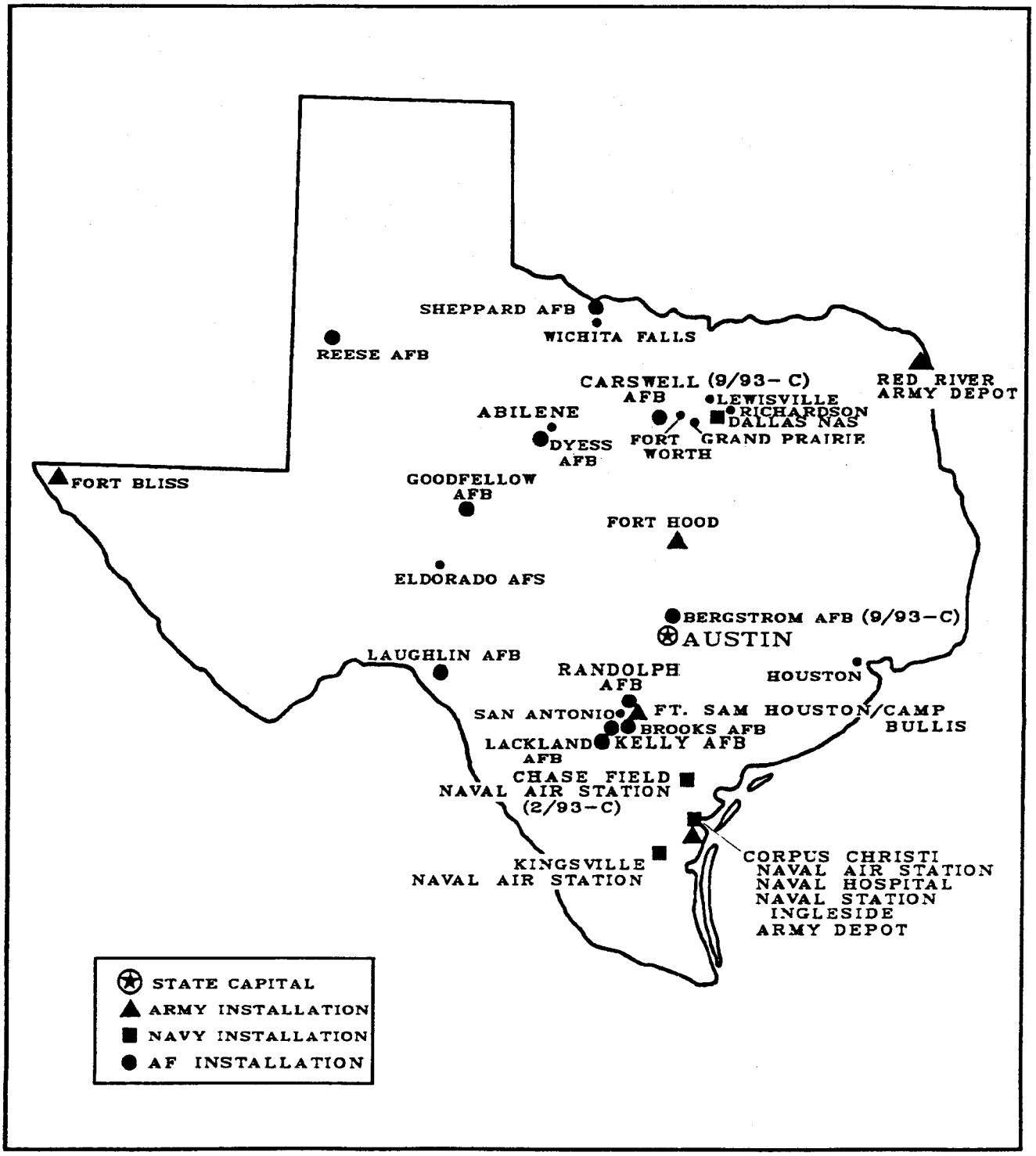

HWY 82
NOTE: 1. ONLY MAJOR SITE FACILITIES ARE SHOWN. SMALLER SUPPORT FACILITIES HAVE BEEN OMITTED FOR CLARITY.
DDRT-N
26 SEP 94
VICINITY MAP
400 0 400 800
feet
DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION REGION WEST
DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT
RED RIVER
FACILITIES
LEGEND
DDRT FACILITIES
VEHICLE TEST TRACK
INDUSTRIAL WASTE
BOILER
AREA 01
AREA 02
HARDSTAND
AREA 10
AREA 12
AREA 16
AREA 17
AREA 19
AREA 20
AREA 22
LOW COST STORAGE BUILDINGS
DOCK
430
UTION OPERATIONS CENTER SITE
308
303A
318
312
400
471
472
473
403

Defense Distribution Depots



MAP NO. 44

TEXAS



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Operations and Reports

TEXAS

FISCAL YEAR 1994 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Personnel/Expenditures	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
I. Personnel - Total	271,840	142,401	34,473	88,230	6,736
Active Duty Military	102,544	53,953	6,076	42,515	0
Civilian	54,341	20,281	1,994	25,330	6,736
Reserve & National Guard	114,955	68,167	26,403	20,385	0
II. Expenditures - Total	$15,346,504	$5,587,481	$2,641,691	$5,806,517	$1,310,815
A. Payroll Outlays - Total	7,201,074	3,088,752	710,561	3,183,886	217,875
Active Duty Military Pay	2,585,447	1,319,835	237,585	1,028,027	0
Civilian Pay	1,751,277	705,033	66,018	762,351	217,875
Reserve & National Guard Pay	243,639	150,266	30,949	62,424	0
Retired Military Pay	2,620,711	913,618	376,009	1,331,084	0
B. Prime Contracts Over $25,000 Total	8,145,430	2,498,729	1,931,130	2,622,631	1,092,940
Supply and Equipment Contracts	3,458,801	498,379	543,614	1,376,686	1,040,122
RDT&E Contracts	1,744,152	675,217	840,598	217,862	10,475
Service Contracts	2,292,966	734,965	505,895	1,009,763	42,343
Construction Contracts	522,571	463,228	41,023	18,320	0
Civil Function Contracts	126,940	126,940	0	0	0

Major Locations of Expenditures	Expenditures			Major Locations of Personnel	Military and Civilian Personnel		
	Total	Payroll Outlays	Prime Contracts		Total	Active Duty Military	Civilian
Fort Worth	$2,491,622	$189,070	$2,302,552	Fort Hood	33,695	29,552	4,143
San Antonio	2,271,483	1,630,004	641,479	Kelly AFB	19,317	4,650	14,667
Fort Hood	1,159,423	857,030	302,393	Fort Bliss	18,175	16,123	2,052
Dallas	939,598	136,735	802,863	Lackland AFB	16,437	13,464	2,973
Corpus Christi	614,491	274,702	339,789	Fort Sam Houston	12,514	8,640	3,874
Fort Bliss	608,710	488,367	120,343	Randolph AFB	8,025	5,165	2,860
Houston	451,397	108,447	342,950	Shep AFB/Wich Falls	7,998	6,519	1,479
Grand Prairie	390,250	23,033	367,217	Corpus Christi	6,019	1,852	4,167
Shep AFB/Wich Falls	383,887	204,525	179,362	Dyess AFB	5,490	5,043	447
Austin	370,752	146,817	223,935	Brooks AFB	3,390	1,798	1,592

Prime Contracts Over $25,000 (Prior Three Years)	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
Fiscal Year 1993	$9,010,273	$2,484,013	$1,708,662	$3,701,601	$1,115,997
Fiscal Year 1992	8,671,793	2,695,313	1,454,931	3,311,311	1,210,238
Fiscal Year 1991	10,225,414	2,400,595	1,758,415	4,592,133	1,474,271

Top Five Contractors Receiving the Largest Dollar Volume of Prime Contract Awards in this State	Total Amount	Major Area of Work: FSC or Service Code Description	Amount
1. TEXTRON INC	$984,510	RDTE/Aircraft-Engineering Development	$643,829
2. LOCKHEED CORPORATION	713,483	Aircraft Fixed Wing	410,671
3. TEXAS INSTRUMENTS INCORPORATED	687,808	Guided Missile Components	165,219
4. GENERAL DYNAMICS CORPORATION	611,673	Aircraft Fixed Wing	614,049
5. LTV AEROSPACE AND DEFENSE CO	276,036	RDTE/Missile and Space Systems-Advanced De	211,690
Total of Above	$3,273,510	(40.2% of total awards over $25,000)	

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CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN TEXAS

20-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
A						
	CAMP BULLIS					
	CORPUS CHRISTI ARMY DEPOT	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	REALGNUP	1993 DBCRC: Repair and maintenance capabilities for H-1 and H-60 helicopters realigned from NADEP Pensacola, FL; scheduled FY 95
	FORT BLISS	88	DEFBRAC	COMPLETE	REALGNDN	1988 DEFBRAC: Realign basic training to Fort Jackson, SC; completed FY 91
	FORT HOOD	90/91	PRESS/DBCRC	COMPLETE	REALGNUP	1990 PRESS: Inactivate 2nd Armored Division (one brigade left intact); completed FY 90 1991 DBCRC: 5th Infantry Division (Mechanized) [redesignated 2nd Armored Division] realigned from Fort Polk, LA; completed FY 94
	FORT SAM HOUSTON	90/91	PRESS/DBCRC	COMPLETE	REALGNUP	1990 PRESS: Convert Health Services Command to a Medical Command (Canceled by Army) 1991 DBCRC: Trauma research realigned from Letterman Army Institute of Research, Presidio of San Francisco, CA (Change to 1988 SECDEF Commission recommendation); completed FY 93
	LONE STAR ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT					
	LONGHORN ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT	90	PRESS	ONGOING	LAYAWAY	1990 PRESS: Layaway; scheduled FY 95

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN TEXAS

20-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT	88/90/93	DEFBRAC/PR/DBCRC	ONGOING	REALGNUP	1988 DEFBRAC: Ammunition mission realigned from Pueblo Army Depot, CO; scheduled FY 92-94 1990 PRESS: Realign supply function (Changed by Public Law 101-510) 1993 DBCRC: Realign tactical missile maintenance to Letterkenny Army Depot, PA; scheduled FY 94-97 Wheeled vehicle maintenance realigned from Tooele Army Depot, UT; scheduled FY 94-97 Assume command and control of Tooele Depot Activity; scheduled FY 97
	SAGINAW ARMY AIRCRAFT PLANT					
AF						

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN TEXAS

20-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	BERGSTROM AFB	90/91/93	PR/DBCRC/DBCRC	COMPLETE	REALIGN	1990 Press Release indicated Closure. 1991 DBCRC: CLOSED (Realigned) - retain Reserves. (Completed September 30, 1993) Directed retiring assigned RF-4s and deactivation of the 67th Tactical Reconnaissance Wing. Regional Corrosion Control Facility to remain if economical and the Air Force Reserve units to remain in a cantonment area if the base is converted to a civilian airport. Directed the 12 AF Headquarters, 12th Tactical Intelligence Squadron and the 602nd Tactical Air Control Squadron to relocate to Davis-Monthan AFB, AZ. Directed the 712th Air Support Operations Center Squadron be relocated to Fort Hood, TX (USA). 1993 DBCRC: Commission did not accept DoD recommendation to relocate reserve forces from the cantonement area to Carswell AFB, TX. 704th Fighter Squadron (AFRES) and 924th Fighter Group (AFRES) will remain in cantonement area until at least the end of 1996. Close or relocate the Regional Corrosion Control Facility by September 30, 1994 unless civilian airport authority assumes responsibility for operating and maintaining that facility before that date.
	BROOKS AFB	91	DBCRC	ONGOING	REALGNUP	1991 DBCRC: Directed several realignments to Brooks AFB from U.S.Army Laboratories as follows; Laser bioeffects research from Letterman Army Institute of Research, Persidio of San Francisco, CA. Microwave bioeffects research from Walter Reed Institute of Research, Washington, D.C. Heat Physiology research from U.S.Army Institute of Environmental Medicine, Natick, MA.

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN TEXAS

20-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	CARSWELL AFB	88/91/93	BRAC/DBCRC/DBCR	COMPLETE	REALIGN	1988 DEFBRAC: Directed transfer of KC-135s from Closing Pease AFB, NH to Eaker, Wurtsmith, Fairchild, Plattsburg and Carswell AFB. (See 1991 DBCRC for other bases.) 1991 DBCRC: CLOSED (Realigned) - retain Reserves - Convert to USNR Base. (Completed Sep 30, 1993) Directed transfer of assigned B-52s to Barksdale AFB, LA. Directed transfer of assigned KC-135s to the Air Reserve Component (in a cantonement area). Directed the tranfer of the 436th Strategic Training Squadron to Dyess AFB, TX. Directed existing AFRES units remain in a cantonment area. 1993 DBCRC: Changes transfer of 436TS fabrication function from Dyess to Luke AFB, AZ and the 436TS maintenance training function to Hill AFB, UT. Rest of the 436TS continues to move to Dyess AFB, TX. Also, Carswell will revert to Navy control with movement of Navy Reserve units from NAS Dallas, Detroit, Memphis and Cecil Field. (Net Navy Personnel movement into Carswell is 1487 Mil and 1493 Civ.)
	DYESS AFB	91/93	DBCRC/DBCRC	ONGOING	REALGN	1991 DBCRC: Directed relocating the 436th Strategic Training Squadron from Closing Carswell AFB, TX to Dyess AFB. 1993 DBCRC: Not all functions of 436TW move. Some now go to Hill AFB, UT and some go to Luke AFB, AZ. Net loss of 23 Mil.
	ELDORADO AFS					
	ELLINGTON FIELD AGS					
	GARLAND AGS					

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN TEXAS

20-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	GOODFELLOW AFB	88/91	DEFBRAC/DBCRC	ONGOING	REALGN	1988 DEFBRAC: Directed realignment of 25 courses (including fire fighting, fire truck operation and maintenance, and fuel-inspection training) from Closing Chanute AFB, IL. Other technical training courses also realigned to Sheppard (52), Keesler (22), and Lowry (45) AFBs. (See 1991 DBCRC). 1991 DBCRC: Directed that all technical training from Closing Lowry AFB, CO be redistributed to the remaining technical training centers or relocated to other locations. Directed the realignment of the fuels training from Goodfellow AFB to Sheppard AFB, TX and the realignment of the technical training fire course to Goodfellow AFB unless a satisfactory and cost-effective contract can be arranged.
	KELLY AFB	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	REALIGN	1993 DBCRC: Gained 15 support equipment maintenance personnel from Closing Newark AFB, OH.
	LA PORTE AGS					
	LACKLAND AFB	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	RELIGNUP	1993 DBCRC: Inter-American Air Forces Academy will be relocated from Homestead AFB, FL to Lackland for a net gain of 129 Mil and 22 Civ personnel.
	LAUGHLIN AFB					
	RANDOLPH AFB	91	DBCRC	ONGOING	REALGNUP	1991 DBCRC: Directed movement of 323rd Flying Training Wing from Closing Mather AFB to Randolph AFB rather than to Beale AFB as directed by 90 DEFBRAC.
	REESE AFB					

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN TEXAS

20-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	SHEPPARD AFB	88/91/93	BRAC/DBCRC/DBCR	RCMD	REALGN	1988 DEFBRAC: Directed relocation of 52 classes (including aircraft engine, propulsion, maintenance, and aircrew life-support training) from Closing Chanute AFB, IL to Sheppard AFB. Also relocated classes to Keesler (22), Goodfellow (25), and Lowry (45) AFBs. (See 1991 DBCRC). 1991 DBCRC: Directed that all technical training from Closing Lowry AFB, CO be redistributed to the remaining technical training centers or relocated to other locations. Directed the realignment of the fuels training from Goodfellow AFB, TX to Sheppard AFB and the realignment of the technical training fire course to Goodfellow AFB unless a satisfactory and cost-effective contract can be arranged. 1993 DBCRC: Redirect 1988 Chanute AFB closure directed class relocation; new recommendation moves 16 Metals Tech Non-Destructive Inspection and Aircraft Structural Maintenance training courses to Naval Air Station, Memphis, TN (rather than to Sheppard) and than move with them to NAS Pensacola, FL. Obviates $17.5M in MILCON at Sheppard AFB, TX but will require $16.4 MILCON at Pensacola.
N						
	N/MRC ABILENE	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Recommended closure of the Navy/Marine Corps Reserve Center at Abilene, TX because its capacity is excess to projected requirements.
	NAS CHASE FIELD	90/91	PRESS/DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	199O PRESS: DOD Secretary proposed NAS Chase Field as a closure in his 1990 press release. 1991 DBCRC: Recommended closing the facility rather than closing and retaining it as an OLF.

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN TEXAS

20-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	NAS DALLAS	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Directed the closure of NAS Dallas and relocation of its aircraft, personnel, equipment, and support to Carswell AFB, TX.
	NAS, CORPUS CHRISTI					
	NAS, KINGSVILLE					
	NAVAL HOSPITAL, CORPUS CHRISTI					
	NAVAL STATION GALVESTON	88	DEFBRAC	CLOSED	CLOSE	1988 DEFBRAC: Recommended stopping construction of the new Naval Station and closing the facility. Ships planned to be homeported there will be relocated to the new Naval Station at Ingleside, TX.
	NAVAL STATION INGLESIDE					
	NRF MIDLAND	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Recommended closure of NRF Midland, TX because its capacity is in excess of projected requirements.

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN ARKANSAS

21-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
A						
	FORT CHAFFEE	91	DBCRC	COMPLETE	REALGNDN	1991 DBCRC: Return installation to semiactive status with an Active Component garrison to be used in support of Reserve Component training; completed FY 93 Realign Joint Readiness Training Center to Fort Polk, LA; completed FY 93
	PINE BLUFF ARSENAL					
AF						
	EAKER AFB	88/90/91	BRAC/PR/DBCRC	COMPLETE	CLOSE12-92	1988 DEFBRAC: Directed transfer of KC-135s from Closing Pease AFB, NH to Wurtsmith, Plattsburg, Carswell, Fairchild and Eaker AFBs. 1990 Press Release recommended Closure. 91 DBCRC: Directed Closure. (Completed December 15, 1992). Directed retirement of assigned B-52s and transfer of assigned KC-135s to other Active or Reserve Component units.
	FORT SMITH MAP AGS					
	LITTLE ROCK AFB					
N						
	NRC FAYETTEVILLE	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Recommended closure of the Naval Reserve Center Fayetteville, Arkansas because its capacity is excess to projected requirements.
	NRC FT SMITH	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Recommended closure of Naval Reserve Center Ft Smith, Arkansas because its capacity is in excess of projected requirements.

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
Collocated Distribution Depots

		DDPW		DDHU		DDMC		DDCT	
Data Element	MIL Value	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned
I. Mission Scope 295 POINTS									
A. Current/Future Mission									
1. DoD Essentiality	65	YES	65	YES	65	YES	65	YES	65
2. Other DoD Activity Performing Same Mission	25	NO	25	NO	25	NO	25	NO	25
B. Strategic Location Current & Future Mission									
1. Percent Workload Supporting									
a. Maintenance Activity	100	7.00	9	38.40	51	62.00	83	71.57	95
b. Local Installation	25	7.00	5	16.80	12	8.00	6	12.29	8
c. 100 Mile Customer	20	40.00	20	0.00	0	6.00	3	0.00	0
d. 300 Mile Customer	10	1.00	0	0.20	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
e. Worldwide Customer	5	45.00	4	44.60	4	24.00	2	16.14	1
2. Special Transportation - Stock	25	NO	0	YES	25	NO	0	YES	25
C. Operational Readiness									
1. Distance Depot to:									
a. Aerial POE	10	764.00	5	717.00	6	56.00	10	1,246.00	2
b. Water POE	10	60.00	9	753.00	0	92.00	9	570.00	2
SUBTOTAL MISSION SCOPE	295		142		188		203		223

Data Element	MIL Value	DDPW Response	DDPW Points Earned	DDHU Response	DDHU Points Earned	DDMC Response	DDMC Points Earned	DDCT Response	DDCT Points Earned
II. Mission Suitability 445 POINTS									
A. Suitable Facility									
1. Average Age of Facility	20	48.83	4	31.67	9	33.98	8	33.81	8
2. Condition of Depot Facility & Satellite Storage	100	3.50	96	13.06	80	4.40	96	10.60	81
3. Percent of Facilities									
a. Permanent	15	100.00	15	69.62	10	99.96	15	93.91	14
b. Semi-Permanent	0	0.00	0	30.38	0	0.01	0	6.09	0
c. Temporary	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.03	0	0.00	0
4. Unique Ops Facilities	25	YES	25	YES	25	YES	25	YES	25
5. Storage Capacity in ACF In 000s	100	3,809.00	13	15,625.00	53	12,791.00	43	2,315.00	8
6. Specialized Storage Facilities In 000s									
a. Hazardous	25	0.00	0	69.00	1	239.00	5	21.00	0
b. Freeze/Chill	5	0.00	0	9.00	0	23.00	0	1.00	0
c. Hardstand	10	73.00	0	534,000.00	1	1,055,851.00	3	397,284.00	1
7. Thru-put Capacity (8-hr. Single ShiftCurrent Manning,Workload Mix & Facilitization	100	1,736.90	17	4,150.00	40	4,379.90	43	1,537.60	15
B. Location Suitability									
1. Distance From Depot									
a. Rail	15	0.00	15	0.00	15	22.00	0	17.00	3
b. Water	15	60.00	14	728.00	0	92.00	13	12.00	15
c. Surface	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
d. Air	15	60.00	4	22.00	11	9.00	13	19.90	11
SUBTOTAL MISSION SUITABILITY	445		203		245		264		181

Data Element	MIL Value	DDPW Response	DDPW Points Earned	DDHU Response	DDHU Points Earned	DDMC Response	DDMC Points Earned	DDCT Response	DDCT Points Earned
III. Operational Efficiencies 120 POINTS									
A. Operating Costs									
1. BOS Costs Per Paid Equivalent	45	6,910.00	8	10,888.00	5	9,415.00	6	1,791.00	31
2. RPM Costs Per Square Foot	45	2.05	23	4.13	0	2.01	23	1.71	26
B. Transportation Costs									
1. Actual Second Destination Transportation Costs by Line for Off Base Issues	15	3.74	11	0.63	14	3.30	11	3.26	11
2. Actual Second Destination TransportationCosts by Ton for Off Base Issues	15	46.36	13	17.57	14	91.24	12	222.57	7
SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCIES	120		55		33		52		75
IV. Expandability 140 POINTS									
A. Facility/Installation Expansion									
1. Excess Storage Capacity in Attainable Cubic Feet	90	1,207.00	11	2,435.00	22	4,023.00	36	439.00	4
2. Buildable Acres	25	0.00	0	20.00	0	7.30	0	130.00	2
3. Limitations on Expansion	5	NO	5	NO	5	YES	0	NO	5
a. Environmental									
b. Historical									
c. Other									
B. Mobilization Expansion									
1. Surge Capability									
a. Single 8-hr Shift	10	5,924.00	2	26,360.00	8	6,940.00	2	2,978.00	1
b. Second 8-hr Shift Authorized	10	5,924.00	2	26,360.00	10	6,940.00	3	2,978.00	1
SUBTOTAL EXPANDABILITY	140		20		45		41		13
TOTAL POINTS-COLLOCATED DEPOTS	1000		420		511		560		492

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
Collocated Distribution Depots

Data Element	MIL Value	DDBC Response	DDBC Points Earned	DDDC Response	DDDC Points Earned	DDOO Response	DDOO Points Earned	DDST Response	DDST Points Earned
I. Mission Scope 295 POINTS									
A. Current/Future Mission									
1. DoD Essentiality	65	YES	65	YES	65	YES	65	YES	65
2. Other DoD Activity Performing Same Mission	25	NO	25	NO	25	NO	25	NO	25
B. Strategic Location Current & Future Mission									
1. Percent Workload Supporting									
a. Maintenance Activity	100	25.00	33	14.03	19	44.00	59	36.00	48
b. Local Installation	25	30.00	21	21.88	15	24.00	17	6.00	4
c. 100 Mile Customer	20	15.00	8	38.07	19	3.00	2	1.00	1
d. 300 Mile Customer	10	20.00	4	3.64	1	7.00	1	0.76	0
e. Worldwide Customer	5	10.00	1	22.38	2	22.00	2	56.24	5
2. Special Transportation - Stock	25	YES	25	YES	25	NO	0	NO	0
C. Operational Readiness									
1. Distance Depot to:									
a. Aerial POE	10	422.00	7	513.00	7	1,122.00	3	1,651.00	0
b. Water POE	10	412.00	5	495.00	3	694.00	1	538.00	3
SUBTOTAL MISSION SCOPE	295		194		181		175		151

Data Element	MIL Value	DDBC Response	DDBC Points Earned	DDDC Response	DDDC Points Earned	DDOO Response	DDOO Points Earned	DDST Response	DDST Points Earned
II. Mission Suitability 445 POINTS									
A. Suitable Facility									
1. Average Age of Facility	20	48.72	4	44.17	5	50.24	4	33.72	8
2. Condition of Depot Facility & Satellite Storage	100	9.30	86	9.50	85	3.80	96	6.81	92
3. Percent of Facilities									
a. Permanent	15	92.19	14	89.43	13	100.00	15	57.34	9
b. Semi-Permanent	0	5.01	0	9.16	0	0.00	0	42.66	0
c. Temporary	0	2.80	0	1.41	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
4. Unique Ops Facilities	25	YES	25	YES	25	YES	25	YES	25
5. Storage Capacity in ACF In 000s	100	9,633.00	33	14,975.00	51	18,595.00	63	26,318.00	89
6. Specialized Storage Facilities In 000s									
a. Hazardous	25	0.00	0	210.00	4	250.00	5	253.00	5
b. Freeze/Chill	5	0.00	0	537.00	3	4.00	0	4.00	0
c. Hardstand	10	1,793.00	0	421,000.00	1	793.00	0	1,667.00	0
7. Thru-put Capacity (8-hr. Single ShiftCurrent Manning,Workload Mix & Facilitization	100	419.90	4	7,965.90	78	5,976.00	58	5,215.00	51
B. Location Suitability									
1. Distance From Depot									
a. Rail	15	0.00	15	4.80	12	9.00	9	2.50	13
b. Water	15	132.00	12	5.00	15	105.00	13	192.00	11
c. Surface	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
d. Air	15	83.00	0	6.00	14	20.00	11	0.00	15
SUBTOTAL MISSION SUITABILITY	445		193		306		299		318

Data Element	MIL Value	DDBC Response	DDBC Points Earned	DDDC Response	DDDC Points Earned	DDOO Response	DDOO Points Earned	DDST Response	DDST Points Earned
III. Operational Efficiencies 120 POINTS									
A. Operating Costs									
1. BOS Costs Per Paid Equivalent	45	4,838.00	12	9,782.00	6	4,058.00	14	5,802.00	10
2. RPM Costs Per Square Foot	45	0.83	36	1.37	30	0.92	35	1.57	28
B. Transportation Costs									
1. Actual Second Destination Transportation Costs by Line for Off Base Issues	15	12.88	0	3.61	11	4.34	10	3.74	11
2. Actual Second Destination TransportationCosts by Ton for Off Base Issues	15	17.47	14	63.98	13	395.66	0	145.88	9
SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCIES	120		62		60		59		58
IV. Expandability 140 POINTS									
A. Facility/Installation Expansion									
1. Excess Storage Capacity in Attainable Cubic Feet	90	5,032.00	45	4,748.00	42	1,941.00	17	8,472.00	75
2. Buildable Acres	25	296.00	4	0.00	0	0.00	0	146.00	2
3. Limitations on Expansion	5	YES	0	YES	0	NO	5	NO	5
a. Environmental									
b. Historical									
c. Other									
B. Mobilization Expansion									
1. Surge Capability									
a. Single 8-hr Shift	10	5,631.00	2	20,904.00	7	19,114.00	6	12,363.00	4
b. Second 8-hr Shift Authorized	10	5,631.00	2	20,904.00	8	18,814.00	7	12,363.00	5
SUBTOTAL EXPANDABILITY	140		53		57		35		91
TOTAL POINTS-COLLOCATED DEPOTS	1000		502		604		568		618

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
Collocated Distribution Depots

Data Element	MIL Value	DDRT Response	DDRT Points Earned	DDTP Response	DDTP Points Earned	DDLP Response	DDLP Points Earned	DDJF Response	DDJF Points Earned
I. Mission Scope 295 POINTS									
A. Current/Future Mission									
1. DoD Essentiality	65	YES	65	YES	65	YES	65	YES	65
2. Other DoD Activity Performing Same Mission	25	NO	25	NO	25	NO	25	NO	25
B. Strategic Location Current & Future Mission									
1. Percent Workload Supporting									
a. Maintenance Activity	100	12.00	16	42.70	57	41.60	55	45.67	61
b. Local Installation	25	8.00	6	7.50	5	36.30	25	2.50	2
c. 100 Mile Customer	20	0.00	0	7.20	4	0.00	0	6.51	3
d. 300 Mile Customer	10	50.00	10	7.70	2	0.00	0	1.00	0
e. Worldwide Customer	5	30.00	3	34.90	3	22.10	2	44.32	4
2. Special Transportation - Stock	25	YES	25	YES	25	YES	25	YES	25
C. Operational Readiness									
1. Distance Depot to:									
a. Aerial POE	10	917.00	4	153.00	9	165.00	9	262.00	8
b. Water POE	10	368.00	5	100.00	9	217.00	7	561.00	3
SUBTOTAL MISSION SCOPE	295		159		204		213		196

		DDRT		DDTP		DDLP		DDJF	
Data Element	MIL Value	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned
II. Mission Suitability 445 POINTS									
A. Suitable Facility									
1. Average Age of Facility	20	34.69	7	36.68	6	45.51	4	44.31	5
2. Condition of Depot Facility & Satellite Storage	100	3.20	96	13.51	80	13.30	80	11.70	81
3. Percent of Facilities									
a. Permanent	15	92.44	14	100.00	15	91.70	14	94.88	14
b. Semi-Permanent	0	7.56	0	0.00	0	8.30	0	5.12	0
c. Temporary	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
4. Unique Ops Facilities	25	YES	25	YES	25	YES	25	NO	0
5. Storage Capacity in ACF In 000s	100	23,007.00	78	16,862.00	57	25,150.00	85	4,936.00	17
6. Specialized Storage Facilities In 000s									
a. Hazardous	25	401.00	8	93.00	2	335.00	7	397.00	8
b. Freeze/Chill	5	100.00	1	635.00	3	0.00	0	45.00	0
c. Hardstand	10	886,473.00	2	968,000.00	3	2,617,000.00	7	242,000.00	1
7. Thru-put Capacity (8-hr. Single ShiftCurrent Manning,Workload Mix & Facilitization	100	4,257.50	41	1,904.80	19	2,185.00	21	3,533.00	34
B. Location Suitability									
1. Distance From Depot									
a. Rail	15	0.00	15	0.00	15	0.00	15	17.00	3
b. Water	15	286.00	9	96.00	13	217.00	11	15.00	15
c. Surface	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
d. Air	15	23.00	11	29.00	10	2.00	15	30.00	10
SUBTOTAL MISSION SUITABILITY	445		307		248		284		188

Data Element	MIL Value	DDRT Response	DDRT Points Earned	DDTP Response	DDTP Points Earned	DDLP Response	DDLP Points Earned	DDJF Response	DDJF Points Earned
III. Operational Efficiencies 120 POINTS									
A. Operating Costs									
1. BOS Costs Per Paid Equivalent	45	1,682.00	33	2,740.00	20	4,717.00	12	5,998.00	9
2. RPM Costs Per Square Foot	45	1.34	30	1.85	25	1.22	32	2.55	17
B. Transportation Costs									
1. Actual Second Destination Transportation Costs by Line for Off Base Issues	15	5.41	9	3.36	11	5.27	9	2.73	12
2. Actual Second Destination TransportationCosts by Ton for Off Base Issues	15	114.82	11	0.81	15	9.49	15	36.35	14
SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCIES	120		83		71		68		52
IV. Expandability 140 POINTS									
A. Facility/Installation Expansion									
1. Excess Storage Capacity in Attainable Cubic Feet	90	2,113.00	19	1,443.00	13	6,396.00	57	1,492.00	13
2. Buildable Acres	25	2,080.00	25	10.00	0	1,223.00	15	0.00	0
3. Limitations on Expansion	5	NO	5	NO	5	NO	5	NO	5
a. Environmental									
b. Historical									
c. Other									
B. Mobilization Expansion									
1. Surge Capability									
a. Single 8-hr Shift	10	11,004.00	3	4,498.00	1	4,248.00	1	7,324.00	2
b. Second 8-hr Shift Authorized	10	11,004.00	4	4,498.00	2	4,248.00	2	7,324.00	3
SUBTOTAL EXPANDABILITY	140		56		21		80		23
TOTAL POINTS-COLLOCATED DEPOTS	1000		605		544		645		459

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
Collocated Distribution Depots

		DDWG		DDAA		DDCN	
Data Element	MIL Value	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned
I. Mission Scope 295 POINTS							
A. Current/Future Mission							
1. DoD Essentiality	65	YES	65	YES	65	YES	65
2. Other DoD Activity Performing Same Mission	25	NO	25	NO	25	NO	25
B. Strategic Location Current & Future Mission							
1. Percent Workload Supporting							
a. Maintenance Activity	100	31.90	43	75.00	100	44.00	59
b. Local Installation	25	13.71	9	5.00	3	8.00	6
c. 100 Mile Customer	20	6.40	3	0.00	0	6.00	3
d. 300 Mile Customer	10	3.16	1	5.00	1	4.00	1
e. Worldwide Customer	5	44.74	4	15.00	1	38.00	3
2. Special Transportation - Stock	25	YES	25	YES	25	NO	0
C. Operational Readiness							
1. Distance Depot to:							
a. Aerial POE	10	252.00	8	376.00	8	179.00	9
b. Water POE	10	167.00	8	343.00	5	179.00	8
SUBTOTAL MISSION SCOPE	295		191		233		179

Data Element	MIL Value	DDWG Response	DDWG Points Earned	DDAA Response	DDAA Points Earned	DDCN Response	DDCN Points Earned
II. Mission Suitability 445 POINTS							
A. Suitable Facility							
1. Average Age of Facility	20	32.33	9	44.80	5	46.79	4
2. Condition of Depot Facility & Satellite Storage	100	5.80	92	9.70	85	10.91	81
3. Percent of Facilities							
a. Permanent	15	99.99	15	100.00	15	86.66	13
b. Semi-Permanent	0	0.01	0	0.00	0	13.34	0
c. Temporary	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
4. Unique Ops Facilities	25	YES	25	YES	25	NO	0
5. Storage Capacity in ACF In 000s	100	18,358.00	62	18,965.00	64	3,239.00	11
6. Specialized Storage Facilities In 000s							
a. Hazardous	25	231.00	5	544.00	11	0.00	0
b. Freeze/Chill	5	28.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
c. Hardstand	10	329,703.00	1	3,811,971.00	10	246,000.00	1
7. Thru-put Capacity (8-hr. Single ShiftCurrent Manning,Workload Mix & Facilitization	100	4,667.00	45	4,084.92	40	2,791.00	27
B. Location Suitability							
I. Distance From Depot							
a. Rail	15	0.00	15	0.00	15	0.00	15
b. Water	15	167.00	12	280.00	9	5.00	15
c. Surface	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
d. Air	15	0.00	15	11.00	13	16.00	12
SUBTOTAL MISSION SUITABILITY	445		296		292		179

Data Element	MIL Value	DDWG Response	DDWG Points Earned	DDAA* Response	DDAA* Points Earned	DDCN Response	DDCN Points Earned
III. Operational Efficiencies 120 POINTS							
A. Operating Costs							
1. BOS Costs Per Paid Equivalent	45	3,927.00	14	3,872.00	14	3,633.00	15
2. RPM Costs Per Square Foot	45	1.63	27	1.38	30	1.85	25
B. Transportation Costs							
1. Actual Second Destination Transportation Costs by Line for Off Base Issues	15	5.25	9	10.31	3	0.59	14
2. Actual Second Destination TransportationCosts by Ton for Off Base Issues	15	95.31	11	17.45	14	24.00	14
SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCIES	120		61		61		68
IV. Expandability 140 POINTS							
A. Facility/Installation Expansion							
1. Excess Storage Capacity in Attainable Cubic Feet	90	4,432.00	39	6,787.00	60	799.00	7
2. Buildable Acres	25	436.00	5	1,468.00	18	0.00	0
3. Limitations on Expansion	5	NO	5	NO	5	NO	5
a. Environmental							
b. Historical							
c. Other							
B. Mobilization Expansion							
1. Surge Capability							
a. Single 8-hr Shift	10	7,659.00	2	5,635.00	2	3,534.00	1
b. Second 8-hr Shift Authorized	10	11,872.00	5	7,718.00	3	3,534.00	1
SUBTOTAL EXPANDABILITY	140		56		88		14
TOTAL POINTS-COLLOCATED DEPOTS	1000		604		674		440

		DDNV		DDAG	
Data Element	MIL Value	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned
III. Operational Efficiencies 120 POINTS					
A. Operating Costs					
1. BOS Costs Per Paid Equivalent	45	4,295.00	13	1,237.00	45
2. RPM Costs Per Square Foot	45	2.03	23	0.01	45
B. Transportation Costs					
1. Actual Second Destination Transportation Costs by Line for Off Base Issues	15	5.46	9	0.00	15
2. Actual Second Destination TransportationCosts by Ton for Off Base Issues	15	204.80	7	0.00	15
SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCIES	120		52		120
IV. Expandability 140 POINTS					
A. Facility/Installation Expansion					
1. Excess Storage Capacity in Attainable Cubic Feet	90	10,135.00	90	6,634.00	59
2. Buildable Acres	25	0.00	0	0.00	0
3. Limitations on Expansion	5	NO	5	NO	5
a. Environmental					
b. Historical					
c. Other					
B. Mobilization Expansion					
1. Surge Capability					
a. Single 8-hr Shift	10	32,118.00	10	1,519.00	0
b. Second 8-hr Shift Authorized	10	22,598.00	9	1,517.00	1
SUBTOTAL EXPANDABILITY	140		114		65
TOTAL POINTS-COLLOCATED DEPOTS	1000		714		601

MILITARY VALUE BASE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
Collocated Distribution Depots

		DDNV		DDAG	
Data Element	MIL Value	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned
I. Mission Scope 295 POINTS					
A. Current/Future Mission					
1. DoD Essentiality	65	YES	65	YES	65
2. Other DoD Activity Performing Same Mission	25	NO	25	NO	25
B. Strategic Location Current & Future Mission					
1. Percent Workload Supporting					
a. Maintenance Activity	100	17.00	23	20.00	27
b. Local Installation	25	31.00	21	15.00	10
c. 100 Mile Customer	20	10.00	5	0.00	0
d. 300 Mile Customer	10	5.00	1	18.00	4
e. Worldwide Customer	5	37.00	3	47.00	4
2. Special Transportation - Stock	25	NO	0	YES	25
C. Operational Readiness					
1. Distance Depot to:					
a. Aerial POE	10	0.00	10	302.00	8
b. Water POE	10	0.00	10	167.00	8
SUBTOTAL MISSION SCOPE	295		163		176

Data Element	MIL Value	DDNV Response	DDNV Points Earned	DDAG Response	DDAG Points Earned
II. Mission Suitability 445 POINTS					
A. Suitable Facility					
1. Average Age of Facility	20	45.63	4	40.49	6
2. Condition of Depot Facility & Satellite Storage	100	13.10	80	7.20	90
3. Percent of Facilities					
a. Permanent	15	87.58	13	100.00	15
b. Semi-Permanent	0	8.32	0	0.00	0
c. Temporary	0	4.10	0	0.00	0
4. Unique Ops Facilities	25	YES	25	N	0
5. Storage Capacity in ACF In 000s	100	29,512.00	100	15,442.00	52
6. Specialized Storage Facilities In 000s					
a. Hazardous	25	584.00	12	1,234.00	25
b. Freeze/Chill	5	984.00	5	0.00	0
c. Hardstand	10	336,000.00	1	1,183,000.00	3
7. Thru-put Capacity (8-hr. Single ShiftCurrent Manning,Workload Mix & Facilitization	100	10,272.00	100	1,036.00	10
B. Location Suitability					
1. Distance From Depot					
a. Rail	15	0.00	15	0.00	15
b. Water	15	0.10	15	174.00	11
c. Surface	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
d. Air	15	0.00	15	11.00	13
SUBTOTAL MISSION SUITABILITY	445		385		240

BASE VISIT REPORT

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT RED RIVER, TEXAS

6 APRIL, 1995

LEAD COMMISSIONER:

Chairman Dixon

ACCOMPANYING COMMISSIONERS:

Commissioner Cornella
Commissioner Kling

COMMISSION STAFF:

David Lyles, Staff Director
Ben Borden, Director, Review and Analysis
Bob Cook, Interagency Issues Team Leader
Elizabeth King, Counsel
LTC Bob Miller, Army Analyst

LIST OF ATTENDEES:

COL Hall, CDR, Red River Army Depot
LTC Knapper, CDR, Defense Depot Red River
Congressman Jim Chapman
MG Claude B. Donovan, USA (Ret)

INSTALLATION MISSION:

- The Red River Defense Distribution Depot receives, stores, and issues wholesale and retail material in support of DLA and the Military Services. Its primary mission is to provide rapid response to its largest customer -- the Red River Army Depot -- with which it is collocated.

DOD RECOMMENDATION:

- Disestablish the Defense Distribution Depot Red River, Texas. Material remaining at DDRT at the time of disestablishment will be relocated to the Defense Distribution Depot Anniston, Alabama, (DDAA) and to optimum storage space within the DoD Distribution System.

DOD JUSTIFICATION:

- The Defense Distribution Depot Red River is collocated with an Army maintenance depot, its largest customer. While Collocated Depots may support other nearby customers and provide limited world-wide distribution support, Red River's primary function is to provide rapid response in support of the maintenance operation. The Distribution Concept of Operations states that DLA's distribution system will support the size and configuration of the Defense Depot Maintenance System. Thus, if depot maintenance activities are disestablished, Collocated Depots will also be disestablished.

- The recommendation to disestablish the Red River depot was driven by the Army recommendation to realign its Red River Army Depot, Red River's primary customer, and the Agency's need to reduce infrastructure. DDRT was rated 5 of 17 in the Collocated Depot military value matrix. However, that military value ranking was based on support to the maintenance missions. With the realignment of the Army's maintenance mission to Anniston, Alabama, that value decreases significantly. Other customers within the DDRT area can be supported from nearby distribution depots. Production and physical space requirements can also be met by fully utilizing other depots in the distribution system

MAIN FACILITIES REVIEWED: Defense Depot warehouses and construction site for new warehouse.

KEY ISSUES IDENTIFIED:

- DLA support for US central region if distribution depot closes.
- Potential reduction in response time for surge requirements.
- Relocation of current mission and attendant DLA support.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUES:

- Savings are overstated by DLA and the costs are significantly understated.
- Relocation costs, as computed by the community, are $319 million, significantly above the DLA figure of $58.9.
- Many requirements performed by DLA, such as preservation/packaging and support of the rubber products mission were not considered.
- DLA should have rated the depot differently because the bulk of the depot mission is not in support of the Army depot, but rather in support of the central US region.
- The return on investment, as computed by the community, is 22 years, not the DLA return of two years.
- Status of funded warehouse currently under construction.

REQUESTS FOR STAFF AS A RESULT OF VISIT: Analyze community concerns and analysis to determine validity.

Bob Cook/Interagency Issues Team Leader/ 05/18/95 3:03 PM

REGIONAL HEARING ISSUE SUMMARY

RED RIVER DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT, TX

DALLAS REGIONAL HEARING

APRIL 19, 1995

- Savings are overstated by DLA and the costs are significantly understated. Relocation costs, as computed by the community, are $319 million, significantly above the DLA figure of $58.9. The return on investment, also computed by the community, is 22 years, not the DLA return of two years.

- DLA should have rated the depot differently because the bulk of the depot mission is not in support of the Army depot, but rather in support of the central US region. In fact, approximately 85% of the Distribution Depot's mission is to support customers other than the Red River Army Depot.

- If the Distribution Depot closes, support to the central United States will be more costly because items will have to be shipped from a farther distance.

- Many requirements performed by the depot, such as preservation/packaging and support of the rubber products mission, were not considered by DLA in their analysis.

- The Community is concerned about the economic impact if closure is approved. The depot is the largest single employer in the local area.

- Red River Army Depot is a superior maintenance depot which has won numerous efficiency awards; therefore, it should not be closed. The Commission should reward, not close, superior installations.

- A major construction project is currently underway and will provide approximately 68,000 square feet of additional storage. Completion of the building will make the depot even more valuable in the distribution depot community.

- Elimination of the distribution depot will deprive the DoD of storage facilities to accommodate surge requirements in time of national crises.

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

SUMMARY SHEET

DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY CENTER (DISC)

INSTALLATION MISSION

The Defense Industrial Supply Center purchases and manages a vast number and variety of industrial supplies for the Military Services, DLA, other federal agencies, international organizations, and foreign govenments.

DOD RECOMMENDATION: Disestablish Defense Industrial Supply Center

- Distribute the management of Federal Supply Classes within the remaining DLA inventory control points (ICP). Create one ICP for the management of troop and general support items at the Defense Personnel Support Center in Philadelphia, PA. Create two ICP's for the management of weapon system related Federal Supply Classes at the Defense Construction Supply Center (DCSC) in Columbus, OH and the Defense General Supply Center (DGSC) in Richmond, VA.

DOD JUSTIFICATION

- Consolidating management of items by the method of management required will improve oversight, streamline the supply management process, increase internal efficiency, and reduce overhead.
- DLA manages nearly five times as many weapon system items as troop and general support items. A single troop and general support ICP is adequate. Two weapon system ICPs are necessary.
- DISC has the lowest military value of the three hardware ICPs.
- DCSC and DGSC are host activities of compounds which house a number of DLA and non-DLA activities, which maximizes the use of shared overhead and makes optimum use of retained DLA-operated facilities. Both have expansion capability.
- DGSC facilities are the best maintained. DCSC has several new buildings completed or in progress.
- DISC is a tenant on a Navy compound.
- Disestablishing DISC allows DLA to achieve a substantial cost avoidance by back-filling the space already occupied by DISC and substantially reducing the amount of conversion required to existing warehouse space.

COST CONSIDERATIONS DEVELOPED BY DOD

- One-time Cost: $ 16.9 million
- Net Savings During Implementation: $ 59.3 million
- Annual Recurring Savings: $ 18.4 million
- Break-even Year: 1999 (immediate)
- Net Present Value Over 20 Years: $236.5 million

MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF THIS ACTION (EXCLUDES CONTRACTORS)

	Military	Civilian	Students
Baseline			
Reductions	4*	404*	-
Realignments	12**	323**	-
Total	16	727	

*The 404 position reduction includes 358 civilian positions being eliminated from the Defense Construction Supply Center, Columbus, and 46 civilian and 4 military positions being eliminated from the Defense Industrial Supply Center, Philadelphia.

**The 323 civilian positions and 12 military realignments are from the Defense Industrial Supply Center.

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

	Out		In		Net Gain (Loss)	
Recommendation	Military	Civilian	Military	Civilian	Military	Civilian
Close NATSF	4	223	0	0	(4)	(223)
Close NAESU	10	80	0	0	(10)	(80)
Disestablish DISC	16	369	0	0	(16)	(369)
TOTAL	30	672	0	0	(30)	(672)

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Environmental considerations present at the receiving installations do not prohibit this recommendation from being implemented. The movement of personnel is minimal and the environmental impacts are negligible.

REPRESENTATION

Senators:	Arlen Specter
	Rick Santorum
Representative:	Robert A. Borski
Governor:	Tom Ridge

ECONOMIC IMPACT

- Potential Employment Loss: 1,198 jobs (385 direct and 813 indirect)
- Philadelphia, PA-NJ MSA Job Base: 2,604,793 jobs
- Percentage: 0.1 percent decrease
- Cumulative Economic Impact (1994-2001): 1.2 percent decrease

MILITARY ISSUES

- Relocation of current mission.
- Response time for surge requirements.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUES

- Job loss
- Loss of experienced workforce
- Military Value

ITEMS OF SPECIAL EMPHASIS

- Validation of costs associated with recommended action.

Marilyn Wasleski/Interagency Issues Team/04/12/95 10:24 AM

1995 DoD Recommendations and Justifications

Defense Industrial Supply Center (DISC)
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Recommendation: The Defense Industrial Supply Center is disestablished. Distribute the management of Federal Supply Classes (FSC) within the remaining DLA Inventory Control Points (ICP). Create one ICP for the management of troop and general support items at the Defense Personnel Support Center (DPSC) in Philadelphia, PA. Create two ICPs for the management of weapon system-related FSCs at the Defense Construction Supply Center (DCSC), Columbus, OH and the Defense General Supply Center (DGSC), Richmond, VA.

Justification: Four of the five Inventory Control Points manage differing mixes of weapon system, troop support, and general support items. Troop and general support items largely have different industry and customer bases than weapon system items. They are also more conducive to commercial support, and are thus managed differently than weapon system items. Consolidating management of items by the method of management required will improve oversight, streamline the supply management process, increase internal efficiency, and reduce overhead.

DLA manages nearly five times as many weapon system items as troop and general support items. A single troop and general support ICP is adequate, but two weapon system ICPs are necessary. DPSC is almost entirely a troop support ICP. No other ICP currently manages troop support items. The percentage of general support items at other ICPs is relatively small. Singling-up troop and general support items under DPSC management is the most logical course of action.

DISC had the lowest military value of the three hardware ICPs. The Columbus and Richmond centers are host activities of compounds which house a number of DLA and non-DLA activities, conforming to the DLA decision rules concerning maximizing the use of shared overhead and making optimum use of retained DLA-operated facilities. Both the Richmond and Columbus sites have high installation military value, and take advantage of the synergy of a Collocated Depot. Both also have considerable expansion capability. The facilities at Columbus are the best maintained of any in DLA, and Richmond has several new buildings completed or in progress. DISC is a tenant on a Navy compound. Disestablishing DISC allows the Agency to achieve a substantial cost avoidance by back-filling the space already occupied by DISC and substantially reducing the amount of conversion required to existing warehouse space. Based on the above, military judgment concluded that disestablishing DISC is in the best interest of DLA and DoD.

Return on Investment: The total estimated one-time costs to implement the recommendation is $16.9 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a savings of $59.3 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are $18.4 million, with a return on investment expected immediately. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of $236.5 million.

Impacts: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 1,198 jobs (385 direct jobs and 813 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania-New Jersey Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is less than 0.1 percent of the area's employment. The cumulative economic impact of all BRAC 95 recommendations and all prior-round BRAC actions in the area over the 1994-to-2001 period could result in a maximum potential decrease equal to 1.2 percent of employment in the area.

Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could also result in a maximum potential reduction of 981 jobs (358 direct jobs and 623 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the Columbus, Ohio Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is 0.1 percent of the area's employment. The cumulative economic impact of all BRAC 95 recommendations and all prior-round BRAC actions in the area over the 1994-to-2001 period could result in a maximum potential decrease equal to 0.1 percent of employment in the area.

The Executive Group concluded that the data did not present any evidence or indication that would preclude the recommended receiving community from absorbing the additional forces, missions, and personnel proposed in the recommended realignment scenario. The environmental considerations present at the receiving installations do not prohibit this recommendation from being implemented.

DLA BRAC 95 Detailed Analysis

DLA BRAC Categories

Command and Control		
Contract Management Districts		
DCMDN	Defense Contract Management District Northeast	Boston, MA
DCMDS	Defense Contract Management District South	Marietta, GA
DCMDW	Defense Contract Management District West	El Segundo, CA
DCMCI	Defense Contract Management Command International	Dayton, OH
Distribution Regions		
DDRE	Defense Distribution Region East	New Cumberland, PA
DDRW	Defense Distribution Region West	Stockton, CA
Reutilization & Marketing Operations		
DRMSE	Defense Reutilization & Marketing Service Operations East	Columbus, OH
DRMSW	Defense Reutilization & Marketing Service Operations West	Ogden, UT
Distribution Depots		
Stand-Alone Depots		
DDCO	Defense Depot Columbus	Columbus, OH
DDMT	Defense Depot Memphis	Memphis, TN
DDOU	Defense Depot Ogden	Ogden, UT
DDRV	Defense Depot Richmond	Richmond, VA
DDJC	Defense Depot San Joaquin	Tracy/Stockton, CA
DDSP	Defense Depot Susquehanna	New Cumberland-Mechanicsburg, PA
Collocated Depots		
DDAA	Defense Depot Anniston	Anniston, AL
DDAG	Defense Depot Albany	Albany, GA
DDBC	Defense Depot Barstow	Barstow, CA
DDCN	Defense Depot Cherry Point	Cherry Point, NC
DDCT	Defense Depot Corpus Christi	Corpus Christi, TX
DDHU	Defense Depot Hill	Ogden, UT
DDJF	Defense Depot Jacksonville	Jacksonville, FL
DDLP	Defense Depot Letterkenny	Chambersburg, PA
DDMC	Defense Depot McClellan	Sacramento, CA
DDNV	Defense Depot Norfolk	Norfolk, VA
DDOO	Defense Depot Oklahoma City	Oklahoma City, OK
DDPW	Defense Depot Puget Sound	Puget Sound, WA
DDRT	Defense Depot Red River	Texarkana, TX
DDDC	Defense Depot San Diego	San Diego, CA
DDST	Defense Depot San Antonio	San Antonio, TX
DDTP	Defense Depot Tobyhanna	Tobyhanna, PA
DDWG	Defense Depot Warner Robins	Warner Robins, GA
Inventory Control Points		
DCSC	Defense Construction Supply Center	Columbus, OH
DFSC	Defense Fuel Supply Center	Alexandria, VA
DGSC	Defense General Supply Center	Richmond, VA
DISC	Defense Industrial Supply Center	Philadelphia, PA
DPSC	Defense Personnel Support Center	Philadelphia, PA
Service/Support Activities		
DLSC	Defense Logistics Services Center	Battle Creek, MI
DRMS	Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service	Battle Creek, MI
DSDC	DLA Systems Design Center	Columbus, OH

DLA BRAC 95

FACT SHEETS

DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY CENTER (DISC)

RECOMMENDATION:

Disestablish DISC. Distribute the management of Federal Supply Classes (FSCs) within the remaining DLA Inventory Control Points (ICPs). Create one ICP for the management of troop and general support items at the Defense Personnel Support Center (DPSC) in Philidelphia, PA. Create two ICPs from the management of weapon system related FSCs at the Defene Construction Supply Center (DCSC) in Columbus, OH, and the Defense General Supply Center (DGSC) in Richmond, VA.

COSTS/SAVINGS:

One-Time Costs:	**$16.9M**
Steady State:	**$18.4M (FY 01)**
20 Year Net Present Value:	**$236.5M**
Return on Investment Year	**1999 (Immediate)**
Start Year	**1996**
End Year	**1999**

RATIONALE FOR RECOMMENDATION:

DLA is fundamentally changing the way it organizes to manage items in the military supply system. As a result, one ICP managing troop and general support items and two ICPs managing weapon system items will be created. DISC had the lowest military value of the three hardware ICPs. It also is the smallest DLA ICP. Closing DISC and delaying the relocation of DPSC to the ASO compound (directed in BRAC 93) allows the Agency to achieve a substantial cost avoidance by back-filling the space already occupied by DISC and avoiding renovation of warehouse space.

WHY OTHER ICPS WERE NOT SELECTED:

DPSC is almost entirely a troop support ICP. No other ICP currently manages troop support items. The percentage of general support items at other ICPs is relatively small. Singling-up troop and general support items under DPSC management is the most logical course of action.

DCSC and DGSC are host activities of compounds which house a number of DLA and non-DLA activities, conforming to the DLA decision rules concerning maximizing the use of shared overhead and making optimum use of retained DLA-operated facilities. Both Richmond and Columbus have high installation military value, and take advantage of the synergy of a collocated Depot. Both have considerable expansion capability. The facilities at DGSC are the best maintained of any in DLA, while DCSC has a new building in progress and another planned.

RISK ASSESSMENT:

The risk attendent on the recommendation is moderate. Weapon system items are managed in a fundamentally different way than troop and general support items. Both DCSC and DGSC already manage weapon system items and are accustomed (as a result of consumable item transfers and normal reassignment of FSCs) to assuming new related workload. DPSC has always managed items more commercial in nature, and should be able to assume the management of additional general support items without difficulty. Futhermore, implementation will take place over a four year period, which will allow personnel to be retrained and minimize personnel disruption within the Supply Management community.

PERSONNEL IMPACTS:

Personnel requirements at the end of FY 99 were determined based on the number of personnel supporting the various supply classes. However, the number of billets moved, and to where they were moved was predicated on minimizing the disruption to Supply Management personnel. Therefore, although the amount of general support workload transferred from DISC will be small, the majority of the additional billets which the troop and general support ICP will require were transferred from DISC to DPSC.

Personnel Positions Transferred:

DISC to DPSC 510 civilians and 13 military
DISC to DGSC 323 civilians and 12 military

Personnel Positions Eliminated:

DISC 46 civilians and 4 military
(Net impact on Philadelphia = -369 civilians and 16 military)
DCSC 358 civilians and no military

PERSONNEL REDUCTION METHODOLOGY (COBRA):

The Executive Group determined that the synergy which would be achieved by grouping items requiring the same type of management would result in saving 5% of direct labor, and 25% of indirect labor. In accordance with the intent of the National Performance Review, the Executive Group further determined that 50 percent of the general and administrative overhead associated with FSCs would be saved by consolidation. (General and administrative overhead associated with base operations would be eliminated only if an installation were closed.) Those percentages, applied to the equivalents supporting moving workload, determined labor requirements at any given site for each scenario considered.

MILITARY VALUE:

Military Value ranking in category: DISC was the lowest ranking of the three hardware centers. (See charts at enclosure 1.)

Installation Military Value: N/A

Military Value Point Distribution Methodology:

Points were assigned to the hardware centers based on the certified data. In most cases, the "best" answer received the total points available, and the others received a proportion of the points based on the relationship of their answer to the "best" answer. Age of buildings (under Mission Suitability) was determined based on an average age of all buildings, normalized by the number of square feet in each. Building condition (also under Mission Suitability) was determined by comparing the Long Range Maintenance Planning data developed by the Norfolk Public Works Center to the expected cyclic maintenance requirements of a new building, again, normalized by square footage.

EXCESS CAPACITY:

ICP Excess Capacity Analysis

	DCSC	DFSC	DGSC	DISC	DPSC
Exist Admin Space	1,631 K	49 K	584 K	282 K	523 K
Add People in Exist Space	3,835	0	1,247	108	0
Buildable Acres	77	0	37	9	0

WORKLOAD DATA:

	Weapon System I	Weapon System II	Troop & General
Workload:			
NSNs	1.65M	1.45M	0.45M
Act. Stocked NSNs	608K	503K	183K
Prs w/o DOs	243K	218K	297K
Gross Sales	$1.44B	$1.2B	$4.18B

FACILITY DATA:

Facility Age: 48 Years
Facility Condition:
Ranking 3 of 3 for Hardware ICPs.

MILCON:

As a result of this recommendation, there will be a Military Construction cost avoidance of $28.6 million.

The 1993 Base Closure and Realignment Commission directed the relocation of DPSC to the Aviation Support Office (ASO) complex in Northese Philadelphia, and the closure of DESC and relocation of its mission to DCSC in Columbus, OH. Due to Force Structure drawdowns, the amount of space which will have to be renovated at the ASO complex and at the DCSC complex to accommodate those BRAC 93 recommendations will be reduced. The disestablishment of DISC and the realignment of DCSC and DGSC will result in a cost avoidance of $25.5 million at ASO and $3.1 million at DCSC.

ECONOMIC IMPACT:

-385 Direct		
-813 Indirect	Cumulative:	-31,744 Jobs
-1198 (Less than .1%)		-1.2%

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

We reviewd all environmental conditions present at this installation. DISC is located in an area that is in nonattainment for ozone, nitrogen dioxide, and carbon monoxide. DISC must implement an employee trip program to comply with state implementations plan actions. The EG concluded that environmental considerations do not prohibit this recommendation.

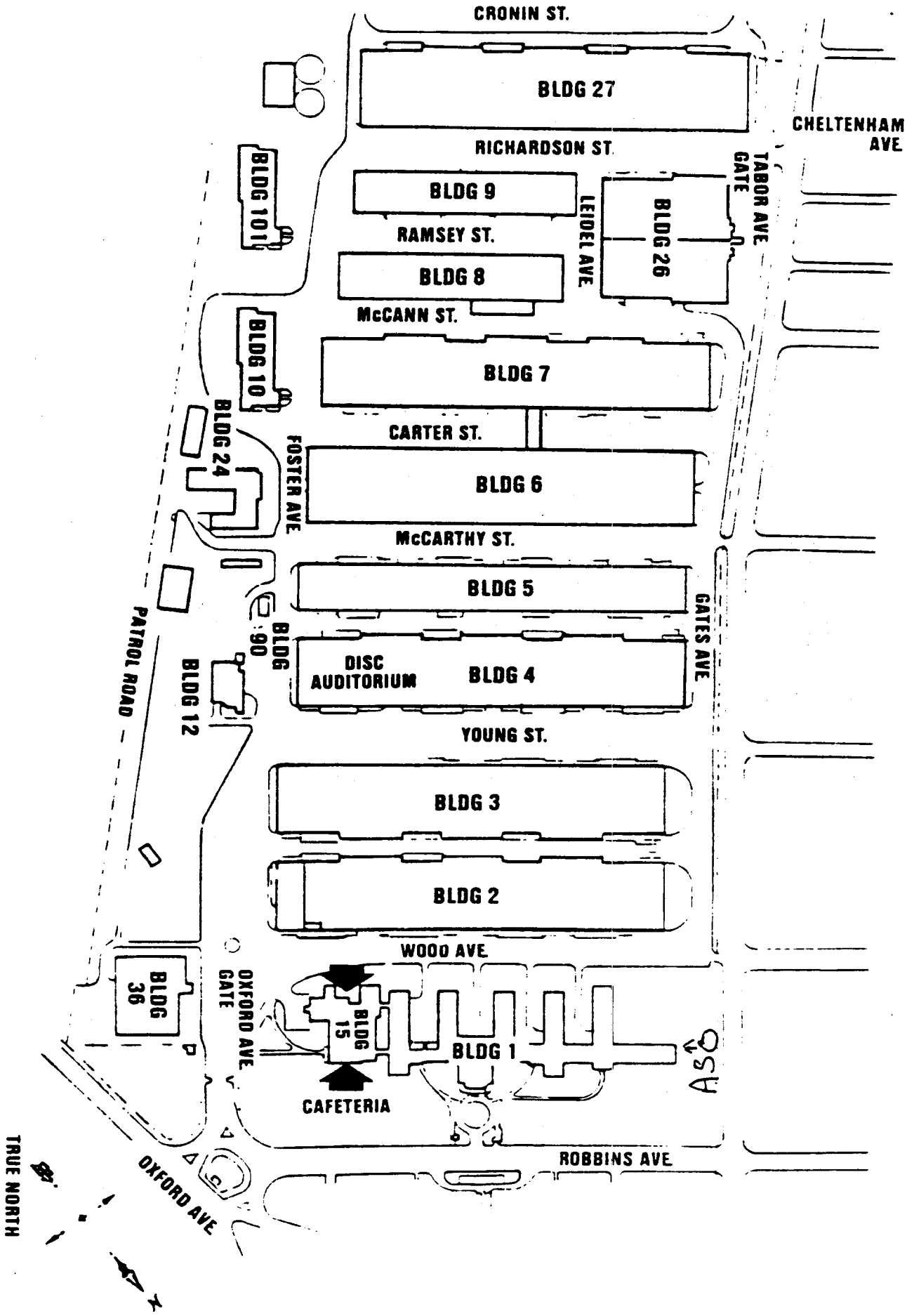
COMMUNITY IMPACT

DLA conducted a comprehensive analysis of the ability of each DLA community to support additional mission and personnel. We collected community-specific data in infrastructure, cost of living, and quality of life areas. All data was provided by DLA activities located in the affected communities. All data was certified as being accurate by the DLA field activity commander. All recommended receiving communities were assessed assuming all new hires into the area would come from outside the area and that these new hires would all have dependents who would relocate in the area as well.

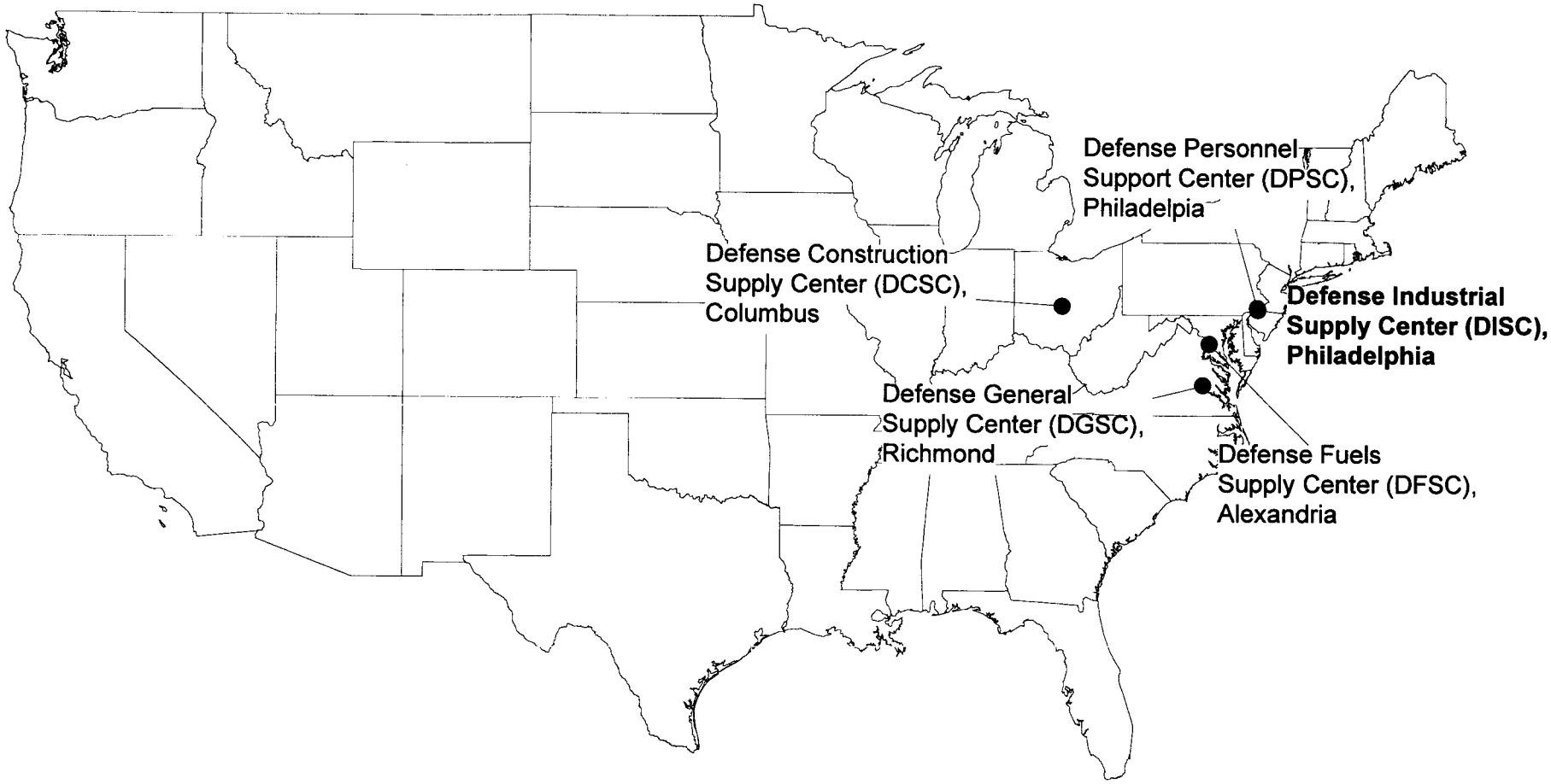
The Richmond, VA, area stands to receive 359 additional personnel as result of DLA's BRAC 95 recommendations (335 from DISC, 24 from Memphis). Analysis of the community data for the Richmond area indicates that it can absorb this increase to its population base.

MAP - (See enclosure 2.)

2 Encl


CRONIN ST.
BLDG 27
CHELTENHAM AVE.
RICHARDSON ST.
TABOR AVE. GATE
BLDG 9
LEIDEL AVE.
BLDG 26
BLDG 101
RAMSEY ST.
BLDG 8
McCANN ST.
BLDG 10
BLDG 7
BLDG 24
CARTER ST.
FOSTER AVE
BLDG 6
McCARTHY ST.
BLDG 5
GATES AVE
PATROL ROAD
BLDG 90
DISC AUDITORIUM
BLDG 4
BLDG 12
YOUNG ST.
BLDG 3
BLDG 2
WOOD AVE.
BLDG 36
OXFORD AVE. GATE
BLDG 15
BLDG 1
CAFETERIA
ROBBINS AVE.
OXFORD AVE
TRUE NORTH
AVIATION SUPPLY COMPOUND

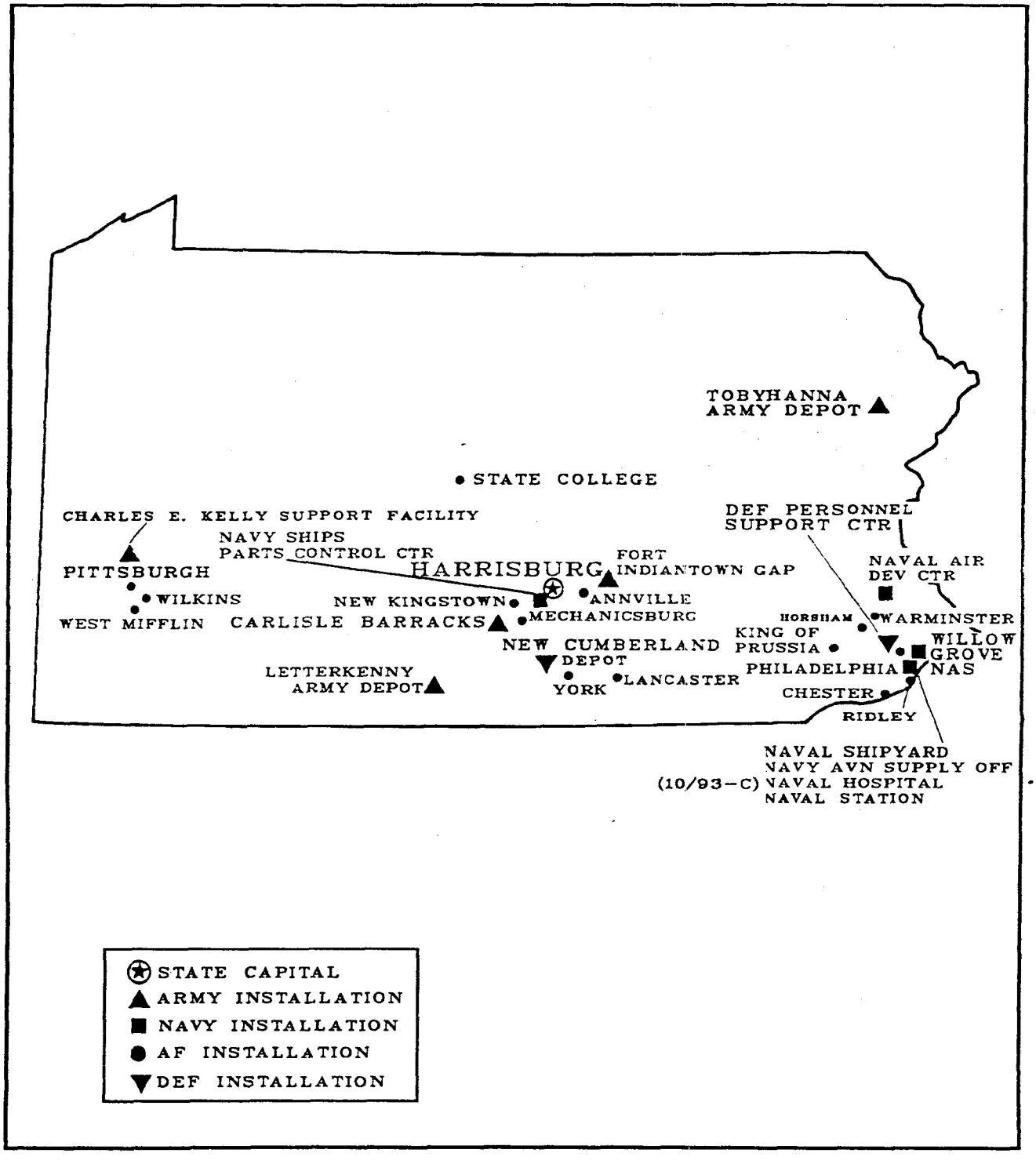
Inventory Control Points



Bold type indicates disestablished

MAP NO. 39

PENNSYLVANIA



(10/93-C)

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PENNSYLVANIA

FISCAL YEAR 1994 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Personnel/Expenditures	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
I. Personnel - Total	120,592	61,169	35,687	12,641	11,095
Active Duty Military	5,301	2,372	2,329	600	0
Civilian	40,134	10,800	16,624	1,615	11,095
Reserve & National Guard	75,157	47,997	16,734	10,426	0
II. Expenditures - Total	$5,406,159	$1,825,994	$2,331,093	$498,569	$750,503
A. Payroll Outlays - Total	2,646,030	884,276	1,079,854	264,149	417,751
Active Duty Military Pay	260,765	81,988	157,102	21,675	0
Civilian Pay	1,551,437	375,417	716,017	42,252	417,751
Reserve & National Guard Pay	261,364	193,322	25,226	42,816	0
Retired Military Pay	572,464	233,549	181,509	157,406	0
B. Prime Contracts Over $25,000 Total	2,760,129	941,718	1,251,239	234,420	332,752
Supply and Equipment Contracts	961,199	247,042	330,756	99,375	284,026
RDT&E Contracts	757,703	417,602	227,603	84,507	27,991
Service Contracts	891,314	158,002	662,827	49,352	21,133
Construction Contracts	87,866	57,025	30,053	1,186	398-
Civil Function Contracts	62,047	62,047	0	0	0

Major Locations of Expenditures	Expenditures			Major Locations of Personnel	Military and Civilian Personnel		
	Total	Payroll Outlays	Prime Contracts		Total	Active Duty Military	Civilian
Philadelphia	$1,591,152	$793,217	$797,935	Philadelphia	17,289	1,401	15,888
West Mifflin	298,263	761	297,502	Mechanicsburg	6,025	122	5,903
Mechanicsburg	284,400	251,547	32,853	Tobyhanna	3,396	59	3,337
Pittsburgh	216,321	47,443	168,878	Letterkenny Army Dep	3,088	61	3,027
Letterkenny Army Dep	141,367	137,360	4,007	New Cumberland	2,568	229	2,400
Warminster	125,056	117,102	7,954	Warminster	2,143	82	2,061
Tobyhanna	124,316	124,271	45	Pittsburgh	1,802	449	1,353
Chambersburg	123,340	6,274	117,066	Indiantown Gap	1,782	112	1,670
Wilkins Township	115,768	0	115,768	Willow Grove	1,570	733	837
Horsham	100,843	3,334	97,509	Carlisle Barracks	1,254	710	544

Prime Contracts Over $25,000 (Prior Three Years)	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
Fiscal Year 1993	$2,968,230	$1,024,442	$1,283,504	$266,493	$393,791
Fiscal Year 1992	3,064,717	1,457,558	901,077	288,686	417,396
Fiscal Year 1991	2,948,522	1,119,353	1,115,975	268,042	445,152

Top Five Contractors Receiving the Largest Dollar Volume of Prime Contract Awards in this State	Total Amount	Major Area of Work	
		FSC or Service Code Description	Amount
1. WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORP	$473,395	Operation/Govt-Owned Contractor-Operated R	$297,126
2. BOEING SKORSKY LHX PROGRAM OFF	304,599	RDTE/Aircraft-Advanced Development	304,599
3. BOEING COMPANY THE	209,834	Maint & Repair of Eq/Aircraft Comps & Accy	97,138
4. FMC CORPORATION	86,595	Guns, over 150 mm through 200 mm	86,554
5. GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY	82,383	RDTE/Other Defense-Advanced Development	22,342
Total of Above	$1,156,806	(41.9% of total awards over $25,000)	

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CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN PENNSYLVANIA

22-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
A						
	CARLISLE BARRACKS					
	CHARLES E. KELLY SUPPORT FACILITY					
	FORT INDIANTOWN GAP					
	LETTERKENNY ARMY DEPOT	88/91/93	DEFBRAC/DBCRC	ONGOING	REALGNDN	1988 DEFBRAC: Supply and material-readiness missions realigned from Lexington-Bluegrass Army Depot, KY; completed FY 93 1991 DBCRC: Realign Depot Systems Command with the Systems Integration Management Activity-East (SIMA-E) to Rock Island Arsenal, IL, and form the Industrial Operations Command (SIMA-E changed by 1993 Defense Base Closure Commission); scheduled FY 95 1993 DBCRC: Tactical missile maintenance realigned from Anniston Army Depot, AL; Red River Army Depot, TX; NADEP Alameda, CA; NADEP Norfolk, VA; NWS Seal Beach, CA; MCLB Barstow, CA; and Ogden ALC, Hill AFB, UT; scheduled FY 94-95 Retain Systems Integration Management Activity-East (Change to 1991 Defense Base Closure Commission recommendation)
	NEW CUMBERLAND DEPOT					
	SCRANTON ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT	90	PRESS	ONGOING	LAYAWAY	1990 PRESS: Layaway; scheduled FY 95
	TACONY WAREHOUSE	88	DEFBRAC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1988 DEFBRAC: Close; completed FY 92; pending disposal
	TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT	88/93	DEFBRAC/DBCRC	ONGOING	REALGNUP	1988 DEFBRAC: Communications-electronics mission realigned from Lexington-Bluegrass Army Depot, KY; scheduled FY 93-94 1993 DBCRC: Maintenance and repair function of the Intelligence Material Management Center realigned from Vint Hill Farms, VA; scheduled FY 96

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN PENNSYLVANIA

22-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
AF						
	GREATER PITTSBURGH IAP AGS					
	HARRISBURG OLMSTED IAP AGS					
	WILLOW GROVE ARS					
D						
	DEFENSE CLOTHING FACTORY	93	DBCRC	COMPLETE	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Accept DoD recommendation to close.
	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT M	93	DBCRC	COMPLETE	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Accept DoD recommendation. Close DCMD Midatlantic, Philadelphia, PA, and relocate its mission to the remaining three DCMDs.
	DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT LETTERKENNY	93	DBCRC	COMPLETE	REJECT	1993 DBCRC: Reject DoD recommendation to closed DDLP and relocate its mission to other DDDs. Maintain DDLP at the Chambersburg, PA, site to retain key support functions it provides Letterkenny Army Depot.
	DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY CENTER	93	DBCRC	COMPLETE	REJECT	1993 DBCRC: Reject DoD recommendation to close. Maintain DISC at ASO compound to realize the most cost-effective option.
	DEFENSE PERSONNEL SUPPORT CENTER					
	DEFENSE PERSONNEL SUPPORT CENTER	93	DBCRC	COMPLETE	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Reject DoD recommendation to close and move to New Cumberland. Close and move to ASO to realize best cost efficiencies.
N						
	NAS, WILLOW GROVE					
	NAV STA PHILADELPHIA	90/91	PRESS/DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1990 PRESS: DOD Secretary proposed NAVSTA Philadelphia as a closure in his 1990 press release. 1991 DBCRC: Recommended closing NAVSTA Philadelphia, reassigning its ships to other Atlantic Fleet Homeports and relocating the Naval Damage Control Training Center to NTC Great Lakes, IL.

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN PENNSYLVANIA

22-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	NAVAL AIR DEVELOPMENT CENTER	91	DBCRC	ONGOING	REALIGNDN	1991 DBCRC: Recommended realignment as part of the Aircraft Division, Naval Air Warfare Center.
	NAVAL HOSPITAL PHILADELPHIA	88	DEFBRAC	CLOSED	CLOSE	1988 DEFBRAC: BRAC1 recommended closing Naval Hospital Philadelphia because the existing facilities are unsafe and inadequate, and cannot be efficiently modernized. Retain the Naval Ship Systems Engineering Station, a hospital tenant, in the Philadelphia area.
	NAVY AVIATION SUPPLY OFFICE	93	DBCRC	CANCELLED	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Cancelled the OSD recommended closure of the ASO, Philadelphia, PA and relocation of needed personnel, equipment, and support to the Ship Parts Control Center (SPCC) Mechanicsburg, PA.
	NAVY SHIPS PARTS CONTROL CTR					
	NRC ALTOONA	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Recommended closure of NRC Altoona, PA because its capacity is in excess of projected requirements.
	PERA (SURFACE) HQ, PHILADELPHIA	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	DISESTAB	1993 DBCRC: Directed the disestablishment of PERA Philadelphia and relocation of needed functions, personnel, equipment, and support to the Supervisor of Shipbuilding, Conversion and Repair, San Diego, CA, Portsmouth, VA and Newport News, VA.
	PHILADELPHIA NAVAL SHIPYARD	90/91	PRESS/DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1990 PRESS: DOD Secretary proposed NSY Philadelphia as a closure in his 1990 press release. 1991 DBCRC: Recommended closing and preserving the shipyard for emergent requirements. The propeller facility's Naval Inactive Ships Maintenance Facility and Naval Ship System Engineering Station will remain.

HARDWARE ICPs MILITARY VALUE
Base Specific Information

		DCSC		DGSC		DISC	
Data Element	Military Value	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned
I. Mission Scope							
A. Current/Future Mission							
1. DoD Essentiality	100	Yes	100	Yes	100	Yes	100
2. Same/Similar Mission	100	Yes	0	Yes	0	Yes	0
SUBTOTAL CURRENT/FUTURE MISSION	200		100		100		100
B. Mission Diversity							
1. Field Activities Reporting Directly to this Activity	10	No	0	Yes	10	No	0
2. Percentage Paid Equivalents Directly Support Field Activities	10	0.00	0	1.40	10	0.00	0
3. No. of NSNs Managed							
a. Active NSNs	40	1,309,771	40	217,278	7	418,118	13
b. Inactive NSNs	10	491,518	7	428,732	6	683,087	10
4. $ Value Inventory Managed							
a. Active Inventory ($M)	40	$ 3,594.3	40	$ 632.7	7	$ 549.4	6
b. Inactive Inventory ($M)	10	$ 615.0	4	$ 1,529.4	10	$ 948.3	6
5. No. of PRs Awarded	15	408,730	15	171,239	6	173,567	6
6. $ Value of Contracts Awarded ($M)	15	$ 1,008.4	15	$ 682.1	10	$ 393.6	6
7. % Business ($ Value) Supporting Non-DoD	25	13.25	21	2.37	4	15.79	25
8. % Paid Equivalent Supporting Non-DoD	25	13.25	25	2.37	4	0.00	0
SUBTOTAL MISSION DIVERSITY	200		167		74		72
TOTAL MISSION SCOPE	400		267		174		172

HARDWARE ICPs MILITARY VALUE Base Specific Information							
		DCSC		DGSC		DISC	
Data Element	Military Value	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned
II. Mission Suitability							
A. Facility Suitability							
1. Age of Buildings	25	38.47	9	42.60	7	48.00	5
2. Current Condition of Buildings	140	20.64	115	19.36	118	29.00	110
3. Infrastructure Suitable for Electronic Commerce	25	Yes	25	Yes	25	Yes	25
4. Access to Transportation	10	Yes	10	Yes	10	Yes	10
a. Air							
b. Bus							
c. Train							
TOTAL MISSION SUITABILITY	200		159		160		150

HARDWARE ICPs MILITARY VALUE Base Specific Information							
		DCSC		DGSC		DISC	
Data Element	Military Value	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned
III. Operational Efficiencies							
A. BOS Costs							
1. BOS Costs Per Paid Equivalent	50	$ 8,455.00	50	$ 11,731.00	36	$ 8,947.00	47
2. RPM Costs Per Square Feet	50	$ 7.50	50	$ 7.88	48	$ 12.92	29
3. Comm. Costs Per Paid Equivalent	25	$ 5,649.00	25	$ 9,089.00	16	$ 7,042.00	20
SUBTOTAL BOS COSTS	125		125		100		96
B. Personnel Costs							
1. Total G&A Costs Per Paid Equivalent	25	$ 19,122.00	25	$ 27,342.00	17	$ 19,127.00	25
2. Total Direct Costs Per Paid Equivalent	25	$ 20,752.00	25	$ 25,182.00	21	$ 31,202.00	17
3. Total Indirect Costs per Paid Equivalent	25	$ 16,473.00	8	$ 5,242.00	25	$ 5,397.00	24
SUBTOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS	75		58		63		66
TOTAL OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCIES	200		183		163		162

HARDWARE ICPs MILITARY VALUE Base Specific Information							
		DCSC		DGSC		DISC	
Data Element	Military Value	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned	Response	Points Earned
IV. Expandability							
A. Facility/Installation Expansion							
1. Total Buildable Acres	40	77	40	37	19	9	5
2. Acceptable DoD Space in MSA (Sq Ft)	10	0	0	14,418	0	672,777	10
3. Additional Personnel Accommodated in Current Space	60	3,835	60	1,247	20	108	2
4. Excess DLA Warehouse Could Be Allocated	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL FACILITY EXPANSION	160		100		39		17
B. Mobilization Expansion-Surge Capability	0	Yes	0	Yes	0	Yes	0
C. Mission Expansion		Yes		Yes		Yes	
Additional Mission w/o Additional Personnel (%)	40	13	31	13	31	17	40
TOTAL EXPANDABILITY	200		131		70		57
TOTAL FOR HARDWARE ICPs	1000		740		567		541

DFSC Military Value

Mission Scope	
Is the mission essential to DoD?	Yes
Does any other DoD activity perform the same or similar mission?	No
Do any field activities or other entities (based on support agreements) report directly to this activity?	Yes
What percentage of the workforce (paid equivalents) directly support these field activities?	0
How many active NSNs are managed?	53
How many inactive NSNs are managed?	12
What is the dollar value of active NSNs managed?	$1,973.5M
What is the dollar value of inactive of NSNs managed?	0
How many purchase requests were awarded?	1,295
What is the total dollar value of contracts awarded?	$4,700.8M
What percentage of the total business (dollar value) is represented by non-DoD customer support?	3.87
What percentage of the workforce (paid equivalents) performs support for non-DoD customers?	3.87
Mission Suitability	
What is the age of the building?	0
What is the current condition of the building?	Excellent
Is the facility infrastructure suitable to accommodate electronic commerce (e.g., data processing and communication)?	Yes
Does the location of the facility provide ready access to major transportation modes (air, bus, and train)?	Yes
Operational Efficiencies	
What are the BOS costs per paid equivalent?	$20,324.00
What are the Real Property Maintenance (P930) Costs per square foot?	$12.86
What are the Communication (P970) Costs per paid equivalent?	$7,276.00
What are the total General and Administrative Costs per paid equivalent?	$23,172.00
What are the total Direct Costs per paid equivalent?	$39,765.00
What are the total Indirect Costs per paid equivalent?	$8,113.00
Expandability	
What are the total buildable acres as defined in the data call?	0
Is there other acceptable DoD space available in the metropolitan statistical area?	0
How many additional personnel can the activity accommodate in the present administrative space?	0
How much excess DLA warehouse space could be allocated at this installation?	0
Does the activity have the capability to assume additional workload/taskings (e.g., surge capabilities to support wartime or contingency operations)?	Yes
How much additional related mission responsibilities to support customers can be provided without additional personnel and/or infrastructure?	0

DPSC Military Value

Mission Scope	Medical	Clothing & Textiles	Subsistence
Is the mission essential to DoD?	Yes	Yes	Yes
Does any other DoD activity perform the same or similar mission?	No	No	Yes
Do any field activities or other entities (based on support agreements) report directly to this activity?	Yes	Yes	Yes
What percentage of the workforce (paid equivalents) directly support these field activities?	<1.00	<1.00	5.3
How many active NSNs are managed?	13,436	23,605	66,758
How many inactive NSNs are managed?	62,903	3,722	0
What is the dollar value of active NSNs managed?	$274.7M	$1092.0M	$455.7M
What is the dollar value of inactive of NSNs managed?	$11.8M	$269.2M	$65.6M
How many purchase requests were awarded?	216,467	22,680	3,607,415
What is the total dollar value of contracts awarded?	$492.5M	$613.2M	$1,780.0M
What percentage of the total business (dollar value) is represented by non-DoD customer support?	2	1.7	2.7
What percentage of the workforce (paid equivalents) performs support for non-DoD customers?	2.1	4.4	2.7
Mission Suitability			
What is the age of the building?		50.17 Years	
What is the current condition of the building?		Excellent	
Is the facility infrastructure suitable to accommodate electronic commerce (e.g., data processing and communication)?		Yes	
Does the location of the facility provide ready access to major transportation modes (air, bus, and train)?		Yes	
Operational Efficiencies			
What are the BOS costs per paid equivalent?		$15,865.00	
What are the Real Property Maintenance (P930) Costs per square foot?		$6.55	
What are the Communication (P970) Costs per paid equivalent?		$10,201.00	
What are the total General and Administrative Costs per paid equivalent?		$30,398.00	
What are the total Direct Costs per paid equivalent?		$26,575.00	
What are the total Indirect Costs per paid equivalent?		$8,380.00	
Expandability			
What are the total buildable acres as defined in the data call?		0	
Is there other acceptable DoD space available in the metropolitan statistical area?		0	
How many additional personnel can the activity accommodate in the present administrative space?		0	
How much excess DLA warehouse space could be allocated at this installation?		0	
Does the activity have the capability to assume additional workload/taskings (e.g., surge capabilities to support wartime or contingency operations)?		Yes	
How much additional related mission responsibilities to support customers can be provided without additional personnel and/or infrastructure?	20.3	57.5	3

BASE VISIT REPORT

DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY CENTER (DISC)
Philadelphia, PA

7 April 1995

LEAD COMMISSIONER:

Al Cornella

ACCOMPANYING COMMISSIONER:

None

COMMISSION STAFF:

Ms. Marilyn Wasleski, Interagency Team Analyst
Mr. David Epstein, Navy Team Analyst

LIST OF ATTENDEES:

BG Roy E. Beauchamp, USA
Commander
Mr. Nick Ranalli, Deputy Commander
Ms. Judy Hawryliak, Director,
Commodity Business Units
Congressman Robert A. Borski
Mayor Edward G. Rendell,
City of Philadelphia
Ms. Terry Gillen, Director of Commerce
City of Philadelphia
Mr. Mark Vieth, Staff Member
Congressman Borski
Ms. Karen Peck, Staff Member
Congressman Borski
Ms. Deborah Peacock, Staff Member
Senator Santorum
Mr. Glen Thomas, Staff Member
Governor Ridge
Major Robert A. Ratner, USAF
Executive Officer-DISC
Mr. Edward Hintz, Counsel
DISC

Mr. Matthew Duffy, Chief
Human Resources-DISC
Col. Steve Sheldon, USAF
Director, Acquisition Planning-DISC
Col. Joseph Mower, USAF
Director, Products Services-DISC
Col. Richard Fousek, USA
Director, Customer Services-DISC
Mr. Lou Julg, Resource Management-DISC
Mr. Vern Rose, DISC VP, AFGE Local
1698
Mr. Nick Yevitz, Office of Public Affairs-
DISC
Mr. William Crane, Office of Quality Mgmt.
DISC
Ms. Joan Tobin, Director, Small Business-
DISC
Ms. Carol Smeltz, Chief, Commodity
Business Unit (N)-DISC
Mr. Chris Cosfol, Chief, Commodity
Business Unit (U)-DISC
Mr. Elliot Chant, Chief, Commodity
Business Unit (M)-DISC

ATTENDEES, cont'd.

LTC Robert Burke, USA, Chief,
Commodity Business Unit (Y)-DISC
Mr. John Cuorato, Chief, Commodity
Business Unit (W)-DISC

Mr. Irve Kenig, Chief, Commodity Business
Unit (J)-DISC

INSTALLATION'S PRESENT MISSION:

The Defense Industrial Supply Center purchases and manages a vast number and variety of industrial supplies for the Military Services, DLA, other federal agencies, international organizations, and foreign governments.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION:

Disestablish Defense Industrial Supply Center

- Distribute the management of Federal Supply Classes within the remaining DLA inventory control points (ICP). Create one ICP for the management of troop and general support items at the Defense Personnel Support Center in Philadelphia, PA. Create two ICP's for the management of weapon system related Federal Supply Classes at the Defense Construction Supply Center (DCSC) in Columbus, OH and the Defense General Supply Center (DGSC) in Richmond, VA.

DOD JUSTIFICATION:

- Consolidating management of items by the method of management will improve oversight, streamline the supply management process, increase internal efficiency, and reduce overhead.
- DLA manages nearly five times as many weapon system items as troop and general support items. A single troop and general support ICP is adequate, while two weapon system ICPs are necessary.
- DISC has the lowest military value of the three hardware ICP's.
- DCSC and DGSC are host activities of compounds which house a number of DLA and non-DLA operated facilities. Both have expansion capability.
- DGSC facilities are the best maintained. DCSC has several new buildings completed or in progress.
- DISC is a tenant on a Navy compound.
- Disestablishing DISC allows DLA to achieve a substantial cost avoidance by back-filling the space already occupied by DISC and substantially reducing the amount of conversion required to existing warehouse space.

MAIN FACILITIES REVIEWED:

The visit began with a Command Briefing on the Defense Industrial Supply Center. This briefing covered the Center's mission, capabilities, performance indicators, installation infrastructure, and personnel. The briefing was followed by a presentation by the Federal Manager's Association. Lastly, a windshield tour of the base's facilities was conducted. This presentation highlighted the military value of DISC and the flaws (as viewed by the Association) in the Defense Logistic Agency's analysis of the Center. The tour made a stop at a building to highlight the recent conversion of a building from warehouse space to office space. The automated systems which were developed by DISC employees (and contribute to their increased efficiencies) were also highlighted during the tour.

KEY ISSUES IDENTIFIED:

Mission

The Defense Industrial Supply Center provides the services with industrial hardware such as, bearings, cable, fasteners, gaskets, springs, and metal through accurate inventory management, best value acquisition, technical and quality control support. All of these items are critical to the readiness of the soldier during war as well as peace time. These items cannot be obtained from a local hardware store, because they must conform to specific engineering specifications. Failure of these items in a plane or helicopter can cause a crash or disable the aircraft from taking off.

Weapon system items represent 64% of DISC's business.

DISC has been the inventory/item manager of these items for over 40 years. It takes many years of experience to manage these items because one needs to know the market, the industry, the customer, and the product (technical engineering specifications). With this knowledge the item manager can ensure marketplace leverage, and product quality, conformance, and integrity. DISC employees have many years of experience managing these weapon critical items and focus on the needs of the customer. For example, there are 173,567 different national stock numbers to be managed under screws, bolts, and studs.

DISC provides technical support to the services. It coordinates with services on engineering issues and maintains 1.5 million technical drawings/specifications.

The item managers also determine at which Defense Distribution Depot an item will be stocked. Seventy-two percent of DISC's items require stock positioning within this distribution system.

Performance Indicators

- $712 million in industrial items were sold to the services in 1994. Even though DoD is downsizing, this figure is expected to increase to $850 million in 1995.
- 4.8 million customer orders were filled in 1994.
- 1.1 million national stock numbers are managed.
- 353,000 technical data requisitions were received in 1994.
- DISC manages 32% of DLA managed national stock numbers.
- DISC received 38% of all DLA customer orders in 1994.
- Product Conformance is 98.9%.
- Legal Recovery: $42.1 million.
- 134,000 contracts awarded in FY 1994, worth $406 million.
- 350,000 requests for quotes were issued in FY 1994, with 1,000,000 responses.
- Average procurement value is about $3,027.
- $203.5 million awarded to small business in FY 1994.
- DISC business is high volume, low value.

Personnel

- Currently, DISC has 1818 civilian employees and 27 military. They are scheduled to take a 4% reduction in force in each of the next four years, as are all of the other Inventory Control Points. This will bring their workforce down to 1,413 by the year 2001. DISC has taken a 27% reduction in their workforce from 1986 - 1994. A lot of the reduction has been made possible through the business process improvements (see below) developed by DISC employees. DISC recognized early on that they would have to become more efficient and take staff reductions.
- The average age of their employees is 43.1 years. The workforce is 55% female, 27% minority.

Business Process Improvements

- DISC employees have developed innovative technology (through hard work) that has revolutionized the acquisition process.

  --Standard Work Station Data Base
  --LAN Connectivity
  --Automated Small Purchases (Cost Avoided: $130,000 monthly)
  --Electronic Bulletin Board
  --Defense Printing Service Remoting Printing

- Commodity Business Units were developed at DISC. This allows all personnel involved with the buying of an item to be on one team. This concept is being implemented at all inventory control points.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS RAISED:

- Military readiness will be impacted by the massive movements of items between inventory control points--2.4 million items. DLA recognized in BRAC 1993 that a mass movement of items would be too risky. Why is it not still too risky in 1995? If this recommendation is approved and in concert with the already approved BRAC 1993 decision, 62% of DLA's items will be transferring among the ICP's at about the same time.
- It is documented fact that when management of inventory migrates there is a degradation of service.
- Loss of experienced item managers.
- DISC's primary business is weapon system items--64%, 706,176 different national stock items. This represents 40% of DLA's weapon system business. Defense General Supply Center's business is only 48.6% weapon system items, which represents only 328,186 different national stock numbers. This represents only 17.6% of DLA's weapon system business. The community questions the decision to disestablish a proven weapon system inventory control point to create another one.
- DISC manages more items than DGSC--1,116,172 vs. 675,799. In that regard, DISC employees are more efficient at managing those items. DISC manages 803 items per employee, while DGSC only manages 636 items per employee. Given that fact alone, if DISC managed items are moved to DGSC, DLA would need an additional 277 employees at DGSC.
- COBRA costs are understated. Cost to move items was not included. This could as much as $66 million. The Defense Personnel Support Center 's move to the Aviation Supply Office (ASO) Compound would be delayed two years under the BRAC 1995 proposal. The cost to continue operating this center at its present location instead of consolidating it at the Compound was not included in the COBRA. This cost could be about $50 million.
- DLA's analysis of people to be eliminated by this move is flawed. DLA does not have a sound basis for their personnel elimination.
- MILCON cost avoidance is COBRA is too high, since Navy estimates as much as $38.6 million will still have to spent on renovations at the Compound. This is because DPSC's personnel requirements will be going up to 2600. In addition , 600 tenants will be moved to the Compound from the DPSC facility. The BRAC 1993 estimate t accommodate both DISC, DPSC and the tenants on the compound was $45.9 million.
- DLA's analysis underestimated the available capacity at the ASO Compound. Only the space DISC currently occupies was considered. The Compound has much expansion capability.
- DLA's recommendation ignored the synergy's developed between ASO and DISC. The Navy recognized these synergy's and in BRAC 1995 stated that this as one of the reasons they did not want to move ASO out of Philadelphia. These synergy's are not only in administrative functions, but in contract management savings. ASO and DISC manage similar items and take advantage of buying off the same contract for an item. This allows them to pull their buying needs and buy a larger quantity at a lower cost.
- The Community believes that the risk to the customer was not considered.

- The Community recommends that the ICP's be realigned to two weapon system ICP's--Defense Construction Supply Center, Columbus, OH and Defense Industrial Supply Center, Philadelphia, PA; one troop support ICP--Defense Personnel Support Center, Philadelphia, PA, and one general support center--Defense General Supply Center, Richmond, VA. This would align all of the items with their center of excellence and save about 500 positions. This plan would eliminate about 100 more positions than DLA's. This plan also eliminates the risk to the services as there would be no major movement of items. In addition, DISC and DPSC would be consolidated under one command, as so directed under BRAC 1993. The reason the personnel elimination's would be greater is because each ICP would be retaining items that they are most proficient at managing and adding additional items that they are proficient at handling.
- Personnel issues--job loss. Employees at DISC have no guarantees that they will be offered jobs at DPSC. Since DISC is being disestablished, the employees have no job rights.

REQUESTS FOR STAFF AS A RESULT OF VISIT:

- Explore community contentions.

Marilyn Wasleski/Interagency Issues Team/04/26/95 3:38 PM

REGIONAL HEARING ISSUE SUMMARY

DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY CENTER
Philadelphia, PA

BALTIMORE REGIONAL HEARING

MAY 4, 1995

- Philadelphia's Mayor, Ed Rendell, stated that no City has suffered more by the BRAC process then Philadelphia. He said that the City has been the only City that has been hit with job losses by all four BRAC rounds.

- Mayor Rendell said that because the BRAC recommendation was to disestablish the Defense Industrial Supply Center (DISC), the employees lose all of their job rights. He would like to see the recommendation changed to merge or realign DISC and DPSC in order to preserve the job rights of the DISC employees. The Mayor would also like to see the sound business decision of BRAC93 decision upheld, which was to consolidate both ICP's at the ASO compound by 1997. He said that the cost to delay the move of DPSC to the ASO compound is greater than the construction costs originally scheduled at the compound to bring both of the inventory control points (ICP) together. The Mayor pleads double jeopardy if the BRAC93 decision is not upheld.

- The Community feels that the movement of 1.4 million items from the Defense Industrial Supply Center to the Defense General Supply Center under a short period of time - 2 to 4 years - poses an inordinate amount of risk to readiness. (This involves the movement of 64% of the items DISC manages.) This means about 35,000 to 45,000 items per month will have to be moved. Under the consumable item transfer that is presently going on between DLA and the Services, the acceptable risk has been to move only about 7,000 to 9,000 items per month..

- The Community said that when items are moved from one ICP to another there is an initial degradation of service that can take years to improve. This has been proven by past movement of items.

- Since 1986 DISC has improved operations and reduced its staff by 27%.

- DLA ignored the synergy between ASO and DISC. ASO and DISC have been able to combine their buying power on a declining aerospace industry with a $1 million contract to buy a part both purchase.

- DLA omitted two major costs in the COBRA - the cost to actually move the items ($66 million) and the operating costs to keep DPSC at its present location for two extra years ($52 million).

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

SUMMARY SHEET

INVESTIGATIONS CONTROL AND AUTOMATION DIRECTORATE (IC&AD) FORT HOLABIRD, MD

INSTALLATION MISSION

- The IC&AD receives all requests for investigations from authorized requesters located worldwide. All investigative work is received and controlled at the IC&AD. All national agency check requests are processed and controlled at the IC&AD, and the DIS Investigative Records Center, which contains over 3 million records, is also located at the IC&AD. Altogether, there are over 300 personnel involved in the operations at this location.

DOD RECOMMENDATION

- Relocate the Defense Investigative Service (DIS), Investigations Control and Automation Directorate (IC&AD) from Fort Holabird, Maryland, to a new facility to be built on Fort Meade, Maryland. This proposal is a revision to the 1988 Base Closure Commission's recommendation to retain the Defense Investigative Service at Fort Holabird. Once DIS vacates the building on Fort Holabird, the base will be vacant.

DOD JUSTIFICATION

- The IC&AD is located in Building 320, a Korean War-era building. The building is in disrepair and continues to deteriorate costing over $0.3 million in repairs since FY 1991 in addition to the annual Interservice Support Agreement cost of approximately $0.4 million. A recent Corps of Engineers (COE) Building Analysis indicated that the cost to bring the building up to code and to correct the environmental deficiencies would cost DIS approximately $9.1 million based on current space requirements. A military construction project on Fort Meade based on 1998 DIS force structure is estimated to cost $9.4 million.

COST CONSIDERATIONS DEVELOPED BY DOD

• One-Time Cost:	$ 11 million
• Net Costs During Implementation:	$ 0.7 million
• Annual Recurring Savings:	$ 0.5 million
• Return on Investment Year:	2003 (5 years)
• Net Present Value Over 20 Years:	$ 4 million

MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF THIS ACTION

Baseline	Military	Civilian	Students
Reductions	0	11	0
Realignments	0	301	0
Total	0	312	0

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

- There are no environmental considerations involved with this realignment.

REPRESENTATION

Senators:	Barbara Mikulski
	Paul Sarbanes
Representative:	Ben Cardin
Governor:	Parris Glendening

ECONOMIC IMPACT

- Potential Employment Loss: 0 jobs (0 direct and 0 indirect)
- Baltimore, MD PMSA Job Base: 1,357,930 jobs
- Percentage: 0 percent decrease
- Cumulative Economic Impact (1994-2001): 0 percent decrease

MILITARY ISSUES

- There are no significant military issues involved with this realignment.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUES

- There are no significant community concerns/issues involved with this realignment.

ITEMS OF SPECIAL EMPHASIS

- In order to avoid costs associated with training new employees, DIS needs to keep the IC&AD within the Baltimore PMSA. A majority of the employees at the IC&AD are second household wage earners and would likely not move out of the Baltimore PMSA.

Trippet/Interagency Issues Team/04/12/95 10:44 AM

1995 DoD Recommendations and Justifications

Investigations Control and Automation Directorate (IC&AD), Fort Holabird, Maryland

Recommendation: Relocate the Defense Investigative Service (DIS), Investigations Control and Automation Directorate (IC&AD) from Fort Holabird, Maryland, to a new facility to be built on Fort Meade, Maryland. This proposal is a revision to the 1988 Base Closure Commission's recommendation to retain the Defense Investigative Service at Fort Holabird. Once DIS vacates the building on Fort Holabird, the base will be vacant.

Justification: The IC&AD is located in Building 320, a Korean War-era building. The building is in disrepair and continues to deteriorate costing over $0.3 million in repairs since FY 1991 in addition to the annual Interservice Support Agreement cost of approximately $0.4 million. A recent Corps of Engineers (COE) Building Analysis indicated that the cost to bring the building up to code and to correct the environmental deficiencies would cost DIS approximately $9.1 million based on current space requirements. A military construction project on Fort Meade based on 1998 DIS force structure is estimated to cost $9.4 million.

Return on Investment: The total estimated one-time cost to implement this recommendation is $11 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a cost of $0.7 million. Annual recurring savings after the implementation are $0.5 million with a return on investment expected in six years. The net present value of costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of $4 million.

Impacts: Relocating the IC&AD will have no negative impact on the local economy since it is an intra-area move. There is no significant environmental or community infrastructure impact resulting from this relocation.

End Of The Year Report On Investigations Control & Automation

by William A. Hughes, Deputy Director, Investigations Control and Automation

The Investigations Control and Automation (IC&A) Directorate, located in Baltimore, Maryland, was organized this past year by the consolidation of the former Personnel Investigations Center, the National Computer Center, and the Information Systems Management and Planning Directorate. The IC&A Directorate is comprised of two centers: the Personnel Investigations Center (PIC), responsible for the control of all Personnel Security Investigations (PSIs) and National Agency Checks conducted by DIS; and the National Computer Center (NCC), responsible for the management of all automated information systems for DIS and in support of the DoD community. Also included in the Directorate is an Office of Support Services which was established to provide support services within the Directorate and to maintain the DIS investigative files repository.

The Personnel Investigations Center

Processing PSIs that require special handling is not unique to the PIC's Investigations Division. However, this year was particularly interesting as we controlled investigations on personnel in the new Presidential administration as well as the Air Force One Program. The effective communication between PIC personnel, agents in the field, representatives of the Washington Headquarters Services and the Air Force resulted in timely completion of these DIS investigations. This is particularly noteworthy in view of the downsizing of the PIC. During FY 93, the PIC eliminated one entire team in the Investigations Division and disbanded the Program Analysis Office.

The efficiency of the National Agency Check (NAC) Division was increased with new computer programming. Prior to FY 93, personnel in the NAC Division were required to enter personal identifying data into the internal DIS case accountability system, even though this data had already been entered by another division. The new programming permits the entering of this data once for use many times, and thereby eliminates the need for the duplicate entry of data. Also in FY 93, we continued to realize savings associated with expanding our automated process for requesting fingerprint checks conducted by the FBI to include all applicant fingerprint checks. In turn, the FBI reduced their processing charges by $2.00 per fingerprint card, resulting in significant savings for DIS.

This year was an active one in the overseas arena and included several visits to overseas military investigative elements in Europe and the Pacific. The 18th Military Intelligence Battalion (MI BN) in Augsburg, Germany, the largest military PSI element overseas, sponsored two DIS trips this year, both of which resulted in significant enhancements to case processing (i.e., expanding the type of information transferred via the electronic link between the 18th MI BN and the IC&A Directorate as well as improving the quality of investigative reports containing credit issues). Over 150 Army and Air Force Office of Special Investigation agents were trained by IC&A personnel regarding the conduct and handling of credit issue PSIs. Additionally, military investigative elements in Japan and Korea were visited for the first time by an IC&A representative. An exchange of information regarding case control and operational problems was the highlight of this year's liaison efforts, and new lines of communication were established.

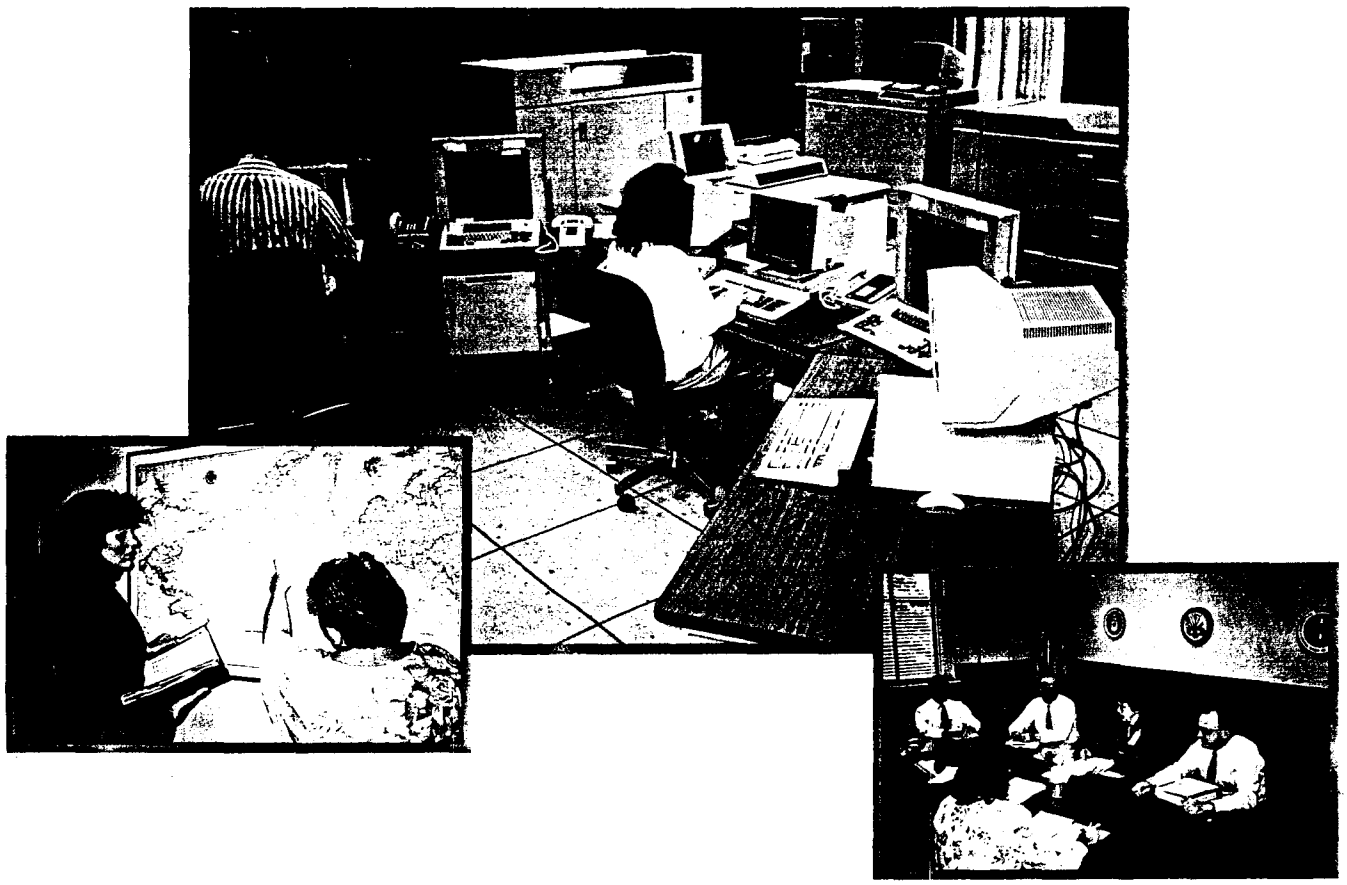
Office of Support Services

The IC&A Directorate was involved in a significant project this past year that involved the purging of investigative files from the DIS investigative files repository. The Defense Manpower Data Center provided DIS with a list of names extracted from the Defense Clearance and Investigations Index (DCII) that matched Social Security Administration's deceased records. The list contained over 65,000 names and resulted in the purging and destruction of over 65,000 DIS investigative files. The records of these "deceased" files were also deleted from the DCII. An additional 223,000 DIS investigative files were purged as their retention period had expired. Their corresponding records in the DCII were deleted.

The National Computer Center

The DCII, managed by the National Computer Center (NCC), contains over 20 million records comprised of 30 million tracings. It is accessible on-line to over 2,000 DoD and non-DoD investigative agencies. This past year, the DCII was accessed over 150,000 times each day by these agencies and required approximately 15,000 maintenance transactions daily. In FY 93, at the request of the users, the NCC developed plans for significant enhancements to the DCII. These enhancements included the ability to search for a record by the Social Security Number and request file retrievals on-line and make changes to records on-line. A major enhancement involves the transferring of DCII data to a Corporate Data Base Management System (DBMS). This will increase the accuracy of the data and will eliminate redundancy of data when related systems are moved to the DBMS. These enhancements will be implemented in FY 94.

Unknown to some, the NCC supports various automated adjudication management systems. The Joint Adjudication and Clearance System (JACS) is currently used by the Air Force and the Directorate for Industrial Security Clearance Review (DISCR); the Navy Central Adjudication Facility also maintains a version of the JACS with the NCC. A Central Verification Activity (CVA), used by contractors and government agencies to verify the clearance level of DoD contractor facilities, is also maintained by the NCC with over 4,000 calls per month being handled in this manner. The NCC also supports the Army's Criminal Records Center by providing an automated management system to monitor all U.S. Army crimes worldwide.



Corporate Information Management

During this past fiscal year, DIS initiated a strategic plan that employs a business approach to process improvements through Corporate Information Management (CIM) methodology. The DIS Strategic Plan was developed with the intent of ensuring that new automated systems will meet the requirements of the organization and be cost effective. Furthermore, the plan will meet the required long-range goals of the agency and be supported with the most efficient organizational structure possible. The strategic plan has wide application affecting both the DoD community and DIS operations, resulting in significant cost avoidances and process improvements to both DIS and the DoD community.

The DIS vision set forth in this plan is to maximize efficiency, effectiveness, and productivity through automation. The automation process begins at the customer level with the electronic input of a request for a security action. The Electronic Personnel Security Questionnaire (EPSQ) will eliminate a necessity for individuals, especially high-level officials with limited time, to fill out as many as four personal history forms. This information will be saved electronically and backfed to the individual for future use, which will negate the need to repeat information previously provided. The information is transmitted to DIS, where it is processed, maintained and stored in an electronic file folder. DIS transmits this information to its field elements, federal agencies,national credit bureaus and other investigative entities for processing. The entities investigate, examine and provide DIS with their findings electronically. Upon receipt of this information, the DIS automated systems are updated and the final results are transmitted to the customer.

The goals of this DIS modernization plan are to:

- Provide DoD and non-DoD customers with timely and quality products and services.
- Improve the accuracy, timeliness and availability of information.
- Facilitate agency downsizing efforts through the effective use of automation.
- Continue efforts toward automating labor intensive information processes.
- Strengthen operating and managerial controls to optimize resource utilization.
- Eliminate or significantly reduce paper processing wherever appropriate.
- Develop specific strategies in planning and budget projections to upgrade or replace, improve and modernize automated information systems (AISs).
- Employ advanced techniques and automated tools in the design or redesign of AISs.

As part of the implementation of this plan, IC&A personnel were busy this year developing the CIM EPSQ transaction requirements. By analyzing the DD Forms 1879, 398 and 398-2, the team identified over 600 different data elements that will enable the EPSQ user to provide information in support of electronic personnel security investigative requests. It is anticipated that the EPSQ will be available to the entire DoD community in FY 94.

The DoD community and other users of these forms will reap the initial benefits of the EPSQ program. Benefits include elimination of mail time, reduced rejections and reduced clearance cycle-time. Edits will occur at the time the EPSQ information is originally gathered allowing users to complete and transmit the EPSQ accurately. Requesters will be assured IC&A received the electronic transmission as the EPSQ program is designed to transmit a receipt back to the requester.

The DIS Strategic Plan also includes the development and implementation of an automated field office management system. A segment of this project has been put on the fast track, and the planning of a new Field Information Management System (FIMS) began this past year. FIMS will replace two standard systems and numerous "homegrown" systems now in use in DIS investigative field offices. FIMS will manage lead accountability, enable a more efficient and effective use of resources, and produce significant cost savings related to the processing of paper. In addition to incorporating the current process of transmitting reports of investigative results to the PIC, the primary new features of the system include transmitting lead opening data from the PIC to the field, transmitting lead information between offices, and uploading Workload and Time Report data to the mainframe. Testing will begin in November 1993, with a DIS-wide implementation date sometime in the second quarter of FY 94. It is our intent to expand FIMS to the military elements that support DIS overseas.

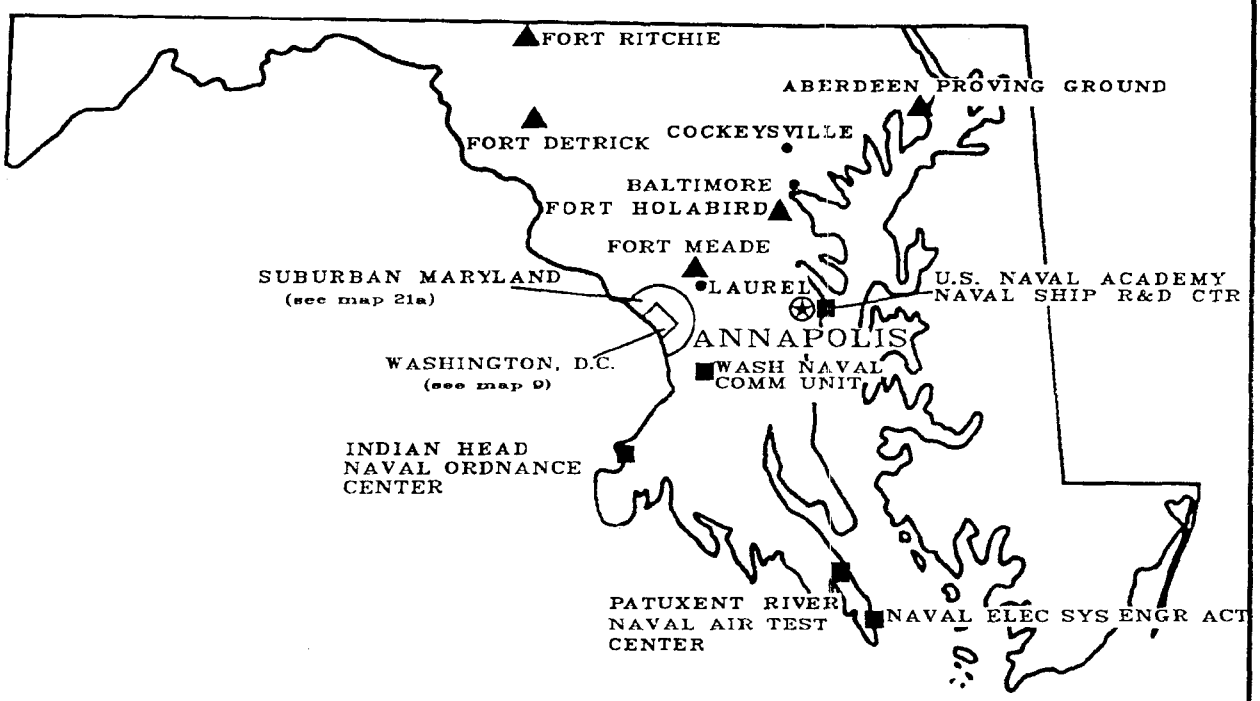
The IC&A Directorate is committed to supporting its large, varied customer base (e.g., DIS field agents, adjudicators of completed investigation, and users of the DCII). In an effort to support this group, significant enhancements to an agency-wide communication network are being made. This past year, over 700 personal computers (as well as supporting software and printers) and 150 facsimile machines were purchased and distributed DIS-wide supporting both the personnel security and industrial security programs. In addition, the design and implementation of an agencywide Local Area Network (LAN) were developed. Installation of the new LAN began in October 1993 and will be installed in every DIS field office nationwide by early FY 95.

The industrial security information management system will provide a single and effective operations and management tool for use at all levels within DIS. This automated system will contain all data that is required for management and operation of the industrial security program. Information needs that will be met include contractor facility information, resource/assets information, contractor personnel security data, contract information, planning information and performance measurement to track trends which may affect the security posture of one or many contractor locations.

The development and deployment of DIS automated systems will be in a common data structure, using common data elements, approved languages and platforms which will facilitate customer sharing of data bases. A Customer Council, comprised of representatives from major DIS customers, will promote a partnership approach to defining needs, resolving issues, and sharing in the development of new applications.

MAP NO. 21

MARYLAND



STATE CAPITAL
ARMY INSTALLATION
NAVY INSTALLATION
AF INSTALLATION

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

MARYLAND

FISCAL YEAR 1994 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Personnel/Expenditures	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
I. Personnel - Total	106,776	48,872	35,333	16,267	6,304
Active Duty Military	31,811	10,690	14,747	6,374	0
Civilian	37,475	14,596	14,243	2,332	6,304
Reserve & National Guard	37,490	23,586	6,343	7,561	0
II. Expenditures - Total	$7,564,066	$2,151,755	$3,370,224	$1,357,963	$684,124
A. Payroll Outlays - Total	3,307,925	1,243,390	1,312,077	506,581	245,877
Active Duty Military Pay	941,705	356,570	395,629	189,506	0
Civilian Pay	1,532,608	516,328	667,572	102,831	245,877
Reserve & National Guard Pay	129,195	77,188	21,741	30,266	0
Retired Military Pay	704,417	293,304	227,135	183,978	0
B. Prime Contracts Over $25,000 Total	4,256,141	908,365	2,058,147	851,382	438,247
Supply and Equipment Contracts	1,084,747	170,163	377,672	431,457	105,455
RDT&E Contracts	913,546	100,969	660,055	124,558	27,964
Service Contracts	1,914,383	368,787	951,961	288,843	304,792
Construction Contracts	280,592	205,573	68,459	6,524	36
Civil Function Contracts	62,873	62,873	0	0	0

Major Locations of Expenditures	Expenditures			Major Locations of Personnel	Military and Civilian Personnel		
	Total	Payroll Outlays	Prime Contracts		Total	Active Duty Military	Civilian
Baltimore	$705,004	$108,566	$596,438	Aberdeen Prov Grnd	11,889	4,278	7,611
Aberdeen Prov Grnd	663,060	416,778	246,282	Annapolis	8,180	5,575	2,605
Bethesda	656,556	289,336	367,220	Fort Meade	8,115	5,256	2,859
Laurel	460,619	14,843	445,776	Andrews AFB	7,861	5,721	2,140
Annapolis	409,948	233,864	176,084	Bethesda	6,757	4,308	2,449
Rockville	388,645	23,406	365,239	Patuxent River NATC	5,820	2,569	3,251
Patuxent River NATC	362,969	226,624	136,345	Indian Head	2,883	486	2,397
Fort Meade	350,041	298,601	51,440	Brookmont	2,573	8	2,565
Andrews AFB	347,035	279,344	67,691	Fort Detrick	2,198	924	1,274
Gaithersburg	248,150	10,696	237,454	Baltimore	1,953	293	1,660

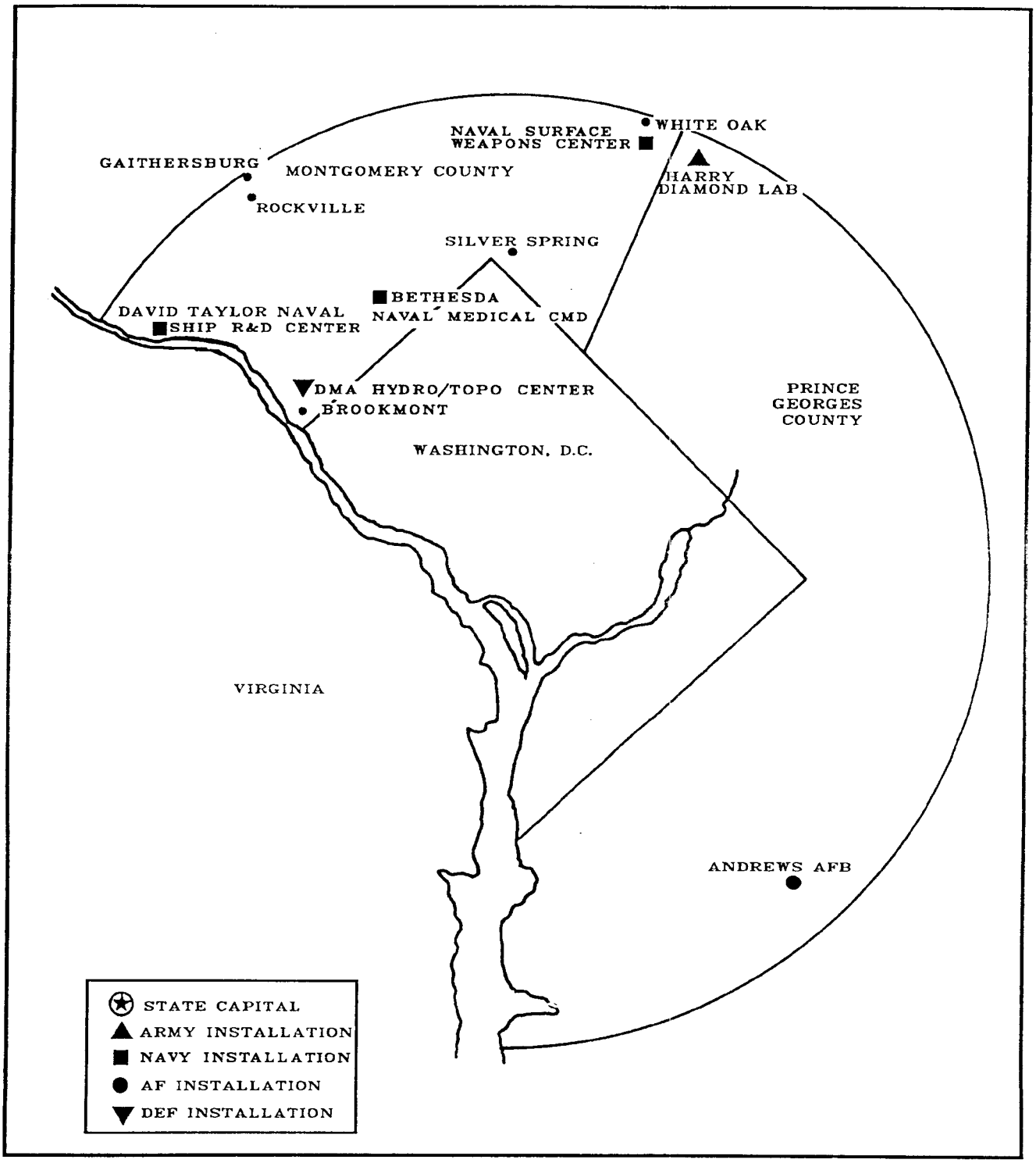
Prime Contracts Over $25,000 (Prior Three Years)	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
Fiscal Year 1993	$3,992,356	$697,518	$1,875,179	$1,060,292	$359,367
Fiscal Year 1992	4,050,284	661,607	2,224,468	795,644	368,565
Fiscal Year 1991	4,128,541	753,129	1,801,705	1,162,852	410,855

Top Five Contractors Receiving the Largest Dollar Volume of Prime Contract Awards in this State	Total Amount	Major Area of Work	
		FSC or Service Code Description	Amount
1. WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORP	$568,028	Radar Equipment, Airborne	$246,729
2. JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY	442,281	RDTE/Weapons-Engineering Development	440,293
3. TRACOR INC	198,862	Engineering Technical Services	76,267
4. INTERNATIONAL BUS MCHS CORP	187,095	Modification of Eq/Communication Equipment	125,606
5. MARTIN MARIETTA CORPORATION	151,637	Launchers, Guided Missile	80,126
Total of Above	$1,547,903	(36.4% of total awards over $25,000)	

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

MAP NO. 21a

SUBURBAN MARYLAND



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

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN MARYLAND

14-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
A						
	ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND	88/91	DEFBRAC/DBCRC	ONGOING	REALGNUP	1988 DEFBRAC: Close former NIKE site at the northwestern edge of the installation; completed FY 93; pending disposal 1991 DBCRC: Army Research Institute MANPRINT function realigned from Alexandria, VA; completed FY 93 6.1 and 6.2 materiels elements realigned from the Belvoir Research and Development Center, Fort Belvoir, VA; scheduled FY 93-95 Army Materials Technology Laboratory (less structures element) realigned from Watertown, MA (Change to 1988 SECDEF Commission recommendation); scheduled FY 95
	ADELPHI LABORATORY CENTER	91	DBCRC	ONGOING	REALGNUP	1991 DBCRC: Directed Energy and Sensors Basic and Applied Research element of the Center for Night Vision and Electro-Optics realigned from Fort Belvoir, VA; scheduled FY 97 Electronic Technology Device Laboratory realigned from Fort Monmouth, NJ; scheduled FY 95 Battlefield Environment Effects element of the Atmospheric Science Laboratory realigned from White Sands Missile Range, NM; scheduled FY 97 Research Facility realigned from Harry Diamond Laboratories, Woodbridge, VA; completed FY 94 Realign fuze development and production mission (armament related) to Picatinny Arsenal, NJ; completed FY 94 Realign fuze development and production mission (missile related) to Redstone Arsenal, AL; completed FY 94
	ARMY RESERVE CENTER, GAITHERSBURG	88	DEFBRAC	COMPLETE	CLOSE	1988 DEFBRAC: Close; completed FY 92; pending disposal

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN MARYLAND

14-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	FORT DETRICK	88/91	DEFBRAC/DBCRC	ONGOING	REALGNDN	1988 DEFBRAC: Letterman Army Institute of Research realigned from Presidio of San Francisco, CA (Changed to be disestablished by 1991 Defense Base Closure Commission) 1991 DBCRC: Disestablish the U.S. Army Biomedical Research & Development Laboratory; transfer medical materiel research mission to the U.S. Army Medical Materiel and Development Activity at Fort Detrick; collocate environmental and occupational toxicology research with the Armstrong Laboratory, Wright-Patterson AFB, OH; scheduled FY 92-96
	FORT HOLABIRD	88	DEFBRAC	ONGOING	PART CLOSE	1988 DEFBRAC: Close that portion occupied by, and realign, the Crime Records Center of the Criminal Investigation Command to Fort Belvoir, VA; scheduled FY 95
	FORT MEADE	88/90/93	DEFBRAC/PR/DBCRC	ONGOING	PART CLOSE	1988 DEFBRAC: Close the ranges, airfield and training areas (approximately 9,000 acres); 7,600 acres transferred to the Department of the Interior on 16 Oct 91 in accordance with the FY 91 National Defense Authorization Act; 500 additional acres transferred to the Department of the Interior in FY 93; remaining 900 acres to be disposed of by FY 95 1990 PRESS: Inactivate Headquarters, 1st Region, Criminal Investigation Command; scheduled FY 93 1993 DBCRC: Naval Security Group Command (including Security Group Station and Security Group Detachment, Potomac) realigned from the National Capital Region; scheduled FY 96
	FORT RITCHIE					
AF						
	ANDREWS AFB	90	PRESS	PROPOSED	REALGN	1990 Press Release indicated realignment. No specifics given.
	MARTIN STATE AGS					

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN MARYLAND

14-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
D						
	DMA HYDROGRAPHIC/TOPOGRAPHIC CENTER	88	DEFBRAC	ONGOING	REALGNUP	1988 DEFBRAC: Activities realigned from Defense Mapping Agency site in Herndon, VA; scheduled FY 95
N						
	D W TAYLOR NAV SHIP R&D CTR					
	NAV ORDANCE COMMAND INDIAN HEAD	91/93	DBCRC	ONGOING	REALIGNDN	1991 DBCRC: Recommended realignment as part of the Naval Surface Warfare Center, Combat & Weapons System Engineering and Industrial Base Directorate. 1993 DBCRC: Directed the disestablishment of the Sea Automated Data System Activity (SEAADSA) and relocation of needed functions, personnel, equipment, and support to NSWC Indian Head, MD.
	NAV SURFACE WEAPONS CTR WHITE OAK	91/93	DBCRC	ONGOING	DISESTAB	1991 DBCRC: Recommended realignment as part of the Naval Surface Warfare Center, Combat & Weapons Systems R&D Directorate. 1993 DBCRC: Directed the disestablishment of the White Oak Detachment of the Naval Surface Warfare Center. Relocate its functions, personnel, equipment, and support to NSWC-Dahlgren, VA; NSWC-Indian Head, MD; NSWC-Dahlgren, VA; and Coastal Systems Station, Panama City, FL. Property and facilities will be retained for relocation of Naval Sea Systems (NAVSEA) Command.
	NAVAL AIR TEST CTR, PAX RIVER					
	NAVAL COMM UNIT, WASHINGTON					
	NAVAL ELECTRONIC SYS ENGR ACT	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Directed the closure of Naval Electronic Systems Engineering Activity (NESEA) St Inigoes, MD and relocation to NESEC Charleston, SC. The ATC/ACLS facility, the Aegis Radio Room Laboratory, Identify Friend or Foe, Light Airborne Multipurpose System (LAMPS), and special warfare joint program support are to remain at St. Inigoes but be transferred to Naval Air Systems Command.

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN MARYLAND

14-Mar-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	NAVAL MEDICAL COMMAND-NCR					
	NAVY RADIO TRANS FAC ANNAPOLIS	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	DISESTAB	1993 DBCRC: Directed the disestablishment of the NRTF Annapolis. The Navy will retain real property.
	NSWC CARDEROCK, ANNAPOLIS DET	93	DBCRC	CANCELLED	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Directed that the NSWC - Carderock, Annapolis Det remain open despite OSD's recommendation to close the detachment.
	US NAVAL ACADEMY					

As of: 09:54 16 March 1995

ECONOMIC IMPACT DATABASE

Installation: FORT HOLABIRD IC&AD, DEFENSE INVESTIGATIVE SERV

tate: Maryland Service: DIS

Report Note: Comment:

Previous BRAC Actions: Year: N/A

Action: UNAFFECTED Mil: 0 Civ: 0 Contr: 0 Train: 0

BRAC95 Inputs:

urrent Base Pers.: ff: 1 Enl: 0 Civ: 458 Contr: 9 Train: 0

Action:

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Military Pers. Relocated (OUT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Pers. Disestablished (OUT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Pers. Relocated (OUT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Pers. Disestablished (OUT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contractor Personnel (OUT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Training Status (OUT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Personnel (IN)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Personnel (IN)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contractor Personnel (IN)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Training Status (IN)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

As of: 17:21 21 March 1995

Economic Impact Data

Activity: FORT HOLABIRD IC&AD, DEFENSE INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE
Economic Area: Baltimore, MD PMSA

Impact of Proposed BRAC-95 Action at FORT HOLABIRD IC&AD, DEFENSE INVESTIGATIVE

Total Population of Baltimore, MD PMSA (1992):	**2,433,800**
Total Employment of Baltimore, MD PMSA, BEA (1992):	**1,357,930**
Total Personal Income of Baltimore, MD PMSA (1992 actual):	**$54,545,477,000**
BRAC 95 Total Direct and Indirect Job Change:	**0**
BRAC 95 Potential Total Job Change Over Closure Period (% of 1992 Total Employment)	**0.0%**

		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Relocated Jobs:	MIL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CIV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Jobs:	MIL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CIV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

BRAC 95 Direct Job Change Summary at FORT HOLABIRD IC&AD, DEFENSE INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE:

MIL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Indirect Job Change: 0

Total Direct and Indirect Job Change: 0

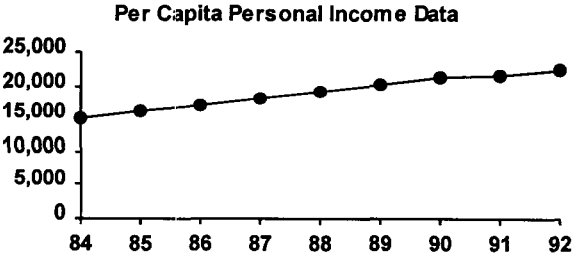
Other Pending BRAC Actions at FORT HOLABIRD IC&AD, DEFENSE INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE (Previous

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

Baltimore, MD PMSA Profile:

Civilian Employment, BLS (1993): 1,125,762

Average Per Capita Income (1992): $22,412



Annualized Change in Civilian Employment (1984-1993)

Employment:	9,434
Percentage:	0.9%
U.S. Average Change:	1.5%

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

Dollars:	$956
Percentage:	5.4%
U.S. Average Change:	5.3%

Unemployment Rates for Baltimore, MD PMSA and the US (1984 - 1993):

	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Local	6.2%	5.3%	5.2%	4.7%	4.9%	4.0%	5.1%	6.6%	7.4%	7.3%
U.S.	7.5%	7.2%	7.0%	6.2%	5.5%	5.3%	5.5%	6.7%	7.4%	6.8%

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

As of: 17:21 21 March 1995

Economic Impact Data

Activity: FORT HOLABIRD IC&AD, DEFENSE INVESTIG
Economic Area: Baltimore, MD PMSA

Cumulative BRAC Impacts Affecting Baltimore, MD PMSA:

Cumulative Total Direct and Indirect Job Change:	**(405)**
Potential Cumulative Total Job Change Over Closure Period (% of 1992 Total Employ	**0.0%**

		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Other Proposed BRAC 95 Direct Job Changes in Economic Area (Excluding FORT HOLABIRD IC&AD, DEFENSE INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE)										
Army:	MIL	0	0	(87)	0	9	0	0	0	(78)
	CIV	0	0	(65)	0	(30)	0	0	0	(95)
Navy:	MIL	0	0	(1)	0	(1)	0	0	0	(2)
	CIV	0	0	(173)	(299)	(48)	0	0	0	(520)
Air Force:	MIL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CIV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other:	MIL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CIV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Pending Prior BRAC Direct Job Changes in Economic Area (Excluding FORT HOLABIRD IC&AD, DEFENSE INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE)										
Army:	MIL	(16)	475	114	0	0	0	0	0	573
	CIV	(67)	339	11	0	0	0	0	0	283
Navy:	MIL	(1)	(25)	412	0	0	0	0	0	386
	CIV	(58)	(79)	(79)	(13)	0	0	0	0	(229)
Air Force:	MIL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CIV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other:	MIL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CIV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Direct Job Change in Baltimore, MD PMSA Statistical Area (Including FORT HOLABIRD IC&AD, DEFENSE INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE)										
	MIL	(17)	450	438	0	8	0	0	0	879
	CIV	(125)	260	(306)	(312)	(78)	0	0	0	(561)
	TO	(142)	710	132	(312)	(70)	0	0	0	318

Cumulative Indirect Job Change:	(723)
Cumulative Total Direct and Indirect Job Change:	(405)

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/2
Data As Of 10:14 12/20/1994, Report Created 11:E 03/21/1995

Department : DoD
Option Package : Ft. Holabird
Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\INTER\DIS\MDECON.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\INTER\DIS\STAFAC95.SFF

Investigations Control and Automation Directorate, Ft. Holabird, Maryland

Starting Year : 1996
Final Year : 1998
ROI Year : 2003 (5 Years)

NPV in 2015($K): -4,232
1-Time Cost($K): 11,126

Net Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	854	9,767	0	0	0	0	10,621	0
Person	0	0	-228	-506	-506	-506	-1,746	-506
Overhd	2	1	360	19	19	19	422	19
Moving	0	0	161	0	0	0	161	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	-9,161	184	0	0	0	-8,977	0
TOTAL	856	608	477	-486	-486	-486	482	-486

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
POSITIONS ELIMINATED							
Off	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	0	11	0	0	0	11
TOT	0	0	11	0	0	0	11
POSITIONS REALIGNED							
Off	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	0	301	0	0	0	301
TOT	0	0	301	0	0	0	301

Summary:

This scenario is that of constructing a new building at Ft. Meade and closing Fort Holabird when DIS vacates

Department : DoD
Option Package : Ft. Holabird
Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\INTER\DIS\MDECON.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\INTER\DIS\STAFAC95.SFF

Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	854	9,767	0	0	0	0	10,621	0
Person	0	0	25	0	0	0	25	0
Overhd	2	1	550	419	419	419	1,812	419
Moving	0	0	161	0	0	0	161	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	184	0	0	0	184	0
TOTAL	856	9,769	920	419	419	419	12,804	419

Savings ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	0	253	506	506	506	1,771	506
Overhd	0	0	190	400	400	400	1,390	400
Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	9,161	0	0	0	0	9,161	0
TOTAL	0	9,161	443	906	906	906	12,322	906

BASE VISIT REPORT

INVESTIGATIONS CONTROL AND AUTOMATION DIRECTORATE, FORT HOLABIRD, MD

28 APRIL 1995

LEAD COMMISSIONER:

None.

ACCOMPANYING COMMISSIONER:

None.

COMMISSION STAFF:

Ms. Marilyn Wasleski, Interagency Team Senior Analyst
Mr. Ty Trippet, Interagency Team Associate Analyst

LIST OF ATTENDEES:

William Hughes, Director, IC&AD
Alison Gasper, DIS IC&AD
Jim Carnaggio, DIS IC&AD
Andrew F. Coumes, DIS Headquarters
Cynthia F. Ehinger, DIS Headquarters
Ms. Brigid Smith, Senator Sarbanes Staff Representative
Mike Morrill, Senator Mikulski, Staff Representative
Rob Rehrmann, Senator Mikulski, Staff Representative
Sandy Sause, Congressman Ben Cardin Staff Representative

BASE'S PRESENT MISSION:

The Investigations Control & Automation Directorate (IC&AD) receives all requests for investigations from authorized requesters located worldwide. All investigative work is received and controlled at the IC&AD. All national agency check requests are processed and controlled at the IC&AD, and the DIS Investigative Records Center, which contains over 3 million records, is also located at the IC&AD. About 430 personnel currently work at this location. However, this number is expected to decrease in the future to about 300 due to improvements in automation. This is a unique facility with operations that are only performed at this location. It operates 365 days, 24 hours a day.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION:

Relocate the Defense Investigative Service (DIS), Investigations Control and Automation Directorate (IC&AD) from Fort Holabird, Maryland, to a new facility to be built on Fort Meade, Maryland. This proposal is a revision to the 1988 Base Closure Commission's recommendation to retain the Defense Investigative Service at Fort Holabird. Once DIS vacates the building on Fort Holabird, the base will be vacant.

DOD JUSTIFICATION:

The IC&AD is located in Building 320, a Korean War-era building. The building is in disrepair and continues to deteriorate costing over $0.3 million in repairs since FY 1991 in addition to the annual Interservice Support Agreement cost of approximately $0.4 million. A recent Corps of Engineers (COE) Building Analysis indicated that the cost to bring the building up to code and to correct the environmental deficiencies would cost DIS approximately $9.1 million based on current space requirements. A military construction project on Fort Meade based on 1998 DIS force structure is estimated to cost $9.4 million.

MAIN FACILITIES REVIEWED:

The visit began with a Command Briefing on the Investigations Control & Automation Directorate. This briefing covered the installation's mission, capabilities, and personnel. A walking tour of the office space followed the briefing. The visit concluded with a discussion of the costs and personnel numbers

KEY ISSUES IDENTIFIED:

- The IC&AD is the only DoD facility that performs their mission. The work done at the IC&AD would be difficult to replicate with another workforce. DIS wants to retain the current workforce. Moving the facility to Fort Meade would mean that 99% of the workforce could be retained as it is still in the Baltimore area. Moving the facility out of the area would require permanent change of station costs for almost all of the employees. However, many of the employees may not move out of the area since they are second income wage earners.
- Currently, 430 employees work in Building 320 at Fort Holabird. These employees work under cramped/crowded conditions. The ends of hallways had to be made into offices. In addition, files need to be stored in the hallways.
- The IC&AD houses 3 million files of classified personnel security clearance information.
- In addition to the IC&AD, the building also houses several liaison offices for the White House, NSA, OSD, Army, Navy and Air Force.
- The building is in disrepair and repairs have cost over $0.3 million since FY 1991.
- Occasionally, sewage backs up into the building. In addition, the roof leaks and the air conditioner frequently breaks down. When the air conditioning system is down, it costs

$2000 a day to obtain air conditioning trucks which can cool the building. Often, the offices must be closed early due to the heat.

- The lead piping is deteriorating.
- An Army Corps of Engineers study of the building revealed that it fails to meet many code requirements and contains potential health hazards such as asbestos, lead paint, and PCB's. It would cost approximately $9.1 million to renovate the building versus $9.4 million to build a new structure.
- The IC&AD is located near a yeast factory which emits strong odors which blow directly toward the IC&AD.
- The building is not wired to handle future automation needs. The electronic system need major upgrades, which would be expensive and difficult because the interior walls are made of thick concrete.
- Currently, about $45 million in technology advances are scheduled for the IC&AD in the future. It would not make sense to put these types of major improvements into a deteriorating, old building.
- There have been fires in the building in the past due to electrical problems.
- Currently, about 1000 lbs. of sensitive waste is trucked to Fort Meade about twice a week for disposal. Locating IC&AD at Fort Meade would save in transportation costs.
- There is no operable fresh air intake into the building other than opening a window.
- Renovating the building would require that the personnel be moved out to temporary quarters at a cost of $1.5 million per year.
- Current plans, if approved by BRAC, are build an 82,000 sq. ft. building on Ft. Meade. This is about the same square footage as the present building; however, the new building would utilize space more efficiently. The present building has thick interior walls which waste a lot of square footage. A 5000 sq. ft climitized warehouse for all record storage is programmed since the current warehouse facility is not climitized.
- All DoD facilities in the commutable area were contacted to see if there was space available for IC&AD. All of the facilities contacted(Fort Detrick, Site R, Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Pax River, David Taylor, Fort Meade, Andrews Air Force Base) indicated that no facilities were available.
- Once the IC&AD vacates the building, Fort Holabird will be completely vacant.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS RAISED:

- The community wants to keep the IC&AD in the Baltimore area in order to retain the jobs.

REQUESTS FOR STAFF AS A RESULT OF VISIT:

- None.

Ty Trippet/Interagency Issues Team/05/16/95 12:36 PM

REGIONAL HEARING ISSUE SUMMARY

INVESTIGATIONS CONTROL & AUTOMATION DIRECTORATE, FORT HOLABIRD, MD

BALTIMORE REGIONAL HEARING

4 MAY 1995

- William Hughes, Director of IC&AD voiced support for realigning the IC&AD to a smaller, modern facility at Fort Meade, MD, and maintaining the current workforce.

- Moving the IC&AD outside the Baltimore area would seriously impact their operations for at least two years and would negatively impact military readiness.

- An Army Corps of Engineers study revealed that the building fails to meet many code requirements. It would cost approximately $9.1 million to renovate versus $9.4 million to build a new structure.

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

SUMMARY SHEET

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT HILL (DDHU)

INSTALLATION MISSION

The Hill Defense Distribution Depot receives, stores, and issues wholesale and retail material in support of DLA and the Military Services. It is a collocated depot located on the same installation with an Air Force maintenance depot--Hill Air Force Base--its largest customer. Its primary mission is to provide rapid response to this customer.

DOD RECOMMENDATION: None

COMMISSION ALTERNATIVE

Commission added Defense Distribution Depot Hill for consideration for closure.

JUSTIFICATION

- The requirement to study the disestablishment of the DLA distribution depot is driven by the Commission's decision to study the closure of the Hill Air Force Base--the distribution depot's primary customer.
- The Distribution Concept of Operations states DLA's distribution system will support the size and configuration of the Defense Depot Maintenance System. Thus, if depot maintenance activities are disestablished, collocated depots will also be disestablished.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Environmental considerations do no prohibit this recommendation from being implemented.

REPRESENTATION

Senators:	Orrin G. Hatch
	Robert Bennett
Representative:	James V. Hansen
Governor:	Mike Leavitt

ECONOMIC IMPACT

- Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA Job Base: 659,460 jobs

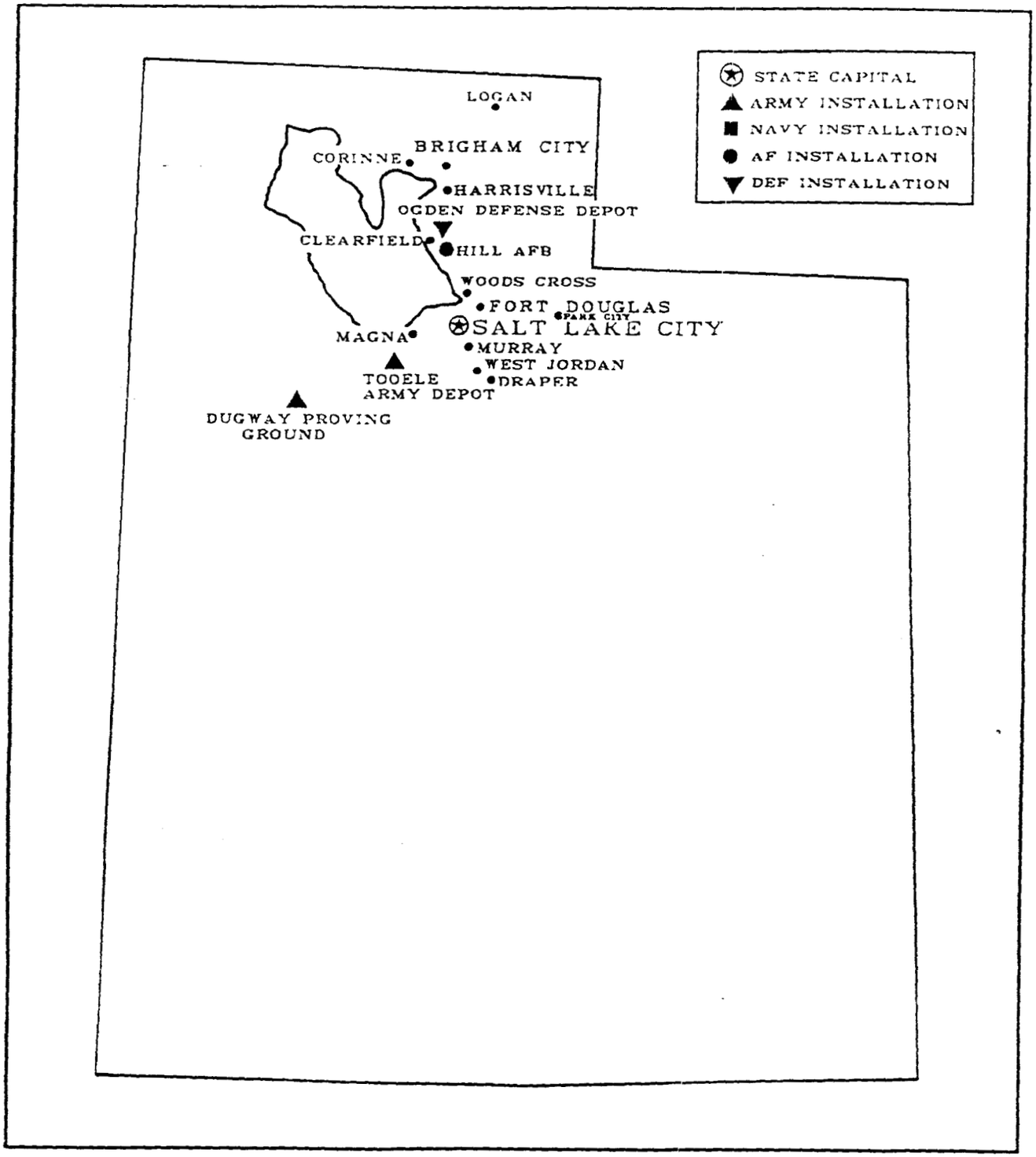
Marilyn Wasleski/Interagency IssuesTeam/05/17/95 4:41 PM

Figure 6
DLA BRAC Categories

Command and Control		
Contract Management Districts		
DCMDN	Defense Contract Management District Northeast	Boston, MA
DCMDS	Defense Contract Management District South	Marietta, GA
DCMDW	Defense Contract Management District West	El Segundo, CA
DCMCI	Defense Contract Management Command International	Dayton, OH
Distribution Regions		
DDRE	Defense Distribution Region East	New Cumberland, PA
DDRW	Defense Distribution Region West	Stockton, CA
Reutilization & Marketing Operations		
DRMSE	Defense Reutilization & Marketing Service Operations East	Columbus, OH
DRMSW	Defense Reutilization & Marketing Service Operations West	Ogden, UT
Distribution Depots		
Stand-Alone Depots		
DDCO	Defense Depot Columbus	Columbus, OH
DDMT	Defense Depot Memphis	Memphis, TN
DDOU	Defense Depot Ogden	Ogden, UT
DDRV	Defense Depot Richmond	Richmond, VA
DDJC	Defense Depot San Joaquin	Tracy/Stockton, CA
DDSP	Defense Depot Susquehanna	New Cumberland-Mechanicsburg, PA
Collocated Depots		
DDAA	Defense Depot Anniston	Anniston, AL
DDAG	Defense Depot Albany	Albany, GA
DDBC	Defense Depot Barstow	Barstow, CA
DDCN	Defense Depot Cherry Point	Cherry Point, NC
DDCT	Defense Depot Corpus Christi	Corpus Christi, TX
DDHU	Defense Depot Hill	Ogden, UT
DDJF	Defense Depot Jacksonville	Jacksonville, FL
DDLP	Defense Depot Letterkenny	Chambersburg, PA
DDMC	Defense Depot McClellan	Sacramento, CA
DDNV	Defense Depot Norfolk	Norfolk, VA
DDOO	Defense Depot Oklahoma City	Oklahoma City, OK
DDPW	Defense Depot Puget Sound	Puget Sound, WA
DDRT	Defense Depot Red River	Texarkana, TX
DDDC	Defense Depot San Diego	San Diego, CA
DDST	Defense Depot San Antonio	San Antonio, TX
DDTP	Defense Depot Tobyhanna	Tobyhanna, PA
DDWG	Defense Depot Warner Robins	Warner Robins, GA
Inventory Control Points		
DCSC	Defense Construction Supply Center	Columbus, OH
DFSC	Defense Fuel Supply Center	Alexandria, VA
DGSC	Defense General Supply Center	Richmond, VA
DISC	Defense Industrial Supply Center	Philadelphia, PA
DPSC	Defense Personnel Support Center	Philadelphia, PA
Service/Support Activities		
DLSC	Defense Logistics Services Center	Battle Creek, MI
DRMS	Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service	Battle Creek, MI
DSDC	DLA Systems Design Center	Columbus, OH

MAP NO. 45

UTAH



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UTAH

FISCAL YEAR 1994 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Personnel/Expenditures	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
I. Personnel - Total	38,498	14,071	2,519	18,717	3,191
Active Duty Military	5,693	542	117	5,034	0
Civilian	15,451	2,937	63	9,260	3,191
Reserve & National Guard	17,354	10,592	2,339	4,423	0
II. Expenditures - Total	$1,427,415	$410,608	$120,695	$676,603	$219,509
A. Payroll Outlays - Total	906,245	206,705	37,075	550,669	111,796
Active Duty Military Pay	151,998	18,152	4,006	129,840	0
Civilian Pay	532,307	100,578	2,768	317,165	111,796
Reserve & National Guard Pay	69,514	46,163	3,380	19,971	0
Retired Military Pay	152,426	41,812	26,921	83,693	0
B. Prime Contracts Over $25,000 Total	521,170	203,903	83,620	125,934	107,713
Supply and Equipment Contracts	182,500	11,440	68,949	36,675	65,436
RDT&E Contracts	69,423	13,793	11,003	10,903	33,724
Service Contracts	238,485	150,595	3,668	76,809	7,413
Construction Contracts	27,848	25,161	0	1,547	1,140
Civil Function Contracts	2,914	2,914	0	0	0

Major Locations of Expenditures	Expenditures			Major Locations of Personnel	Military and Civilian Personnel		
	Total	Payroll Outlays	Prime Contracts		Total	Active Duty Military	Civilian
Hill AFB	$558,614	$448,615	$109,999	Hill AFB	14,118	4,791	9,327
Tooele Army Depot	218,653	112,724	105,929	Tooele Army Depot	3,403	35	3,368
Salt Lake City	157,376	57,729	99,647	Ogden	1,038	158	880
Dugway	70,947	35,909	35,038	Dugway	773	163	610
Ogden	66,800	50,651	16,149	Salt Lake City	622	178	444
Brigham City	51,404	8,488	42,916	Draper	297	100	197
Logan	28,654	5,516	23,138	Fort Douglas	223	87	136
Park City	24,474	3,332	21,142	Brigham City	136	4	132
Draper	21,595	21,241	354	Magna	86	7	79
Woods Cross	20,844	749	20,095	West Jordan	76	0	76

Prime Contracts Over $25,000 (Prior Three Years)	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
Fiscal Year 1993	$542,372	$202,711	$78,143	$177,842	$83,676
Fiscal Year 1992	615,900	225,313	76,611	164,572	149,404
Fiscal Year 1991	801,572	206,120	140,246	285,709	169,597

Top Five Contractors Receiving the Largest Dollar Volume of Prime Contract Awards in this State	Total Amount	Major Area of Work	
		FSC or Service Code Description	Amount
1. EG&G INC	$81,354	Architect-Engineering Services	$81,354
2. THIOKOL CORPORATION	42,316	Guided Missile Components	18,539
3. AMOCO CORPORATION	21,391	Liquid Propellants & Fuel, Petroleum Base	21,391
4. LUCAS INDUSTRIES PLC	21,142	Gas Turbines and Jet Engines, Acft & Comps	16,285
5. UTAH STATE UNIVERSITY	19,399	RDTE/Other Defense-Advanced Development	18,079
Total of Above	$186,702	(35.8% of total awards over $25,000)	

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CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN UTAH

16-May-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
A						
	DUGWAY PROVING GROUND					
	STEVEN A. DOUGLAS RESERVE CENTER	88	DEFBRAC	COMPLETE	CLOSE	1988 DEFBRAC: Close, but retain Reserve Component activities on a portion of the installation; completed FY 92 Realign Reserve Component Pay Input Station to Fort Carson, CO; unit inactivated FY 93
	TOOELE ARMY DEPOT	88/93	DEFBRAC/DBCRC	ONGOING	REALGNDN	1988 DEFBRAC: Supply mission realigned from Pueblo Army Depot, CO (Changed to Red River Army Depot--the location determined by the Defense Logistics Agency--as directed 1993 Defense Base Closure Commission) 1993 DBCRC: Realign to a depot activity and place under the command and control of Red River Army Depot, TX; scheduled FY 97 Retain conventional ammunition storage and chemical demilitarization missions Realign wheeled vehicle maintenance to Red River Army Depot, TX and private sector; scheduled FY 94-97
AF						
	HILL AFB	90/93	PRESS/DBCRC	ONGOING	REALGNUP	1990 Press Release indicated realignment. No specifics given. 1993 DBCRC: Moves 436 TS maintenance and training function from Chanute closure (1988 action) to Hill AFB, UT. Also moves 9 optical instruments personnel to Hill from Closing Newark AFB, OH and moves the 485th Engineering Installation Group from Realigning Griffiss AFB, NY to Hill Net personnel gains are 420 Mil and 244 Civ.
	SALT LAKE CITY IAP AGS					
D						

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN UTAH

16-May-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	DEFENSE DEPOT OGDEN					
	DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT TOOELE	93	DBCRC	COMPLETE	REJECT	1993 DBCRC: Reject DoD recommendation to close DDTU and relocate its mission to DD Red River, TX. Close DDTU and relocate to DDRT. Change the 1988 recommendation regarding Pueblo Army Depot, CO, as follows: instead of sending the supply mission to DDTU, relocate the mission to a location determined by the Defense Logistics Agency.
N						
	NRC OGDEN	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Recommended closure of NRC Ogden, UT because its capacity is in excess of projected requirements.

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

SUMMARY SHEET

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT MCCLELLAN (DDMC)

INSTALLATION MISSION

The McClellan Defense Distribution Depot receives, stores, and issues wholesale and retail material in support of DLA and the Military Services. It is a collocated depot located on the same installation with an Air Force maintenance depot--McClellan Air Force Base--its largest customer. Its primary mission is to provide rapid response to this customer.

DOD RECOMMENDATION: None

COMMISSION ALTERNATIVE

Commission added Defense Distribution Depot McClellan for consideration for closure.

JUSTIFICATION

- The requirement to study the disestablishment of the DLA distribution depot is driven by the Commission's decision to study the closure of the McClellan Air Force Base--the distribution depot's primary customer.
- The Distribution Concept of Operations states DLA's distribution system will support the size and configuration of the Defense Depot Maintenance System. Thus, if depot maintenance activities are disestablished, collocated depots will also be disestablished.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Environmental considerations do no prohibit this recommendation from being implemented.

REPRESENTATION

Senators:	Barbara Boxer
	Dianne Feinstein
Representative:	Vic Fazio
Governor:	Pete Wilson

ECONOMIC IMPACT

- Sacramento, CA PMSA Job Base: 763,605 jobs

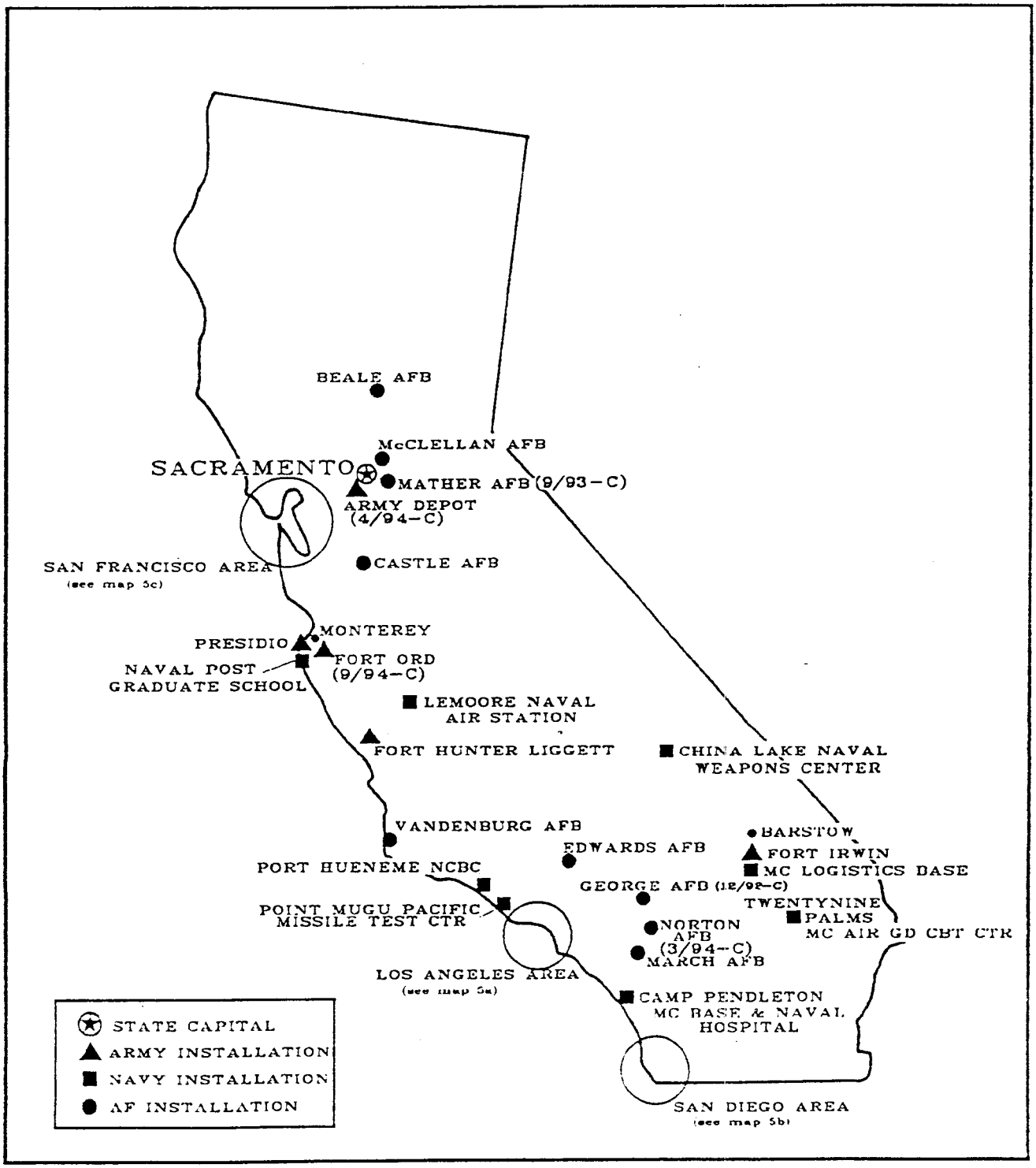
Marilyn Wasleski/Interagency IssuesTeam/05/17/95 4:39 PM

Figure 6
DLA BRAC Categories

Command and Control		
Contract Management Districts		
DCMDN	Defense Contract Management District Northeast	Boston, MA
DCMDS	Defense Contract Management District South	Marietta, GA
DCMDW	Defense Contract Management District West	El Segundo, CA
DCMCI	Defense Contract Management Command International	Dayton, OH
Distribution Regions		
DDRE	Defense Distribution Region East	New Cumberland, PA
DDRW	Defense Distribution Region West	Stockton, CA
Reutilization & Marketing Operations		
DRMSE	Defense Reutilization & Marketing Service Operations East	Columbus, OH
DRMSW	Defense Reutilization & Marketing Service Operations West	Ogden, UT
Distribution Depots		
Stand-Alone Depots		
DDCO	Defense Depot Columbus	Columbus, OH
DDMT	Defense Depot Memphis	Memphis, TN
DDOU	Defense Depot Ogden	Ogden, UT
DDRV	Defense Depot Richmond	Richmond, VA
DDJC	Defense Depot San Joaquin	Tracy/Stockton, CA
DDSP	Defense Depot Susquehanna	New Cumberland-Mechanicsburg, PA
Collocated Depots		
DDAA	Defense Depot Anniston	Anniston, AL
DDAG	Defense Depot Albany	Albany, GA
DDBC	Defense Depot Barstow	Barstow, CA
DDCN	Defense Depot Cherry Point	Cherry Point, NC
DDCT	Defense Depot Corpus Christi	Corpus Christi, TX
DDHU	Defense Depot Hill	Ogden, UT
DDJF	Defense Depot Jacksonville	Jacksonville, FL
DDLP	Defense Depot Letterkenny	Chambersburg, PA
DDMC	Defense Depot McClellan	Sacramento, CA
DDNV	Defense Depot Norfolk	Norfolk, VA
DDOO	Defense Depot Oklahoma City	Oklahoma City, OK
DDPW	Defense Depot Puget Sound	Puget Sound, WA
DDRT	Defense Depot Red River	Texarkana, TX
DDDC	Defense Depot San Diego	San Diego, CA
DDST	Defense Depot San Antonio	San Antonio, TX
DDTP	Defense Depot Tobyhanna	Tobyhanna, PA
DDWG	Defense Depot Warner Robins	Warner Robins, GA
Inventory Control Points		
DCSC	Defense Construction Supply Center	Columbus, OH
DFSC	Defense Fuel Supply Center	Alexandria, VA
DGSC	Defense General Supply Center	Richmond, VA
DISC	Defense Industrial Supply Center	Philadelphia, PA
DPSC	Defense Personnel Support Center	Philadelphia, PA
Service/Support Activities		
DLSC	Defense Logistics Services Center	Battle Creek, MI
DRMS	Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service	Battle Creek, MI
DSDC	DLA Systems Design Center	Columbus, OH

MAP NO. 5

CALIFORNIA



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CALIFORNIA

FISCAL YEAR 1994 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Personnel/Expenditures	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
I. Personnel - Total	374,554	84,068	201,952	74,881	13,653
Active Duty Military	143,220	13,696	97,700	31,824	0
Civilian	99,906	8,290	57,508	20,455	13,653
Reserve & National Guard	131,428	62,082	46,744	22,602	0
II. Expenditures - Total	$36,040,373	$4,701,109	$14,612,676	$14,088,392	$2,638,196
A. Payroll Outlays - Total	13,467,267	1,570,280	8,518,650	2,866,189	512,148
Active Duty Military Pay	5,623,613	455,757	4,297,227	870,629	0
Civilian Pay	4,078,390	301,311	2,512,997	751,934	512,148
Reserve & National Guard Pay	352,659	180,700	75,380	96,579	0
Retired Military Pay	3,412,605	632,512	1,633,046	1,147,047	0
B. Prime Contracts Over $25,000 Total	22,573,106	3,130,829	6,094,026	11,222,203	2,126,048
Supply and Equipment Contracts	11,822,927	959,587	2,788,174	7,060,256	1,014,910
RDT&E Contracts	4,278,899	1,017,963	684,280	1,887,332	689,324
Service Contracts	5,665,889	807,308	2,236,299	2,200,580	421,702
Construction Contracts	637,216	177,796	385,273	74,035	112
Civil Function Contracts	168,175	168,175	0	0	0

Major Locations of Expenditures	Expenditures			Major Locations of Personnel	Military and Civilian Personnel		
	Total	Payroll Outlays	Prime Contracts		Total	Active Duty Military	Civilian
San Diego	$4,748,224	$2,683,196	$2,065,028	San Diego	38,871	25,897	12,974
Long Beach	3,550,195	330,892	3,219,303	Camp Pendleton	30,761	28,394	2,367
Pico Rivera	3,272,224	4,824	3,267,400	McClellan AFB	12,962	2,870	10,092
Sunnyvale	3,088,332	93,664	2,994,668	North Island NAS	10,527	5,142	5,385
Los Angeles	1,409,989	199,572	1,210,417	Travis AFB	9,683	7,677	2,006
Sacramento	928,313	137,557	790,756	Monterey	8,931	5,996	2,935
Camp Pendleton	923,961	803,482	120,479	Twentynine Palms	8,763	8,026	737
Travis AFB/Fairfield	517,962	356,453	161,509	Edwards AFB	8,137	4,690	3,447
North Island NAS	506,163	476,268	29,895	Oakland	7,486	1,974	5,512
Edwards AFB	493,650	249,240	244,410	El Toro	6,664	5,665	999

Prime Contracts Over $25,000 (Prior Three Years)	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
Fiscal Year 1993	$22,951,965	$2,917,702	$7,945,883	$9,419,942	$2,668,438
Fiscal Year 1992	23,843,135	3,538,823	8,069,838	10,106,398	2,128,076
Fiscal Year 1991	24,265,041	4,098,936	7,289,024	10,954,901	1,922,180

Top Five Contractors Receiving the Largest Dollar Volume of Prime Contract Awards in this State	Total Amount	Major Area of Work	
		FSC or Service Code Description	Amount
1. NORTHROP GRUMMAN CORPORATION	$3,464,382	Aircraft Fixed Wing	$3,199,600
2. MCDONNELL DOUGLAS CORPORATION	3,389,624	Aircraft Fixed Wing	2,928,741
3. LOCKHEED CORPORATION	2,602,749	Guided Missiles	1,087,459
4. GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION	1,478,702	Expert Witness	200,761
5. TRW INC	729,883	Drones	123,376
Total of Above	$11,665,840	(51.7% of total awards over $25,000)	

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CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN CALIFORNIA

16-May-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	SIERRA ARMY DEPOT					
AF						
	BEALE AFB	88/91/93	BRAC/DBCRC/DBCRC	ONGOING	REALGN UP	1988 DEFBRAC: Directed movement of the 323rd Flying Training Wing from Closing Mather AFB to Beale AFB (See 1991 DBCRC). 1991 DBCRC: Reversed 88 DEFBRAC decision and directed movement of 323rd FTW to Randolph AFB, TX rather than Beale AFB. 1993 DBCRC: The 1991 OSD recommendation for Mather AFB, CA directed movement of the 940 Air Refueling Group (AFRES) with KC-135 aircraft to McClellan AFB, CA. The 1993 action is to move 940ARG to Beale AFB, CA to save $21.2M in MILCON. This will include movement of 0 military and 243 civilian personnel.
	CASTLE AFB	91/93	DBCRC/DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE/9-95	1991 DBCRC: Directed Closure. (Scheduled Sep 30, 1995) Transfer assigned B-52 to K.I.Sawyer AFB, MI. Transfer KC-135s to other Active or Reserve Component units. Transfer B-52 and KC-135 Combat Crew Trng Missions to Fairchild AFB, WA. 1993 DBCRC: Redirects movement of Castle's B-52 Combat Crew Training mission from Fairchild AFB, WA to Barksdale AFB, LA. Also redirects KC-135 training from Fairchild to Altus AFB, OK. Projected savings if $19.2M. Movement of personnel to Altus: 668 Mil and 38 Civ.

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN CALIFORNIA

16-May-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	EDWARDS AFB	90/91	PRESS/DBCRC	ONGOING	REALGNUP	1990 Press Release indicated realignment. No specifics given. 1991 DBCRC: Directed consolidation of the 4950th Test Wing from Wright-Patterson AFB, OH with the Air Force Flight Test Center at Edwards AFB as a result of the transfer of the 160th Air Refueling Group and the 970th Tactical Airlift Group to Wright-Patterson AFB from the Closing Rickenbacker Air Guard Base, OH. 1993 DBCRC: As a note, the ANG refueling missions were retained at Rickenbacker.
	FRESNO AIR TERMINAL AGS					
	GEORGE AFB	88	DEFBRAC	COMPLETE	CLOSE12-92	1988 DEFBRAC: Directed Closure. (Completed December 15, 1992). Directed transfer of 35th Tactical Trng Wg and 37th Tactical Fighter Wg (F-4EE/G) to Mountain Home AFB, ID. Move the 27th Tactical Air Support Squadron (OV-10) to Davis-Monthan AFB, AZ.
	LOS ANGELES AFB	90	PRESS	CANCELED	CLOSE	1990 Press Release: Recommended Closure. Action not followed through in either 1991 Defense Report or 1991 DBCRC.

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN CALIFORNIA

16-May-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	MARCH AFB	88/91/93	BRAC/DBCRC/DBCRC	ONGOING	RELGNDN	1988 DEFBRAC: Directed move of The Air Force Audit Agency (AFAA) from Closing Norton AFB, CA to March AFB (See 1991 DBCRC). Directed the transfer of three squadrons of the 63rd Military Airlift Wing and the 445th Military Airlift Wing (AFRes) from Closing Norton AFB, CA to March AFB. Remaining squadron goes to McChord AFB, WA. Gives option of moving Air Force Audio Visual Service Center from Closing Norton FB to March AFB or retaining at Norton AFB. Recommends retaining Norton AFB family housing for personnel assigned to March AFB. 1991 DBCRC: Directs realignment of the 45 Air Force Audit Agency manpower authorizations from Closing Norton AFB, CA to National Capitol Region (Show at Bolling AFB for purpose of this report) to support alignment of AFAA into Secretariat. Supports transfer of remaining 139 AFAA manpower authorizations to March AFB. 1993 DBCRC: Directs inactivation of 22ARW. KC-10 active and reserve associate squadrons & aircraft relocate to Travis AFB, CA. SW Air Defense Sector remains in cantonment pending outcome of North American Air Defense (NORAD) study and possible transfer to ANG. 445AW (AFRES), 452ARW (AFRES), 163RG (ANG), AF Audit Agency, and Media Center will remain and base reverts to a reserve base. Cost to realign is $134.8M for ROI of 2 years. Net Personnel changes: 3222 Mil Out and 174 Civ In.

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN CALIFORNIA

16-May-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	MATHER AFB	88/91/93	BRAC/DBCRC/DBCRC	COMPLETE	CLOSE/9-93	1988 DEFBRAC: Directed Closure including hospital (See 1991 DBCRC).(Completed Sep 30, 1993.) Transfers the 323rd Flying Training Wing to Beale AFB, CA. Transfers the 940th Air Refueling Group (AFRes) to McClellan AFB, CA if the local authorities do not elect to operate Mather as an airport. 1991 DBCRC: Directs realignment of the 940th Air Refueling Group to McClellan AFB. Retains the 323rd Flying Training Wing Hospital as an annex to McClellan AFB. 1993 DBCRC: Redirects 940th Air Refueling Group movement from McClellan AFB, CA to Beale AFB, CA to save $21.2M in MILCON.

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN CALIFORNIA

16-May-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	MCCLELLAN AFB	88/90/91/93	BRAC/PR/DBCRC	ONGOING	REALGNDN	1988 DEFBRAC: Directs transfer of the 940th Air Refueling Group (AFRes) from Closing Mather AFB, CA to McClellan AFB, CA if local authorities do not elect to use Mather as an airport (See 1991 DBCRC). 1990 Press release indicated realignment. No specifics given. 1991 DBCRC: Directs transfer of the 940th Air Refueling Group from Closing Mather AFB, CA to McClellan AFB. Directs retention of the Mather hospital as an annex to McClellan AFB. See 1988 DEFBRAC 1993 DBCRC: Redirects movement of 940th Air Refueling Group, that was scheduled to go from Mather AFB to McClellan as a result of 1991 DBCRC, to Beale AFB, CA. The unit will temporarily move to and operate out of temorary facilities at McClellan until Beale facilities are ready. Projected savings of $21.2M in MILCON. NOTE: AF recommended closure to OSD. OSD did not forward AF closure recommendation due to cumulative economic impact. DBCRC added for consideration on 24 March but did not recommend closure.
	NORTH HIGHLANDS AGS					

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN CALIFORNIA

16-May-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	NORTON AFB	88	DEFBRAC	COMPLETE	CLOSE/3-94	1988 DEFBRAC: Directed Closure. (Completed March 31, 1994). Complex issues involved. Transfers three squadrons of the 63rd Military Airlift Wing and the 445th Military Airlift Wing (AFRes) (C-141, C-21, and C-12) to March AFB, CA. Transfers the remaining squadron (C-141) to McChord AFB, WA. The Air Force Inspection and Safety Center transfers to Kirtland AFB, NM. The Air Force Audit Agency transfers to March AFB, CA (See March AFB for 1991 DBCRC change-45 of 184 manpower authorizations moved to National Capitol Region, rest to March AFB). DBCRC gives option of moving Air Force Audio Visual Service Center to March AFB or retaining at Norton AFB. Recommends Ballistic Missile Office remain at Norton AFB and recommends retaining Norton AFB military family housing for personnel assigned to March AFB.
	ONIZUKA AFB					
	ONTARIO IAP AGS					
	TRAVIS AFB	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	REALIGNUP	1993 OSD Recommendation: Establish Travis AFB as the West Coast Mobility Base. Transfer of KC-10 aircraft and active and reserve associate squadrons from March AFB, CA realignment to Travis AFB, CA. Personnel movement into Travis: 774 Mil and 112 Civ.
	VAN NUYS AGS					
	VAN NUYS AIRPORT AGS					
	VANDENBERG AFB					
D						
	DEFENSE CONTRACTING DISTRICT WEST	93	DBCRC	COMPLETE	REJECT	1993 DBCRC: Reject DoD recommendation to close DCMD West, El Segundo, CA, and relocate its mission to Long Beach Naval Shipyard, CA. Close DCMD West and relocate its mission to either Long Beach Naval Shipyard or other space in Long Beach.
	DEFENSE DEPOT TRACY					

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN CALIFORNIA

16-May-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT OAKLAND	93	DBCRC	COMPLETE	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Accept DoD recommendation. Close DDOC and relocate its mission to other DDDs.
MC						
	MC AIR GD CBT CTR 29 PALMS					
	MC MOUNTAIN WARFARE TNG CTR, BRIDGEPOR					
	MC RECRUIT DEPOT SAN DIEGO					
	MCAS CAMP PENDLETON					
	MCAS EL TORO	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC RECOMMENDATION: Recommended closure of MCAS El Toro, CA and relocation of its aircraft along with their personnel, equipment, and support to NAS Miramar, CA and MCAS Camp Pendleton, CA.
	MCAS TUSTIN	91/93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1991 DBCRC: Recommended closing MCAS Tustin, retention of family housing and personnel suport facilities, and relocation of air groups to MCAGCC Twentynine Palms or Camp Pendleton. The Commission also directed consideration of a fair market exchange of land and facilites at Tustin for new facilities at the receiving base. 1993 DBCRC: Recommended changing the 1991 recommendation and relocating air groups to NAS North Island, NAS Miramar, or MCAS Camp Pendleton.
	MCB CAMP PENDLETON					
	MCLB BARSTOW					
N						
	FLEET ASW TRAINING CENTER, PACIFIC					
	FLEET COMBAT TRAINING CENTER, PACIFIC					
	FLT COMBAT DIRECTION SOFTWARE SPT, SAN DI	91	DBCRC	COMPLETED	REALIGNDN	1991 DBCRC: The DBCRC recommended realignment as part of the Naval Command, Control and Ocean Surveillance Center, RDT&E Directorate.

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN CALIFORNIA

16-May-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	HUNTER'S POINT ANNEX, SAN FRANCISCO	88/91/93	DBCRC	CLOSED	CLOSE	1988 DEFBRAC: BRAC 1 stopped construction of the strategic homeport but retained the use of the drydock for ship repair. Construction planned for ships to be homeported at Hunter's Point will be done at new hoemports, including Pearl Harbor, Long Beach, and San Diego. 1991 DBCRC: Recommended closing the facility and outleasing the entire property. SUPSHIPS will remain as a tenant on the property. 1993 DBCRC: Permitted disposal of Hunter's Point Annex in any lawful manner, including outleasing.
	INTEGRATED COMBAT SYS TEST FAC SAN DIEGO	91	DBCRC	CLOSED	CLOSE	1991 DBCRC: The DBCRC recommended closure as part of the Naval Surface Warfare Center Combat & Weapons Systems ISE Directorate.
	LONG BEACH NAVAL SHIPYARD	90	PRESS	CANCELLED	CLOSE	1990 PRESS: DOD Secretary proposed Long Beach Naval Shipyard as a closure in his 1990 press release.
	MARE ISLAND NAVAL SHIPYARD	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Closed shipyard and relocated Combat Systems Tech Schools Command to Dam Neck, VA. Relocated one submarine to NSB Bangor, WA. Family housing to be retained to support NWS Concord.
	NAS ALAMEDA	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Closed the NAS and relocated aircraft and their logistics support to NAS North Island, CA. Ships to be relocated to San Diego/Bangor/Puget Sound/Everett. Reserve aviation assets to be relocated at NASA Ames/Moffett Field, CA; NAS Whidbey Island, WA; NAS Willow Grove, PA.
	NAS LEMOORE					
	NAS MIRAMAR	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	REALIGN	1993 DBCRC: Relocated fixed wing aircraft from MCAS El Toro and rotary wing aircraft from 29 Palms to NAS Miramar. Squadrons and related activities originally located at Miramar will be relocated primarily to NAS Lemoore, CA and NAS Fallon, NV.

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN CALIFORNIA

16-May-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	NAS MOFFETT FIELD	90/91	PRESS/DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1990 PRESS: DOD Secretary proposed NAS Moffett Field as a closure in his 1990 press release. 1991 DBCRC: Recommended closing the facility and transferring assigned P-3 aircraft to NAS Jacksonville, Brunswick and Barbers Point. The Commission also suggested that the base remain in federal use by other agencies, such as NASA.
	NAS NORTH ISLAND					
	NAV CIV ENG LAB PORT HUENEME	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Directed the closure of NCEL and realignment of needed functions personnel, equipment, and support at the Construction Battalion Center, Port Hueneme, CA.
	NAV CONST BN CTR PORT HUENEME	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Recommended closure of the Naval Civil Engineering Laboratory, Port Hueneme, CA.
	NAV FAC ENG CMD WESTERN DIVISION	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	REALIGN	1993 DBCRC: Recommended realignment of the NAVFAC Western Engineering Field Div and retention of needed personnel, equipment, and support as a BRAC Engineering Field Activity to handle environmental matters arising from 1993 BRAC closures in the geographical area.
	NAV MEDCOM NW REG					
	NAV SUB BASE, SAN DIEGO					
	NAVAL AIR FACILITY EL CENTRO	90	PRESS	CANCELLED	CLOSE	1990 PRESS: DOD Secretary proposed NAF El Centro as a closure in his 1990 press release.
	NAVAL AMPHIB BASE CORONADO					
	NAVAL AVIATION DEPOT ALAMEDA	90/93	PRESS/DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1990 PRESS: DOD Secretary proposed NADEP Alameda as a closure in his 1990 press release. 1993 DBCRC: Directed closure of NADEP Alameda and relocation of repair capability to other depots to include the private sector.

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN CALIFORNIA

16-May-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	NAVAL AVIATION DEPOT NORTH ISLAND					
	NAVAL COMM STATION SAN DIEGO					
	NAVAL COMM STATION STOCKTON					
	NAVAL HOSPITAL CAMP PENDLETON					
	NAVAL HOSPITAL LONG BEACH	91	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1991 DBCRC: Recommended closing NAVHOSP Long Beach.
	NAVAL HOSPITAL OAKLAND	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Directed the closure of the Naval Hospital Oakland, CA and relocation of certain personnel to other Naval Hospitals.
	NAVAL HOSPITAL SAN DIEGO					
	NAVAL OCEAN SYSTEMS CENTER					
	NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL					
	NAVAL SPACE SYSTEMS ACTIVITY LOS ANGELES	91	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1991 DBCRC: Recommended closure as part of the Naval Command, Control and Ocean Surveillance Center, RDT&E Directorate.
	NAVAL STATION LONG BEACH	91	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1991 DBCRC: Recommended closing NAVSTA Long Beach and transferring land and ship support functions to Long Beach Naval Shipyard.
	NAVAL STATION MARE ISLAND					
	NAVAL STATION SAN DIEGO					
	NAVAL SUPPLY CENTER OAKLAND	90/93	PRESS/DBCRC	CANCELLED	CLOSE	1990 PRESS: DOD Secretary proposed NSC Oakland as a closure in his 1990 press release. 1993 DBCRC: Directed that NSC Oakland remain open despite OSD's original recommendation to close the Fleet and Industrial Supply Center.
	NAVAL SUPPLY CENTER SAN DIEGO					
	NAVAL TRAINING CENTER SAN DIEGO	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Directed the closure of NTC San Diego and relocation of certain personnel, equipment and support to NTC Great Lakes, IL.

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN CALIFORNIA

16-May-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	NAVAL WEAPONS CENTER CHINA LAKE	91	DBCRC	ONGOING	REALIGNDN	1991 DBCRC: Recommended realignment as part of the Naval Air Warfare Center, Weapons Division.
	NAVAL WEAPONS STATION CONCORD					
	NAVAL WEAPONS STATION SEAL BEACH					
	NAVY PUBLIC WORKS CENTER SAN DIEGO					
	NAVY PUBLIC WORKS CENTER SAN FRANCISCO	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	DISESTAB	1993 DBCRC: Disestablished PWC San Francisco due to excess capacity. Due to other Navy closures its principal customer base (e.g., NAS Alameda) has been eliminated.
	NESEC SAN DIEGO	91/93	DBCRC	CLOSED	REALIGN	1991 DBCRC: Directed the closure of NESECs San Diego and Vallejo, Ca with relocation of staff and associated equipment to Point Loma, CA to form the Naval Command, Control, and Ocean Surveillance Center (NCCOSC). 1993 DBCRC: Changed the receiving location of NESEC San Diego and NESEC Vallejo to Air Force Plant #19 (San Diego, CA) in lieu of new construction at Point Loma, Ca.
	NESEC VALLEJO	91	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1991 DBCRC: Recommended closure as part of the Naval Command, Control and Ocean Surveillance Center, West Coast ISE Directorate.
	NRC PACIFIC GROVE	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Recommended closure of the Naval Reserve Center Pacific Grove, CA because its capacity is in excess of projected requirements.
	PACIFIC MISSILE TEST CENTER, POINT MUGU	91	DBCRC	COMPLETED	REALIGNDN	1991 DBCRC: Recommended realignment as part of the Naval Air Warfare Center, Weapons Division.
	PERA (SURFACE) PACIFIC SAN FRANCISCO	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	DISESTAB	1993 DBCRC: Disestablish and relocate functions to SUPSHIP San Diego, CA.

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

SUMMARY SHEET

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT OKLAHOMA CITY (DDOO)

INSTALLATION MISSION

The Oklahoma City Defense Distribution Depot receives, stores, and issues wholesale and retail material in support of DLA and the Military Services. It is a collocated depot located on the same installation with an Air Force maintenance depot--Tinker Air Force Base--its largest customer. Its primary mission is to provide rapid response to this customer.

DOD RECOMMENDATION: None

COMMISSION ALTERNATIVE

Commission added Defense Distribution Depot Oklahoma City for consideration for closure.

JUSTIFICATION

- The requirement to study the disestablishment of the DLA distribution depot is driven by the Commission's decision to study the closure of the Tinker Air Force Base--the distribution depot's primary customer.
- The Distribution Concept of Operations states DLA's distribution system will support the size and configuration of the Defense Depot Maintenance System. Thus, if depot maintenance activities are disestablished, collocated depots will also be disestablished.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Environmental considerations do no prohibit this recommendation from being implemented.

REPRESENTATION

Senators:	Don Nickles
	James M. Inhofe
Representative:	J.C. Watts
Governor:	Frank Keating

ECONOMIC IMPACT *

• Potential Employment Loss:	43,668 jobs (19,967 direct and 23,701 indirect)
• Oklahoma City, OK MSA Job Base:	582,865 jobs
• Percentage:	7.5% percent decrease
• Cumulative Economic Impact (1996-2001):	7.5% percent decrease

* These economic impact numbers include the complete closure of Tinker Air Force Base as well as the attendant Oklahoma City Defense Distribution Depot.

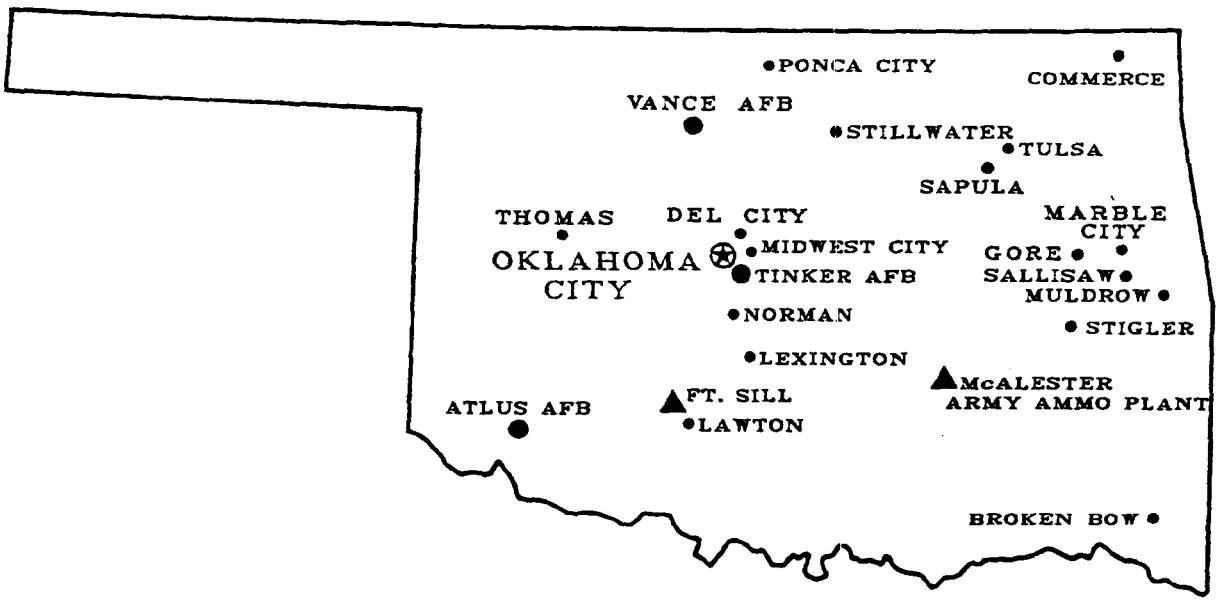
Marilyn Wasleski/Interagency IssuesTeam/06/10/95 11:45 AM

Figure 6
DLA BRAC Categories

Command and Control		
Contract Management Districts		
DCMDN	Defense Contract Management District Northeast	Boston, MA
DCMDS	Defense Contract Management District South	Marietta, GA
DCMDW	Defense Contract Management District West	El Segundo, CA
DCMCI	Defense Contract Management Command International	Dayton, OH
Distribution Regions		
DDRE	Defense Distribution Region East	New Cumberland, PA
DDRW	Defense Distribution Region West	Stockton, CA
Reutilization & Marketing Operations		
DRMSE	Defense Reutilization & Marketing Service Operations East	Columbus, OH
DRMSW	Defense Reutilization & Marketing Service Operations West	Ogden, UT
Distribution Depots		
Stand-Alone Depots		
DDCO	Defense Depot Columbus	Columbus, OH
DDMT	Defense Depot Memphis	Memphis, TN
DDOU	Defense Depot Ogden	Ogden, UT
DDRV	Defense Depot Richmond	Richmond, VA
DDJC	Defense Depot San Joaquin	Tracy/Stockton, CA
DDSP	Defense Depot Susquehanna	New Cumberland-Mechanicsburg, PA
Collocated Depots		
DDAA	Defense Depot Anniston	Anniston, AL
DDAG	Defense Depot Albany	Albany, GA
DDBC	Defense Depot Barstow	Barstow, CA
DDCN	Defense Depot Cherry Point	Cherry Point, NC
DDCT	Defense Depot Corpus Christi	Corpus Christi, TX
DDHU	Defense Depot Hill	Ogden, UT
DDJF	Defense Depot Jacksonville	Jacksonville, FL
DDLP	Defense Depot Letterkenny	Chambersburg, PA
DDMC	Defense Depot McClellan	Sacramento, CA
DDNV	Defense Depot Norfolk	Norfolk, VA
DDOO	Defense Depot Oklahoma City	Oklahoma City, OK
DDPW	Defense Depot Puget Sound	Puget Sound, WA
DDRT	Defense Depot Red River	Texarkana, TX
DDDC	Defense Depot San Diego	San Diego, CA
DDST	Defense Depot San Antonio	San Antonio, TX
DDTP	Defense Depot Tobyhanna	Tobyhanna, PA
DDWG	Defense Depot Warner Robins	Warner Robins, GA
Inventory Control Points		
DCSC	Defense Construction Supply Center	Columbus, OH
DFSC	Defense Fuel Supply Center	Alexandria, VA
DGSC	Defense General Supply Center	Richmond, VA
DISC	Defense Industrial Supply Center	Philadelphia, PA
DPSC	Defense Personnel Support Center	Philadelphia, PA
Service/Support Activities		
DLSC	Defense Logistics Services Center	Battle Creek, MI
DRMS	Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service	Battle Creek, MI
DSDC	DLA Systems Design Center	Columbus, OH

MAP NO. 37

OKLAHOMA



STATE CAPITAL
ARMY INSTALLATION
NAVY INSTALLATION
AF INSTALLATION

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OKLAHOMA

FISCAL YEAR 1994 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Personnel/Expenditures	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
I. Personnel - Total	75,651	39,142	4,708	29,861	1,940
Active Duty Military	28,259	16,012	736	11,511	0
Civilian	19,562	4,788	135	12,699	1,940
Reserve & National Guard	27,830	18,342	3,837	5,651	0
II. Expenditures - Total	$2,774,272	$1,222,334	$130,631	$1,230,269	$191,038
A. Payroll Outlays - Total	2,015,096	958,883	117,526	879,494	59,193
Active Duty Military Pay	860,602	517,521	45,679	297,402	0
Civilian Pay	628,721	194,257	4,747	370,524	59,193
Reserve & National Guard Pay	93,967	68,391	2,245	23,331	0
Retired Military Pay	431,806	178,714	64,855	188,237	0
B. Prime Contracts Over $25,000 Total	759,176	263,451	13,105	350,775	131,845
Supply and Equipment Contracts	215,905	17,000	7,085	63,452	128,368
RDT&E Contracts	8,194	6,585	905	704	0
Service Contracts	444,227	153,407	5,115	282,228	3,477
Construction Contracts	79,758	75,367	0	4,391	0
Civil Function Contracts	11,092	11,092	0	0	0

Major Locations of Expenditures	Expenditures			Major Locations of Personnel	Military and Civilian Personnel		
	Total	Payroll Outlays	Prime Contracts		Total	Active Duty Military	Civilian
Oklahoma City	$962,090	$748,241	$213,849	Tinker AFB	20,015	7,441	12,574
Fort Sill	692,241	584,747	107,494	Fort Sill	17,698	15,551	2,147
Altus	180,881	104,094	76,787	Altus AFB	3,762	3,245	517
Tulsa	158,745	84,616	74,129	Oklahoma City	1,591	311	1,280
Vance AFB	94,907	29,199	65,708	Tulsa	1,419	527	892
Lawton	85,297	82,720	2,577	Vance AFB	1,044	919	125
Midwest City	61,746	2,417	59,329	McAlester	972	7	965
Norman	57,927	35,679	22,248	Norman	304	100	204
McAlester	49,505	49,333	172	Lawton	138	2	136
Thomas	46,624	36	46,588	Lexington	110	0	110

Prime Contracts Over $25,000 (Prior Three Years)	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
Fiscal Year 1993	$633,792	$202,694	$19,155	$356,286	$55,657
Fiscal Year 1992	758,573	306,155	29,302	350,496	72,620
Fiscal Year 1991	778,981	232,138	38,922	336,476	171,445

Top Five Contractors Receiving the Largest Dollar Volume of Prime Contract Awards in this State	Total Amount	Major Area of Work	
		FSC or Service Code Description	Amount
1. NORTHROP GRUMMAN CORPORATION	$61,944	Maint & Repair of Eq/Aircraft Structural C	$44,684
2. UNC INCORPORATED	61,665	Maint & Repair of Eq/Aircraft Comps & Accy	21,238
3. BOEING COMPANY THE	49,035	Program Management/Support Services	33,048
4. BARRETT REFINING CORPORATION	46,588	Liquid Propellants & Fuel, Petroleum Base	46,588
5. SUN COMPANY INC	31,967	Liquid Propellants & Fuel, Petroleum Base	31,967
Total of Above	$251,199	(33.1% of total awards over $25,000)	

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Operations and Reports

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN OKLAHOMA

31-May-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
A						
	FORT SILL					
	MCALESTER ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT					
AF						
	ALTUS AFB	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	REALIGNUP	1993 DBCRC: Relocate the KC-135 Combat Crew Training mission from Castle AFB, CA rather than to Fairchild AFB, WA. Action is part of the Fairchild AFB Redirect. 668 Mil and 38 Civ personnel gained.
	TINKER AFB	90	DEFBRAC	ONGOING	REALGN	1990 Press Release indicated realignment. No specifics given.
	TULSA IAP AGS					
	VANCE AFB					
	WILL ROGERS WORLD AIRPORT AGS					

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

SUMMARY SHEET

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT SAN ANTONIO (DDST)

INSTALLATION MISSION

The San Antonio Defense Distribution Depot receives, stores, and issues wholesale and retail material in support of DLA and the Military Services. It is a collocated depot located on the same installation with an Air Force maintenance depot--Kelly Air Force Base--its largest customer. Its primary mission is to provide rapid response to this customer.

DOD RECOMMENDATION: None

COMMISSION ALTERNATIVE

Commission added Defense Distribution Depot San Antonio for consideration for closure.

JUSTIFICATION

- The requirement to study the disestablishment of the DLA distribution depot is driven by the Commission's decision to study the closure of the Kelly Air Force Base--the distribution depot's primary customer.
- The Distribution Concept of Operations states DLA's distribution system will support the size and configuration of the Defense Depot Maintenance System. Thus, if depot maintenance activities are disestablished, collocated depots will also be disestablished.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Environmental considerations do no prohibit this recommendation from being implemented.

REPRESENTATION

Senators:	Phil Gramm
	Kay Bailey Hutchison
Representatives:	Frank Tejada, Henry Bonilla, Henry B. Gonzalez,
Governor:	George W. Bush

ECONOMIC IMPACT *

• Potential Employment Loss:	42,123 jobs (17,660 direct and 24,463 indirect)
• San Antonio, TX MSA Job Base:	730,857 jobs
• Percentage:	5.7% percent decrease
• Cumulative Economic Impact (1996-2001):	7.5% percent decrease

* These economic impact numbers include the complete closure of Kelly Air Force Base as well as the attendant San Antonio Defense Distribution Depot.

Marilyn Wasleski/Interagency IssuesTeam/05/31/95 4:59 PM

Figure 6
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Command and Control		
Contract Management Districts		
DCMDN	Defense Contract Management District Northeast	Boston, MA
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DRMSE	Defense Reutilization & Marketing Service Operations East	Columbus, OH
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DDJF	Defense Depot Jacksonville	Jacksonville, FL
DDLP	Defense Depot Letterkenny	Chambersburg, PA
DDMC	Defense Depot McClellan	Sacramento, CA
DDNV	Defense Depot Norfolk	Norfolk, VA
DDOO	Defense Depot Oklahoma City	Oklahoma City, OK
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DDWG	Defense Depot Warner Robins	Warner Robins, GA
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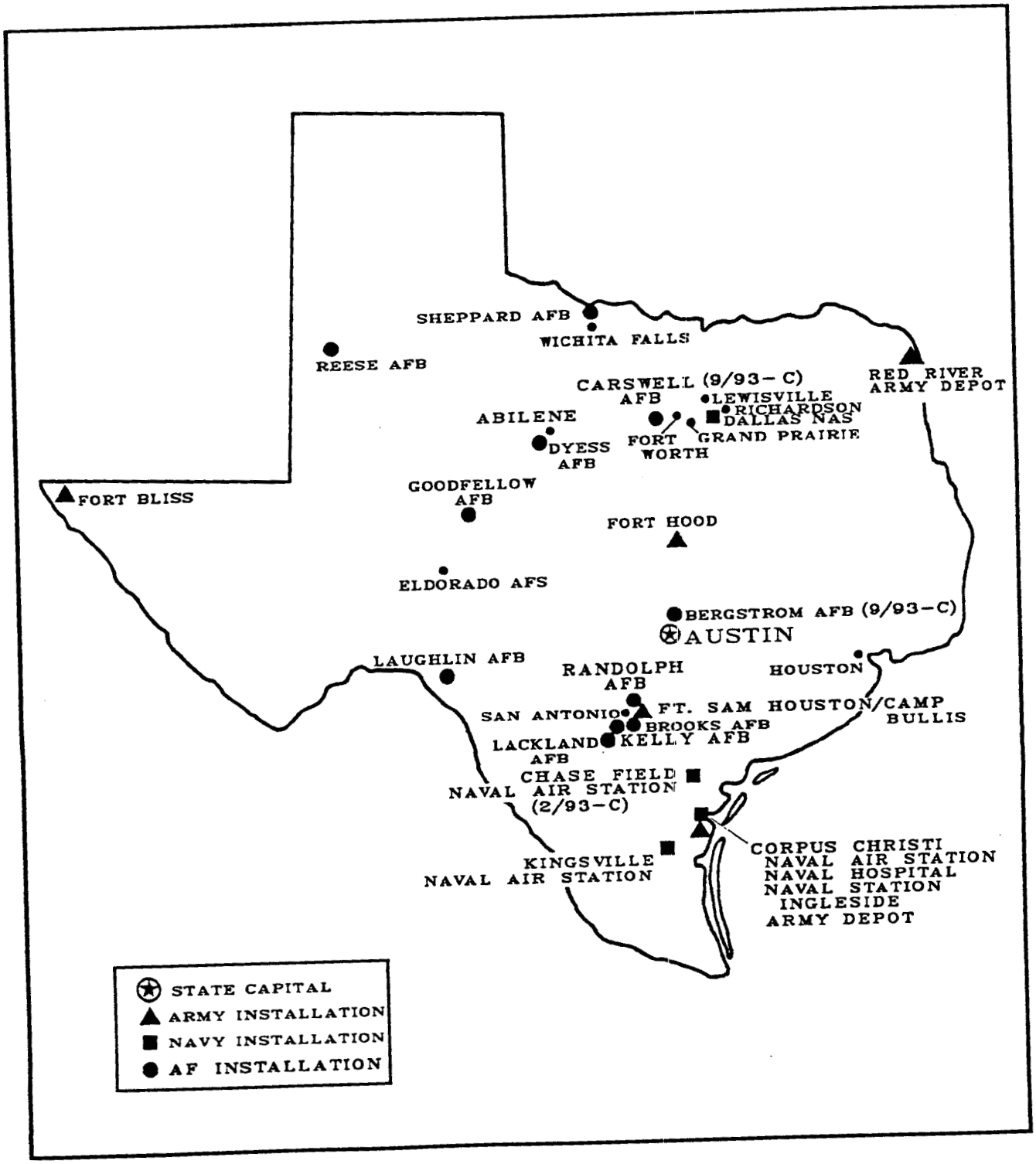
DFSC	Defense Fuel Supply Center	Alexandria, VA
DGSC	Defense General Supply Center	Richmond, VA
DISC	Defense Industrial Supply Center	Philadelphia, PA
DPSC	Defense Personnel Support Center	Philadelphia, PA
Service/Support Activities		
DLSC	Defense Logistics Services Center	Battle Creek, MI
DRMS	Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service	Battle Creek, MI
DSDC	DLA Systems Design Center	Columbus, OH

MAP NO. 44

TEXAS



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TEXAS

FISCAL YEAR 1994 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Personnel/Expenditures	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
I. Personnel - Total	271,840	142,401	34,473	88,230	6,736
Active Duty Military	102,544	53,953	6,076	42,515	0
Civilian	54,341	20,281	1,994	25,330	6,736
Reserve & National Guard	114,955	68,167	26,403	20,385	0
II. Expenditures - Total	$15,346,504	$5,587,481	$2,641,691	$5,806,517	$1,310,815
A. Payroll Outlays - Total	7,201,074	3,088,752	710,561	3,183,886	217,875
Active Duty Military Pay	2,585,447	1,319,835	237,585	1,028,027	0
Civilian Pay	1,751,277	705,033	66,018	762,351	217,875
Reserve & National Guard Pay	243,639	150,266	30,949	62,424	0
Retired Military Pay	2,620,711	913,618	376,009	1,331,084	0
B. Prime Contracts Over $25,000 Total	8,145,430	2,498,729	1,931,130	2,622,631	1,092,940
Supply and Equipment Contracts	3,458,801	498,379	543,614	1,376,686	1,040,122
RDT&E Contracts	1,744,152	675,217	840,598	217,862	10,475
Service Contracts	2,292,966	734,965	505,895	1,009,763	42,343
Construction Contracts	522,571	463,228	41,023	18,320	0
Civil Function Contracts	126,940	126,940	0	0	0

Major Locations of Expenditures	Expenditures			Major Locations of Personnel	Military and Civilian Personnel		
	Total	Payroll Outlays	Prime Contracts		Total	Active Duty Military	Civilian
Fort Worth	$2,491,622	$189,070	$2,302,552	Fort Hood	33,695	29,552	4,143
San Antonio	2,271,483	1,630,004	641,479	Kelly AFB	19,317	4,650	14,667
Fort Hood	1,159,423	857,030	302,393	Fort Bliss	18,175	16,123	2,052
Dallas	939,598	136,735	802,863	Lackland AFB	16,437	13,464	2,973
Corpus Christi	614,491	274,702	339,789	Fort Sam Houston	12,514	8,640	3,874
Fort Bliss	608,710	488,367	120,343	Randolph AFB	8,025	5,165	2,860
Houston	451,397	108,447	342,950	Shep AFB/Wich Falls	7,998	6,519	1,479
Grand Prairie	390,250	23,033	367,217	Corpus Christi	6,019	1,852	4,167
Shep AFB/Wich Falls	383,887	204,525	179,362	Dyess AFB	5,490	5,043	447
Austin	370,752	146,817	223,935	Brooks AFB	3,390	1,798	1,592

Prime Contracts Over $25,000 (Prior Three Years)	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
Fiscal Year 1993	$9,010,273	$2,484,013	$1,708,662	$3,701,601	$1,115,997
Fiscal Year 1992	8,671,793	2,695,313	1,454,931	3,311,311	1,210,238
Fiscal Year 1991	10,225,414	2,400,595	1,758,415	4,592,133	1,474,271

Top Five Contractors Receiving the Largest Dollar Volume of Prime Contract Awards in this State	Total Amount	Major Area of Work	
		FSC or Service Code Description	Amount
1. TEXTRON INC	$984,510	RDTE/Aircraft-Engineering Development	$643,829
2. LOCKHEED CORPORATION	713,483	Aircraft Fixed Wing	410,671
3. TEXAS INSTRUMENTS INCORPORATED	687,808	Guided Missile Components	165,219
4. GENERAL DYNAMICS CORPORATION	611,673	Aircraft Fixed Wing	614,049
5. LTV AEROSPACE AND DEFENSE CO	276,036	RDTE/Missile and Space Systems-Advanced De	211,690
Total of Above	$3,273,510	(40.2% of total awards over $25,000)	

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Operations and Reports

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN TEXAS

31-May-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
A						
	CAMP BULLIS					
	CORPUS CHRISTI ARMY DEPOT	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	REALGNUP	1993 DBCRC: Repair and maintenance capabilities for H-1 and H-60 helicopters realigned from NADEP Pensacola, FL; scheduled FY 95
	FORT BLISS	88	DEFBRAC	COMPLETE	REALGNDN	1988 DEFBRAC: Realign basic training to Fort Jackson, SC; completed FY 91
	FORT HOOD	90/91	PRESS/DBCRC	COMPLETE	REALGNUP	1990 PRESS: Inactivate 2nd Armored Division (one brigade left intact); completed FY 90 1991 DBCRC: 5th Infantry Division (Mechanized) [redesignated 2nd Armored Division] realigned from Fort Polk, LA; completed FY 94
	FORT SAM HOUSTON	90/91	PRESS/DBCRC	COMPLETE	REALGNUP	1990 PRESS: Convert Health Services Command to a Medical Command (Canceled by Army) 1991 DBCRC: Trauma research realigned from Letterman Army Institute of Research, Presidio of San Francisco, CA (Change to 1988 SECDEF Commission recommendation); completed FY 93
	LONE STAR ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT					
	LONGHORN ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT	90	PRESS	ONGOING	LAYAWAY	1990 PRESS: Layaway; scheduled FY 95

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN TEXAS

31-May-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT	88/90/93	DEFBRAC/PR/DBCRC	ONGOING	REALGNUP	1988 DEFBRAC: Ammunition mission realigned from Pueblo Army Depot, CO; scheduled FY 92-94 1990 PRESS: Realign supply function (Changed by Public Law 101-510) 1993 DBCRC: Realign tactical missile maintenance to Letterkenny Army Depot, PA; scheduled FY 94-97 Wheeled vehicle maintenance realigned from Tooele Army Depot, UT; scheduled FY 94-97 Assume command and control of Tooele Depot Activity; scheduled FY 97
	SAGINAW ARMY AIRCRAFT PLANT					
AF						

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN TEXAS

31-May-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	BERGSTROM AFB	90/91/93	PR/DBCRC/DBCRC	COMPLETE	REALIGN	1990 Press Release indicated Closure. 1991 DBCRC: CLOSED (Realigned) - retain Reserves. (Completed September 30, 1993) Directed retiring assigned RF-4s and deactivation of the 67th Tactical Reconnaissance Wing. Regional Corrosion Control Facility to remain if economical and the Air Force Reserve units to remain in a cantonment area if the base is converted to a civilian airport. Directed the 12 AF Headquarters, 12th Tactical Intelligence Squadron and the 602nd Tactical Air Control Squadron to relocate to Davis-Monthan AFB, AZ. Directed the 712th Air Support Operations Center Squadron be relocated to Fort Hood, TX (USA). 1993 DBCRC: Commission did not accept DoD recommendation to relocate reserve forces from the cantonement area to Carswell AFB, TX. 704th Fighter Squadron (AFRES) and 924th Fighter Group (AFRES) will remain in cantonement area until at least the end of 1996. Close or relocate the Regional Corrosion Control Facility by September 30, 1994 unless civilian airport authority assumes responsibility for operating and maintaining that facility before that date.
	BROOKS AFB	91	DBCRC	ONGOING	REALGNUP	1991 DBCRC: Directed several realignments to Brooks AFB from U.S.Army Laboratories as follows; Laser bioeffects research from Letterman Army Institute of Research, Persidio of San Francisco, CA. Microwave bioeffects research from Walter Reed Institute of Research, Washington, D.C. Heat Physiology research from U.S.Army Institute of Environmental Medicine, Natick, MA.

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN TEXAS

31-May-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	CARSWELL AFB	88/91/93	BRAC/DBCRC/DBCR	COMPLETE	REALIGN	1988 DEFBRAC: Directed transfer of KC-135s from Closing Pease AFB, NH to Eaker, Wurtsmith, Fairchild, Plattsburg and Carswell AFB. (See 1991 DBCRC for other bases.) 1991 DBCRC: CLOSED (Realigned) - retain Reserves - Convert to USNR Base. (Completed Sep 30, 1993) Directed transfer of assigned B-52s to Barksdale AFB, LA. Directed transfer of assigned KC-135s to the Air Reserve Component (in a cantonement area). Directed the tranfer of the 436th Strategic Training Squadron to Dyess AFB, TX. Directed existing AFRES units remain in a cantonment area. 1993 DBCRC: Changes transfer of 436TS fabrication function from Dyess to Luke AFB, AZ and the 436TS maintenance training function to Hill AFB, UT. Rest of the 436TS continues to move to Dyess AFB, TX. Also, Carswell will revert to Navy control with movement of Navy Reserve units from NAS Dallas, Detroit, Memphis and Cecil Field. (Net Navy Personnel movement into Carswell is 1487 Mil and 1493 Civ.)
	DYESS AFB	91/93	DBCRC/DBCRC	ONGOING	REALGN	1991 DBCRC: Directed relocating the 436th Strategic Training Squadron from Closing Carswell AFB, TX to Dyess AFB. 1993 DBCRC: Not all functions of 436TW move. Some now go to Hill AFB, UT and some go to Luke AFB, AZ. Net loss of 23 Mil.
	ELDORADO AFS					
	ELLINGTON FIELD AGS					
	GARLAND AGS					

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN TEXAS

31-May-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	GOODFELLOW AFB	88/91	DEFBRAC/DBCRC	ONGOING	REALGN	1988 DEFBRAC: Directed realignment of 25 courses (including fire fighting, fire truck operation and maintenance, and fuel-inspection training) from Closing Chanute AFB, IL. Other technical training courses also realigned to Sheppard (52), Keesler (22), and Lowry (45) AFBs. (See 1991 DBCRC). 1991 DBCRC: Directed that all technical training from Closing Lowry AFB, CO be redistributed to the remaining technical training centers or relocated to other locations. Directed the realignment of the fuels training from Goodfellow AFB to Sheppard AFB, TX and the realignment of the technical training fire course to Goodfellow AFB unless a satisfactory and cost-effective contract can be arranged.
	KELLY AFB	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	REALIGN	1993 DBCRC: Gained 15 support equipment maintenance personnel from Closing Newark AFB, OH.
	LA PORTE AGS					
	LACKLAND AFB	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	RELIGNUP	1993 DBCRC: Inter-American Air Forces Academy will be relocated from Homestead AFB, FL to Lackland for a net gain of 129 Mil and 22 Civ personnel.
	LAUGHLIN AFB					
	RANDOLPH AFB	91	DBCRC	ONGOING	REALGNUP	1991 DBCRC: Directed movement of 323rd Flying Training Wing from Closing Mather AFB to Randolph AFB rather than to Beale AFB as directed by 90 DEFBRAC.
	REESE AFB					

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN TEXAS

31-May-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	SHEPPARD AFB	88/91/93	BRAC/DBCRC/DBCR	RCMD	REALGN	1988 DEFBRAC: Directed relocation of 52 classes (including aircraft engine, propulsion, maintenance, and aircrew life-support training) from Closing Chanute AFB, IL to Sheppard AFB. Also relocated classes to Keesler (22), Goodfellow (25), and Lowry (45) AFBs. (See 1991 DBCRC). 1991 DBCRC: Directed that all technical training from Closing Lowry AFB, CO be redistributed to the remaining technical training centers or relocated to other locations. Directed the realignment of the fuels training from Goodfellow AFB, TX to Sheppard AFB and the realignment of the technical training fire course to Goodfellow AFB unless a satisfactory and cost-effective contract can be arranged. 1993 DBCRC: Redirect 1988 Chanute AFB closure directed class relocation; new recommendation moves 16 Metals Tech Non-Destructive Inspection and Aircraft Structural Maintenance training courses to Naval Air Station, Memphis, TN (rather than to Sheppard) and than move with them to NAS Pensacola, FL. Obviates $17.5M in MILCON at Sheppard AFB, TX but will require $16.4 MILCON at Pensacola.
N						
	N/MRC ABILENE	93	DBCRC	CLOSED	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Recommended closure of the Navy/Marine Corps Reserve Center at Abilene, TX because its capacity is excess to projected requirements.
	NAS CHASE FIELD	90/91	PRESS/DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1990 PRESS: DOD Secretary proposed NAS Chase Field as a closure in his 1990 press release. 1991 DBCRC: Recommended closing the facility rather than closing and retaining it as an OLF.
	NAS CORPUS CHRISTI					

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN TEXAS

31-May-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	NAS DALLAS	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Directed the closure of NAS Dallas and relocation of its aircraft, personnel, equipment, and support to Carswell AFB, TX.
	NAS KINGSVILLE					
	NAVAL HOSPITAL CORPUS CHRISTI					
	NAVAL STATION GALVESTON	88	DEFBRAC	CLOSED	CLOSE	1988 DEFBRAC: Recommended stopping construction of the new Naval Station and closing the facility. Ships planned to be homeported there will be relocated to the new Naval Station at Ingleside, TX.
	NAVAL STATION INGLESIDE					
	NRF MIDLAND	93	DBCRC	CLOSED	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Recommended closure of NRF Midland, TX because its capacity is in excess of projected requirements.

BASE VISIT REPORT

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

5 APRIL, 1995

LEAD COMMISSIONER:

None

ACCOMPANYING COMMISSIONERS:

None

COMMISSION STAFF:

Bob Cook, Interagency Team Leader

LIST OF ATTENDEES:

Colonel George McCleary, USAF

INSTALLATION MISSION:

- The Defense Distribution Depot San Antonio receives, stores, and issues wholesale and retail material in support of DLA and the Military Services. Its primary mission is to provide rapid response to its largest customer -- the San Antonio Air Logistics Center -- with which it is collocated.

DOD RECOMMENDATION:

- None, the visit was for orientation purposes to explore expansion potential for the depot.

DOD JUSTIFICATION:

- N/A

MAIN FACILITIES REVIEWED:

- Mission briefing by commander and key staff (briefing in library).
- Windshield tour of depot facilities and buildings/grounds offered for additional storage.
- Walking tour of newer buildings including those with mechanized systems.

KEY ISSUES IDENTIFIED:

- The depot has a total of 31 buildings and 4.3 million square feet.
- .The total depot capacity is approximately 67% utilized.
- 66,000 square feet of hazardous storage is currently available and is 70% utilized.
- Approximately 57% of the depot's work is for off base customers and 57% is for on-base Air Logistics Center maintenance requirements.
- The Air Logistics Center has offered a number of buildings to the depot for additional storage, some are in acceptable condition; however, others will require modification.
- Additional outside storage has also been offered by the Air Logistics Center.
- The depot currently has 929 manpower authorizations but will reduce to 696 by 30 June 95.
- The depot can accept additional mission, if required.
- UPS and Federal Express can receive shipments as late as 11:00PM daily.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUES:

- N/A

REQUESTS FOR STAFF AS A RESULT OF VISIT: NONE

Bob Cook/Interagency Issues Team Leader/ 05/31/95 4:30 PM

BASE VISIT REPORT

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

5 APRIL, 1995

LEAD COMMISSIONER:

None

ACCOMPANYING COMMISSIONERS:

None

COMMISSION STAFF:

Bob Cook, Interagency Team Leader

LIST OF ATTENDEES:

Colonel George McCleary, USAF

INSTALLATION MISSION:

- The Defense Distribution Depot San Antonio receives, stores, and issues wholesale and retail material in support of DLA and the Military Services. Its primary mission is to provide rapid response to its largest customer -- the San Antonio Air Logistics Center -- with which it is collocated.

DOD RECOMMENDATION:

- None, the visit was for orientation purposes to explore expansion potential for the depot.

DOD JUSTIFICATION:

- N/A

MAIN FACILITIES REVIEWED:

- Mission briefing by commander and key staff (briefing in library).
- Windshield tour of depot facilities and buildings/grounds offered for additional storage.
- Walking tour of newer buildings including those with mechanized systems.

KEY ISSUES IDENTIFIED:

- The depot has a total of 31 buildings and 4.3 million square feet.
- .The total depot capacity is approximately 67% utilized.
- 66,000 square feet of hazardous storage is currently available and is 70% utilized.
- Approximately 57% of the depot's work is for off base customers and 57% is for on-base Air Logistics Center maintenance requirements.
- The Air Logistics Center has offered a number of buildings to the depot for additional storage, some are in acceptable condition; however, others will require modification.
- Additional outside storage has also been offered by the Air Logistics Center.
- The depot currently has 929 manpower authorizations but will reduce to 696 by 30 June 95.
- The depot can accept additional mission, if required.
- UPS and Federal Express can receive shipments as late as 11:00PM daily.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUES:

- N/A

REQUESTS FOR STAFF AS A RESULT OF VISIT: NONE

Bob Cook/Interagency Issues Team Leader/ 05/18/95 3:00 PM

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

SUMMARY SHEET

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT TOBYHANNA (DDTP)

INSTALLATION MISSION

The Tobyhanna Defense Distribution Depot receives, stores, and issues wholesale and retail material in support of DLA and the Military Services. It is a collocated depot located on the same installation with an Army maintenance depot--Tobyhanna Army Depot --its largest customer. Its primary mission is to provide rapid response to this customer.

DOD RECOMMENDATION: None

COMMISSION ALTERNATIVE

Commission added Defense Distribution Depot Tobyhanna for consideration for closure.

JUSTIFICATION

- The requirement to study the disestablishment of the DLA distribution depot is driven by the Commission's decision to study the closure of the Tobyhanna Army Depot--the distribution depot's primary customer.
- The Distribution Concept of Operations states DLA's distribution system will support the size and configuration of the Defense Depot Maintenance System. Thus, if depot maintenance activities are disestablished, collocated depots will also be disestablished.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Environmental considerations do no prohibit this recommendation from being implemented.

REPRESENTATION

Senators:	Arlen Specter
	Rick Santorum
Representatives:	Joseph M. McDade and Paul Kanjorski
Governor:	Tom Ridge

ECONOMIC IMPACT

- Potential Employment Loss: 709 jobs(289 direct and 420 indirect)
- Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton, PA MSA Job Base: 319,940 jobs
- Percentage: 0.2 percent decrease
- Cumulative Economic Impact (1994-2001): 3.0 percent decrease

Marilyn Wasleski/Interagency IssuesTeam/05/22/95 3:29 PM

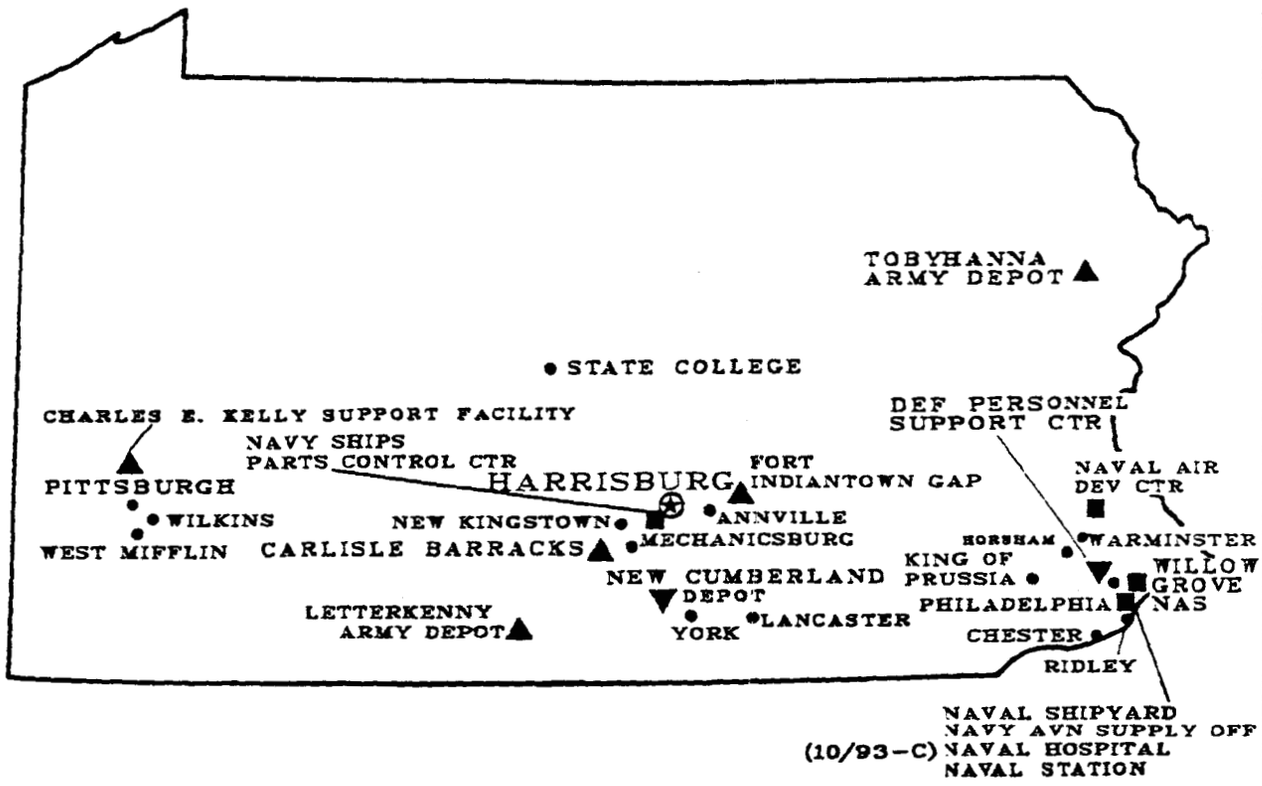
DLA BRAC 95 Detailed Analysis

DLA BRAC Categories

Command and Control		
Contract Management Districts		
DCMDN	Defense Contract Management District Northeast	Boston, MA
DCMDS	Defense Contract Management District South	Marietta, GA
DCMDW	Defense Contract Management District West	El Segundo, CA
DCMCI	Defense Contract Management Command International	Dayton, OH
Distribution Regions		
DDRE	Defense Distribution Region East	New Cumberland, PA
DDRW	Defense Distribution Region West	Stockton, CA
Reutilization & Marketing Operations		
DRMSE	Defense Reutilization & Marketing Service Operations East	Columbus, OH
DRMSW	Defense Reutilization & Marketing Service Operations West	Ogden, UT
Distribution Depots		
Stand-Alone Depots		
DDCO	Defense Depot Columbus	Columbus, OH
DDMT	Defense Depot Memphis	Memphis, TN
DDOU	Defense Depot Ogden	Ogden, UT
DDRV	Defense Depot Richmond	Richmond, VA
DDJC	Defense Depot San Joaquin	Tracy/Stockton, CA
DDSP	Defense Depot Susquehanna	New Cumberland-Mechanicsburg, PA
Collocated Depots		
DDAA	Defense Depot Anniston	Anniston, AL
DDAG	Defense Depot Albany	Albany, GA
DDBC	Defense Depot Barstow	Barstow, CA
DDCN	Defense Depot Cherry Point	Cherry Point, NC
DDCT	Defense Depot Corpus Christi	Corpus Christi, TX
DDHU	Defense Depot Hill	Ogden, UT
DDJF	Defense Depot Jacksonville	Jacksonville, FL
DDLP	Defense Depot Letterkenny	Chambersburg, PA
DDMC	Defense Depot McClellan	Sacramento, CA
DDNV	Defense Depot Norfolk	Norfolk, VA
DDOO	Defense Depot Oklahoma City	Oklahoma City, OK
DDPW	Defense Depot Puget Sound	Puget Sound, WA
DDRT	Defense Depot Red River	Texarkana, TX
DDDC	Defense Depot San Diego	San Diego, CA
DDST	Defense Depot San Antonio	San Antonio, TX
DDTP	Defense Depot Tobyhanna	Tobyhanna, PA
DDWG	Defense Depot Warner Robins	Warner Robins, GA
Inventory Control Points		
DCSC	Defense Construction Supply Center	Columbus, OH
DFSC	Defense Fuel Supply Center	Alexandria, VA
DGSC	Defense General Supply Center	Richmond, VA
DISC	Defense Industrial Supply Center	Philadelphia, PA
DPSC	Defense Personnel Support Center	Philadelphia, PA
Service/Support Activities		
DLSC	Defense Logistics Services Center	Battle Creek, MI
DRMS	Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service	Battle Creek, MI
DSDC	DLA Systems Design Center	Columbus, OH

MAP NO. 39

PENNSYLVANIA



STATE CAPITAL
ARMY INSTALLATION
NAVY INSTALLATION
AF INSTALLATION
DEF INSTALLATION

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

PENNSYLVANIA

FISCAL YEAR 1994 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Personnel/Expenditures	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
I. Personnel - Total	120,592	61,169	35,687	12,641	11,095
Active Duty Military	5,301	2,372	2,329	600	0
Civilian	40,134	10,900	16,824	1,615	11,095
Reserve & National Guard	75,157	47,397	16,734	10,426	0
II. Expenditures - Total	$5,406,159	$1,825,394	$2,331,093	$498,569	$750,503
A. Payroll Outlays - Total	2,546,030	384,276	1,079,854	264,149	417,751
Active Duty Military Pay	260,765	81,988	157,102	21,575	0
Civilian Pay	1,551,437	375,417	716,017	42,252	417,751
Reserve & National Guard Pay	261,364	193,322	25,226	42,816	0
Retired Military Pay	572,464	233,549	181,509	157,406	0
B. Prime Contracts Over $25,000 Total	2,760,129	941,718	1,251,239	234,420	332,752
Supply and Equipment Contracts	961,199	247,042	330,756	99,375	284,026
RDT&E Contracts	757,703	417,502	227,803	84,507	27,891
Service Contracts	891,314	158,002	562,327	49,352	21,133
Construction Contracts	87,866	57,025	30,053	1,186	398-
Civil Function Contracts	62,047	62,047	0	0	0

Major Locations of Expenditures	Expenditures			Major Locations of Personnel	Military and Civilian Personnel		
	Total	Payroll Outlays	Prime Contracts		Total	Active Duty Military	Civilian
Philadelphia	$1,591,152	$793,217	$797,935	Philadelphia	17,289	1,401	15,888
West Mifflin	298,263	761	297,502	Mechanicsburg	6,025	122	5,903
Mechanicsburg	284,400	251,547	32,353	Tobyhanna	3,396	59	3,337
Pittsburgh	216,321	47,443	168,878	Letterkenny Army Dep	3,088	61	3,027
Letterkenny Army Dep	141,367	137,360	4,007	New Cumberland	2,568	229	2,400
Warminster	125,056	117,102	7,954	Warminster	2,143	82	2,061
Tobyhanna	124,316	124,271	45	Pittsburgh	1,802	449	1,353
Chambersburg	123,340	6,274	117,066	Indiantown Gap	1,782	112	1,670
Wilkins Township	115,768	0	115,768	Willow Grove	1,570	733	837
Horsham	100,843	3,334	97,509	Carlisle Barracks	1,254	710	544

Prime Contracts Over $25,000 (Prior Three Years)	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
Fiscal Year 1993	$2,968,230	$1,024,442	$1,283,504	$266,493	$393,791
Fiscal Year 1992	3,064,717	1,457,558	901,077	288,686	417,396
Fiscal Year 1991	2,948,522	1,119,353	1,115,975	268,042	445,152

Top Five Contractors Receiving the Largest Dollar Volume of Prime Contract Awards in this State	Total Amount	Major Area of Work: PSC or Service Code Description	Major Area of Work: Amount
1. WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORP	$473,395	Operation/Govt-Owned Contractor-Operated R	$297,126
2. BOEING SIKORSKY LHX PROGRAM OFF	304,599	RDTE/Aircraft-Advanced Development	304,599
3. BOEING COMPANY THE	209,834	Maint & Repair of Eq/Aircraft Comps & Accy	97,138
4. FMC CORPORATION	86,595	Guns, over 150 mm through 200 mm	86,554
5. GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY	82,383	RDTE/Other Defense-Advanced Development	22,342
Total of Above	$1,156,306	(41.3% of total awards over $25,000)	

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

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN PENNSYLVANIA

22-May-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
A						
	CARLISLE BARRACKS					
	CHARLES E. KELLY SUPPORT FACILITY					
	FORT INDIANTOWN GAP					
	LETTERKENNY ARMY DEPOT	88/91/93	DEFBRAC/DBCRC	ONGOING	REALGNDN	1988 DEFBRAC: Supply and material-readiness missions realigned from Lexington-Bluegrass Army Depot, KY; completed FY 93 1991 DBCRC: Realign Depot Systems Command with the Systems Integration Management Activity-East (SIMA-E) to Rock Island Arsenal, IL, and form the Industrial Operations Command (SIMA-E changed by 1993 Defense Base Closure Commission); scheduled FY 95 1993 DBCRC: Tactical missile maintenance realigned from Anniston Army Depot, AL; Red River Army Depot, TX; NADEP Alameda, CA; NADEP Norfolk, VA; NWS Seal Beach, CA; MCLB Barstow, CA; and Ogden ALC, Hill AFB, UT; scheduled FY 94-95 Retain Systems Integration Management Activity-East (Change to 1991 Defense Base Closure Commission recommendation)
	NEW CUMBERLAND DEPOT					
	SCRANTON ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT	90	PRESS	ONGOING	LAYAWAY	1990 PRESS: Layaway; scheduled FY 95
	TACONY WAREHOUSE	88	DEFBRAC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1988 DEFBRAC: Close; completed FY 92; pending disposal
	TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT	88/93	DEFBRAC/DBCRC	ONGOING	REALGNUP	1988 DEFBRAC: Communications-electronics mission realigned from Lexington-Bluegrass Army Depot, KY; scheduled FY 93-94 1993 DBCRC: Maintenance and repair function of the Intelligence Material Management Center realigned from Vint Hill Farms, VA; scheduled FY 96

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN PENNSYLVANIA

22-May-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
AF						
	GREATER PITTSBURGH IAP AGS					
	HARRISBURG OLMSTED IAP AGS					
	WILLOW GROVE ARS					
D						
	DEFENSE CLOTHING FACTORY	93	DBCRC	COMPLETE	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Accept DoD recommendation to close.
	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT M	93	DBCRC	COMPLETE	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Accept DoD recommendation. Close DCMD Midatlantic, Philadelphia, PA, and relocate its mission to the remaining three DCMDs.
	DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT LETTERKENNY	93	DBCRC	COMPLETE	REJECT	1993 DBCRC: Reject DoD recommendation to closed DDLP and relocate its mission to other DDDs. Maintain DDLP at the Chambersburg, PA, site to retain key support functions it provides Letterkenny Army Depot.
	DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY CENTER	93	DBCRC	COMPLETE	REJECT	1993 DBCRC: Reject DoD recommendation to close. Maintain DISC at ASO compound to realize the most cost-effective option.
	DEFENSE PERSONNEL SUPPORT CENTER					
	DEFENSE PERSONNEL SUPPORT CENTER	93	DBCRC	COMPLETE	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Reject DoD recommendation to close and move to New Cumberland. Close and move to ASO to realize best cost efficiencies.
N						
	NAS WILLOW GROVE					
	NAVAL AIR DEVELOPMENT CENTER WARMINSTE	91	DBCRC	ONGOING	REALIGNDN	1991 DBCRC: Recommended realignment as part of the Aircraft Division, Naval Air Warfare Center.
	NAVAL HOSPITAL PHILADELPHIA	88	DEFBRAC	CLOSED	CLOSE	1988 DEFBRAC: BRAC1 recommended closing Naval Hospital Philadelphia because the existing facilities are unsafe and inadequate, and cannot be efficiently modernized. Retain the Naval Ship Systems Engineering Station, a hospital tenant, in the Philadelphia area.

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN PENNSYLVANIA

22-May-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	NAVAL STATION PHILADELPHIA	90/91	PRESS/DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1990 PRESS: DOD Secretary proposed NAVSTA Philadelphia as a closure in his 1990 press release. 1991 DBCRC: Recommended closing NAVSTA Philadelphia, reassigning its ships to other Atlantic Fleet Homeports and relocating the Naval Damage Control Training Center to NTC Great Lakes, IL.
	NAVY AVIATION SUPPLY OFFICE	93	DBCRC	CANCELLED	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Cancelled the OSD recommended closure of the ASO, Philadelphia, PA and relocation of needed personnel, equipment, and support to the Ship Parts Control Center (SPCC) Mechanicsburg, PA.
	NAVY SHIPS PARTS CONTROL CENTR					
	NRC ALTOONA	93	DBCRC	CLOSED	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Recommended closure of NRC Altoona, PA because its capacity is in excess of projected requirements.
	PERA (SURFACE) HQ, PHILADELPHIA	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	DISESTAB	1993 DBCRC: Directed the disestablishment of PERA Philadelphia and relocation of needed functions, personnel, equipment, and support to the Supervisor of Shipbuilding, Conversion and Repair, San Diego, CA, Portsmouth, VA and Newport News, VA.
	PHILADELPHIA NAVAL SHIPYARD	90/91	PRESS/DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1990 PRESS: DOD Secretary proposed NSY Philadelphia as a closure in his 1990 press release. 1991 DBCRC: Recommended closing and preserving the shipyard for emergent requirements. The propeller facility's Naval Inactive Ships Maintenance Facility and Naval Ship System Engineering Station will remain.

BASE VISIT REPORT

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT TOBYHANNA
Tobyhanna, PA

1 JUNE 1995

LEAD COMMISSIONER:

None.

ACCOMPANYING COMMISSIONER:

None.

LIST OF ATTENDEES:

Marilyn K. Wasleski, BRAC Senior Analyst, Interagency Issues
Col. Shandor, USA, Commander
John Hughberger, Deputy Commander

BASE'S PRESENT MISSION:

The Tobyhanna Distribution Depot receives, stores, and issues wholesale and retail material in support of DLA and the Military Services. It is a collocated depot located on the same installation with the Tobyhanna Army Depot--its largest customer. Its primary mission is to provide rapid response to this customer.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION:

This was a Commission add.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JUSTIFICATION:

MAIN FACILITIES REVIEWED:

The visit began with a briefing on the Tobyhanna Distribution Depot. This briefing covered the depot's mission, capabilities, performance indicators, and installation infrastructure. The briefing was followed with a walking and windshield tour of the base's facilities. The tour made stops at the

KEY ISSUES IDENTIFIED:

- As of 30 April 1995, the Depot had 282 civilian employees and 3 military.
- The DLA Depot has 16.8 million attainable cubic feet. It is about 90% occupied.
- The depot has 2,042,000 gross square feet of space consisting of: 3 general purpose heated warehouses, 3 controlled humidity warehouses, a refrigerated warehouse, a flammable storage warehouse, a shelter movement and handling facility, 6 three-sided buildings, a gas storage facility, 3 transitory shelters.
- The depot also has 1.6 million sq.ft. of improved open storage space (blacktop, crushed stone, gravel) and 40,000 sq. ft of unimproved open storage space.
- The inventory is valued at 3.7 billion.
- About 45% of its workload supports it main customer--the Tobyhanna Army Depot, whose main mission is the overhaul, repair, and fabrication of communication/electronics equipment. It's next largest customer is the communications/electronics command at 43.5%. This customer is located at Fort Monmouth, NJ
- Some of the unique things performed at the Depot are (1) electro-static discharge packaging, (2) blocking and bracing of major systems, (3) total package fielding, (4) major item set assembly, and (5) project coordination (i.e. Digital Group Multiplexer, FMS, Environmental Control Units).
- The Depot is located near major highways and rail.
- A new 17,000 sq. ft. conforming hazardous storage facility will be ready in November.
- They have 52,000 bin storage locations with 37,000 of these locations occupied (72% occupancy rate). This can be increased to 65,000 bin locations.
- Bulk storage is 80% - 85% occupied.
- 17% of their work is for bin storage, 83% is bulk. They said that Letterkenny's workload is about 42% bin and 58% bulk. Officials said that it is more difficult to receive, store and issue bulk than bin items.
- The Depot has a painting facility.
- The refrigerated process stores MREs, saving the DLA $70,000 a year because they used to contract out for this storage.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS RAISED:

Note: The following community concerns were raised during the Commissioners visit later in the day.

- The Tobyhanna Army Depot is the largest employer in a 7 county area.
- $110 million has been spent in the last five year s to upgrade the entire Depot.
- The Tobyhanna Army Depot has a highly skilled and professional workforce.
- The unemployment rate for the area is higher than the National average and the Pennsylvania average.
- DLA would have to make a large investment in infrastructure to support Tobyhanna's mission.
- The COBRA understated storage and tenant costs.

REQUESTS FOR STAFF AS A RESULT OF VISIT:

None.

Marilyn Wasleski/Interagency Issues/6/6/95

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

SUMMARY SHEET

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT WARNER-ROBINS (DDWG)

INSTALLATION MISSION

The Warner Robins Defense Distribution Depot receives, stores, and issues wholesale and retail material in support of DLA and the Military Services. It is a collocated depot located on the same installation with an Air Force maintenance depot--Robins Air Force Base--its largest customer. Its primary mission is to provide rapid response to this customer.

DOD RECOMMENDATION: None

COMMISSION ALTERNATIVE

Commission added Defense Distribution Depot Warner Robins for consideration for closure.

JUSTIFICATION

- The requirement to study the disestablishment of the DLA distribution depot is driven by the Commission's decision to study the closure of the Robins Air Force Base--the distribution depot's primary customer.
- The Distribution Concept of Operations states DLA's distribution system will support the size and configuration of the Defense Depot Maintenance System. Thus, if depot maintenance activities are disestablished, collocated depots will also be disestablished.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Environmental considerations do no prohibit this recommendation from being implemented.

REPRESENTATION

Senators:	Paul Coverdell
	Sam Nunn
Representative:	Saxby Chambliss
Governor:	Zell Miller

ECONOMIC IMPACT *

• Potential Employment Loss:	31,848 jobs (16,026 direct and 15,822 indirect)
• Macon, GA MSA Job Base:	157,770 jobs
• Percentage:	20.2% percent decrease
• Cumulative Economic Impact (1996-2001):	20.2% percent decrease

* These economic impact numbers include the complete closure of Robins Air Force Base as well as the attendant Warner Robins Defense Distribution Depot.

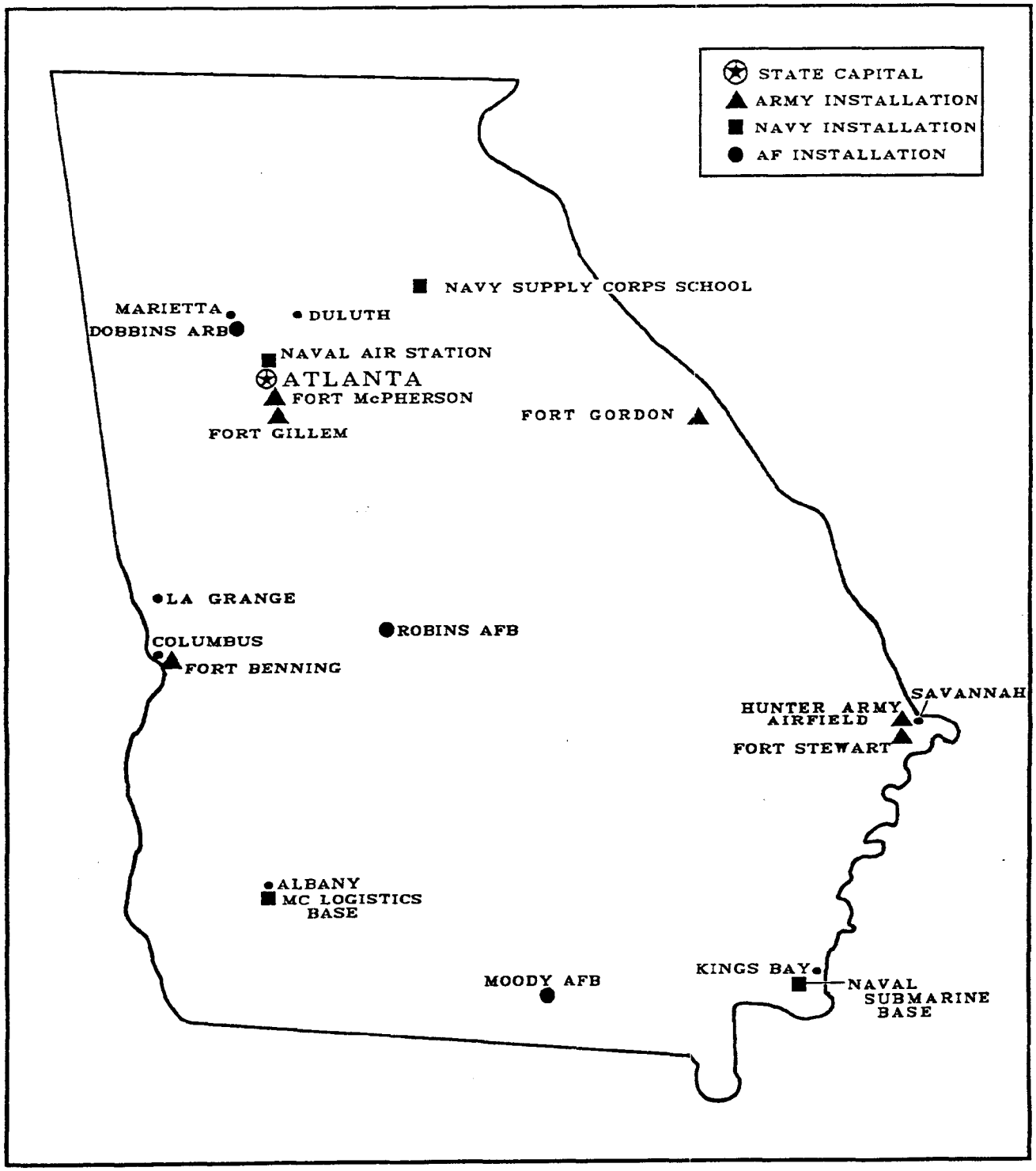
Marilyn Wasleski/Interagency IssuesTeam/05/31/95 5:00 PM

Figure 6
DLA BRAC Categories

Command and Control		
Contract Management Districts		
DCMDN	Defense Contract Management District Northeast	Boston, MA
DCMDS	Defense Contract Management District South	Marietta, GA
DCMDW	Defense Contract Management District West	El Segundo, CA
DCMCI	Defense Contract Management Command International	Dayton, OH
Distribution Regions		
DDRE	Defense Distribution Region East	New Cumberland, PA
DDRW	Defense Distribution Region West	Stockton, CA
Reutilization & Marketing Operations		
DRMSE	Defense Reutilization & Marketing Service Operations East	Columbus, OH
DRMSW	Defense Reutilization & Marketing Service Operations West	Ogden, UT
Distribution Depots		
Stand-Alone Depots		
DDCO	Defense Depot Columbus	Columbus, OH
DDMT	Defense Depot Memphis	Memphis, TN
DDOU	Defense Depot Ogden	Ogden, UT
DDRV	Defense Depot Richmond	Richmond, VA
DDJC	Defense Depot San Joaquin	Tracy/Stockton, CA
DDSP	Defense Depot Susquehanna	New Cumberland-Mechanicsburg, PA
Collocated Depots		
DDAA	Defense Depot Anniston	Anniston, AL
DDAG	Defense Depot Albany	Albany, GA
DDBC	Defense Depot Barstow	Barstow, CA
DDCN	Defense Depot Cherry Point	Cherry Point, NC
DDCT	Defense Depot Corpus Christi	Corpus Christi, TX
DDHU	Defense Depot Hill	Ogden, UT
DDJF	Defense Depot Jacksonville	Jacksonville, FL
DDLP	Defense Depot Letterkenny	Chambersburg, PA
DDMC	Defense Depot McClellan	Sacramento, CA
DDNV	Defense Depot Norfolk	Norfolk, VA
DDOO	Defense Depot Oklahoma City	Oklahoma City, OK
DDPW	Defense Depot Puget Sound	Puget Sound, WA
DDRT	Defense Depot Red River	Texarkana, TX
DDDC	Defense Depot San Diego	San Diego, CA
DDST	Defense Depot San Antonio	San Antonio, TX
DDTP	Defense Depot Tobyhanna	Tobyhanna, PA
DDWG	Defense Depot Warner Robins	Warner Robins, GA
Inventory Control Points		
DCSC	Defense Construction Supply Center	Columbus, OH
DFSC	Defense Fuel Supply Center	Alexandria, VA
DGSC	Defense General Supply Center	Richmond, VA
DISC	Defense Industrial Supply Center	Philadelphia, PA
DPSC	Defense Personnel Support Center	Philadelphia, PA
Service/Support Activities		
DLSC	Defense Logistics Services Center	Battle Creek, MI
DRMS	Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service	Battle Creek, MI
DSDC	DLA Systems Design Center	Columbus, OH

MAP NO. 11

GEORGIA



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

GEORGIA

FISCAL YEAR 1994 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Personnel/Expenditures	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
I. Personnel - Total	151,409	94,859	21,335	30,787	4,428
Active Duty Military	61,841	47,564	5,321	8,956	0
Civilian	34,955	12,696	5,088	12,743	4,428
Reserve & National Guard	54,613	34,599	10,926	9,088	0
II. Expenditures - Total	$8,393,409	$3,201,359	$924,626	$4,019,522	$247,902
A. Payroll Outlays - Total	4,272,694	2,598,493	612,925	925,868	135,408
Active Duty Military Pay	1,989,987	1,520,910	239,243	229,834	0
Civilian Pay	1,087,712	407,405	177,400	367,499	135,408
Reserve & National Guard Pay	207,827	143,612	18,344	45,871	0
Retired Military Pay	987,168	526,566	177,938	282,664	0
B. Prime Contracts Over $25,000 Total	4,120,715	602,866	311,701	3,093,654	112,494
Supply and Equipment Contracts	1,276,427	89,202	73,547	1,015,289	98,389
RDT&E Contracts	1,779,598	18,235	3,799-	1,764,981	181
Service Contracts	788,418	235,719	234,964	303,811	13,924
Construction Contracts	220,969	204,407	6,989	9,573	0
Civil Function Contracts	55,303	55,303	0	0	0

Major Locations of Expenditures	Expenditures			Major Locations of Personnel	Military and Civilian Personnel		
	Total	Payroll Outlays	Prime Contracts		Total	Active Duty Military	Civilian
Marietta	$2,827,612	$89,010	$2,738,602	Fort Benning	19,420	15,341	4,079
Fort Stewart	664,487	603,379	61,108	Fort Stewart	18,200	15,834	2,366
Fort Benning	659,722	548,026	111,696	Robins AFB	16,738	4,209	12,529
Robins AFB	633,114	479,958	153,156	Fort Gordon	10,095	7,759	2,336
Atlanta	555,468	304,203	251,265	Kings Bay	5,096	3,055	2,041
Fort Gordon	423,394	338,714	84,680	Hunter Army Airfield	4,662	4,209	453
Kings Bay	296,723	238,908	57,815	Moody AFB	4,500	4,006	494
Savannah	295,448	222,648	72,800	Albany	4,046	1,058	2,988
Albany	160,124	150,535	9,589	Fort McPherson	3,816	1,982	1,834
Moody AFB	115,951	96,416	19,535	Atlanta	1,757	567	1,190

Prime Contracts Over $25,000 (Prior Three Years)	Total	Army	Navy & Marine Corps	Air Force	Other Defense Activities
Fiscal Year 1993	$4,017,518	$464,898	$429,105	$2,982,455	$141,060
Fiscal Year 1992	3,795,685	435,821	449,667	2,812,701	97,496
Fiscal Year 1991	1,983,797	700,664	330,956	820,210	131,967

Top Five Contractors Receiving the Largest Dollar Volume of Prime Contract Awards in this State	Total Amount	Major Area of Work	
		FSC or Service Code Description	Amount
1. LOCKHEED CORPORATION	$2,727,904	RDTE/Aircraft-Engineering Development	$1,724,115
2. CSX CORPORATION	105,897	Vessel Freight	105,897
3. ROCKWELL INTERNATIONAL CORP	82,945	Bombs	55,360
4. JOHNSON CONTROLS INC	62,202	Facilities Operations Support Services	60,931
5. CONNER BROTHERS CNSTR CO	57,843	Troop Housing Facilities	35,502
Total of Above	$3,036,791	(73.7% of total awards over $25,000)	

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Operations and Reports

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN GEORGIA

31-May-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
A						
	FORT BENNING					
	FORT GILLEM	90	PRESS		DECS. REV.	1990 PRESS: Realign to semiactive status (Changed by Public Law 101-510)
	FORT GORDON					
	FORT MCPHERSON					
	FORT STEWART					
	HUNTER ARMY AIRFIELD					
AF						
	DOBBINS ARB					
	MCCOLLUM AGS					
	MOODY AFB	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	REALIGNUP	1993 DBCRC: Due to the Realignment of Homestead AFB, FL the F-16s from the 31st Fighter Wing will remain temporarily assigned at Moody and Shaw AFB, SC.
	ROBINS AFB	90/93	PRESS/DBCRC	ONGOING	REALIGNUP	1990 Press Release indicated realignment. No specifics given. 1993 DBCRC: Gained management responsibilities from Closing Newark AFB, OH to include flight control instruments (22), ground communications electronics (9) and airborne electronics (46 pers). 77 Civilian positions gained.
	SAVANNAH IAP AGS					
MC						
	MCLB ALBANY					
N						
	NAS ATLANTA					
	NAVAL SUB BASE KINGS BAY					

CLOSURE HISTORY - INSTALLATIONS IN GEORGIA

31-May-95

SVC	INSTALLATION NAME	ACTION YEAR	ACTION SOURCE	ACTION STATUS	ACTION SUMMARY	ACTION DETAIL
	NAVY SUPPLY CORPS SCHOOL ATHENS					
	NRC MACON	93	DBCRC	ONGOING	CLOSE	1993 DBCRC: Recommended closure of the Naval Reserve Center Macon, GA because its capacity is in excess of projected requirements.

BASE VISIT REPORT

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT WARNER ROBINS
Warner Robins, GA

5 JUNE 1995

COMMISSIONERS:

Al Cornella
S. Lee Kling

LIST OF ATTENDEES:

Marilyn K. Wasleski, BRAC Senior Analyst, Interagency Issues
Col Jeff Routch, Commander
Pete McKinney, Deputy Commander
Lt. Col. Elva C. Karabyik, DDWG-S
Ray Knighton, DDWG-S
Ronald Wagner, DDWG-W
Johnny L. Gordon, DDWG-S
Julius A. Powell, DDWG-T
Joseph Alexnader, DDWG-V
Robert C. Reynolds, DDWG-E
Marie Cranford, DDWG-X
Lt. Col. John McAllister, DDWG-T
Ron Works, DDWG-ST
Linda Davidson, DDWG-XA
Walter Mullis, DDWG-SA
Eddie Walker, DDWG-VQ
B. Colbert, DDWG-XAB
Sarah Hill, DDWG-SA

BASE'S PRESENT MISSION:

The Warner Robins Defense Distribution Depot receives, stores, and issues wholesale and retail material in support of DLA and the Military Services. It is a collocated depot located on the same installation with an Air Logistics Center--Warner Robins Air Force Base--its largest customer. Its primary mission is to provide rapid response to this customer.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION:

This was a Commission add.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JUSTIFICATION:

MAIN FACILITIES REVIEWED:

The visit began with a briefing on the Warner Robins Distribution Depot. This briefing covered the depot's mission, capabilities, performance indicators, and installation infrastructure. The briefing was followed with a windshield tour of the base's facilities. The tour made stops at the bulk storage warehouses, weapons, classified, pilferable, and kit unit facility, large item storage facility, high density storage facility, and retail storage and box factory.

KEY ISSUES IDENTIFIED:

- About 50% of the Depot's mission is to support is main customer--the Air Logistics Center. The DLA Depot has 18.3 million attainable cubic feet for storage. About 75% of it is occupied.
- The Depot's main on-base customers are: depot maintenance for F-15, C-130, c-141, avionics repair center, operational units.
- Unit Costs - $29.71 per line item
- The Depot's reimbursable work is projected at about $4.4 million in FY95. This includes things such as preservation, pallatization and packaging, container reclamation, depack, FMS, and special projects.
- As of April 1995, the Depot had 751 employees.
- The Depot stores aircraft structural components, avionic and electronic components, electronic warfare equipment, aerospace ground support equipment, bomb racks, and weapons.
- The Depot's inventory is valued at $12 billion. It is owned 54% by the Air Force and 45% by DLA.
- The DLA Depot has 16 warehouses, consisting of 1 million net square feet. Four admin/support buildings (657 thousand net square feet), 4 shared buildings (136 thousand net square feet), 4 covered sheds (168 thousand net square feet), and 5 paved lots (280 thousand net square feet).
- There are two automated warehouses, mechanized conveyor bridges, classified/weapon storage, hazardous storage (75,000 sq. ft) and overhead crane operations.

NOTE: The Air Force has offered up 45,000 square feet of space to DLA to use if needed. I looked at this space. There were two separate areas offered up--one for 35,000 sq. ft., the other for 10,000 sq. ft. DLA is currently occupying the 35,000 sq. ft. area. They, however, would prefer to give this space back to the Air Force and move to other space. In fact, they had planned to move out of this space within the next year or two. This space is not very conducive for storage. It is more conducive for administrative space. DLA is currently storing long metal rods, etc. in this space. The space does not allow for easy access by a truck to load and unload materials.

The 10,000 sq. ft. space is currently being used for record storage by the Air Force. This space is also not very conducive for storage. It is small space with low ceilings. It is also hard, if not impossible, to access by truck. This is because of the parking situation near the building.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS RAISED:

- No Community concerns were presented during this visit.

REQUESTS FOR STAFF AS A RESULT OF VISIT:

None.

Marilyn Wasleski/Interagency Issues/6/6/95

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY

COMMAND AND CONTROL

DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICTS

TAB	INSTALLATION	
1	CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SOUTH, MARIETTA, GA	(D)
2	CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT WEST, EL SEGUNDO, CA	(RD)
3	CONTRACT MANAGEMENT COMMAND INTERNATIONAL, DAYTON, OH	(R)

DEFENSE INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE

TAB	INSTALLATION	
4	INVESTIGATIONS CONTROL & AUTOMATION DIRECTORATE	(RD)

COMMISSIONERS SHOULD PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO SHADED INSTALLATIONS

(D) = DoD recommendation for disestablishment
(R) = DoD recommendation for realignment
(RD) = DoD redirect of prior Commission decision

BASE ANALYSIS

DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SOUTH, MARIETTA, GA

DOD RECOMMENDATION: Disestablish by relocating the Defense Contract Management District South missions to the Defense Contract Management District Northeast and Defense Contract Management District West.

CRITERIA	DOD RECOMMENDATION
MILITARY VALUE	3 of 3
FORCE STRUCTURE	No impact
ONE-TIME COSTS ($ M)	3.8
ANNUAL SAVINGS ($ M)	6.1
RETURN ON INVESTMENT	1 year (1999)
NET PRESENT VALUE ($M)	75.8
BASE OPERATING BUDGET ($ M)	11.7
PERSONNEL ELIMINATED (MIL / CIV)	2/101
PERSONNEL REALIGNED (MIL / CIV)	3/40
ECONOMIC IMPACT (BRAC 95 / CUM)	0.0% / 0.0 %
ENVIRONMENTAL	No known impediments

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

SUMMARY SHEET

DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SOUTH--MARIETTA, GA

INSTALLATION MISSION

- Provide command and control, operational support and management oversight for Contract Management Area Operations (DCMAOs) and Defense Plant Representative Offices (DPROs) located in the continental United States.

DOD RECOMMENDATION

- Disestablish by relocating the Defense Contract Management District South missions to the Defense Contract Management District Northeast and Defense Contract Management District West.

DOD JUSTIFICATION

- Due to the impact of DoD Force Structure drawdown, budget cuts, and the resulting decline in acquisition workload, the number of contracts managed at the Defense Contract Management Districts has decreased. DLA's military judgment determined that a single DCMD presence on each coast is necessary. A west coast DCMD is required because of the high dollar value of contracts and the significant weapon-systems related workload located on the West Coast. An east coast DCMD is required because of a high concentration of contracts, and value of contract dollars obligated in the Northeast.

SIGNIFICANT ISSUES

1. The community contended that because the trend is for companies to move their operations from northern to southern locations, travel costs will increase dramatically from the remaining two District Offices in Boston and Los Angeles--a cost which was not considered in the cost to close DCMDS.

- Staff Comment: Estimating the number of companies which may move from north to south is beyond the scope of review and analysis.

2. The community further contends that the information management systems of the Contract Management Offices for both the accounting and paying functions are not capable of handling the additional workload out of only two offices.

- Staff Comment: DLA plans to maintain three databases until future technology allows merging the three databases into two. Data from the DCMDS database will be segregated and sent to DCMDN or DCMDW as appropriate.

3. The community recommends that DLA maintain three smaller and leaner Defense Contract Management District Offices. This will preserve military value for the customer.

- Staff Comment: Due to a decreasing number of contracts, it is in DLA's military judgement that the entire workload of the Defense Contract Management Offices can be handled from two offices.

R&A STAFF SUMMARY COMMENT

- Staff is continuing the review of this recommendation.

Wasleski/Interagency Issues Team/24-May-95

BASE VISIT REPORT

DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SOUTH (DCMDS)
Marietta, GA

22 MAY 1995

LEAD COMMISSIONER:

None.

ACCOMPANYING COMMISSIONER:

None.

LIST OF ATTENDEES:

Col. Lloyd T. Watts, Jr., Commander
Michael F. Vezeau, Deputy Commander
Doris Schiara, DCMDS
Mary Whitlock, DCMDS
Chester Orndorff, DCMDS
Buddy Guidi, DCMDS
CDR Lee Bandlow, DCMDS
Eve Williams, DCMDS
Phyllis Patrick, DCMDS
Malcolm Dean, DCMDS
Robert Murphy, DCMDS
J.R. Tarr, DCMDS
James L. Bauer, DCMDS
Edward L. Corley, DCMDS
Roy Robinson, Senator Nunn Staff Representative
Craig Satterlee, Cobb County Habitat for Humanity
Brain Noyes, Senator Coverdell Staff Representative
John Watson, Congressman Barr Staff Representative
Fred Aiken, Congressman Gingrich Representative
Don Beaver, Cobb County Director of Economic Development,
Governor's Military Advisory Council
Susan Naum, American Red Cross
Connie Kirk, Tommy Nobis Center
Jeff McClellan, Tommy Nobis Center

BASE'S PRESENT MISSION:

The Defense Contract Management District South (DCMDS) provides command and control, operational support, and management oversight for Contract Management Area Operations (DCMAOs) and Defense Plant Representative Offices (DPROs) located in the continental United States.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION:

Disestablish Defense Contract Management District South

- Relocate its missions to the Defense Contract Management District Northeast and Defense Contract Management District West.

DOD JUSTIFICATION:

- Due to the impact of DoD Force Structure drawdown, budget cuts, and the resulting decline in acquisition workload, a number of Defense Contract Management Area Service (DCMASs) and DPROs have been disestablished thereby reducing the span of control responsibility at the Defense Contract Management Districts.
- As the drawdown continues, the number of DCMAOs/DPROs is expected to decline even further.
- The closure of a district and realignment of assigned DCMAOs and DPROs to the remaining two districts is feasible with only a moderate risk.
- Although, the difference between second and third place was not sufficiently broad to dictate a clear decision by itself, DCMD South received the lowest Military Value score.
- Military judgment determined that a single DCMD presence on each coast is necessary. A west coast DCMD is required because of the high dollar value of contracts and the significant weapon-systems related workload located on the West Coast.
- There is a higher concentration of workload in the Northeast, in terms of span of control, field personnel provided support services, numbers of contracts, and value of contract dollars obligated than in the South. In addition, DCMD Northeast supports its DCMAOs and DPROs with a lower ratio of headquarters to field personnel than DCMD South.

MAIN FACILITIES REVIEWED:

The visit began with a Command Briefing on the Defense Contract Management District South. This briefing covered the District's mission, operations, capabilities, and personnel. This briefing was followed by a Community Presentation. This visit concluded with a walking tour of the office space.

KEY ISSUES IDENTIFIED:

- DCMDS currently has 227 people on board. About 40 people are scheduled to be realigned and 101 are to be eliminated. However, because the area of competition includes some of the of the DCMAOs and DPROs, over 500 people will be affected by the RIF because of bumping rights.
- DCMDS currently handles 134,420 contracts involving 3,369 contractors. The contracts value $235.5 billion.
- DCMDS has control over 7 DCMAOs and 19 DPROs.
- DCMDW would pick up 9 of these activities (2 DCMAOs and 8 DPROs). DCMDN would pick up 17 activities (5 DCMAOs and 11 DPROs).
- DCMDSs largest DCMAOs are collocated with the DCMDS. Under the BRAC95 recommendation, the DCMAO would remain at the location.
- The office is located on Dobbins Air Force Base and does not pay lease costs. DCMDS is only responsible for the maintenance and upkeep of the building.
- Lockheed, a tenant at the Air Force Base, would like to have the space that would be vacated by DCMDS if the 1995 DoD recommendation is approved.
- Officials pointed out that a number of contractors are moving plant facilities to the south. For example, Grumman recently moved its aircraft production work from Long Island, New York to St. Augustine, Florida. As a result, DCMDSs workload reduction has been slightly less than the other District Offices.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS RAISED:

- The Community feels because of the recent trend of industries moving plants to the south, DLA should keep three DCMDS with smaller, leaner staffs. This will result in an improved military value to the customer. This is partly based on the trend of defense contractors to move operations to the south.
- Because of the continued Defense presence in the South, the cost to travel to the DCMAOs and DPROs will increase dramatically from DCMDN-Boston. The Community questions whether this cost was picked up in the COBRA. The Community stated that DCMDSs travel expenses had increased when the Baltimore DCMAO and DPRO fell under the command of DCMDS from the 1993 decision to close the Mid-Atlantic Region.

- The Community states that it is cheaper to maintain an office in Atlanta because locality pay is lower. In addition, the Community states that there is a strong labor pool to chose from in Atlanta.
- The Community is concerned that the Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) will not be able to merge all of the data base files into two data bases. (DFAS is the contractor paying function.) After the 1993 decision, problems arose when DCMDN consolidated the workload from DCMD-Mid-Atlantic. The Community stated that the Director of DFAS in Columbus, Ohio has indicated, off the record, that there is no way the current hardware can handle two districts. For more information, the Community said to contact Mr. Steve Frisch of DFAS at (617) 693-4589.
- Another computer capability problem indicated by the Community is with the merger of AMIS--the Air Force's Automated Management Information System and MOCAS--the Mechanization of Contract Administrative Systems. The Community stated that problems are occurring now and do not see the situation improve with only two offices. Besides the problems of merging these two data bases, offsetting problems have resulted with the DFAS system. Problems, such as, late payments, exorbitant interest fees due to late payments, and degradation of services to the contractor have occurred. The Community asserts that an expert in MOCAS has stated, off the record, that further mergers are currently unmanageable until the MOCAS redesign is completed which will take 2 to 3 years. For more information , the Community said to contact Ms. Ethel Berg at (703) 274-7014 and Mr. Dennis Cherney at (614) 692- 9205.
- DCMDS contracts with the Tommy Nobis Center for mail and janitorial support. Tommy Nobis Center is a private, nonprofit organization that provides vocational and employment services to persons with unique vocational needs. DCMDS is the center's largest employment contract. DCMD South employees 25 people--17 with disabilities and 8 counselors. These employees represent 76% of the people employed by Tommy Nobis and if DCMDS closes, these people, who are hard to place, would be put out of work. The Tommy Nobis Center employees paid $108,000 in taxes and saved $146,000 in public assistance costs. A representative of the Tommy Nobis Center spoke about the program and its benefits and said that if cost cutting is the goal, the government will not be saving money by closing DCMDS.
- The Community questions how DCMDS went from being ranked 2 out of 5 offices in 1993 to 3 out of 3.
- The Community feels that DCMDS is being penalized for being efficient--they have continued to downsize--and are the contract management office with the lowest number of employees. In addition, they feel that their efforts to become efficient and implement new ideas have also been ignored. For example, they have taken the lead in implementing multifunctional teams.
- The Community contends that the fate of DCMDS was sealed after BRAC 93 when DLA split the workload of DCMD-Mid-Atlantic. Most of Mid-Atlantic's workload went to DCMDN-Boston. The Community stated the DCMDS had proposed to realigning the workload more equitably, but that proposal was ignored by DLA.

REQUESTS FOR STAFF AS A RESULT OF VISIT:

- Explore Community contentions, specifically, the concerns brought up about the automated systems.

Marilyn Wasleski/Interagency Issues Team/05/23/95

REGIONAL HEARING ISSUE SUMMARY

DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT (SOUTH), MARIETTA, GA

BIRMINGHAM REGIONAL HEARING

APRIL 4, 1995

- The Defense Contract Management District (South), a DLA installation, did not provide any testimony during the Birmingham regional hearing.

BASE ANALYSIS

DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT WEST, EL SEGUNDO, CA

DOD RECOMMENDATION: This is a redirect of the 1993 Base Closure Commission recommendation. Relocate Defense Contract Management District West: (a) to Government property in the Los Angeles/Long Beach area, or, (b) to space obtained from exchange of land between the Navy and the Port Authority/City of Long Beach, or (c) to a purchased office building, whichever is the most cost-effective for DoD.

CRITERIA	DOD RECOMMENDATION
MILITARY VALUE	2 of 3
FORCE STRUCTURE	No impact
ONE-TIME COSTS ($ M)	10.3
ANNUAL SAVINGS ($ M)	4.2
RETURN ON INVESTMENT	0 years (1999)
NET PRESENT VALUE ($ M)	51.2
BASE OPERATING BUDGET ($ M)	20.0
PERSONNEL ELIMINATED (MIL / CIV) PERSONNEL REALIGNED (MIL / CIV)	0/0 15/238
ECONOMIC IMPACT (BRAC 95 / CUM)	0.0% / 0.0 %
ENVIRONMENTAL	No known impediments

DRAFT

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

SUMMARY SHEET

DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT WEST--EL SEGUNDO, CA

INSTALLATION MISSION

- Provide command and control, operational support and management oversight for Contract Management Area Operations (DCMAOs) and Defense Plant Representative Offices (DPROs) located in the continental United States.

DOD RECOMMENDATION

- This is a redirect of the 1993 Base Closure Commission recommendation. Relocate Defense Contract Management District West: (a) to Government property in the Los Angeles/Long Beach area, or, (b) to space obtained from exchange of land between the Navy and the Port Authority/City of Long Beach, or (c) to a purchased office building, whichever is the most cost-effective for DoD.

DOD JUSTIFICATION

- DCMD West is currently located in GSA-leased administrative space in El Segundo, CA. The President's Five-Point Revitalization Plan has significantly impacted the Navy's ability to consummate a land exchange at Long Beach with the Port Authority/City of Long Beach. The Long Beach Naval Shipyard has been placed on the BRAC 95 list for closure.

SIGNIFICANT ISSUES

- No issues identified.

R&A STAFF SUMMARY COMMENT

- Staff has identified no reason to disagree with the DoD recommendation.

Wasleski/Interagency Issues Team/24-May-95

DRAFT

BASE VISIT REPORT

DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT WEST, CA (DCMDW)

21 APRIL 1995

LEAD COMMISSIONER:

None.

ACCOMPANYING COMMISSIONER:

None.

COMMISSION STAFF:

Ms. Marilyn Wasleski, Interagency Team Analyst
Mr. Ty Trippet, Interagency Team Associate Analyst

LIST OF ATTENDEES:

Anthony Carr, DCMDW-G
Pete Landini, DCMDW-O
Ann Mennell, DCMDW-Human Resources
Chris Ott, DCMDW-M
Mike Sinkinson, DCMDW-F
Bob Wagner, DLA BRAC office
Betty Wilson, DCMDW-MR
David Thompson, Senator Boxer's Staff Representative

BASE'S PRESENT MISSION:

The Defense Contract Management District West (DCMDW) provides command and control, operational support and management oversight for Contract Management Area Operations (DCMAOs) and Defense Plant Representative Offices (DPROs) located in the continental United States.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION:

Redirect from BRAC 1993 Commission Recommendation

- This is a redirect of the following BRAC 93 Commission recommendation: "Relocate the Defense Contract Management District, El Segundo, California, to Long Beach Naval Shipyard Los Angeles, California, or space obtained from exchange of land for space between the Navy and the Port Authority/City of Long Beach." The current recommendation is expanded to read: Relocate the DCMD, El Segundo, CA, (a) to Government property in the Los Angeles/Long Beach area, or, (b) to space obtained from exchange of land between the Navy and the Port Authority/City of Long Beach, or (c) to a purchased office building, whichever is the most cost-effective for DoD.

DOD JUSTIFICATION:

- DCMD West is currently located in GSA-leased administrative space in El Segundo, CA. The President's Five-Point Revitalization Plan has significantly impacted the Navy's ability to consummate a land exchange at Long Beach with the Port Authority/City of Long Beach. The Long Beach Naval Shipyard has been placed on the BRAC 95 list for closure.

MAIN FACILITIES REVIEWED:

The visit began with a Command Briefing on the Defense Contract Management District West. This briefing covered the depot's mission, capabilities, and personnel. A discussion of the costs and personnel numbers followed the briefing. The visit concluded with a walking tour of the office space.

KEY ISSUES IDENTIFIED:

- DCMDW is centrally located among the major defense contractors in the Southwest. Several major contractors are located in southern California, particularly near El Segundo.
- DCMDW currently occupies 6 floors in an office building in El Segundo, CA. They pay $4.2M ($28.56/square foot) a year to lease their current office space. This rate was negotiated in 1986 when office space in the Los Angeles region was expensive. The current lease for DCMDW expires in April 1996 with two renewal options for five years each. Current market rates for office space are much lower and if the lease is extended now, GSA estimates that the rate could be renegotiated and lowered to the $18-$22 per square foot range.

- DCMDW has 281 (15 mil/266 civ) employees in the headquarters office in El Segundo, CA that will be affected by this action. In addition, 75 employees are in the District Contract Management Office which is collocated with headquarters. DCMDW headquarters wants to keep the district office collocated with headquarters if moved within El Segundo.
- DCMDW currently occupies 113,546 square feet. This number includes an excess 19,959 square feet that DCMDW will give up by the end of this year. DCMDW estimates that 72,274 square feet is needed in '95, and 60,062 square feet will be needed in '96.
- DCMDW's first option for moving is into DoD space. Second is existing government space in the LA area. The third option is to purchase a building or move into lease space. DCMDW argues that it's cheaper to buy a building than continue paying rent at the current location. Whatever decision is chosen, DCMDW plans to choose the most cost-effective option.
- DCMDW has communicated with Los Angeles AFB (LAAFB) about moving into vacant space there, but the Air Force won't commit to DCMDW until the final Commission recommendation is released. Regardless of the Commission decision, DCMDW may be able to move the 75 Defense Contract Management Office employees to the LAAFB, which would keep the district office in the center of their workload. Ideally, DCMDW would like to move headquarters and the district office to this location.
- The 1993 Commission closed the Defense Contract Management District North Central and the Defense Contract Management District North Atlantic and distributed the workload to remaining districts. DCMDW had no problems receiving additional workload from the closing of the North Central district. The transition went very smoothly. DCMDW expects few problems with receiving additional workload from the closure of DCMD-South, a 1995 DoD recommendation to the Commission. If Defense Contract Management District South closes, the impact of the additional workload on DCMDW would be minimal. In fact, DCMDW officials stated that DCMDW could expand beyond Texas and Oklahoma, which DLA currently plans.
- According to DCMDW officials, the Northeastern District (DCMDN-Boston) is still having problems from the 1993 BRAC round with absorbing the additional workload from the closure of the Mid-Atlantic District. DCMDW believes that the problem is related to the Defense Finance and Accounting Office's (DFAS) inability to merge all of the contracts from the BRAC '93 decision to close the Mid-Atlantic District. The Mid-Atlantic District had a high number of contracts--around 130,000. DCMDW officials believe that the number of contracts that DCMDN will have to absorb in the 1995 BRAC decision, if approved, is not as many. For more information on this issue, they said to contact Mr. Tom Powers of DFAS at DSN 327-0904.
- DCMDW employees spend about 20% of their time TDY.
- Depending on where DCMDW moves, the costs to rewire or move their telecommunications equipment could be around $2 million. If they do not have to switch telephone companies, the costs will be much lower.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS RAISED:

- The community wants to keep DCMDW in the Los Angeles area.

ADDENDUM:

In order to evaluate other options available to DCMDW, Commission staff met with General Services Administration (GSA) officials in Los Angeles.

ATTENDEES

General Services Administration

James J. Kane, Director, Los Angeles Service Center
Norma Montero-Lefkowitz, Assistant Director

KEY ISSUES IDENTIFIED

- According to GSA, Defense Agencies can not purchase real estate in an urban area unless it is mission specific (i.e. a chemical testing lab, etc.). DCMDW/DLA would need to have specific statutory authority to purchase an office building in an urban area.
- GSA would propose that any government agency not be allowed to build or buy a building at this time because of the high office vacancy rates (25%) in Los Angeles.
- Based on current market rates, GSA believes that office space can be obtained for $18 to 22 per square foot in the Los Angeles area, particularly downtown.
- Currently, GSA is looking to extend the DCMDW lease at the current location. The current renewal option on the lease is $33 per square foot. However, because of the high vacancy rate in the area, GSA could negotiate the lease for a much lower rate. GSA estimates the rate could be between $20-21 per square foot. However, GSA said that in order to have the leverage to get a lower rate, GSA needs to begin negotiations now. It takes about 9 months to move an office to new space. Therefore, if GSA does not negotiate new space for DCMDW now, the landlord will know that DCMDW will not be able to move out by April 1996, and as a result, GSA could be forced into a higher rate. However, DLA has not yet told GSA what the requirements are, so GSA and DCMDW are at a stand-still.
- Under Executive Order 1207-2, government offices must be located in the downtown, central business district if GSA can obtain sufficient competition. GSA can only except those government offices that can prove in court that the mission justifies another location. According to GSA regulations, if DCMDW moves to other GSA leased space, GSA pays all moving costs except those for telecommunications equipment. If DCMDW moves to DoD space or to a purchased building, DLA will have to pay for all of the moving costs. [Note: The costs in the COBRA for moving costs appear too low.]
- GSA officials said that the Cushman & Wakefield Availability Survey obtained by DLA includes buildings that are probably in poor shape. GSA said that an $85 per square foot purchase price is very low for the Los Angeles area and indicates that the building is in very poor

condition. GSA officials said that to purchase a 50,000 sq. ft. building and conform it to current specifications would be about $6.5 million.

- GSA recommends that if Long Beach NSY remains open, DCMDW should move to vacant DoD space at Long Beach. If Long Beach NSY closes, GSA recommends that DCMDW move into GSA lease space. Unless DCMDW can go into DoD space, DCMDW should go into a GSA lease.

REQUESTS FOR STAFF AS A RESULT OF VISIT:

- Consult with Commission legal counsel to determine if the Commission recommendation can include the option to purchase an office building in an urban area.

Ty Trippet/Interagency Issues Team/05/19/95 2:36 PM

REGIONAL HEARING ISSUE SUMMARY

DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT (WEST), EL SEGUNDO, CA

SAN FRANCISCO REGIONAL HEARING

APRIL 28, 1995

- The Defense Contract Management District (West), a DLA installation, did not provide any testimony during the San Francisco regional hearing.

BASE ANALYSIS

DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT COMMAND INTERNATIONAL, DAYTON, OH

DOD RECOMMENDATION: Realign by merging the Defense Contract Management Command International into the Defense Contract Management Command Headquarters (DCMD HQ), Fort Belvoir, VA.

CRITERIA	DOD RECOMMENDATION
MILITARY VALUE	N/A
FORCE STRUCTURE	No impact
ONE-TIME COSTS ($ M)	3.1
ANNUAL SAVINGS ($ M)	3.1
RETURN ON INVESTMENT	1 year (1999)
NET PRESENT VALUE ($ M)	38.7
BASE OPERATING BUDGET ($ M)	8.7
PERSONNEL ELIMINATED (MIL / CIV) PERSONNEL REALIGNED (MIL / CIV)	5/28 11/41
ECONOMIC IMPACT (BRAC 95 / CUM)	0.0% / 0.0 %
ENVIRONMENTAL	No known impediments

DRAFT

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

SUMMARY SHEET

DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT COMMAND INTERNATIONAL, DAYTON, OH

INSTALLATION MISSION

- Provide command and control, including operational and management control and oversight, for 13 overseas Defense Contract Management Area Operations (DCMAO) offices located outside the continental United States.

DOD RECOMMENDATION

- Realign by merging Defense Contract Management Command International's mission into the Defense Contract Management Command Headquarters (DCMC HQ), Fort Belvoir, VA.

DOD JUSTIFICATION

- This is a redirect from the BRAC 1993 recommendation that moved DCMCI from Dayton to Columbus, OH. DLA's Military judgment concluded that merging the mission with DCMC HQ affords the opportunity to capitalize on operational and management oversight and to maximize use of shared overhead with DCMC. It also affords the opportunity to take advantage of the close proximity to the State Department and the international support infrastructure in the Washington, DC area.

SIGNIFICANT ISSUES

- No issues identified.

R&A STAFF SUMMARY COMMENT

- Staff has identified no reason to disagree with the DoD recommendation.

Wasleski/Interagency Issues Team/24-May-95

DRAFT

REGIONAL HEARING ISSUE SUMMARY

DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT COMMAND INTERNATIONAL, OH

CHICAGO REGIONAL HEARING

APRIL 12, 1995

- The Defense Contract Management Command, International, a DLA installation, did not provide any testimony during the Chicago regional hearing.

BASE ANALYSIS

DEFENSE INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE

INVESTIGATIONS CONTROL & AUTOMATION DIRECTORATE

DOD RECOMMENDATION: This is a redirect to the 1988 Base Closure Commission's recommendation to retain the Defense Investigative Service (DIS) at Fort Holabird. Relocate the DIS, Investigations Control & Automation Directorate (IC&AD) from Fort Holabird, MD to a new facility to be built on Fort Meade.

CRITERIA	DOD RECOMMENDATION
MILITARY VALUE	N/A
FORCE STRUCTURE	No impact
ONE-TIME COSTS ($M)	11.0
ANNUAL SAVINGS ($M)	0.5
RETURN ON INVESTMENT	5 years (2003)
NET PRESENT VALUE ($M)	4.0
BASE OPERATING BUDGET ($M)	0.4
PERSONNEL ELIMINATED (MIL / CIV)	0/11
PERSONNEL REALIGNED (MIL / CIV)	0/301
ECONOMIC IMPACT (BRAC 95 / CUM)	0.0% / 0.0 %
ENVIRONMENTAL	No known impediments

DRAFT

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

SUMMARY SHEET

DEFENSE INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE
INVESTIGATIONS CONTROL & AUTOMATION DIRECTORATE,
FT. HOLABIRD, MD

INSTALLATION MISSION

- The IC&AD receives all requests for investigations from authorized requesters located worldwide. All national agency check requests are processed and controlled at the IC&AD.

DOD RECOMMENDATION

- This is a redirect of the 1988 Base Closure Commission's recommendation to retain the Defense Investigative Service (DIS) at Fort Holabird. Relocate the DIS, Investigations Control & Automation Directorate (IC&AD) from Fort Holabird, MD to a new facility to be built on Fort Meade.

DOD JUSTIFICATION

- The IC&AD is located in Building 320, a Korean War-era building. The building is in disrepair and continues to deteriorate costing over $0.3 million in repairs since FY 1991 in addition to the annual Interservice Support Agreement cost of approximately $0.4 million. A recent Corps of Engineers (COE) Building Analysis indicated that the cost to bring the building up to code and to correct the environmental deficiencies would cost DIS approximately $9.1 million based on current space requirements. A military construction project on Fort Meade based on 1998 DIS force structure is estimated to cost $9.4 million.

SIGNIFICANT ISSUES

- No issues identified.

R&A STAFF SUMMARY COMMENT

- Staff has identified no reason to disagree with the DoD recommendation.

Trippet/Interagency Issues Team/24-May-95

DRAFT

BASE VISIT REPORT

INVESTIGATIONS CONTROL AND AUTOMATION DIRECTORATE, FORT HOLABIRD, MD

28 APRIL 1995

LEAD COMMISSIONER:

None.

ACCOMPANYING COMMISSIONER:

None.

COMMISSION STAFF:

Ms. Marilyn Wasleski, Interagency Team Senior Analyst
Mr. Ty Trippet, Interagency Team Associate Analyst

LIST OF ATTENDEES:

William Hughes, Director, IC&AD
Alison Gasper, DIS IC&AD
Jim Carnaggio, DIS IC&AD
Andrew F. Coumes, DIS Headquarters
Cynthia F. Ehinger, DIS Headquarters
Ms. Brigid Smith, Senator Sarbanes Staff Representative
Mike Morrill, Senator Mikulski, Staff Representative
Rob Rehrmann, Senator Mikulski, Staff Representative
Sandy Sause, Congressman Ben Cardin Staff Representative

BASE'S PRESENT MISSION:

The Investigations Control & Automation Directorate (IC&AD) receives all requests for investigations from authorized requesters located worldwide. All investigative work is received and controlled at the IC&AD. All national agency check requests are processed and controlled at the IC&AD, and the DIS Investigative Records Center, which contains over 3 million records, is also located at the IC&AD. About 430 personnel currently work at this location. However, this number is expected to decrease in the future to about 300 due to improvements in automation. This is a unique facility with operations that are only performed at this location. It operates 365 days, 24 hours a day.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION:

Relocate the Defense Investigative Service (DIS), Investigations Control and Automation Directorate (IC&AD) from Fort Holabird, Maryland, to a new facility to be built on Fort Meade, Maryland. This proposal is a revision to the 1988 Base Closure Commission's recommendation to retain the Defense Investigative Service at Fort Holabird. Once DIS vacates the building on Fort Holabird, the base will be vacant.

DOD JUSTIFICATION:

The IC&AD is located in Building 320, a Korean War-era building. The building is in disrepair and continues to deteriorate costing over $0.3 million in repairs since FY 1991 in addition to the annual Interservice Support Agreement cost of approximately $0.4 million. A recent Corps of Engineers (COE) Building Analysis indicated that the cost to bring the building up to code and to correct the environmental deficiencies would cost DIS approximately $9.1 million based on current space requirements. A military construction project on Fort Meade based on 1998 DIS force structure is estimated to cost $9.4 million.

MAIN FACILITIES REVIEWED:

The visit began with a Command Briefing on the Investigations Control & Automation Directorate. This briefing covered the installation's mission, capabilities, and personnel. A walking tour of the office space followed the briefing. The visit concluded with a discussion of the costs and personnel numbers

KEY ISSUES IDENTIFIED:

- The IC&AD is the only DoD facility that performs their mission. The work done at the IC&AD would be difficult to replicate with another workforce. DIS wants to retain the current workforce. Moving the facility to Fort Meade would mean that 99% of the workforce could be retained as it is still in the Baltimore area. Moving the facility out of the area would require permanent change of station costs for almost all of the employees. However, many of the employees may not move out of the area since they are second income wage earners.
- Currently, 430 employees work in Building 320 at Fort Holabird. These employees work under cramped/crowded conditions. The ends of hallways had to be made into offices. In addition, files need to be stored in the hallways.
- The IC&AD houses 3 million files of classified personnel security clearance information.
- In addition to the IC&AD, the building also houses several liaison offices for the White House, NSA, OSD, Army, Navy and Air Force.
- The building is in disrepair and repairs have cost over $0.3 million since FY 1991.
- Occasionally, sewage backs up into the building. In addition, the roof leaks and the air conditioner frequently breaks down. When the air conditioning system is down, it costs

$2000 a day to obtain air conditioning trucks which can cool the building. Often, the offices must be closed early due to the heat.

- The lead piping is deteriorating.
- An Army Corps of Engineers study of the building revealed that it fails to meet many code requirements and contains potential health hazards such as asbestos, lead paint, and PCB's. It would cost approximately $9.1 million to renovate the building versus $9.4 million to build a new structure.
- The IC&AD is located near a yeast factory which emits strong odors which blow directly toward the IC&AD.
- The building is not wired to handle future automation needs. The electronic system need major upgrades, which would be expensive and difficult because the interior walls are made of thick concrete.
- Currently, about $45 million in technology advances are scheduled for the IC&AD in the future. It would not make sense to put these types of major improvements into a deteriorating, old building.
- There have been fires in the building in the past due to electrical problems.
- Currently, about 1000 lbs. of sensitive waste is trucked to Fort Meade about twice a week for disposal. Locating IC&AD at Fort Meade would save in transportation costs.
- There is no operable fresh air intake into the building other than opening a window.
- Renovating the building would require that the personnel be moved out to temporary quarters at a cost of $1.5 million per year.
- Current plans, if approved by BRAC, are build an 82,000 sq. ft. building on Ft. Meade. This is about the same square footage as the present building; however, the new building would utilize space more efficiently. The present building has thick interior walls which waste a lot of square footage. A 5000 sq. ft climitized warehouse for all record storage is programmed since the current warehouse facility is not climitized.
- All DoD facilities in the commutable area were contacted to see if there was space available for IC&AD. All of the facilities contacted(Fort Detrick, Site R, Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Pax River, David Taylor, Fort Meade, Andrews Air Force Base) indicated that no facilities were available.
- Once the IC&AD vacates the building, Fort Holabird will be completely vacant.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS RAISED:

- The community wants to keep the IC&AD in the Baltimore area in order to retain the jobs.

REQUESTS FOR STAFF AS A RESULT OF VISIT:

- None.

Ty Trippet/Interagency Issues Team/05/16/95 12:36 PM

REGIONAL HEARING ISSUE SUMMARY

INVESTIGATIONS CONTROL & AUTOMATION DIRECTORATE, FORT HOLABIRD, MD

BALTIMORE REGIONAL HEARING

4 MAY 1995

- William Hughes, Director of IC&AD voiced support for realigning the IC&AD to a smaller, modern facility at Fort Meade, MD, and maintaining the current workforce.

- Moving the IC&AD outside the Baltimore area would seriously impact their operations for at least two years and would negatively impact military readiness.

- An Army Corps of Engineers study revealed that the building fails to meet many code requirements. It would cost approximately $9.1 million to renovate versus $9.4 million to build a new structure.

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY

COMMAND AND CONTROL

DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICTS

TAB	INSTALLATION	
1	CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SOUTH, MARIETTA, GA	(D)
2	CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT WEST, EL SEGUNDO, CA	(RD)
3	CONTRACT MANAGEMENT COMMAND INTERNATIONAL, DAYTON, OH	(R)

DEFENSE INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE

TAB	INSTALLATION	
4	INVESTIGATIONS CONTROL & AUTOMATION DIRECTORATE	(RD)

COMMISSIONERS SHOULD PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO SHADED INSTALLATIONS

(D) = DoD recommendation for disestablishment
(R) = DoD recommendation for realignment
(RD) = DoD redirect of prior Commission decision

BASE ANALYSIS

DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SOUTH, MARIETTA, GA

DOD RECOMMENDATION: Disestablish by relocating the Defense Contract Management District South missions to the Defense Contract Management District Northeast and Defense Contract Management District West.

CRITERIA	DOD RECOMMENDATION
MILITARY VALUE	3 of 3
FORCE STRUCTURE	No impact
ONE-TIME COSTS ($ M)	3.8
ANNUAL SAVINGS ($ M)	6.1
RETURN ON INVESTMENT	1 year (1999)
NET PRESENT VALUE ($M)	75.8
BASE OPERATING BUDGET ($ M)	11.7
PERSONNEL ELIMINATED (MIL / CIV)	2/101
PERSONNEL REALIGNED (MIL / CIV)	3/40
ECONOMIC IMPACT (BRAC 95 / CUM)	0.0% / 0.0 %
ENVIRONMENTAL	No known impediments

DRAFT

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

SUMMARY SHEET

DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SOUTH--MARIETTA, GA

INSTALLATION MISSION

- Provide command and control, operational support and management oversight for Contract Management Area Operations (DCMAOs) and Defense Plant Representative Offices (DPROs) located in the continental United States.

DOD RECOMMENDATION

- Disestablish by relocating the Defense Contract Management District South missions to the Defense Contract Management District Northeast and Defense Contract Management District West.

DOD JUSTIFICATION

- Due to the impact of DoD Force Structure drawdown, budget cuts, and the resulting decline in acquisition workload, the number of contracts managed at the Defense Contract Management Districts has decreased. DLA's military judgment determined that a single DCMD presence on each coast is necessary. A west coast DCMD is required because of the high dollar value of contracts and the significant weapon-systems related workload located on the West Coast. An east coast DCMD is required because of a high concentration of contracts, and value of contract dollars obligated in the Northeast.

SIGNIFICANT ISSUES

1. The community contended that because the trend is for companies to move their operations from northern to southern locations, travel costs will increase dramatically from the remaining two District Offices in Boston and Los Angeles--a cost which was not considered in the cost to close DCMDS.

- Staff Comment: Estimating the number of companies which may move from north to south is beyond the scope of review and analysis.

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2. The community further contends that the information management systems of the Contract Management Offices for both the accounting and paying functions are not capable of handling the additional workload out of only two offices.

- Staff Comment: DLA plans to maintain three databases until future technology allows merging the three databases into two. Data from the DCMDS database will be segregated and sent to DCMDN or DCMDW as appropriate.

3. The community recommends that DLA maintain three smaller and leaner Defense Contract Management District Offices. This will preserve military value for the customer.

- Staff Comment: Due to a decreasing number of contracts, it is in DLA's military judgement that the entire workload of the Defense Contract Management Offices can be handled from two offices.

R&A STAFF SUMMARY COMMENT

- Staff is continuing the review of this recommendation.

Wasleski/Interagency Issues Team/24-May-95

BASE ANALYSIS

DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT WEST, EL SEGUNDO, CA

DOD RECOMMENDATION: This is a redirect of the 1993 Base Closure Commission recommendation. Relocate Defense Contract Management District West: (a) to Government property in the Los Angeles/Long Beach area, or, (b) to space obtained from exchange of land between the Navy and the Port Authority/City of Long Beach, or (c) to a purchased office building, whichever is the most cost-effective for DoD.

CRITERIA	DOD RECOMMENDATION
MILITARY VALUE	2 of 3
FORCE STRUCTURE	No impact
ONE-TIME COSTS ($ M)	10.3
ANNUAL SAVINGS ($ M)	4.2
RETURN ON INVESTMENT	0 years (1999)
NET PRESENT VALUE ($ M)	51.2
BASE OPERATING BUDGET ($ M)	20.0
PERSONNEL ELIMINATED (MIL / CIV) PERSONNEL REALIGNED (MIL / CIV)	0/0 15/238
ECONOMIC IMPACT (BRAC 95 / CUM)	0.0% / 0.0 %
ENVIRONMENTAL	No known impediments

DRAFT

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

SUMMARY SHEET

DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT WEST--EL SEGUNDO, CA

INSTALLATION MISSION

- Provide command and control, operational support and management oversight for Contract Management Area Operations (DCMAOs) and Defense Plant Representative Offices (DPROs) located in the continental United States.

DOD RECOMMENDATION

- This is a redirect of the 1993 Base Closure Commission recommendation. Relocate Defense Contract Management District West: (a) to Government property in the Los Angeles/Long Beach area, or, (b) to space obtained from exchange of land between the Navy and the Port Authority/City of Long Beach, or (c) to a purchased office building, whichever is the most cost-effective for DoD.

DOD JUSTIFICATION

- DCMD West is currently located in GSA-leased administrative space in El Segundo, CA. The President's Five-Point Revitalization Plan has significantly impacted the Navy's ability to consummate a land exchange at Long Beach with the Port Authority/City of Long Beach. The Long Beach Naval Shipyard has been placed on the BRAC 95 list for closure.

SIGNIFICANT ISSUES

- No issues identified.

R&A STAFF SUMMARY COMMENT

- Staff has identified no reason to disagree with the DoD recommendation.

Wasleski/Interagency Issues Team/24-May-95

DRAFT

BASE ANALYSIS

DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT COMMAND INTERNATIONAL, DAYTON, OH

DOD RECOMMENDATION: Realign by merging the Defense Contract Management Command International into the Defense Contract Management Command Headquarters (DCMD HQ), Fort Belvoir, VA.

CRITERIA	DOD RECOMMENDATION
MILITARY VALUE	N/A
FORCE STRUCTURE	No impact
ONE-TIME COSTS ($ M)	3.1
ANNUAL SAVINGS ($ M)	3.1
RETURN ON INVESTMENT	1 year (1999)
NET PRESENT VALUE ($ M)	38.7
BASE OPERATING BUDGET ($ M)	8.7
PERSONNEL ELIMINATED (MIL / CIV) PERSONNEL REALIGNED (MIL / CIV)	5/28 11/41
ECONOMIC IMPACT (BRAC 95 / CUM)	0.0% / 0.0 %
ENVIRONMENTAL	No known impediments

DRAFT

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

SUMMARY SHEET

DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT COMMAND INTERNATIONAL, DAYTON, OH

INSTALLATION MISSION

- Provide command and control, including operational and management control and oversight, for 13 overseas Defense Contract Management Area Operations (DCMAO) offices located outside the continental United States.

DOD RECOMMENDATION

- Realign by merging Defense Contract Management Command International's mission into the Defense Contract Management Command Headquarters (DCMC HQ), Fort Belvoir, VA.

DOD JUSTIFICATION

- This is a redirect from the BRAC 1993 recommendation that moved DCMCI from Dayton to Columbus, OH. DLA's Military judgment concluded that merging the mission with DCMC HQ affords the opportunity to capitalize on operational and management oversight and to maximize use of shared overhead with DCMC. It also affords the opportunity to take advantage of the close proximity to the State Department and the international support infrastructure in the Washington, DC area.

SIGNIFICANT ISSUES

- No issues identified.

R&A STAFF SUMMARY COMMENT

- Staff has identified no reason to disagree with the DoD recommendation.

Wasleski/Interagency Issues Team/24-May-95

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DRAFT

BASE ANALYSIS

DEFENSE INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE

INVESTIGATIONS CONTROL & AUTOMATION DIRECTORATE

DOD RECOMMENDATION: This is a redirect to the 1988 Base Closure Commission's recommendation to retain the Defense Investigative Service (DIS) at Fort Holabird. Relocate the DIS, Investigations Control & Automation Directorate (IC&AD) from Fort Holabird, MD to a new facility to be built on Fort Meade.

CRITERIA	DOD RECOMMENDATION
MILITARY VALUE	N/A
FORCE STRUCTURE	No impact
ONE-TIME COSTS ($M)	11.0
ANNUAL SAVINGS ($M)	0.5
RETURN ON INVESTMENT	5 years (2003)
NET PRESENT VALUE ($M)	4.0
BASE OPERATING BUDGET ($M)	0.4
PERSONNEL ELIMINATED (MIL / CIV) PERSONNEL REALIGNED (MIL / CIV)	0/11 0/301
ECONOMIC IMPACT (BRAC 95 / CUM)	0.0% / 0.0 %
ENVIRONMENTAL	No known impediments

DRAFT

DRAFT

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

SUMMARY SHEET

DEFENSE INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE INVESTIGATIONS CONTROL & AUTOMATION DIRECTORATE, FT. HOLABIRD, MD

INSTALLATION MISSION

- The IC&AD receives all requests for investigations from authorized requesters located worldwide. All national agency check requests are processed and controlled at the IC&AD.

DOD RECOMMENDATION

- This is a redirect of the 1988 Base Closure Commission's recommendation to retain the Defense Investigative Service (DIS) at Fort Holabird. Relocate the DIS, Investigations Control & Automation Directorate (IC&AD) from Fort Holabird, MD to a new facility to be built on Fort Meade.

DOD JUSTIFICATION

- The IC&AD is located in Building 320, a Korean War-era building. The building is in disrepair and continues to deteriorate costing over $0.3 million in repairs since FY 1991 in addition to the annual Interservice Support Agreement cost of approximately $0.4 million. A recent Corps of Engineers (COE) Building Analysis indicated that the cost to bring the building up to code and to correct the environmental deficiencies would cost DIS approximately $9.1 million based on current space requirements. A military construction project on Fort Meade based on 1998 DIS force structure is estimated to cost $9.4 million.

SIGNIFICANT ISSUES

- No issues identified.

R&A STAFF SUMMARY COMMENT

- Staff has identified no reason to disagree with the DoD recommendation.

Trippet/Interagency Issues Team/24-May-95

DRAFT

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

REVIEW AND ANALYSIS

HANDBOOK

1995

SECTION J DOCUMENTATION MAINTENANCE

SECTION J

DOCUMENTATION MAINTENANCE

Purpose: All aspects of maintaining Commission documents including collection, recording, filing, and archiving are extremely important and are the responsibility of each analyst. Each analyst will ensure that all documents used in analysis are ready for final archiving prior to termination of employment.

Discussion: Throughout the course of the Commission proceedings a great amount of documentation is received, generated, and used by R&A analysts. It is essential that this documentation is always readily accessible to the Commission, the Congress, DoD, and the general public. Analysts must become conversant with the attached guidance memorandum regarding maintaining government information. All "records" meeting the definition of a record given in the memorandum must be maintained and later archived in an orderly manner to allow access during and after the Commission proceedings. Analysts involved in collection, generation, and filing of these records must consider that all records will be eventually archived through the Executive Secretariat library. Data systems information will be maintained in individual directories with awareness that this information is system accessible and should be maintained to allow access and use by other staff during the process. The records will ultimately be archived by the Directorate of Information Systems and could be available for "discovery" in the case of a law suit. In short, all documentation, data, and hard copies will be organized for central archive rather than in "desk" files by the individual analysts prior to termination of employment.

Procedures: Certain philosophies should be the basis of all documentation maintenance.

- Analysts will ensure that one copy of all information received from any source, including DoD, industry, the public, Congress, etc., is presented to the Executive Secretariat immediately upon receipt.

- A copy of all FAXED material (in and out) should be provided to the Executive Secretariat.

- Analysts must be familiar with both the Executive Correspondence Tracking System (ECTS) and the Executive Secretariat library to facilitate access for all concerned and to better understand the eventual procedures for archiving.

- All draft and internal working documentation will be so marked with a "**DRAFT**" heading. Revisions will be accomplished on the same "draft" document so at the end of the process only one copy—the final copy—survives in the analysts file.

- Again, follow the guidance in the attached memorandum.

- Keep in mind the certification and availability requirements of Public Law 101-510, Section 2903(c)(1)-(6). In short, certain data require certification by DoD personnel; those data must be given to the Commission and must be submitted to the Congress by DoD personnel.

- Upon completion of the 1995 report to the President on July 1, 1995, each analyst will ensure that all hard copy and data files are prepared for archive as reviewed by the respective team leader.

MEMORANDUM

Requirements for Maintaining Government Information

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44 U.S.C. § 3301 Definition of records

"As used in this chapter, 'records' includes all books, papers, maps, photographs, machine readable materials, or other documentary materials, regardless of physical form or characteristics, made or received by an agency of the United States Government under Federal law or in connection with the transaction of public business and preserved or appropriate for preservation by that agency or its legitimate successor as evidence of the organization, functions, policies, decisions, procedures, operations, or other activities of the Government or because of the informational value of data in them. Library and museum material made or acquired and preserved solely for reference or exhibition purposes, extra copies of documents preserved only for convenience of reference, and stocks of publications and of processed documents are not included." For the most part, the Commission's library is not a traditional reference library, and would not, therefore fit within this exclusion.

In maintaining records for the Commission, the following should be considered:

1. Was the information gathered in the course of agency business, as directed by agency superiors, in an official capacity of the employee, on agency time, or is it merely personal, i.e., log or calendar information for "memory jogging purposes?" Notes on a calendar are not an agency record unless used by the agency in course of business. For example, if the Director of Administration has a master calendar that is used by the staff it would be an agency record. An analyst's personal calendar would not be an agency record if it was used only as a memory jogger and contained internal matters of a relatively trivial nature and of no significant public interest, i.e., lunch schedules, parking spaces, etc.

2. Is the information draft or a final product? If a final product, it must be maintained. If it is clearly a draft, and we have the same data on later copies, it may be discarded. However, if the draft shows the decision making process (not merely edits) and is discussed by the Commission, it could possibly provide information valuable to the public and therefore, it has value and should be maintained. If a draft is simply a preliminary staff working document, it may be destroyed. If drafts or notes are circulated to or among Commissioners, check with your suprevisor before destroying them. Documents including drafts, which are part of the Commission decision making process are agency records that should be maintained.

3. Maintaining duplicate information is not necessary.

4. The computer format for any computer information is at the discretion of the agency.

5. Any information prepared by an attorney or under his/her direction should be maintained under the attorney-client privilege, should be marked accordingly, and provided to the general counsel's office for cataloguing.

Any records under the definition of section 3301, that are to be destroyed by an agency, must be first submitted to the Archivist for review.

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

REVIEW AND ANALYSIS

HANDBOOK

1995

SECTION K GAO SUPPORT

GAO REQUEST FORM

BASE: (Base Name, City, State)

R&A POC: (Name, Phone)

BASE POC: (Name, Phone)

REQUEST: (Thorough description of work requirements)

SCHEDULE: (Required due date)

ATTACHMENTS: (Any appropriate documents that support work request)

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Defense Distribution Depot Columbus, OH
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Defense Distribution Depot Ogden, UT

B. Defense Logistics Agency - Inventory Control Points
Defense Industrial Supply Center, Philadelphia, PA

C. Defense Logistics Agency - Command and Control
Defense Contract Management District South, Marietta, GA
Defense Contract Management District West, El Segundo, CA
Defense Contract Management Command International, Dayton, OH

D. Defense Investigative Service
Investigations Control & Automation Directorate, Fort Holabird, MD

E. Army
Fort Holabird, Baltimore, MD

The Defense Logistics Agency, or DLA, divided their installations into the four categories shown. We will brief those categories which are highlighted as they are the only ones which contain recommendations

UNNUMBERED SLIDE ONLY (FOUR CATEGORIES), ON LEFT

Good morning/afternoon, I'm Bob Cook, the Interagency Issues Team Leader. The Interagency Issues Team is responsible for direct analysis of base closure recommendations affecting Defense Agencies. Today we will be presenting analysis relating to the Defense Logistics Agency and the Defense Investigative Service.

Seated with me is Marilyn Wasleski, senior analyst, who will make a number of presentations.

NO SLIDES FOR THIS CHART

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY CATEGORIES

CATEGORY	NUMBER
DISTRIBUTION DEPOTS (STAND ALONE)	6
INVENTORY CONTROL POINTS	5
COMMAND AND CONTROL	8
SERVICE/SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	3

Highlighted categories have installations DoD has recommended for closure or realignment or Commission has added for further consideration for closure or realignment.

The first category is Distribution Depots, not to be confused with Maintenance Depots, which have already been discussed. Distribution Depots are responsible for receipt, storage, and issue of items purchased by item managers. They have other related functions, but receipt, storage, and issue are the basic ones.

DLA has added Distribution Depots to their list of recommendations because they simply have too much capacity in the system. In the out years, requirements for storage capacity will continue to decline due to force structure reductions, outsourcing, and management initiatives tied to best commercial practices.

Distribution Depots are divided into two types -- collocated and stand alone. Collocated Depots are, as the name implies, collocated with service maintenance depots and exist primarily because of the maintenance function. Yesterday the Commission closed Kelly, McClellan and Letterkenny maintenance depots and the associated Distribution Depots at Kelly, McClellan and Letterkenny. Those actions obviously had an impact on the overall storage capacity system wide reducing the available capacity by approximately 64M ACF. We'll now discuss issues relating to the stand alone depots, any decisions concerning closure of these depots will also have an impact on the overall storage capacity.

SLIDE A-1 ONLY, ON LEFT

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY CATEGORIES

CATEGORY	NUMBER
DISTRIBUTION DEPOTS (STAND-ALONE)	6
INVENTORY CONTROL POINTS	5
COMMAND AND CONTROL	8
SERVICE/SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	3

Highlighted categories have installations DoD has recommended for closure or realignment or Commission has added for further consideration for closure or realignment.

DLA ranked its six stand alone depots in the order shown. After their analysis, DLA removed the two most highly rated, San Joaquin and Susquehanna, from further analysis because they were coastal mega depots within close proximity of air and water ports of embarkation. Additionally, they were designated as Primary Distribution Sites and are considered the distribution focal points for support of the two Major Regional Conflict (MRC) concept.

The three highlighted depots had specific recommendations: The depots in Memphis and Ogden are recommended for closure and the depot in Columbus is recommended for realignment.

SLIDE A-2 ONLY, ON LEFT

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY

STAND ALONE DISTRIBUTION DEPOTS

MILITARY VALUE	INSTALLATION
1	DEFENSE DEPOT SAN JOAQUIN, CA
2	DEFENSE DEPOT SUSQUEHANNA, PA
3	DEFENSE DEPOT MEMPHIS, TN (C)
4	DEFENSE DEPOT OGDEN, UT (C)
5	DEFENSE DEPOT RICHMOND, VA
6	DEFENSE DEPOT COLUMBUS, OH (R)

(C) = DoD recommendation for closure
(R) = DoD recommendation for realignment

The Concept of Operations for the DLA stand alone depots is as shown. As you can see, it calls for two Primary Distribution Sites and a site for slow-moving/war reserve materiel. DLAs closure recommendations support this Concept of Operations. Fully implementing the Concept of Operations will have storage shortfall ramifications; however, and I'll speak to those momentarily.

SLIDE - A-3 ONLY, ON LEFT

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY

CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

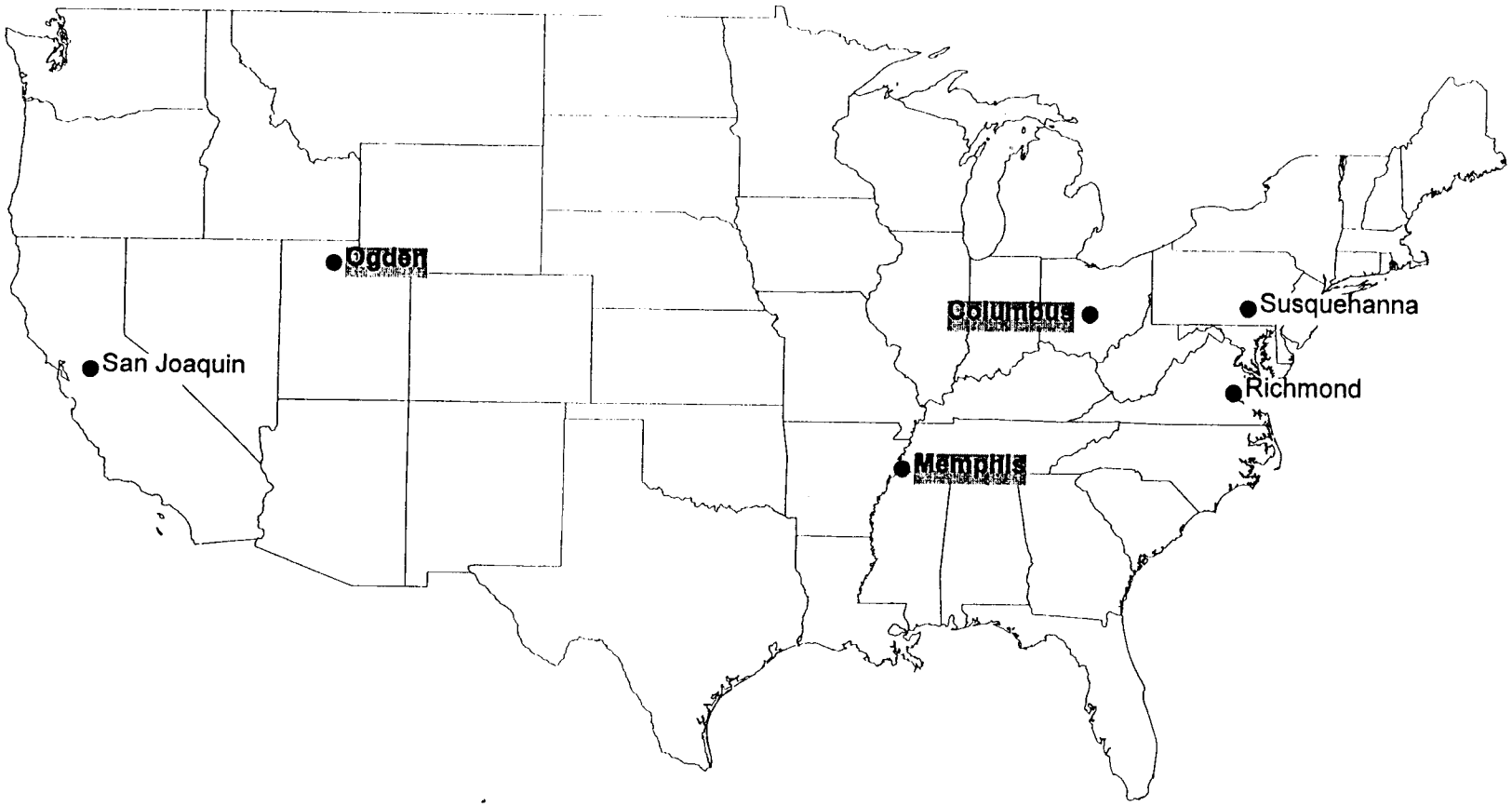
STAND-ALONE DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOTS

- Two Primary Distribution Sites (Pennsylvania and California)
- One Storage Site for Slow-moving and War Reserve Material at Columbus, OH.
- Risk of Storage Shortfall.
  - Storage Capacity Shortfall resulting from BRAC 1995
  - Alternatives exist to mitigate shortfall
- Three Stand-Alone Defense Distribution Depots involved in 1995 DoD Recommendation:
  - Defense Distribution Depot Columbus (DDCO)
  - Defense Distribution Depot Memphis (DDMT)
  - Defense Distribution Depot Ogden (DDOU)

Here is a map showing the locations of the six stand alone depots with the ones involved in the DLA recommendation highlighted. The map doesn't accurately reflect the true picture of storage locations; however, so the next map displays all storage locations, both stand-alone and collocated.

SLIDE A-4 ONLY, ON LEFT

Defense Distribution Depots
Stand-Alone Depots



Highlight indicates DoD recommendation for closure/realignment

A-4

Those depots either closed or recommended for closure are highlighted. This map provides a broader perspective of the total storage system.

SLIDE A-5 ONLY, ON LEFT

Defense Distribution Depots

A-5

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
COMPARISON OF STORAGE CAPACITY VS INVENTORY

YEAR REQUIREMENT	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
DLA STORAGE CAPACITY	788	788	738	618	628	641	488	481	469	418	418
INVENTORY (+15%)	726	726	622	518	500	490	470	460	450	443	443
							OU-31.5			RT-22.6	
							MT-31.1		MC-12.3	RT-BACK	
							CLOSE			LP-25.4	25M
						w/o-mt-ou=547				ST-26	SHORT
							641-547due			CLOSE	FALL
							to BRAC/mgt				

DEPOTS CLOSED: MEMPHIS, OGDEN, LETTERKENNY, McCLELLAN, SAN ANTONIO, RED RIVER REMAINS OPEN

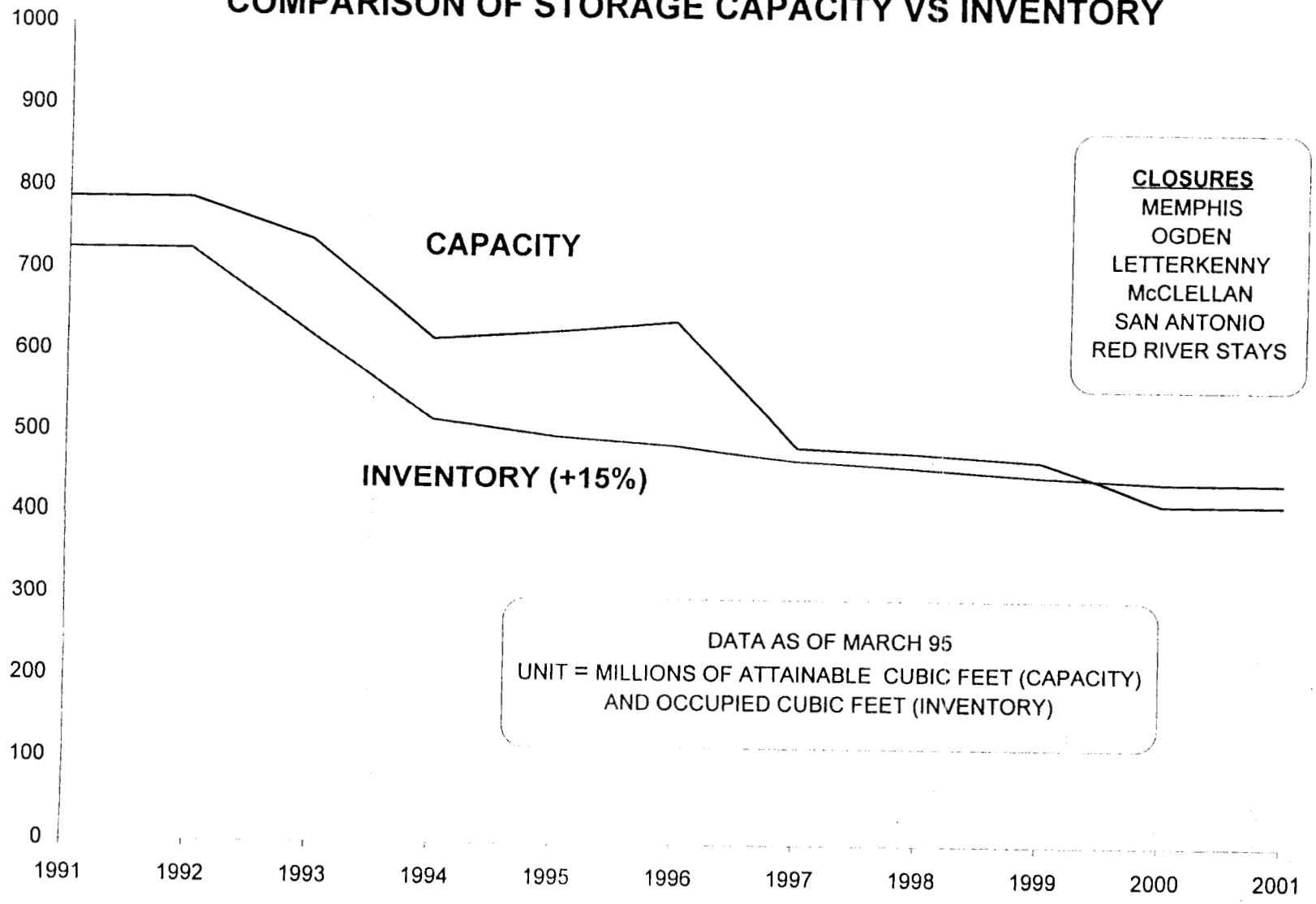
6/22/95

I spoke about the declining inventory and the resultant decline in need for capacity. I show this graph to display the capacity and inventory relationship of the distribution system, over time, after the Commission decisions, actual and potential, are factored in. The sharp decline in capacity in 1996-1997 will occur if the depots at Memphis and Ogden are closed. The smaller decline in 1999 and 2000 will occur as a result the closures of McClellan, San Antonio and, Letterkenny. The total impact on the storage system if all closures are implemented equals a shortfall of approximately 25M Attainable Cubic Feet (ACF), the measure of storage capacity.

I would now like to spend time discussing the specific DLA recommendations as they relate to stand alone depots.

SLIDE A-6 ONLY, ON LEFT

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
COMPARISON OF STORAGE CAPACITY VS INVENTORY



A-6

6/22/95

This chart shows pertinent data for all three recommendations. The data has been combined for simplicity of presentation; However, each recommendation is separate and distinct.

The costs associated with each individual recommendation are listed. Additionally, you can see in the "total" column that if all recommendations are adopted, the system will lose 62.6M ACF of capacity, the one time costs will be $204.4M, and the annual savings would be $56.7. The average ROI would be 2.3 years which makes these alternatives attractive. I will discuss each recommendation individually.

SLIDE A-7 ONLY, ON LEFT

BASE ANALYSIS
STAND-ALONE DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOTS

DOD RECOMMENDATION: Realign the Defense Distribution Depot Columbus, Ohio, and designate it as a storage site for slow moving/war reserve material. Active material remaining at DDCO at the time of realignment will be attrited. Close Defense Distribution Depot Memphis, Tennessee. As a result of the closure of DDMT, all DLA activity will cease at this location and DDMT will be excess to DLA needs. Close Defense Distribution Depot Ogden, Utah, except for a 36,000 square foot cantonment for Army Reserve personnel. As a result of the closure of DDOU, all DLA activity will cease at this location and DDOU will be excess to DLA needs.

CRITERIA	COLUMBUS, OH (R)	MEMPHIS, TN (C)	OGDEN, UT (C)	TOTAL
MILITARY VALUE	6 of 6	3 of 6 (Tie)	3 of 6 (Tie)	-
INSTALLATION MILITARY VALUE	1 of 6	6 of 6	5 of 6	-
FORCE STRUCTURE	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	-
STORAGE CAPACITY (MILLION ACF)	28.6	31.1	31.5	62.6**
ONE-TIME COSTS ($ M)	7.9	85.7	110.8	204.4
ANNUAL SAVINGS ($ M)	11.6	23.8	21.3	56.7
RETURN ON INVESTMENT	1997 (Immediate)	2001 (3 years)	2003 (4 years)	Avg. 2.3 years
NET PRESENT VALUE ($ M)	161.0	244.3	180.2	585.5
BASE OPERATING BUDGET ($ M)	10.4	16.8	31.7	48.5**
PERSONNEL ELIMINATED (MIL / CIV)	2/287	11/500	6/396	19/1238
PERSONNEL REALIGNED (MIL / CIV)	0/76	12/764	2/709	2/1519
ECONOMIC IMPACT (BRAC 95 / CUM)	-0.1%/-0.1%	-0.6%/-1.5%	-0.4%/-0.3%	-
ENVIRONMENTAL	No major impact	No major impact	No major impact	-

(C) = DoD recommendation for closure
(R) = DoD recommendation for realignment

**Since Columbus is a realignment, Columbus is not included in this total.

The depot at Columbus was chosen to house the slow moving and War Reserve Materiel. It simply downgrades their status from an active depot to a storage site. Job loss is below threshold and economic impact is minimal. No Issues have surfaced from the community.

SLIDE A-7 ON LEFT
SLIDE A-8 ON RIGHT

ISSUES
Distribution Depot Columbus

ISSUE	DoD POSITION	COMMUNITY POSITION	R&A STAFF FINDINGS
Concept of Operations	2 Primary Distribution Sites 1 Slow Moving/War Reserve Distribution Site	None	DoD Recommendation Meets Concept of Operations
Impact on Military Readiness	None	None	None
Unique Missions	None	None	None
COBRA Costs Questioned	No	No	No
Job Loss	287 Civ. Eliminated 76 Civ. Realigned	-	Agree

This is a summary of the option to realign the Columbus storage depot. The staff agrees with the DoD recommendation.

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SLIDE A-9 ON RIGHT

SCENARIO SUMMARY
Distribution Depot Columbus

DoD RECOMMENDATION	
Close Distribution Depot Columbus	
One Time Costs ($M): 7.9 **Steady State Savings ($M):** 11.6 **Return on Investment:** 1997 (Immediate) **Net Present Value ($M):** 161.0	
PRO	**CON**
• **Monetary Savings** • **Depot System Efficiency**	• **Job Loss**

DLA is adopting both Direct Vendor Delivery and Prime Vendor programs as a business practice. These programs are very similar to the Just In Time inventory practices which commercial industry currently uses. The result of these programs is that in-house storage requirements will be declining. The community position is that the Direct Vendor Delivery and Prime Vendor programs have not yet matured and to give up capacity until it is proven is a mistake. They also believe that any shortfall during implementation of these programs should be avoided. Their solution is to allow the Memphis depot to remain open until the system is fully implemented and debugged. DLA is about half way through their DVD program and it is programmed to be completed by 1997. So far, no major problems have surfaced.

The final two issues I want to present deal with costs and economic impact.

The community contends that the one time costs used by DLA are substantially understated and the annual costs overstated. There estimates included $23M for one-time costs, $208M for construction costs, and $136M for equipment costs. However the R&A staff could not support their contention that these costs would be required if the depot were closed.

Finally, Mr Chariman, the question of economic impact, while not appearing to be severe, is somewhat misleading. There would be a 0.6% negative impact on the community as a whole if the depot were closed. However, the impact on the African American community would result in a rise in unemployment from the current 9.0% to 9.6%.

CHART A-7 ON LEFT

The Depot at Memphis is a very good physical facility. The community was very involved and raised a number of important issues. We have summarized their position on the major issues on this slide along with the positions of DoD, where applicable, and the R&A staff findings.

The community believes that having only two Primary Distribution Sites, or PDSs, is shortsighted and that three PDSs would better prepare the military to deal with two Major Regional Conflicts (MRCs). Since they had been designated a PDS at one time, they believe that they should retain the designation and remain open as an active installation. The R&A staff believes that the DLA Concept of Operations was developed to meet the two MRC scenario and is adequate.

If the DLA recommendation is implemented, the Memphis community believes that an adverse impact on military readiness would occur. They contend that only through the continued existence of their highly mechanized depot, which is located within a superb infrastructure in the central United States, can the military be assured of receiving timely support at the lowest cost. One cannot argue with the strategic location of the Memphis depot or their support to Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm. Their rail, air, and highway system has caused many industries to relocate to the area.

SLIDE A-7 ON LEFT
SLIDE A-10 ON RIGHT

ISSUES
Distribution Depot Memphis

ISSUE	DoD POSITION	COMMUNITY POSITION	R&A STAFF FINDINGS
Concept of Operations	2 Primary Distribution Sites 1 Slow Moving/War Reserve Distribution Site	Disagree - Memphis Should be One of the Primary Distribution Sites	DoD Recommendation Meets Concept of Operations
Impact on Military Readiness	No Impact on Military Readiness	Yes - Central Location Best Supports 2 Regional Conflicts and US Bases. Outstanding Infrastructure	Minimal Impact on Military Readiness
Capacity Shortfall	Alternatives Exist to Mitigate Shortfall	Unacceptable Risk	Shortfall can be Accommodated
Unique Missions	None	None	None
Mechanization	Highly Mechanized	Highly Mechanized	Highly Mechanized
COBRA Costs Questioned	-	Costs Understated by $23M HAZMATs	DoD COBRA Accurately Reflects Costs
Job Loss	500 Civ. Eliminated 764 Civ. Realigned	Severe Impact on Memphis African American Community	Acknowledge Community Position

CHART A-10 ON RIGHT

Mr. Chairman closing the depot at Memphis would bring with it pros and cons we have listed on this chart. The annual savings of $23.8M and reduction of excess capacity in the storage system by 31.1M ACF is the reason this facility has been recommended for closure by DLA

CHART A-7 ON LEFT
CHART A-11 ON RIGHT

SCENARIO SUMMARY
Distribution Depot Memphis

DoD RECOMMENDATION	
Close Distribution Depot Memphis	
One Time Costs ($M): 85.7 **Steady State Savings ($M):** 23.8 **Return on Investment:** 2001 (3 years) **Net Present Value ($M):** 244.3	
PRO	**CON**
• **Monetary Savings** • **Reduce Infrastructure Since Entire Installation will be Closed** • **Reduce Excess Capacity by 31.1M ACF**	• **Job Loss** • **Loss of Good Depot in an Excellent Location** • **Could Exacerbate Storage Shortfall**

Finally, the community presented a proposal to the staff which seems to have some merit. In the event the Ogden Distribution Depot is closed, the Community proposes to obtain the presently occupied depot land from DoD and then lease the required amount back to DLA to cover not only that necessary for long term storage, but as a vehicle to cover any shortfall. DLA has endorsed the notion of leasing and this might provide an acceptable solution to any shortfall in the distribution system.

CHART A-7 ON LEFT
CHART A-12 ON RIGHT

Costs from the San Joaquin depot in California to the west coast ports or locations are cheaper than from Ogden to the same ports and locations

Ogden also believes that DLA is reducing their depot structure at too rapid a pace and that less shortfall rather than more should be the guideline. The R&A staff is convinced that the shortfall created by the closure process does not pose an unmanageable risk.

A unique mission currently performed at Ogden involves the Deployable Medical Systems (DEPMEDS). This versitile system allows anything from a very small clinic to a full up hospital to be quickly established via modules. The Executive Agent for DEPMEDS is the Army and they have indicated a preference for retaining the mission in the Ogden area where the climate and an experienced workforce can support the mission. We found that movement of the DEPMEDS mission equipment is best accommodated from a central location, in this case Ogden. During Desert Storm, those assets went through New Orleans, a port nearer Ogden than California, and, therefore, cheaper. DLA has indicated that they will relocate the DEPMEDS mission to Hill AFB to accommodate the Army's desire. The staff concurs.

While the community has disagreed with DLA in the application of COBRA costs, an analysis of the community input by our staff revealed that there were flaws in their application. The DLA analysis is well documented and supportable.

CHART A-7 ON LEFT
CHART A-12 ON RIGHT

The next depot under consideration is the one at Ogden Utah. Like Memphis, it is a good facility in a desirable location with an active involvement by the community in its defense. As with Memphis, we've listed the most important issues surfaced by the community along with DoD and R&A positions.

The Ogden community, from the beginning, indicated that the analysis by DLA was invalid They contend that the two depots, at San Joaquin and Susquehanna, should not have initially been eliminated from further evaluation and that the DLA action of combining two depots into one large depot bordered on being illegal. They contend that the DLA decision was predetermined and, therefore, all installations were not treated equally. We've previously sent a point paper to each commissioner on this issue. In essence, the staff, legal, and GAO opinion is that DLA actions were legal and that this BRAC decision was not predetermined.

The community believes that the depot should have been designation a Primary Distribution Site (PDS) because they clearly have the demonstrated capability. They also contend that destination costs from most manufacturers to the depot and then on to ports or other inland users are cheaper from the Ogden depot than the California depots. The result, in their opinion is an adverse impact is on military readiness.

The staff determined that, from a capability standpoint, the Ogden depot could be designated a PDS and handle the mission very well; however, the military judgement of DLA as outlined in their Concept of Operations, calls for only two PDSs for the two MRC scenario.

SLIDE A-7 ON LEFT, SLIDE A-12 ON RIGHT

ISSUES
Distribution Depot Ogden

ISSUE	DoD POSITION	COMMUNITY POSITION	R&A STAFF FINDINGS
Concept of Operations	2 Primary Distribution Sites 1 Slow Moving/War Reserve Distribution Site	Disagree - Should be One of the Primary Distribution Sites	DoD Recommendation Meets Concept of Operations
Impact on Military Readiness	No Impact on Military Readiness	Yes - Location Best Supports Access to Ports Lower Transportation Costs DEPMEDS	Minimal Impact on Military Readiness
Capacity Shortfall	Alternatives Exist to Mitigate Shortfall	Unacceptable Risk	Shortfall can be Accommodated
Unique Missions	None	DEPMEDS Climate and Workforce	DEPMEDS Best Located in Ogden Area
COBRA Costs Questioned	-	$410M One-Time Costs $9.3M Annual Savings	DoD COBRA Accurately Reflects Costs
Mechanization	Standard	Standard	Standard
Community Recommendation	-	City to Lease Land Back to DoD	Potential Option

Mr. Chairman closing the depot at Ogden would bring with it pros and cons we have listed on this chart. The annual savings of $21.3M and reduction of excess capacity in the storage system by 31.5M ACF is the reason this facility has been recommended by DLA

CHART A-7 ON LEFT
CHART A-13 ON RIGHT

SCENARIO SUMMARY
Distribution Depot Ogden

DoD RECOMMENDATION	
Close Distribution Depot Ogden	
One Time Costs ($M): 110.8 **Steady State Savings ($M):** 21.3 **Return on Investment:** 2003 (4 years) **Net Present Value ($M):** 180.2	
PRO	**CON**
• **Monetary Savings** • **Reduce Infrastructure** • **Reduce Excess Capacity by 31.5M ACF**	• **Job Loss** • **Loss of Excellent Depot** • **Could Exacerbate Storage Shortfall**

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
COMPARISON OF STORAGE CAPACITY VS INVENTORY

YEAR REQUIREMENT	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
DLA STORAGE CAPACITY	788	788	738	618	628	641	488	481	469	418	418
INVENTORY (+15%)	726	726	622	518	500	490	470	460	450	443	443
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							CLOSE			LP-25.4	25M
						w/o-mt-ou=547				ST-26	SHORT
							641-547due			CLOSE	FALL
							to BRAC/mgt				

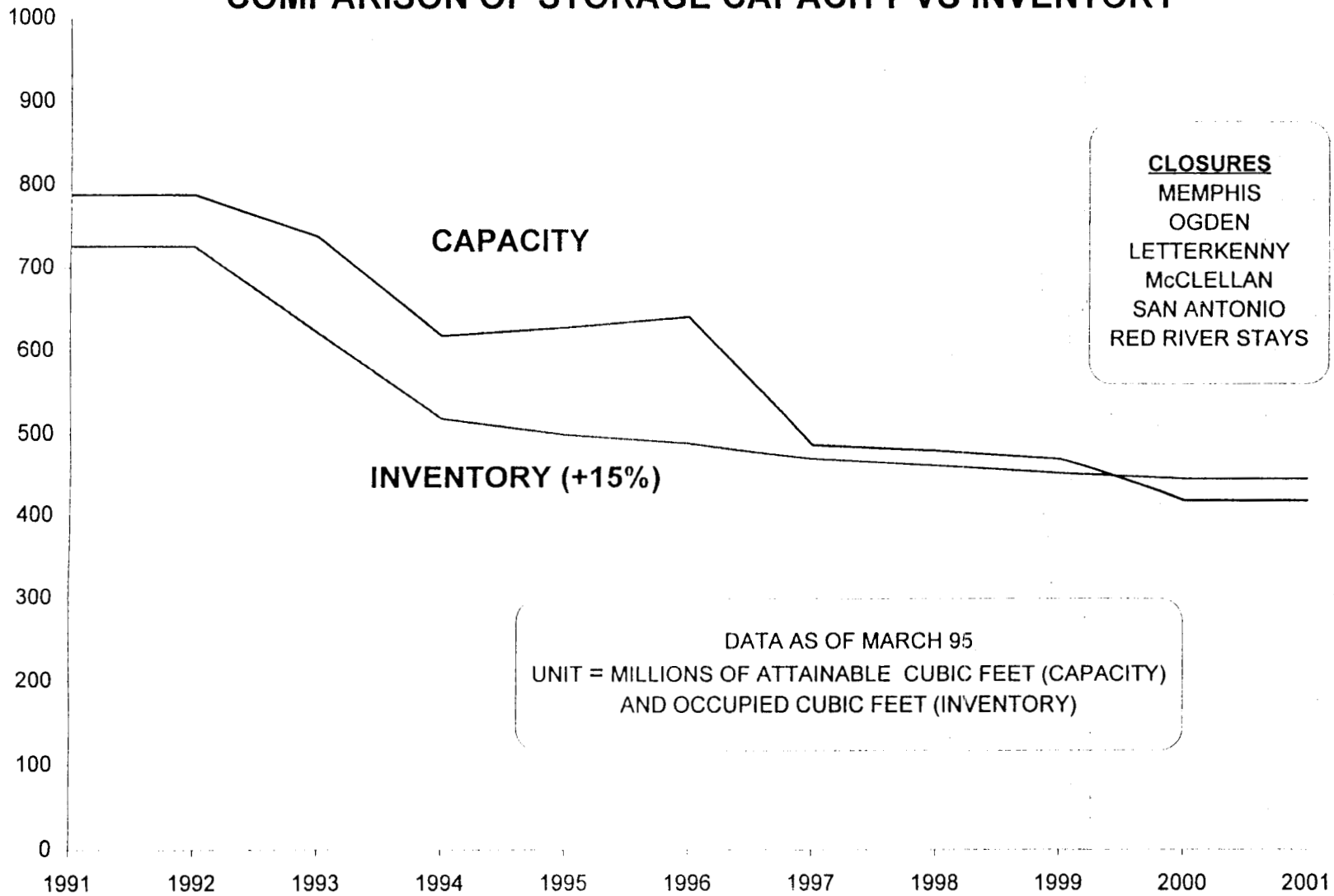
DEPOTS CLOSED: MEMPHIS, OGDEN, LETTERKENNY, McCLELLAN, SAN ANTONIO, RED RIVER REMAINS OPEN

6/22/95

I again show this graph to display the capacity and inventory relationship of the distribution system, over time, after the Commission decisions, actual and potential, are factored in. The sharp decline in capacity in 1996-1997 will occur if the depots at Memphis and Ogden are closed. The smaller decline in 1999 and 2000 will occur as a result the closures of McClellan, San Antonio, Letterkenny, and Red River. The total impact on the storage system if all closures are implemented equals approximately 48M Attainable Cubic Feet (ACF), the measure of storage capacity.

A-14 ONLY ON LEFT

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
COMPARISON OF STORAGE CAPACITY VS INVENTORY



A-14

6/22/95

DLA has indicated that they would prefer to accommodate this shortfall via a variety of management actions short of bringing capacity back on line. This approach is in concert with the Report of the Commission of Roles and Missions which calls for the maximum use of outsourcing for selected material management activities. It would also allow DLA to divest itself of unnecessary storage capacity as the requirements decline.

Mr. Chairman, this concludes the analysis of the stand alone depot portion of the DLA recommendations.

CHART A-15 ONLY

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON ROLES AND MISSIONS OF THE ARMED FORCES
MAY 24, 1995

"Major activities include estimating required quantities, purchasing and storing inventories, processing orders, distribution and disposing of excess materiel"

"There is significant opportunity to take greater advantage of private-sector efficiencies, including the provision of any needed "surge" capacity"

RECOMMENDATION: OUTSOURCE SELECTED MATERIAL MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

SHORTFALL ANALYSIS
Comparison of Distribution Depots

CRITERIA	MEMPHIS, TN	OGDEN, UT	SAN ANTONIO, TX
DoD SHORTFALL (M ACF)	-25.7	-25.7	-25.7
AVAILABLE CAPACITY (M ACF)	+31.1	+31.5	+26.0
REVISED SHORTFALL (M ACF)	+5.4	+5.8	+0.3
BASE OPERATING BUDGET ($ M)	16.8	20.4	16.6
ONE-TIME COSTS ($ M)	85.7	110.8	22.1
ANNUAL SAVINGS ($ M)	23.8	21.3	18.5
ECONOMIC IMPACT (BRAC95/CUM)	-0.6%/-1.5%	-0.4%/-0.3%	0.0%/-7.5%
ENVIRONMENTAL	No major impact	No major impact	No major impact

IBU-1

DISTRIBUTION DEPOTS
Capacity Shortfall

			Shortfall
DoD Recommended Closures:			
Defense Depot Memphis	--	31.1	
Defense Depot Ogden	--	31.5	
Defense Depot Letterkenny	--	25.4	
Defense Depot Red River	--	22.6	

			- 10 M ACF
Commission Recommendations:			
Close Defense Depot McClellan	--	12.3	
Close Defense Depot San Antonio	--	26.0	
			- 38.3M ACF

			- 48.3M ACF
Defense Depot Red River (Open)	--	22.6	
			+22.6M ACF

Total Shortfall			- 25.7M ACF

IBU-1A

DLA DISTRIBUTION DEPOTS
Attainable Cubic Feet - Occupied Cubic Feet - Excess
March 95 Data

DLA DISTRIBUTION DEPOT	ATTAINABLE CUBIC FEET (MCF)	OCCUPIED CUBIC FEET (MCF)	EXCESS STORAGE CAPACITY (MCF)	% UTILIZED TOTAL FACILITY
Stand-Alone Depots				
Memphis	31.1	26.3	4.8	84.6
Ogden	31.5	24.2	7.3	76.8
Columbus	28.6	21.2	7.4	74.1
Collocated Depots				
Letterkenny	25.4	18.7	6.7	73.6
Red River	22.6	19.1	3.5	84.5
Tobyhanna	18.3	13.5	4.8	73.8
Hill	16.3	14.3	2.0	87.7
McClellan	12.3	7.7	4.6	62.6
Oklahoma City	17.1	14.2	2.9	83.0
San Antonio	26.0	17.9	8.1	68.8
Warner Robins	18.5	13.9	4.6	75.1
Anniston	19.4	11.7	7.7	60.3

IBU-1B

BASE ANALYSIS
CATEGORY: DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOTS

DOD RECOMMENDATION: Realign the Defense Distribution Depot Columbus, Ohio, and designate it as a storage site for slow moving/war reserve material. Active material remaining at DDCO at the time of realignment will be attrited.

CRITERIA	DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT COLUMBUS, OH (R)
MILITARY VALUE	6 of 6
INSTALLATION MILITARY VALUE	1 of 6
FORCE STRUCTURE	Not Applicable
STORAGE CAPACITY (MILLION ACF)	28.6
ONE-TIME COSTS ($ M)	7.9
ANNUAL SAVINGS ($ M)	11.6
RETURN ON INVESTMENT	1997 (Immediate)
NET PRESENT VALUE ($ M)	161.0
BASE OPERATING BUDGET ($ M)	10.4
PERSONNEL ELIMINATED (MIL/CIV) PERSONNEL REALIGNED (MIL/CIV)	2/287 0/76
ECONOMIC IMPACT (BRAC95/CUM)	-0.1%/-0.1%
ENVIRONMENTAL	No major impact

(R)= DoD recommendation for realignment

IBU-2

BASE ANALYSIS
CATEGORY: DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOTS

DOD RECOMMENDATION: Close Defense Distribution Depot Memphis, Tennessee. As a result of the closure of DDMT, all DLA activity will cease at this location and DDMT will be excess to DLA needs.

CRITERIA	DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT MEMPHIS, TN (C)
MILITARY VALUE	3 of 6 (Tie)
INSTALLATION MILITARY VALUE	6 of 6
FORCE STRUCTURE	Not Applicable
STORAGE CAPACITY (MILLION ACF)	31.1
ONE-TIME COSTS ($ M)	85.7
ANNUAL SAVINGS ($ M)	23.8
RETURN ON INVESTMENT	2001 (3 years)
NET PRESENT VALUE ($ M)	244.3
BASE OPERATING BUDGET ($ M)	16.8
PERSONNEL ELIMINATED (MIL/CIV) PERSONNEL REALIGNED (MIL/CIV)	11/555 0/734
ECONOMIC IMPACT (BRAC95/CUM)	-0.6%/-1.5%
ENVIRONMENTAL	No major impact

(C)= DoD recommendation for closure

IBU-3

BASE ANALYSIS
CATEGORY: DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOTS

DOD RECOMMENDATION: Close Defense Distribution Depot Ogden, Utah, except for a 36,000 square foot cantonment for Army Reserve personnel. As a result of the closure of DDOU, all DLA activity will cease at this location and DDOU will be excess to DLA needs.

CRITERIA	DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT OGDEN, UT (C)
MILITARY VALUE	3 of 6 (Tie)
INSTALLATION MILITARY VALUE	5 of 6
FORCE STRUCTURE	Not Applicable
STORAGE CAPACITY (MILLION ACF)	31.5
ONE-TIME COSTS ($ M)	110.8
ANNUAL SAVINGS ($ M)	21.3
RETURN ON INVESTMENT	2003 (4 years)
NET PRESENT VALUE ($ M)	180.2
BASE OPERATING BUDGET ($ M)	31.7
PERSONNEL ELIMINATED (MIL/CIV) PERSONNEL REALIGNED (MIL/CIV)	6/396 2/709
ECONOMIC IMPACT (BRAC95/CUM)	-0.4%/-0.3%
ENVIRONMENTAL	No major impact

(C)= DoD recommendation for closure

IBU-4

BASE ANALYSIS
CATEGORY: DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOTS

CRITERIA	DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT RICHMOND,VA
MILITARY VALUE	5 of 6
INSTALLATION MILITARY VALUE	3 of 6
FORCE STRUCTURE	Not Applicable
ONE-TIME COSTS ($ M)	61.8
ANNUAL SAVINGS ($ M)	24.9
RETURN ON INVESTMENT	2 years
BASE OPERATING BUDGET ($ M)	16.5
PERSONNEL ELIMINATED (MIL/CIV) PERSONNEL REALIGNED (MIL/CIV)	4/386 0/329
ECONOMIC IMPACT (BRAC95/CUM)	-0.3%/-0.4%
ENVIRONMENTAL	No major impact

IBU-5

STAND -ALONE DISTRIBUTION DEPOTS
Military Value Versus
Installation Military Value

Stand-Alone Depot	Military Value	Installation Military Value
Defense Distribution Depot San Joaquin, CA	1 of 6	4 of 6
Defense Distribution Depot Susquehanna, PA	2 of 6	2 of 6
Defense Distribution Depot Ogden, UT	3 of 6 (tie)	5 of 6
Defense Distribution Depot Memphis, TN	3 of 6 (tie)	6 of 6
Defense Distribution Depot Richmond, VA	5 of 6	3 of 6
Defense Distribution Depot Columbus, OH	6 of 6	1 of 6

IBU-6

THROUGHPUT CAPACITY
Stand Alone Distribution Depots

Stand-Alone Depots	Throughput Capacity (Lines Moved)
Defense Distribution Depot Columbus	13,610
Defense Distribution Depot Memphis	23,151
Defense Distribution Depot Ogden	27,307
Defense Distribution Depot Richmond	17,113
Defense Distribution Depot San Joaquin	67,946
Defense Distribution Depot Susquehanna	62,395

Throughput capacity under maximum surge capability during mobilization which allows a second shift and a seven day work week to support contingencies.

IBU-7

DLA DISTRIBUTION DEPOTS
Attainable Cubic Feet - Occupied Cubic Feet - Excess
March 95 Data

DLA DISTRIBUTION DEPOT	ATTAINABLE CUBIC FEET (MCF)	OCCUPIED CUBIC FEET (MCF)	EXCESS STORAGE CAPACITY (MCF)	% UTILIZED TOTAL FACILITY
Stand-Alone Depots				
Memphis	31.1	26.3	4.8	84.6
Ogden	31.5	24.2	7.3	76.8
Columbus	28.6	21.2	7.4	74.1
Collocated Depots				
Letterkenny	25.4	18.7	6.7	73.6
Red River	22.6	19.1	3.5	84.5
Tobyhanna	18.3	13.5	4.8	73.8
Hill	16.3	14.3	2.0	87.7
McClellan	12.3	7.7	4.6	62.6
Oklahoma City	17.1	14.2	2.9	83.0
San Antonio	26.0	17.9	8.1	68.8
Warner Robins	18.5	13.9	4.6	75.1
Anniston	19.4	11.7	7.7	60.3

IBU-8

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY

MILITARY VALUE DETERMINATION FACTORS

MEASURES OF MERIT

- MISSION SCOPE
- MISSION SUITABILITY
- OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCIES
- EXPANDABILITY

- RETURN ON INVESTMENT

- ECONOMIC IMPACT
- COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE
- ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

IBU-9

The next category we will brief is the Inventory Control Points. An Inventory Control Point's or ICPs mission is to procure, and direct the storage and shipment of wholesale industrial/weapon system items, such as nuts and bolts, general items, such as light bulbs and film, and troop support items, such as food, clothing and medical items for the military services.

(B1)

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(B1)

DLA began their analysis by grouping the Inventory Control Points which have like missions and rating those with like missions together.

The Defense Construction Supply Center, Defense General Supply Center, and Defense Industrial Supply Center were all grouped and rated together because they all buy weapon system and general type items for the military services.

The Defense Personnel Support Center was rated separately because it is the only ICP within DLA which purchases the Commercial Type items such as food, clothing, and medical items. These items are collectively known as troop support items.

The Defense Fuels Supply Center was also rated separately as it is the only ICP which purchases fuels for the military services.

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY CATEGORIES

CATEGORY	NUMBER
DISTRIBUTION DEPOTS (STAND-ALONE)	6
INVENTORY CONTROL POINTS	14
COMMAND AND CONTROL	8
SERVICE/SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	3

Highlighted categories have installations DoD has recommended for closure or realignment or Commission has added for further consideration for closure or realignment.

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY

INVENTORY CONTROL POINTS

MILITARY VALUE	INSTALLATION
1	DEF CONSTRUCTION SUPPLY CENTER, COLUMBUS, OH
2	DEF GENERAL SUPPLY CENTER, RICHMOND, VA
3	DEF INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY CENTER, PHILADELPHIA, PA (D)
SEPARATE	DEF PERSONNEL SUPPORT CENTER, PHILADELPHIA, PA
SEPARATE	DEF FUEL SUPPLY CENTER, ALEXANDRIA, VA

(D) = DoD recommendation for disestablishment

DLA's Concept of Operations is to have four Inventory Control Points grouped together by like items--2 weapon system item ICPs, 1 troop and general support items ICP, and 1 Fuel Item ICP. The items were grouped this way in order to improve management oversight. The troop and general support items are more conducive to commercial support, and thus managed differently than weapon system items or fuel.

The DLA Concept of Operations is to have the Defense Construction Supply Center and the Defense General Supply Center as the Weapon System Inventory Control Points, the Defense Personnel Support Center as the Troop and General Support Inventory Control Point, and the Defense Fuels Supply Center as the fuels Inventory Control Point. DLA plans are to disestablish the Defense Industrial Supply Center in order to obtain this concept.

Currently the Defense Construction Supply Center, the Defense General Supply Center and the Defense Industrial Supply Center all manage a mix of weapon system and general items, while the Defense Personnel Support Center manages almost entirely troop items.

DCSC - 54% (WS), 46% (G)
DISC - 63% (WS), 37% (G)
DGSC - 49% (WS), 51% (G)

(B3)

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY

CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

INVENTORY CONTROL POINTS (ICPs)

- Two Weapon System Inventory Control Points. (Columbus and Richmond)
- One Troop and General Support Inventory Control Point. (Philadelphia)
- One Fuels Supply Inventory Control Point. (Alexandria)

- Four Inventory Control Points involved in 1995 DoD Recommendation:
  - Defense Industrial Supply Center (DISC), Philadelphia
  - Defense General Supply Center (DGSC), Richmond
  - Defense Construction Supply Center (DCSC), Columbus
  - Defense Personnel Support Center (DPSC), Philadelphia

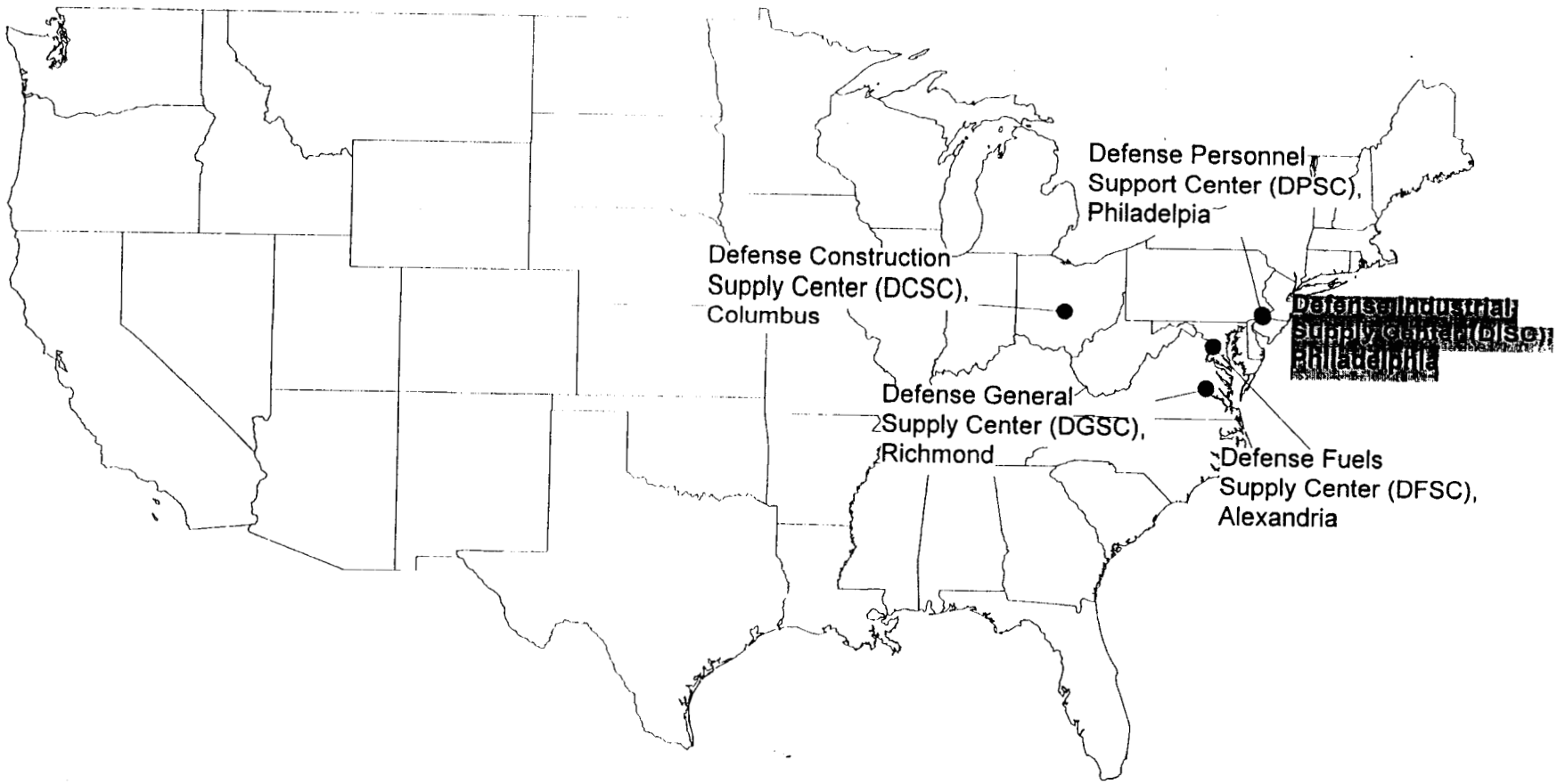
This map indicates the locations of the 5 Inventory Control Points. I would like to point out that the Location of an ICP is Not Geographically Dependent.

Two of the ICPs--the Defense Industrial Supply Center and the Defense Personnel Support Center-- are located in Philadelphia. The Defense Construction Supply Center is located in Columbus, Ohio. The Defense General Supply Center is located in Richmond, Virginia, and the Defense Fuels Supply Center is located here in Alexandria.

The Defense Industrial Supply Center is highlighted because it is the primary focus of the DoD recommendation.

For future discussions we will <u>not</u> address the Defense Fuels Supply Center (DFSC) because it is not involved in the DoD recommendation.

Inventory Control Points



Highlight indicates DoD recommendation for disestablishment

B-4

This chart highlights the effect of the DoD recommendation.

There will be a one time cost of $~~16.9~~ 55.1 million with Annual savings of $18.4 million

Economic Impact on the Communities affected by this recommendation is minimal.

Philadelphia of -0.1%/-1.2% cum
Columbus -0.1%/-0.1 cum
Richmond +0.2%/+0.1%

(B5)

BASE ANALYSIS
Defense Industrial Supply Center, Philadelphia

DOD RECOMMENDATION: Disestablish Defense Industrial Supply Center (DISC), Philadelphia, PA. Distribute the management of Federal Supply Classes within the remaining DLA inventory control points (ICP). Create one ICP for the management of troop and general support items at the Defense Personnel Support Center (DPSC), Philadelphia, PA. Create two ICP's for the management of weapon system related Federal Supply Classes at the Defense Construction Supply Center (DCSC), Columbus, OH and the Defense General Supply Center (DGSC), Richmond, VA.

CRITERIA	DOD RECOMMENDATION (D)
MILITARY VALUE	3 of 3
FORCE STRUCTURE	Not Applicable
ONE-TIME COSTS ($ M)	55.1
ANNUAL SAVINGS ($ M)	18.4
RETURN ON INVESTMENT	2000 (1 year)
NET PRESENT VALUE ($M)	201.1
BASE OPERATING BUDGET ($ M)	30.8
PERSONNEL ELIMINATED (MIL / CIV) PERSONNEL REALIGNED (MIL / CIV)	4/46 (Philadelphia) 12/323 (Philadelphia)
ECONOMIC IMPACT (BRAC 95 / CUM)	-0.1%/-1.2% (Philadelphia, PA) -0.1%/-0.1% (Columbus, OH) 0.2%/0.1% (Richmond, VA)
ENVIRONMENTAL	No major impact

(D) = DoD recommendation for disestablishment

Disestablishing DISC will allow DLA to backfill into the current space, and achieve a MILCON cost avoidance of $25.5 million. Still need $3.4 million in construction. 1993 BRAC Construction Costs - $44 million - originally estimated at $28.4 million.

	W S	G	Total
DCSC	1,014,634 (54%)	854,405 (46%)	= 1,869,039
DISC	706,176 (63%)	409,996 (37%)	= 1,116,172
DGSC	~~675,799~~ 328,186	347,613 (49%)	= 675,799

Active Item - had a hit within last 14 month period. would need procurement vehicle in place.

Inactive Item - No hits in the past 2 years - Have stock in Pipeline. No heavy demand.

B/UP

(B6)

The box in the lower right hand corner of the map illustrates the net civilian manpower impact as a result of this recommendation. Phila. loses 369 jobs; Columbus loses 358 jobs, and Richmond gains 323 jobs. We have simplified the movement because locations will be losing and receiving manpower allocations.

DCSC - 9 DCA Tenants - Dist. Depot, DRMO, Central Design Activity
(35) - 26 non DCA Tenants - DFAS, DCSA, Reserves
3500 tenant personnel

DGSC 7 DLA Tenants - Dist. Depot, Operations Res. Activity
(22) - 15 non-DLA Tenants - Training Institutes, GSA, Army
1500 - Tenant personnel

2/2

(B6)

This MAP illustrates the movement of the items in order to reach DLA's Concept of Operations. DCSC will be moving approximately 46% of its general item workload (or 854,405 items) **to DPSC, DISC will be disestablished and sending approximately 63% of its weapon system workload** (or 706,176 items) **to DGSC, and 37% of its general workload** (or 409,996 items) **to DPSC. DGSC will be moving approximately 49% of its general item workload** (or 347,613 items) **to DPSC. In total, approximatley 2 million items wll be transferred,** 28,000 / month (Not all active -- 1/3 active 2/3 inactive)
However, only about 1/3 of these are active items. - 9700/month

DCSC in Columbus was selected as a Weapon System Inventory Control Point because it currently manages a large number of weapon system items--1 million-- and the Defense Electronics Supply Center workload was transferred there under BRAC 93--**it also is the host of a number of DLA** (stand-alone depot) **and non-DLA** (20) **activities.** - which allows them to share overhead. (involving 3500 tenant personnel)

(35)

DGSC in Richmond was selected as the other Weapon System Inventory Control Point because it also is the host of a number of DLA (7) (stand-alone depot) **and non-DLA activities. In addition, the facilities at DGSC are the best maintained of any in DLA.** (15) (involving 1500 tenant personnel.)

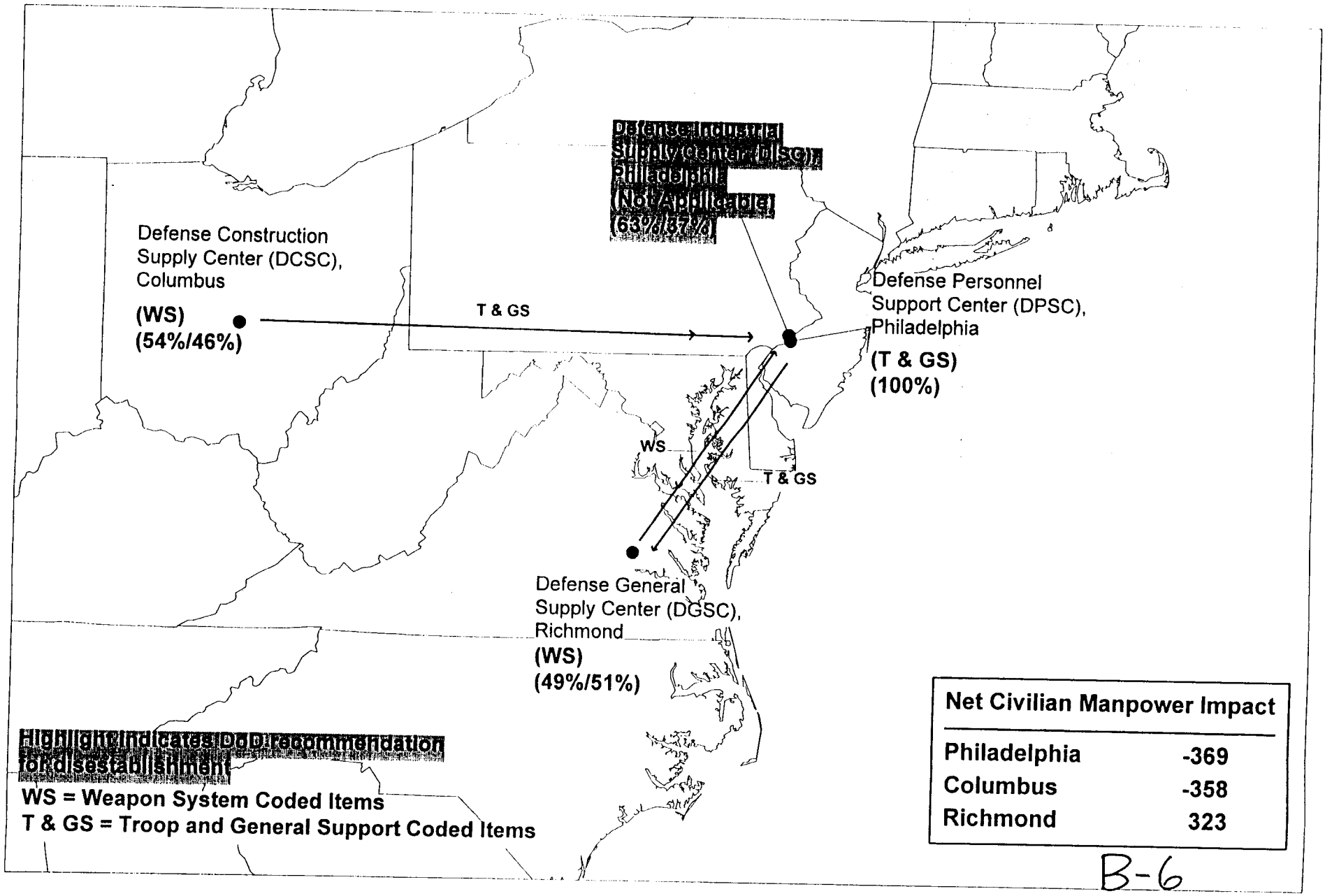
(22)

DPSC was chosen as the Troop and General Support Inventory Control Point because no other Inventory Control Point manages troop items and the general items will be managed like the troop items, which is commercial type buying.

(B6) 112

Keep Up

Inventory Control Points
DoD Recommendation



Net Civilian Manpower Impact	
Philadelphia	-369
Columbus	-358
Richmond	323

B-6

Defense Industrial Supply Center

ISSUE	DoD POSITION	COMMUNITY POSITION	R&A STAFF FINDINGS
Meets DLA Concept of Operations	Yes	Believe that because of their knowledge & number of WS items that they manage, they should be retained as a WS ICP	Yes - Columbus and Richmond as explained.
Impact on Military Readiness	Moderate	Timing of movements should be done out of BRAC at a slower pace w/o loss of people - workload transfer --people do not transfer with work.	Moderate, with some risk- DLA has experience with prior item movements.
Percent Weapons Coded Items	DISC - 63% DCSC - 54% DGSC - 49%	Because they manage a higher number of line items, they should remain a WS ICP	DPSC would be harder to move than DISC
Loss of Expertise	People at DGSC have experience in managing weapon systems	People will not be moving with the work	Acceptable Risk - People at DGSC have exp. managing WS items.
Job Rights	People will be offered jobs with new Troop & General Support ICP	By disestablishing DISC, people lose all of their job rights. Transfer of function, not workload.	Agree transfer of function not workload.
COBRA Costs Questioned	DLA agree to costs understatement. $24 M Item transfer cost	Cost to move items and costs to keep DPSC to fully accounted for --$57 - $153 M Items--DPSC $16 M	Agree - GAO said $66 M. We said $75 Mil. Changes ROI to 4 years.
Community Recommendation	-	CIT movement of items plus movement of BRAC items is too quick and has a severe impact on military readiness. Wait until DESC move completed to obtain experience.	DLA Military Judgment

Community feels because people are not moving with their items, there will be a severe degradation to military readiness. Community recommends doing it outside of BRAC.

(B7)

The Community recommends that the item transfer be completed outside the BRAC time limits. The Community believes that the number of items that need to be transferred, which includes more items still to be transferred from the services (280,000), is too great and will impact military readiness due to performance degradation issues if done too quickly. The Community recommends that the Defense Industrial Supply Center and the Defense Personnel Support Center be merged under one Command and the items moved over a longer period of time. We believe that DLA has enough experience moving items and can complete the transfer within the BRAC requirements.

Transfer 27,000 items/mo. vs. 5000 avg. 13,000 high
Item tranfer costs out = $32.84 - $41.70; in = $19.51 - $158.86

Performance Degradation Issues – Lack of availability of an item
or using a poor quality item bought

3/3

(B7)

The issues of job rights was also raised. The Community is concerned because their organization is is being disestablished, employees have no job rights. This is true because it is a transfer of ~~function~~ workload, not ~~workload~~ function. Although there are no direct job rights, DLA has stated that employees from the Defense Industrial Supply Center will be offered positions within the new Troop & General Support Inventory Control Point to be created in Philadelphia. We believe DLA will offer these employees those jobs.

The Community questioned DLA COBRA cost information. The major item questioned was that the cost to transfer the items from one ICP to another was not included. The Community stated that this cost can range anywhere from $57 million to $153 million, depending on how many items are transferred and how automated the process is. DLA agreed that the cost to transfer items was omitted and revised the COBRA to include a one time item movement ~~of item~~ cost of $24 million. We believe that DLA's estimate on the cost to move the items is on the low side, and the Community's costs are on the high side. The General Accounting Office believed the cost to be around $66 million. We ran a sensitivity analysis using a one time cost of $75 million. This analysis increased the return on investment from one year to 4 years which still makes it an attractive recommendation to pursue. (one-time cost = $92 M ($55.1 M); NPV = $164.9 ($201.1), Annual Savings is the same $18.4 M)

(B7) 2/3

The Community was very involved and raised a number of issues. We have summarized their position on the major issues on this slide, along with the positions of DoD, where applicable, and the R + A staff findings.

The first issue we looked at was the locations selected for the weapon system inventory control points. The Community believes that because of their knowledge and number of weapon system items managed, the Defense Industrial Supply Center (DISC) should have been retained as a weapon system ICP. We agree with the DoD position to have Columbus and Richmond as the weapon system inventory control points because of the reasons I just previously stated on why DoD selected those sites.

The second issue is impact on military readiness. The Community believes the impact will be severe because expertise will be lost as the people who currently manage the items will not be moving with their items to Richmond. This is because the movement of items is a transfer of ~~function~~ workload not ~~workload~~ function since the Richmond inventory control point performs similar functions as the Defense Industrial Supply Center (DISC). The Community believes serious performance degradation issues will ensue. We believe there will only be a moderate impact on military readiness. This is because DLA has prior experience in moving items. In fact, DLA has recently completed the transfer of 700,000 items from the military services over the past three years. In addition, the people at the Defense General Supply Center have experience managing weapon system items and will be able to assist in the transfer. Further, we believe that DLA's Concept of Operations will ultimately provide better service to the customer.

ISSUES
Defense Industrial Supply Center, Philadelphia, PA

ISSUE	DoD POSITION	COMMUNITY POSITION	R&A STAFF FINDINGS
Locations Selected for Weapon System ICP	Columbus Richmond	Columbus Philadelphia	Columbus Richmond
Percent Weapon System Items	DISC - 63% (Philadelphia) DCSC - 54% (Columbus) DGSC - 49% (Richmond)	DISC - 63% (Philadelphia) DCSC - 54% (Columbus) DGSC - 49% (Richmond)	DISC - 63% (Philadelphia) DCSC - 54% (Columbus) DGSC - 49% (Richmond)
Impact on Military Readiness	Moderate	Severe	Moderate, with Some Risk
Loss of Expertise	Adequate Knowledge Base at All Locations	Lack of Weapon System knowledge base at Receiving location	Some Loss of Knowledge Base but Acceptable Risk
Job Rights	DISC Employees will be Offered Jobs with New Troop & General Support ICP	Employees not Allowed to Move With Positions	Believe DLA will Offer Jobs at New ICP - Job Loss Amelioration
COBRA Costs Questioned	One Time Cost $24M Understated (Revised COBRA)	One Time Cost $57M - $153M Understated	Sensitivity Analysis: $75M One Time Cost Increased ROI from 1 year to 4 years
Community Recommendation	Delay Unnecessary	Implementation without BRAC Time Limits	Manageable within BRAC Requirements

On this chart we have listed the PROs and CONs relevant to this action.

This completes my briefing on Inventory Control Points, I will be happy to answer any questions.

(B8)

SCENARIO SUMMARY
Defense Industrial Supply Center
Philadelphia, PA

DoD RECOMMENDATION	
Disestablish Defense Industrial Supply Center (DISC), Philadelphia, PA.	
One Time Costs ($M): 55.1 **Steady State Savings ($M):** 18.4 **Return on Investment:** 2000 (1 year) **Net Present Value ($M):** 201.1	
PRO	**CON**
• **Monetary Savings** • **Improved Management of ICP Items** • **Long Term Military Readiness Enhanced**	• **Short Term Loss of Expertise** • **Possible Performance Degredation** • **Job Rights**

INVENTORY CONTROL POINTS

DoD RECOMMENDATION

POSITION MOVEMENTS

Inventory Control Point	Positions Eliminated Military/Civilian	Positions Realigned Military/Civilian	Positions Received Military/Civilian	Total Military/Civilian
Defense Industrial Supply Center (DISC) Philadelphia, PA	4/215	25/1282	0/0	-29/-1497
Defense Personnel Support Center(DPSC) Philadelphia, PA	0/0	0/0	13/1128	13/1128
Defense Construction Supply Center (DCSC) Columbus, OH	0/66	0/292	0/0	0/-358
Defense General Supply Center(DGSC) Richmond, VA	0/123	0/695	12/1141	12/323
Total	4/404	25/2269	25/2269	Not Applicable

IBU-10

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY

CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

Comparison of Achieving the Concept Within and Outside the BRAC Requirements

	DOD Recommendation	Community Recommendation
One-Time Costs	$55.1 M	$99.5 M*
Annual Savings	$18.4 M	$18.4 M

* Includes BRAC 93 Costs.

I BU-10 A

BASE ANALYSIS
Alternative Recommendation

ALTERNATIVE: Merge under one command, the Defense Industrial Supply Center (DISC), Philadelphia, PA and the Defense Personnel Support Center (DPSC), Philadelphia, PA at the Aviation Supply Office (ASO) Compound in 1997. No movement of item management responsibility occurs.

CRITERIA	ALTERNATIVE
MILITARY VALUE	-
FORCE STRUCTURE	Not Applicable
ONE-TIME COSTS ($ M)	2.5
ANNUAL SAVINGS ($ M)	8.5
RETURN ON INVESTMENT	1997 (Immediate)
NET PRESENT VALUE	122.7
BASE OPERATING BUDGET ($ M)	-
PERSONNEL ELIMINATED (MIL / CIV) PERSONNEL REALIGNED (MIL / CIV)	4/172 0/0
ECONOMIC IMPACT (BRAC 95 / CUM)	0.0%/-1.2%
ENVIRONMENTAL	No major impact

IBU-11

BASE ANALYSIS
CATEGORY: INVENTORY CONTROL POINTS

ALTERNATIVE: Merge under one command the Defense Industrial Supply Center (DISC), Philadelphia, PA and the Defense Personnel Support Center (DPSC), Philadelphia, PA at the Aviation Supply Office (ASO) Compound in 1997. No movement of item management responsibility occurs.

CRITERIA	DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY CENTER (D)	ALTERNATIVE RECOMMENDATION
MILITARY VALUE	3 of 3	Rated Separately
FORCE STRUCTURE	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
ONE-TIME COSTS ($ M)	16.9	2.5
ANNUAL SAVINGS ($ M)	18.4	8.5
RETURN ON INVESTMENT	2001 (1 year)	1997 (Immediate)
BASE OPERATING BUDGET ($ M)	30.8	-
PERSONNEL ELIMINATED (MIL / CIV) PERSONNEL REALIGNED (MIL/CIV)	4/46 12/323	4/172 0/0
ECONOMIC IMPACT (BRAC95/CUM)	-0.1%/-1.2% (Phila.PA) -0.1%/-0.1% (Columbus, OH)	-0.1%/-1.2% (Phila., PA)
ENVIRONMENTAL	No major impact	No major impact

(D) = DoD recommendation for disestablishment

IBU-12

SCENARIO SUMMARY
Comparison of Recommendations

DoD RECOMMENDATION		ALTERNATIVE RECOMMENDATION	
Disestablish Defense Industrial Supply Center (DISC), Philadelphia, PA.		Merge under one command the Defense Industrial Supply Center (DISC), Philadelphia, PA and the Defense Personnel Support Center (DPSC), Philadelphia, PA.	
One Time Costs ($M): 55.1 **Steady State Savings ($M):** 18.4 **Return on Investment:** 2000 (1 year) **Net Present Value ($M):** 201.1		**One Time Costs ($M):** 2.5 **Steady State Savings ($M):** 8.5 **Return on Investment:** 1997 (Immediate) **Net Present Value ($M):** 122.7	
PRO	**CON**	**PRO**	**CON**
• **Monetary Savings** • **Improved Management of ICP Items** • **Long Term Military Readiness Enhanced**	• **Short Term Loss of Expertise** • **Possible Performance Degradation** • **Job Rights**	• **Maintain Weapon System Expertise** • **Job Rights Issue Ameliorated**	• **Negates Improvement of ICP Item Management** • **Long Term Military Readiness Enhancement Lost**

IBU-13

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY

MILITARY VALUE DETERMINATION FACTORS

MEASURES OF MERIT

- MISSION SCOPE
- MISSION SUITABILITY
- OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCIES
- EXPANDABILITY

- RETURN ON INVESTMENT

- ECONOMIC IMPACT
- COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE
- ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

The next area to be briefed is Command and Control.

Command and Control includes Contract Management Districts, Distribution Regions, and Reutilization and Marketing Operations.

Only the Contract Management Districts will be briefed as this is the only area with a DoD Recommendation.

(C1)

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY CATEGORIES

CATEGORY	NUMBER
DISTRIBUTION DEPOTS (STAND-ALONE)	6
INVENTORY CONTROL POINTS	5
COMMAND AND CONTROL	8
SERVICE/SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	3

Highlighted categories have installations DoD has recommended for closure or realignment or Commission has added for further consideration for closure or realignment.

A Contract Management District Office performs contract administration services for DoD organizations and other U.S. Government agencies. These offices provide command and control, including operational and technical support and management oversight, to geographically dispersed subordinate activities known as Contract Administration Offices. (Area Operations and Defense Plant Representative Office's)

The three Contract Management District Offices were rated together. These are -- DCMDNortheast, Boston, MA--DCMDSouth, Marietta, GA--DCMDWest, El Segundo, CA. DCMDSouth was recommended by DoD for closure. DCMDWest is a redirect.

The Contract Management Command International in Dayton, OH, which was recommended for realignment, was rated separately because of its slightly different mission. This Command performs similar command, control, and management oversight as the District offices, but to Contract Administration Offices located outside the continental United States.

Contract Administration Offices are DCMAOs--Defense Contract Management Area Operations-- and DPROs--Defense Plant Representative Offices. **(C2)**

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY

COMMAND AND CONTROL

DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICTS

MILITARY VALUE	INSTALLATION
1 of 3	CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT NORTHEAST, BOSTON, MA
2 of 3	CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT WEST, DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT WEST, CA (Rd)
3 of 3	CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SOUTH, MARIETTA, GA (D)
Not Ranked	CONTRACT MANAGEMENT COMMAND INTERNATIONAL, DAYTON, OH (R)

(D) = DoD recommendation for disestablishment
(R) = DoD recommendation for realignment
(Rd) = DoD redirect of past Commission recommendation

MAP

This map shows the location of the Defense Contract Management Districts and the Defense Contract Management Command International.

(C3)

Contract Management

Highlight indicates disestablish/realign/redirect

C-3

This chart shows the effect of the DoD recommendation. It is not a comparison chart. Each recommendation stands alone and will be discussed separately. Please note that all three actions are below threshold.

The DoD recommendation to disestablish Defense Contract Management District South has a one time cost of $3.8 million and annual savings is $6.1 million.

The DoD recommendation for Defense Contract Management District West is a redirect of the BRAC 93 recommendation. The one time cost is $10.3 million with annual savings of $4.2 million. (purchase of building $4.1 million, purchase of systems furniture $1.2 million, renovation of purchased building $1.3 million)

And, the DoD recommendation to realign the Defense Contract Management Command International has a one-time cost of $3.1 million, with annual savings of $3.1 million.

We will now look at each recommendation separately.

(C4)

Keep Up

BASE ANALYSIS
DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICTS

DOD RECOMMENDATION: (1) Disestablish Defense Contract Management District South, Marietta, GA.
(2) Redirect BRAC 93 Commission Recommendation concerning Defense Contract Management District West, El Segundo, CA.
(3) Realign Defense Contract Management Command International, Dayton, OH.

CRITERIA	DOD RECOMMENDATION DCMDS-Marietta, GA (D)	DOD RECOMMENDATION DCMDW-El Segundo, CA (Rd)	DOD RECOMMENDATION DCMCI-Dayton, OH (R)
MILITARY VALUE	3 of 3	2 of 3	Not Ranked
FORCE STRUCTURE	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
ONE-TIME COSTS ($ M)	3.8	10.3	3.1
ANNUAL SAVINGS ($ M)	6.1	4.2	3.1
RETURN ON INVESTMENT	1999 (1 year)	1999 (Immediate)	1999 (1 year)
NET PRESENT VALUE ($ M)	75.8	51.2	38.7
BASE OPERATING BUDGET ($ M)	11.7	20.0	8.7
PERSONNEL ELIMINATED (MIL / CIV)	2/101	0/0	5/28
PERSONNEL REALIGNED (MIL / CIV)	3/40	15/238	11/41
ECONOMIC IMPACT (BRAC 95 / CUM)	0.0%/0.0%	0.0%/0.0%	0.0%/0.0%
ENVIRONMENTAL	No major impact	No major impact	No major impact

(D) = DoD recommendation for disestablishment
(R) = DoD recommendation for realignment
(Rd) = DoD redirect of past Commission recommendation

The number of contracts and dollar value of the contracts currently handled by each office is:

	As of April 1995	Projected FY 01
DCMDN	135,573 - $268 Billion	208,000 - $364 Billion
DCMDS	134,301 - $235 Billion	106,000 - $338 Billion
DCMDW	95,858 - $385 Billion	

(C5)

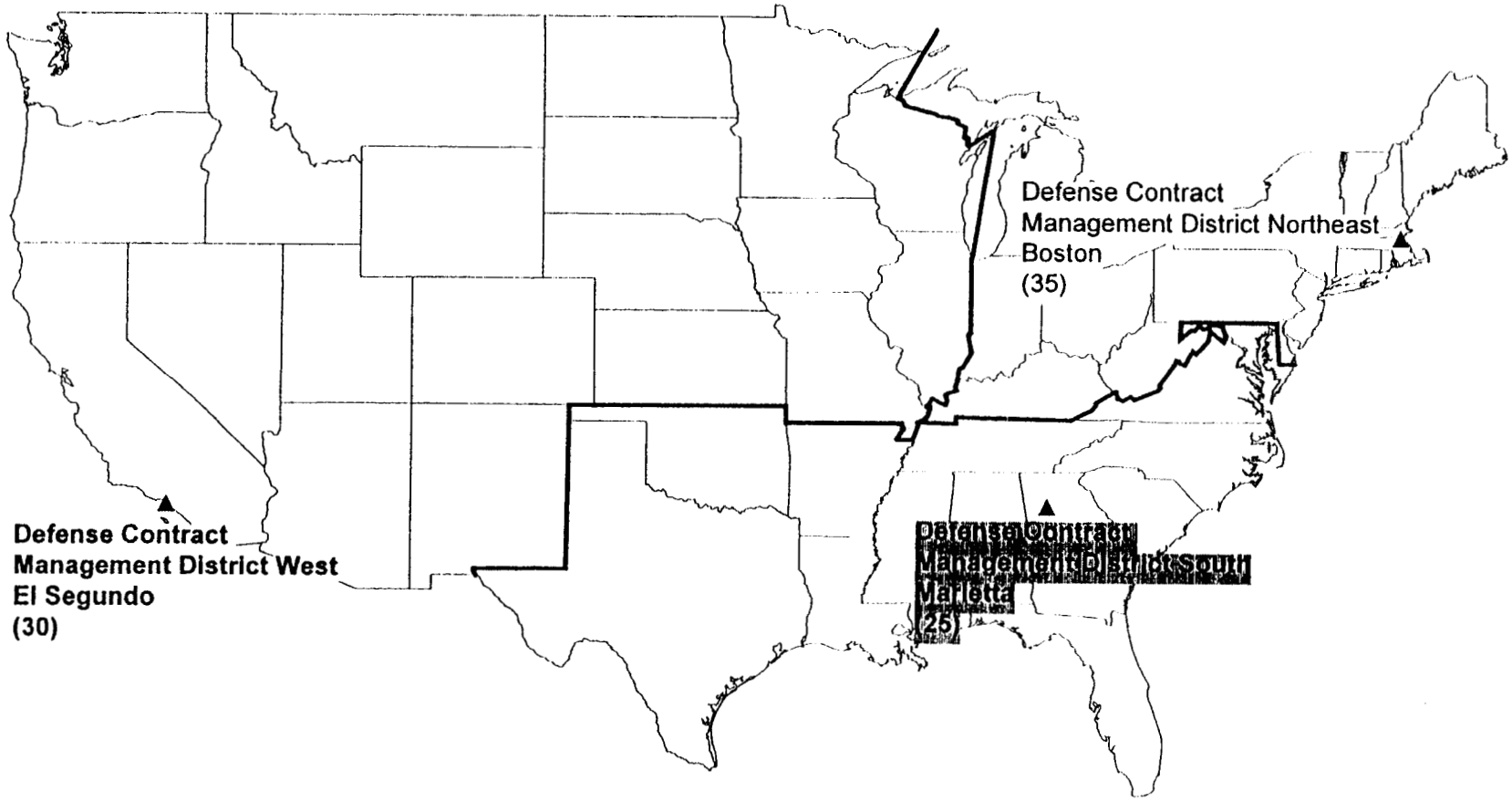
I will first talk about the Defense Contract Management Districts.

MAP - This map illustrates the current geographical breakout of the Districts.

As stated the Defense Contract Management Districts are responsible for the management oversight of the Contract Administration Offices. Currently, there are 90 Contract Administration Offices--DCMDN (District North) has control over 35, DCMDS (District South) has control over 25, and DCMDW (District West) has control over 30. Due to the impact of the DoD force structure drawdown, budgets cuts, and the resulting decline in acquisition workload, the number of Contract Administration Offices is expected to decline by about 30% (64) by the year 2001 thereby reducing the span of control responsibility at the Defense Contract Management Districts. Military judgment determined that a single Contract Management District presence on each coast was necessary because of the high dollar value of contracts and the significant weapon-system related workload on the West Coast, and there ~~is a~~ higher concentration of workload in the Northeast.

(C5)

DoD Recommendation
Defense Contract Management Districts



C-5

[redacted]

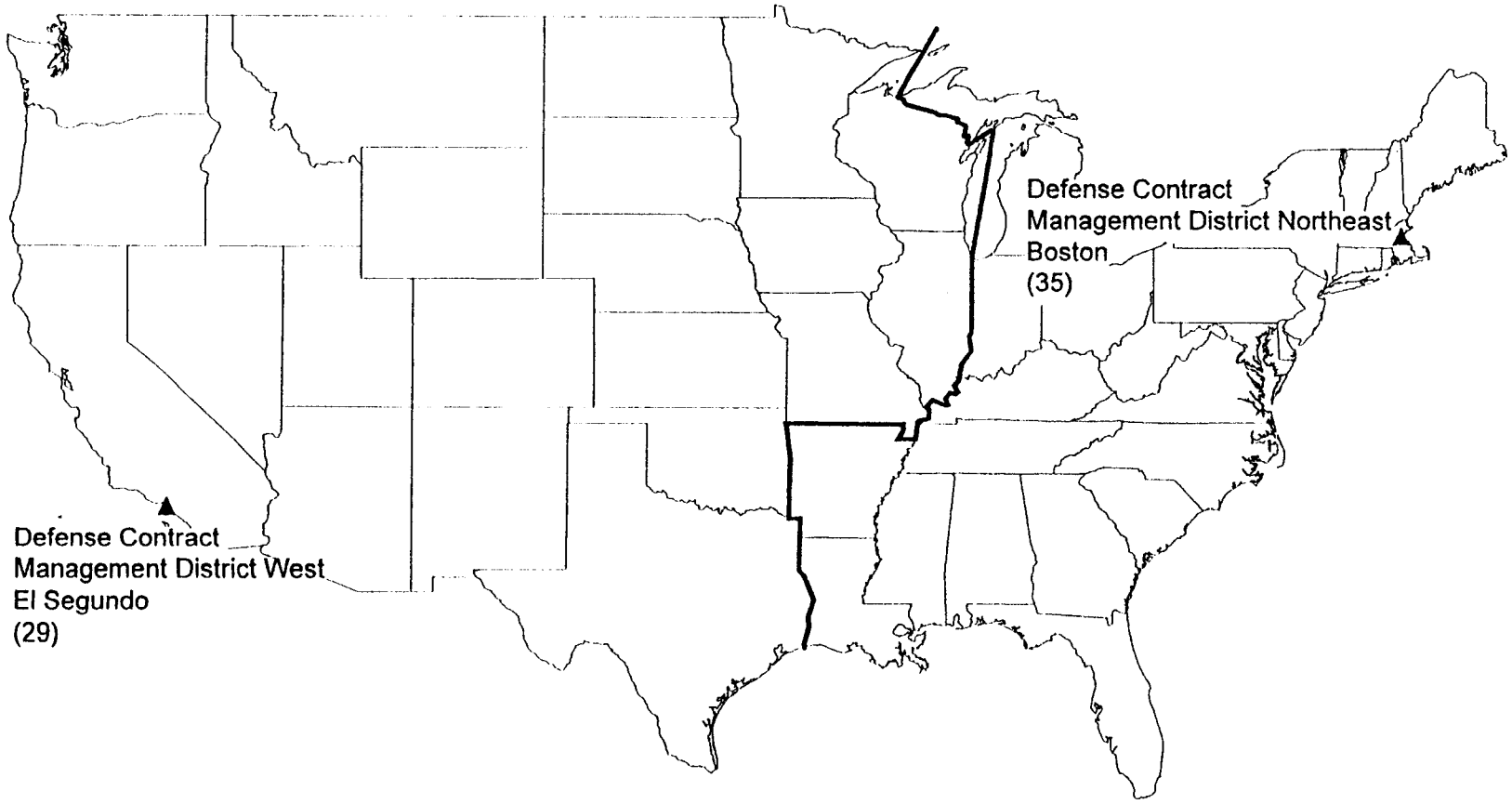
MAP

This map shows the projected geographical breakout of the two remaining Contract Management Districts should the Defense Contract Management District South be disestablished. Also indicated on the map is the number of area offices which the Districts will have responsibility for by the year 2001.

By 2001, the number of Contract Administration Offices is expected to decline to 64, with Defense Contract Management District North having control over 35 offices and Defense Contract Management District West having control over 29 offices. This is almost exactly the number of offices they currently have control over.

(C6)

DoD Recommendation If Approved
Defense Contract Management Districts
Projection For 2001



C-6

ISSUES
Defense Contract Management District South

ISSUE	DoD POSITION	COMMUNITY POSITION	R&A STAFF FINDINGS
Information Management Systems	DLA plans to maintain 3 separate data bases	2 Information Systems not capable of handling additional workload	Acceptable Risk
Travel Costs	N/A	Travel costs will increase from DCMDN	Offset by Savings
Customer Base	N/A	Moving to South	Difficult to Analyze
Community Recommendation	N/A	3 Smaller Districts	Two offices can maintain workload

(C7)

This slide summarizes the major issues raised by the Community, along with the DoD position, where applicable, and R+A staff findings.

The first issue ~~looked at~~ raised by the Community concerning the ~~dis~~establishment of the ~~Defense Contract Management District South~~ is whether or not the current information system could handle the workload should an office be closed. The Community contends that merging their system into the other two systems will create a strain. DLA agrees that it would create a strain on the total system, and determined early on all three systems would still be maintained. Therefore, we believe that there will be no strain on the information systems.

The Community also contended that covering their District from only two locations would increase travel costs. DLA acknowledges that travel costs may be slightly higher, but those cost will be more than offset by the savings achieved from closing the district and other Contract Administration Offices. We agree with DoD's position.

The Community also pointed out that there appears to be a trend for contractors to move their operations to the south. DLA states that their workload currently and into the foreseeable future is concentrated in the Northeast and West Coast~~s~~. We found no empirical support for the Community's position.

The Community recommendation is to maintain three smaller districts. We believe that because of the expected decline in the number of contract administration offices, the workload can adequately be handled out of only two offices.

(C7)

ISSUES
Defense Contract Management District South
Marietta, GA

ISSUE	DoD POSITION	COMMUNITY POSITION	R&A STAFF FINDINGS
Information Management Systems	Maintain Current Processing System	Merging Systems will Create Strain	Confirmed System Capability
Travel Costs	Fewer Travel Requirements	Significantly Higher	Costs Offset by Savings
Customer Base	Workload Primarily in Northeast and West coast	Trend for Defense Industries to Move South	No Empirical Support for Community Position
Community Recommendation	-	3 Smaller Districts	Two Offices Can Maintain Workload

On this chart we have listed the PROs and CONs relevant to this action.

This completes my briefing on the Defense Contract Management District South.

I will be happy to answer any questions.

(C8)

SCENARIO SUMMARY
Defense Contract Management District South
Marietta, GA

DoD RECOMMENDATION	
Disestablish Defense Contract Management District South	
One Time Costs ($M): 3.8 **Steady State Savings ($M):** 6.1 **Return on Investment:** 1999 (1 year) **Net Present Value ($M):** 75.8	
PRO	**CON**
• **Monetary Savings** • **Efficiencies** • **Reduce Infrastructure**	• **Span of Control** • **Information Management System Constraints**

DCMDW

	Current Requirements	Future Requirements
Square Footage	65,000	57,500
# of employees	301	280
Lease Costs/year	$3.4 M Thru April 1996	$1.1 M - GSA estimate
Cost to Buy	-	$5.4 M (building and renovation)

(C9)

I will now talk about the redirect of the Defense Contract Management District West.

In BRAC 1993 the Commission found it was cost-effective for the Defense Contract Management District West to move from leased space to DoD owned property ~~or~~ other federally owned buildings. Specifically the 1993 recommendation was to relocate the Defense Contract Management Command, El Segundo, to Long Beach Naval Shipyard, CA, or space obtained from the exchange of land for space between the Navy and the Port Authority/City of Long Beach.

Initially, The potential 95 Closure (~~or Closure) of~~ and now the closure of the Long Beach Naval Shipyard, and the President's Five-Point Revitalization Plan, which affords communities the opportunity to obtain installations without substantial compensation, has significantly impacted on the Navy's ability to consummate a land exchange at Long Beach with the Port Authority or the City of Long Beach. The DoD recommendation is to expand the BRAC 93 recommendation to include the ability to purchase an office building or move to Government property in the Los Angeles/Long Beach area, whichever is most cost-effective.

Expanding the recommendation provides DLA with more flexibility. (C9)

Defense Contract Management District West
El Segundo, CA

Redirect of 1993 Commission Recommendation

- **1993 Recommendation**

Relocate the Defense Contract Management District, El Segundo, California, to Long Beach Naval Shipyard, Los Angeles, California, or space obtained from exchange of land for space between the Navy and the Port Authority/City of Long Beach.

- **Proposed Recommendation**

Expand 1993 Recommendation to read: Relocate the DCMD, El Segundo, CA, (a) to Government property in the Los Angeles/Long Beach area, or, (b) to space obtained from exchange of land between the Navy and Port Authority/City of Long Beach, or (c) to a purchased office building, whichever is the most cost-effective for DoD.

On this chart we have listed the PROs and CONs relevant to this action.

This completes my briefing on Defense Contract Management District West.

I will be happy to answer any questions.

(C10)

SCENARIO SUMMARY
Defense Contract Management District West
El Segundo, CA

DoD RECOMMENDATION	
Relocate Defense Contract Management District West	
One Time Costs ($M):	10.3
Steady State Savings ($M):	4.2
Return on Investment:	1999 (Immediate)
Net Present Value ($M):	51.2
PRO	**CON**
• **Provide DLA Flexibility**	• **Potential Purchase will increase infrastructure**

The final recommendation in the Command and Control area is to realign the Defense Contract Management Command International, Dayton, Ohio and merge its mission into the Defense Contract Management Command Headquarters at Fort Belvoir, VA. Merging these Commands will increase efficiency and reduce costs. It will also allow the International Command to capitalize on the close proximity of the State Dept. and the international support infrastructure in the Washington area, which is important to the Command's mission.

This recommendation is below threshold and there has been no response from the Community.

(C11)

Defense Contract Management Command International
Dayton, OH

- **1995 DoD Recommendation**

Realign the DCMCI (Gentile AFS), Dayton, Ohio, and merge its mission into the Defense Contract Management Command Headquarters (DCMC HQ), Ft. Belvoir, Virginia.

On this chart we have listed the PROs and CONs relevant to this action.

This completes the briefing on Defense Contract Management Commant International.

I will be happy to answer any questions.

There are only PROs for approving this recommendation. Management efficiencies will be increased and the Command will be closer to its needed support structure.

(C12)

SCENARIO SUMMARY
Defense Contract Management Command International
Dayton, OH

DoD RECOMMENDATION	
Realign Defense Contract Management Command International	
One Time Costs ($M): 3.1 **Steady State Savings ($M):** 3.1 **Return on Investment:** 1999 (1 year) **Net Present Value ($M):** 38.7	
PRO	**CON**
• **Increase Management Efficiency** • **Closer to State Department and Pentagon.**	• **None**

DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICTS
NUMBER AND VALUE OF CONTRACTS

As of April 1995	Number	Value
DCMDN - Boston, MA	135,573	$268 Billion
DCMDS - Marietta, GA	134,301	$235 Billion
DCMDW - El Segundo, CA	95,858	$385 Billion
Projected FY 01		
DCMDN - Boston, MA	208,000	$364 Billion
DCMDW- El Segundo, CA	106,000	$338 BIllion

IBU-15

BASE ANALYSIS
CATEGORY: COMMAND AND CONTROL

CRITERIA	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SOUTH
MILITARY VALUE	3 of 3
FORCE STRUCTURE	Not Applicable
ONE-TIME COSTS ($ M)	3.8
ANNUAL SAVINGS ($ M)	6.1
RETURN ON INVESTMENT	1999 (1 year)
NET PRESENT VALUE ($ M)	75.8
BASE OPERATING BUDGET ($ M)	11.7
PERSONNEL ELIMINATED (MIL / CIV) PERSONNEL REALIGNED (MIL / CIV)	2/101 3/40
ECONOMIC IMPACT (BRAC 95 / CUM)	0.0%/0.0%
ENVIRONMENTAL	No major impacts

IBU-16

BASE ANALYSIS
CATEGORY: COMMAND AND CONTROL

CRITERIA	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT WEST
MILITARY VALUE	2 of 3
FORCE STRUCTURE	Not Applicable
ONE-TIME COSTS ($ M)	10.3
ANNUAL SAVINGS ($ M)	4.2
RETURN ON INVESTMENT	1999 (Immediate)
NET PRESENT VALUE ($ M)	51.2
BASE OPERATING BUDGET ($ M)	20.0
PERSONNEL ELIMINATED (MIL / CIV)	0/0
PERSONNEL REALIGNED (MIL / CIV)	15/238
ECONOMIC IMPACT (BRAC 95 / CUM)	0.0%/0.0%
ENVIRONMENTAL	No major impacts

IBU-17

BASE ANALYSIS
CATEGORY: COMMAND AND CONTROL

CRITERIA	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT COMMAND INTERNATIONAL
MILITARY VALUE	Not Ranked
FORCE STRUCTURE	Not Applicable
ONE-TIME COSTS ($ M)	3.1
ANNUAL SAVINGS ($ M)	3.1
RETURN ON INVESTMENT	1999 (1 year)
NET PRESENT VALUE ($ M)	38.7
BASE OPERATING BUDGET ($ M)	8.7
PERSONNEL ELIMINATED (MIL / CIV) PERSONNEL REALIGNED (MIL / CIV)	5/28 11/41
ECONOMIC IMPACT (BRAC 95 / CUM)	0.0%/0.0%
ENVIRONMENTAL	No major impacts

IBU-18

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY

MILITARY VALUE DETERMINATION FACTORS

MEASURES OF MERIT

- MISSION SCOPE
- MISSION SUITABILITY
- OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCIES
- EXPANDABILITY

- RETURN ON INVESTMENT

- ECONOMIC IMPACT
- COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE
- ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

IBU-19

FORT HOLABIRD
BALTIMORE, MD

Fort Holabird Closed in BRAC 88, Except for Defense Investigative Service Investigations Control & Automation Directorate

BRAC 1995 Recommendation Moves Investigations Control & Automation Directorate to Fort Meade, MD

Fort Holabird Unoccupied and Excess to Department of Army Needs

Department of Army Recommendation to Close Fort Holabird

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY

COLLOCATED DISTRIBUTION DEPOTS

MILITARY VALUE	INSTALLATION
1	DEFENSE DEPOT NORFOLK, VA
2	DEFENSE DEPOT ANNISTON, AL
3	***DEFENSE DEPOT LETTERKENNY, PA*** (*)
4	***DEFENSE DEPOT SAN ANTONIO, TX (ALC)*** (*)
5	DEFENSE DEPOT RED RIVER, TX
6	DEFENSE DEPOT WARNER ROBINS, GA (ALC)
7	DEFENSE DEPOT SAN DIEGO, CA
8	DEFENSE DEPOT ALBANY, GA
9	DEFENSE DEPOT OKLAHOMA CITY, OK (ALC)
10	***DEFENSE DEPOT McCLELLAN, CA (ALC)*** (*)
11	DEFENSE DEPOT TOBYHANNA, PA
12	DEFENSE DEPOT HILL, UT (ALC)
13	DEFENSE DEPOT BARSTOW, CA
14	DEFENSE DEPOT CORPUS CHRISTI, TX
15	DEFENSE DEPOT JACKSONVILLE, FL
16	DEFENSE DEPOT CHERRY POINT, NC
17	DEFENSE DEPOT PUGET SOUND, WA

(*) = *Commission recommendation for closure/realignment*

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY

CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

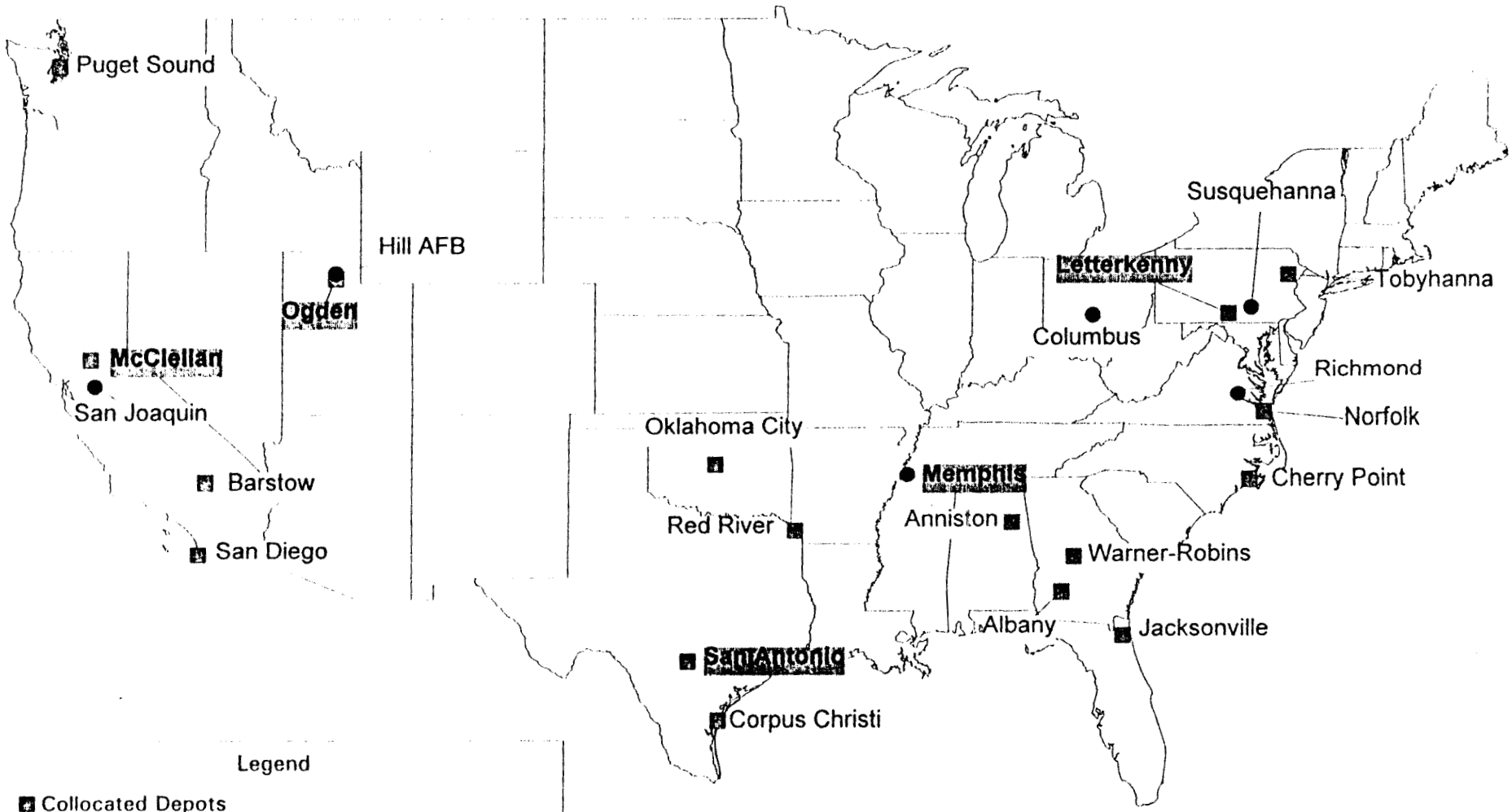
COLLOCATED DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOTS

- **Support Maintenance Mission at Collocated Depot.**

- **Area Distribution Mission**

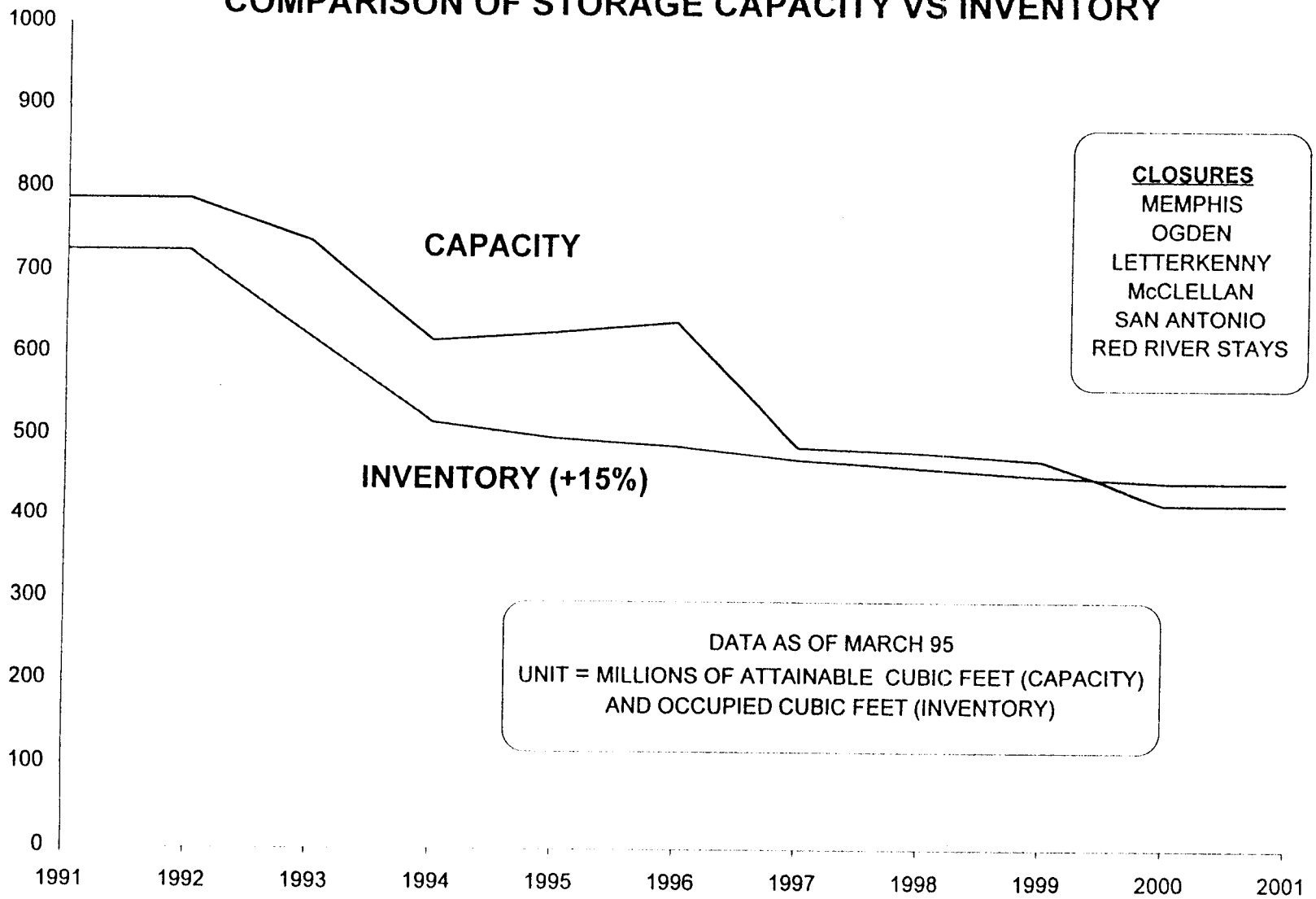
F2

Defense Distribution Depots



F-3

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
COMPARISON OF STORAGE CAPACITY VS INVENTORY



F 4

6/22/95

DISTRIBUTION DEPOTS
Capacity Shortfall

			Shortfall
DoD Recommended Closures:			
Defense Depot Memphis	--	31.1	
Defense Depot Ogden	--	31.5	
Defense Depot Letterkenny	--	25.4	
Defense Depot Red River	--	22.6	

			- 10 M ACF
Commission Recommendations:			
Close Defense Depot McClellan	--	12.3	
Close Defense Depot San Antonio	--	26.0	
			- 38.3M ACF

			- 48.3M ACF
Defense Depot Red River (Open)	--	22.6	
			+22.6M ACF

Total Shortfall			- 25.7M ACF

F5

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
COMPARISON OF STORAGE CAPACITY VS INVENTORY

YEAR REQUIREMENT	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
DLA STORAGE CAPACITY	788	788	738	618	628	641	488	481	469	418	418
INVENTORY (+15%)	726	726	622	518	500	490	470	460	450	443	443
							OU-31.5			RT-22.6	
							MT-31.1		MC-12.3	RT-BACK	
							CLOSE			LP-25.4	25M
							w/o-mt-ou=547			ST-26	SHORT
							641-547due			CLOSE	FALL
							to BRAC/mgt				

DEPOTS CLOSED: MEMPHIS, OGDEN, LETTERKENNY, McCLELLAN, SAN ANTONIO, RED RIVER REMAINS OPEN

6/22/95

SHORTFALL ANALYSIS
Comparison of Distribution Depots

CRITERIA	MEMPHIS, TN (C)	OGDEN, UT (C)	RED RIVER, TX (C)	SAN ANTONIO, TX (*)
DoD SHORTFALL (M ACF)				
AVAILABLE CAPACITY (M ACF)	31.1	31.5	22.6	26.0
REVISED SHORTFALL (M ACF)				
BASE OPERATING BUDGET ($ M)	16.8	20.4	9.7	16.6
ONE-TIME COSTS ($ M)	85.7	110.8	58.9	22.1
ANNUAL SAVINGS ($ M)	23.8	21.3	18.9	18.5
ECONOMIC IMPACT (BRAC95/CUM)	-0.6%/-1.5%	-0.4%/-0.3%	-2.7%/-6.6%	0.0%/-7.5%
ENVIRONMENTAL	No major impact	No major impact	No major impact	No major impact

(C) = DoD recommendation for closure
(R) = DoD recommendation for realignment

**Since Columbus is a realignment, Columbus is not included in this total.

IBU-20

BASE ANALYSIS
Defense Depot Letterkenny

DoD RECOMMENDATION: Disestablish Defense Depot Letterkenny.

CRITERIA	DOD RECOMMENDATION (D)
MILITARY VALUE	3 of 17
FORCE STRUCTURE	Not Applicable
STORAGE CAPACITY (MILLION ACF)	25.4
ONE-TIME COSTS ($ M)	44.9
ANNUAL SAVINGS ($ M)	12.4
RETURN ON INVESTMENT	2003 (3 years)
NET PRESENT VALUE	102.1
BASE OPERATING BUDGET ($ M)	7.6
PERSONNEL ELIMINATED (MIL / CIV) PERSONNEL REALIGNED (MIL / CIV)	4/174 0/200
ECONOMIC IMPACT (BRAC 95 / CUM)	-1.2%/-11.0%
ENVIRONMENTAL	No major impact

(D) = DoD recommendation for disestablishment

IBU-21

BASE ANALYSIS
Defense Depot Red River, TX

DoD RECOMMENDATION: Disestablish Defense Depot Red River.

CRITERIA	DOD RECOMMENDATION (D)
MILITARY VALUE	5 of 17
FORCE STRUCTURE	Not Applicable
STORAGE CAPACITY (MILLION ACF)	22.6
ONE-TIME COSTS ($ M)	58.9
ANNUAL SAVINGS ($ M)	18.9
RETURN ON INVESTMENT	2002 (2 years)
NET PRESENT VALUE	186.0
BASE OPERATING BUDGET ($ M)	9.7
PERSONNEL ELIMINATED (MIL / CIV) PERSONNEL REALIGNED (MIL / CIV)	1/378 0/442
ECONOMIC IMPACT (BRAC 95 / CUM)	-2.7%/-6.6%
ENVIRONMENTAL	No major impact

(D) = DoD recommendation for disestablishment

IBU-22

BASE ANALYSIS
Defense Depot Hill, UT

COMMISSION ADD FOR CONSIDERATION: Study Defense Depot Hill, UT **FOR CLOSURE**.

CRITERIA	RELEVANT DATA (*)
MILITARY VALUE	12 of 17
FORCE STRUCTURE	Not Applicable
STORAGE CAPACITY (MILLION ACF)	16.3
ONE-TIME COSTS ($ M)	33.1
ANNUAL SAVINGS ($ M)	14.8
RETURN ON INVESTMENT	2000 (1 year)
NET PRESENT VALUE	161.9
BASE OPERATING BUDGET ($ M)	16.4
PERSONNEL ELIMINATED (MIL / CIV) PERSONNEL REALIGNED (MIL / CIV)	1/137 0/159
ECONOMIC IMPACT (BRAC 95 / CUM)	-4.4%/-4.6%
ENVIRONMENTAL	No major impact

(*) = *Commission add for further consideration*

IBU-23

BASE ANALYSIS
Defense Depot McClellan, CA

COMMISSION ADD FOR CONSIDERATION: Study Defense Depot McClellan, CA **FOR CLOSURE**.

CRITERIA	RELEVANT DATA (*)
MILITARY VALUE	10 of 17
FORCE STRUCTURE	Not Applicable
STORAGE CAPACITY (MILLION ACF)	12.3
ONE-TIME COSTS ($ M)	13.6
ANNUAL SAVINGS ($ M)	13.4
RETURN ON INVESTMENT	1999 (Immediate)
NET PRESENT VALUE	159.3
BASE OPERATING BUDGET ($ M)	12.3
PERSONNEL ELIMINATED (MIL / CIV) PERSONNEL REALIGNED (MIL / CIV)	1/202 0/225
ECONOMIC IMPACT (BRAC 95 / CUM)	-3.7%/-3.9%
ENVIRONMENTAL	No major impact

(*) = *Commission add for further consideration*

IBU-24

BASE ANALYSIS
Defense Depot Oklahoma City, OK

COMMISSION ADD FOR CONSIDERATION: Study Defense Depot Oklahoma City, OK **FOR CLOSURE**.

CRITERIA	RELEVANT DATA (*)
MILITARY VALUE	9 of 17
FORCE STRUCTURE	Not Applicable
STORAGE CAPACITY (MILLION ACF)	17.1
ONE-TIME COSTS ($ M)	31.0
ANNUAL SAVINGS ($ M)	15.7
RETURN ON INVESTMENT	2000 (1 year)
NET PRESENT VALUE	174.5
BASE OPERATING BUDGET ($ M)	9.8
PERSONNEL ELIMINATED (MIL / CIV)	1/284
PERSONNEL REALIGNED (MIL / CIV)	0/333
ECONOMIC IMPACT (BRAC 95 / CUM)	-7.1%/-7.1%
ENVIRONMENTAL	No major impact

(*) = *Commission add for further consideration*

IBU-25

BASE ANALYSIS
Defense Depot San Antonio, TX

COMMISSION ADD FOR CONSIDERATION: Study Defense Depot San Antonio, TX **FOR CLOSURE**.

CRITERIA	RELEVANT DATA (*)
MILITARY VALUE	4 of 17
FORCE STRUCTURE	Not Applicable
STORAGE CAPACITY (MILLION ACF)	26.0
ONE-TIME COSTS ($ M)	22.1
ANNUAL SAVINGS ($ M)	18.5
RETURN ON INVESTMENT	2000 (Immediate)
NET PRESENT VALUE	211.4
BASE OPERATING BUDGET ($ M)	14.1
PERSONNEL ELIMINATED (MIL / CIV) PERSONNEL REALIGNED (MIL / CIV)	4/265 0/309
ECONOMIC IMPACT (BRAC 95 / CUM)	-4.3%/-5.1%
ENVIRONMENTAL	No major impact

(*) = *Commission add for further consideration*

IBU-26

BASE ANALYSIS
Defense Depot Warner Robins

COMMISSION ADD FOR CONSIDERATION: Study Defense Depot Warner Robins **FOR CLOSURE**.

CRITERIA	RELEVANT DATA (*)
MILITARY VALUE	6 of 17
FORCE STRUCTURE	Not Applicable
STORAGE CAPACITY (MILLION ACF)	18.5
ONE-TIME COSTS ($ M)	23.5
ANNUAL SAVINGS ($ M)	16.8
RETURN ON INVESTMENT	1999 (Immediate)
NET PRESENT VALUE	197.3
BASE OPERATING BUDGET ($ M)	10.7
PERSONNEL ELIMINATED (MIL / CIV) PERSONNEL REALIGNED (MIL / CIV)	4/294 0/344
ECONOMIC IMPACT (BRAC 95 / CUM)	-19.9%/-19.0%
ENVIRONMENTAL	No major impact

(*) = *Commission add for further consideration*

IBU-27

BASE ANALYSIS
Defense Depot Tobyhanna, PA

COMMISSION ADD FOR CONSIDERATION: Study Defense Depot Tobyhanna, PA **FOR CLOSURE**.

CRITERIA	RELEVANT DATA (*)
MILITARY VALUE	11 of 17
FORCE STRUCTURE	Not Applicable
STORAGE CAPACITY (MILLION ACF)	18.3
ONE-TIME COSTS ($ M)	22.1
ANNUAL SAVINGS ($ M)	9.4
RETURN ON INVESTMENT	2001 (2 years)
NET PRESENT VALUE	98.0
BASE OPERATING BUDGET ($ M)	6.4
PERSONNEL ELIMINATED (MIL / CIV) PERSONNEL REALIGNED (MIL / CIV)	3/111 0/123
ECONOMIC IMPACT (BRAC 95 / CUM)	-13.4%/-14.0%
ENVIRONMENTAL	No major impact

(*) = *Commission add for further consideration*

IBU-28

COLLOCATED DISTRIBUTION DEPOTS
Military Value

Collocated Depot	Military Value
Defense Distribution Depot Hill	12 of 17
Defense Distribution Depot Letterkenny	3 of 17
Defense Distribution Depot McClellan	10 of 17
Defense Distribution Depot Oklahoma City	9 of 17
Defense Distribution Depot Red River	5 of 17
Defense Distribution Depot San Antonio	4 of 17
Defense Distribution Depot Tobyhanna	11 of 17
Defense Distribution Depot Warner Robins	6 of 17

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THROUGHPUT CAPACITY
Collocated Distribution Depots

Collocated Depot	Throughput Capacity (Lines Moved)
Defense Distribution Depot Anniston	5,633
Defense Distribution Depot Albany	1,519
Defense Distribution Depot Barstow	5,631
Defense Distribution Depot Cherry Point	3,534
Defense Distribution Depot Corpus Christi	2,978
Defense Distribution Depot Hill	26,360
Defense Distribution Depot Jacksonville	7,324
Defense Distribution Depot Letterkenny	4,248
Defense Distribution Depot McClellan	6,940
Defense Distribution Depot Norfolk	32,118
Defense Distribution Depot Oklahoma City	19,114
Defense Distribution Depot Puget Sound	5,924
Defense Distribution Depot Red River	11,004
Defense Distribution Depot San Diego	20,904
Defense Distribution Depot San Antonio	12,363
Defense Distribution Depot Tobyhanna	4,498
Defense Distribution Depot Warner Robins	7,659

Throughput capacity under maximum surge capability during mobilization which allows a second shift and a seven day work week to support contingencies.

IBU-30

DLA DISTRIBUTION DEPOTS
Attainable Cubic Feet - Occupied Cubic Feet - Excess
March 95 Data

DLA DISTRIBUTION DEPOT	ATTAINABLE CUBIC FEET (MCF)	OCCUPIED CUBIC FEET (MCF)	EXCESS STORAGE CAPACITY (MCF)	% UTILIZED TOTAL FACILITY
Stand-Alone Depots				
Memphis	31.1	26.3	4.8	84.6
Ogden	31.5	24.2	7.3	76.8
Columbus	28.6	21.2	7.4	74.1
Collocated Depots				
Letterkenny	25.4	18.7	6.7	73.6
Red River	22.6	19.1	3.5	84.5
Tobyhanna	18.3	13.5	4.8	73.8
Hill	16.3	14.3	2.0	87.7
McClellan	12.3	7.7	4.6	62.6
Oklahoma City	17.1	14.2	2.9	83.0
San Antonio	26.0	17.9	8.1	68.8
Warner Robins	18.5	13.9	4.6	75.1
Anniston	19.4	11.7	7.7	60.3

IBU-31

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY

MILITARY VALUE DETERMINATION FACTORS

MEASURES OF MERIT

- MISSION SCOPE
- MISSION SUITABILITY
- OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCIES
- EXPANDABILITY

- RETURN ON INVESTMENT

- ECONOMIC IMPACT
- COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE
- ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

IBU-32