THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

DCN 138

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950417-1

FROM: MIKULSKI, BABBARA	TO: COX, REBECCA
TITLE: SENATOR	TITLE: COMMISSIONER
ORGANIZATION: U. S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: NSWC WHITE OAK	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

SUBMITTING QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED BY PHILIP COYLE AT APRIL 17 HEARING.

Due Date: 950418	Routing Date: 950417	Date Originated: 950414	Mail Date:

PAUL S. SARBANES
MARYLAND

309 HART SENATE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20510
202-224-4524

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-2002

Please refer to this number when responding 950417-1

April 14, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding _____

Commissioner Rebecca G. Cox
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 N. Moore Street
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Dear Commissioner Cox:

As you know, Mr. Philip E. Coyle, Director of Operational Test and Evaluation, Department of Defense is scheduled to testify before the BRAC on Monday on the Joint Cross Service Groups for Laboratories, Test and Evaluation.

It is our understanding that Mr. Coyle has visited NSWC White Oak twice in the past two weeks and has expressed serious concerns about the potential loss of the hypervelocity wind tunnel and other unique facilities at White Oak. We would appreciate it if you would ask Mr. Coyle his views on the DOD recommendation to close White Oak and have attached some suggested questions for your consideration.

Thank you for your attention in this matter.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

Barbara A. Mikulski
United States Senator

Paul S. Sarbanes
United States Senator

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

During testimony before the Commission on March 1, General Shalikashvili expressed concerns about how the proposed closure of the Naval Surface Warfare Center at White Oak, Maryland, would affect the hypervelocity wind tunnel located there. Do you have similar concerns?

Were the hypervelocity wind tunnel and the nuclear weapons effects simulation facility at NSWC White Oak considered by the Test and Evaluation or Laboratory Joint Cross Service Groups?

(To the extent not stated in previous response) Is it your view that this wind tunnel must continue to stay in operation, either by the Navy or some other agency, at White Oak or some other location?

(To the extent not stated in previous responses) The certified data call responses indicate that the U.S. government has no other wind tunnel with the capabilities of the one at White Oak. Is this the case?

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

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ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

April 26, 1995

The Honorable Barbara A. Mikulski
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Mikulski:

Thank you very much for forwarding questions to me for submission to the Department of Defense Joint Cross Service Group on Labs, Test and Evaluation, for their review and reply. I certainly understand your strong interest in the base closure and realignment process.

Your questions have been submitted to the Operational Test and Evaluation, Joint Cross Service Group, and I anticipate a full response within two weeks. We will contact your office as soon as we receive the responses.

Again, thank you for submitting questions for the record. I look forward to working with you through this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact the Commission whenever you believe we can be of assistance.

Sincerely,

Rebecca G. Cox

Rebecca G. Cox
Commissioner

RGC:js

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950417-1R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

April 25, 1995

The Honorable Paul S. Sarbanes
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Sarbanes:

Thank you very much for forwarding questions to me for submission to the Department of Defense Joint Cross Service Group on Labs, Test and Evaluation, for their review and reply. I certainly understand your strong interest in the base closure and realignment process.

Your questions have been submitted to the Operational Test and Evaluation, Joint Cross Service Group, and I anticipate a full response within two weeks. We will contact your office as soon as we receive the responses.

Again, thank you for submitting questions for the record. I look forward to working with you through this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact the Commission whenever you believe we can be of assistance.

Sincerely,

Rebecca G. Cox

Rebecca G. Cox
Commissioner

RGC:js

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950417-2

FROM: THOMPSON, SYLVIA	TO: LOWAS, ALBERT F.
TITLE: REUSE LIAISON	TITLE: DEPUTY DIRECTOR
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: AF BASE CONVERSION AGENCY

INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:

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

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	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
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Subject/Remarks:

THANK YOU FOR DISCUSSING THE ISSUE OF REUSE AT CLOSED AIR FORCE INSTALLATIONS.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950417	Date Originated: 950414	Mail Date: 950414

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

April 14, 1995

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

Mr. Albert F. Lowas, Jr., P.E.
Deputy Director
Air Force Base Conversion Agency
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 2300
Arlington, Virginia 22209-2802

Please refer to this number when responding 950417-2

Dear Mr. Lowas:

Thank you so much for taking the time from your busy schedule to meet with me to discuss the issue of reuse at closed Air Force installations. The information you shared with me will be most helpful as the Defense Base Closure Commission continues its analysis of the reuse process.

Additionally, please express my sincere appreciation to Mr. John Carr for sharing his views with me.

Again, thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Sylvia D. Thompson

Sylvia Davis Thompson
Manager, Reuse Liaison

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950417-3

FROM: JOHNSON, GARY E.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: GOVERNOR	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: STATE OF NEW MEXICO	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC

INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

SENDING COPY OF KIRTLAND AFB PRESENTATION IN DEFENSE OF BASE.

COPY IN FILE

Due Date: 950419	Routing Date: 950417	Date Originated: 950415	Mail Date:

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
STATE CAPITOL
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87503

GARY E. JOHNSON
GOVERNOR

(505) 827-3000

15 April 1995

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

Please refer to this number when responding: 950417-3

Dear Chairman Dixon:

I am pleased to submit New Mexico's list of witnesses for your hearing on Kirtland AFB, scheduled for 20 April 1995. Consistent with the Commission's instructions, this letter has been coordinated with our Congressional delegation, and represents our State's consensus input.

New Mexico's case will be presented by a Steering Committee which we created to review the Air Force's analyses, augmented by senior officials from the Department of Energy. Presenting our briefing will be Mr. Leo Marquez, the leader of our Steering Committee. He will be assisted by five functional area experts from the Steering Committee: Mr. Edward Giller, Mr. Sherman McCorkle, Mr. Hanson Scott, Mr. Charlie Thomas and Mr. John Vuksich. Finally, Mr. Bruce Twining, Manager of the Department of Energy's Albuquerque Operations Office, and Dr. Roger Hagengruber, Vice President for Defense Programs for Sandia National Laboratories, will be available to address the effects of the proposed realignment actions at Kirtland AFB on DOE's responsibilities related to nuclear weapons and other national security matters.

The members of the New Mexico Congressional delegation, the Mayor of Albuquerque, Mr. Martin J. Chavez, and I will be present for the hearing. Since the time for the hearing is limited, none of us will be involved in the presentation, but we will, of course, be available to answer questions from the members of the Commission, in the event any are posed to us.

The presentation New Mexico will provide your Commission is founded upon solid facts. Our Steering Committee is excited to have the opportunity to personally present this powerful case. Attached to this letter is a copy of a treatise describing Kirtland AFB, which includes our rationale for the retention of this installation. A copy of this treatise has been provided to each commissioner in a separate mailing.

New Mexico stands ready to assist you in any manner possible that will facilitate the accomplishment of your important and difficult task. Please do not hesitate to contact any member of our Congressional delegation, the Mayor of Albuquerque or me for any assistance we might provide.

Sincerely,

Gary E. Johnson

Gary E. Johnson
Governor of New Mexico

KIRTLAND AFB
REALIGNMENT

Report From the Community

April 1995

INTRODUCTION

On February 28, 1995, the Secretary of Defense announced the 1995 Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) candidates. Kirtland Air Force Base was identified for major realignment actions including the following:

(a) Relocate the 58th Special Operations Wing to Holloman AFB, NM.

(b) Relocate the Air Force Operational Test and Evaluation Center to Eglin AFB, FL.

(c) Relocate the Air Force Security Police Agency to Lackland AFB, TX.

(d) Relocate the Air Force Inspection Agency and the Air Force Safety Agency to Kelly AFB, TX.

(e) Relocate Defense Nuclear Agency to Kelly AFB, TX.

(f) Deactivate the 377th Air Base Wing and close other activities and facilities at Kirtland AFB including medical services and family housing.

(g) Retain Phillips Laboratory and the 898th Munitions Squadron in cantonment (a small, secured location within the base).

The Kirtland AFB Task Force was formed in response to the Department of Defense announcement to realign Kirtland. The proposal would result in the loss of 6850 direct jobs and 5066 indirect jobs (USAF estimates). The proposal went to the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Commission on March 1st.

The Task Force consists of volunteers from the affected community of Albuquerque, New Mexico, as well as the surrounding area and the state. The Mayor of Albuquerque nominated the original members. Later, the NM Congressional Delegation named a Steering Group to coordinate the Mayor's Task Force with other in-being and soon-to-be-formed groups.

The Steering Group and Task Force have reviewed the DOD/USAF proposal for mission impacts, consistency with BRAC criteria, cost impacts, and community effects, including potential reuse. This report expresses the results of that review.

STEERING GROUP MEMBERS

Leo Marquez, Lt. Gen., USAF, Ret.

Hanson Scott, B. Gen., USAF, Ret.

Bob Francis, Col., USAF, Ret.

Charlie Thomas, Col., USAF, Ret.

Sherman McCorkle

John Vuksich, LTC, USA, Ret.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

After reviewing materials provided by the Department of Defense and the US Air Force, the Community Steering Group recommends that the proposal to realign Kirtland AFB be withdrawn. Our reasons align with the following BRAC criteria:

Return on Investment

Cost Impacts

The Task Force has examined the costs to accomplish the Kirtland realignment (as provided by DOD). Our conclusions:

- **the one time cost is $525.7M, much higher than the DOD estimate of $277.5M;**
- the annual "savings" of $62M projected by DOD are overstated (task force **estimate is an annual *cost* of $12.7M; there are *no savings***); and,
- the DOD should especially have included the one-time and annual cost impacts on DOE, since Kirtland is a Federal installation with DOE as a major tenant; a large portion of the funds provided to Sandia National Laboratories (DOE contractor) are provided by DOD; and, the costs to the taxpayer should be included in BRAC considerations whenever they have a significant impact.

Military Value Concerns

Nuclear Surety Will Be Diminished

Transfer of activities from Kirtland would have a major impact on the nuclear surety cohesion within the DOD/DOE. Kirtland has a 50 year history of support to the Nuclear Weapons Program of the United States. The intimate technical and professional association among military and civilian staff resident at Kirtland, as well as the responsive interchange between organizations such as DOE [and its contractors, Sandia National Laboratories (SNL) and Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL)], and DOD (Field Command, Defense Nuclear Agency; the Interservice Nuclear Weapons School, and others), enabled and facilitated the development, maintenance and safety of the nation's nuclear stockpile. All these activities purposefully gathered at Kirtland over a period of years, e.g., BRAC 93 moved the AF Safety Agency to Kirtland to collocate with its Directorate of Nuclear Surety. Diffusion at a minimum would impact the efficiency and effectiveness of nuclear surety.

58th Special Operations Wing Training Will Be Disrupted

The 58th Special Operations Wing does not need to move. In addition, the infrastructure at Holloman does not match what exists at Kirtland. The training mission and people assigned will suffer through a transition period of several years. The training pipeline will be disrupted for a period of 6 to 12 months. Moving to Holloman will cost more than twice the original AF estimate.

Air Quality

The AF should not have removed Kirtland from its receival status. Thousands could move to Kirtland without detrimental effects on local air quality.

Bottom Line

Serious mission concerns are raised if this realignment occurs. The BRAC should review those concerns and the costs involved. Using the revised one-time costs of $525.7M and annual **costs** of $12.7M (see next page) would result in **no Return on Investment (ROI). This fact should eliminate the original Kirtland realignment proposal from further consideration.**

COST SUMMARY

Cost Differences Between AF Proposal and Community Estimate

Note: Costs were gathered from many sources and may be in FY 95, 96 or 97 dollars. No attempt was made to normalize the inputs since the conclusion would not change.

Recurring

USAF Claimed Savings	$62.0M

Omissions in AF Proposal (These reduce AF claimed savings.)

DOE Infrastructure	$30.6M
Security for 898th MSS	8.2
BOS for Base X(COBRA calculation) and FCDNA	10.6
VA Hospital (loss of AF personnel)	5.1
CHAMPUS (impact on retirees/dependents)	20.2
New Recurring Savings Total	**Minus $12.7M**

One Time Costs

USAF Claimed Costs	$277.5 M

Omissions in AF Proposal (These add to claimed costs.)

DOE	$64.1M
Phillips Laboratory	18.4
150th FG, ANG	7.1
KUMSC	2.8
Move 58TH Simulators	26.7
Move TACCSF	9.9

Disagreements (Community suggests these as requirements; AF may disagree.)

Housing for 58TH SOW	$ 75.6M
USAF Safety Center Building	13.6
Field Command, Defense Nuclear Agency	11.6
NCO Academy	7.4
Additional ramp (for 58th SOW)	7.2
Simulator Building (for 58th SOW)	3.8
New One Time Costs Total	**$525.7M**

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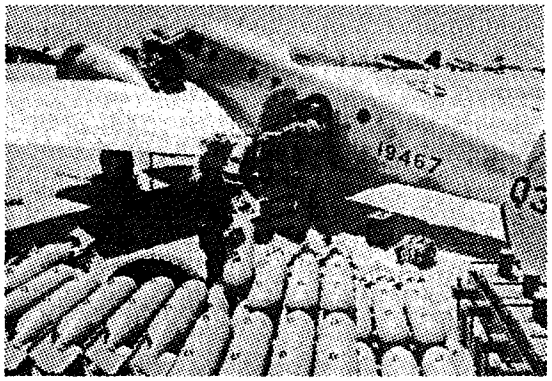
F. COMMUNITY ECONOMIC IMPACT

CHAPTER 1
KIRTLAND AFB REALIGNMENT: WHY? WHY NOT?

1.1 History

Kirtland Air Force Base is a **unique, one-of-a-kind federal installation** which encompasses almost 52000 acres. A "normal" Air Force Base has a primary flying mission and a few organizations that support that single mission. Kirtland on the other hand could be compared to a mid-sized community that has a variety of businesses and activities that are different but interrelated. The Air Force as the host military department provides the support for Air Force units, Department of Defense (DOD) agencies, Department of Energy (DOE) organizations, including Sandia National Laboratories, and a host of contractors who support Air Force and non-Air Force missions. In total, there are over 150 on and off base tenant organizations supported by the 377th Air Base Wing, the host Air Force organization. These tenant organizations represent over 18000 people that receive support from the Air Force. The 377th Air Base Wing provides their support with 2750 people, making the total work force at Kirtland almost 21000. Kirtland Air Force Base is the largest employer in the State of New Mexico.



Kirtland Air Force Base, as we know it today, was created in 1971 by the consolidation of Sandia Base, Manzano Base and the original Kirtland Air Force Base. The original Kirtland Base began in 1939 as a refueling station for transient military aircraft on 2000 acres of leased land near the municipal airport. In 1941, it became a training site for combat aircrews.

The original Sandia Base began as a training site for aircraft mechanics. Later, it became an extension of the nation's nuclear weapons research and development program when units of Z Division of Los Alamos Laboratory and an Army Military Police Detachment moved to the base in 1941. Z Division was the forerunner of Sandia National Laboratories; the military detachment was the forerunner of Field Command, Defense Nuclear Agency. From a humble beginning in what was described as "a motley assortment of prewar structures," the military services established elaborate, interrelated research and development facilities for more advanced work on weapons of the future.

Sandia National Laboratories was created in 1947, and assumed the responsibility for weapons development. It has since been described as the "nuclear ordnance engineer for the United States of America." The military departments were the end user of the weapons and in 1947 a joint "Armed Forces Special Weapons Project" was established at Sandia Base to handle all the logistical support associated with atomic weapons. This organization subsequently became Field Command, Defense Nuclear Agency (DNA) and was the forerunner of many other separate but related agencies, organizations, and units which came together under the umbrella of nuclear support.

The Air Force Special Weapons Center was established at Kirtland in 1952, and handled weapons related projects, including the planning of nuclear tests. The Air Force Weapons Laboratory was formed in 1963, and was a premier research and development organization which formed the nucleus for Phillips Laboratory.

Although many other atomic or nuclear organizations existed at one time or another, all military services and many other governmental agencies recognized Kirtland AFB as the nuclear "headwaters" and have participated in activities on the base. By consolidating numerous nuclear related functions at Kirtland, the Department of Defense and others have achieved a single source of expertise to handle the myriad of technical, developmental, and operational issues associated with nuclear weapons. This "nuclear community" is nationally recognized as the source of information, guidance, direction and authority on any and all issues related to military weapons.

The nature of research and development, test and evaluation, and operational aircrew training requires a large facility and Kirtland offered adequate space to conduct all missions. Excess space was available and Kirtland has been favorably considered for the addition of other missions over the years. The Air Force Operational Test and Evaluation Center (AFOTEC) was established in 1974, to be the single manager for operational test and evaluation of new weapons systems intended for Air Force use. Kirtland was selected as the home for AFOTEC as a means to separate operational testing and evaluation from the Air Force Major Commands responsible for developing and supporting weapons systems. An independent location was required to keep functions separated and prevent possible influence during operational testing and evaluation.

The Air Force Office of Security Police was activated at Kirtland in 1978. Security police have a critical role in weapons security and a strong connection with the nuclear community. The most recent additions to Kirtland were the Air Force Inspection Agency (AFIA) and the Air Force Safety Agency (AFSA) which moved from Norton AFB, California in the summer of 1993. Both agencies were displaced by a BRAC action which closed Norton AFB, and they moved into a new $14 million facility that was specifically designed and built to accommodate them. Both the AFIA and AFSA have important roles in the safety and security of military nuclear weapons, which made their new home an ideal addition to the nuclear community.

Kirtland was selected as the focal base for providing centralized training for all Rescue and Special Operations Forces in the Air Force. The 58th Special Operations Wing (SOW) takes its lineage from the 1550th Aircrew Training and Test Wing which was transferred to Kirtland in 1976. The unique simulator facilities, diverse terrain, and specialized training areas provide an exceptional capability to train aircrews and conduct mission rehearsals for highly sensitive operations.

Kirtland has been considered a "core" base or a location that has the potential to receive additional organizations or missions. Several units are or were in the process of relocating to Kirtland as part of Air Force consolidation efforts. In recent years the Air Force Space and Missile Center was considered a candidate to move from Los Angeles Air Force Base to Kirtland; however, that move was predicated on closing Los Angeles Air Force Base in one of the BRAC cycles.

1.1.1 US Air Force Affiliation

The US Air Force has provided the support at Kirtland AFB for many years. For decades, the base supported flying activities, drawn by excellent flying weather, and weapons research and development, drawn by like activities dating back to the post World War II years.

Today, Kirtland has the largest collection of activities at any DOD installation (over 150). The base has changed hands many times. The base currently belongs to the AF Materiel Command whose only mission activities are the Phillips Laboratory and the Kirtland Underground Munitions Storage Complex (KUMSC). Support for **all activities** is provided by the 377th Air Base Wing (ABW), operating through a series of host-tenant support agreements.

The Air Force Materiel Command (AFMC), the parent organization for the Phillips Lab (PL) and the 377th ABW, the host unit, is proposing to realign Kirtland to divest itself of a large cost in a location where its mission interest is small. Thus, it places Kirtland in the Laboratory and Product Center subcategory for assessment in the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) process, yet PL has only 5% of the worker population at Kirtland. Then, after examining it in this questionable category, the AF goes along with the Joint Cross-Service Group high score for PL by recommending to keep PL. Then it proposes to remove the support unit. If the lab scored well, why not keep the support in place?

1.2 AF Questionnaire

As part of the BRAC process, all installations must complete a questionnaire. The completion of the AF questionnaire on Kirtland was not comprehensive, leaving gaps in information needed to decide the future of Kirtland. There seemed to be great difficulty in rating this Air Force Base when taxiways and runways are owned by the City of Albuquerque. What should have been a plus (maintenance and upgrade of runways would be paid for by non-DOD money) became a negative (no credit was taken for airfield capabilities since someone else owned them). The analysis reviewing the questionnaire point by point is at Appendix C.

It is interesting to note a **major change** to the percentage of facility space rated at condition code one **occurred during the process of evaluation**. That change was so significant that it **dropped the overall Facility Condition rating for Kirtland**. (The summary chart for these changes is at Appendix D).

1.3 BRAC Considerations

1.3.1 Consolidation Objective

A **stated objective of the BRAC is to consolidate a variety of activities and to provide support via a single service**. That is exactly the case at Kirtland where over 150 activities are supported by the US Air Force. ***Kirtland is a model BRAC base*** rather than one that should be considered for realignment.

1.3.2 Costs and Reuse

Another major point of inconsistency in proposing a realignment of Kirtland is the cost impact. The BRAC process is designed to identify higher cost installations for realignment or closure. The best way to accomplish savings is to completely close the installation. This also makes reuse much more beneficial to the local community. In the case of Kirtland, the proposed realignment leaves major cantonment areas (PL, ANG, DOE/SNL) that occupy approximately 95% of the land area. In addition, over 60% of the work force is still in place (and needing support). Thus, the claim of significant savings and reuse possibilities are greatly diminished. **A major installation will still be in place even after the realignment**. See map at Appendix A.

BRAC criteria includes an analysis of the implementation costs, annual savings, and return on investment (ROI) for each closure or realignment. At Kirtland, there are major impacts to the units remaining who need to support themselves. For example, the additional annual costs of support for major activities remaining are estimated at $30.6M annually for DOE/SNL.

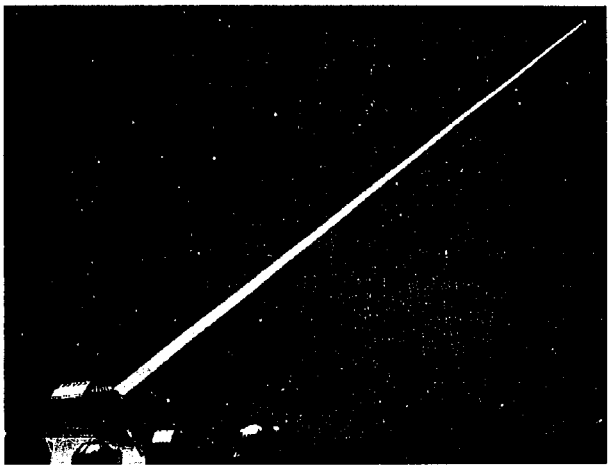
Although some costs for PL and ANG are included in the AF analysis, DOE costs are not. **The DOE costs of $30.6M should be deducted from the AF claimed savings** since:

- they are a **direct impact** of the proposal, and
- the majority of **funding** for remaining DOE activities comes from DOD (through DOE Defense Programs).

1.3.3 Air Quality

Air Quality Considerations as They Relate to Capacity for Future Growth at Kirtland AFB

Albuquerque/Bernalillo County is currently classified as a low-moderate non-attainment area for the criteria pollutant carbon monoxide (CO). However, Albuquerque/Bernalillo County has not exceeded the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for three years, making the area eligible for redesignation to attainment/maintenance status. As part of the formal redesignation procedure, the City's Air Pollution Control division has prepared a State Implementation Plan (SIP) for Maintenance of the CO standard. The SIP submittal is scheduled for public hearing before the Albuquerque/Bernalillo County Air Quality Control Board on April 13, 1995. Once approved, the SIP submittal will be transmitted to the EPA Region VI office by the Governor. EPA has committed to take action on the redesignation request by July 15, 1995. To date, no adverse public comments have been received, and all EPA comments have been addressed.



Phillips Laboratory Starfire Optical Range

Included in the SIP document is a maintenance demonstration which shows that even with significant projected increases in population, employment, and vehicle miles of travel, total CO emissions for the next ten years (analysis period through 2005) will be significantly lower than the 1993 emissions cap. This difference between the 1993 cap and projected emissions in subsequent years is the so-called "headroom" in the emissions budget. This headroom is generated as the 1993 vehicle fleet is replaced by newer, lower emitting vehicles, as well as by an upgraded vehicle inspection program, and the continued implementation of the oxyfuel program and mandatory no-burn program.

The various Air Force/Phillips Laboratory relocation to Kirtland scenarios ranging from an initial 625 employees to a total of 6000 employees would take up no more than 10% of this headroom and thus could be easily accommodated from an emissions cap perspective. In March 1994, Phillips Lab completed a conformity analysis which conservatively estimated that the relocation of 625 jobs to Kirtland would result in the addition of 85 tons of CO per year to the local airshed. The City's Air Pollution Control Division concurred with this estimate. Assuming 6000 relocations would generate 10 times the emissions or 850 tons CO per year and even rounding up to 1000 tons per year to be conservative, this figure is still less than 3 tons per day or less than 10% of the projected 31 tons per day headroom available in 1996. This percentage would be even less in later, higher headroom years when such sizeable relocations would realistically be fully realized. The implementation year of the proposal is a critical element of any conformity analysis.

In addition to the emissions cap and headroom issues, an applicable requirement of General Conformity to any proposed expansion at Kirtland involves project or plan specific demonstrations that the action will not cause or contribute to an exceedance of a National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). General Conformity rules set specific thresholds of pollutants that apply to federal actions. The CO

threshold of 100 tons is applicable to non-attainment and maintenance areas. If a federal action will provide 100 tons or more of CO, as determined by a specific applicability analysis, then a more detailed site specific analysis using intersection modeling techniques becomes necessary.

In a CO non-attainment area without current violations like Bernalillo County or in a maintenance area such as Bernalillo County will become upon redesignation, this second level of analysis requires the federal agency to demonstrate that the proposed action will not cause or contribute to a violation of the NAAQS for CO. This is a significantly easier test to meet than that required for a CO non-attainment area experiencing violations where the federal action is not allowed to exacerbate an existing violation, cause or contribute to a new violation or delay attainment of the standard. By way of further comparison, the most difficult demonstration of conformity would be in an ozone non-attainment area where actions exceeding the 100 ton per year threshold are required to mitigate or offset emissions to no net increase.

It is important to note that should such an analysis for a specific proposal indicate a violation of the CO standard, the expansion would not necessarily be precluded. Moreover, the federal agency would not have to bring net emissions increase down to zero or even 100 tons per year. Rather, the agency would have to mitigate the actions' impacts so that the action did not cause or contribute to a violation. Federal installations like Kirtland are in a uniquely advantageous position in terms of mitigating CO emissions associated with vehicle travel and traffic congestion. In general, an Air Force base is capable of exercising a much greater impact on the commuting habits and on-site activities of its employees and tenants than other employers.

The City Air Pollution Control Division has reviewed the March 1, 1995, Preliminary Conformity Analysis for Kirtland, prepared by Radian Corporation and concurs with the generally conservative approach taken. The City also agrees with the study conclusion that the emissions cap would allow for a 20% growth at Kirtland by the year 2005.

In contrast, the Air Force conformity analyses appear to be oversimplified at best, resulting in incorrect conclusions. In his letter of March 15 to Senator Bingaman, Col. Bull accurately lists the numerous requirements of general conformity and states it would have been unwise for the Air Force to proceed with an action where a positive conformity determination was in doubt. Nowhere in said correspondence is it stated that such a conformity analysis was conducted specific to Kirtland, much less what assumptions or baseline data were used.

However, two statements made to Senator Bingaman's office raise serious questions about the purported conformity analysis. The first assertion in question is that a move of 2600 personnel to Kirtland would result in 450 tons of CO and that this would violate the SIP. This tonnage is less than 1 and 1/3 tons of CO per day or an insignificant 3% of the 1996 headroom. How does 450 tons of CO per year violate the SIP? We can only surmise that the Air Force failed to take into account the implementation year of the action, and, thus, the headroom in the emissions budget that would have been available.

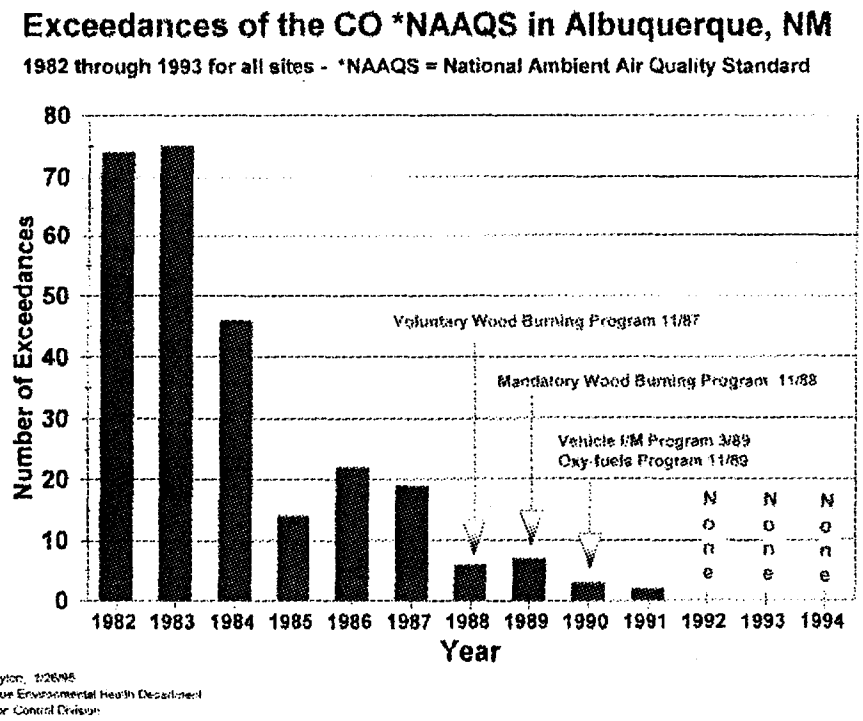
A related issue is the AF's statement that they had to use MOBILE4.1 due to federal law. In actuality EPA guidance even prior to the release of MOBILE5 was that 1990 inventories would need to be redone using MOBILE5. Moreover, while the preamble to the transportation conformity rule allows for a one year grace period from November 24, 1993, to November 24, 1994, this grace period was put in place to allow Metropolitan Planning Organizations more time to update their transportation conformity demonstrations. This grace period is not applicable to Albuquerque/Bernalillo County since both the 1994 and 1995 Transportation Conformity Demonstrations were done using MOBILE5a and a

recalculated 1990 Base Year Inventory as per EPA guidance. Consequently, this MOBILE5a based 1990 inventory was documented and available upon request.

In conclusion, the maintenance of attainment SIP does not significantly constrain future growth at Kirtland. It is unfortunate that the Air Force did not request the most current and relevant Air Quality information from the local agency before embarking on the purported analysis. Clearly, the result has been to unnecessarily penalize an environmentally proactive community with an award-winning vehicle inspection program, one of the nation's first and most effective oxyfuel programs, and the nation's first predictive meteorology based no-burn program.

Fairly late in its decision process (December 1994), the Air Force ordered a reevaluation of BRAC proposals based on air quality impacts. Prior to this time, Los Angeles AFB was a candidate for closure with a major portion of its mission moving to Kirtland. Within ten days of the reevaluation request, the Los Angeles proposal was withdrawn from consideration and Kirtland became a candidate for realignment. (See USAF BCEG minutes at Appendix E). Bernalillo County including Albuquerque and Kirtland AFB is in a non attainment status for carbon monoxide only, but **has been in compliance for three years**. As described, efforts are underway to redesignate it to attainment /maintenance status for carbon monoxide. The AF should have used current information which would have shown a positive impact of moving people to Kirtland. **That assessment would have kept Kirtland as a receiving base allowing additional missions such as the Space and Missile Systems Center to move from Los Angeles AFB. The BRAC should consider that alternative.**

The figure below illustrates the positive results of CO controlled programs in a growing community.



Ken E. Peyton, 1/26/95
Albuquerque Environmental Health Department
Air Pollution Control Division

1.3.4 Base Status

In previous BRAC cycles, **Kirtland was exempt from consideration**. It is interesting that Kirtland was a last minute change after **years of being a "core" base** for the AF. The BRAC should determine what changed; the last minute look at air quality appears to have caused this change (BCEG minutes in Appendix E). The Air Force reasoning was wrong.

1.3.5 Economic Impact

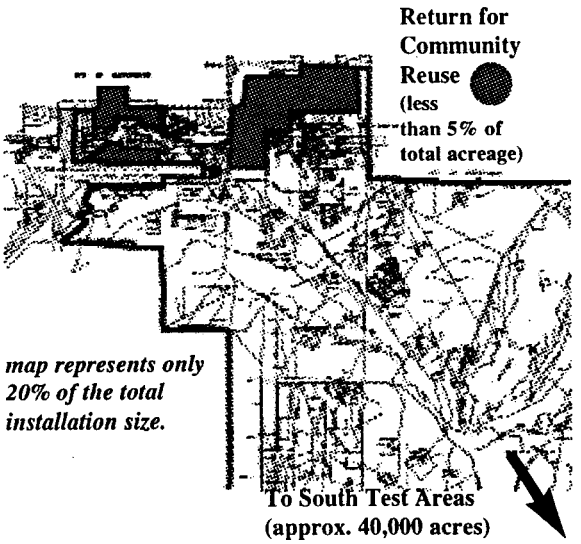
Realignment of Kirtland would produce the largest job loss of all AF BRAC 95 proposals; it is the second largest on the DOD BRAC 95 proposal. Impacts on the Albuquerque, NM area include the loss of:

- 6850 direct jobs
- 5066 indirect jobs
- $223M in payroll

A thorough discussion of economic impact is provided in Appendix F.

1.3.6 Reuse by Local Community

It is BRAC policy to expedite the transition of property and facilities to the local community to soften the blow of a realignment or closure. In the case of Kirtland, the cantonment areas around the PL, ANG, and DOE/SNL activities leave **approximately ninety-five percent (95%) of the property occupied, greatly hindering any reuse**. The majority of the available facilities will include housing. Although the housing may be of some benefit to the community, there is no fostering of economic activity when housing encompasses most of the reusable facilities. **This lack of viable reuse potential violates the plan unveiled in July 1993 by President Clinton to revitalize communities affected by base closure. With essentially nothing but housing being in excess, reuse options that can generate jobs are nonexistent.**



CHAPTER 2
COST CORRECTIONS TO THE USAF ESTIMATE

Chapter Overview

The USAF cost estimates have serious omissions that result in false conclusions regarding the potential cost savings to the Department of Defense. These omissions occur in both categories of recurring cost savings and one-time costs to realign Kirtland AFB. Less seriously, there are disagreements with some one-time costs within the USAF cost estimates. The USAF projects an annual recurring savings of $62 million. Considering the omissions, that figure should be an annual cost of $12.7 million. Similarly, the USAF projects a one-time cost of realignment to be $277.5 million. Considering omissions and disagreements, that cost should be $525.7 million.

2.1 Recurring Cost Omissions

2.1.1 Base Operating Support Funds for Non-Air Force Units

The USAF has overstated a cost savings for BOS by $10.6 million. Of the $62 million that the USAF projects as recurring savings, $52 million is due to personnel reductions within the 377th Air Base Wing (ABW) of 1375 "excess" support personnel. Under the realignment, the USAF has retained support personnel for USAF units at a rate of 9.6% of the authorized strength of the supported units. The USAF did not retain support personnel for non-USAF units. Since none of the non-USAF units at Kirtland are being disbanded, the necessity for the support those units currently receive from the USAF remains. What the USAF has done is merely pull the support provided to the non-USAF organizations and claimed a savings without identifying that there will be a replacement cost to someone else within the DOD. If the non-USAF organizations are provided BOS at the same rate of 9.6% as USAF units are provided support, an additional 209 personnel should be retained from the pool of 1375 "excess" personnel eliminated by the USAF. Using the personnel cost data from the COBRA model, the annual BOS cost of $10.6 million is determined by multiplying the number of support personnel by the annual cost of a person.

2.1.2 Security for the 898th Munitions Support Squadron

The USAF has not provided a security force to replace the military policemen currently performing the security mission for the 898th MSS, which reflects an omission of $8.2 million annually. Currently, the 377 Security Police Squadron provides the security function to the 898th MSS. This organization is eliminated as part of the 1375 "excess" support personnel from the 377 ABW discussed above, and the USAF cost estimate does not include the costs for the establishment of a replacement organization.[1] The Government Accounting Office was informed by the USAF that the security force includes approximately 175 personnel. Using the personnel cost data from the COBRA model, the annual security force cost of $8.2 million is determined by multiplying the number of guards by the annual cost of a person.

[1]While the USAF cost estimate includes personnel for the 898th MSS security mission, these personnel are not accounted for correctly in the COBRA model to reflect they are a new organization, resulting from a BRAC action.

2.1.3 Department of Energy Cost Shift

As in the case of BOS in paragraph 1 above, the USAF shifted some cost of base support from the USAF to the DOE organizations. The Secretary of the Department of Energy has certified an annual cost to DOE of $30.6 million. While DOD policy explicitly states that cost shifts to other agencies are not to be considered, the bulk of the DOE work at Kirtland AFB is funded by DOD appropriations. DOE will merely transfer this added annual cost on to its customer, the DOD. "Costs to the taxpayer" should be the measure.

2.1.4 Veterans Hospital Cost Shift

The USAF has unilaterally dissolved a partnership arrangement with the Department of Veteran Affairs Medical Center in Albuquerque that will result in an increased cost to that hospital of $5.1 million annually. The hospital at Kirtland AFB is a prototype, joint hospital between the USAF and the Department of Veterans Affairs. The VA informally provided information indicating a cost to them of $5.1 million annually when the USAF abandons their obligations. While DOD policy explicitly states that cost shifts to other agencies are not to be considered, the cost shift to the VA is covered under the DOD exception to that policy.

2.1.5 CHAMPUS

The USAF failed to calculate the $20.2 million increase in CHAMPUS cost as a result of their realignment recommendation. DOD guidance explicitly requires the military departments to include the added costs to CHAMPUS that will result from BRAC actions. The USAF ignored that requirement. From patient visit data, and from the CHAMPUS per-visit cost data provided by the USAF hospital at Kirtland AFB, an annual cost shift to CHAMPUS of $20.2 million is determined by multiplying the cost per visit by the number of visits. This is the method used internally in the COBRA model. This cost was corrected to reflect the elimination of an annual $3.4 million dollar liability paid by the USAF to the VA.

2.2 One-Time Cost Omissions

2.2.1 Cantonment Costs

The USAF failed to consider costs to organizations remaining at Kirtland AFB that are necessary to transition from an active air force base into a cluster of cantonment areas. These one-time costs affect Sandia National Laboratories for $64.1 million as determined by the Secretary of Energy; affect Phillips Laboratories for $18.4 million as determined by the USAF site visit team; affect the 150 FG (ANG) for $7.1 million as determined by the USAF site visit team; and affect the Kirtland Underground Munitions Storage Complex for $2.8 million as determined by the USAF site visit team.

2.2.2 Moving the Flight Simulators of the 58th Special Operations Wing

The USAF failed to consider the one-time cost to move the simulators of the 58th SOW for a cost of $26.7 million. This cost estimate was generated by the contractor who builds and operates these special simulators for the USAF. It is composed of three elements: first, the cost of disassembly and assembly of the simulators; second, the cost of packing and transporting the simulators to Holloman AFB (as determined by Mayflower Movers); and third, the cost of relocating the contractor operators of the simulator to Holloman AFB in a manner consistent with the requirements of the current contract.

2.2.3 Move the Theater Air Command and Control Simulation Facility

The USAF failed to consider the cost of moving the Theater Air Command and Control Simulation Facility (TACCSF), a large training computer simulation, for a total of $9.9 million. This cost was provided by the USAF personnel who would be responsible for its movement. This cost does not include any MILCON necessary to house TACCSF.

2.3 One-Time Cost Disagreements

2.3.1 Milcon for Simulator Buildings at Holloman AFB

The USAF has not provided sufficient funds for MILCON for simulator buildings for the 58th SOW, reflecting a one-time cost of $3.8 million. The stated requirement by the USAF for MILCON for the flight simulators is 12 simulator bays. The USAF included cost estimates for four bays and stated that the 6 bays currently scheduled for construction at Kirtland AFB would be reprogrammed for Holloman AFB. The USAF estimate is two bays short of the stated requirement. The cost of $3.8 million is determined by a proportional factoring of the USAF cost of the four bays to six bays.

2.3.2. Milcon for the USAF Safety Center and Inspection Agency

The USAF cost estimate proposes to renovate World War II buildings for the Safety and Inspection Centers at a cost of $1.4 million. The USAF decision to renovate the proposed facilities is not supportable. The Corps of Engineers provided the cost of the current facilities, recently built for these organizations for $15 million. The one-time cost of $13.6 million reflects the difference in the cost of a new facility beyond the funds allocated by the USAF for a renovation.

2.3.3 Milcon for the Defense Nuclear Agency

The USAF has understated the cost of MILCON for DNA by $11.6 million. USAF cost documents reflect requirements for classrooms, light SCIFs, and a library whose costs were not included in the USAF cost estimates. The $11.6 million cost for these facilities was determined by proportional factoring on a square foot basis with similar facilities that were costed by the USAF at Holloman AFB.

2.3.4 Milcon for the NCO Academy

The USAF has understated the cost of a new NCO academy by $7.4 million. COBRA model input shows a requirement for a new 51400 square foot facility, with an estimated cost provided of $2 million. This cost is clearly unreasonable. A cost of $9.4 million was determined by proportional factoring on a square foot basis, with similar facilities that were costed by the USAF at Holloman AFB. The cost understatement is the difference between the $9.4 million and the USAF $2 million.

2.3.5 Ramp for "Unauthorized" Aircraft of the 58th SOW

The 58th SOW has additional aircraft beyond their authorized number: four each C-130, two each MM-53 and two each UH-1. The USAF plans to authorized strength; however, these aircraft will require, at a minimum, a parking space. By proportional factoring on a square yard basis with the cost of the ramp cost provided in the USAF estimate, the additional cost for ramp of $7.2 million is determined. No other facilities are provided for these extra aircraft.

2.3.6 Housing for Holloman AFB

Housing construction is understated by $75.6 million. The USAF shows a requirement for 648 sets of quarters but provides costs for only 100 units. By proportional factoring of the USAF cost for 100 units, a cost understatement of $75.6 million is determined. Clearly, the number of quarters required is a subjective determination. However, Holloman AFB has a housing shortage and also is located in a rural area of New Mexico. There simply are not hundreds of extra homes in the Holloman AFB area to absorb the relocation of the 58th SOW without imposing hardships on military personnel.

CHAPTER 3
MILITARY VALUE - MISSION CONCERNS FOR NUCLEAR SURETY

Chapter Overview

Kirtland has a 50 year history in nuclear surety. The Department of the Air Force (DAF) realignment proposal may have unwittingly underestimated the crucial operational requirements of the joint Department of Defense (DOD)/Department of Energy (DOE) nuclear weapons mission at Kirtland Air Force Base. The team of DOD/DOE military and civilian organizations, scientists, engineers, executives, technicians, and specialists who develop and manage the nation's nuclear weapons stockpile cannot be broken up without jeopardizing the safety and surety of that stockpile. Air Force Safety Agency/Directorate of Nuclear Surety(AFSA/DNS), the Air Force Inspection Agency (AFIA), Field Command Defense Nuclear Agency (FCDNA), Nuclear Weapons Integration Division (NWID), the Naval Air Warfare Center Weapons Division Detachment (NAWCWDD), and the Navy Liaison Office (NLO) should remain located as near to other members as possible to continue co-developing and co-managing the nation's nuclear weapons stockpile.

The consolidation of Kirtland, Sandia Base, and Manzano Base support functions in 1971, resulted in major savings. The termination of consolidated base support will result in major additional support costs. In addition, DAF only considered the value of the consolidated base to itself, not its value to all federal agencies. Much of the savings claimed are actually transfers of costs and responsibilities for support to other bases and other agencies, primarily DOE and DNA. Kirtland should remain fully active with all the existing tenant organizations remaining in place.

3.1 Nuclear Surety

3.1.1 History/Mission

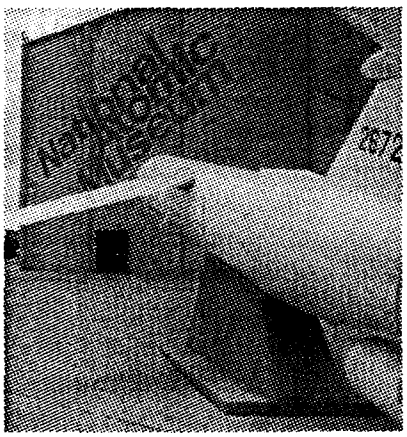
The United States' first nuclear weapons were developed by a joint military-civilian team called the Manhattan Project. The military provided security and base support while the civilians developed, constructed, and tested the first weapon. After the war, the government began taking extraordinary precautions to be sure that our nuclear weapons would always be extremely well designed and manufactured; be safe to transport, survive an accident and store; be safe and secure aboard ships, aircraft, and missiles; never fall into the wrong hands; be secure from unauthorized use; and would work. That effort, known as "Nuclear Weapons Surety," remains top priority with the team that today manages the nation's weapons.

In 1946, the Congress passed the Atomic Energy Act to put our nuclear weapons under civilian control and split the Manhattan Project team into two agencies: one civilian, the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC), and the other military, the Armed Forces Special Weapons Project (AFSWP). Together, they develop and manage the nuclear weapons stockpile. The two established separate headquarters in Washington, D.C. for liaison with the President, the Congress, and the military department's headquarters. That same year, the two agencies began construction of Sandia Base in Albuquerque, New Mexico, a single base operated by AFSWP for both agencies where they could co-develop, co-manage, and co-accomplish the field work necessary to provide the safest and surest nuclear arsenal on Earth. One of the first facilities constructed was Sandia Laboratory. The people of Sandia Laboratory,

AFSWP's Field Command, and AEC's Albuquerque Operations Office (ALO) were, and still are, a team and an extremely valuable pool of military and civilian managerial and technical knowledge and experience. The organizations have changed names several times. Today, AFSWP is known as the Defense Nuclear Agency, the AEC is the Department of Energy, and Sandia Laboratory is known as Sandia National Laboratories (SNL). They still perform the same joint mission at the same location. Sandia Base is now part of Kirtland Air Force Base, and the team includes several new military organizations.

During the Cold War, nuclear weapons become far more sophisticated and numerous and Army, Navy, and Air Force organizations joined the team at Sandia Base, assuming greater responsibilities in the development and management of nuclear weapons. Co-locating nuclear management team members on Kirtland ensures daily interaction on classified and sensitive issues, enables a rapid, team response to urgent problems, and permits sharing of resource materials, data, and libraries. This is especially critical for FCDNA stockpile and nuclear material managers who must rely on daily in-person contact with SNL and LANL counterparts to perform their daily duties. Air Force Safety Agency/Directorate of Nuclear Surety(AFSA/DNS), the Air Force Inspection Agency (AFIA), the Air Force Nuclear Weapons Integration Division (NWID),the San Antonio Air Logistics Center/Nuclear Weapons Integration Division (SA-ALC/NWI), the Naval Air Warfare Center Weapons Division Detachment (NAWCWDD), and the Navy Liaison Office (NLO) representatives rely on the same in-person contacts and access to SNL data to assure the safety and surety of nuclear weapons systems. Their SNL counterparts rely on the same in-person contacts to perform their duties. The need for their inter-organizational coordination is far more intense and essential than it was during the Manhattan Project. Breaking up and moving FCDNA and USAF members of the team would make such interactions, rapid responses, and sharing resources extremely difficult and expensive.

Kirtland is the only place in the country where the Department of Energy, Sandia National Laboratories, the Department of Defense, and the Air Force come together in a continuous, daily effort to develop and to work the vital procedures that have kept our nuclear arsenal safe and secure. The synergy that has been created by the co-location of the major players in this effort is a result of years of relationships and interaction of a very diverse group of individuals, ranging from scientists, engineers, munitions specialists, security specialists, and operations personnel. The result of the national effort has been a perfect record - not a single mishap involving nuclear weapons has produced a nuclear yield.



With the ongoing reduction in numbers of nuclear weapons and no new weapons production, the primary emphasis in nuclear stockpile management is now on more effective and economical support of the remaining stockpile, including surety, safety, and logistical support. It is important that all agencies involved be located at the hub of these activities. FCDNA is a key organization in managing and providing stockpile support. All Service maintenance activities and Joint Nuclear Weapons Publications Systems (JNWPS) activities funnel through FCDNA, including maintenance manuals, parts manuals, and catalogs. FCDNA's nuclear stockpile support duties include, but are not limited to:

a. Maintaining the national accountability database of the national nuclear stockpile and its associated reporting system.
b. Managing the nuclear weapons material system including limited life components, test and handling equipment, spare parts, and supplies from initial provisioning through final disposal, including cataloging, standardization, acquisition, and distribution to the Services.

c. Administering the Unsatisfactory Report (UR) System whereby all deficiencies in weapons, manuals, test and handling equipment, and joint test assemblies (JTA) are reported to FCDNA as a central clearing house. FCDNA is responsible for resolving the deficiencies through coordination with SNL and others and for coordinating and distributing the answers to the Services.
d. Organizing and chairing conferences of Service and SNL officials to coordinate development of alterations and retrofits to nuclear weapons. Since complicated design, engineering, and special equipment is required, in-person coordination by FCDNA, SNL, and Services counterparts is essential.
e. Conducting Nuclear Weapons Effects Tests (NWET), which simulate various nuclear detonation effects including blast, thermal, electro-magnetic pulse, and ionizing radiation effects on Service designed equipment and facilities. Most of these tests are conducted at expensive, permanent FCDNA facilities at Kirtland or White Sands Missile Range.
f. Operating the Interservice Nuclear Weapons School, which conducts general training for senior officers and other personnel from the Department of Defense, the Services, and other government agencies, in particular, the Department of Energy. Of critical importance are the Flag Officer, Senior Officer, and Nuclear Emergency Team nuclear accident response courses.

Currently, at Kirtland, there are eight training sites, five active and three inactive, that were established in the late 1950s and early 1960s under special AEC permits. These sites were "seeded" with radioactive thorium to provide realistic training to designated response team members. The sites contain wreckage of aircraft and vehicles that simulate possible nuclear weapons accident scenarios. Team members don protective gear and masks and perform surveys of the accident sites where they map the area and identify the potential "hot spots" of radioactive contamination that could occur during an actual accident. This is done under the strict supervision of highly qualified instructors who ensure no radioactive exposure occurs to the students or to themselves. These sites at Kirtland are the only such sites in the United States. With new environmental requirements, it is doubtful that other such sites could be opened anywhere. The sites are "grandfathered," being established before environmental legislation passed in the late 1970s and 1980s. These sites are invaluable for realistic nuclear accident response training.

Hopefully, the United States will never have another nuclear weapons accident, but there have been over 30 incidences in our history. If another one occurs, the responding personnel need to be well trained in advance. No time exists for "on the job training." Instant communication from television, radio and the press will put a constant strain on the response team members. Training on the four active radioactive sites is the only way to do this with realistic conditions. The Department of Defense cannot afford to lose these irreplaceable assets.

Breaking up and scattering FCDNA nuclear weapons support operations would be contrary to the primary objective and final recommendations in a 1994 assessment of DNA functions directed by Congress (Public Law 103-139, November 1993) and conducted for the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) by the National Defense Research Institute/Rand Corp. (ie, consolidation of all agencies reporting to a single OSD executive). ("An Assessment of Defense Nuclear Agency Functions - A Pathway Toward a New Nuclear Infrastructure for the Nation," The Rand Corp., 1994, ISBN 0-8330-1545-1). Most of the nuclear weapons support functions proposed for organizational consolidation are already geographically consolidated at Kirtland.

FCDNA has been planning and managing nuclear effects tests and simulations at numerous remote locations from its offices at Kirtland since the 1950s. Previous efforts to break up and relocate these

functions were unsatisfactory; therefore, they were returned to their present organization and physical location. The FCDNA Interservice Nuclear Weapons School operates in a facility specially designed and constructed for that purpose. Previous efforts to relocate the school were unsatisfactory. There is no known rationale or justification for moving this FCDNA mission element from its tailor-made facility. Over the years, Kirtland evolved into a tailor-made base for developing and managing the stockpile (and the peripheral activities such as modifications, upgrades, etc.) in one-of-a-kind facilities as the SNL, the Interservice Nuclear Weapons School, the Manzano Base munitions area and KUMSC, and numerous nuclear weapons effects simulation facilities. AFSWP (now FCDNA) and AEC (now DOE-AL) jointly funded many facilities on Sandia Base; DOE still owns much of the Sandia Base land.

3.1.2 Discussion

The nuclear weapons support functions performed by DOE-AL, FCDNA, AFSA/DNS, AFIA, NWID, SA-ALC/NWI, NAWCWDD, and the NLO rely on a synergistic and unique mix of corporate knowledge and infrastructure. The impact of breaking up and separating these functions would have severely adverse impacts, including:

- Dramatic loss of corporate knowledge,
- Loss of daily interaction and awareness of current developments,
- Delay and difficulty in resolving critical problems, and
- Major increases in secure communications and travel costs.

The proposed realignment will remove FCDNA, and the AFSA from the "nuclear community." They are vital players in the surety of the nation's nuclear weapons programs. Members of all agencies within the "nuclear community" interact daily on the important time sensitive, classified issues of nuclear surety and security. Removing vital players could be detrimental to the future viability of the nation's nuclear deterrent posture. The relationships built up over the past 40-plus years cannot continue on a "long distance" basis. Fax machines and teleconferencing cannot replace daily interaction of all of the key players in the nuclear surety process.

3.1.3 Conclusions

- KUMSC security requirements would be better satisfied as a military base than as a DOE contractor operated installation.
- Relocating FCDNA from its facilities, some of which are tailor-made for its mission, is not necessary to effect closure of Kirtland AFB. It would be a waste of federal funds and would seriously impair joint DOD-DOE management of the nations nuclear stockpile for no logical reason.
- Maintaining a military base would provide an ideal location for future geographic and organizational consolidation of nuclear weapons functions from other locations and organizations as recommended to OSD and the Congress in Rand Corporation's assessment of DNA functions.

3.1.4 Recommendations

- Leave Kirtland Air Force Base intact as an active military installation.
- Conduct a joint DOD-DOE study to determine how best to manage and operate the base to provide consolidation of the nation's nuclear weapons functions and infrastructure.
- Leave FCDNA, AFSA/DNS, AFIA, NWID, SA-ALC/NWI, NAWCWDD, and NLO in their current facilities pending further study of how to best manage and operate the complex facilities.

CHAPTER 4
MILITARY VALUE - UNITS MOVING FROM KIRTLAND AFB

Chapter Overview

This chapter focuses on the primary units proposed to move from Kirtland:

- 58th Special Operations Wing (SOW)
- Air Force Operational Test and Evaluation Center (AFOTEC)
- Field Command, Defense Nuclear Agency (FCDNA)
- Air Force Inspection Agency (AFIA)
- Air Force Safety Agency (AFSA)
- San Antonio Air Logistics Center, Nuclear Weapons Integration Division (SA-ALC/NWI)
- Air Force Security Police Agency (AFSPA)
- Theater Air Command and Control Simulation Facility (TACCSF)

The 58th receives a lot of attention because of potential mission degradation and cost to move. The potential receiver site, Holloman AFB, has limited infrastructure. The proposal would cost about twice the Air Force estimate.

AFOTEC, FCDNA, AFIA, AFSA, and AFSPA are moves "for the sake of moving" in order to reuse Base Operating Support at Kirtland. Mission impacts are addressed in this chapter and in Chapter 2.

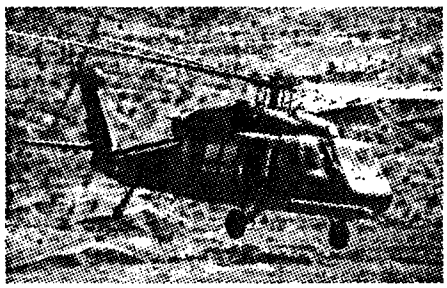
AFIA and AFSA were moved into a new $14M building at Kirtland as part of BRAC 93.

TACCSF is one example of a significant small tenant being overlooked.

4.1 58th Special Operations Wing

4.1.1 History

The 58 SOW takes its lineage from the 1550 Aircrew Training and Test Wing assigned to Kirtland AFB in 1976. It was the Air Force's Formal Helicopter and Rescue HC-130 Training School under the command of the Aerospace Rescue and Recovery Service (ARRS). Rescue Forces recovered 3883 people during the Vietnam Conflict. Towards the end of the war, Search and Rescue began to explore a new concept of operations due to increasing threats. From the search and rescue task force (consisting of armed escort, helicopters and HC-130 tankers controlled by an Airborne Mission Control), the Air Force began to explore night, low-level, single ship, clandestine operations. The first successful recovery was made using these specially equipped aircraft, and Kirtland and the 1550th began to develop and refine follow-on equipment and procedures that would change rescue operations in a higher threat environment forever.



By March of 1979, the first production model Pave Low HH-53H with unique nighttime, terrain following/terrain avoidance, low-level, adverse weather capability was rolled out of the Naval Rework

Facility at Pensacola, FL. The 1550th performed all operational test and evaluation of these aircraft. ARRS was prepared to declare eight HH-53H's operationally ready in the Spring of 1980, when a mission to rescue American hostages from Iran was attempted. This mission was unsuccessful partly due to many of the factors the 1550th was addressing through enhanced aircraft capabilities and procedures. The Air Force embarked upon preparations for a second attempt, and all Pave Low Aircraft were transferred from Kirtland to the Tactical Air Command. They were assigned to the 1st Special Operations Wing at Hurlburt Field, FL, joining the MC-130E Combat Talon and the AC-130H Gunship to support clandestine operations of the Army Special Operations Forces. The 1550th continued to provide initial qualification and upgrade training on H-1, H-3, and HC-130 while training for the HH-53H, MC-130E, and AC-130H was accomplished at the operational 1st Special Operations Wing. ARRS embarked upon another helicopter modernization program using the H-60 airframe and many of the same equipment features as the Pave Low H-53. The 1550th's expertise was vital in establishing the requirements for this development program, and the first of the MH-60G aircraft was delivered to Kirtland in late 1988.

As the terrorist threat continued to increase in the 1980s, a focused effort to improve United States Counterterrorist capabilities took place within the Department of Defense. Following the 1982 USAF Scientific Advisory Board Summer Study on Airlift and Force Projection, the Air Force reorganized Rescue and Special Operations Forces under a single command, the Military Airlift Command. Twenty Third Air Force, at Scott AFB, IL was established under MAC as the lead Command to enhance capabilities to deal with the terrorist threat, including the recovery of future potential hostages within hostile territory countries.

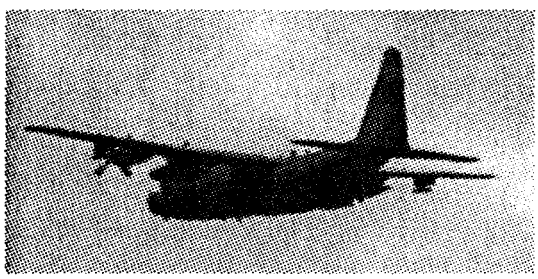
In 1984, the Pentagon approved the first Special Operations Master Plan, a modernization plan to organize and equip forces with the capability to deal with terrorism and hostage situations, as well as low level conflict in third world nations. This plan included the concept of centralized training, separate and distinguished from operational forces. Operational units would be forward deployed and stationed in areas where threats were most likely to occur. These forces would be able to quickly react to situations requiring immediate and precise action. The concept was for Special Operations Forces to be formally trained at a central location, be rehearsed in actual mission profiles, and be exercised with other forces in their designated areas of responsibilities to remain combat ready and to provide an immediate response capability. In 1987, the Joint Special Operations Command at Fort Bragg, NC was established, and 23rd Air Force became the Air Component Command of the United States Special Operations Command. Twenty Third Air Force in conjunction with Dep Sec Def for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict (SOLIC) conducted exhaustive studies to refine the separation of operations and training **to permanently establish a Centralized Training and Mission Rehearsal location.**

Kirtland Air Force Base was selected as the base for centralized training for all Rescue and Special Operations Forces. Climate, vast sparsely populated areas for low level training, mountains, water, desert, forest, designated firing ranges, assault strips, a base with room for expansion, and a community and state willing, ready, and able to support all military operations of United States priority were factors that consistently rose to the top for Kirtland. After exhaustive studies at all levels, including the United States Special Operations Command at MacDill AFB, FL (a joint command), the decision to make Kirtland the centralized location for

Special Operations Forces Training and Mission Rehearsal was complete. The first MH-53 J Pave Low Helicopter (an upgraded version of the Pave Low HH-53H developed at Kirtland) was delivered in November of 1987. **Special Operations training systems along with appropriate construction have been designed, developed, and installed at Kirtland. These systems combine and interface to provide the world's most technologically advanced and sophisticated training and the only mission rehearsal data base development system within DOD.**

4.1.2 Mission

The 58th Special Operations Wing (SOW) is a USAF formal school for the training of special operations aircrews for Air Force Special Operations Command and air rescue aircrews for Air Combat Command, Air Force Materiel Command, Air Mobility Command, Theater Commands, Air Force Reserve, and Air National Guard. Training is also conducted for pararescue specialist and combat controllers. There are 83 separate courses, providing combat training for 1000 plus students per year. Training is provided for aircraft qualification, mission qualification, and annual refresher training in the UH-1N, MH/HH-60G, TH-53A, MH-53J, HC-130, and MC-130 aircraft. Training encompasses academics, flight simulators, field exercises and aircraft. The unit has 33 assigned aircraft to include six UH-1s, six H-60s, ten H-53s, six HC-130, and five MC-130s. There are currently six high fidelity aircraft simulators, and four low/medium fidelity procedure trainers, building to fifteen simulator/training devices by FY97. The simulators are housed in large specialized facilities requiring unique air-conditioning, mechanical, electrical, and space requirements. The highest fidelity simulators are capable of six degrees freedom of motion and incorporate advanced visual displays. These devices are supported through contracts with Lockheed Martin, Hughes, and Loral.



58th SOW flight operations are primarily at night and are conducted at low altitudes. Very specific types of terrain and flight operations are required, which are ideal in the Kirtland area but are marginal in the Holloman area. For example, there are a lack of low-level training routes in the Holloman area suitable for the types of aircraft flown by the 58th. Most of the terrain-following and terrain-avoidance routes are obstructed by wilderness areas and spotted owl habitats. In fact, some training may have to be done by flying up to Kirtland and using the current routes, at greater fuel expense and degraded training time.

The unique ability to support mission rehearsal is provided to the Department of Defense by the 58th SOW. These missions support critical national objectives, most of which are classified. This one-of-a-kind facility has generated over one million square nautical miles of visual data bases covering major "hot spots" of the world. This mission rehearsal display generation capability is unique to the 58th SOW in support of the DOD. The operating budget for 1994 was approximately $25.5M. The additional budget for unique special operations requirements was approximately $22.5M.

4.1.3 Costs of Realignment

4.1.3.1 Costs to Move

The Air Force proposal moves the 58th SOW to Holloman. Holloman does not have enough water, electrical power, or overall infrastructure. It is not widely known, but the 58th operates a power and water intensive operation for their flight simulators and the associated computer complex, which is quite extensive. **The excellent infrastructure now at Kirtland is virtually nonexistent at Holloman** (fiber optic lines, water mains, ramp space, hangers, simulator space, on and off base housing, etc.).

Current 58th SOW facilities number in excess of 40 buildings and 927000 square feet. **Among its dedicated assets are 2500000 sq. ft of ramp and an auxiliary field for helicopter operations, including a fire house**. When the unit was considered for realignment in 1992 to Fairchild AFB, its estimated needs were in excess of 1 million sq. ft plus similar amounts of ramp space and an auxiliary field. **Infrastructure was already available at the destination base which satisfied nearly 40% of stated requirements, yet the Air Force estimated the beddown of the wing would cost in excess of $170M, the majority of which was in new military construction.** (Personnel costs were not included on these figures.) **The 1992 move of the 58th SOW to Fairchild AFB was overturned due to cost. Holloman AFB provides less capacity than Fairchild AFB** whose departing B-52 and KC-135 mission left approximately 600000 sq. ft of available space. New training devices have added to the facility requirements. Eight million dollars in MILCON for a new simulator facility and a new academic support facility are contracted and on hold pending BRAC decisions. Holloman AFB has no existing open facilities due to recently added F-117 and German Tornado aircraft.

4.1.3.2 Construction Cost Considerations

The AF proposal to move the 58th SOW does not provide the wing with all the facilities it enjoys at Kirtland. For example, the AF provides hangar and ramp space based on primary aircraft. At Kirtland, there is enough space for primary and backup aircraft. This can be important when winds are strong and maintenance personnel are trying to prevent damage to helicopters. With sufficient hangar space, the helicopters can be moved inside. If space is insufficient, rotor blades must be removed at a significant manpower cost. Other considerations include:

- Base housing to support approximately 1500 military and civilian personnel
- Specialized simulator facilities
- Networked classrooms
- Networked learning center
- Contractor support facilities
- Loss of hangar space for all aircraft (existing hangar capacity is not planned to be placed elsewhere)
- Hangars (helicopters must be hangared or blades removed in high winds)
- Realignment plans call for only four of nineteen helicopters to be hangared
- Specialized maintenance shops
- Operations facilities
- Aerial port
- Dorms/single family
- Dining facilities
- Loss of auxiliary field
- Assault landing strips and drop zones
- Environmental impact assessments/statement
- Must establish new training areas at significant delay, cost, and flying time (increase aircraft and maintenance flying hours)
- Surveys
- Approvals/coordination
- Incompatible aircraft in the traffic pattern (e.g., Pope AFB mishap)
- Discrete special operations no longer masked by commercial traffic

4.1.4 Summary Points

OPERATIONAL ADVANTAGES OF MOVING:

- Air Force dedicated runway

OPERATIONAL DISADVANTAGES OF MOVING:

- Extensive range restrictions for flying in and about Holloman vs. Kirtland
- Disruption of training profiles; Kirtland provides immediate access while Holloman requires circumnavigating extensive restricted areas to reach training areas. (Note: all flying activities stop when mission profiles are active)
- Rebuilding a mission ready status
- Cost and difficulty of moving simulators
- Disruption of mission rehearsal capability for prolonged period of time
- Disruption of unique one-of-a-kind facility for real world mission rehearsal
- Disruption of training pipeline (6 to 12 months)
- Current shortage of qualified operational crewmembers will increase
- Impact overseas short tour/CONUS balance
- Manning turmoil at gaining units as tours are extended

COSTS:

Our estimate of the one time construction cost to move the 58th SOW is about two times the original AF estimate. Differences in cost estimates are in the cost summary. Additional information on the 58th SOW is at Appendix D.

4.2 Air Force Operational Test and Evaluation Center (AFOTEC)

4.2.1 History

The Air Force Operational Test and Evaluation Center was formally activated on January 1, 1974 at Kirtland. Originally named the Air Force Test and Evaluation Center (AFTEC), AFOTEC was chartered to be an independent organization, separate from the Air Force commands which develop, procure, and use Air Force weapons and subsystems. The headquarters was located at Kirtland as an adjunct to the Air Force Test and Evaluation Systems Program Office (TESPO). The decision to locate at Kirtland was influenced by the fact that no significant system development or developmental test activity was taking place at Kirtland. AFOTEC achieved initial operational capability in April 1974 with full operational status following in October 1974. Prior to AFOTEC's creation, the translation of users needs into contract specification was without focus or structure, frequently resulting in a product that failed under operational conditions. With the advent of AFOTEC, the developmental test results were called into question. As a result, the decision was made to not subject AFOTEC to the pressures of being a tenant unit on a base where the host activity was a key developmental tester.

4.2.2 Mission/Manning

In accordance with DOD policy, AFOTEC is an Operational Test Agency aligned independently from organizations that develop, procure, and use any of the equipment to be tested. The operational units which employ the systems are AFOTEC's most important customers. AFOTEC is the agent responsible

for verifying that the system will be operationally effective and operationally suitable when employed in the intended operational environment. Other important customers for AFOTEC are the acquisition decision-makers. The findings resulting from OT&E contribute to decisions on the acquisition of new systems, improvements to systems already being produced, and modifications of systems currently deployed in the field. The requirements for OT&E have been set forth in Public Law (Title 10, US Code). The law requires that a system must successfully accomplish initial operational test and evaluation prior to proceeding into the Full Scale production phase of the acquisition life cycle.

The current authorized manning level at Headquarters AFOTEC at Kirtland is approximately 615 people. This breaks down into approximately 342 officers, 96 enlisted, and 177 civilians. In addition, approximately 130 person-years of contractor personnel provide technical support to the AFOTEC staff in Albuquerque and at the detachments. Headquarters AFOTEC personnel currently reside in four buildings in close proximity to the intersection of Wyoming and Gibson on Kirtland. The amount of floor space in use is 167185 square feet. The current facilities include a large SCIF, numerous vaults, a presentation center capable of seating 200 people, a computer operations room, a classroom and training center, and a computer preparation area. The SCIF contains a substantial mainframe computer system. According to the Host Tenant Support Agreement between AFOTEC and the 377th ABW, the annual cost of supporting AFOTEC at Kirtland is $3,484,026.

4.2.3 BRAC Criteria

A. MILITARY VALUE

1. **Current and future mission requirements and impact on operational readiness of the DOD total force**. AFOTEC has the mission to plan and conduct operational test and evaluation independent from the system developers and testers. AFOTEC's current location at ***Kirtland offers excellent insulation of the OT&E process from the system development and DT&E processes.*** Eglin AFB is one of the two Air Force locations with a very significant amount of developmental test activity. While relocating AFOTEC to a systems development test base may not result in any real compromise of AFOTEC's independence, **the perception by acquisition decision makers and the Congress that the Air Force has eroded AFOTEC's independence is very probable.**

   One of AFOTEC's missions is to assess the survivability of a weapon system in a nuclear environment. Sandia National Laboratories is the recognized expert in the testing of systems in both simulated and realistic nuclear environments. The relocation of AFOTEC would result in the loss of this synergism with the nuclear community.

   When the proposed relocation of AFOTEC to Eglin AFB is viewed in a larger BRAC context, additional mission impacts are apparent. Separate from the Kirtland proposal, the Air Force has proposed to relocate the Electronic Combat Test Environment from Eglin AFB to Nellis AFB. This proposal will have the effect of centralizing in one location, Nellis AFB, all of the Air Force Electronic Combat open air range activities. AFOTEC's mission of testing a system in realistic environments has resulted in significant AFOTEC use of these open air test activities. Future requirements continue this significant use. **As a result of relocating to Eglin AFB, AFOTEC will be a significantly greater distance away from the test assets intended to be used in OT&E resulting in increased operational costs.**

2. **Availability and conditions of land, facilities, and associated airspace at both the existing and potential receiving locations**. Of these items, only facilities applies to AFOTEC. The facilities currently occupied by AFOTEC at Kirtland have recently undergone significant upgrades. The facilities are in very close proximity to each other--a requirement for the significant dialogue and interaction between AFOTEC personnel. In addition, AFOTEC currently has specialized facilities including a SCIF, several vaults, a presentation center/auditorium, a computer operations center, a classroom/training center, and a computer preparation area. These facilities must be replicated at the gaining location for AFOTEC's overall mission accomplishment. According to reliable sources, existing facilities meeting these requirements do not currently exist at Eglin AFB. The absence of SCIF at Eglin will significantly hamper the AFOTEC mission. **This necessitates construction of new facilities**.

3. **Ability to accommodate contingency mobility and future total force requirements at both the existing and potential receiving locations**. This question is not applicable to AFOTEC.

4. **Cost and manpower implications**. From AFOTEC's standpoint, operating costs will be the same at Eglin AFB as they are at Kirtland AFB. The size of AFOTEC is not expected to change appreciably. The current Base Operating Support paid by AFOTEC to the 377th ABW is approximately $3.5 million. A relocation to Eglin AFB would not result in any significant change in the amount of BOS. Facilities at Eglin AFB comparable to the facilities currently occupied by AFOTEC at Kirtland, are not available. **New military construction will be required for a move to Eglin AFB, including the construction of a SCIF for AFOTEC's Special Test activity.**

   The relocation of AFOTEC to Eglin AFB will also result in a significant increase in the organization's annual operating budget caused by increased travel costs. The increased travel costs result from the location of Eglin AFB as compared to the destinations of most of AFOTEC's travel. Travel in and out of the Eglin AFB area is high cost because Eglin is not a major airline hub.

   A manpower implication with potentially significant impact on the overall mission accomplishment of AFOTEC deals with the portion of the civilian workforce unwilling to relocate to Eglin AFB. ***Recent surveys within the organization indicate that as many as 25% of the civilians will choose not to relocate. If this 25% happens to be made up of a significant number of the senior civilians within the organizations, serious mission degradation could occur.*** In addition to relocating government personnel, AFOTEC has approximately 130 person-years of contractual support. Costs to move them may be passed on to the government.

B. RETURN ON INVESTMENT

5. **Extent and timing of potential cost savings including the number of years beginning with the date of completion of closure or realignment for savings to exceed costs**. Data for AFOTEC associated costs contribute to the overall return on investment figure, but specific data for AFOTEC is not available. However, it should be noted that the relocation costs from Kirtland to Eglin AFB are not small. **Because of one-time costs for MILCON and for government personnel relocation, there are no net savings in support costs for AFOTEC as a result of the proposed relocation**.

C. IMPACTS

6. **Economic impact on communities.** Information from AFOTEC contributes indirectly to this criteria. The total direct jobs affected by the proposed relocation is approximately 615. With the addition of another 130 contractor personnel, the total comes to about ***745 jobs affected by the relocation of AFOTEC from Kirtland AFB to Eglin AFB***.

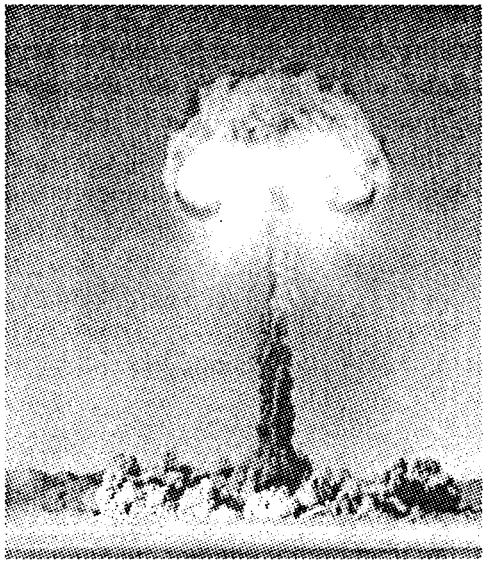
7. **Infrastructure to support forces, missions, and personnel of both the existing and potential receiving communities.** The infrastructure required to support AFOTEC will not change as a result of moving the organization from Kirtland to Eglin AFB. However costs may be higher. Facilities, personnel, and BOS are all discussed above.

8. **Environmental impact.** There will be no environmental impacts as a result of the proposed relocation of AFOTEC.

4.3 Field Command, Defense Nuclear Agency

4.3.1 Mission

Field Command Defense Nuclear Agency (FCDNA) is the field operations element of the Defense Nuclear Agency (DNA) which was originally the Manhattan Engineer District, formed in 1942 during the Manhattan Project to develop the world's first nuclear weapon. It was a joint service project, giving DNA the lineage and distinction of being the oldest joint service agency, even older than the present-day Department of Defense.



The Agency's name was changed to the Armed Forces Special Weapons Project in 1947, to the Defense Atomic Support Agency in 1959, and to the Defense Nuclear Agency in 1971. However, its mission and joint Service nature have remained basically unchanged.

Field Command's mission includes maintaining the accountability database on all nuclear weapons in the national stockpile; conducting Nuclear Weapons Effects Tests using high explosives, thermal, electro-magnetic pulse, and radiation simulation facilities; conducting Joint Nuclear Surety Inspections of all Services' nuclear capable units; providing arms control and counterproliferation support; providing Cooperative Threat Reduction (Nunn-Lugar) Program support; operating the Interservice Nuclear Weapons School; and operating Johnston Atoll, the Pacific Nuclear Test Site where the Army's Chemical Agent Demilitarization System is now located. DNA research helps ensure US forces are prepared to operate on future battle fields where opponents may possess conventional, nuclear, biological, or chemical warfare capabilities.

Headquarters, Field Command DNA is located adjacent to DOE and Sandia National Laboratories facilities in the nuclear weapons support complex, which occupies 95% of the present Kirtland Air Force Base, and which Field Command formerly managed and operated as Sandia Base. Field Command also conducts operations at Nevada Test Site, White Sands Missile Range, and Johnston Atoll, 700 miles southwest of Honolulu.

Field Command's work requires close coordination with all the military services and daily contact with the Department of Energy's Albuquerque Operations Office, Sandia National Laboratories, and all other Nuclear Weapons Support organizations on the base. Field Command is an integral element of the worldwide nuclear support structure that helps maintain the validity of our nuclear deterrent.

4.3.1.1 Costs to Move
The move of FCDNA is one of several that is a pure cost in order to effect the realignment. The only reason to move is removal of the support wing from Kirtland.

4.4 Air Force Inspection Agency

4.4.1 Mission
Air Force Inspection Agency at Kirtland reports to The Inspector General, Office of the Secretary of the Air Force. AFIA, comprised of four inspection directorates, is charged with assessing Air Force fighting capability and resource management effectiveness and making appropriate recommendations for improving Air Force mission capability. The agency also conducts special reviews and inquiries as directed by the SECAF, chief of staff and The Inspector General. There are currently 191 personnel assigned to AFIA.

As a result of BRAC 93, AFIA along with AFSA moved from Norton AFB, CA to Kirtland in July 1993 at a total cost of $21.8M. The new location provides AFIA with a modern facility tailored to the agency's mission and incorporates state-of-the-art communications and information processing capabilities designed to improve the efficiency of the organization.

The Field Inspection Directorate provides independent assessments of USAF capability at MAJCOMs, field operating agencies, and direct-reporting units. In addition, field inspectors accompany MAJCOM IG teams to maintain contact with field units. The inspectors also look into items of special concern in accordance with the statutory obligation of the Air Force IG to "inquire into and report upon the discipline, efficiency, and economy of the Air Force."

Two new directorates, Management Inspection and Acquisition Inspection, were formed in late 1991 to execute a new approach to management and acquisition management reviews replacing the functional management and system acquisition management inspections. The FMRs and AMRs provide assessments of specific aspects of a process or program, rather than the broad-scale program or systems analyses done previously. The reviews stress owner responsibility for development and implementation of corrective action.

The Medical Inspection Directorate continues its rigorous oversight of the Air Force Medical Service, performing health services inspections of active duty, Air Force Reserve, and Air National Guard medical treatment facilities. Medical inspectors use a new and streamlined approach, emphasizing outcome and performance and incorporating data from multiple sources to provide commanders with the most effective assessments possible. The directorate has also enhanced its capability to perform medical FMRs and conduct more realistic evaluation of medical readiness in conjunction with MAJCOM Quality Air Force Evaluations and Operational Readiness Inspections.

4.4.1.1 Costs to Move
The proposed move of AFIA is one of several that is a pure cost in order to effect the realignment. The only reason to move is removal of the support wing from Kirtland.

4.5 Air Force Safety Agency

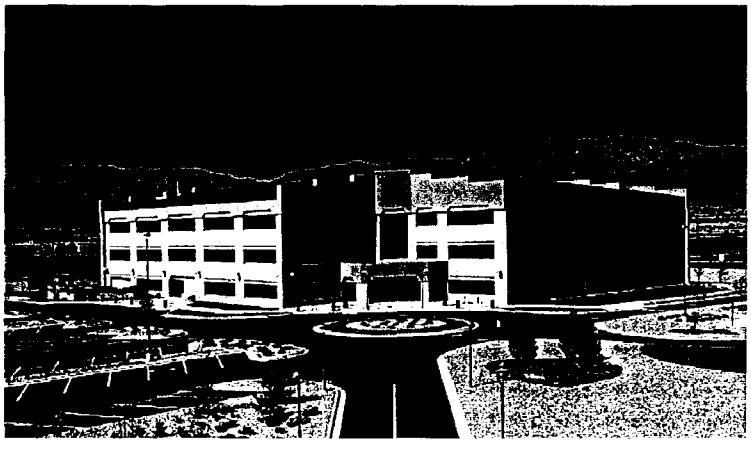
4.5.1 Mission

The Air Force Safety Agency, a field operating agency (FOA), manages the Air Force Mishap Prevention Program and the Air Force Nuclear Surety Program. It develops regulatory guidance, provides technical assistance in all safety disciplines, and maintains the Air Force data base for all safety issues throughout the Air Force.

As a result of BRAC 93, AFSA and AFIA moved to Kirtland. Their new facility was tailored to their mission and provides state-of-the-art information and communications support. The agency comprises eight directorates and a command section. The command section provides legal, budget, personnel, and administrative support. The agency has four mission directorates: Flight Safety, Ground Safety, Weapons and Space Safety, and Nuclear Surety--and four support directorates: System Safety and Engineering, Live Sciences, Safety Education, and Data Operations and Analysis.

The Flight Safety Directorate leads the Air Force Mishap Prevention effort for manned aircraft. The Ground Safety Directorate concentrates on ensuring a safe work environment. Weapons and Space Safety personnel ensure safe handling of explosives, with a focus on ammunition transportation and storage, as well as oversee mishap prevention programs for ballistic missiles, remotely piloted vehicles, and satellites. *The Directorate of Nuclear Surety is responsible for managerial oversight of the Air Force nuclear weapons surety programs.*

The System Safety and Engineering Directorate plays an important role in ensuring safety in the engineering concepts applied to USAF aerospace systems. The Safety Education Directorate publishes mishap prevention periodicals, oversees a variety of courses for individuals assigned to mishap prevention duties, and operates the Air Force Crash Laboratory. The Data Operations and Analysis Directorate maintains the Air Force data base for all safety issues throughout the Air Force. The Directorate of Life Sciences provides operational insight, scientific and technical support, and Headquarters USAF oversight to aeromedical, life support, egress, physiological and psychological human factor issues.



HQ AFISC,
New $14 million building
first occupied in 1993

4.5.1.1 Costs To Move

AFSA also moved to Kirtland as part of BRAC 93. The proposed move of AFSA is one of several that is a pure cost in order to effect the realignment. The only reason to move is removal of the support wing from Kirtland.

4.6 San Antonio Air Logistics Center/Nuclear Weapons Integration Division (SA-ALC/NWI)

4.6.1 Mission

This division, consisting of 78 (16 military; 62 civilian) people is a detachment of the San Antonio Air Logistic Center's Directorate of Nuclear Weapons (SA-ALC/NW). *The division is the Air Force technical arm in the nuclear weapons arena.*

There is a compelling argument to keep the division at Kirtland. In addition to working technical nuclear issues (weapon program management, safety, compatibility, logistics, analysis, publications, R+D,), *NWI is the Air Force official liaison between DOE and SNL to USAF nuclear units in the field and to the 898 Munitions Squadron at Kirtland.*

NWI personnel meet at least weekly with SNL on vital nuclear issues such as weapon management, weapon compatibility, publications and safety. In addition, NWI writes, in conjunction with DOE and SNL, the Technical Nuclear Safety Analysis (TNSA) for the Air Force Nuclear Weapons Systems Safety Group (NWSSG). The group meets 8-10 times per year to write nuclear weapons system rules for all Air Force nuclear weapons systems (B-1, B-2, B-52, F-16, F-111, Minuteman II, III and Peacekeeper). The TNSA forms the technical backbone for all weapon system safety rules and cannot be written without close consultation with DOE and SNL.

4.6.1.1 Costs to Move:

The move of SA-ALC/NWI is one of the several that is a pure cost in order to effect the realignment. The only reason to move is removal of the support wing at Kirtland.

4.7 Air Force Security Police Agency (AFSPA)

4.7.1 Mission

The Air Force Security Police Agency reports directly to the Air Force Chief of Security Police, Headquarters U.S. Air Force. The agency is the center of expertise for implementing programs to meet the needs of Air Force commanders in the protection of vital resources. Guidance is provided to a total force of 30,000 security and law enforcement personnel.

A wide range of programs is overseen by the agency, including air base ground defense, aerospace systems security, the U.S. Air Force corrections program, security police training, security education, intrusion detection systems, safeguarding national security information, combat arms training and maintenance, security police equipment, and the Security Police Automated System.

The agency also manages the Department of Defense Military Working Dog Program which supports civilian law enforcement efforts. It maintains liaison and coordinates with federal, state and local law enforcement agencies.

4.7.1.1 Costs to Move

The proposed move of AFSPA is one of several that is a pure cost in order to effect the realignment. The only reason to move is removal of the support wing from Kirtland.

4.8 Theater Air Command and Control Simulation Facility (TACCSF)

4.8.1 Mission

This unique USAF Air Warfare Center facility supports Air Combat Command requirements. Of special note is the simulator which would be extremely difficult and costly to move from Kirtland.

4.8.2 Impact

This unit is one of several overlooked in the original proposal. The immediate cost impact is estimated at **$9.9M**.

CHAPTER 5
MILITARY VALUE - UNITS REMAINING AT KIRTLAND AFB

Chapter Overview

This chapter focuses on units approved to remain at Kirtland:

- Phillips Laboratory (PL)
- 150th Fighter Group, Air National Guard
- Department of Energy/Sandia National Laboratories (DOE/SNL)
- Veterans Administration Medical Center (VAMC)
- Kirtland Underground Munitions Storage Complex (KUMSC)

Most units remaining at Kirtland will be in three cantonment areas: 1) DOE/SNL, 2) ANG and 3) PL.

Because of continuing operational requirements (especially hazard and safety zones for explosive storage and testing) **over ninety-five percent (95%) of the Kirtland land area will still be in use**. (See map inside front cover.) Significant support costs shift from the Air Force to other federal agencies; for example, DOE/SNL estimates one time costs of $64.1M and annual costs of $30.6M.

The VAMC loses Air Force medical capabilities currently part of a joint use agreement. This is another example of a program that is a national model for cost sharing (a BRAC objective) being dismantled ($5.1M).

The AF proposal to "civilianize" the KUMSC workforce and security raises great concern.

5.1 Phillips Laboratory (PL)

5.1.1 History

Newly formed in late 1990 as one of four Air Force "super laboratories," the Phillips Laboratory brings a proud heritage to New Mexico. It was formed, in part, from Kirtland resources of the Air Force Space Technology Center headquarters and the Weapons Laboratory.

5.1.2 Requirements

5.1.2.1 Mission

An Air Force scientist helps develop a laser that uses oxygen and iodine to produce a short wavelength, high-impact beam. Another researcher is developing microcircuitry that can operate reliably in the radiation-rich environment of space. Meanwhile, others are developing trillion-watt microwave devices that may be used for future weapons, producing exotic propulsion sources that will allow travel into deep space, and studying the effects of the sun on aerospace systems. These are among the more than 2,000 men and women who make up the Phillips Laboratory.

Headquartered at Kirtland AFB, Phillips Laboratory is the primary Air Force laboratory for the development of space and missile technologies whose dedicated work force focuses on space- and missile-related geophysics, and directed energy research and development. With more than 1,500 projects in progress, the Laboratory has an annual budget of more than $750 million.

Phillips Laboratory, and its predecessor units, have been instrumental in developing radiation-hardened space micro-electronics, prototype high-energy laser weapons, projectiles that can intercept intercontinental ballistic missiles, and world-class facilities for simulating and evaluating nuclear weapons effects.

Involved in every rocket engine ever developed by the Air Force, the Laboratory continues improving systems and operations through a greater understanding of the near-earth and deep-space environment. Additionally, the organization will have prepared the groundwork for future generations of directed-energy plasmas and microwaves.

Named after General Samuel C. Phillips, a leader in space research and development, the laboratory concentrates its activities in six scientific directorates: geophysics, propulsion, space and missiles technology, lasers and imaging, advanced weapons and survivability, and space experiments. Although the majority of the Lab's people are in New Mexico, major operations are conducted in California and Massachusetts.

5.1.2.2 Land
The Phillips Laboratory (PL) will continue to occupy its current buildings in a west side cantonment area. Security and other support would be needed.

5.1.3 Impacts
Of particular concern is the negative long term ramifications of the Air Force proposal, including the loss of the vision of a world-class center-of-excellence for USAF space research activities at Kirtland. Achieving this vision requires completing the partial consolidation of the PL geographically dispersed directorates approved in 1991, continuing the move of the Space and Missile Systems Center/TE to Kirtland, and implementing the first step of full PL consolidation by moving all of their Hanscom AFB operations to Kirtland. Increased operating efficiency and research synergisms would then occur. This grand vision is now at risk. All of the PL Hanscom operation should be moved to Kirtland by adding them to the BRAC language, because they have tremendous synergies with the other PL directorates.

Additionally, PL acquires many junior officers in the early stages of an Air Force career. The Air Force proposal will forfeit the training mission for junior officers who now receive direct personal experience actually conducting research. These officers then take this experience with them to other jobs in the USAF, such as acquisition programs.

5.1.3.2 Assumptions
PL would isolate itself and its utilities into its cantonment area.

5.1.3.3 One Time
In order to transition from support of the 377th ABW to standing on its own, PL would need to complete several projects. The total construction costs are estimated at **$18.4M**.

5.1.3.4 Annual Costs
There is an increase to the annual operations cost for manpower, equipment, and training.

5.2 150th Fighter Group, Air National Guard (ANG)

5.2.1 History

The New Mexico Air National Guard's 150th Fighter Group has been stationed on Kirtland since 1947. The 150th was called to active duty for the Korean War and its pilots flew 1,413 combat missions in F-51 and F-86 aircraft. The unit won the coveted Spaatz Trophy in 1956. The 150th was called to active duty again in 1968 and was deployed to Southeast Asia. In 15 months, the 150th flew more than 6,000 combat missions in the F-100 fighter. In September 1973, the 150th began flying the A-7D Corsair II, a single-engine tactical fighter. The unit was awarded the Winston P. Wilson Trophy in 1979 for being judged the most outstanding Air National Guard unit equipped with jet fighter or reconnaissance aircraft.

In July 1980, the 150th was assigned as the first A-7D unit in the newly formed Rapid Deployment Force (RDF), now designated the U.S. Central Command. In November 1980, the unit participated in RDF joint task force exercise\Bright Star 81: and achieved a record for A-7D nonstop flight when unit pilots flew 11 1/2 hours from Pease AFB, NH, directly to Cairo West AB, Egypt. The 150th Fighter Group also participates in bi-annual Gunsmoke competitions, and was named the best A-7 unit in the tactical air forces in 1989 and 1991.

Each year, the unit participates in several deployments and exercises throughout the United States and overseas. Past deployments have taken the unit to Alaska, Hawaii, the United Kingdom, Germany, the Netherlands, Spain, and Central America.

With a long and proud history as a fighter unit capable of meeting any challenge, the 150th was selected to convert from the A-7D to the F-16C/D conversion in October 1992. In addition to flying its new F-16 mission, the unit also has a unique Defense Systems Evaluation Branch, which is involved in testing U.S. Army air defense weapon systems at ranges at Fort Bliss, Texas, and White Sands Missile Range, NM.

5.2.2 Requirements

5.2.2.1 Mission

The 150th continues to fly F-16 aircraft in support of "Total Force" requirements.

5.2.2.2 Land

If the realignment occurs, the 150th would transition to a "stand alone" ANG unit at a commercial airport (Albuquerque). The cantonment area is based on the needs of that configuration. (See map at appendix A).

5.2.3 Impacts

5..2.3.1 Assumptions

The cantonment area would need security; operations require firefighting and base support.

5.2.3.2 One Time

The one-time construction costs to isolate the area, provide security, and add facilities to become a "stand alone" unit are estimated at **$7.1M**.

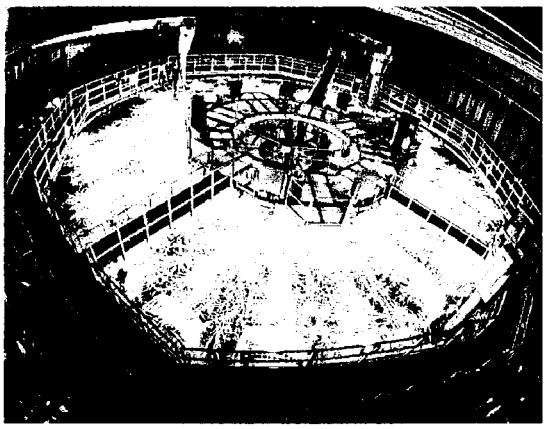
5.2.3.3 Annual Costs

The annual costs include hiring 86 personnel to replace services formerly provided by the 377th ABW.

5.3 Department of Energy/Sandia National Laboratories

5.3.1 History

In 1945, Sandia was a small part of Los Alamos Laboratory, called Z Division, which provided technical support to the US Army. In 1949, Harry Truman wrote to the president of AT&T to offer "an opportunity to render an exceptional service in the national interest" through management of Sandia Laboratories. After 44 years as a government-owned contractor-operated laboratory, Sandia continues to provide exceptional service in the national interest as one of the country's largest technical resources.



Today, Sandia is operated by Sandia Corporation, a subsidiary of Lockheed Martin Corporation, for the U.S. Department of Energy. Its headquarters and main laboratory are located on Kirtland Air Force Base in Albuquerque, New Mexico. Another Sandia laboratory complex, in Livermore, California, was established in 1956 to provide a close working relationship with Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory. Test ranges are operated near Tonopah, Nevada, and on the island of Kauai, Hawaii.

Sandia employs more than 8,500 people; the majority are based in New Mexico. Some 1,050 employees work in California, and smaller groups work at Tonopah, Kauai, and the DOE Pantex Plant in Amarillo, Texas. Approximately 60 percent of the Laboratories employees are in technical and scientific positions, and the remainder are in crafts, skilled labor, and administration.

5.3.2 Requirements

5.3.2.1 Mission

DOE will retain all of its activities at Kirtland AFB including its Albuquerque Operations Office, the Kirtland Area Office, Sandia National Laboratories(SNL), the Inhalation Toxicology Research Institute(ITRI), Ross Aviation, and Allied Signal. The latter two activities will occupy space on the west side of the installation in the ANG or PL cantonment areas. SNL and ITRI will be on the east side in the DOE cantonment area (see map at appendix A).

5.3.2.2 Land

The east side cantonment area will contain 2842 acres currently owned by DOE, 15000 acres provided by land-use permits from the USAF, the Forest Service, and the Isleta Indian Reservation, and the remaining area that would be vacated by the AF **but still required as safety/buffer zones for DOE existing activities.**

5.3.3 Impacts

5.3.3.1 Assumptions

DOE has no reason to leave Kirtland. Its activities would remain in their existing buildings. DOE would need to fulfill its safety, security, and infrastructure support requirements by operating the cantonment area on the east side (map at appendix A). The costs to assume these responsibilities and make the cantonment area a viable installation are outlined below. There are one-time costs (needed if the AF leaves) and annual costs (for continued operation of functions previously provided by the AF).

5.3.3.2 One Time Costs
The proposed realignment of Kirtland would shift major burdens to the DOE and its contractors remaining at the installation. The costs of projects and equipment to make the transition to sole operator of the east installation include:

• *Utilities* projects planned by the AF but not completed, and, projects to isolate east installation utilities	Total	$29.2M
• *Infrastructure* roads, bridge, fencing, gates	Total	19.8M
• *Public Safety* fire protection, security, and emergency operations	Total	15.1M
	Overall Total	**$ 64.1M**

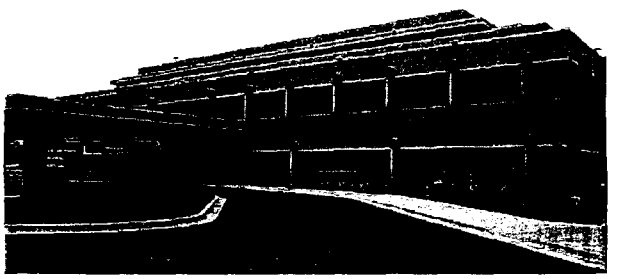
5.3.3.3 Annual Costs
The AF proposal would remove over 2500 people providing support to organizations at Kirtland. Although DOE activities have internal support (human resources, accounting, payroll, purchasing, communications, and maintenance), additional personnel would be required to replace functions provided by the AF.

DOE estimates that nearly 300 people would be required along with supplies, training, and other recurring items. The total annual costs to support the nearly 10000 workers involved in DOE activities is $30.6M.

Overall Total $ 30.6M

5.4 Veterans Administration Medical Center (VAMC)

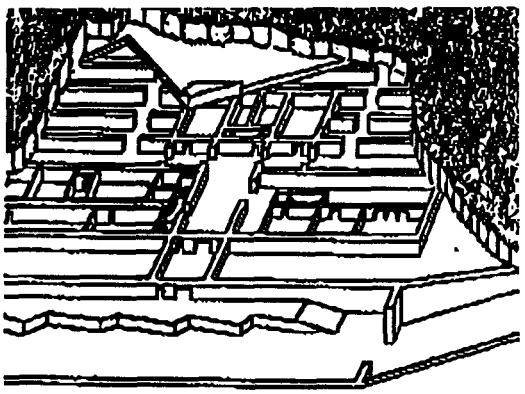
5.4.1 History/Mission
The AF host organization (and its medical component) entered into an agreement with the Veterans Administration (VA) to provide service through a joint medical center in Albuquerque. This arrangement saved the AF a replacement hospital at Kirtland AFB. The AF is the main provider of emergency service at the center and sharing arrangements exist for the remaining variety of services in the center. **This was the first joint military/VA medical center and is now a model for similar arrangements throughout the US.**


New AF Outpatient Clinic adjacent to VAMC

5.4.2 Impact
The AF proposal to realign Kirtland will remove the AF medical presence in its clinics and the joint medical center. As a result, the VA would have to provide additional staffing to continue required services (emergency) and other existing services. **The estimated cost of lost income from breaking up the joint-use arrangement is $5.1M to the VA.**

5.4.3 Retirees/Champus
After a realignment, retirees and their dependents in the area would no longer be able to obtain care at AF facilities. Satisfying these needs via CHAMPUS or an alternative system would mean additional costs subsidized by the government. **We estimate these costs at $20.2M based on actual use of AF medical facilities in previous years.**

5.5 Kirtland Underground Munitions Storage Complex (KUMSC)



5.5.1 Mission

This unique facility, occupied in 1992, is the workplace for the 898th Munitions Squadron. The 898th provides depot level maintenance and logistics support to DOD agencies.

5.5.2 Impact

The AF proposal would "civilianize" the 898th and its supporting security force. *This raises great concern and should be carefully evaluated.* KUMSC needs several projects completed to make this transition. The estimated construction costs are **$2.8M**.

CHAPTER 6
SUMMARY

Why was Kirtland selected for major alignment? We may never know all the factors, but from the Air Force perspective, Kirtland is a very large and costly base to operate. Air Force units are in the minority on the base, yet the Air Force is the single military Department charged with operating the base. The Air Force evaluation is based solely upon a view of the Air Force mission and the cost to support that mission.

Viewed from the National resource perspective, Kirtland is a major federal installation, hosting Department of Defense, Department of Energy, and many other governmental activities. The consolidation achieved at Kirtland is one of the BRAC objectives; it has been ongoing since the late 1940s. The number and types of facilities and capital investment in specialized buildings, ranges and equipment would make it impossible to relocate or rebuild the capability that exists at Kirtland. In fact, several units were specifically excluded from the realignment actions because of such facilities and missions.

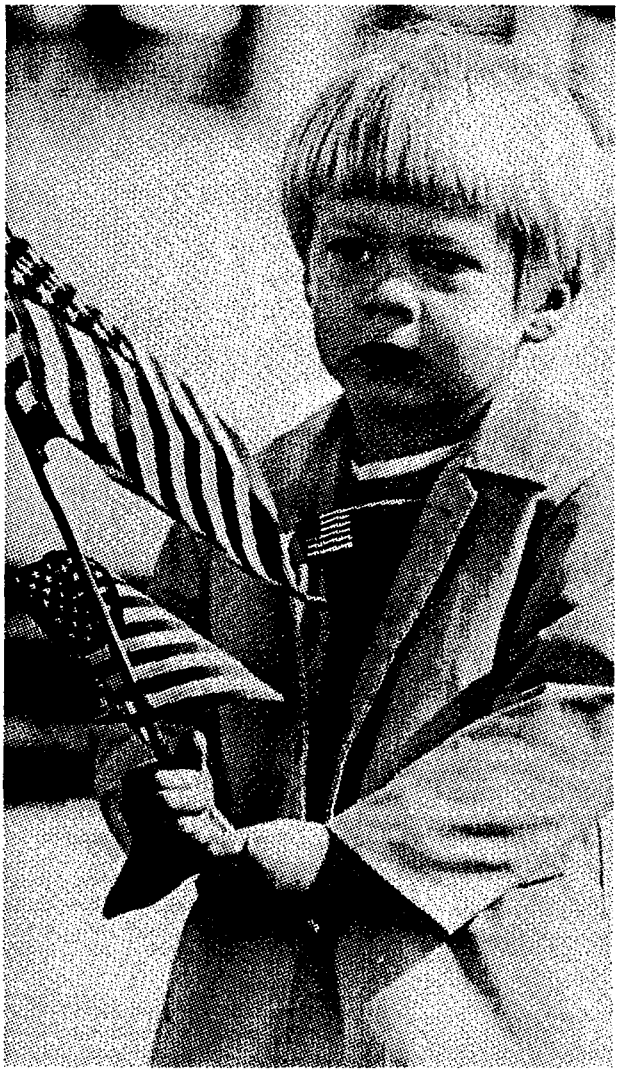
The Air Force made a major shift in direction during BRAC 95. **During previous BRAC rounds, the Air Force insisted that Kirtland was "essential in supporting several irreplaceable research and testing facilities essential to DOD, DOE, and other government agencies."** In fact, Kirtland was excluded from evaluations during BRAC 91 and 93 due to these critical support requirements--over 150 tenant organizations. What has changed? The irreplaceable research and testing facilities will remain at Kirtland. However, the Air Force is removing critical support functions and in some cases even parts of the irreplaceable research and testing facilities and synergism that has been developed over the last 50 years. If the Air Force desired to separate the research and testing facilities from the supporting base, then it should have done two evaluations. In one case, the lab would be rated high and remain; in the other, the support base would rate high against other small aircraft bases or support bases. In fact, Kirtland's support base was rated against all major Air Force flying missions and did quite well. Therefore, if an appropriate analysis had been done, Kirtland in its entirety would be retained and probably expanded.

The Air Force decided to reduce costs at Kirtland by eliminating the Base Operating Support (BOS). The proposal was to move six major tenants and essentially close the base from a military support standpoint. Unfortunately, in analyzing the decision, major factors were excluded. First and foremost, major non-DOD organizations would be left at Kirtland (Sandia Laboratories, DOE operations) which would result in over 10,000 employees still being employed on the base. Required support would be shifted to other government agencies. The Department of Energy has estimated additional operation and maintenance costs to be $ 30.6 million per year. Secondly, the Air Force identified six major units for realignment but neglected the 52 other Department of Defense organizations also on the base. Some of those can probably be deactivated but many will have to move and those costs need to be added to the Air Force analysis. Lastly, two Air Force units will remain at Kirtland and will require some level of support. The Air Force plan is to put a fence around the units (cantonment) and to provide minimal support. Because Phillips Lab has numerous facilities and ranges throughout the base, a single cantonment concept becomes very difficult to implement. Also, the Air Force proposal to have a civilian guard force at the weapons storage area is a radical departure from DOD policy and requires serious consideration before destroying the positive military controls on entitled weapons.

The issue of air quality was raised and appeared to be an Air Force criterion for elimination of moves to Kirtland. In fact, the region has attained compliance with carbon monoxide standards and is being removed from non-attainment status. Kirtland can return to "receiving site" status.

Reuse of all or part of a realigned installation is of prime importance to the community. It gives them an opportunity to occupy facilities and to provide new jobs to replace those that were lost. In the case of Kirtland, over ninety-five percent (95%) of the property would still be occupied and the available property would be mostly housing. This situation makes reuse very difficult and seems to violate BRAC criteria.

In the final analysis, the Air Force viewed Kirtland as a high cost installation which could be eliminated by relocating major military units and deactivating the support functions (Air Base Wing) to provide true manpower cost savings. The fact that Kirtland is a national asset from the nuclear community perspective or that other agencies would remain and need support was not adequately considered in the Air Force evaluation. Additionally, reexamination of the costs involved show that this proposal saves nothing. **Instead, the proposal is a cost to the US Government and taxpayers and should be cancelled.**



APPENDICES SUMMARIZED

APPENDIX A

The maps provided illustrate the cantonment areas emphasizing the point that over ninety-five percent (95%) of the land area of Kirtland will still be occupied after a realignment. Equally as important, they show the safety areas and buffer zones still active for the remaining activities.

APPENDIX B

Shows the size and scope of the 58th Special Operations Wing and reinforces the expense of moving with no gain in mission effectiveness.

APPENDIX C

An analysis of the AF BRAC Questionnaire for Kirtland showing the difficulties in interpreting questions for this "federal" installation.

APPENDIX D

Shows critical changes made in Kirtland's facilities condition code ratings during the BRAC Process. Apparently, the base was attempting to support future construction requests; the result was a lowering of its BRAC rating.

APPENDIX E

Is a series of base closure executive group minutes showing that Kirtland was a receiver for the proposed closure of Los Angeles AFB until air quality is raised as a criterion for cancellation.

APPENDIX F

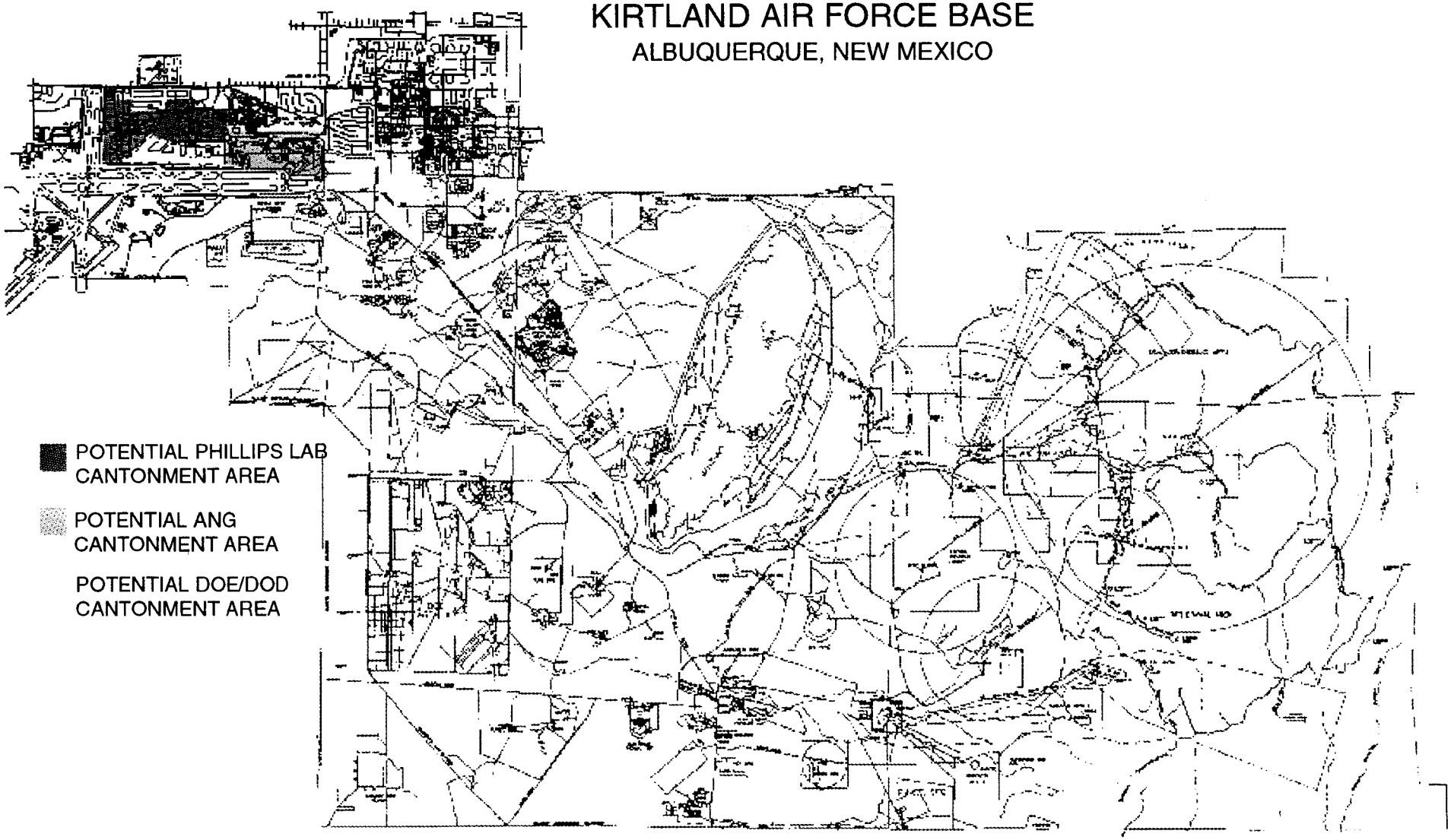
Is a discussion of the tremendous economic impact on the Albuquerque, NM area, as well as the limited reuse potential.

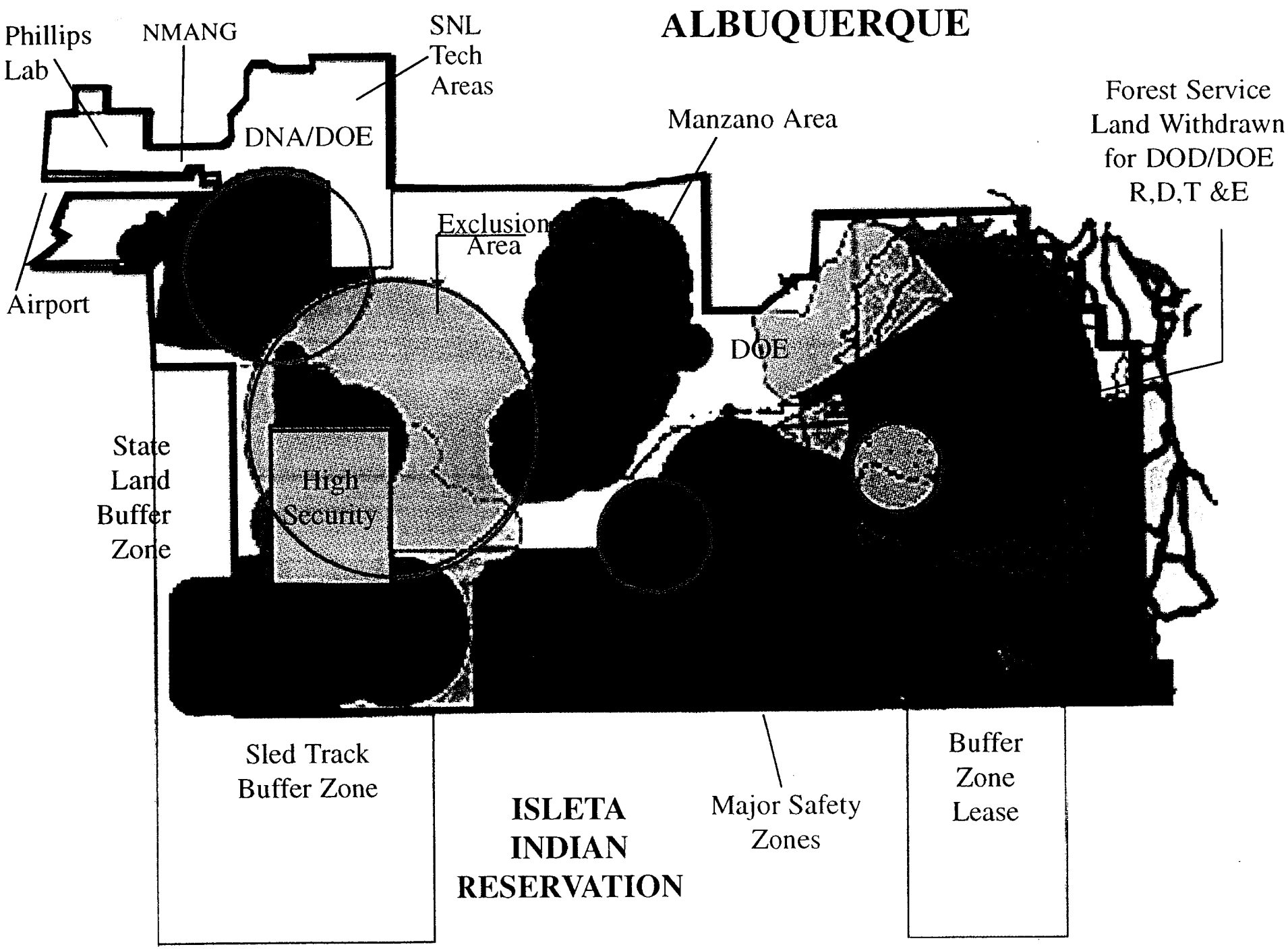
APPENDIX A

MAPS

KIRTLAND AIR FORCE BASE

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO





Kirtland Air Force Base, New Mexico

APPENDIX B

58th SOW Considerations

58th Special Operations Wing
Kirtland AFB, New Mexico
(to be relocated to Holloman AFB, NM)

Personnel:	Military:	1195	
	Civilian:	84	
	Contractor:	194	(estimated FY96 staffing 247)
Facilities:	Current Facilities:	927,765	square feet
	Dedicated Ramp space:	2,500,000	square feet
	Training Systems/ Simulation Devices:	15	

Existing Kirtland AFB/58th SOW Facilities

Bldg	*Purpose*	*Sq Ft*
330	Engine Shop	4000
331	Engine Shop	12
332	Oxygen Storage	476
336	Engine Shop	31679
376	Gun Shop	7158
381	AGE	15909
404	Pararescue	9425
436	Pararescue	9370
437	Pararescue	9802
438	Training Wall	N/A
482	Corrosion Control	50386
483	HAZMAT	290
702-704	Engine Test	7511
926	Simulator Support	3545
941	Combat Control	2880
945	Combat Control	3570
948	Flight Simulators	24567
952	Contractor/Classrooms	23982
953	Classrooms	11935
954	Learning Center	7023
955	Flight Simulator	4972
956	Flight Simulator	11483
960	NVD Lab	1200
975	Field Training	26435
992	FAST	4,000

Bldg	*Purpose*	*Sq Ft*
994	Aerial Delivery	15,772
996	Avionics	38,100
1000	Hangar	121,408
1001	Hangar	161,408
1002	Hangar	131,684
1008	AGE	3,280
1009	Life Support	1,800
1010	Parachute Shop	8,966
1010	Sim Support	10,000
1016	HAZMAT	1,133
1017	LSS/OSS	22,535
1018	Flying Squadron	17,980
1019	Flying Squadron	11,895
1020	Wing/Group HQ	14,839
1028	Wing Staff (EM)	2,016
1037	Hangar/Fuel Cell	13,939
XXX	**FY95 MILCON**	**78,900**
Total		927,765

Simulator and Training Systems

- MH-53J Weapons System Trainer (WST)/Mission Rehearsal System (MRS)
- MH-60G WST/MRS
- HC-130 WST/MRS
- TH-53A Operational Flight Trainer (OFT)
- HH-60G OFT
- MH-53J Part Task Trainer (PTT)
- MH-53J Helicopter Procedures Trainer (HPT)
- HC-130 PTT
- LoadMaster PTT
- UH-1N PTT
- MC-130H WST (FY95 delivery)
- Aerial Gunner Scanner Simulator (AGSS) (FY95 delivery)
- Aerial Refueling Part Task Trainer (ARPTT) (FY96 delivery)
- MH-60G/UH-1N Reconfigurable OFT (FY-97 delivery)
- Night Vision Device (NVD) Lab

Local Training Areas and Facilities

- Paved lighted helicopter auxiliary field with fire station
- Gunnery ranges (2)
- Electronic warfare range
- Drop zones for personnel and equipment (2)
- Assault landing strips (2)
- Helicopter remote landing sites (37 within 25 mi.)
- Air-refueling tracks (1 high, 2 low altitude)
- Water training area
- Pararescue ground training area (4)
- Fixed wing low level routes
- Helicopter low level training area (32, 000 sq. Miles)

Operational Advantages of Moving

- Air Force dedicated runway

Operational Disadvantages of Moving

- Extensive range restrictions for flying in and about Holloman vs. KAFB
- Disruption of training profiles - Kirtland provides immediate access while Holloman requires circumnavigating extensive restricted areas to reach training areas. Note: all flying activities stop when mission profiles are active.
- Rebuilding a mission ready status.
- Cost and difficulty of moving simulators.
- Disruption of mission rehearsal capability for prolonged period of time.
- Disruption of unique one of a kind facility for real world mission rehearsal.
- Disruption of training pipeline (6-12 months).
- Current shortage of qualified operational crewmembers will be increased.
- Impact overseas short tour/CONUS balance.
- Manning turmoil at gaining units as tours are extended.

APPENDIX C

Analysis of USAF BRAC Questionnaire

Kirtland AFB's BRAC 95 Air Force Ratings

During the Defense Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) 1995 process, the Air Force collected an array of data from the field (bases) and major commands. The Air Force then applied color-coded ratings to most of the key information elements of the eight DOD approved criteria. Green , Yellow, and Red color-coded ratings were used for Criteria I, II, III, VII, & VIII. In keeping the meanings to these color coded ratings simple, "Green" equals retain, "Red" equals candidate for closure and/or realignment, and "Yellow" is somewhere in the middle. Of course, one red rating did not drive a closure recommendations nor did one green rating drive a retention decision. During BRAC 95, the Air Force used an aggregate or rolling up of grades, by applying numerical weights and values. These weights represented the relative importance of each subelement as compared to the other subelements within a given level of the analysis. Subelement weights always added up to 100. For example, subelement A has three subelements A1, A2, and A3. Each of these three subelements could be assigned the same or different weights, however, the sum will be 100. Additionally, the Air Force established a color-coding to numerical conversion chart and vice versa, e.g., a green equals 1.00, a green minus equals 0.67, a yellow equals 0.00, a red equals minus 1.0, etc.. To obtain an overall rating, simply multiply the numerical value times the weighting for each subelement, then total the resulting numbers, then divide by 100, the resulting number is the weighted subelement rating and can be converted back to a color-coding. Additionally, the Air Force used standard deviations for certain subelements. Once the deviations were determined, the Air Force provided a chart to convert them to color-codings. The Air Force used actual COBRA numbers for criteria IV and V. As in past BRAC rounds, the Air Force used a level-playing field COBRA for each base. Criteria VI, the economic impact on communities, was provided by the DOD Joint Cross-Service Group for Economic Impact. Criteria VI was presented as two numbers, which represented total job loss, direct and indirect, and job loss as a percentage of statistical or economic area population. BRAC decisions were based on overall analysis results and comparisons.

Specifically, this paper will address all ratings below Green and will discuss perceived and actual variations in ratings. The results of this paper could be used to identify potential historic and BRAC 95 Air Force reported strengths and weaknesses of Kirtland AFB.

Note: Source documents for this paper were obtained from the material provided by the DOD to the 1995 Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission to support the DOD BRAC 95 recommendations.

A review of all Kirtland's BRAC 95 ratings, by criteria and subelement, that fell below a green rating follows:

Criteria I
(Current and future mission requirements and the impact on operational readiness of DOD total force)

Fighter-Operational Effectiveness (I.1.A.1)

Fighter-Geographic Location (I.1.A.1.a)

Element: **Alternate Airfield** Rated: **Yellow**
Element number: I.1.A.1.a.1 (Questionnaire element: I.2.B.4)
Rationale: Kirtland reported the closest military airfield with a 8000 ft runway as Holloman AFB 134 NM away. Possible ratings: Green rating was less than or equal to 100 NM. Yellow rating was greater than 100 NM but less than or equal to 200 NM. Red was greater than 200 NM.
Comment: **Non-concur.** The Air Force referenced questionnaire element I.2.B.4 to answer this question. This element addressed military airfields with 8,000 ft runways; however, Santa Fe Co Muni has a 8000 ft runway and it can be used by fighter type aircraft. Element should be rated "Green."

Element: **Freezing Precipitation** Rated: **Red**
Element number: I.1.A.1.a.4 (Questionaire element: I.2.J.3)
Rationale: The Air Force's BRAC 95 certified questionnaire reported 21 days of freezing precipitation annually. Possible ratings: Green rating was 10 or less days. Yellow rating was greater than 10 days but less than or equal to 20 days. Red was greater than 20 days.
Comment: **Non-concur.** Just the number of days of freezing precipitation is not an accurate method of evaluating operational impacts. Impacts should be based on missions lost, delayed, or rescheduled due to freezing precipitation. In Kirtland's case, it is not an active duty operational fighter base, it supports national assets and labs. And, freezing precipitation is not a critical factor for lab operations. However, Air National Guard forces operate fighters at Kirtland with no mission degradations. Additionally, freezing precipitation's negative affects are normally associated with runway operations, i.e., take-offs and landing on icy or snow covered runways. But in Kirtland's case, this is not a problem, because the City of Albuquerque pays to have the runways plowed and deiced. In fact, the runways have temperature sensing devices that alert airfield operations when deicing is required. All of these actions are taken at no fiscal expense to DOD.

Element: **Supersonic Air Combat MOAs** Rated: **Red**
Element number: I.1.A.1.b.1 (Questionnaire element: I.2.C.1)
Rationale: The Air Force's BRAC 95 certified questionnaire reported no supersonic airspace (with a minimum size of 4200 sq NM) within 300 NM. Possible ratings: Green rating was less than or equal to 100 NM. Yellow rating was greater than 100 NM but less than or equal to 150 NM. Red was greater than 150 NM.
Comment: **Concur.** However, Kirtland is not an active duty operational fighter base; it supports national assets and labs. Supersonic airspace is available much closer, but not one area with 4200 sq NM.

Element:	**Other Air Combat MOAs**	Rated: **Yellow**
Element number:	I.1.A.1.b.2 (Questionnaire element: I.2.C.2)	
Rationale:	The Air Force's BRAC 95 certified questionnaire reported air combat MOA/restricted area 76 NM away. Possible ratings: Green rating was less than or equal to 50 NM. Yellow rating was greater than 50 NM but less than or equal to 100 NM. Red was greater than 100 NM.	
Comment:	**Non-concur.** Certified questionnaire reported training areas within "Green" rating ranges.	

Element:	**Low Altitude MOAs**	Rated: **Yellow**
Element number:	I.1.A.1.b.3 (Questionnaire element: I.2.C.3)	
Rationale:	The Air Force's BRAC 95 certified questionnaire reported low altitude capable MOA 112 NM away. Possible ratings: Green rating was less than or equal to 75 NM. Yellow rating was greater than 75 NM but less than or equal to 125 NM. Red was greater than 125 NM.	
Comment:	**Concur.** However, Kirtland is not an active duty operational fighter base; it supports national assets and labs.	

Element:	**Scorable Range Complexes**	Rated: **Red**
Element number:	I.1.A.1.b.4 (Questionaire element: I.2.C.4)	
Rationale:	The Air Force's BRAC 95 certified questionnaire reported 3 ranges within 250 NM. Possible ratings: Green rating was greater than or equal to 1 within 100 NM and greater than or equal to 4 within 250 NM. Yellow rating was less than 1 within 100 NM and greater than or equal to 4 within 250 NM. Red was less than 4 within 250 NM.	
Comment:	**Concur.** However, Kirtland has and does effectively support fighter operations, even though the base primarily supports national assets and labs.	

Element:	**Ground Forces/Tactical Aircraft Employment**	Rated: **Red**
Element number:	I.1.A.1.b.6 (Questionnaire element: I.2.C.14)	
Rationale:	The Air Force's BRAC 95 certified questionnaire reported ground forces/tactical aircraft employment area 192 NM away--Ft Bliss. Possible ratings: Green rating: less than or equal to 100 NM. Yellow rating: greater than 100 NM but less than or equal to 150 NM. Red : greater than 150 NM.	
Comment:	**Concur.** However, Kirtland is not an active duty operational fighter base, it supports national assets and labs.	

Element:	**Air Combat Maneuvering Instrumentation (ACMI) Ranges**	Rated: **Red**
Element number:	I.1.A.1.b.7 (Questionnaire element: I.2.C.6)	
Rationale:	The Air Force's BRAC 95 certified questionnaire reported an ACMI range 313 NM away--Luke ACMI. Possible ratings: Green rating was less than or equal to 100 NM. Yellow rating was greater than 100 NM but less than or equal to 150 NM. Red was greater than 150 NM.	
Comment:	**Concur.** However, Kirtland is not an active duty operational fighter base; it supports national assets and labs.	

Element:	**Visual Routes/Instrument Routes (VR/IR)**	Rated: **Yellow**
Element number:	I.1.A.1.b.9 (Questionaire element: I.2.C.8)	
Rationale:	The Air Force's BRAC 95 certified questionnaire reported 5 VR/IR within 100 NM. Possible ratings: Green rating was greater than or equal to 10 within 100 NM. Yellow rating was less than 10 within 100 NM and greater than or equal to 3 within 100 NM. Red was less than 3 within 100 NM.	
Comment:	**Concur.** However, Kirtland is not an active duty operational fighter base; it supports national assets and labs.	

Bomber-Operational Effectiveness (I.1A.2)

Element:	**Geographic location (freezing precipitation)**	Rated: **Red**
Element number:	I.1.A.2.a.3 (Questionnaire element: I.2.J.3)	
Rationale:	The Air Force's BRAC 95 certified questionnaire reported 21days of freezing precipitation annually. Possible ratings: Green rating was 10 or less days. Yellow rating was greater than 10 days but less than or equal to 20 days. Red was greater than 20 days.	
Comment:	**Non-concur.** Rationale provided under Fighter-Operational Effectiveness.	

Airspace/Training Area Growth Potential (I.1.A.2.c)

Element:	**Airspace/Training Area Growth Potential**	Rated: **Yellow**
Element number:	I.1.A.2.c (Questionaire element: not given)	
Rationale:	Possible ratings: Green was airspace available for future expansion. Yellow was airspace expected to maintain status quo. Red was airspace reductions possible.	
Comments:	**Non-concur.** Kirtland reported airspace available for expansion.	

Tanker-Operational Effectiveness (I.1.A.3)

Element:	**Freezing Precipitation**	Rated: **Red**
Element number:	I.1.A.3.c (Questionaire element: I.2.J.3)	
Rationale:	The Air Force's BRAC 95 certified questionnaire reported 21 days of freezing precipitation annually. Possible ratings: Green rating was 10 or less days. Yellow rating was greater than 10 days but less than or equal to 20 days. Red was greater than 20 days.	
Comment:	**Non-concur.** Rationale provided under Fighter-Operational Effectiveness.	

Element:	**Tanker Saturation**	Rated: **Yellow**
Element number:	I.1.A.3.f (Questionaire element: I.2.C.10.d)	
Rationale:	The Air Force's BRAC 95 certified questionnaire reported that Kirtland was located in a tanker balanced region. Possible ratings: Green rating was tanker poor. Yellow rating was balanced. Red rating was tanker rich.	
Comment:	**Non-concur.** Air Force presented no bounds for determining whether a region was tanker poor, balanced, or rich. However, BRAC 93 certified data reported similar located bases to be located in a tanker poor region, i.e., more receivers than tankers. At that time, Dyess AFB had KC-135 tankers assigned and Barksdale AFB had KC-10s. However, now both Dyess' and Barksdale's tankers have been relocated to northern locations. In fact, most tanker aircraft are now located in the northern tier	

or at the east and west coast mobility bases. The South is still being espoused as having a tanker shortfall. Even the decision to reopen MacDill was based partly on a tanker shortfall in the South. Kirtland should have been identified as being in a tanker poor region, and as such, receive a ***GREEN*** rating.

Airlift-Operational Effectiveness (I.1.A.4)

Element:	**Geographic location (freezing precipitation)**	Rated: **Red**
Element number:	I.1.A.4.a.3 (Questionaire element: I.2.J.3)	
Rationale:	The Air Force's BRAC 95 certified questionnaire reported 21days of freezing precipitation annually. Possible ratings: Green rating was 10 or less days. Yellow rating was greater than 10 days but less than or equal to 20 days. Red was greater than 20 days.	
Comment:	**Non-concur.** Rationale provided under Fighter-Operational Effectiveness.	

Airlift - Training Areas (I.1.A.4.b)

Element:	**Landing Zones - Closest**	Rated: **Yellow**
Element number:	I.1.A.4.b.4 (Questionnaire element: I.2.C.12)	
Rationale:	The Air Force's BRAC 95 certified questionnaire reported a landing zone 189 NM away - Pinon Cayon. Possible ratings: Green rating was less than or equal to 150 NM. Yellow rating was greater than 150 NM but less than or equal to 400 NM. Red was greater than 400 NM.	
Comment:	**Concur.** However, Kirtland is not a operational airlift base; it supports national assets and labs.	

Element:	**Instrument Routes (IR) for DZs (Equipment)**	Rated: **Red**
Element number:	I.1.A.4.b.6 (Questionnaire element: I.2.C.11)	
Rationale:	The Air Force's BRAC 95 certified questionnaire reported 0 IR routes for the DZs identified. Green rating was greater than or equal to 2 IR count. Yellow rating was less than 2 IR count and greater than or equal to 1 IR count. Red rating was less than 1 IR count.	
Comment:	**Concur.** However, Kirtland is not a operational airlift base; it supports national assets and labs.	

Element:	**Slow Routes (SR) for DZs (Equipment)**	Rated: **Red**
Element number:	I.1.A.4.b.7 (Questionnaire element: I.2.C.11)	
Rationale:	The Air Force's BRAC 95 certified questionnaire reported 0 SR routes for the DZs identified. Green rating was greater than or equal to 2 SR count. Yellow rating was less than 2 SR count and greater than or equal to 1 SR count. Red rating was less than 1 SR count.	
Comment:	**Concur.** However, Kirtland is not a operational airlift base; it supports national assets and labs.	

Training Airspace (I.1.B)

Existing Training Airspace (I.1.B.1)

Element:	**Military Operating Areas/Bombing Ranges**	Rated: **Yellow**
Element number:	I.1.B.1.a (Questionnaire element: not given)	
Rationale:	The Air Force's BRAC 95 certified questionnaire reported only normal operational restrictions. Green rating was fully adequate MOA/bombing ranges available. Yellow rating was generally adequate MOA/bombing ranges available; some restrictions to access or limited route quantity. Red rating was inadequate MOA/bombing ranges available.	
Comment:	**Non-concur.** Kirtland officials reported restrictions on operating hours of MOAs/ranges; however, other times were available. Minor restrictions like these are the norm for all Air Force utilized airspace, not the exception. Therefore, this element should be rated "Green"--certified questionnaire does not support a yellow rating.	

Future Training Availability (I.1.B.2)

Element:	**Military Operating Areas/Bombing Ranges**	Rated: **Yellow**
Element number:	I.1.B.2.a (Questionnaire element: not given)	
Rationale:	The Air Force's BRAC 95 certified questionnaire reported only normal operational restrictions and no adverse indicators. Green rating was fully adequate MOA/bombing ranges expected to remain available. Yellow rating was generally adequate MOA/bombing ranges expected to remain available, but improvements needed. Red rating was expect inadequate MOA/bombing ranges in the future.	
Comment:	**Non-concur.** Certified questionnaire does not support a yellow rating. Element should be rated "Green."	

Airfield Evaluation (I.1.C)

Element:	**Runway/Taxiway for Fighter Mission**	Rated: **Red**
Element number:	I.1.C.2 (Questionaire elements: II.1.B.2.c, II.2.C.1, II.2.C.2, II.2.E, II.2.F.1)	
Rationale:	Certified data reported: the primary runway as - 300 ft wide and 13775 ft long runway; 150 ft wide taxiways; 673459 sq ft apron; and supports F-15, F-16C/D, but some upgrades are desired for long term. Possible ratings: Green was runway at least 150 ft wide and at least 9000 ft long taxiway at least 75 ft wide, apron at least 75600 sq ft, and pavement strength supports fighter mission. Red was anything else.	
Comment:	**Non-concur.** The runways and airfield infrastructure, including part of the military apron, either have been or will be completely upgraded at non-DOD expense. DOD is normally only responsible for its apron areas and a $50,000 annual payment for airfield use. Kirtland supports fighter operations at this time with no restrictions. In fact, not only has Albuquerque improved the runways and taxiways, but they built a new apron for the Air Force as a trade-off for allowing the City to build a new taxiway. In this case, DOD benefitted from the new apron and new taxiway at no expense to DOD. This element was rated red because the Air Force stated that apron upgrades were needed for long term use. However, the Air Force was referring to all apron areas--not just the apron that is required. Kirtland has had aprons needing repairs, since the late 1970ís. Kirtland can accomplish its mission within the upgraded apron areas, if desired. Therefore, Kirtland should be rated Green for this element. Note: Criteria I addresses current operational missions requirements, while Criteria III addresses future missions.	

Element: **Runway/Taxiway for Bomber Mission** Rated: **Red**
Element number: I.1.C.2 (Questionaire elements: II.1.B.2.c, II.2.C.1, II.2.C.2, II.2.E, II.2.F.3)
Rationale: Certified data reported: the primary runway as - 300 ft wide and 13775 ft long runway; 150 ft wide taxiways; 673459 sq ft apron; and supports most aircraft, but some upgrades are desired for long term. Possible ratings: Green was runway at least 200 ft wide and at least 10000 ft long, taxiway at least 75 ft wide, apron at least 278400 sq ft, and pavement strength supports bomber mission. Red was anything else.
Comment: **Non-concur.** See Runway/Taxiway for Fighter Mission.

Element: **Runway/Taxiway for Tanker Mission** Rated: **Red**
Element number: I.1.C.3 (Questionaire elements: II.1.B.2.c, II.2.C.1, II.2.C.2, II.2.E, II.2.F.5)
Rationale: Certified data reported: the primary runway as - 300 ft wide and 13775 ft long runway; 150 ft wide taxiways; 673459 sq ft apron; and supports most aircraft, but some upgrades are desired for long term. Possible ratings: Green was runway at least 150 ft wide and at least 8000 ft long taxiway at least 75 ft wide, apron at least 283200 sq ft, and pavement strength supports tanker mission. Red was anything else.
Comment: **Non-concur.** See Runway/Taxiway for Fighter Mission.

Element: **Runway/Taxiway for Airlift Mission** Rated: **Red**
Element number: I.1.C.4 (Questionaire elements: II.1.B.2.c, II.2.C.1, II.2.C.2, II.2.E, II.2.F.8)
Rationale: Certified data reported: the primary runway as - 300 ft wide and 13775 ft long runway; 150 ft wide taxiways; 673459 sq ft apron; and supports most aircraft, but some upgrades are desired for long term. Possible ratings: Green was runway at least 150 ft wide and at least 8000 ft long,taxiway at least 75 ft wide, apron at least 433104 sq ft, and pavement strength supports airlift missions. Red was anything else.
Comment: **Non-concur.** The runways and airfield infrastructure, including part of the military apron, either have been or will be completely upgraded at non-DOD expense. DOD is normally only responsible for its apron areas and a $50000 annual payment for airfield use. Kirtland supports airlift operations at this time with no restrictions. In fact, not only has Albuquerque improved the runways and taxiways, but they built a new apron for the Air Force as a trade-off for allowing the City to build a new taxiway. In this case, DOD benefitted from the new apron and new taxiway at no expense to DOD. This element was rated red because the Air Force stated that apron upgrades were needed for long term use. However, the Air Force was referring to all apron areas--not just the apron that is required. Kirtland has had aprons needing repairs, since the late 1970s. Kirtland can accomplish its mission within the upgraded apron areas, if desired. Therefore, Kirtland should be rated Green for this element. Note: Criteria I addresses current operational missions requirements, while Criteria III addresses future missions. Additionally, the City of Albuquerque constructed an extension on Taxiway E to allow direct access to the special cargo area.

Laboratory Evaluation (I.5)

Priority (I.5.A)

Element: **In-House Capability** Rated: **Green (-)**
Element number: I.5.A.3 (Questionaire elements: not given)
Rationale: Possible ratings: Green was quantitative assessment greater than or equal to 6.5. Green (-) was quantitative assessment greater than or equal to 5.5. Yellow (+) was quantitative assessment greater than or equal to 4.5. Yellow was quantitative assessment greater than or equal to 3.5. Yellow (-) was quantitative assessment greater than or equal to 2.5. Red (+) was quantitative assessment greater than or equal to 1.5. Red was quantitative assessment less than 1.5.
Comment: **Concur.**

Element: **Average Direct Funding** Rated: **Yellow**
Element number: I.5.B.3 (Questionaire elements: not given)
Rationale: Possible ratings: Green was lab/product center average at least 0.50 standard deviations above the mean. Green (-) was lab/product center average at least equal to the mean. Yellow (+) was lab/product center average at least 0.33 standard deviations below the mean. Yellow was lab/product center average at least 0.67 standard deviations below the mean. Yellow (-) was lab/product center average at least 1.00 standard deviations below the mean. Red (+) was lab/product center average at least 1.50 standard deviations below the mean. Red was lab/product center average at less than 1.50 standard deviations below the mean.
Comment: **Concur.**

Personnel (I.5.C)

Element: **Experience Level** Rated: **Yellow (-)**
Element number: I.5.C.3 (Questionaire elements: not given)
Rationale: Possible ratings: Green was greater than or equal to 15 years. Green (-) was greater than or equal to 13 years. Yellow (+) was greater than or equal to 11 years. Yellow was greater than or equal to 9 years. Yellow (-) was greater than or equal to 8 years. Red (+) was less than 8 years. Red: no rating guideline given.
Comment: **Concur.**

Element: **Patents Awarded** Rated: **Yellow**
Element number: I.5.C.4 (Questionaire elements: not given)
Rationale: Possible ratings: Green was average at least 0.50 standard deviations above the mean. Green (-) was average at least equal to the mean. Yellow (+) was average at least 0.33 standard deviations below the mean. Yellow was average at least 0.67 standard deviations below the mean. Yellow (-), Red (+), and Red were not given guidelines.
Comment: **Concur.**

Element: **Papers Published** Rated: **Yellow**
Element number: I.5.C.5 (Questionaire elements: not given)
Rationale: Possible ratings: Green was average at least 0.50 standard deviations above the mean. Green (-) was average at least equal to the mean. Yellow (+) was average at least 0.33 standard deviations below the mean. Yellow was average at least 0.67 standard deviations below the mean. Yellow (-) was average at least 1.00 standard deviations below the mean, Red (+) was average less than 1.00 standard deviations below the mean, and Red were not given guidelines.
Comment: **Concur.**

Location (I.5.E)

Element:	**Interconnectivity**	Rated: **Red**
Element number:	I.5.E.1 (Questionaire elements: not given)	
Rationale:	Possible ratings: Green was top quartile. Green (-) was second quartile. Yellow was third quartile. Red was bottom quartile.	
Comment:	**Non-concur.** Phillips Lab has space and missile focus; location of activities has been unchanged for many years. AF should rate this Green.	

Element:	**Special Support Infrastructure**	Rated: **Red**
Element number:	I.5.E.3 (Questionaire elements: not given)	
Rationale:	Possible ratings: Green - yes. Red - no.	
Comment:	Phillips Lab has what it needs; should be Green.	

Criteria II
(Availability and conditions of land, facilities, and associated airspace at both the existing and potential receiving locations)

Facilities Base (II.1)

Element:	**Facilities condition: building aggregate**	Rated: **Yellow**
Element number:	II.1.B (Questionnaire element: II.1.B.1.b-g, j, l-z, aa-gg)	
Rationale:	Possible ratings: Green was greater than or equal to 80 percent Condition Code 1; yellow was less than 80 percent Condition Code 1 but greater than or equal to 50 percent Condition Code 1; red was less than 50 percent Condition Code 1.	
Comment:	**Non-concur.** AF changed ratings during process. See Appendix D.	

Element:	**Facilities condition: infrastructure**	Rated: **Yellow**
Element number:	II.1.C (Questionaire element: II.1.B.2.a-c,e-k)	
Rationale:	Possible ratings: Green was greater than or equal to 95 percent Condition Code 1; yellow was less than 95 percent Condition Code 1 but greater than or equal to 70 percent Condition Code 1; red was less than 70 percent Condition Code 1.	
Comment:	**Non-concur.** This element was rated inconsistently. For example, aircraft runways were listed as condition code three; however, supporting data stated that runways could support all Air Force aircraft with no upgrades required, even for prolonged use. A similar statement was made about all taxiways.	

Element:	**Facilities Condition: Housing**	Rated: **Red**
Element number:	II.1.B (Questionaire element: II.1.C.2.a)	
Rationale:	Possible ratings: Green was less than or equal to the mean; yellow was greater than the mean but less than or equal to plus 1 standard deviation; red was greater than plus 1 standard deviation.	
Comment:	**Non-concur.** Numerous other Air Force bases have most of their housing in need of whole-house renovation or replacement, but they were rated higher for this element. Kirtland has more adequate units (both number and percentage) than most bases have for a total number. Therefore, Kirtland should be rated "Green," or most of the other bases should be downgraded for this element.	

Encroachment (Airfield)

Existing Associated (Special Use) Airspace (II.3.A)

Element:	**Military Operating Areas/Restricted Areas**	Rated: **Yellow**
Element number:	II.3.A.1 (Questionaire element: no source identified)	
Rationale:	Possible ratings: Green was civil and commercial aviation development generally compatible with existing Military Operating Areas and Restricted Airspace; yellow civil and commercial aviation development impacts access to some (limited) MOAs; red was civil and commercial aviation dominates the development of and access to MOAs or Restricted Airspace.	
Comment:	**Non-concur.** Civil and commercial aviation in New Mexico is completely compatible with military areas; that is why the AF has three NM bases.	

Future Associated (Special Use) Airspace (II.3.B)

Element:	**Military Operating Areas/Restricted Areas**	Rated: **Yellow**
Element number:	II.3.A.1 (Questionaire element: no source identified)	
Rationale:	Possible ratings: Green was future civil and commercial aviation development generally expected to remain compatible with existing Military Operating Areas and Restricted Airspace; yellow was future civil and commercial aviation development may impact access to some (limited) MOAs. Future development of MOAs or Restricted Airspace may be limited; red was future civil and commercial aviation may dominate the area and access to MOAs may become severely limited. Future development of Restricted Airspace incompatible.	
Comment:	**Concur.**	

Existing Local Community Encroachment (II.3.E)

Element:	**Clear Zone Compatibility (worst case, all runways ends)**	Rated: **Red**
Element number:	II.3.E.1 (Questionaire element: II.6.A.1)	
Rationale:	Possible ratings: Green was off-base development compatible (percent incompatible equals 0) within. Red was off-base incompatible (percent incompatible greater than 0) within CZ.	
Comment:	**Non-concur.** Of four runways, only 3 CZs of 8 CZs reported any incompatibility (runway 12: 5 percent incompatible; runway 17: 33 percent incompatible; and runway 30: 2 percent incompatible). Runways 26/08 account for 95 percent of the airfield operations, and neither of these runways have a CZ problem. Additionally, the airfield infrastructure (runways & taxiways) is owned by the City and operated as a joint-use facility. All runways meet FAA clearance requirements, but not all DOD standards. However, IAW AFR 86-14, "DOD standards pertain to land-based military installations under DOD control. DOD tenant organizations on civil airports use military standards to the extent practical; otherwise, FAA criteria or standards apply." Therefore, Air Force standards do not apply. The Air Force acknowledged this fact in a HQ USAF/LEY letter dated 18 Mar 87. In that letter, the Air Force stated that AICUZ studies for Kirtland were exempted and FAA standards (Part 150) would be the official document for Albuquerque/Kirtland airfield. Flight operations to runways other than 08/26 are currently by exception. In fact, future plans will close runway 17/35.	

Element: **Accident Potential Zone I (APZ I) Compatibility Aggregate** Rated: **Yellow**
Element number: II.3.E.2 (Questionaire element: II.6.A.2)
Rationale: Of 8 runways, Kirtland reported 20 percent incompatibility for runway 12, 94 percent incompatibility for runway 17, 10 percent incompatibility for runway 21, and 20 percent for runway 26. Possible ratings: Green was off-base development generally compatible within APZ I (0-5 percent incompatible development). Yellow was off-base development generally incompatible in some (limited) areas of APZ I (greater than 5 and up to 10 percent incompatible development). Red was off-base development significantly incompatible within APZ I (greater than 10 percent incompatible development).
Comment: **Non-concur.** Runways 26/08 account for 95 percent of the airfield operations, and neither of these runways have major APZ problems. Additionally, the airfield infrastructure (runways & taxiways) is owned by the City and operated as a joint-use facility. All runways meet FAA clearance requirements, but not all DOD standards. However, IAW AFR 86-14, "DOD standards pertain to land-based military installations under DOD control. DOD tenant organizations on civil airports use military standards to the extent practical, otherwise, FAA criteria or standards apply." Therefore, Air Force standards do not apply. The Air Force acknowledged this fact in a HQ USAF/LEY letter dated 18 Mar 87. In that letter, the Air Force stated that AICUZ studies for Kirtland were exempted and FAA standards (Part 150) would be the official document for Albuquerque/Kirtland airfield. Flight operations to runways other than 08/26 are currently by exception. In fact, future plans will close runway 17/35.

Element: **Accident Potential Zone II (APZ II) Compatibility Aggregate** Rated: **Yellow**
Element number: II.3.E.3 (Questionaire element: II.6.A.3)
Rationale: Of 8 runways, Kirtland reported 3 percent incompatibility for runway 03, 4 percent incompatibility for runway 08, 20 percent incompatibility for runway 12, 96 percent incompatibility for runway 17, 100 percent incompatibility for runway 21, and 20 percent for runway 26. Possible ratings: Green was off-base development generally compatible within APZ II (0-5 percent incompatible development). Yellow was off-base development generally incompatible in some (limited) areas of APZ II (greater than 5 and up to 10 percent incompatible development). Red was off-base development significantly incompatible within APZ II (greater than 10 percent incompatible development).
Comment: **Non-concur.** Runways 26/08 account for 95 percent of the airfieldoperations, and neither of these runways have major APZ problems. Additionally, the airfield infrastructure (runways & taxiways) is owned by the City and operated as a joint-use facility. All runways meet FAA clearance requirements, but not all DOD standards. However, IAW AFR 86-14, "DOD standards pertain to land-based military installations under DOD control. DOD tenant organizations on civil airports use military standards to the extent practical, otherwise, FAA criteria or standards apply." Therefore, Air Force standards do not apply. The Air Force acknowledged this fact in a HQ USAF/LEY letter dated 18 Mar 87. In that letter, the Air Force stated that AICUZ studies for Kirtland were exempted and FAA standards (Part 150) would be the official document for Albuquerque/Kirtland airfield. Flight operations to runways other than 08/26 are currently by exception. In fact, future plans will close runway 17/35.

Future Local Community Encroachment (II.3.F)

Element: **Clear Zone Compatibility (worst case, all runways ends)** Rated: **Red**
Element number: II.3.F.1 (Questionaire element: II.6.B.1)
Rationale: Possible ratings: Green was off-base development compatible (percent incompatible equals 0) within. Red was off-base incompatible (percent incompatible greater than 0) within CZ.
Comment: **Non-concur.** Of four runways, only 3 CZs of 8 CZs reported any incompatibility (runway 12: 5 percent incompatible, runway 17: 51 percent incompatible, and runway 30: 2 percent incompatible). Runways 26/08 account for 95 percent of the airfield operations, and neither of these runways have a CZ problem. Additionally, the airfield infrastructure (runways & taxiways) is owned by the City and operated as a joint-use facility. All runways meet FAA clearance requirements, but not all DOD standards. However, IAW AFR 86-14, "DOD standards pertain to land-based military installations under DOD control. DOD tenant organizations on civil airports use military standards to the extent practical, otherwise, FAA criteria or standards apply." Therefore, Air Force standards do not apply. The Air Force acknowledged this fact in a HQ USAF/LEY letter dated 18 Mar 87. In that letter, the Air Force stated that AICUZ studies for Kirtland were exempted and FAA standards (Part 150) would be the official document for Albuquerque/Kirtland airfield. Flight operations to runways other than 08/26 are currently by exception. In fact, future plans will close runway 17/35 and rearrange arrivals and departures to minimize use of runways 21. The Air Force has endorsed Albuquerque's airfield master plan that includes these statements.

Element: **Accident Potential Zone I (APZ I) Compatibility Aggregate** Rated: **Yellow**
Element number: II.3.F.2 (Questionaire element: II.6.B.1)
Rationale: Of 8 runways, Kirtland reported 20 percent incompatibility for runway 12, 94 percent incompatibility for runway 17, 10 percent incompatibility for runway 21, and 20 percent for runway 26. Possible ratings: Green was future off-base development generally expected to be compatible within APZ II (0-5 percent incompatible development). Yellow was future off-base development may become incompatible in some (limited) areas of APZ II (greater than 5 and up to 10 percent incompatible development). Red was future off-base development may become significantly incompatible within APZ II (greater than 10 percent incompatible development).
Comments: **Non-concur.** Runways 26/08 account for 95 percent of the airfield operations, and neither of these runways have major APZ problems. Additionally, the airfield infrastructure (runways & taxiways) is owned by the City and operated as a joint-use facility. All runways meet FAA clearance requirements, but not all DOD standards. However, IAW AFR 86-14, "DOD standards pertain to land-based military installations under DOD control. DOD tenant organizations on civil airports use military standards to the extent practical, otherwise, FAA criteria or standards apply." Therefore, Air Force standards do not apply. The Air Force acknowledged this fact in a HQ USAF/LEY letter dated 18 Mar 87. In that letter, the Air Force stated that AICUZ studies for Kirtland were exempted and FAA standards (Part 150) would be the official document for Albuquerque/Kirtland airfield. Flight operations to runways other than 08/26 are currently by exception. In fact, future

plans will close runway 17/35 and rearrange arrivals and departures to minimize use of runways 21. The Air Force has endorsed Albuquerque's airfield master plan that includes these statements.

Element: **Accident Potential Zone II (APZ II) Compatibility Aggregate** Rated: **Yellow**
Element number: II.3.F.3 (Questionaire element: II.6.B.3)
Rationale: Of 8 runways, Kirtland reported 3 percent incompatibility for runway 03, 4 percent incompatibility for runway 08, 20 percent incompatibility for runway 12, 96 percent incompatibility for runway 17, 100 percent incompatibility for runway 21, and 20 percent for runway 26. Possible ratings: Green was future off-base development generally expected to be compatible within APZ II (0-5 percent incompatible development). Yellow was future off-base development may become incompatible in some (limited) areas of APZ II (greater than 5 and up to 10 percent incompatible development). Red was future off-base development may become significantly incompatible within APZ II (greater than 10 percent incompatible development).
Comments: **Non-concur.** Runways 26/08 account for 95 percent of the airfield operations, and neither of these runways have major APZ problems. Additionally, the airfield infrastructure (runways & taxiways) is owned by the City and operated as a joint-use facility. All runways meet FAA clearance requirements, but not all DOD standards. However, IAW AFR 86-14, "DOD standards pertain to land-based military installations under DOD control. DOD tenant organizations on civil airports use military standards to the extent practical, otherwise, FAA criteria or standards apply." Therefore, Air Force standards do not apply. The Air Force acknowledged this fact in a HQ USAF/LEY letter dated 18 Mar 87. In that letter, the Air Force stated that AICUZ studies for Kirtland were exempted and FAA standards (Part 150) would be the official document for Albuquerque/Kirtland airfield. Flight operations to runways other than 08/26 are currently by exception. In fact, future plans will close runway 17/35 and rearrange arrivals and departures to minimize use of runways 21. The Air Force has endorsed Albuquerque's airfield master plan that includes these statements.

Air Quality (II.4)

Element: **Attainment Status** Rated: **Yellow**
Element number: II.4.A (Questionaire element: VIII.1.B.1)
Rationale: Possible ratings: Green was ozone, carbon monoxide and PM-10 in attainment. Yellow was ozone, carbon monoxide and PM-10 is in maintenance or in nonattainment at marginal or moderate levels. Red was ozone, carbon monoxide and PM-10 is in nonattainment at serious, severe or extreme levels.
Comment: **Non-concur.** Certified data for questionnaire element VII.1.B.1 reports no pollutants in maintenance. Kirtland/Albuqureque has just completed three years of not exceeding recommended carbon monoxide levels, and their status will be upgraded to an attainment status within the next few months. Therefore, this element should receive the appropriate rating "Green."

Element:	Future Growth	Rated: Yellow
Element number:	II.4.C (Questionaire element: VIII.16.--C.1, C.2, E.1, G.1.a, G.1.c, G.1.d, G.1.f, G.2.a, G.2.c, G.2.d, G.2.f, G.3.a, G.3.b, G.3.c, G.3.d, G.4.a, G.4.b, G.4.c, G.4.d, H)	
Rationale:	Possible ratings: Green was ozone and carbon monoxide in attainment. Yellow was not green and [carbon monoxide in attainment or maintenance or nonattainment at marginal or (nonattainment and VOC growth of greater than or equal to 10 percent and NOX growth of greater than or equal to 20 percent)] and [CO in attainment or maintenance or nonattainment at marginal or (nonattainment and no VMT limits)]. Red was anything else.	
Comment:	Non-concur. Kirtland/Albuqureque has just completed three years of not exceeding recommended carbon monoxide levels, and their status will be upgraded to an attainment status within the next few months. Therefore, this element should receive the appropriate rating Green.	

Criteria III
(Ability to accommodate contingency, mobilization, and future total force requirements at both the existing and potential receiving location)

Element:	**Maximum on Ground (MOG)**	Rated: **Yellow**
Element number:	III.1 (Questionaire element: III.1.A.1)	
Rationale:	Kirtland reported a C-141 working MOG of 3. Possible ratings: Green was 4 or more. Yellow was 2 or more but less than 4. Red was less than 2.	
Comment:	**Partial-concur.** Kirtland could easily support a variety of airlift requirements. Of all the requirements for loading, Kirtland's only limiting factor is material handling equipment. Kirtland can easily support a ***GREEN*** rating if given the material handling equipment required.	

Element:	**Fuel Hydrant System**	Rated: **Red**
Element number:	III.3(Questionaire element: not given)	
Rationale:	Kirtland does not have an operational fuel hydrant system. Possible ratings: Green - yes. Yellow - yes, with limitations. Red - no.	
Comment:	**Concur.**	

Element:	**Fuel Storage by Pipeline**	Rated: **Red**
Element number:	III.4 (Questionaire element: III.1.D)	
Rationale:	Kirtland is not serviced by fuel pipeline(s). Possible ratings: Green - yes, and Red - no.	
Comment:	**Concur.** However, Kirtland has multiple methods of fuel delivery and ample storage-no problems have existed in the past, nor are any forecast.	

Geographic Location (III.7)

Element:	**Ground Forces Installation within 150 NM**	Rated: **Red**
Element number:	III.7.A (Questionnaire element: III.1.G.1)	
Rationale:	Questionnaire stated Kirtland did not have an Army/Marine ground forces installation within 150 NM. Possible ratings: Green - yes or Red - no.	
Comment:	**Concur.**	

Element:	**Port Facility within 150 NM**	Rated: **Red**
Element number:	III.7.C (Questionnaire element: III.1.G.3)	
Rationale:	Questionnaire stated Kirtland did not have port facilities within 150 NM; therefore, the element was rated red. Possible ratings: Green - port available and Red - port not available.	
Comment:	**Concur.** However, the port requirement is overstated when there are ample rail and interstate highways nearby.	

Criteria IV
(Cost and manpower implications)

Kirtland's cost and manpower implications were noteworthy.

- Out of 6 product centers and laboratories, Kirtland almost tied for the second most costly to close (448M).
- 20 year net present value of closure option reported as 469M savings.
- Steady state savings were 81M.
- Manpower reductions realized were 1492.

Comment: Kirtland's numbers and assumptions for this criteria appear questionable.

Criteria V
(Return on investment)

A Kirtland closure, as discussed above, was projected to realize a payback in six years.

Comment: See Cost Summary.

Criteria VI
(Economic impact on communities)

Key data used to evaluate Kirtland/Albuquerque follow (the Air Force used cumulative job loss for all BRACs and cumulative percent job loss for all BRACs as the primary measure for this criteria):

Economic Area Employment (93)	327209
Direct job loss (current BRAC)	10915
Indirect job loss (current BRAC)	10518
Previous job loss (prior BRAC)	-
Total job loss (current BRAC)	21433
Percent job loss (current BRAC)	6.6%
Cumulative loss (all BRACs)	**21433**
Percent job loss (all BRACs)	**6.6%**

Community Statistics

Economic Statistical Area	Bernallio County, NM MSA
Population (1992 Census)	499000
Per capital income (1991)	$18582
1984-1991 Average Income Increase	4.8%

Unemployment Statistics

Economic Statistical Area	Bernallio County, NM MSA
Unemployment (10 year average)	5.8%
Unemployment (3 year average)	5.5%
Unemployment (1993)	6.6%

Criteria VII
(Ability of both the existing and potential receiving communities' infrastructure to support forces, missions, and personnel)

Off-Base Housing (VII.1)

Element: **Affordable** Rated: **Yellow**
Element number: VII.1.A (Questionaire element: VII.1.A.4)
Rationale: Kirtland's certified BRAC 95 questionnaire reported off-base housing as affordable with a median monthly cost of $742. Possible ratings: Green was less than or equal $625 monthly price; yellow was greater than $625 but less than or equal to $938 monthly price; and red was greater than $938 monthly price.
Comment: **Non-concur.** Certified questionnaire reported off-base housing as affordable. Additionally, VHA is used to supplement individuals that are located within areas where monthly housing costs exceed a given average. Element should be rated "Green."

Element: **Suitable** Rated: **Yellow**
Element number: VII.1.B (Questionaire element: VII.1.A.3)
Rationale: Kirtland's certified BRAC 95 questionnaire reported that 5.5 percent of the off-base housing was unsuitable within the $625 and less per month range. Possible ratings: Green was less than or equal 5 percent unsuitable; yellow was greater than 5 percent but less than or equal to 14.999 percent unsuitable; and red was greater than 14.999 percent unsuitable.
Comment: **Non-concur.** Survey results can be in error by small amounts and given that Kirtland reported housing that was affordable and their VHA housing survey reported an unsuitable rate that was only 0.5 percent over the green rating, Kirtland should receive a "Green" rating. Additionally, VHA supplements offset higher housing costs, and when included, allow individuals to move up in price ranges, thus reducing the number of unsuitable units.

Transportation (VII.2)

Element: **Commute time to work** Rated: **Yellow**
Element number: VII.2.D (Questionnaire element: VII.1.B.4)
Rationale: Kirtland's certified BRAC 95 questionnaire reported a 50 minute round-trip commuting time. Possible ratings: Green - less than or equal to 40 minutes; Yellow - between 40 and 60 minutes; Red - more than 60 minutes.
Comment: **Concur.** However, how was this average obtained? Minor errors could change a Green rating to a yellow rating.

Off-Base Recreation (VII.3)

Element: **Boating** Rated: **Red**
Element number: VII.3.E (Questionaire element: VII.1.C.4)
Rationale: Questionnaire reported boating (Cochiti Lake) 1.25 hours driving time. Possible ratings: Green was boating less than or equal to 30 minute drive. Yellow was boating between greater than 30 minutes and less than or equal to 45 minute drive. Red was boating more than 45 minute drive or not available.
Comment: **Concur.**

Element: **Aquarium** Rated: **Red**
Element number: VII.3.H (Questionaire element: VII.1.C.8)
Rationale: Questionnaire reported aquarium (Sea World) located 14 hours driving time. Possible ratings: Green was aquarium less than or equal to 1.5 hour drive. Yellow was aquarium between greater than 1.5 and less than or equal 2.5 hour drive. Red was aquarium more than 2.5 hour drive or not available.
Comment: **Concur.**

Local Area Crime Rate (VII.6)

Element: **Violent Crime Rate** Rated: **Red**
Element number: VII.6.A (Questionaire element: VII.1.F.1)
Rationale: Questionnaire reported a violent crime rate (per 100,000) of 1196. Possible ratings: Green was 600 or below. Yellow was greater than 600 but less than or equal to 900. Red was greater than 900.
Comment: **Partial-concur.** Actual 1993 U.S. Department of Justice (FBI) violent crime rate statistics for Albuquerque, NM MSA was 1,273.6 per 100,000.

Element: **Property Crime Rate** Rated: **Red**
Element number: VII.6.B (Questionaire element: VII.1.F.2)
Rationale: Questionnaire reported a property crime rate (per 100,000) of 6360. Possible ratings: Green was 4000 or below. Yellow was greater than 4000 but less than or equal to 6000. Red was greater than 6000.
Comment: **Partial-concur.** Actual 1993 U.S. Department of Justice (FBI) property crime rate statistics for Albuquerque, NM MSA was 6,274.2 per 100,000.

Education (VII.7)

Element:	**Attend College**	Rated: **Yellow**
Element number:	VII.7.D (Questionaire element: VII.2.D)	
Rationale:	Questionnaires reported 45 percent of Albuquerque students go on to college. Possible ratings: Green was 60 or more percent of the students within local catchment or 25 miles of base go on to college. Yellow was less than 60 but more than or equal to 40 percent of the students within local catchment or 25 miles of base go on to college. Red was less than 40 percent of the students within local catchment or 25 miles of base go on to college.	
Comment:	**Concur.** For comparison, Holloman reported 92 percent of students go on to college.	

Criteria VIII
(The environmental impact)

Environmental Impact

Element:	**Asbestos**	Rated: **Yellow**
Element number:	VIII.2 (Questionaire element: VIII.7)	
Rationale:	Questionnaire reported 8 percent of facilities surveyed with 98 percent of the surveyed facilities containing asbestos. Possible ratings: Green was less than or equal to 10% facilities with asbestos containing materials (ACM). Yellow was 10% to 25% facilities with ACM; survey incomplete or unable to assess percentages. Red was greater than 25% facilities with ACM.	
Comment:	**Concur.** Kirtland received a yellow rating because it had not completed an asbestos survey.	

Biological (VIII.3)

Element:	**Habitat**	Rated: **Red**
Element number:	VIII.3.A (Questionaire elements: VIII.8.A, VIII.8.A.1, VIII.8.D)	
Rationale:	Certified Kirtland questionnaire reported no resources. Possible ratings: Green was resources not present. Yellow was resources present which do not currently constrain construction/operations. Red was resources present which constrain current construction/operations or require "work arounds" to support current operations.	
Comments:	**Non-concur.** Certified questionnaire does not support a red rating. In fact, questionnaire supports a "Green" rating. Resources are located adjacent to the base on US Forest Service withdrawal land, but not on the base.	

Element:	**Floodplains**	Rated: **Yellow**
Element number:	VIII.3.D (Questionaire element: VIII.10.C, VIII.11.A, VIII.11.A.1))	
Rationale:	Questionnaire reported floodplains present on the base, but no constraints. Green was floodplains not present on the base. Yellow was floodplains present which do not currently constrain construction/operations. Red was floodplains present which	

constrain current construction/operations or require "work arounds" to support current operations.

Comment: **Concur.** However, floodplains location on the base are not a current problem nor do they present a future problem, even when flooded.

Element: **Cultural** Rated: **Yellow**

Element number: VIII.4 (Questionaire elements: VII.12.A, II.12.C, VII.12.D.4, VII.12.F)

Rationale: Kirtland reported cultural resources present with no known impacts and an incomplete survey. Possible ratings: Green was no existing cultural resources. Yellow was cultural resources are present, but do not currently constrain construction/operations or base survey incomplete. Red was cultural resources are present and constrain current construction/operations.

Comment: **Concur.**

Element: **Installation Restoration Programs (IRP)** Rated: **Yellow**

Element number: VIII.5 (Questionaire element: VIII.13.A.1, VIII.13.F)

Rationale: Questionnaire reported 55 IRP sites, with all on-site remediation in place by 1999. Kirtland reported no constraints on construction or operations. Possible ratings: Green was IRP sites do not exist on base; or it has been determined that no remedial action is required.Yellow was IRP sites present which do not currently constrain construction/operations. Red was IRP sites present which constrain construction (siting) activities/operations on base.

Comment: **Concur.**

APPENDIX D

CLOSE HOLD - BCEG/BCEG STAFF ONLY

Facilities Condition - Buildings
Kirtland AFB Changes

		Condition Code 1		Condition Code 2		Condition Code 3	
cat_code	Title	Change to	Instead of	Change to	Instead of	Change to	Instead of
211-111	Maint Hangar	58.0%	87.0%	42.0%	13.0%		0.0%
211-157	Jet Engine I&R	27.0%	95.0%	73.0%	5.0%		0.0%
211-179	Fuel Sys Maint Doc	15.0%	100.0%	85.0%	0.0%		0.0%
214-425	Trailer/Equip Maint Fac	10.0%	80.0%	90.0%	20.0%		0.0%
214-467	Refueling Veh Shp	0.0%	72.0%	100.0%	28.0%		0.0%
218-852	Survival Equip Shp	29.0%	100.0%	71.0%	0.0%		0.0%
219	Maint - Installation, Rpr and Ops	13.0%	92.0%	86.0%	8.0%	1.0%	0.0%
310	Science Labs	10.0%	99.0%	90.0%	1.0%		0.0%
317	Elec Comm, and Elec Equip RDT&E Facs	16.0%	85.0%	83.0%	14.0%	1.0%	0.0%
510	Medical Ctr/Hospital	78.0%	78.0%	0.0%	22.0%	22.0%	0.0%
530	Med Labs	33.0%	100.0%	67.0%	0.0%		0.0%
610	Admin Bldgs	18.0%	83.0%	70.0%	15.0%	12.0%	2.0%
722-351	Amn Dining Hall	50.0%	100.0%	50.0%	0.0%		0.0%
730	Personnel Spt & Svcs Fac	51.0%	90.0%	46.0%	7.0%	3.0%	3.0%
740	MWR - Interior	0.0%	49.0%	88.0%	39.0%	12.0%	12.0%

APPENDIX E

Air Force Base Closure Executive Group
Meeting Chronology

AIR FORCE BASE CLOSURE EXECUTIVE GROUP
MEETING CHRONOLOGY

Sep 14 1994 — LAAFB move reviewed. Options to split activities between Hill and McClellan AFBs. Base Closure Executive Group (BCEG) directed move to Kirtland as proposed and McClellan and Hill also be examined and the cheapest option used. BCEG directed that KUMSC remain in cantonment. Final COBRA analysis will be more closely examined for operational effectiveness.

- LAFB closure assumptions appear as open item
- Level playing field assumptions for complete closure of LAFB
  - Space and Missile Center moved to Kirtland AFB
- Level playing field assumptions for complete closure of KAFB
  - Phillips Lab moved to McClellan
  - KUMSC moved to Nellis *
  - SOF moved to Hill AFB
  - ANG remain in cantonment on joint use civilian airfield
  - * BCEG directed that the Kirtland Underground Munitions Storage Complex remain in cantonment, since it cannot be moved due to factors other than cost.

Oct 17 — Lab/Product Center COBRA assumption update. Recommended that the move of LAFB to a split between Hill and McClellan not be pursued and move to Kirtland be used instead (lowest cost option).

Oct 19 — COBRA assumptions briefed for LAFB closure

- Appropriate excess capacity at KAFB greatly exceeds excess capacity at McClellan/No excess capacity at Hill.
- Construction costs at McClellan and Hill higher than or commensurate with construction costs at KAFB.
- No COBRA cost advantage exists for moving LAFB wholly or in part to Hill and/or McClellan.

- Recommendation
  - Retain KAFB as the receiver site for LAFB under level playing field COBRA cost assumptions.

Oct 20 — The eight DOD criteria for the Lab and Product Centers were reviewed. Criterion I (Operational Effectiveness) was considered as most important (additional consideration should be given to bases with the added flexibility of a runway). Criteria IV (one time cost of action and 20 year net present value of the action), and V (number of years for cost to be repaid) were considered second. Criteria II (Facilities) was next

most important. Criteria III (Contingency, Mobility and Deployment Requirements) not deemed important for this subcategory. Remaining criteria valuable only to resolve close comparisons. They are VI (Economic Impact represented by total job loss (direct and indirect) and job loss as a percentage of economic area population), VII (Community) and VIII (Environmental Impact). BCEG voted on tiering, 1 to 3, with 1 as highest rating for retention. KAFB and LAFB placed in tier 2.

- Priority Ratings

	KAFB	LAFB
IA	G	Y+
IB	Y+	R
IV	448/469	450/142
V	6	10
II	Y+	Y
III	Y	R+
VI	20,364(8.0%)	22,935(.6%)
VII	G-	Y
VIII	G-	G-

Green (G) more desirable for retention
Yellow (Y) in between
Red (R) less desirable for retention

Dec 6 Overview of air quality conformity impacts on some of the bases directed for detailed analysis by the SECAF. Analysis dealt only with ability to comply with conformity requirements and did not consider operational restrictions or other impacts. BCEG concludes that all proposed force structure moves should be reviewed for air quality concerns first. If the move can't satisfy conformity requirements, the move should not be considered further. If conformity appears to be satisfied, further analysis of the move should be removed. BCEG directed that this air quality analysis be further refined.

- Clean Air Impacts listed
  - Kirtland: Difficult to add 635 people (no aircraft) Carbon Monoxide (CO) > Budget

Dec 15 Preliminary look at brief to be given to Secretary of the Air Force (SECAF) regarding lab and product centers.

- Identified that level playing field analysis for LAAFB, in which Kirtland was used as a receiver, <u>was not a viable option because of air quality conformity problems in Albuquerque.</u> The BCEG directed the Base Closure Working Group (BCWG) work the remaining cost estimates for the focused COBRA analysis of Los Angeles, Kirtland and Brooks AFBs, since the

information provided was based on level playing field only.

Dec 29 — BCEG discussed which portions of Kirtland would remain after realignment, since some significant facilities would remain in cantonment or in stand alone status.

- Briefed results of air quality considerations for some proposed moves resulting from closures and realignments. BCEG will be called upon to make any final determinations of the advisability of the move and SECAF will determine any closures or recommendations using this information.
- Receiver bases in nonattainment area for candidate closures. KAFB listed as gaining 635 personnel from Scott. Kirtland rated as 180 CO above 1990 baseline. Given a Y (yellow) meaning BCEG emissions are within reasonable range of the 1990 baseline.

Jan 4 1995 — KAFB closure option examined. Noted that the optical telescope at Phillips Lab would remain, as well as three satellite buildings. There was still some $800M of equipment to be moved. The option of cantoning the Phillips Lab operation was also examined. This option appeared much more cost effective.

Jan 11 — BCEG met with SECAF on 6 Jan. SECAF asked that the Kirtland tenants be reviewed for better locations, even though the move to Offutt as briefed might be cheaper noting that their functions potentially could be better served in other locations.

- SECAF noted that the closure of LAAFB would result in a loss of its connectivity with the aerospace community in that area. On the other hand, SECAF noted that the cantonment option for KAFB seemed to offer an opportunity for considerable savings at relatively low cost.

Jan 20 — BCEG met with SECAF on 12 Jan. Kirtland cantonment reviewed with updates on tenant locations. SECAF requested a comparison of the ROI from a closure including Phillips Lab, but using the same assumptions on cantonment of the weapons storage and Sandia Lab tenants.

- KAFB listed as a candidate for realignment

Feb 1 — MG Blume noted the option of moving Army directed energy work to KAFB, Phillips Lab, seemed consistent with other AF options regarding KAFB as long as only civilian employees were added to the Lab.

Feb 8 — SECAF requested that movement of SOF training to Holloman or Cannon be reviewed.

- New COBRA figures for Kirtland briefed, with options for bedding down SOF training mission at Beale, Cannon or Holloman.

Feb 10 SECAF presented with 3 alternatives for moving SOF training function out of KAFB. Cannon AFB cheaper but did not offer best training environment, while Beale and Holloman options were expensive but offered better terrain. Site survey team will examine costs and will report back with better cost data.

Feb 17 New cost figure for KAFB realignment, reflecting Holloman beddown for SOF training as developed by the site survey team. Three options will be presented to SECAF for consideration.

Feb 24 SECAF reviewed KAFB realignment and SOF training. SECAF selected Holloman as the better beddown choice.

- Remaining Kirtland issues
  - Resolution of DNA status
  - Guard post realignment personnel requirements
  - Safety center relocation questions
  - Updated SOF MILCON requirements

APPENDIX F

The Economic Impact of Realigning Kirtland Air Force Base

Introduction

Kirtland Air Force Base is one of the primary anchors of the Albuquerque area's economy. Indeed, asthe Kirtland Air Force Base Economic Impact Statement for Fiscal Year 1994 explains, the base plays a major role in the economic health of the Albuquerque economy, significantly affecting local economic and social life. Total base employment in Fiscal Year 1994 was 19,000, making Kirtland the largest employer in the State of New Mexico. These jobs represent 6.5 percent of the total non agricultural and military employment in the Albuquerque metropolitan area. Similarly, the $824 million Kirtland payroll represents 6.5% of the metropolitan areas personal income. The proposed realignment of Kirtland Air Force Base will significantly harm the Albuquerque metropolitan area's economy. The purpose of this study is to provide an estimate of the overall impact of the proposed realignment on the Albuquerque economy. It will report the losses to area employment, wages and tax revenues as determined by an input-output analysis.

Methodology and Data Sources

Input-Output are based on the simple idea that all sectors of the economy are linked together. Goods and services are produced using outputs from other sectors in the economy and primary inputs, i.e. capital, labor and natural resources. Outputs are created from inputs according to the fixed relations observed in the real world at a particular moment in time. Demand for an industry's output depends on the demands of other industries and final demand, that is, demand for the good in its finished form for private consumption, investment, government, or exports.

In practice, input-output analysis is widely employed to capture the impacts of some major change in a local economy. Common applications include the attraction or loss of a major industry to the local economy. The gain or loss of an industry results in an injection or loss of spending from outside the region. Typically, direct impacts in the areas of employment and income are estimated. Indirect impacts due to the industry's purchases and the increased income to the area are then calculated based on a multiplier analysis. Software packages are widely available for performing such analysis. This study made use of the IMPLAN software program which was initially developed by the United States Department of Agriculture and is currently maintained by the University of Minnesota. The University of New Mexico Economics Department owns a copy of the software and the associated 1990 data bases for the State of New Mexico. The State of NewMexico data base include information on over 500 industrial classifications for each New Mexico County. For purposes of this study, the 1990 data bases were aggregated into ten industrial categories which were then updated based on the latest employment figures reported by the University of New Mexico's Bureau of Business and Economic Research.

The impact area defined for the study includes the following counties: Bernalillo, Sandoval, Valencia and Santa Fe. The first three counties were included because they are part of the Albuquerque

MSA. Santa Fe County was also included because of the likelihood that there may be some inter industry linkages given the general proximity and observed commuting patterns.

Profile: Kirtland Air Force Base

Kirtland Air Force Base is one of the most diversified military bases in the country. It employs just under twenty thousand people, nearly six thousand of these being military personnel. In addition to being a major employer in the local economy, Kirtland is also a large buyer of goods and services. The base has embraced the Federal government's efforts to obtain as much of the goods and services as it can from the private sector, having increased the share of awarded contracts to small business from approximately thirty percent in 1991 to just under ninety percent in 1994. Furthermore, two-thirds of these purchases have gone to New Mexico firms, the vast majority located in the Albuquerque area.The total value of these local contracts reported in Fiscal Year 1994 was approximately $374 million.

The Economic Impact ot the Proposed Realignment

Direct Impacts

The proposed realignment of Kirtland Air Force Base will result in the direct loss of 6,850 jobs. 4,556of these are military positions, the remaining 2,294 jobs are held by civilians. According to the Air Force, the current phase-out plan is as follows: 240 jobs will leave in 1996, 493 in 1997, 1245, in 1998, 1950 in 1999, 1698 in 2000, and 760 in 2001. Note that this sums to 6,386 jobs, less than the 6,850 reported by the military's economic impact data. To reconcile the numbers, the proposed phase out plan was used, and the remaining jobs were added arbitrarily to the military positions in the last year. The difference was added to military positions because the phase-out already counted more civilian jobs than the economic impact statement. The military jobs were allocated between officers and enlisted men proportionately.

According to the Air Force, the proposed realignment will also result in the loss of $17 million dollars in military construction: $11 million in 1996 and $6 million in 1997. Approximately 204 full time construction jobs will be lost in those years based on an estimation procedure derived from the 1992 Census of Construction which reports on the value and payroll of construction activity nationwide. The census reports that about thirty percent of total construction costs goes to payroll. Based on an estimated average salary and benefit package of $25,000 per year for a construction worker in New Mexico, it is estimated that12 full time jobs are created per one million dollars of construction expenditures. The loss of construction dollars and employment may well be understated. Review of several past Kirtland economic impact statements indicate average annual construction budgets in excess of 100 million dollars. Unfortunately, we are unable to determine how much of this might be lost in addition to the $17 million already counted. If annual construction budgets were to fall by twenty five percent for example, or roughly $25 million, an additional 300 construction jobs would be lost each year. The direct job impacts are summarized in Table 1 on the following page.

Table 1: Direct Job Losses

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	total
OFFICERS	50	104	265	335	281	268	1303
ENLISTED	92	188	475	853	757	680	3045
CIVILIANS	98	201	505	762	660	276	2502
CONSTRUCTION	132	72	0	0	0	0	204
TOTAL	372	565	1245	1950	1698	1224	7054

The loss of this much employment represents a large loss of income to the local economy. Based on City staff discussions with Kirtland personnel, the average salary of military personnel expected to leave under realignment is $28,669; the average salary for civilians is $37,000. Simple calculations, thus suggest a direct loss of $222 million of income from these sources. The loss of direct jobs at the base also implies smaller tax revenues to state and local governments. According to the New MexicoDepartment of Taxation and Revenue 1989 study on the distribution of state and local taxes, people withaverage incomes of $27,000 and $36,000 (reasonably close approximations of the military and civilian incomes that will be leaving Kirtland) contribute a little over ten percent of their income to support state and local government. Assuming the tax revenues from military personnel more or less parallel those of the larger'"community, this suggests a direct loss of $23 million dollars in tax revenues over the six year phase-out ($20.3 million in present value terms). The revenue lossesare projected as follows: $1.1 million in 1996, $1.8 million in 1997, $4.2 million in 1998, $6.5 million in 1999, $5.6 million in 2000, and $3.9 million in 2001. This estimate may be a little high because many military personnel pay income taxes to their home state rather than New Mexico and because of the opportunity to purchase some goods on base and thus avoid gross receipts taxes. Given the relatively small share of revenues raised by the state income tax, however, any over-estimate is expected to be no more than 15 %.

Finally it should be noted that Kirtland is the hub for a relatively largeretirement community. Military retirees were estimated at 18,300 people with retirement income of more than $250 million in the 1994 Kirtland Economic Impact statement. The base provides important shopping and health care services as well as a sense of community to the retirees. Once the base is gone, some, perhaps many of these people will decide to leave the area. The loss of retirees will result in the loss of their income to the community, and a loss of jobs supported by it. This is no small impact if many, in fact, do decide to leave. For example, assuming half of the retirees leave results in the direct loss of $125 million dollars in income to the area. Large income losses result in sharp decreases in expenditures, and thus large tax revenue losses to the local economies. The loss of half of the retirees would result in a loss of approximately twelve to thirteen million dollars in tax revenue in the year of their departure.'" Direct tax revenues lost are summarized in Table 2.

Table 2: Direct Tax Revenue Losses (Millions of $)

Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	total
Revenue	1.1	1.8	4.2	6.5	5.6	3.9	23.1

Indirect Impacts

Kirtland purchases many goods and services from the local community. Many of these purchases and contracts will be lost with the realignment of thebase. In addition to lost purchases, the local economy will suffer from the decreased spending power due to job losses. These indirect impacts are significant. The Department of Defense estimates based on the multiplier from their input-output analysis suggest that an additional 5,066 private sector jobs willbe lost to the Albuquerque economy. This estimate is relatively close to the estimate from the IMPLAN analysis. The Department of Defense (DOD) used an employment multiplier that was one standard deviation larger than their point estimate to estimate job losses. They use the higher multiplier because of theconcern that the calculated multipliers may be too low to capture all base closure effects. This seems to be a reasonable approach and thus analysis bases both its direct and indirect jobs analysis on the DOD's total estimates. The timing and sectoral analysis is based on the results of the IMPLAN analysis. Based on the' phase-out schedule provided by the Defense Department, it is estimated that the heaviest impacts will fall in the later years. The timing of the estimated indirect job losses roughly parallels that of the direct jobs losses. The indirect job losses are projected as follows: 334 in 1996, 454 in 1997, 746 in 1998, 1203 in 1999, 1609 in 2000, and 722 in 2001. The indirect job losses are summarized in table 3.

Table 3: Indirect Job Losses

Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	total
Revenue	334	454	746	1203	1609	722	5068

The indirect job losses will have different affects on different industries. Not surprisingly, the lost income associated with the direct job losses will hit theconstruction, trade and service sectors hardest. Over the six year phase-out period, 1611, 1219, 1153 jobs will be lost to these sectors, respectively. The Finance, Insurance and Real Estate sector similarly will be impacted by decreased demand and thus experience approximately 602 jobs over the six year period. With fewer people in the community, the demand for government services will also decline; the estimated fall in government jobs is 137. The story for educational services (public and private) is the same; 68 jobs will be lost here. The manufacturing sectors and the TCU sectors will be negatively impacted as well, mostly due to losses associated with providing goods and services to the base.

Total indirect job losses in the manufacturing sector are expected to amount to 123 jobs; employment losses in the TCU sector should be on the order of 144 jobs. Job losses by sector are summarized in table 4 on the following page.

Table 4: Indirect Job Losses by Sector

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	total
Agriculture	0	1	1	3	4	2	11
Construction	279	287	294	303	309	139	1611
Manufacturing	2	5	14	28	40	18	108
Hi-Tech Mftg	0	1	2	4	5	2	15
T.C.U.	2	7	19	38	54	24	144
Trade	19	59	160	318	458	205	1219
F.I.R.E.	9	29	79	157	226	102	602
Services	18	55	150	299	435	195	1153
Education	1	3	9	18	25	11	68
Government	2	7	18	36	52	23	137
TOTAL	334	454	746	1203	1609	722	5067

Again, it should be noted that these estimates do not account for the potential loss of retirees. If large numbers of retirees leave the community, the indirect job losses will be significant. For example, if half of the retirees left in 2001 when presumably many of the services currently provided to them could be expected to end, an additional 1600 to 1700 job losses are estimated. The indirect jobs and associated income losses will be associated with additional losses to state and local government revenues. Based on the IMPLAN projections and the five thousand plus indirect job losses, revenue losses over the six year phase-out period are expected to be approximately $16 million dollars ($14 million in present value terms). The timing of these losses will be as follows: $0.5 million in 1996, $1.4 million in 1997, $2.4 million in 1998, $3.8 million in 1999, $5.6 million in 2000, and $2.3 million in 2001. Again, these figures do not reflect the loss of any retiree income, and thus are probably understated. Indirect tax revenue losses are reported in table 5.

Table 5: Indirect Tax Revenue Losses (Millions $)

Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	total
Revenues	0.5	1.4	2.4	3.8	5.6	2.3	16.0

Total Impact
The total employment impacts of the proposed Kirtland realignment thus sum to 12,122 jobs. The timing of these losses are 706 jobs in 1996, 1019 in 1997, 1,991 in 1998, 3,153 in 1999, 3,307 in 2000 and 1,946 in 2001. These estimates do not account for the potential loss of any retirees, which may be substantial. Table 6 reports total jobs lost over the six year period.

Table 6: Total Job Losses

Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	total
Jobs	706	1019	1991	3153	3307	1946	12,122

The total tax revenue losses to state and local governments will be on the order of $39 million and will distributed over the phase out period as follows: $1.6 million in 1996, $3.2 million in 1997, $6.6 million in 1998, 10.3 million in 1999, $11.2 million in 2000 and $6.2 million in 2001. Total government revenues losses are shown in table 7.

Table 7: Total Tax Revenue Losses (Millions $)

Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	total
Revenues	1.6	3.2	6.6	10.3	11.2	6.2	39.1

REUSE POSSIBILITIES FOR KIRTLAND AIR FORCE BASE
Current analysis of cantonment plans for Kirtland after the realignment suggests that only three percent of the base would be removed from behind the current fences. All of this area is residential. Consequently, we expect that little any jobs can be created at the base. This is a rather unique and detrimental circumstance. One of the primary tools for economic recovery by communities harmed by base closures has always been the subsequent availability of land for economic reuse. This land is usually donated to the community which in turn markets it to the private sector for job creation purposes. The closing of this option for Albuquerque will make the creation of lost jobs considerably more difficult.

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

950417-3A

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 18, 1995

The Honorable Gary E. Johnson
Governor, State of New Mexico
State Capitol
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87503

Dear Governor Johnson:

Thank you for your recent letter providing the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission with New Mexico's witness list for the April 20 regional hearing in Albuquerque as well as the treatise describing Kirtland Air Force base. It was good to see you at the regional hearing.

The Commissioners and Commission staff had a productive visit and appreciate the hospitality extended by you and by the other members of the New Mexico delegation. You may be certain that the testimony received at the regional hearing will be thoroughly reviewed by the Commission.

I look forward to working with you during this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I can be of service.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cw

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950417-4

FROM: WHEELER, U. W.	TO: KERNS, BRIAN
TITLE: SENIOR FELLOW	TITLE: CROSS SERVICE ASSOC ANALYST
ORGANIZATION: HUDSON INSTITUTE	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC

INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: NAWC · INDIANAPOLIS

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

FORWARDING COPY OF COBRA INFO RUN WITH THEIR FIGURES. ALSO, CRITIQUE PAPER OF NAVY RECOMMENDATION.

COPY PUT IN FILE, 1 GIVEN TO BRIAN KERNS

Due Date: 950419	Routing Date: 950417	Date Originated: 950414	Mail Date:

Hudson Institute

April 14, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950417-4

Mr. Brian Kerns
Defense Base Closure & Realignment Commission
1425
1700 North Moore St. (Rosslyn Metro Ctr.)
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Brian:

Although we did not have time to chat, it was a pleasure seeing you in Chicago on Wednesday. I hope the day went well. These events must be quite stressful for the Commissioners as well as staff.

Per your request, I have enclosed a copy of our correction of the Navy's COBRA run, upon which the closure recommendation was based. We began with the rerun of Sc. 28Z that disentangled Indy and Louisville (we received our copy from the GAO, Sc. NAWCI2D.CBR). We then adjusted for the various errors and problems in a very conservative fashion.

Herein, I have provided the summary pages for several intermediate runs that we prepared to evaluated the most sensitive errors. A full copy of the final adjusted COBRA run is included. Also, I have enclosed an additional copy of the paper included in the Commissioner's briefing book that critiqued the military value and COBRA analysis and a memo that details the differences between the final NAWCADI submission (Sc. 28D) and the values used in the BSAT COBRA analysis. All of the adjustments that we made to the COBRA model are discussed in these two documents.

Please feel free to call at any time if you have any questions about our analysis. I look forward to seeing you soon.

Sincerely,

J.W. Wheeler
Senior Fellow, Hudson Institute
Private Sector Chair, City of Indianapolis NAWC Taskforce

enclosures: Critique paper
Discrepancies memo
Selected COBRA runs

CELEBRATING 10 YEARS IN INDIANAPOLIS

HERMAN KAHN CENTER
P.O. BOX 26-919
INDIANAPOLIS
INDIANA
46226
317-545-1000
317-545-9639 (FAX)

INDIANAPOLIS
WASHINGTON
MONTREAL
BRUSSELS

NAWCADI
Rod. J. Wheeler

DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN 028D SUBMIT AND BSAT COBRA ANALYSIS

1. ***Tonnage transferred to Crane***

	FY98	FY99	Total
Indy submit	1237	2037	3274
BSAT	1237	1434	2671 (80% of original)

No explanation has been found for the decrease made by BSAT

2. ***Static Base Data (COBRA input screen 4)*** - Differs from the BSAT COBRA analysis done for Indy Scenario 027, 028, or the Indy/NOSL combine run. No explanation is available for the differences.

3. ***1 Time unique Costs:***

Disruption Loss - Indy submitted a total of $20,200k for disruption. BSAT eliminated all disruption cost. The explanation for eliminating the cost found in the BSAT minutes was because the work will be "performed by government employees". This is not a logical rationale since NAWCADI is a DBOF.

Equipment Replacement Cost - Indy submitted $8,627k for equipment replacement (e.g. EP-3 lab). BSAT eliminated all costs. No explanation was found.

Excess Equipment - Indy submitted an estimate of $5,524k to excess all equipment not scheduled for transfer. BSAT eliminated all costs because work would be "performed by government employees." Again, this logic is incorrect for a DBOF.

Shutdown Cost - Indy submitted $152k for shutdown costs (i.e. to winterize the facility). These costs were estimated by Indy to be over-and-above the COBRA calculated "mothball" costs. BSAT eliminated all costs.

MILCON Collateral Equipment - Indy submitted $5,672k for MILCON Collateral. Dollar values were agreed upon by the gaining sites. Estimates were based on a NAVFAC standard (6% of construction cost). BSAT eliminated all costs.

RCRA closure - HQ submitted this cost. BSAT eliminated it, with no explanation found.

NAVFAC Cost - Indy did not submit this cost. BSAT included this cost in its final run. The value is an estimate from the BSAT and NAVFAC.

3. ***1 Time Unique Moving Costs***

Indy submitted $38,564k as a one time unique moving cost. This is the estimated cost over-and-above the pack/unpack and shipping costs calculated by the COBRA model. A major component of this cost is calibration of laboratory equipment at the gaining site. BSAT eliminated all costs.

4. ***Net Mission Costs***

Indy submitted $434k/year after FY00 as a recurring mission cost. These costs are an estimate of the increase in program travel cost since the Indy employees would have to travel from Crane to Indy airport. Cost included POV and extra per diem costs. It also included travel cost to attend to business at the EMPF. BSAT eliminated all cost except for POV travel to and from the Indy airport ($144k/year after RY00). No explanation found.

5. ***Net Mission Savings***

Indy submitted $24k per year starting in FY99 as a savings in travel cost since some of our employees would be transferred to Pax and therefore not incur a travel cost to continue their current program efforts.

6. ***Miscellaneous Recurring Costs***

Indy submitted an annual contracting cost associated with the work identified to be programmed out to industry. Cost was estimated at the same cost as Indy's - no cost differential. BSAT converted this contracting value into an input called "positions eliminated no salary savings". This methodology did not accurately reflect the contracting cost to perform the work in the private sector. COBRA assume a workyear costs the same as the average salary. This is not true for Indy (engineering prop year $125k, manufacturing workyear $88k, average civilian salary used in COBRA $54k). BSAT also eliminated the COTR cost associated with the identified contracts ($1,701k/year).

7. ***MILCON at Crane***

Indy submitted a requirement of 149,121 sq. ft. of administrative space at Crane. Crane agreed to the space requirement and that it would be NEW construction, with cost to be calculated by the COBRA model (approx. $201/sq. ft.). Space requirements were based on the NAVFAC planning standard of 150 sq. ft. per person. BSAT arbitrarily reduced this NAVFAC requirement to 110,000 sq. ft. and inputted a cost of $8.8M (approx. $80 sq. ft. or 40% of the COBRA value). The 40% of the COBRA value was a direction of the BSAT for rehabilitation of relatively good condition space. The administrative requirements at Crane would NEW construction and should be at 100% of the COBRA value.

8. ***MILCON at China Lake***

Indy submitted requirements for administrative, maintenance, and RDT&E space. China Lake provided costs to rehabilitate existing space to meet our requirements. China Lake estimated the cost at approximately $10-$15/sq. ft. These values are 0.4-4% of the COBRA new construction costs. BSAT directed that the rehabilitation costs be valued at 40% of the new construction costs ($66-$105/sq. ft.). BSAT directed costs (40% values) were not used in the final analysis of the Indy closure sc.028D. Indy's identified SCIF space requirements and China Lake's cost for the SCIFs were unaltered.

9. ***MILCON at Pax***

Indy submitted requirements for administrative and RDT&E space. Pax provided costs to rehabilitate existing space to meet our requirements. Pax estimated the cost at approx. $8.50/sq. ft.). BSAT directed that the rehabilitation costs be values at 40% of the new construction costs ($80-$105/sq. ft.). BSAT directed costs (40% values) were not used in the final analysis of the Indy closure sc.028D. Pax identified network and wiring costs were unaltered.

10. ***Average Civilian Salary***

COBRA Navy DBOF BRAC 95 standard factors file has the average civilian salary at $54,694. Indy's average salary as given in BRAC data call 65 is $46,786. This large delta in average salary cost converts to an unrealistic personnel savings in the BSAT cobra analysis.

Final Adjusted Cobra

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/2
Data As Of 13:02 02/21/1995, Report Created 08:03 04/14/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : nawc indy (test)
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\S28ZR6.CBR
Std Pctrs File : C:\COBRA508\N95DBOM2.BPF

Starting Year : 1996
Final Year : 2000
ROI Year : 2039 (39 Years)

NPV in 2015($K): 98,780
1-Time Cost($K): 107,433 187,433

Net Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	5,529	16,898	18,660	4,677	0	0	45,764	0
Person	0	194	2,231	-14,668	-41,699	-48,543	-102,486	-48,543
Overhd	3,757	2,948	4,148	52,999	44,086	38,230	146,168	38,230
Moving	26	9,113	42,300	21,928	5,112	0	78,480	0
Missio	0	0	155	363	410	410	1,338	410
Other	-105	-200	13,571	15,650	9,596	4,178	42,690	0
TOTAL	9,208	28,954	81,065	80,949	17,505	-5,726	211,955	-9,904

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
POSITIONS ELIMINATED							
Off	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
Enl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	0	0	786	242	0	1,028
TOT	0	0	0	786	248	0	1,034
POSITIONS REALIGNED							
Off	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
Enl	0	0	0	17	10	0	27
Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	1	57	639	727	160	0	1,584
TOT	1	57	640	746	170	0	1,614

Summary:

SCENARIO 028Z
→ Include revisions 1-4 (see explanation screen for details)
→ 5. Used the static base data from the IndyLOU (028Z combination) BSAT COBRA run
→ 6. Used standard factor of $5k for new hire cost 7 eliminate the idantified MILCON savings in 1997

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/2
Data As Of 13:02 02/21/1995, Report Created 08:03 04/14/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : nawc indy (test)
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\S28ZR6.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\N95DBOP2.SPP

Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	5,529	16,898	18,660	4,677	0	0	45,764	0
Person	0	194	2,240	3,829	1,081	128	7,473	128
Overhd	3,757	1,960	4,400	60,319	59,694	58,303	189,514	58,303
Moving	26	9,113	42,301	21,946	5,121	0	78,508	0
Missio	0	0	155	387	434	434	1,410	434
Other	100	200	13,571	15,650	9,596	4,178	43,295	0
TOTAL	9,413	29,366	81,407	106,808	75,926	63,043	365,964	58,865

Savings ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	0	9	18,498	42,780	48,672	109,959	48,672
Overhd	0	12	332	7,320	15,608	20,073	43,345	20,073
Moving	0	0	1	17	9	0	27	0
Missio	0	0	0	24	24	24	72	24
Other	205	400	0	0	0	0	605	0
TOTAL	205	412	342	25,859	58,421	68,769	154,008	68,769

709059 INDY Final from GAO N-11G

INDY 2 FINAL.

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/2
Data As Of 16:41 11/25/1994, Report Created 10:43 03/21/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAWC INDY
Scenario File : P:\COBRA\BCRC\NAWCI2D.CBR
Std Fctrs File : P:\COBRA\N95DBOF.SFF

Starting Year : 1996
Final Year : 2000
ROI Year : 2001 (1 Year)

NPV in 2015($K): -392,078
1-Time Cost($K): 77,570

Net Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	2,263	-4,412	7,157	2,029	0	0	7,037	0
Person	0	103	1,244	-2,113	-16,137	-23,802	-40,705	-23,802
Overhd	3,757	2,948	4,052	-820	-9,734	-15,590	-15,386	-15,590
Moving	26	953	11,896	21,753	5,112	0	39,741	0
Missio	0	0	44	125	144	144	457	144
Other	-105	-200	1,400	0	4	0	1,099	0
TOTAL	5,942	-608	25,793	20,974	-20,611	-39,248	-7,757	-39,248

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
POSITIONS ELIMINATED							
Off	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
Enl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	0	0	185	242	0	427
TOT	0	0	0	185	248	0	433
POSITIONS REALIGNED							
Off	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
Enl	0	0	0	17	10	0	27
Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	1	57	639	727	160	0	1,584
TOT	1	57	640	746	170	0	1,614

Summary:

Close NAWC Indianapolis. Move necessary functions to NSWC Crane.
Assume that NSWC Louisville is also closed and that necessary functions will a
be transferred to Crane.

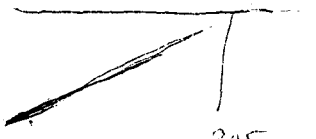
SCENARIO 028

REVISES MILCON COST AVOIDANCES AT INDY.

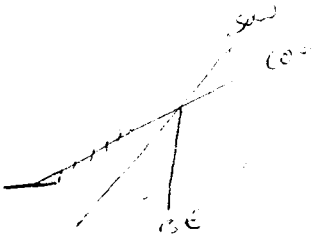
Do not

~~77.6~~
~~11.2~~
~~11.8~~

One Time Costs



~~Cost~~ ~~Save~~
~~Save~~ Rev - Cost = Save



Source : Dave Lemmington, Navy / BRAC

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/2
Data As Of 16:41 11/25/1994, Report Created 10:43 03/21/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAWC INDY
Scenario File : P:\COBRA\BCRC\NAWCI2D.CBR
Std Fctrs File : P:\COBRA\N95DBOF.SFF

Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	2,263	6,768	7,157	2,029	0	0	18,217	0
Person	0	103	1,253	3,064	952	136	5,508	136
Overhd	3,757	2,960	4,384	6,500	5,874	4,483	27,959	4,483
Moving	26	953	11,897	21,771	5,121	0	39,768	0
Missio	0	0	44	125	144	144	457	144
Other	100	200	1,400	0	4	0	1,704	0
TOTAL	6,147	10,984	26,135	33,488	12,096	4,763	93,614	4,763

Savings ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	0	11,180	0	0	0	0	11,180	0
Person	0	0	9	5,177	17,089	23,938	46,214	23,938
Overhd	0	12	332	7,320	15,608	20,073	43,345	20,073
Moving	0	0	1	17	9	0	27	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	205	400	0	0	0	0	605	0
TOTAL	205	11,592	342	12,514	32,706	44,011	101,371	44,011

Delta 1

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/2
Data As Of 13:02 02/21/1995, Report Created 08:04 04/14/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : nawc indy (test)
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\S28ZR1.CBR
Std Factrs File : C:\COBRA508\INDY\N95DBOF.SFF

Starting Year : 1996
Final Year : 2000
ROI Year : 2006 (6 Years)

NPV in 2015($K): -116,220
1-Time Cost($K): 77,570

Net Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	2,263	-4,412	7,157	2,029	0	0	7,037	0
Person	0	103	1,244	-18,548	-49,008	-56,673	-122,883	-56,673
Overhd	3,757	2,948	4,052	52,834	43,920	38,077	145,588	38,077
Moving	26	953	11,896	21,753	5,112	0	39,741	0
Missio	0	0	44	125	144	131	444	131
Other	-105	-200	1,400	0	4	0	1,099	0
TOTAL	5,942	-608	25,793	58,193	172	-18,465	71,027	-18,465

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
POSITIONS ELIMINATED							
Off	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
Enl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	0	0	786	242	0	1,028
TOT	0	0	0	786	248	0	1,034
POSITIONS REALIGNED							
Off	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
Enl	0	0	0	17	10	0	27
Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	1	57	639	727	160	0	1,584
TOT	1	57	640	746	170	0	1,614

Summary:

SCENARIO 028Z
1. Delta effect of changing eliminated positions no salary savings back to the scenario input of $53,654k/year contract costs

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/2
Data As Of 13:02 02/21/1995, Report Created 08:04 04/14/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : nawc indy (test)
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\RZ8ZR1.CBR
Std Factrs File : C:\COBRA508\INDY\N95DBOF.SFF

Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	2,263	6,768	7,157	2,029	0	0	18,217	0
Person	0	103	1,253	3,064	952	136	5,508	136
Overhd	3,757	2,960	4,384	60,154	59,528	58,137	188,921	58,137
Moving	26	953	11,897	21,771	5,121	0	39,768	0
Missio	0	0	44	125	144	144	457	144
Other	100	200	1,400	0	4	0	1,704	0
TOTAL	6,147	10,984	26,135	87,142	65,750	58,417	254,576	58,417

Savings ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	0	11,180	0	0	0	0	11,180	0
Person	0	0	9	31,613	49,960	56,809	128,391	56,809
Overhd	0	12	332	7,320	15,608	20,060	43,332	20,060
Moving	0	0	1	17	9	0	27	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	13	13	13
Other	205	400	0	0	0	0	605	0
TOTAL	205	11,592	343	28,950	65,578	76,882	183,549	76,882

Delta 2

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/2
Data As Of 13:02 02/21/1995, Report Created 16:58 04/13/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : nawc indy (test)
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\628ZR2.CBR
Std Factrs File : C:\COBRA508\INDY\N95DBOF.SFF

Starting Year : 1996
Final Year : 2000
ROI Year : 2012 (12 Years)

NPV in 2015($K): -20,186
1-Time Cost($K): 76,902

Net Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	2,263	-4,412	7,157	2,029	0	0	7,037	0
Person	0	89	1,081	-15,829	-41,939	-48,543	-105,141	-48,543
Overhd	3,757	2,948	4,052	52,834	43,920	38,077	145,588	38,077
Moving	26	953	11,896	21,753	5,112	0	39,741	0
Mnnnio	0	0	44	125	144	131	444	131
Other	-105	-200	1,400	0	4	0	1,099	0
TOTAL	5,942	-621	25,630	60,912	7,241	-10,335	88,769	-10,335

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
POSITIONS ELIMINATED							
Off	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
Enl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	0	0	786	242	0	1,028
TOT	0	0	0	786	248	0	1,034
POSITIONS REALIGNED							
Off	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
Enl	0	0	0	17	10	0	27
Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	1	57	639	727	160	0	1,584
TOT	1	57	640	746	170	0	1,614

Summary:

SCENARIO 028Z
1. Delta effect of changing eliminated positions no salary savings back to the scenario input of $53,654k/year contract costs
2. Change average civilian salary to $46,786/year

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/3
Data As Of 13:02 02/21/1995, Report Created 16:58 04/13/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : nawc indy (test)
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\826ZR2.CBR
Std Metro File : C:\COBRA508\INDY\N95DBOF.SPF

Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	2,263	6,768	7,157	2,029	0	0	18,217	0
Person	0	89	1,090	2,675	849	136	4,840	136
Overhd	3,757	2,960	4,384	60,154	59,528	58,137	188,921	58,137
Moving	26	953	11,897	21,771	5,121	0	39,768	0
Missio	0	0	44	125	144	144	457	144
Other	100	200	1,400	0	4	0	1,704	0
TOTAL	6,147	10,970	25,972	86,754	65,647	58,417	253,908	58,417

Savings ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	0	11,180	0	0	0	0	11,180	0
Person	0	0	9	18,505	42,788	48,679	109,981	48,679
Overhd	0	12	332	7,320	15,608	20,060	43,332	20,060
Moving	0	0	1	17	9	0	27	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	13	13	13
Other	205	400	0	0	0	0	605	0
TOTAL	205	11,592	342	25,842	58,405	68,752	165,139	68,752

Delta 3

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/2
Data As Of 13:02 02/21/1995, Report Created 08:06 04/14/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : nawc indy (test)
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\S28ZR3.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\N95DBOF1.SFF

Starting Year : 1996
Final Year : 2000
ROI Year : 2017 (17 Years)

NPV in 2015($K): 6,633
1-Time Cost($K): 104,623

Net Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	5,529	5,718	18,660	4,677	0	0	34,584	0
Person	0	89	1,081	-15,829	-41,939	-48,543	-105,141	-48,543
Overhd	3,757	2,948	4,088	52,875	43,962	38,119	145,749	38,119
Moving	26	953	11,896	21,928	5,112	0	39,916	0
Missio	0	0	44	125	144	131	444	131
Other	-105	-200	1,400	0	4	0	1,099	0
TOTAL	9,208	9,509	37,169	63,776	7,283	-10,294	116,651	-10,294

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
POSITIONS ELIMINATED							
Off	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
Enl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	0	0	786	242	0	1,028
TOT	0	0	0	786	248	0	1,034
POSITIONS REALIGNED							
Off	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
Enl	0	0	0	17	10	0	27
Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	1	57	639	727	160	0	1,584
TOT	1	57	640	746	170	0	1,614

Summary:

SCENARIO 028Z
1. Delta effect of changing eliminated positions no salary savings back to the scenario input of $53,654k/year contract costs
2. Change average civilian salary to $46,786/year
3. MILCON rehab at PAX and China Lake at 40% new construction, Crane new construction at COBRA calculated cost (100% new constr cost) & 149,121 sqft

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/2
Data As Of 13:02 02/21/1995, Report Created 08:06 04/14/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : nawc indy (Least)
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\828ZR3.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\N95DBOF1.SFF

Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	5,529	16,898	18,660	4,677	0	0	45,764	0
Person	0	89	1,090	2,675	849	136	4,840	136
Overhd	3,757	2,960	4,430	60,195	59,570	58,179	189,081	58,179
Moving	26	953	11,897	21,946	5,121	0	39,944	0
Missio	0	0	44	125	144	144	457	144
Other	100	200	1,400	0	4	0	1,704	0
TOTAL	9,413	21,101	37,512	89,618	65,688	58,459	281,790	58,459

Savings ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	0	11,180	0	0	0	0	11,180	0
Person	0	0	9	18,505	42,788	48,679	109,981	48,679
Overhd	0	12	332	7,320	15,608	20,060	43,332	20,060
Moving	0	0	1	17	9	0	27	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	13	13	13
Other	205	400	0	0	0	0	605	0
TOTAL	205	11,592	342	25,842	58,405	68,752	165,139	68,752

Delta 4

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/2
Data As Of 13:02 02/21/1995, Report Created 07:50 04/14/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : nawc indy (test)
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\S28ZR4.CBR
Std Factrs File : C:\COBRA508\N95DBOF1.SFF

Starting Year : 1996
Final Year : 2000
ROI Year : 2034 (34 Years)

NPV in 2015($K): 83,990
1-Time Cost($K): 184,778

Net Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	$,529	5,718	18,660	4,677	0	0	34,584	0
Person	0	89	1,081	-15,829	-41,939	-48,543	-105,141	-48,543
Overhd	3,757	2,948	4,088	52,875	43,962	38,106	145,736	38,106
Moving	26	9,113	42,300	21,928	5,112	0	78,480	0
Missio	0	0	155	363	410	410	1,338	410
Other	-105	-200	13,571	15,650	9,596	4,178	42,690	0
TOTAL	9,208	17,669	79,855	79,664	17,141	-5,850	197,687	-10,028

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
POSITIONS ELIMINATED							
Off	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
Enl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	0	0	786	242	0	1,028
TOT	0	0	0	786	248	0	1,034
POSITIONS REALIGNED							
Off	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
Enl	0	0	0	17	10	0	27
Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	1	57	639	727	160	0	1,584
TOT	1	57	640	746	170	0	1,614

Summary:

SCENARIO 028Z
1. Delta effect of changing eliminated positions no salary savings back to the scenario input of $53,654k/year contract costs
2. Change average civilian salary to $46,786/year
3. MILCON rehab at PAX and China Lake at 40% new construction cost, Crane new construction at COBRA calculated cost (100% new constr cost) & 149,121 sqft
4. Include all 1 time costs/savings & weights identified in scenario inputs

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/2
Data As Of 13:02 02/21/1995, Report Created 07:50 04/14/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : nawc indy (test)
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\S28ZR4.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\N95DBOP1.SPP

Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	5,529	16,898	18,660	4,677	0	0	45,764	0
Person	0	89	1,090	2,675	849	136	4,840	136
Overhd	3,757	2,960	4,420	60,195	59,570	58,179	189,081	58,179
Moving	26	9,113	42,301	21,946	5,121	0	78,508	0
Missio	0	0	155	387	434	434	1,410	434
Other	100	200	13,571	15,650	9,596	4,178	43,295	0
TOTAL	9,413	29,261	80,198	105,530	75,570	62,927	362,898	58,749

Savings ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	0	11,180	0	0	0	0	11,180	0
Person	0	0	9	18,505	42,788	48,679	109,981	48,679
Overhd	0	12	332	7,320	15,608	20,073	43,345	20,073
Moving	0	0	1	17	9	0	27	0
Missio	0	0	0	24	24	24	72	24
Other	205	400	0	0	0	0	605	0
TOTAL	205	11,592	342	25,866	58,429	68,776	165,211	68,776

Del Ha 5

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/2
Data As Of 13:02 02/21/1995, Report Created 07:59 04/14/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : nawc indy (test)
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\S28ZR5.CBR
Std Potrn File : C:\COBRA508\N95DBOP1.SPF

Starting Year : 1996
Final Year : 2000
ROI Year : 2015 (35 Years)

NPV in 2015($K): 85,603
1-Time Cost($K): 184,778

Net Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	5,529	5,718	18,660	4,677	0	0	34,584	0
Person	0	89	1,081	-15,828	-41,939	-48,543	-105,141	-48,543
Overhd	3,757	2,948	4,148	52,999	44,086	38,230	146,168	38,230
Moving	26	9,113	42,300	21,928	5,112	0	78,480	0
Missio	0	0	155	303	410	410	1,338	410
Other	-105	-200	13,571	15,650	9,596	4,178	42,690	0
TOTAL	9,208	17,669	79,915	79,789	17,265	-5,726	198,120	-9,904

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
POSITIONS ELIMINATED							
Off	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
Enl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	0	0	786	242	0	1,028
TOT	0	0	0	786	248	0	1,034
POSITIONS REALIGNED							
Off	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
Enl	0	0	0	17	10	0	27
Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	1	57	639	727	160	0	1,584
TOT	1	57	640	746	170	0	1,614

Summary:

SCENARIO 028Z
→ Include revisions 1-4 (see explanation screen for details)
→ 5. Used the static base data from the IndyLOU (0282 combination)
BSAT COBRA run

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/2
Data As Of 13:02 02/21/1995, Report Created 07:59 04/14/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : nawc indy (test)
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\S2EZRS.CBR
Std Petro File : C:\COBRA508\N95DBOF1.SPF

Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	5,529	16,898	18,660	4,677	0	0	45,764	0
Person	0	85	1,090	2,669	841	128	4,818	128
Overhd	3,757	2,960	4,480	60,319	59,694	58,303	189,514	58,303
Moving	26	9,113	42,301	21,946	5,121	0	78,508	0
Missio	0	0	155	387	434	434	1,410	434
Other	100	200	13,571	15,650	9,596	4,178	43,295	0
TOTAL	9,413	29,261	80,257	105,648	75,686	63,043	363,309	58,865

Savings ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	0	11,180	0	0	0	0	11,180	0
Person	0	0	9	18,498	42,780	48,672	109,959	48,672
Overhd	0	12	332	7,320	15,608	20,073	43,345	20,073
Moving	0	0	1	17	9	0	27	0
Missio	0	0	0	24	24	24	72	24
Other	205	400	0	0	0	0	605	0
TOTAL	205	11,592	342	25,859	58,421	68,769	165,188	68,769

Final Adjusted Cobra

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/2
Data As Of 13:02 02/21/1995, Report Created 12:19 04/06/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : Indy/Louisville
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\S28ZJIM.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\INDY\N95DBOF.SFF

Starting Year : 1996
Final Year : 2000
ROI Year : 2039 (39 Years)

NPV in 2015($K): 98,780
1-Time Cost($K): 187,433

Net Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	5,529	16,898	18,660	4,677	0	0	45,764	0
Person	0	194	2,231	-14,668	-41,699	-48,543	-102,486	-48,543
Overhd	3,757	2,948	4,148	52,999	44,086	38,230	146,168	38,230
Moving	26	9,113	42,300	21,928	5,112	0	78,480	0
Missio	0	0	155	363	410	410	1,338	410
Other	-105	-200	13,571	15,650	9,596	4,178	42,690	0
TOTAL	9,208	28,954	81,065	80,949	17,505	-5,726	211,955	-9,904

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
POSITIONS ELIMINATED							
Off	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
Enl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	0	0	786	242	0	1,028
TOT	0	0	0	786	248	0	1,034
POSITIONS REALIGNED							
Off	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
Enl	0	0	0	17	10	0	27
Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	1	57	639	727	160	0	1,584
TOT	1	57	640	746	170	0	1,614

Summary:

SCENARIO 028Z - with only Indy Inputs, adjustments for Jim Wheeeler

1) New Hire Cost $5K
2) Civ. Sal. $46,786
3) Rehab at 40% new construction cost
4) Contractor cost used vs. Eliminate Positions No salary savings

Chinn Lake 75% cost

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/2
Data As Of 13:02 02/21/1995, Report Created 12:19 04/06/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : Indy/Louisville
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\S28ZJIM.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\INDY\N95DBOF.SFF

Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	5,529	16,898	18,660	4,677	0	0	45,764	0
Person	0	194	2,240	3,829	1,081	128	7,473	128
Overhd	3,757	2,960	4,480	60,319	59,694	58,303	189,514	58,303
Moving	26	9,113	42,301	21,946	5,121	0	78,508	0
Missio	0	0	155	387	434	434	1,410	434
Other	100	200	13,571	15,650	9,596	4,178	43,295	0
TOTAL	9,413	29,366	81,407	106,808	75,926	63,043	365,964	58,865

Savings ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	0	9	18,498	42,780	48,672	109,959	48,672
Overhd	0	12	332	7,320	15,608	20,073	43,345	20,073
Moving	0	0	1	17	9	0	27	0
Missio	0	0	0	24	24	24	72	24
Other	205	400	0	0	0	0	605	0
TOTAL	205	412	342	25,859	58,421	68,769	154,008	68,769

TOTAL ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/6
Data As Of 13:02 02/21/1995, Report Created 12:19 04/06/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : Indy/Louisville
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\S28ZJIM.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\INDY\N95DBOF.SFF

(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	45,764,392	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		45,764,392
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	2,846,460	
Civilian Early Retirement	1,107,425	
Civilian New Hires	2,655,000	
Eliminated Military PCS	27,162	
Unemployment	488,592	
Total - Personnel		7,124,639
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	11,455,694	
Mothball / Shutdown	1,286,250	
Total - Overhead		12,741,944
Moving		
Civilian Moving	29,568,965	
Civilian PPS	8,899,200	
Military Moving	143,275	
Freight	1,332,168	
One-Time Moving Costs	38,564,000	
Total - Moving		78,507,607
Other		
HAP / RSE	0	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	100,000	
One-Time Unique Costs	43,195,000	
Total - Other		43,295,000
Total One-Time Costs		187,433,583
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	27,072	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		27,072
Total Net One-Time Costs		187,406,511

ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/6
Data As Of 13:02 02/21/1995, Report Created 12:19 04/06/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : Indy/Louisville
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\S28ZJIM.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\INDY\N95DBOF.SFF

Base: NAWC AD INDIANAPOLIS, IN
(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	0	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		0
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	2,846,460	
Civilian Early Retirement	1,107,425	
Civilian New Hires	0	
Eliminated Military PCS	27,162	
Unemployment	488,592	
Total - Personnel		4,469,639
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	11,455,694	
Mothball / Shutdown	1,286,250	
Total - Overhead		12,741,944
Moving		
Civilian Moving	29,568,965	
Civilian PPS	8,899,200	
Military Moving	143,275	
Freight	1,332,168	
One-Time Moving Costs	38,564,000	
Total - Moving		78,507,607
Other		
HAP / RSE	0	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	41,595,000	
Total - Other		41,595,000
Total One-Time Costs		137,314,190
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	27,072	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		27,072
Total Net One-Time Costs		137,287,118

Data As Of 13:02 02/21/1995, Report Created 12:19 04/06/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : Indy/Louisville
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\S28ZJIM.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\INDY\N95DBOF.SFF

Base: NSWC CRANE, IN
(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	37,954,392	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		37,954,392
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	0	
Civilian Early Retirement	0	
Civilian New Hires	1,870,000	
Eliminated Military PCS	0	
Unemployment	0	
Total - Personnel		1,870,000
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	0	
Mothball / Shutdown	0	
Total - Overhead		0
Moving		
Civilian Moving	0	
Civilian PPS	0	
Military Moving	0	
Freight	0	
One-Time Moving Costs	0	
Total - Moving		0
Other		
HAP / RSE	0	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	100,000	
One-Time Unique Costs	1,600,000	
Total - Other		1,700,000
Total One-Time Costs		41,524,392
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	0	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		0
Total Net One-Time Costs		41,524,392

Data As Of 13:02 02/21/1995, Report Created 12:19 04/06/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : Indy/Louisville
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\S28ZJIM.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\INDY\N95DBOF.SFF

Base: NAWC AD PAX RIVER, MD
(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	2,393,000	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		2,393,000
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	0	
Civilian Early Retirement	0	
Civilian New Hires	270,000	
Eliminated Military PCS	0	
Unemployment	0	
Total - Personnel		270,000
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	0	
Mothball / Shutdown	0	
Total - Overhead		0
Moving		
Civilian Moving	0	
Civilian PPS	0	
Military Moving	0	
Freight	0	
One-Time Moving Costs	0	
Total - Moving		0
Other		
HAP / RSE	0	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	0	
Total - Other		0
Total One-Time Costs		2,663,000
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	0	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		0
Total Net One-Time Costs		2,663,000

ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 5/6
Data As Of 13:02 02/21/1995, Report Created 12:19 04/06/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : Indy/Louisville
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\S28ZJIM.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\INDY\N95DBOF.SFF

Base: NAWC WPN CHINA LAKE, CA
(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	5,417,000	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		5,417,000
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	0	
Civilian Early Retirement	0	
Civilian New Hires	505,000	
Eliminated Military PCS	0	
Unemployment	0	
Total - Personnel		505,000
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	0	
Mothball / Shutdown	0	
Total - Overhead		0
Moving		
Civilian Moving	0	
Civilian PPS	0	
Military Moving	0	
Freight	0	
One-Time Moving Costs	0	
Total - Moving		0
Other		
HAP / RSE	0	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	0	
Total - Other		0
Total One-Time Costs		5,922,000
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	0	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		0
Total Net One-Time Costs		5,922,000

Data As Of 13:02 02/21/1995, Report Created 12:19 04/06/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : Indy/Louisville
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\S28ZJIM.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\INDY\N95DBOF.SFF

Base: NTC GREAT LAKES, IL
(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	0	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		0
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	0	
Civilian Early Retirement	0	
Civilian New Hires	10,000	
Eliminated Military PCS	0	
Unemployment	0	
Total - Personnel		10,000
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	0	
Mothball / Shutdown	0	
Total - Overhead		0
Moving		
Civilian Moving	0	
Civilian PPS	0	
Military Moving	0	
Freight	0	
One-Time Moving Costs	0	
Total - Moving		0
Other		
HAP / RSE	0	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	0	
Total - Other		0
Total One-Time Costs		10,000
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	0	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		0
Total Net One-Time Costs		10,000

INPUT DATA REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 13:02 02/21/1995, Report Created 12:19 04/06/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : Indy/Louisville
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\S28ZJIM.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\INDY\N95DBOF.SFF

INPUT SCREEN ONE - GENERAL SCENARIO INFORMATION

Model Year One : FY 1996

Model does Time-Phasing of Construction/Shutdown: Yes

Base Name	Strategy:
NAWC AD INDIANAPOLIS, IN	Closes in FY 2000
NSWC CRANE, IN	Realignment
NAWC AD PAX RIVER, MD	Realignment
NAWC WPN CHINA LAKE, CA	Realignment
NTC GREAT LAKES, IL	Realignment

Summary:

SCENARIO 028Z - with only Indy Inputs, adjustments for Jim Wheeeler

INPUT SCREEN TWO - DISTANCE TABLE

From Base:	To Base:	Distance:
NAWC AD INDIANAPOLIS, IN	NSWC CRANE, IN	90 mi
NAWC AD INDIANAPOLIS, IN	NAWC AD PAX RIVER, MD	657 mi
NAWC AD INDIANAPOLIS, IN	NAWC WPN CHINA LAKE, CA	2,064 mi
NAWC AD INDIANAPOLIS, IN	NTC GREAT LAKES, IL	214 mi

INPUT SCREEN THREE - MOVEMENT TABLE

Transfers from NAWC AD INDIANAPOLIS, IN to NSWC CRANE, IN

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Officer Positions:	0	0	1	1	0	0
Enlisted Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions:	1	57	469	470	155	0
Student Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missn Eqpt (tons):	0	0	1,237	2,037	0	0
Suppt Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Light Vehicles:	1	0	0	26	0	0
Heavy/Special Vehicles:	0	0	0	41	0	0

Transfers from NAWC AD INDIANAPOLIS, IN to NAWC AD PAX RIVER, MD

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Officer Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions:	0	0	70	75	0	0
Student Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missn Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	20	0	0
Suppt Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Light Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy/Special Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Data As Of 13:02 02/21/1995, Report Created 12:19 04/06/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : Indy/Louisville
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\S28ZJIM.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\INDY\N95DBOF.SFF

INPUT SCREEN THREE - MOVEMENT TABLE

Transfers from NAWC AD INDIANAPOLIS, IN to NAWC WPN CHINA LAKE, CA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Officer Positions:	0	0	0	1	0	0
Enlisted Positions:	0	0	0	17	0	0
Civilian Positions:	0	0	100	182	0	0
Student Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missn Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	185	0	0
Suppt Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Light Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy/Special Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Transfers from NAWC AD INDIANAPOLIS, IN to NTC GREAT LAKES, IL

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Officer Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted Positions:	0	0	0	0	10	0
Civilian Positions:	0	0	0	0	5	0
Student Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missn Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suppt Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Light Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy/Special Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	0	0

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: NAWC AD INDIANAPOLIS, IN

Total Officer Employees:	9	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	769
Total Enlisted Employees:	25	Communications ($K/Year):	0
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	21,025
Total Civilian Employees:	2,852	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	19,900
Mil Families Living On Base:	0.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	0
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	0.97
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	1,029	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	0.0%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	113	Activity Code:	00163
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	24		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	105	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

Name: NSWC CRANE, IN

Total Officer Employees:	14	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	6,162
Total Enlisted Employees:	83	Communications ($K/Year):	0
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	12,477
Total Civilian Employees:	3,256	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	38,752
Mil Families Living On Base:	34.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	83
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	1.01
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	5,390	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	0.0%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	28	Activity Code:	00164
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	12		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	82	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

Data As Of 13:02 02/21/1995, Report Created 12:19 04/06/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : Indy/Louisville
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\S28ZJIM.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\INDY\N95DBOF.SFF

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: NAWC AD PAX RIVER, MD

Total Officer Employees:	463	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	22,778
Total Enlisted Employees:	2,361	Communications ($K/Year):	0
Total Student Employees:	23	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	64,222
Total Civilian Employees:	3,119	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	46,573
Mil Families Living On Base:	44.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	2,111
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	1.03
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	3,985	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	0.0%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	281	Activity Code:	00421
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	217		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	80	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

Name: NAWC WPN CHINA LAKE, CA

Total Officer Employees:	143	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	9,448
Total Enlisted Employees:	868	Communications ($K/Year):	0
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	47,603
Total Civilian Employees:	4,226	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	39,527
Mil Families Living On Base:	95.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	2,251
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	1.40
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	4,002	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	0.0%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	91	Activity Code:	60530
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	49		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	140	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

Name: NTC GREAT LAKES, IL

Total Officer Employees:	193	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	12,590
Total Enlisted Employees:	2,372	Communications ($K/Year):	0
Total Student Employees:	4,711	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	38,153
Total Civilian Employees:	893	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	34,092
Mil Families Living On Base:	69.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	1,401
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	1.19
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	7,435	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	0.0%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	360	Activity Code:	00210
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	176		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	142	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

INPUT DATA REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 4
Data As Of 13:02 02/21/1995, Report Created 12:19 04/06/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : Indy/Louisville
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\S28ZJIM.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\INDY\N95DBOF.SFF

INPUT SCREEN FIVE - DYNAMIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: NAWC AD INDIANAPOLIS, IN

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1-Time Unique Cost ($K):	0	0	12,171	15,650	9,596	4,178
1-Time Unique Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Cost ($K):	0	8,160	30,404	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Env Non-MilCon Reqd($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Cost ($K):	0	0	155	387	434	434
Activ Mission Save ($K):	0	0	0	24	24	24
Misc Recurring Cost($K):	0	0	0	53,654	53,654	53,654
Misc Recurring Save($K):	0	0	0	0	0	13
Land (+Buy/-Sales) ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc($K):	205	400	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Facil ShutDown(KSF): 1,029 Perc Family Housing ShutDown: 100.0%

Name: NSWC CRANE, IN

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1-Time Unique Cost ($K):	0	200	1,400	0	0	0
1-Time Unique Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Env Non-MilCon Reqd($K):	100	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Cost($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Save($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land (+Buy/-Sales) ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Facil ShutDown(KSF): 0 Perc Family Housing ShutDown: 0.0%

Name: NAWC AD PAX RIVER, MD

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

Facil ShutDown(KSF): 0 Perc Family Housing ShutDown: 0.0%

(See final page for Explanatory Notes)

Department : NAVY
Option Package : Indy/Louisville
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\S28ZJIM.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\INDY\N95DBOF.SFF

INPUT SCREEN FIVE - DYNAMIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: NAWC WPN CHINA LAKE, CA

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

Name: NTC GREAT LAKES, IL

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

(See final page for Explanatory Notes)

INPUT SCREEN SIX - BASE PERSONNEL INFORMATION

Name: NAWC AD INDIANAPOLIS, IN

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Off Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Force Struc Change:	2	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Force Struc Change:	-240	0	0	0	0	0
Stu Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off Scenario Change:	0	0	0	0	-6	0
Enl Scenario Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Scenario Change:	0	0	0	-786	-242	0
Off Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretakers - Military:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretakers - Civilian:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Data As Of 13:02 02/21/1995, Report Created 12:19 04/06/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : Indy/Louisville
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\S28ZJIM.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\INDY\N95DBOF.SFF

INPUT SCREEN SEVEN - BASE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION

Name: NSWC CRANE, IN

Description	Categ	New MilCon	Rehab MilCon	Total Cost($K)
ADMIN	ADMIN	149,121	0	0
FM INDY				
MAINTENANCE	MAINT	0	54,600	0
FM INDY				
SCIF	RDT&E	0	0	768
FM INDY				

Name: NAWC AD PAX RIVER, MD

Description	Categ	New MilCon	Rehab MilCon	Total Cost($K)
ADMIN	ADMIN	0	21,750	1,750
40% rehab cost				
RDT&E	RDT&E	0	2,560	268
40% rehab cost				
NETWORK	RDT&E	0	0	375

Name: NAWC WPN CHINA LAKE, CA

Description	Categ	New MilCon	Rehab MilCon	Total Cost($K)
ADMIN	ADMIN	0	45,000	3,620
40% rehab cost				
MAINTENANCE	MAINT	0	14,166	945
40% rehab cost				
RDT&E	RDT&E	0	5,389	564
40% rehab cost				
scif	RDT&E	0	0	288

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN ONE - PERSONNEL

Percent Officers Married:	71.70%	Civ Early Retire Pay Factor:	9.00%
Percent Enlisted Married:	60.10%	Priority Placement Service:	60.00%
Enlisted Housing MilCon:	98.00%	PPS Actions Involving PCS:	50.00%
Officer Salary($/Year):	76,781.00	Civilian PCS Costs ($):	28,800.00
Off BAQ with Dependents($):	7,925.00	Civilian New Hire Cost($):	5,000.00
Enlisted Salary($/Year):	33,178.00	Nat Median Home Price($):	114,600.00
Enl BAQ with Dependents($):	5,251.00	Home Sale Reimburse Rate:	10.00%
Avg Unemploy Cost($/Week):	174.00	Max Home Sale Reimburs($):	22,385.00
Unemployment Eligibility(Weeks):	18	Home Purch Reimburse Rate:	5.00%
Civilian Salary($/Year):	46,786.00	Max Home Purch Reimburs($):	11,191.00
Civilian Turnover Rate:	15.00%	Civilian Homeowning Rate:	64.00%
Civilian Early Retire Rate:	10.00%	HAP Home Value Reimburse Rate:	22.90%
Civilian Regular Retire Rate:	5.00%	HAP Homeowner Receiving Rate:	5.00%
Civilian RIF Pay Factor:	39.00%	RSE Home Value Reimburse Rate:	0.00%
SF File Desc:	NAVY DBOF BRAC95	RSE Homeowner Receiving Rate:	0.00%

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN TWO - FACILITIES

RPMA Building SF Cost Index:	0.93	Rehab vs. New MilCon Cost:	75.00%
BOS Index (RPMA vs population):	0.54	Info Management Account:	0.00%
(Indices are used as exponents)		MilCon Design Rate:	9.00%
Program Management Factor:	10.00%	MilCon SIOH Rate:	6.00%
Caretaker Admin(SF/Care):	162.00	MilCon Contingency Plan Rate:	5.00%
Mothball Cost ($/SF):	1.25	MilCon Site Preparation Rate:	39.00%
Avg Bachelor Quarters(SF):	294.00	Discount Rate for NPV.RPT/ROI:	2.75%
Avg Family Quarters(SF):	1.00	Inflation Rate for NPV.RPT/ROI:	0.00%

APPDET.RPT Inflation Rates:
1996: 0.00% 1997: 2.90% 1998: 3.00% 1999: 3.00% 2000: 3.00% 2001: 3.00%

Data As Of 13:02 02/21/1995, Report Created 12:19 04/06/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : Indy/Louisville
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\S28ZJIM.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\INDY\N95DBOF.SFF

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN THREE - TRANSPORTATION

Material/Assigned Person(Lb):	710	Equip Pack & Crate($/Ton):	284.00
HHG Per Off Family (Lb):	14,500.00	Mil Light Vehicle($/Mile):	0.31
HHG Per Enl Family (Lb):	9,000.00	Heavy/Spec Vehicle($/Mile):	3.38
HHG Per Mil Single (Lb):	6,400.00	POV Reimbursement($/Mile):	0.18
HHG Per Civilian (Lb):	18,000.00	Avg Mil Tour Length (Years):	4.17
Total HHG Cost ($/100Lb):	35.00	Routine PCS($/Pers/Tour):	3,763.00
Air Transport ($/Pass Mile):	0.20	One-Time Off PCS Cost($):	4,527.00
Misc Exp ($/Direct Employ):	700.00	One-Time Enl PCS Cost($):	1,403.00

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN FOUR - MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Category	UM	$/UM	Category	UM	$/UM
Horizontal	(SY)	61	Optional Category A	( )	0
Waterfront	(LF)	10,350	Optional Category B	( )	0
Air Operations	(SF)	122	Optional Category C	( )	0
Operational	(SF)	111	Optional Category D	( )	0
Administrative	(SF)	123	Optional Category E	( )	0
School Buildings	(SF)	108	Optional Category F	( )	0
Maintenance Shops	(SF)	102	Optional Category G	( )	0
Bachelor Quarters	(SF)	96	Optional Category H	( )	0
Family Quarters	(EA)	78,750	Optional Category I	( )	0
Covered Storage	(SF)	94	Optional Category J	( )	0
Dining Facilities	(SF)	165	Optional Category K	( )	0
Recreation Facilities	(SF)	120	Optional Category L	( )	0
Communications Facil	(SF)	165	Optional Category M	( )	0
Shipyard Maintenance	(SF)	129	Optional Category N	( )	0
RDT & E Facilities	(SF)	160	Optional Category O	( )	0
POL Storage	(BL)	12	Optional Category P	( )	0
Ammunition Storage	(SF)	160	Optional Category Q	( )	0
Medical Facilities	(SF)	168	Optional Category R	( )	0
Environmental	( )	0			

EXPLANATORY NOTES (INPUT SCREEN NINE)

took BSAT INDYLOUIS run and removed al LOUS inputs

Converted inputs to HQ submission inputs

deleted MILCON Avoidance in (Indy PW says we don't have any

programmed MILCON at this time)

Jim Wheeler run

new hire cost $5k (demo std factor file)

Problems and Errors in the Analysis Supporting the Navy/DoD Decision to Close Naval Air Warfare Center, Aircraft Division, Indianapolis (NAWCADI)

Summary

Serious flaws exist in both the Military Value and COBRA analyses upon which the Navy/DoD closure recommendation for NAWCADI is based. This document summarizes the major problems and specifically requests that these errors be corrected in order to properly evaluate the benefits of retaining the critical Military Value that exists at NAWCADI in the proposed Public-Private Partnership.

Capacity Analysis Concerns

We have no serious quarrel with the use of Technical Workyears performed as the basis for Capacity Analysis on Technical Centers. It works better than most other measures that might be proposed. Two major issues emerge, however, from a review of the Navy's implementation.

1. The first major issue was the shift of over a million workyears from the Technical Centers category to Shipyards (ASN Pirie speech to 1995 BCRC, 6 March 95, p.5.). The work shifted was presumably depot work on ship systems. In practice, the shift will require Technical Centers to cut back employment by a million-plus workyears more than otherwise would have been the case. Indirectly, this forces technical centers that do no ship systems depot work to reduce capacity, under the model's general assumption that technical workyears are interchangeable -- which they are not. This would be less of a concern, if the Military Value/Configuration Analysis (discussed below) discriminated better among site specific capabilities.

2. The second major capacity issue also relates to the way in which Capacity and Military Value measures fail to adequately portray key decision variables. Despite the decrease in Navy/DoD budgets, and the mandated reduction in employees, NAWCADI has maintained its direct charge workyears (by increasing productivity and reducing indirect workyears), and has sustained high capacity utilization of its facilities. At the same time, most other technical centers have been begging for workload.

NAWCADI's success reflects high satisfaction among its NAVAIR and NAVSEA customers, combined with a successful effort to expand other Navy and DoD tasking. Even a small, but growing amount of non-DoD (NASA, FAA) work has been attracted to NAWCADI's quick response, integrated electronics capabilities. NAWCADI improved its value added with initiatives based on DoD and Navy guidance: enhance quality and productivity, and implement

jointness (both cross-pipeline and cross-service). *Nowhere does the base closure analysis even attempt to capture site specific success at improving delivered value to the fleet as part of the closure decision criteria.* It is essentially an input/resources based accounting process. The analysis for Technical Centers suffers greatly by the absence of a component designed to assess site-specific performance.

Military Value Errors

There are several problems with the military value calculations that negatively impact NAWCADI. Some reflect the approach and assumptions, some the specific scoring of NAWCADI under the BSAT/BSEC rules. Most significantly, the BSAT/BSEC approach does not measure core aspects of NAWCADI military value.

A. Approach and Assumptions.

1. The Navy specifically designed its evaluation questions to reward concentration of technical and engineering activities at large hubs. Indeed the criteria are clearly biased toward sites collocated with large T&E, operations, and ordnance storage activities (all of which are subsidized by large overhead budget line items: BOS, MRTFB, etc.). This bias apparently reflects the assumption that large agglomerations gain efficiencies from concentration and are easier to manage.

These assumptions are contrary to trends in analogous private sector operations, where decentralization is the norm. Transportation, communications, computing, engineering, management, and manufacturing technologies have dramatically altered the criteria used to make collocation decisions for high technology engineering centers in the private sector. These same considerations apply as well to public sector facilities decisions. Clearly, *those who assume that concentration improves efficiency must demonstrate these claims.* Nothing in the Military Value questions permit a site to offset the large base bias through such demonstrable indicators as productivity. growth, quality improvement, ability to deliver value to the fleet, or customer satisfaction. Indeed, the questions primarily consist of input/resource measures not output or performance assessments.

Historically, NAWCADI has the lowest DBOF cost rate of NAWC sites with similar capabilities, and among the lowest DBOF costs of all technical centers. (The present NAWCADI rate would be even lower if it were calculated entirely on a site-specific basis. At present, its charge rate is adjusted to subsidize other more costly NAWC operations.) These low rates reflect a dramatic reduction in indirect labor costs -- 28 percent in only four years. Not only have costs declined but key fleet goals have been met through dramatic reductions in cycle time and improvements in emergency response capabilities (a core Indy strength that has improved). Customer satisfaction is continuously monitored,

and problems dealt with on a timely basis. Not surprisingly, a strong customer focus has resulted in across-the-board improvements from site management to design to the shop floor. *There is no process in the military value assessment designed to evaluate how well available inputs/resources are translated into value delivered to the fleet.*

2. Similarly, the military value questions are clearly biased against civilian sites in large urban areas. The implicit assumption seems to be that a base should be large, have a high proportion of military personnel on site, and be located in a semi-rural setting. This is foolish. The Navy should not pay for amenities that are readily available in large urban areas, or assume that a civilian-staffed technical center must look like a military base. Examples are discussed in section "B" below.

3. Furthermore, there is no explicit means of scoring NAWCADI's successful efforts to achieve the DoD guidance to expand joint work performed across pipelines (i.e., System Commands) within the Navy and across service boundaries. Together, these now comprise some 30 percent of NAWCADI's workload.

B. Mis-scoring of NAWCADI

There are four major Military Value scoring errors, all concentrated in the Mission Statement category of military value. Several other scoring problems cropped up in various categories, but most are relatively minor and only selected examples of the larger ones are noted. DoD/Navy guidance and BSEC/BSAT records available in the BCRC library have provided little insight into the logic behind these incorrect scoring decisions.

The major errors in the Mission Statement category are the zero (0) scoring for questions 1, 2 ,4, and 5, which otherwise would carry a Military value of over 7 points.

Question	Military Value
1. Includes full-spectrum life cycle responsibility.	2.493
2. Includes total systems responsibility.	2.493
4. Includes system integration responsibility.	1.985
5. Includes component integration responsibility.	0.202
Increase in NAWCADI Military Value from correct scoring.	**7.173**

These four areas are **core** NAWCADI responsibilities for naval air electronics systems. Proper scoring would have a major impact, not only on the Mission Statement category, but on overall NAWCADI Military Value, adding some seven (7) points. This correction in Military Value would shift NAWCADI's rank to fifth among the Technical Centers.

1. Full-spectrum life cycle responsibility

NAWCADI is the *only* DoD activity that has the capability, facilities, and knowledge base to provide support over the full acquisition life cycle for avionics, electronic systems, and selected equipment. It is a totally integrated avionics and electronic systems engineering, acquisition, manufacturing, and support activity.

In this capacity, NAWCADI is the technical expertise extension for a wide variety of PMAs in their mission areas (NAWCADI works with 85 percent of all PMAs), providing a complete range of mission activities from RDT&E to Acquisition to Life Cycle Support. Examples for which NAWCADI provides full spectrum life cycle responsibility include: Air ASW, Assault and Special Missions programs, the Cruise Missiles project, the Unmanned Aerial Vehicles program, and the Tactical Aircraft program. Outside NAVAIR, full-spectrum life cycle responsibilities are provided on selected systems to SPAWAR, NAVSEA, and SSPO.

2. Total systems responsibility

In its role of supporting the PEO/PMA, NAWCADI has taken on total systems responsibility in a variety of areas, such as:

EP-3E, ES-3: Total avionics systems design, development, acquisition, and integration responsibilities for Airborne Electronic Mission Systems Aircraft (including training Naval forces).

AN/AWW-13 Advanced Data Link Pod: Total responsibility in this case includes design, development, low volume production, and fleet support. All efforts to transition the manufacturing stage to industry have failed. The buy is too small relative to the front-end investment cost.

DSMAC terminal guidance for Tomahawk/Skynet: NAWCADI is developer, designer, and agent for transition to industry for production quantities.

NAWCADI is the Decentralized Acquisition agent with Program Management authority for all production Common Avionics Equipment, e.g. AYK-14 standard airborne computer.

NAWCADI is the sole Navy acquisition agent for production sonobuoys.

4. System integration responsibility

See 1 and 2 above, as well as such activities as:

Navy Lead for Tri-Service Common Avionics/Electronic Systems Initiatives, Applications, and Acquisition.

Navy Lead in digital data environments.

Designated Lead Activity for Joint Computer-Aided Acquisition and Logistics Support (CALS).

Designated avionics weapon system support activity for the V-22 aircraft program.

5. Component integration responsibility

See 1, 2, and 4 above, as well as such activities as:

Only Navy facility with qualification product list (QPL) testing and support capabilities for aircraft wiring, aircraft connectors, aircraft instruments, audio devices, and information panels.

Second source and competitive source agent for GPS and Navy bomb racks, among others.

Center of expertise for reverse engineering, reengineering, and fabrication capability for obsolete microelectronics, components, and subsystems in fielded platforms and weapon systems.

Integrated center for design and fabrication of thick and thin film integrated circuits, which become components and are packaged with higher level assemblies, which in turn are installed in weapons replaceable assemblies (e.g., aircraft radios, computers, etc.).

Other scoring problems

Although we found a variety of problems in scoring various questions, the specific points are less important than the systematic bias built into the Military Value assessment. As noted above, *the entire Military Value question set is designed to concentrate activities at large hubs without attempting to measure the value of such concentration, and is biased against civilian technical sites in large urban areas.*

Rather than go through a detailed question by question review of the impacts of these pervasive biases, we will only point to the impact with three examples.

- For the questions regarding land, facilities, and manpower, larger is always scored higher, with no effort to link size to mission.
- For the questions on child care facilities, why should an urban site suffer in the scoring by not having an on-site facility, if good, reasonably priced,

convenient commercial capability exits? If commercial child care facilities within 10 minutes of the NAWCADI site were treated equally to on-base facilities, answers to Questions 169 "Are >90% of the child care facilities adequate?" & 172 "Is the average wait for 0-12 month child care <180 days?" would be "yes". This would add over 1.2 points to NAWCADI's measured Military Value.

- Similarly, if nearby (less than 5 minutes), good quality commercial quarters are available at reasonable government rates, why should a site suffer by not having a BEQ/BOQ (Questions 163 and 165)? Such a correction would increase Military Value by over 1.7 points.

Although an effort to fix the overall large base biases in the Military Value assessment would require a serious commitment, even minor corrections to the most egregious scoring could have significant impacts on measured Military Value for NAWCADI.

C. Omitted Military Value

As noted above, NAWCADI is the only DoD activity that has the capability, facilities, and knowledge base to provide support over the full acquisition life cycle for avionics, electronic systems, and selected equipment. The critical military value of NAWCADI is this integrated, cradle-to-grave capability, and its importance will only rise in the future acquisitions environment.

NAWCADI already plays an organic role in the Navy's ability to manage its acquisition activities. As procurement and the size of the dedicated defense industrial base shrink, such integrated capabilities increasingly will be required to provide the pool of critical skills needed to meet the Navy's industrial base challenges:

- For the Navy to become a *world-class customer*, it must retain and build its own internal world class capabilities -- not only are detailed R&D capabilities required, but also knowledge of markets and manufacturing processes. Without integrated capabilities (from research to re-engineering to manufacturing process problem solving), the Navy will not be able to effectively evaluate emerging technologies and assess how best to introduce them into defense systems (or systems production). It is impossible to buy world-class if you do not know how to recognize world-class. Such skills cannot be contracted out, nor can they be maintained without active hands-on staff involvement in all stages of the acquisitions process.

- Greater future reliance on *upgrades* (retrofits) and *efficient remanufacturing* rather than acquisition of new systems affects the Navy's procurement process in several critical ways: 1) it raises the priority to adopt agile manufacturing, since buys will be smaller and

budgets will limit the ability to support lines dedicated to production of specific parts; 2) it requires the Navy to support the internal ability to assess alternative means for designing and producing small volume, quick response items, which will involve not only choices about proper use of competitive sourcing but also retaining the manufacturing capacity to produce those items that are simply too uneconomic for commercial interests; 3) finally, it increases the value of a government staff with the capabilities to identify, validate, and implement current technology and manufacturing processes into fielded systems.

- *Defense industry conversion* to commercial production inevitably creates support, re-engineering and production problems for important defense parts. The Navy must be able to manage these problems in a timely and effective manner; find new producers for identical or "form-fit-and-function" replacements; re-engineer parts so they can be procured commercially; or produce the parts in government facilities until commercial sources can be developed.
- *Integration of defense and civilian industrial bases* requires teams dedicated to leading this initiative, from changes in RDT&E, to altering procurement regulations, to development of technical standards, to linking design and manufacturing technologies, to the introduction of world class quality standards, to developing the means of institutionalizing a growing two-way flow of technologies, skills, and other interaction across the Chinese wall that exists between defense and civilian industrial bases.

NAWCADI is the only DoD activity in which these imperatives are already implemented into core mission areas for electronic systems. *The closure scenario destroys the integration that is so critical to meeting these future acquisition challenges. The Indianapolis alternative partnership proposal, on the other hand, will strengthen the integration between commercial and Navy technical activities.*

Return on Investment: COBRA Analysis Errors

The COBRA analysis for the NAWCADI closure contains certain fundamental modeling errors. In addition, serious discrepancies exist between the values submitted to the BSAT by NAWCADI in various data calls and the values BSAT used as inputs to the closure scenario in the COBRA model. Some BSAT adjustments to the data call values are arguable: others are simply based on incorrect analysis. Together, these result in substantial understatement of one-time closure costs ($78M vs. $187M), and a huge overestimate of recurring annual savings ($39M vs. $10M).

One time costs

The major incorrect adjustments made by the BSAT to the certified data calls on one-time costs include both one-time unique costs/savings and the moving costs subcategories.

1. Total tonnage of equipment to be moved was reduced from 3963 tons to 2671 tons entered in the final scenario, based on an unknown BSAT assumption, not reported in the BSAT meeting files and with no explanation or discussion with the sending or receiving sites. The estimates used in our recalculations use the 3479 ton total, from an earlier BSAT run.

2. The source of the MILCON avoidance of $11.2 million is no longer valid. At this time, NAWCADI has no budget approved (i.e., programmed) MILCON. Therefore MILCON Avoided should be entered as zero.

3. The Navy inappropriately denied one-time unique costs submitted in the data calls. First, as a DBOF, all revenue comes from customers. Therefore, the Navy assumption that government employees cost are zero is simply invalid. Since closure costs cannot be passed on to customers in indirect charges, a direct budget allocation will be required.

Secondly, the one-time unique moving costs submitted by NAWCADI in the data call only included special moving costs (e.g., rewiring and recalibration of hardware in a RDT&E laboratory at the gaining site). The unique costs identified were over and above the pack/unpack and transporting of tonnage that are estimated within the COBRA model. Our estimates reinstate these costs.

4. The Navy unjustifiably denied unique disruption estimates provided by NAWCADI in the data calls. These costs are real, and were calculated using data based on recent costs of reorganization at NAWCADI, and are probably underestimates. These are included in our re-estimate of actual cost of closure.

5. The Navy inappropriately reduced MILCON costs at all three receiving sites. Crane's was arbitrarily reduced in two ways. First, administrative square footage per employee was cut from 150 sq. ft. to 110 sq. ft.(NAVFAC P-80 standards for MILCON planning is the source for the 150 sq. ft./employee factor. Source for the lower factor is unknown.). The lower value is not an acceptable planning factor for the skill/grade level of the staff that would be moving. Second, the administrative space required at Crane is to be new construction. COBRA standard factors state that new administrative construction should be estimated at $123/sq. ft.(not loaded with MILCON planning factors). The BSAT, however, used a value of $80/sq. ft. (fully loaded).

MILCON costs for renovation used at Pax River and China Lake are far below the values directed to be used by the BSAT. In BSAT deliberation RP-0495-F9, BSAT/ON, 13 DEC 1994, a decision was made to calculate the costs of renovation of good condition receiving space at China Lake by using a factor of 40% of new construction costs, rather than the standard 75% COBRA rate. The actual values input into the scenario were approx. $10/sq. ft., a fraction of the appropriate value. Similar low costs were input for renovation at Pax River. Since this space is also relatively good, we also used the 40% rate for the move to PAX River in our recalculation of the COBRA model.

6. The Navy also inappropriately excluded the costs of new hires from the analysis. The Navy assumes that the cost of hiring necessary personnel to fill billets is zero. The Indy closure scenario COBRA run produces a total of 531 billets that will need to be filled at the assumed $0 rate. This is unrealistic. These billets cannot be filled by synergism at the gaining bases (The only reasonably valid basis for is zero/low cost hire rate is that there are existing excess workers at the receiving site, with exactly the right skills.), as those were already accounted for in the estimates of the number of billets to transfer. We assumed a new hire cost of $5,000.

Recurring Costs/Savings

1. The major mistake in estimating recurring costs/savings was the way in which the BSAT decided to handle contracting out of existing work. They began with the not unreasonable assumption that the fully loaded cost of doing the work internally is roughly equal to the total cost of contracting out. The problem, however, is that the Navy COBRA model does not reflect this assumption. The approach was based on recognizing the number of positions (e.g. workyears) that would be contracted out. But, the model falsely counts a salary as the overhead-loaded rate for work performed. Example: An engineer receiving a salary of $40-50 K/yr. would have a loaded rate of some $125 K/yr. at NAWCADI. The COBRA model recognizes that $40-50 K/yr. salary would not be saved, but falsely accounts for the balance ($75-85 K/yr.) as a recurring savings when it should be offset by an equal cost. The BSAT further misrepresented NAWCADI's contracted out cost by incorrectly reducing the

workyears to be contracted out, without consultation with the site or discussion in the public record. The certified data call was 779WY; the BSAT input to the closure scenario COBRA run was 601WY.

2. Although we recognize the importance of consistent factors for comparison among bases, the standard Navy DBOF wage rate so overstates the NAWCADI average civilian salary that it creates a serious overestimate of recurring savings due to eliminated positions. In data call 65, NAWCADI reported a FY96 average salary projection of $46,786. The COBRA Navy DBOF rate is $54,694. With a difference of $7,908/head, even a small reduction in force creates a large annual savings (approximately $3.4M/yr. in direct wages; some $4.6M/yr. with non-wage labor costs (benefits) included). We used the site specific projected salary for our adjusted COBRA runs.

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950417-4R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 26, 1995

Mr. J. W. Wheeler
Senior Fellow, Hudson Institute
P.O. Box 26-919
Indianapolis, IN 46226

Dear Mr. Wheeler:

Thank you for your recent letter to Mr. Brian Kerns of the Commission staff with new information on the Navy's COBRA run and additional information on the Naval Air Warfare Center in Indianapolis. I am pleased that you were able to attend the April 12 regional hearing in Chicago and welcome your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission will thoroughly review the information used by the Defense Department in making its recommendations. I can assure you that the information you have provided will be considered by the Commission in our review and analysis of the Secretary of Defense's recommendations.

I look forward to working with you during this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I may be of service.

Sincerely,

J T Owsley

James Owsley
Cross Service Team Leader

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950417-5

FROM: KIMBROUGH, KENNETH. R.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: COMMISSIONER	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

INFORMING THEY BELIEVE DBCRC SHOULD NOT TREAT FEDERALLY OWNED SPACE OWNED BY THE GSA THE SAME WAY IT DOES SPACE LEASED FROM THE PRIVATE SECTOR.

* NO RESPONSE NECESSARY PER CW 4/26 *

Due Date: 950419	Routing Date: 950417	Date Originated: 950412	Mail Date:

General Services Administration
Public Buildings Service
Washington, DC 20405

APR 12 1995

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950417-5

Dear Mr. Dixon:

The General Services Administration (GSA) has serious concern with the lack of consideration that the Department of Defense (DoD) has given to non-DoD real property costs in its 1995 Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC 95) recommendations. More specifically, we believe that DoD's treatment of federally owned space provided by GSA in the same manner that it treats space leased from the private sector is flawed.

Page 3-1 of the BRAC 95 Report contains the following language:

> *"In deciding to use the previous selection criteria in BRAC 95, the Department also evaluated the issue of non-DoD costs. The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994 directed DoD to consider whether the costs of BRAC actions to other Federal departments and agencies should be included in the selection criteria for the 1995 BRAC process. After conducting a thorough review of the issue, the Department decided against such a change. First, it would be impossible to obtain accurate estimates for such costs within the controlled procedures of the BRAC process. Furthermore, even where BRAC actions could result in cost increases to other Federal departments and agencies, DoD found that these costs in most cases analyzed would amount to a small fraction of BRAC savings -- less than 2 percent -- and therefore would not be likely to alter BRAC decisions."*

We believe that there are 2 flaws in this approach. First, GSA is prepared to provide timely and accurate estimates of the potential cost to the taxpayer of relocating DoD organizations from GSA-controlled Government-owned assets, and we regret that we were not consulted in the BRAC decision-making process. Second, we assert that potential costs, on a case-by-case basis, are sufficiently great to warrant consideration, especially where relocation would result in vacant or partially-vacant federally owned assets.

As an example, I have enclosed a copy of testimony offered by GSA officials before the BRAC Commission on April 1, 1995, in St. Louis, MO, and an accompanying position

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support paper. These documents outline GSA's position that the relocation of the largest portion of the Army's Aviation and Troop Command (ATCOM) from the Government-owned facility at 4300 Goodfellow Road, St. Louis, MO, to the Redstone Arsenal in Huntsville, AL, will result in a potential increase in Federal facilities costs of over $130 million in a 10-year period.

In addition, we have recently learned that the BRAC 95 recommendations would also result in the relocation of the Army's System Integration Management Activity (SIMA) from approximately 140,000 square feet of space in the Government-owned Robert A. Young Federal Building in St. Louis, MO, to Huntsville, and that DoD has not yet programmed for the provision of SIMA space at that location.

We appreciate DoD's objective to relocate as many activities as possible to Defense installations. However, from a business standpoint, and as trustees for the prudent investment of taxpayer dollars, we believe that there are individual cases where such a decision is not in the best interest of either the Government or the taxpayer.

We would like to meet with you and your staff to discuss this, with the objective of providing input to future DoD decisions concerning infrastructure. I would appreciate it if you would have a member of your staff contact Ms. June V. Huber, Assistant Commissioner for Portfolio Management, at (202) 501-0638, to arrange a date for such a meeting.

Sincerely,

KENNETH R. KIMBROUGH
Commissioner

Enclosure

cc:
Mr. Joshua Gottbaum
Assistant Secretary of Defense
for Economic Security
Department of Defense
The Pentagon, Room 3E808
Washington, DC 20301-3000

Federal Recycling Program Printed on Recycled Paper

TESTIMONY of GLEN W. OVERTON

Regional Administrator, General Services Administration

BEFORE THE BRAC
APRIL 1, 1995

4300 Goodfellow, St. Louis, Missouri

Approximate Delivery Time as Written: 5 Minutes

4300 Goodfellow, St. Louis, Missouri
GSA PRESENTATION to the BRAC
Glen W. Overton's Introductory Remarks
April 1, 1995

Good Afternoon. We very much appreciate the opportunity to appear before the Base Realignment and Closure Commission.

I am Woody Overton the Regional Administrator for the General Services Administration or GSA. Our agency serves as the Land Lord for the Federal Government. My staff and I have responsibility for over 14 million square feet, in 92 Government owned facilities and 300 lease locations throughout Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri. We see this role as a public trust to maintain the resource of the Government's real estate portfolio.

To that end our organization has a commitment to following asset management principles. Individual cases are reviewed in context of their impact on America's investment. That is why we are here.

The plan to relocate ATCOM has an impact to this city, the State, the Federal Government and more importantly the tax payer. It is my duty to provide information to regarding impact which was overlooked by the Army's initial efforts.

As you probably know I am not a career Federal employee, I am a political appointment. I share President Clinton's vision that we can create a Government that costs less, maintains quality and eliminates waste. That's why we believe it is so important to avoid the needless expense of moving ATCOM. Such a transfer would locate in a more expensive facility, built at a tax payer expense of $58,000,000.

Commissioner Kling and Chairperson Dixon, GSA is about to document that the 10 year facility costs of the proposed move will be over $130,000,000.00. Now lets talk about a smaller number.

GSA is charging ATCOM only $9.60 per square foot at this facility. As midwesterners you can both appreciate why this value is extremely beneficial for ATCOM and the tax payer. You can imagine that this is an outstanding rate compared to other leases in St. Louis and certainly other Defense leases around the nation. And compared to their own operating costs an even better bargain.

We will point out significant cost that the Army's Report missed.

Tom Walker, my ARA for PBS, will explain why the ATCOM transfer could require relocation of all remaining tenants and the ultimate disposal of 4300 Goodfellow. The cost to move and prepare space for the remaining tenants would easily be $10,000,000. These displaced tenants would also be hit with an aggregate rent increase of $3,000,000 a year.

The Army's own numbers indicate facilities costs at Huntsville will be more than they are in St. Louis. Actually 3.5 million dollars more, each and every year.

Before we begin our formal presentation I want everyone to realize that 4300 Goodfellow is a first class facility. It has been recognized by the public and private sector alike. It represents the finest value in commercial accommodations. As a testament to this praise I want to show you two awards bestowed on the Federal Center.

Just last year, the prestigious Building Owners and Managers Association named 4300 Goodfellow "Suburban Office Park of the Year" in regional competition. In that class it had to compete against the best of the private sector. This trophy shows it not only competed, but was the best of the best for the midwest Region.

The second award is the extremely rare. It is the International Facilities Management Association Golden Circle Award. It is only the 4th time since 1985 that it has been given and we are the first Government organization ever to receive that award.

These honors indicate that even at $9.60 per square foot, GSA is able to provide a first rate facility. The Vice President's National Performance Review has challenged us to compete head to head and surpass the best of the private sector. The facility we are in represents the pinnacle of that goal. In light of that, it would be a shame to take action which could easily spell the demise of this asset and cost the tax payers over a hundred million dollars.

In addition the President, the Vice President, and the Congress are requiring all Government entities to consider alternatives to obtain the least cost to the tax payer. We are to find such alternatives whether they be private sector or another Government agency. Why then does the Army take the position that they must own their own facilities rather than obtain them in a more cost efficient manner from another Federal agency on an Intergovernmental cost transfer.

Its a pleasure to introduce Mr. Thomas R Walker. Tom has distinguished himself over a twenty year career. He is a national expert in both the military and civilian facility management. His background uniquely qualifies him to offer valuable insight before this commission.

Tom is a professional engineer and also possesses a Masters in Business Administration. His extensive military facilities expertise was honed as Deputy Director of Facilities Management Branch, U.S. Marine Corps, Washington DC, and Head of the Facilities Maintenance Department, Navy Public Works Centers in Pensecola Florida and Subic Bay, the Phillipines. Additionally Tom graduated from the Industrial College of the Armed Forces, at the National Defense University.

For these reasons here is one of the best people in the nation to discuss facilities costs regarding this base closure recommendation. I now present our region's, Assistant Regional Administrator, for the Public Buildings Service, Mr. Thomas R. Walker.

Tom

TESTIMONY of THOMAS WALKER

Assistant Regional Administrator, Public Buildings Service
General Services Administration

BEFORE THE BRAC
APRIL 1, 1995

4300 Goodfellow, St. Louis, Missouri

Approximate Delivery Time as written: 10 Minutes

Thomas R. Walker
GSA, Public Buildings Service

Speech Before BRAC

April 1, 1995
Heartland Region

There are many issues involved with the proposed move of ATCOM from 4300 Goodfellow. We have come here today to talk about what we know and know well. The Department of Defense has a unique mission. The mission of GSA and the Public Buildings Service is also unique in that we specialize in office buildings. I have spent my career developing an understanding of the costs and concerns related to Government Real Estate Assets. The Army's BRAC Report and published communications have framed Real Estate Costs as the issue prompting the transfer of ATCOM from 4300 Goodfellow.

Here is the message we want to convey this afternoon.

> The Army's own numbers and additional cost elements they did not consider, simply don't support this move from a facilities perspective. In fact it will cost the Government over 100 million dollars in increased facilities expenses over the next 10 years.

As I said, the information we have seen from the BRAC framed real estate costs as the central issue here. The Secretary of the Army stated the need to avoid "Oppressive Lease Costs" at 4300 Goodfellow. I want to visit that issue first.

The rent my agency charges ATCOM for space at this installation is Nine-Dollars-And-Sixty-Cents a square foot.

> Rents in other private and public sector sites in St. Louis range from $9.00 to $27.00 per square foot.

Obviously the ATCOM rate is at the low end of the range. Its a bargain. But if Defense is paying lower rates at other locations in either GSA owned or leased buildings or Army owned sites, then our $9.60 rate wouldn't be the best option. So I had my staff verify various Defense rent rates at GSA facilities around the country. Here are the results.

Air Force Civilian Records in San Antonio pays	$14.00 per square foot
Defense Finance Accounting Service in Kansas City pays	$15.00 per square foot
The Defense Auditors in Los Angeles pays	$21.00 per square foot

We even have the number for a half million square feet that Defense is renting from GSA in private sector buildings just outside the base at Redstone. They are paying $15.00 per square foot at the very place they are talking about moving. If the Army has to rent space in private sector buildings in Natick, Massachusettes, the cost would be over $20.00 per square foot per the Senior GSA Regional Building Officer in that area.

The numbers are easy to understand. If the real estate costs are the real issue with the Army's proposed move, then everything we have seen indicates that remaining here is in the Best Financial Interest of the Government. There is no logic to support the view that the current rate is "oppressive" in any way.

Even though the Army's data did not go far enough, on Page 115 of the Army Report, their own numbers state that the facilities costs are higher at Huntsville than they are in St. Louis:

> Army lists facilities costs in Huntsville at $11,000,000 a year.
>
> They are paying $7,600,000 a year at 4300 Goodfellow.
>
> That's an increase of $3.4 Million Annually. The ten year total is an increase of $34 million dollars. And these are the Army's own numbers.
>
> On top of that they state that they will spend another $58,000,000 on MILCON at Redstone.

This would be bad enough, but those costs are even higher than they appear. You have to take into account that the St. Louis annual facility cost is housing 1066 more people than Huntsville and doing it at only 70 % of Huntsville cost. Adjusting for the change in personnel and higher cost, the annual

facility cost per person is $1,850.00 at Goodfellow and $3,594.00 per person at Huntsville.

As the largest landlord in the United States, GSA is able to secure the lowest costs available. That is the reason Congress created my agency in 1949. So we urge those who pay our salaries not to be misled by this fine point of the military's accounting procedures. When you read the Cobra report pay as much attention to what is not calculated as you do to what is.

The Clinton Administration and the Congress have directed that all Federal agencies strive to find ways to secure the lowest costs on behalf of the tax payers. That challenge requires us to investigate both the private sector and other Federal agencies. GSA has provided quality product at the lowest cost available. Yet the Army acts as though they must own their facilities even if it is at a higher rate.

The reference to "Lease Cost" at 4300 Goodfellow is misleading and inaccurate. This is a Government owned complex. In terms of tax payer interest there are NO differences between a GSA asset and a DOD asset. The 1993 BRAC previously addressed this issue in the Defense Logistics Agency case in Battle Creek, Michigan. They concluded that the costs to GSA and all Government assets must be included for the true impact to be accurately assessed. In the case of Battle Creek this further analysis supported retention of that facility. We believe 4300 Goodfellow is exactly the same situation.

The Department of Defense is a part of the United States Government. The Base Realignment and Closure Commission is charged with considering economic impact to the involved communities. We would like to see their view expanded to include consideration of the Federal community in the same way as the 1993 BRAC. Currently, the numbers don't reflect this comprehensive assessment. We need to hold on to lessons learned.

To really understand the physical implications of an ATCOM relocation I would like you to see our exhibit of Goodfellow Center. This is a Government complex comprised of six major buildings providing 1.4 Million square feet of rentable space. ATCOM, represented in red, is the anchor

tenant. They encompass nearly 80 percent of the available space. Their departure would devastate the financial viability of the entire complex. The facility would cost more to operate than it brings in. While we can mitigate some of the operating expense we can not completely offset the deficit.

Our second alternative is to back fill the vacant space with other tenants. As you can see massive vacancy presents a tall order. At this time we don't see a viable large scale tenant. There is no one in the wings capable of reversing the revenue vs. expense equation. Our asset managers would be left with the common sense decision to move the remaining tenants and dispose of the complex. This impact was ignored by the Army report.

We CONSERVATIVELY estimate it would cost the tax payers a one time expense of $10 million to relocate and prepare space for the five remaining Goodfellow tenants. We would like to remind the BRAC that two of those five tenants are Defense entities with very expensive and specialized space requirements.

The balance sheet gets even worse. The rent value provided to the five remaining tenants is made possible by the economies of scale at this complex. The $9.00 per square foot bargain could not be duplicated again by the smaller requirements. Our analysis indicates the rent for the Goodfellow orphans would increase by $3 million per year. That is the third tax payer hit when "decreasing facilities costs" was the original reason for the ATCOM move.

Before we add up the numbers I would like to make a few points about this complex. Over the last 10 years the Government has invested nearly $150 million to modernize and mechanize this facility. The buildings and the site were custom fitted to ATCOM's evolving missions. As Woody Overton indicated, the bargain rent does not indicate a cut rate facility.

The Awards Woody showed you speak to the national status of this property. GSA has provided excellent value and unparalleled quality. Additionally, this area allows unique flexibility to an anchor tenant. The six buildings, and an additional 300,000 square feet of Defense property at 4800 Goodfellow, can be configured for any changes to ATCOM requirements. This property could be retrofit and rented to the military at the same $9.00 rate they are paying here. 4300 Goodfellow offers value, quality, and flexibility. These all indicate it is in the Best Interest of the Government to keep ATCOM here.

If the savings are not found changing locations then isn't it a better idea to generate these others savings in St. Louis? This would allow the tax payers to attain the benefits without the needless expense. We see this course as the only win/win alternative.

Before we close I want to outline the facilities costs over a ten year window;

The Army admits to a $3.4 million increase in annual facility costs for ATCOM at Huntsville. That's 34 Million over ten years. GSA conservatively estimates the one time move and alteration costs for the remaining tenants at $10 million. GSA estimates the remaining tenants will face aggregate rent increases of $3 million per year. That is $30 million over ten years. And the kicker is, the action proposed by the Army's report, would abandon an award winning Federal Complex only to build a brand new one with a price tag of $58 million and force additional rental at true private sector leased facilities while forcing abandonment of a Government owned facility in St. Louis.

If you add those numbers you are left with the true 10 year impact of the ATCOM move. The Secretary of the Army said this was about Real Estate. As the Government's landlord we have isolated the real estate numbers.

I would like my Regional Administrator to help me illustrate the two choices this presents for the tax payer.

If ATCOM leaves the tax payers get the burden of writing this check payable to the Federal Bureaucracy in the amount of $132,000,000.00

If you do as we hope, and as the numbers indicate, then your commission will ensure that instead of a check . . . the Tax Payers will receive a deposit for $132,000,000 in Treasury savings account. Those are the choices. I just hope we all play a part in making the right one.

In closing, if the savings at 4300 Goodfellow are ignored and that check is written I am left with only two possible conclusions:

Either the Army does not know how to evaluate its own numbers, or

There is another agenda here we are not being told about.

Luckily you and your staff have the opportunity to find out. Thank you for your time, we request your support and we will yield to the community. Thank you again.

Position Support Paper
Rejection of Army's Recommendation to Move ATCOM from 4300 Goodfellow

General Services Administration
Heartland Region
Public Buildings Service

Thomas R. Walker
Assistant Regional Administrator
816-926-7231
1500 E. Bannister Road.(6P) Kansas City, Missouri 64131-3088
March 30, 1995

Position:

The Public Buildings Service (PBS) of the General Services Administration (GSA) hereby rejects the Army's contention that a move of the Aviation and Troop Command (ATCOM) from 4300 Goodfellow, St. Louis, Missouri to the Redstone Arsenal, Huntsville, Alabama will provide any facilities related savings to the tax payers of the United States.

Further, PBS will prove, within this document, that if such action is taken it will result in an increase in facilities costs of over $130,000,000.00 in a ten year period. The Army has not fully assessed the financial implications which would impact GSA and the remaining tenants agencies if ATCOM were relocated.

Planks:

We Hold: 4300 Goodfellow represents and outstanding real property value in comparison to other rental rates in St. Louis and around the nation.

We Hold: 4300 Goodfellow is an award winning Suburban Office Complex.

We Hold: 4300 Goodfellow offers outstanding facilities flexibility to the ATCOM mission.

We Hold: A move of ATCOM from 4300 Goodfellow will generate a significant and costly chain reaction to other Defense and Civilian agencies within this community.

We Hold: That the tax payers of the United States are best served by preserving the ATCOM tenancy at the Federal Center, 4300 Goodfellow, St. Louis, Missouri.

Thesis:

The Secretary of the Army was incorrect when making statements that the facility lease costs at 4300 Goodfellow are "oppressive." Additionally, we reject the Secretary's notion that the rental costs could be more beneficial at another location.

Evidence:

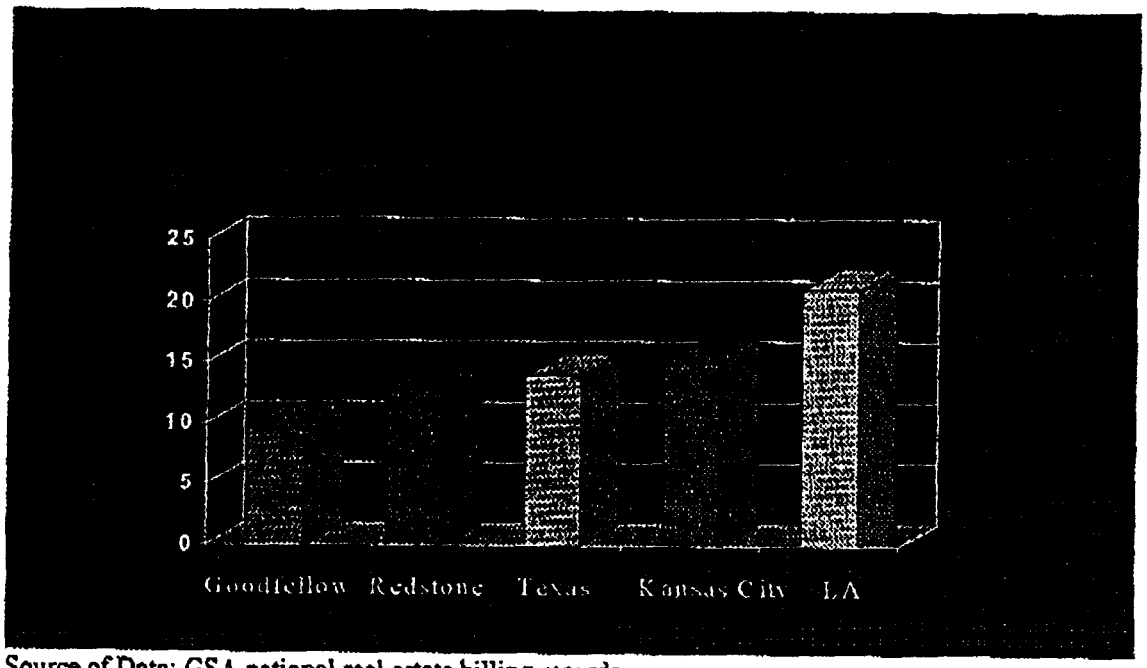
Plank 1

"4300 Goodfellow represents and outstanding real property value in comparison to other rental rates in St. Louis and around the nation."

The composite rent rate GSA is charging ATCOM at 4300 Goodfellow is $9.65 per square foot. This occurs within the St. Louis market where public and private sector commercial rent rates span $9.00 to $27.00 per square foot. Source of data: GSA space assignment records, St. Louis commercial real estate literature, and GSA Commercial Broker's first hand experience.

The composite rate at 4300 Goodfellow compare very favorably with rents DOD is paying at private sector lease facilities around the nation.

Army Aviation and Troop Command	St. Louis	$ 9.60 per sq. ft.
Department of Defense Lease at Redstone	Huntsville	$13.00 per sq. ft.
Air Force Civilian Records Center	San Antonio	$14.00 per sq. ft.
Defense Finance Accounting Service	Kansas City	$15.00 per sq. ft.
Defense Auditors	Los Angeles	$21.00 per sq. ft.



Source of Data: GSA national real estate billing records.

Further, even though the Army's data did not go far enough, on Page 115 of the Army Report, their own numbers state that the facilities costs are higher at Huntsville than they are in St. Louis:

> Army lists facilities costs in Huntsville at $11,000,000 a year.
>
> They are paying $7,600,000 a year at 4300 Goodfellow.
>
> That is an increase of $3.4 Million Annually. The ten year total is an increase of $34 million dollars. And these are the Army's own numbers.

This would be bad enough, but those costs are even higher than they appear. You have to take into account that the St. Louis annual facility cost is housing 1066 more people than Huntsville and doing it at only 70 % of Huntsville cost. Adjusting for the change in personnel and higher cost, the annual facility cost per person is $1,850.00 at Goodfellow and $3,594.00 per person at Huntsville. *Source of data: Calculations based on figures provided on Pages 113 and 115 of the Army Cobra Report.*

All data indicates that from a strictly facilities perspective it would be in the Best Financial Interest of the Government to have ATCOM remain at 4300 Goodfellow. And further, if the savings the Army seeks are not available through facilities, then ~~any all~~ THE other cost saving measures could be implemented right here in St. Louis.

Plank 2

"4300 Goodfellow is an award winning Suburban Office Complex"

The Federal Center, 4300 Goodfellow, is a first class facility. It has been recognized by the public and private sector alike. It represents the finest value in commercial accommodations. The complex has recently ~~one~~ two major national awards.

Just last year, the prestigious Building Owners and Managers Association named 4300 Goodfellow "Suburban Office Park of the Year" in regional competition. While there is a "public sector" category, BOMA chose to enter the Center as a "Suburban Park." In that class it had to compete against the best of the private sector. This trophy shows it not only competed, but was the best of the best.

The second award is the extremely rare. It is the International Facilities Management Association Golden Circle Award. It is only the 4th time since 1985 that it has been given and we are the first Government organization to receive the award.

This complex has received awards from the Department of Energy, GSA Central Office, and was featured in BUILDINGS magazine, a national publication who was honoring major modernization projects throughout the United States. *Source of Data: GSA building and award records.*

The Vice President's National Performance Review has challenged Government to compete head to head and surpass the best of the private sector. The facility we are in represents the pinnacle of that goal. In light of that, it would be a unconscionable to take action which could easily spell the demise of this asset and cost the tax payers over a hundred million dollars.

Plank 3

"4300 Goodfellow offers outstanding facility flexibility for the ATCOM mission."

As the anchor tenant the ATCOM has unique flexibility. The six buildings in this complex and an additional 300,000 square feet of Defense property at 4800 Goodfellow, can be configured for any changes to ATCOM requirements. This property could be retrofit and rented to the military at the $9.00 rate that they are paying at 4300 Goodfellow. The outstanding value and flexibility are just another example of the opportunity St. Louis can offer.

Plank 4

"A move of ATCOM from 4300 Goodfellow will generate a significant and costly chain reaction to other Defense and Civilian agencies within the community."

To have an understanding of the physical implications of an ATCOM relocation, the reader is urged to review the color graphic at the end of this document. It dramatically illustrates the predominate scope of ATCOM's occupancy at this complex. They encompass nearly 80 percent of the available space. This is a Government complex comprised of six major buildings providing 1.4 Million square feet of space. To remove ATCOM from this facility would devastate the financial viability of the entire complex. 4300 Goodfellow would cost more to operate than it generates in revenue. While GSA can mitigate some of the operating expense we can not completely offset the deficit.

Our second alternative is to back fill the vacant space with other tenants. As the graphic indicates ATCOM's departure would leave a massive vacancy. At this time we do not see a viable large scale tenant. There is no Federal tenant readily available which is capable of reversing the revenue vs. expense equation. GSA asset managers would be left with the common sense decision to move the remaining tenants and dispose of the complex. This impact was ignored by the Army report.

With such a move indicated GSA has calculated moving and space alterations costs. The agency conservatively estimates it would cost the tax payers $10 million to relocate and prepare space for the five Goodfellow orphans. This is significant in that two of the five remaining tenants are Defense entities.

The residual expenses do not end there. The rent value provided to the five orphaned tenants is made possible only by the economies of scale at this complex. The $9.00 per square foot rate could not be duplicated elsewhere for the smaller requirements. Our analysis indicates the aggregate rent for the Goodfellow orphans would increase by $3 million per year.

The Army's report mistakenly restricted itself to the cost impact to Department of Defense budgets. Curiously, the 1993 BRAC examined this issue with the Battle Creek case. Their conclusion was that all Government assets impacts should be taken into account. The result was that upon further analysis the residual Government wide impact was so costs that the Commission voted to retain the base. GSA contended the 4300 Goodfellow scenario is the same situation.

The total costs for increased rent and moving and alteration expense for the five orphan tenants would pass $40 million over a ten year period.

Plank 5:

The tax payers of the United States are best served by preserving the ATCOM tenancy at the Federal Center, 4300 Goodfellow, St. Louis, Missouri.

If ATCOM is ultimately relocated to the Redstone Arsenal in Huntsville Alabama the total 10 year residual costs to the Government will be as follows:

$ 34,000,000.00	Additional facilities costs for ATCOM at Redstone ($3.4 M per Year X 10 Years)
$ 10,000,000.00	To move and prepare space for the displaced orphans
$ 30,000,000.00	Rent increases for the 5 remaining Goodfellow tenants ($3.0 M per Year X 10 Years
$ 58,000,000.00	New Construction at Redstone
$132,000,000.00	Preliminary Total

There would very likely be additional costs incurred. GSA would not be able to relocate the remaining tenants immediately so the Goodfellow complex would be operating at a substantial deficit for some time.

The Government has invested over $150,000,000.00 to modernize and mechanize this facility over the last decade. Those originally calculated amortization period for those capital improvements would be drastically cut, in essence wasting even more tax payer resources.

The consequences of the Army's proposal is disastrous for GSA and for the Government as a whole. The Secretary of the Army had originally framed real estate costs are the key impetus for moving ATCOM from the complex. A careful look at all the relevant costs prove 4300 Goodfellow to be a superb value using measurement.

For this reason the Public Buildings Service of GSA refutes the Army's proposal and urges the BRAC to remove 4300 Goodfellow from the closure list. This complex has served as an important anchor for its community and the Governments interest would be well served to preserve it.

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950417-6

FROM: FOX, JOHN D.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: REP. (PA)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC

INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY CENTER, PHILADELPHIA

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

LETTER OF SUPPORT.

Due Date: 950419	Routing Date: 950417	Date Originated: 950414	Mail Date:

JON D. FOX
13TH DISTRICT, PENNSYLVANIA

BANKING AND
FINANCIAL SERVICES

GOVERNMENT REFORM
AND OVERSIGHT

VETERANS' AFFAIRS

Please refer to this number 950419-16

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515–3813

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510 CANNON BUILDING
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DISTRICT OFFICES

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EASTERN MONTGOMERY COUNTY
EASTON & EDGE HILL ROADS
ABINGTON, PA 19001
(215) 885-3500

24 HR. TOLL FREE
LEGISLATIVE HOTLINE
1-800-895-5700

April 14, 1995

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

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I am writing to express my strongest support for the Defense Industrial Supply Center (DISC) in Philadelphia, PA.

As you know, the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) has recommended that the DISC be "disestablished." Although DLA claims that this action will eliminate 385 direct jobs, I understand that the jobs of all of the more than 1800 employees at DISC would be at risk because the current employees would have no right of placement or transfer of function entitlement in any job within the DLA's Inventory Control Point (ICP).

In 1993, the Base Closure Commission overturned the Department of Defense's recommendation to close DISC. This facility is still crucial to military readiness, and I urge you to uphold the decision of the 1993 Commission.

The workforce at DISC has been recognized as a model of efficiency. DISC has the highest proportion of military requisitions and still maintains the highest level of support of all hardware centers. In addition, DISC has the lowest number of below goal systems and consistently provides better availability to weapons systems items than the other ICP's. Because DISC is housed along with a Navy weapons management ICP and a weapons engineering facility, a talented pool of experienced logistics personnel has developed. As a result, DISC and the Aviation Supply Office (ASO) have developed a strong working relationship that promotes cooperation and productivity.

There is no rationale for choosing to eliminate DISC among the four Defense Logistics Agency ICP's. Of all four ICP's, DISC manages 34.5 percent of all weapons systems hardware and processes 40 percent of all military customer requisitions.

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

Despite these facts, DLA recommended moving DISC's weapons-coded workload to the Defense General Supply Center (DGSC), which currently manages the least amount of weapons-coded workload of the ICP's.

It is essential that we preserve DISC in order to maintain our defense logistics at the highest level of readiness, promote efficiency and cost-effectiveness, and save the jobs of dedicated DISC employees. Therefore, I would respectfully request your consideration of an alternative which preserves DISC.

Thank you for your personal attention to this urgent matter. Please feel free to contact me or Jason Schwartz of my staff (202/225-6111) should you or your staff require any additional information.

Sincerely,

Jon D. Fox
Member of Congress

JDF:js

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

950417-6R1
950419-16R1

April 19, 1995

The Honorable Jon D. Fox
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Fox:

Thank you for your letter expressing support for the Defense Industrial Supply Center (DISC), Philadelphia. I certainly understand your strong interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission will thoroughly review the information used by the Defense Department in making its recommendations. I can assure you that the information you have provided will be considered by the Commission in our review and analysis of the Secretary of Defense's recommendation on the DISC, Philadelphia.

I look forward to working with you during this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I can be of service.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950417-7

FROM: DIXON, ALAN	TO: HAGEMANN, KENNETH
TITLE: CHAIRMAN	TITLE: DIRECTOR
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: DEF. NUCLEAR AGENCY

INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: KIRTLAND AFB

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

REQUESTING REMARKS ON DOD RECOMMENDATION TO RELOCATE FIELD COMMAND TO KELL AFB, HIGH EXPLOSIVE TESTING TO NELLIS AFB AND LEAMING RADIATION SIMULATOR AT KIRTLAND.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950417	Date Originated: 950414	Mail Date: 950417

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

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 14, 1995

Major General Kenneth L. Hagemann, USAF
Director
Defense Nuclear Agency
Hybla Valley Federal Building
6801 Telegraph Road
Alexandria, VA 22310-3398

950417-7

Dear General Hagemann:

I am writing to you concerning the Department of Defense (DoD) recommendation to realign Kirtland Air Force Base, New Mexico. In realigning Kirtland Air Force Base, DoD has proposed relocating Field Command to Kelly Air Force Base, High Explosive Testing to Nellis Air Force Base, and leaving Radiation Simulator operations in-place on Kirtland Air Force Base.

To assist the Commission in its review of this proposal. I am requesting your written comments on how this action will effect your Agency. We are especially interested in potential cost increases to the Defense Nuclear Agency, and the impact this realignment could have on the operations of the activities currently taking place on Kirtland Air Force Base. Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

Defense Nuclear Agency
6801 Telegraph Road
Alexandria, Virginia 22310-3398

MAY 4 1995

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950417-7R1

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the effect of the proposed Kirtland AFB realignment on the Defense Nuclear Agency's Field Command. My response will detail our priorities, explain how the proposal was formulated, and address subsequent changes that have caused me to revise my initial position.

When first informed in late January of Air Force plans to realign Kirtland AFB, I established the following priorities for Field Command (FCDNA). First, to retain our mission capability; second, not to incur any additional cost; and third, to keep FCDNA as intact as possible. A couple of initial restrictions impacted these priorities.

In initial discussions, the Air Force informed me its goal was to reduce military presence to an absolute minimum. The option to fully civilianize FCDNA is not viable and therefore the required military presence conflicted with the Air Force goal of minimizing military personnel; hence, the only option was to relocate FCDNA. I was also advised it was not possible to move all of FCDNA to either Nellis AFB or Holloman AFB because of space and environmental restrictions at those bases. In addition, our Large Blast Thermal Simulator (LBTS) and Advanced Research EMP Simulators (ARES) cannot be moved and some radiation simulator operations must stay. Given the above, the only responsible alternative was to disperse Field Command amongst Kelly, Nellis, and Kirtland AFBs.

Subsequently, conditions have changed and, as a result, my position has changed. First, the military manpower ceiling is under review and the limit on military personnel may be raised or eliminated. If the ceiling is increased to a level which will support FCDNA needs, then my desire is to keep Field Command at Kirtland AFB. I prefer to retain our current mix of military and civilian personnel but can reduce to 130 military if necessary to meet a military ceiling. That "reduction" of military members assumes we convert military to civilian positions, including high grade conversions (GS-13 through GS-15).

Additionally, it now appears either Nellis AFB or Holloman AFB can support FCDNA. If we must move from Kirtland AFB, I strongly prefer moving to just one location. Nevertheless, in addition to leaving 25 personnel for LBTS, ARES, and radiation simulation, I recommend we also leave the Interservice Nuclear Weapons School (INWS) at Kirtland. The INWS is truly a "joint" program, sharing resources (people, facilities, and equipment) with the

DOE, Sandia Lab, and several state and local agencies. To move INWS would severely degrade the operation.

With the exception of INWS and the above-mentioned simulators, however, the DNA mission is not indivisibly tied to any specific location. While we benefit from daily "face-to-face" communications on a wide range of topics and issues, modern technology makes regular long-distance communication and coordination a workable option. Some temporary duty travel will be necessary to address areas and issues still requiring personal contact. The increase in TDY cost is difficult to pinpoint at present.

In sum, I strongly prefer to keep FCDNA at Kirtland AFB, with a reduced military presence if necessary. If we must move, I want to keep 25 people (as originally proposed) plus 31 INWS personnel at Kirtland. The rest would move to either Nellis AFB or Holloman AFB.

Again, thank you for the opportunity to state DNA's position. I will be happy to provide any additional information you require.

Sincerely,

KENNETH L. HAGEMANN
Major General, USAF
Director

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950417-8

FROM: DIXON	TO: O'LEARY, HAZEL R.
TITLE: CHAIRMAN	TITLE: SEC OF ENERGY
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: DEPT OF ENERGY
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: KIRTLAND	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

HOW WILL DOE BE EFFECTED BY DOD'S DECISION TO LEAVE SANDIA NATIONAL LAB IN ITS PRESENT LOCATION.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950417	Date Originated: 950414	Mail Date: 950417

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

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 14, 1995

The Honorable Hazel R. O'Leary
Secretary of Energy
Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue, SW
Washington, D.C. 20585

Please refer to this number
950417-8

Dear Secretary O'Leary:

I am writing to you concerning the Department of Defense (DoD) recommendation to realign Kirtland Air Force Base, New Mexico. In realigning Kirtland Air Force Base, DoD proposed that Sandia National Laboratory remain in a cantoned area in its present location.

To assist the Commission in its review of this proposal, I am requesting your written comments on how this action will effect your Department and operations at the Sandia National Laboratory. We are especially interested in the potential increase of costs to the Department of Energy, and the impact this realignment could have on the operations and security of the Department of Energy activities currently located on Kirtland Air Force Base. Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950417-9

FROM: DIXON	TO: STEVENS, TED
TITLE: CHAIRMAN	TITLE: SENATOR (AK)
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: U. S. CONGRESS
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

INVITATIONS FOR STATE OF AK AT APRIL 24 REGIONAL HEARING IN DELTA JUNCTION, ALASKA.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950417	Date Originated: 950410	Mail Date: 950417

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

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:
AL CORNELLA
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RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

April 10, 1995

The Honorable Frank H. Murkowski
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

950417-9

Dear Frank:

I am writing to you in reference to the upcoming regional hearing of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission in Delta Junction, Alaska on April 24, 1995. The hearing will be held at the Delta Junction High School beginnning at 1:00 PM. A copy of the regional hearing schedule is attached.

The State of Alaska will also have an opportunity to testify for 20 minutes at the Commission's regional hearing in San Francisco, California on April 28, 1995. A copy of the San Francisco regional hearing schedule is attached.

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

The total time allocated for military installations affected in the State of Alaska is 50 minutes. Although the state may use the block of time as it chooses, the Commission allocated the time based on the following breakdown of installations:

Ft. Greely	25 minutes
NAF, Adak	25 minutes

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

Enclosures

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

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

SCHEDULE FOR REGIONAL HEARING

DELTA JUNCTION, ALASKA

April 24, 1995

1:00 - 1:10 PM	Opening Comments by Commissioner Cornella	
1:15 - 2:05 PM	Alaska	50 minutes
2:10 - 2:40	Public Comment: Alaska	

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
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SCHEDULE FOR REGIONAL HEARING

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

April 28, 1995

1:00-1:10 p.m.	Opening remarks	
1:10-3:10 p.m.	California	120 minutes
3:10-3:20 p.m.	break	
3:20-5:10 p.m.	California	110 minutes
5:10-5:20 p.m.	break	
5:20-6:05 p.m.	California	45 minutes
6:05-6:10 p.m.	break	
6:10-6:40 p.m.	Public comment: California	
6:50-7:20 p.m.	Guam	30 minutes
7:25-7:45 p.m.	Alaska	20 minutes

(AS OF 3/21/95)

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

The Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission

Hearing, Testimony, and Site Visit Procedures

The Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission is committed to providing elected officials and the public every opportunity to present their cases before the Commission. The following procedures are designed to facilitate interaction between the Commission, elected officals and the public.

Press inquiries should be directed to Wade Nelson, Director of Communications. All other inquiries should be directed to Cece Carman, Director of Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs.

REGIONAL HEARINGS

Based on the list of recommendations for closures and realignments received from the Secretary of Defense, the Commission has developed a schedule of 11 regional Commission hearings (attached). All facilities recommended for closure or realignment have been assigned to a regional hearing site. The purpose of these hearings is to allow affected communities an opportunity to testify before the Commission.

In 1993, the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act was amended to require that all testimony before the Commission at a public hearing must be presented under oath.

Testimony and Time Allocation

For oral tesimony at regional hearings, each state will be given a block of time in which to make a presentation for **all** installations affected in that state. The overall time is determined by the Commission on the basis of the number of affected installations and the direct military and civilian personnel lost in each state. The

time alloted for a state represents the total time available for all Commission discussion at the regional hearing. It has been the Commission's experience that the Commissioners' ability to ask questions of and to seek clarification from the witnesses is mutually beneficial. It is highly recommended that presentations reserve time for Commissioners to ask questions of the witnesses. **Time allocations will be strictly enforced.**

The Commission will notify the two Senators, affected Congressional Members and Governor of each facility in a state under consideration. To facilitate an effective presentation, these officials are STRONGLY encouraged to work together to organize their constituents and develop a presentation to be given before the Commission.

Written testimony may also be submitted to the Commission at regional hearings.

Public Comment Period

During each regional hearing, time will be set aside for individuals who wish to express their views on the closure or realignment recommendations under consideration at that hearing. This will be done on a first-come, first-serve basis. A sign-up sheet will be available one hour before the start of each hearing.

SITE VISITS

All major installations recommended by the Secretary of Defense for closure or realignment are scheduled for a site visit by at least one Commissioner. Elected officials and communities will be notified in advance of the scheduled site visit. These site visits enable Commissioners to conduct a fact-finding tour of the facility. Press availability will be coordinated by the installation's Public Affairs Officer. These site visits are not official hearings. Any written material provided to Commissionersduring a site visit, however, will be included in the Commission's permanent record.

CONGRESSIONAL HEARINGS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Members of Congress will have the opportunity to testify before the Commission in Washington, D.C. Members are encouraged to present formal oral testimony and comments for the record at the Congressional hearings in Washington, D.C., June 12-13. Written testimony of any length may be submitted to the Commission for the record.

WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS

The Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission accepts written material including letters, deliberations, studies, testimony, etc. for the record. All such material will be catalogued and put in the Commission's library, which is open to the public. Items may be presented to the Commission at Commission hearings or site visits. Materials may also be delivered or mailed to: The Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission, 1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425, Arlington, Virginia 22209.

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950417-9

FROM: DIXON	TO: STEVENS, TED
TITLE: CHAIRMAN	TITLE: SENATOR (AK)
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: U. S. CONGRESS

INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

INVITATIONS FOR STATE OF AK AT APRIL 24 REGIONAL HEARING IN DELTA JUNCTION, ALASKA.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950417	Date Originated: 950410	Mail Date: 950417

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

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 10, 1995

The Honorable Tony Knowles
Governor, State of Alaska
Post Office Box 110001
Juneau, Alaska 99811-0001

Dear Governor Knowles:

I am writing to you in reference to the upcoming regional hearing of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission in Delta Junction, Alaska on April 24, 1995. The hearing will be held at the Delta Junction High School beginnning at 1:00 PM. A copy of the regional hearing schedule is attached.

The State of Alaska will also have an opportunity to testify for 20 minutes at the Commission's regional hearing in San Francisco, California on April 28, 1995. A copy of the San Francisco regional hearing schedule is attached.

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

The total time allocated for military installations affected in the State of Alaska is 50 minutes. Although the state may use the block of time as it chooses, the Commission allocated the time based on the following breakdown of installations:

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NAF, Adak	25 minutes

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MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

April 10, 1995

The Honorable Don Young
United States House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Congressman Young:

I am writing to you in reference to the upcoming regional hearing of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission in Delta Junction, Alaska on April 24, 1995. The hearing will be held at the Delta Junction High School beginnning at 1:00 PM. A copy of the regional hearing schedule is attached.

The State of Alaska will also have an opportunity to testify for 20 minutes at the Commission's regional hearing in San Francisco, California on April 28, 1995. A copy of the San Francisco regional hearing schedule is attached.

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MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

April 10, 1995

The Honorable Ted Stevens
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Ted:

I am writing to you in reference to the upcoming regional hearing of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission in Delta Junction, Alaska on April 24, 1995. The hearing will be held at the Delta Junction High School beginnning at 1:00 PM. A copy of the regional hearing schedule is attached.

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WENDI LOUISE STEELE

April 10, 1995

The Honorable Frank H. Murkowski
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

950417-9

Dear Frank:

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

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

Enclosures

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ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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WENDI LOUISE STEELE

SCHEDULE FOR REGIONAL HEARING

DELTA JUNCTION, ALASKA

April 24, 1995

1:00 - 1:10 PM	Opening Comments by Commissioner Cornella	
1:15 - 2:05 PM	Alaska	50 minutes
2:10 - 2:40	Public Comment: Alaska	

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
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SCHEDULE FOR REGIONAL HEARING

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

April 28, 1995

1:00-1:10 p.m.	Opening remarks	
1:10-3:10 p.m.	California	120 minutes
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5:20-6:05 p.m.	California	45 minutes
6:05-6:10 p.m.	break	
6:10-6:40 p.m.	Public comment: California	
6:50-7:20 p.m.	Guam	30 minutes
7:25-7:45 p.m.	Alaska	20 minutes

(AS OF 3/21/95)

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During each regional hearing, time will be set aside for individuals who wish to express their views on the closure or realignment recommendations under consideration at that hearing. This will be done on a first-come, first-serve basis. A sign-up sheet will be available one hour before the start of each hearing.

SITE VISITS

All major installations recommended by the Secretary of Defense for closure or realignment are scheduled for a site visit by at least one Commissioner. Elected officials and communities will be notified in advance of the scheduled site visit. These site visits enable Commissioners to conduct a fact-finding tour of the facility. Press availability will be coordinated by the installation's Public Affairs Officer. These site visits are not official hearings. Any written material provided to Commissionersduring a site visit, however, will be included in the Commission's permanent record.

CONGRESSIONAL HEARINGS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Members of Congress will have the opportunity to testify before the Commission in Washington, D.C. Members are encouraged to present formal oral testimony and comments for the record at the Congressional hearings in Washington, D.C., June 12-13. Written testimony of any length may be submitted to the Commission for the record.

WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS

The Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission accepts written material including letters, deliberations, studies, testimony, etc. for the record. All such material will be catalogued and put in the Commission's library, which is open to the public. Items may be presented to the Commission at Commission hearings or site visits. Materials may also be delivered or mailed to: The Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission, 1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425, Arlington, Virginia 22209.

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950417-10

FROM: DIXON	TO: BROWN, JESSE
TITLE: CHAIRMAN	TITLE: SEC OF VETERANS' AFFAIRS
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: DEPT OF VETERANS' AFFAIRS

INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: KIRTLAND

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

HOW WILL TERMINATION OF ALL AIRFORCE MEDICAL ACTIVITIES EFFECT OPERATIONS AT VA MEDICAL CENTER IN ALBUQUERQUE.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950417	Date Originated: 950414	Mail Date: 950417

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

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 14, 1995

The Honorable Jesse Brown
Secretary of Veteran Affairs
Department of Veteran Affairs
810 Vermont Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20420

Please refer to this number when responding: 950417-10

Dear Secretary Brown:

I am writing to you concerning the Department of Defense (DoD) proposal to realign Kirtland Air Force Base, New Mexico. In realigning Kirtland Air Force Base, DoD has recommended the termination of all Air Force medical activities located in the Department of Veteran Affairs Medical Center located on Kirtland Air Force Base.

To assist the Commission in its review of this proposal, I am requesting your written comments on how this action will effect operations at the Department's Medical Center in Albuquerque, and the potential increase of costs to the Department of Veteran Affairs resulting from this action. Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950417-11

FROM: BATEMAN, HERBERT H.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: REP. (VA)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U. S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: SPAWAR	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

FORWARDING LETTERS FROM CONSTITUENTS REGARDING CLOSURE OF SPAWAR.

Due Date: 950419	Routing Date: 950417	Date Originated: 950413	Mail Date:

HERBERT H. BATEMAN
1st DISTRICT, VIRGINIA

COMMITTEES:

NATIONAL SECURITY

CHAIRMAN, SUBCOMMITTEE ON MILITARY READINESS

CHAIRMAN, MERCHANT MARINE PANEL

MEMBER, SUBCOMMITTEE ON RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

MEMBER, MORALE, WELFARE AND RECREATION PANEL

TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

MEMBER, SUBCOMMITTEE ON SURFACE TRANSPORTATION

MEMBER, SUBCOMMITTEE ON WATER RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

CO-CHAIRMAN, CONGRESSIONAL AVIATION AND SPACE CAUCUS

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515–4601

2350 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515–4601
(202) 225–4261

DISTRICT OFFICES:

739 THIMBLE SHOALS BLVD.
NEWPORT NEWS, VA 23606–2545
(804) 873–1132

4712 SOUTHPOINT PARKWAY
FREDERICKSBURG, VA 22407
(703) 898–2975

BOX 447
ACCOMAC, VA 23301–0447
(804) 787–7836

IN VA CALL TOLL FREE
1–800–354–5527

April 13, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950417-11

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

Dear Mr. Dixon:

Some of my constituents employed at Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command (SPAWAR) have requested my assistance in bringing to the Base Closure and Realignment Commission's attention substantial disagreements they have with the Department of the Navy's analysis recommending the activity be moved to California. A copy of the letter from one of these individuals is enclosed.

I appreciate that the proposed move of SPAWAR from Arlington, Virginia to San Diego, California is not one of the larger actions with that the commission has to consider. Certainly, the closure of major installations will assume greater priority in the limited amount of time available for you and your fellow commissioners to review the Defense Department's list. It is important, however, that less visible proposed actions like that involving SPAWAR, which does involve over 1,800 jobs, be given full consideration. I believe that the affected employees have raised valid points regarding the Navy's decision and I urge the commission to look over the enclosed letter with an eye toward closely examining that decision to determine whether it was the result of flawed analysis. Your attention to this request would be greatly appreciated.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely,

Herbert H. Bateman
Member of Congress

HHB/wef

THIS STATIONERY PRINTED ON PAPER MADE OF RECYCLED FIBERS

The Honorable Herbert Batemen
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Batemen,

I am writing this letter concerning DOD's proposal to shift Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command (SPAWAR) from Arlington, Va. (Crystal City) to San Diego, California, some 3000 miles away. The basis for this decision, as I can determine it, is that DOD could save close to 250 civilian billets and 50 military billets by combining NCCOSC, San Diego and SPAWAR. Additionally, this move would free up government owned space at the Washington Navy Yard to move Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA), a command of over 4000 employees, to the Washington Navy Yard.

In examining DOD's rationale as contained in the recommendations to the BRAC, some significant inconsistencies and lack of thorough analysis appear. First, the DOD report indicates that the move of 666 civilian billets and 154 military billets and the other associated move costs would cost $24 million. A more realistic calculation indicates a much higher number. Assuming the 666 civilian personnel either move or accept severance pay, the cost to the government alone is over $33 million, at an average $50 thousand move cost per employee. Adding the military move costs increases the $33 million by $7 million for a total of $40 million. This calculation doesn't include the cost of moving the contents of SPAWAR to San Diego, or the facility improvements which must be made at the receiving facility in San Diego. It is evident, just from this simple analysis, that the cost of the move is at least double DOD's estimate. An additional point to be made about the inconsistency of DOD's position is the fact that a move of NAVSEA to the Washington Navy Yard is estimated to cost $160 million while a move of an entire command cross country is only projected to cost $24 million. Does this sound like consistency to you?

DOD analysis is also questionable. The reason for the move is to merge SPAWAR headquarters with it's NCCOSC operation in San Diego to provide an integrated product team for Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Intelligence (C4I). This move, DOD says, will save some 250 civilian billets and 50 military billets per year through elimination of duplicative work. What is missing from this analysis is the fact that the same billet saving could be realized by merging NAVSEA and SPAWAR to provide an integrated ship building team. SPAWAR has only 2 major product organizations (PD 70 and PD 80) whereas NAVSEA and NAVAIR each have a minimum of 10 product lines, which makes it highly questionable as to whether or not SPAWAR should even be a separate command. Supporting these two product organizations are 200+ overhead personnel which could be eliminated by a more cost effective merger with NAVSEA. Additionally, over 10% of product line and remaining functional organization billets could be eliminated by reduction of the duplication of efforts which currently exist. The Integrated Ship Product Team would not need to perform these functions.

As 90% of SPAWAR's work is in direct support of NAVSEA or OPNAV sponsors in the Pentagon, it makes more sense to integrate the ship team here in the metropolitan area than to integrate the C4I team in San Diego, 3000 miles away from it's primary customers. This ship team merger would also save the estimated $40M+ moving cost to San Diego ($24M by DOD estimate). Additionally, with all the movements at White Oak, Naval Annex, Navy Yard, there should be enough government owned space to move SPAWAR within the metropolitan area vice moving it 3000 miles to find unoccupied government owned space in San Diego. Savings would be immediate and would amount to at least the same as the $360 million as cited in DOD's recommendation to the BRAC.

By keeping SPAWAR in the D.C. metropolitan area, no matter where physically located, over 1100 government families and over 2800 contractor support families will continue to exercise their purchasing power in this region. Notice the 2800 contractor personnel referred to in the prior sentence. That is the estimate of the number of private jobs which will be lost with the SPAWAR move to California. Not considered in the aforementioned job loss is spousal job loss of SPAWAR employees which could well be in excess of 600 positions. So, the total job loss to the area would be 3900+ jobs, not the 1100 referred to in DOD's recommendation to the BRAC. This move could also disproportionately impact female and minority employees who make up the bulk of lower paying positions and hence, probably would be unable to move with their positions to San Diego.

I ask for your assistance in getting this information to the BRAC for their consideration. Thank you for your time in this matter.

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

950417-1121

April 19, 1995

The Honorable Herbert H. Bateman
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Bateman:

Thank you for forwarding a letter of support for the Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command (SPAWAR) from your constituents as well as your expression of support for the facility. I certainly understand the strong interest in the base closure and realignment process by your constituents and you, and welcome your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission will thoroughly review the information used by the Defense Department in making its recommendations. I can assure you that the information your constituents and you have provided will be considered by the Commission in our review and analysis of the Secretary of Defense's recommendations on the SPAWAR facility.

I look forward to working with you during this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I can be of service.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950417-12

FROM: SMITH, MARION	TO: YELLIN, ALEX
TITLE: MILITARY LIAISON	TITLE: NAVY TEAM LEADER
ORGANIZATION: STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: MARINE CORPS AIR STATION CHERRY POINT	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

THANK YOU FOR VISITING BASE,

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950417	Date Originated: 950413	Mail Date:

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

JAMES B. HUNT JR.
GOVERNOR

MILITARY LIAISON

Please refer to this number when responding 950417-12

April 13, 1995

Mr. S. Alexander Yellin
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore St., Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Dear Mr. Yellin:

On behalf of Governor Hunt and our delegation, I want to convey our thanks for the time and interest you and LtCol. Brubaker gave our presentation.

We all appreciate the multitude of complex issues that you must deal with for every installation affected in this round of the closure and realignment process and your attitude gives us a fair opportunity to make, again, the case for Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point. That is all we can ask.

Over the coming weeks, we will endeavor to make additional submissions as clear and concise as possible, and hope only for the same fair hearing as you gave us today.

Sincerely,

Marion Smith

MS/lm

116 W. JONES STREET
RALEIGH, NC 27603-8001

RALEIGH, 919 733-5201
FAX 919/733-2120

P.O. BOX 985
NEW BERN, NC 28563

NEW BERN 919/514-4795
FAX 919/514-4827

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950417-13

FROM: HAYDON, HUGH A.	TO: GENERAL
TITLE: COMMISSIONER	TITLE:
ORGANIZATION: CABINET FOR ECON. DEV, KY	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: NSWC, LOUISVILLE	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

LETTER OF SUPPORT.

Due Date: 950419	Routing Date: 950417	Date Originated: 950412	Mail Date:

BRERETON C. JONES
GOVERNOR

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
Cabinet for Economic Development
500 MERO STREET
CAPITAL PLAZA TOWER
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY 40601-1975

MARVIN E. STRONG, JR.
SECRETARY

April 12, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950417-13

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

RE: #950327-3, NSWC, Crane Division Detachment, Louisville

Dear Commission Members:

Over the past several weeks you have heard and seen much to support the continued existence of various military installations targeted for closing under your current round of deliberations. While we all agree that cost savings need to be achieved in our nation's defense, no one wants to bear the economic trauma which results from these difficult decisions.

With this in mind leaders of Louisville and Jefferson County, Kentucky working with officials of NSWC, Crane Division Detachment, Louisville, have attempted to develop a plan which achieves both the military's desire to save money and operate efficiently as well as the community's objective of projecting its own economic interests.

Known locally as Naval Ordnance Station the Louisville facility has developed a well deserved reputation for its highly skilled workforce, producing a quality product for the Navy. Certainly our first choice would be to have the station removed entirely from the closure list allowing it to continue to operate as is.

Absent this possibility, the plan to privatize the operation with the City of Louisville actually owning the facility seems an excellent option. The value achieved by the military in maintaining the reliability of the product provided would simply be an added benefit to the overall cost savings this approach would achieve for our nation.

As the agency responsible for protecting Kentucky's economic base I can pledge our full support to the continued operation of the facility. Whether working directly with the Navy in an ongoing military situation or with private contractors under the privatization scenario, the Cabinet for Economic Development is prepared to offer the full range of our services. From direct financial participation to technical advice we can carry out many activities to support the effort.

In closing let me again assure you that we understand that the survival of Naval Ordnance depends not upon the level of economic hardship that its closure would cause, but upon its ability to efficiently and cost effectively meet the Navy's needs. We are prepared to demonstrate that ability and to work in any way possible to ensure that it remain competitive long in the future.

Sincerely,

Hugh A. Haydon, Commissioner
Department of Community Development

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

950417-13R1

April 19, 1995

Mr. Hugh A. Haydon
Commissioner, Department of Community Development
Commonwealth of Kentucky
500 Mero Street
Capital Plaza Tower
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601-1975

Dear Commissioner Haydon:

Thank you for your letter pledging your support for the proposed local plans to continue operations at the Naval Air Warfare Center (NAWC), Crane Division Detachment, Louisville. I certainly understand your strong interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome the your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission will thoroughly review the information used by the Defense Department in making its recommendations. I can assure you that the information you have provided will be shared with the other Commissioners.

I look forward to working with you during this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I can be of service.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950417-14

FROM: BOYLE, FRANK	TO: DIXON
TITLE: STATE REP. (WI)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: STATE OF WISCONSIN	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: PROJECT ELF TRANSMITTER BASE	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

REQUESTING DBCRC CLOSE THE PROJECT ELF TRANSMITTER BASE.

Due Date: 950424	Routing Date: 950417	Date Originated: 950412	Mail Date:

WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE

State Representative Frank Boyle

73rd Assembly District

April 12, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950417-14

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

Dear Mr. Dixon:

Let me add my name to the long list of public officials and citizens of the State of Wisconsin who want the Project ELF transmitter base near Clam Lake, WI to be closed. I'm sure you are aware that both Senators Kohl and Feingold, Congressman Obey, Attorney General James Doyle, and Secretary of State Douglas LaFollette, to name only a few, recommend that this relic of the cold war has outlived its usefulness and should be shut down.

The federal government has a serious budget deficit and operating Project ELF costs between $16 million and $20 million per year.

Environmental and public health concerns raised by Project ELF have increased with the growing body of scientific evidence pointing to adverse effects caused by extremely low frequency electromagnetic fields such as those generated by Project ELF.

The U.S. Senate Appropriations Committee voted on March 2, 1995 to eliminate funding for Project ELF.

The Project ELF transmitter meets the three principal criteria that are considered by the BCRC for base closures, namely, a lack of military or national security need, an unjustifiable federal expense, and a potential environmental or health hazard.

For these reasons, I recommend that this base be closed.

Sincerely,

Frank Boyle

Frank Boyle
73rd Assembly District

FB/nc

STATE LEGISLATURE: P.O. Box 8952 • Madison, WI 53708 • (608) 266-0640
LEGISLATIVE MESSAGE SERVICE: 1-800-362-WISC (9472)
HOME: 8091 South Island View Road • Superior, WI 54880 • (715) 399-2247
Printed on recycled paper

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

950417-14R1

April 18, 1995

The Honorable Frank Boyle
State Representative, 73rd District
Wisconsin State Legislature
P.O. Box 8952
Madison, Wisconsin 53708

Dear Representative Boyle:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to consider adding the Project ELF transmitter near Clam Lake, WI to the list of bases to be closed or realigned. You may be assured that I will share your thoughts with the other members of the Commission.

The Base Closure and Realignment Act provides that any additions to the list of bases recommended for closure or realignment by the Secretary of Defense must be published in the Federal Register by May 17. This would include any decisions to reconsider a previous Commission's actions if such action had not been recommended by the Secretary. In order to have a base added to this list, a Commissioner must offer a motion to add an installation for consideration. A majority of the Commissioners must support such a motion for the base to be added for consideration.

The information that you have provided will be placed in the Commission's library and utilized by the Commission in our review and analysis process.

I look forward to working with you. Please do not hesitate to contact me if I may be of additional assistance as we go through this difficult and challenging process.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cw

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950417-15

FROM: WOLFF, NELSON	TO: COX, REBECCA
TITLE: MAYOR	TITLE: COMMISSIONER
ORGANIZATION: SAN ANTONIO, TX	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: BROOKS AFB.	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

THANK YOU FOR VISITING BASE. ALSO, LETTER OF SUPPORT FOR THE ALTERNATIVE PLAN OFFERED.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950417	Date Originated: 950411	Mail Date:

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950417-15

FROM: WOLFF, NELSON	TO: COX, REBECCA
TITLE: MAYOR	TITLE: COMMISSIONER
ORGANIZATION: SAN ANTONIO, TX	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: BROOKS AFB.	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

THANK YOU FOR VISITING BASE. ALSO, LETTER OF SUPPORT FOR THE ALTERNATIVE PLAN OFFERED.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950417	Date Originated: 950411	Mail Date:

CITY OF SAN ANTONIO

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

April 11, 1995

Rebecca Cox
BRAC Commissioner
1700 North Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Commissioner Cox:

Thank you for the opportunity to show you Brooks AFB and to discuss our alternative proposal. You have a very difficult task, but one which is extremely important to the future of our national security. Your decisions will impact force structure and modernization options in the next decade. I certainly do not envy your responsibility.

However, I sincerely believe that the cantonment alternative offers a more cost effective option than the DoD proposal for complete closure of Brooks AFB. The cantonment alternative is a true win-win option: Brooks AFB is closed, the huge upfront costs are avoided, the movement of 3000+ people is avoided, and the twenty year Net Present Value savings are double the DoD complete closure recommendation. I know you will give our proposal a fair hearing. If you or the Commission staff need any additional information or clarification, please call me.

I am sorry you missed the dinner and barge ride on the river. I hope we will have an opportunity to show you San Antonio sometime in the future.

Sincerely,

Nelson

Mayor Nelson Wolff
City of San Antonio

Thanks for listening to the concerns of our community & the military

MAILING:
P.O. BOX 839966
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78283-3966

CITY OF SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
CITY HALL (210) 299-7060
FAX # (210) 270-4077

CITY OF SAN ANTONIO

NELSON W. WOLFF
MAYOR

April 11, 1995

Benjamin Montoya
BRAC Commissioner
1700 North Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Commissioner Montoya:

Thank you for the opportunity to show you Brooks AFB and to discuss our alternative proposal. I want you to know that, regardless of the outcome of the BRAC process, all of us truly enjoyed having you in San Antonio.

You have a very difficult task, but one which is extremely important to the future of our national security. Your decisions will impact force structure and modernization options in the next decade. I certainly do not envy your responsibility.

However, I sincerely believe that the cantonment alternative offers a more cost effective option than the DoD proposal for complete closure of Brooks AFB. The cantonment alternative is a true win-win option: Brooks AFB is closed, the huge upfront costs are avoided, the movement of 3000+ people is avoided, and the twenty year Net Present Value savings are double the DoD complete closure recommendation. I know you will give our proposal a fair hearing. If you or the Commission staff need any additional information or clarification, please call me.

I hope you enjoyed the dinner and desert barge as much as we did . Each time I see the river on a night as beautiful as last Wednesday, I am reminded how fortunate we are to live in San Antonio. You have a standing invitation to enjoy San Antonio whenever you can.

Sincerely,

Nelson

Mayor Nelson Wolff
City of San Antonio

Really enjoyed being with you. Come see us.

MAILING:
P.O. BOX 839966
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78283-3966

CITY OF SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
CITY HALL (210) 299-7060
FAX # (210) 270-4077

CITY OF SAN ANTONIO

NELSON W. WOLFF
MAYOR

April 11, 1995

Josue Robles
BRAC Commissioner
1700 North Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Commissioner Robles:

Thank you for the opportunity to show you Brooks AFB and to discuss our alternative proposal. I want you to know that, regardless of the outcome of the BRAC process, all of us truly enjoyed having you in San Antonio.

You have a very difficult task, but one which is extremely important to the future of our national security. Your decisions will impact force structure and modernization options in the next decade. I certainly do not envy your responsibility.

However, I sincerely believe that the cantonment alternative offers a more cost effective option than the DoD proposal for complete closure of Brooks AFB. The cantonment alternative is a true win-win option: Brooks AFB is closed, the huge upfront costs are avoided, the movement of 3000+ people is avoided, and the twenty year Net Present Value savings are double the DoD complete closure recommendation. I know you will give our proposal a fair hearing. If you or the Commission staff need any additional information or clarification, please call me.

I hope you enjoyed the dinner and desert barge as much as we did . Each time I see the river on a night as beautiful as last Wednesday, I am reminded how fortunate we are to live in San Antonio. You made a great decision to live in San Antonio and we all look forward to a long and enjoyable relationship.

Sincerely,

Nelson

Mayor Nelson Wolff
City of San Antonio

I am glad you are enjoying San Antonio.

Look forward to seeing you

MAILING:
P.O. BOX 839966
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78283-3966

CITY OF SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
CITY HALL (210) 299-7060
FAX # (210) 270-4077

CITY OF SAN ANTONIO

NELSON W. WOLFF
MAYOR

April 11, 1995

Wendi Steele
BRAC Commissioner
1700 North Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Commissioner Steele:

Thank you for the opportunity to show you Brooks AFB and to discuss our alternative proposal. I want you to know that, regardless of the outcome of the BRAC process, all of us truly enjoyed having you in San Antonio.

You have a very difficult task, but one which is extremely important to the future of our national security. Your decisions will impact force structure and modernization options in the next decade. I certainly do not envy your responsibility.

However, I sincerely believe that the cantonment alternative offers a more cost effective option than the DoD proposal for complete closure of Brooks AFB. The cantonment alternative is a true win-win option: Brooks AFB is closed, the huge upfront costs are avoided, the movement of 3000+ people is avoided, and the twenty year Net Present Value savings are double the DoD complete closure recommendation. I know you will give our proposal a fair hearing. If you or the Commission staff need any additional information or clarification, please call me.

I hope you enjoyed the dinner and desert barge as much as we did . Each time I see the river on a night as beautiful as last Wednesday, I am reminded how fortunate we are to live in San Antonio. You have a standing invitation to enjoy San Antonio whenever you can.

Sincerely,

Nelson

Mayor Nelson Wolff
City of San Antonio

I hope you enjoyed San Antonio.
Come see us soon

MAILING:
P.O. BOX 839966
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78283-3966

CITY OF SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
CITY HALL (210) 299-7060
FAX # (210) 270-4077

CITY OF SAN ANTONIO

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

April 11, 1995

Lester C. Farrington
BRAC Staff
1700 North Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Mr. Farrington.

I hope you enjoyed your visit to Brooks AFB and San Antonio as much as we enjoyed having you here. Wednesday evening on the river could not have been more enjoyable.

The Commission has a tough job. Recognizing this fact, we decided to look for an approach which took into account DoD objectives ,the mission of the Commission, as well as our interests in San Antonio. The result is the cost effective cantonment alternative which we presented to the Commissioners on April 6, 1995. Our cantonment proposal is a true win-win option for the Commission to consider - Brooks AFB is closed, the huge upfront costs are avoided, the move of over 3000+ people is avoided, and more than twice the Net Present Value savings are realized over twenty years. For your information, we also asked ourselves what happens after twenty years; in other words, is there a point in time where the savings associated with complete closure exceed the savings of the cantonment alternative. The answer is "never"; actually, we stopped doing the calculations at seven hundred years.

I know you and the Commissioners will give our proposal a fair hearing. If you have any questions or need clarification, please call Paul Roberson (210-229-2124).

I hope you will visit San Antonio again in the near future.

Sincerely,

Nelson Wolff

Mayor Nelson Wolff
City of San Antonio

Let me know if you have
Need for any additional information

MAILING:
P.O. BOX 839966
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78283-3966

CITY OF SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
CITY HALL (210) 299-7060
FAX # (210) 270-4077

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950417-16

FROM: CIRILLO, FRANK	TO: BLUME, JAY
TITLE: AF TEAM LEADER	TITLE: SPECIAL ASST
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: HEADQUARTERS USAF

INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

REQUESTING COPIES OF THE BASE CLOSURE EXECUTIVE GROUP FIERING BALLOT TALLY SHEETS.

Due Date: 950425	Routing Date: 950417	Date Originated: 950415	Mail Date:

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

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 15, 1995

Major General Jay Blume (ATTN: Lt. Col. Mary Tripp)
Special Assistant to the Chief of Staff
for Base Realignment and Transition
Headquarters USAF
1670 Air Force Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20330-1670

950417-16

Dear General Blume:

In order to assist the Commission in its independent review of the Air Force process, we are requesting copies of the Base Closure Executive Group tiering ballot tally sheets for each of the installation categories. Our interest is not centered on individual ballots, but rather the spread of total scores that resulted in the final tierings. We would appreciate this information no later than April 25, 1995. Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

Francis A. Cirillo, Jr., PE
Air Force Team Leader

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

18 APR 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR BASE CLOSURE COMMISSION (Mr. Francis A. Cirillo, Jr.)

FROM: HQ USAF/RT

Please refer to this number when responding 950417-16R1

SUBJECT: Request for Information (DBCRC No. 950417-16, AF/RT Tasker 421)

In response to your letter of April 15, 1995, the attached information is provided. These are copies of the worksheets used to tally the votes of the Base Closure Executive Group members by installation in each subcategory of bases. As you can see, these are worksheets. There is an inconsistent use of the "tier" numbers, with 1 being used as the top in some cases, and 3 referring to the top in others. Nevertheless, I believe the information is clear when compared to the Air Force analysis.

I trust this responds to your need. Lt Col Bryan Echols, 697-6560, is my point of contact. If you have any questions on the use of the worksheets, please contact him.

Jay D. Blume

JAY D. BLUME, Jr.
Special Assistant to the Chief of Staff
for Realignment and Transition

Onizuka	Falcon
1	3
1	3
1	3
1	3
1	3
1	3
1	3
1	3
1	3
1	3
10	30

VOTE TOTALS BY BASE

Base	Score	Tier
Brooks AFB, Texas	16	3
Hanscom AFB, Massachusetts	35	1
Kirtland AFB, New Mexico	22	2
Los Angeles AFB, California	25	2
Rome Lab, New York	33	1
Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio	39	1

VOTE TOTALS BY BASE

Base	Score	Tier
Cannon AFB, New Mexico	11	3
Davis-Monthan AFB, Arizona	32	1
Holloman AFB, New Mexico	19	3
Hurlburt AFB, Florida	26	2
Langley AFB, Virginia	33	1
Luke AFB, Arizona	25	2
Moody AFB, Georgia	14	3
Mountain Home AFB, Idaho	25	2
Seymour-Johnson AFB, North Carolina	27	2
Shaw AFB, South Carolina	26	2
Tyndall AFB, Florida	27	2

VOTE TOTALS BY BASE

Base	Score	Tier
Columbus AFB, Mississippi	36	3
Laughlin AFB, Texas	32	3
Randolph AFB, Texas	39	3
Reese AFB, Texas	14	1
Vance AFB, Oklahoma	32	3

ALTUS	BARKSDALE	BEALE	CHARLESTON	DOVER	DYESS	ELLSWORTH	FAIRCHILD	GRAND FORKS	LITTLE ROCK	MALMSTROM	MCCONNELL	MCGUIRE	MINOT	OFFUTT	SCOTT	TRAVIS	WHITEMAN
3	3	2	3	3	2	1	3	1	3	3	3	3	2	3	1	3	3
3	2	2	3	3	2	1	2	1	2	3	2	2	1	2	1	3	2
3	3	2	2	2	3	1	3	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	3
3	3	2	3	3	3	1	3	1	3	2	3	2	1	3	1	3	3
3	3	2	2	2	3	1	3	1	3	2	3	3	2	2	1	3	3
3	3	1	3	3	2	1	3	1	3	2	3	2	2	2	1	3	2
3	3	2	3	3	3	1	2	1	2	3	2	3	1	3	2	3	3
3	3	2	3	2	3	1	3	1	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	3	2
3	3	2	2	2	3	1	3	1	3	2	3	2	2	2	1	3	3
3	3	2	3	3	2	1	3	1	3	2	3	3	1	2	1	3	3
3	3	2	3	3	3	1	3	1	2	3	3	2	2	1	1	3	2
3	3	3	3	2	3	1	3	1	3	2	2	3	2	2	1	2	3
36	35	34	33	31	32	12	34	12	33	28	32	28	21	25	13	35	32
36																	
35																	

VOTE TOTALS BY BASE

Base	Score	Tier
Hill AFB, Utah	33	1
Kelly AFB, Texas	15	3
McClellan AFB, California	11	3
Robins AFB, Georgia	26	2
Tinker AFB, Oklahoma	29	1

VOTE TOTALS BY BASE - T&E BASES

Base	Score	Tier
Eglin AFB, Florida	39	1

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950417-17

FROM: CIRILLO, FRANK	TO: BLUME, JAY
TITLE: AF TEAM LEADER	TITLE: SPECIAL ASST
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: HEADQUARTERS USAF

INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: HANSCOM AFB

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

REQUESTING COMMENTS ON MA. PLAN TO SPEND $100 MILLION FOR EXPANSION OF HANSCOM AND PLAN TO RELOCATE ROME LAB.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950417	Date Originated: 950417	Mail Date: 950417

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

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 17, 1995

950417-17

Major General Jay Blume (ATTN: Lt. Col. Mary Tripp)
Special Assistant to the Chief of Staff
for Base Realignment and Transition
Headquarters USAF
1670 Air Force Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20330-1670

Dear General Blume:

According to the enclosed letter, the Governor of The Commonwealth of Massachusetts has signed into law bonding authority for $100 million in capital improvements to accommodate an enhancement or expansion of Hanscom AFB as a result of the 1995 BRAC process. Please provide the Air Force's position on how these funds will be used at Hanscom AFB related to the 1995 BRAC process and the recommended realignment of Rome Laboratory.

Sincerely,

Francis A. Cirillo Jr., PE
Air Force Team Leader

Enclosure

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
STATE HOUSE • BOSTON 02133
(617) 727-3600

WILLIAM F. WELD
GOVERNOR

ARGEO PAUL CELLUCCI
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR

April 6, 1995

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

As you know, on March 1, Secretary Perry recommended that Hanscom Air Force Base be expanded. In addition, documents released as part of the base closure process indicate that the Defense Department considered a number of cross-service options to expand Hanscom; regrettably, however, most of these scenarios were rejected due to prohibitive military construction costs.

The citizens of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts are committed to the preservation and enhancement of Hanscom; thus, on February 9, I signed into law state bonding authority for $100 million in capital improvements to accommodate an enhancement or expansion of Hanscom as a result of the 1995 BRAC process. This offer presents a win-win situation for the federal government and Massachusetts. For the Defense Department, state offsets of military construction costs will increase the cost savings associated with base closures. Moreover, strengthening Hanscom will contribute significantly to development in the high-technology sectors that are driving the Commonwealth's economic growth.

Attached are cost estimates for space and infrastructure improvements at Hanscom that could be funded by the state, enabling the BRAC to expand Hanscom markedly at a very low cost. Under Massachusetts law, I have the authority to fund these improvements, and I am prepared to do so without delay.

Thank you for your consideration. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me, or have a staff member contact Bill Smith at (617) 727-3206.

Sincerely,

Bill Weld

William F. Weld

Attachments

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

MEMORANDUM FOR DEFENSE BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE COMMISSION (Mr. Francis A. Cirillo, Jr.) 20 APR 1995

FROM: HQ USAF/RT

Please refer to this number when responding 950417-17R1

SUBJECT: Request for Information (AF/RT Tasker 422, Commission No. 950417-17)

This letter responds to your letter of April 17, 1995, requesting an Air Force position on how the Air Force would use certain funds offered by Massachusetts for enhancement or expansion of Hanscom AFB. Because no 1995 BRAC decisions are final, and because the legislation presumes a certain outcome in the BRAC process, the Air Force feels it is premature to discuss any specific uses of the funds, as you have requested. I note that the Air Force has consistently taken the position that these types of offers from communities should not influence the base realignment and closure analysis process.

I trust this information will be helpful.

Jay D. Blume Jr.

JAY D. BLUME, Jr.
Major General, USAF
Special Assistant to the Chief of Staff
for Realignment and Transition

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

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 17, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950417-17

Major General Jay Blume (ATTN: Lt. Col. Mary Tripp)
Special Assistant to the Chief of Staff
for Base Realignment and Transition
Headquarters USAF
1670 Air Force Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20330-1670

Dear General Blume:

According to the enclosed letter, the Governor of The Commonwealth of Massachusetts has signed into law bonding authority for $100 million in capital improvements to accommodate an enhancement or expansion of Hanscom AFB as a result of the 1995 BRAC process. Please provide the Air Force's position on how these funds will be used at Hanscom AFB related to the 1995 BRAC process and the recommended realignment of Rome Laboratory.

Sincerely,

Francis A. Cirillo Jr., PE
Air Force Team Leader

Enclosure

Rec 17 April 1630

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
STATE HOUSE • BOSTON 02133
(617) 727-3600

WILLIAM F. WELD
GOVERNOR

ARGEO PAUL CELLUCCI
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR

April 6, 1995

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

As you know, on March 1, Secretary Perry recommended that Hanscom Air Force Base be expanded. In addition, documents released as part of the base closure process indicate that the Defense Department considered a number of cross-service options to expand Hanscom; regrettably, however, most of these scenarios were rejected due to prohibitive military construction costs.

The citizens of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts are committed to the preservation and enhancement of Hanscom; thus, on February 9, I signed into law state bonding authority for $100 million in capital improvements to accommodate an enhancement or expansion of Hanscom as a result of the 1995 BRAC process. This offer presents a win-win situation for the federal government and Massachusetts. For the Defense Department, state offsets of military construction costs will increase the cost savings associated with base closures. Moreover, strengthening Hanscom will contribute significantly to development in the high-technology sectors that are driving the Commonwealth's economic growth.

Attached are cost estimates for space and infrastructure improvements at Hanscom that could be funded by the state, enabling the BRAC to expand Hanscom markedly at a very low cost. Under Massachusetts law, I have the authority to fund these improvements, and I am prepared to do so without delay.

Thank you for your consideration. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me, or have a staff member contact Bill Smith at (617) 727-3206.

Sincerely,

Bill Weld

William F. Weld

Attachments

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950417-18

FROM: CIRILLO, FRANK	TO: BLUME, JAY
TITLE: AF TEAM LEADER	TITLE: SPECIAL ASST.
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: HEADQUARTERS USAF

INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: ROME LAB

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

REQUESTING BRIEFING ON ROME LAB'S CLASSIFIED WORK.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950417	Date Originated: 950417	Mail Date: 950417

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

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 17, 1995

Major General Jay Blume (ATTN: Lt. Col. Mary Tripp)
Special Assistant to the Chief of Staff
for Base Realignment and Transition
Headquarters USAF
1670 Air Force Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20330-1670

950417-18

Dear General Blume:

In order to assist the Commission in its review of Air Force BRAC 95 actions, I would appreciate a briefing on Rome Laboratory's classified work for Jim Owsley, Cross Service Team Leader and Dick Helmer, Senior Analyst, during the week of April 23, 1995. The briefing should include: (1) a description of each project, its cost, schedule, and performance to date, and (2) How the lab's closure/realignment would affect the project's performance and completion.

If you have any questions regarding this request, please contact Dick Helmer, (703-696-0504, ext. 177). Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

Francis A. Cirillo Jr., PE
Air Force Team Leader

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950417-19

FROM: KERNS, BRIAN	TO: LAWRENCE, GLENN R,
TITLE:	TITLE: EXEC. DIRECTOR - MILITAR
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: INDIANA MIL BASE USE. COOR COM

INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: NAWC INDIANAPOLIS

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

FORWARDING COBRA DATA FOR THE RECOMMENDED CLOSURE OF THE NAVAL AIR WARFARE CENTER, INDIANAPOLIS.

* COPY IN LIBRARY *

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950417	Date Originated: 950417	Mail Date: 950417

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

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 17, 1995

Mr. Glenn R. Lawrence
Executive Director
Governor's Indiana Military Base Use Coordinating Commission
1 N. Capitol
Suite 600
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

950417-19

Dear Glenn:

As per Governor Bayh's request, here is the COBRA data that represents only the recommended closure for the Naval Air Warfare Center in Indianapolis.

Please convey to Governor Bayh a sincere thank you from Commissioner S. Lee Kling, myself, and David Epstein for taking the time out of his busy schedule to meet with us. I look forward to working with you in the coming months as the commission reviews the recommendations of the Secretary of Defense. If the Governor, or you, need any more information please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Brian Kerns
Commission Staff

Data As Of 16:41 11/25/1994, Report Created 13:03 03/21/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAWC INDY
Scenario File : P:\COBRA\BCRC\NAWCI2D.CBR
Std Fctrs File : P:\COBRA\N95DBOF.SFF

Starting Year : 1996
Final Year : 2000
ROI Year : 2001 (1 Year)

NPV in 2015($K): -392,078
1-Time Cost($K): 77,570

Net Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	2,263	-4,412	7,157	2,029	0	0	7,037	0
Person	0	103	1,244	-2,113	-16,137	-23,802	-40,705	-23,802
Overhd	3,757	2,948	4,052	-820	-9,734	-15,590	-15,386	-15,590
Moving	26	953	11,896	21,753	5,112	0	39,741	0
Missio	0	0	44	125	144	144	457	144
Other	-105	-200	1,400	0	4	0	1,099	0
TOTAL	5,942	-608	25,793	20,974	-20,611	-39,248	-7,757	-39,248

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
POSITIONS ELIMINATED							
Off	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
Enl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	0	0	185	242	0	427
TOT	0	0	0	185	248	0	433
POSITIONS REALIGNED							
Off	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
Enl	0	0	0	17	10	0	27
Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	1	57	639	727	160	0	1,584
TOT	1	57	640	746	170	0	1,614

Summary:

Close NAWC Indianapolis. Move necessary functions to NSWC Crane.
Assume that NSWC Louisville is also closed and that necessary functions will
be transferred to Crane.

SCENARIO D2E

REVISES MILCON COST AVOIDANCES AT INDY.

Data As Of 16:41 11/25/1994, Report Created 13:03 03/21/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAWC INDY
Scenario File : P:\COBRA\BCRC\NAWCI2D.CBR
Std Fctrs File : P:\COBRA\N95DBOf.SFF

Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	2,263	6,768	7,157	2,029	0	0	18,217	0
Person	0	103	1,253	3,064	952	136	5,508	136
Overhd	3,757	2,960	4,384	6,500	5,874	4,483	27,959	4,483
Moving	26	953	11,897	21,771	5,121	0	39,768	0
Missio	0	0	44	125	144	144	457	144
Other	100	200	1,400	0	4	0	1,704	0
TOTAL	6,147	10,984	26,135	33,488	12,096	4,763	93,614	4,763

Savings ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	0	11,180	0	0	0	0	11,180	0
Person	0	0	9	5,177	17,089	23,938	46,214	23,938
Overhd	0	12	332	7,320	15,608	20,073	43,345	20,073
Moving	0	0	1	17	9	0	27	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	205	400	0	0	0	0	605	0
TOTAL	205	11,592	342	12,514	32,706	44,011	101,371	44,011

TOTAL ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/6
Data As Of 16:41 11/25/1994, Report Created 13:03 03/21/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAWC INDY
Scenario File : P:\COBRA\BCRC\NAWCI2D.CBR
Std Fctrs File : P:\COBRA\N95DBOF.SFF

(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	18,217,524	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		18,217,524
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	3,327,583	
Civilian Early Retirement	1,294,607	
Civilian New Hires	0	
Eliminated Military PCS	27,162	
Unemployment	488,592	
Total - Personnel		5,137,944
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	11,455,694	
Mothball / Shutdown	1,286,250	
Total - Overhead		12,741,944
Moving		
Civilian Moving	29,568,965	
Civilian PPS	8,899,200	
Military Moving	143,275	
Freight	1,157,117	
One-Time Moving Costs	0	
Total - Moving		39,768,556
Other		
HAP / RSE	0	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	100,000	
One-Time Unique Costs	1,604,000	
Total - Other		1,704,000
Total One-Time Costs		77,569,968
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	11,180,000	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	27,072	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		11,207,072
Total Net One-Time Costs		66,362,896

Data As Of 16:41 11/25/1994, Report Created 13:03 03/21/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAWC INDY
Scenario File : P:\COBRA\BCRC\NAWCI2D.CBR
Std Fctrs File : P:\COBRA\N95DBOF.SFF

Base: NAWC AD INDIANAPOLIS, IN
(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	0	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		0
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	3,327,583	
Civilian Early Retirement	1,294,607	
Civilian New Hires	0	
Eliminated Military PCS	27,162	
Unemployment	488,592	
Total - Personnel		5,137,944
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	11,455,694	
Mothball / Shutdown	1,286,250	
Total - Overhead		12,741,944
Moving		
Civilian Moving	29,568,965	
Civilian PPS	8,899,200	
Military Moving	143,275	
Freight	1,157,117	
One-Time Moving Costs	0	
Total - Moving		39,768,556
Other		
HAP / RSE	0	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	4,000	
Total - Other		4,000
Total One-Time Costs		57,652,445
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	11,180,000	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	27,072	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		11,207,072
Total Net One-Time Costs		46,445,373

ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 3/6
Data As Of 16:41 11/25/1994, Report Created 13:03 03/21/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAWC INDY
Scenario File : P:\COBRA\BCRC\NAWCI2D.CBR
Std Fctrs File : P:\COBRA\N95DBOF.SFF

Base: NSWC CRANE, IN
(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	16,465,524	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		16,465,524
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	0	
Civilian Early Retirement	0	
Civilian New Hires	0	
Eliminated Military PCS	0	
Unemployment	0	
Total - Personnel		0
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	0	
Mothball / Shutdown	0	
Total - Overhead		0
Moving		
Civilian Moving	0	
Civilian PPS	0	
Military Moving	0	
Freight	0	
One-Time Moving Costs	0	
Total - Moving		0
Other		
HAP / RSE	0	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	100,000	
One-Time Unique Costs	1,600,000	
Total - Other		1,700,000
Total One-Time Costs		18,165,524
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	0	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		0
Total Net One-Time Costs		18,165,524

Data As Of 16:41 11/25/1994, Report Created 13:03 03/21/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAWC INDY
Scenario File : P:\COBRA\BCRC\NAWCI2D.CBR
Std Fctrs File : P:\COBRA\N95DBOF.SFF

Base: NAWC WPN CHINA LAKE, CA
(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	1,170,000	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		1,170,000
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	0	
Civilian Early Retirement	0	
Civilian New Hires	0	
Eliminated Military PCS	0	
Unemployment	0	
Total - Personnel		0
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	0	
Mothball / Shutdown	0	
Total - Overhead		0
Moving		
Civilian Moving	0	
Civilian PPS	0	
Military Moving	0	
Freight	0	
One-Time Moving Costs	0	
Total - Moving		0
Other		
HAP / RSE	0	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	0	
Total - Other		0
Total One-Time Costs		1,170,000
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	0	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		0
Total Net One-Time Costs		1,170,000

Data As Of 16:41 11/25/1994, Report Created 13:03 03/21/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAWC INDY
Scenario File : P:\COBRA\BCRC\NAWCI2D.CBR
Std Fctrs File : P:\COBRA\N95DBOF.SFF

Base: NTC GREAT LAKES, IL
(All values in Dollars)

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

Data As Of 16:41 11/25/1994, Report Created 13:03 03/21/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAWC INDY
Scenario File : P:\COBRA\BCRC\NAWCI2D.CBR
Std Fctrs File : P:\COBRA\N95DBOF.SFF

Base: NAWC AD PAX RIVER, MD
(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	582,000	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		582,000
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	0	
Civilian Early Retirement	0	
Civilian New Hires	0	
Eliminated Military PCS	0	
Unemployment	0	
Total - Personnel		0
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	0	
Mothball / Shutdown	0	
Total - Overhead		0
Moving		
Civilian Moving	0	
Civilian PPS	0	
Military Moving	0	
Freight	0	
One-Time Moving Costs	0	
Total - Moving		0
Other		
HAP / RSE	0	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	0	
Total - Other		0
Total One-Time Costs		582,000
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	0	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		0
Total Net One-Time Costs		582,000

TOTAL MILITARY CONSTRUCTION ASSETS (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/6
Date As Of 16:41 11/25/1994, Report Created 13:03 03/21/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAWC INDY
Scenario File : P:\COBRA\BCRC\NAWCI20.CBR
Std Fctrs File : P:\COBRA\N95DBOF.SFF

All Costs in $K

Base Name	Total MilCon	IMA Cost	Land Purch	Cost Avoid	Total Cost
NAWC AD INDIANAPOLIS	0	0	0	-11,180	-11,180
NSWC CRANE	16,465	0	0	0	16,465
NAWC WPN CHINA LAKE	1,170	0	0	0	1,170
NTC GREAT LAKES	0	0	0	0	0
NAWC AD PAX RIVER	582	0	0	0	582
Totals:	18,217	0	0	-11,180	7,037

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAWC INDY
Scenario File : P:\COBRA\BCRC\NAWC12D.CBR
Std Fctrs File : P:\COBRA\N95DBOF.SFF

MilCon for Base: NAWC AD INDIANAPOLIS, IN

All Costs in $K

Description:	MilCon Categ	Using Rehab	Rehab Cost*	New MilCon	New Cost*	Total Cost*
Total Construction Cost:						0
+ Info Management Account:						0
+ Land Purchases:						0
- Construction Cost Avoid:						11,180
TOTAL:						-11,180

* All MilCon Costs include Design, Site Preparation, Contingency Planning, and SIOH Costs where applicable.

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAWC INDY
Scenario File : P:\COBRA\BCRC\NAWCI2D.CBR
Std Fctrs File : P:\COBRA\N95DBOF.SFF

MilCon for Base: NSWC CRANE, IN

All Costs in $K

Description:	MilCon Categ	Using Rehab	Rehab Cost*	New MilCon	New Cost*	Total Cost*
ADMIN	ADMIN	0	n/a	110,000	n/a	8,800
MAINTENANCE	MAINT	54,600	6,897	0	0	6,897
SCIF	RDT&E	0	n/a	0	n/a	768

Total Construction Cost:	16,465
+ Info Management Account:	0
+ Land Purchases:	0
- Construction Cost Avoid:	0
TOTAL:	16,465

* All MilCon Costs include Design, Site Preparation, Contingency Planning, and SIOH Costs where applicable.

Data As Of 16:47 11/25/1994, Report Created 13:03 03/21/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAWC INDY
Scenario File : P:\COBRA\BCRC\NAWCI2D.CBR
Std Fctrs File : P:\COBRA\N95DBOF.SFF

INPUT SCREEN FIVE - DYNAMIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: NAWC AD INDIANAPOLIS, IN

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1-Time Unique Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	4	0
1-Time Unique Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Env Non-MilCon Reqd($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Cost ($K):	0	0	44	125	144	144
Activ Mission Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Cost($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Save($K):	0	0	0	0	0	13
Land (+Buy/-Sales) ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc($K):	0	11,180	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc($K):	205	400	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Facil ShutDown(KSF): 1,029 Perc Family Housing ShutDown: 100.0%

Name: NSWC CRANE, IN

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1-Time Unique Cost ($K):	0	200	1,400	0	0	0
1-Time Unique Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Env Non-MilCon Reqd($K):	100	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Cost($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Save($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land (+Buy/-Sales) ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Facil ShutDown(KSF): 0 Perc Family Housing ShutDown: 0.0%

Name: NAWC WPN CHINA LAKE, CA

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

Facil ShutDown(KSF): 0 Perc Family Housing ShutDown: 0.0%

(See final page for Explanatory Notes)

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAWC INDY
Scenario File : P:\COBRA\BCRC\NAWCI2D.CBR
Std Fctrs File : P:\COBRA\N95DBOF.SFF

INPUT SCREEN FIVE - DYNAMIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: NTC GREAT LAKES, IL

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

Name: NAWC AD PAX RIVER, MD

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

(See final page for Explanatory Notes)

INPUT SCREEN SIX - BASE PERSONNEL INFORMATION

Name: NAWC AD INDIANAPOLIS, IN

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Off Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Force Struc Change:	2	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Force Struc Change:	-240	0	0	0	0	0
Stu Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off Scenario Change:	0	0	0	0	-6	0
Enl Scenario Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Scenario Change:	0	0	0	-185	-242	0
Off Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	-601	0	0
Caretakers - Military:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretakers - Civilian:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Data As Of 16:41 11/25/1994, Report Created 13:03 03/21/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAWC INDY
Scenario File : P:\COBRA\BCRC\NAWCI2D.CBR
Std Fctrs File : P:\COBRA\N95DBOF.SFF

INPUT SCREEN SEVEN - BASE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION

Name: NSWC CRANE, IN

Description	Categ	New MilCon	Rehab MilCon	Total Cost($K)
ADMIN	ADMIN	110,000	0	8,800
MAINTENANCE	MAINT	0	54,600	0
SCIF	RDT&E	0	0	768

Name: NAWC WPN CHINA LAKE, CA

Description	Categ	New MilCon	Rehab MilCon	Total Cost($K)
ADMIN	ADMIN	0	45,000	605
MAINTENANCE	MAINT	0	14,166	142
RDT&E	RDT&E	0	5,389	135
SCIF	RDT&E	0	0	288

Name: NAWC AD PAX RIVER, MD

Description	Categ	New MilCon	Rehab MilCon	Total Cost($K)
ADMIN	ADMIN	0	21,750	185
RDT&E	RDT&E	0	2,560	22
NETWORK	RDT&E	0	0	375

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN ONE - PERSONNEL

Percent Officers Married:	71.70%	Civ Early Retire Pay Factor:	9.00%
Percent Enlisted Married:	60.10%	Priority Placement Service:	60.00%
Enlisted Housing MilCon:	98.00%	PPS Actions Involving PCS:	50.00%
Officer Salary($/Year):	76,781.00	Civilian PCS Costs ($):	28,800.00
Off BAQ with Dependents($):	7,925.00	Civilian New Hire Cost($):	0.00
Enlisted Salary($/Year):	33,178.00	Nat Median Home Price($):	114,600.00
Enl BAQ with Dependents($):	5,251.00	Home Sale Reimburse Rate:	10.00%
Avg Unemploy Cost($/week):	174.00	Max Home Sale Reimburs($):	22,385.00
Unemployment Eligibility(Weeks):	18	Home Purch Reimburse Rate:	5.00%
Civilian Salary($/Year):	54,694.00	Max Home Purch Reimburs($):	11,191.00
Civilian Turnover Rate:	15.00%	Civilian Homeowning Rate:	64.00%
Civilian Early Retire Rate:	10.00%	HAP Home Value Reimburse Rate:	22.90%
Civilian Regular Retire Rate:	5.00%	HAP Homeowner Receiving Rate:	5.00%
Civilian RIF Pay Factor:	39.00%	RSE Home Value Reimburse Rate:	0.00%
SF File Desc:	NAVY DBOF BRAC95	RSE Homeowner Receiving Rate:	0.00%

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN TWO - FACILITIES

RPMA Building SF Cost Index:	0.93	Rehab vs. New MilCon Cost:	75.00%
BOS Index (RPMA vs population):	0.54	Info Management Account:	0.00%
(Indices are used as exponents)		MilCon Design Rate:	9.00%
Program Management Factor:	10.00%	MilCon SIOH Rate:	6.00%
Caretaker Admin(SF/Care):	162.00	MilCon Contingency Plan Rate:	5.00%
Mothball Cost ($/SF):	1.25	MilCon Site Preparation Rate:	39.00%
Avg Bachelor Quarters(SF):	294.00	Discount Rate for NPV.RPT/ROI:	2.75%
Avg Family Quarters(SF):	1.00	Inflation Rate for NPV.RPT/ROI:	0.00%

APPDET.RPT Inflation Rates:
1996: 0.00% 1997: 2.90% 1998: 3.00% 1999: 3.00% 2000: 3.00% 2001: 3.00%

Data As Of 16:41 11/25/1994, Report Created 13:03 03/21/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAWC INDY
Scenario File : P:\COBRA\BCRC\NAWCI2D.CBR
Std Fctrs File : P:\COBRA\N95DBOF.SFF

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN THREE - TRANSPORTATION

Material/Assigned Person(Lb):	710	Equip Pack & Crate($/Ton):	284.00
HHG Per Off Family (Lb):	14,500.00	Mil Light Vehicle($/Mile):	0.31
HHG Per Enl Family (Lb):	9,000.00	Heavy/Spec Vehicle($/Mile):	3.38
HHG Per Mil Single (Lb):	6,400.00	POV Reimbursement($/Mile):	0.18
HHG Per Civilian (Lb):	18,000.00	Avg Mil Tour Length (Years):	4.17
Total HHG Cost ($/100Lb):	35.00	Routine PCS($/Pers/Tour):	3,763.00
Air Transport ($/Pass Mile):	0.20	One-Time Off PCS Cost($):	4,527.00
Misc Exp ($/Direct Employ):	700.00	One-Time Enl PCS Cost($):	1,403.00

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN FOUR - MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Category	UM	$/UM	Category	UM	$/UM
Horizontal	(SY)	61	Optional Category A	( )	0
Waterfront	(LF)	10,350	Optional Category B	( )	0
Air Operations	(SF)	122	Optional Category C	( )	0
Operational	(SF)	111	Optional Category D	( )	0
Administrative	(SF)	123	Optional Category E	( )	0
School Buildings	(SF)	108	Optional Category F	( )	0
Maintenance Shops	(SF)	102	Optional Category G	( )	0
Bachelor Quarters	(SF)	96	Optional Category H	( )	0
Family Quarters	(EA)	78,750	Optional Category I	( )	0
Covered Storage	(SF)	94	Optional Category J	( )	0
Dining Facilities	(SF)	165	Optional Category K	( )	0
Recreation Facilities	(SF)	120	Optional Category L	( )	0
Communications Facil	(SF)	165	Optional Category M	( )	0
Shipyard Maintenance	(SF)	129	Optional Category N	( )	0
RDT & E Facilities	(SF)	160	Optional Category O	( )	0
POL Storage	(BL)	12	Optional Category P	( )	0
Ammunition Storage	(SF)	160	Optional Category Q	( )	0
Medical Facilities	(SF)	168	Optional Category R	( )	0
Environmental	( )	0			

EXPLANATORY NOTES (INPUT SCREEN NINE)

F - One-time unique cost of $4K added in 2001 for inactivation of housing as per NAVFAC.

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAWC INDY
Scenario File : P:\COBRA\BCRC\NAWCI2D.CBR
Std Fctrs File : P:\COBRA\N95DBOF.SFF

MilCon for Base: NAWC WPN CHINA LAKE, CA

All Costs in $K

Description:	MilCon Categ	Using Rehab	Rehab Cost*	New MilCon	New Cost*	Total Cost*
ADMIN	ADMIN	45,000	n/a	0	n/a	605
MAINTENANCE	MAINT	14,166	n/a	0	n/a	142
RDT&E	RDT&E	5,389	n/a	0	n/a	135
SCIF	RDT&E	0	n/a	0	n/a	288

Total Construction Cost:	1,170
+ Info Management Account:	0
+ Land Purchases:	0
- Construction Cost Avoid:	0
TOTAL:	1,170

* All MilCon Costs include Design, Site Preparation, Contingency Planning, and SIOH Costs where applicable.

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAWC INDY
Scenario File : P:\COBRA\BCRC\NAWCI2D.CBR
Std Fctrs File : P:\COBRA\N95DBOF.SFF

MilCon for Base: NAWC AD PAX RIVER, MD

All Costs in $K

Description:	MilCon Categ	Using Rehab	Rehab Cost*	New MilCon	New Cost*	Total Cost*
ADMIN	ADMIN	21,750	n/a	0	n/a	185
RDT&E	RDT&E	2,560	n/a	0	n/a	22
NETWORK	RDT&E	0	n/a	0	n/a	375

Total Construction Cost:	582
+ Info Management Account:	0
+ Land Purchases:	0
- Construction Cost Avoid:	0
TOTAL:	582

* All MilCon Costs include Design, Site Preparation, Contingency Planning, and SIOH Costs where applicable.

PERSONNEL SUMMARY REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 16:41 11/25/1994, Report Created 13:03 03/21/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAWC INDY
Scenario File : P:\COBRA\BCRC\NAWC12D.CBR
Std Fctrs File : P:\COBRA\N95DBOF.SFF

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: NAWC AD INDIANAPOLIS, IN

BASE POPULATION (FY 1996):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
9	25	0	2,852

FORCE STRUCTURE CHANGES:

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	-240	0	0	0	0	0	-240
TOTAL	-238	0	0	0	0	0	-238

BASE POPULATION (Prior to BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
9	27	0	2,612

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:

To Base: NSWC CRANE, IN

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	1	57	469	470	155	0	1,152
TOTAL	1	57	470	471	155	0	1,154

To Base: NAWC WPN CHINA LAKE, CA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Enlisted	0	0	0	17	0	0	17
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	180	182	0	0	362
TOTAL	0	0	180	200	0	0	380

To Base: NTC GREAT LAKES, IL

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	10	0	10
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	15	0	15

To Base: NAWC AD PAX RIVER, MD

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	70	75	0	0	145
TOTAL	0	0	70	75	0	0	145

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Out of NAWC AD INDIANAPOLIS, IN):

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
Enlisted	0	0	0	17	10	0	27
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	1	57	639	727	160	0	1,584
TOTAL	1	57	640	746	170	0	1,614

Data As Of 16:41 11/25/1994, Report Created 13:03 03/21/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAWC INDY
Scenario File : P:\COBRA\BCRC\NAWCI2D.CBR
Std Fctrs File : P:\COBRA\N95DBOF.SFF

SCENARIO POSITION CHANGES:

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	-6	0	-6
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	0	-185	-242	0	-427
TOTAL	0	0	0	-185	-248	0	-433

POSITIONS ELIMINATED (No Salary Savings):

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	0	-601	0	0	-601
TOTAL	0	0	0	-601	0	0	-601

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
0	0	0	0

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: NSWC CRANE, IN

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

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
14	83	0	3,256

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:
From Base: NAWC AD INDIANAPOLIS, IN

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	1	57	469	470	155	0	1,152
TOTAL	1	57	470	471	155	0	1,154

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Into NSWC CRANE, IN)

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	1	57	469	470	155	0	1,152
TOTAL	1	57	470	471	155	0	1,154

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
16	83	0	4,408

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: NAWC WPN CHINA LAKE, CA

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

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
143	868	0	4,226

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAWC INDY
Scenario File : P:\COBRA\BCRC\NAWCI2D.CBR
Std Fctrs File : P:\COBRA\N95DBOF.SFF

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:
From Base: NAWC AD INDIANAPOLIS, IN

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Enlisted	0	0	0	17	0	0	17
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	100	182	0	0	282
TOTAL	0	0	100	200	0	0	300

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Into NAWC WPN CHINA LAKE, CA):

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Enlisted	0	0	0	17	0	0	17
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	100	182	0	0	282
TOTAL	0	0	100	200	0	0	300

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
144	885	0	4,508

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: NTC GREAT LAKES, IL

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

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
193	2,372	4,711	893

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:
From Base: NAWC AD INDIANAPOLIS, IN

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	10	0	10
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	15	0	15

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Into NTC GREAT LAKES, IL):

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	10	0	10
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	15	0	15

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
193	2,382	4,711	898

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: NAWC AD PAX RIVER, MD

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

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
463	2,361	23	3,119

Data As Of 16:41 11/25/1994, Report Created 13:03 03/21/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAWC INDY
Scenario File : P:\COBRA\BCRC\NAWCI2D.CBR
Std Fctrs File : P:\COBRA\N95DBOF.SFF

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:
From Base: NAWC AD INDIANAPOLIS, IN

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	70	75	0	0	145
TOTAL	0	0	70	75	0	0	145

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Into NAWC AD PAX RIVER, MD):

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	70	75	0	0	145
TOTAL	0	0	70	75	0	0	145

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
463	2,361	23	3,264

TOTAL PERSONNEL IMPACT REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/6
Data As Of 16:41 11/25/1994, Report Created 13:03 03/21/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAWC INDY
Scenario File : P:\COBRA\BCRC\NAWCI2D.CBR
Std Fctrs File : P:\COBRA\N95DBOF.SFF

	Rate	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING OUT		1	57	639	727	160	0	1584
Early Retirement*	10.00%	0	6	64	73	17	0	160
Regular Retirement*	5.00%	0	3	32	37	8	0	80
Civilian Turnover*	15.00%	0	9	96	109	24	0	238
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*+		0	3	38	44	9	0	94
Civilians Moving (the remainder)		1	36	409	464	102	0	1012
Civilian Positions Available		0	21	230	263	58	0	572
CIVILIAN POSITIONS ELIMINATED		0	0	0	786	242	0	1028
Early Retirement	10.00%	0	0	0	79	24	0	103
Regular Retirement	5.00%	0	0	0	39	12	0	51
Civilian Turnover	15.00%	0	0	0	118	36	0	154
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*+		0	0	0	47	15	0	62
Priority Placement#	60.00%	0	0	0	472	145	0	617
Civilians Available to Move		0	0	0	31	10	0	41
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	31	10	0	41
Civilian RIFs (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING IN		1	57	639	727	160	0	1584
Civilians Moving		1	36	409	495	112	0	1053
New Civilians Hired		0	21	230	232	48	0	531
Other Civilian Additions		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN EARLY RETIRMENTS		0	6	64	152	41	0	263
TOTAL CIVILIAN RIFS		0	3	38	91	24	0	156
TOTAL CIVILIAN PRIORITY PLACEMENTS#		0	0	0	472	145	0	617
TOTAL CIVILIAN NEW HIRES		0	21	230	232	48	0	531

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

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

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

Data As Of 16:41 11/25/1994, Report Created 13:03 03/21/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAWC INDY
Scenario File : P:\COBRA\BCRC\NAWCI2D.CBR
Std Fctrs File : P:\COBRA\N95DBOF.SFF

Base: NAWC AD INDIANAPOLIS, IN	Rate	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING OUT		1	57	639	727	160	0	1584
Early Retirement*	10.00%	0	6	64	73	17	0	160
Regular Retirement*	5.00%	0	3	32	37	8	0	80
Civilian Turnover*	15.00%	0	9	96	109	24	0	238
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	6.00%	0	3	38	44	9	0	94
Civilians Moving (the remainder)		1	36	409	464	102	0	1012
Civilian Positions Available		0	21	230	263	58	0	572
CIVILIAN POSITIONS ELIMINATED		0	0	0	786	242	0	1028
Early Retirement	10.00%	0	0	0	79	24	0	103
Regular Retirement	5.00%	0	0	0	39	12	0	51
Civilian Turnover	15.00%	0	0	0	118	36	0	154
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	6.00%	0	0	0	47	15	0	62
Priority Placement#	60.00%	0	0	0	472	145	0	617
Civilians Available to Move		0	0	0	31	10	0	41
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	31	10	0	41
Civilian RIFs (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING IN		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Civilians Hired		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Civilian Additions		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN EARLY RETIRMENTS		0	6	64	152	41	0	263
TOTAL CIVILIAN RIFS		0	3	38	91	24	0	156
TOTAL CIVILIAN PRIORITY PLACEMENTS#		0	0	0	472	145	0	617
TOTAL CIVILIAN NEW HIRES		0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

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

Data As Of 16:41 11/25/1994, Report Created 13:03 03/21/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAWC INDY
Scenario File : P:\COBRA\BCRC\NAWC12D.CBR
Std Fctrs File : P:\COBRA\N95DBOF.SFF

Base: NSWC CRANE, IN	Rate	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING OUT		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Early Retirement*	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement*	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover*	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	6.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions Available		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS ELIMINATED		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Early Retirement	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	6.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Priority Placement#	60.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Available to Move		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian RIFs (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING IN		1	57	469	470	155	0	1152
Civilians Moving		1	36	301	331	109	0	778
New Civilians Hired		0	21	168	139	46	0	374
Other Civilian Additions		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN EARLY RETIRMENTS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN RIFS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN PRIORITY PLACEMENTS#		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN NEW HIRES		0	21	168	139	46	0	374

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

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

Data As Of 16:41 11/25/1994, Report Created 13:03 03/21/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAWC INDY
Scenario File : P:\COBRA\BCRC\NAWCI2D.CBR
Std Fctrs File : P:\COBRA\N95DBOF.SFF

Base: NAWC WPN CHINA LAKE, CA	Rate	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING OUT		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Early Retirement*	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement*	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover*	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	6.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions Available		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS ELIMINATED		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Early Retirement	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	6.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Priority Placement#	60.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Available to Move		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian RIFs (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING IN		0	0	100	182	0	0	282
Civilians Moving		0	0	64	117	0	0	181
New Civilians Hired		0	0	36	65	0	0	101
Other Civilian Additions		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN EARLY RETIRMENTS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN RIFS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN PRIORITY PLACEMENTS#		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN NEW HIRES		0	0	36	65	0	0	101

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

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

Data As Of 16:41 11/25/1994, Report Created 13:03 03/21/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAWC INDY
Scenario File : P:\COBRA\BCRC\NAWCI2D.CBR
Std Fctrs File : P:\COBRA\N95DBOF.SFF

Base: NTC GREAT LAKES, IL	Rate	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING OUT		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Early Retirement*	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement*	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover*	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	6.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions Available		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS ELIMINATED		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Early Retirement	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	6.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Priority Placement#	60.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Available to Move		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian RIFs (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING IN		0	0	0	0	5	0	5
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	3	0	3
New Civilians Hired		0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Other Civilian Additions		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN EARLY RETIRMENTS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN RIFS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN PRIORITY PLACEMENTS#		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN NEW HIRES		0	0	0	0	2	0	2

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

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

Data As Of 16:41 11/25/1994, Report Created 13:03 03/21/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAWC INDY
Scenario File : P:\COBRA\BCRC\NAWCI2D.CBR
Std Fctrs File : P:\COBRA\N95DBOF.SFF

Base: NAWC AD PAX RIVER, MD	Rate	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING OUT		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Early Retirement*	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement*	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover*	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	6.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions Available		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS ELIMINATED		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Early Retirement	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	6.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Priority Placement#	60.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Available to Move		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian RIFs (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING IN		0	0	70	75	0	0	145
Civilians Moving		0	0	44	47	0	0	91
New Civilians Hired		0	0	26	28	0	0	54
Other Civilian Additions		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN EARLY RETIRMENTS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN RIFS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN PRIORITY PLACEMENTS#		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN NEW HIRES		0	0	26	28	0	0	54

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

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

Date As Of 16:41 11/25/1994, Report Created 13:03 03/21/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAWC INDY
Scenario File : P:\COBRA\BCRC\NAWCI2D.CBR
Std Fctrs File : P:\COBRA\N95DBOF.SFF

ONE-TIME COSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	2,263	6,768	7,157	2,029	0	0	18,217
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
CIV SALARY							
Civ RIF	0	64	810	1,941	512	0	3,327
Civ Retire	0	29	315	748	202	0	1,295
CIV MOVING							
Per Diem	2	89	1,181	1,529	283	0	3,085
POV Miles	0	0	34	54	2	0	91
Home Purch	11	389	4,519	5,526	1,214	0	11,659
HHG	6	229	2,695	3,309	712	0	6,951
Misc	1	25	286	346	78	0	737
House Hunt	1	54	801	1,069	172	0	2,098
PPS	0	0	0	6,797	2,102	0	8,899
RITA	4	156	1,910	2,387	490	0	4,947
FREIGHT							
Packing	0	9	102	128	30	0	269
Freight	0	0	364	510	0	0	875
Vehicles	0	0	0	12	0	0	12
Driving	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Unemployment	0	9	119	285	75	0	488
OTHER							
Program Plan	3,755	2,816	2,112	1,584	1,188	0	11,456
Shutdown	0	28	311	744	203	0	1,286
New Hire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
MIL MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	15	1	0	16
POV Miles	0	0	0	7	0	0	7
HHG	0	0	4	67	23	0	94
Misc	0	0	1	13	7	0	21
OTHER							
Elim POS	0	0	0	0	77	0	77
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	100	0	0	0	0	0	100
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	200	1,400	0	4	0	1,604
TOTAL ONE-TIME	6,145	10,868	24,122	29,102	7,333	0	77,570

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAWC INDY
Scenario File : P:\COBRA\BCRC\NAWCI2D.CBR
Std Fctrs File : P:\COBRA\N95DBOF.SFF

RECURRINGCOSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	101	117	117	117	452	117
BOS	2	116	1,860	4,054	4,366	4,366	14,765	4,366
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	9	90	136	136	370	136
OTHER								
Mission	0	0	44	125	144	144	457	144
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	2	116	2,013	4,386	4,763	4,763	16,044	4,763
TOTAL COST	6,147	10,984	26,135	33,488	12,096	4,763	93,614	4,763

ONE-TIME SAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	11,180	0	0	0	0	11,180
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	1	17	9	0	27
OTHER							
Land Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	11,180	1	17	9	0	11,207

RECURRINGSAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	5	102	405	696	769	1,981	769
BOS	0	4	229	6,915	14,912	19,297	41,357	19,297
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	5,059	16,736	23,354	45,150	23,354
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	230	461	691	461
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	9	118	123	123	373	123
OTHER								
Procurement	205	400	0	0	0	0	605	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	13	13	13
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	205	412	341	12,497	32,697	44,011	90,164	44,011
TOTAL SAVINGS	205	11,592	342	12,514	32,706	44,011	101,371	44,011

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAWC INDY
Scenario File : P:\COBRA\BCRC\NAWCI2D.CBR
Std Fctrs File : P:\COBRA\N95DBOF.SFF

ONE-TIME NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	2,263	-4,412	7,157	2,029	0	0	7,037
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
Civ Retir/RIF	0	93	1,126	2,689	714	0	4,622
Civ Moving	26	953	11,892	21,669	5,085	0	39,625
Other	3,755	2,853	2,542	2,613	1,466	0	13,230
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	4	84	55	0	143
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	100	0	0	0	0	0	100
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	200	1,400	0	4	0	1,604
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	6,145	-312	24,121	29,085	7,324	0	66,363

RECURRING NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	-0	-8	-1	-288	-580	-652	-1,530	-652
BOS	2	112	1,630	-2,860	-10,545	-14,925	-26,586	-14,925
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	-5,059	-16,736	-23,354	-45,150	-23,354
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Salary	0	0	0	0	-230	-461	-691	-461
House Allow	0	0	-1	-28	13	13	-2	13
OTHER								
Procurement	-605	-[illegible]	0	0	0	0	-605	0
Mission	0	0	44	125	144	144	457	144
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	-13	-13	-13
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	-603	-[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
TOTAL NET COST	[illegible]	-6[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAWC INDY
Scenario File : P:\COBRA\BCRC\NAWCI2D.CBR
Std Fctrs File : P:\COBRA\N95DBOF.SFF

Base: NAWC AD INDIANAPOLIS, IN

ONE-TIME COSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
CIV SALARY							
Civ RIFs	0	64	810	1,941	512	0	3,327
Civ Retire	0	29	315	748	202	0	1,295
CIV MOVING							
Per Diem	2	89	1,181	1,529	283	0	3,085
POV Miles	0	0	34	54	2	0	91
Home Purch	11	389	4,519	5,526	1,214	0	11,659
HHG	6	229	2,695	3,309	712	0	6,951
Misc	1	25	286	346	78	0	737
House Hunt	1	54	801	1,069	172	0	2,098
PPS	0	0	0	6,797	2,102	0	8,899
RITA	4	156	1,910	2,387	490	0	4,947
FREIGHT							
Packing	0	9	102	128	30	0	269
Freight	0	0	364	510	0	0	875
Vehicles	0	0	0	12	0	0	12
Driving	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Unemployment	0	9	119	285	75	0	488
OTHER							
Program Plan	3,755	2,816	2,112	1,584	1,188	0	11,456
Shutdown	0	28	311	744	203	0	1,286
New Hires	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
MIL MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	15	1	0	16
POV Miles	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
HHG	0	0	4	67	28	0	99
Misc	0	1	1	13	4	0	21
OTHER							
1-Time PCS	0	0	0	0	27	0	27
OTHER							
BRAC / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
TOTAL ONE-TIME	3,782	3,900	15,564	27,073	7,333	0	57,652

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAWC INDY
Scenario File : P:\COBRA\BCRC\NAWCI2D.CBR
Std Fctrs File : P:\COBRA\N95DBOF.SFF

Base: NSWC CRANE, IN

RECURRINGCOSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	101	117	117	117	452	117
BOS	2	116	1,025	1,887	2,161	2,161	7,352	2,161
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	9	17	17	17	60	17
OTHER								
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	2	116	1,126	2,004	2,278	2,278	7,864	2,295
TOTAL COSTS	2,221	6,468	8,700	4,050	2,295	2,295	26,029	2,295

ONE-TIME SAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Land Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RECURRINGSAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SAVINGS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAWC INDY
Scenario File : P:\COBRA\BCRC\NAWCI2D.CBR
Std Fctrs File : P:\COBRA\N95DBOF.SFF

Base: NSWC CRANE, IN

ONE-TIME NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	2,119	6,152	6,165	2,029	0	0	16,465
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
Civ Retir/RIF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	100	0	0	0	0	0	100
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	200	1,400	0	0	0	1,600
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	2,219	6,352	7,565	2,029	0	0	18,165

RECURRING NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	101	117	117	117	452	117
BOS	2	116	1,025	1,887	2,161	2,161	7,352	2,161
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	9	17	17	17	60	17
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	2	116	1,135	2,021	2,295	2,295	7,864	2,295
TOTAL NET COST	2,221	6,468	8,700	4,050	2,295	2,295	26,029	2,295

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAWC INDY
Scenario File : P:\COBRA\BCRC\NAWCI2D.CBR
Std Fctrs File : P:\COBRA\N95DBOF.SFF

Base: NAWC WPN CHINA LAKE, CA

ONE-TIME COSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	97	358	715	0	0	0	1,170
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
CIV SALARY							
Civ RIFs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Retire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIV MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Home Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Hunt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RITA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FREIGHT							
Packing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Freight	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unemployment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Program Plan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shutdown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hires	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
MIL MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Elim PCS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	97	358	715	0	0	0	1,170

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAWC INDY
Scenario File : P:\COBRA\BCRC\NAWCI2D.CBR
Std Fctrs File : P:\COBRA\N95DBOF.SFF

Base: NAWC WPN CHINA LAKE, CA

RECURRINGCOSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	489	1,454	1,454	1,454	4,850	1,454
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	73	73	73	218	73
OTHER								
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	489	1,454	1,454	1,454	5,068	1,526
TOTAL COSTS	97	358	1,204	1,526	1,526	1,526	6,238	1,526

ONE-TIME SAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Land Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RECURRINGSAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SAVINGS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAWC INDY
Scenario File : P:\COBRA\BCRC\NAWCI2D.CBR
Std Fctrs File : P:\COBRA\N95DBOF.SFF

Base: NAWC WPN CHINA LAKE, CA

ONE-TIME NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	97	358	715	0	0	0	1,170
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
Civ Retir/RIF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	97	358	715	0	0	0	1,170

RECURRING NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	489	1,454	1,454	1,454	4,850	1,454
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	73	73	73	218	73
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	489	1,526	1,526	1,526	5,068	1,526
TOTAL NET COST	97	358	1,204	1,526	1,526	1,526	6,238	1,526

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAWC INDY
Scenario File : P:\COBRA\BCRC\NAWCI2D.CBR
Std Fctrs File : P:\COBRA\N95DBOF.SFF

Base: NTC GREAT LAKES, IL

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

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAWC INDY
Scenario File : P:\COBRA\BCRC\NAWCI2D.CBR
Std Fctrs File : P:\COBRA\N95DBOF.SFF

Base: NTC GREAT LAKES, IL

RECURRINGCOSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	0	0	38	38	76	38
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	46	46	92	46
OTHER								
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	0	0	38	38	167	84
TOTAL COSTS	0	0	0	0	84	84	167	84

ONE-TIME SAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Land Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RECURRINGSAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SAVINGS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAWC INDY
Scenario File : P:\COBRA\BCRC\NAWC120.CBR
Std Fctrs File : P:\COBRA\N95DBOF.SFF

Base: NTC GREAT LAKES, IL

ONE-TIME NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
Civ Retir/RIF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RECURRING NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	0	0	38	38	76	38
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mission	0	0	0	0	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	[illegible]
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	0	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
TOTAL NET COST	0	0	0	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAWC INDY
Scenario File : P:\COBRA\BCRC\NAWCI2D.CBR
Std Fctrs File : P:\COBRA\N95DBOF.SFF

Base: NAWC AD PAX RIVER, MD

ONE-TIME COSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	48	258	276	0	0	0	582
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
CIV SALARY							
Civ RIFs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Retire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIV MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Home Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Hunt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RITA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FREIGHT							
Packing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Freight	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unemployment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Program Plan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shutdown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hires	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
MIL MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Elim PCS	0	0	0	0		0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	48	258	276	0	0	0	582

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAWC INDY
Scenario File : P:\COBRA\BCRC\NAWCI2D.CBR
Std Fctrs File : P:\COBRA\N95DBOF.SFF

Base: NAWC AD PAX RIVER, MD

RECURRINGCOSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	346	714	714	714	2,488	714
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	346	714	714	714	2,488	714
TOTAL COSTS	48	258	622	714	714	714	3,070	714

ONE-TIME SAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Land Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RECURRINGSAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SAVINGS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAWC INDY
Scenario File : P:\COBRA\BCRC\NAWCI2D.CBR
Std Fctrs File : P:\COBRA\N95DBOF.SFF

Base: NAWC AD PAX RIVER, MD

ONE-TIME NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	48	258	276	0	0	0	582
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
Civ Retir/RIF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	48	258	276	0	0	0	582

RECURRING NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	346	714	714	714	2,488	714
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	346	714	714	714	2,488	714
TOTAL NET COST	48	258	622	714	714	714	3,070	714

INPUT DATA REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 16:41 11/25/1994, Report Created 13:03 03/21/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAWC INDY
Scenario File : P:\COBRA\BCRC\NAWCI2D.CBR
Std Fctrs File : P:\COBRA\N95DBOF.SFF

INPUT SCREEN ONE - GENERAL SCENARIO INFORMATION

Model Year One : FY 1996

Model does Time-Phasing of Construction/Shutdown: Yes

Base Name	Strategy:
NAWC AD INDIANAPOLIS, IN	Closes in FY 2000
NSWC CRANE, IN	Realignment
NAWC WPN CHINA LAKE, CA	Realignment
NTC GREAT LAKES, IL	Realignment
NAWC AD PAX RIVER, MD	Realignment

Summary:

Close NAWC Indianapolis. Move necessary functions to NSWC Crane.
Assume that NSWC Louisville is also closed and that necessary functions will a be transferred to Crane.

SCENARIO 028

REVISES MILCON COST AVOIDANCES AT INDY.

INPUT SCREEN TWO - DISTANCE TABLE

From Base:	To Base:	Distance:
NAWC AD INDIANAPOLIS, IN	NSWC CRANE, IN	90 mi
NAWC AD INDIANAPOLIS, IN	NAWC WPN CHINA LAKE, CA	2,064 mi
NAWC AD INDIANAPOLIS, IN	NTC GREAT LAKES, IL	214 mi
NAWC AD INDIANAPOLIS, IN	NAWC AD PAX RIVER, MD	657 mi

INPUT SCREEN THREE - MOVEMENT TABLE

Transfers from NAWC AD INDIANAPOLIS, IN to NSWC CRANE, IN

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Officer Positions:	0	0	1	1	0	0
Enlisted Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions:	1	57	469	470	155	0
Student Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missn Eqpt (tons):	0	0	1,237	1,434	0	0
Suppt Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Light Vehicles:	1	0	0	26	0	0
Heavy/Special Vehicles:	0	0	0	41	0	0

Transfers from NAWC AD INDIANAPOLIS, IN to NAWC WPN CHINA LAKE, CA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Officer Positions:	0	0	0	1	0	0
Enlisted Positions:	0	0	0	17	0	0
Civilian Positions:	0	0	100	182	0	0
Student Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missn Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	185	0	0
Suppt Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Light Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy/Special Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAWC INDY
Scenario File : P:\COBRA\BCRC\NAWCI2D.CBR
Std Fctrs File : P:\COBRA\N95DBOF.SFF

INPUT SCREEN THREE - MOVEMENT TABLE

Transfers from NAWC AD INDIANAPOLIS, IN to NTC GREAT LAKES, IL

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Officer Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted Positions:	0	0	0	0	10	0
Civilian Positions:	0	0	0	0	5	0
Student Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missn Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suppt Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Light Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy/Special Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Transfers from NAWC AD INDIANAPOLIS, IN to NAWC AD PAX RIVER, MD

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Officer Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions:	0	0	70	75	0	0
Student Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missn Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	20	0	0
Suppt Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Light Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy/Special Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	0	0

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: NAWC AD INDIANAPOLIS, IN

Total Officer Employees:	9	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	769
Total Enlisted Employees:	25	Communications ($K/Year):	0
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	21,025
Total Civilian Employees:	2,852	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	19,900
Mil Families Living On Base:	0.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	0
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	0.97
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	1,029	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	0.0%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	132	Activity Code:	00163
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	59		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	105	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

Name: NSWC CRANE, IN

Total Officer Employees:	14	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	6,162
Total Enlisted Employees:	83	Communications ($K/Year):	0
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	12,477
Total Civilian Employees:	3,256	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	38,752
Mil Families Living On Base:	34.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	83
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	1.01
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	5,390	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	0.0%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	57	Activity Code:	00164
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	42		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	82	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

Data As Of 16:41 11/25/1994, Report Created 13:03 03/21/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAWC INDY
Scenario File : P:\COBRA\BCRC\NAWCI2D.CBR
Std Fctrs File : P:\COBRA\N95DBOF.SFF

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: NAWC WPN CHINA LAKE, CA

Total Officer Employees:	143	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	9,448
Total Enlisted Employees:	868	Communications ($K/Year):	0
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	47,603
Total Civilian Employees:	4,226	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	39,527
Mil Families Living On Base:	95.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	2,251
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	1.40
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	4,002	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	0.0%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	125	Activity Code:	60530
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	90		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	140	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

Name: NTC GREAT LAKES, IL

Total Officer Employees:	193	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	12,590
Total Enlisted Employees:	2,372	Communications ($K/Year):	0
Total Student Employees:	4,711	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	38,153
Total Civilian Employees:	893	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	34,092
Mil Families Living On Base:	69.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	1,401
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	1.19
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	7,435	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	0.0%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	367	Activity Code:	00210
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	201		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	142	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

Name: NAWC AD PAX RIVER, MD

Total Officer Employees:	463	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	[illegible]
Total Enlisted Employees:	3,361	Communications ($K/Year):	[illegible]
Total Student Employees:	23	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	[illegible]
Total Civilian Employees:	3,119	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	[illegible]
Mil Families Living On Base:	44.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	[illegible]
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	[illegible]
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	3,985	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	0.0%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	284	Activity Code:	00421
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	219		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	80	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950417-20

FROM: KERNS, BRIAN	TO: SEALE, MIKE
TITLE:	TITLE: DIRECTOR OF MARKETING
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: UNITED DEFENSE

INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: NOS LOUISVILLE

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

~~COBR~~ FORWARDING COBRA INFO CONCERNING NOS LOUISVILLE.

COPY IN LIBRARY

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950417	Date Originated: 950417	Mail Date: 950417

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

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 17, 1995

Mr. Mike Seale
Director of Marketing
United Defense
4800 East River Road
MS M420
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55421

950417-20

Mike:

Here is the COBRA data you asked for, one is the combined version representing the Secretary's recommendation, and the other is the stand alone COBRA for the closure of Louisville.

It was nice to meet with you in Chicago, I hope your task force uncovers lots of data in Kentucky. If you need anything, please just call. Take Care

Sincerely,

Brian Kerns
Commission Staff

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950418-1

FROM: GUTIERREZ, CARL T.	TO: BREWER, DAVID
TITLE: GOVERNOR	TITLE: COMMANDER
ORGANIZATION: TERRITORY OF GUAM	ORGANIZATION: NAVAL FORCES MARIANAS
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

LETTER INFORMING THAT INFO THEY RECEIVED IS INADEQUATE AND OTHER INFO HAS NOT BEEN PROVIDED TO THEM REGARDING NAVAL ACTIVITIES ON GUAM.

Due:	Routing Date: 950418	Date Originated: 950417	Mail Date:

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
TERRITORY OF GUAM

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL COVER SHEET

DATE: April 18, 1995

REPLY TO FAX NO. (671) 477-GUAM

SENT TO FAX NO. (703) 696-0550

TO: BRACC

ATTENTION: Charles C. Smith

FROM: The Governor

SUBJECT:

TRANSMITTING 6 PAGE(S) INCLUDING THIS COVER SHEET
CALL (671) 472-8931 THROUGH 9 IF ALL PAGES ARE NOT RECEIVED.

CONTACT PERSON: VM Cruz

Post Office Box 2950, Agana, Guam 96910 • (671)472-8931 • Fax: (671)477-GUAM

UFISINAN I MAGA'LAHI
TERITORION GUAM

April 17, 1995

RADM David Brewer
Commander, Naval Forces Marianas
COMNAVMAR Headquarters Bldg.,
Fonte Plateau, GU

Please refer to this number when responding 950418-1

Dear Admiral Brewer:

Hafa Adai!

It has been almost a month and a half since our request for baseline information about naval activities in Guam. Today we have received a listing of the number of military and civilian personnel and a separate listing of military and civilian salaries. We have also received facilities maps and Building Inventories for FISC and SRF. Unfortunately, although we find the information forwarded somewhat useful, a great deal of other requests are outstanding -- requests which could be facilitated by on-island operators.

Before I discuss the information which we believe should be readily available on-island, let me point out a fundamental problem which we have with the information submitted thus far. The information which you forwarded on March 22 was on military and civilian personnel. In the information forwarded by CPTN McClure on April 13, was payroll information on military and civilian personnel. I am attaching for your convenience our attempts to correlate this information and I believe that you will see the problems we are encountering in reconciling the two separate (but clearly connected) pieces of information which you have provided (Enclosure A). Moreover, none of the payroll data is sourced thus we are not certain how it relates to the personnel data earlier submitted.

I am also enclosing data which appears to come from the local Navy sources which -- although creating new questions -- is more useful information than that submitted to us by COMNAVMAR (Enclosure B -- WG and GS Employees Average Salary by Activity). We believe that such information as is seen in Enclosure B should be shared openly with us as we attempt to define the impact of the proposed base closures. One thing is very clear to us: the information in Enclosure B is illustrative of the Navy's (local) time-sensitive capacity to generate information in relation to our requests which, to date, does not appear to have been utilized to respond to our questions.

Post Office Box 2950, Agana, Guam 96910 • (671)472-8931 • Fax (671)477-GUAM

Following is information which should be locally available but which has not been forwarded per our requests:

1. Maps showing areas of property control.

2. Maps showing facilities (FISC and SRF received, NavActs (NAVSTA & NAVMAG not yet provided). I should note that the FISC information on building inventory was prepared, and in the hands of our FISC escort, the day we toured NavSta, FISC and SRF on March 8th. It took over a month for COMNAVMAR to forward us this information.

   It should also be noted that our requests for moveable assets by activity have not been responded to.

3. Housing Assets. We believe that the "number of housing assets (by housing area), married and bachelor, occupancy rates and waiting lists" is locally available from PWC.

4. Personnel. The personnel information provided did not include military dependents and school age children. An Activity Force Level report would be helpful.

5. Financial Data. We do not believe that it is necessary to go off-island to provide us time-series financial information for activities. Surely the commands know the financial boundaries and direction of their mission in Guam and have a three-year history of such.

6. The Tender. Please provide us with the latest information on the "planned" replacement for the Holland. Has a plan been approved by the CNO; if not, what "plans" are still in the works?

7. Contracts. We believe that the OICC should be able to facilitate "a listing of bid out, funded, or programmed (by description, size and amount) of contracts.

In CPTN McClure's letter of April 13, he noted that "COMNAVMARIANAS must remain the point of contact for all inquiries regarding BRAC-95." While we appreciate COMNAVMAR's desire to screen the information of the commands for consistency and quality, it is also clear to us that the commands have more useful information -- and would be more timely in their responses -- than what we have received from COMNAVMAR.

I understand that you have a small staff at COMNAVMAR, but most of the information we have requested will come from the commands. I would appreciate your opening the channels of information so that information from the commands could be more expediently submitted to us.

Thank you for your attention to this matter. I regret that your response time to our requests has necessitated this letter.

However, we believe that the local Navy has a responsibility to share baseline information with us to allow the civilian government to better understand the magnitude of the impact and to allow us to make a more informed presentation to the BRAC on April 28, 1995.

Sincerely,

CARL T.C. GUTIERREZ
Governor

Enclosures: As Noted

cc: Chair, Defense Base Closure
and Realignment Commission
Commander in Chief, Pacific Fleet

Navy Personnel and Salaries in Guam

Personnel as of March 21, 1995, Payrolls as of April 11, 1995

Command	Appropriated Fund Personnel						Non-Appropriated Fund Personnel		
	Military Personnel	Salaries	Average Salary	Civilian Personnel	Salaries	Average Salary	NAFI Personnel	Salaries	Average Salary
Naval Activities	402	$ 12,133,100	$30,181.84	391	$ 11,425,114	$29,220.24	202	$ 2,300,000	$11,386.14
NEX		$ 43,793		1		$ -	808	$10,334,194	$12,789.84
NSWU1	49	$ 1,811,394	$32,885.59	1	$ 28,345	$28,345.00			
EODMU5	98	$ 3,562,756	$36,252.61						
COMNAVMAR	43	$ 1,960,868	$45,601.53	9	$ 345,936	$38,437.33			
MOMAG	35	$ 928,012	$26,514.68						
NAVMU1	35	$ 1,189,135	$33,803.86						
NAVY BAND	21	$ 544,576	$25,932.19						
DET CAT	16		$ -	3		$ -			
3RD CB DET GU	3		$ -	9	$ 255,172	$28,352.44			
DENTAL	50	$ 1,020,642	$38,418.84	7	$ 138,368	$19,766.86			
NLSO	13	$ 662,945	$50,995.77	2	$ 61,372	$30,686.00			
FLT IMAGING	25	$ 725,412	$29,016.48						
DECA	2	$ 146,238	$73,119.00	58	$ 1,268,582	$21,872.10			
PSD	88	$ 2,847,405	$32,356.88	10	$ 244,245	$24,424.50			
DPSDBO				10	$ 285,469	$28,546.90			
IPC				25	$ 729,676	$29,187.04			
DRMO				25	$ 728,099	$29,043.96			
DFAS				18		$ -			
DFAS PWC				7		$ -			
COMLOGWESTPAC		$ 43,283		1	$ 63,539	$63,539.00			
NAVACT SECURITY				58		$ -			
FAMILY SERV CTR		$ 121,048		26	$ 756,243	$29,086.27			
ARMY VET DET GU	30		$ -						
NMCB 133	423		$ -						
TOTAL	1,333			659			1,010		
JTWC/NPMOC	117	$ 3,623,010	$30,973.67	8	$ 297,187	$37,148.38			
PWC/OICC	28	$ 1,331,148	$47,541.00	1,509	$ 48,648,622	$32,286.96			
HC-5	447	$ 14,327,800	$32,053.24						
USS HOLLAND	1,335		$ -						
FISC	62	$ 2,356,294	$38,004.74	463	$ 12,566,433	$27,141.32			
SRF	39	$ 1,540,944	$39,511.38	682	$ 22,082,848	$32,379.54			
NCTAMS	921	$ 24,621,700	$26,825.06	168	$ 4,841,822	$28,349.86	166	$ 1,962,636	$11,894.76
NISEWESTFAC GU				23	Incl. above	Incl. above			
MECOBO				1	$ 54,250	$54,250.00			
NAVAL HOSPITAL	506	$ 18,452,500	$36,467.39	121	$ 3,162,489	$26,136.27	30	$ 106,834	$ 3,561.13
USS WHITE PLAINS	316		$ -						
NAS AGANA GUAM	307		$ -		$ 43,844				
MPSRON 3	19		$ -	1		$ -			
MSC WP									
GUAM STAFF	16	$ 8,461,264	$38,113.80	13	$ 464,192	$24,461.16			
SINGAPORE DET	3	Incl. above	Incl. above	5	Incl. above	Incl. above			
DIEGO GARCIA DET	6	Incl. above	Incl. above	1	Incl. above	Incl. above			
MSC SHIPS									
TAF5	147	Incl. above	Incl. above		Incl. above	Incl. above			
TATF	8	Incl. above	Incl. above		Incl. above	Incl. above			
TAE	40	Incl. above	Incl. above		Incl. above	Incl. above			
ANDERSEN	2,160		$ -						
TOTALS	7,832	$ 103,040,354	$13,156.38	3,554	$ 108,489,847	$29,690.71	1,206	$14,703,664	$12,202.21
Deviation from COMNAVMAR		$ 3,063,244			$ 1,992,765			$ -	
Fully accounted for.	4,538	$ 102,832,250	$22,660.26	3,568	$ 108,446,003	$30,394.06	1,206	$14,703,664	$12,202.21
* Personnel unaccounted for by Payrolls	3,294			86			0		
** Payrolls unaccounted for by Personnel		$ 208,104			$ 43,844			0	

Source: COMNAVMAR letters dated March 22, 1995, on personnel levels by Admiral Brewer, and April 13, 1995, on payrolls by Captain McClure.

* Cannot assign salaries for civilians at SURFGRU WESTPAC or NAVRESCEN, or military at DISA DITSO, FOSSAC DET, AFLOATGRU WESTPAC DET, NCCOSC ISE WEST FAC, NAVCRUITPROSTA GUAM, SUBREFIT SITE 3, NAESU DET AGANA, NAS SECURITY or SRF SECURITY.

** Cannot assign personnel for military salaries at NEX, COMLOGWESTPAC or FAMILY SERV CTR, or civilian salaries at NAS AGANA GUAM.

Enclosure A

PERSONAL DATA - PRIVACY ACT OF 1974

PREPARED 95 APR 12 16:07 DESIRE LIST (PA) AS OF 95 APR 12 PCN N[redacted]

AVERAGE SALARIES BY ACTIVITY

ACTIVITY	# GS EMPLOYEES	AVG ANNUAL SALARY	*	#LG EMPLOYEES	AVG HRLY SALARY
GUAM DECA C CM	27	$23,663.42	*	31	$11.57
DCA GUAM	1	$77,835.28	*	0	0
DRMO GUAM	15	$37,332.04	*	10	$12.89
MECOBO GUAM	2	$33,228.13	*	0	0
SECURITY DET MS	54	$24,820.09	*	1	$11.46
COMLOGWESTPAC	1	$62,100.15	*	0	0
NAVFAMSVCCTR	25	$37,055.91	*	0	0
THIRDNCBDET	1	$30,651.95	*	6	$10.62
NAVSPECWARFARE	1	$34,722.63	*	0	0
THIRDNCBDET CAT	1	$33,206.08	*	1	$12.34
COMNAVMAR GUAM	10	$42,377.16	*	0	0
FLT AND INDSUPCEN	261	$31,347.52	*	204	$12.81
DFAS SW GUA M	18	$31,171.42	*	0	0
NAS AGANA GUAM	1	$53,708.90	*	0	0
NPMOCWEST/UTWC	8	$45,506.76	*	0	0
NAVACTS GUAM	276	$32,111.59	*	117	$12.52
NDC GUAM	7	$24,214.40	*	0	0
PWCEN GUAM	377	$41,398.46	*	1053	$15.03
DFAS GUAM	7	$35,447.13	*	0	0
COMSCWESTPAC GQ	12	$51,582.30	*	0	0
NAVSHIPREPFAC GUA	121	$42,904.80	*	556	$15.24
DPSDBO GUAM	7	$32,744.08	*	3	$15.71
DICC GUAM	76	$42,391.66	*	0	0
NISE WEST F AC GU	23	$49,232.86	*	1	$13.27
NAVHOSP GUAM	94	$32,518.85	*	27	$11.54
NLSO GUAM	2	$37,590.35	*	0	0
SA JA PSD GUAM	10	$29,920.02	*	0	0
NCTAMS WEST PAC	94	$34,422.70	*	72	$14.64
INFOPROCCENTER	24	$37,243.88	*	0	0
TOTAL:	1556	$36,116.36	*	2094	$14.59

PCN N[redacted]

END PAGE 1

Enclosure B

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950418-2

FROM: BEACH, JOHN	TO: LYLES, DAVID
TITLE: PRIN DEP ASST SEC AF	TITLE: STAFF DIRECTOR
ORGANIZATION: DEPT OF THE AIR FORCE	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC

INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

FORWARDING COPY OF PAPER ENTITLED "AIR FORCE DEPOT FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS - 95 COMMISSION"

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950418	Date Originated: 950417	Mail Date:

95COH18-2

AIR FORCE DEPOT

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

95 COMMISSION

JOHN BEACH
PRIN DEP ASST SEC AF (FM)
APRIL 17, 1995

COMPARISON OF CLOSURE COBRA DATA FROM EACH MILITARY DEPARTMENT
(Costs in $M)

	Air Force Kelly AFB	Navy Long Beach	Army Red River	Army Letterkenny
ROI year	9	0	0	0
NPV	283	1,949	1,497	952
One-time Costs	582	75	60	50
One-time Savings	7	0	0	0
Steady State Savings	76	131	123	78
Positions				
Population	19,104	3891	2,971	3,017
Eliminated	1,245	1697	1,861	1,287
Realigned	16,415	472	1,040	803
% Eliminated	7%	44%	63%	43%
% Realigned	86%	12%	35%	27%

COMPARISON OF CLOSURE COBRA DATA FROM EACH MILITARY DEPARTMENT
(Costs in $M)

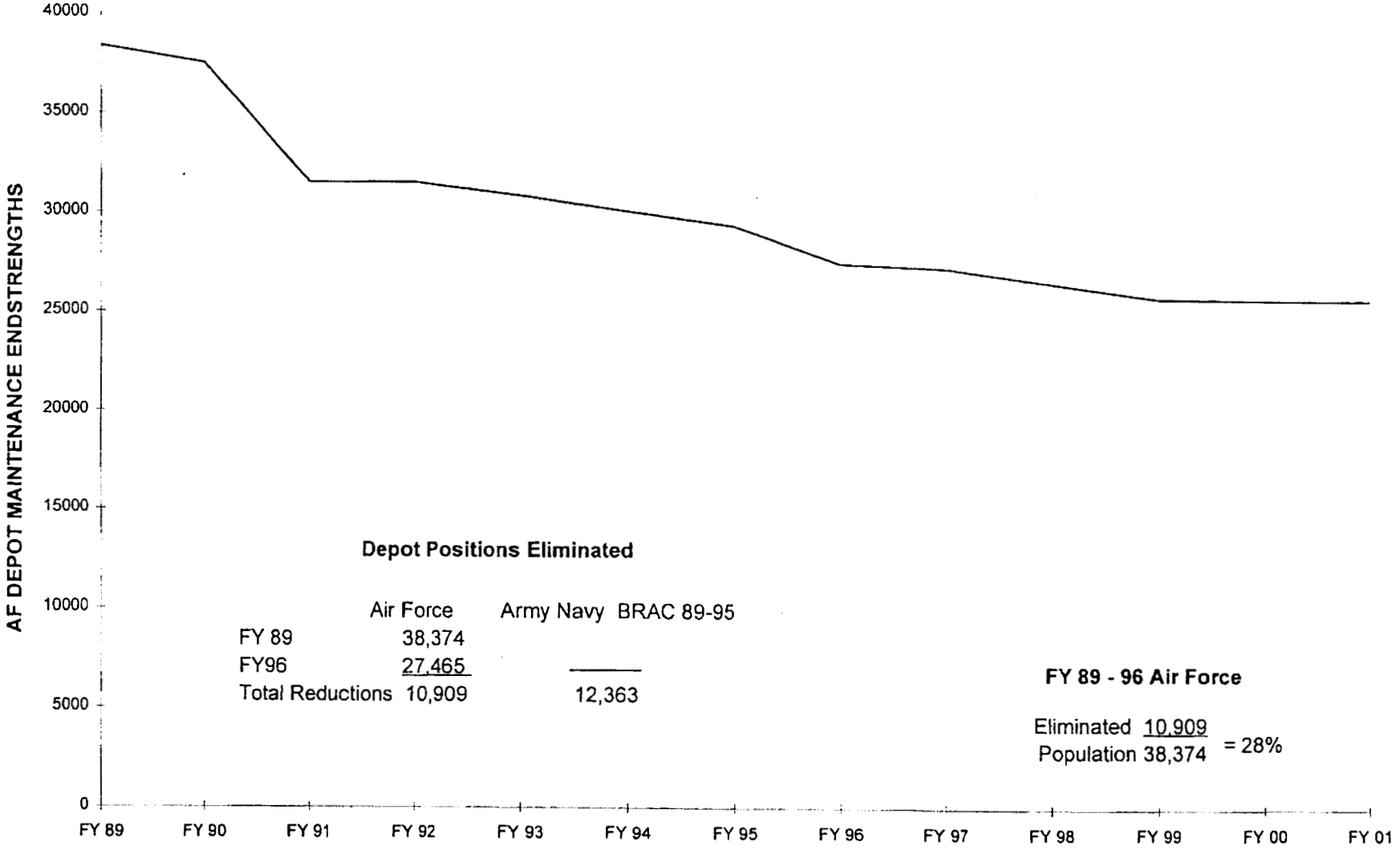
	Air Force Kelly AFB	Navy Long Beach	Army Red River	Army Letterkenny	DoD 10 Depots
ROI year	9	0	0	0	
NPV	283	1,949	1,497	952	
One-time Costs	582	75	60	50	
One-time Savings	7	0	0	0	
Steady State Savings	76	131	123	78	
Positions					
Population	19,104	3891	2,971	3,017	43,723
Eliminated	1,245	1697	1,861	1,287	12363
Realigned	16,415	472	1,040	803	
% Eliminated	7%	44%	63%	43%	28%
% Realigned	86%	12%	35%	27%	

COMPARISON OF MILITARY DEPARTMENT COBRA DEPOT ESTIMATES ALL FOUR BRAC COMMISSIONS

	AVERAGE PER BASE			
	BASE POPULATION	1-TIME COST FY95 $M	POSITIONS ELIMINATED	ANNUAL STEADY STATE SAVINGS
ARMY [1]	3,355	62	1,472	85
NAVY [2]	4,808	181	1,135	72
AIR FORCE [3]	14,332	578	1,342	82
	6,032	217	1,254	77

1 Includes Red River, Letterkenny, Toelle
2 Includes Shipyards--Philadephia, Mare Island, Charleston, Long Beach; Aviation Depots--Alameda, Pensacola, Norfolk
3 Includes Kelly, McClellan (Kelly and McClellan were not recommendations to the Commission but are included here for purpose of comparison only)

COMPARISON OF AIR FORCE DEPOT MAINTENANCE REDUCTIONS WITH DOD



95 BRAC

CURRENT DOLLARS, MILLIONS
EXCLUDES ENVIRONMENTAL

	COSTS FY 96 -01		SAVINGS FY 96-01		SAVINGS FY 96-15		PERCENT RETURN PER YEAR
BUDGET	1048		868		N/A		
NO BASE CLOSURE	0		0		0		
BRAC 95							
OSD SUBMIT	1105		1212		8616		10.81%
CLOSE 0 DEPOT	917		870		6461		10.25%
CLOSE 1 DEPOT	1545	628	944	74	8087	1626	4.87%
CLOSE 2 DEPOT	2209	664	1019	75	9897	1810	5.14%

BASE POPULATION VS 1-TIME COST $M

Activity	Base Population	1-Time Cost FY95 $M
Letterkenny Army Depot	3,017	50
Toelle Army Depot	3,024	77
Naval Aviation Depot Alameda	3,076	133
Naval Aviation Depot Pensacola	3,110	173
Naval Aviation Depot Norfolk	3,606	181
Naval Shipyard, Long Beach	3,658	81
Red River Army Depot	4,025	60
Charleston Naval Shipyard	5,430	259
Naval Shipyard, Philadelphia	7,236	144
Mare Island Naval Shipyard	7,541	293
McClellan AFB	11,003	574
Kelly AFB	17,660	582
Total	72,386	2,607
Average	6,032	217
Total Air Force	28,663	1,156
Air Force Average	14,332	578
Total Army & Navy	43,723	1,451
Army & Navy Average	4,372	145

72,386 McClellan
−11,003 Kelly
−17,660
43,723

SOURCE: Data from COBRA reports submitted to OSD commission except McClellan & Kelly, which were not submitted

NOTE: 1-time costs from previous commissions were adjusted to FY95 constant year dollars in order to produce comparable data for all four commissions

NOTE: Newark AFS was not included since positions eliminated were replaced with contractor personnel

POSITIONS ELIMINATED VS STEADY STATE SAVINGS $M

Activity	Positions Eliminated	Steady State Savings $M
Navy Shipyard Philadelphia	701	40
Naval Aviation Depot Alameda	764	82
Naval Aviation Depot Pensacola	1000	53
Charleston Naval Shipyard	1088	69
Mare Island Naval Shipyard	1223	18
Kelly AFB	1245	76
Toelle Army Depot	1268	53
Letterkenny Army Depot	1287	78
McClellan AFB	1438	87
Naval Aviation Depot Norfolk	1464	113
Naval Shipyard, Long Beach	1707	130
Red River Army Depot	1861	124
Total	15,046	923
Average	1,254	77
Total Air Force	2683	163
Air Force Average	1,342	82
Total Army & Navy	12,363	760
Average Army & Navy	1,236	76

15,046 Kelly
-1,245
-1,438 McClellan
12,363

$\frac{12,363}{43,723} = .2828$

SOURCE: Data from COBRA reports submitted to OSD commission except McClellan and Kelly

NOTE: Steady state savings from previous commissions were adjusted to FY95 constant year dollars in order to produce comparable data for all four commissions

NOTE: Newark AFS was not included since positions eliminated were replaced with contractor personnel

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950418-3

FROM: SMITH, CHRISTOPHER	TO: DIXON
TITLE: REP. (NJ)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC

INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

SUBMITTING QUESTIONS FOR UNDERGRADUATE PILOT TRAINING PANEL DURING APRIL 17 HEARING.

Due Date: 950420	Routing Date: 950418	Date Originated: 950417	Mail Date:

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
2353 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-3004
(202) 225-3765

CONSTITUENT SERVICE CENTERS:
1720 GREENWOOD AVENUE
HAMILTON, NJ 08609
(609) 890-2800
TTY (609) 890-7623

427 HIGH STREET
ROOM 1
BURLINGTON CITY, NJ 08016
(609) 386-5534

100 LACEY ROAD
SUITE 38A
WHITING, NJ 08759
(908) 350-2300

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-3004

CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH
4TH DISTRICT, NEW JERSEY

COMMITTEES:
FOREIGN AFFAIRS
RANKING MEMBER—WESTERN HEMISPHERE AFFAIRS
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS
VETERANS' AFFAIRS
RANKING MEMBER—HOSPITALS AND HEALTH CARE
COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE
RANKING COMMISSIONER
TASK FORCE ON AGING

April 17, 1995

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950418-3

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Having just returned from a fact-finding mission to Naval Air Station Pensacola, I am requesting that you or any other commissioner ask the following questions of the Undergraduate Pilot Training panel during your April 17th hearing.

1) Since the Navy has recommended relocating the Naval Air Technical Training Center (NATTC) from Lakehurst, NJ, to Pensacola, do you envision recreating the Carrier Aircraft Launch and Recovery System (COLASSES) at Pensacola or do you expect to disassemble, package, ship, and reinstall those devices that are critical to training pilots for flying off and onto aircraft carriers?

2) At what cost do you envision recreating the unique aircraft flight training facility in Pensacola?

3) Do facilities exist at Pensacola for the housing of the Lakehurst NATTC students?

4) What type of delay or disruptions are anticipated or planned for in the training of these aircraft carrier student pilots while the training facility is disassembled, moved and recreated in Pensacola?

I thank you for your assistance in this regard.

Sincerely,

CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH
Member of Congress

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

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

Please refer to this number
950418-4R1
-3R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 20, 1995

The Honorable Christopher H. Smith
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Smith:

Thank you for forwarding questions to me concerning the Department of Defense Joint Cross Service Groups' work on Test and Evaluation and Undergraduate Pilot Training issues. I certainly understand your strong interest in the base closure and realignment process.

As you know, the Commission held a hearing on April 17, 1995, to question the chiefs of the Joint Cross Service Groups and the military services about their work in the cross service area. Your questions were submitted to the appropriate Joint Cross Service Groups following that hearing. We will contact your office as soon as we receive responses to your questions.

Again, thank you for submitting questions for the record. I look forward to working with you through this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact the Commission whenever you believe we can be of assistance.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950418-4

FROM: SMITH, CHRISTOPHER	TO: DIXON
TITLE: REP. (NJ)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U. S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC

INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

SUBMITTING QUESTIONS FOR LABS TEST AND EVALUATION PANEL DURING APRIL 17 HEARING

Due Date: 950428	Routing Date: 950418	Date Originated: 950417	Mail Date:

WASHINGTON OFFICE
2353 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-3004
(202) 225-3765

CONSTITUENT SERVICE CENTERS
1720 GREENWOOD AVENUE
HAMILTON, NJ 08609
(609) 890-2800
TTY (609) 890-7623

427 HIGH STREET
ROOM 1
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(609) 386-5534

100 LACEY ROAD
SUITE 38A
WHITING, NJ 08759
(908) 350-2300

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-3004

CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH
4TH DISTRICT, NEW JERSEY

COMMITTEES
FOREIGN AFFAIRS
RANKING MEMBER—WESTERN HEMISPHERE AFFAIRS
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS
VETERANS' AFFAIRS
RANKING MEMBER—HOSPITALS AND HEALTH CARE
COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE
RANKING COMMISSIONER
TASK FORCE ON AGING

April 17, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 9504184

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

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I am requesting that you or any other commissioner ask the following questions of the Labs, Test and Evaluation panel during your April 17th hearing.

1) In studying the catapult and arresting gear testing for aircraft carriers that is performed at Lakehurst New Jersey it seems that the Navy concluded that this mission can not be done today at any other military facility in the world. Having reached that conclusion, why did the Navy decide to move the prototyping and manufacturing of the catapult and arresting gear devices nearly 1000 miles away to Jacksonville, Florida?

2) Is it possible that the Navy underestimated the obvious industrial, economic, and performance advantages of manufacturing and prototyping these items where they are tested, as is done today?

3) One of the alternative recommendation of the Laboratory Cross Service Group was to consolidate the Fixed Flight Subsystems ED work and the Fixed Flight Subsystems ISE work (now done at 9 separate bases) at the Naval Air Warfare Center at Lakehurst. Why were these recommendations made? And why were the not thoroughly explored?

I thank you for your assistance in this regard.

Sincerely,

CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH
Member of Congress

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

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

Please refer to this number
950418-4R1
-3R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 20, 1995

The Honorable Christopher H. Smith
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Smith:

Thank you for forwarding questions to me concerning the Department of Defense Joint Cross Service Groups' work on Test and Evaluation and Undergraduate Pilot Training issues. I certainly understand your strong interest in the base closure and realignment process.

As you know, the Commission held a hearing on April 17, 1995, to question the chiefs of the Joint Cross Service Groups and the military services about their work in the cross service area. Your questions were submitted to the appropriate Joint Cross Service Groups following that hearing. We will contact your office as soon as we receive responses to your questions.

Again, thank you for submitting questions for the record. I look forward to working with you through this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact the Commission whenever you believe we can be of assistance.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950418-5

FROM: LEZY, NORMAND G.	TO: BINGAMAN, JEFF
TITLE: DIRECTOR, LEGISLATIVE LIAISON	TITLE: SENATOR, NM
ORGANIZATION: USAF	ORGANIZATION: U. S. CONGRESS

INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: KIRTLAND

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

INFORMING THAT REQUEST FOR THE REFINED SITE SURVEY RESULTS FOR KIRTLAND WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE UNTIL THE FIRST WEEK IN MAY.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950418	Date Originated: 950414	Mail Date:

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON DC 20330-1000

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

APR 14 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 9504 18-5

The Honorable Jeff Bingaman
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Bingaman,

This letter responds to your continuing concerns and requests for the refined site survey results for the realignment of Kirtland Air Force Base, New Mexico. The present schedule of major command validation and Base Closure Executive Group review will not provide the information you request until the first week in May. While I understand your desire to have this information in time for the local Commission hearing, the Air Force continues to believe the review process is essential to prevent misleading information from being released.

To meet your needs for the hearing, however, it is appropriate to state that the Department of Energy has presented significant costs associated with the realignment, and that we have encountered additional costs associated with conversion of the security force at KUMSC due to Office of Safety and Health (OSHA) regulations that did not apply to unique military operations. Additionally, we continue to pursue opportunities to reduce the costs associated with relocation of the 58th Special Operations Wing, but have encountered greater costs associated with the recommended beddown at Holloman AFB. We are also concerned that the number of active duty personnel who may be required to remain at Kirtland AFB will require certain base support activities.

While these issues have been clearly identified, the specific amounts and the aggregate impact of these elements will be the subject of the validation and review process. I assure you that the Air Force has no interest in pursuing an action that improperly diminishes security, reduces operational effectiveness, or that is not cost effective. We are giving careful attention to these issues as we complete our internal process, and will make the specific information available at the earliest possible time.

I trust this information is useful. I have sent similar letters to Senator Domenici and Representative Schiff.

Sincerely,

NORMAND G. LEZY
Major General, USAF
Director, Legislative Liaison

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950418-6

FROM: BURGESS, TOM	TO: GERTLER, dd
TITLE:	TITLE: ARMY SENIOR ANAL.
ORGANIZATION: FORT MCCLELLAN	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: FORT MCCLELLAN	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

FORWARDING INFO REGARDING GAO VISIT. ALSO, CONCERNS THAT WERE NOT CONSIDERED BY TABS OFFICE IN THE ARMY.

Due:	Routing Date: 950418	Date Originated: 950413	Mail Date:

BRAC CONCERNS

- The cost study was not coordinated with the Post for errors or oversights and it has not since been shared with the Post. McClellan personnel were able to see a copy obtained by the local community leaders and have only been able to make a cursory review.

- Auditors from USAAA have not talked to or come to the Post to verify cost information although statements were made to the commission that the cost model had been audited. The USAAA audited McClellan's source data for BRAC 91 and 93.

- An agreement to use 180,000 acres of National Forest land was not built into model for maneuver acreage (should have received credit for 1/2 acreage). This would have placed McClellan among the top in TRADOC for maneuver acreage. The Forest acreage is perfect for MP/Chem type training - convoy control/protection, control of roadways (vast road network), land navigation, mobile smoke, road marches, survival skills, rappeling, bivouacs, etc. Acreage was included in the model only for mobilization although active training can be expanded into the forest as needs arise. Had this acreage been included, McClellan's military value would have moved from being in the middle in TRADOC to the top third.

- The cost of a new CDTF has not been clearly determined and the cost of dismantling the old one was not considered in the cost Model - labeled an environmental cost and excluded. Cost to build and dismantle the old may reach $120 Mil - greatly different from $30 Mil used in the costing to arrive at the payback period.

- The $40 Mil purported savings is not accurate from a common sense standpoint given the dollars McClellan receives. It is largely derived from eliminating the hospital (has a $19 Mil (FY 95) a year cost). Reducing the hospital to an outpatient clinic could save $10 Mil annually (no cost studies have been made to support this savings estimate)...similar to action taken at Fort Lee.

- The added cost to the ARNG is apparently not fully captured in the cost model. The assumption of Pelham Range and the eastern part of the post (with ranges) will require the Guard to maintain this area along with the additional facilities. The Guard's acreage will rise from a few hundred to over 30,000 acres with a variety of ranges, roadways, utility distribution systems, etc.

- The cost of a residual force in support of demil at AAD has not been defined. A prototype organization has not been developed and cost determined. This cost is also an offset to savings if the cost model treats it properly. Currently, this cost is expected to approximate at least $5 Mil annually.

- The DOD Polygraph Institute (DODPI) costs do not include all cost associated with the program and significantly understates their costs. Costs were also not coordinated with the DODPI and no audits were made of cost data that actively involved DODPI.

- The cost model appears to treat basic training (BT) leaving Fort Leonard Wood and the two schools going to Fort Leonard Wood as a "wash" cost. Fort Leonard Wood doesn't agree that this is possible. Comparing these training programs is like comparing the cost of grammar school to the cost of providing higher education. Fort Leonard Wood cannot pick-up the Chemical and Military Police Schools with no cost increase - yet the cost model shows no BASOPS increase.

Fort Leonard Wood is strongly resisting loss of their BT. If BT is not moved, the cost analysis will further overstate possible savings of closing McClellan.

- When associated costs are accurately used based on supported estimates and pertinent costs are not arbitrarily excluded or minimized, the pay back will likely exceed 10 yrs and annual saving will be a fraction of the $40 Mil claimed.

- Once the decision is made to move, and construction costs are sustained, any environmental class action suites filed to block the CDTF at Fort Leonard Wood would jeopardize both the $100+ Mil investment by the taxpayer at Fort Leonard Wood and potentially cause the loss of live agent training for the duration of the legal process in a period when the growth of chemical and biological weapons are becoming a major international concern.

- Trainees would be housed in 1960 vintage unairconditioned barracks at Fort Leonard Wood compared to modern air-conditioned starship complexes at McClellan, unless added costs are allowed for renovation of Leonard Wood barracks.

- Weather for outdoor training at McClellan provides a great length of available days which rarely sees temperatures or conditions adverse enough to interrupt out door training (climate similar to Benning and Bragg).

- McClellan has modern structures with the latest technology built into it's applied teaching facilities; not the obsolete, unneeded facility that BRAC is suppose to eliminate.

- The community would be significantly impacted since the town is small and McClellan is the principal employer. Military bases in Atlanta, Norfolk, San Francisco and similar metropolitan areas have much less impact on the cities plus the acreage is valuable. Also, little value will be accrued here from the post after considering the upkeep cost of utility systems, roads, bridges, and other infrastructure compared to uses that can be made of residual structures. Contract studies for the local community's Economic Adjustment Authority has shown more negatives than positives since most acreage will not be cleaned up, but transferred to the National Guard. Little value is expected from remaining buildings and structures since local land is plentiful and new construction costs are among the lowest in the nation.

- The BRAC decision process involving the closing of McClellan has long lost its objectivity and has become a power struggle by Army personnel who have been involved in the BRAC process since FY 88, principally a power office at the HQ, TRADOC level. Costs associated with McClellan's closure are not far different than others with lower military value, particularly since environmental costs are not part of the decision process. If they are, they should be included in the cost model.

- Construction at Leonard Wood over recent years has far exceeded the mission of the post. Being the Engineer Center helps it get military construction projects through engineer channels and to the top of the Army's list for Congressional consideration. At this point, Leonard Wood must have additional missions to utilize its extensive new facilities (except soldiers barracks) to preclude a possible Congressional investigation of the expenditures (MILCON in anticipation of forcing new missions into Leonard Wood). Further, the BRAC nomination process

is largely run by the Engineer Corp with engineers heading up the Army's Total Army Basing Study (TABS) Office. For example, the FY 93 BRAC Chief of the TABS office was made CG at Leonard Wood.

- Whether McClellan is closed or left open, the process should be based on an objective evaluation that does not involve a conspired predetermination based on pass judgements, parochial interests, a cover-up of MILCON expenditures, a desire to avoid work by updating existing documents from BRAC 91 and 93, or a single BRAC Officer's refusal to accept previous decisions.

Itinerary
for the visit of
Mr. Henry L. Hinton and Mr. David R. Warren
General Accounting Office
Washington, D.C.

5-6 April 1995

APPROVED_____
DATE_____

Escort Officer: Mr. Tommy Burgess
Duty Phone: 5-5233
Home Phone: 835-1823
Duty Position: Director, Resource Management

DATE/TIME	EVENT	ACTION/POC
Wednesday, 5 April 1995		
1720 CST	Arrive Atlanta Airport Rental Vehicle to Holiday Inn, Oxford, AL	
Thursday, 6 April 1995		
0715-0725	Arrive at DRM	Mr. Burgess
0730-0815	Greetings Command Brief - HQ Conf Rm	COL Hoffman CPT Greer
0815-0825	Enroute to CML School - Area 2000 Lay-Aways - USAF DPTT - Area 1000/WAC Museum	Mr. Burgess
0825-0900	Chemical School - Warfighting Center - Radiological Trng Lab - Fox Trng Simulator	LTC Newing
0900-0915	Enroute to CDTF - Hospital - Reception Battalion - Decontamination Apparatus Trng Facility - Natl Guard Site - Mout Facility - Ammo Storage Upgrade	Mr. Burgess
0915-1000	CDTF	LTC Newing

DATE/TIME	EVENT	ACTION/POC
1000-1030	Enroute to DOD Polygraph Inst Gen Spt - Maint Fac - Permanent Party Barracks (900) - Smoke Range - Starship Barracks Complex - AFES/Commissary Complex - McClellan Lodge - BOQ/VEQ High Rise Complex - USAMP Museum	Mr. Burgess\ LTC Newing
1030-1100	DOD Polygraph Inst	Mr. Pope
1100-1105	Enroute to MP School	Mr. Burgess
1105-1130	MP School - Warfighting Center - Computer Center - Cadwell Auditorium - Library	LTC Burden
1130-1150	Enroute to Golf Club House - Sports Complex - Area 3000 Lay-Aways - Dependent School - Youth Center - Dependent Housing - Waste Water Treatment Plant Upgrade	Mr. Burgess
1150-1230	Lunch - Golf Club House	Mr. Burgess
1230-1240	Enroute to Pelham Range	Mr. Burgess
1240-1250	Windshield Review - Guard Maint Site - Trng/Maint Fac	Mr. Burgess
1250-1300	Enroute to Center Pad	Mr. Burgess
1300-1330	Overview Flight	Mr. Burgess
1330-1335	Enroute to HQ Conf Rm	Mr. Burgess
1335-1350	Environmental Briefing	Mr. Levy
1350-1400	Fort McClellan Support to Depot Brief	Mr. Harvey
1400-1415	Lash-up Responses to GAO Questions	Mr. Burgess
1430	Depart for Airport	

BIOGRAPHY OF POC PERSONNEL
Fort McClellan, Alabama

- COL Hoffman: Chief of Staff and Garrison Commander. Coordinated actions and visits for the FY 93 and FY 95 BRAC's. Has overall responsibility for oerations of the installation, particularly base support.

- Mr. Burgess: Director of Resource Management for the installation. Installation Coordinator of FY 91 and 93 BRAC and alternate for FY 95 BRAC. Primary position responsibilities include installation budget, manpower, management analysis, and various resource related programs and responsibilities.

- LTC Newing: Chemical School Proponency Officer for the Chemical Corp. Point-of-contact for BRAC planning for the Chemical School and was Officer-in-Charge of Smoke Tests at Ft Leonard Wood for BRAC 93.

- Mr. Pope: Support Officer for Finance and Logistics at the DOD Polygraph Institute. Point-of-contact for BRAC in FY 91, 93, and 95 and currently planning coordinator for the potential move to Fort Jackson.

- LTC Burden: Military Police School Proponency Officer for the MP Corp. Point-of-contact for BRAC planning for the MP School.

- Mr. Levy: Director of Environment for the installation. Environmental Point-of-contact for BRAC 91, 93, and 95 and responsible for installations environmental programs and liaison with the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) and the Environmental Agency (EPA).

- Mr. Harvey: Director of Plans, Training, Mobilization, Security and Reserve Component Support for the installation. Installation Chemical Surety Officer and installation coordinator for the Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (CSEPP) support to Anniston Army Depot.

- CPT Greer: Secretary for the General Staff and developer of the installation fact book for BRAC. Presents Command Breifings and maintains updated facts concerning the installation.

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SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT NO. 1 (LOCA

TO

MASTER AGREEMENT

between

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, MOBILE DISTRICT
and
FORT McCLELLAN

and

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
NATIONAL FORESTS IN ALABAMA

THIS AGREEMENT is made and entered into this 15 day of September 1994, by and between the U.S. Army, Fort Mc Clellan through the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, hereinafter referred to as the Corps of Engineers, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, through the Forest Supervisor of the National Forests in Alabama, hereinafter referred to as the Forest Service, under the authority of Section 7 of the Granger-Thye Act of April 24, 1950.

WHEREAS, the Forest Service is authorized by Acts of Congress and by regulations by the Secretary of Agriculture in accordance with the Act of June 4, 1897, and the Master Agreement of September 30, 1988, copy attached hereto and made a part hereof as Exhibit "A", to provide certain use of the Shoal Creek and Talladega Ranger Districts, Talladega Division, Talladega National Forest for military training activities; and

WHEREAS, a determination of the unavailability and unsuitability of DOD land was prepared prior to the execution of this Agreement, copy attached to and made a part hereof as Exhibit "B"; and

WHEREAS, it is in the best interest of the U.S. ARMY, Fort Mc Clellan and the Forest Service to cooperate in the utilization of land designated within the Talladega Division, Talladega National Forests for training exercises for the Department of Army (active and reserve); and

WHEREAS, the Forest Service agrees to allow the Army (Fort McClellan, AL) use of approximately 180,000 acres of Forest Service lands for certain low impact training (road marches, convoy training, land navigation, mounted patrols and reconnaissance training) subject to coordination and prior approval of each use.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the above premises, the parties hereto agree as follows:

A. Coordination: Meet annually prior to the beginning of the Fiscal year (October 1) to set up the projected program of low impact military exercises that are planned for the Talladega Division, Talladega National Forest. Additional meetings may be necessary as determined by either the Forest Service or the Corps of Engineers.

B. The Corps of Engineers will:

1. Be responsible for completing all Special Use Applications and Report (Form FS-2700-3) for the use of the Talladega Division, Talladega National Forest.

2. Insure that each use of Forest Service land is supported by an approved USDA-Forest Service Special-Use Application and Report.

3. Obtain funding from Fort McClellan, based on estimate provided by the Forest Service for actual administrative costs incurred in conjunction with the Army's use of National Forest lands.

4. Maintain fund control and reimburse the Forest Service upon receipt of the semi-annual billing.

5. For non-recurring uses, require the requesting military unit to provide a Plan of Operations with its request. For recurring uses, require the requesting military unit to provide a General Plan of Operations with its request. (This information can be provided during the annual meeting.) Prior to each use, a specific Plan of Operations will be submitted by Fort McClellan to the Forest Service.

6. Identify a representative of Fort McCellan that will serve as a Liaison to the Forest Service. This person will be the key contact person used by the Forest Service in coordinating the low impact activites on public lands.

7. Allow for a 90-day turn-around time to complete the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and processing of the Special Use Permit by having Ft McClellan apply 90 days in advance.

8. Have Fort Mc Clellan furnish environmental data that will be used by the Forest Service in preparing the necessary environmental analysis.

C. The Forest Service will:

1. The Forest Service will provide the Corps of Engineers annually by September 1 an estimate of funds for the succeeding fiscal year to cover actual administrative costs that will include processing and issuing the Special Use Permit(s), completing NEPA analysis and monitoring the low impact activities. Billings will be processed by the Forest Service on a semi-annual basis, with final billing for the fiscal year to be processed by October 22. An estimate of final billing for the current fiscal year expenditures will be provided by September 15. (Consolidated billings for recurring and non-recurring exercises is preferred, with appropriate break-out of costs by exercise name or other identifier.)

2. Issue special use permits for low impact military exercises, after NEPA analysis, that are compatible with other forest uses and consistent with the National Forests in Alabama Lands and Resource Management Plan.

3. Determine the level of NEPA analysis needed based on the proposed low impact exercise(s) and complete the same.

4. The Forest Service will provide the Corps of Engineers and Fort McClellan copies of maps which indicate the areas which comprise the approximately 180,000 acres relative to this agreement. This map will be provided at the annual meeting and be updated as deemed necessary by the Forest Service.

D. It Is Mutually Agreed That:

1. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as obligating the Forest Service or the Corps of Engineers to expend or as obligating either agency in any contract or other obligation for future payment of money in excess of appropriations authorized by law and administratively made available for this work.

2. Any damage to National Forest land will be reported by the Forest Service to the Corps of Engineers and Fort McClellan. The Corps of Engineers will be responsible for insuring that damage is mitigated by Fort McClellan. However, if the Forest Service, the Corps of Engineers, and Fort McClellan agree, and if funds are available, the Forest Service may complete the work under a collection agreement.

3. This Agreement may be terminated by either party by giving at least 60 days' written notice to the other party. Unless so terminated, it shall remain in force indefinitely.

4. This Agreement will be reviewed on an annual basis and revised as mutually agreed upon. Any revision will be by formal amendment executed by both parties.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the date first written above.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, MOBILE DISTRICT

BY _____

TITLE Chief, Real Estate Division

FORT McCLELLAN

BY _____

TITLE Chief of Staff

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FOREST SERVICE
NATIONAL FORESTS IN ALABAMA

BY _____

TITLE JOHN H. YANCY, Forest Supervisor

APPENDIX C
INCINERATORS

1. BACKGROUND

Fort McClellan currently operates two incinerators. The first incinerator is located at Building 292, the Noble Army Community Hospital (NACH). The NACH incinerator is a dual-chamber controlled air system with a rated capacity of 375 lbs/hr. The incinerator burns Type 6 materials (solid byproduct waste). The second incinerator is located at the Chemical Defense Training Facility (CDTF). The facility trains students at the Chemical School to decontaminate equipment that has been contaminated with a simulated material (i.e. banana oil) for the nerve agents VX and GB. The uniforms received by NACH contain trace amounts of VX and GB, but concentrations were not available. The incinerator burns contaminated uniforms (OBDs) and wastewater used in the training building. Both the NACH and CDTF incinerators are batch burn units and fueled by natural gas.

CDTF

Noble Army Community Hospital (NACH)

NACH maintains a daily log of the pounds of medical waste incinerated. The bags of waste are weighed and recorded before each burn. Based on an interview with the incinerator operating personnel, Teltar Inc., an average of 1300 pounds per month of Type 6 waste is burned. The Industrial Hygienist (IH) who monitors waste activity for the incinerator provided values for the annual throughput of Type 6 waste. The IH values confirmed the Teltar value. A chart of regulated medical waste from the IH from March 1993 to March 1994 is shown in Figure C-1. Based on the data in Figure C-1, during 1993 the medical waste incinerator burned approximately 7.8 tons of Type 6 materials. Incineration occurs for 8 hours followed by chamber cool-down. It is assumed that this cycle is 24 hours in length. The incinerator is operated 5 days a week for 52 weeks of the year. Although no exact records of fuel usage are kept, the incinerator operations manual indicates than an average of 800 cubic feet per hour of natural gas is burned in the incinerator under normal operating conditions. The maximum fuel burning rate of the incinerator is 3,200 cubic feet per hour.

Chemical Defense Training Facility (CDTF)

The CDTF incinerator incinerated 115,300 gallons of wastewater and 139,900 lbs of solid waste (mostly uniforms) using 390,550 cubic feet of natural gas in 1993. Fuel use and waste data was obtained from the CDTF facility personnel.

2. EMISSION CALCULATION METHOD

Emission factors used to estimate pollutant emissions from the hospital incinerator at Fort McClellan were obtained from AP-42 section 2.6 on Medical Waste Incineration (Reference 15). The emission factors that were used for the NACH were for uncontrolled emissions, since the NACH has no control device on the stack. Pollutant emissions calculated are for those specified identified in AP42. Emissions for all pollutants were calculated by multiplying the amount of waste burned per year by the emission factor for each pollutant. The criteria and HAPs emission factors are shown in Table C-1. The SCC used for the medical waste incinerator was 5-01-005-05 (solid waste disposal/government/ other incineration/pathological). Because the emission factors account for incinerator fuel use, the maximum potential emission is based on the maximum amount of waste that would be incinerated. The maximum waste incinerated was defined as the maximum daily amount from the waste logs times 260 days of operation, resulting in 14.56 tons of medical waste.

There are no specific emission factors available for the CDTF incineration of nerve agent contaminated uniforms and wastewater, as this incinerator is the only one in the country of its type. The emission factors used in the previous inventory by TETC were based on industrial boiler emissions. Industrial boilers burn at a lower temperature with shorter residence time than incinerators, resulting in a greater degree of incomplete combustion. No emissions were estimated for burning of the wastewater due to lack of availability of data on combustion byproducts or emission factors to support the analysis. The CDTF incinerator uses a wet wall scrubber on the exhaust system. The specific scrubber efficiency was not available, therefore, high energy (wet scrubber) controlled emission factors for medical wastes (AP42 Table 2.6-1) were assumed to provide a reasonable estimate. Some of the emission species for medical wastes may not be applicable for the CDTF wastes. A SCC of 5-02-001-01 was assigned to

the CDTF incinerator (solid waste disposal/commercial/institutional/multiple chamber incinerator.) A Maximum Potential Factor of two times the 1993 actual emissions was used.

A monitoring system has been installed in the incinerator stack to measure nerve agent concentrations. An alarm is tripped if the VX or GB concentrations exceed 0.8 of the Time Weighted Average (TWA) for the agent. The TWAs for VX and GB are 0.00001 and 0.0001 milligrams per meter cubed (mg/m^3), respectively. Using the alarm trigger and estimating the gas flow rate from the stack (based on a 4 ft. stack diameter and assumed exit velocity of 45 ft/sec), a maximum emission in lbs./hr was calculated for VX and GB. The maximum emission for GB was calculated as 1.0 E-05 lb./hr; the maximum emission for VX was 1.0 E-06 lb./hr. Note that these emissions are given only to demonstrate the maximum potential and are very conservative, as the triggering of the stack alarm has never occurred. The resulting emissions would be 0.0976 lb./yr for GB and 0.0876 lb./yr for VX.

Table C-1
Uncontrolled Medical Waste and CDTF Emission Factors
(lbs. pollutant/ton feed)

Pollutant	Medical Waste Emission Factor	CDTF Emission Factor**
Total Particulates	4.67E+00	1.48E+00
SO_2	2.17E+00	2.57E-02
NO_X	4.95E+00	2.12E+00
CO	3.86E+00	8.27E-01
VOCs as TOC	2.99E-01	1.40E-01
Hydrogen Chloride	3.35E+01	1.39E-01
Hydrogen Fluoride	1.49E-01	1.49E-01
Hydrogen Bromide	4.33E-02	4.33E-02
Aluminum	1.05E-02	1.05E-02
Antimony	1.28E-02	4.08E-04
Arsenic	2.42E-04	3.27E-05
Barium	3.24E-03	3.24E-03
Beryllium	6.25E-06	6.25E-06
Cadmium	5.48E-03	5.48E-03
Chlorine	1.05E-01	1.05E-01
Chromium	7.75E-04	7.75E-04
Copper	1.25E-02	1.25E-02
Iron	1.44E-02	1.44E-02
Lead	7.28E-02	7.28E-02
Manganese	5.67E-04	5.67E-04
Mercury	1.07E-01	1.73E-02
Nickel	5.90E-04	5.90E-04
Total CDD*	1.84E-06	1.84E-06
Total PCBs	4.65E-05	4.65E-05

* Chlorinated Dibenzo-P-Dioxin

** CDTF factors based on high energy wet scrubber controlled emissions condition from AP42-2.6 Table. Where uncontrolled factors had a lower value with a higher rating, that emission factor was used.

3. SAMPLE CALCULATION

This sample calculation was used to calculate NACH actual emissions of NO_X.

Emission Factor:	4.95 lbs. pollutant per ton feed
Waste Burned:	7.8 tons of Type 6 waste

$$\frac{7.8 tons}{yr} x \frac{4.95 lbs - NO_x}{ton} = 38.61 \frac{lb}{yr} NO_x$$

This sample calculation was used to calculate CDTF actual emission of Hydrogen Fluoride.

$$\frac{69.78 tons}{yr} x \frac{0.149 lbs - HF}{ton} = 10.40 \frac{lb}{yr} Hydrogen\ Fluoride$$

4. OZONE SEASON DAILY EMISSIONS

The typical ozone season daily emissions were calculated from the amount of fuel used during the months of June, July, and August 1993 and divided by the number of days in the these months. For the medical waste incinerator, information was available on the amount of medical waste incinerated during the 1993 ozone season. For the CDTF, the waste incinerated was assumed equal over the ozone season months, based on annual waste (water not included).

5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

See Tables C-2 through C-7.

Table C-2
NACH Incinerator Criteria Pollutant Emissions

Pollutant	Actual		MPE*	
	Emissions (lbs./yr)	Emissions (tpy)	Emissions (lbs./yr)	Emissions (tpy)
TSP/PM10	36.43	0.02	95.45	0.05
SO_2	16.93	0.01	44.35	0.02
NO_X	38.61	0.02	101.18	0.05
CO	30.11	0.02	78.90	0.04
VOCs	2.33	0.00	6.11	0.00

* Based on product of maximum daily lbs. incinerated from waste log and 365 days of incinerator operation.

Table C-3
CDTF Incinerator Criteria Pollutant Emissions

Pollutant	Actual		MPE*	
	Emissions (lbs./yr)	Emissions (tpy)	Emissions (lbs./yr)	Emissions (tpy)
TSP/PM10	103.27	0.05	206.53	0.10
SO_2	1.79	0.00	3.59	0.00
NO_X	147.92	0.07	295.85	0.15
CO	57.70	0.03	115.41	0.06
VOCs	9.77	0.00	19.54	0.01

* Defined as twice 1993 CDTF reported waste incinerated.

Table C-4
Total NACH / CDTF Incinerator Criteria Pollutant Emissions

Pollutant	Actual		MPE*	
	Emissions (lbs./yr)	Emissions (tpy)	Emissions (lbs./yr)	Emissions (tpy)
TSP/PM10	139.69	0.07	301.99	0.15
SO_2	18.72	0.01	47.94	0.02
NO_X	186.53	0.09	397.02	0.20
CO	87.81	0.04	194.31	0.10
VOCs	12.10	0.01	25.65	0.01

* For CDTF defined as twice 1993 reported waste incinerated. For NACH based on product of maximum lbs. incinerated from waste log and 365 days of incinerator operation.

Table C-6
CDTF Incinerator Actual and Maximum Potential
HAP Emissions

Pollutant	Actual (lbs./yr)	Actual (tpy)	Maximum* (lbs./yr)	Maximum* (tpy)
Hydrogen Chloride	9.70	0.005	19.40	0.01
Hydrogen Fluoride	10.40	0.005	20.79	0.01
Hydrogen Bromide	3.02	0.002	6.04	0.00
Aluminum	0.73	0.000	1.47	0.00
Antimony	0.03	0.000	0.06	0.00
Arsenic	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
Barium	0.23	0.000	0.45	0.00
Beryllium	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
Cadmium	0.38	0.000	0.76	0.00
Chlorine	7.33	0.004	14.65	0.01
Chromium	0.05	0.000	0.11	0.00
Copper	0.87	0.000	1.74	0.00
Iron	1.00	0.001	2.01	0.00
Lead	5.08	0.003	10.16	0.01
Manganese	0.04	0.000	0.08	0.00
Mercury	1.21	0.001	2.41	0.00
Nickel	0.04	0.000	0.08	0.00
Total CDD	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
Total PCBs	0.00	0.000	0.01	0.00
Total	40.12	0.02	80.23	0.04

* Defined as twice 1993 CDTF reported waste incinerated.

Table C-7
Ozone Season Daily Incinerator Emission
(Lbs./Day)

Pollutant	NACH (5-01-005-05)		CDTF (5-02-001-01)	
	Actual Emissions (lbs./day)	MPE Emissions* (lbs./day)	Actual Emissions (lbs./day)	MPE Emissions *(lbs./day)
SO_2	0.05	0.12	0.00	0.01
NO_X	0.11	0.28	0.41	0.81
VOCs	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.05

* For CDTF defined as twice 1993 reported waste incinerated for the ozone period. For NACH based on product of maximum daily of 112 lbs. from records and 365 days of operation on a 24 hour operating cycle

ADEM

ALABAMA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

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~~XXXXXXXX~~
Governor
Fob James, Jr.

February 13, 1995

The Honorable Glen Browder
Member of Congress
2344 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

FEB 22 1995

Dear Congressman Browder:

Thank you for your letter inquiring about the impact that possible base-closure or realignment action at Fort McClellan or Anniston Army Depot could have on the Department of the Army's currently pending environmental permit application for the chemical demilitarization activities at Anniston Army Depot.

The relationship between the Department of the Army and the State of Alabama with respect to the proposed operation of the chemical demilitarization activities at Anniston Army Depot has been a long and complex one, owing to the nature of the undertaking and the risks associated with that undertaking. Further complicating the relationship has been the research and development necessary to bring this activity to fruition. For all of the difficulties inherent in this industrially difficult and publicly sensitive activity, the relationship between our organizations has been open, frank and productive. We have made progress in overcoming some of the technological and procedural hurdles necessary to satisfy the State of Alabama that the health and safety of our population is adequately protected and that risks related to chemical demilitarization are eliminated, minimized, or controlled.

As you are aware, Fort McClellan and Anniston Army Depot are major components of the Contingency Plan submitted by the Army and required by 40 CFR Part 270.14(b)(7) and Part 264, Subpart D. The purpose of this plan is to minimize hazards to human health and the environment from fires, explosions, or any unplanned sudden or nonsudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents associated with the demilitarization facility at Anniston Army Depot. As acknowledged by the Army in its Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Hazardous Waste Permit Application, the provisions of the Contingency Plan " . . . will be carried out immediately whenever there is a fire, explosion, or release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents that could threaten human health or the environment."

We see from correspondence provided by your office that the Deputy Secretary of Defense is fully cognizant of the resources at Fort McClellan and Anniston Army Depot that are committed to the chemical demilitarization program through the Army's RCRA permit. We note that the Deputy Secretary in an August 8, 1994, letter to you asked the Secretary of the Army "to work closely with the Alabama Department of Environmental Management to respond to the state requirements and to be fully responsive to their concerns."

In response, the Principal Deputy Under Secretary for Acquisition and Technology in an August 11, 1994, memorandum to the Secretary of the Army stated, "We must commit appropriate military resources (such as the following, which have been identified at their current location) to support the demilitarization effort:"

> At Fort McClellan: "Decontamination Team, Medical Assistance Team, Security Control Team, Communications Support Team, Rescue Squad, Public Affairs Office, Plans and Operations Office, Explosive Ordnance Detachment, Noble Army Community Hospital, Provost Marshal, Traffic Control and Security Force, Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security, Directorate of Logistics, Staff Judge Advocate, Directorate of Personnel and Community Activities, Joint Information Center, Emergency Operations Center."

And the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Installations, Logistics and Environment in a September 23, 1994, letter to the commanders of Fort McClellan and Anniston Army Depot, states:

> "As we approach construction and ultimate demilitarization operations at Anniston Army Depot, the comprehensive response plan will be a significant document subject to review by the Alabama Department of Environmental Management during the permitting process."

A review of the Army's pending application demonstrates that the Army, just as we, has relied heavily on the support available from Fort McClellan and Anniston Army Depot to satisfy the requirements of the Contingency Plan. Nowhere is this more apparent that in the Disaster Control Plan-Chemical Event Response Assistance Submission found in Volume VI A of the Army's application. This submission demonstrates the critical role which has been contemplated for Fort McClellan and Anniston Army Depot in the event of a chemical incident or accident relating to chemical demilitarization activities at Anniston Army Depot. It has been the availability of that emergency infrastructure which has given us the assurance as we reviewed the Army's submission that a chemical accident or incident would result in an immediate, effective, and appropriate response.

We recognize that the support available from Fort McClellan and Anniston Army Depot could be replicated with an appropriate dedication of resources. However, the resources appear to be extraordinarily large and will require extensive training of personnel, construction of facilities, and provision of equipment. This would be true whether the support were provided by Army personnel or through a contract. These required resources are in addition to the Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program, which incorporates the use of Fort McClellan and Anniston Army Depot Resources.

A contract for such resources does raise an issue of concern, however. The chemical agents in question include some of the deadliest, most toxic compounds developed for chemical warfare. These include mustard (HD) and nerve agents (VX and GB). The availability of military personnel to respond to a chemical accident or incident gives us a level of confidence that appropriate action will be taken for the simple reasons that soldiers, unlike civilians, are subject to orders, the disobedience of which carries far more serious implications than those to which a civilian would be subject. The Army's plans include the use of deadly force in appropriate circumstances, a matter which also favors the employment of military security forces.

The area adjacent to Anniston Army Depot is a densely populated area, and the prevailing winds could carry an air emission across this populated area. This factor, coupled with the characteristics of the munitions and components to be demilitarized at Anniston Army Depot and our place in the schedule for demilitarization, distinguishes us from other chemical demilitarization sites. The requirement for immediate response to a chemical accident or incident includes extensive communication networks, security personnel to deal with population control, emergency medical personnel trained to deal with chemical injuries, and facilities designed to treat the chemically injured. Not least among our concerns is the potential for unauthorized intrusion at the Depot. Although the risk of such an event may be low, the implications are severe and require a high degree of security and reaction capability. These are not resources which are readily available for immediate response, and they will have to be replicated if Fort McClellan or Anniston Army Depot are closed or realigned substantially and the chemical demilitarization activity at Anniston Army Depot is to be permitted.

Because Fort McClellan is the home of the Army's Chemical School and Military Policy School, it is only natural that Army planners have included the resources at Fort McClellan in developing their Contingency Plan. Furthermore, Noble Army Hospital personnel and facilities are uniquely qualified to address chemical injuries due to the long experience with such risks, as well as the current operation of the Chemical Defense Training Facility (CDTF) at Fort McClellan. This facility also ensures that we will be able to train appropriate personnel at Anniston Army Depot as well as community emergency response personnel in chemical protection and decontamination techniques. I am aware of Army studies which establish the confidence-building aspect of CDTF training and consider such training for our community backup to your Contingency Plan to be an appropriate measure to be undertaken.

Some of the specific support elements to be forthcoming from Fort McClellan resources in the event of a chemical accident or incident include acceptance of casualties at Noble Army Hospital. This is particularly important to us because the operational concept developed by the Army stipulates that patients, attendants, equipment, and vehicles will be decontaminated before they are accepted at local civilian hospitals. Implicit within this concept is the capability to accomplish such decontamination. We are particularly concerned that the significant decrease in trained military health care providers associated with the closure of Noble Army Hospital at Fort McClellan will leave us with a

situation where, in the event of major chemical incident or accident, local hospitals will not accept contaminated personnel for fear of contaminating their own facilities, and the Army will no longer have a facility operational to deal with such circumstances.

Other areas which cause us concern include the availability within the immediate geographic area of an Explosive Ordnance Team. The 142nd Explosive Ordnance Detachment is currently located at Fort McClellan, and the notification procedures in the event of a chemical accident or incident clearly reflect that they have been included in the Army's plans. In addition, support teams from Fort McClellan respond to requirements for security, communications, on-site medical assistance, rescue squad and public affairs are assets which the Army and the State of Alabama have relied upon as available in the event of a chemical accident or chemical incident. If Fort McClellan were to be closed, adequate provision would have to be made to replace these support teams.

In addition to Fort McClellan's extensive resources, the Army's permit application and the Department of Defense's August 11, 1994, memorandum cites the following resources at Anniston Army Depot: "Directorate for Law Enforcement and Security, Directorate for Ammunition Operations, Ammunition Surveillance Division, Depot Equipment Division, Environmental Management Division, Health Clinic, Depot Commander, Electronics Liaison Office."

These are not minor considerations which can be overlooked. Rather, they constitute major concerns because they have significant impact upon the resources immediately available to respond to an emergency situation.

Under these circumstances, I express to you my grave concern about the promised emergency response capability which will be unavailable if Fort McClellan or Anniston Army Depot were to be closed or realigned. This is a substantive concern for the health and safety of the potentially affected populace. Of equal concern to me is the effect which this closure or realignment might have upon our reliance on representations made in the Army's permit application. I certainly would expect to be notified of any such drastic change in circumstances.

The substantive concerns which I call to your attention place at risk the permit which the Army seeks. Should Fort McClellan or Anniston Army Depot be closed or realigned, the Department could not issue the necessary environmental permits to allow construction and operation of the chemical demilitarization activities at Anniston Army Depot unless and until such time as the Army could demonstrate to our satisfaction that adequate and competent emergency response and backup security capabilities are in place.

Sincerely,

John M. Smith

John M. Smith
Director

JMS:SRR:se

Birmingham Post-Herald - The Front Page
Monday - April 10, 1995

City loses trust

Anniston leary of Army promises

By Rick Bragg
New York Times News Service

ANNISTON — The partnership between Anniston and the nation's military was based on need, and trust.

The Army needed a dirty job done. People in the city needed work — even if it meant allowing the Army to hide a weapon so deadly, so morally repugnant, it was never used.

For almost 40 years, one prototypical Army town has given safe haven to a military stockpile of nerve gas so potent that just a speck on the skin or in the air will kill. In return, the military propped up the local economy with two military installations, a Godsend for people who still remembered the tug of the cotton sack.

Now Anniston and the surrounding counties not only face the possibility losing their main military base, but of being left with the Army's chemical garbage, or having the weapons incinerated in their own back yard.

In Calhoun County, of which Anniston is the county seat, residents have been largely supportive of building the incinerator to destroy the rusting, leaking rockets and the mines now stored in underground bunkers at the nearby Anniston Army Depot, the smaller of the two installations.

Please turn to ANNISTON, page A6

Anniston

From page A1

Many residents believed it was prudent to support the incineration, even if they had concerns about safety. They did not want to seem unpatriotic, and risk losing their benefactor.

Besides, the incinerator, they believed, would serve as an insurance policy. The primary base, Fort McClellan, a center for research and development of chemical and biological weapons, would be needed in the event of a chemical disaster at the depot where the weapons are stored or at the incinerator, some military boosters argued.

Thus, they reasoned, if Anniston allowed it to be built it would guarantee that the fort would remain open.

For a while that logic seemed sound. Though targeted for closure in 1991 and 1993, Fort McClellan was twice spared.

But when the federal government released a short list last month of bases it wants to close, Fort McClellan was on it. Those who trusted in the military to do right by them are now afraid they may be left with something worse than an abandoned military base.

"We are losing confidence that the Army looks out for our interests," said U.S. Rep. Glen Browder, D-Jacksonville, whose district includes Calhoun County.

Historically, the people have staged no marches, no protests, no resistance. Now they feel betrayed, said Donna Harmon, who runs an interior design business in the city of about 30,000 people. "I haven't talked to anyone in town who doesn't feel that way," she said. "It's the worst scenario."

Ms. Harmon has been among the minority who opposed the incinerator from the start, a group sometimes branded as unpatriotic. But developments of the last few weeks, she said, "have opened the eyes of a lot of people."

Rudy Noll, a retired lieutenant colonel living in Calhoun County, is ardently pro-military and has long backed the incinerator. But, he said. "If the fort were closed, the public would not be so willing."

Bulldozers have cleared the land and construction, already blessed by many elected officials, awaits the signing of a state environmental permit. No matter what happens next, things in this patriotic corner of Alabama may never be the same.

"The citizens and army had a partnership," said Doris Gertler, a retired internist who lives outside Anniston. "And trust."

The old-timers who worked in the

(Please see "Anniston" next page.)

igloo-shaped bunkers remember how they used to test for leaks with caged rabbits, walking down rows of rockets packed with enough poison to kill whole cities.

The poison sarin, a few drops of which proved so deadly last month in the Japanese subway tunnels, is harbored near Anniston by the ton. All told, there is as much as 5 million pounds of sarin and other poison stored, some of it more than 40 years old.

Within just a few miles are churches, restaurants, kindergartens and quiet streets. More than 100,000 people live within 30 miles of the depot.

"We grew up with it," Browder said. "We have it. We don't have a choice." For now, the only choice the residents have is whether to live next door to a toxic storage site or a toxic incinerator.

Anniston is just one site where the military is trying to destroy its chemical weapons stockpile, as required by treaties with the former Soviet Union. The others are in Arkansas, Colorado, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Oregon and Utah. But Anniston is by far the most heavily populated of the sites.

In the past, at least, there was a sweetener for the city: the work. Generations have raised families and paid college tuitions with paychecks from the military. In recent years, almost 1-in-5 civilians in Calhoun County made their living from the military.

Now the proposed closing of Fort McClellan threatens a combined total of 10,000 military and civilian jobs and an annual economic impact of $600 million, said Noll, executive director of the county's Economic Adjustment Authority.

It is the authority's job to help the area diversify, but if the fort closes, realistically, there is little else.

Some residents wonder if it might be time to break their dependency on the military. Brooks Clark, a financial adviser, said the county could offer buildings at Fort McClellan to industry for just dollars a year and get thousands of jobs in return.

If the fort closes, the military would still have to provide emergency response units and laboratories for the area.

If that happens, Browder said the Army should have to truck its "chemical garbage" out of the county, rather than incinerate it, and he has introduced legislation to allow transportation of the aging stockpile. Army officials have balked at moving such dangerous chemicals through populated areas.

The great fear is that the Army will burn the weapons in Anniston, which would take years, then use the incinerator to burn other toxic waste. The Army has promised it would not do that. But in the eyes of many in the community, the Army's word is no longer to be trusted.

NEW YORK TIMES April 9, 1995 Pg. 16

Those Who Trusted the Military Feel Betrayed

By RICK BRAGG

ANNISTON, Ala., April 7 — The partnership between this city and the nation's military was based on need, and trust. The Army needed a dirty job done. People here needed work — even if it meant allowing the Army to hide a weapon so deadly, so morally repugnant, it was never used.

For almost 40 years, this prototypical Army town has given safe haven to a military stockpile of nerve gas so potent that just a speck on the skin or in the air will kill. In return, the military propped up the local economy with two military installations, a godsend for people who still remembered the tug of the cotton sack.

They had their own slang for it: "Workin' for the guv'ment." It was a marriage, they believed, of generations.

Now Anniston and the surrounding counties not only face the possibility losing their main military base, but of being left with the Army's chemical garbage, or having the weapons incinerated in their own backyard.

In Calhoun County, of which Anniston is the county seat, residents have been largely supportive of building the incinerator to destroy the rusting, leaking rockets and the mines now stored in underground bunkers at the nearby Anniston Army Depot, the smaller of the two installations.

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Besides, the incinerator, they believed, would serve as an insurance policy. The main base, Fort McClellan, a center for research and development of chemical and biological weapons, would be needed in the event of a chemical disaster at the depot where the weapons are stored or at the incinerator, some military boosters argued. Thus, they reasoned, if Anniston allowed it to be built it would guarantee that the fort would remain open.

For a while that logic seemed sound. Though targeted for closure in 1991 and 1993, Fort McClellan was twice spared the ax.

But when the Federal Government released a short list last month of bases it wants to close, Fort McClellan was on it. Those who trusted in the military to do right by them are now afraid they may be left with something worse than an abandoned military base.

"We are losing confidence that the Army looks out for our interests," said Representative Glen Browder, a Democrat who represents Alabama's Third Congressional District, including Calhoun County.

Historically, the people have staged no marches, no protests, no resistance. Now they feel betrayed, said Donna Harmon, who runs an interior design business in this city of about 30,000 people. "I haven't talked to anyone in town who doesn't feel that way," she said. "It's the worst scenario."

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KIDNAP...
from Pg. 7

met with the family members and say only that they are following the cases closely. The State Department has issued a recommendation that Americans who visit the country remain in the major cities and avoid rural areas.

Security experts say most victims are seized from their cars. Some kidnappers use roadblocks, but others use their cars to block a victim's car and force it to come to a stop. In the Barra neighborhood in Rio, the local authorities plan to construct gates to close access roads to this affluent neighborhood of 500,000 people. Barra has suffered 100 kidnappings since 1991. Critics liken the gates to medieval drawbridges.

Of the 14,000 Colombians estimated to have taken part in kidnappings last year, the police arrested or killed 350 — fewer than 3 percent. Of 3,625 reported cases of kidnapping in Colombia in the last three years, the police rescued only 11 percent of hostages. For these crimes, only 70 people were arrested, tried and sentenced.

"It's become a wildfire industry — so profitable that I don't see any end in sight," said Francisco Santos, a newspaper editor and former kidnapping victim who is president of País Libre.

To try to stop kidnappings, Ecuador created a separate anti-kidnapping police force in January, Rio de Janeiro doubled its force in February, and Colombia is adding 130 detectives to its anti-kidnapping unit.

Colombia's Defense Minister, Fernando Botero Zia, said in an interview that the Government was reorganizing anti-kidnapping squads and creating a national information bank to help catch kidnappers. He contended that the Government had a better success rate with solving urban kidnappings than the overall statistics would indicate.

"The Government is trying to make a great effort to control the problem," he said. "As we have more success against the guerrillas, we will have more success against kidnapping."

But in Colombia, Brazil and Mexico, some detectives have fallen victim to the temptation of stealing ransoms they were sent to pay in an effort to catch kidnappers. Others routinely kill kidnappers on the spot when they find them, often undercutting their own investigations.

"Police here like to fire their guns — what they need is gray matter and investigative know-how," said Carlos Fragoso, a Rio de Janeiro criminal lawyer who has negotiated several hostage cases. "When the police kill the lowest level criminals at the hiding places, they never get to the leaders of the kidnap gangs."

Some business people are not waiting for the new police units to learn their jobs. "We are armoring an average of 10 cars a month," said Humberto Neiva, director of Riva, a Rio security company.

LONDON FINANCIAL TIMES
April 7, 1995
Pg. 5

Iraqi army post

Gen Sultan Hashim Ahmad has replaced General Ayad Fteih al-Rawi as the Iraqi army's chief of staff, state-run newspapers reported yesterday.

Gen Ahmad appeared in a medal giving ceremony on Iraqi television beside Mr Ali Hassan al-Majeed, defence minister, as the new chief of staff.

Gen Ahmad served as a division and corps commander in the Iraqi armed forces and led the Iraqi side in negotiations with the allied commanders at the end of the 1991 Gulf War over Kuwait.

Reuter, Baghdad

EW YORK TIMES
April 7, 1995 Pg. 35

Abroad at Home

ANTHONY LEWIS

Which Side Are We On?

"Security is like liberty in that many are the crimes committed in its name." — Justice Robert H. Jackson, 1950

BOSTON

In November 1989 an American nun, Sister Diana Ortiz of the Ursuline Order, was detained by Guatemalan security police, tortured and gang-raped. She was lucky; she came out alive. An American doctor and the Archbishop of Guatemala City said they saw more than 100 cigarette burns on her back.

That story shows that the Guatemalan killings publicized here in recent weeks — of an American innkeeper and a guerrilla leader who was married to an American lawyer — were not isolated events. They were just two of hundreds of atrocities committed by Guatemalan security forces, which are by all odds the most murderous and criminal in the Western Hemisphere.

The disclosure that a Guatemalan colonel who worked for the C.I.A., Julio Roberto Alpírez, was linked to the two killings raised hard questions for U.S. leaders and for all of us as citizens. Why has United States policy been, why is it still, so closely tied to the Guatemalan military? Should we be subsidizing torturers and murderers?

Newt Gingrich, the Speaker of the House, came down firmly on the side of existing policy: that is, of links with the torturers and keeping those links secret. He moved to expel from the House Intelligence Committee the Congressman who had disclosed the facts about Colonel Alpírez, Robert G. Torricelli, Democrat of New Jersey.

National security required Representative Torricelli to keep silent about what he had learned, Mr. Gingrich said. And national security, presumably, justified the C.I.A. in having killers on its payroll and lying to Congress to cover up the facts.

Behind the national security claim is the intimation that the Guatemalan forces are fighting Cuban-inspired Communism — keeping it away from the Rio Grande. But their enemies are just Indians who have sought respect for their language and their land. Not even Alexander Haig at his most hysterical saw the hand of Fidel Castro among them.

The real reason for Speaker Gingrich's quick move to squelch Mr. Torricelli was evident. He must have acted at the behest of the C.I.A., which desperately wants to have a position of unaccountable power. The House Intelligence Committee had scheduled, and then canceled, a hearing next week on the Guatemalan intelligence links.

"C.I.A. officials don't want to attend a hearing with me there," Mr. Torricelli told me. "They don't want to testify under oath — because there are people who are criminally exposed. So the agency is deciding the membership of the committee."

At a hearing before well-informed members C.I.A. officials would have to answer questions about obstruction of justice in the case of the American innkeeper, Michael DeVine. Colonel Alpírez was reportedly present at his interrogation. The U.S. Department of Justice found no case for prosecuting the colonel because it saw no political motive for the crime. But might evidence of such a motive — say Mr. DeVine telling about drug-dealing by the Guatemalan military — have been withheld from Justice?

Did C.I.A. officials commit perjury in earlier reports to the committee on the DeVine case? Under what authority did they continue covert funding of the Guatemalan military after President Bush's last approval of it ran out?

Congressman Torricelli is not soft on Communism, to put it mildly. He has long been one of the most fiercely anti-Castro members of the House. He just does not think that this country should have an unaccountable intelligence agency that subsidizes torturers.

He and other members of the House Intelligence Committee have prepared a letter for President Clinton asking him to have as much as possible of the record of intelligence dealings with Guatemala declassified. Appended to the letter is a list of dozens of horrifying atrocities by the Guatemalan forces.

"Bill Clinton got an education about the intelligence community this week," Mr. Torricelli said. "It allowed him and the Secretary of State to make wrong statements. He must know he has got to get hold of it, as John Kennedy did after the Bay of Pigs."

But will a politically weak and wavering President stand up to the C.I.A.? Which side will he be on? □

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR April 7, 1995 Pg. 19

Guatemala and CIA's 'Sources and Methods'

Covert operators haven't felt bound by overt US policies

By Daniel Schorr

TWENTY years ago, in the wake of Watergate, the CIA was investigated by Congress for a series of transgressions running from drug experiments on unwitting subjects to plotting with the Mafia to assassinate Fidel Castro. Chairman Frank Church of the Senate Intelligence Committee called the agency "a rogue elephant," and tried to parlay the scandal into a presidential candidacy. Once again, the chairman and presidential contender, Arlen Specter, is hauling the CIA before the Senate committee, this time to discuss its activities in Guatemala.

The larger question is: What impels the cloak and dagger people, remembering how they were hung out to dry 20 years ago, to go back to their highhanded ways of acting outside and sometimes in defiance of government policies? Part of the answer was given by James J. Angleton, the legendary counterintelligence chief, when he was asked before the Senate committee in 1975 why the CIA had retained deadly toxins that President Nixon had banned. Angleton's answer: "It's inconceivable that a secret intelligence arm of government has to comply with all the overt orders of the government."

If "power tends to corrupt," as British historian Lord Acton said, then secret power tends to corrupt secretly. After the congressional exposures of the mid-70s, intelligence professionals acted as though awakening from a nightmare, wondering how they could have been involved in such stupidities, vowing it would never happen again. Yet, there is something seductive, almost hypnotic, about being able to run your own secret armies and airlines, maintain your own businesses, and bribe people working for other governments to be your spies – and then deciding for yourself who else in the US government should be let in on your secrets.

It seemed natural for Director William Casey to supply arms to the Nicaraguan contras that Congress didn't want supplied and to help Oliver North when a shipment of missiles for Iran got stuck in Portugal. It was equally natural, evidently, after official subsidies for the Guatemalan military were suspended because of human rights violations, that the CIA should fill the payments gap. If the CIA wasn't playing by the rules, it was using its privileged secrecy to fulfill what it considered a higher cold-war mission: supporting Latin American regimes against left-wing threats. It seemed not to matter that the doctrine of supporting freedom fighters often landed the agency in the position of supporting murderous colonels against genuine freedom fighters.

In Guatemala, the agency's mistake, apparently, was trying to cover up the murder by its clients of an American and a Guatemalan insurgent married to an American who refused to take lies for an answer. In the initial stage of exposure, the CIA sought to retire behind a familiar defense of having to protect "sources and methods." The "sources and methods" gambit derives from the National Security Act of 1947, establishing the CIA. A brief sentence in the act reads, "The director of Central Intelligence shall be responsible for protecting intelligence sources and methods from unauthorized disclosure."

SOURCES...Pg. 17

The Anniston Star - Page 9A - Thursday - April 6, 1995

Fort boosters plan to meet with additional commissioners

By Eric Larson
Star Military Writer

Keeping up with a member of the Base Closure and Realignment Committee can be difficult, as a leader of the "save the fort" effort learned Wednesday.

Accompanying commissioner Lee Kling on his tour of Fort McClellan Wednesday made Gerald Powell's legs ache.

It won't get any easier.

Powell and other members of the Calhoun County Chamber of Commerce Military Affairs Task Force will have to travel to other states to meet with as many of the commissioners as possible between now and June, when the eight-member panel will meet to vote on whether to close the bases.

Of course the task force members want to tell the commissioners more about why they think Fort McClellan's Military Police and chemical schools ought not to be moved to Fort Leonard Wood, Mo. But they also want to be there to support Anniston Army Depot.

Although the depot is supposed to receive about 1,000 jobs through this year's realignment, it might never see them if commission members alter the Army's recommendation to shutdown vehicle maintenance missions at two other depots and move them to AAD.

Task Force members will be at commission hearings April 19 in Dallas — where Red River Army Depot will be discussed — and May 4 in Baltimore — where Letterkenny Army Depot supporters will tout their base.

S. Lee Kling

The Pentagon is recommending closing Red River Army Depot in Texas and moving its tracked vehicle workload to Anniston. Pennsylvania's Letterkenny Depot would lose work on the Howitzer vehicle. Both bases would lose their Defense Distribution centers to Anniston.

"If anyone tries to say that Anniston Army Depot can't handle the workload, we want to be there to offer a counterargument," Powell said.

Tuesday's regional hearing with the commission in Birmingham and two trips to McClellan by individual commissioners within the past three weeks seemed encouraging, he said.

Commissioner James B. Davis, who visited the fort March 22, appeared especially impressed with Fort McClellan's importance, he said.

"I hope we have in James Davis someone who will carry the flag," Powell said.

Still, the overall outlook for the fort is not totally rosy. Task Force members had hoped that the 1993 commission's instructions would be carried through, but this year's commission isn't holding the Army to the letter.

The 1993 commission told the Army to get the necessary environmental permits for building a new live-agent training facility at the Missouri base before trying to close McClellan again.

The Army failed to do that, but Commission chairman Allen Dixon has said the commission will accept permits before June 22.

"I think it's more of an uphill battle this time around," Powell said.

The Birmingham News - Page 4B
Thursday - April 6, 1995

Missourian says he'll be objective on McClellan fate

By **Rose Livingston**
News staff writer

FORT McCLELLAN — A member of the base closure commission, who is also a native of the state where the Defense Department wants to relocate Fort McClellan's chemical school, said he is certain he can remain objective when he votes on the matter.

"I was put on this commission to do one thing and that is to look at everything for what is good for the country as a whole and not for my area or any other specific area," said Base Realignment and Closure Commissioner S. Lee Kling. "I will adhere to that very strongly."

Kling toured Fort McClellan Wednesday following a regional hearing Tuesday in Birmingham where commissioners heard from representatives of 23 sites in seven states and Puerto Rico. He said he decided to visit the base while he was in the area.

The commissioner has also recently toured Fort Leonard Wood, Mo., which is about 150 miles from Kling's home in St. Louis and stands to gain from Fort McClellan's closure.

Rose Livingston

The Anniston Star

Sole arsenal

The Fort's timely defense

THE PRESIDENT and the CIA worry whether a chicken feed plant in Iraq could convert to the production of toxic weapons.

Iran places the means of chemwar at the oil bottleneck called the Strait of Hormuz.

And a worldwide sect gets the blame for chemical terrorism in the Tokyo subway and turns up in possession of biological agents as well.

Those current events all form the backdrop to the base closure hearings for Fort McClellan, the western nations' sole establishment for defensive training against two of the modern weapons of mass destruction.

Our defenders of the Calhoun County base so essential to national security responded appropriately to commissioners weighing the case.

Some hand-wringing goes on because the community didn't don t-shirt slogans and flood the Birmingham hearing this week with banners and balloons. Base-closing is neither pep rally nor plebiscite, however, and won't be decided on either a community's zeal or its fear of purely local concern over economic advantage.

Our case for McClellan is quite simply its military value, as Congressman Glen Browder told the commission, deciding a case two similar review boards previously heard before retaining Fort McClellan in America's arsenal of defense.

The nation can afford only so many bases. But the retired military men who spoke for our particular establishment told commissioners the nation also cannot now afford any interruption in the chemical and biological warfare training McClellan provides.

Japanese security officers who investigated the toxic attack in Tokyo had trained here. And Operation Desert Storm succeeded largely because American forces had learned the lessons McClellan has to offer.

A move of that chemical school from a depleted Fort McClellan would interrupt essential preparation of our GIs for the conflict that may be coming around any corner, judging by today's headlines.

THE BASE review process will quite frankly jeopardize national security if it closes this base, according to the expert testimony based on evidence from within the military establishment.

To underscore the point of national security over local economic advantage, the witnesses told commissioners if the tables were turned and the chemical school were elsewhere, they would argue just as fervently against the interruption of bringing the training into McClellan.

BALLOONS, banner, t-shirts — they provide a certain comfort for a community eager to save their garrison and anxious over the consequences of losing so important an economic mainstay.

Fort McClellan is not a savings and loan institution, however, but an arsenal that stores and dispenses one of the most tender of national weapons — realistic training that can't be obtained anywhere else in a seamless, timely fashion against the background of today's fearsome current events.

The Birmingham News - The Front Page
Wednesday - April 5, 1995

Army draws fire for way McClellan shift planned

By **Rose Livingston**
News staff writer

The Army has been sloppy and slow in its application for permits to relocate Fort McClellan's chemical school to Missouri, a retired general told the commission that could decide the base's future.

"It appears that this thing was thrown together in a hurry," said retired Brig. Gen. Peter Hidalgo, citing outdated information in the air permit application the Army filed as part of its plan to move the school to Fort Leonard Wood, Mo.

Hidalgo was one of four retired chemical experts who spoke on behalf of Fort McClellan during a regional hearing with the Base Realignment and Closure Commission. He charged that the Army has applied for only the air permit, despite Missouri law requirements for water and possibly hazardous waste permits.

U.S. Sen. Howell Heflin, D-Ala., said the Army failed to apply for additional permits in order to avoid public opposition that might delay plans to move Fort McClellan's live-agent traing school to Missouri.

"They deliberately have not applied for any permits that require a public hearing," he said. "They're putting training and military readiness at risk."

Gov. Fob James attacked the Defense Department's recommendation to move the school, calling it a step backward.

"The risk associated with moving the chemical school far outweighs any fiscal savings," he said. "To duplicate that is far more expensive than to go with what you've got."

A crowd of about 150 listened to the Alabama leaders' 65-minute presentation designed to persuade the BRAC members to remove Fort McClellan from the list of bases to be closed, and to increase the missions at Redstone Arsenal in Huntsville.

Hundreds of supporters from bases in Meridian, Miss., and Memphis filed in afterward for their time before the commission, which heard from advocates of installations in seven states and Puerto Rico. BRAC members will begin voting on Pentagon recommendations in late June before sending the list to the president and Congress for approval.

U.S. Rep. Glen Browder, D-Jacksonville, said the move to save Fort McClellan is more than an attempt to keep jobs or businesses in the Anniston area.

"We're not basing our case on politics or economic considerations, simply the military value, the ability of our men and women to survive and fight a chemical war," he said.

Walt Phillips, a member of the Calhoun County Military Affairs Task Force, said any disruption would reduce the value of the training.

Until 1973, he said, soldiers trained with live agents outdoors at Fort McClellan. When the school moved to Maryland, the Army couldn't get permits to use live nerve agents and had to start using simulated chemical weapons.

"It was a disaster," he said. "They found that soldiers don't take training seriously if they're using simulants."

The Army then re-established the chemical school at Fort McClellan, which is the only one of its kind in the Western world, and began training soldiers with actual nerve agents in 1987.

Soldiers from 24 countries have trained at the Chemical Decontamination Training Facility, including a Japanese detachment that responded to a terrorist attack that killed 10 with the poison gas sarin last month, said Ret. Maj. Gen. Gerald Watson, a former commandant of the chemical school, who urged commissioners not to move the facility.

"The result will be that our national security will start to hemorrhage," he said.

The only private Alabama resident to come forward for a chance to talk to commissioners was retired Col. Orval Q. Matteson of Jacksonville. He warned that the base-closure process threatens the nation's survival.

"I'm probably the only person you've spoken to who fought in World War II," said the 82-year-old Matteson, who said he reported to the Army's 6th Infantry in 1938. "I was there. I know about such things."

The Jacksonville News - The Front Page
Wednesday - April 5, 1995

Briefing, tour highlight second BRAC visit

PATI TILLER
News Staff Writer

A second member of the 1995 Base Closure and Realignment Commission will visit Fort McClellan today

S. Lee Kling, special advisor and managing director of Willis Corporation of Missouri, is scheduled to meet with McClellan's senior leaders and be given a detailed briefing of the fort's missions prior to a tour of the facility. Members of Calhoun County Chamber of Commerce's Military Task Force are also expected to talk with Kling during a private meeting at the Fort.

A native of St. Louis, Missouri, Kling chairs the Board of Directors of Kling Rechter & Company, a merchant banking company. He served two years as an Army officer in the early 1950's. His professional resume also included a variety of positions with insurance and financial companies.

Kling's visit follows Tuesday's Southeast regional meeting of the BRAC commission at Birmingham's Boutwell Auditorium. At press time, five of the eight BRAC commissioner were to discuss the closure of bases in Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Tennessee, South Carolina, Florida, Louisiana and Puerto Rico.

Representatives from Calhoun County were scheduled to go before the commission beginning at 8:40. The delegation was to have 65 minutes in which to make its case on behalf of Fort McClellan which has been put on the Pentagon's recommended closure list for a third time.

Commissioners expected to attend the meeting include Kling, Ret. Army Maj. General Josue Robies, Jr., Rebecca Cox, Al Cornelia, and Ret. General James B. Davis.

Davis visited Fort McClellan on March 22 of this year and met with military and civilian leaders.

Chamber Task Force members hope to use these visits to impress upon the commissioners the importance of Fort McClellan's missions.

The information the commissioners gather from their visits is expected to be part of the commission's deliberations in late June.

BRAC members will report their findings to President Bill Clinton on July 1.

The Anniston Star - The Front Page
Wednesday - April 5, 1995

Convincing the Commission

Fort supporters optimistic about their case

By Eric Larson
Star Military Writer

If only it were possible to read minds.

Then Fort McClellan's supporters might have a better idea of whether their arguments for keeping their base open are getting across to the six men and two women who will decide the fort's fate.

Local officials were cautiously optimistic after presenting their case at the Base Closure and Realignment Commission's regional hearing in Birmingham Tuesday. But commission members weren't saying whether they're ready to save the fort for a third time in five years.

On a visit to Fort McClellan this morning, commissioner S. Lee Kling called the pitch by McClellan's supporters "a very good presentation."

"Some very good points were made yesterday," he said at a news conference before a briefing and tour of McClellan today.

Kling, however, did not take a firm stand on McClellan, saying only that he planned to "look at everything which is good for this country as a whole and not any specific area."

The St. Louis banker visited Fort Leonard Wood in Missouri last week. The Army wants to move McClellan's chemical and military police schools to the Missouri base.

Kling said he had not thought about whether his Missouri connections would require him to recuse himself during the vote on McClellan. He noted that he has connections to Fort McClellan, too — one of his sons went through basic training at the fort, he said.

After the tour Kling was scheduled to sit down with leaders of the community who would like to convince him that McClellan is worth keeping.

The McClellan boosters argued Tuesday at the commission's regional hearing in Birmingham that moving the schools would hurt training and put national security at risk. Although their focus was on military value, they also talked about the importance of Fort McClellan to the local economy.

The commission has until July 1 to make its recommendations to Congress on which bases to close.

Because there wasn't any time for feedback from the commission members, "time will tell" as to whether Tuesday's arguments sank in, said Rick Zehrer, defense liaison for the Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs.

"They certainly seemed to be paying attention to all the points," said Jack Mojecki, one of three retired chemical corps officers who helped give the presentation.

"We were a little rushed, but I think we were able to make all the points we wanted to," Walt Phillips, a former chemical officer and member of the Calhoun County Chamber of Commerce Military Affairs Task Force who also spoke Tuesday. "You always would like more time."

One of the factors that distinguishes this effort from the 1991 and 1993 base-closure rounds — both of which resulted in the commission removing McClellan from the Pentagon's list — is the fact that so many former brass are part of the discussion. Tuesday's hearing had two retired generals and two retired colonels who have played major roles at the fort's chemical or military police schools.

Joining Mojecki and Phillips in making presentations to the commission Tuesday were Gerald Watson and Charles Hines, both former commanders of the fort.

Outsiders must come to the fort's defense because its missions don't receive the deference they deserve, said Hines, now president of Prairie View A&M University in Texas. Within the Army there is "an absence of internal advocacy for the chemical corps and military police corps," he said.

The fact that the commission has twice voted Fort McClellan off the list is a good omen going into this base closure round, said George Schlossberg, a Washington consultant hired by the state of Alabama to argue for all its bases.

Just as with the Persian Gulf War in 1991, this year's round has seen an event that was unplanned and unfortunate, but can't be ignored. The Tokyo subway nerve gas attack in March also has cast a spotlight on the fort's Chemical Defense Training Facility.

Since the last two rounds, "our position hasn't gotten weaker. It's only gotten stronger," Schlossberg said.

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950418-7

FROM: HILLS, EDMEE	TO: LYLES, DAVID
TITLE: NATIONAL CHAIR	TITLE: STAFF DIRECTOR
ORGANIZATION: VETERANS' WIDOWS INTER NETWORK	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: FITZSIMONS ARMY MEDICAL CENTER	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

WOULD LIKE TO PRESENT ALTERNAE PLAN TO CLOSING OFF HOSPITAL AT APRIL 20 REGIONAL HEARING.

TELEPHONIC RESPONSE PER DAVID LYLES

Due Date: 950420	Routing Date: 950418	Date Originated: 950414	Mail Date:

TO: Mr David Lyles, Staff Director
COMPANY: BRAC 1995
DATE: 4/14/95
FAX NO: 703-696-0550

FROM: Edmée J. Hills
COMPANY:
PHONE NO: 303-693-4745
FAX NO:

MESSAGE:

PAGE 1 OF 4

Aurora, CO, April 14, 1995

950418-7

Dear Mr Lyles:

While several local factions are blasting the Department of the Army for closing Fitzsimons and are demanding it be retained in its present state, I, for one, has been steadily working on an alternative plan which would benefit all members of our military community, a "VA/DOD Sharing Joint Venture at Fitzsimons". Mr Simmons, Director of the MEDICAL SHARING OFFICE in Washington, is definitely supporting my activities.

Over the last few months, many here, have grown to realize it is our only saving grace. Of late, I have faxed various letters and documents to you, Ms CiCi Carmen, Mr Dixon and Mr Connella. Here is another batch. On the 20th of April, in Albuquerque, only representatives of the above mentioned factions will have a chance to address the Commissioners with their recriminations and their unrealistic demands, and I am very concerned the VA/DOD Joint Venture will be left unheard. Is there anyway the Commission might be willing to give me a voice? I can make my presentation in five minutes flat.

Being in constant touch with the Governor's Office, Mr Trujillo, Director of the Denver VAMC, and other officials both here and in Washington, such as National TROA Congressman Sonny Montgomery, I know I have their attention regarding this very vital issue, and futhermore, I am very much aware dialogues have established between those to implement the Joint Venture, should BRAC decide to give them the green light.

I will fly to Albuquerque on the 19th, and I am hoping to stay at the Kirtland VOQs.

All my hopes are resting in your hands.

With my very best regards.

Edmée J. Hills

Edmée J. Hills, National Chair
VETERANS' WIDOWS INTERNATIONAL NETWORK, Inc.
3657 E South Laredo St.
Aurora, CO 80013
phone, (303)693-4745

COLORADO BOARD OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

Roy Romer
Governor

rbara McDonnell
xecutive Director
Department of
Human Services

Karen Beye
anaging Director
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Jim Ruscetta

Members
rmando Atencio
Larry Carroll
June Thomas
Shirley Curtis

April 12, 1995

Governor Roy Romer
Room 136 State Capitol Bldg.
Denver, Colorado 80202

RE: Fitzsimons Medical Center

Dear Governor Romer,

This letter is in regard to the recent State Board of Veterans Affairs meeting held April 12, 1995, at the Red Lion Hotel in Colorado Springs. Harold Caldwell, a Representative of the American Legion Department of Colorado appeared at our meeting and advised us that the United Veterans Committee of Colorado had passed a resolution regarding a joint venture partnership plan between the Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center in Denver at 1055 Clermont Street to work with the Department of Defense regarding realignment of the Fitzsimons Army Medical Center to include a joint hospital sharing arrangement at the Fitzsimons site. The present facility at the Denver VAMC would be offered to the University Hospital Medical Center as part of it's expansion.

Our six (6) member Board, after careful consideration of this matter and also considering the report from James Ruscetta who is on the State of Colorado Defense Installation Commission, voted unanimously on behalf of the State's 400,000 Veterans to present this joint partnership arrangement to the BRAC Commission regarding the realignment of Fitzsimons Medical Center. As your advisory Board, it is our wish that you give this matter special consideration for the people of Colorado.

Respectfully yours,

Larry Carroll V. Chm.

for M.W. "Joe" Brunner, Sr.

MWB.cem

cc: American Legion Dept. of Colo.

#2

BOB CRIDER
for Mayor

One City Working Together.

695 South Colorado Boulevard • Suite 130 • Denver, Colorado 80222 • 733-5300

NEWS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Contact: Kerry Kronfeld
733-5300

CRIDER STRONGLY SUPPORTS JOINT VENTURE BETWEEN VETERANS ADMINISTRATION AND ARMY TO SAVE FITZSIMMONS AND DENVER JOBS

-- Crider says Joint Venture will also Maintain Integrity of Denver Neighborhoods Adjacent to CU Health Sciences Center --

DENVER, April 12 -- Mayoral Candidate Bob Crider today delivered his full support for the realignment of Fitzsimmons Army Medical Center to become a joint venture with the Veterans Administration.

Crider praised those involved for their efforts to creatively utilize facilities facing closure in order to save jobs, maintain the tax base and preserve access to necessary healthcare for the region's veterans and their dependents. He vowed that, as mayor, he will work cooperatively with state and federal entities to ensure that this joint venture is realized.

Key leaders in Denver's military community support Crider's position on this issue. "I praise Bob Crider for his support of the United Veterans Committee resolution for a joint venture use of Fitzsimmons as a Department of Defense/U.S. Army and Department of Veterans' Affairs facility -- an important medical facility that will serve all veterans and their dependents and families," stated Dick Sargent, former chairman of United Veterans Committee of Colorado and a former candidate for governor of Colorado.

"This joint venture is a win-win concept," stated Crider. "As mayor, I plan to use the full power of the office to help push it through because it solves several key problems for Denver. First, it enables the thousands of military personnel and their families to keep their ready access to necessary healthcare, which they would lose in the event of Fitzsimmons' closure. Second, this joint venture will likely save some jobs for Denver residents who are working out at Fitzsimmons. And finally, it provides an excellent opportunity for CU Health Sciences Center to expand into the current VA hospital site, thus preserving the residential integrity of the Congress Park and Mayfair neighborhoods," Crider added.

# # #

#3

Paid for by Citizens for Crider, Inc.
Treasurer, Carol Luther-Pomranka

ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS - APRIL 13, 1995

Mile High Suburl

Steve Krizman, Suburban Editor — 892-2783

Rep. Pat Schroeder, D-Colo., holds a photograph of President Eisenhower during a Wednesday hearing at Fitzsimons Army Medical Center in Aurora. Eisenhower was a patient at the hospital.

Steve Groer/ Rocky Mountain News

Mayor: Base decision biased

Army 'cooked' numbers to close Fitzsimons, Aurora mayor charges

By Gary Massaro

Rocky Mountain News Staff Writer

AURORA — Army officials contrived the statistics used to determine that Fitzsimons Army Medical Center should close, Aurora Mayor Paul Tauer charged Wednesday.

"It is ludicrous for us to think there was no bias in this decision," Tauer said. "The decision had been made and the numbers have been cooked."

Tauer's comments were made at a field hearing of the House Subcommittee on Military Installations and Facilities.

The subcommittee — only chairman Joel Hefley, R-Colo., attended — met at Fitzsimons in advance of a visit later this week by members of the civilian Base Closure and Realignment Commission.

Reps. Dan Schaefer, R-Colo., who represents the district that includes Fitzsimons, and Pat Schroeder, D-Colo., a National Security Committee member, also attended.

All three representatives vowed to fight to save Fitzsimons.

The hearing, they said, was designed to gather facts they can use to argue for Fitzsimons before the base closure commission.

The commission meets in New Mexico next week, and will make the final recommendation on Fitzsimons' future.

The hearing drew 318 people inside and about 100 outside the new Fitzsimons Community Club.

Brig. Gen. John S. Parker, Fitzsimons' commanding officer, said the Army looked at military value, return on investment and impact on the community to determine which hospital bases to close. Fitzsimons is up against Walter Reed Army Medical Center the Washington, D.C., area, and Tripler Army Medical Center in Hawaii.

Fitzsimons came out last in the Army's ratings.

Tauer blasted the process, noting the Army placed more emphasis on size of the facilities than what they do.

"If you put a box of Band-Aids in the Superdome, the Superdome is more valuable than Walter Reed," Tauer said. "It's like judging an operating room not on the quality of doctors, staff and equipment, but the size of the room."

Tauer also said 110,000 square feet of wooden buildings weren't counted at Fitzsimons.

The Army classified them as temporary structures. Tauer said they have been in use for 50 years.

Schroeder noted that Walter Reed is surrounded by other government health-care facilities, but Fitzsimons serves a 12-state area.

"As a region, we're being discriminated against. There are days in Washington where I feel like a fire hydrant for the big dogs," Schroeder said.

Schaefer probed Parker on anticipated savings to taxpayers if Fitzsimons closed.

Parker said the savings would be $300 million over 20 years — $15 million a year. Parker said it would cost the Department of Defense $49 million a year to provide alternative care through private providers.

Dennis Johnson of Norwest Banks cited a 1991 independent study in which the Army could save $32 million a year by continuing care at Fitzsimons rather than outside providers.

#4

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950418-8

FROM: DARRAH, JOAN	TO: DIXON
TITLE: MAYOR	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: CITY OF STOCKTON, CA	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC

INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: NAVY COMMUNICATION STATION, ROUGH AND READY ISLAND

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

REQUESTING DBCRC CLOSE FACILITY AND GIVE LAND TO STOCKTON PORT DISTRICT.

Due Date: 950420	Routing Date: 950418	Date Originated: 950411	Mail Date:

CITY OF STOCKTON

OFFICE OF THE CITY COUNCIL
CITY HALL, 425 N. EL DORADO STREET
STOCKTON, CA 95202-1997
(209) 937-8244
FAX (209) 937-7149

JOAN DARRAH
MAYOR

April 11, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950418-8

Mr. Alan Dickson, Chairman
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Chairman Dickson:

The Stockton Port District has expressed its interest in acquiring the facilities on the Navy Communication Station, Rough and Ready Island, that are now or will become surplus to the U.S. Navy's communications mission.

The Stockton Port District is located directly adjacent to Rough and Ready Island, and all access by road and railroad to Rough and Ready is through the Port District.

The Stockton Port District was formed for the operations and development of a port with warehouse and dock facilities, to improve navigation and commerce in or to the navigable waters in the District, and all other facilities incidental to, or necessary for, the operations and development of a Port, ports, and/or waterways in the District.

Rough and Ready Island is located within the City of Stockton's boundaries and within the boundaries of the Stockton Port District.

At the Stockton City Council meeting of April 10, 1995, the Council passed a motion supporting the request by the Stockton Port District for realignment of the Rough and Ready Island Navy Communications facility and for the Stockton Port District's acquiring this facility. We would appreciate your favorable consideration of this request.

Very sincerely yours,

Joan Darrah

JOAN DARRAH
MAYOR

JD:deb
cc: Stockton City Council
Port of Stockton

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

950418-8R1

April 20, 1995

The Honorable Joan Darrah
Mayor, City of Stockton
Office of the City Council
City Hall
425 North El Dorado Street
Stockton, California 95202-1997

Dear Mayor Darrah:

Thank you for your recent letter requesting that the Commission consider realignment of the Rough and Ready Island Naval Communications facility. I certainly understand your interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

The Base Closure and Realignment Act provides that any additions to the list of bases recommended for closure or realignment by the Secretary of Defense must be published in the Federal Register by May 17. This would include any decisions to reconsider a previous Commission's actions if such action had not been recommended by the Secretary. In order to have a base added to this list, a Commissioner must offer a motion to add an installation for consideration. A majority of the Commissioners must support such a motion for the base to be added for consideration.

I can assure you that the information you have provided will be considered by the Commission in our review and analysis process.

I look forward to working with you during this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I can be of service.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950418-9

FROM: MENDEZ, MICHAEL	TO: GENERAL
TITLE: MAYOR	TITLE:
ORGANIZATION: CITY OF NORWALK, CA.	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: LONG BEACH NAVAL SHIPYARD	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

LETTER OF SUPPORT.

Due Date: 950420	Routing Date: 950418	Date Originated: 950413	Mail Date:

MICHAEL MENDEZ
Mayor
JUDITH BRENNAN
Mayor Pro Tempore
JESSE M. LUERA
Councilman
GORDON STEFENHAGEN
Councilman
ELEANOR ZIMMERMAN
Councilwoman
ERNIE V. GARCIA
City Manager

City of NORWALK

12700 NORWALK BLVD., P.O. BOX 1030, NORWALK, CA 90651-1030 • PHONE: 310/ 929-2677 • FACSIMILE: 310/929-3880

Please refer to this number when responding 950418-9

April 13, 1995

Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 N. Moore St.
Suite 1425
Arlington, Va. 22209

Dear Commission Members:

I am writing today on behalf of the Norwalk City Council. We are deeply concerned about the base closure deliberations and the threat to the Long Beach Naval Shipyard.

The Long Beach Naval Shipyard is known as the most efficient in the Navy. Its military and strategic value, its proximity to the Pacific Fleet, its direct access to the open sea and its vital contribution to our Country's national security all serve as strong evidence as to why the shipyard should remain intact.

The Long Beach Naval Shipyard represents thousands of direct and indirect jobs and its total economic impact in Southern California is $750 million annually. These figures are in addition to jobs already lost as a result of closures to the Long Beach Naval Station, Naval Hospital, Tustin Marine Helicopter Base, and El Toro Marine Base as well as significant downsizing of the defense industry in Southern California.

It appears remote that any savings would be realized by closing the Long Beach Naval Shipyard. My colleagues and I expect that all these factors will be taken into consideration before any final decision is made by the appropriate authorities.

Sincerely,

Michael Mendez

Michael Mendez
Mayor

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

Refer to this number
950418-9R1

April 20, 1995

The Honorable Michael Mendez
Mayor, City of Norwalk
12700 Norwalk Boulevard
P.O. Box 1030
Norwalk, California 90651-1030

Dear Mayor Mendez:

Thank you for your letter on behalf of the Norwalk City Council expressing support for the Long Beach Naval Shipyard. I certainly understand your strong interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission will thoroughly review the information used by the Defense Department in making its recommendations. I can assure you that the information you have provided will be considered by the Commission in our review and analysis of the Secretary of Defense's recommendation on the Long Beach Naval Shipyard.

I look forward to working with you during this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I can be of service.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950418-010

FROM: O'LEARY, HAZEL R.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: SEC OF ENERGY	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: DEPT OF ENERGY	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: KIRTLAND AFB, SANDIA NAT LAB	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

EXPLAINING EFFECT REALIGNING OF KIRTLAND WILL HAVE ON SANDIA NATIONAL LAB AND DOE AS WHOLE.

Due Date: 950420	Routing Date: 950418	Date Originated: 950417	Mail Date:

The Secretary of Energy
Washington, DC 20585

April 17, 1995

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

Dear Mr. Dixon:

The Department of Energy and the Air Force have long enjoyed a mutually beneficial relationship at Kirtland Air Force Base. However, in February, the Department of Defense announced that Kirtland was identified as a candidate military installation for a major realignment. Prior to the Department of Defense decision to realign Kirtland, the Department of Energy was not contacted for input regarding the impact of such a decision on our activities and operations.

The Department of Energy and Sandia National Laboratories, as major tenants on the Kirtland Air Force Base, are dependent on the Air Force to provide safety, security, and infrastructure support on the Kirtland Air Force Base. These services include security, fire protection, and emergency operations as well as maintenance and operations of roads, utilities, traffic control, and grounds maintenance. The organizations that currently provide those services are proposed to be either relocated to other bases or to be dissolved. This will result in the Department of Energy and Sandia National Laboratories having to assume many of these responsibilities to continue our program. Since that announcement, we have been analyzing the cost and operational impacts of the potential realignment on the Department's operations at the base.

If the proposed realignment is approved, it appears that the Department of Energy and the Sandia National Laboratories would need to establish an operations, safety, and security zone, which comprises a large percentage of the land currently encompassed by the base. With this responsibility would come a requirement for additional funding. We estimate that it would cost the Department of Energy an additional 65 million dollars of one-time costs to acquire or carry through with the Air Force planned capability enhancements needed to continue the current Department of Energy operation on Kirtland Air Force Base. In addition, about 30 million dollars would be required on an annual basis to maintain and continue these operations. We estimate that the cost to the Department of Energy over the next 20 years, expressed in net

present value terms, could be about 440 million dollars. While we are continuing to review our estimates, we are confident these are generally correct. These estimates do not include the capabilities necessary to support the other remaining tenants on the base. We believe the other tenants, both large and small, would be impacted by the Kirtland realignment and would have cost impacts of their own.

In addition to funding issues, we are also concerned about the loss of synergy caused by breaking up nuclear weapons interface activities between the Air Force, the Defense Nuclear Agency, the Department of Energy, and the Sandia National Laboratories. Many activities such as the Department of Energy's Accident Response Group are deployed from Kirtland Air Force Base. This group, which is comprised of the Department of Energy, the Los Alamos National Laboratory, the Sandia National Laboratories, and other Department of Energy organizations, is responsible for responding to any accident involving a nuclear weapon anywhere in the world. None of these problems are insurmountable. However, they are of concern to the Department of Energy and could be expected to result in the unnecessary commitment of resources, which would not be needed under the current base alignment.

Still another concern centers around the Kirtland Underground Munitions Storage Complex. As presently envisioned, this facility would be located in the Department of Energy/Sandia National Laboratories cantonment. With a reduced Air Force presence on the base, it would be uncertain that the Air Force can maintain this facility for the long-term.

The eastern portion of Kirtland Air Force Base is an area which is currently used by the Department of Energy, the Sandia National Laboratories, and the Air Force Phillips Laboratory for critical program purposes. Use of that land and facilities would not likely change with the reduced Air Force presence. This area has significant hazardous activities that would preclude increased public access to those areas. These hazards include unexploded ordnance, live fire ranges, physics experiments, and areas requiring environmental remediation.

As you proceed with your review of the potential realignment of Kirtland Air Force Base and the public hearings, the Department of Energy is prepared to assist the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission to ensure that the overall impact of the proposed action is fully understood before final decisions are made.

Sincerely,

Hazel R. O'Leary

Hazel R. O'Leary

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

950418-10R1

April 21, 1995

The Honorable Hazel R. O'Leary
Secretary
The Department of Energy
Washington, DC 20585

Dear Secretary O'Leary:

Thank you for your recent letter providing the Commission with information on the Secretary of Defense's recommendation on Kirtland Air Force Base. I appreciate the Department of Energy's interest in this recommendation and I welcome your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission will thoroughly review the Defense Department's base closure and realignment recommendations. I can assure you that the information you have provided will be considered by the Commission in our review and analysis of Kirtland Air Force Base.

I look forward to working with you during this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I can be of service.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950418-11

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

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

LETTER OF SUPPORT

Due Date: 950420	Routing Date: 950418	Date Originated: 950417	Mail Date:

A D A M S C O U N T Y, C O L O R A D O

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
FAX: (303) 659-0577

450 SOUTH 4TH AVENUE

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950418 -11

April 17, 1995

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

Dear Senator Dixon:

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Elaine T. Valente

ELAINE T. VALENTE, Chairman
Board of County Commissioners

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:

ELAINE T. VALENTE
DISTRICT 1

GUILLERMO A. DEHERRERA
DISTRICT 2

MARTIN J. FLAUM
DISTRICT 3

PEOPLE, PRIDE AND PROGRESS

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

950418-11R1

April 20, 1995

Ms. Elaine Valente
Chairman, Board of County Commissioners
Adams County, Colorado
450 South Fourth Avenue
Brighton, Colorado 80601-3189

Dear Chairman Valente:

Thank you for your letter expressing support for Fitzsimons Army Medical Center. I certainly understand your strong interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission will thoroughly review the information used by the Defense Department in making its recommendations. I can assure you that the information you have provided will be considered by the Commission in our review and analysis of the Secretary of Defense's recommendation on Fitzsimons Army Medical Center.

I look forward to working with you during this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I can be of service.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950418-12

FROM: BORDEN, BEN	TO: BLUME, JAY
TITLE: DIRECTOR	TITLE: SPECIAL ASST
ORGANIZATION: REVIEW AND ANALYSIS	ORGANIZATION: HEADQUARTERS USAF
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: MARCH AFB	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

PLEASE PROVIDE YOUR POSITION ON PROPOSAL OF CON KEN CALVERT TO PLACE THE EL TORO AND TUSTIN MCAS ROTARY WING TO MARCH.

Due Date: 950502	Routing Date: 950418	Date Originated: 950418	Mail Date: 950418

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

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 18,1995

Major General Jay D. Blume, Jr.
Special Assistant for Base Realignment and Transition
Headquarters USAF
1670 Air Force Pentagon
Washington D.C. 20330-1670

Please refer to the number when responding 950418-12

Dear General Blume:

The Commission has received a proposal from Congressman Ken Calvert of California, to relocate the El Toro and Tustin MCAS rotary wing resources to March AFB, CA, as a redirect to the 1993 DBCRC decision to move the helicopters to NAS Miramar. Since March AFB will be realigned as an Air Force Reserve base, this proposal raises the question of host responsibilities. In this regard, please provide your position/policy on the Air Force or Air Force Reserve hosting the proposed tenant Marine Corps rotary wing activity. Please include in your response documentation outlining any DoD position/policy on Reserve installations hosting active duty units and any legislation or federal statutes that may address or have a bearing on the issue of Reserve forces providing host support requirements to large active duty tenant organizations.

Request your response by May 2, 1995

Thank you for your support and cooperation.

Sincerely,

Ben Borden

BEN BORDEN
Director, Review and Analysis

cc: SAF/GCN

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON DC

27 APR 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR BASE CLOSURE COMMISSION (Mr. Ben Borden)

FROM: AF/RT
1670 Air Force Pentagon
Washington, DC 20330-1670

94
950418-12

SUBJECT: Response to Inquiry on March AFB

This response is in reply to your inquiry of April 18, 1995 requesting the Air Force position on Congressman Calvert's proposed redirect of MCAS assets to March AFB. The Air Force does not oppose the relocation of El Toro and Tustin MCAS rotary wing resources to March AFB provided the Department of the Navy assumes all host fiscal and management responsibilities for the installation. It has been longstanding Air Force policy that Air Force Reserve and Air National Guard units not host active duty units. In conformance with this longstanding Air Force Policy, the air reserve components are not staffed or funded to host active duty operations.

We are aware of no DoD policy on this issue. The Air Force has serious concerns as to the adequacy of space and in place facilities to support the Air Force Reserve, the Air National Guard and MCAS resources. With only eleven months until closure as an active duty installation, March AFB is well on the way to converting to a reserve installation with joint civil aviation use and eventual conversion to a civil airport with the Air Force Reserve and Air National Guard remaining as tenants. Provided that the Department of the Navy would accept host responsibilities, the question also arises as to whether MCAS rotary wing operations are compatible with planned civil airport operations. We trust you are seeking Department of the Navy comments on this proposal.

We hope this information is useful.

Jay D. Blume Jr.

JAY D. BLUME, Jr., Major General, USAF
Special Assistant to the Chief of Staff for
Realignment and Transition

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

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 18,1995

Major General Jay D. Blume, Jr.
Special Assistant for Base Realignment and Transition
Headquarters USAF
1670 Air Force Pentagon
Washington D.C. 20330-1670

Please refer to this number when responding 950418-12

Dear General Blume:

The Commission has received a proposal from Congressman Ken Calvert of California, to relocate the El Toro and Tustin MCAS rotary wing resources to March AFB, CA, as a redirect to the 1993 DBCRC decision to move the helicopters to NAS Miramar. Since March AFB will be realigned as an Air Force Reserve base, this proposal raises the question of host responsibilities. In this regard, please provide your position/policy on the Air Force or Air Force Reserve hosting the proposed tenant Marine Corps rotary wing activity. Please include in your response documentation outlining any DoD position/policy on Reserve installations hosting active duty units and any legislation or federal statutes that may address or have a bearing on the issue of Reserve forces providing host support requirements to large active duty tenant organizations.

Request your response by May 2, 1995

Thank you for your support and cooperation.

Sincerely,

Ben Borden

BEN BORDEN
Director, Review and Analysis

cc: SAF/GCN

RT428

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950418-13

FROM: BOZEMAN, TANDY	TO: DIXON
TITLE: MAJ GEN, ADJUTANT GENERAL	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: CA. NATIONAL GUARD.	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: FORT HUNTER LIGGETT	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

LETTER OF SUPPORT.

Due Date: 950420	Routing Date: 950418	Date Originated: 950413	Mail Date:

DEPARTMENTS OF THE ARMY AND AIR FORCE
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
CALIFORNIA NATIONAL GUARD
9800 GOETHE ROAD - P.O. BOX 269101
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95826-9101

April 13, 1995

Directorate
Facilities Engineering

Please refer to this number when responding 950418-10

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

Dear Mr. Dixon:

This letter is to advise you of the importance of Fort Hunter Liggett to the California National Guard. The post is a major training area for our units and organizations. It is the only installation in California where we have reasonable access to a range that enables our soldiers to meet Army standards for tank, aerial, and antitank missile (TOW) gunnery. There is an equivalent range at Fort Irwin (National Training Center) however, access is limited due to heavy use by the active components during task force rotations throughout the year. Fort Hunter Liggett is also used by the California Air National Guard for several different activities. The 129th Rescue Group, the 146th Airlift Wing, and the 162nd Combat Communications Group conduct training at the post. The facility offers airspace and terrain close to these organizations, which enhances training and reduces training costs.

Fort Hunter Liggett also has a large area available for maneuver. The terrain is ideal for the force structure of the California National Guard. The proximity of Fort Hunter Liggett to Camp Roberts enables the 40th Infantry Division (Mech) to train as it would fight. In order to support the combat units training at Fort Hunter Liggett, the logistics units provide resupply from Camp Roberts. The distance between the two posts approximates tactical reality. This type of training environment is available at few installations in the United States.

The California National Guard has expanded its presence at Fort Hunter Liggett. We have operated the Multi-Purpose Range Complex (MPRC) for several years. Recently, we established a vehicle storage site on the installation. A company team of M-60A3 Tanks, M-113 Personnel Carriers, M-901 Improved TOW Carriers, and support equipment is located on post. This allows units to use Fort Hunter Liggett during Inactive Duty Training

weekends without having to move vehicles from Camp Roberts, a distance of 30 miles. This has proven to be cost effective since we save time, fuel, vehicle wear, and cause less environmental damage by reducing the amount of travel on the road network.

Long-range plans include the expansion of the vehicle fleet at Fort Hunter Liggett. It is our plan to construct a combat vehicle maintenance facility at the post. This type of facility is known as the Unit Training Equipment Site, or UTES. The 40th Division receives the M-1 Tank in 1996 and will field the Bradley Fighting Vehicle in 1997. Construction of a UTES is essential to support this equipment. The range complex (MPRC) may need to be expanded to accommodate the training required for the Bradley crews. In order to qualify the tank crews and Bradley crews, we will need to use the existing range for 157 days per year. Aviation gunnery and other weapons requirements add an additional 90 days of range time needed for the 40th Division to qualify to Army standards. If the MPRC is expanded, the number of days required to qualify our soldiers would be reduced. More importantly, Camp Roberts is the only reserve component mobilization site in the Western United States. The ranges and maneuver complex at Fort Hunter Liggett are essential to the mobilization process.

The California National Guard has no interest in operating Fort Hunter Liggett's cantonment area. If the decision is made to relocate elements of the Test and Experimental Command, we would be interested only in acquiring the track vehicle maintenance facilities located on the post. This would suit our long-range purposes and obviate the need to construct a maintenance building mentioned in the previous paragraph. Other considerations include the continued operation of a Range Control organization and allowing access to the MEDEVAC crew building during periods of heavy troop concentration.

The California National Guard is vitally interested in the future of Fort Hunter Liggett. We want to be an active participant in the decisions that may be made concerning the installation. It is essential that Fort Hunter Liggett remain in the Army inventory. Since the California National Guard would be the primary user of Fort Hunter Liggett, it may be more efficient to license the maneuver, range, and buildings requested by us.

With minor additional funding, the existing staff at Camp Roberts could manage the facilities and property.

Sincerely,

Tandy K. Bozeman
Major General
The Adjutant General

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

950418-13R1

April 20, 1995

Major General Tandy K. Bozeman
The Adjutant General
Departments of the Army and Air Force
California National Guard
9800 Goethe Road
P.O. Box 269101
Sacramento, California 95826-9101

Dear Major General Bozeman:

Thank you for your letter outlining the importance of Ft. Hunter Liggett to the California National Guard. I certainly understand your strong interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission will thoroughly review the information used by the Defense Department in making its recommendations. I can assure you that the information you have provided will be considered by the Commission in our review and analysis of the Secretary of Defense's recommendation on Ft. Hunter Liggett.

I look forward to working with you during this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I can be of service.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950418-14

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

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

FORWARDING QUESTIONS REGARDING REALIGNING ROME LAB TO FORT.

Due Date: 950502	Routing Date: 950418	Date Originated: 950418	Mail Date: 950418

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

April 18, 1995

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950418-14

Dear Colonel Jones:

The Cross Service Team has completed its visit to Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, as part of reviewing the Secretary of Defense's decision to close Rome Laboratory and realign certain of its functions and related personnel positions there. I would appreciate your responses to the following questions raised during the base visit and data review by May 2, 1995.

Electronic Technology Device Laboratory/
Army Research Laboratory

The 1991 Base Closure and Realignment Commission directed the Electronic Technology Device Laboratory (ETDL) to move from Fort Monmouth to Adelphi, Maryland, to establish the Combat Materiel Technology Laboratory [(renamed the Army Research Laboratory (ARL) in 1992]. The Air Force is planning to relocate Rome Laboratory to space currently occupied by ETDL in the Myer Center.

1. What are ETDL's functions, including all C4I functions and the reliability function, by directorate and the number of authorized personnel positions that are to be transferred from Fort Monmouth, as part of BRAC 1991?

2. How much space (gross and net square feet per authorized personnel position) will ETDL vacate at Fort Monmouth and how much of it is in the Myer Center?

3. How much total excess space (gross and net square feet) will there be in the Myer Center after ETDL leaves?

4. When will ETDL have vacated its space in the Myer Center?

5. How much space (gross and net square feet) does the Army plan to provide Rome Lab at Fort Monmouth by location?

6. What Army and/or DoD C4I research and development functions, including the reliability function, will remain at Fort Monmouth after ETDL leaves and before Rome Laboratory moves in?

7. What C4I joint cross service functions will reside at Fort Monmouth if the realignment of Rome Lab is implemented as recommended by the Secretary of Defense?

8. How much space (gross and net square feet) is being provided for ETDL for how many personnel at ARL in Adelphi in newly constructed facilities vice renovated facilities, and at what cost for each? When will these facilities be available for ETDL to move in?

9. What is the current estimated cost to build and equip ARL's new Microelectronics Laboratory at Adelphi and how much space (gross and net square feet per person) will it provide?

If you need any clarification of these questions, please contact Dick Helmer, the Cross Service Team Analyst.

I appreciate your assistance and cooperation.

Sincerely,

Edward A. Brown III
Army Team Leader

EB/dh

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

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

April 28, 1995

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

The Army Basing Study has reviewed the letter from the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission, dated April 18, 1995 regarding Fort Monmouth, Rome Laboratory, Electronic Technology Device Laboratory and Army Research Laboratory.

The attached Memorandum from Headquarters, U.S. Army Materiel Command (AMCSO) dated 27 Apr 95, subject: Questions from Commission Staff - ETDL, provides the answers to the questions your staff asked. Note that the Electronics Technology Device Laboratory (ETDL) became the Electronics and Power Sources Directorate (EPSD) effective 2 Nov 92.

The information provided is accurate and complete to the best of our knowledge and belief. If you need any clarification to these responses, please contact Cathy Polmateer at (703)693-0077/8.

MICHAEL G. JONES
COL, GS
Director, The Army Basing Study

Printed on Recycled Paper

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

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF

AMCSO 27 April 95

MEMORANDUM FOR HQDA, ATTN: DACS-TABS (C. Polmateer), The Pentagon, Room 2A684, Washington, DC 20310-0200

SUBJECT: Questions from Commission Staff - ETDL

1. Reference letter to Colonel Michael G. Jones from Edward A. Brown III, Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission dated 18 Apr 95.

2. Following are the questions and answers in response to referenced letter: Please note that the Electronics Technology Device Laboratory (ETDL) became the Electronics and Power Sources Directorate (EPSD) with the establishment of ARL on 2 Nov 92. On 2 Apr 95, ARL completed an internal reorganization to better align its technologies to meet the challenges of the Army Chief of Staff's thrust to digitize the battlefield. Under the new ARL organizational structure, EPSD has been realigned into the Physical Sciences Directorate (PSD) with a refocus in mission. The directorate will reside in most, but not all, of the Physical Sciences Facility (v. "Microelectronics Laboratory") at the Adelphi Laboratory Center.

Question 1: What are ETDL's functions, including all C4I functions and the reliability function, by directorate and the number of authorized personnel positions that are to be transferred from Fort Monmouth, as part of BRAC 1991?

Answer 1: All ARL technical directorates conduct basic research. Underlying the ARL technology areas (Digitization and Communications Science, Armor/Armaments, Soldier System, Air and Ground Vehicle Technology, and Survivability/Lethality/Analysis) are the basic sciences that provide a foundation for leap-ahead technologies. The Physical Sciences Directorate (PSD) was created because of the need to focus more acutely on certain pervasive technology areas. The PSD will concentrate in such research areas as: solid state physics, nanotechnology, chemistry and bioscience and manufacturing science.

The PSD research effort is not product/system development oriented--its support to the C4I Product Common Support Function is dispersed throughout its research interests in materials, chemistry, physics and device issues. The current

AMCSO
SUBJECT: Questions from Commission Staff - ETDL

PSD structure at Fort Monmouth is:

Chemistry/Bioscience Division
- Battery Application Branch
- Bioscience Branch
- Electrochemistry Branch

Electronics Division
- Electrophysics Modeling Br
- High Frequency Elect Br
- Pulse Power Conditioning Br
- RF/Acoustics Branch

Advanced Development Fabrication Div
- Advanced Micro Development Branch
- Device Process Science Branch
- Manufacturing Science Branch
- OEIC Fabrication Branch

Physics Division
- Nanoscience Branch
- Photonics Branch
- Solid State Branch

The former Reliability and Manufacturing Division of ETDL has been disbanded under the PSD. The Manufacturing Science Branch has a de-emphasized reliability group.

Current glideslope planning calls for 183 positions to be transferred from Fort Monmouth to the Adelphi Laboratory Center in FY97. As a result of the 2 Apr 95 ARL reorganization, 178 Physical Science Directorate positions and 5 Information Science and Technology Directorate positions are involved.

Question 2: How much space (gross and net square feet per authorized personnel position) will ETDL vacate at Fort Monmouth and how much of it is in the Myer Center?

Answer 2: Total PSD space at Fort Monmouth is as follows:

BLDG	NSF	GSF	DESCRIPTION
2700 (Myer Center)	52,930	68,809	Admin
2700 (Myer Center)	57,500	74,750	Lab
2707	19,835	25,786	Admin/Labs
2708	3,600	4,680	Mechanical/Storage
2713	3,350	4,355	Mechanical/Storage
2531	1,600	2,080	Shop/Storage
2535	800	1,040	Shop
TOTAL	139,615	181,500	

Question 3: How much total excess space (gross and net square feet) will there be in the Myer Center after ETDL leaves?

Answer 3: Once PSD leaves, Myer Center excess space should total 157,851 NSF or 205,206 GSF.

AMCSO
SUBJECT: Questiions from the Commission - ETDL

Question 4: When will ETDL have vacated its space in the Myer Center?

Answer 4: No later than July 97.

Question 5: How much space (gross and net square feet) does the Army plan to provide Rome Lab at Fort Monmouth by location?

Answer 5: Of the 108,292 NSF (140,779 GSF) planned for Rome Lab occupancy, 92,568 NSF (120,338 GSF) is in the Myer Center.

Question 6: What Army and/or DoD C4I research and development functions, including the reliability function, will remain at Fort Monmouth after ETDL leaves and before Rome Laboratory moves in?

Answer 6: The CECOM RDEC will assume the power sources engineering and battery development engineering functions. Some miscellaneous work, still to be negotiated, may also be assumed in small degree (millimeter wave, microwave).

Question 7: What C4I joint cross service functions will reside at Fort Monmouth if the realignment of Rome Lab is implemented as recommended by the Secretary of Defense?

Answer 7: Functions will not be consolidated or joint functions. The following functions will be collocated at Fort Monmouth: Photonics, Electromagnetic and Reliability Engineering, Computer Systems, Radio Communications and Communications Network. There are other joint functions currently performed t Fort Monmouth, i.e., executive agency for tactical switches, executive agency for networks, Joint Computer Aided Logistics System (JCALS), Joint Interoperability and Engineering Organization (JIEO), and many others.

Question 8: How much space (gross and net square feet) is being provided for ETDL for how many personnel at ARL in Adelphi in newly constructed facilities vice renovated facilities, and at what cost for each? When will these facilities be available for ETDL to move in?

Answer 8: The Physical Sciences Facility will house the Physical Sciences Directorate (PSD) from Fort Monmouth, a portion of the Sensors Directorate from Fort Belvoir and the Advanced Simulation and High Performance Computing (ASHPC) R&D Computer Center (MCA project). Facility size is approx 371,000 GSF (275,000 NSF). The R&D Computer Center is approx 35,000 GSF. It is nearly impossible to break out PSD from Sensors, since much of the space is shared between Directorates. Approximately 400 personnel from PSD, Sensors, and ASHPC, will also occupy this facility.

AMCSO
SUBJECT: Questions from Commission Staff - ETDL

There are 39 PSD personnel that will reside in the Adelphi Laboratory Center existing facilities which will not be renovated with BRAC funds; program funds, yet to be determined, may be used. (Currently, 30 PSD personnel reside at Adelphi).

Beneficial Occupancy Date (BOD) is scheduled for August 1998. BOD is the date when the Army Corps of Engineers turns over the building to ARL. PSD will temporarily be accommodated in space at Adelphi, MD, and local universities between July 97 and the completion of the facility.

Question 9: What is the current estimated cost to build and equip ARL's new Microelectronics Laboratory at Adelphi and how much space (gross and net square feet per person) will it provide?

Answer 9: Current construction cost is $66.6M ($60.0 BRAC; $6.6M MCA).

Facility size is approx 371,000 GSF (275,000 NSF). The Physical Sciences Facility will accommodate approx 400 people. The size of the laboratory is based on mission requirements. There is no laboratory standard for square foot area per person.

the BRAC equipment budget (lab equipment, fit-up, furniture) for the total Adelphi BRAC project is $34M. The specific breakout among the three directorate elements migrating into Adelphi (Battlefield Environment, Sensors and PSD), and the final siting (new or existing facilities) for equipment have not yet been determined.

3. Points of contact for this action are: HQAMC, Jean Gillen, 703 274-9116; HQ CECOM, B.K. Swenson, 908 532-3132/DSN 992-3132; ARL, Mark Davis, 301 394-3303.

4. The above information is accurate and complete to the best of my ability.

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

DARYL H. POWELL
Chief, BRAC Office

5:2 MA

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

Suite 1425
1700 North Moore Street
Arlington, Virginia 22209

FAX COVER SHEET

DATE: 4/18/95

TO: COL. MICHAEL G. JONES

FAX #: (703) 693-9322

FROM: DICK HELMER DBCRC

NUMBER OF PAGES (including cover): 3

CONTENTS: QUESTIONS IN THE MAIL.

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

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

April 18, 1995

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

Dear Colonel Jones:

The Cross Service Team has completed its visit to Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, as part of reviewing the Secretary of Defense's decision to close Rome Laboratory and realign certain of its functions and related personnel positions there. I would appreciate your responses to the following questions raised during the base visit and data review by May 2, 1995.

Electronic Technology Device Laboratory/
Army Research Laboratory

The 1991 Base Closure and Realignment Commission directed the Electronic Technology Device Laboratory (ETDL) to move from Fort Monmouth to Adelphi, Maryland, to establish the Combat Materiel Technology Laboratory [(renamed the Army Research Laboratory (ARL) in 1992]. The Air Force is planning to relocate Rome Laboratory to space currently occupied by ETDL in the Myer Center.

1. What are ETDL's functions, including all C4I functions and the reliability function, by directorate and the number of authorized personnel positions that are to be transferred from Fort Monmouth, as part of BRAC 1991?

2. How much space (gross and net square feet per authorized personnel position) will ETDL vacate at Fort Monmouth and how much of it is in the Myer Center?

3. How much total excess space (gross and net square feet) will there be in the Myer Center after ETDL leaves?

4. When will ETDL have vacated its space in the Myer Center?

5. How much space (gross and net square feet) does the Army plan to provide Rome Lab at Fort Monmouth by location?

6. What Army and/or DoD C4I research and development functions, including the reliability function, will remain at Fort Monmouth after ETDL leaves and before Rome Laboratory moves in?

7. What C4I joint cross service functions will reside at Fort Monmouth if the realignment of Rome Lab is implemented as recommended by the Secretary of Defense?

8. How much space (gross and net square feet) is being provided for ETDL for how many personnel at ARL in Adelphi in newly constructed facilities vice renovated facilities, and at what cost for each? When will these facilities be available for ETDL to move in?

9. What is the current estimated cost to build and equip ARL's new Microelectronics Laboratory at Adelphi and how much space (gross and net square feet per person) will it provide?

If you need any clarification of these questions, please contact Dick Helmer, the Cross Service Team Analyst.

I appreciate your assistance and cooperation.

Sincerely,

Edward A. Brown III
Army Team Leader

EB/dh

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950418-15

FROM: BARBAUTA, FELIX. P.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: NAT ORG FOR ADVAN. OF CHAMORRO	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: LONG BEACH NAVAL SHIPYARD	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

LETTER OF SUPPORT.

Due Date: 950425	Routing Date: 950418	Date Originated: 950413	Mail Date:

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF CHAMORRO PEOPLE (NOACP)

125 1/2 W. MARKET ST., LONG BEACH, CA 90805 • (310) 423-6796

Founded 1992

Board of Governors

FELIX P. BABAUTA
Executive Director

ROSE PEREZ
President
NOACP Chapter
Long Beach, CA

GEORGE CHARFAUROS
President
NOACP Chapter
Orange, CA

JOAQUIN CRUZ
President
NOACP Chapter
Riverside, CA

MARIE CRUZ
President
NOACP Chapter
San Diego, CA

MONA PEREZ
Secretary/Treasurer

April 13, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950418-15

Mr. Alan J. Dixon
Chairman
Defense Closure and
Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore St., Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Mr. Dixon:

On behalf of the people in Long Beach and the members of the National Organization for the Advancement of Chamorro People who worked for the Long Beach Naval Shipyard, I respectfully urge you and your Commissioners to consider removing the Long Beach Naval Shipyard from the Pentagon's base-closing hit list.

The specific facts and circumstances surrounding the basis for my request are as follows:

1.Closing the Long Beach Naval Shipyard to reduce the Navy's excess shipyard capacity is totally unreasonable, unjustifiable and unconscionable. The reason is because there are other shipyard, which are more expensive to operate and who are less able to conduct certain kind of work and lower in military value than Long Beach, is not on the hit list.

2. The Long Beach Naval Shipyard's profitability was not considered and it should be considered in determining which shipyard should be closed. That is, Long Beach Naval Shipyard is the only shipyard that makes profit several years in a row.

3. The performance of the Long Beach Naval Shipyard workers who save the taxpayers $103 million in the yard's last 100 ship repairs would speak for itself.

4. The Long Beach Naval Shipyard downsized their own work force to make it more productive, people whose dedication did not waver even an admiral in San Diego who arbitrarily ruled that they could not work in ships home-ported more than 75 miles away.

5. To undercut the Long Beach Naval Shipyard workers on behalf of San Diego's less productive private shipyard work force is shameful.

6. It make sense to give the work to the more seasoned Long Beach Naval Shipyard workers than to private San Diego yards where repair costs are higher, workers on average are less experienced, and projects are subject to the sort of work stoppage common to private industry.

7. To abandon the Long Beach Naval Shipyard facilities and to dredge San Diego Bay at an horrendous cost of $70 million is absurd.

8. Early in March 1995, the Navy admitted it is considering a dredging plan that would include the burial of massive quantities of toxic waste in San Diego Bay. Environmentalists could delay all this for years in courts, forcing the aircraft carriers to go elsewhere and meanwhile, driving still more jobs out of California.

9. The Long Beach Naval Shipyard is the closest public shipyard to the fleet in San Diego.

10. The Long Beach/Los Angeles area has suffered from earlier defense cuts, base closing, riots, natural disasters and persistent recession.

11. The Long Beach Naval Shipyard has one of the largest minority-training program in the area.

12. The Long Beach Naval Shipyard drydock is one of only two on the West Coast that can handle any ship in the Navy.

13. The nation's only submarine sonar dome manufacturing facility is in the Long Beach Naval Shipyard.

14. Of all the yards, only Long Beach Naval Shipyard regularly has returned money to the federal government, $70 million during the past six years. In fiscal 1994 alone, Long Beach Naval Shipyard was projected to lose $20 million. Instead the yard ended up making $3.7 million.

15. The Long Beach Naval Shipyard is only about 90 miles away from the Navy's megaport in San Diego, home to about 70 percent of the U.S. Pacific Fleet.

16. The private yards in San Diego cannot handle the larger vessels, and without Long Beach Naval Shipyard, that means those ships would have to go all the way to Bremerton for repairs and overhaul.

17. The Navy plan to spend as much as $700 million on new shore facilities for the aircraft carriers in San Diego. Using the Long Beach Naval Shipyard facilities would obviate the need for building costly new facilities in San Diego.

18. The economic importance of the Long Beach Naval Shipyard to the regional economy. That is, 3,100 direct jobs, 910 suppliers and vendors who sell to the Shipyard and an estimated annual economic impact of about $750 million per year.

19. Approximatley one-half of the 3,000 Long Beach Naval Shipyard employees are between the ages of 30s and 40s. These would make it hard for them to find jobs in the private sector. Even if the Department of Defense does re-trained them.

20. Representatives of private shipyards and San Diego-area politicians have been providing misleading information to the Navy and other federal officials to create a more favorable outcome for San Diego.

21. The Long Beach Naval Shipyard workers have families who depended upon them for their necessities of life. If you closed the base, the majority of the workers will be unemployed and some them will end up on the welfare roll. This would adversely affect the lifestyle of their children. That is, they will be forced to go on the street and sell drugs in order for them to survive. Hiring more police officers, building more prisons, and creating high unemployment is not going to solve our Long Beach community's drug and gang problem.

Therefore, as a community leader, I express grave concern and an interest is seeing that the Long Beach Naval Shipyard be removed from the Pentagon's base-closing hit list.

Your favorable consideration to this urgent and pressing matter will be greatly appreciated. I hope to hear from you real soon.

Respectfully yours,

Felix P. Babauta

Felix P. Babauta
Executive Director
National Organization for the
Advancement of Chamorro People

cc:Mr. Al Cornella, Member
Ms. Rebecca Cox, Member
Mr. Lee Kling, Member
Ms. Wendi L. Steele, Member
General J. B. Davis, Member
Rear Admiral Benjamin Montoya, Member
Major General Joe Robles
U.S. President Bill Clinton

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

950418-15R1

April 20, 1995

Mr. Felix Babauta
Executive Director
National Organization for the Advancement of the Chamorro People
125 1/2 West Market Street
Long Beach, California 90805

Dear Mr. Babauta:

Thank you for your letter expressing support for the Long Beach Naval Shipyard. I certainly understand your strong interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission will thoroughly review the information used by the Defense Department in making its recommendations. I can assure you that the information you have provided will be considered by the Commission in our review and analysis of the Secretary of Defense's recommendation on the Long Beach Naval Shipyard.

I look forward to working with you during this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I can be of service.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950418-16

FROM: LEDBETTER, ROBERT	TO: GENERAL
TITLE: PRESIDENT	TITLE:
ORGANIZATION: KENBRIDGE, VA CHAMBER	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: FORT PICKETT	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

LETTER OF SUPPORT.

Due Date: 950425	Routing Date: 950418	Date Originated: 950410	Mail Date:

KENBRIDGE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

P O BOX 733
KENBRIDGE, VA 23944

Please refer to this number when responding 950418-116

April 10, 1995

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

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I am very concerned about the recent announcement of the closing of Fort Pickett. As President of the Kenbridge Chamber of Commerce, I must strongly object to the closing of this facility. Our county of Lunenburg, which adjoins Fort Pickett, is now showing almost 10% unemployment rate for the last reporting period. We are a rural town surrounded by a rural county that has a number of persons employed by the United States Government at Fort Pickett. Please consider the serious employment consequences we will face if this base is closed. This installation also offers recreation and educational opportunities for all the surrounding communities.

Fort Pickett has always scored high marks for its training facilities and ability to interact in positive ways with the surrounding communities. I think these services and jobs generated at Fort Pickett deserve a reconsideration of the closing directive.

As President of the Kenbridge Chamber of Commerce, I recommend a vote to keep this facility **open** for the benefit of the government and local community of which I serve.

Sincerely,

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
Kenbridge, Virginia

Robert Ledbetter

Robert Ledbetter
President

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

950418-16R1

April 20, 1995

Mr. Robert Ledbetter
President
Kenbridge Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 733
Kenbridge, Virginia 23944

Dear Mr. Ledbetter:

Thank you for your recent letter expressing your support for Ft. Pickett. I certainly understand your strong interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission will thoroughly review the information used by the Defense Department in making its recommendations. I can assure you that the information you have provided will be considered by the Commission in our review and analysis of the Secretary of Defense's recommendation on Ft. Pickett.

I look forward to working with you during this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I can be of service.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950418-17

FROM: KIRSHENBERG, SETH D.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: SENIOR PROJECT MANAGER	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: ICMA ASSOC.	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPROVING BASE REUSE PROCESS.

Due Date: 950425	Routing Date: 950418	Date Originated: 950410	Mail Date:

International
City/County
ICMA
Management
Association

Please refer to this number
when responding 950418-17

April 10, 1995

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

Attached are the International City/County Management Association (ICMA) Base Reuse Consortium's recommendations for improving the base reuse process that the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission requested while Walter Graham, City Manager, Vallejo, California testified on March 16, 1995. These recommendations were prepared by the ICMA Base Reuse Consortium, an organization comprised of over 60 local government administrators formed to offer support to local governments contending with military base closures.

The International City/County Management Association is the professional and educational association for more than 8,500 appointed administrators and assistant administrators serving cities, counties, other local governments, and regional entities around the world.

If you have any questions please contact me directly at 202/962-3663.

Sincerely,

Seth D. Kirshenberg
Senior Project Manager

attachment

777 North Capitol Street, NE Suite 500 Washington, DC 20002-4201 202-289-4262 Fax 202-962-3500

THE INTERNATIONAL CITY/COUNTY MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION BASE REUSE CONSORTIUM'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPROVING THE BASE REUSE PROCESS

The International City/County Management Association, (ICMA) an organization representing over 8,500 public administrators is committed to the quick reuse of military bases once they are closed. To accomplish this goal, ICMA formed a base reuse consortium comprised of over 60 local government officials who are dealing with base closures in their communities.

The following are the Consortium's recommendations for improving the base reuse process:

- **Future land-use alternatives should be considered when developing cleanup remedies at a closing base.**

  Consideration of likely future uses will bring more of the economic and societal concerns surrounding the site into the remedy selection. The expected benefits of incorporating future land use into remedy selection process are (1) a more inclusive process for determining cleanup standards, (2) more cost-effective cleanups (i.e, protection of human health and the environment consistent with future land use), and (3) faster cleanups in many cases and thus a more rapid return of the property to local entitiesfor productive use.

- **Technical assistance funding should be provided to the local community to assist it to understand the technical aspects of environmental cleanup independent of DoD.**

  All base closure communities contending with environmental cleanup need technical support to understand the complex environmental issues affecting their community. Technical assistance to the local community will enable the community to make informed decisions about remedy selection and future use of the site.

- **Assistance for communities from previous Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) rounds should be available to continue the redevelopment process.**

  Communities from previous BRAC rounds who are ready to implement base reuse plans are not receiving enough financial and technical support from DoD and other federal agencies to successfully administer their reuse plans. The federal government needs to provide support to all communities who are at different stages in the base closure process, not just the 1995 BRAC communities.

- **Cleanup priorities should change to "best first."**

  The cleanest or most commercially viable properties should be given priority for site investigation and cleanup, after immediate threats to health and the environment have been addressed. This will allow parcels of land to be transferred quicker, facilitating wider redevelopment options.

- **Provide for longer lease periods for interim use until permanent transfer.**

  The investment required to finance start up costs cannot be justified for a short term five year lease for most businesses. This leads to a slower base closure process and is a lose-lose situation for the local community and DoD.

- **Increase and protect funding for environmental cleanup.**

  In some communities, previously earmarked funds for cleanup were diverted elsewhere, for example California earthquake relief. If adequate funding is not available to meet a reasonable cleanup schedule, all other closure efforts will have to be delayed. Until a properly completed and documented environmental cleanup is completed, federal and state regulators will not allow the title to base property to be passed to the local community.

- **Continuation of economic assistance through the Office of Economic Adjustment (OEA) and the Economic Development Administration (EDA) should be provided to local communities.**

  The assistance through OEA has been significant and helpful in local governments efforts to plan reuse activities at closing bases. Assistance by EDA also is critical to undertake economic investment in impacted communities. However, the budget for fiscal year 1996 proposes a reduction in the EDA account for defense conversion. Funding levels for EDA must be maintained for communities to properly convert the closed military bases into an economically viable use.

- **A range of up to 12 months should be allocated for developing a reuse plan.**

  Current law requires that a reuse plan be completed within nine months. However, this time is insufficient if the definition of a reuse plan includes environmental impact studies and relating documentation. Although a community should attempt to complete a reuse plan as quickly as possible, many times the nine month period is not adequate for larger bases where multiple jurisdictions are involved or where environmental contaminants are difficult to identify. A range of up to 12 months should be considered to develop a reuse plan in those communities.

- **The Department of Defense (DoD) should have the flexibility to reimburse communities for fire and police services between the time when a base is closed and the community has implemented the reuse plan.**

  In the FY 1994 Defense Authorization Act, the Pryor Amendment allows DoD to pay for police and fire services starting from a point 180 days before the operations closure of the base. Because bases vary in the rate at which they close, the 180 day limitation is too arbitrary. Congress should allow DoD to pay local governments for these services at any point after selection for closure. In addition, a mechanism should be available for DoD to continue to pay for these services on a diminishing scale after the base is closed.

- **Base Closure Implementation should be consistent across the services.**

  Practices, procedures and implementation of policy vary significantly between military services. As the number of closings in progress increases, so does the nationwide cross-talk among redevelopment authorities and local political organizations which only amplifies the inconsistencies and adds to the confusion and frustration of all parties.

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

950418-17R1

April 18, 1995

Mr. Seth D. Kirshenberg
Senior Project Manager
International City/County Management Association
777 North Capitol Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002-4201

Dear Mr. Kirshenberg:

Thank you for your letter of April 10, 1995 in which you submitted recommendations to the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission on behalf of the International City/County Management Association. The recommendations will be very helpful to the Commission as we continue our analysis of the base reuse process.

Again, we are grateful to ICMA for the assistance provided to the Commission.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950418-18

FROM: DIXON	TO: JOHNSON, ROY E., LT.COL.
TITLE: CHAIRMAN	TITLE: COMMANDER
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: SENECA ARMY DEPOT
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: SENECA ARMY DEPOT	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

THANK YOU FOR EFFORTS DURING VISIT.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950418	Date Originated: 950418	Mail Date:

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950418-18

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 6, 1995

Lieutenant Colonel Roy E. Johnson
Commander
Seneca Army Depot Activity
ATTN: SDSTO-SECO
Romulus, New York 14541-5001

Dear Colonel Johnson:

I would like to thank you and the people of Seneca Army Depot Activity for your efforts to make my visit informative and productive. The briefings and discussions were very helpful and provided important information to the Commission's review of Seneca.

Please convey my appreciation to your staff for a job well done. I would like to particularly commend Mr. Stephen Absolom, who provided a most interesting tour, and Mr. Jerry Whitaker, for all his logistical help.

Again, thank you for your assistance. I appreciate your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD/jjg

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950418-19

FROM: CHAPMAN, JIM	TO: KLING
TITLE: U.S. REP (TX)	TITLE: COMMISSIONER
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: Red River Army Depot	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

THANK YOU FOR BASE VISIT.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950418	Date Originated: 950413	Mail Date:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20515

JIM CHAPMAN
1ST DISTRICT
TEXAS

950418-19

April 13, 1995

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

Dear Commissioner Kling:

I want to thank you for visiting the Red River Defense Complex in Northeast Texas last week. I am very pleased you took the time to see our tremendous installation in action.

As I explained in my briefing, I strongly believe the Defense Department has vastly understated the costs associated with its recommended closure actions. Whereas the Department claims an immediate return on investment, the failure to consider complete cost figures puts that claim in serious doubt. I estimate the actual return on investment for closure of Red River Army Depot to be 43 years. The actual return on investment for closure of Distribution Depot Red River is 57 years. These figures strongly suggest the Department deviated substantially from this critical selection criterion.

I plan to explain this in further detail at the Commission's April 19 regional hearing in Dallas. I understand you are unable to attend this hearing, but I look forward to visiting with you again personally in the near future. Thank you again for coming to Red River.

Sincerely,

Jim

Jim Chapman
Member of Congress

Thanks!

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950418-20

FROM: CHAPMAN, JIM	TO: CORNELLA
TITLE: U.S. REP. (TX)	TITLE: COMMISSIONER
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: RED RIVER	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

THANK YOU FOR BASE VISIT.

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

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20515

Please refer to this number when responding 950418-20

JIM CHAPMAN
1ST DISTRICT
TEXAS

April 13, 1995

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

Dear Commissioner Cornella:

I want to thank you for visiting the Red River Defense Complex in Northeast Texas last week. I am very pleased you took the time to see our tremendous installation in action.

As I explained in my briefing, I strongly believe the Defense Department has vastly understated the costs associated with its recommended closure actions. Whereas the Department claims an immediate return on investment, the failure to consider complete cost figures puts that claim in serious doubt. I estimate the actual return on investment for closure of Red River Army Depot to be 43 years. The actual return on investment for closure of Distribution Depot Red River is 57 years. These figures strongly suggest the Department deviated substantially from this critical selection criterion.

I plan to explain this in further detail at the Commission's April 19 regional hearing in Dallas, and I look forward to seeing you again there. Thank you again for coming to Red River.

Sincerely,

Jim

Jim Chapman
Member of Congress

Thanks!

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950418-21

FROM: EUSTACE, RICHARD J.	TO: COX, MONTOYA, ROBLES, STEELE
TITLE: COL., USAFR	TITLE: COMMISSIONERS
ORGANIZATION: COMMANDER, 924TH FIGHTER WING	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: BERGSTROM AFB	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

THANK YOU FOR BASE VISIT

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950418	Date Originated: 950412	Mail Date:

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

AIR FORCE RESERVE

12 April 1995

924th Fighter Wing
3601 Bergstrom Drive
Austin TX 78719-2557

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

Dear Commissioner Cox

Thank you for fitting a visit to Bergstrom Air Reserve Station into your very busy schedule. I hope the briefings presented described the role and mission Bergstrom Air Reserve Station plays in the defense of this country.

I know I speak for all the men and women at Bergstrom in thanking you for your interest in Bergstrom. If I can be of any assistance to you, please contact me at (512) 369-3815.

Sincerely

RICHARD J. EUSTACE, Colonel, USAFR
Commander

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

AIR FORCE RESERVE

12 April 1995

924th Fighter Wing
3601 Bergstrom Drive
Austin TX 78719-2557

Commissioner Benjamin Montoya
Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 N. Moore St., Ste 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Commissioner Montoya

Thank you for your visit to Bergstrom Air Reserve Station. I was pleased to present to you the mission of Bergstrom in the defense of our country. Master Sergeant Kevin with the Regional Corrosion Control Facility was elated that you and the other commissioners wished to tour his facility.

Again, thank you for your visit. If I can be of any assistance to you, please contact me at (512) 369-3815.

Sincerely

RICHARD J. EUSTACE, Colonel, USAFR
Commander

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

AIR FORCE RESERVE

12 April 1995

924th Fighter Wing
3601 Bergstrom Drive
Austin TX 78719-2557

Commissioner Josue Robles, Jr.
Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 N. Moore St., Ste 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Commissioner Robles

Thank you for taking time from your very busy schedule to visit Bergstrom Air Reserve Station. It was a pleasure to present a short briefing on Bergstrom's role in the defense of this country. Having been stationed at Fort Hood, you are well aware of Bergstrom's support of Fort Hood.

Again, thank you for your visit. If I can be of any assistance to you, please contact me at (512) 369-3815.

Sincerely

RJ Eustace

RICHARD J. EUSTACE, Colonel, USAFR
Commander

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

AIR FORCE RESERVE

12 April 1995

924th Fighter Wing
3601 Bergstrom Drive
Austin TX 78719-2557

Commissioner Wendi Steele
Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 N. Moore St., Ste 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Commissioner Steele

The men and women of Bergstrom Air Reserve Station thank you for taking time out of your busy schedule to visit us. We appreciate your interest in Bergstrom's role in the defense of this country and your attentiveness to the briefings presented. It was a pleasure to host you and your fellow commissioners.

Again, thank you for your visit. If I can be of any assistance, please contact me at (512) 369-3815.

Sincerely

RJ Eustace

RICHARD J. EUSTACE, Colonel, USAFR
Commander

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950418-22

FROM: STRAW, EDWARD M.	TO: RENDELL, EDWARD G.
TITLE: VICE ADM., USN	TITLE: MAYOR
ORGANIZATION: DLA	ORGANIZATION: PHILADELPHIA
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: DISC	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

TROUBLED BY IMPACT OF BOD RECOMMENDATION ON DISC.
DISCUSSED LETTER TO CONGRESSMAN BORSKI ~~[illegible]~~ OF 3/31/95.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950418	Date Originated: 950418	Mail Date:

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
HEADQUARTERS
CAMERON STATION
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22304-6100

IN REPLY REFER TO D

18 APR 1995

Please refer to this number 950418-22

Honorable Edward G. Rendell
Mayor of Philadelphia
Room 215 City Hall
Broad and Market Streets
Philadelphia, PA 19107

Dear Mayor Rendell,

I am troubled that the impact of the recent DoD BRAC recommendation on the Defense Industrial Supply Center (DISC) workforce is still misunderstood by many people. I had hoped that my letter to Congressman Borski on March 31, 1995 would correct the misperception that 1,800 DISC employees were in danger of losing their jobs by 1999. Paragraphs 3 and 4 of my letter to Mr. Borski (enclosed) provide my best estimate of prospective employment for the DISC workforce over the next several years.

Let me summarize the salient points of my letter to Congressman Borski. The military force drawdown between now and 1999 will take both DISC and the Defense Personnel Support Center (DPSC), as well as our other inventory control points across the country, down a 4 percent per year slope. This action is unrelated to our BRAC proposal and will occur in any event. These force-structure-driven reductions will mean that between now and 1999, the DISC and DPSC workforce will drop to approximately 1,500 employees each. We expect that the vast majority of these reductions will be accommodated by normal attrition or other retirement/ separation incentives.

If our BRAC proposal is approved, we will start immediately to move weapon system/ military specification items out of DISC as we move commercial items into DISC. The DISC employees who have been managing DISC weapon system items will be offered jobs managing incoming commercial items. In a worst case scenario, the net loss of jobs at DISC will be 385--not 1,500. **DLA is committed to this action and stands by these projected results**. I hope this additional amplification will help enable you to answer and ease the concerns of our outstanding Philadelphia workforce. If you have any additional questions, please call me directly at (703) 274-6111.

With my respect,

Ed Straw

EDWARD M. STRAW
Vice Admiral, SC, USN

1 Encl

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
HEADQUARTERS
CAMERON STATION
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22304-6100

IN REPLY REFER TO MMSX

March 31, 1995

Honorable Robert A. Borski
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Congressman Borski:

I share your concerns for the DLA workforce in Philadelphia. I am also deeply troubled by the inaccurate perceptions that characterize the DLA BRAC recommendation as resulting in a total loss of jobs for the people of DISC. That will definitely not be the result, nor has it ever been our intention. My staff recently met with your staff to clarify our BRAC recommendations and the potential impact on the Philadelphia workforce. I hope the information contained in this letter ameliorates your concerns and helps to further clarify our intentions for the Philadelphia workforce. You have my personal assurance that these loyal and skilled men and women will not be forgotten or set aside in our planning.

Our concept of Inventory Control Point (ICP) operations separates the management of weapon system-type items and commercial items. Several options were analyzed, with one of the highest pay-off options being the establishment of a single weapon system ICP in Columbus, OH and a single commercial support ICP in Richmond, VA. This option was not chosen because of the inordinate risk associated with concentrating management of over 70% of the almost 4 million items we're responsible for in one location. Instead we opted for a less risky, lower pay-off alternative: the recommendation the Secretary of Defense forwarded to the BRAC Commission. That recommendation creates two weapon systems support ICPs, one in Richmond VA and the other in Columbus OH, and a single troop and general support ICP in Philadelphia, PA. Philadelphia was selected as our commercial center because, among other things, it has developed outstanding expertise in executing commercial practices and support arrangements over the last five years. The result is a worst case net loss of 385 military and civilian jobs in Philadelphia.

Our ICP business is on a steep decline as military force structure is being radically cutback due to budgetary constraints. Both DPSC and DISC will shrink in size at approximately 4% per year through 1999. This reduction is simply a reflection of the dwindling workload and as such is totally unrelated to BRAC. In 1999 we expect the Philadelphia workforces of both DISC and DPSC to be about 1500 each; with the reduction being attained, to the maximum extent possible, through workforce buyouts and normal retirement / attrition .

Due to the enormity of the effort involved in implementing our recommendation we have always intended that the workload transfers be phased over several years. We have also determined that we can gain some advantages by initially transferring the general support items to DISC because

of operating and computer system similarities. Although these items will eventually migrate to the Troop and General Support ICP, the workload being transferred into Philadelphia is expected to generate approximately 1100 job opportunities for the DISC workforce. In addition, the ICPs at Richmond and Columbus will be seeking to hire some of the inventory management and procurement professionals from DISC. The vacancies created by those Richmond and Columbus job offers, coupled with the vacancies created by anyone in DPSC who decides to retire or resign rather than move from South Philadelphia to North Philadelphia should provide job opportunities for many, if not all, of the remaining 300 to 400 DISC employees. It also stands to reason that the population of items managed by the Troop and General Support ICP, and thus the employment opportunity, will most likely grow over time as acquisition reform moves us further and further away from military unique specifications.

I am personally committed to taking care of our highly valued ICP workforce. My recent experience with other DLA ICP consolidations suggests that we will able to accommodate all those employees desiring to transfer. While the situation is not exactly the same as Philadelphia, the analogy is still valid. I intend to manage the personnel situation in Philadelphia in the same manner; concerned with, and sensitive to, the impact of BRAC decisions on all DLA employees.

I am available to answer any additional questions you may have.

Sincerely,

and with my respect,

Ed Straw

EDWARD M. STRAW
Vice Admiral, SC, USN
Director

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950418-23

FROM: BROWN	TO: JONES, MICHAEL Q.
TITLE: ARMY LEAD	TITLE: DIRECTOR
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: ARMY BASING STUDY.
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: Ft. McClellan — Savanna Army Depot	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

Request for responses to attached items.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950418	Date Originated: 950418	Mail Date:

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

Please refer to this number when [illegible] 950418-23

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 18, 1995

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

Dear Colonel Jones:

The Army Team is currently evaluating community-supplied data relating to the proposed closures of Fort McClellan, Alabama and Savanna Army Depot Activity, Illinois. Your responses to the following items will be appreciated.

1. The enclosed memo, received from the Fort McClellan community, discusses the Army's proposal regarding Fort McClellan. Please comment on the points in the memo, noting their accuracy.

2. Please send to the Commission two copies of any environmental permits issued by the State of Missouri regarding operation of Fort Leonard Wood, and potential construction and operation of a Chemical Defense Training Facility there.

3. In briefings at Savanna Army Depot Activity and at the Commission's Chicago regional hearing, representatives of Savanna referenced a study called the Wholesale Ammunition Stockpile Plan, written by the U.S. Army Defense Ammunition Center and School. Please forward to the Commission two copies of the full study. Please also comment on the accuracy of this study, and whether it is officially endorsed by the Army. Please place particular emphasis on the assertions that a) all ammunition storage depots will be at capacity within a year, and that b) the backlog of conventional weapons to be demilitarized will increase from 400,000 to 700,000 short tons over the next five years.

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

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

Sincerely,

Edward A. Brown III
Army Team Leader

EAB/jjg

BRAC CONCERNS

- The cost study was not coordinated with the Post for errors or oversights and it has not since been shared with the Post. McClellan personnel were able to see a copy obtained by the local community leaders and have only been able to make a cursory review.

- Auditors from USAAA have not talked to or come to the Post to verify cost information although statements were made to the commission that the cost model had been audited. The USAAA audited McClellan's source data for BRAC 91 and 93.

- An agreement to use 180,000 acres of National Forest land was not built into model for maneuver acreage (should have received credit for 1/2 acreage). This would have placed McClellan among the top in TRADOC for maneuver acreage. The Forest acreage is perfect for MP/Chem type training - convoy control/protection, control of roadways (vast road network), land navigation, mobile smoke, road marches, survival skills, rappeling, bivouacs, etc. Acreage was included in the model only for mobilization although active training can be expanded into the forest as needs arise. Had this acreage been included, McClellan's military value would have moved from being in the middle in TRADOC to the top third.

- The cost of a new CDTF has not been clearly determined and the cost of dismantling the old one was not considered in the cost Model - labeled an environmental cost and excluded. Cost to build and dismantle the old may reach $120 Mil - greatly different from $30 Mil used in the costing to arrive at the payback period.

- The $40 Mil purported savings is not accurate from a common sense standpoint given the dollars McClellan receives. It is largely derived from eliminating the hospital (has a $19 Mil (FY 95) a year cost). Reducing the hospital to an outpatient clinic could save $10 Mil annually (no cost studies have been made to support this savings estimate)...similar to action taken at Fort Lee.

- The added cost to the ARNG is apparently not fully captured in the cost model. The assumption of Pelham Range and the eastern part of the post (with ranges) will require the Guard to maintain this area along with the additional facilities. The Guard's acreage will rise from a few hundred to over 30,000 acres with a variety of ranges, roadways, utility distribution systems, etc.

- The cost of a residual force in support of demil at AAD has not been defined. A prototype organization has not been developed and cost determined. This cost is also an offset to savings if the cost model treats it properly. Currently, this cost is expected to approximate at least $5 Mil annually.

- The DOD Polygraph Institute (DODPI) costs do not include all cost associated with the program and significantly understates their costs. Costs were also not coordinated with the DODPI and no audits were made of cost data that actively involved DODPI.

- The cost model appears to treat basic training (BT) leaving Fort Leonard Wood and the two schools going to Fort Leonard Wood as a "wash" cost. Fort Leonard Wood doesn't agree that this is possible. Comparing these training programs is like comparing the cost of grammar school to the cost of providing higher education. Fort Leonard Wood cannot pick-up the Chemical and Military Police Schools with no cost increase - yet the cost model shows no BASOPS increase.

Fort Leonard Wood is strongly resisting loss of their BT. If BT is not moved, the cost analysis will further overstate possible savings of closing McClellan.

- When associated costs are accurately used based on supported estimates and pertinent costs are not arbitrarily excluded or minimized, the pay back will likely exceed 10 yrs and annual saving will be a fraction of the $40 Mil claimed.

- Once the decision is made to move, and construction costs are sustained, any environmental class action suites filed to block the CDTF at Fort Leonard Wood would jeopardize both the $100+ Mil investment by the taxpayer at Fort Leonard Wood and potentially cause the loss of live agent training for the duration of the legal process in a period when the growth of chemical and biological weapons are becoming a major international concern.

- Trainees would be housed in 1960 vintage unairconditioned barracks at Fort Leonard Wood compared to modern air-conditioned starship complexes at McClellan, unless added costs are allowed for renovation of Leonard Wood barracks.

- Weather for outdoor training at McClellan provides a great length of available days which rarely sees temperatures or conditions adverse enough to interrupt out door training (climate similar to Benning and Bragg).

- McClellan has modern structures with the latest technology built into it's applied teaching facilities; not the obsolete, unneeded facility that BRAC is suppose to eliminate.

- The community would be significantly impacted since the town is small and McClellan is the principal employer. Military bases in Atlanta, Norfolk, San Francisco and similar metropolitan areas have much less impact on the cities plus the acreage is valuable. Also, little value will be accrued here from the post after considering the upkeep cost of utility systems, roads, bridges, and other infrastructure compared to uses that can be made of residual structures. Contract studies for the local community's Economic Adjustment Authority has shown more negatives than positives since most acreage will not be cleaned up, but transferred to the National Guard. Little value is expected from remaining buildings and structures since local land is plentiful and new construction costs are among the lowest in the nation.

- The BRAC decision process involving the closing of McClellan has long lost its objectivity and has become a power struggle by Army personnel who have been involved in the BRAC process since FY 88, principally a power office at the HQ, TRADOC level. Costs associated with McClellan's closure are not far different than others with lower military value, particularly since environmental costs are not part of the decision process. If they are, they should be included in the cost model.

- Construction at Leonard Wood over recent years has far exceeded the mission of the post. Being the Engineer Center helps it get military construction projects through engineer channels and to the top of the Army's list for Congressional consideration. At this point, Leonard Wood must have additional missions to utilize its extensive new facilities (except soldiers barracks) to preclude a possible Congressional investigation of the expenditures (MILCON in anticipation of forcing new missions into Leonard Wood). Further, the BRAC nomination process

is largely run by the Engineer Corp with engineers heading up the Army's Total Army Basing Study (TABS) Office. For example, the FY 93 BRAC Chief of the TABS office was made CG at Leonard Wood.

- Whether McClellan is closed or left open, the process should be based on an objective evaluation that does not involve a conspired predetermination based on pass judgements, parochial interests, a cover-up of MILCON expenditures, a desire to avoid work by updating existing documents from BRAC 91 and 93, or a single BRAC Officer's refusal to accept previous decisions.

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

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

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

Please refer to this number
when responding 950418-23

Dear Mr. Brown:

Enclosed are requested documents and answers in response to questions from your April 18, 1995 letter relating to the closure of McClellan, Alabama. Enclosure 1 responds to comments you received from the Fort McClellan community. At enclosure 2 are copies of the approved environmental permits received from the State of Missouri. The air permit for large area smoke has been out for public comment and the comment period ends on May 11, 1995. The public hearing will be held on Friday evening, May 12, 1995. The State of Missouri has determined that no hazardous waste permit is required, as noted in the permit cover letter. Answers to questions have been coordinated with Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC).

If we may be of further assistance, please contact Major Hollis, The Army Basing Study, TRADOC analyst at (703) 695-1375.

Sincerely,

for MICHAEL G. JONES
COL, GS
Director, TABS

Ref: 950418-23

Printed on Recycled Paper

5:12 AM

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

950418-23

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 18, 1995

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

Dear Colonel Jones:

The Army Team is currently evaluating community-supplied data relating to the proposed closures of Fort McClellan, Alabama and Savanna Army Depot Activity, Illinois. Your responses to the following items will be appreciated.

1. The enclosed memo, received from the Fort McClellan community, discusses the Army's proposal regarding Fort McClellan. Please comment on the points in the memo, noting their accuracy.

2. Please send to the Commission two copies of any environmental permits issued by the State of Missouri regarding operation of Fort Leonard Wood, and potential construction and operation of a Chemical Defense Training Facility there.

3. In briefings at Savanna Army Depot Activity and at the Commission's Chicago regional hearing, representatives of Savanna referenced a study called the Wholesale Ammunition Stockpile Plan, written by the U.S. Army Defense Ammunition Center and School. Please forward to the Commission two copies of the full study. Please also comment on the accuracy of this study, and whether it is officially endorsed by the Army. Please place particular emphasis on the assertions that a) all ammunition storage depots will be at capacity within a year, and that b) the backlog of conventional weapons to be demilitarized will increase from 400,000 to 700,000 short tons over the next five years.

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

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

Sincerely,

Edward A. Brown III
Army Team Leader

EAB/jjg

BRAC CONCERNS

- The cost study was not coordinated with the Post for errors or oversights and it has not since been shared with the Post. McClellan personnel were able to see a copy obtained by the local community leaders and have only been able to make a cursory review.

- Auditors from USAAA have not talked to or come to the Post to verify cost information although statements were made to the commission that the cost model had been audited. The USAAA audited McClellan's source data for BRAC 91 and 93.

- An agreement to use 180,000 acres of National Forest land was not built into model for maneuver acreage (should have received credit for 1/2 acreage). This would have placed McClellan among the top in TRADOC for maneuver acreage. The Forest acreage is perfect for MP/Chem type training - convoy control/protection, control of roadways (vast road network), land navigation, mobile smoke, road marches, survival skills, rappeling, bivouacs, etc. Acreage was included in the model only for mobilization although active training can be expanded into the forest as needs arise. Had this acreage been included, McClellan's military value would have moved from being in the middle in TRADOC to the top third.

- The cost of a new CDTF has not been clearly determined and the cost of dismantling the old one was not considered in the cost Model - labeled an environmental cost and excluded. Cost to build and dismantle the old may reach $120 Mil - greatly different from $30 Mil used in the costing to arrive at the payback period.

- The $40 Mil purported savings is not accurate from a common sense standpoint given the dollars McClellan receives. It is largely derived from eliminating the hospital (has a $19 Mil (FY 95) a year cost). Reducing the hospital to an outpatient clinic could save $10 Mil annually (no cost studies have been made to support this savings estimate)...similar to action taken at Fort Lee.

- The added cost to the ARNG is apparently not fully captured in the cost model. The assumption of Pelham Range and the eastern part of the post (with ranges) will require the Guard to maintain this area along with the additional facilities. The Guard's acreage will rise from a few hundred to over 30,000 acres with a variety of ranges, roadways, utility distribution systems, etc.

- The cost of a residual force in support of demil at AAD has not been defined. A prototype organization has not been developed and cost determined. This cost is also an offset to savings if the cost model treats it properly. Currently, this cost is expected to approximate at least $5 Mil annually.

- The DOD Polygraph Institute (DODPI) costs do not include all cost associated with the program and significantly understates their costs. Costs were also not coordinated with the DODPI and no audits were made of cost data that actively involved DODPI.

- The cost model appears to treat basic training (BT) leaving Fort Leonard Wood and the two schools going to Fort Leonard Wood as a "wash" cost. (Fort Leonard Wood doesn't agree that this is possible. Comparing these training programs is like comparing the cost of grammar school to the cost of providing higher education. Fort Leonard Wood cannot pick-up the Chemical and Military Police schools with no cost increase - yet the cost model shows no BASOPS increase.

TRADOC

Fort Leonard Wood is strongly resisting loss of their BT. If BT is not moved, the cost analysis will further overstate possible savings of closing McClellan.

- When associated costs are accurately used based on supported estimates and pertinent costs are not arbitrarily excluded or minimized, the pay back will likely exceed 10 yrs and annual saving will be a fraction of the $40 Mil claimed.

- Once the decision is made to move, and construction costs are sustained, any environmental class action suites filed to block the CDTF at Fort Leonard Wood would jeopardize both the $100+ Mil investment by the taxpayer at Fort Leonard Wood and potentially cause the loss of live agent training for the duration of the legal process in a period when the growth of chemical and biological weapons are becoming a major international concern.

- Trainees would be housed in 1960 vintage unairconditioned barracks at Fort Leonard Wood compared to modern air-conditioned starship complexes at McClellan, unless added costs are allowed for renovation of Leonard Wood barracks.

- Weather for outdoor training at McClellan provides a great length of available days which rarely sees temperatures or conditions adverse enough to interrupt out door training (climate similar to Benning and Bragg).

- McClellan has modern structures with the latest technology built into it's applied teaching facilities; not the obsolete, unneeded facility that BRAC is suppose to eliminate.

- The community would be significantly impacted since the town is small and McClellan is the principal employer. Military bases in Atlanta, Norfolk, San Francisco and similar metropolitan areas have much less impact on the cities plus the acreage is valuable. Also, little value will be accrued here from the post after considering the upkeep cost of utility systems, roads, bridges, and other infrastructure compared to uses that can be made of residual structures. Contract studies for the local community's Economic Adjustment Authority has shown more negatives than positives since most acreage will not be cleaned up, but transferred to the National Guard. Little value is expected from remaining buildings and structures since local land is plentiful and new construction costs are among the lowest in the nation.

- The BRAC decision process involving the closing of McClellan has long lost its objectivity and has become a power struggle by Army personnel who have been involved in the BRAC process since FY 88, principally a power office at the HQ, TRADOC level. Costs associated with McClellan's closure are not far different than others with lower military value, particularly since environmental costs are not part of the decision process. If they are, they should be included in the cost model.

- (Construction at Leonard Wood over recent years has far exceeded the mission of the post. Being the Engineer Center helps it get military construction projects through engineer channels and to the top of the Army's list for Congressional consideration. At this point, Leonard Wood must have additional missions to utilize its extensive new facilities (except soldiers barracks) to preclude a possible Congressional investigation of the expenditures (MILCON in anticipation of forcing new missions into Leonard Wood)). Further, the BRAC nomination process

(TRADOC)

is largely run by the Engineer Corp with engineers heading up the Army's Total Army Basing Study (TABS) Office. For example, the FY 93 BRAC Chief of the TABS office was made CG at Leonard Wood.

- Whether McClellan is closed or left open, the process should be based on an objective evaluation that does not involve a conspired predetermination based on pass judgements, parochial interests, a cover-up of MILCON expenditures, a desire to avoid work by updating existing documents from BRAC 91 and 93, or a single BRAC Officer's refusal to accept previous decisions.

BRAC CONCERNS

- The cost study was not coordinated with the Post for errors or oversights and it has not since been shared with the Post. McClellan personnel were able to see a copy obtained by the local community leaders and have only been able to make a cursory review.

All information used in the cost study was coordinated with Training and Doctrine Command. Training and Doctrine Command coordinated all required information with installation personnel (trusted agents) during the actual study process. Upon release of the BRAC list by the Secretary of Defense, Fort McClellan's COBRA analysis was provided to its Major Command.

- Auditors from USAAA have not talked to or come to the Post to verify cost information although statements were made to the Commission that the cost model had been audited. The USAAA audited McClellan's source data for BRAC 91 and 93.

USAAA auditors worked closely with the Army by auditing all data used in the COBRA cost analyses, including Fort McClellan's.

- An agreement to use 180,000 acres of National Forest land was not built into model for maneuver acreage (should have received credit for 1/2 acreage). This would have placed McClellan among the top in TRADOC for maneuver acreage. The Forest acreage is perfect for MP/Chem type training - convoy control/protection, control of roadways (vast road network), land navigation, mobile smoke, road marches, survival skills, rappelling, bivouacs, etc. Acreage was included in the model only for mobilization although active training can be expanded into the forest as needs arise. Had this acreage been included, McClellan's military value would have moved from being in the middle in TRADOC to the top third.

Initially, the 180,000 acres were included in the Decision PAD model used to compare and rank installations based upon raw data. After further analysis and detailed review of the Memorandum of Agreement, the National Forest land was removed from Fort McClellans's total. The National Forest land was removed because it did not meet the criteria as outlined in the attribute definition. The criteria specifies the land must not be considered "environmentally sensitive". The National Forest land requires an environmental assessment before use (which is not completed) and therefore is considered "environmentally sensitive". It is important to note that Fort McClellan's ranking both before and after removal, remained unchanged. Therefore, it is a moot issue.

- The cost of a new CDTF has not been clearly determined and the cost of dismantling the old one was not considered in the cost Model - labeled an environmental cost and excluded. Cost to build and dismantle the old may reach $120 mil - greatly different from $30 Mil used in the costing to arrive at the pay back period.

After considering the cost of the facility at Fort McClellan, the Army has estimated the cost of building the CDTF at Fort Leonard Wood at $30 million. The estimated cost of dismantling the CDTF at Fort McClellan is approximately $10.5 million based upon a previous Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management (ACSIM) analysis, inflated to FY 96 dollars.

- The $40 Mil purported savings is not accurate from a common sense standpoint given the dollars McClellan receives. It is largely derived from eliminating the hospital (has a $19 Mil (FY 95) a year cost). Reducing the hospital to an outpatient clinic could save $10 Mil annually (no cost studies have been made to support this savings estimate) ... similar to action taken at Fort Lee.

The $45 million in savings generated by the closure of Fort McClellan is largely due to operation and maintenance savings (RPMA, BOS, civilian salary savings) and military personnel savings (military salary, housing allowance savings). These savings come from elimination of Base Operating Support personnel and several other units/activities as well as the hospital. If Fort McClellan had not been recommended for closure, the hospital would have been recommended for reduction to clinic status. Common sense argues that closing an entire installation saves much more than downsizing a hospital on that installation.

- The added cost to the ARNG is apparently not fully captured in the cost model. The assumption of Pelham Range and the eastern part of the post (with ranges) will require the Guard to maintain this area along with the additional facilities. The Guard's acreage will rise from a few hundred to over 30,000 acres with a variety of ranges, roadways, utility distribution systems, etc.

The Army realizes that the ARNG will have an increase in facilities supported if Fort McClellan closes. In view of this, the Army has estimated that $2.7 million will be sufficient to support these facilities and has included this figure in the COBRA analysis.

- The cost of a residual force in support of demil at AAD has not been defined. A prototype organization has not been developed and cost determined. This cost is also an offset to savings if the cost model treats it properly. Currently, this cost is expected to approximate at least $5 Mil annually.

The Army is not aware of any valid additional costs related to support of chem demil at Anniston. The cost of providing the required chem demil support should not be attributed to Fort McClellan. It is simply the cost of providing the same kind of support at any of the other chem demil sites. Note that, 100K square feet of facilities ($150K/yr) were left open to accommodate personnel support which may be required. Additionally, the Army intends to relocate the 142d Explosives Ordnance Detachment (EOD) from Fort McClellan to support the chemical demilitarization mission at Anniston Army Depot.

- The DOD Polygraph Institute (DODPI) costs do not include all cost associated with the program and significantly understates their costs. Costs were also not coordinated with the DODPI and no audits were made of cost data that actively involved DODPI.

The analysis does capture the major costs associated with the move of the DODPI to Fort Jackson.

- The cost model appears to treat basic training (BT) leaving Fort Leonard Wood and the two schools going to Fort Leonard Wood as a "wash" cost. Fort Leonard Wood doesn't agree that this is possible. Comparing these training programs is like comparing the cost of grammar school to the cost of providing higher education. Fort Leonard Wood cannot pick-up the chemical and Military Police schools with no cost increase - yet the cost model shows no BASOPS increase. Fort Leonard Wood is strongly resisting loss of their BT. If BT is not moved, the cost analysis will further overstate possible savings of closing Fort McClellan.

Training mission dollars are considered a "wash" with the assumption being that it will take the same amount of dollars to instruct the Chemical or Military Police School programs of instructions regardless of where they are taught. Funds to support the Military Police and Chemical Schools will transfer to Fort Leonard Wood in support of the schools' missions. In addition the COBRA model does predict an increased cost of base operations support costs at Fort Leonard Wood as well as other gaining installations. Realignment of basic training from Fort Leonard Wood is discretionary. It will only occur if required to make billeting space available for incoming McClellan personnel.

- When associated costs are accurately used based on supported estimates and pertinent costs are not arbitrarily excluded or minimized, the pay back will likely exceed 10 yrs and the annual saving will be a fraction of the $40 Mil claimed.

The Army believes that the current COBRA analysis is accurate and based upon valid, supportable construction estimates. No costs were either included or excluded to make this option any more or less attractive. The Army's conservative approach to cost estimating may ultimately yield lower costs and greater savings than what was estimated.

- Once the decision is made to move, and construction costs are sustained, any environmental class action suites filed to block the CDTF at Fort Leonard Wood would jeopardize both the $100+ Mil investment by the taxpayer at Fort Leonard Wood and potentially cause the loss of live agent training for the duration of the legal process in a period when the growth of chemical and biological weapons are becoming a major international concern.

The facility at Fort McClellan will remain open until the new facility is constructed and ready for operation. The CDTF will not become a stand-alone operation. Once facilities are constructed and ready for operation at Fort Leonard Wood operations will be phased from Fort McClellan to Fort Leonard Wood. The Army believes its extremely successful experience in building and operating the CDTF in Alabama gives little reason to speculate that there will be any difficulty at Fort Leonard Wood. Such a risk is no greater than the risk incurred when the Army proceeded to construct the facility at Fort McClellan. The difference today is that we have a solid, proven track record to allay such fears.

- Trainees would be housed in 1960 vintage unairconditioned barracks at Fort Leonard Wood compared to modern air-conditioned starship complexes at McClellan, unless added costs are allowed for renovation of Leonard Wood barracks.

Not True. Construction dollars are already included in the current COBRA analysis for renovation of trainee barracks facilities at Fort Leonard Wood.

- Weather for outdoor training at McClellan provides a great length of available days which rarely sees temperatures or conditions adverse enough to interrupt out door training (climate similar to Benning and Bragg).

The Army is equipped and required to operate in all types of weather conditions. However, training interruptions are expected due to weather, whether training is conducted at Fort McClellan, Alabama, Fort Bragg, North Carolina, Fort Benning, Georgia or Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri.

- McClellan has modern structures with the latest technology built into it's applied teaching facilities; not the obsolete, unneeded facility that BRAC is suppose to eliminate.

DoD is closing many modern installations, because it no longer needs them and can no longer afford them. The Army can improve its training and reap significant savings with the closure of Fort McClellan.

- The community would be significantly impacted since the town is small and McClellan is the principal employer. Military bases in Atlanta, Norfolk, San Francisco and similar metropolitan areas have much less impact on the cities plus the acreage is valuable. Also, little value will be accrued here from the post after considering the upkeep cost of utility systems, roads, bridges, and other infrastructure compared to uses that can be made of residual structures. Contract studies for the local community's Economic Adjustment Authority has shown more negatives than positives since most acreage will not be cleaned up, but transferred to the National Guard. Little value is expected from remaining buildings and structures since local land is plentiful and new construction costs are among the lowest in the nation.

The Army expects there to be significant redevelopment opportunities, just as there are at other closing sites. Studies have shown that communities that plan carefully can quickly turn around any short term impact for the long term benefit of the region.

- The BRAC decision process involving the closing of McClellan has long lost its objectivity and has become a power struggle by Army personnel who have been involved in the BRAC process since FY 88, principally a power office at HQ, TRADOC level. Costs associated with McClellan's closure are not far different than others with lower military value, particularly since environmental costs are not part of the decision process. If they are, they should be included in the cost model.

This is a ridiculous, unsubstantiated assertion. The Army's study process has proven itself to be fair and objective. DoD's policy is not to include environmental costs, since they are a responsibility whether or not an installation closes.

- Construction at Leonard Wood over recent years has far exceeded the mission of the post. Being the Engineer Center helps it get military construction projects through engineer channels and the top of the Army's list for Congressional consideration. At this point, Leonard Wood must have additional missions to utilize its extensive new facilities (except soldiers barracks) to preclude a possible Congressional investigation of the expenditures (MILCON in anticipation of forcing new missions into Leonard Wood). Further, the BRAC nomination process is largely run by the Engineer Corp with engineers heading up the Army's Total Army Basing Study (TABS) Office. For example, FY 93 BRAC Chief of the TABS Office was made CG at Leonard Wood.

This statement hardly dignifies a response.

- Whether McClellan is closed or left open, the process should be based on an objective evaluation that does not involve a conspired predetermination based on pass judgments, parochial interests, a cover-up of MILCON expenditures, a desire to avoid work by updating existing documents from BRAC 91 and 93, or a single BRAC Officer's refusal to accept previous decisions.

The Army's study process has proven itself to be fair and objective. The closure of Fort McClellan has been widely supported by 3 Secretaries of Defense, 2 Chairmen of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and 3 Secretaries of the Army since 1991 as a result of professional military judgment and careful analysis.

STATE OF MISSOURI
Mel Carnahan, Governor • David A. Shorr, Director
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR
P.O. Box 176 Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176 (314)751-4422
FAX (314)751-7627

TRANSMITTED BY FAX AND HAND DELIVERED

April 11, 1995

Major General Joe Ballard
Commanding General
U.S. Army Engineering Center and
Fort Leonard Wood
Fort Leonard Wood, MO 65473-5000

Dear General Ballard:

Enclosed please find:

1) A new NPDES permit for discharges from Fort Leonard Wood.

2) A Permit to Construct an air contaminant source for a Chemical Decontamination Training Facility.

3) A preliminary permit for public comment for an air contaminant source, specifically Obscurant Training at Fort Leonard Wood.

Regarding Item 3, public notice was made this day and a 30-day comment period begins. A hearing on this matter may be required, depending on the nature of comments received. As you are aware, we have upgraded this permit status in an effort to enhance modeling related to Obscurant Training.

As previously discussed, no hazardous waste permit is required.

Very truly yours,

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

David A. Shorr

David A. Shorr
Director

DAS/mjb

Enclosures

Nancy Q. Dragon

ENCL 2

STATE OF MISSOURI
Mel Carnahan, Governor • David A. Shorr, Director
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
P.O. Box 176 Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176

April 11, 1995

HAND DELIVERED: SHARON TURPIN, Environmental Engineer

Mr. Scott Murrell
Chief, Environmental Division
U.S. Army Engineering Center and
Fort Leonard Wood
ATZT-DPW-EE
Fort Leonard Wood, MO 65473

RE: Air Permit Application - Project/Facility No. 3860-0004-026

Dear Mr. Murrell:

Enclosed with this letter is your permit to construct. Please note the special conditions, if any, on accompanying pages. Operation in accordance with these conditions and your permit application is necessary for continued compliance. The document entitled "Review of Application for Authority to Construct" is part of the permit as well and should be kept with the permit in your files.

The reverse side of your permit certificate has important information concerning standard permit conditions, and your rights and obligations under the laws and regulations of the State of Missouri.

If you have any questions or need additional information regarding this permit, you can contact me by phone at (314) 751-4817 or you may write to me at the Department of Natural Resources, Air Pollution Control Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102.

Sincerely,

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

Michael J. Stansfield, P. E.
Environmental Engineer

MJS:tb

Enclosures

c: Jefferson City Regional Office
Source File

Permit No.: 0495-013

Nancy J. Gregory

STATE OF MISSOURI
Mel Carnahan, Governor • David A. Shorr, Director
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
P.O. Box 176 Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176

April 11, 1995

HAND DELIVERED: SHARON TURPIN, Environmental Engineer

Mr. Scott Murrell
Chief, Environmental Division
U.S. Army Engineering Center and
Fort Leonard Wood
ATZT-DPW-EE
Fort Leonard Wood, MO 65473

RE: Air Permit Application - Project/Facility No. 3860-0004-026

Dear Mr. Murrell:

Review of your permit has been completed. Per our regulations, a processing fee of $50 per hour has been charged. As soon as we receive your check for the required amount, we will forward the permit to you. The processing time was 68 hours, making the total required bill for your permit $3,400.00.

Please make your check out to the Department of Natural Resources (APCP/NRPF) and mail it to the Department of Natural Resources, Air Pollution Control Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102. Payment is due within 90 days of receipt of this notice. Failure to pay within that timeframe will cause your permit to be denied, and you will still be responsible for the above charges plus the interest which will be imposed. Also, failure to pay the above charges will result in no future permits being processed until all past due fees are paid.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at (314) 751-4817.

Sincerely,

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

Mike J. Stansfield, P.E.
Environmental Engineer

MJS:tb

c: APCP Accounts Receivable
Source File

RECYCLED PAPER

STATE OF MISSOURI

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MISSOURI AIR CONSERVATION COMMISSION

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

Under the authority of RSMo 643 and the Federal Clean Air Act the applicant is authorized to construct the facility described below, in accordance with the laws, rules, and conditions as set forth herein.

Permit Number: 0495-013 Facility I.D. Number: 3860-0004-026

Owner: U.S. Army Engineering Center and Fort Leonard Wood

Owner's Address: ATZT-DPW-EE, Fort Leonard Wood, MO 65473

Facility Name: U.S. Army Engineering Center and Fort Leonard Wood

Facility Address: ATZT-DPW-EE, Fort Leonard Wood, MO 65473

Legal Description: Pulaski County, S21, T35N, R8W

Application for Authority to Construct was made for:

**** a Chemical Decontamination Training Facility and Thermal Treatment Unit. This review was conducted in accordance with Section (5), Missouri State Rule 10 CSR 10-6.060, "Construction Permits Required." ****

☐ Special Conditions are not applicable to this permit.

☒ Special Conditions do apply to this permit and are listed as attachments starting on page 2.

April 10, 1995
EFFECTIVE DATE

John A. Young
DIRECTOR
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

MO 780-1204 (3-95)

PERMIT NUMBER
0495-013

FACILITY I.D NUMBER
3860-0004-026

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

The permittee is authorized to construct and operate subject to the following special conditions:

Materials Which May Not Be Charged to the Incinerator

a. No hazardous wastes may be charged to this incinerator. A waste is considered to be hazardous if, in order that it be charged to an incinerator, a permit from the Missouri Hazardous Waste Program would first be required in order that such a waste be charged to an incinerator.

b. Certain gas mask filters may not be charged to the incinerator because these filters contain levels of chromium sufficient to characterize the filters as a hazardous waste. Specifically, C2 filter masks, stock number 4240-01-119-2315 may not be charged to the incinerator.

Emission Limits:

a. Particulate matter (as PM_{10}) - 30 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter (0.013 grains per dry standard cubic foot).

b. Carbon monoxide - 50 parts per million by volume.

c. Dioxins/furans - 1.9 nanograms per dry standard cubic meter, toxic equivalency (1989 toxic equivalency factors).

d. Hydrogen chloride - 42 parts per million by volume or 97% reduction (9-hour average), whichever is more stringent.

e. Mercury - 0.47 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter (0.22 grains per million dry standard cubic feet) or 85% reduction, whichever is more stringent.

f. Nerve Agents - no detectable quantity of either GB (sarin) or VX. For purposes of determining a detectable level of either nerve agent, it shall be sufficient to use equipment which is at least as sensitive to GB (sarin) and VX as the gas chromatographs used in the automatic continuous air monitoring system (ACAMS) units located adjacent to the "hot areas" in the training building.

PERMIT NUMBER
0495-013

FACILITY I.D. NUMBER
3860-0004-026

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

The permittee is authorized to construct and operate subject to the following special conditions:

Performance Testing Conditions

a. Within 90 days of reaching full operation, but in no case later than 180 days after initial startup, an emission test shall be conducted in order to quantify air pollutant emissions. The stack test shall determine the emission rates of particulate matter (as PM_{10}), carbon monoxide, dioxins/furans, hydrogen chloride, mercury, and the nerve agents GB (sarin) and VX. A completed Proposed Test Plan Form (copy enclosed) will serve the purpose of notification and must be approved by the Air Pollution Control Program staff director prior to conducting emission testing.

b. The date on which performance tests are conducted must be pre-arranged with the Air Pollution Control Program (APCP) a minimum of 30 days prior to the proposed test date so that this Program may arrange a pretest meeting, if necessary, and assure that the test date is acceptable for an observer to be present. A completed Proposed Test Plan form enclosed may serve the purpose of notification and must be approved by the APCP prior to conducting the required emission testing.

c. Two copies of a written report of the performance test results shall be submitted to the Director of the Air Pollution Control Program within 30 days of completion of any required testing. The report must include legible copies of the raw data sheets, analytical instrument laboratory data, and complete sample calculations from the required EPA Test Methods for at least one sample run.

d. The test report is to fully account for all operational and emission parameters addressed both in the permit conditions as well as in any other applicable state or federal rules or regulations.

e. Performance testing shall be conducted under the condition of maximum process/production rate, or within ten per cent (10%) of this rated capacity. The process/production rate at which performance testing is conducted shall become the maximum process/production rate at which the incinerator is permitted to operate, under the authority granted by this permit.

PERMIT NUMBER
0495-013

FACILITY I.D. NUMBER
3860-0004-026

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

The permittee is authorized to construct and operate subject to the following special conditions:

f. Actual conditions under which performance testing is conducted shall be recorded every fifteen (15) minutes throughout each of the test runs. These conditions are to include all relevant process/production parameters as well as all parameters relating to the status of emission controls: this data is to be included in the emissions test report. No maintenance or upgrade of emission control efficiency shall be undertaken during emission testing.

g. Testing shall be conducted during periods of representative conditions at the maximum process/production rates, not to include periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

h. Emission testing results, in "mass of pollutant/volume of air," shall be reported for the pollution source airstream, free from any extraneous source of dilution air. Potential dilution airstreams shall either be sealed off prior to testing or else be measured by appropriate EPA test Methods and subtracted from the total airflow at the sampling location. Failure to account for dilution air can lead to cancellation of testing and/or a violation notice for "circumvention."

i. The owner or operator shall provide, or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:

   i. Safe sampling platform(s).
   ii. Safe access to sampling platform(s).
   iii. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.
   iv. Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to this facility. This includes:
      (1) Constructing the air pollution control system such that volumetric flow rates and pollutant emission rates can be accurately determined by applicable test methods and procedures;
      (2) Providing a stack or duct free of cyclonic flow during performance tests, and;
      (3) Removal of the port caps 24 hours prior to testing to verify both their removability as well as full-diameter clearance to the stack; caps may be retained hand tight.

PERMIT NUMBER
0495-013

FACILITY I.D NUMBER
3860-0004-026

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

The permittee is authorized to construct and operate subject to the following special conditions:

j. Performance tests shall be conducted, and data reduced, in accordance with specified EPA Test Methods unless an equivalent or alternative test method is otherwise approved by the Director.

k. Unless otherwise specified, each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the applicable standard.

l. For the purpose of determining compliance with applicable standards, the arithmetic mean of results of the three runs shall apply. Only, under rare circumstances and upon approval by the Director, may compliance be determined by the arithmetic mean of two runs.

REVIEW OF APPLICATION FOR AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE
SECTION (5) REVIEW
Project/Facility No: 3860-0004-026
Permit No:

U.S. Army Training Center and Fort Leonard Wood
ATZT-DPW-EE
Fort Leonard Wood, MO 65473

Complete: March 1, 1995
Reviewed: March 28, 1995

Pulaski County, S21, T35N, R8W

REVIEW SUMMARY

- This is a de minimis addition to an existing major source, and is reviewed in accordance with Section (5), Missouri State Rule 10 CSR 10-6.060, *Construction Permits Required.*
- No adverse ambient air quality impact is expected to occur as a result of the operation of the proposed training facility.
- Hazardous air pollutants will be emitted from the incinerator, though in minute amounts. No nerve agents will be emitted from this training facility, as the training exercises themselves, in association with the incinerator, insure that these agents are neutralized.
- There are no New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) or National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant (NESHAP) standards which will apply to this training facility.
- Approval of this permit application is recommended.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The U.S. Army Engineering Center and Fort Leonard Wood has applied for authority to install a Chemical Decontamination Training Facility (CDTF) at its facility in Pulaski County. The CDTF will include a hot training area, an incinerator for disposing of training wastes, a standby package boiler, and a 600 kW standby electrical generator. The facility will be used to train army personnel on the identification, handling and decontamination of vehicles and other equipment tainted with nerve agents. As part of the training, instructors will contaminate various pieces of equipment with drops of nerve agents, which will be applied with a syringe. The soldiers will then identify and decontaminate the equipment using decontamination agents and water. The debris from the training, which can include nerve agents, wastewater, uniforms and cleaning materials,

will be burned in the incinerator. The nerve agents involved are binary agents, requiring the mixing of two separate compounds to produce the nerve agents. The binary agents themselves are kept in separate, guarded, locked areas.

The nerve agents which will be used in the training are GB (sarin) and VX. Sarin is a colorless liquid with a vapor pressure of 2.9 mm Hg @ 25°C, a vapor density of 4.86, and a volatility of 22,000 mg/m3 @ 25°C. VX is an odorless amber colored liquid similar in appearance to motor oil. It has a vapor pressure of 0.0007 mm Hg @ 25°C, a vapor density of 9.2, and a volatility of 10.5 mg/m3 @ 25°C. Both of these agents volatilize readily, and being heavier than air, stay low to the ground. Both agents are highly toxic. Both agents degrade readily and rapidly in the presence of caustic agents.

The building in which the training is conducted is constructed as a "building within a building." The training building is functionally divided into a hot area and a cold area. The hot area is where the nerve agents are used, while the cold area is kept uncontaminated. The hot training area is divided into eight functionally separate areas, with each area kept under negative pressure and vented through filter trains made up of prefilters, activated carbon absorption systems and high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters. All hot areas are assumed to have air contaminated with nerve agents and chemical decontaminants. The hot area ventilating system is designed to maintain a negative pressure in the hot areas with respect to the cold areas of the building. The pressure in the hot areas varies with expected contamination levels, being least negative in areas adjacent to the cold areas, and becoming increasingly negative from front to rear of the hot area to force any air infiltration to flow from cold areas to hot areas. The air in each zone is exhausted through two sets of HEPA and activated carbon filters for redundancy in each filter train. Each of the filter trains is independent, and has a cross-sectional area sized for its design air flow. Seven automatic continuous air monitoring system (ACAMS) units will be located adjacent to hot areas in the training building. Each ACAMS unit consists of an air pump (1 liter/minute) and two gas chromatographs, one monitoring for sarin and the other monitoring for VX. Nerve agent concentrations are continuously recorded on a strip chart. If either nerve agent is detected at levels equal to or greater then occupationally safe levels established by the Surgeon General, then alarms are triggered on the monitor itself, and in the building control room. The alarm levels are 0.01 ng/l (nanogram/liter) for VX and 0.1 ng/l for sarin. All ACAMS units are backed up by the M43/M43A2 Chemical Agent Detector connected to a M8 Chemical Agent Alarm. This system has a sensitivity of 400 ng/l for VX and 200 ng/l for sarin. The detectors are based on electrochemical (M43 detectors) or ion mobility (M43A2 detectors) technology. In addition to the ACAMS, a Depot Air Monitoring System (DAMS) will be used to monitor for nerve agent air concentrations. The DAMS consist of an air pump (1 liter/minute) and a porous polymer filled tube. Air monitoring will be conducted by pumping air (40 liters total) through the DAMS tube followed by CDTF laboratory analysis of the sorbent. The DAMS monitors are twice as sensitive as the ACAMS units. This system insures that there is no chance that nerve agents will escape the building.

The incinerator is a Midland Ross Pyrobatch model forced draft, batch type, dual chamber unit. It has a rated design capacity of 125 pounds per hour of solid waste; the maximum design heat

release rate is 4,610 BTU/lb. The emissions from the incinerator are ducted through a rich fume reactor, a venturi scrubber, and a packed tower scrubber. A package boiler with a rated heat input capacity of 31.25 MMBTU/hr, fired with No. 2 fuel oil, is associated with the incinerator. The steam from this package boiler is used for space heat and process heat. The standby package boiler is fired with No. 2 distillate fuel, and has a rated heat input capacity of 6.25 MMBTU/hr. The 600kW standby generator uses a reciprocating engine, and is also fired with No. 2 fuel oil.

Fort Leonard Wood has stated in the application that the incinerator will (1) have an operable door lockout mechanism, (2) will be equipped with a continuous chart recorder which will monitor and record the temperature in the secondary chamber (to an accuracy of ±2%), (3) will keep complete paper records of operators on duty, emission tests performed, incinerator maintenance, combustion chamber temperatures and the quantity, type, and suppliers of any off-site waste which is incinerated, (4) will provide training to all incinerator operators, said training to include basic combustion theory, operating procedures, monitoring of combustion control parameters of the incinerator, and all emergency procedures to be followed if the incinerator should malfunction or exceed operating parameters, and (5) will stack test the incinerator within 90 days of reaching full operation in order to determine combustion efficiency and particulate emission rate. In view of the nature of materials incinerated at this facility, additional testing will be required to demonstrate that the incinerator will operate safely.

EMISSIONS/CONTROLS EVALUATION

Emissions are calculated using emissions factors from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency document AP-42, *Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors,* and from information supplied by the applicant. Emissions calculations are detailed in an appendix to this report. Potential emissions from the operation of this facility are listed in the following table. Potential emissions are calculated based on the operation of the facility for 8,760 hours per year, with all controls in place and operational. Potential emissions from this facility are below the deminimis emissions levels for all pollutants.

CDTF Decontamination Facility		
Pollutant	Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr)	Annual Emission (tons/yr)
PM_{10}	0.28	1.12
Sulfur Dioxide	1.59	7.00
Nitrogen Oxides	7.72	33.71
Carbon Monoxide	3.24	14.36
Volatile Organic Compounds	0.34	1.48
Lead	0.004600	0.020000
Hydrochloric Acid	0.032000	0.142000
Total PCB	0.000001	0.000002

CDTF Decontamination Facility		
Pollutant	Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr)	Annual Emission (tons/yr)
Antimony	0.000800	0.003500
Arsenic	0.000015	0.000070
Beryllium	0.000001	0.000002
Cadmium	0.000300	0.001500
Chromium	0.000048	0.000212
Manganese	0.000035	0.000160
Mercury	0.006690	0.029290
Nickel	0.000037	0.000162
Hydrogen Fluoride	0.001443	0.006322
Chlorine	0.001017	0.004500
TCDD	0.00000006	0.00000027
HxCDD	0.0000000001	0.0000000005
HpCDD	0.0000000003	0.0000000014
OCDD	0.0000000014	0.0000000100
Total CDD	0.00000133	0.00000583
TCDF	0.00000045	0.00000197
PcCDF	0.0000000002	0.0000000010
HxCDF	0.0000000011	0.0000000050
HpCDF	0.0000000013	0.0000000100
OCDF	0.0000000046	0.0000000200
Total CDF	0.00000447	0.00001957

PERMIT RULE APPLICABILITY

This permit review was conducted in accordance with Section (5), Missouri State Rule 10 CSR 10-6.060, *Construction Permits Required.*

APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

I. Installation Level: U.S. Army Engineering Center, Fort Leonard Wood

A. General

1. Applicable Requirements: Submission of Emission Data, Emission Fees and Process Information
   a. Regulatory Authority: 10 CSR 10-6.110
   b. Payment of Fees: $25.70 per ton of pollutant as of 1994
   c. Recordkeeping Requirement: Emissions Inventory Questionnaire (EIQ)
   d. Reporting Requirement: April 1 for previous year's emissions (EIQ)

2. Applicable Requirements: Operating Permits
   a. Regulatory Authority: 10 CSR 10-6.065
   b. Emission Limitation: none
   c. Recordkeeping Requirement: none
   d. Monitoring Requirement: none
   e. Reporting Requirement: none

B. Visible Emissions

1. Applicable Requirements: Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants
   a. Regulatory Authority: 10 CSR 10-3.080
   b. Emission Limitation: Emissions may not exceed an opacity of 20%
   c. Recordkeeping Requirement: none
   d. Monitoring Requirement: Visual Inspection, EPA Method 9
   e. Reporting Requirement: none

C. Odors

1. Applicable Requirements: Restriction of Emission of Odors
   a. Regulatory Authority: 10 CSR 10-3.090
   b. Emission Limitation: Odorous matter may not be emitted in concentrations and frequencies or for durations where odor can be perceived when one volume of odorous air is diluted with seven volumes of odor-free air
   c. Recordkeeping Requirement: none
   d. Monitoring Requirement: Measurements made with a scentometer as manufactured by the Barneby-Cheney Company, or similar technique that will give equivalent results
   e. Reporting Requirement: none

II. Emission Point Level: CDTF Decontamination Incinerator

A. Particulate Matter

1. Applicable Requirements: Restriction of Emissions of Particulate Matter from Industrial Processes
   a. Regulatory Authority: 10 CSR 10-3.050

b. Emission Limitation: 5.78 pounds per hour. The incinerator emissions are expected to be approximately 0.73 pounds per hour, which will be in compliance with this rule.
c. Recordkeeping Requirement: none
d. Monitoring Requirement: none
e. Reporting Requirement: none

B. Sulfur Dioxide
1. Applicable Requirements: Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds
a. Regulatory Authority: 10 CSR 10-3.100
b. Emission Limitation: Gases emitted from the incinerator shall not contain sulfur compounds in concentrations in excess of 500 parts per million by volume (ppmv). The incinerator exhaust gas is expected to have a sulfur concentration of 14.8 ppmv, which will be in compliance with this rule.
c. Recordkeeping Requirement: none
d. Monitoring Requirement: none
e. Reporting Requirement: none

III. Emission Point Level: Standby Package Boiler
A. Particulate Matter
1. Applicable Requirements: Maximum Allowable Emissions of Particulate Matter From Fuel Burning Equipment Used for Indirect Heating
a. Regulatory Authority: 10 CSR 10-3.060
b. Emission Limitation: 3.75 pounds per hour. The boiler emissions are expected to be approximately 0.3 pounds per hour, which will be in compliance with this rule.
c. Recordkeeping Requirement: none
d. Monitoring Requirement: none
e. Reporting Requirement: none

B. Sulfur Dioxide
1. Applicable Requirements: Restriction of Emissions of Sulfur Compounds From Indirect Heating Sources
a. Regulatory Authority: 10 CSR 10-3.150
b. Emission Limitation: 8 lbs/MMBTU, equivalent to 250 pounds per hour of sulfur dioxide. The boiler emissions are expected to be 0.3 pounds per hour, which will be in compliance with this rule.
c. Recordkeeping Requirement: none
d. Monitoring Requirement: none
e. Reporting Requirement: none

IV. Emission Point Level: 600 kW Standby Generator
A. Sulfur Dioxide
1. Applicable Requirements: Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds

a. Regulatory Authority: 10 CSR 10-3.100
b. Emission Limitation: Gases emitted from the generator shall not contain sulfur compounds in concentrations in excess of 500 parts per million by volume (ppmv). The generator exhaust gas is expected to have a sulfur concentration of 18 ppmv, which will be in compliance with this rule.
c. Recordkeeping Requirement: none
d. Monitoring Requirement: none
e. Reporting Requirement: none

AMBIENT AIR QUALITY IMPACT ANALYSIS

Because of the nature of the mission of this facility, ambient air quality modeling was performed. The model chosen is a highly conservative model, meaning that it tends to overestimate actual ambient impacts. Ambient impacts are given as 1-hour averages. Modeling results are detailed in the following table.

CDTF Decontamination Facility				
Pollutant	Ambient Impact ($\mu g/m^3$)		Ambient Standard ($\mu g/m^3$)	
PM_{10}	0.58	24-hr	150.00	24-hr
Sulfur Dioxide	8.82	1-hr	1300.00	3-hr
Nitrogen Oxides	17.36	24-hr	100.00	annual
Carbon Monoxide	18.13	1-hr	40000.00	1-hr
Volatile Organic Compounds	1.88	1-hr	235.00	1-hr
Lead	0.0100	1-hr	1.50	quarterly

CDTF Decontamination Facility				
Pollutant	Ambient Impact ($\mu g/m^3$)		Acceptable Ambient Level ($\mu g/m^3$)	
Antimony	0.0046	1-hr	6.67	8-hr
Arsenic	0.0001	1-hr	0.03	8-hr
Beryllium	0.000004	1-hr	30.00	8-hr
Cadmium	0.0020	1-hr	50.00	8-hr
Chromium	0.0003	1-hr	1.36	24-hr
Manganese	0.0002	1-hr	0.89	8-hr
Mercury	0.0027	8-hr	0.01	8-hr
Nickel	0.0002	8-hr	1.33	8-hr
Hydrogen Fluoride	0.0033	24-hr	0.68	24-hr

CDTF Decontamination Facility				
Pollutant	Ambient Impact ($\mu g/m^3$)		Acceptable Ambient Level ($\mu g/m^3$)	
Chlorine	0.0024	1-hr	3.95	24-hr
TCDD	0.00000040	1-hr	no standard	
HxCDD	0.00000001	1-hr	no standard	
HpCDD	0.00000001	1-hr	no standard	
OCDD	0.00000001	1-hr	no standard	
Total CDD	0.00003700	1-hr	no standard	
TCDF	0.00000260	1-hr	no standard	
PcCDF	0.00000001	1-hr	no standard	
HxCDF	0.00000001	1-hr	no standard	
HpCDF	0.00000001	1-hr	no standard	
OCDF	0.00000003	1-hr	no standard	
Total CDF	0.00002600	1-hr	no standard	

The modeled values in the table above are taken at the point of highest impact, just under 300 meters downwind of the facility. All ambient impacts are below the applicable impact standards; where the table states "no standard," this simply means that acceptable ambient levels have not been determined by this program - it does not mean that these compounds are non-hazardous.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

On the basis of this review conducted in accordance with Section (5), Missouri State Rule 10 CSR 10-6.060, *Construction Permits Required*, approval of this permit, with conditions, is recommended.

Michael J. Stansfield, P.E.
Environmental Engineer

31 March 95
Date

Daniel D. Carney
Environmental Engineer

31 March 95
Date

ATTACHMENTS

EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS

600kW Standby Generator

This generator is designed to keep the hot area ventilation system and the incinerator system in operation in the event of a power failure. Emission factors for calculating the emissions from this standby generator are from Section 3.4 of AP-42, *Large Stationary Diesel and All Stationary Dual Fuel Engines.* This section covers those engines larger than 600hp. The Source Classification Code (SCC) used is 20200401 for large bore internal combustion diesel engines. Emissions are estimated to be:

600kW Standby Generator			
Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/MMBTU)	Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr)	Annual Emission (tons/yr)
PM_{10}	0.0496	0.1	0.4
Sulfur Dioxide	0.51	1	4.3
Nitrogen Oxides	3.1	6	26.2
Carbon Monoxide	0.81	1.6	6.9
Volatile Organic Compounds	0.1	0.2	0.9

Standby Package Boiler

Emissions factors for calculating the emissions from this standby package boiler are from Section 1.3 of AP-42, *Fuel Oil Combustion.* The maximum design heat input rate for this boiler is 6.25 MMBTU/hr. Emissions are estimated to be:

Standby Package Boiler			
Pollutant	Emission Factor ($lb/10^3$ gallon)	Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr)	Annual Emission (tons/yr)
PM_{10}	2	0.1	0.4
Sulfur Dioxide	7.1	0.3	1.4
Nitrogen Oxides	20	0.9	3.9
Carbon Monoxide	5	0.2	1
Volatile Organic Compounds	0.34	0.02	0.1

Decontamination Incinerator

The incinerator is a Pyrobatch System two chamber design, and will burn Type 0 (solid) and Type 5 (liquid) wastes. It is a batch type incinerator, using a forced, induced draft. The primary chamber volume is 378 cubic feet, and is fitted with a 2.594 MMBTU/hr burner. The secondary chamber volume is 1010 cubic feet, and is fitted with a 25.778 MMBTU/hr burner. The army

estimates that approximately 250,000 pounds per year of Type 0 waste, and 6,225,000 pounds of Type 5 waste will be incinerated annually. A typical daily load to the incinerator, from army records at the Fort McClellan site, will include:

Typical Daily Incinerator Loading			
Description	# of bags	Weight (lbs)	Volume (ft^3)
Wet sludge in plastic lined fiber drums	1	180	3.5
Chemistry Lab Trash	1	25	5
Training Bay Trash	4	100	20
Medical Lab Trash	1	15	5
Laundry Trash	1	15	5
Office & Classroom Trash	4	60	20
Grounds Trash	1	25	5
Carbon Filters in PVC bags	2	448.4	18
Extra PVC bags	5	20	5
Hoods, Boots & Gloves	1	6	1
Overgarments (Hoods, Boots & Gloves)	1	8	1
Overgarments	6	80	30
Gas Mask Filters	1	18	1
Totals	29	1000.4	122.5

A further description of each of the above categories is given below:

Garbage Composition	Details
Wet Sludge	95% water, 2% solids, 3% drumpaper + PVC bag
Chemistry Lab Trash	20% glass, 10% metal, 20% rags, 50% paper + PVC bags
Training Bay Trash	10% glass, 10% metal, 40% rags, 40% paper + PVC bags
Medical Lab Trash	40% plastic, 30% paper, 30% rags + PVC bags
Laundry Trash	50% cloth, 50% paper + PVC bags
Office & Classroom Trash	100% paper + PVC bags
Grounds Trash	30% paper, 30% plastic, 20% glass, 20% metal + PVC bags
Carbon Filters in PVC bags	28% water, 35% metal, 39% carbon + PVC bags
PVC bags	100% PVC
Hoods, Boots & Gloves	100% rubberized material + PVC bags
Hoods, Boots & Gloves from Overgarments	100% rubberized material + PVC bags
Overgarments	100% rubberized material + PVC bags

Gas Mask Filters	inerts 30%, 30% carbon, 20% metal, 20% plastic + PVC bags

The gas mask filters canisters which may be charged to the incinerator do not include the old C2 filter canister, stock number 4240-01-119-2315, which is no longer in production; the Army estimates that its existing stocks of this item will be exhausted by October 1995. This gas mask filter canister has been replaced by the C2A1 filter canister, stock number 4240-01-361-1319. While the C2A1 filter canister is currently in the supply system, it will not be issued until the residual supply of C2 canisters is exhausted from the supply system.

Solid wastes are introduced into the primary chamber at a maximum rate of 125 pounds per hour. Liquid wastes are introduced into the secondary chamber, identified on process flow diagram as a rich fume reactor, at a maximum rate of 3,130 pounds per hour. The emissions from the incinerator are ducted through a venturi scrubber and packed tower scrubber connected in series. Control efficiencies claimed in the application are 94.95% for TSP and lead, 90.96% for PM_{10}, and 84.5% for sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides and carbon monoxide. The incinerator is expected to operate 8 hours per day, 250 days year. The incinerator has associated with it an external combustion boiler with a rated heat input of 34.6 MMBTU/hr, and fired with distillate oil at the rate of 247 gallons per hour. Acid gas concentrations of hydrogen chloride (HCl) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) in the exhaust gas stream are directly related to the chlorine and sulfur content of the waste. Most of the chlorine will be converted to HCl. The packed tower is categorized as a medium-energy scrubber, and relies on impingement to facilitate removal of either particulate matter or acid gases. The venturi scrubber is categorized as a high-energy system, and is used primarily for control of particulate matter. The design outlet concentration for particulate matter is 0.09 grains/ascf. Parameters monitors by instrumentation affixed to the incinerator will include carbon monoxide, primary and secondary chamber temperatures, pH and flow of scrubbing brine, liquid waste feed rate, combustion gas velocity, and exhaust gas CO concentration in ppm.

The emissions factors chosen are from Sections 1.3 and 2.6 of AP-42, *Fuel Oil Combustion* and *Medical Waste Incineration.* Section 2.6 was chosen as being most representative of the types of wastes to be disposed of in the incinerator. While it is recognized that there will be little or no pathological wastes disposed of through the incinerator, the wastes which will be processed will be high in chlorine content, and will contain quantities of wastewater and cleaning materials including masks, gloves, suits, and boots, which are also present in medical wastes. For purposes of estimating emissions from the incinerator, only the weight of solid wastes are considered, since the wastewater is almost exclusively water contaminated with bleach and the nerve agents. While the nerve agents are toxic, they also decompose very rapidly at the temperatures encountered in the incinerator.

CDTF Thermal Treatment Waste Heat Boiler			
Pollutant	Emission Factor ($lb/10^3$ gallon)	Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr)	Annual Emission (tons/yr)
PM_{10}	2	0.05	0.2
Sulfur Dioxide	7.1	0.27	1.2
Nitrogen Oxides	20	0.77	3.4
Carbon Monoxide	5	1.2	5.4
Volatile Organic Compounds	0.34	0.1	0.4

CDTF Incinerator			
Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/ton)	Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr)	Annual Emission (tons/yr)
PM_{10}	4.67	0.03	0.12
Sulfur Dioxide	2.17	0.02	0.09
Nitrogen Oxides	4.95	0.05	0.21
Carbon Monoxide	3.86	0.24	1.06
Volatile Organic Compounds	0.299	0.02	0.08
Lead	0.073	0.004563	0.019984
Hydrochloric Acid	3.35	0.032453	0.142145
Total PCB	0.0000465	0.000000	0.000002
Antimony	0.0128	0.000800	0.003504
Arsenic	0.000242	0.000015	0.000066
Beryllium	0.00000625	0.000000	0.000002
Cadmium	0.00548	0.000343	0.001500
Chromium	0.000775	0.000048	0.000212
Manganese	0.000567	0.000035	0.000155
Mercury	0.107	0.006688	0.029291
Nickel	0.00059	0.000037	0.000162
Hydrogen Fluoride	0.149	0.001443	0.006322
Chlorine	0.105	0.001017	0.004455
TCDD	0.000001	0.00000006	0.00000027

CDTF Incinerator			
Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/ton)	Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr)	Annual Emission (tons/yr)
HxCDD	0.000000002	0.0000000001	0.0000000005
HpCDD	0.000000005	0.0000000003	0.0000000014
OCDD	0.000000022	0.0000000014	0.0000000060
Total CDD	0.0000213	0.00000133	0.00000583
TCDF	0.00000721	0.00000045	0.00000197
PcCDF	0.000000003	0.0000000002	0.0000000008
HxCDF	0.000000017	0.0000000011	0.0000000047
HpCDF	0.00000002	0.0000000013	0.0000000055
OCDF	0.000000074	0.0000000046	0.0000000203
Total CDF	0.0000715	0.00000447	0.00001957

PROPOSED TEST PLAN

Submitted to: MO Dept. of Natural Resources,
Air Pollution Control Program
P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102

Date Submitted: _____

Attention: _____

Proposed Test Date: _____

1.) FACILITY INFORMATION:		
Name:		
Address:		
City	State:	Zip:
Name & title of Contact Person:		
Phone No. of Contact Person:	Fax No.:	

2.) AIR POLLUTION SOURCE TO BE TESTED:				
Type of Source:				
Reason for Test:		Condition of Permit		Consent Agreement
		Administrative Order		
		Other (specify)		
Permit No. of Source to Be Tested:				
Address of Source:				
Directions to Source (or map attached):				
Initial Start-up Date:				

3.) TESTING FIRM INFORMATION:		
Name of Firm:		
Address:		
City	State:	Zip:
Name & title of Contact Person:		
Phone No. of Contact Person:	Fax No.:	
Number of employees of firm:		
No. of employees actually engaged in air pollution source testing:		
Organizational chart with names & title of personnel: (please attach)		

3.) TESTING FIRM INFORMATION: (cont.)	
Location & description of laboratory facilities:	
Subcontractor(s) utilized by firm for source testing activities:	
Number of air pollution sources previously tested by firm:	
Sources tested by firm in Missouri in past 3 years (source, test, date):	

4.) PERFORMANCE TEST INFORMATION:					
	Pollutant	No. of Sampling Points	Total Time per Test Run	No. of Test Runs	Test Method to be Used
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					
11.					
12.					

PRELIMINARY METHOD 1 DATA

Duct to be Sampled:

Duct Dimensions:

From inside far wall to outside of port	
Nipple length	
Depth (or diameter) of duct	
Width (rectangular duct)	

Equivalent Diameter:

$$D_e = \frac{2 \times \text{Depth} \times \text{Width}}{\text{Depth} + \text{Width}} = \frac{2\,(\quad)(\quad)}{(\quad + \quad)} = _____$$

Distance from Ports to Nearest Flow Disturbance

	Upstream	Downstream
Diameters		
Diameters		

Stack Area = IN^2

Calculated by:

Sketch of Stack or Duct with Port Locations & Distances Shown:

LOCATION OF TRAVERSE POINTS IN CIRCULAR STACKS

	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
1	6.7	4.4	3.2	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.1
2	25.0	14.6	10.5	8.2	6.7	5.7	4.9	4.4	3.9	3.5	3.2
3	75.0	29.6	19.4	14.6	11.8	9.9	8.5	7.5	6.7	6.0	5.5
4	93.3	70.4	32.3	22.6	17.7	14.6	12.5	10.9	9.7	8.7	7.9
5		85.4	67.7	34.2	25.0	20.1	16.9	15	12.9	11.6	10.5
6		96	80.6	65.8	36	26.9	22.0	18.9	17	14.5	13.2
7			89.5	77.4	64.4	36.8	28.3	23.6	20.4	18.0	16.1
8			96.8	85.4	75.0	63.4	37.5	29.6	25.0	21.8	19.4
9				91.8	82.3	73.1	62.5	38	30.6	26.2	23.0
10				97.4	88.2	80	71.7	61.8	39	31.5	27.2
11					93.3	85.4	78.0	70.4	61.2	39.3	32.3
12					97.9	90.1	83.1	76.4	69	60.7	39.8

LOCATION OF TRAVERSE POINTS IN RECTANGULAR STACKS

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	25.0	16.7	12.5	10.0	8.3	7.1	6.3	5.6	5.0	4.5	4.2
2	75.0	50.0	37.5	30.0	25.0	21.4	18.8	16.7	15.0	13.6	12.5
3		83.3	62.5	50.0	41.7	35.7	31.3	27.8	25.0	22.7	20.8
4			87.5	70.0	58.3	50.0	43.8	38.9	35.0	31.8	29.2
5				90.0	75.0	64.3	56.3	50.0	45.0	40.9	37.5
6					91.7	78.6	68.8	61.1	55.0	50.0	45.8
7						92.9	81.3	72.2	65.0	59.1	54.2
8							93.8	83	75.0	68.2	62.5
9								94.4	85.0	77.3	70.8
10									95.0	86.4	79.2
11										86.5	87.5
12											95.8

POINT	% of Stack I.D.	Stack I.D.	Distance from Outside Wall	Nipple Length	Distance from Outside of Port

NOTE: Cyclonic flow must be measured by instrument and shown to be absent prior to the initiation of sampling.

5.) GENERAL

A. Sampling Equipment Information:

The manufacturer and model of the sampling equipment to be used by the tester for the performance tests, along with a description of any equipment which may differ from that required by the specified method(s).

_____

_____

B. Test Procedures:

A description of any test procedures to be used in the conduct of the performance tests which may differ from the specified method(s).

_____

_____

NOTE: Deviations from EPA test methods observed during test procedures will not necessarily be corrected by agency observer and could result in agency rejection of test results.

C. Analytical Procedures:

A description of any analytical procedures which differ from the specified method(s).

_____

_____

D. Data Sheets:

A sample of all field data sheets which do not provide the data shown on the example sheets in 40 CFR 60 for the specified method(s).

E. Air Pollution Control Equipment:

Types and manufacturers of all control equipment:

_____

_____

Design or guarantee efficiency: _____

Design gas volume at full load (acfm): _____

Design pressure drop: _____

Maintenance schedule and method of recordkeeping: _____

6.) SPECIFIC: for Incinerators			
Provide a full description of the source operation, including as a minimum the following:			
A. Manufacturer and type of incinerator:			
B. Type of feed (batch, intermittent, continuous) and frequency:			
C. Design feed rate (lbs/hr, lbs/batch):			
D. Expected normal feed rate:			
E. Type of scales			
F. 24 hour operational flow scheme (ash removal, preheat, burn cycle, postheat, etc.):			
G. Type of fuel:			
H. Secondary chamber volume _____ (cubic feet) & sketch of chamber with inside dimensions:			
I. Type of secondary chamber temperature continuous chart recorder:			
J. Type(s) of waste and relative percentages:			
K. Hospital:	YES	NO	Licensed No. of Beds:
Average bed occupancy:			

7.) CONTINUOUS MONITORING SYSTEM
A description of continuous monitoring system(s) including the following:
A. Manufacturer of each monitor:
B. Model number and serial number of each monitor:
C. Description of interface system (for extractive monitors):
D. Description of data acquisition and handling system:
E. Number of copies of operator's manual supplied with each monitor:
F. Name of testing firm that will perform the reference method tests for sulfur dioxide and/or nitrogen oxides during the continuous monitoring system performance evaluations:
G. Name of organization that will perform the continuous monitoring system performance evaluations (Source operator, monitoring system manufacturer or representative, or testing firm):
H. Anticipated starting date of the conditioning period for the monitoring systems:
I. Drawing of the monitoring system location(s) showing stack or duct dimensions, air pollution control equipment, fans, and location(s) of disturbances which affect monitor location(s) determination (May be shown on drawing required on Preliminary Test Method Page or attach to this document).

SOURCE TESTING REPORT FORMAT

COVER
- Plant name and location
- Source sampled
- Testing company or agency, name, and address

CERTIFICATION
- Certification by team leader
- Certification by reviewer (e.g.: Professional Engineer)

INTRODUCTION
- Test purpose
- Test location, type of process
- Test dates
- Pollutants tested
- Observers' names (industry and agency)
- Any other important background information

SUMMARY OF RESULTS
- Emission results
- Process data, as related to determination of compliance
- Allowable emissions
- Description of collected samples
- Visible emissions summary
- Discussion of errors, both real and apparent

SOURCE OPERATION
- Description of process and control device
- Process and control equipment flow diagram
- Process data and results, with example calculations
- Representatives of raw materials and products
- Any specially required operation demonstrated

SAMPLING and ANALYSIS PROCEDURES
- Sampling port location and dimensioned cross section
- Sampling port description, including labeling system
- Sampling train description
- Brief description of sampling procedures, with discussion of deviations from standard methods
- Brief description of analytical procedures, with discussion of deviations from standard methods

APPENDIX
- Complete results with example calculations
- Raw field data (original, not computer printouts)
- Laboratory report, with chain of custody
- Test log
- Calibration procedures and results
- Project participants and titles
- Related correspondence

STATE OF MISSOURI
Mel Carnahan, Governor • David A. Shorr, Director
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
P.O. Box 176 Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176

April 11, 1995

HAND DELIVERED: SHARON TURPIN, Environmental Engineer

Major General Joe N. Ballard
U. S. Army
U. S. Army Engineer Center and Fort Leonard Wood
ATTN: ATZT-DPW-EE
Ft. Leonard Wood, MO 65473

RE: Air Permit Application - Project/Facility No. 3860-0004-015
Static and Mobile Fog Oil Smoke Training Facility

Dear Major General Ballard:

Enclosed with this letter is the department's preliminary determination concerning the above referenced permit application. Please review this document thoroughly, as it represents the departments intent with respect to this matter.

If you have any questions or need additional information regarding this permit, please contact me by phone at (314) 751-4817 or write to me at the Department of Natural Resources, Air Pollution Control Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102.

Sincerely,

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

Randy Farmer
for Glenn A. Carlson, P.E.
Acting Chief, Construction Permits Unit

GAC:tb

Enclosures

c: Scott Murrell, Environmental Division, Ft. Leonard Wood
Central Regional Office
Source File

Permit No.:

Renee J. Gregory

3860-0004-015

U. S. Army Engineer Center and Fort Leonard Wood

Department of Defense

U. S. Army Engineer Center and Fort Leonard Wood

ATTN: ATZT-DPW-EE; Ft. Leonard Wood, MO 65473

Pulaski County, All or parts of T33, 34, 35N, R10, 11, 12W

**** Permission to construct a static and mobile fog oil smoke training facility. This review was conducted in accordance with Section (8), Missouri State Rule 10 CSR 10-6.060, "Construction Permits Required." ****

Proposed Draft Air Permit
Ft. Leonard Wood Smoke Training
April 11, 1995

Emissions Limitations

1. *Annual Throughput*. Fort Leonard Wood (the "Permittee") shall process no more than 65,000 gallons of SGF-2 fog oil during any 12-month period. This total shall include the fog oil used in the mobile (valley) operations and the static (introductory) operations.

2. *Daily Throughput*. The Permittee shall process no more than 3700 pounds of SGF-2 fog oil during any 24-hour period. This total shall include the fog oil used in the mobile (valley) operations and the static (introductory) operations.

3. *Emissions Limitation*. The Permittee shall not emit PM_{10} at a rate in excess of 2600 pounds per hour. This rate corresponds to processing fog oil at 3700 pounds per hour with a particulate conversion factor of 70%.

4. *Recordkeeping*. The Permittee shall record the amount of fog oil processed by the smoke generators during the previous month and the previous twelve months. During any month in which smoke training occurs, the Permittee shall record daily and hourly consumption of fog oil. The Permittee shall maintain said records and provide them to APCP personnel on request.

5. *Reporting of Violations*. The Permittee shall report to the Enforcement Section, Air Pollution Control Program (APCP), no later than ten days after the end of each month during which the preceding 12-month cumulative total of fog oil processed exceeds 65,000 gallons of fog oil (Condition Number 1).

6. *Reporting of Violations*. The Permittee shall report to the Enforcement Section, APCP, no later than ten days after an

exceedance of the 3700 pound daily limit of fog oil (Condition 2).

Ambient Air Monitoring

7. *Quality Assurance Project Plan*. The Permittee shall file two copies of a Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) within 90 days of issuance of this permit for approval by the Staff Director, APCP. The QAPP shall describe the method and manner for collecting air quality monitoring data for PM_{10} and ozone required by this permit.

8. *Pre-Startup Monitoring*. The Permittee shall collect at least one year of continuous air quality monitoring data for PM_{10} and ozone at locations to be determined by the APCP beginning as soon as possible after this permit is issued. Collection of monitoring data shall begin no later than eighteen months immediately prior to the beginning of smoke training. Ozone monitoring is only required from April 1 through October 31.

9. *Reporting*. The Permittee shall submit to the APCP no less frequently than quarterly the air quality monitoring data collected pursuant to Condition 8.

10. *Post-Startup Monitoring*. The Permittee shall collect at least two years of continuous air quality monitoring data for PM_{10} and ozone at locations to be determined by the APCP beginning after smoke training begins. Ozone monitoring is only required from April 1 through October 31.

11. *Reporting*. The Permittee shall submit to the APCP no less frequently than quarterly the air quality monitoring data collected pursuant to Condition 10.

Meteorological Monitoring

12. *Observers*. At all times during the operation of the smoke generators, a network of observers shall be stationed at locations from which they can observe whether smoke crosses the Fort Leonard Wood property boundary. The observers shall maintain continuous electronic or visual communications with the smoke generator operators.

13. *Meteorological Monitoring*. For the entire period beginning no less than one hour prior to generating smoke and ending no less than one hour after ceasing generating smoke, the Permittee shall measure and record no less frequently than hourly (including the beginning and ending conditions) on-site meteorological data including ambient air temperature, atmospheric pressure, relative humidity, atmospheric stability, mixing height, and wind speed and direction.

14. *Limitations on Operations*. Smoke training shall only be conducted at the locations and under the meteorological conditions as outlined in Attachment A.

15. *Forecasting Acceptable Conditions*. Smoke training may take place only if the Permittee forecasts no earlier than two hours prior to commencement of smoke training that the meteorological conditions of Attachment A will exist during smoke.

16. *Prohibitions*. Generation of smoke shall cease if:

    a) Meteorological conditions are not within the conditions approved for smoke training as described in Attachment A, or

    b) Visible smoke drifts beyond the Fort Leonard Wood

property boundary, or

c) Under other conditions as may be determined by the Director.

Soil and Vegetation Sampling

17. *Soil and Vegetation Sampling Plan (SVSP)*. Within 180 days of the issuance of this permit, the Permittee shall submit two copies of a SVSP to the APCP for review and approval. The SVSP shall describe the method and manner of collecting and analyzing soil and vegetation samples and of monitoring the impact of smoke training activities on soils and vegetation.

18. *Pre-Startup Sampling*. For no less than one year prior to the commencement of smoke training, the Permittee shall collect and analyze soil and vegetation samples no less frequently than quarterly at each location described in Attachment A. The Permittee shall comply with the sampling and monitoring conditions of Missouri State Operating Permit No. MO-0117251 granted by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Missouri Clean Water Commission.

19. *Reporting*. The Permittee shall report the results of the sampling and analysis required by Condition 18 to the APCP within 60 days of the date the samples are collected.

20. *Post-Startup Sampling*. Upon commencement of smoke training, the Permittee shall collect and analyze soil and vegetation samples no less frequently than monthly at each location described in Attachment A. After two years of sampling, the Permittee may petition the Director, APCP, for modification of the sampling schedule and frequency.

21. *Reporting*. The Permittee shall report to the APCP no less frequently than quarterly the soil and vegetation sampling data collected pursuant to Condition 20.

Other Special Conditions

22. *Record Retention*. All records required by this permit shall be maintained and available for inspection by MDNR personnel for no less than five years from the date the record is created.

23. *Public Information*. The Permittee shall cooperate with the APCP in presenting the air quality monitoring data of Condition 8 to the public at an informational meeting to be convened by the APCP. If the data does not substantially conform with the assumptions and conclusions of air quality modelling or if the smoke training is shown to cause or contribute to a violation of National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), the Director may require the Permittee to take corrective action or may revoke the permit.

24. *Corrective Action*. If in the opinion of the Director, APCP, the presence of PM_{10} in the ambient air exists in quantities and durations that directly or proximately cause or contribute to injury to human, plant, or animal life or health, or to property, or that unreasonably interferes with the enjoyment of life or the use of property, the Director, APCP, may require the Permittee to submit a corrective action plan adequate to timely and significantly mitigate the emission of PM_{10}. The Permittee shall implement any such plan immediately upon its approval by the Director, APCP. Failure to either submit or implement such a plan shall be a violation of the permit.

Attachment A
Wind Directions during Smoke Training+

Site	A Stability	B Stability	C Stability	D Stability	E* Stability
Musgrave	130 - 220	150 - 220	160 - 215	170-215(1)	150 - 225
Ballard	340 - 35	340 - 35	340 - 35	350 - 35	340 - 35
Mush Paddle	195 - 275	195 - 275	195 - 270	195 - 240(2)	195 - 270
Bailey	All direction except 120 deg.	340 - 40 175 - 325	340 - 40 175 - 325	None	230 -240

(1) 45 minute limit for wind directions 190 - 210 degrees
(2) 45 minute limit for wind directions 220 - 240 degrees
+ A 3 minute exclusion is requested
* A-D stabilities are not restricted based on wind speed, however, E stability is limited to wind speeds of 4 m/s and greater.

PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION
April 11, 1995

REVIEW OF APPLICATION FOR AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE
SECTION (8) REVIEW
Project/Facility No: 3860-0004-015
Permit No:

U. S. Army Engineer Center
Fort Leonard Wood
ATTN: ATZT-DPW-EE
Fort Leonard Wood, MO 65473

Complete: March 31, 1995
Reviewed: April 10, 1995

Parent Company:
U. S. Army Engineer Center
Fort Leonard Wood
ATTN: ATZT-DPW-EE
Fort Leonard Wood, MO 65473

Pulaski County, All or parts of T33, 34, 35N,
R10, 11, 12W

REVIEW SUMMARY

- This review is conducted in accordance with Section (8) of Missouri State Rule 10 CSR 10-6.060, "Permits Required"
- Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) regulations apply to this facility
- Emissions of particulate matter less than ten microns (PM_{10}) at the facility will be greater than 15 tons per year; therefore, this is a major modification at a major facility.
- No Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPS) are emitted in this process
- No federal New Source Performance Standards (NSPSs) or National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) apply to this operation
- Special conditions are imposed by this permit

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Fort Leonard Wood (the "Applicant") is an existing major source and has applied for permission to operate an obscurant (smoke) training school. The smoke training school will use M3A3 smoke generators (or equivalent) to train soldiers in the operation of

the smoke generators and in the tactical use of obscurants during simulated battlefield operations.

To generate the smoke, SGF-2 fog oil (a hydrotreated heavy naphthenic petroleum distillate mineral oil) is vaporized, recondensed, and dispersed into the air. The fog oil is emitted as liquid droplets with diameters of 0.5 to 1.0 micron. This diameter size is close to the wavelength of visible light, making this oil the choice for smoke training.

The M3A3 smoke generators are driven by gasoline-powered pulse jet engines. Each generator consumes 4 gallons of unleaded gasoline per hour and processes 40 gallons of fog oil per hour.

There will typically be about 12 generators operating each time the training is conducted. However, there will be no limitations on the number of generators; rather, limits are imposed on the amount of fog oil which may be processed. The smoke training will occur at several sites at Fort Leonard Wood. Smoke training can not be used at some sites during certain meteorological conditions because such conditions could cause an exceedance of the PM_{10} ambient air quality standards (10 CSR 10-6.010, "Ambient Air Quality Standards") or the ambient air increment (10 CSR 10-6.060(11)(A), "Table 1 – Ambient Air Increment Table").

The air quality impact due to the smoke training is evaluated by considering the fog oil as a VOC (volatile organic compound) and as PM_{10}. There is no ambient air quality standard for VOCs. In lieu of preapplication air quality analysis, pre- and post-operation ambient air monitoring for ozone will be required.

The air ambient quality impact of the emission of PM_{10} is evaluated using the ambient air quality model ISC2 (Industrial Source Complex), draft version dated December 6, 1994. This version of ISC2 is recommended by the EPA for use in this study to estimate the effect on the ambient air quality of the operation of equipment which emits air contaminants. This permit has conditions that prohibit smoke training operations at those locations when meteorological conditions exist that could cause an exceedance of the PM_{10} National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) or the PM_{10} increment. The constraints have been developed based on wind direction, atmospheric stability, and distance from the site to the property line. Attachment A describes the acceptable sites under various meteorological conditions. Fort Leonard Wood agrees to maintain a minimum of 3 kilometers visibility at property boundary as related to the

smoke training school.

The total amount of fog oil processed by the smoke generators is limited to 65,000 gallons during any 12-month period. Since this construction triggers the federal PSD regulations, a BACT (Best Available Control Technology) analysis must be performed. Adding a PM_{10} control device to the smoke generators would defeat the purpose of the mission. Other smoke generation systems were evaluated, and the proposed method is the most feasible.

EMISSIONS/CONTROLS EVALUATION

Most of the fog oil will disperse as PM_{10}, but some will evaporate as VOC. According to information provided by the applicant, 30% of the fog oil will evaporate before reaching the property boundary.

Additional emissions are expected from the combustion of gasoline in the pulse-jet engines. Emission rates for the combustion of gasoline from the smoke generators are calculated using emission factors from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency document AP-42, "Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors: Volume II: Mobile Sources," and from Material Safety Data Sheets supplied by Ft. Leonard Wood.

Table 1 below lists the annual emissions expected when Fort Leonard Wood vaporizes 65,000 gallons of fog oil, including the combustion of unleaded gasoline in the pulse-jet engine.

Table 1: Pollutants Emissions in Tons per Year

	VOC	PM_{10}	SO_2	NO_x	CO
Fog Oil	250	175	0.0	0.0	0.0
Combustion	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	11.3
Totals	251	175	0.0	0.2	11.3

PERMIT RULE APPLICABILITY

This PSD review is conducted under Section (8) of Missouri State Rule 10 CSR 10-6.060, "Permits Required." Compliance with this section of the rule means that the proposed source will not interfere with the attainment or maintenance of ambient air

quality standards, will not cause or contribute to ambient air concentrations in excess of any applicable maximum allowable increase as listed in 10 CSR 10-6.060 Subsection (11)(A) Table 1, will not violate any applicable emission control regulations or the Air Conservation Law, and will not cause an adverse impact on visibility in any Class 1 area.

APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

I. Installation Level: Fort Leonard Wood
   A. General
      1. Applicable Requirements: Submission of Emission Data, Emission Fees and Process Information
         a. Regulatory Authority: 10 CSR 10-6.110
         b. Emission Limitation: $25.70 per ton of pollutant
         c. Recordkeeping Requirement: Emissions Inventory Questionnaire (EIQ)
         d. Reporting Requirement: April 1 for previous year's emissions (EIQ)
      2. Applicable Requirements: Operating Permits
         a. Regulatory Authority: 10 CSR 10-6.065
         b. Emission Limitation: None
         c. Recordkeeping Requirement: None
         d. Monitoring Requirement: None
         e. Reporting Requirement: Submission of Future Operating Permit Application

I. Emission Point Level: Smoke Training Sites
   A. PM_{10} Emissions
      1. Applicable Requirements: Construction Permits Required
         a. Regulatory Authority: 10 CSR 10-6.060
         b. Emission Limitations: 65,000 gallons of SGF-2 fog oil per 12-month period; 3700 pounds of SGF-2 fog oil per day; 2600 pounds/hour of PM_{10}
         c. Recordkeeping Requirement: Annual and daily throughput; emissions rate
         d. Monitoring Requirements: Pre-startup and post-startup ambient air quality monitoring data; meteorological data; soil and vegetation sampling;
         e. Reporting Requirement: Violations of emission limitations; monitoring data
   B. VOC Emissions
      1. Applicable Requirements: Construction Permits

Required
a. Regulatory Authority: 10 CSR 10-6.060
b. Emission Limitation: 65,000 gallons of SGF-2 fog oil per 12-month period
c. Recordkeeping Requirement: Annual and daily throughput
d. Monitoring Requirements: Pre-startup and post-startup ambient air quality monitoring data
e. Reporting Requirement: Violations of emissions limitations

BACT ANALYSIS

A "top-down" BACT analysis is required to be submitted with this application. BACT is defined as an emission limitation based on the maximum degree of reduction for each pollutant which would be emitted from any proposed installation or major modification which the Director, on a case-by-case basis, taking into account energy, environmental and economic impacts, and other costs, determines is achievable for such an installation or major modification. BACT may be achieved through application of production processes, or available methods, systems, and techniques, including fuel cleaning or treatment or innovative fuel combustion techniques for control of the pollutant.

For this process, applying any control device defeats the purpose of the generating smoke for smoke training. Therefore, the only BACT option is to examine the other methods available to produce smoke. According to the U. S. Army Medical Research and Development Laboratory's publication, "Smokes and Obscurants: A Guidebook of Environmental Assessment, Volume 1. Method of Assessment and Appended Data," there are several methods to produce smoke.

Phosphorous Smokes and Hexachloroethane Smokes are both delivered in a pyrotechnic setting. In other words, they involve the use of cannons, mortars, smoke grenades, tank guns, rockets, and bombs.

Diesel Fuels and Fog Oils are delivered by Smoke Pots, Vehicle Engine Exhaust Smoke Systems, M3A3 Generators, and Jet-Turbine Helicopters.

Infrared Smokes are delivered by grenades. They contain powdered

brass, which is an alloy of copper and zinc.

The purpose of smoke training is to train soldiers on the use of the M3A3 fog oil smoke generator and to allow them to observe the behavior of fog oil smoke under field conditions. The other methods of generating smoke produce HAPS (Hazardous Air Pollutants) or are delivered in a more dangerous manner than the M3A3 generator.

Because the use of the M3A3 smoke generators and SGF-2 fog oil does not result in the emission of hazardous air pollutants, nor the use of pyrotechnics, it is considered both the best and safest option. Therefore, this option is chosen as BACT.

MODELING AND MONITORING

Fort Leonard Wood, in compliance with Missouri State Rule 10 CSR 10-6.060(8)(C), has conducted ambient air quality modeling. The review of the modeling is included as a memo from the Technical Support Section of APCP (Appendix A). The modelling showed significant impact areas for PM_{10}. The modeled maximum concentrations exceeded the de minimis level for PM_{10}. Therefore, Fort Leonard Wood will be required to conduct post-construction monitoring For PM_{10}.

Existing monitoring data was used to demonstrate compliance with the NAAQS. However, to check this data, Fort Leonard Wood is required to conduct one year of preconstruction monitoring prior to the beginning of smoke training.

The monitoring will be continued for two years after smoke training begins. Because of concerns about the air quality in the area, Fort Leonard Wood will present the air monitoring data at a public hearing to be convened by the Air Pollution Control Program.

CLASS I AREA IMPACT ANALYSIS

The federal PSD regulations as adopted in 10 CSR 10-6.060 require an ambient air quality impact analysis to be done on all Class I areas within 100 kilometers in order to assure that no adverse ambient air quality impact will occur within the Class I area. There are no Class I areas within 100 kilometers of the proposed

plant. Therefore, no Class I impact analysis is required.

ANALYSIS OF IMPACT ON VISIBILITY, LOCAL SOILS, ANIMALS AND VEGETATION

The Applicant analyzed the projected impairment to visibility, soils, animals and vegetation.

The EPA's "Workbook for Plume Visual Impact Screening and Analysis," was used to determine the visual quality of the area and assess the visual impact of the proposed facility. The model indicates that the visibility in the area would not be adversely affected. Appendix B contains the result of the visibility analysis.

The procedures listed in the EPA document, "A Screening Procedure for the Impacts of Air Pollution Sources on Plants, Soils, and Animals," were examined. Since there is no simple procedure for estimating the impact of ozone from a single source, and since PM_{10} is not one of the regulated pollutants for which screening is done in the EPA screening guidance, no further analysis of the impact of smoke training on visibility, local soils, animals and vegetation is required. This permit requires constant soil and vegetation sampling. The Water Pollution Control Program has also required water sampling to be conducted and the results submitted quarterly.

GROWTH IMPACTS

The Applicant analyzed the air quality impact projected for the area as a result of general commercial, residential, industrial growth, as well as growth associated with this installation. The installation is expected to increase by 7900 persons. This includes civilian/permanent party military increase of 1600 and a trainee increase of 6300. All of the permanent party and military trainees will be served by the facility on-post. Increased fuel use for space heating and air conditioning could result in some increased emissions. However, the expected increase in personnel would merely bring Fort Leonard Wood back to the same level of personnel as served in 1990. Therefore, no additional growth-related air pollution impacts are anticipated.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

On the basis of this review conducted in accordance with Section (8), Missouri State Rule 10 CSR 10-6.060, "Construction Permits Required," the undersigned recommend this permit be granted with conditions.

Sharon Turpin
Environmental Engineer

4/11/95
Date

Glenn A. Carlson, P.E.
Acting Chief,
Construction Permits Unit

4/11/95
Date

ATTACHMENTS

Appendix A

STATE OF MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
MEMORANDUM

DATE: April 10, 1994

TO: Glenn Carlson, Acting Unit Chief
Permit Section

FROM: Calvin Ku, Section Chief TCK
Technical Support Section

Chris Smith, Meteorologist CS
Technical Support Section

SUBJECT: Fort Leonard Wood Smoke Training PSD Modeling

I. Introduction

Fort Leonard Wood is proposing to conduct smoke training at several locations within their property. Due to the emission rates of the smoke generators to be used in the training, this project is subject to PSD (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) permit review including modeling requirements.

A modeling report entitled 'Predicted Air Quality Impacts for Fort Leonard Wood Smoke Training School' was submitted by Burns & McDonnell on April 9,1995(attached). This report includes two separate analyses, the PSD increment analysis and the NAAQS (National Ambient Air Quality Standard) analysis. These analyses indicate that the smoke training can be conducted no more than one hour a day during specific meteorological conditions in order to meet the necessary standards. The following report summarizes the modeling review and the resulting recommendations for permit requirements.

II. Modeling Procedures

The modeling procedures used in this study follow PSD and air quality modeling guidelines. The selected model for this application is the draft version of the new ISC2 (Industrial Source Complex) model dated Dec. 6, 1994. This version of the

RECYCLED PAPER

Because the smoke training will not be conducted more than 135 days per year, the annual increment does not require an evaluation. Even if a 30 ug/m^3 maximum 24-hour concentration occurs at the same receptor all 135 days, the annual concentration will only be 11 ug/m^3, well below the annual increment.

IV. NAAQS Results

PSD guidelines require that a NAAQS demonstration be conducted for the area that will be significantly impacted by the new source. For this study, a 50 kilometer radius is used. The model predicts several violations of the NAAQS due to sources beyond the Fort Leonard Wood property boundary. These locations are listed in Table III of the attached modeling report. Due to these potential exceedances of the NAAQS, the smoke training will not be allowed to occur under meteorological conditions which will result in a significant contribution. Several of the sites will not impact any of these potential exceedances already. However, under certain meteorological conditions stipulated in the PSD increment review as being acceptable, there is a significant contribution. Therefore, the fort is further restricted in their operation of the smoke generators. The resulting meteorological conditions which are acceptable for the PSD increment and the NAAQS are given in Table II of the modeling report.

V. Recommendations

Basis on the modeling analysis, we recommend the following conditions that should be required with the issuance of the smoke training permit:

1) The smoke generators shall be operated no more than one hour per day and no more than 135 days per year.

2) The total emissions of PM10 from the smoke generators shall be limited at a rate of 2600 pounds per hour. This emission rate is based on the use of 3700 pounds per hour of fog oil and assumes a 70% conversion rate to particulate matter.

3) The smoke training emissions are found to be acceptable for the PSD increment and the NAAQS for the wind directions, stabilities, and durations listed in Table II of the smoke training modeling report provided by Fort Leonard Wood.

4) In addition to the wind direction and stability requirements, the model indicates that a wind speed of at least 1 m/s is necessary for stabilities A-D and at least 4 m/s for

stability E. Also, a mixing height of 200 meters is necessary for stabilities A-C and a mixing height of 320 meters is required for stabilities D-E.

5) Under no circumstance should the smoke training be conducted during F stability.

6) No smoke training should occur at any locations other than those specified in Table II of the modeling report.

7) The model predicts concentrations during very specific meteorological conditions. Special attention should be given to the measurement and monitoring of these parameters before, during, and after the smoke training occurs. This requires not only appropriate instrumentation, but qualified personnel as well. Fort Leonard Wood should be required to secure these instruments and trained personnel.

VI. Conclusion

Based on the modeling analysis, the proposed smoke training at Fort Leonard Wood, if operated under the requirements listed in Section V, will not cause or contribute to a violation of the PSD increment or NAAQS for PM10.

APPENDIX B

*** Level-1 Screening ***

Input Emissions for

Particulates	6500.00	LB /HR
NOx (as NO2)	.00	LB /HR
Primary NO2	.00	LB /HR
Soot	.00	LB /HR
Primary SO4	.00	LB /HR

**** Default Particle Characteristics Assumed

Transport Scenario Specifications:

Background Ozone:	.04 ppm
Background Visual Range:	25.00 km
Source-Observer Distance:	120.00 km
Min. Source-Class I Distance:	120.00 km
Max. Source-Class I Distance:	140.00 km
Plume-Source-Observer Angle:	11.25 degrees
Stability:	6
Wind Speed:	1.00 m/s

R E S U L T S

Asterisks (*) indicate plume impacts that exceed screening criteria

Maximum Visual Impacts INSIDE Class I Area
Screening Criteria ARE NOT Exceeded

					Delta E		Contrast	
Backgrnd	Theta	Azi	Distance	Alpha	Crit	Plume	Crit	Plume
SKY	10.	84.	120.0	84.	2.00	1.455	.05	.015
SKY	140.	84.	120.0	84.	2.00	.149	.05	-.006
TERRAIN	10.	84.	120.0	84.	2.00	.060	.05	.000
TERRAIN	140.	84.	120.0	84.	2.00	.017	.05	.000

Maximum Visual Impacts OUTSIDE Class I Area
Screening Criteria ARE NOT Exceeded

					Delta E		Contrast	
Backgrnd	Theta	Azi	Distance	Alpha	Crit	Plume	Crit	Plume
SKY	10.	75.	116.2	94.	2.00	1.493	.05	.016
SKY	140.	75.	116.2	94.	2.00	.153	.05	-.006
TERRAIN	10.	65.	112.0	104.	2.00	.084	.05	.001
TERRAIN	140.	65.	112.0	104.	2.00	.024	.05	.001

Attachment A
Wind Directions during Smoke Training+

Site	A Stability	B Stability	C Stability	D Stability	E* Stability
Musgrave	130 - 220	150 - 220	160 - 215	170-215(1)	150 - 225
Ballard	340 - 35	340 - 35	340 - 35	350 - 35	340 - 35
Mush Paddle	195 - 275	195 - 275	195 - 270	195 - 240(2)	195 - 270
Bailey	All direction except 120 deg.	340 - 40 175 - 325	340 - 40 175 - 325	None	230 -240

(1) 45 minute limit for wind directions 190 - 210 degrees
(2) 45 minute limit for wind directions 220 - 240 degrees
+ A 3 minute exclusion is requested
* A-D stabilities are not restricted based on wind speed, however, E stability is limited to wind speeds of 4 m/s and greater.

USA, Ft. Leonard Wood
MO-0117251, Pulaski Co.

STATE OF MISSOURI
Mel Carnahan, Governor • David A. Shorr, Director
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
P.O. Box 176 Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176

APR 11 1995

U.S. Army (USA)
Bldg. 2200 A
Ft. Leonard Wood, MO 65473

Dear Permittee:

Pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control act, under the authority granted to the state of Missouri and in compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, we have issued and are enclosing your State Operating Permit to Discharge from USA, Ft. Leonard Wood.

Please read your permit and attached Standard Conditions. They contain important information on monitoring requirements, effluent limitations, sampling frequencies and reporting requirements.

Monitoring reports required by the special conditions must be submitted on a periodic basis. Copies of the necessary report forms are enclosed and should be mailed to the regional office listed below. Please contact that office for additional forms.

This permit is both your Federal Discharge Permit and your new State Operating Permit and replaces all previous state operating permits for this facility. In all future correspondence regarding this facility, please refer to your State Operating Permit number and facility name as shown on page one of the permit.

If you have any questions concerning this permit, please do not hesitate to call this office or our Jefferson City Regional Office at 1908 Bubba Lane, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, (314) 751-2729.

Sincerely,

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

Daniel R. Schuette
Chief of Permit Section

DRS:rb

Enclosure

c: EPA - Billing Branch

RECYCLED PAPER

Nancy J. Gregory

STATE OF MISSOURI

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION

MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT

In compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, (Chapter 644 R.S. Mo. as amended, hereinafter, the Law), and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Public Law 92-500, 92nd Congress) as amended,

Permit No. MO-0117251

Owner: U. S. Army (USA)

Owner's Address: Bldg. 2200 A, Ft. Leonard Wood, MO 65473

Operating Authority: N/A

Operating Authority's Address: N/A

Facility Name: USA, Ft. Leonard Wood

Facility Address: Bldg. 2200 A, Ft. Leonard Wood, MO 65473

Legal Description: All or parts of: T33, 34, 35N, R10, 11, 12W, Pulaski County

Receiving Stream & Basin: Roubidoux Creek (Gasconade Basin) (10290203-35-02) (C)
Big Piney (Big Piney Basin) (10290202-01-00) (P)

is authorized to discharge from the facility described herein, in accordance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements as set forth herein:

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Outfall #001 - #008 - - SIC #9711

Continued on Next Page

This permit authorizes only wastewater discharges under the Missouri Clean Water Law and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System; it does not apply to other regulated areas. This permit may be appealed in accordance with Section 644.051.6 of the Law.

February 17, 1995-April 4, 1995 (revised)
Effective Date

John A. Young
Director, Division of Environmental Quality

February 16, 2000
Expiration Date

Director of Staff, Clean Water Commission

MO 780-0041 (10-93)

Recycled Paper

Facility Descriptions (continued)

Outfall #001 - Smith Branch
Components:
Explosives detonation area FLW-4, 5, 6: SW, Sec. 31, T35N, R11W
Forney army airfield FLW-12: NW, Sec. 27, T35N, R11W
Forney army airfield FLW-13: SE, Sec. 28, T35N, R11W
Normandy training area FLW-15: Sec. 29 & 32, T35N, R11W
Smoke training
Outfall is SW ¼, Sec. 29, T35N, R11W
Smith Branch (Gasconade River Basin) (10290203-35-02)

Outfall #002
Components:
Area 007A 800-880 motorpool: NW, Sec. 22, T35N, R11W
Area 007B 900-900 motorpool: SW, Sec. 22, T35N, R11W
Area 007E 600-671 motorpool: SE, Sec. 15, T35N, R11W
Area 007F 700-771 motorpool: NW, Sec. 22, T35N, R11W
Smoke training
Outfall is Center Sec. 8, T35N, R11W
Pond Hollow, Ballard Hollow (Gasconade River Basin) (10290203-35-02)

Outfall #003
Components:
Transfer station FLW-16: SE, Sec. 15, T35N, R11W
Outfall is SE ¼, Sec. 11, T35N, R11W
Dry Creek (Big Piney River Basin) (10290202-01-00)

Outfall #004 - Unnamed Branch of Big Piney River
Components:
Defense reutilization and marketing office FLW-1: NW, Sec. 13, T35N< R11W
Bulk fuel storage FLW-2: NW, Sec. 13, T35N, R11W
Bulk fuel storage FLW-3: NW, Sec. 13, T35N, R11W
Outfall is SW ¼, Sec. 18, T35N, R11W
Unnamed branch #1 (Big Piney River Basin) (1029202-01-00)

Outfall #005 - Unnamed Branch of Big Piney River
Components:
102 ARCOM maintenance area FLW-7D: SE, Sec. 23, T35N, R11W
Smoke training
Outfall is NW ¼, Sec. 25, T35N, R11W
Unnamed branch #2 (Big Piney River Basin) (10290202-02-00)

(continued on next page)

C. Facility Description (continued)

Outfall #006
Components:
Asphalt training facility FLW-14: NE, Sec. 36, T35N, R11W
Smoke training
Outfall is at end of oil water separator discharge pipe, NW ¼, Sec. 31, T35N, R10W
Big Piney River (Big Piney River Basin) (10290202-01-00)

Outfall #007
Components:
Rock quarry FLW-17: N ½, Sec. 31, T35N, R10W
Outfall is at sediment pond outfall NW ¼, Sec. 31, T35N, R10W
Big Piney River (Big Piney River Basin) (10290203-01-00)

Outfall #008
Components:
Sanitary landfill FLW-8, 9, 10: NW, Sec. 5, T34N, R11W
Outfall is SE ¼, Sec. 32, T35N, R11W
Smith Branch (Gasconade River Basin) (10290203-35-02)

Outfall #009 - Musgrove and Turnbull Hollows
Outfall is SE ¼, Sec. 19, T34N, R11W
Musgrove Hollow (Gasconade River Basin) (10290203-35-02)

Outfall #010 - Mush Paddle Hollow
Outfall is SW ¼, Sec. 23, T34N, R11W
Mush Paddle Hollow (Gasconade River Basin) (10290203-35-02)

Outfall #011 - Sapper Hollow
Outfall is NW ¼, Sec. 23, T34N, R11W
Sapper Hollow (Gasconade River Basin) (10290203-35-02)

Outfall #012 - Bailey - McCann Hollow
Outfall is SW ¼, Sec. 1, T34N, R11W, near McCann Cemetery
Hurd Hollow (Gasconade River Basin) (10290203-35-02)

Outfalls #009, #010, #011, #012
Activities related to obscurant training, also called "smoke training". This involves the use of finely dispersed oil to created foglike conditions.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

PERMIT NUMBER MO-0117251

The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations shall become effective upon issuance and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited, and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Outfall #001 Smith Branch						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/year	24 hr. estimate
Settleable Solids	mL/L/hr	2.5		1.5	once/year	grab
Oil & Grease	mg/L	15		10	once/year	grab
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	mg/L	20		15	once/year	grab
pH - Units	SU	**		**	once/year	grab
Nitrate	mg/L	10		10	once/year	grab
Ammonia and N	mg/L	5		5	once/year	grab
Lead, Total Recoverable	mg/L	0.020		0.020	once/year	grab
Iron, Total Recoverable	mg/L	1.0		1.0	once/year	grab
Zinc, Total Recoverable	mg/L	0.345		0.345	once/year	grab
Copper, Total Recoverable	mg/L	0.029		0.029	once/year	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED ANNUALLY, THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE October 28, 1995						
Color****		*		*	once/quarter***	visual
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED QUARTERLY, THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE July 28, 1995						

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED as outlined above ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE as outlined above

THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.

B. STANDARD CONDITIONS

IN ADDITION TO SPECIFIED CONDITIONS STATED HEREIN, THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED Part I STANDARD CONDITIONS DATED October 1, 19 80 , AND HEREBY INCORPORATED AS THOUGH FULLY SET FORTH HEREIN.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Outfall #002 Pond Hollow, Ballard Hollow						
Outfall #004 Unnamed branch of Big Piney						
Outfall #005 Unnamed branch of Big Piney						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/year	24 hr. estimate
Settleable Solids	mL/L/hr	2.5		1.5	once/year	grab
Oil & Grease	mg/L	15		10	once/year	grab
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	mg/L	20		15	once/year	grab
pH - Units	SU	**		**	once/year	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED ANNUALLY. THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE October 28, 1995						
Color****		*		*	once/quarter***	visual
Outfall #003						
Color****		*		*	once/quarter***	visual
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED QUARTERLY. THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE July 28, 1995						

OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Outfall #006 Asphalt plant at oil water separator discharge pipe						
Sampling Requirements - Discharge of storm water only.						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/year	24 hr. estimate
pH - Units	SU	**		**	once/year	grab
Oil & Grease	mg/L	15		10	once/year	grab
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	mg/L	20		15	once/year	grab
Settleable Solids	mL/L/hr	1.5		1.0	once/year	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED ANNUALLY. THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE October 28, 1995						
Color****		*		*	once/quarter***	visual
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED QUARTERLY. THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE July 28, 1995						
Discharges during dry weather (no storm water runoff is occurring) where the discharge may contain pollutants form the putting, placing, disposal, or dumping of residual concrete and washdown waters.						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/year	24 hr. estimate
pH - Units	SU	**		**	once/year	grab
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	70			once/year	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED ANNUALLY. THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE October 28, 1995						
Color****		*		*	once/quarter***	visual
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED QUARTERLY. THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE July 28, 1995						

OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Outfall #007 Rock Quarry Dry weather flows						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/year	24 hr. estimate
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	30		15	once/year	grab
pH - Units	SU	**		**	once/year	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED ANNUALLY. THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE October 28, 1995						
Color		*		*	once/quarter***	visual
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED QUARTERLY. THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE July 28, 1995						
Storm Water Flows						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/year	24 hr. estimate
Settleable Solids	mL/L/hr	1.0		0.5	once/year	grab
pH - Units	SU	**		**	once/year	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED ANNUALLY, THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE October 28, 1995						
Color****		*		*	once/quarter***	visual
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED QUARTERLY, THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE July 28, 1995						

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Outfall #008 Sanitary landfill (FLW-8, 9, & 10)						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/quarter***	instantaneou estimate
Rainfall	inches	*		*	daily measurement	grab
BETX	mg/L	0.75		0.75	once/quarter***	grab
Biochemical Oxygen Demand$_5$	mg/L	60		45	once/quarter***	grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	120		90	once/quarter***	grab
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	80		60	once/quarter***	grab
Settleable Solids	mL/L/hr	1.5		1.0	once/quarter***	grab
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter***	grab
Conductivity (Specific Conductance)	umhos/cm	*		*	once/quarter***	grab
Chloride Plus Sulfates	mg/L	1000		1000	once/quarter***	grab
Iron, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter***	grab
pH - Units	SU	**		**	once/quarter***	grab
Color****		*		*	once/quarter***	visual

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED QUARTERLY. THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE July 28, 1995

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Outfall #008 Sanitary landfill (continued)						
Calcium	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Fluoride	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Total Hardness	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Barium, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Boron, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Cadmium, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Chromium, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Cobalt, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Copper, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Sodium, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Ammonia as N	mg/L	5.0		5.0	once/year	grab
Nitrate and Nitrite as N	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Phosphorus, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Mercury, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Arsenic, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Lead, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Selenium, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab

(continued on next page)

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Outfall #008 Sanitary landfill (continued)						
Silver, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Manganese, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Magnesium, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Zinc, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Antimony, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Beryllium, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Nickel, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Sulfate	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Thallium, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Vanadium, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Oil and Grease	mg/L	15		10	once/year	grab
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	mg/L	20		15	once/year	grab

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED ANNUALLY, THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE October 28, 1995

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Outfall #009 - Musgrove and Turnbull Hollows Area						
Outfall #010 - Mush Paddle Hollow Area						
Outfall #011 - Sapper Hollow Area						
Outfall #012 - Bailey McCann Hollow Area						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/quarter***	24 hr. estimate
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	mg/L	20		15	once/quarter***	grab
Oil and Grease	mg/L	15		10	once/quarter***	grab
pH - Units	SU	**		**	once/quarter***	grab
Color****		*		*	once/quarter**	visual

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED QUARTERLY. THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE July 28, 1995

* Monitoring requirement only.

** pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is limited to the range of 6.0-9.0 pH units.

*** Once quarter in the months of March, June, September, and December.

**** Permittee shall observe outfall for presence of oil sheen or other unnatural colors. This requirement exists whether it has rained or not.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. Report as no-discharge when a discharge does not occur during the report period.

2. Outfall #008 only. All design and operating specifications and all Waste Management Program approval conditions pertaining to water quality are hereby made a part of this permit and shall apply throughout the life of this permit without regard to other conditions, permits, occurrences, etc.

3. This permit may be modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Sections 301(b)(2) (C), and (D), 304(b)(2) and 307(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:

   a. Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit: or

   b. Controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.

   The permit as modified or reissued under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of the Act then applicable.

4. This permit may be reopened and modified or alternatively revoked and reissued, to incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions, if the result of a waste load allocation study, toxicity test, or other information indicates changes are necessary to assure compliance with Missouri's Water Quality Standards.

5. This permit does not allow the discharge of storm water that has contacted the open face of the landfill. This permit does not allow the discharge of untreated leachate. All leachate shall be handled in accordance with the Solid Waste Disposal Area Operating Permit, Report of Approval of Plans and Specifications (with conditions).

6. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances:

   The permittee shall notify the Director as soon as it knows or has reason to believe:

   a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels:"

      (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 ug/l);

      (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 ug/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l) for 2,4 dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;

      (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for the pollutant in the permit application;

      (4) The level established in Part A of the permit by the Director.

   b. That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or by-product any toxic pollutant which was not reported in the permit application.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

7. All discharges shall comply with the Missouri Water Quality Standards, 10 CSR 20-7.031, Section (3)(C), which states (Waters shall be free from substance in sufficient amounts to cause unsightly color or turbidity...", and Section (4)(G), which states "Water contaminants shall not cause or contribute to turbidity or color that will cause substantial visible contact with the natural appearance of the stream...".

8. Outfall #008 only. All activities performed to control erosion on the landfill site (seeding, mulching, terracing, etc.) shall be described and submitted along with the second quarter and fourth quarter Discharge Monitoring Reports. If no erosion controls are undertaken, indicate so on the reports.

9. U.S. Army, Ft. Leonard Wood will protect the asphalt plant from the 100 year flood event by appropriate methods.

10. Outfall sampling and observation points must be clearly marked in the field.

11. This condition is in addition to regular monitoring. When smoke training actually begins, permittee shall sample monthly each outfall located in the vicinity of where the training has occurred. Sample shall be taken within 24 hours after 1.0 inch of rainfall has fallen. If a 1.0 rainfall does not occur in a given month, report " no 1.0 inch rainfall event." This sampling shall continue until permittee is notified by Department of Natural Resources Water Pollution Control Program that this monitoring can be discontinued. Sampling analyses shall be the same as for outfalls #009, #010, #011, and #012, with the addition of Lead and Zinc. Results should be submitted with regular quarterly monitoring reports.

    A rain gauge located at a place of the permittees choosing, shall be used to determine whether 1.0 inch of rain has fallen.

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

NPDES MONITORING REPORT FOR NON-MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER DISCHARGES

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Mail to the appropriate DNR regional office as noted in your permit.
2. Report must be signed by owner and by analyst. Report should be typed or neatly printed.
3. Part A of the permit specifies the parameters to be monitored, frequency of monitoring and frequency of reporting results. If quarterly reports are required, they are due on April 28, July 28, October 28, and January 28, each report covering the preceding 3-month period not including the reporting month. See the permit for reporting dates if other than quarterly.
4. Report results of all analyses, even if performed more frequently than required by Part A of the permit.
5. File a report even if discharge is intermittent and no discharge occurred during the monitoring period. Complete the identification section, write "ND" in the appropriate columns for the dates the facility was checked, and sign the report. NOTE: If a discharge occurs any time during the monitoring period, it must be reported.
6. Under "Sample Type" indicate whether sample analyzed was: (a) grab sample; (b) 24-hour composite sample; or (c) modified composite sample. NOTE: See permit for type of sample required for each parameter.
7. Under "Sample Type" for Flow indicate whether figures shown are based on (a) instantaneous measurements or (b) actual 24-hour measured flow. Figure recorded is to represent the total 24-hour flow for the date shown or a reasonable estimate.
8. Indicate whether samples were collected by owner or by personnel of the lab performing the analyses.

NOTE: This reporting form is a universal reporting form for non-municipal sewage treatment plants, industries, and other point-source discharges.

Industries and individuals who have their own report forms designed for their specific needs are encouraged to substitute their forms. A suitable substitute must meet the following specifications.

(a) Form must be 8½" x 11".
(b) Report must show all of the information indicated on this standard form.

FACILITY NAME	PERMIT NUMBER	COUNTY	OWNER	TYPE OF FACILITY

REQUIRED FREQUENCY OF MONITORING

THIS REPORT COVERS PERIOD _____, 19 ___ THROUGH _____, 19 ___

DATES SAMPLED																	
TIME OF DAY SAMPLED																	
SAMPLES COLLECTED BY																	
DATES OF ANALYSES																	
PARAMETERS	PERMITTED FINAL LIMITS	RECORD ACTUAL RESULTS OF ANALYSIS — DO NOT AVERAGE													SAMPLE TYPE (SEE NOTES 6 AND 7)	ANALYTICAL METHOD (BE SPECIFIC)	(RECORD, AS APPROPRIATE, SUCH INFORMATION AS METHOD OF PRESERVATION, METHODS OF SAMPLE COLLECTION, ABNORMAL AGE OF SAMPLE, EXPLANATION OF UNUSUAL RESULTS, ETC.) REMARKS AND COMMENTS
FLOW GPD																	
BOD mg/l																	
SUS. SOLIDS mg/l																	
pH UNITS																	
FECAL COLI. /100 ml.																	

ANALYSES PERFORMED BY	SIGNATURE OF ANALYST
REPORT APPROVED BY OWNER	DATE

STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR NPDES PERMITS
ISSUED BY
THE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION
Revised
October 1, 1980

PART I — GENERAL CONDITIONS
SECTION A — MONITORING AND REPORTING

1. **Representative Sampling**
   A. Samples and measurements taken as required herein shall be representative of the nature and volume, respectively, of the monitored discharge. All samples shall be taken at the outfall(s), and unless specified, before the effluent joins or is diluted by any other body of water or substance.
   B. Monitoring results shall be recorded and reported on forms provided by the Department, postmarked no later than the 28th day of the month following the completed reporting period. Signed copies of these, and all other reports required herein, shall be submitted to the respective Department Regional Office, the Regional Office address is indicated in the cover letter transmitting the permit.

2. **Schedule of Compliance**
   No later than fourteen (14) calendar days following each date identified in the "Schedule of Compliance", the permittee shall submit to the respective Department Regional Office as required therein, either a report of progress or, in the case of specific actions being required by identified dates, a written notice of compliance or noncompliance. In the latter case, the notice shall include the cause of noncompliance, any remedial actions taken, and the probability of meeting the next scheduled requirements, or if there are no more scheduled requirements, when such noncompliance will be corrected. The Regional Office address is indicated in the cover letter transmitting the permit.

3. **Definitions**
   Definitions as set forth in the Missouri Clean Water Law and Missouri Clean Water Commission Definition Regulation 10 CSR 20-2.010 shall apply to terms used herein.

4. **Test Procedures**
   Test procedures for the analysis of pollutants shall be in accordance with the Missouri Clean Water Commission Effluent Regulation 10 CSR 20-7.015.

5. **Recording of Results**
   A. For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the requirements of this permit, the permittee shall record the following information:
      (i) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
      (ii) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
      (iii) The date(s) analyses were performed;
      (iv) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
      (v) The analytical techniques or methods used; and
      (vi) The results of such analyses.
   B. The Federal Clean Water Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months per violation, or by both.
   C. Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified by the Director in the permit.

6. **Additional Monitoring by Permittee**
   If the permittee monitors any pollutant at the location(s) designated herein more frequently than required by this permit, using approved analytical methods as specified above, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the values required in the Monitoring Report Form. Such increased frequency shall also be indicated.

7. **Records Retention**
   The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Department at any time.

SECTION B — MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

1. **Change in Discharge**
   A. All discharges authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. The discharge of any pollutant not authorized by this permit or of any pollutant identified in this permit more frequently than or at a level in excess of that authorized shall constitute a violation of the permit.
   B. Any facility expansions, production increases, or process modifications which will result in new, different, or increased discharges of pollutants shall be reported by submission of a new NPDES application at least sixty (60) days before such changes, or, if they will not violate the effluent limitations specified in this permit, by notice to the Department at least thirty (30) days before such changes.

2. **Noncompliance Notification**
   A. If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any daily maximum effluent limitation specified in this permit, the permitee shall provide the Department with the following information, in writing within five (5) days of becoming aware of such condition:
      (i) A description of the discharge and cause of noncompliance, and
      (ii) The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate and prevent recurrence of the noncomplying discharge.
   B. Twenty-four hour reporting. The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The Department may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.

3. **Facilities Operation**
   Permittees shall operate and maintain facilities to comply with the Missouri Clean Water Law and applicable permit conditions. Operators or supervisors of operations at publicly owned or publicly regulated wastewater treatment facilities shall be certified in accordance with 10 CSR 20-9.020(2) and any other applicable state law or regulation. Operators of other wastewater treatment facilities, water contaminant source or point sources, shall, upon request by the department, demonstrate that wastewater treatment equipment and facilities are effectively operated and maintained by competent personnel.

4. **Adverse Impact**
   The permittee shall take all necessary steps to minimize any adverse impact to waters of the state resulting from noncompliance with any effluent limitations specified in this permit or set forth in the Missouri Clean Water Law and Regulations (hereinafter the Law and Regulations), including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge.

5. **Bypassing**
   A. Any bypass or shut down of a wastewater treatment facility and tributary sewer system or any part of such a facility and sewer system that results in a violation of permit limits or conditions is prohibited except:
      (i) Where unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damages; and
      (ii) Where unavoidable excessive storm drainage or runoff would catastrophically damage any facilities or processes necessary for compliance with the effluent limitations and conditions of this permit;
      (iii) Where maintenance is necessary to ensure efficient operation and alternative measures have been taken to maintain effluent quality during the period of maintenance.
   B. The permittee shall notify the department in writing of all bypasses or shut down that result in a violation of permit limits or conditions. This section does not excuse any person from any liability, unless such relief is otherwise provided by the statute.

6. **Removed Substances**
   Solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall be disposed of in a manner such as to prevent any pollutants from entering waters of the state unless permitted by the Law, and a permanent record of the date and time, volume and methods of removal and disposal of such substances shall be maintained by the permittee.

7. **Power Failures**
   In order to maintain compliance with the effluent limitations and other provisions of this permit, the permittee shall either:
   A. in accordance with the "Schedule of Compliance", provide an alternative power source sufficient to operate the wastewater control facilities; or,
   B. if such alternative power source is not in existence, and no date for its implementation appears in the Compliance Schedule, halt or otherwise control production and all discharges upon the reduction, loss, or failure of the primary source of power to the wastewater control facilities.

8. **Right of Entry**
   For the purpose of inspecting, monitoring, or sampling the point source, water contaminant source, or wastewater treatment facility for compliance with the Clean Water Law and these regulations, authorized representatives of the department shall be allowed by the permittee, upon presentation of credentials and at reasonable times;
   A. to enter upon permittee's premises in which a point source, water contaminant source, or wastewater treatment facility is located or in which any records are required to be kept under terms and conditions of the permit;
   B. to have access to, or copy, any records required to be kept under terms and conditions of the permit;
   C. to inspect any monitoring equipment or method required in the permit;
   D. to inspect any collection, treatment, or discharge facility covered under the permit; and
   E. to sample any wastewater at any point in the collection system or treatment process.

9. **Permits Transferable**
   A. Subject to section (3) of 10 CSR 20-6.010 an operating permit may be transfered upon submission to the department of an application to transfer signed by a new owner. Until such time as the permit is officially transfered, the original permittee remains responsible for complying with the terms and conditions of the existing permit.
   B. The department, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the application shall notify the new permittee of its intent to revoke and reissue or transfer the permit.

10. **Availability of Reports**
    Except for data determined to be confidential under Section 308 of the Act, and the Law and Missouri Clean Water Commission Regulation for Public Participation, Hearings and Notice to Governmental Agencies 10 CSR 20-6.020, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Department. As required by statute, effluent data shall not be considered confidential. Knowingly making any false statement on any such report shall be subject to the imposition of criminal penalties as provided for in Section 204.076 of the Law.

11. **Permit Modification**
    A. Subject to compliance with statutory requirements of the Law and Regulations and applicable Court Order, this permit may be modified, suspended, or revoked in whole or in part during its term for cause including, but not limited to, the following:
       (i) violation of any terms or conditions of this permit or the Law;
       (ii) having obtained this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts;
       (iii) a change in any circumstances or conditions that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge, or
       (iv) any reason set forth in the Law and Regulations.
    B. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.

12. **Permit Modification-Less Stringent Requirements**
    If any permit provisions are based on legal requirements which are lessened or removed, and should no other basis exist for such permit provisions, the permit shall be modified after notice and opportunity for a hearing.

13. **Civil and Criminal Liability**
    Except as authorized by statute and provided in permit conditions on "Bypassing" (Standard Condition B-5) and "Power Failures" (Standard Condition B-7) nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance.

14. **Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability**
    Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under Section 311 of the Act, and the Law and Regulations. Oil and hazardous materials discharges must be reported in compliance with the requirements of the Federal Clean Water Act.

15. **State Laws**
    Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable state statute or regulations.

16. **Property Rights**
    The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of or violation of federal, state or local laws or regulations.

17. **Duty to reapply**
    If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for a new permit 180 days prior to expiration of this permit.

18. **Toxic Pollutants**
    If a toxic effluent standard, prohibition, or schedule of compliance is established under section 307(a) of the Federal Clean Water Act for a toxic pollutant in the discharge of permittee's facility and such standard is more stringent than the limitations in the permit, then the more stringent standard, prohibition, or schedule shall be incorporated into the permit as one of its conditions, upon notice to the permittee.

19. **Signatory requirement**
    All reports, or information submitted to the Director shall be signed (See 40 CFR-122.6).

20. **Rights Not Affected**
    Nothing in this permit shall affect the permittee's right to appeal or seek a variance from applicable laws or regulations as allowed by law.

21. **Severability**
    The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950418-24

FROM: BROWN	TO: JONES, MICHAEL G.
TITLE: ARMY LEAD	TITLE: DIRECTOR
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: ARMY BASING STUDY
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

REQUEST FOR NUMBERS OF DIRECT AND INDIRECT DEPOT MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL LEVELS FOR EACH DEPOT BY FY 87-97.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950418	Date Originated: 950418	Mail Date:

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950418-24

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 18, 1995

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

Dear Colonel Jones:

To assist the Commission in analysis of depot maintenance operations, request you provide numbers of direct and indirect depot maintenance personnel levels for each depot by fiscal year from 1987-1997.

Request you provide this information no later than 21 Apr 1995. Thank you for your assistance. I appreciate your time and cooperation.

Sincerely,

Edward A. Brown III
Army Team Leader

EAB/rmm

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950418-25

FROM: BROWN	TO: JONES, MICHAEL G.
TITLE: ARMY LEAD	TITLE: DIRECTOR
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: TABS
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: FORT HOLABIRD	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

REQUEST to advise the Commission if the closure costs are included in attached COBRA data for relocation of DIS.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950418	Date Originated: 950418	Mail Date:

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

950418-25

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 18, 1995

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

Dear Colonel Jones:

The Army has indicated that Fort Holabird will be closed as part of the 1995 Base Closure and Realignment process. Could you please advise the Commission if the closure costs are included in the attached COBRA data for the relocation of the Defense Investigative Service. If not, please provide the COBRA data for the closure action.

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

I appreciate your assistance and cooperation.

Sincerely,

Edward A. Brown III
Army Team Leader

Enclosure
EB/mk

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/2
Data As Of 10:14 12/20/1994, Report Created 11:52 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, Fort 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

Data As Of 10:14 12/20/1994, Report Created 11:52 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

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

NET PRESENT VALUES REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 10:14 12/20/1994, Report Created 11:52 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

Year	Cost($)	Adjusted Cost($)	NPV($)
1996	855,761	844,232	844,232
1997	608,189	583,937	1,428,169
1998	477,197	445,905	1,874,074
1999	-486,422	-442,361	1,431,714
2000	-486,422	-430,521	1,001,192
2001	-486,422	-418,999	582,194
2002	-486,422	-407,785	174,409
2003	-486,422	-396,871	-222,462
2004	-486,422	-386,249	-608,711
2005	-486,422	-375,911	-984,622
2006	-486,422	-365,850	-1,350,473
2007	-486,422	-356,059	-1,706,532
2008	-486,422	-346,529	-2,053,061
2009	-486,422	-337,255	-2,390,316
2010	-486,422	-328,228	-2,718,545
2011	-486,422	-319,444	-3,037,988
2012	-486,422	-310,894	-3,348,883
2013	-486,422	-302,573	-3,651,456
2014	-486,422	-294,475	-3,945,932
2015	-486,422	-286,594	-4,232,526

TOTAL ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/3
Data As Of 10:14 12/20/1994, Report Created 11:52 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

(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	9,390,000	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	1,231,232	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		10,621,232
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	17,939	
Civilian Early Retirement	4,140	
Civilian New Hires	0	
Eliminated Military PCS	0	
Unemployment	3,132	
Total - Personnel		25,211
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	4,913	
Mothball / Shutdown	129,000	
Total - Overhead		133,913
Moving		
Civilian Moving	0	
Civilian PPS	86,400	
Military Moving	0	
Freight	74,933	
One-Time Moving Costs	0	
Total - Moving		161,333
Other		
HAP / RSE	183,947	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	0	
Total - Other		183,947
Total One-Time Costs		11,125,637
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	0	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		0
Total Net One-Time Costs		11,125,637

ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/3
Data As Of 10:14 12/20/1994, Report Created 11:52 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

Base: Ft. Holabird, MD
(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	0	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		0
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	0	
Civilian Early Retirement	0	
Civilian New Hires	0	
Eliminated Military PCS	0	
Unemployment	0	
Total - Personnel		0
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	0	
Mothball / Shutdown	129,000	
Total - Overhead		129,000
Moving		
Civilian Moving	0	
Civilian PPS	0	
Military Moving	0	
Freight	74,933	
One-Time Moving Costs	0	
Total - Moving		74,933
Other		
HAP / RSE	0	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	0	
Total - Other		0
Total One-Time Costs		203,933
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	0	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		0
Total Net One-Time Costs		203,933

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Department : DoD
Option Package : Ft. Holabird
Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\INTER\DIS\MDECON.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\INTER\DIS\STAFAC95.SFF

Base: Ft. Meade, MD
(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	9,390,000	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	1,231,232	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		10,621,232
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	17,939	
Civilian Early Retirement	4,140	
Civilian New Hires	0	
Eliminated Military PCS	0	
Unemployment	3,132	
Total - Personnel		25,211
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	4,913	
Mothball / Shutdown	0	
Total - Overhead		4,913
Moving		
Civilian Moving	0	
Civilian PPS	86,400	
Military Moving	0	
Freight	0	
One-Time Moving Costs	0	
Total - Moving		86,400
Other		
HAP / RSE	183,947	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	0	
Total - Other		183,947
Total One-Time Costs		10,921,704
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	0	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		0
Total Net One-Time Costs		10,921,704

TOTAL MILITARY CONSTRUCTION ASSETS (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/3
Data As Of 10:14 12/20/1994, Report Created 11:52 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

All Costs in $K

Base Name	Total MilCon	IMA Cost	Land Purch	Cost Avoid	Total Cost
Ft. Holabird	0	0	0	0	0
Ft. Meade	9,390	1,231	0	0	10,621
Totals:	9,390	1,231	0	0	10,621

Department : DoD
Option Package : Ft. Holabird
Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\INTER\DIS\MDECON.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\INTER\DIS\STAFAC95.SFF

MilCon for Base: Ft. Meade, MD

All Costs in $K

Description:	MilCon Categ	Using Rehab	Rehab Cost*	New MilCon	New Cost*	Total Cost*
NEW BUILDING CONST	ADMIN	0	n/a	77,436	n/a	9,390

Total Construction Cost:	9,390
+ Inro Management Account:	1,231
+ Land Purchases:	0
- Construction Cost Avoid:	0
TOTAL:	10,621

* All MilCon Costs include Design, Site Preparation, Contingency Planning, and SIOH Costs where applicable.

PERSONNEL SUMMARY REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 10:14 12/20/1994, Report Created 11:52 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

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: Ft. Holabird, MD

BASE POPULATION (FY 1996):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
0	0	0	458

FORCE STRUCTURE CHANGES:

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	-33	-9	-115	0	0	0	-157
TOTAL	-33	-9	-115	0	0	0	-157

BASE POPULATION (Prior to BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
0	0	0	301

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:
To Base: Ft. Meade, MD

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	301	0	0	0	301
TOTAL	0	0	301	0	0	0	301

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Out of Ft. Holabird, MD):

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	301	0	0	0	301
TOTAL	0	0	301	0	0	0	301

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
0	0	0	0

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: Ft. Meade, MD

BASE POPULATION (FY 1996):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
1,974	7,244	906	24,974

FORCE STRUCTURE CHANGES:

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	301	0	0	0	301
TOTAL	0	0	301	0	0	0	301

BASE POPULATION (Prior to BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
1,974	7,244	906	25,275

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Department : DoD
Option Package : Ft. Holabird
Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\INTER\DIS\MDECON.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\INTER\DIS\STAFAC95.SFF

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:
From Base: Ft. Holabird, MD

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	301	0	0	0	301
TOTAL	0	0	301	0	0	0	301

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Into Ft. Meade, MD):

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	301	0	0	0	301
TOTAL	0	0	301	0	0	0	301

SCENARIO POSITION CHANGES:

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	-11	0	0	0	-11
TOTAL	0	0	-11	0	0	0	-11

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
1,974	7,244	906	25,565

TOTAL PERSONNEL IMPACT REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/3
Data As Of 10:14 12/20/1994, Report Created 11:52 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

	Rate	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING OUT		0	0	301	0	0	0	301
Early Retirement*	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement*	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover*	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*+		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving (the remainder)		0	0	301	0	0	0	301
Civilian Positions Available		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS ELIMINATED		0	0	11	0	0	0	11
Early Retirement	10.00%	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Regular Retirement	5.00%	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Civilian Turnover	15.00%	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*+		0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Priority Placement#	60.00%	0	0	6	0	0	0	6
Civilians Available to Move		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian RIFs (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING IN		0	0	301	0	0	0	301
Civilians Moving		0	0	301	0	0	0	301
New Civilians Hired		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Civilian Additions		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN EARLY RETIRMENTS		0	0	1	0	0	0	1
TOTAL CIVILIAN RIFS		0	0	1	0	0	0	1
TOTAL CIVILIAN PRIORITY PLACEMENTS#		0	0	6	0	0	0	6
TOTAL CIVILIAN NEW HIRES		0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

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

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

Data As Of 10:14 12/20/1994, Report Created 11:52 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

Base: Ft. Holabird, MD	Rate	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING OUT		0	0	301	0	0	0	301
Early Retirement*	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement*	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover*	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	6.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving (the remainder)		0	0	301	0	0	0	301
Civilian Positions Available		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS ELIMINATED		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Early Retirement	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	6.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Priority Placement#	60.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Available to Move		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian RIFs (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING IN		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Civilians Hired		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Civilian Additions		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN EARLY RETIRMENTS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN RIFS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN PRIORITY PLACEMENTS#		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN NEW HIRES		0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

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

Data As Of 10:14 12/20/1994, Report Created 11:52 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

Base: Ft. Meade, MD	Rate	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING OUT		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Early Retirement*	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement*	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover*	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	6.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions Available		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS ELIMINATED		0	0	11	0	0	0	11
Early Retirement	10.00%	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Regular Retirement	5.00%	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Civilian Turnover	15.00%	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	6.00%	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Priority Placement#	60.00%	0	0	6	0	0	0	6
Civilians Available to Move		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian RIFs (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING IN		0	0	301	0	0	0	301
Civilians Moving		0	0	301	0	0	0	301
New Civilians Hired		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Civilian Additions		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN EARLY RETIRMENTS		0	0	1	0	0	0	1
TOTAL CIVILIAN RIFS		0	0	1	0	0	0	1
TOTAL CIVILIAN PRIORITY PLACEMENTS#		0	0	6	0	0	0	6
TOTAL CIVILIAN NEW HIRES		0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

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

Data As Of 10:14 12/20/1994, Report Created 11:52 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

ONE-TIME COSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	854	8,536	0	0	0	0	9,390
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
CIV SALARY							
Civ RIF	0	0	18	0	0	0	18
Civ Retire	0	0	4	0	0	0	4
CIV MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Home Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Hunt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPS	0	0	86	0	0	0	86
RITA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FREIGHT							
Packing	0	0	75	0	0	0	75
Freight	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unemployment	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
OTHER							
Program Plan	2	1	1	0	0	0	5
Shutdown	0	0	129	0	0	0	129
New Hire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
MIL MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Elim PCS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	184	0	0	0	184
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	1,231	0	0	0	0	1,231
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	856	9,769	501	0	0	0	11,126

Department : DoD
Option Package : Ft. Holabird
Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\INTER\DIS\MDECON.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\INTER\DIS\STAFAC95.SFF

RECURRINGCOSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	220	220	220	220	881	220
BOS	0	0	199	199	199	199	797	199
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	419	419	419	419	1,678	419
TOTAL COST	856	9,769	920	419	419	419	12,804	419

ONE-TIME SAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Land Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RECURRINGSAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	190	400	400	400	1,390	400
BOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	253	506	506	506	1,771	506
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Procurement	0	9,161	0	0	0	0	9,161	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	9,161	443	906	906	906	12,322	906
TOTAL SAVINGS	0	9,161	443	906	906	906	12,322	906

Department : DoD
Option Package : Ft. Holabird
Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\INTER\DIS\MDECON.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\INTER\DIS\STAFAC95.SFF

ONE-TIME NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	854	8,536	0	0	0	0	9,390
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
Civ Retir/RIF	0	0	22	0	0	0	22
Civ Moving	0	0	161	0	0	0	161
Other	2	1	133	0	0	0	137
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	184	0	0	0	184
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	1,231	0	0	0	0	1,231
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	856	9,769	501	0	0	0	11,126

RECURRING NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	30	-180	-180	-180	-509	-180
BOS	0	0	199	199	199	199	797	199
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	-253	-506	-506	-506	-1,771	-506
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Procurement	0	-9,161	0	0	0	0	-9,161	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	-9,161	-23	-486	-486	-486	-10,644	-486
TOTAL NET COST	856	608	477	-486	-486	-486	482	-486

Department : DoD
Option Package : Ft. Holabird
Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\INTER\DIS\MDECON.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\INTER\DIS\STAFAC95.SFF

Base: Ft. Holabird, MD

ONE-TIME COSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
CIV SALARY							
Civ RIFs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Retire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIV MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Home Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Hunt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RITA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FREIGHT							
Packing	0	0	75	0	0	0	75
Freight	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unemployment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Program Plan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shutdown	0	0	129	0	0	0	129
New Hires	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
MIL MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Elim PCS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	204	0	0	0	204

Department : DoD
Option Package : Ft. Holabird
Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\INTER\DIS\MDECON.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\INTER\DIS\STAFAC95.SFF

Base: Ft. Holabird, MD

RECURRINGCOSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL COSTS	0	0	204	0	0	0	204	0

ONE-TIME SAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Land Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RECURRINGSAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	190	400	400	400	1,390	400
BOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	190	400	400	400	1,390	400
TOTAL SAVINGS	0	0	190	400	400	400	1,390	400

Department : DoD
Option Package : Ft. Holabird
Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\INTER\DIS\MDECON.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\INTER\DIS\STAFAC95.SFF

Base: Ft. Holabird, MD

ONE-TIME NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
Civ Retir/RIF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Moving	0	0	75	0	0	0	75
Other	0	0	129	0	0	0	129
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	204	0	0	0	204

RECURRING NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	-190	-400	-400	-400	-1,390	-400
BOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	-190	-400	-400	-400	-1,390	-400
TOTAL NET COST	0	0	14	-400	-400	-400	-1,186	-400

Department : DoD
Option Package : Ft. Holabird
Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\INTER\DIS\MDECON.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\INTER\DIS\STAFAC95.SFF

Base: Ft. Meade, MD

ONE-TIME COSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	854	8,536	0	0	0	0	9,390
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
CIV SALARY							
Civ RIFs	0	0	18	0	0	0	18
Civ Retire	0	0	4	0	0	0	4
CIV MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Home Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Hunt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPS	0	0	86	0	0	0	86
RITA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FREIGHT							
Packing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Freight	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unemployment	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
OTHER							
Program Plan	2	1	1	0	0	0	5
Shutdown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hires	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
MIL MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Elim PCS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	184	0	0	0	184
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	1,231	0	0	0	0	1,231
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	856	9,769	297	0	0	0	10,922

Department : DoD
Option Package : Ft. Holabird
Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\INTER\DIS\MDECON.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\INTER\DIS\STAFAC95.SFF

Base: Ft. Meade, MD

RECURRINGCOSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	220	220	220	220	881	220
BOS	0	0	199	199	199	199	797	199
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	419	419	419	419	1,678	419
TOTAL COSTS	856	9,769	716	419	419	419	12,600	419

ONE-TIME SAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Land Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RECURRINGSAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	253	506	506	506	1,771	506
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Procurement	0	9,161	0	0	0	0	9,161	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	9,161	253	506	506	506	10,932	506
TOTAL SAVINGS	0	9,161	253	506	506	506	10,932	506

Department : DoD
Option Package : Ft. Holabird
Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\INTER\DIS\MDECON.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\INTER\DIS\STAFAC95.SFF

Base: Ft. Meade, MD

ONE-TIME NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	854	8,536	0	0	0	0	9,390
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
Civ Retir/RIF	0	0	22	0	0	0	22
Civ Moving	0	0	86	0	0	0	86
Other	2	1	4	0	0	0	8
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	184	0	0	0	184
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	1,231	0	0	0	0	1,231
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	856	9,769	297	0	0	0	10,922

RECURRING NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	220	220	220	220	881	220
BOS	0	0	199	199	199	199	797	199
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	-253	-506	-506	-506	-1,771	-506
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Procurement	0	-9,161	0	0	0	0	-9,161	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	9,161	166	-86	-86	-86	9,068	-86
TOTAL NET COST	856	608	463	-86	-86	-86	1,668	-86

PERSONNEL, SF, RPMA, AND BOS DELTAS (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 10:14 12/20/1994, Report Created 11:52 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

Base	Personnel Change	Personnel %Change	SF Change	SF %Change	SF Chg/Per
Ft. Holabird	-301	-100%	-86,000	-100%	286
Ft. Meade	290	1%	77,436	1%	267

Base	RPMA($) Change	RPMA($) %Change	RPMA($) Chg/Per	BOS($) Change	BOS($) %Change	BOS($) Chg/Per
Ft. Holabird	-400,000	-100%	1,329	0	0%	0
Ft. Meade	220,288	1%	760	199,268	0%	687

Base	RPMABOS($) Change	RPMABOS($) %Change	RPMABOS($) Chg/Per
Ft. Holabird	-400,000	-152%	1,329
Ft. Meade	419,556	1%	1,447

RPMA/BOS CHANGE REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 10:14 12/20/1994, Report Created 11:52 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

Net Change($K)	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
RPMA Change	0	0	30	-180	-180	-180	-509	-180
BOS Change	0	0	199	199	199	199	797	199
Housing Change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CHANGES	0	0	229	19	19	19	288	19

SCENARIO ERROR REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 10:14 12/20/1994, Report Created 11:52 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

SCENARIO DATA:
Ft. Holabird has no Activity Code.

INPUT DATA REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 10:14 12/20/1994, Report Created 11:52 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

INPUT SCREEN ONE - GENERAL SCENARIO INFORMATION

Model Year One : FY 1996

Model does Time-Phasing of Construction/Shutdown: Yes

Base Name	Strategy:
Ft. Holabird, MD	Closes in FY 1998
Ft. Meade, MD	Realignment

Summary:

This scenario is that of constructing a new building at Ft. Meade and closing Fort Holabird when DIS vacates

INPUT SCREEN TWO - DISTANCE TABLE

From Base:	To Base:	Distance:
Ft. Holabird, MD	Ft. Meade, MD	18 mi

INPUT SCREEN THREE - MOVEMENT TABLE

Transfers from Ft. Holabird, MD to Ft. Meade, MD

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Officer Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions:	0	0	301	0	0	0
Student Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missn Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suppt Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Light Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy/Special Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	0	0

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: Ft. Holabird, MD

Total Officer Employees:	0	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	400
Total Enlisted Employees:	0	Communications ($K/Year):	0
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	0
Total Civilian Employees:	458	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	0
Mil Families Living On Base:	0.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	0
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	1.00
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	86	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	20.9%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	323	Activity Code:	
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	351		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	110	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

Data As Of 10:14 12/20/1994, Report Created 11:52 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

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: Ft. Meade, MD

Total Officer Employees:	1,974	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	16,043
Total Enlisted Employees:	7,244	Communications ($K/Year):	0
Total Student Employees:	906	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	44,745
Total Civilian Employees:	24,974	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	23,050
Mil Families Living On Base:	54.6%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	19,717
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	1.00
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	5,242	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	20.9%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	323	Activity Code:	24335
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	351		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	110	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

INPUT SCREEN FIVE - DYNAMIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: Ft. Holabird, MD

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1-Time Unique Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Unique Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Env Non-MilCon Reqd($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Cost($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Save($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land (+Buy/-Sales) ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facil ShutDown(KSF):	86	Perc Family Housing ShutDown:				0.0%

Name: Ft. Meade, MD

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1-Time Unique Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Unique Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Env Non-MilCon Reqd($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Cost($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Save($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land (+Buy/-Sales) ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc($K):	0	9,161	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facil ShutDown(KSF):	0	Perc Family Housing ShutDown:				0.0%

Data As Of 10:14 12/20/1994, Report Created 11:52 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

INPUT SCREEN SIX - BASE PERSONNEL INFORMATION

Name: Ft. Holabird, MD

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Off Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Force Struc Change:	-33	-9	-115	0	0	0
Stu Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off Scenario Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Scenario Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Scenario Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretakers - Military:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretakers - Civilian:	0	0	0	0	0	0

INPUT SCREEN SIX - BASE PERSONNEL INFORMATION

Name: Ft. Meade, MD

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Off Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Force Struc Change:	0	0	301	0	0	0
Stu Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off Scenario Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Scenario Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Scenario Change:	0	0	-11	0	0	0
Off Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretakers - Military:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretakers - Civilian:	0	0	0	0	0	0

INPUT SCREEN SEVEN - BASE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION

Name: Ft. Meade, MD

Description	Categ	New MilCon	Rehab MilCon	Total Cost($K)
NEW BUILDING CONST	ADMIN	77,436	0	9,390

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN ONE - PERSONNEL

Percent Officers Married:	77.00%	Civ Early Retire Pay Factor:	9.00%
Percent Enlisted Married:	58.50%	Priority Placement Service:	60.00%
Enlisted Housing MilCon:	91.00%	PPS Actions Involving PCS:	50.00%
Officer Salary($/Year):	67,948.00	Civilian PCS Costs ($):	28,800.00
Off BAQ with Dependents($):	7,717.00	Civilian New Hire Cost($):	1,109.00
Enlisted Salary($/Year):	30,860.00	Nat Median Home Price($):	1,146,000.00
Enl BAQ with Dependents($):	5,223.00	Home Sale Reimburse Rate:	10.00%
Avg Unemploy Cost($/Week):	174.00	Max Home Sale Reimburs($):	22,385.00
Unemployment Eligibility(Weeks):	18	Home Purch Reimburse Rate:	5.00%
Civilian Salary($/Year):	45,998.00	Max Home Purch Reimburs($):	11,191.00
Civilian Turnover Rate:	15.00%	Civilian Homeowning Rate:	64.00%
Civilian Early Retire Rate:	10.00%	HAP Home Value Reimburse Rate:	22.90%
Civilian Regular Retire Rate:	5.00%	HAP Homeowner Receiving Rate:	5.00%
Civilian RIF Pay Factor:	39.00%	RSE Home Value Reimburse Rate:	19.00%
SF File Desc:	STFAC95	RSE Homeowner Receiving Rate:	12.00%

Data As Of 10:14 12/20/1994, Report Created 11:52 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

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN TWO - FACILITIES

RPMA Building SF Cost Index:	0.93	Rehab vs. New MilCon Cost:	59.00%
BOS Index (RPMA vs population):	0.54	Info Management Account:	15.00%
(Indices are used as exponents)		MilCon Design Rate:	10.00%
Program Management Factor:	10.00%	MilCon SIOH Rate:	6.00%
Caretaker Admin(SF/Care):	162.00	MilCon Contingency Plan Rate:	7.00%
Mothball Cost ($/SF):	1.50	MilCon Site Preparation Rate:	24.00%
Avg Bachelor Quarters(SF):	388.00	Discount Rate for NPV.RPT/ROI:	2.75%
Avg Family Quarters(SF):	1,819.00	Inflation Rate for NPV.RPT/ROI:	0.00%

APPDET.RPT Inflation Rates:
1996: 2.90% 1997: 3.00% 1998: 3.00% 1999: 3.00% 2000: 3.00% 2001: 3.00%

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN THREE - TRANSPORTATION

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

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN FOUR - MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Category	UM	$/UM	Category	UM	$/UM
Horizontal	(SY)	38	Optional Category A	( )	0
Waterfront	(LF)	0	Optional Category B	( )	0
Air Operations	(SF)	130	Optional Category C	( )	0
Operational	(SF)	119	Optional Category D	( )	0
Administrative	(SF)	106	Optional Category E	( )	0
School Buildings	(SF)	104	Optional Category F	( )	0
Maintenance Shops	(SF)	108	Optional Category G	( )	0
Bachelor Quarters	(SF)	46,227	Optional Category H	( )	0
Family Quarters	(SF)	96,040	Optional Category I	( )	0
Covered Storage	(SF)	60	Optional Category J	( )	0
Dining Facilities	(SF)	180	Optional Category K	( )	0
Recreation Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category L	( )	0
Communications Facil	(SF)	0	Optional Category M	( )	0
Shipyard Maintenance	(SF)	0	Optional Category N	( )	0
RDT & E Facilities	(SF)	139	Optional Category O	( )	0
POL Storage	(BL)	0	Optional Category P	( )	0
Ammunition Storage	(SF)	0	Optional Category Q	( )	0
Medical Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category R	( )	0
Environmental	( )	0			

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

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

3 MAY 1995

950418-25R1

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

Dear Mr Brown:

This letter is in response to your question about the estimated closure costs for Fort Holabird, MD. The COBRA output (scenario # MEDCON.CBR) specifies a $129,000 one-time cost for "mothball/shutdown", we believe this amount is a sufficient estimate of the closure costs.

The point of contact for further information on this issue is MAJ Chuck Fletcher, (703) 697-6262.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL G. JONES
COL, GS
Director, The Army Basing Study

Printed on Recycled Paper

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950418-26

FROM: BROWN	TO: JONES, MICHAEL G.
TITLE: ARMY LEAD	TITLE: DIRECTOR
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: TABS
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: MARCUS HOOK	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

Request for comment on Rep. Weldon letter recommending the Commission add Marcus Hook for consideration. Also, to provide results on alternative sites.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950418	Date Originated: 950418	Mail Date:

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

Please refer to this number
950418-26

April 18, 1995

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

Dear Colonel Jones:

Representative Weldon has sent the attached correspondence recommending that the Commission add Marcus Hook Army Reserve Facility for consideration. Request you comment on the letter and provide results of referenced report on alternative sites.

Request you provide this information no later than 2 May, 1995. Thank you for your assistance. I appreciate your time and cooperation.

Sincerely,

Edward A. Brown III
Army Team Leader

EAB/rmm
encl.

CURT WELDON
PENNSYLVANIA

2452 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-3807
(202) 225-2011

1554 GARRETT ROAD
UPPER DARBY, PA 19082
(610) 259-0700

30 SOUTH VALLEY ROAD, SUITE 212
PAOLI, PA 19301
(610) 640-3064

MIGRATORY BIRD
CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-3807

March 15, 1995

HEADING
MILITARY ACQUISITION
NATO PARLIAMENTARY VICE CHAIRMAN

COMMITTEE ON MERCHANT MARINE
AND FISHERIES
OCEANOGRAPHY VICE CHAIRMAN
THE ENVIRONMENT AND
NATURAL RESOURCES

CO-CHAIRMAN
CONGRESSIONAL FIRE SERVICES CAUCUS
PRESIDENTIAL TRUST
CONGRESSIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE
ON RECYCLING
THE EMPOWERMENT CAUCUS

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

Please refer to our record
when responding 950403-

Dear Chairman Dixon:

I am writing to urge that the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission consider adding to the base closure list the Army Reserve facility in Marcus Hook, Pennsylvania. I am one of the few Members who has been actively seeking a closure in my district, but thus far have received no assistance from the Department of Army or Department of Defense.

Since I served as Mayor of Marcus Hook in 1980, I have been supporting local community efforts to close the underutilized Army Reserve facility in Marcus Hook and secure it for completion of a waterfront park. The Army has opposed every effort to accomplish this goal, insisting that Marcus Hook is a "unique" facility.

The key unit operating at Marcus Hook is Detachment 1, 949th Transportation Company (Floating Craft). The unit consists of 38 reservists, two tug boats and two barges, and has never been activated since its establishment in the 1960s. The unit is supported by the Ground and Marine Army Maintenance Support Activity, consisting of four civilian personnel. Detachment 1 supports its parent operation in Curtis Bay, Maryland, and both units support an active unit at Fort Eustis in Virginia. The 949th supports Coast Guard, DOT and tug and barge support in harbors, inland waterways and oceans.

Given the Army's steadfast refusal to assist on this matter, I had language included in the base closure legislation directing that the Department give priority consideration to closure of the facilities for which the local community supported closure. I requested that Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission consider the facility for closure in 1991 and 1993. The site was not considered by DOD or BRAC in 1991, but was added to the base closure list for consideration on May 21, 1993.

THIS STATIONERY PRINTED ON PAPER MADE OF RECYCLED FIBERS

Not only was the 1993 Commission reluctant to question the mission requirement, but it only had a month to come up with an alternative site in lieu of outright mission elimination. By the 1993 Commision's admission, the Army continued its stonewalling on this issue. The 1993 BRAC did not approve closure of Marcus Hook.

The Total Army Analysis which justifies this mission was constructed in the Bush Administration, and should be reconsidered in light of current security plans and reduction in Army divisions. The facility is grossly underutilized, and it could easily be relocated or consolidated into its parent company or the active unit without harming the Army's transportation needs. I think it is time that the community's request be seriously considered, and that alternative sites be located if indeed the mission is still required.

The FY94 Defense Authorization directed the Army to report on alternative sites within a one hundred mile radius of the Marcus Hook facility. That report, which I recieved, was wholly inadequate. It overinflated costs of renovations necessary in some cases, and drastically limited its options at certain sites.

It is clear that the Army, thus the Department of Defense, will not offer a recommendation to close this facility. For that reason, I ask that you add Marcus Hook to your recommendation list of bases for closure and provide the necessary analysis of alternative sites and consideration of this community request. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

CURT WELDON
Member of Congress

CW:nl

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950418-27

FROM: BROWN	TO: JONES, MICHAEL G.
TITLE: ARMY LEAD	TITLE: DIRECTOR
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: TABS
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: Red River Army Depot.	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

DATA IN LIBRARY

Request for comment/provide further information, specifically community concerns, flaws in Army methodology, and recommendations by Rep. Chapman.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950418	Date Originated: 950418	Mail Date:

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

Please refer to this number
950418-27

April 18, 1995

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

Dear Colonel Jones:

In the Commission's recent base visit to Red River Army Depot, the depot commander and several community representatives presented briefings on the Army's recommendation. These briefings are attached.

Request you provide comment or further information as appropriate. Your response should specifically address community concerns, flaws in Army methodology and recommendations presented by Representative Chapman. Any other comments are welcomed.

Request you provide this information no later than 2 May, 1995. Thank you for your assistance. I appreciate your time and cooperation.

Sincerely,

Edward A. Brown III
Army Team Leader

EAB/rmm
encl.

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950419-1

FROM: MONTOYA	TO: EUSTACE, RICHARD, COL.
TITLE: COMMISSIONER	TITLE: COMMANDER
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: 924TH FIGHTER WING
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: BERGSTROM ARB	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

THANK YOU FOR ASSISTANCE DURING BASE VISIT.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950419	Date Originated: 950419	Mail Date:

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

950419-1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 17, 1995

Colonel Richard J. Eustace, USAFR
Commander
924th Fighter Wing (AFRES)
Bergstrom ARB, TX 78743

Dear Colonel Eustace:

I want to thank you for all of your assistance during my recent visit to Bergstrom ARB. The briefings and discussions with you, your staff and the community officials provided us with a great deal of valuable information about the operations of Bergstrom ARB. This information will be very helpful to the Commission as we carry out our review of the recommendations of the Secretary of Defense in the months ahead.

Please extend my appreciation to the members of your staff for their assistance. The briefings and tours conducted by yourself, Maj Michael E. Swaney, Commander of the Ground Combat Readiness Center, MSgt Elbridge K. Wilson, NCOIC of the Fighter Corrosion Control Branch, Regional Corrosion Control Facility, and other members of your staff were very informative. I would also like to thank Lt Cols Charles R. Koym, Henry L. Graves, Jr. and William T. Gardner, Jr. for their efforts in planning and coordinating the base visit.

Sincerely,

RADM Benjamin F. Montoya, USN (Ret.)
Commissioner

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950419-2

FROM: MONTOYA	TO: GRADY, ROGER A., COL.
TITLE: COMMISSIONER	TITLE: COMMANDER
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: 64TH FLYING TRAINING WING
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: REESE AFB	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

THANK YOU FOR ASSISTANCE DURING BASE VISIT.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950419	Date Originated: 950419	Mail Date:

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

Please refer to this number
950419-2

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 17, 1995

Colonel Roger A. Grady, USAF
Commander
64th Flying Training Wing
Reese AFB, TX 79489-5000

Dear Colonel Grady:

I want to thank you for all of your assistance during my recent visit to Reese AFB. The briefings and discussions with you, your staff and the community officials provided us with a great deal of valuable information about the operations of Reese AFB. This information will be very helpful to the Commission as we carry out our review of the recommendations of the Secretary of Defense in the months ahead.

Please extend my appreciation to the members of your staff for their assistance. The briefings and tours conducted by Capt Bryan Radliff, Assistant Flight Commander in the 54th Flying Training Squadron, and Lt Col Don Stiffler, Commander of the 35th Flying Training Squadron, and other members of your staff were very informative. I would also like to thank Maj Steve Rakel and 1Lt Dawn Wallace for their efforts in planning and coordinating the base visit.

Sincerely,

RADM Benjamin F. Montoya, USN (Ret.)
Commissioner

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950419-3

FROM: ROBLES	TO: DOW, ROBERT A., LTC.
TITLE: COMMISSIONER	TITLE: COMMANDER
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: U.S. ARMY GARRISON
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: FORT CHAFFEE	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

THANK YOU FOR ASSISTANCE DURING BASE VISIT.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950419	Date Originated: 950419	Mail Date:

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

Please refer to this number
950419-3

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 18, 1995

LTC Robert A. Dow, Jr.
Commander
U. S. Army Garrison, Fort Chaffee
Fort Chaffee, AR 72905-5000

Dear LTC Dow:

I would like to thank you and the people of Fort Chaffee for your efforts to make my recent visit both informative and productive. The briefings and discussions with you, your staff, and community and congressional officials provided us with a great deal of valuable information about the training conducted at Fort Chaffee. This information will be very helpful to the Commission as we carry out our review of the recommendations of the Secretary of Defense in the months ahead.

Please extend my appreciation to the members of your staff for their assistance. I would particularly like to commend Mr. Bill Ables and SGM Phillip Hafler for their efforts in planning and coordinating the base visit.

Again, thank you for your assistance. I appreciate your cooperation.

Sincerely,

MG Josue Robles, Jr., USA (Ret)
Commissioner

JR/eab

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950419-4

FROM: CORNELLA	TO: SICKLE, J.D. VAN, CDR.
TITLE: COMMISSIONER	TITLE: COMMANDER, NAESU
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: PHILADELPHIA NAVAL BASE
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

THANK YOU FOR ASSISTANCE DURING VISIT TO PHIL.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950419	Date Originated: 950419	Mail Date:

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

Please refer to this number
950419-4

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 13, 1995

CDR J. D. Van Sickle, USN
Commander, Naval Aviation Engineering Service Unit
Philadelphia Naval Base
Building 76-4
Philadelphia, PA 19112-5088

Dear CDR Van Sickle:

I want to thank you for all of your assistance during my recent visit to Philadelphia. The briefings and discussions with you, your staff and the community officials provided us with a great deal of valuable information about the operations at NAESU's current location in the Philadelphia Navy Yard and the impending move to the North Philadelphia compound. This information will be very helpful to the Commission as we carry out our review of the recommendations of the Secretary of Defense in the months ahead.

Please extend my appreciation to the members of your staff for their assistance. The overview briefing you conducted, with assistance from Ms. Jean Aldridge, was most informative. I would also like to thank you for traveling to the Aviation Supply Office compound to meet with me and Commission staff.

Sincerely,

Al Cornella
Commissioner

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950419-5

FROM: CORNELLA	TO: BURD, JAMES E.
TITLE: COMMISSIONER	TITLE: COMMANDER, NATSF
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: NSWC CARDEROCK
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

THANK YOU FOR ASSISTANCE DURING VISIT TO NSWC CARDEROCK.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950419	Date Originated: 950419	Mail Date:

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950419-5

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 13, 1995

CDR James E. Burd, USN
Commander, Naval Aviation Technical Services Facility
700 Robbins Avenue
Philadelphia, PA 19111

Dear CDR Burd:

I want to thank you for all of your assistance during my recent visit to Naval Aviation Technical Services Facility, Philadelphia. The briefings and discussions with you, your staff and the community officials provided us with a great deal of valuable information about your operations and interface with other Philadelphia area commands. This information will be very helpful to the Commission as we carry out our review of the recommendations of the Secretary of Defense in the months ahead.

Please extend my appreciation to the members of your staff for their assistance. The overview briefing presented by Mr. William Smith was very informative. I would also like to thank Ms. Eloise Browder for her assistance in coordinating the base visit.

Sincerely,

Al Cornella
Commissioner

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950419-6

FROM: EPSTEIN	TO: BASKERVILLE, JAMES E.
TITLE: NAVY ANALYST	TITLE: COMMANDER
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: NSWC CARDEROCK
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

THANK YOU FOR ASSISTANCE DURING VISIT TO NSWC CARDEROCK.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950419	Date Originated: 950419	Mail Date:

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

Please refer to this number
950419-6

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 11, 1995

CAPT James E. Baskerville, USN
Commander, Carderock Division, Naval Surface Warfare Center
Headquarters, David Taylor Model Basin
Bethesda, MD 20084-5000

Dear Captain Baskerville:

I want to thank you for all of your assistance during my recent visit to NSWC Carderock Division, Philadelphia Detachment. The briefings and discussions with you, your staff and the community officials provided a great deal of valuable information about the operations at Philadelphia, as well as its ability to accommodate NSWC Carderock, Annapolis Detachment assets. This information will be very helpful to the Commission as we carry out our review of the recommendations of the Secretary of Defense in the months ahead.

Please extend my appreciation to the members of your staff for their assistance. The overview briefing and tour conducted by Captain Rucker, as well as additional information provided by Dr. William Middleton and Mr. Tim Doyle were most helpful. I would also like to thank Ms. Sonya Rea for her assistance in coordinating travel arrangements.

Sincerely,

David S. Epstein
Commission Staff Member

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950419-7

FROM: STEELE	TO: PARKINSON, DON
TITLE: COMMISSIONER	TITLE: SPEAKER
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: GUAM LEGISLATURE
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

THANK YOU FOR SPONSORING THE 1995 GUAM REGIONAL HEARING.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950419	Date Originated: 950406	Mail Date:

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

Please refer to this number 95049-7

April 6, 1995

The Honorable Don Parkinson
Speaker
The Guam Legislature
155 Hesler Street
Agana, Guam 96910

Dear Speaker Parkinson:

On behalf of all the Commissioners on the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission, I want to thank the Guam Legislature for sponsoring the 1995 Guam Regional Hearing. Your office was instrumental in the success of the hearing on Wednesday, March 29.

I would particularly like to recognize the efforts of Mr. Luis M. Camacho of your staff. His superb service to the Commission staff and exceptional support prior to the hearing was very much appreciated.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

Wendi Steele

Wendi Steele
Commissioner

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950419-8

FROM: STEELE	TO: UNDERWOOD, ROBERT A.
TITLE: COMMISSIONER	TITLE: U.S. REP (GUAM)
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

THANK YOU FOR ASSISTANCE DURING GUAM HEARING.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950419	Date Originated: 950406	Mail Date:

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

April 6, 1995

Please refer to this number
950419-8

The Honorable Robert A. Underwood
United States House of Representatives
424 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative Underwood:

On behalf of all the Commissioners on the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission, I want to thank you for your efforts and participation in the 1995 Guam Regional Hearing. Your office was instrumental in the success of the hearing on Wednesday, March 29.

I would particularly like to recognize the efforts of Mr. John Whitt and Mr. Mark Jeffreys of your staff. Their superb service to the Commission staff and exceptional support prior to the hearing was very much appreciated.

Please do not hesitate to contact me throughout the DBCRC process if I may be of assistance to you in any way.

Kindest personal regards, and thanks for the wonderful hospitality.

Sincerely,

Wendi Steele

Wendi Steele
Commissioner

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950419-9

FROM: STEELE	TO: GUTIERREZ, CARL T.C.
TITLE: COMMISSIONER	TITLE: GOVERNOR
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: GUAM
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

THANK YOU FOR SPONSORING THE 1995 GUAM HEARING.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950419	Date Originated: 950406	Mail Date:

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950419-9

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 6, 1995

The Honorable Carl T.C. Gutierrez
Governor of Guam
Post Office Box 2950
Agana, Guam 96910

Dear Governor Gutierrez:

On behalf of all the Commissioners on the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission, I want to thank you for sponsoring the 1995 Guam Regional Hearing. Your office was instrumental in the success of the hearing on Wednesday, March 29.

I would particularly like to recognize the efforts of Mr. Frank Salas, Mr. John Hasselmann, Mr. Dick Whittebach-Santos, Ms. Cathy Gault, Mr. Joe Borja and Mr. A.J. Meno of your staff. Their superb service to the Commission staff and exceptional support during the hearing was very much appreciated. Also, Mr. Leland Bettis of the Commission On Self-Determination provided valuable assistance throughout our visit.

In addition, I want to thank you for the wonderful hospitality which you extended to us during our visit to your beautiful island. Please do not hesitate to contact me if I can be of service to you or the people of Guam throughout the DBCRC process.

Kindest personal regards, and again, Governor, my sincerest thanks.

Sincerely,

Wendi Steele

Wendi Steele
Commissioner

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950419-10

FROM: KLING	TO: PARKER, JOHN S., BGEN.
TITLE: COMMISSIONER	TITLE: COMMANDING GENERAL
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: FITZSIMMONS ARMY MED. CTR.
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: FITZSIMMONS	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

THANK YOU FOR ASSISTANCE DURING VISIT TO FITZSIMMONS ARMY MEDICAL CENTER.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950419	Date Originated: 950417	Mail Date:

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

Please refer to this number
950419-10

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 17, 1995

Brigadier General John S. Parker
Commanding General
Fitzsimons Army Medical Center
Aurora, CO 80045-5000

Dear General Parker:

I want to thank you for all of your assistance during my recent visit to Fitzsimons Army Medical Center. The briefings and discussions with you, your staff, and community and congressional officials provided Commissioner Cornella and me with a great deal of valuable information about your installation and the important work you do there. This information will be very helpful to the Commission as we carry out our review of the recommendations of the Secretary of Defense in the months ahead.

Please extend my appreciation to the members of your staff for their assistance. The hospital tour and driving tour of the base were most informative, as were the briefings by the various organizations on your installation. While all of your staff were quite helpful, I would like to take this opportunity to especially thank Colonel Booth, Mrs. Mary Nolan, and Mr. John Nicely for their efforts in planning and coordinating the visit.

Sincerely,

S. Lee Kling
Commissioner

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950419-11

FROM: BROSKY, JOHN G.	TO: CORNELLA
TITLE: CHAIRMAN	TITLE: COMMISSIONER
ORGANIZATION: WESTERN PENN COALITION	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

Provided video tape for Commissioner Cornella of the community reception.

* NO RESPONSE NECESSARY * * Video tape in library *

Due Date: 950426	Routing Date: 950419	Date Originated: 950418	Mail Date:

THE SUPERIOR COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA
JUDGE'S CHAMBERS
SUITE 2703 GRANT BUILDING
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15219
(412)565-3509

JOHN G. BROSKY
SENIOR JUDGE

April 18, 1995

Mr. Al Cornella
Commissioner
The Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Commissioner Cornella:

The County of Allegheny in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, thru its Chairman, Tom Foerster, asked me to present to you the enclosed video taken at the community reception on your arrival at the 911th Airlift Wing on April 10, 1995.

The enthusiastic reception was one of the finest ever held at the hangar in attendance of people, Congressmen, public officials and civic leaders.

Best wishes as you continue on your most difficult task.

Sincerely,

John G. Brosky
MAJ/GEN (Ret) PaANG
Chairman
Western Pennsylvania Coalition

JGB:bk

1

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950419-12

FROM: BROWN	TO: JONES, MICHAEL G.
TITLE: ARMY LEAD	TITLE: DIRECTOR
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: TABS
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: ATCOM	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

Questions regarding facility requirements for ATCOM. Request reponse by May 3, 1995.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950419	Date Originated: 950419	Mail Date:

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950419-1265

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 19, 1995

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

Dear Colonel Jones:

After further review of the available data, several questions were identified regarding the facility requirements for the Aviation and Troop Command (ATCOM) recommendation. I would appreciate your responses by May 3, 1995.

1. In developing the facilities requirements at Redstone Arsenal, why did the Army use 200 square feet per person for headquarters ATCOM and the Technical Applications Program Office personnel and 162 square feet per person for all other personnel?

2. Redstone Arsenal officials stated existing space can be renovated to accommodate 1600 personnel, and the costs will vary by building as seen in the attached table. Please comment.

3. Why didn't the Army use the 162 SF per person factor for the Fort Mommouth construction ?

4. The projected FY 1997 personnel strength for the Program Executive Office-Aviation is 171 less and the Systems Integrated Management Activity is 77 less than the baseline used to develop the facility requirements. Therefore, shouldn't the facility requirements at Redstone Arsenal be reduced accordingly?

If you need any clarification of these questions, please contact Mike Kennedy, the Army Team Analyst. I appreciate your assistance and cooperation.

Sincerely,

Edward A. Brown III
Army Team Leader

EB/mk

Estimated Renovation Costs at Redstone Arsenal

Building	Number of People	Square Feet*	Cost ($000)	
5681	700	113,400	$ 8,336	(1)
4488	500	81,000	$ 1,620	(2)
5400	400	64,800	$ 0	(3)
Total	1600	259,200	$ 9,956	

Notes

* All square feet requirements base on 162 SF per person

(1) Renovation cost based on COBRA algorithm

(2) Renovation cost based on $20 per SF, per Sam Fields, Redstone Arsenal

(3) No Renovation cost per Sam Fields, Redstone Arsenal

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

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

May 1, 1995

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

Please refer to this number
when responding 950419-12R1

Dear Chairman Dixon:

The Army Basing Study has reviewed the letter from the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission, dated April 19, 1995 regarding the facility requirements for the Aviation and Troop Command (ATCOM) recommendation.

The attached Information Paper from Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management, provides the answers to the questions raised by your staff.

The information provided is accurate and complete to the best of our knowledge and belief. If you need any clarification to these responses, please contact Cathy Polmateer at (703)693-0077/8.

MICHAEL G. JONES
COL, GS
Director, The Army Basing Study

Printed on Recycled Paper

INFORMATION PAPER

SUBJECT: Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission Questions on ATCOM Recommendations

1. Purpose: To respond to questions raised in the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission letter dated 19 April, 1995.

2. Q: In developing the facilities requirements at Redstone Arsenal, why did the Army use 200 square feet per person for headquarters ATCOM and the Technical Applications Program Office personnel and 162 square feet per person for all other personnel?

A: The ATCOM elements evaluated for relocation to Redstone have a total strength of over 2,500 persons. Policy established during BRAC 93 and documented in DAEN-ZCI-P memo, 13 Jan 93, Subject: Planning Criteria for Major Headquarters Administrative Space, provides for the planning use of 200 gross square feet per authorized person for headquarters with 500 or more authorizations. The additional space per authorization accounts for special purpose administrative space (conference rooms, ADP, storage, reception, reproduction, and auditorium) which must be justified on a square foot basis during the programming process. Units not meeting this criteria are authorized the standard planning factor of 162 gross square feet per requirement.

3. Q: Redstone Arsenal officials stated existing space can be renovated to accommodate 1600 personnel, and the costs will vary by building as seen in the attached table. Please comment.

A: Redstone Arsenal has been recognized as having an excess of administrative space, partially associated with new construction that is still in progress. Much of the currently occupied administrative space is substandard, and our planning assumptions have been that existing requirements on post and nearby elements in leased facilities would occupy the adequate administrative space, and that remaining excess, substandard space would not be available for administrative use. This substandard space is not considered adequate for renovation to be used for administrative purposes. Accordingly, our planning for units relocating to Redstone Arsenal has been to place them into new construction.

4. Q: Why didn't the Army use the 162 SF per person factor for the Fort Monmouth construction?

A: While the full ATCOM headquarters has more than 500 persons and qualifies for 200 SF per person, relocating portions of that headquarters having strength less than 500 should not be sized using the large headquarters policy. Facilities for the ATCOM element moving to Fort Monmouth, with 167 persons, should have been sized using 162 SF per person. The construction scope should be 27,000 SF rather than 33,000 SF.

5. Q: The projected FY 1997 personnel strength for the Program Executive Office-Aviation is 171 less and the Systems Integrated Management Activity is 77 less than the baseline used to develop the facility requirements. Therefore, shouldn't the facility requirements at Redstone Arsenal be reduced accordingly?

A: ASIP strengths for the Program Executive Office-Aviation and the Systems Integrated Management Activity are as follows:

	FY 00 Strengths			
	Aug 94 ASIP		Jan 95 ASIP	
	Mil	US Civ	Mil	US Civ
PEO-Avn	80	403	60	334
SIMA (St Louis piece)	0	409	0	1 **

• The Jan 95 ASIP shows an authorized strength reduction of 89 total spaces for PEO-Avn. If the full UIC is targeted to relocate to Redstone Arsenal with ATCOM, then it is appropriate to reduce the planning strengths by 89 spaces and reevaluate facilities costs.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20310-2600

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DAEN-ZCI-P

13 JAN 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR TOTAL ARMY BASING STUDY (TABS)

SUBJECT: Planning Criteria for Major Headquarters Administrative Space

1. References:

a. AR 405-70, Utilization of Real Estate

b. DAEN-ZCI Requirements Studies for HQ 4th and 6th Armies, HQ USAREC and Building 1, Ft Benjamin Harrison.

2. For an administrative headquarters, AR 405-70 authorizes 162 gross square feet of administrative space for each authorized person performing an administrative function. Resulting from the studies cited at reference 1b, it was concluded for administrative headquarters with 500 or more authorized personnel that 200 gross square feet per authorized person was a good planning figure to apply. This additional planning figure allotment of 38 gross square feet per person allowed for needed special purpose administrative space (Conference Rooms, ADP, Storage, Reception, Reproduction, Auditorium) that is required to be justified on a square foot per square foot basis in the more detailed programming process (DD Form 1391/Project Development Brochures) and verified by MACOM/HQDA review.

3. Recommend that the TABS use 200 gross square feet per authorized person to develop requirements for administrative headquarters with 500 or more authorized personnel.

FOR THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS:

DAVID A. YENTZER
Chief, Installation Planning
Division

2 cp copy

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

950419-12

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 19, 1995

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

Dear Colonel Jones:

After further review of the available data, several questions were identified regarding the facility requirements for the Aviation and Troop Command (ATCOM) recommendation. I would appreciate your responses by May 3, 1995.

1. In developing the facilities requirements at Redstone Arsenal, why did the Army use 200 square feet per person for headquarters ATCOM and the Technical Applications Program Office personnel and 162 square feet per person for all other personnel?

2. Redstone Arsenal officials stated existing space can be renovated to accommodate 1600 personnel, and the costs will vary by building as seen in the attached table. Please comment.

3. Why didn't the Army use the 162 SF per person factor for the Fort Mommouth construction ?

4. The projected FY 1997 personnel strength for the Program Executive Office-Aviation is 171 less and the Systems Integrated Management Activity is 77 less than the baseline used to develop the facility requirements. Therefore, shouldn't the facility requirements at Redstone Arsenal be reduced accordingly?

If you need any clarification of these questions, please contact Mike Kennedy, the Army Team Analyst. I appreciate your assistance and cooperation.

Sincerely,

Edward A. Brown III
Army Team Leader

EB/mk

Estimated Renovation Costs at Redstone Arsenal

Building	Number of People	Square Feet*	Cost ($000)	
5681	700	113,400	$ 8,336	(1)
4488	500	81,000	$ 1,620	(2)
5400	400	64,800	$ 0	(3)
Total	1600	259,200	$ 9,956	

Notes

* All square feet requirements base on 162 SF per person

(1) Renovation cost based on COBRA algorithm

(2) Renovation cost based on $20 per SF, per Sam Fields, Redstone Arsenal

(3) No Renovation cost per Sam Fields, Redstone Arsenal

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950419-13

FROM: HEFLIN, HOWELL T.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: U.S. SENATE (AL)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: FT. McClellan — Anniston Army Depot	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

TAKES QUOTES FROM DOD REPORT; INFORMED THE COMMISSION THAT QUESTIONS WERE ASKED OF THE ARMY AND THAT THEY WOULD PROVIDE RESPONSES TO US WHEN RECEIVED.

* HANDLED BY PHONE *

Due Date: 950422	Routing Date: 950419	Date Originated: 950417	Mail Date:

Congress of the United States

Washington, DC 20515

Please refer to this number 950419-13

April 17, 1995

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

SUBJECT: Army Support to the Chemical Demilitarization Program at Anniston Army Depot

Dear Chairman Dixon:

Fort McClellan and Anniston Army Depot are major components of a Contingency Plan submitted by the Army and required by 40 CFR Part 270.14(b)(7) and Part 264, Subject: to support the chemical demilitarization program at Anniston Army Depot.

In the recommendation on Fort McClellan in the 1995 Department of Defense Base Realignment and Closure report it is stated that there will be "... minimum essential facilities, as necessary, to provide auxiliary support to the chemical demilitarization operation at Anniston Army Depot." And, in the justification paragraph it states, "The Army has considered the use of some Fort McClellan assets for support of the chemical demilitarization mission at Anniston Army Depot. The Army will use the best available assets to provide the necessary support to Anniston's demilitarization mission."

We are aware that the current Fort McClellan Chemical Response Plan (March 22, 1989) will be updated based on recent DOD guidance (enclosure 1) following ongoing coordination between Fort McClellan and Anniston Army Depot. The DOD guidance for Army support appears to be more comprehensive than the support currently specified in the current Fort McClellan Chemical Response Plan (enclosure 2).

We have requested that the Department of the Army provide the following information:

1. Specific definition of the support the Army will provide to the chemical demilitarization operation.

2. Where this support will be located and what facilities and equipment it will involve.

3. The annual cost of this support.

4. How this cost is figured into the Return on Investment for closure of Fort McClellan.

We will provide the Commission with a copy of the Army's response to this request for information as soon as we receive it.

Thank you for your consideration of this information. With kindest regards, we are

Sincerely,

Howell Heflin
United States Senator

Richard Shelby
United States Senator

Glen Browder
Member of Congress

Enclosures (2)

cc: Fort McClellan
Anniston Army Depot

THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
3010 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-3010

ACQUISITION AND TECHNOLOGY

AUG 1 1 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY
ATTN: ASA(ILE&E)

SUBJECT: Chemical Weapons Demilitarization Facility at Anniston Army Depot, Anniston, Alabama

Efforts are ongoing to ensure the successful start of chemical weapons demilitarization operations at Anniston Army Depot. In order to gain the requisite support for these operations, we must ensure the application of certain safeguards which will satisfy local concerns and enhance the safety of the demilitarization process.

We need to be fully responsive to the Alabama Department of Environmental Management, and we must commit appropriate military resources (such as the following, which have been identified at their current location) to support the demilitarization effort:

<u>Anniston Army Depot</u>:

Directorate for Law Enforcement and Security
Directorate for Ammunition Operations
Ammunition Surveillance Division
Depot Equipment Division
Environmental Management Division
Health Clinic
Depot Commander
Electronics Liaison Office

<u>Fort McClellan</u>:

Decontamination Team
Medical Assistance Team
Security Control Team
Communications Support Team
Rescue Squad
Public Affairs Office
Plans and Operations Office
Explosive Ordnance Detachment
Noble Army Community Hospital
Provost Marshal
Traffic Control and Security Force
Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security

Encl 1

Directorate of Logistics
Staff Judge Advocate
Directorate of Personnel and Community Activities
Joint Information Center
Emergency Operations Center

I will appreciate your timely attention in this matter. I hope that you will be able to report to me in the very near future that the coordination required to ensure commitment of appropriate resources has been accomplished.

Please inform Dr. Ted Prociv, Deputy Assistant to the Secretary of Defense (Chemical and Biological Matters) on the status of your coordination efforts. Dr. Prociv can be reached at Extension #51097.

Noel Longuemare

R. Noel Longuemare
Principal Deputy Under Secretary of
Defense (Acquisition & Technology)

Encl 2

Fort McClellan Chemical Response Support to Anniston Army Depot and Calhoun and Talledega Counties

Mobilization Plan

Fort McClellan will provide:

- 20 Chemical Accident/Incident Reaction Teams (HQ Bn)
- 8 Quick Reaction Teams (Provost Marshall)
- Chemical Response Team Chief (Chemical School)
- Decontamination Team (Chemical School)
- Emergency Medical Team (Medical Activity)
- Public Affairs Office Reaction Team
- EOD Detachment
- Operational Support (Emergency Ops Center)

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950419-14

FROM: HEFLIN, HOWELL	TO: DIXON
TITLE: U.S. SEN (AL)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: FT. McClellan	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

Requested that Army provide certain information concerning Chemical Defense Training Facility (CDTF); Will forward copy to DBCRC.

* PHONE RESPONSE *

Due Date: 950422	Routing Date: 950419	Date Originated: 950418	Mail Date:

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

950419-14

April 18, 1995

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

During Commissioner Davis's site visit to Fort McClellan on March 22, he was briefed by Army Chemical School officials that it required 6-7 years (1981-1987) for the present Chemical Defense Training Facility (CDTF) to be permitted, constructed and become operational. We have requested that the Department of the Army provide the following information:

1. What is the time schedule for permitting, construction, and operation of the proposed Chemical Defense Training Facility (CDTF) at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri?

2. Will the proposed CDTF become operational before the present facility at Fort McClellan is closed?

3. If the answer to Question 2 is yes, will the U.S. Army Chemical School remain or will the CDTF become a stand-alone facility?

We have requested that the Army provide this information by May 10 and we will forward the Army's response to the Commission as soon as we receive it.

With kindest regards, we are

Sincerely,

Howell Heflin
United States Senator

Richard Shelby
United States Senator

Glen Browder
Member of Congress

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950419-15

FROM: BILBRAY, BRIAN	TO: MULINER, JEFF
TITLE: U.S. REP (CA)	TITLE: NAVY ANALYST
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

Enclosed Documents regarding the Nat'l Health Research Center (NHRC) and the consolidation of Def. Med. Rsch. and Med. Material Dev. Report.

~~NO RESPONSE NECESSARY~~

Due Date: 950422	Routing Date: 950419	Date Originated: 950418	Mail Date:

BRIAN P. BILBRAY
49TH DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515–0549

950419-15

April 18, 1995

Mr. Jeff Muliner
1700 North Moore Street
Rosslyn, VA 22209

Dear Jeff:

I have enclosed several documents regarding the National Health Research Center (NHRC) for your information. The Consolidation of Defense Medical Research and Medical Material Development Report has also been enclosed for your use.

Please contact Greg Stein in my Washington office at (202) 225-2040 if you require any additional information.

Sincerely,

Brian P. Bilbray

BRIAN BILBRAY
U.S. Congressman

BB:mb
enclosures

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

ISSUE: What is the role of the Naval Health research Center (NHRC), San Diego, in the consolidation of all military medical R&D into the Armed Forces Medical R&D Agency (AFMRDA)?

BACKGROUND:

- o Consolidation being coordinated through Armed Services Biomedical Research Evaluation and Management Committee, established by Congress in 1980.
- o Consolidation endorsed by USD(A), ASD (HA), DDR&E, Service Assistant Secretaries RDA, and Service Surgeons General.
- o Objective: maintain essential medical R&D capabilities not available from other sources while reducing redundancy and unifying the DoD medical R&D facility chain of command.
- o NHRC provides unique capability:
  -to medical fleet support and medical readiness (e.g., casualty rate projection, epidemiologic health threat R&D, medical/dental allowance list development)
  -to operating forces (e.g., Navy HIV data base, organizational policy support, smoking cessation R&D, and health promotion R&D)
- o NHRC's value is dependent upon location in San Diego; it is the only DoD medical R&D facility on the west coast.
  -proximity to multiple operational and training communities
  -ties to necessary data bases (took decades to establish)
  -access to assets/support at Navy teaching hospital and environmental & preventative medicine unit

DISCUSSION:

- o Alternative Cities are unsuitable to sustain NHRC capability (e.g., Memphis TN, Natick MA, Forest Glen MD) in AFMRDA.
- o Availability of other facilities in San Diego Would enable NHRC to vacate barracks location per BRAC; however, these barracks facilities are not affected by BRAC '95 actions.

RECOMMENDATION: Sustain NHRC-like capability in the San Diego area and consolidate it within the Armed Forces Medical R&D Agency.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY MEDICAL RESEARCH AND MATERIEL COMMAND
FORT DETRICK, MARYLAND 21702-5012

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

S: 2 December 1994

MCMR-ZD (70) 30 November 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR MEMBERS OF THE MEDICAL R&D CONSOLIDATION WORKING GROUP

SUBJECT: Implementation Planning for Consolidation in the New Medical Research Facility at Forest Glen, MD

1. The Armed Services Biomedical Research Evaluation and Management (ASBREM) Committee established the Medical RDA-21 Project Office to assess DOD medical research, development, test, and evaluation capabilities and recommend options for consolidation of medical research and development within an Armed Forces Medical Research and Development Agency (AFMRDA). The Director, Defense Research and Engineering and the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs), after consultation with the Service Acquisition Executives, have approved implementation and staffing of an option for consolidation with the Army as Executive Agent. The ASBREM Medical RDA-21 Project Office, under the day-to-day oversight and direction of the Army Representative to the ASBREM Secretariat, and in coordination with his Service counterparts, is tasked with developing a detailed implementation plan to support provisional establishment of the AFMRDA in the March to April 1995 timeframe. The Medical Research and Development Consolidation Working Group (CWG) is to advise the ASBREM Medical RDA-21 Project Office on DOD laboratory research and development (R&D) capabilities required by the AFMRDA.

2. The CWG has six functional teams, they are:

a. Infectious Disease Research Team

b. Combat Casualty Care Research Team

c. Military Operational Medicine Team

d. Medical NBC Defense Team

e. Process Oversight and Function Integration Team

f. Administrative Integration Team

3. Individual team members may be reviewed at enclosure. The first five teams (i.e., 2a-e) of the CWG are scheduled to meet on 12, 13, 14, & 15 December 1994, in the Frederick, Maryland

MCMR-ZD
SUBJECT: Implementation Planning for Consolidation in the New Medical Research Facility at Forest Glen, MD

vicinity. Their immediate objective is to identify the following:

a. Medical R&D functions required to support the mission of the new consolidated organization.

b. Supporting science and technology (S&T) capabilities.

c. Minimal staffing and related laboratory facilities that will be housed in the new medical research building at Forest Glen, MD.

4. The primary focus of the first series of meetings is to assess the "fit" of required S&T capabilities against the current design for the new facility and define any required design changes. Design changes must be completed by the end of January 1995, in order to incorporate such changes in plans that will be sent to bidders for Phase 2 of the construction project. This timeline requires conducting this important exercise on a compressed schedule.

5. Please confirm your willingness and ability to participate as a member of the CWG with the Project Office NLT 2 December 1994. Additional guidance on the CWG tasking and general information on the 12-15 December meeting will be provided to you NLT 5 December 1994. If CWG team members are unavailable for this meeting, it is requested that they suggest an alternative representative with similar background and skills.

6. Point of contact for this action is the undersigned at 301-619-7377 or DSN 343-7377, or LTC Claude Woodard at 301-619-7364 or DSN 343-7364.

Encl

JOHN F. GLENN
COL, MS
Army Representative ASBREM
Secretariat

CF (w/o encl):
Dr. Osterman
Dr. Martin

NMRI-WRAIR CONSOLIDATION WORKING GROUP

FUNCTIONAL TEAMS

Medical NBC Defense Team
COL Jim Little - Team Chief
CAPT Eric Kearsley
COL Brian Schuster
COL Wallace Baze
CDR Jim Burens
LTC David Moore
LTC David Penetar
LTC John Wade
LCDR Paul Knechtges
Dr. Anna Johnson-Winegar
Dr. Charles Hoover
Dr. Carol Linden
Dr. Robert Reyes

Combat Casualty Care Research Team
CAPT Robert Gaugler - Team Chief
COL Robert Smallridge
COL Barbara Alving
CAPT Carl Junc
CAPT Robert Hartzman
CAPT Sheila Weinburg
COL Steve Hursh
LTC Chuck Yawler
LTC Robert Burr
CDR Lyn Yaffe
MAJ Stephen Bruttig
Dr. Fred Pearce
Dr. John Thomas

Military Operational Medicine Team
CAPT Robert Carter - Team Chief
COL Robert Gifford
COL Gregory Belenkey
COL Joel Hiatt
COL Dennis Shanahan
COL Garrett Polhamus
CAPT David Macys
CDR Ken Still
CDR Mike Lilienthal
CDR Michael Curley
CDR Angus Rupert
CDR Ed Marcinik
LT Dave Gummin
Dr. David Erwin
Dr. Stephen Nice NHRC Employee

Infectious Disease Research Team
COL William Bancroft - Team Chief
COL John Boslego
CAPT Richard Hibbs
CDR Charlie Schlagel
Dr. Peter Jahrling
Dr. Curt Hayes

Process Oversight and Function Integration Team
COL John Glenn - Team Chief
CAPT Thomas Jones
COL Fred Tyner
COL Martin Crumrine
COL Richard Jones
CAPT Doug Ehrhardt
CAPT Mike Parsons
CAPT William Bishop
COL Gerald Jaax
COL Henry Fein

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF D[illegible]E

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301[illegible]

[illegible] NOV 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR SECRETARY OF THE ARMY
SECRETARY OF THE NAVY
SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE

SUBJECT: Medical R&D Laboratory Consolid[illegible]

On 1 November 1994, we met with the [illegible]ice Acquisition Executives to review a proposal developed [illegible]ough the Armed Services Biomedical Research, Evaluation [illegible] Management Committee (ASBREM), for a jointly staffed, consolid[illegible] Armed Forces Medical Research and Development Agency u[illegible] the Army as Executive Agent. We recommend that this [illegible]olidation, depicted in the attachment, be implemented.

The proposed organization would serv[illegible] the single agency for DoD medical R&D, including Military O[illegible]tional Medicine, as shown in the attachment. Biomedically re[illegible] research falling outside the defined mission areas and exe[illegible]on responsibility of the new organization would continue to be [illegible]ordinated by ASBREM, under the DoD Reliance process.

The Military Departments are request[illegible] proceed with the detailed planning, staffing, and review [illegible]red to effect this consolidation. ASBREM, augmented to refl[illegible] the stakeholder interests in the proposed agency, will pr[illegible] oversight to the planning process. It is our intent that [illegible] process proceed as an effort of co-equals, leading to infras[illegible]ture reductions while preserving both essential medical R[illegible] capabilities and Service interests.

The proposed medical research labora[illegible] consolidation should be considered by the Military Dep[illegible]ts in their BRAC 95 analyses.

Stephen C. Joseph, M.D., M.P.H.
Assistant Secretary of
Defense (Health Affairs)

[illegible]nita K. Jones, Ph.D.
Dir[illegible], Defense Research
[illegible] Engineering

CONSENSUS BRIEFING

ASBREM
Medical RDA-21
Project

CONSOLIDATION OF MEDICAL RDA FUNCTIONS IN DoD

1 November 1994

DR. J. OSTERMAN
DDR&E(E&LS)

PURPOSE

- Review ASBREM MEDICAL RDA-21 Project report highlights
- Develop Consensus for DoD Medical RDA
- Obtain decision on near-term course of action for Medical RDA

RECOMMENDATION

Approve Medical RDA-21 Project recommendation

- Army - Navy consolidation of RDT&E activities under one Agency
- Army designated as "service executive" for the Agency
- ASBREM Committee reconfigured as a "Board of Governors"
- Services will report human systems technology where appropriate

DEPSECDEF issue a decision memorandum with interim implementation guidance

Authorize "full staffing" of the draft DoDD

ASBREM MEDICAL RDA-21 OVERVIEW

PROJECT GOALS & OBJECTIVES

- ACHIEVE AFFORDABILITY FOR DoD MEDICAL RDT&E ENTERPPRISE
- MAINTAIN QUALITY OF DoD MEDICAL RDT&E
- BUILD TO MAINTAIN AN EFFICIENT, COST EFFECTIVE, AND WORLD CLASS MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPER FOR MILITARY UNIQUE RISKS TO HEALTH

  - ENHANCE READINESS --- PROTECT, SUSTAIN & TREAT
    - » MAINTAIN MEDICAL R&D CORE COMPETENCIES
    - » ENHANCE AFFORDABILITY OF THE FORCE
    - » PROMOTE VERSATILITY OF FORCE
    - » ENSURE DEPLOYABILITY OF FORCE

  - SUPPORT MILITARY OPERATIONS --- PROTECT, SUSTAIN & TREAT
    - » PROTECT LIFE
    - » OPTIMIZE OPERATIONS SUSTAINMENT
    - » TREAT CASUALTIES

MAINTENANCE OF ESSENTIAL CAPABILITIES IS THE CHALLENGE

ASBREM MEDICAL RDA-21 OVERVIEW

11 MAR 94 - ASBREM COMMITTEE INITIATED "MEDICAL RDA-21 PROJECT"

- PROJECT INITIATED AS TRI-SERVICE EFFORT TO CONSOLIDATE
- SEPARATE FROM BUT PARALLEL TO BRAC95-LABS
- PROJECT ACTIVITIES COORDINATED BY ARMY ASEC TO ASBREM
- PROJECT OFFICE LOCATED AT FT. DETRICK

APR-JUL - PROJECT RESULTS

- DATA CALLS TO ALL LABS ANALYSED FOR REINVENTION OPTIONS
- FOCUSSED CONSIDERATION: "DEFENSE AGENCY" & "SERVICE EXECUTIVE AGENCY" OPTIONS
- DEVELOPED THE "BOARD OF GOVERNORS" STRUCTURE
- FOCUSSED ON SEPARATION OF FACILITY MANAGEMENT FROM RDT&E PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

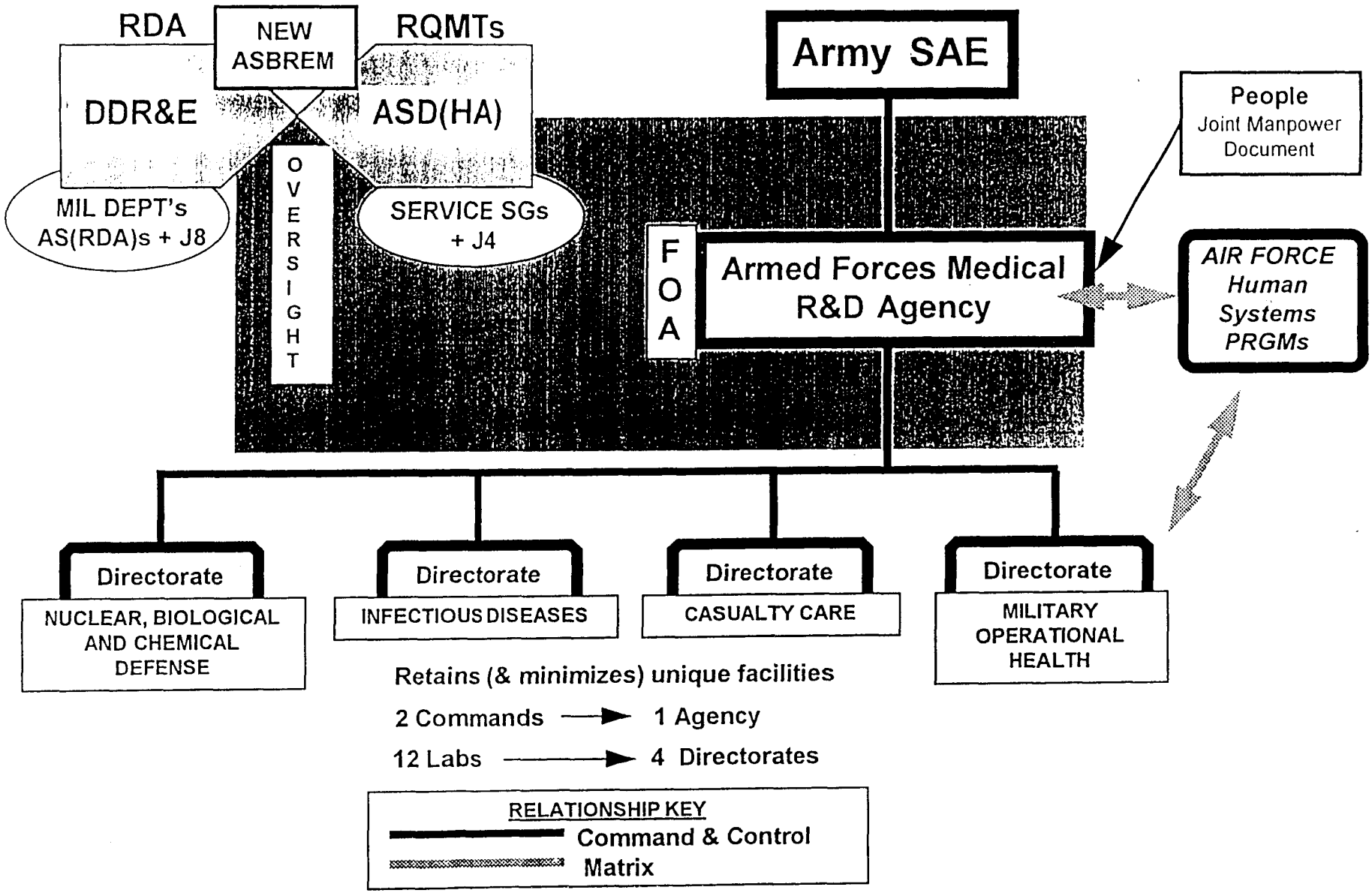
9 AUG 94 - ASBREM S&T REVIEW IPR ON PROJECT

- AIR FORCE HUMAN SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY PROGRAMS MATRIXED WITH MEDICAL RDA-21 -- not consolidated
- HIGHLIGHTED A MODIFIED ASBREM TO ASSUME "BOARD OF GOVERNORS" ROLE
- HIGHLIGHTED A 4 PILLAR (RESEARCH DIRECTORATE) CONSOLIDATION
- PROGRAM MANAGEMENT SEPARATED FROM RUNNING LAB FACILITY

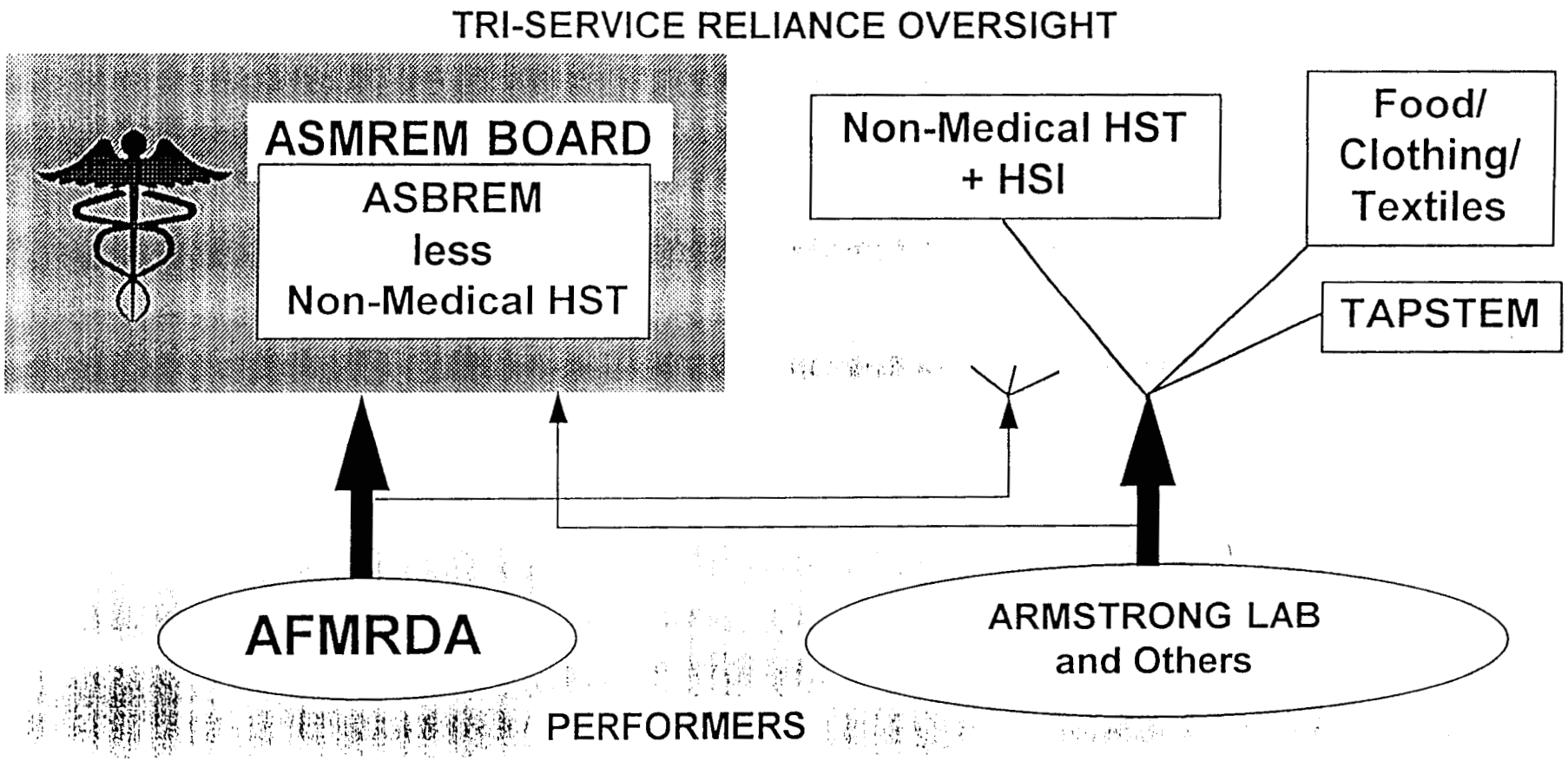
AUG- OCT - MEDICAL RDA-21 ACTIONS

- PROPOSAL FULLY DEVELOPED (DEVELOPED DRAFT DoDD; IDENTIFIED COST AVOIDANCE ELEMENTS; IDENTIFIED S&E POSITIONS FOR REINVESTMENT; DEFINED DIRECTORATE MISSION/FUNCTIONS DOWN THREE ECHELONS & EXAMINED STAFFING; ETC)
- SERVICE STAFFING - not formal, mainly in SAE and ASBREM chains
- CONSENSUS = consolidation is necessary to achieve affordability & Service Executive concept is the most viable

MEDICAL RDA21 PROPOSAL



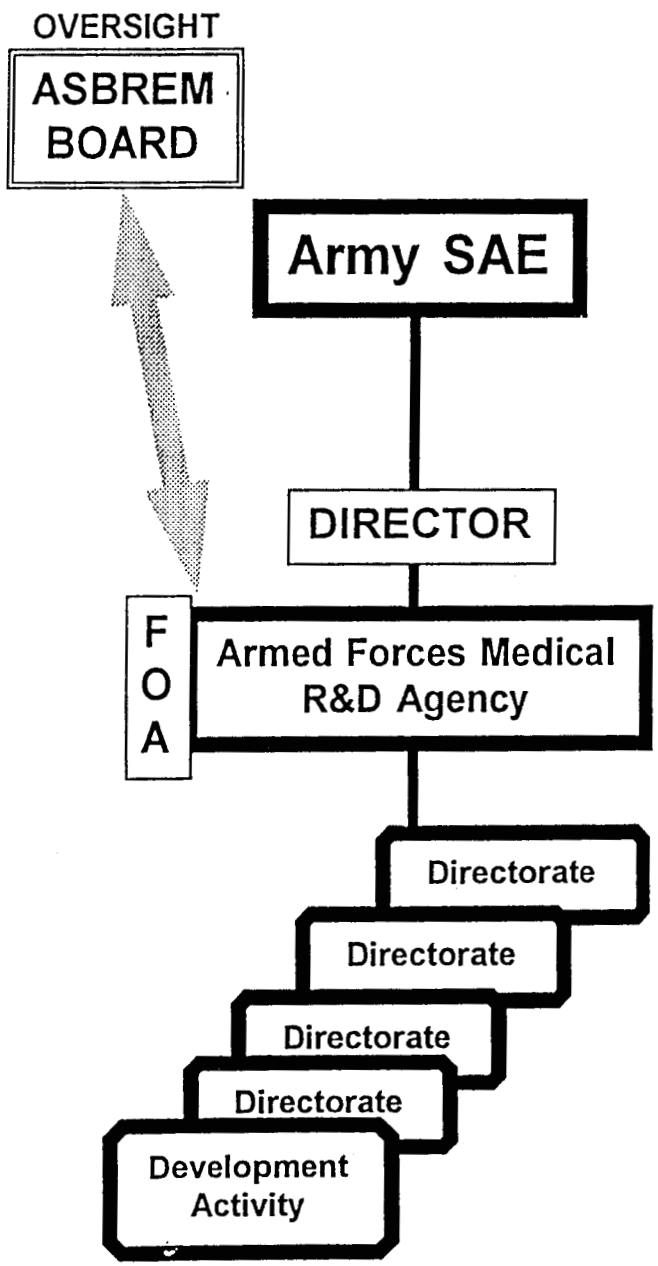
HOW WILL MATRIX AMONG PERFORMERS AND OVERSIGHT PANELS WORK
A RESOLUTION



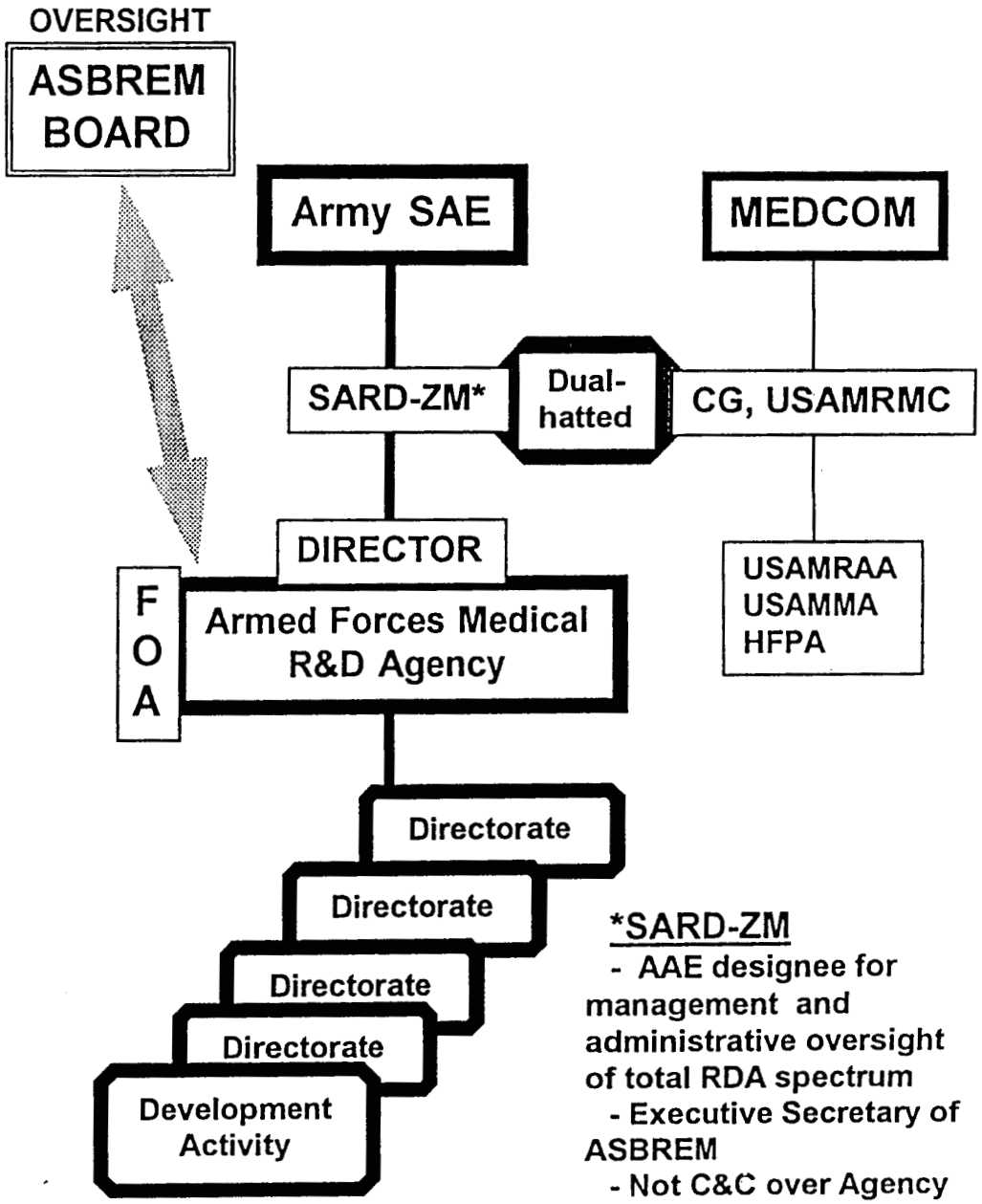
- OVERSIGHT PANELS CLEARLY SEPARATE "MEDICAL" AND "NON-MEDICAL"
- MATRIX COORDINATION -- PERFORMERS REPORT TO APPROPRIATE OVERSIGHT PANELS

RESOLUTION

MEDICAL RDA-21 MODEL



ARMY PROPOSAL FOR IMPLEMENTATION



*SARD-ZM
- AAE designee for management and administrative oversight of total RDA spectrum
- Executive Secretary of ASBREM
- Not C&C over Agency

MEDICAL RDA-21

Key Features	Payoffs
• Single Agency for DoD Medical RDT&E - Army/Navy/AFRRI Consolidation	• Enhances affordability while maintaining mission capabilities • Consolidates administrative overhead at service, MACOM and laboratory level • Meets National Performance Review Goal thru reduction in management billets • Allows for rational approach to downsizing while preserving mission capabilities • Cost avoidance of new NMRI • 'One-Stop Shopping'
• Oversight by Reconfigured ASBREM	• Full integration of RDT&E and materiel requirement processes with Defense Health Services (Medical DAB/JROC) • Preserves Public Trust and confidence in military medical sciences and R&D
• Army as Executive Agent	• Utilizes existing RDA management infrastructure at no cost to the Agency • Retains linkage with Medical Materiel Acquisition & Logistics Developers thru MEDCOM

MEDICAL RDA-21

Key Features	Payoffs
• Matrixed to Human Systems Technology Performers	• Retains essential 'Medical' identity of Agency • Provides for Joint biomedical research coordination: Interfaces with Air Force and non-medical Army/Navy performers
• Resource Flexiblity - Joint Manpower Document - Core S&T plus Reimbursable Funding	• Responsive to mission and customer funding • Allows best utilization of uniformed scientists • Consolidates civilian S&E performers in order to simplify management & facilitate rightsizing
• Facility Management Separated from RDT&E Program Management	• Facility modernizations easily planned and executed • Allows for flexible sizing of service center and G&A requirements • Allows S&T managers to concentrate on mission
• Four Research Directorates Control Essential Missions	• Maintains core capability through functional alignment • Removes Institutional barriers to cross-disciplinary & cross-capability research and to outsourcing • Eases ability to develop project teams as required by mission

MEDICAL RDA-21 --- BRAC95 CONSIDERATIONS

REALIGNMENT LANGUAGE

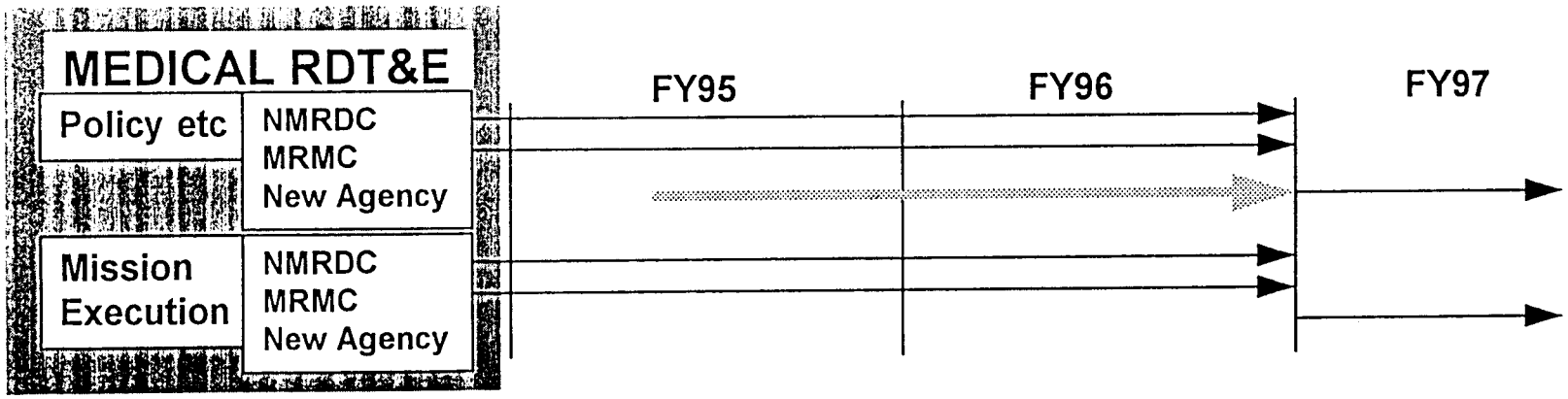
- COMBAT CASUALTY CARE R&D PROGRAMS
  - » CHANGE BRAC91 LANGUAGE FROM "COLLOCATE" TO "CONSOLIDATE"
  - » DENTAL
    - EXTEND FUNDING TO COVER DELAY IN MCA
  - » BLOOD
    - IF MOVED TO FOREST GLEN, COVER RENTAL OF FACILITY UNTIL FY99 & COVER RELOCATION
    - ALTERNATIVE, BRAC95 $$ TO PURCHASE GILLETTE FACILITY
- INFECTIOUS DISEASE R&D PROGRAMS
  - » CHANGE BRAC91 LANGUAGE FROM "COLLOCATE" TO "CONSOLIDATE"
  - » AT NMRI
    - DISESTABLISH & REALIGN AT FOREST GLEN FACILITY
  - » AT WRAIR
    - DISESTABLISH & REALIGN AT FOREST GLEN FACILITY

CLOSURE LANGUAGE

- NAVAL BIODYNAMICS LAB, NEW ORLEANS: CLOSE
- WRAIR: CLOSE UPON COMPLETION OF FOREST GLEN FACILITY
  (Beneficial Occupancy Date = 1999)
- NMRI: CLOSE UPON COMPLETION OF FOREST GLEN FACILITY (BOD = 1999)
- NMRDC: DISESTABLISH AND CLOSE; CONSOLIDATE UNDER AFMRDA

MEDICAL RDA-21 : TIMELINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION

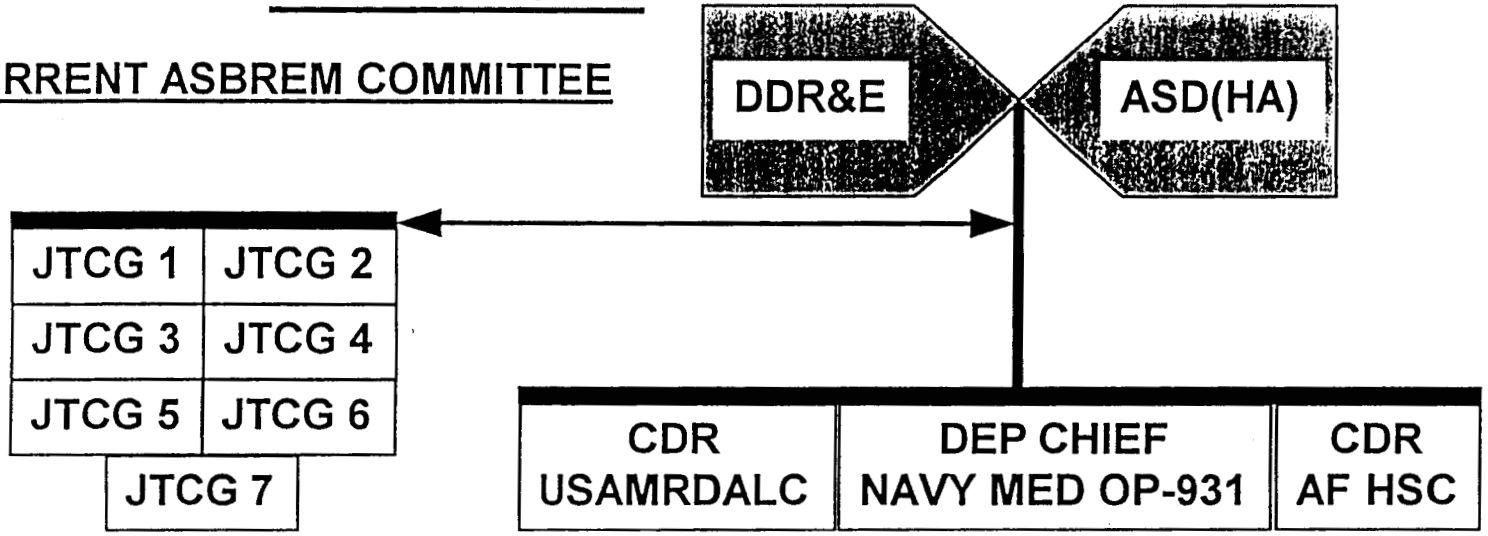
- 1 Nov 94 — CONSENUS MEETING: USD(AT), DDR&E, SAEs
- 17 Nov 94 — ASBREM APPROVES KEY DESIGN CRITERIA; CHARTERS IMPLEMENTATION OFFICE
- Dec 94 — DEPSECDEF -- DECISION MEMORANDUM INITIATES STAFFING OF DODD
- Dec 94 - Apr 95 — IMPLEMENTATION OFFICE ACTIVITY
  - staffs the DoDD for the 'Agency' (ASBREM provides arbitration)
  - Coordinates BRAC95 related actions & refines implementation plan
  - ASBREM Board meets & charters a selection process
- 31 Mar 95 — DODD SIGNED BY DEPSECDEF
  - ASBREM Board recruits & selects Provisional Agency Director + senior staff
- 1 May — PROVISIONAL AGENCY ESTABLISHED; SENIOR STAFF SELECTED BY ASBREM BOARD
- May 95 - Sep 96 — PROVISIONAL AGENCY ACTIONS
  - Draft, staff, publish Implementing REGs
  - Draft & publish AGENCY Policies etc
  - POM & PBS staffing
- 1 Oct 96 — NEW MEDICAL R&D AGENCY STANDS UP



BACKUPS

OVERSIGHT

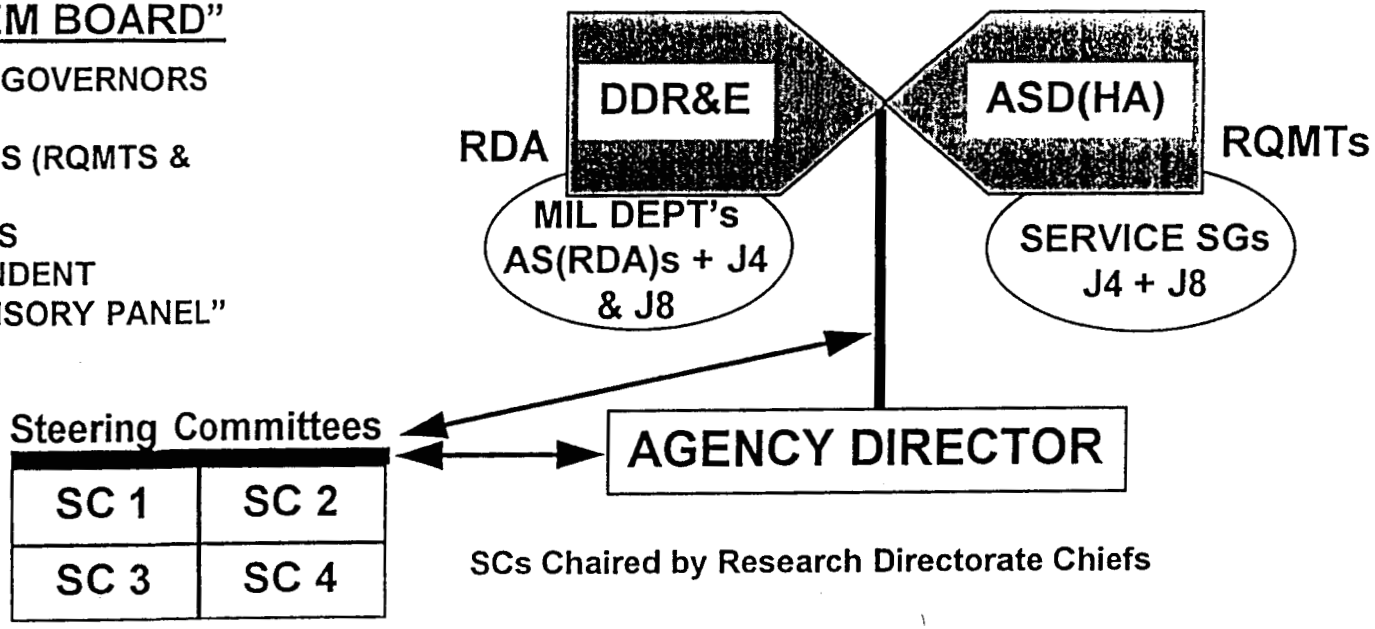
CURRENT ASBREM COMMITTEE



PROPOSED "ASBREM BOARD"

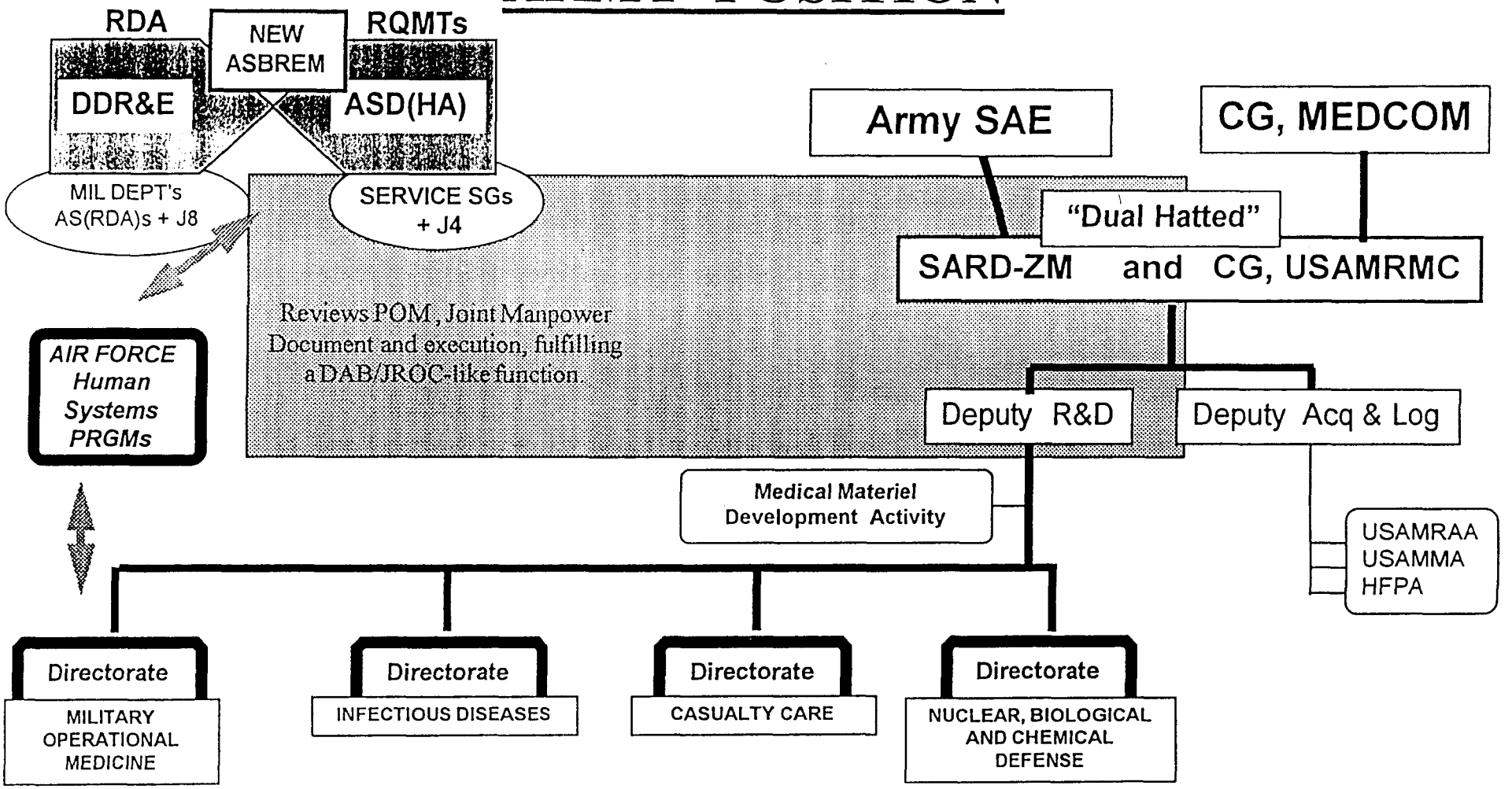
OPERATING AS BOARD OF GOVERNORS

- 2 PILLARS
- 2 STANDING COMMITTEES (RQMTS & RDA)
- 4 STEERING COMMITTEES
- ADVISED BY AN INDEPENDENT "MEDICAL SCIENCE ADVISORY PANEL" OF DSB



SCs Chaired by Research Directorate Chiefs

ARMY POSITION



Differences from "ORIGINAL" Concept

- Concept of Operational Control is different than the AFIP-like model of Executive Agent
  - Agency Commander/Director & Board Of Governors are within the RDA system, not independent of it
  - Full integration into business practices of Executive and OSD
- Provides for full RDA integration - "cradle to grave" - by dual-hatting Commander, USAMRMC as SARD-ZM

SUCCESS CRITERIA (2001 REVIEW)

MEDICAL RDT&E MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT

- SIGNIFICANT REDUCTION IN MANAGEMENT BILLETS REQUIRING S&Es
- FACILITY MODERNIZATION HAS RATIONAL TIMECOURSE & COST
- NATIONAL INTEREST IN LEADERSHIP BILLETS OF AGENCY
- ASBREM BOARD IS MODEL FOR RDT&E INTEGRATION WITH MATERIEL REQUIREMENTS PROCESSES
- MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY HAS NATIONAL PROMINANCE
- RATED AS EXCELLENT IN LINE CUSTOMER SURVEYS OF PRODUCT DELIVERY

MEDICAL SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

- CURRENT ARMY STOs ARE DELIVERED ON-TIME
- AGENCY REPUTATION AS A NATIONAL RESOURCE IN MEDICAL S&T IS SUSTAINED & ENHANCED
- AGENCY REPUTATION AS AN INTERNATIONAL RESOURCE FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASE SUSTAINED & ENHANCED
- FIERCE COMPETITION TO WORK IN AGENCY LABORATORIES
- LINE CUSTOMERS SEEK S&T PRINCIPALS AS ADVISORS
- LASKER AWARD WON BY AN AGENCY SCIENTIST (E.G., SOLVE MALARIA)

There is One Major Assumption Critical to Success

- That the Service resources now programmed for support of medical RDTE, including both funding streams (RDTE & Baseops), and uniformed and civilian authorizations, can be fully captured for the new FOA/Agency so that downsizing decisions can be made on the basis of overall DoD programmatic needs (i.e., OSD must not allow Services to use medical RDTE assets as billpayers prior to transfer).

Armed Services Biomedical Research Evaluation and Management (ASBREM) Committee Medical RDA-21 Project Office

Report

Consolidation of Defense Medical Research and Medical Materiel Development

November 1994

medical materiel acquisition life-cycle plans, programs, and budgets. Existing command-and-control and program management responsibilities for Defense medical RDT&E should be consolidated within the HQ, AFMRDA as the Armed Forces Medical Materiel Development Activity. The AFMRDA program management would be aligned into four management pillars: (1) Medical NBC Defense, (2) Combat Casualty Care, (3) Military Operational Medicine, and (4) Military Infectious Disease Research. Medical Materiel development should continue to be the responsibility of the Army Medical Materiel Development Activity, but it should be realigned under the AFMRDA. The AFMRDA structure (TAB 7) should consist of a Headquarters with the four management pillars (e.g., research directorates), a development activity, field research divisions aligned in support of the directorates, and medical research units managed separately from the research functions they support. Headquarters and Directorate staff requirements should be minimized through outsourced technical and analytical support. The missions and functions of the four directorates are shown at TAB 8. Organizational detail, laboratory, and BRAC impacts are displayed in Table 3.

Table 3. ASBREM Medical RDA-21 Project Office Proposal

Organization	Status	Proposal
HQ, Armed Forces Medical R&D Agency	• Does not exist	• Establish at Fort Detrick, MD • Establish Army Acquisition Executive as DoD Executive Agent • Collocate with HQ, USAMRMC in new HQ Building planned in Army MEDCOM MCA program • Consolidate Army, Navy and AFRRI command and control • Consolidate DoD medical RDT&E program management aligned into four Directorates: Medical NBC Defense, Military Operational Medicine, Combat Casualty Care, and Military Infectious Diseases Research; and designate Director as PM with DoDD 5000 series responsibility and authority for Defense Medical Materiel
HQ, U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command	• Subordinate Command, U.S. Army MEDCOM • Army medical RDA management HQ	• Disestablish & consolidate R&D management functions in HQ, AFMRDA • Retain Army medical materiel acquisition & logistics functions at USAMRMC and collocate with HQ, AFMRDA

Organization	Status	Proposal
HQ, Naval Medical Research and Development Command	• Navy medical RDT&E management HQ	• Disestablish & consolidate RDT&E management functions in HQ, AFMRDA
U.S. Army Medical Materiel Development Activity	• Defense medical materiel developer for Army and Joint requirements • BRAC 91 consolidation site for medical materiel research	• Disestablish and re-establish as the AFMRDA Medical Materiel Development Activity & Deputy PM for Medical Systems
Armed Forces Radiobiology Research Institute	• DoD Component lab for ionizing radiation bioeffects S&T	• Disestablish command & control (C&C) and management of program (MP) functions and consolidate C&C functions with HQ, AFMRDA - MP in NBC Directorate • Establish Armed Forces Medical Research Unit (AFMRU) - 1 at AFRRI to sustain S&T capabilities
Naval Aeromedical Research Laboratory	• Naval medical RDT&E lab • Military Operational Health technology focus	• Disestablish C&C and MP functions and consolidate C&C functions with HQ, AFMRDA - MP in Mil Op Medicine Directorate • Establish as Field Office of AFMRU-9 to sustain customer linked medical R&D capabilities in Division of Health & Performance
Naval Biodynamics Laboratory	• Naval medical RDT&E lab • Military Operational Health technology focus	• Disestablish and close
Naval Dental Research Institute	• Naval medical RDT&E lab • To accommodate Army program (BRAC 91) as collocation • Military Dentistry technology focus	• Disestablish C&C and MP functions and consolidate C&C functions with HQ, AFMRDA - MP in Combat Casualty Care Directorate • Establish AFMRU-2 at Great Lakes • Consolidate Army and Navy program execution • Become part of Division of Maxillofacial Trauma and Dental Disease Prevention and Treatment

Subject: ASBREM Medical RDA-21 Project Report

Organization	Status	Proposal
Naval Health Research Center	• Naval medical RDT&E lab • Conducts medical RDT&E in Infectious Diseases, Mil Op Health and Combat Casualty Care technology areas	• Disestablish C&C and MP functions and consolidate C&C functions with HQ, AFMRDA - MP in Mil Op Medicine Directorate • Establish AFMRU-3 to retain customer linked R&D capabilities in Divs of Health & Performance and Environmental Medicine
Naval Medical Research Institute	• Naval medical RDT&E lab • Conducts medical RDT&E in Infectious Diseases, Medical Biological Defense, Mil Op Health, and Combat Casualty Care technology areas • BRAC 91 collocation site for Army blood research	• Disestablish C&C and MP functions and consolidate C&C functions with HQ, AFMRDA - MP in Mil Op Medicine Directorate; Combat Casualty Care Directorate, and Infectious Diseases Directorate • Consolidate medical RDT&E functions at new Forest Glen lab (AFMRU-9)
Naval Submarine Medical Research Laboratory	• Naval medical RDT&E lab • Conducts medical RDT&E in Mil Op Health technology area	• Disestablish C&C and MP functions and consolidate C&C functions with HQ, AFMRDA - MP in Mil Op Medicine Directorate • Establish AFMRU-17 to sustain customer linked medical R&D capabilities in Div of Health & Performance
Army Aeromedical Research Laboratory	• Army medical RDT&E lab • Conducts medical RDT&E in Mil Op Health technology area	• Disestablish C&C and MP functions and consolidate C&C functions with HQ, AFMRDA - MP in Mil Op Medicine Directorate • Establish AFMRU-4 to sustain customer linked medical R&D capabilities in Divs of Health & Performance and Systems Health Hazards

Organization	Status	Proposal
Army Medical Research Institute of Chemical Defense	• Army medical RDT&E lab • Conducts medical RDT&E in Medical Chemical Defense and Medical Biological Defense technology areas	• Disestablish C&C and MP functions and consolidate C&C functions with HQ, AFMRDA - MP in NBC Directorate • Establish AFMRU-5 to sustain medical RDT&E capabilities in Div of Chemical Defense
Army Dental Research Detachment	• Detachment of WRAIR • To collocate with NDRI (BRAC 91)	• Consolidate with AFMRU-2 • Becomes part of the Division of Maxillofacial Trauma and Dental Disease Prevention and Treatment
Army Research Institute of Environmental Medicine	• Army medical RDT&E lab • Conducts medical RDT&E in Mil Op Health technology area • BRAC 91 collocation site for Air Force heat physiology research	• Disestablish C&C and MP functions and consolidate C&C functions with HQ, AFMRDA - MP in Mil Op Medicine Directorate • Establish AFMRU-6 to sustain customer linked medical R&D capabilities in Divs of Health & Performance and Environmental Medicine
Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases	• Army medical RDT&E lab • Conducts medical RDT&E in Infectious Diseases and Medical Biological Defense technology areas	• Disestablish C&C and MP functions and consolidate C&C functions with HQ, AFMRDA - MP in NBC Directorate • Establish AFMRU-7 to sustain medical RDT&E capabilities in Div of Biological Defense
Army Institute of Surgical Research	• Army medical RDT&E lab • Conducts medical RDT&E in Combat Casualty Care technology Area • Moves into new building adjacent to new Brooke Medical Center • BRAC 91 consolidation site for Army trauma research	• Disestablish C&C and MP functions and consolidate C&C functions with HQ, AFMRDA - MP in Combat Casualty Care Directorate • Establish AFMRU-8 to sustain medical RDT&E capabilities in Divs of Mechanical Trauma & Burn Injury

Organization	Status	Proposal
Walter Reed Army Institute of Research	• Full spectrum Army medical RDT&E lab • Conducts medical RDT&E in all Defense medical technology areas	• Disestablish C&C and MP functions and consolidate C&C functions with HQ, AFMRDA - MP in Infectious Diseases, Combat Casualty Care, and Mil Op Medicine Directorates • Consolidate and sustain medical RDT&E capabilities at AFMRU-9 (under construction to replace existing WRAIR) at Forest Glen lab
	OVERSEAS LABORATORIES & DETACHMENTS †	
Naval Medical Research Unit -2 (Indonesia)	• Naval medical RDT&E lab • Conducts medical RDT&E in Infectious Diseases technology area	• Disestablish C&C and MP functions and consolidate C&C functions with HQ, AFMRDA - MP in Infectious Diseases Directorate • Establish AFMRU-10 and sustain medical RDT&E capabilities
Naval Medical Research Unit-3 (Egypt)	• Naval medical RDT&E lab • Conducts medical RDT&E in Infectious Diseases technology area	• Disestablish C&C and MP functions and consolidate C&C functions with HQ, AFMRDA - MP in Infectious Diseases Directorate • Establish AFMRU-11 and sustain medical RDT&E capabilities
Armed Forces Research Institute of the Medical Sciences - WRAIR SFA (Thailand)	• Army medical RDT&E detachment • Conducts medical RDT&E in Infectious Diseases technology area	• Disestablish C&C and MP functions and consolidate C&C functions with HQ, AFMRDA - MP in Infectious Diseases Directorate • Establish AFMRU-12 and sustain medical RDT&E capabilities

Organization	Status	Proposal
WRAIR-SFA (Kenya)	• Army medical RDT&E detachment • Conducts medical RDT&E in Infectious Diseases technology area	• Disestablish C&C and MP functions (WRAIR) and consolidate C&C functions with HQ, AFMRDA - MP in Infectious Diseases Directorate • Establish AFMRU-13 and sustain medical RDT&E capabilities
WRAIR-SFA (Brazil)	• Army medical RDT&E detachment • Conducts medical RDT&E in Infectious Diseases technology area	• Disestablish C&C and MP functions (WRAIR) and consolidate C&C functions with HQ, AFMRDA - MP in Infectious Diseases Directorate • Establish AFMRU-14 and sustain medical RDT&E capabilities
WRAIR-SFA (Germany)	• Army medical RDT&E detachment • Conducts medical RDT&E in Mil Op Health technology area	• Disestablish C&C and MP functions (WRAIR) and consolidate C&C functions with HQ, AFMRDA - MP in Mil Op Medicine Directorate • Establish AFMRU-15 and sustain medical RDT&E capabilities
Naval Medical Research Detachment (Peru)	• Naval medical RDT&E detachment • Conducts medical RDT&E in Infectious Diseases technology area	• Disestablish C&C and MP functions (NMRI) and consolidate C&C functions with HQ, AFMRDA - MP in Infectious Diseases Directorate • Establish AFMRU-16 and sustain medical RDT&E capabilities
Naval Medical Research Detachment (Kenya)	• Naval medical RDT&E detachment • Conducts medical RDT&E in Infectious Diseases technology area	• Disestablish and close • Consolidate functions under AFMRU-13

†Realignment of OCONUS activities requires coordination with CINCs and Department of State

II.b.3 Resource Management. Subject to ASBREM Board guidance and approval, the HQ, AFMRDA should be responsible for development of Defense Medical Materiel Modernization Plans that are fully responsive to, and relevant sections integrated with, OSD and Military Department modernization and master plans and the Defense Technology Area Plan.

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950419-17

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

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

REQUEST THAT THE COMMISSION REQUIRE THE ARMY TO PROVIDE ANSWERS TO ENCLOSED QUESTIONS CONCERNING PROPOSED CLOSURE OF FT. McCLELLAN.

Due Date: 950422	Routing Date: 950419	Date Originated: 950413	Mail Date:

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

Please refer to this number
950419-17

April 13, 1995

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

During Commissioner Davis' visit to Fort McClellan, Alabama, on March 22, he was briefed by Army Chemical School officials that the cost to build a new Chemical Defense Training Facility (CDTF) at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri, would be $70 million.

The application submitted by Fort Leonard Wood on March 1 for an air permit for the CDTF incinerator listed the facility cost as only $43 million.

Yet, the Department of the Army COBRA (Cost of Base Realignment Action) submitted to the Base Realignment and Closure Commission calculates the return on investment for Fort McClellan as $30 million to construct a new CDTF.

Which number is correct?

Also, what are the Army's plans to dispose of the present CDTF should the Commission uphold the Army's recommendation to close Fort McClellan? During the March 22 briefing, the cost cited to dismantle the CDTF was approximately $40-50 million. Is this number correct and is it included in the return on investment?

We respectfully request that the Base Closure Commission require the Army to provide answers to these questions concerning the proposed closure of Fort McClellan. A response by May 1 would be appreciated, and we ask that the Commission provide us with a copy of the Army's response.

It appears the Army is dealing very loosely and inconsistently with these cost estimates, which raises a more basic question of whether these loose and inconsistent figures indicate that the Army has not seriously considered the cost of closing Fort McClellan.

With kindest regards, we are

Sincerely,

Howell Heflin
United States Senator

Richard Shelby
United States Senator

Glen Browder
Member of Congress

cc: Department of the Army
U.S. Army Chemical School

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

Please refer to this number
950419-17R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 25, 1995

The Honorable Richard Shelby
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Dick:

Thank you for your letter concerning costs associated with the recommendation on Fort McClellan. I certainly understand your interest in the future of Fort McClellan and welcome your comments.

I have taken the liberty of forwarding your letter to Major General Jerry Harrison, Chief of the Office of Army Legislative Liaison, and have requested that Major General Harrison respond directly to you. You can be sure that the Commission will carefully review the Army's response to the issues raised in your letter.

I look forward to working with you during this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I can be of service.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cw

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

Please refer to this number when responding - 950419-17R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 25, 1995

The Honorable Howell Helfin
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Howell:

Thank you for your letter concerning costs associated with the recommendation on Fort McClellan. I certainly understand your interest in the future of Fort McClellan and welcome your comments.

I have taken the liberty of forwarding your letter to Major General Jerry Harrison, Chief of the Office of Army Legislative Liaison, and have requested that Major General Harrison respond directly to you. You can be sure that the Commission will carefully review the Army's response to the issues raised in your letter.

I look forward to working with you during this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I can be of service.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cw

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

Please refer to this number
95049-17x1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 25, 1995

The Honorable Glen Browder
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Browder:

Thank you for your letter concerning costs associated with the recommendation on Fort McClellan. I certainly understand your interest in the future of Fort McClellan and welcome your comments.

I have taken the liberty of forwarding your letter to Major General Jerry Harrison, Chief of the Office of Army Legislative Liaison, and have requested that Major General Harrison respond directly to you. You can be sure that the Commission will carefully review the Army's response to the issues raised in your letter.

I look forward to working with you during this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I can be of service.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cw

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950419-18

FROM: HANSEN, JAMES V.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: U.S. REP (UT)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: DLA - PEAT MARWICK KPMG / OGDEN	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

LETTER TO CLARIFY DISAGREEMENT REGARDING THE CONCLUSIONS OF 1993 KPMG PEAT MARWICK STUDY FOR DLA. ATTACHMENT INCLUDED.

Due Date: 950422	Routing Date: 950419	Date Originated: 950417	Mail Date:

JAMES V. HANSEN
1ST DISTRICT, UTAH

COMMITTEES:
ARMED SERVICES
INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS
STANDARDS OF OFFICIAL CONDUCT

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
ROOM 2421
RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-4401
(202) 225-0453

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

DISTRICT OFFICES:
1017 FEDERAL BUILDING
324 25TH STREET
OGDEN, UT 84401
(801) 393-8362
(801) 625-5677
(801) 451-5822

435 EAST TABERNACLE
ST. GEORGE, UT 84770
(801) 628-1071

Please refer to this number when responding 950419-18

April 17, 1995

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

Dear Chairman Dixon,

The purpose of this letter is to clarify an area of disagreement regarding the conclusions in a 1993 KPMG Peat Marwick study accomplished for the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA). Since I first raised the concern that DLA was not considering one of the best candidates, Defense Depot Ogden, as a primary distribution site, DLA contracted with Peat Marwick to provide data to substantiate their selection process. My review of the results of the study reinforces my position and casts doubt on DLA's selections.

As you know, DLA contends that it is not appropriate to rely on the study for cost and efficiency comparisons among the activities reviewed due to the wide variations in workload mix and accounting procedures. The study results state, "Our analysis revealed that bin, bulk and hazardous receipts and issues were comparable missions within the depots analyzed." The data collected for the study came from the Defense Business Management System which is used by all activities studied. It reveals that during the period studied, the workload mix was nearly identical at all sites. I have included an enclosure showing the specific workload mix figures used in the study.

The study was not intended to provide an across-the-board comparison, since all depots were not included. But it does serve well to compare those activities best postured for consideration as a Primary Distribution Site (PDS) in the west. Highest military value should be the objective as measured by highest throughput possible, greatest expansion capability, lowest total cost to the customer, and best performance. By combining the qualifications (excluding total cost) of two distinct activities, the former Tracy Depot with the former Sharpe Army Depot, DLA assumes it has achieved the highest military value for the western PDS.

I do not dispute the concept of combining activities, but to ensure the above characteristics for the optimum PDS are maximized, <u>including least cost</u>, all possible combinations among the western stand-alone depots should be analyzed and given

equitable consideration. I contend that Ogden's high performance and least cost should be allowed to have an influence on the combination selected. Since the data for such an analysis has already been collected by KPMG Peat Marwick from the same sources for all candidates, there is opportunity to allow review of all alternative combinations. As shown by the enclosure, workload mix is very near the same and the cost accounting system used by the western stand-alone depots is the same; therefore, cost comparisons are possible, appropriate, and fair.

Any assessment of military value must give substantial consideration to total operating cost if the assessment is to serve the very purpose of the BRAC process -- to maintain the highest military value at the least possible cost.

I look forward to the opportunity for further discussion of our perspectives at the Commission briefing in Albuquerque.

Sincerely,

James V. Hansen
Member of Congress

JVH:lt
Enclosures

Enclosure 1

WORKLOAD MIX OF WESTERN STAND-ALONE DEPOTS
(As taken from the 1993 KPMG Peat Marwick Study)

	A Bin	B Bulk	C Haz.	D Total Cost	E Total Line Count	F Cost Per Unit
TRACY/ SHARPE	68%	31%	1%	$75M	$3.4M	$22
MECHANICSBURG/ NEW CUMBERLAND	71%	29%	0%	$90.4M	$3.9M	$23
OGDEN	70%	27%	3%	$32.5M	$2.0M	$16
Spread from High to Low	3%	4%	3%			

The KPMB Peat Marwick Study stated: **"Analysis based on line count ... may not accurately reflect differences in handling characteristics for a unit cost comparison."**

This statement is true if there are workload mix variations. Obviously, if a wide variation exists between the percent volumes in columns A, B and C, a comparison based only on a total units figure (only Column E) will not be valid since it does not take into account the level of effort and cost differences (i.e. a Column A unit and a Column B unit.) However, if the workload mix figures are reasonably close, a cost comparison can be made using only the total units produced (Column E) divided into the total cost (Column D from the same accounting system) to get a valid cost per unit for making a unit cost comparison. The latter is the case in the workload mix percentages shown in the table above. This is why the study concluded, **"bin, bulk and hazardous receipts and issues were comparable missions within the depots analyzed."**

Note: Selected pages from Pete Marwick Study attached.

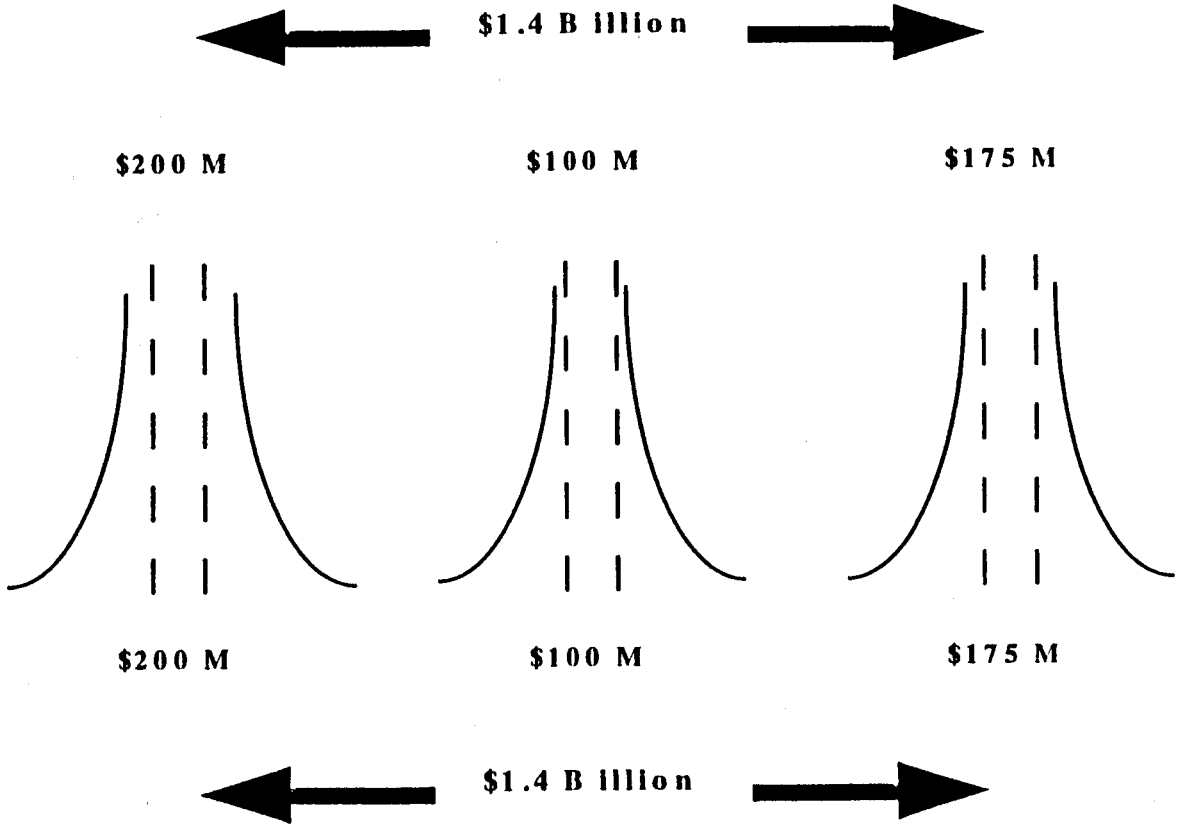
The purpose of this task was to review FY93 cost data and provide adjustments for FY94 at selected DLA distribution depots

Financial Infrastructure Differences

- **Chart of Accounts**
- **Accounting Methods / Systems**
- **Workload Implications**
- **Coding Consistency**

Goal: Data Comparability

Our approach was to evaluate the sample depots and develop the basis for an "apples to apples" comparison



Data Comparability: Our analysis revealed that bin, bulk, and hazardous receipts and issues were comparable missions within the depots analyzed

- Originally, depot personnel suggested that within these categories there are items whose handling characteristics are much different than typical mission stock. These items were originally thought to adversely affect unit cost comparability. These hard to handle items include:

  - Steel
  - Tires
  - Helicopter Blades
  - Concertina and Barbed Wire
  - Rope, Cable, and Wire
  - Tank Tracks
  - Pipe
  - Aluminum Airplane Skins
  - Lumber

Data Comparability (cont.)

- We investigated the possibility of isolating the hard-to-handle items. These items would have the following estimated unit cost in aggregate:

	DDJC	DDOU
Estimated fully absorbed cost	$3,080,000	$740,000
Estimated Work Counts	101,223	33,351
	$30.43	$22.19

- DDSP was unable to provide us with an estimate of the costs of their hard to handle items.

Data Comparability (cont.)

- Excluding these costs from the calculation of unit cost for other mission stock would show the following:

	DDJC		DDOU	
Mission Total Costs	$96,500,000		$40,450,000	
Less: Costs of Other Comparables	3,080,000	93,420,000	740,000	39,710,000
Total Mission Work Counts	3,530,198		1,988,352	
Less: Work Counts of Other Comparables	101,223	3,428,975	33,351	1,955,001
Revised Unit Cost		$27.24		$20.31
Total Mission Unit Cost		$27.34		$20.34
Difference		**$00.10**		**$00.03**

- We determined that the impact of hard-to-handle items was negligible in terms of comparability, hence these items were included as part of the comparable depot missions

Data Comparability (Cont.)

- Given the adjustments made by KPMG for the depots analyzed, the following categories are comparable:

  - Bin issue
  - Bin receipt
  - Bulk issue
  - Bulk receipt
  - Hazardous issue
  - Hazardous receipt

- Two costs were not considered directly comparable:

  - Second Destination Transportation
  - Reimbursable work

Comparisons of depots can be made by looking at indicators which can be grouped into three categories

- Comparable general indicators including:
  - Total direct costs per employee
  - Total G&A as a percentage of direct
  - Total indirect as a percentage of direct
- Comparable mission indicators including:
  - Unit Cost by category (i.e. Bin, Bulk, Hazardous)
  - Direct Cost per line
  - Workload by category
- Other comparable indicators including:
  - Headcount analysis

Information that follows reflects adjustments by KPMG unless otherwise noted

5. KPMG also reviewed the regional depreciation allocation methodologies

- The cost of an asset is one of the costs of the services it renders during its useful economic life. GAAP requires that this cost be spread over the expected useful life of the asset in such a way as to allocate it as equitably as possible to the periods during which services are obtained from the use of the asset. This procedure is known as **depreciation accounting**, a system of accounting that aims to distribute the cost or the basic value of tangible assets in a systematic and rational manner. [ARB43, ch9C, ¶5].

- A large complex commercial organization will calculate depreciation for each separate busines unit. For example, General Motors would evaluate the Pontiac division's operation vis a vis the Chevrolet division, including depreciation in the operating results for each division. Likewise, Pontiac would record depreciation at each of its separate locations individually.

5. Depreciation (cont.)

- When examining costs of a depot, the actual depreciation incurred on the assets for a particular depot should be included in the costs **of that depot.**
  - –Depots with new and expensive buildings and equipment will cost more than a depot with older buildings/equipment
  - –To evaluate the return on investment in assets, DLA should charge the cost of the assets (i.e., record depreciation) against revenues generated by the assets

- *However*
  - –To ensure the unit cost incurred at a depot with significant depreciable assets is competitive, the depot must operate at the capacity planned for the building(s) / equipment
  - –If such a depot cannot generate competitive unit costs due to depreciation, DLA management should make some type of change, for example:
    - » Improve efficiency
    - » Increase throughput
    - » Dispose of the building

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

95041-18R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

May 2, 1995

The Honorable James V. Hansen
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Hansen:

Thank you for your letter clarifying your views on the 1993 KPMG Peat Marwick study to substantiate the selection process used by the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) in making their closure and realignment recommendations. I certainly understand your interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission will thoroughly review the information used by the Department of Defense in making its recommendations. I can assure you that the information you have provided will be considered by the Commission in our review and analysis of the Secretary of Defense's recommendations.

I look forward to working with you during this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I can be of service.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950419-19

FROM: SHORR, DAVID A.	TO: CREEDON
TITLE: DIRECTOR	TITLE: GENERAL COUNSEL
ORGANIZATION: MO. DEPT. OF NAT. RESOURCES	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

RESPONSE TO CREEDON LETTER DATED ECTS 950330-14; ATTACHMENT INCLUDED.

Due Date: 950426	Routing Date: 950419	Date Originated: 950418	Mail Date:

STATE OF MISSOURI
Mel Carnahan, Governor • David A. Shorr, Director
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR
P.O. Box 176 Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176 (314)751-4422
FAX (314)751-7627

FEDEX #4003777072

April 18, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950419-19

Ms. Madelyn R. Creedon
General Counsel
The Defense Base Closure and
Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

RE: 950330-14

Dear Ms. Creedon:

This is in response to your letter of March 31, 1995. I will restate your request and the appropriate response which follows.

Question: What environmental permits are required for construction and full operation of a Chemical Defense Training Facility (CDTF) similar to that at Fort McClellan, using live-agent training, and at what point in construction, testing, or operation will each be required?

> **Response:** One permit is required for the CDTF for using live-agent training at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri. That permit has been issued. The permit is to construct an air source. No further permits are required. There are some requirements regarding testing included in the current permit. A copy of this permit is attached as Exhibit A.

Question: What environmental permits are required to institute open air smoke training at Fort Leonard Wood and at what point will each be required?

> **Response:** A preliminary determination to issue a permit for obscurant training at Fort Leonard Wood has been made. A 30-day public comment period began April 12, 1995. Anticipated final issuance date is the week of May 15, 1995. The permit requires specific monitoring and meteorological activities take place at Fort Leonard Wood and places certain restrictions regarding time of operation. In addition, provisions regarding monitoring of storm water from Fort Leonard

RECYCLED PAPER

in their NPDES permit issued April 11, 1995. Copies of these permits are attached as Exhibits B and C respectively.

Question: As of today, has the Army applied for any of these permits? When were these applications received?

Response: The agency was in the process of reviewing Water Pollution Control permit activities at Fort Leonard Wood at the time of the Department of Defense announcements and included monitoring requirements from four obscurant training locations in said review. Applications for air installations including CDTF and smoke school were received March 1, 1995 and deemed accepted on that date.

Question: Have any significant concerns or obstacles to issuance of any permit so far been identified? If so, what are they?

Response: Two permits have been issued and a third placed on public notice.

Question: If it is possible to estimate issuance dates, please do so.

Response: The air permit to construct for the CDTF was issued April 11, 1995. A NPDES permit for Fort Leonard Wood was issued April 11, 1995. A preliminary decision to issue a prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) permit for smoke school related activities was announced April 11, 1995. It is estimated that that permit will come to conclusion the week of May 15, 1995.

Question: Is a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act permit necessary for the Army to perform any function proposed for transfer to Fort Leonard Wood? If so, please identify the listed or characteristic wastes that would require permitting for storage or disposal.

Response: No Resource Conservation and Recovery Act permit is necessary for the proposed mission transfer. An evaluation of waste streams is attached as Exhibit D. Pollution prevention activities regarding mask filters have eliminated the principal hazardous constituents. Current masks will be phased out prior to operations in Missouri (see Exhibit E).

Question: Has the Department received any correspondence from the public regarding the proposed CDTF at Fort Leonard Wood? If so, please indicate the nature of such comments.

> **Response:** As of March 31, 1995 two letters have been received regarding the CDTF. One included a copy of an article regarding the Army's Utah incinerator and the second requested additional information. Comment letters on the NPDES permit were received from the Missouri Sierra Club and were incorporated into the permit.

Question: On May 19, 1993, you wrote to Commission Chairman Jim Courter, responding to questions raised then about a similar DoD proposal. A copy of the letter is attached. Is that letter still accurate?

> **Response:** A principal change in our letter of May 19, 1993 relates to our presumption that a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act permit would be required for the CDTF. Due to pollution prevention activities on the part of the Department of Defense relating to air canisters, this is no longer necessary. Other presumptions are still intact.

I appreciated the chance to meet with you in Chicago. If I can be of further assistance, please feel free to contact me at 314-751-4732.

Very truly yours,

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

David A. Shorr
Director

DAS/mjb

p:\wp51\david\creedon

STATE OF MISSOURI

EXHIBIT A

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MISSOURI AIR CONSERVATION COMMISSION

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

Under the authority of RSMo 643 and the Federal Clean Air Act the applicant is authorized to construct the facility described below, in accordance with the laws, rules, and conditions as set forth herein.

Permit Number: 0495-013 Facility I.D. Number: 3860-0004-026

Owner: U.S. Army Engineering Center and Fort Leonard Wood

Owner's Address: ATZT-DPW-EE, Fort Leonard Wood, MO 65473

Facility Name: U.S. Army Engineering Center and Fort Leonard Wood

Facility Address: ATZT-DPW-EE, Fort Leonard Wood, MO 65473

Legal Description: Pulaski County, S21, T35N, R8W

Application for Authority to Construct was made for:

**** a Chemical Decontamination Training Facility and Thermal Treatment Unit. This review was conducted in accordance with Section (5), Missouri State Rule 10 CSR 10-6.060, "Construction Permits Required." ****

☐ Special Conditions are not applicable to this permit.

☒ Special Conditions do apply to this permit and are listed as attachments starting on page 2.

April 10, 1995
EFFECTIVE DATE

John A. Young
DIRECTOR
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

MO 780-1204 (3-95)

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

The permittee is authorized to construct and operate subject to the following special conditions:

Materials Which May Not Be Charged to the Incinerator

a. No hazardous wastes may be charged to this incinerator. A waste is considered to be hazardous if, in order that it be charged to an incinerator, a permit from the Missouri Hazardous Waste Program would first be required in order that such a waste be charged to an incinerator.

b. Certain gas mask filters may not be charged to the incinerator because these filters contain levels of chromium sufficient to characterize the filters as a hazardous waste. Specifically, C2 filter masks, stock number 4240-01-119-2315 may not be charged to the incinerator.

Emission Limits:

a. Particulate matter (as PM_{10}) - 30 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter (0.013 grains per dry standard cubic foot).

b. Carbon monoxide - 50 parts per million by volume.

c. Dioxins/furans - 1.9 nanograms per dry standard cubic meter, toxic equivalency (1989 toxic equivalency factors).

d. Hydrogen chloride - 42 parts per million by volume or 97% reduction (9-hour average), whichever is more stringent.

e. Mercury - 0.47 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter (0.22 grains per million dry standard cubic feet) or 85% reduction, whichever is more stringent.

f. Nerve Agents - no detectable quantity of either GB (sarin) or VX. For purposes of determining a detectable level of either nerve agent, it shall be sufficient to use equipment which is at least as sensitive to GB (sarin) and VX as the gas chromatographs used in the automatic continuous air monitoring system (ACAMS) units located adjacent to the "hot areas" in the training building.

PERMIT NUMBER
0495-013

FACILITY I.D NUMBER
3860-0004-026

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

The permittee is authorized to construct and operate subject to the following special conditions:

Performance Testing Conditions

a. Within 90 days of reaching full operation, but in no case later than 180 days after initial startup, an emission test shall be conducted in order to quantify air pollutant emissions. The stack test shall determine the emission rates of particulate matter (as PM_{10}), carbon monoxide, dioxins/furans, hydrogen chloride, mercury, and the nerve agents GB (sarin) and VX. A completed Proposed Test Plan Form (copy enclosed) will serve the purpose of notification and must be approved by the Air Pollution Control Program staff director prior to conducting emission testing.

b. The date on which performance tests are conducted must be pre-arranged with the Air Pollution Control Program (APCP) a minimum of 30 days prior to the proposed test date so that this Program may arrange a pretest meeting, if necessary, and assure that the test date is acceptable for an observer to be present. A completed Proposed Test Plan form enclosed may serve the purpose of notification and must be approved by the APCP prior to conducting the required emission testing.

c. Two copies of a written report of the performance test results shall be submitted to the Director of the Air Pollution Control Program within 30 days of completion of any required testing. The report must include legible copies of the raw data sheets, analytical instrument laboratory data, and complete sample calculations from the required EPA Test Methods for at least one sample run.

d. The test report is to fully account for all operational and emission parameters addressed both in the permit conditions as well as in any other applicable state or federal rules or regulations.

e. Performance testing shall be conducted under the condition of maximum process/production rate, or within ten per cent (10%) of this rated capacity. The process/production rate at which performance testing is conducted shall become the maximum process/production rate at which the incinerator is permitted to operate, under the authority granted by this permit.

PERMIT NUMBER
0495-013

FACILITY I.D. NUMBER
3860-0004-026

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

The permittee is authorized to construct and operate subject to the following special conditions:

f. Actual conditions under which performance testing is conducted shall be recorded every fifteen (15) minutes throughout each of the test runs. These conditions are to include all relevant process/production parameters as well as all parameters relating to the status of emission controls: this data is to be included in the emissions test report. No maintenance or upgrade of emission control efficiency shall be undertaken during emission testing.

g. Testing shall be conducted during periods of representative conditions at the maximum process/production rates, not to include periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

h. Emission testing results, in "mass of pollutant/volume of air," shall be reported for the pollution source airstream, free from any extraneous source of dilution air. Potential dilution airstreams shall either be sealed off prior to testing or else be measured by appropriate EPA test Methods and subtracted from the total airflow at the sampling location. Failure to account for dilution air can lead to cancellation of testing and/or a violation notice for "circumvention."

i. The owner or operator shall provide, or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:

   i. Safe sampling platform(s).
   ii. Safe access to sampling platform(s).
   iii. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.
   iv. Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to this facility. This includes:
      (1) Constructing the air pollution control system such that volumetric flow rates and pollutant emission rates can be accurately determined by applicable test methods and procedures;
      (2) Providing a stack or duct free of cyclonic flow during performance tests, and;
      (3) Removal of the port caps 24 hours prior to testing to verify both their removability as well as full-diameter clearance to the stack; caps may be retained hand tight.

PERMIT NUMBER
0495-013

FACILITY I.D NUMBER
3860-0004-026

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

The permittee is authorized to construct and operate subject to the following special conditions:

j. Performance tests shall be conducted, and data reduced, in accordance with specified EPA Test Methods unless an equivalent or alternative test method is otherwise approved by the Director.

k. Unless otherwise specified, each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the applicable standard.

l. For the purpose of determining compliance with applicable standards, the arithmetic mean of results of the three runs shall apply. Only, under rare circumstances and upon approval by the Director, may compliance be determined by the arithmetic mean of two runs.

PROPOSED TEST PLAN

Submitted to: MO Dept. of Natural Resources,
Air Pollution Control Program
P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102

Date Submitted: _____

Attention: _____

Proposed Test Date: _____

1.) FACILITY INFORMATION:		
Name:		
Address:		
City	State:	Zip:
Name & title of Contact Person:		
Phone No. of Contact Person:	Fax No.:	

2.) AIR POLLUTION SOURCE TO BE TESTED:				
Type of Source:				
Reason for Test:		Condition of Permit		Consent Agreement
		Administrative Order		
		Other (specify)		
Permit No. of Source to Be Tested:				
Address of Source:				
Directions to Source (or map attached):				
Initial Start-up Date:				

3.) TESTING FIRM INFORMATION:		
Name of Firm:		
Address:		
City	State:	Zip:
Name & title of Contact Person:		
Phone No. of Contact Person:	Fax No.:	
Number of employees of firm:		
No. of employees actually engaged in air pollution source testing:		
Organizational chart with names & title of personnel: (please attach)		

3.) TESTING FIRM INFORMATION: (cont.)	
Location & description of laboratory facilities:	
Subcontractor(s) utilized by firm for source testing activities:	
Number of air pollution sources previously tested by firm:	
Sources tested by firm in Missouri in past 3 years (source, test, date):	

4.) PERFORMANCE TEST INFORMATION:					
	Pollutant	No. of Sampling Points	Total Time per Test Run	No. of Test Runs	Test Method to be Used
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					
11.					
12.					

5.) GENERAL

A. Sampling Equipment Information:

The manufacturer and model of the sampling equipment to be used by the tester for the performance tests, along with a description of any equipment which may differ from that required by the specified method(s).

_____

_____

B. Test Procedures:

A description of any test procedures to be used in the conduct of the performance tests which may differ from the specified method(s).

_____

_____

NOTE: Deviations from EPA test methods observed during test procedures will not necessarily be corrected by agency observer and could result in agency rejection of test results.

C. Analytical Procedures:

A description of any analytical procedures which differ from the specified method(s).

_____

_____

D. Data Sheets:

A sample of all field data sheets which do not provide the data shown on the example sheets in 40 CFR 60 for the specified method(s).

E. Air Pollution Control Equipment:

Types and manufacturers of all control equipment:

_____

_____

Design or guarantee efficiency: _____

Design gas volume at full load (acfm): _____

Design pressure drop: _____

Maintenance schedule and method of recordkeeping: _____

6.) SPECIFIC: for Incinerators			
Provide a full description of the source operation, including as a minimum the following:			
A. Manufacturer and type of incinerator:			
B. Type of feed (batch, intermittent, continuous) and frequency:			
C. Design feed rate (lbs/hr, lbs/batch):			
D. Expected normal feed rate:			
E. Type of scales			
F. 24 hour operational flow scheme (ash removal, preheat, burn cycle, postheat, etc.):			
G. Type of fuel:			
H. Secondary chamber volume _____ (cubic feet) & sketch of chamber with inside dimensions:			
I. Type of secondary chamber temperature continuous chart recorder:			
J. Type(s) of waste and relative percentages:			
K. Hospital:	YES	NO	Licensed No. of Beds:
Average bed occupancy:			

7.) CONTINUOUS MONITORING SYSTEM
A description of continuous monitoring system(s) including the following:
A. Manufacturer of each monitor:
B. Model number and serial number of each monitor:
C. Description of interface system (for extractive monitors):
D. Description of data acquisition and handling system:
E. Number of copies of operator's manual supplied with each monitor:
F. Name of testing firm that will perform the reference method tests for sulfur dioxide and/or nitrogen oxides during the continuous monitoring system performance evaluations:
G. Name of organization that will perform the continuous monitoring system performance evaluations (Source operator, monitoring system manufacturer or representative, or testing firm):
H. Anticipated starting date of the conditioning period for the monitoring systems:
I. Drawing of the monitoring system location(s) showing stack or duct dimensions, air pollution control equipment, fans, and location(s) of disturbances which affect monitor location(s) determination (May be shown on drawing required on Preliminary Test Method Page or attach to this document).

SOURCE TESTING REPORT FORMAT

COVER
- Plant name and location
- Source sampled
- Testing company or agency, name, and address

CERTIFICATION
- Certification by team leader
- Certification by reviewer (e.g.: Professional Engineer)

INTRODUCTION
- Test purpose
- Test location, type of process
- Test dates
- Pollutants tested
- Observers' names (industry and agency)
- Any other important background information

SUMMARY OF RESULTS
- Emission results
- Process data, as related to determination of compliance
- Allowable emissions
- Description of collected samples
- Visible emissions summary
- Discussion of errors, both real and apparent

SOURCE OPERATION
- Description of process and control device
- Process and control equipment flow diagram
- Process data and results, with example calculations
- Representatives of raw materials and products
- Any specially required operation demonstrated

SAMPLING and ANALYSIS PROCEDURES
- Sampling port location and dimensioned cross section
- Sampling port description, including labeling system
- Sampling train description
- Brief description of sampling procedures, with discussion of deviations from standard methods
- Brief description of analytical procedures, with discussion of deviations from standard methods

APPENDIX
- Complete results with example calculations
- Raw field data (original, not computer printouts)
- Laboratory report, with chain of custody
- Test log
- Calibration procedures and results
- Project participants and titles
- Related correspondence

REVIEW OF APPLICATION FOR AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE
SECTION (5) REVIEW
Project/Facility No: 3860-0004-026
Permit No:

U.S. Army Training Center and Fort Leonard Wood
ATZT-DPW-EE
Fort Leonard Wood, MO 65473

Complete: March 1, 1995
Reviewed: March 28, 1995

Pulaski County, S21, T35N, R8W

REVIEW SUMMARY

- This is a de minimis addition to an existing major source, and is reviewed in accordance with Section (5), Missouri State Rule 10 CSR 10-6.060, *Construction Permits Required.*
- No adverse ambient air quality impact is expected to occur as a result of the operation of the proposed training facility.
- Hazardous air pollutants will be emitted from the incinerator, though in minute amounts. No nerve agents will be emitted from this training facility, as the training exercises themselves, in association with the incinerator, insure that these agents are neutralized.
- There are no New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) or National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant (NESHAP) standards which will apply to this training facility.
- Approval of this permit application is recommended.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The U.S. Army Engineering Center and Fort Leonard Wood has applied for authority to install a Chemical Decontamination Training Facility (CDTF) at its facility in Pulaski County. The CDTF will include a hot training area, an incinerator for disposing of training wastes, a standby package boiler, and a 600 kW standby electrical generator. The facility will be used to train army personnel on the identification, handling and decontamination of vehicles and other equipment tainted with nerve agents. As part of the training, instructors will contaminate various pieces of equipment with drops of nerve agents, which will be applied with a syringe. The soldiers will then identify and decontaminate the equipment using decontamination agents and water. The debris from the training, which can include nerve agents, wastewater, uniforms and cleaning materials,

will be burned in the incinerator. The nerve agents involved are binary agents, requiring the mixing of two separate compounds to produce the nerve agents. The binary agents themselves are kept in separate, guarded, locked areas.

The nerve agents which will be used in the training are GB (sarin) and VX. Sarin is a colorless liquid with a vapor pressure of 2.9 mm Hg @ 25°C, a vapor density of 4.86, and a volatility of 22,000 mg/m3 @ 25°C. VX is an odorless amber colored liquid similar in appearance to motor oil. It has a vapor pressure of 0.0007 mm Hg @ 25°C, a vapor density of 9.2, and a volatility of 10.5 mg/m3 @ 25°C. Both of these agents volatilize readily, and being heavier than air, stay low to the ground. Both agents are highly toxic. Both agents degrade readily and rapidly in the presence of caustic agents.

The building in which the training is conducted is constructed as a "building within a building." The training building is functionally divided into a hot area and a cold area. The hot area is where the nerve agents are used, while the cold area is kept uncontaminated. The hot training area is divided into eight functionally separate areas, with each area kept under negative pressure and vented through filter trains made up of prefilters, activated carbon absorption systems and high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters. All hot areas are assumed to have air contaminated with nerve agents and chemical decontaminants. The hot area ventilating system is designed to maintain a negative pressure in the hot areas with respect to the cold areas of the building. The pressure in the hot areas varies with expected contamination levels, being least negative in areas adjacent to the cold areas, and becoming increasingly negative from front to rear of the hot area to force any air infiltration to flow from cold areas to hot areas. The air in each zone is exhausted through two sets of HEPA and activated carbon filters for redundancy in each filter train. Each of the filter trains is independent, and has a cross-sectional area sized for its design air flow. Seven automatic continuous air monitoring system (ACAMS) units will be located adjacent to hot areas in the training building. Each ACAMS unit consists of an air pump (1 liter/minute) and two gas chromatographs, one monitoring for sarin and the other monitoring for VX. Nerve agent concentrations are continuously recorded on a strip chart. If either nerve agent is detected at levels equal to or greater then occupationally safe levels established by the Surgeon General, then alarms are triggered on the monitor itself, and in the building control room. The alarm levels are 0.01 ng/l (nanogram/liter) for VX and 0.1 ng/l for sarin. All ACAMS units are backed up by the M43/M43A2 Chemical Agent Detector connected to a M8 Chemical Agent Alarm. This system has a sensitivity of 400 ng/l for VX and 200 ng/l for sarin. The detectors are based on electrochemical (M43 detectors) or ion mobility (M43A2 detectors) technology. In addition to the ACAMS, a Depot Air Monitoring System (DAMS) will be used to monitor for nerve agent air concentrations. The DAMS consist of an air pump (1 liter/minute) and a porous polymer filled tube. Air monitoring will be conducted by pumping air (40 liters total) through the DAMS tube followed by CDTF laboratory analysis of the sorbent. The DAMS monitors are twice as sensitive as the ACAMS units. This system insures that there is no chance that nerve agents will escape the building.

The incinerator is a Midland Ross Pyrobatch model forced draft, batch type, dual chamber unit. It has a rated design capacity of 125 pounds per hour of solid waste; the maximum design heat

release rate is 4,610 BTU/lb. The emissions from the incinerator are ducted through a rich fume reactor, a venturi scrubber, and a packed tower scrubber. A package boiler with a rated heat input capacity of 31.25 MMBTU/hr, fired with No. 2 fuel oil, is associated with the incinerator. The steam from this package boiler is used for space heat and process heat. The standby package boiler is fired with No. 2 distillate fuel, and has a rated heat input capacity of 6.25 MMBTU/hr. The 600kW standby generator uses a reciprocating engine, and is also fired with No. 2 fuel oil.

Fort Leonard Wood has stated in the application that the incinerator will (1) have an operable door lockout mechanism, (2) will be equipped with a continuous chart recorder which will monitor and record the temperature in the secondary chamber (to an accuracy of ±2%), (3) will keep complete paper records of operators on duty, emission tests performed, incinerator maintenance, combustion chamber temperatures and the quantity, type, and suppliers of any off-site waste which is incinerated, (4) will provide training to all incinerator operators, said training to include basic combustion theory, operating procedures, monitoring of combustion control parameters of the incinerator, and all emergency procedures to be followed if the incinerator should malfunction or exceed operating parameters, and (5) will stack test the incinerator within 90 days of reaching full operation in order to determine combustion efficiency and particulate emission rate. In view of the nature of materials incinerated at this facility, additional testing will be required to demonstrate that the incinerator will operate safely.

EMISSIONS/CONTROLS EVALUATION

Emissions are calculated using emissions factors from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency document AP-42, *Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors,* and from information supplied by the applicant. Emissions calculations are detailed in an appendix to this report. Potential emissions from the operation of this facility are listed in the following table. Potential emissions are calculated based on the operation of the facility for 8,760 hours per year, with all controls in place and operational. Potential emissions from this facility are below the deminimis emissions levels for all pollutants.

CDTF Decontamination Facility		
Pollutant	Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr)	Annual Emission (tons/yr)
PM_{10}	0.28	1.12
Sulfur Dioxide	1.59	7.00
Nitrogen Oxides	7.72	33.71
Carbon Monoxide	3.24	14.36
Volatile Organic Compounds	0.34	1.48
Lead	0.004600	0.020000
Hydrochloric Acid	0.032000	0.142000
Total PCB	0.000001	0.000002

CDTF Decontamination Facility		
Pollutant	Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr)	Annual Emission (tons/yr)
Antimony	0.000800	0.003500
Arsenic	0.000015	0.000070
Beryllium	0.000001	0.000002
Cadmium	0.000300	0.001500
Chromium	0.000048	0.000212
Manganese	0.000035	0.000160
Mercury	0.006690	0.029290
Nickel	0.000037	0.000162
Hydrogen Fluoride	0.001443	0.006322
Chlorine	0.001017	0.004500
TCDD	0.00000006	0.00000027
HxCDD	0.0000000001	0.0000000005
HpCDD	0.0000000003	0.0000000014
OCDD	0.0000000014	0.0000000100
Total CDD	0.00000133	0.00000583
TCDF	0.00000045	0.00000197
PcCDF	0.0000000002	0.0000000010
HxCDF	0.0000000011	0.0000000050
HpCDF	0.0000000013	0.0000000100
OCDF	0.0000000046	0.0000000200
Total CDF	0.00000447	0.00001957

PERMIT RULE APPLICABILITY

This permit review was conducted in accordance with Section (5), Missouri State Rule 10 CSR 10-6.060, *Construction Permits Required.*

APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

I. Installation Level: U.S. Army Engineering Center, Fort Leonard Wood

A. General

1. Applicable Requirements: Submission of Emission Data, Emission Fees and Process Information
   a. Regulatory Authority: 10 CSR 10-6.110
   b. Payment of Fees: $25.70 per ton of pollutant as of 1994
   c. Recordkeeping Requirement: Emissions Inventory Questionnaire (EIQ)
   d. Reporting Requirement: April 1 for previous year's emissions (EIQ)

2. Applicable Requirements: Operating Permits
   a. Regulatory Authority: 10 CSR 10-6.065
   b. Emission Limitation: none
   c. Recordkeeping Requirement: none
   d. Monitoring Requirement: none
   e. Reporting Requirement: none

B. Visible Emissions

1. Applicable Requirements: Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants
   a. Regulatory Authority: 10 CSR 10-3.080
   b. Emission Limitation: Emissions may not exceed an opacity of 20%
   c. Recordkeeping Requirement: none
   d. Monitoring Requirement: Visual Inspection, EPA Method 9
   e. Reporting Requirement: none

C. Odors

1. Applicable Requirements: Restriction of Emission of Odors
   a. Regulatory Authority: 10 CSR 10-3.090
   b. Emission Limitation: Odorous matter may not be emitted in concentrations and frequencies or for durations where odor can be perceived when one volume of odorous air is diluted with seven volumes of odor-free air
   c. Recordkeeping Requirement: none
   d. Monitoring Requirement: Measurements made with a scentometer as manufactured by the Barneby-Cheney Company, or similar technique that will give equivalent results
   e. Reporting Requirement: none

II. Emission Point Level: CDTF Decontamination Incinerator

A. Particulate Matter

1. Applicable Requirements: Restriction of Emissions of Particulate Matter from Industrial Processes
   a. Regulatory Authority: 10 CSR 10-3.050

b. Emission Limitation: 5.78 pounds per hour. The incinerator emissions are expected to be approximately 0.73 pounds per hour, which will be in compliance with this rule.
c. Recordkeeping Requirement: none
d. Monitoring Requirement: none
e. Reporting Requirement: none

B. Sulfur Dioxide
1. Applicable Requirements: Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds
a. Regulatory Authority: 10 CSR 10-3.100
b. Emission Limitation: Gases emitted from the incinerator shall not contain sulfur compounds in concentrations in excess of 500 parts per million by volume (ppmv). The incinerator exhaust gas is expected to have a sulfur concentration of 14.8 ppmv, which will be in compliance with this rule.
c. Recordkeeping Requirement: none
d. Monitoring Requirement: none
e. Reporting Requirement: none

III. Emission Point Level: Standby Package Boiler
A. Particulate Matter
1. Applicable Requirements: Maximum Allowable Emissions of Particulate Matter From Fuel Burning Equipment Used for Indirect Heating
a. Regulatory Authority: 10 CSR 10-3.060
b. Emission Limitation: 3.75 pounds per hour. The boiler emissions are expected to be approximately 0.3 pounds per hour, which will be in compliance with this rule.
c. Recordkeeping Requirement: none
d. Monitoring Requirement: none
e. Reporting Requirement: none

B. Sulfur Dioxide
1. Applicable Requirements: Restriction of Emissions of Sulfur Compounds From Indirect Heating Sources
a. Regulatory Authority: 10 CSR 10-3.150
b. Emission Limitation: 8 lbs/MMBTU, equivalent to 250 pounds per hour of sulfur dioxide. The boiler emissions are expected to be 0.3 pounds per hour, which will be in compliance with this rule.
c. Recordkeeping Requirement: none
d. Monitoring Requirement: none
e. Reporting Requirement: none

IV. Emission Point Level: 600 kW Standby Generator
A. Sulfur Dioxide
1. Applicable Requirements: Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds

a. Regulatory Authority: 10 CSR 10-3.100
b. Emission Limitation: Gases emitted from the generator shall not contain sulfur compounds in concentrations in excess of 500 parts per million by volume (ppmv). The generator exhaust gas is expected to have a sulfur concentration of 18 ppmv, which will be in compliance with this rule.
c. Recordkeeping Requirement: none
d. Monitoring Requirement: none
e. Reporting Requirement: none

AMBIENT AIR QUALITY IMPACT ANALYSIS

Because of the nature of the mission of this facility, ambient air quality modeling was performed. The model chosen is a highly conservative model, meaning that it tends to overestimate actual ambient impacts. Ambient impacts are given as 1-hour averages. Modeling results are detailed in the following table.

CDTF Decontamination Facility				
Pollutant	Ambient Impact ($\mu g/m^3$)		Ambient Standard ($\mu g/m^3$)	
PM_{10}	0.58	24-hr	150.00	24-hr
Sulfur Dioxide	8.82	1-hr	1300.00	3-hr
Nitrogen Oxides	17.36	24-hr	100.00	annual
Carbon Monoxide	18.13	1-hr	40000.00	1-hr
Volatile Organic Compounds	1.88	1-hr	235.00	1-hr
Lead	0.0100	1-hr	1.50	quarterly

CDTF Decontamination Facility				
Pollutant	Ambient Impact ($\mu g/m^3$)		Acceptable Ambient Level ($\mu g/m^3$)	
Antimony	0.0046	1-hr	6.67	8-hr
Arsenic	0.0001	1-hr	0.03	8-hr
Beryllium	0.000004	1-hr	30.00	8-hr
Cadmium	0.0020	1-hr	50.00	8-hr
Chromium	0.0003	1-hr	1.36	24-hr
Manganese	0.0002	1-hr	0.89	8-hr
Mercury	0.0027	8-hr	0.01	8-hr
Nickel	0.0002	8-hr	1.33	8-hr
Hydrogen Fluoride	0.0033	24-hr	0.68	24-hr

CDTF Decontamination Facility				
Pollutant	Ambient Impact ($\mu g/m^3$)		Acceptable Ambient Level ($\mu g/m^3$)	
Chlorine	0.0024	1-hr	3.95	24-hr
TCDD	0.00000040	1-hr	no standard	
HxCDD	0.00000001	1-hr	no standard	
HpCDD	0.00000001	1-hr	no standard	
OCDD	0.00000001	1-hr	no standard	
Total CDD	0.00003700	1-hr	no standard	
TCDF	0.00000260	1-hr	no standard	
PcCDF	0.00000001	1-hr	no standard	
HxCDF	0.00000001	1-hr	no standard	
HpCDF	0.00000001	1-hr	no standard	
OCDF	0.00000003	1-hr	no standard	
Total CDF	0.00002600	1-hr	no standard	

The modeled values in the table above are taken at the point of highest impact, just under 300 meters downwind of the facility. All ambient impacts are below the applicable impact standards; where the table states "no standard," this simply means that acceptable ambient levels have not been determined by this program - it does not mean that these compounds are non-hazardous.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

On the basis of this review conducted in accordance with Section (5), Missouri State Rule 10 CSR 10-6.060, *Construction Permits Required*, approval of this permit, with conditions, is recommended.

Michael J. Stansfield, P.E.
Environmental Engineer

31 March 95
Date

Daniel D. Carney
Environmental Engineer

31 March 95
Date

ATTACHMENTS

EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS

600kW Standby Generator

This generator is designed to keep the hot area ventilation system and the incinerator system in operation in the event of a power failure. Emission factors for calculating the emissions from this standby generator are from Section 3.4 of AP-42, *Large Stationary Diesel and All Stationary Dual Fuel Engines.* This section covers those engines larger than 600hp. The Source Classification Code (SCC) used is 20200401 for large bore internal combustion diesel engines. Emissions are estimated to be:

600kW Standby Generator			
Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/MMBTU)	Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr)	Annual Emission (tons/yr)
PM_{10}	0.0496	0.1	0.4
Sulfur Dioxide	0.51	1	4.3
Nitrogen Oxides	3.1	6	26.2
Carbon Monoxide	0.81	1.6	6.9
Volatile Organic Compounds	0.1	0.2	0.9

Standby Package Boiler

Emissions factors for calculating the emissions from this standby package boiler are from Section 1.3 of AP-42, *Fuel Oil Combustion.* The maximum design heat input rate for this boiler is 6.25 MMBTU/hr. Emissions are estimated to be:

Standby Package Boiler			
Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/10^3 gallon)	Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr)	Annual Emission (tons/yr)
PM_{10}	2	0.1	0.4
Sulfur Dioxide	7.1	0.3	1.4
Nitrogen Oxides	20	0.9	3.9
Carbon Monoxide	5	0.2	1
Volatile Organic Compounds	0.34	0.02	0.1

Decontamination Incinerator

The incinerator is a Pyrobatch System two chamber design, and will burn Type 0 (solid) and Type 5 (liquid) wastes. It is a batch type incinerator, using a forced, induced draft. The primary chamber volume is 378 cubic feet, and is fitted with a 2.594 MMBTU/hr burner. The secondary chamber volume is 1010 cubic feet, and is fitted with a 25.778 MMBTU/hr burner. The army

estimates that approximately 250,000 pounds per year of Type 0 waste, and 6,225,000 pounds of Type 5 waste will be incinerated annually. A typical daily load to the incinerator, from army records at the Fort McClellan site, will include:

Typical Daily Incinerator Loading			
Description	# of bags	Weight (lbs)	Volume (ft^3)
Wet sludge in plastic lined fiber drums	1	180	3.5
Chemistry Lab Trash	1	25	5
Training Bay Trash	4	100	20
Medical Lab Trash	1	15	5
Laundry Trash	1	15	5
Office & Classroom Trash	4	60	20
Grounds Trash	1	25	5
Carbon Filters in PVC bags	2	448.4	18
Extra PVC bags	5	20	5
Hoods, Boots & Gloves	1	6	1
Overgarments (Hoods, Boots & Gloves)	1	8	1
Overgarments	6	80	30
Gas Mask Filters	1	18	1
Totals	29	1000.4	122.5

A further description of each of the above categories is given below:

Garbage Composition	Details
Wet Sludge	95% water, 2% solids, 3% drumpaper + PVC bag
Chemistry Lab Trash	20% glass, 10% metal, 20% rags, 50% paper + PVC bags
Training Bay Trash	10% glass, 10% metal, 40% rags, 40% paper + PVC bags
Medical Lab Trash	40% plastic, 30% paper, 30% rags + PVC bags
Laundry Trash	50% cloth, 50% paper + PVC bags
Office & Classroom Trash	100% paper + PVC bags
Grounds Trash	30% paper, 30% plastic, 20% glass, 20% metal + PVC bags
Carbon Filters in PVC bags	28% water, 35% metal, 39% carbon + PVC bags
PVC bags	100% PVC
Hoods, Boots & Gloves	100% rubberized material + PVC bags
Hoods, Boots & Gloves from Overgarments	100% rubberized material + PVC bags
Overgarments	100% rubberized material + PVC bags

Gas Mask Filters	inerts 30%, 30% carbon, 20% metal, 20% plastic + PVC bags

The gas mask filters canisters which may be charged to the incinerator do not include the old C2 filter canister, stock number 4240-01-119-2315, which is no longer in production; the Army estimates that its existing stocks of this item will be exhausted by October 1995. This gas mask filter canister has been replaced by the C2A1 filter canister, stock number 4240-01-361-1319. While the C2A1 filter canister is currently in the supply system, it will not be issued until the residual supply of C2 canisters is exhausted from the supply system.

Solid wastes are introduced into the primary chamber at a maximum rate of 125 pounds per hour. Liquid wastes are introduced into the secondary chamber, identified on process flow diagram as a rich fume reactor, at a maximum rate of 3,130 pounds per hour. The emissions from the incinerator are ducted through a venturi scrubber and packed tower scrubber connected in series. Control efficiencies claimed in the application are 94.95% for TSP and lead, 90.96% for PM_{10}, and 84.5% for sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides and carbon monoxide. The incinerator is expected to operate 8 hours per day, 250 days year. The incinerator has associated with it an external combustion boiler with a rated heat input of 34.6 MMBTU/hr, and fired with distillate oil at the rate of 247 gallons per hour. Acid gas concentrations of hydrogen chloride (HCl) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) in the exhaust gas stream are directly related to the chlorine and sulfur content of the waste. Most of the chlorine will be converted to HCl. The packed tower is categorized as a medium-energy scrubber, and relies on impingement to facilitate removal of either particulate matter or acid gases. The venturi scrubber is categorized as a high-energy system, and is used primarily for control of particulate matter. The design outlet concentration for particulate matter is 0.09 grains/ascf. Parameters monitors by instrumentation affixed to the incinerator will include carbon monoxide, primary and secondary chamber temperatures, pH and flow of scrubbing brine, liquid waste feed rate, combustion gas velocity, and exhaust gas CO concentration in ppm.

The emissions factors chosen are from Sections 1.3 and 2.6 of AP-42, *Fuel Oil Combustion* and *Medical Waste Incineration.* Section 2.6 was chosen as being most representative of the types of wastes to be disposed of in the incinerator. While it is recognized that there will be little or no pathological wastes disposed of through the incinerator, the wastes which will be processed will be high in chlorine content, and will contain quantities of wastewater and cleaning materials including masks, gloves, suits, and boots, which are also present in medical wastes. For purposes of estimating emissions from the incinerator, only the weight of solid wastes are considered, since the wastewater is almost exclusively water contaminated with bleach and the nerve agents. While the nerve agents are toxic, they also decompose very rapidly at the temperatures encountered in the incinerator.

CDTF Thermal Treatment Waste Heat Boiler			
Pollutant	Emission Factor ($lb/10^3$ gallon)	Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr)	Annual Emission (tons/yr)
PM_{10}	2	0.05	0.2
Sulfur Dioxide	7.1	0.27	1.2
Nitrogen Oxides	20	0.77	3.4
Carbon Monoxide	5	1.2	5.4
Volatile Organic Compounds	0.34	0.1	0.4

CDTF Incinerator			
Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/ton)	Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr)	Annual Emission (tons/yr)
PM_{10}	4.67	0.03	0.12
Sulfur Dioxide	2.17	0.02	0.09
Nitrogen Oxides	4.95	0.05	0.21
Carbon Monoxide	3.86	0.24	1.06
Volatile Organic Compounds	0.299	0.02	0.08
Lead	0.073	0.004563	0.019984
Hydrochloric Acid	3.35	0.032453	0.142145
Total PCB	0.0000465	0.000000	0.000002
Antimony	0.0128	0.000800	0.003504
Arsenic	0.000242	0.000015	0.000066
Beryllium	0.00000625	0.000000	0.000002
Cadmium	0.00548	0.000343	0.001500
Chromium	0.000775	0.000048	0.000212
Manganese	0.000567	0.000035	0.000155
Mercury	0.107	0.006688	0.029291
Nickel	0.00059	0.000037	0.000162
Hydrogen Fluoride	0.149	0.001443	0.006322
Chlorine	0.105	0.001017	0.004455
TCDD	0.000001	0.00000006	0.00000027

CDTF Incinerator			
Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/ton)	Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr)	Annual Emission (tons/yr)
HxCDD	0.000000002	0.0000000001	0.0000000005
HpCDD	0.000000005	0.0000000003	0.0000000014
OCDD	0.000000022	0.0000000014	0.0000000060
Total CDD	0.0000213	0.00000133	0.00000583
TCDF	0.00000721	0.00000045	0.00000197
PcCDF	0.000000003	0.0000000002	0.0000000008
HxCDF	0.000000017	0.0000000011	0.0000000047
HpCDF	0.00000002	0.0000000013	0.0000000055
OCDF	0.000000074	0.0000000046	0.0000000203
Total CDF	0.0000715	0.00000447	0.00001957

EXHIBIT B

3860-0004-015

U. S. Army Engineer Center and Fort Leonard Wood

Department of Defense

U. S. Army Engineer Center and Fort Leonard Wood

ATTN: ATZT-DPW-EE; Ft. Leonard Wood, MO 65473

Pulaski County, All or parts of T33, 34, 35N, R10, 11, 12W

**** Permission to construct a static and mobile fog oil smoke training facility. This review was conducted in accordance with Section (8), Missouri State Rule 10 CSR 10-6.060, "Construction Permits Required." ****

Proposed Draft Air Permit
Ft. Leonard Wood Smoke Training
April 11, 1995

Emissions Limitations

1. *Annual Throughput*. Fort Leonard Wood (the "Permittee") shall process no more than 65,000 gallons of SGF-2 fog oil during any 12-month period. This total shall include the fog oil used in the mobile (valley) operations and the static (introductory) operations.

2. *Daily Throughput*. The Permittee shall process no more than 3700 pounds of SGF-2 fog oil during any 24-hour period. This total shall include the fog oil used in the mobile (valley) operations and the static (introductory) operations.

3. *Emissions Limitation*. The Permittee shall not emit PM_{10} at a rate in excess of 2600 pounds per hour. This rate corresponds to processing fog oil at 3700 pounds per hour with a particulate conversion factor of 70%.

4. *Recordkeeping*. The Permittee shall record the amount of fog oil processed by the smoke generators during the previous month and the previous twelve months. During any month in which smoke training occurs, the Permittee shall record daily and hourly consumption of fog oil. The Permittee shall maintain said records and provide them to APCP personnel on request.

5. *Reporting of Violations*. The Permittee shall report to the Enforcement Section, Air Pollution Control Program (APCP), no later than ten days after the end of each month during which the preceding 12-month cumulative total of fog oil processed exceeds 65,000 gallons of fog oil (Condition Number 1).

6. *Reporting of Violations*. The Permittee shall report to the Enforcement Section, APCP, no later than ten days after an

exceedance of the 3700 pound daily limit of fog oil (Condition 2).

Ambient Air Monitoring

7. *Quality Assurance Project Plan*. The Permittee shall file two copies of a Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) within 90 days of issuance of this permit for approval by the Staff Director, APCP. The QAPP shall describe the method and manner for collecting air quality monitoring data for PM_{10} and ozone required by this permit.

8. *Pre-Startup Monitoring*. The Permittee shall collect at least one year of continuous air quality monitoring data for PM_{10} and ozone at locations to be determined by the APCP beginning as soon as possible after this permit is issued. Collection of monitoring data shall begin no later than eighteen months immediately prior to the beginning of smoke training. Ozone monitoring is only required from April 1 through October 31.

9. *Reporting*. The Permittee shall submit to the APCP no less frequently than quarterly the air quality monitoring data collected pursuant to Condition 8.

10. *Post-Startup Monitoring*. The Permittee shall collect at least two years of continuous air quality monitoring data for PM_{10} and ozone at locations to be determined by the APCP beginning after smoke training begins. Ozone monitoring is only required from April 1 through October 31.

11. *Reporting*. The Permittee shall submit to the APCP no less frequently than quarterly the air quality monitoring data collected pursuant to Condition 10.

Meteorological Monitoring

12. *Observers*. At all times during the operation of the smoke generators, a network of observers shall be stationed at locations from which they can observe whether smoke crosses the Fort Leonard Wood property boundary. The observers shall maintain continuous electronic or visual communications with the smoke generator operators.

13. *Meteorological Monitoring*. For the entire period beginning no less than one hour prior to generating smoke and ending no less than one hour after ceasing generating smoke, the Permittee shall measure and record no less frequently than hourly (including the beginning and ending conditions) on-site meteorological data including ambient air temperature, atmospheric pressure, relative humidity, atmospheric stability, mixing height, and wind speed and direction.

14. *Limitations on Operations*. Smoke training shall only be conducted at the locations and under the meteorological conditions as outlined in Attachment A.

15. *Forecasting Acceptable Conditions*. Smoke training may take place only if the Permittee forecasts no earlier than two hours prior to commencement of smoke training that the meteorological conditions of Attachment A will exist during smoke.

16. *Prohibitions*. Generation of smoke shall cease if:

    a) Meteorological conditions are not within the conditions approved for smoke training as described in Attachment A, or

    b) Visible smoke drifts beyond the Fort Leonard Wood

property boundary, or

c) Under other conditions as may be determined by the Director.

Soil and Vegetation Sampling

17. *Soil and Vegetation Sampling Plan (SVSP)*. Within 180 days of the issuance of this permit, the Permittee shall submit two copies of a SVSP to the APCP for review and approval. The SVSP shall describe the method and manner of collecting and analyzing soil and vegetation samples and of monitoring the impact of smoke training activities on soils and vegetation.

18. *Pre-Startup Sampling*. For no less than one year prior to the commencement of smoke training, the Permittee shall collect and analyze soil and vegetation samples no less frequently than quarterly at each location described in Attachment A. The Permittee shall comply with the sampling and monitoring conditions of Missouri State Operating Permit No. MO-0117251 granted by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Missouri Clean Water Commission.

19. *Reporting*. The Permittee shall report the results of the sampling and analysis required by Condition 18 to the APCP within 60 days of the date the samples are collected.

20. *Post-Startup Sampling*. Upon commencement of smoke training, the Permittee shall collect and analyze soil and vegetation samples no less frequently than monthly at each location described in Attachment A. After two years of sampling, the Permittee may petition the Director, APCP, for modification of the sampling schedule and frequency.

21. *Reporting*. The Permittee shall report to the APCP no less frequently than quarterly the soil and vegetation sampling data collected pursuant to Condition 20.

Other Special Conditions

22. *Record Retention*. All records required by this permit shall be maintained and available for inspection by MDNR personnel for no less than five years from the date the record is created.

23. *Public Information*. The Permittee shall cooperate with the APCP in presenting the air quality monitoring data of Condition 8 to the public at an informational meeting to be convened by the APCP. If the data does not substantially conform with the assumptions and conclusions of air quality modelling or if the smoke training is shown to cause or contribute to a violation of National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), the Director may require the Permittee to take corrective action or may revoke the permit.

24. *Corrective Action*. If in the opinion of the Director, APCP, the presence of PM_{10} in the ambient air exists in quantities and durations that directly or proximately cause or contribute to injury to human, plant, or animal life or health, or to property, or that unreasonably interferes with the enjoyment of life or the use of property, the Director, APCP, may require the Permittee to submit a corrective action plan adequate to timely and significantly mitigate the emission of PM_{10}. The Permittee shall implement any such plan immediately upon its approval by the Director, APCP. Failure to either submit or implement such a plan shall be a violation of the permit.

Attachment A Wind Directions during Smoke Training+					
Site	A Stability	B Stability	C Stability	D Stability	E* Stability
Musgrave	130 - 220	150 - 220	160 - 215	170-215(1)	150 - 225
Ballard	340 - 35	340 - 35	340 - 35	350 - 35	340 - 35
Mush Paddle	195 - 275	195 - 275	195 - 270	195 - 240(2)	195 - 270
Bailey	All direction except 120 deg.	340 - 40 175 - 325	340 - 40 175 - 325	None	230 -240

(1) 45 minute limit for wind directions 190 - 210 degrees
(2) 45 minute limit for wind directions 220 - 240 degrees
+ A 3 minute exclusion is requested
* A-D stabilities are not restricted based on wind speed, however, E stability is limited to wind speeds of 4 m/s and greater.

PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION
April 11, 1995

REVIEW OF APPLICATION FOR AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE
SECTION (8) REVIEW
Project/Facility No: 3860-0004-015
Permit No:

U. S. Army Engineer Center
Fort Leonard Wood
ATTN: ATZT-DPW-EE
Fort Leonard Wood, MO 65473

Complete: March 31, 1995
Reviewed: April 10, 1995

Parent Company:
U. S. Army Engineer Center
Fort Leonard Wood
ATTN: ATZT-DPW-EE
Fort Leonard Wood, MO 65473

Pulaski County, All or parts of T33, 34, 35N,
R10, 11, 12W

REVIEW SUMMARY

- This review is conducted in accordance with Section (8) of Missouri State Rule 10 CSR 10-6.060, "Permits Required"
- Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) regulations apply to this facility
- Emissions of particulate matter less than ten microns (PM_{10}) at the facility will be greater than 15 tons per year; therefore, this is a major modification at a major facility.
- No Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPS) are emitted in this process
- No federal New Source Performance Standards (NSPSs) or National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) apply to this operation
- Special conditions are imposed by this permit

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Fort Leonard Wood (the "Applicant") is an existing major source and has applied for permission to operate an obscurant (smoke) training school. The smoke training school will use M3A3 smoke generators (or equivalent) to train soldiers in the operation of

the smoke generators and in the tactical use of obscurants during simulated battlefield operations.

To generate the smoke, SGF-2 fog oil (a hydrotreated heavy naphthenic petroleum distillate mineral oil) is vaporized, recondensed, and dispersed into the air. The fog oil is emitted as liquid droplets with diameters of 0.5 to 1.0 micron. This diameter size is close to the wavelength of visible light, making this oil the choice for smoke training.

The M3A3 smoke generators are driven by gasoline-powered pulse jet engines. Each generator consumes 4 gallons of unleaded gasoline per hour and processes 40 gallons of fog oil per hour.

There will typically be about 12 generators operating each time the training is conducted. However, there will be no limitations on the number of generators; rather, limits are imposed on the amount of fog oil which may be processed. The smoke training will occur at several sites at Fort Leonard Wood. Smoke training can not be used at some sites during certain meteorological conditions because such conditions could cause an exceedance of the PM_{10} ambient air quality standards (10 CSR 10-6.010, "Ambient Air Quality Standards") or the ambient air increment (10 CSR 10-6.060(11)(A), "Table 1 — Ambient Air Increment Table").

The air quality impact due to the smoke training is evaluated by considering the fog oil as a VOC (volatile organic compound) and as PM_{10}. There is no ambient air quality standard for VOCs. In lieu of preapplication air quality analysis, pre- and post-operation ambient air monitoring for ozone will be required.

The air ambient quality impact of the emission of PM_{10} is evaluated using the ambient air quality model ISC2 (Industrial Source Complex), draft version dated December 6, 1994. This version of ISC2 is recommended by the EPA for use in this study to estimate the effect on the ambient air quality of the operation of equipment which emits air contaminants. This permit has conditions that prohibit smoke training operations at those locations when meteorological conditions exist that could cause an exceedance of the PM_{10} National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) or the PM_{10} increment. The constraints have been developed based on wind direction, atmospheric stability, and distance from the site to the property line. Attachment A describes the acceptable sites under various meteorological conditions. Fort Leonard Wood agrees to maintain a minimum of 3 kilometers visibility at property boundary as related to the

smoke training school.

The total amount of fog oil processed by the smoke generators is limited to 65,000 gallons during any 12-month period. Since this construction triggers the federal PSD regulations, a BACT (Best Available Control Technology) analysis must be performed. Adding a PM_{10} control device to the smoke generators would defeat the purpose of the mission. Other smoke generation systems were evaluated, and the proposed method is the most feasible.

EMISSIONS/CONTROLS EVALUATION

Most of the fog oil will disperse as PM_{10}, but some will evaporate as VOC. According to information provided by the applicant, 30% of the fog oil will evaporate before reaching the property boundary.

Additional emissions are expected from the combustion of gasoline in the pulse-jet engines. Emission rates for the combustion of gasoline from the smoke generators are calculated using emission factors from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency document AP-42, "Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors: Volume II: Mobile Sources," and from Material Safety Data Sheets supplied by Ft. Leonard Wood.

Table 1 below lists the annual emissions expected when Fort Leonard Wood vaporizes 65,000 gallons of fog oil, including the combustion of unleaded gasoline in the pulse-jet engine.

Table 1: Pollutants Emissions in Tons per Year

	VOC	PM_{10}	SO_2	NO_x	CO
Fog Oil	250	175	0.0	0.0	0.0
Combustion	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	11.3
Totals	251	175	0.0	0.2	11.3

PERMIT RULE APPLICABILITY

This PSD review is conducted under Section (8) of Missouri State Rule 10 CSR 10-6.060, "Permits Required." Compliance with this section of the rule means that the proposed source will not interfere with the attainment or maintenance of ambient air

quality standards, will not cause or contribute to ambient air concentrations in excess of any applicable maximum allowable increase as listed in 10 CSR 10-6.060 Subsection (11)(A) Table 1, will not violate any applicable emission control regulations or the Air Conservation Law, and will not cause an adverse impact on visibility in any Class 1 area.

APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

I. Installation Level: Fort Leonard Wood
   A. General
      1. Applicable Requirements: Submission of Emission Data, Emission Fees and Process Information
         a. Regulatory Authority: 10 CSR 10-6.110
         b. Emission Limitation: $25.70 per ton of pollutant
         c. Recordkeeping Requirement: Emissions Inventory Questionnaire (EIQ)
         d. Reporting Requirement: April 1 for previous year's emissions (EIQ)
      2. Applicable Requirements: Operating Permits
         a. Regulatory Authority: 10 CSR 10-6.065
         b. Emission Limitation: None
         c. Recordkeeping Requirement: None
         d. Monitoring Requirement: None
         e. Reporting Requirement: Submission of Future Operating Permit Application

I. Emission Point Level: Smoke Training Sites
   A. PM_{10} Emissions
      1. Applicable Requirements: Construction Permits Required
         a. Regulatory Authority: 10 CSR 10-6.060
         b. Emission Limitations: 65,000 gallons of SGF-2 fog oil per 12-month period; 3700 pounds of SGF-2 fog oil per day; 2600 pounds/hour of PM_{10}
         c. Recordkeeping Requirement: Annual and daily throughput; emissions rate
         d. Monitoring Requirements: Pre-startup and post-startup ambient air quality monitoring data; meteorological data; soil and vegetation sampling;
         e. Reporting Requirement: Violations of emission limitations; monitoring data
   B. VOC Emissions
      1. Applicable Requirements: Construction Permits

Required
a. Regulatory Authority: 10 CSR 10-6.060
b. Emission Limitation: 65,000 gallons of SGF-2 fog oil per 12-month period
c. Recordkeeping Requirement: Annual and daily throughput
d. Monitoring Requirements: Pre-startup and post-startup ambient air quality monitoring data
e. Reporting Requirement: Violations of emissions limitations

BACT ANALYSIS

A "top-down" BACT analysis is required to be submitted with this application. BACT is defined as an emission limitation based on the maximum degree of reduction for each pollutant which would be emitted from any proposed installation or major modification which the Director, on a case-by-case basis, taking into account energy, environmental and economic impacts, and other costs, determines is achievable for such an installation or major modification. BACT may be achieved through application of production processes, or available methods, systems, and techniques, including fuel cleaning or treatment or innovative fuel combustion techniques for control of the pollutant.

For this process, applying any control device defeats the purpose of the generating smoke for smoke training. Therefore, the only BACT option is to examine the other methods available to produce smoke. According to the U. S. Army Medical Research and Development Laboratory's publication, "Smokes and Obscurants: A Guidebook of Environmental Assessment, Volume 1. Method of Assessment and Appended Data," there are several methods to produce smoke.

Phosphorous Smokes and Hexachloroethane Smokes are both delivered in a pyrotechnic setting. In other words, they involve the use of cannons, mortars, smoke grenades, tank guns, rockets, and bombs.

Diesel Fuels and Fog Oils are delivered by Smoke Pots, Vehicle Engine Exhaust Smoke Systems, M3A3 Generators, and Jet-Turbine Helicopters.

Infrared Smokes are delivered by grenades. They contain powdered

brass, which is an alloy of copper and zinc.

The purpose of smoke training is to train soldiers on the use of the M3A3 fog oil smoke generator and to allow them to observe the behavior of fog oil smoke under field conditions. The other methods of generating smoke produce HAPS (Hazardous Air Pollutants) or are delivered in a more dangerous manner than the M3A3 generator.

Because the use of the M3A3 smoke generators and SGF-2 fog oil does not result in the emission of hazardous air pollutants, nor the use of pyrotechnics, it is considered both the best and safest option. Therefore, this option is chosen as BACT.

MODELING AND MONITORING

Fort Leonard Wood, in compliance with Missouri State Rule 10 CSR 10-6.060(8)(C), has conducted ambient air quality modeling. The review of the modeling is included as a memo from the Technical Support Section of APCP (Appendix A). The modelling showed significant impact areas for PM_{10}. The modeled maximum concentrations exceeded the de minimis level for PM_{10}. Therefore, Fort Leonard Wood will be required to conduct post-construction monitoring For PM_{10}.

Existing monitoring data was used to demonstrate compliance with the NAAQS. However, to check this data, Fort Leonard Wood is required to conduct one year of preconstruction monitoring prior to the beginning of smoke training.

The monitoring will be continued for two years after smoke training begins. Because of concerns about the air quality in the area, Fort Leonard Wood will present the air monitoring data at a public hearing to be convened by the Air Pollution Control Program.

CLASS I AREA IMPACT ANALYSIS

The federal PSD regulations as adopted in 10 CSR 10-6.060 require an ambient air quality impact analysis to be done on all Class I areas within 100 kilometers in order to assure that no adverse ambient air quality impact will occur within the Class I area. There are no Class I areas within 100 kilometers of the proposed

plant. Therefore, no Class I impact analysis is required.

ANALYSIS OF IMPACT ON VISIBILITY, LOCAL SOILS, ANIMALS AND VEGETATION

The Applicant analyzed the projected impairment to visibility, soils, animals and vegetation.

The EPA's "Workbook for Plume Visual Impact Screening and Analysis," was used to determine the visual quality of the area and assess the visual impact of the proposed facility. The model indicates that the visibility in the area would not be adversely affected. Appendix B contains the result of the visibility analysis.

The procedures listed in the EPA document, "A Screening Procedure for the Impacts of Air Pollution Sources on Plants, Soils, and Animals," were examined. Since there is no simple procedure for estimating the impact of ozone from a single source, and since PM_{10} is not one of the regulated pollutants for which screening is done in the EPA screening guidance, no further analysis of the impact of smoke training on visibility, local soils, animals and vegetation is required. This permit requires constant soil and vegetation sampling. The Water Pollution Control Program has also required water sampling to be conducted and the results submitted quarterly.

GROWTH IMPACTS

The Applicant analyzed the air quality impact projected for the area as a result of general commercial, residential, industrial growth, as well as growth associated with this installation. The installation is expected to increase by 7900 persons. This includes civilian/permanent party military increase of 1600 and a trainee increase of 6300. All of the permanent party and military trainees will be served by the facility on-post. Increased fuel use for space heating and air conditioning could result in some increased emissions. However, the expected increase in personnel would merely bring Fort Leonard Wood back to the same level of personnel as served in 1990. Therefore, no additional growth-related air pollution impacts are anticipated.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

On the basis of this review conducted in accordance with Section (8), Missouri State Rule 10 CSR 10-6.060, "Construction Permits Required," the undersigned recommend this permit be granted with conditions.

Sharon Turpin
Environmental Engineer

4/11/95
Date

Glenn A. Carlson, P.E.
Acting Chief,
Construction Permits Unit

4/11/95
Date

ATTACHMENTS

Appendix A

STATE OF MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
MEMORANDUM

DATE: April 10, 1994

TO: Glenn Carlson, Acting Unit Chief
Permit Section

FROM: Calvin Ku, Section Chief TCK
Technical Support Section

Chris Smith, Meteorologist CS
Technical Support Section

SUBJECT: Fort Leonard Wood Smoke Training PSD Modeling

I. Introduction

Fort Leonard Wood is proposing to conduct smoke training at several locations within their property. Due to the emission rates of the smoke generators to be used in the training, this project is subject to PSD (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) permit review including modeling requirements.

A modeling report entitled 'Predicted Air Quality Impacts for Fort Leonard Wood Smoke Training School' was submitted by Burns & McDonnell on April 9,1995(attached). This report includes two separate analyses, the PSD increment analysis and the NAAQS (National Ambient Air Quality Standard) analysis. These analyses indicate that the smoke training can be conducted no more than one hour a day during specific meteorological conditions in order to meet the necessary standards. The following report summarizes the modeling review and the resulting recommendations for permit requirements.

II. Modeling Procedures

The modeling procedures used in this study follow PSD and air quality modeling guidelines. The selected model for this application is the draft version of the new ISC2 (Industrial Source Complex) model dated Dec. 6, 1994. This version of the

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ISC2 includes simple and complex terrain algorithms and incorporates EPA's intermediate terrain policy. Additionally, the new version includes new area source and deposition algorithms. This model was recommended by EPA for use in this study.

The source information differs in the PSD increment modeling and the NAAQS modeling. For the PSD increment model, only the smoke generator sources are included. These generators will be placed on vehicles and may be moved during their operation. The vehicles will be spaced by at least 20 meters and will be oriented in a line or a 'v'. For modeling purposes, worst case is assumed to be a line of volume sources with an interval of 20 meters. The smoke generators will not operate more than one hour per day and therefore are evaluated on a one-hour basis. The smoke sources are modeled at all possible locations of operation within the fort. The NAAQS modeling includes all major sources within 50 kilometers of Fort Leonard Wood. A major source list was generated from the state's emission inventory databases and additional quality assurance was conducted prior to modeling to verify emission rates and source locations. These sources are modeled as continuous operations for worst case impacts.

The meteorological data sets are also different in the PSD increment and NAAQS runs. Because the smoke generators will be allowed to operate only during specific meteorological conditions, user-generated meteorological data sets are used for the PSD increment modeling. Varying meteorological conditions based on wind speed, stability, mixing height, and temperature are used in the model. Wind direction is considered by placing all receptors in a straight line at the proper downwind distance. Using this method, it is possible to model direct path wind directions to all fence line receptors in one model run. The NAAQS runs use five years of actual meteorological data from Springfield and Monett, Missouri.

III. PSD Increment Results

Because the baseline has not been established in this area, the entire PSD increments are available. These values are 30 ug/m^3 and 17 ug/m^3 for the 24-hour and annual average, respectively. The one-hour averages produced by the model are divided by 24 to obtain a representative 24-hour average. These results are then compared to the 24-hour increment of 30 ug/m^3 to identify receptors along the property boundary that will not exceed the increment. Corresponding wind directions are identified as acceptable conditions for operation. This procedure is duplicated for each possible training location. From these runs, a list of acceptable meteorological conditions is derived for each smoke training site (see Table II of the modeling report).

Because the smoke training will not be conducted more than 135 days per year, the annual increment does not require an evaluation. Even if a 30 ug/m^3 maximum 24-hour concentration occurs at the same receptor all 135 days, the annual concentration will only be 11 ug/m^3, well below the annual increment.

IV. NAAQS Results

PSD guidelines require that a NAAQS demonstration be conducted for the area that will be significantly impacted by the new source. For this study, a 50 kilometer radius is used. The model predicts several violations of the NAAQS due to sources beyond the Fort Leonard Wood property boundary. These locations are listed in Table III of the attached modeling report. Due to these potential exceedances of the NAAQS, the smoke training will not be allowed to occur under meteorological conditions which will result in a significant contribution. Several of the sites will not impact any of these potential exceedances already. However, under certain meteorological conditions stipulated in the PSD increment review as being acceptable, there is a significant contribution. Therefore, the fort is further restricted in their operation of the smoke generators. The resulting meteorological conditions which are acceptable for the PSD increment and the NAAQS are given in Table II of the modeling report.

V. Recommendations

Basis on the modeling analysis, we recommend the following conditions that should be required with the issuance of the smoke training permit:

1) The smoke generators shall be operated no more than one hour per day and no more than 135 days per year.

2) The total emissions of PM10 from the smoke generators shall be limited at a rate of 2600 pounds per hour. This emission rate is based on the use of 3700 pounds per hour of fog oil and assumes a 70% conversion rate to particulate matter.

3) The smoke training emissions are found to be acceptable for the PSD increment and the NAAQS for the wind directions, stabilities, and durations listed in Table II of the smoke training modeling report provided by Fort Leonard Wood.

4) In addition to the wind direction and stability requirements, the model indicates that a wind speed of at least 1 m/s is necessary for stabilities A-D and at least 4 m/s for

stability E. Also, a mixing height of 200 meters is necessary for stabilities A-C and a mixing height of 320 meters is required for stabilities D-E.

5) Under no circumstance should the smoke training be conducted during F stability.

6) No smoke training should occur at any locations other than those specified in Table II of the modeling report.

7) The model predicts concentrations during very specific meteorological conditions. Special attention should be given to the measurement and monitoring of these parameters before, during, and after the smoke training occurs. This requires not only appropriate instrumentation, but qualified personnel as well. Fort Leonard Wood should be required to secure these instruments and trained personnel.

VI. Conclusion

Based on the modeling analysis, the proposed smoke training at Fort Leonard Wood, if operated under the requirements listed in Section V, will not cause or contribute to a violation of the PSD increment or NAAQS for PM10.

*** Level-1 Screening ***

Input Emissions for

Particulates	6500.00	LB /HR
NOx (as NO2)	.00	LB /HR
Primary NO2	.00	LB /HR
Soot	.00	LB /HR
Primary SO4	.00	LB /HR

**** Default Particle Characteristics Assumed

Transport Scenario Specifications:

Background Ozone:	.04 ppm
Background Visual Range:	25.00 km
Source-Observer Distance:	120.00 km
Min. Source-Class I Distance:	120.00 km
Max. Source-Class I Distance:	140.00 km
Plume-Source-Observer Angle:	11.25 degrees
Stability:	6
Wind Speed:	1.00 m/s

R E S U L T S

Asterisks (*) indicate plume impacts that exceed screening criteria

Maximum Visual Impacts INSIDE Class I Area
Screening Criteria ARE NOT Exceeded

					Delta E		Contrast	
Backgrnd	Theta	Azi	Distance	Alpha	Crit	Plume	Crit	Plume
SKY	10.	84.	120.0	84.	2.00	1.455	.05	.015
SKY	140.	84.	120.0	84.	2.00	.149	.05	-.006
TERRAIN	10.	84.	120.0	84.	2.00	.060	.05	.000
TERRAIN	140.	84.	120.0	84.	2.00	.017	.05	.000

Maximum Visual Impacts OUTSIDE Class I Area
Screening Criteria ARE NOT Exceeded

					Delta E		Contrast	
Backgrnd	Theta	Azi	Distance	Alpha	Crit	Plume	Crit	Plume
SKY	10.	75.	116.2	94.	2.00	1.493	.05	.016
SKY	140.	75.	116.2	94.	2.00	.153	.05	-.006
TERRAIN	10.	65.	112.0	104.	2.00	.084	.05	.001
TERRAIN	140.	65.	112.0	104.	2.00	.024	.05	.001

Attachment A Wind Directions during Smoke Training+					
Site	A Stability	B Stability	C Stability	D Stability	E* Stability
Musgrave	130 - 220	150 - 220	160 - 215	170-215(1)	150 - 225
Ballard	340 - 35	340 - 35	340 - 35	350 - 35	340 - 35
Mush Paddle	195 - 275	195 - 275	195 - 270	195 - 240(2)	195 - 270
Bailey	All direction except 120 deg.	340 - 40 175 - 325	340 - 40 175 - 325	None	230 -240

(1) 45 minute limit for wind directions 190 - 210 degrees
(2) 45 minute limit for wind directions 220 - 240 degrees
+ A 3 minute exclusion is requested
* A-D stabilities are not restricted based on wind speed, however, E stability is limited to wind speeds of 4 m/s and greater.

USA, Ft. Leonard Wood
MO-0117251, Pulaski Co.

EXHIBIT C

STATE OF MISSOURI

Mel Carnahan, Governor • David A. Shorr, Director

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
P.O. Box 176 Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176

APR 11 1995

U.S. Army (USA)
Bldg. 2200 A
Ft. Leonard Wood, MO 65473

Dear Permittee:

Pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control act, under the authority granted to the state of Missouri and in compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, we have issued and are enclosing your State Operating Permit to Discharge from USA, Ft. Leonard Wood.

Please read your permit and attached Standard Conditions. They contain important information on monitoring requirements, effluent limitations, sampling frequencies and reporting requirements.

Monitoring reports required by the special conditions must be submitted on a periodic basis. Copies of the necessary report forms are enclosed and should be mailed to the regional office listed below. Please contact that office for additional forms.

This permit is both your Federal Discharge Permit and your new State Operating Permit and replaces all previous state operating permits for this facility. In all future correspondence regarding this facility, please refer to your State Operating Permit number and facility name as shown on page one of the permit.

If you have any questions concerning this permit, please do not hesitate to call this office or our Jefferson City Regional Office at 1908 Bubba Lane, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, (314) 751-2729.

Sincerely,

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

Daniel R. Schuette
Chief of Permit Section

DRS:rb

Enclosure

c: EPA - Billing Branch

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STATE OF MISSOURI

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION

MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT

In compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, (Chapter 644 R.S. Mo. as amended, hereinafter, the Law), and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Public Law 92-500, 92nd Congress) as amended,

Permit No. MO-0117251

Owner: U. S. Army (USA)

Owner's Address: Bldg. 2200 A, Ft. Leonard Wood, MO 65473

Operating Authority: N/A

Operating Authority's Address: N/A

Facility Name: USA, Ft. Leonard Wood

Facility Address: Bldg. 2200 A, Ft. Leonard Wood, MO 65473

Legal Description: All or parts of: T33, 34, 35N, R10, 11, 12W, Pulaski County

Receiving Stream & Basin: Roubidoux Creek (Gasconade Basin) (10290203-35-02) (C)
Big Piney (Big Piney Basin) (10290202-01-00) (P)

is authorized to discharge from the facility described herein, in accordance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements as set forth herein:

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Outfall #001 - #008 - - SIC #9711

Continued on Next Page

This permit authorizes only wastewater discharges under the Missouri Clean Water Law and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System; it does not apply to other regulated areas. This permit may be appealed in accordance with Section 644.051.6 of the Law.

February 17, 1995-April 4, 1995 (revised)
Effective Date

John A. Young
Director, Division of Environmental Quality

February 16, 2000
Expiration Date

Director of Staff, Clean Water Commission

MO 780-0041 (10-93)

Recycled Paper

Facility Descriptions (continued)

Outfall #001 - Smith Branch
Components:
Explosives detonation area FLW-4, 5, 6: SW, Sec. 31, T35N, R11W
Forney army airfield FLW-12: NW, Sec. 27, T35N, R11W
Forney army airfield FLW-13: SE, Sec. 28, T35N, R11W
Normandy training area FLW-15: Sec. 29 & 32, T35N, R11W
Smoke training
Outfall is SW ¼, Sec. 29, T35N, R11W
Smith Branch (Gasconade River Basin) (10290203-35-02)

Outfall #002
Components:
Area 007A 800-880 motorpool: NW, Sec. 22, T35N, R11W
Area 007B 900-900 motorpool: SW, Sec. 22, T35N, R11W
Area 007E 600-671 motorpool: SE, Sec. 15, T35N, R11W
Area 007F 700-771 motorpool: NW, Sec. 22, T35N, R11W
Smoke training
Outfall is Center Sec. 8, T35N, R11W
Pond Hollow, Ballard Hollow (Gasconade River Basin) (10290203-35-02)

Outfall #003
Components:
Transfer station FLW-16: SE, Sec. 15, T35N, R11W
Outfall is SE ¼, Sec. 11, T35N, R11W
Dry Creek (Big Piney River Basin) (10290202-01-00)

Outfall #004 - Unnamed Branch of Big Piney River
Components:
Defense reutilization and marketing office FLW-1: NW, Sec. 13, T35N< R11W
Bulk fuel storage FLW-2: NW, Sec. 13, T35N, R11W
Bulk fuel storage FLW-3: NW, Sec. 13, T35N, R11W
Outfall is SW ¼, Sec. 18, T35N, R11W
Unnamed branch #1 (Big Piney River Basin) (1029202-01-00)

Outfall #005 - Unnamed Branch of Big Piney River
Components:
102 ARCOM maintenance area FLW-7D: SE, Sec. 23, T35N, R11W
Smoke training
Outfall is NW ¼, Sec. 25, T35N, R11W
Unnamed branch #2 (Big Piney River Basin) (10290202-02-00)

(continued on next page)

C. Facility Description (continued)

Outfall #006
Components:
Asphalt training facility FLW-14: NE, Sec. 36, T35N, R11W
Smoke training
Outfall is at end of oil water separator discharge pipe. NW ¼, Sec. 31, T35N, R10W
Big Piney River (Big Piney River Basin) (10290202-01-00)

Outfall #007
Components:
Rock quarry FLW-17: N ½, Sec. 31, T35N, R10W
Outfall is at sediment pond outfall NW ¼, Sec. 31, T35N, R10W
Big Piney River (Big Piney River Basin) (10290203-01-00)

Outfall #008
Components:
Sanitary landfill FLW-8, 9, 10: NW, Sec. 5, T34N, R11W
Outfall is SE ¼, Sec. 32, T35N, R11W
Smith Branch (Gasconade River Basin) (10290203-35-02)

Outfall #009 - Musgrove and Turnbull Hollows
Outfall is SE ¼, Sec. 19, T34N, R11W
Musgrove Hollow (Gasconade River Basin) (10290203-35-02)

Outfall #010 - Mush Paddle Hollow
Outfall is SW ¼, Sec. 23, T34N, R11W
Mush Paddle Hollow (Gasconade River Basin) (10290203-35-02)

Outfall #011 - Sapper Hollow
Outfall is NW ¼, Sec. 23, T34N, R11W
Sapper Hollow (Gasconade River Basin) (10290203-35-02)

Outfall #012 - Bailey - McCann Hollow
Outfall is SW ¼, Sec. 1, T34N, R11W, near McCann Cemetery
Hurd Hollow (Gasconade River Basin) (10290203-35-02)

Outfalls #009, #010, #011, #012
Activities related to obscurant training, also called "smoke training". This involves the use of finely dispersed oil to created foglike conditions.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations shall become effective upon issuance and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited, and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Outfall #001 Smith Branch						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/year	24 hr. estimate
Settleable Solids	mL/L/hr	2.5		1.5	once/year	grab
Oil & Grease	mg/L	15		10	once/year	grab
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	mg/L	20		15	once/year	grab
pH - Units	SU	**		**	once/year	grab
Nitrate	mg/L	10		10	once/year	grab
Ammonia and N	mg/L	5		5	once/year	grab
Lead, Total Recoverable	mg/L	0.020		0.020	once/year	grab
Iron, Total Recoverable	mg/L	1.0		1.0	once/year	grab
Zinc, Total Recoverable	mg/L	0.345		0.345	once/year	grab
Copper, Total Recoverable	mg/L	0.029		0.029	once/year	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED ANNUALLY, THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE October 28, 1995						
Color****		*		*	once/quarter***	visual
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED QUARTERLY, THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE July 28, 1995						

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED as outlined above ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE as outlined above

THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.

B. STANDARD CONDITIONS

IN ADDITION TO SPECIFIED CONDITIONS STATED HEREIN, THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED Part I STANDARD CONDITIONS DATED October 1, 19 80 , AND HEREBY INCORPORATED AS THOUGH FULLY SET FORTH HEREIN.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Outfall #002 Pond Hollow, Ballard Hollow						
Outfall #004 Unnamed branch of Big Piney						
Outfall #005 Unnamed branch of Big Piney						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/year	24 hr. estimate
Settleable Solids	mL/L/hr	2.5		1.5	once/year	grab
Oil & Grease	mg/L	15		10	once/year	grab
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	mg/L	20		15	once/year	grab
pH - Units	SU	**		**	once/year	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED ANNUALLY. THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE October 28, 1995						
Color****		*		*	once/quarter***	visual
Outfall #003						
Color****		*		*	once/quarter***	visual
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED QUARTERLY. THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE July 28, 1995						

OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Outfall #006 Asphalt plant at oil water separator discharge pipe						
Sampling Requirements - Discharge of storm water only.						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/year	24 hr. estimate
pH - Units	SU	**		**	once/year	grab
Oil & Grease	mg/L	15		10	once/year	grab
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	mg/L	20		15	once/year	grab
Settleable Solids	mL/L/hr	1.5		1.0	once/year	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED ANNUALLY. THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE October 28, 1995						
Color****		*		*	once/quarter***	visual
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED QUARTERLY. THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE July 28, 1995						
Discharges during dry weather (no storm water runoff is occurring) where the discharge may contain pollutants form the putting, placing, disposal, or dumping of residual concrete and washdown waters.						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/year	24 hr. estimate
pH - Units	SU	**		**	once/year	grab
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	70			once/year	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED ANNUALLY. THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE October 28, 1995						
Color****		*		*	once/quarter***	visual
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED QUARTERLY. THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE July 28, 1995						

OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Outfall #007 Rock Quarry Dry weather flows						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/year	24 hr. estimate
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	30		15	once/year	grab
pH - Units	SU	**		**	once/year	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED ANNUALLY. THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE October 28, 1995						
Color		*		*	once/quarter***	visual
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED QUARTERLY. THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE July 28, 1995						
Storm Water Flows						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/year	24 hr. estimate
Settleable Solids	mL/L/hr	1.0		0.5	once/year	grab
pH - Units	SU	**		**	once/year	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED ANNUALLY, THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE October 28, 1995						
Color****		*		*	once/quarter***	visual
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED QUARTERLY. THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE July 28, 1995						

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Outfall #008 Sanitary landfill (FLW-8, 9, & 10)						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/quarter***	instantanec estimate
Rainfall	inches	*		*	daily measurement	grab
BETX	mg/L	0.75		0.75	once/quarter***	grab
Biochemical Oxygen Demand$_5$	mg/L	60		45	once/quarter***	grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	120		90	once/quarter***	grab
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	80		60	once/quarter***	grab
Settleable Solids	mL/L/hr	1.5		1.0	once/quarter***	grab
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter***	grab
Conductivity (Specific Conductance)	umhos/cm	*		*	once/quarter***	grab
Chloride Plus Sulfates	mg/L	1000		1000	once/quarter***	grab
Iron, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter***	grab
pH - Units	SU	**		**	once/quarter***	grab
Color****		*		*	once/quarter***	visual

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED QUARTERLY. THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE July 28, 1995

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Outfall #008 Sanitary landfill (continued)						
Calcium	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Fluoride	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Total Hardness	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Barium, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Boron, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Cadmium, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Chromium, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Cobalt, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Copper, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Sodium, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Ammonia as N	mg/L	5.0		5.0	once/year	grab
Nitrate and Nitrite as N	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Phosphorus, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Mercury, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Arsenic, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Lead, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Selenium, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab

(continued on next page)

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Outfall #008 Sanitary landfill (continued)						
Silver, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Manganese, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Magnesium, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Zinc, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Antimony, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Beryllium, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Nickel, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Sulfate	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Thallium, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Vanadium, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*		*	once/year	grab
Oil and Grease	mg/L	15		10	once/year	grab
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	mg/L	20		15	once/year	grab

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED ANNUALLY, THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE October 28, 1995

OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Outfall #009 - Musgrove and Turnbull Hollows Area						
Outfall #010 - Mush Paddle Hollow Area						
Outfall #011 - Sapper Hollow Area						
Outfall #012 - Bailey McCann Hollow Area						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/quarter***	24 hr. estimate
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	mg/L	20		15	once/quarter***	grab
Oil and Grease	mg/L	15		10	once/quarter***	grab
pH - Units	SU	**		**	once/quarter***	grab
Color****		*		*	once/quarter**	visual

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED QUARTERLY. THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE July 28, 1995

* Monitoring requirement only.

** pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is limited to the range of 6.0-9.0 pH units.

*** Once quarter in the months of March, June, September, and December.

**** Permittee shall observe outfall for presence of oil sheen or other unnatural colors. This requirement exists whether it has rained or not.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. Report as no-discharge when a discharge does not occur during the report period.

2. Outfall #008 only. All design and operating specifications and all Waste Management Program approval conditions pertaining to water quality are hereby made a part of this permit and shall apply throughout the life of this permit without regard to other conditions, permits, occurrences, etc.

3. This permit may be modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Sections 301(b)(2) (C), and (D), 304(b)(2) and 307(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:

   a. Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit: or

   b. Controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.

   The permit as modified or reissued under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of the Act then applicable.

4. This permit may be reopened and modified or alternatively revoked and reissued, to incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions, if the result of a waste load allocation study, toxicity test, or other information indicates changes are necessary to assure compliance with Missouri's Water Quality Standards.

5. This permit does not allow the discharge of storm water that has contacted the open face of the landfill. This permit does not allow the discharge of untreated leachate. All leachate shall be handled in accordance with the Solid Waste Disposal Area Operating Permit, Report of Approval of Plans and Specifications (with conditions).

6. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances:

   The permittee shall notify the Director as soon as it knows or has reason to believe:

   a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels:"

      (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 ug/l);

      (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 ug/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l) for 2,4 dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;

      (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for the pollutant in the permit application;

      (4) The level established in Part A of the permit by the Director.

   b. That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or by-product any toxic pollutant which was not reported in the permit application.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

7. All discharges shall comply with the Missouri Water Quality Standards. 10 CSR 20-7.031, Section (3)(C), which states (Waters shall be free from substance in sufficient amounts to cause unsightly color or turbidity...", and Section (4)(G), which states "Water contaminants shall not cause or contribute to turbidity or color that will cause substantial visible contact with the natural appearance of the stream...".

8. Outfall #008 only. All activities performed to control erosion on the landfill site (seeding, mulching, terracing, etc.) shall be described and submitted along with the second quarter and fourth quarter Discharge Monitoring Reports. If no erosion controls are undertaken, indicate so on the reports.

9. U.S. Army, Ft. Leonard Wood will protect the asphalt plant from the 100 year flood event by appropriate methods.

10. Outfall sampling and observation points must be clearly marked in the field.

11. This condition is in addition to regular monitoring. When smoke training actually begins, permittee shall sample monthly each outfall located in the vicinity of where the training has occurred. Sample shall be taken within 24 hours after 1.0 inch of rainfall has fallen. If a 1.0 rainfall does not occur in a given month, report " no 1.0 inch rainfall event." This sampling shall continue until permittee is notified by Department of Natural Resources Water Pollution Control Program that this monitoring can be discontinued. Sampling analyses shall be the same as for outfalls #009, #010, #011, and #012, with the addition of Lead and Zinc. Results should be submitted with regular quarterly monitoring reports.

    A rain gauge located at a place of the permittees choosing, shall be used to determine whether 1.0 inch of rain has fallen.

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

NPDES MONITORING REPORT FOR NON-MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER DISCHARGES

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Mail to the appropriate DNR regional office as noted in your permit.
2. Report must be signed by owner and by analyst. Report should be typed or neatly printed.
3. Part A of the permit specifies the parameters to be monitored, frequency of monitoring and frequency of reporting results. If quarterly reports are required, they are due on April 28, July 28, October 28, and January 28, each report covering the preceding 3-month period not including the reporting month. See the permit for reporting dates if other than quarterly.
4. Report results of all analyses, even if performed more frequently than required by Part A of the permit.
5. File a report even if discharge is intermittent and no discharge occurred during the monitoring period. Complete the identification section, write "ND" in the appropriate columns for the dates the facility was checked, and sign the report. NOTE: If a discharge occurs any time during the monitoring period, it must be reported.
6. Under "Sample Type" indicate whether sample analyzed was: (a) grab sample; (b) 24-hour composite sample; or (c) modified composite sample. NOTE: See permit for type of sample required for each parameter.
7. Under "Sample Type" for Flow indicate whether figures shown are based on (a) instantaneous measurements or (b) actual 24-hour measured flow. Figure recorded is to represent the total 24-hour flow for the date shown or a reasonable estimate.
8. Indicate whether samples were collected by owner or by personnel of the lab performing the analyses.

NOTE: This reporting form is a universal reporting form for non-municipal sewage treatment plants, industries, and other point-source discharges.

Industries and individuals who have their own report forms designed for their specific needs are encouraged to substitute their forms. A suitable substitute must meet the following specifications.

(a) Form must be 8½" x 11".

(b) Report must show all of the information indicated on this standard form.

FACILITY NAME	PERMIT NUMBER	COUNTY	OWNER	TYPE OF FACILITY

REQUIRED FREQUENCY OF MONITORING

THIS REPORT COVERS PERIOD _____, 19 ____ THROUGH _____, 19 ____

DATES SAMPLED																	
TIME OF DAY SAMPLED																	
SAMPLES COLLECTED BY																	
DATES OF ANALYSES																	
PARAMETERS	PERMITTED FINAL LIMITS	RECORD ACTUAL RESULTS OF ANALYSIS — DO NOT AVERAGE													SAMPLE TYPE (SEE NOTES 6 AND 7)	ANALYTICAL METHOD (BE SPECIFIC)	(RECORD, AS APPROPRIATE, SUCH INFORMATION AS METHOD OF PRESERVATION, METHODS OF SAMPLE COLLECTION, ABNORMAL AGE OF SAMPLE, EXPLANATION OF UNUSUAL RESULTS, ETC.) REMARKS AND COMMENTS
FLOW GPD																	
BOD mg/l																	
SUS. SOLIDS mg/l																	
pH UNITS																	
FECAL COLI. /100 ml.																	

ANALYSES PERFORMED BY	SIGNATURE OF ANALYST

REPORT APPROVED BY OWNER	DATE

STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR NPDES PERMITS
ISSUED BY
THE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION
Revised
October 1, 1980

PART I — GENERAL CONDITIONS
SECTION A — MONITORING AND REPORTING

1. **Representative Sampling**
   A. Samples and measurements taken as required herein shall be representative of the nature and volume, respectively, of the monitored discharge. All samples shall be taken at the outfall(s), and unless specified, before the effluent joins or is diluted by any other body of water or substance.
   B. Monitoring results shall be recorded and reported on forms provided by the Department, postmarked no later than the 28th day of the month following the completed reporting period. Signed copies of these, and all other reports required herein, shall be submitted to the respective Department Regional Office, the Regional Office address is indicated in the cover letter transmitting the permit.

2. **Schedule of Compliance**
   No later than fourteen (14) calendar days following each date identified in the "Schedule of Compliance", the permittee shall submit to the respective Department Regional Office as required therein, either a report of progress or, in the case of specific actions being required by identified dates, a written notice of compliance or noncompliance. In the latter case, the notice shall include the cause of noncompliance, any remedial actions taken, and the probability of meeting the next scheduled requirements, or if there are no more scheduled requirements, when such noncompliance will be corrected. The Regional Office address is indicated in the cover letter transmitting the permit.

3. **Definitions**
   Definitions as set forth in the Missouri Clean Water Law and Missouri Clean Water Commission Definition Regulation 10 CSR 20-2.010 shall apply to terms used herein.

4. **Test Procedures**
   Test procedures for the analysis of pollutants shall be in accordance with the Missouri Clean Water Commission Effluent Regulation 10 CSR 20-7.015.

5. **Recording of Results**
   A. For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the requirements of this permit, the permittee shall record the following information:
      (i) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
      (ii) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
      (iii) The date(s) analyses were performed;
      (iv) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
      (v) The analytical techniques or methods used; and
      (vi) The results of such analyses.
   B. The Federal Clean Water Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months per violation, or by both.
   C. Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified by the Director in the permit.

6. **Additional Monitoring by Permittee**
   If the permittee monitors any pollutant at the location(s) designated herein more frequently than required by this permit, using approved analytical methods as specified above, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the values required in the Monitoring Report Form. Such increased frequency shall also be indicated.

7. **Records Retention**
   The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Department at any time.

SECTION B — MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

1. **Change in Discharge**
   A. All discharges authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. The discharge of any pollutant not authorized by this permit or of any pollutant identified in this permit more frequently than or at a level in excess of that authorized shall constitute a violation of the permit.
   B. Any facility expansions, production increases, or process modifications which will result in new, different, or increased discharges of pollutants shall be reported by submission of a new NPDES application at least sixty (60) days before such changes, or, if they will not violate the effluent limitations specified in this permit, by notice to the Department at least thirty (30) days before such changes.

2. **Noncompliance Notification**
   A. If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any daily maximum effluent limitation specified in this permit, the permitee shall provide the Department with the following information, in writing within five (5) days of becoming aware of such condition:
      (i) A description of the discharge and cause of noncompliance, and
      (ii) The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate and prevent recurrence of the noncomplying discharge.
   B. Twenty-four hour reporting. The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The Department may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.

3. **Facilities Operation**
   Permittees shall operate and maintain facilities to comply with the Missouri Clean Water Law and applicable permit conditions. Operators or supervisors of operations at publicly owned or publicly regulated wastewater treatment facilities shall be certified in accordance with 10 CSR 20-9.020(2) and any other applicable state law or regulation. Operators of other wastewater treatment facilities, water contaminant source or point sources, shall, upon request by the department, demonstrate that wastewater treatment equipment and facilities are effectively operated and maintained by competent personnel.

4. **Adverse Impact**
   The permittee shall take all necessary steps to minimize any adverse impact to waters of the state resulting from noncompliance with any effluent limitations specified in this permit or set forth in the Missouri Clean Water Law and Regulations (hereinafter the Law and Regulations), including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge.

EXHIBIT D

STATE OF MISSOURI

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MEMORANDUM

DATE: April 7, 1995

TO: US Army Training Center, Ft. Leonard Wood, MO, TSD File

FROM: Ed Sadler, Director
Hazardous Waste Program

SUBJECT: Regulatory Determination

Re: 1. Facsimile dated March 15, 1995, Ms. Emily Brown/US Army Engineer Center and Fort Leonard Wood to Mr. David Walker/Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Re: Analyses of New Canisters

2. Letter dated March 7, 1995, Major General Joe N. Ballard/US Army Engineer Center and Fort Leonard Wood to Mr. David Shorr/Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Re: Filters Used in Training

3. Facsimile dated February 23, 1995, Mr. Bob Morrison/US Army Edgewood Research, Development and Engineering Center to Mr. Kim Miko/US Army Engineer Center and Fort Leonard Wood
Re: Analyses of Chemical Filter Elements

4. Facsimile dated July 29, 1994, Mr. Scott Murrell/US Army Engineer Center and Fort Leonard Wood to Mr. David Walker/Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Re: Analyses of Chemical Filters

5. Chemical Decontamination Training Facility, Thermal Treatment Unit, Part B Permit Application submitted by US Army Engineer Center and Fort Leonard Wood, dated April 6, 1995

6. Memorandum dated June 4, 1984, Mr. Matthew Straus/US Environmental Protection Agency, Waste Identification Branch to Mr. Jon P. Yeagley, US Environmental Protection Agency, State Programs Section
Re: Assessment of Chemical Agents

7. Departments of the Army and the Air Force. Military Chemistry and Chemical Compounds. FM 3-9/AFR 335-7.

RECYCLED PAPER

The possibility of the Chemical Defense Training Facility (CDTF) being relocated by the U.S. Army to Missouri has prompted the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) to review the available information regarding the possible operations associated with the chemical facility, the wastes expected to be generated and the waste management methods expected to be used at this facility, and to consider the related issue of a potential Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) hazardous waste facility permit.

Three main issues emerged: the regulatory status of 1) metal impregnated filters currently used by the Ft. McClellan CDTF, 2) the chemical warfare agents used in training at the CDTF, and 3) the incinerator used at the CDTF to incinerate vapors and wastes from training and operations, including the metal impregnated filters and the chemical warfare agents as residues from training operations.

Analyses of the metal impregnated chemical filters showed them to be considered hazardous waste due to the presence of chromium in concentrations above the regulatory limit as specified by 40 CFR 261.24(a) as incorporated under 10 CSR 25-4.261, reference (4). However, the U.S. Army has indicated to the MDNR that these filters are no longer in production, are being replaced, and that present supplies will be exhausted well before the new CDTF could be operational, reference (2). Additional assurance was provided that these filters would not be treated in the incinerator if and when it is used. The replacement filter, designated C2A1 by the U.S. Army, does not likewise exhibit the characteristic of toxicity or otherwise meet the definition of hazardous waste under 40 CFR 261.3, having a different composition. An analysis of these filters was provided to MDNR, reference (1) and (3).

The information available to the MDNR indicates that GB and VX are expected to be the chemical warfare agents used in training at the CDTF, reference (5). These chemical agents have been identified as exhibiting the hazardous waste characteristic of 40 CFR 261.23(a)(4), i.e., when mixed with water, they generate toxic gases, reference (6) and (7); however, in this particular situation the chemical agents will be discarded only as constituents of wastewaters that are residues generated by training exercises at the CDTF, reference (5). In other words, it is not reasonable to believe that the wastewaters constituting the waste stream would demonstrate the characteristic of reactivity as was exhibited by the pure chemical agents; therefore, the wastewaters would not be considered hazardous waste. These wastewaters, as generated, are projected to have concentrations of the chemical agents in the very low parts per million range, reference (5). Additional treatment in the accumulation storage tank to destroy

these chemical agents lowers these concentrations prior to the wastewaters being sent to the incinerator, reference (5). No chemical agents are proposed to be discarded in the thermal treatment unit in pure form at the CDTF due to any reduction of chemical agent inventory by the military, or as a means to treat out-of-date or off-specification chemical agents. 10 CSR 25-3.260(2)(H)3 defines hazardous waste as any waste or combination of wastes as defined by or listed in 10 CSR 25-4 or 10 CSR 25-11. These training residues do not meet this definition because they are not substances defined by or listed in either 10 CSR 25-4 (which incorporates 40 CFR part 261) or 10 CSR 25-11. Therefore, the presence of the chemical agents as contaminants in residues from training does not cause those residues to be considered hazardous waste, nor are the training residues themselves considered hazardous waste.

Finally, the regulatory status of the incinerator to be used at the CDTF has been reviewed. The incinerator only requires a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) hazardous waste permit if it is used to treat hazardous waste, 40 CFR 270.1(c) as incorporated by 10 CSR 25-7.270. To reiterate what has been stated above, a review of the wastes expected to be generated by the CDTF indicated only two wastes of concern, i.e., the filters and the residues of the chemical agents discussed above. A review of these wastes indicates they are not hazardous wastes; therefore, the incinerator would not require a RCRA hazardous waste permit.

After reviewing the information that has been submitted, the MDNR does not believe a RCRA hazardous waste permit would be required for the operation of the CDTF, so long as no hazardous waste is treated in the incinerator unit or any other treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous wastes occurs. This determination is based on the information available to the MDNR. This information is on file and available for public review. This does not relieve the U.S. Army or Ft. Leonard Wood of their ultimate responsibilities as generator of these wastes for determining whether any waste or material is a regulated hazardous waste.

ES:dwj

C:DEQ

EXHIBIT E

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS
U.S. ARMY ENGINEER CENTER AND FORT LEONARD WOOD
FORT LEONARD WOOD, MISSOURI 65473-5000

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

March 7, 1995

Office of the Commanding General

MAR 14 1995

Mr. David Shorr
Director, Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Post Office Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri, 65102-0176

RE: Filters used in Nuclear, Chemical, and Biological Defense Training. (See Enclosed Memorandum)

Dear Mr. Shorr:

Fort Leonard Wood has received the enclosed information from the U.S. Army Material Command indicating the C2 filter canister used with chemical protective masks is being replaced with a new C2A1 filter. The new C2A1 filter is manufactured from non toxic components to eliminate the need to treat it as a hazardous waste upon disposal.

The old C2 filter canister is no longer in production and the Army's existing stocks of this item will be exhausted by October 1995. All filter canisters used after that date will be the new C2A1. We presently send discarded C2 canisters to a licensed Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility in accordance with state and federal regulations and will continue to do so until they are out of our inventory.

All new filters issued on Fort Leonard Wood after October 1995 will be the new C2A1. This will include the filters used in the Chemical Defense Training Facility (CDTF), should it be constructed at Fort Leonard Wood in the future. No C2 filters will be treated in the CDTF incinerator. We regard this as an important part of the Army waste minimization program and further evidence of our ability to conduct training at Fort Leonard Wood in a safe and responsible manner.

Sincerely,

Joe N. Ballard
Major General, U.S. Army

Enclosure

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

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

AMCSO

7 March 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR MAJOR GENERAL JOE N. BALLARD, COMMANDER, U.S. ARMY ENGINEER CENTER AND FORT LEONARD WOOD, FORT LEONARD WOOD, MISSOURI 65473-5000

SUBJECT: Hazardous Waste Minimization

1. Reference message, CDR CBDCOM, AMCPM-NNM-M, 071937Z Dec 94, subject: M40/M42 Series CB Mark Filter Canister Advisory, copy enclosed.

2. For your Hazardous Waste Minimization purposes, this is to verify that the C2A1 (non hazardous waste) canister, stock number 4240-01-361-1319 will replace the C2 (hazardous waste) canister, stock number 4240-01-119-2315. The C2 canister is no longer in production. The C2A1 canister is currently in the supply system but will not be issued until the residual supply of C2 canisters is exhausted from the supply system. As was indicated in the previous message, we anticipate that it will take 6-7 months to completely exhaust the current C2 canister stock. Around the August-September timeframe the C2A1 canister will be issued.

3. The following companies have already manufactured the new C2A1 canisters:

3M, St Paul, Minnesota (612) 733-1448
Donnalson, Minneapolis, Minnesota (612) 887-3131
Mine Safety Appliances, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania (412) 538-3510

4. We hope this information satisfactorily meets your needs.

5. Point of contact is Mr. Daryl Powell, DSN 284-9186.

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

Encl

RAY E. McCOY
Major General, USA
Chief of Staff

R006516
ROUTINE

****
* U N C L A S S I F I E D *
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RCV OPR
RTE OPR
REP OPR
A/D OPR
CHECKER
FILE CLK

5-055

RAAUZYUW RUERAPG1369 3422029-UUUU--RUERLWA.
ZNR UUUUU
R 071937Z DEC 94
FM CDR CBDCOM PMNBCDS APG MD//AMCPM-NNM-M//
TO AIG 12266
BT
UNCLAS
UNCLAS (70-1R)
A. REFERENCE MESSAGE R 011848Z DEC 94, SUBJECT: M40/M42 SERIES CB MASK FILTER CANISTER ADVISORY
1. THE FOLLOWING IS A RETRANSMISSION OF THE ABOVE REFERENCED MESSAGE WITH THE CORRECTED NSN'S.
2. GOOD NEWS. A NEW FILTER CANISTER C2A1, FOR THE M40/M42 SERIES MASK HAS BEEN DEVELOPED. THIS CANISTER IS NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS WASTE, AND MAY BE DISCARDED AS ORDINARY TRASH. IT IS RECOGNIZABLE BY ITS GREEN COLOR AND HAS C2A1 AND STOCK NUMBER 4240-01-361-1319 MARKED ON ITS BOTTOM.
3. THE PRESENT C2 CANISTER (NSN 4240-01-119-2315), WILL CONTINUE TO
PAGE 02 RUERMMA1369 UNCLAS
BE ISSUED UNTIL PRESENT STOCKS ARE EXHAUSTED (ESTIMATED 6-7 MONTHS). SUBSEQUENT REQUESTS WILL BE AUTOMATICALLY PROVIDED THE NEW C2A1.
4. REQUEST WIDE DISTRIBUTION OF THIS INFORMATION TO UNIT LEVEL

PAGE 02 RUERAPG1369 UNCLAS
MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES. NOTE: FILTER CANISTERS CONTAMINATED WITH WAR AGENTS ARE TO BE DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS.
5. POC FOR THIS ACTION IS MR. LENN WINTER, AMCPM-NNM-M, DSN 584-2238 OR COMMERCIAL (410) 671-2238.
BT
#1369

DELIVER TO:

M&R CID DAO DCD DOIM DPTM HSC HSC(PAO) HSC(DENTAC) INTEL MCFLW MCSPF MI PX RAO SGS SMO STH 63RD *LWMC* CUS DCFA DCP DMP DPW DOC DOL DOT DRC DRM EEO EP IG LAD LNO LOTA MPC PAO PMD RB RG SJA TAO TECO XOF 1ST 377D 577-30DE 5WS 35TH ENGR BDE

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TOR:082115Z DEC 94 * U N C L A S S I F I E D *
****

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT C...

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950419-20

FROM: CITIZENS FOR A STRONG NAVY	TO: EPSTEIN
TITLE: UNKNOWN	TITLE: NAVY ANALYST
ORGANIZATION: SPAWAR	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

PER DAVID EPSTEIN, THESE ARE QUESTIONS THAT ~~ARE~~ SUGGESTED WE ASK SPAWAR AND NCCOSC/NISE-~~W~~ NO RESPONSE NECESSARY.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950419	Date Originated: 950418	Mail Date:

April 18, 1995

[illegible] to this number
[illegible] 950419-20

For: Mr. Epstein

The following are some questions for your use per our discussion on April 13. For additional information, amplification, etc., please call (703) 418-6541.

[redacted]

Post-it® Fax Note 7671	Date 4/18	# of pages ▶ 3
To M. D. EPSTEIN	From [redacted]	
Co./Dept.	Co.	
Phone # 696 0504	Phone [redacted]	
Fax # 696-0550	Fax #	

BRAC Questions for SPAWAR

1. BRAC 93, Data Call #31 stated the strong need for SPAWAR to remain in the National Capitol Region(NCR) to be in the middle of the military action hub. Why has SPAWAR changed its position now and recommended the move to San Diego(and not the PEO (Space, Communication and Sensors) and PD40), when the Department of Defense has recently increased the emphasis on Information Warfare(IW)/Command and Control Warfare(C2W) and the need for improved and integrated joint service operations which require being in the same region for military value and for economic and personnel utilization efficiencies, in particular when the military is downsizing and fewer, properly trained, highly skilled personnel exist? The following items are representative samples of recent correspondence calling for increased coordination.

-OPNAVINST 3430 (N3/5), dtd 01, Apr. 94; VCNO memorandum 3430 Ser N512H/4U604021, Navy Information Warfare/Command and Control Warfare: Requires increased coordination of IW/C2W implementation.

-Deputy Secretary of Defense Memorandum for Secretaries of the Military Departments, CJCS, ... (subj: Management of Tactical Signals Intelligence Programs, dtd 21 Mar 1995): NSA designated to have comprehensive management of all tactical SIGINT programs including R&D, and procurement.

-Mr. John White has been tasked to recommend to Congress by May 1995 how the U.S. military should be organized, manned and equipped to fight its enemies in the 21th century. The commission has already decided that "jointness" between the services, including joint training, education and war-fighting, should be the future "way of life" for the military. SPAWAR will be the only command located in California

-To speed the fielding of new Information Warfare systems, the Navy Secretary, John Dalton, plans to approve special authority to the Naval Information Warfare Activity(NIWA) for setting requirements and buying new systems within this single command. The plan is to have SPAWAR exercise oversight to NIWA in procurement.

When considering the large efforts underway to consolidate and streamline the services, and the NIWA quick reaction procurement oversight responsibility, how will SPAWAR located in San Diego keep abreast of these activities in a timely manner, with reduced personnel, when their counterparts are located primarily in the NCR?

2. C4I is comprised primarily of Command & Control Communication software and one rack of Non-Development Items(NDI) computer hardware, whereas the remaining Program Managers, Warfare (PMWs) equipments are highly diverse, complex and consist of extensive hardware equipments upwards of 18 racks. Why then did the SPAWAR move address only C4I and omit covering the related PMWs' diverse

areas of expertise/contribution, such as the PMW-172's vast transmitters and JMCIS hardware supported by NISE-E(Portsmouth), the need for daily PMW and NAVSEA ship installation meetings, the need for frequent IW/cryptology correspondence with sponsors, CNSG, NIWA, Army, NSA, etc., and the significant NISE-E (Charleston) sensor systems support, etc.? Define the NAVSEA, Sponsor, other support required by these activities in the NCR relative to the C4I support available in the San Diego area.

4. How much In Service Engineering Agent (ISEA) and equipment installation work is performed annually by NCCOSC on each coast for C4I and non-C4I equipment? Specifically, how much SPAWAR equipment is terms of volume(racks), and installation cost is supported by the ISEAs and installed annually by both NCCOSC San Diego and by NCCOSC Charleston/Portsmouth?

5. What command structure and number of billets relative to the SPAWAR and NCCOSC/NISE-W organization charts will be replaced/eliminated by SPAWAR consolidation with NCCOSC/NISE-W San Diego personnel? Could this structure and these billets also be eliminated with SPAWAR remaining in the NCR in Government owned facilities without the need to transfer to the San Diego area, and with at least equal and perhaps greater economic savings? Would this arrangement simplify and reduce the SPAWAR support cost for the PEO and PD40 groups which are remaining in the area?

6. Would the availability of unoccupied Government building space in the Office of Naval Intelligence (ONI) Suitland, Md., or the Navy Annex as originally considered eliminate the need to transfer to San Diego and offer a significant MILCON/operating cost savings?

7. SPAWAR may not have addressed the total cost associated with moving to San Diego. Provide a SPAWAR analysis for the personnel time, expense, and time delays related to the coordination necessary for and the commute and correspond from San Diego to the NCR/East coast with the Sponsors, military headquarters, and support activities? Also provide this analysis for the SPAWAR/NCCOSC consolidation with SPAWAR remaining in the NCR. This analysis should also address the need for local facility accommodations for extended meetings, conference rooms, paper copying, support staff, SCIFF, computer demonstration room, room and board, etc. SPAWAR estimated $1.55M for LAN installation, and T-1 & telephone switch costs exceeding $1.M for installation, at Ft. Monmouth and no similar cost for NCCOSC San Diego. Why? Additionally, provide a summary of travel from SPAWAR to the various activities inside and outside the NCR.

Questions for NCCOSC, San Diego

1. What command structure and billets relative to the SPAWAR and NCCOSC/NISE-W organization charts will be replaced/eliminated by consolidation with SPAWAR personnel? Could these positions and structures also be eliminated with SPAWAR remaining in the NCR without the need to transfer and consolidate in the San Diego area?

2. What is the planned reduction in NCCOSC personnel annually if the planned consolidation with SPAWAR doesn't take place? Same question if the consolidation does take place.

3. What is the average NCCOSC/NISE-W San Diego employee salary and what is the average NCCOSC/NISE-W manyear rate with overhead? How does the combined grade system affect this cost? What are the average combined grade levels?

4. How much SPAWAR equipment in terms of volume(racks), and installation cost is installed annually by NCCOSC San Diego?

5. How much work in $M is performed annually by NCCOSC in house and contracted out for SPAWAR and for which programs?

6. How much travel and related personnel/per diem cost is performed annually by NCCOSC in support of SPAWAR programs, and to which organizations?

7. How much SCIF area is available at NCCOSC for the consolidation of SPAWAR? Is there a SPAWAR demonstration lab?

8. What is the current size of the NCCOSC transition pools at NCCOSC: NISE-W, Vellejo, NRAD, other?

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950419-21

FROM: SCARBOROUGH, JOE	TO: DIXON
TITLE: U.S. REP. (FL)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

RESPONSES TO QUESTIONS ASKED DURING APRIL 17TH HEARING CONCERNING JCSG-UPT.

Due Date: 950422	Routing Date: 950419	Date Originated: 950417	Mail Date:

JOE SCARBOROUGH
1ST DISTRICT, FLORIDA

NATIONAL SECURITY COMMITTEE

GOVERNMENT REFORM AND OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515–0901

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
1523 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225–4136

DISTRICT OFFICES:
3400 BAYOU BOULEVARD
SUITE 37
PENSACOLA, FL 32503
(904) 479–1183

348 S.W. MIRACLE STRIP PARKWAY
UNIT 21
FORT WALTON BEACH, FL 32548
(904) 664–1266

April 17, 1995

Please refer to this number
950419-21

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

The attached information is in response to the questions you asked Department of Defense officials at the April 17, 1995 Joint Cross-Service Group hearing on Undergraduate Pilot Training. This information should be submitted for the official record. I hope this sheds some additional light on the issue of consolidation of helicopter training.

Sincerely,

Joe Scarborough
Member of Congress

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

THE CASE FOR USING FIXED-WING AIRCRAFT IN ROTARY-WING PILOT TRACK SELECTION AND TRAINING

CORM issues related to aviation infrastructure require another review of the issues surrounding helicopter pilot training and the Navy practice of using initial fixed-wing training to select and train all student naval aviators, including those that eventually select for rotary-wing pipelines. Although a number of attempts have been made, by both services, to consolidate helicopter training, a recent joint Navy/Army study determined that the current *"proven format meets Department of the Navy service requirement and is presently the least costly approach to producing Navy helicopter pilots."*

In determining training requirements, the Navy first determines what the mission requirements are for a graduate. Ultimately a graduate must be ready for a mission, or the next phase of training, the first time he/she sets foot in the aircraft. The Navy/Marine Corps undergraduate helicopter pilot training (UHPT) program is based on the requirements for a fleet naval aviator.

The Department of the Navy has long believed that providing common primary fixed-wing flight training to all Navy and Marine Corps pilots provides a benefit that significantly exceeds the cost. This belief was validated by a Center for Naval Analyses (CNA) study published in January, 1994. The CNA study concluded that *"If pipeline assignments are made without using primary flight scores, then quality distributions in the fixed- and rotary-wing pipelines will shift"* and *"Splitting the current Navy primary into two separate tracks, rotary primary and fixed-wing primary, could increase attrition if current standards are maintained. Attrition would be higher in each track than in the present unified primary and thus would be higher overall."* This increased attrition must be accounted for in the Navy training flight hour budget. Increasing attrition will increase the cost of training and require increased accessions. In addition, the study forwards the following training considerations:

"The motor skills and learned responses needed to fly helicopters and fixed-wing airplanes in forward flight are almost exactly the same...These skills are transferable."

"Flying helicopters in hover mode is different from flying them in forward flight mode. From a training standpoint, it is sensible to first teach rotary-wing pilots forward flight in a fixed-wing trainer. Student pilots can then move to helicopters where they acquire specialized flight skills."

"Some flight training, particularly navigation and instrument flying, involves skills that are not specific to a particular type of aircraft."

The Air Force also supports the concept of undergraduate, primary fixed-wing training for its helicopter pilots. In December 1992 the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force stated, *"...fixed-wing training before rotary-wing training produces a better trained helicopter pilot for less money."* Though the Air Force previously has not afforded early-on fixed-wing training to their helicopter pilots, leaving that option to provide Air Force helicopter pilots that training later at its fixed-wing transition school at Vance AFB, Oklahoma, the Air Force has now decided to provide the training up front with the implementation of Specialized Undergraduate Pilot Training (SUPT) program. SUPT also provides the Air Force a tool for track classification in a system identical to the Navy's current practice.

Looking to the future, the lines between fixed and rotary-wing aircraft begin to blur. The DoN plans to replace much of its Marine Corps CH-46 fleet with the V-22 tilt-rotor aircraft. This vehicle is unique in that it combines flight characteristics of fixed and rotary-wing aircraft. A Marine Corps study has shown that the most effective means of training V-22 pilots is through a hybrid of fixed and rotary-wing training.

In addition, combat helicopter design is now incorporating performance qualities essential for modern warfare heretofore only witnessed in fighter or attack aircraft. As these designs become more advanced, and helicopters are employed in missions such as air-to-air combat, the proper three-dimensional situational awareness training, currently provided only by fixed-wing trainer aircraft, must be afforded these crewmembers. Given present trainer aircraft limitations, and the path by which known trainer aircraft procurements are proceeding, only fully aerobatic trainers such as the Joint Primary Aircraft Training System (JPATS) or the T-34C will be capable of integrating these skills. Neither the Navy TH-57 nor the Army TH-67 is able to accomplish this degree of maneuvering. Pushing this training to a later point in the training pipeline, using advanced helicopters, would increase the cost to train since operating costs for more advanced helicopters are 3 to 4 times more than the T-34C or JPATS. Additionally, the attrition rate normally experienced during the aerobatic phase of training would now be experienced after a greater amount of time and money has been invested in the student.

Cost of training is always an issue to be weighed against requirements. The Navy T-34C is the least costly flight trainer in DoD and its use results in the Navy having a lower curriculum flight training cost than other services. The impact of operating costs for JPATS remains to be determined following source selection and testing.

SUMMARY

Fixed-wing primary training remains a valuable commodity in undergraduate naval aviation training, and in many cases is critically necessary. This practice for Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force and Coast Guard primary training was endorsed by CJCS in the February, 1993 "Report on Roles and Missions." Currently, the T-34C is the least costly trainer, including helicopters, to operate. However, once a JPATS candidate has been selected and system testing refines current preliminary JPATS operating cost estimates, the issue will need to be revisited to determine what amount of fixed-wing instruction should continue within the Navy's rotary-wing training pipeline. The issue has numerous options including retaining T-34C assets for a portion of Navy primary flight training.

1. *The Marine Corps strongly supports preserving Naval Aviation Helicopter Training at NAS Whiting.*

The Army will not be able to train Naval Service Rotary Wing pilots to the standards that the Naval Services have come to expect. **The bottom line on this plan is, if the Naval Services lose cognizance over their undergraduate helicopter pilot training philosophy and unique infrastructure at NAS Whiting, it would have to reconstruct them in their Fleet Replacement Squadrons (FRS) at much higher costs to train .** The Army plan does not address quality of training and is simply asserting that, because the Army owns the majority of the Nation's helicopter assets, it should control them all.

2. *The Marine Corps does not support moving any Naval Service Undergraduate Helicopter Pilot Training to Fort Rucker, AL.*

To understand what this proposal would do for the Naval Service Rotary Wing training, one must look at the Army's training philosophy. Army training is designed to produce a large number of pilots in the shortest possible time. The Warrant Officer Training Course lasts about nine weeks, consisting of basic aviation ground school and basic military skills. Leadership training is not emphasized. Army warrant officer pilots are skilled technicians, not commissioned officer leaders. **The Army produces what the Naval Services would consider conditionally qualified pilots with minimum flight time and very basic skills.** Newly designated pilots are expected to perform only as copilots under the supervision of a senior warrant officer for the next few years. This training philosophy may work well for the Army, but is contrary to Naval Service requirements that have junior officers operating with rapidly increasing levels of responsibility as part of small detachments at sea.

a. Other areas of concern with Army training:

- Army instrument flight training is directed to the FAA minimum of 50 hours and Army pilots are not normally expected to intentionally fly IFR. Student Naval Aviators fly over 140 hours of IFR in both the aircraft and simulator (80 hr simulator/60 hr in A/C). **To transfer training from flight school to the FRS would increase cost by about 400% per hour.**

- Other costs shift to the FRS to compensate for reduced flight training. Army pilots get wings with about 150 flt hrs and 30 simulator hours vice Naval Aviators 208 flight hours and 80 simulator hours. This training delta would have to be compensated somewhere in Naval Service training.

- Aviators graduating from Army flight training would have to receive significant training in the FRS (more cost shifting to FRS) on the "service unique missions" that the Army would not teach at Fort Rucker.

- **Facilities at Fort Rucker are not the quality of NAS Whiting.** Contrary to the Army statements, significant MILCON will be needed to consolidate the training (eg., movement of

simulators and helicopters). Also, the quality and capacity of Rucker family housing is of concern.

3. *The Army plan omits the revolutionary emergence of the V-22 and tiltrotor technology.*

As stated before, the Army has no interest in tiltrotor aviation, the future of Marine medium lift aviation and the Corps' largest vertical lift requirement. The Army sees aviation future in helicopters only. The lead on all aspects of tiltrotor maintenance, training, and doctrine lies with the Marine Corps.

a. Aspects of the Tiltrotor Technological Revolution

- MV-22 training/conversion. The Army institutional focus is helicopter only. From the Army's point of view, only helicopters can serve the Army's requirements. The Marine Corps anticipates no assistance/proponency from the Army to assist in MV-22 requirements.

- Tiltrotor technology itself will force helicopter users (DoD and civil) to reevaluate the way helicopters are used and which aircraft suit the vertical assault mission. The tiltrotor is in a position to replace all helicopter functions in all but the "heavy lift" (HMH) mission.

- The size of the initial buy, including the Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps, forces the DoD to reevaluate flight training for this A/C (who, how, where, and why). Again, the Marine Corps has the lead.

- Tiltrotor is able to take on the light attack helicopter and aerial observation mission with a single airframe. Tiltrotor could eventually fill all Marine Corps helicopter missions, except HMH. This could make moot the Army's flight training, vis-a-vis the Naval Services.

4. *The Marine Corps feels that service requirements should drive this discussion, rather than prospective economic savings.*

The Marine Corps is unequivocal in its position on this topic. Consolidation may benefit the Army, but it would greatly reduce the quality of training for the Naval Services, effecting both operational readiness and safety.

Train Like You Fight!

The United States military must concentrate on how to train the best capable pilot predicated on mission requirements and economics, but never solely on economics.

The United States Army and Navy each conduct their own respective helicopter flight training programs for a very good reason...the ultimate combat environment that each services operates in is inherently different, demanding an emphasis on different aviation skills appropriately learned in their respective aviation programs. "Train Like You Fight", is a reality based on 85 years of flight training experience. What differentiates Army and Navy Helicopter Flight Training is not the quality of the student, instructors or aircraft but the ultimate combat environment that each service operates in and the respective missions that its aviators are expected to accomplish.

The Army Helicopter pilot is trained to support the Army mission on land, i.e. "in the field". Consequently, their training programs logically emphasize the day/night contact (with visual reference to the horizon) flying under VMC (Visual Meteorological Conditions) rules, ground contact environment in which they operate. Their training necessarily emphasizes low-level tactical flying/navigation, slope and confined area landings/takeoffs, tactical formation flying and night vision goggle training. Their instrument flying qualification is consequently designed to meet only minimum FAA requirements. Upon graduation, the Army helicopter pilot has accumulated 157 hours of actual flight time plus an additional 30 hours in flight simulators.

The Navy Helicopter Flight Training Program is conducted first in a fixed-wing T-34C then in the TH-57 helicopter. Both syllabuses are instrument intensive, emphasizing day/night Instrument Meteorological Condition (IMC rules), reflecting the capricious all weather environment in which Navy ships with their assigned aircraft operate. The Primary fixed-wing phase enables the Navy to accelerate the student pilots adaptation to an instrument environment by teaching unusual attitudes, out-of-control flight and acrobatic flight thus facilitating consequent three-dimensional situation awareness that can only be achieved by training in a fully acrobatic fixed-wing aircraft. Also compelling is the fact that future military aircraft combine the flight characteristics of fixed-wing and rotary-wing aircraft as in the V-22 Osprey and the AV8B Harrier.

Obviously, Navy pilots fly at sea. In order to assure the ultimate accomplishment of their helicopter missions and because they often operate in areas of the world that do not have navigation aides, Navy ships create and maintain their own Instrument Air Traffic Control System comprised of shipborne TACANS, RADAR and Aircraft Controllers aboard every ship in the fleet at sea. Ships in Navy Battle Groups are tactically widely dispersed at sea often experiencing diverse weather phenomena at the same time. Consequently, Navy Helos frequently fly IFR while conducting their daily routine missions whatever the tactical environment.

Upon graduation, the Navy Helicopter Pilot will have accumulated a total of 208.4 hours of actual flight time plus an additional 80.1 hours in flight simulators. Of the total 208.4 actual flight hours, 87.5 actual flight hours (42%) are instrument flight hours. Additionally 50% of the academic syllabus (191 hours) is devoted to instrument training.

Thus the Navy truly fulfills the ideal...TRAIN LIKE YOU FIGHT!...thereby producing a superbly trained helicopter pilot able to accomplish the mission.

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

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

May 8, 1995

The Honorable Joe Scarborough
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

950419 21 el

Dear Representative Scarborough:

Thank you for your recent letter in which you provided the Commission information on the consolidation of undergraduate helicopter pilot training (UHPT). I certainly understand your interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

As you know, the Commission raised several questions with regard to this issue at the Commission's April 17, 1995, hearing. You can be assured that the information you have provided will be considered in our review and analysis process.

I look forward to working with you during this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I can be of assistance.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950419-22

FROM: CIRILLO	TO: BLUME, JAY, (MGEN)
TITLE: AIR FORCE LEAD	TITLE: SPECIAL ASST TO SEC AF
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: HQ, USAF
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: BROOKS AFB	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

REQUEST FOR BRIEFING ON THE SCOPE AND NATURE OF CLASSIFIED WORK INVOLVED WITH HSC.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950419	Date Originated: 950419	Mail Date:

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950419-22

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 19, 1995

Major General Jay Blume (Lt. Col. Mary Tripp)
Special Assistant to the Chief of Staff
for Base Realignment and Transition
Headquarters USAF
1670 Air Force Pentagon
Washington, DC 20330-1670

Dear General Blume:

During our recent base visit to Brooks Air Force Base, we learned that HSC is involved with a fair amount of work that is classified. To be able to fully evaluate the military value of Brooks Air Force Base, we would like to receive a briefing on the scope and nature of this classified work. We understand from COL Binion at Brooks that a briefing is available and a location in the Pentagon can be arranged for the meeting. We anticipate that Les Farrington and Craig Hall of the DBCRC staff will attend the briefing when it can be set up.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter. If you have any questions, please call Les Farrington of our staff.

Sincerely,

FOR Francis A. Cirillo Jr., PE
Air Force Team Leader

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950419-23

FROM: CORNELLA	TO: HOLLY, BILL
TITLE: COMMISSIONER	TITLE: EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: COLUMBUS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

THANK YOU FOR SHARING YOUR VIEWS REGARDING THE DEFENSE CONSTRUCTION SUPPLY CENTER AND THE DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT COLUMBUS.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950419	Date Originated: 950418	Mail Date:

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950419-23

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 18, 1995

Mr. Bill Holly
Executive Vice President
Greater Columbus Chamber of Commerce
37 North High Street
Columbus, OH 43215

Dear Mr. Holly:

I want to thank you for sharing your views with me regarding the Defense Construction Supply Center and the Defense Distribution Depot Columbus. The briefings and discussions with you and the other community officials provided me with a great deal of valuable information about the community support for the Columbus installations. This information will be very helpful to the Commission as we carry out our review of the recommendations of the Secretary of Defense in the months ahead.

Sincerely,

Al Cornella
Commissioner

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950419-24

FROM: CORNELLA	TO: POOLE, RON
TITLE: COMMISSIONER	TITLE: EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: MAYOR GREGORY LASHUTKA
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

THANK YOU FOR YOUR VIEWS REGARDING DEFENSE CONSTRUCTION SUPPLY CENTER AND THE DEF. DIST. DEPOT COLUMBUS.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950419	Date Originated: 950418	Mail Date:

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

Please refer to this number 950419-24

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 18, 1995

Mr. Ron Poole
Executive Assistant to Mayor Gregory Lashutka
90 West Broad Street
Columbus, OH 43215

Dear Mr. Poole:

I want to thank you for sharing your views with me regarding the Defense Construction Supply Center and the Defense Distribution Depot Columbus. The briefings and discussions with you and the other community officials provided me with a great deal of valuable information about the community support for the Columbus installations. This information will be very helpful to the Commission as we carry out our review of the recommendations of the Secretary of Defense in the months ahead.

Sincerely,

Al Cornella
Commissioner

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950419-25

FROM: CORNELLA	TO: WOLFE, JOHN A.
TITLE: COMMISSIONER	TITLE: U.S. MAYOR
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: CITY OF WHITEHALL
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

THANK YOU FOR SHARING YOUR VIEWS REGARDING THE DEFENSE CONSTRUCTION SUPPLY CENTER AND THE DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT COLUMBUS.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950419	Date Originated: 950418	Mail Date:

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

Please refer to this number when responding 95041A-25

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 18, 1995

The Honorable John A. Wolfe
Mayor
City of Whitehall
360 South Yearling Road
Whitehall, OH 43213

Dear Mayor Wolfe:

I want to thank you for sharing your views with me regarding the Defense Construction Supply Center and the Defense Distribution Depot Columbus. The briefings and discussions with you and the other community officials provided me with a great deal of valuable information about the community support for the Columbus installations. This information will be very helpful to the Commission as we carry out our review of the recommendations of the Secretary of Defense in the months ahead.

Sincerely,

Al Cornella
Commissioner

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950419-26

FROM: CORNELLA	TO: VICK, JAMES LARRY, COL.
TITLE: COMMISSIONER	TITLE: COMMANDER
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: DEFENSE DIST. DEPOT COLUMBUS
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: DEF. DIST. DEPOT COLUMBUS	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

THANK YOU FOR ASSISTANCE DURING VISIT TO DEF. DISTRIBUTION DEPOT COLUMBUS.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950419	Date Originated: 950418	Mail Date:

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950419-26

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 18, 1995

Colonel James Larry Vick, USAF
Commander
Defense Distribution Depot Columbus
3990 East Broad Street
Columbus, OH 43216-5000

Dear Colonel Vick:

I want to thank you for all of your assistance during my recent visit to the Columbus Defense Distribution Depot. The briefings, discussions and tour with you and your staff provided me with a great deal of valuable information about the operations of the Columbus Depot. This information will be very helpful as the Commission carries out its review of the recommendations of the Secretary of Defense in the months ahead.

Please extend my appreciation to the members of your staff for their assistance. The briefings and tours I attended were very informative.

Sincerely,

Al Cornella
Commissioner

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950419-27

FROM: CORNELLA	TO: ELLIOT, ERNEST, RADM, USN
TITLE: COMMISSIONER	TITLE: COMMANDER
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: DEF. CONSTRUCTION SUPPLY CENTER
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

THANK YOU FOR ASSISTANCE DURING VISIT TO DCSC.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950419	Date Originated: 950418	Mail Date:

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

Please refer to this number
950419-27

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 18, 1995

Rear Admiral Ernest Elliot, USN
Commander
Defense Construction Supply Center
3990 East Broad Street
Columbus, OH 43216-5000

Dear Admiral Elliott:

I want to thank you for all of your assistance during my recent visit to the Defense Construction Supply Center (DCSC). The briefings, discussions and tour with you and your staff provided me with a great deal of valuable information about the operations of DCSC and the Columbus Defense Distribution Depot. This information will be very helpful as the Commission carries out its review of the recommendations of the Secretary of Defense in the months ahead.

Please extend my appreciation to the members of your staff for their assistance. The briefings and driving tour were most informative.

Sincerely,

Al Cornella
Commissioner

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950419-28

FROM: ROBLES	TO: PUDAS, TERRY J., CAPT.
TITLE: COMMISSIONER	TITLE: COMMANDER
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: TRAINING AIR WING ONE
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: NAS MERIDIAN	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

THANK YOU FOR ASSISTANCE DURING VISIT TO NAS MERIDIAN.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950419	Date Originated: 950414	Mail Date:

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950419-28

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 14, 1995

Captain Terry J. Pudas
Commander, Training Air Wing One
101 Fuller Road, Suite 250
Meridian, MS 39039-5403

Dear Captain Pudas:

I want to thank you for all of your assistance during my recent visit to Naval Air Station Meridian. The briefings and discussions with you, your staff, and the community officials provided me with a great deal of valuable information about the operations at Meridian. This information will be very helpful to the Commission as we carry out our review of the recommendations of the Secretary of Defense in the months ahead.

Please extend my appreciation to your staff, especially Mrs. Beverly Heimann, for a job well done. The briefings and tours led by yourself, Colonel Stephen L. Goff of the Regional Counterdrug Training Academy and Commander Melinda L. Moran of the Naval Technical Training Center were both professionally done and extremely informative. The information presented will be utilized by the Commission in our review and analysis process and will help in our assessment of Naval Aviation's basing requirements. Again, thank you for a job well done.

Sincerely,

MG Josue Robles, Jr., USA(Ret.)
Commissioner

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950419-29

FROM: ROBLES	TO: LEITZEL, ROBERT L., CAPT.
TITLE: COMMISSIONER	TITLE: COMMANDING OFFICER
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: NAS MERIDIAN
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: NAS MERIDIAN	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

THANK YOU FOR ASSISTANCE DURING VISIT TO NAS MERIDIAN.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950419	Date Originated: 950414	Mail Date:

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950419-29

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 14, 1995

Captain Robert L. Leitzel
Commanding Officer
Naval Air Station Meridian
1155 Rosenbaum Ave., Suite 13
Meridian, MS 39309-5003

Dear Captain Leitzel:

I want to thank you for all of your assistance during my recent visit to Naval Air Station Meridian. The briefings and discussions with you, your staff and the community officials provided me with a great deal of valuable information about the operations at NAS Meridian. This information will be very helpful to the Commission as we carry out our review of the recommendations of the Secretary of Defense in the months ahead.

Please extend my appreciation to your staff, especially the Public Affairs Officer, Ms. Susan Junkins, for a job well done. The briefings and tours led by yourself and Captain Terry J. Pudas were both professionally done and extremely informative. The information presented will help in our assessment of Naval Aviation's future basing requirements. Again, thank you for a job extremely well done.

Sincerely,

MG Josue Robles, Jr., USA(Ret.)
Commissioner

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950419-30

FROM: ROBLES	TO: GOFF, STEPHEN L.
TITLE: COMMISSIONER	TITLE: DIRECTOR
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: REGIONAL COUNTERDRUG TRAINING ACAD.
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: NAS MERIDIAN	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ASSISTANCE DURING VISIT TO NAS MERIDIAN.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950419	Date Originated: 950414	Mail Date:

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950419-30

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 14, 1995

Colonel Stephen L. Goff
Director
Regional Counterdrug Training Academy
3000 Fuller Road
Meridian, MS 39309-5020

Dear Colonel Goff:

I want to thank you for all of your assistance during my recent visit to Naval Air Station Meridian. The briefings and discussions with you, your staff and the community officials provided me with a great deal of valuable information about the Regional Counterdrug Training Academy at Meridian. This information will be very helpful to the Commission as we carry out our review of the recommendations of the Secretary of Defense in the months ahead.

Please extend my appreciation to your staff for a job well done. The briefings and tour you led were both professionally done and extremely informative. This information will be utilized in our assessment of Naval Aviation's future basing requirements. Again, thank you for a job extremely well done.

Sincerely,

MG Josue Robles, Jr., USA(Ret.)
Commissioner

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950419-31

FROM: ROBLES	TO: MORAN, MELINDA L.
TITLE: COMMISSIONER	TITLE: COMMANDING OFFICER
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: NAVAL TECH. TRAINING CENTER
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: NAS MERIDIAN	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

THANK YOU FOR ASSISTANCE DURING VISIT TO NAS MERIDIAN.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950419	Date Originated: 950414	Mail Date:

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950419-31

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 14, 1995

Commander Melinda L. Moran
Commanding Officer
Naval Technical Training Center
740 Fletcher Rd., Suite 100
Meridian, MS 39309-5040

Dear Commander Moran:

I want to thank you for all of your assistance during my recent visit to Naval Air Station Meridian. The briefings and discussions with you and your staff provided me with a great deal of valuable information about the capabilities of the Naval Technical Training Center. This information will be very helpful to the Commission in our assessment of the recommendations provided by the Secretary of Defense in the months ahead.

Please extend my appreciation to your staff for a job well done. Your briefings and tours were professionally done and extremely informative. The information provided will help in our assessment of Naval Aviation's future basing requirements. Again, thank you for a job well done.

Sincerely,

MG Josue Robles, Jr., USA(Ret.)
Commissioner

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950419-32

FROM: ROBLES	TO: KOEHLER, EDWIN L., MAJ
TITLE: COMMISSIONER	TITLE: COMMANDING OFFICER
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: MARINE AVIATION TRA SPT GROUP
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: NAS MERIDIAN	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

THANK YOU FOR ASSISTANCE DURING VISIT TO NAS MERIDIAN.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950419	Date Originated: 950414	Mail Date:

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
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950419-32

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:
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S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

April 14, 1995

Major Edwin L. Koehler
Commanding Officer
Marine Aviation Training Support Group
740 Fletcher Rd., Suite 209
Meridian, MS 39309-5054

Dear Major Koehler:

I want to thank you for all of your assistance during my recent visit to Naval Air Station Meridian. The briefings and discussions with you and your staff provided me with a great deal of valuable information about the capabilities of the Naval Technical Training Center and the Marine Aviation Training Support Group. This information will be very helpful to the Commission in our assessment of the recommendations provided by the Secretary of Defense in the months ahead.

Please extend my appreciation to your staff for a job well done. Your briefings and tour were professionally done and extremely informative. The information will be utilized in our assessment of Naval Aviation's future basing requirements. Again, thank you for a job well done.

Sincerely,

MG Josue Robles, Jr., USA(Ret.)
Commissioner

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950420-1

FROM: MIKULSKI, BARBARA	TO: DIXON
TITLE: SENATOR (MD)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: NSWC, ANNAPOLIS	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

LETTER OF SUPPORT

Due Date: 950425	Routing Date: 950420	Date Originated: 950417	Mail Date:

PAUL S. SARBANES
MARYLAND

309 HART SENATE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20510
202-224-4524

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-2002

April 17, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950420-1

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

Dear Mr. Chairman:

As the Commission continues its deliberations on the Secretary of Defense's 1995 base realignment and closure recommendations, we wanted to bring to your attention our continuing concerns about the Department's proposal to close the Annapolis Detachment of the Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC).

NSWC-Annapolis has been a vital part of our National Defense efforts for over 80 years. It is the Navy's only facility for machinery research and development. It is home to many large, highly specialized experimental facilities unavailable anywhere else in the world and has a specially-trained and experienced staff, whose skills will be required to maintain the Navy's technical superiority for years to come. The work of this research center is absolutely critical to our nation's leadership in such key areas as submarine silencing, ship survivability, combat readiness and environmental compliance.

Two years ago, DoD proposed "disestablishing" the Annapolis Detachment, keeping its critical facilities operational but moving all personnel to Philadelphia -- a recommendation which the 1993 BRAC Commission unanimously rejected for cause. This year, DOD has recommended closing the Detachment, abandoning two major facilities and relocating the remaining functions, personnel, and equipment principally to Philadelphia. This decision, in our view, is as seriously flawed now as it was two years ago.

First, the Navy has significantly underestimated costs and overstated potential savings associated with closing NSWC Annapolis. The Navy's estimates of the cost to move NSWC Annapolis to Philadelphia ($25 million) are identical in 1993 and 1995 even though the 1995 recommendation calls for relocation of most facilities as well as personnel. How can the Navy move over $300 million worth of machinery and personnel for the same cost that it planned to move just personnel in 1993? Clearly, the 1993 Commission's conclusion that all costs were not "included" and "potential savings were overstated" must apply to an even greater extent to the 1995 recommendation. A review of the certified data submitted to the Base Structure Evaluation Committee (BSEC) confirms that this "estimate" is at least $58 million too low. This appears to be a substantial deviation from Final Selection Criteria 4 and 5.

Second, the Navy has failed to adequately consider the military value of the personnel at NSWC Annapolis and the critical capabilities which would be lost as a result of the recommended closure. It appears that, similar to the findings of the 1993 BRAC Commission, one of the primary motives of this recommendation is to achieve a reduction in personnel. This is evidenced by the fact that a major source of claimed savings in the 1995 recommendation is a reduction in personnel. What the DoD's analysis fails to recognize however is the significant reduction in the Navy's machinery R & D capability which would result from the recommendation. The staff at Annapolis has a great deal of technical expertise and experience, with tenure averaging about 20 years. Approximately 80 percent of the machinery R & D personnel are scientists and engineers, 10 percent are technical and the remaining 10 percent administrative. A survey of personnel at Annapolis indicates that fewer than half would relocate to Philadelphia. The loss of these people and their corporate memory will reduce the Navy's machinery R & D capability to an unacceptable level which would take many years to reconstitute. A substantial deviation from Final Selection Criteria 1 and 4 appears to be the case.

Third, the Navy has failed to adequately consider the military value of the facilities at NSWC Annapolis and the critical capabilities which would be lost as a result of the recommended closure. It is distressing if not ironic that the Navy is seeking to modernize and expand its fleet of submarines in response to a perceived threat stemming from advances in Russian submarine silencing and other capabilities at the same time that it is proposing to dismantle the one technical center and team which has been largely responsible for our nation's superiority in this area. The Navy's recommendation would completely abandon two major facilities valued at over $60 million -- the Deep Ocean Pressure and Submarine Fluid Dynamics facilities -- considered in just the past two years by NSWC and NAVSEA to be essential to the Navy's future mission. The continued need for these facilities was dismissed by the BSEC on the basis that tests "aboard submarines" or "at sea" are possible. While possible, a minimum of a 10 to 1 cost increase is likely to be borne by Navy R & D programs now using these facilities in addition to the safety risks of testing critical unproven undersea equipment for the first time at sea, in the absense of the above more easily configured and controlled land based facilities. Moreover, this added cost and exposure of the Navy to safety risk does not appear as a BRAC cost, but nevertheless will increase the Navy's cost of conducting deep ocean and submarine equipment experiments and tests in the future. This would appear to be another departure from Final Selection Criteria 1 and 4.

Fourth, the Navy's rationale for the recommendation -- that there is excess capacity in this technical center and a declining workload -- is simply wrong. While there may be excess capacity and declining budgets for technical centers as a whole, there is none in machinery R & D. NSWC (customer funded) machinery R & D programs have been level or growing and the work level is not related to the size of the fleet. Indeed, existing machinery R & D facilities at Annapolis have been expanded signficantly over the past two years, and new ones have been added, all funded by and for Navy R & D sponsors. Moreover, BRAC 91 actions have reduced infrastructure at Annapolis to a minimum and streamlined the organization with the resultant claimed savings already taken. In addition, the Navy's force structure plan allows for over 400 Navy civilian personnel at this site through 2001.

Finally, we believe that DoD missed an important opportunity to achieve cost savings, make more use of this site, and at the same time be responsive to cooperative thrusts between the services. The Annapolis Detachment is currently home to the Joint Spectrum Center (JSC) headquarters, formerly the Electromagnetic Compatibility Analysis Center (ECAC), a DoD joint-service organization. Approximately 100 JSC staff are now located at the Detachment with the preponderance of the more than 550 other Center staff located in leased commercial space in the Annapolis area. The JSC would like to consolidate at the Annapolis facility. This would not only save more than $1.5 million a year in lease costs but provide the JSC with better security and improve efficiency. Given that the Annapolis site recommended for closure is completely surrounded by the Annapolis Naval Academy/Naval Station Complex, there is no other non-military use for the land and buildings and no land cost recovery prospect for DoD. The consolidation of the JSC to NSWC Annapolis could be accomplished with renovation of existing spaces and in full compliance with BRAC '91 directives. The resultant consolidation efficiencies, improved security and rental costs savings for the JSC, coupled with retention of the Navy's R & D facility investment and avoidance of machinery program disruptions for NSWC make this an extremely attractive prospect for the DoD and the taxpayers. The resultant continuing savings can be secured with minimal up front costs and no dispersion of skilled personnel.

In summary, we believe that the DoD, once again, deviated substantially from its own criteria in recommending closure of NSWC Annapolis. In our view the staff and extensive laboratories of the Machinery R & D Directorate should remain for all the reasons identified in the BRAC '93 decision and underscored above. Joint Spectrum Center personnel now in nearby rental space should be relocated to the Annapolis site. We are confident that a full and thorough appraisal of the Annapolis situation will lead the Commission to the same conclusion and that the Commission will, once again, reject DoD's recommendation to close this vital facility.

We appreciate your attention to our concerns and hope you will not hesitate to contact us directly if we can provide any additional information on the Annapolis facilities.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

Barbara A. Mikulski
United States Senator

Paul S. Sarbanes
United States Senator

Wayne T. Gilchrest
Member of Congress

Steny H. Hoyer
Member of Congress

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

Please refer to this number when responding 95042DHR1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 21, 1995

The Honorable Barbara A. Mikulski
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Barbara:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning the military value of the Naval Surface Warfare Center, Annapolis, Maryland. I appreciate your continued interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission will thoroughly review the information used by the Defense Department in making its base closure and realignment recommendations. The additional information you have provided on the NSWC, Annapolis will be helpful as the Commission continues its review and analysis process.

I look forward to working with you during this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I can be of service.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950420-1R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 21, 1995

The Honorable Wayne T. Gilchrest
United States House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative Gilchrest:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning the military value of the Naval Surface Warfare Center, Annapolis, Maryland. I appreciate your continued interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission will thoroughly review the information used by the Defense Department in making its base closure and realignment recommendations. The additional information you have provided on the NSWC, Annapolis will be helpful as the Commission continues its review and analysis process.

I look forward to working with you during this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I can be of service.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950420-1R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 21, 1995

The Honorable Steny Hoyer
United States House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative Hoyer:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning the military value of the Naval Surface Warfare Center, Annapolis, Maryland. I appreciate your continued interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission will thoroughly review the information used by the Defense Department in making its base closure and realignment recommendations. The additional information you have provided on the NSWC, Annapolis will be helpful as the Commission continues its review and analysis process.

I look forward to working with you during this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I can be of service.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950420141

April 21, 1995

The Honorable Paul S. Sarbanes
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Paul:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning the military value of the Naval Surface Warfare Center, Annapolis, Maryland. I appreciate your continued interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission will thoroughly review the information used by the Defense Department in making its base closure and realignment recommendations. The additional information you have provided on the NSWC, Annapolis will be helpful as the Commission continues its review and analysis process.

I look forward to working with you during this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I can be of service.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950420-2

FROM: CIRILLO, FRANK	TO: ROBERSON, PAUL
TITLE: AF TEAM LEADER	TITLE: VICE PRESIDENT
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: SAN ANTONIO CHAMBER
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: BROOK AFB	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

PLEASE PROVIDE DBCRC THE CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS THAT SUPPORTS YOUR CANTONMENT PROPOSAL FOR BROOKS.

Due Date: [redacted]	Routing Date: 950420	Date Originated: 950420	Mail Date: 950420

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

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

20 April 1995

Mr. Paul Roberson
Senior Vice President, Military Affairs
The Greater San Antonio Chamber of Commerce
602 E. Commerce
P. O. Box 1628
San Antonio, Texas 78296-1628

950420-2

Dear Mr. Roberson:

We recently received from Air Force a response to the COBRA analysis provided to us by the Brooks AFB community. The Air Force stated they have serious concerns with several of the assumptions. In addition, the Air Force stated they could not provide any analysis of the concept of operations supporting the community's proposal since such a concept had not been provided.

To be able to fully evaluate the merits of your proposal as well as Air Force views, we would like you to provide to the Commission as soon as possible the concept of operations that supports your cantonment proposal for Brooks Air Force Base. Please be as specific as possible on the assumptions you used in developing the proposal and associated COBRAs.

We are enclosing for your information our request to the Air Force and a copy of their reply. Thank you for your assistance in this matter. If you have any questions, please contact Les Farrington of our staff.

Sincerely,

For Francis A. Cirillo Jr., PE
Air Force Team Leader

Enclosures: As stated

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

MEMORANDUM FOR BASE CLOSURE COMMISSION (Mr. Francis A. Cirillo, Jr.)

FROM: HQ USAF/RT

13 APR 1995

SUBJECT: Request for Information (AF/RT Tasker 355)

Thank you for your letter of April 3, 1995, providing us with an opportunity to comment on the assumptions made by the Brooks AFB community advocates in their COBRA run supporting their alternative to the DoD recommendation. We have serious concerns with several of the assumptions. In addition, since we do not know their concept of operations, we cannot provide any analysis as to the validity of that concept.

As you note, the community assumes the elimination of 391 positions, identical to those eliminated from a complete base closure. The COBRA reviewed leads to assuming their alternative is based on transferring BOS support to Kelly rather than Lackland. In any case, substantial transfers of personnel would be required. While some reductions are potentially available, the retention of 75 percent of the personnel and most of the activities would require most of the BOS positions to be transferred to Kelly. Thus, the manpower savings appear to be significantly overstated.

The proposal from the Commission to reconsider the retention of housing at Brooks AFB for use of other San Antonio personnel has merit, and the Air Force is considering the issue of retention of housing in conjunction with the site survey for the Brooks closure. We will provide a position on the Commission proposal after the process is complete in mid-May. If the percentage of personnel at Brooks AFB are retained, as assumed by the community, this housing would be absolutely essential, and could not be closed. If the housing were closed without loss of personnel, the housing shortage in the San Antonio area would be increased.

We note that there are MILCON estimates of $5 Million at Brooks AFB and $1 Million at Kelly AFB. Since we do not know the basis for these estimates we cannot comment on their accuracy, but would note that some MILCON would be required. This is particularly true if a cantonment is developed for Brooks AFB, and current perimeters are altered.

As a final point, please note that, apart from the cost issues, the failure to reduce laboratory capacity by altering the closure of Brooks AFB, and consolidating functions at Wright-Patterson AFB, would leave additional excess capacity within the Air Force. Furthermore, Brooks AFB was rated the lowest of the Lab and Product Center installations. As a result, the Air Force would not favor this alternative.

I trust this responds to your request. Maj Mike Wallace, 695-6766, is my point of contact.

Jay D. Blume Jr.

JAY D. BLUME, Jr., Maj Gen, USAF
Special Assistant to the Chief of Staff
for Realignment and Transition

Rec 6 pp'd

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
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ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:
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S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

April 3, 1995

Major General Jay Blume (Lt. Col. Mary Tripp)
Special Assistant to the Chief of Staff
for Base Realignment and Transition
Headquarters USAF
1670 Air Force Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20330-1670

Please refer to this number when responding 950404-2

Dear General Blume:

Request you provide a review of the attached COBRA run submitted by the Brooks AFB community through the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission. This COBRA run shows better Return on Investment (ROI) numbers with one-tenth the One-Time Cost compared to the DoD submission on Brooks AFB. We have reviewed the community's Brooks AFB COBRA run and have found two areas that we would like you to specifically evaluate.

The first area is with regards to Family Housing. The Brooks AFB community shuts down 100% of the family housing even though they create a contonement and leave 75% of the personnel at Brooks AFB. The second area is with regards to positions eliminated. In the community's COBRA run, they eliminate the same number of positions (391) as in the DoD recommendation. We would appreciate your views on these assumptions.

Additionally, in testimony to the Commission regarding Family Housing at Brooks AFB, you provided for the record a response that AETC and AFMC are evaluating the possibility of transferring the responsibility for Brooks AFB housing to Kelly AFB or Lackland AFB. We would like an update to this evaluation so that we may include it in our analysis of the Brooks AFB action.

To assist the Commission in its work, we respectfully request this information be provided to this office no later than April 12, 1995. Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

Francis A. Cirillo Jr., PE
Air Force Team Leader

Enclosure: Community COBRA Run on Brooks AFB

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

03 MAY 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR BASE CLOSURE COMMISSION (Mr. Francis A. Cirillo, Jr.)

FROM: HQ USAF/RT

SUBJECT: Brooks AFB Cantonment COBRA Taskers Update (RT Taskers 378 & 481)

96

We are in the process of responding to your FAXs of April 20, 1994 (Tasker 950420-2) and May 3, 1995 (Tasker 950504-3). We have found serious miscalculations ~~in the initial data~~ package submittal to us. Upon receipt of the designated command's final submission, it will need to be fully coordinated within the Air Force so we will be unable to meet your suspense of 8 May, 1995 for this COBRA. Additionally, we have been tasked to provide a COBRA for a community version of a Brooks AFB cantonment with a suspense of May 15, 1995. Please note we believe there is a conflict between the first two assumptions with Brooks AFB being cantoned within 15% of the base and having HSC, Armstrong Lab, USAF School of Aerospace Medicine, AFCEE, and HSC/YA retained in their current configurations. We assure you any such conflicts will be resolved prudently. Both the Air Force and Community COBRAs on a Brooks AFB cantonment will be provided NLT May 15, 1995.

I trust this responds to your request. Maj Mike Wallace, 695-6766, is my point of contact.

Jay D. Blume

JAY D. BLUME, Jr., Maj Gen, USAF
Special Assistant to the Chief of Staff
for Realignment and Transition

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

15 MAY 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR BASE CLOSURE COMMISSION (Mr. Francis A. Cirillo, Jr.)

FROM: HQ USAF/RT

SUBJECT: Brooks AFB Cantonment COBRA Taskers Update (RT Taskers 378 & 481)

We are still in the process of responding to your taskers of April 20, 1995 (950420-2) and May 3, 1995 (950504-3). The MAJCOM certified package is expected to arrive in RT on 16 May. It will need to be fully coordinated within the Air Force. We will be unable to meet our May 15, 1995 suspense. Both the Air Force and Community COBRAs on a Brooks AFB cantonment will be provided NLT May 19, 1995.

Maj Mike Wallace, 695-6766, is my point of contact. Please call if you have any questions.

JAY D. BLUME, Jr., Maj Gen, USAF
Special Assistant to the Chief of Staff
for Realignment and Transition

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

19 MAY 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR BASE CLOSURE COMMISSION (Mr. Francis A. Cirillo, Jr.)

FROM: HQ USAF/RT

SUBJECT: Brooks AFB Cantonment COBRA Taskers Update (RT Taskers 378 & 481)

We are still in the process of responding to your taskers of April 20, 1995 (950420-2) and May 3, 1995 (950504-3). We will need to again postpone the delivery beyond our May 19, 1995 suspense. We appreciate your understainding in this matter Both the Air Force and Community COBRAs on the Brooks AFB cantonment will be provided NLT the afternoon of May 23, 1995.

Maj Mike Wallace, 695-6766, is my point of contact. Please call if you have any questions.

JAY D. BLUME, Jr., Maj Gen, USAF
Special Assistant to the Chief of Staff
for Realignment and Transition

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950420-3

FROM: CIRILLO, FRANK	TO: BLUME, JAY
TITLE: AF TEAM LEADER	TITLE: SPECIAL ASST
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: HEADQUARTERS USAF
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: HOMESTEAD AFB	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

REQUESTING ALTERNATIVE COBRA RUNS ON HOMESTEAD AFB.

Due Date: 950505	Routing Date: 950420	Date Originated: 950419	Mail Date: 950420

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

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 19, 1995

Major General Jay D. Blume, Jr. (Lt. Col. Mary Tripp)
Special Assistant to the Chief of Staff
for Base Realignment and Transition
Headquarters USAF
1670 Air Force Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20330-1670

950420-3

Dear General Blume:

We request you conduct some alternative COBRA runs on Homestead AFB. We would like three different COBRA runs with the following assumptions.

a. Relocate 301 RQS from Patrick AFB to Homestead AFB.

b. Close Homestead AFB and deactivate 482 FW.

c. Close Homestead AFB and relocate 482 FW to MacDill AFB.

To assist the Commission in its work, we request this information to be provided by May 5, 1995. Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

Richard M. DiCamillo
for Francis A. Cirillo, Jr., PE
Air Force Team Leader

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON, DC

05 MAY 1995

HQ USAF/RT
1670 Air Force Pentagon
Washington, DC 20330-1670

Please refer to this number when responding: C950420-3R1

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

97

Dear Mr. Cirillo

This is in response to your letter of April 19, 1995, requesting three COBRA runs related to Homestead AFB, Florida (Commission #950420-3, AF # RT435).

The requested COBRA runs with the exception of your (letter a.) are at attachment 1. As a result of BRAC 1993 decision, the 301st from Patrick AFB will relocate to Homestead so there is no additional BRAC 1995 cost. When the 482 Fighter Wing was moved to MacDill, we assumed that the Malmstrom AFB realignment of KC-135 aircraft had already taken place. The manpower to operate the airfield was assumed to already be in place.

Sincerely

Jay D. Blume Jr

JAY D. BLUME, Jr.
Major General, USAF
Special Assistant to the Chief of Staff
for Base Realignment and Transition

Attachment:
1. Requested COBRA Runs

Data As Of 15:34 05/05/1995, Report Created 15:35 05/05/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\HOM12401.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\FINAL.SFF

Starting Year : 1996
Final Year : 1997
ROI Year : 1998 (1 Year)

NPV in 2015($K): -228,611
1-Time Cost($K): 12,590

Net Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	-5,110	-11,520	-11,520	-11,520	-11,520	-51,193	-11,520
Overhd	356	4,534	-5,739	-5,739	-5,739	-5,739	-18,064	-5,739
Moving	0	4,575	0	0	0	0	4,575	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	356	3,998	-17,259	-17,259	-17,259	-17,259	-64,682	-17,259

	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	247	0	0	0	0	247
TOT	0	247	0	0	0	0	247
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	127	0	0	0	0	127
TOT	0	127	0	0	0	0	127

Summary:

COMMISSION REQUEST: 950420-3
b. Close Homestead AFB and deactivate 482 FW

Data As Of 15:34 05/05/1995, Report Created 15:35 05/05/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\HOM12401.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\FINAL.SFF

Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	650	0	0	0	0	650	0
Overhd	356	7,119	110	110	110	110	7,916	110
Moving	0	4,575	0	0	0	0	4,575	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	356	12,343	110	110	110	110	13,141	110

Savings ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	5,760	11,520	11,520	11,520	11,520	51,842	11,520
Overhd	0	2,585	5,849	5,849	5,849	5,849	25,980	5,849
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	0	8,345	17,369	17,369	17,369	17,369	77,823	17,369

NET PRESENT VALUES REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 15:34 05/05/1995, Report Created 15:35 05/05/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\HOM12401.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\FINAL.SFF

Year	Cost($)	Adjusted Cost($)	NPV($)
1996	356,581	351,777	351,777
1997	3,998,494	3,839,049	4,190,826
1998	-17,259,210	-16,127,473	-11,936,648
1999	-17,259,210	-15,695,838	-27,632,486
2000	-17,259,210	-15,275,755	-42,908,240
2001	-17,259,210	-14,866,915	-57,775,155
2002	-17,259,210	-14,469,017	-72,244,172
2003	-17,259,210	-14,081,768	-86,325,940
2004	-17,259,210	-13,704,884	-100,030,823
2005	-17,259,210	-13,338,086	-113,368,910
2006	-17,259,210	-12,981,106	-126,350,016
2007	-17,259,210	-12,633,680	-138,983,696
2008	-17,259,210	-12,295,552	-151,279,248
2009	-17,259,210	-11,966,474	-163,245,722
2010	-17,259,210	-11,646,203	-174,891,925
2011	-17,259,210	-11,334,504	-186,226,430
2012	-17,259,210	-11,031,148	-197,257,578
2013	-17,259,210	-10,735,910	-207,993,488
2014	-17,259,210	-10,448,575	-218,442,063
2015	-17,259,210	-10,168,929	-228,610,992

TOTAL ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 15:34 05/05/1995, Report Created 15:35 05/05/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\HOM12401.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\FINAL.SFF

(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	0	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		0
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	418,379	
Civilian Early Retirement	159,516	
Civilian New Hires	0	
Eliminated Military PCS	0	
Unemployment	72,036	
Total - Personnel		649,930
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	624,016	
Mothball / Shutdown	6,741,250	
Total - Overhead		7,365,266
Moving		
Civilian Moving	2,418,535	
Civilian PPS	2,131,200	
Military Moving	0	
Freight	24,875	
One-Time Moving Costs	0	
Total - Moving		4,574,610
Other		
HAP / RSE	0	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	0	
Total - Other		0
Total One-Time Costs		12,589,807
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	0	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		0
Total Net One-Time Costs		12,589,807

TOTAL MILITARY CONSTRUCTION ASSETS (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 15:34 05/05/1995, Report Created 15:35 05/05/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\HOM12401.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\FINAL.SFF

All Costs in $K

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

PERSONNEL SUMMARY REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 15:34 05/05/1995, Report Created 15:35 05/05/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\HOM12401.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\FINAL.SFF

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: HOMESTEAD, FL

BASE POPULATION (FY 1996):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
0	0	0	584

FORCE STRUCTURE CHANGES:

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	-210	0	0	0	0	-210
TOTAL	0	-210	0	0	0	0	-210

BASE POPULATION (Prior to BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
0	0	0	374

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:
To Base: BASE X

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	127	0	0	0	0	127
TOTAL	0	127	0	0	0	0	127

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Out of HOMESTEAD, FL):

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	127	0	0	0	0	127
TOTAL	0	127	0	0	0	0	127

SCENARIO POSITION CHANGES:

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	-247	0	0	0	0	-247
TOTAL	0	-247	0	0	0	0	-247

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
0	0	0	0

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: BASE X

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

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
736	3,263	0	11,455

Data As Of 15:34 05/05/1995, Report Created 15:35 05/05/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\HOM12401.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\FINAL.SFF

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:
From Base: HOMESTEAD, FL

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	127	0	0	0	0	127
TOTAL	0	127	0	0	0	0	127

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Into BASE X):

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	127	0	0	0	0	127
TOTAL	0	127	0	0	0	0	127

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
736	3,263	0	11,582

TOTAL PERSONNEL IMPACT REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 15:34 05/05/1995, Report Created 15:35 05/05/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\HOM12401.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\FINAL.SFF

	Rate	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING OUT		0	127	0	0	0	0	127
Early Retirement*	10.00%	0	13	0	0	0	0	13
Regular Retirement*	5.00%	0	6	0	0	0	0	6
Civilian Turnover*	15.00%	0	19	0	0	0	0	19
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*+		0	8	0	0	0	0	8
Civilians Moving (the remainder)		0	81	0	0	0	0	81
Civilian Positions Available		0	46	0	0	0	0	46
CIVILIAN POSITIONS ELIMINATED		0	247	0	0	0	0	247
Early Retirement	10.00%	0	25	0	0	0	0	25
Regular Retirement	5.00%	0	12	0	0	0	0	12
Civilian Turnover	15.00%	0	37	0	0	0	0	37
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*+		0	15	0	0	0	0	15
Priority Placement#	60.00%	0	148	0	0	0	0	148
Civilians Available to Move		0	10	0	0	0	0	10
Civilians Moving		0	10	0	0	0	0	10
Civilian RIFs (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING IN		0	127	0	0	0	0	127
Civilians Moving		0	91	0	0	0	0	91
New Civilians Hired		0	36	0	0	0	0	36
Other Civilian Additions		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN EARLY RETIRMENTS		0	38	0	0	0	0	38
TOTAL CIVILIAN RIFS		0	23	0	0	0	0	23
TOTAL CIVILIAN PRIORITY PLACEMENTS#		0	148	0	0	0	0	148
TOTAL CIVILIAN NEW HIRES		0	36	0	0	0	0	36

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

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

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

Data As Of 15:34 05/05/1995, Report Created 15:35 05/05/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\HOM12401.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\FINAL.SFF

ONE-TIME COSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
CIV SALARY							
Civ RIF	0	418	0	0	0	0	418
Civ Retire	0	159	0	0	0	0	159
CIV MOVING							
Per Diem	0	206	0	0	0	0	206
POV Miles	0	16	0	0	0	0	16
Home Purch	0	928	0	0	0	0	928
HHG	0	631	0	0	0	0	631
Misc	0	64	0	0	0	0	64
House Hunt	0	183	0	0	0	0	183
PPS	0	2,131	0	0	0	0	2,131
RITA	0	391	0	0	0	0	391
FREIGHT							
Packing	0	23	0	0	0	0	23
Freight	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unemployment	0	72	0	0	0	0	72
OTHER							
Program Plan	356	267	0	0	0	0	624
Shutdown	0	6,741	0	0	0	0	6,741
New Hire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
MIL MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Elim PCS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	356	12,233	0	0	0	0	12,590

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\HOM12401.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\FINAL.SFF

RECURRINGCOSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	110	110	110	110	110	551	110
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	110	110	110	110	110	551	110
TOTAL COST	356	12,343	110	110	110	110	13,141	110

ONE-TIME SAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Land Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RECURRINGSAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	2,585	5,849	5,849	5,849	5,849	25,980	5,849
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	5,760	11,520	11,520	11,520	11,520	51,842	11,520
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	8,345	17,369	17,369	17,369	17,369	77,823	17,369
TOTAL SAVINGS	0	8,345	17,369	17,369	17,369	17,369	77,823	17,369

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\HOM12401.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\FINAL.SFF

ONE-TIME NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
Civ Retir/RIF	0	578	0	0	0	0	578
Civ Moving	0	4,575	0	0	0	0	4,575
Other	356	7,081	0	0	0	0	7,437
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	356	12,233	0	0	0	0	12,590

RECURRING NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	-2,474	-5,739	-5,739	-5,739	-5,739	-25,429	-5,739
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	-5,760	-11,520	-11,520	-11,520	-11,520	-51,842	-11,520
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	-8,235	-17,259	-17,259	-17,259	-17,259	-77,271	-17,259
TOTAL NET COST	356	3,998	-17,259	-17,259	-17,259	-17,259	-64,682	-17,259

PERSONNEL, SF, RPMA, AND BOS DELTAS (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 15:34 05/05/1995, Report Created 15:35 05/05/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\HOM12401.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\FINAL.SFF

	Personnel			SF		
Base	Change	%Change		Change	%Change	Chg/Per
HOMESTEAD	-374	-100%		-5,393,000	-100%	14,420
BASE X	127	1%		0	0%	0

	RPMA($)			BOS($)		
Base	Change	%Change	Chg/Per	Change	%Change	Chg/Per
HOMESTEAD	0	0%	0	-5,848,873	-100%	15,639
BASE X	0	0%	0	110,237	0%	868

	RPMABOS($)		
Base	Change	%Change	Chg/Per
HOMESTEAD	-5,848,873	-100%	15,639
BASE X	110,237	0%	868

RPMA/BOS CHANGE REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 15:34 05/05/1995, Report Created 15:35 05/05/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\HOM12401.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\FINAL.SFF

Net Change($K)	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
RPMA Change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS Change	0	-2,474	-5,739	-5,739	-5,739	-5,739	-25,429	-5,739
Housing Change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CHANGES	0	-2,474	-5,739	-5,739	-5,739	-5,739	-25,429	-5,739

INPUT DATA REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 15:34 05/05/1995, Report Created 15:35 05/05/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\HOM12401.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\FINAL.SFF

INPUT SCREEN ONE - GENERAL SCENARIO INFORMATION

Model Year One : FY 1996

Model does Time-Phasing of Construction/Shutdown: No

Base Name	Strategy:
HOMESTEAD, FL	Closes in FY 1997
BASE X	Realignment

Summary:

COMMISSION REQUEST: 950420-3
b. Close Homestead AFB and deactivate 482 FW

INPUT SCREEN TWO - DISTANCE TABLE

From Base:	To Base:	Distance:
HOMESTEAD, FL	BASE X	1,000 mi

INPUT SCREEN THREE - MOVEMENT TABLE

Transfers from HOMESTEAD, FL to BASE X

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Officer Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions:	0	127	0	0	0	0
Student Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missn Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suppt Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Light Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy/Special Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	0	0

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: HOMESTEAD, FL

Total Officer Employees:	0	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	0
Total Enlisted Employees:	0	Communications ($K/Year):	3,565
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	5,568
Total Civilian Employees:	584	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	0
Mil Families Living On Base:	0.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	0
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	0.89
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	5,393	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	20.9%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	142	Activity Code:	AF098
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	111		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	107	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

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Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\HOM12401.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\FINAL.SFF

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: BASE X

Total Officer Employees:	736	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	6,147
Total Enlisted Employees:	3,263	Communications ($K/Year):	3,887
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	21,001
Total Civilian Employees:	11,455	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	0
Mil Families Living On Base:	54.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	6,225
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	1.00
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	13,709	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	20.9%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	66	Activity Code:	AFX
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	50		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	69	Homeowner Assistance Program:	Yes
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

INPUT SCREEN FIVE - DYNAMIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: HOMESTEAD, FL

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1-Time Unique Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Unique Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Env Non-MilCon Reqd($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Cost($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Save($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land (+Buy/-Sales) ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	10%	90%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Facil ShutDown(KSF): 5,393 Perc Family Housing ShutDown: 0.0%

Name: BASE X

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1-Time Unique Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Unique Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Env Non-MilCon Reqd($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Cost($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Save($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land (+Buy/-Sales) ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Facil ShutDown(KSF): 0 Perc Family Housing ShutDown: 0.0%

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\HOM12401.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\FINAL.SFF

INPUT SCREEN SIX - BASE PERSONNEL INFORMATION

Name: HOMESTEAD, FL

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Off Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Force Struc Change:	0	-210	0	0	0	0
Stu Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off Scenario Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Scenario Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Scenario Change:	0	-247	0	0	0	0
Off Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretakers - Military:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretakers - Civilian:	0	0	0	0	0	0

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN ONE - PERSONNEL

Percent Officers Married:	76.80%	Civ Early Retire Pay Factor:	9.00%
Percent Enlisted Married:	66.90%	Priority Placement Service:	60.00%
Enlisted Housing MilCon:	80.00%	PPS Actions Involving PCS:	50.00%
Officer Salary($/Year):	78,668.00	Civilian PCS Costs ($):	28,800.00
Off BAQ with Dependents($):	7,073.00	Civilian New Hire Cost($):	0.00
Enlisted Salary($/Year):	36,148.00	Nat Median Home Price($):	114,600.00
Enl BAQ with Dependents($):	5,162.00	Home Sale Reimburse Rate:	10.00%
Avg Unemploy Cost($/Week):	174.00	Max Home Sale Reimburs($):	22,385.00
Unemployment Eligibility(Weeks):	18	Home Purch Reimburse Rate:	5.00%
Civilian Salary($/Year):	46,642.00	Max Home Purch Reimburs($):	11,191.00
Civilian Turnover Rate:	15.00%	Civilian Homeowning Rate:	64.00%
Civilian Early Retire Rate:	10.00%	HAP Home Value Reimburse Rate:	22.90%
Civilian Regular Retire Rate:	5.00%	HAP Homeowner Receiving Rate:	5.00%
Civilian RIF Pay Factor:	39.00%	RSE Home Value Reimburse Rate:	0.00%
SF File Desc:	Final Factors	RSE Homeowner Receiving Rate:	0.00%

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN TWO - FACILITIES

RPMA Building SF Cost Index:	0.93	Rehab vs. New MilCon Cost:	0.00%
BOS Index (RPMA vs population):	0.54	Info Management Account:	0.00%
(Indices are used as exponents)		MilCon Design Rate:	0.00%
Program Management Factor:	10.00%	MilCon SIOH Rate:	0.00%
Caretaker Admin(SF/Care):	162.00	MilCon Contingency Plan Rate:	0.00%
Mothball Cost ($/SF):	1.25	MilCon Site Preparation Rate:	0.00%
Avg Bachelor Quarters(SF):	256.00	Discount Rate for NPV.RPT/ROI:	2.75%
Avg Family Quarters(SF):	1,320.00	Inflation Rate for NPV.RPT/ROI:	0.00%

APPDET.RPT Inflation Rates:
1996: 0.00% 1997: 2.90% 1998: 3.00% 1999: 3.00% 2000: 3.00% 2001: 3.00%

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN THREE - TRANSPORTATION

Material/Assigned Person(Lb):	710	Equip Pack & Crate($/Ton):	284.00
HHG Per Off Family (Lb):	14,500.00	Mil Light Vehicle($/Mile):	0.43
HHG Per Enl Family (Lb):	9,000.00	Heavy/Spec Vehicle($/Mile):	1.40
HHG Per Mil Single (Lb):	6,400.00	POV Reimbursement($/Mile):	0.18
HHG Per Civilian (Lb):	18,000.00	Avg Mil Tour Length (Years):	4.10
Total HHG Cost ($/100Lb):	35.00	Routine PCS($/Pers/Tour):	6,437.00
Air Transport ($/Pass Mile):	0.20	One-Time Off PCS Cost($):	9,142.00
Misc Exp ($/Direct Employ):	700.00	One-Time Enl PCS Cost($):	5,761.00

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Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\HOM12401.CBR
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STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN FOUR - MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Category	UM	$/UM	Category	UM	$/UM
Horizontal	(SY)	0	other	(SF)	0
Waterfront	(LF)	0	Optional Category B	( )	0
Air Operations	(SF)	0	Optional Category C	( )	0
Operational	(SF)	0	Optional Category D	( )	0
Administrative	(SF)	0	Optional Category E	( )	0
School Buildings	(SF)	0	Optional Category F	( )	0
Maintenance Shops	(SF)	0	Optional Category G	( )	0
Bachelor Quarters	(SF)	0	Optional Category H	( )	0
Family Quarters	(EA)	0	Optional Category I	( )	0
Covered Storage	(SF)	0	Optional Category J	( )	0
Dining Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category K	( )	0
Recreation Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category L	( )	0
Communications Facil	(SF)	0	Optional Category M	( )	0
Shipyard Maintenance	(SF)	0	Optional Category N	( )	0
RDT & E Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category O	( )	0
POL Storage	(BL)	0	Optional Category P	( )	0
Ammunition Storage	(SF)	0	Optional Category Q	( )	0
Medical Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category R	( )	0
Environmental	( )	0			

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Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\HOM12402.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\FINAL.SFF

Starting Year : 1996
Final Year : 1997
ROI Year : 2001 (4 Years)

NPV in 2015($K): -84,028
1-Time Cost($K): 24,202

Net Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	577	5,197	0	0	0	0	5,775	0
Person	0	990	0	0	0	0	990	0
Overhd	557	8,236	-8,031	-8,031	-8,031	-8,031	-23,331	-8,031
Moving	0	9,721	0	0	0	0	9,721	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1,134	24,145	-8,031	-8,031	-8,031	-8,031	-6,846	-8,031

	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	0	0	0	0
Enl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	584	0	0	0	0	584
TOT	0	584	0	0	0	0	584

Summary:

COMMISSION REQUEST: 950420-3
c. Close Homestead AFB and reloacte 482 FW to MacDill AFB.

Assumes Malmstrom to MacDill recommendation is approved. Active duty operates the airfield. If AFRES operates then it will cost 115 civilian authorizations.

Data As Of 09:02 05/04/1995, Report Created 15:38 05/05/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\HOM12402.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\FINAL.SFF

Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	577	5,197	0	0	0	0	5,775	0
Person	0	990	0	0	0	0	990	0
Overhd	557	8,236	1,102	1,102	1,102	1,102	13,200	1,102
Moving	0	9,721	0	0	0	0	9,721	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1,134	24,145	1,102	1,102	1,102	1,102	29,686	1,102

Savings ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overhd	0	0	9,133	9,133	9,133	9,133	36,532	9,133
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	0	0	9,133	9,133	9,133	9,133	36,532	9,133

NET PRESENT VALUES REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 09:02 05/04/1995, Report Created 15:38 05/05/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\HOM12402.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\FINAL.SFF

Year	Cost($)	Adjusted Cost($)	NPV($)
1996	1,134,300	1,119,018	1,119,018
1997	24,144,854	23,182,050	24,301,068
1998	-8,031,191	-7,504,563	16,796,505
1999	-8,031,191	-7,303,711	9,492,794
2000	-8,031,191	-7,108,234	2,384,560
2001	-8,031,191	-6,917,990	-4,533,429
2002	-8,031,191	-6,732,837	-11,266,266
2003	-8,031,191	-6,552,639	-17,818,905
2004	-8,031,191	-6,377,264	-24,196,170
2005	-8,031,191	-6,206,583	-30,402,753
2006	-8,031,191	-6,040,470	-36,443,223
2007	-8,031,191	-5,878,803	-42,322,027
2008	-8,031,191	-5,721,463	-48,043,490
2009	-8,031,191	-5,568,334	-53,611,824
2010	-8,031,191	-5,419,303	-59,031,127
2011	-8,031,191	-5,274,261	-64,305,387
2012	-8,031,191	-5,133,100	-69,438,488
2013	-8,031,191	-4,995,718	-74,434,206
2014	-8,031,191	-4,862,013	-79,296,219
2015	-8,031,191	-4,731,886	-84,028,105

TOTAL ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 09:02 05/04/1995, Report Created 15:38 05/05/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\HOM12402.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\FINAL.SFF

(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	5,775,000	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		5,775,000
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	636,663	
Civilian Early Retirement	243,471	
Civilian New Hires	0	
Eliminated Military PCS	0	
Unemployment	109,620	
Total - Personnel		989,754
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	974,400	
Mothball / Shutdown	6,741,250	
Total - Overhead		7,715,650
Moving		
Civilian Moving	9,349,403	
Civilian PPS	0	
Military Moving	0	
Freight	371,796	
One-Time Moving Costs	0	
Total - Moving		9,721,199
Other		
HAP / RSE	0	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	0	
Total - Other		0
Total One-Time Costs		24,201,604
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	0	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		0
Total Net One-Time Costs		24,201,604

TOTAL MILITARY CONSTRUCTION ASSETS (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 09:02 05/04/1995, Report Created 15:38 05/05/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\HOM12402.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\FINAL.SFF

All Costs in $K

Base Name	Total MilCon	IMA Cost	Land Purch	Cost Avoid	Total Cost
HOMESTEAD	0	0	0	0	0
MACDILL	5,775	0	0	0	5,775
Totals:	5,775	0	0	0	5,775

PERSONNEL SUMMARY REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 09:02 05/04/1995, Report Created 15:38 05/05/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\HOM12402.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\FINAL.SFF

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: HOMESTEAD, FL

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

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
0	0	0	584

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:
To Base: MACDILL, FL

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	584	0	0	0	0	584
TOTAL	0	584	0	0	0	0	584

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Out of HOMESTEAD, FL):

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	584	0	0	0	0	584
TOTAL	0	584	0	0	0	0	584

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
0	0	0	0

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: MACDILL, FL

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

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
516	1,911	0	841

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:
From Base: HOMESTEAD, FL

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	584	0	0	0	0	584
TOTAL	0	584	0	0	0	0	584

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Into MACDILL, FL):

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	584	0	0	0	0	584
TOTAL	0	584	0	0	0	0	584

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
516	1,911	0	1,425

TOTAL PERSONNEL IMPACT REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 09:02 05/04/1995, Report Created 15:38 05/05/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\HOM12402.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\FINAL.SFF

	Rate	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING OUT		0	584	0	0	0	0	584
Early Retirement*	10.00%	0	58	0	0	0	0	58
Regular Retirement*	5.00%	0	29	0	0	0	0	29
Civilian Turnover*	15.00%	0	88	0	0	0	0	88
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*+		0	35	0	0	0	0	35
Civilians Moving (the remainder)		0	374	0	0	0	0	374
Civilian Positions Available		0	210	0	0	0	0	210
CIVILIAN POSITIONS ELIMINATED		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Early Retirement	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*+		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Priority Placement#	60.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Available to Move		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian RIFs (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING IN		0	584	0	0	0	0	584
Civilians Moving		0	374	0	0	0	0	374
New Civilians Hired		0	210	0	0	0	0	210
Other Civilian Additions		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN EARLY RETIRMENTS		0	58	0	0	0	0	58
TOTAL CIVILIAN RIFS		0	35	0	0	0	0	35
TOTAL CIVILIAN PRIORITY PLACEMENTS#		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN NEW HIRES		0	210	0	0	0	0	210

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

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

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

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\HOM12402.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\FINAL.SFF

ONE-TIME COSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	577	5,197	0	0	0	0	5,775
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
CIV SALARY							
Civ RIF	0	637	0	0	0	0	637
Civ Retire	0	243	0	0	0	0	243
CIV MOVING							
Per Diem	0	957	0	0	0	0	957
POV Miles	0	20	0	0	0	0	20
Home Purch	0	3,538	0	0	0	0	3,538
HHG	0	2,426	0	0	0	0	2,426
Misc	0	262	0	0	0	0	262
House Hunt	0	631	0	0	0	0	631
PPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RITA	0	1,514	0	0	0	0	1,514
FREIGHT							
Packing	0	93	0	0	0	0	93
Freight	0	231	0	0	0	0	231
Vehicles	0	33	0	0	0	0	33
Driving	0	14	0	0	0	0	14
Unemployment	0	110	0	0	0	0	110
OTHER							
Program Plan	557	418	0	0	0	0	974
Shutdown	0	6,741	0	0	0	0	6,741
New Hire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
MIL MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Elim PCS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	1,134	23,067	0	0	0	0	24,202

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\HOM12402.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\FINAL.SFF

RECURRINGCOSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	24	24	24	24	97	24
BOS	0	1,077	1,077	1,077	1,077	1,077	5,388	1,077
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	1,077	1,102	1,102	1,102	1,102	5,485	1,102
TOTAL COST	1,134	24,145	1,102	1,102	1,102	1,102	29,686	1,102

ONE-TIME SAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Land Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RECURRINGSAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	9,133	9,133	9,133	9,133	36,532	9,133
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	9,133	9,133	9,133	9,133	36,532	9,133
TOTAL SAVINGS	0	0	9,133	9,133	9,133	9,133	36,532	9,133

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\HOM12402.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\FINAL.SFF

ONE-TIME NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	577	5,197	0	0	0	0	5,775
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
Civ Retir/RIF	0	880	0	0	0	0	880
Civ Moving	0	9,721	0	0	0	0	9,721
Other	557	7,268	0	0	0	0	7,825
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	1,134	23,067	0	0	0	0	24,202

RECURRING NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	24	24	24	24	97	24
BOS	0	1,077	-8,055	-8,055	-8,055	-8,055	-31,144	-8,055
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	1,077	-8,031	-8,031	-8,031	-8,031	-31,047	-8,031
TOTAL NET COST	1,134	24,145	-8,031	-8,031	-8,031	-8,031	-6,846	-8,031

PERSONNEL, SF, RPMA, AND BOS DELTAS (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 09:02 05/04/1995, Report Created 15:38 05/05/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\HOM12402.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\FINAL.SFF

	Personnel			SF		
Base	Change	%Change		Change	%Change	Chg/Per
HOMESTEAD	-584	-100%		-5,393,000	-100%	9,234
MACDILL	584	18%		43,750	1%	75

	RPMA($)			BOS($)		
Base	Change	%Change	Chg/Per	Change	%Change	Chg/Per
HOMESTEAD	0	0%	0	-9,133,000	-100%	15,639
MACDILL	24,258	1%	41	1,077,551	9%	1,845

	RPMABOS($)		
Base	Change	%Change	Chg/Per
HOMESTEAD	-9,133,000	-100%	15,639
MACDILL	1,101,808	8%	1,887

RPMA/BOS CHANGE REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 09:02 05/04/1995, Report Created 15:38 05/05/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\HOM12402.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\FINAL.SFF

Net Change($K)	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
RPMA Change	0	0	24	24	24	24	97	24
BOS Change	0	1,077	-8,055	-8,055	-8,055	-8,055	-31,144	-8,055
Housing Change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CHANGES	0	1,077	-8,031	-8,031	-8,031	-8,031	-31,047	-8,031

INPUT DATA REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 09:02 05/04/1995, Report Created 15:38 05/05/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\HOM12402.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\FINAL.SFF

INPUT SCREEN ONE - GENERAL SCENARIO INFORMATION

Model Year One : FY 1996

Model does Time-Phasing of Construction/Shutdown: No

Base Name	Strategy:
HOMESTEAD, FL	Closes in FY 1997
MACDILL, FL	Realignment

Summary:

COMMISSION REQUEST: 950420-3
c. Close Homestead AFB and reloacte 482 FW to MacDill AFB.

Assumes Malmstrom to MacDill recommendation is approved. Active duty operates the airfield. If AFRES operates then it will cost 115 civilian authorizations.

INPUT SCREEN TWO - DISTANCE TABLE

From Base:	To Base:	Distance:
HOMESTEAD, FL	MACDILL, FL	295 mi

INPUT SCREEN THREE - MOVEMENT TABLE

Transfers from HOMESTEAD, FL to MACDILL, FL

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Officer Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions:	0	584	0	0	0	0
Student Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missn Eqpt (tons):	0	500	0	0	0	0
Suppt Eqpt (tons):	0	250	0	0	0	0
Military Light Vehicles:	0	115	0	0	0	0
Heavy/Special Vehicles:	0	80	0	0	0	0

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: HOMESTEAD, FL

Total Officer Employees:	0	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	0
Total Enlisted Employees:	0	Communications ($K/Year):	3,565
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	5,568
Total Civilian Employees:	584	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	0
Mil Families Living On Base:	0.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	0
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	0.89
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	5,393	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	20.9%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	142	Activity Code:	AF098
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	111		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	107	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

Data As Of 09:02 05/04/1995, Report Created 15:38 05/05/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\HOM12402.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\FINAL.SFF

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: MACDILL, FL

Total Officer Employees:	516	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	2,778
Total Enlisted Employees:	1,911	Communications ($K/Year):	1,198
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	10,408
Total Civilian Employees:	841	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	0
Mil Families Living On Base:	20.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	6,132
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	0.80
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	4,658	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	20.9%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	194	Activity Code:	AF094
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	137		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	83	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

INPUT SCREEN FIVE - DYNAMIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: HOMESTEAD, FL

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1-Time Unique Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Unique Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Env Non-MilCon Reqd($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Cost($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Save($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land (+Buy/-Sales) ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	10%	90%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Facil ShutDown(KSF): 5,393 Perc Family Housing ShutDown: 0.0%

Name: MACDILL, FL

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1-Time Unique Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Unique Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Env Non-MilCon Reqd($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Cost($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Save($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land (+Buy/-Sales) ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	10%	90%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Facil ShutDown(KSF): 0 Perc Family Housing ShutDown: 0.0%

Data As Of 09:02 05/04/1995, Report Created 15:38 05/05/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\HOM12402.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\FINAL.SFF

INPUT SCREEN SEVEN - BASE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION

Name: MACDILL, FL

Description	Categ	New MilCon	Rehab MilCon	Total Cost($K)
Squad Ops	OTHER	43,750	0	5,300
	OTHER	0	0	475

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN ONE - PERSONNEL

Percent Officers Married:	76.80%	Civ Early Retire Pay Factor:	9.00%
Percent Enlisted Married:	66.90%	Priority Placement Service:	60.00%
Enlisted Housing MilCon:	80.00%	PPS Actions Involving PCS:	50.00%
Officer Salary($/Year):	78,668.00	Civilian PCS Costs ($):	28,800.00
Off BAQ with Dependents($):	7,073.00	Civilian New Hire Cost($):	0.00
Enlisted Salary($/Year):	36,148.00	Nat Median Home Price($):	114,600.00
Enl BAQ with Dependents($):	5,162.00	Home Sale Reimburse Rate:	10.00%
Avg Unemploy Cost($/Week):	174.00	Max Home Sale Reimburs($):	22,385.00
Unemployment Eligibility(Weeks):	18	Home Purch Reimburse Rate:	5.00%
Civilian Salary($/Year):	46,642.00	Max Home Purch Reimburs($):	11,191.00
Civilian Turnover Rate:	15.00%	Civilian Homeowning Rate:	64.00%
Civilian Early Retire Rate:	10.00%	HAP Home Value Reimburse Rate:	22.90%
Civilian Regular Retire Rate:	5.00%	HAP Homeowner Receiving Rate:	5.00%
Civilian RIF Pay Factor:	39.00%	RSE Home Value Reimburse Rate:	0.00%
SF File Desc:	Final Factors	RSE Homeowner Receiving Rate:	0.00%

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN TWO - FACILITIES

RPMA Building SF Cost Index:	0.93	Rehab vs. New MilCon Cost:	0.00%
BOS Index (RPMA vs population):	0.54	Info Management Account:	0.00%
(Indices are used as exponents)		MilCon Design Rate:	0.00%
Program Management Factor:	10.00%	MilCon SIOH Rate:	0.00%
Caretaker Admin(SF/Care):	162.00	MilCon Contingency Plan Rate:	0.00%
Mothball Cost ($/SF):	1.25	MilCon Site Preparation Rate:	0.00%
Avg Bachelor Quarters(SF):	256.00	Discount Rate for NPV.RPT/ROI:	2.75%
Avg Family Quarters(SF):	1,320.00	Inflation Rate for NPV.RPT/ROI:	0.00%

APPDET.RPT Inflation Rates:
1996: 0.00% 1997: 2.90% 1998: 3.00% 1999: 3.00% 2000: 3.00% 2001: 3.00%

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN THREE - TRANSPORTATION

Material/Assigned Person(Lb):	710	Equip Pack & Crate($/Ton):	284.00
HHG Per Off Family (Lb):	14,500.00	Mil Light Vehicle($/Mile):	0.43
HHG Per Enl Family (Lb):	9,000.00	Heavy/Spec Vehicle($/Mile):	1.40
HHG Per Mil Single (Lb):	6,400.00	POV Reimbursement($/Mile):	0.18
HHG Per Civilian (Lb):	18,000.00	Avg Mil Tour Length (Years):	4.10
Total HHG Cost ($/100Lb):	35.00	Routine PCS($/Pers/Tour):	6,437.00
Air Transport ($/Pass Mile):	0.20	One-Time Off PCS Cost($):	9,142.00
Misc Exp ($/Direct Employ):	700.00	One-Time Enl PCS Cost($):	5,761.00

Data As Of 09:02 05/04/1995, Report Created 15:38 05/05/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\HOM12402.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\FINAL.SFF

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN FOUR - MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Category	UM	$/UM	Category	UM	$/UM
Horizontal	(SY)	0	other	(SF)	0
Waterfront	(LF)	0	Optional Category B	( )	0
Air Operations	(SF)	0	Optional Category C	( )	0
Operational	(SF)	0	Optional Category D	( )	0
Administrative	(SF)	0	Optional Category E	( )	0
School Buildings	(SF)	0	Optional Category F	( )	0
Maintenance Shops	(SF)	0	Optional Category G	( )	0
Bachelor Quarters	(SF)	0	Optional Category H	( )	0
Family Quarters	(EA)	0	Optional Category I	( )	0
Covered Storage	(SF)	0	Optional Category J	( )	0
Dining Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category K	( )	0
Recreation Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category L	( )	0
Communications Facil	(SF)	0	Optional Category M	( )	0
Shipyard Maintenance	(SF)	0	Optional Category N	( )	0
RDT & E Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category O	( )	0
POL Storage	(BL)	0	Optional Category P	( )	0
Ammunition Storage	(SF)	0	Optional Category Q	( )	0
Medical Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category R	( )	0
Environmental	( )	0			

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950420-4

FROM: CIRILLO, FRANK	TO: BLUME, JAY
TITLE: AF TEAM LEADER	TITLE: SPECIAL ASST.
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: HEADQUARTERS USAF
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: NAS FT WORTH (CARSWELL)	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

REQUESTING ALTERNATIVE COBRA RUNS ON 301ST ~~FIGHTER~~ FIGHTER WING, NAS FT WORTH (CARSWELL)

Due Date: 950505	Routing Date: 950420	Date Originated: 950419	Mail Date: 9504

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

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 19, 1995

Major General Jay D. Blume, Jr. (Lt. Col. Mary Tripp)
Special Assistant to the Chief of Staff
for Base Realignment and Transition
Headquarters USAF
1670 Air Force Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20330-1670

950400- 4

Dear General Blume:

We request you conduct some alternative COBRA runs on the 301st Fighter Wing, NAS Ft Worth (Carswell). We would like two different COBRA runs with the following assumptions.

a. Deactivate 301 FW, NAS Ft. Worth.

b. Relocate 301 FW to Bergstrom ARS.

To assist the Commission in its work, we request this information to be provided no later than May 5, 1995. Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

Richard L. DiCamillo
for Francis A. Cirillo, Jr., PE
Air Force Team Leader

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON, DC

10 5 MAY 1995

HQ USAF/RT
1670 Air Force Pentagon
Washington, DC 20330-1670

Please refer to this number when responding 950420-4 (R)

98

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

Dear Mr. Cirillo

This is in response to your letter of April 19, 1995, requesting two COBRA runs related to the 301st Fighter Wing at NAS Carswell (Commission #950420-4, AF # RT436). The requested COBRA runs are at attachment 1.

Sincerely

Jay D. Blume Jr.

JAY D. BLUME, Jr.
Major General, USAF
Special Assistant to the Chief of Staff
for Base Realignment and Transition

Attachment:
1. Requested COBRA Runs

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/2
Data As Of 15:43 05/05/1995, Report Created 15:43 05/05/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\CAR12401.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\FINAL.SFF

Starting Year : 1996
Final Year : 1997
ROI Year : 1998 (1 Year)

NPV in 2015($K): -177,856
1-Time Cost($K): 7,946

Net Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	-4,546	-10,214	-10,214	-10,214	-10,214	-45,404	-10,214
Overhd	195	2,574	-2,980	-2,980	-2,980	-2,980	-9,152	-2,980
Moving	0	1,901	0	0	0	0	1,901	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	195	-71	-13,195	-13,195	-13,195	-13,195	-52,656	-13,195

	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	219	0	0	0	0	219
TOT	0	219	0	0	0	0	219
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	0	0	0	0	0
TOT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Summary:

COMMISSION REQUEST: 950420-4
a. Deactivate 301 FW, NAS Ft. Worth

Data As Of 15:43 05/05/1995, Report Created 15:43 05/05/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\CAR12401.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\FINAL.SFF

Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	561	0	0	0	0	561	0
Overhd	195	5,289	0	0	0	0	5,484	0
Moving	0	1,901	0	0	0	0	1,901	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	195	7,751	0	0	0	0	7,946	0

Savings ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	5,107	10,214	10,214	10,214	10,214	45,966	10,214
Overhd	0	2,715	2,980	2,980	2,980	2,980	14,636	2,980
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	0	7,822	13,195	13,195	13,195	13,195	60,602	13,195

NET PRESENT VALUES REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 15:43 05/05/1995, Report Created 15:43 05/05/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\CAR12401.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\FINAL.SFF

Year	Cost($)	Adjusted Cost($)	NPV($)
1996	195,007	192,380	192,380
1997	-71,064	-68,231	124,149
1998	-13,194,941	-12,329,710	-12,205,561
1999	-13,194,941	-11,999,718	-24,205,279
2000	-13,194,941	-11,678,557	-35,883,836
2001	-13,194,941	-11,365,993	-47,249,829
2002	-13,194,941	-11,061,793	-58,311,623
2003	-13,194,941	-10,765,736	-69,077,358
2004	-13,194,941	-10,477,602	-79,554,960
2005	-13,194,941	-10,197,179	-89,752,139
2006	-13,194,941	-9,924,262	-99,676,401
2007	-13,194,941	-9,658,649	-109,335,050
2008	-13,194,941	-9,400,145	-118,735,195
2009	-13,194,941	-9,148,560	-127,883,755
2010	-13,194,941	-8,903,708	-136,787,463
2011	-13,194,941	-8,665,409	-145,452,872
2012	-13,194,941	-8,433,488	-153,886,360
2013	-13,194,941	-8,207,774	-162,094,134
2014	-13,194,941	-7,988,101	-170,082,236
2015	-13,194,941	-7,774,308	-177,856,544

TOTAL ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 15:43 05/05/1995, Report Created 15:43 05/05/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\CAR12401.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\FINAL.SFF

(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	0	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		0
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	400,188	
Civilian Early Retirement	92,351	
Civilian New Hires	0	
Eliminated Military PCS	0	
Unemployment	68,904	
Total - Personnel		561,443
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	341,262	
Mothball / Shutdown	5,142,500	
Total - Overhead		5,483,762
Moving		
Civilian Moving	0	
Civilian PPS	1,900,800	
Military Moving	0	
Freight	0	
One-Time Moving Costs	0	
Total - Moving		1,900,800
Other		
HAP / RSE	0	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	0	
Total - Other		0
Total One-Time Costs		7,946,006
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	0	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		0
Total Net One-Time Costs		7,946,006

TOTAL MILITARY CONSTRUCTION ASSETS (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 15:43 05/05/1995, Report Created 15:43 05/05/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\CAR12401.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\FINAL.SFF

All Costs in $K

Base Name	Total MilCon	IMA Cost	Land Purch	Cost Avoid	Total Cost
CARSWELL	0	0	0	0	0
Totals:	0	0	0	0	0

PERSONNEL SUMMARY REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 15:43 05/05/1995, Report Created 15:43 05/05/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\CAR12401.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\FINAL.SFF

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: CARSWELL, TX

BASE POPULATION (FY 1996):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
0	0	0	429

FORCE STRUCTURE CHANGES:

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	-210	0	0	0	0	-210
TOTAL	0	-210	0	0	0	0	-210

BASE POPULATION (Prior to BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
0	0	0	219

SCENARIO POSITION CHANGES:

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	-219	0	0	0	0	-219
TOTAL	0	-219	0	0	0	0	-219

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
0	0	0	0

TOTAL PERSONNEL IMPACT REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 15:43 05/05/1995, Report Created 15:43 05/05/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\CAR12401.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\FINAL.SFF

	Rate	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING OUT		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Early Retirement*	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement*	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover*	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*+		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions Available		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS ELIMINATED		0	219	0	0	0	0	219
Early Retirement	10.00%	0	22	0	0	0	0	22
Regular Retirement	5.00%	0	11	0	0	0	0	11
Civilian Turnover	15.00%	0	33	0	0	0	0	33
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*+		0	13	0	0	0	0	13
Priority Placement#	60.00%	0	131	0	0	0	0	131
Civilians Available to Move		0	9	0	0	0	0	9
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian RIFs (the remainder)		0	9	0	0	0	0	9
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING IN		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Civilians Hired		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Civilian Additions		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN EARLY RETIRMENTS		0	22	0	0	0	0	22
TOTAL CIVILIAN RIFS		0	22	0	0	0	0	22
TOTAL CIVILIAN PRIORITY PLACEMENTS#		0	131	0	0	0	0	131
TOTAL CIVILIAN NEW HIRES		0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

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

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

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS DETAIL REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/3
Data As Of 15:43 05/05/1995, Report Created 15:43 05/05/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\CAR12401.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\FINAL.SFF

ONE-TIME COSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
CIV SALARY							
Civ RIF	0	400	0	0	0	0	400
Civ Retire	0	92	0	0	0	0	92
CIV MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Home Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Hunt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPS	0	1,901	0	0	0	0	1,901
RITA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FREIGHT							
Packing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Freight	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unemployment	0	69	0	0	0	0	69
OTHER							
Program Plan	195	146	0	0	0	0	341
Shutdown	0	5,142	0	0	0	0	5,142
New Hire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
MIL MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Elim PCS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	195	7,751	0	0	0	0	7,946

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS DETAIL REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/3
Data As Of 15:43 05/05/1995, Report Created 15:43 05/05/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\CAR12401.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\FINAL.SFF

RECURRINGCOSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL COST	195	7,751	0	0	0	0	7,946	0

ONE-TIME SAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Land Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RECURRINGSAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	240	506	506	506	506	2,264	506
BOS	0	2,474	2,474	2,474	2,474	2,474	12,372	2,474
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	5,107	10,214	10,214	10,214	10,214	45,966	10,214
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	7,822	13,195	13,195	13,195	13,195	60,602	13,195
TOTAL SAVINGS	0	7,822	13,195	13,195	13,195	13,195	60,602	13,195

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS DETAIL REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 3/3
Data As Of 15:43 05/05/1995, Report Created 15:43 05/05/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\CAR12401.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\FINAL.SFF

ONE-TIME NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
Civ Retir/RIF	0	492	0	0	0	0	492
Civ Moving	0	1,901	0	0	0	0	1,901
Other	195	5,358	0	0	0	0	5,553
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	195	7,751	0	0	0	0	7,946

RECURRING NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	-240	-506	-506	-506	-506	-2,264	-506
BOS	0	-2,474	-2,474	-2,474	-2,474	-2,474	-12,372	-2,474
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	-5,107	-10,214	-10,214	-10,214	-10,214	-45,966	-10,214
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	-7,822	-13,195	-13,195	-13,195	-13,195	-60,602	-13,195
TOTAL NET COST	195	-71	-13,195	-13,195	-13,195	-13,195	-52,656	-13,195

PERSONNEL, SF, RPMA, AND BOS DELTAS (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 15:43 05/05/1995, Report Created 15:43 05/05/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\CAR12401.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\FINAL.SFF

Base	Personnel Change	Personnel %Change	SF Change	SF %Change	SF Chg/Per
CARSWELL	-219	-100%	-4,114,000	-100%	18,785

Base	RPMA($) Change	RPMA($) %Change	RPMA($) Chg/Per	BOS($) Change	BOS($) %Change	BOS($) Chg/Per
CARSWELL	-506,000	-100%	2,310	-2,474,343	-100%	11,298

Base	RPMABOS($) Change	RPMABOS($) %Change	RPMABOS($) Chg/Per
CARSWELL	-2,980,343	-109%	13,609

RPMA/BOS CHANGE REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 15:43 05/05/1995, Report Created 15:43 05/05/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\CAR12401.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\FINAL.SFF

Net Change($K)	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
RPMA Change	0	-240	-506	-506	-506	-506	-2,264	-506
BOS Change	0	-2,474	-2,474	-2,474	-2,474	-2,474	-12,372	-2,474
Housing Change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CHANGES	0	-2,715	-2,980	-2,980	-2,980	-2,980	-14,636	-2,980

INPUT DATA REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 15:43 05/05/1995, Report Created 15:43 05/05/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\CAR12401.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\FINAL.SFF

INPUT SCREEN ONE - GENERAL SCENARIO INFORMATION

Model Year One : FY 1996

Model does Time-Phasing of Construction/Shutdown: No

Base Name	Strategy:
---	---
CARSWELL, TX	Closes in FY 1997

Summary:

COMMISSION REQUEST: 950420-4
a. Deactivate 301 FW, NAS Ft. Worth

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: CARSWELL, TX

Total Officer Employees:	0	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	506
Total Enlisted Employees:	0	Communications ($K/Year):	1,027
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	3,820
Total Civilian Employees:	429	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	0
Mil Families Living On Base:	0.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	0
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	0.84
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	4,114	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	20.9%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	132	Activity Code:	AF012
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	136		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	105	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

INPUT SCREEN FIVE - DYNAMIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: CARSWELL, TX

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1-Time Unique Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Unique Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Env Non-MilCon Reqd($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Cost($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Save($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land (+Buy/-Sales) ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facil ShutDown(KSF):	4,114	Perc Family Housing ShutDown:				0.0%

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Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\CAR12401.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\FINAL.SFF

INPUT SCREEN SIX - BASE PERSONNEL INFORMATION

Name: CARSWELL, TX

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Off Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Force Struc Change:	0	-210	0	0	0	0
Stu Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off Scenario Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Scenario Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Scenario Change:	0	-219	0	0	0	0
Off Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretakers - Military:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretakers - Civilian:	0	0	0	0	0	0

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN ONE - PERSONNEL

Percent Officers Married:	76.80%	Civ Early Retire Pay Factor:	9.00%
Percent Enlisted Married:	66.90%	Priority Placement Service:	60.00%
Enlisted Housing MilCon:	80.00%	PPS Actions Involving PCS:	50.00%
Officer Salary($/Year):	78,668.00	Civilian PCS Costs ($):	28,800.00
Off BAQ with Dependents($):	7,073.00	Civilian New Hire Cost($):	0.00
Enlisted Salary($/Year):	36,148.00	Nat Median Home Price($):	114,600.00
Enl BAQ with Dependents($):	5,162.00	Home Sale Reimburse Rate:	10.00%
Avg Unemploy Cost($/Week):	174.00	Max Home Sale Reimburs($):	22,385.00
Unemployment Eligibility(Weeks):	18	Home Purch Reimburse Rate:	5.00%
Civilian Salary($/Year):	46,642.00	Max Home Purch Reimburs($):	11,191.00
Civilian Turnover Rate:	15.00%	Civilian Homeowning Rate:	64.00%
Civilian Early Retire Rate:	10.00%	HAP Home Value Reimburse Rate:	22.90%
Civilian Regular Retire Rate:	5.00%	HAP Homeowner Receiving Rate:	5.00%
Civilian RIF Pay Factor:	39.00%	RSE Home Value Reimburse Rate:	0.00%
SF File Desc:	Final Factors	RSE Homeowner Receiving Rate:	0.00%

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN TWO - FACILITIES

RPMA Building SF Cost Index:	0.93	Rehab vs. New MilCon Cost:	0.00%
BOS Index (RPMA vs population):	0.54	Info Management Account:	0.00%
(Indices are used as exponents)		MilCon Design Rate:	0.00%
Program Management Factor:	10.00%	MilCon SIOH Rate:	0.00%
Caretaker Admin(SF/Care):	162.00	MilCon Contingency Plan Rate:	0.00%
Mothball Cost ($/SF):	1.25	MilCon Site Preparation Rate:	0.00%
Avg Bachelor Quarters(SF):	256.00	Discount Rate for NPV.RPT/ROI:	2.75%
Avg Family Quarters(SF):	1,320.00	Inflation Rate for NPV.RPT/ROI:	0.00%

APPDET.RPT Inflation Rates:
1996: 0.00% 1997: 2.90% 1998: 3.00% 1999: 3.00% 2000: 3.00% 2001: 3.00%

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN THREE - TRANSPORTATION

Material/Assigned Person(Lb):	710	Equip Pack & Crate($/Ton):	284.00
HHG Per Off Family (Lb):	14,500.00	Mil Light Vehicle($/Mile):	0.43
HHG Per Enl Family (Lb):	9,000.00	Heavy/Spec Vehicle($/Mile):	1.40
HHG Per Mil Single (Lb):	6,400.00	POV Reimbursement($/Mile):	0.18
HHG Per Civilian (Lb):	18,000.00	Avg Mil Tour Length (Years):	4.10
Total HHG Cost ($/100Lb):	35.00	Routine PCS($/Pers/Tour):	6,437.00
Air Transport ($/Pass Mile):	0.20	One-Time Off PCS Cost($):	9,142.00
Misc Exp ($/Direct Employ):	700.00	One-Time Enl PCS Cost($):	5,761.00

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Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\CAR12401.CBR
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STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN FOUR - MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Category	UM	$/UM	Category	UM	$/UM
Horizontal	(SY)	0	other	(SF)	0
Waterfront	(LF)	0	Optional Category B	( )	0
Air Operations	(SF)	0	Optional Category C	( )	0
Operational	(SF)	0	Optional Category D	( )	0
Administrative	(SF)	0	Optional Category E	( )	0
School Buildings	(SF)	0	Optional Category F	( )	0
Maintenance Shops	(SF)	0	Optional Category G	( )	0
Bachelor Quarters	(SF)	0	Optional Category H	( )	0
Family Quarters	(EA)	0	Optional Category I	( )	0
Covered Storage	(SF)	0	Optional Category J	( )	0
Dining Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category K	( )	0
Recreation Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category L	( )	0
Communications Facil	(SF)	0	Optional Category M	( )	0
Shipyard Maintenance	(SF)	0	Optional Category N	( )	0
RDT & E Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category O	( )	0
POL Storage	(BL)	0	Optional Category P	( )	0
Ammunition Storage	(SF)	0	Optional Category Q	( )	0
Medical Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category R	( )	0
Environmental	( )	0			

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/2
Data As Of 15:48 05/05/1995, Report Created 15:48 05/05/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\CAR12402.CBR
Std Fctrs File : S:\COBRA\AFRES95\LEVEL.SFF

Starting Year : 1996
Final Year : 1997
ROI Year : 1999 (2 Years)

NPV in 2015($K): -121,717
1-Time Cost($K): 18,454

Net Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	575	5,179	0	0	0	0	5,755	0
Person	0	-3,267	-7,882	-7,882	-7,882	-7,882	-34,797	-7,882
Overhd	382	6,349	-2,242	-2,242	-2,242	-2,242	-2,235	-2,242
Moving	0	6,214	0	0	0	0	6,214	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	957	14,475	-10,124	-10,124	-10,124	-10,124	-25,064	-10,124

	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	169	0	0	0	0	169
TOT	0	169	0	0	0	0	169
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	260	0	0	0	0	260
TOT	0	260	0	0	0	0	260

Summary:

COMMISSION REQUEST: 950420-4
b. RELOCATE 301 FW TO BERGSTROM ARS.

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/2
Data As Of 15:48 05/05/1995, Report Created 15:48 05/05/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\CAR12402.CBR
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Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	575	5,179	0	0	0	0	5,755	0
Person	0	674	0	0	0	0	674	0
Overhd	382	8,511	3,111	3,111	3,111	3,111	21,339	3,111
Moving	0	6,214	0	0	0	0	6,214	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	957	20,579	3,111	3,111	3,111	3,111	33,982	3,111

Savings ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	3,941	7,882	7,882	7,882	7,882	35,471	7,882
Overhd	0	2,162	5,353	5,353	5,353	5,353	23,574	5,353
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	0	6,104	13,235	13,235	13,235	13,235	59,046	13,235

NET PRESENT VALUES REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 15:48 05/05/1995, Report Created 15:48 05/05/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\CAR12402.CBR
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Year	Cost($)	Adjusted Cost($)	NPV($)
1996	957,500	944,600	944,600
1997	14,475,182	13,897,967	14,842,567
1998	-10,124,115	-9,460,247	5,382,319
1999	-10,124,115	-9,207,053	-3,824,734
2000	-10,124,115	-8,960,636	-12,785,370
2001	-10,124,115	-8,720,813	-21,506,183
2002	-10,124,115	-8,487,410	-29,993,593
2003	-10,124,115	-8,260,253	-38,253,846
2004	-10,124,115	-8,039,175	-46,293,022
2005	-10,124,115	-7,824,015	-54,117,037
2006	-10,124,115	-7,614,613	-61,731,650
2007	-10,124,115	-7,410,816	-69,142,466
2008	-10,124,115	-7,212,473	-76,354,939
2009	-10,124,115	-7,019,438	-83,374,377
2010	-10,124,115	-6,831,570	-90,205,947
2011	-10,124,115	-6,648,730	-96,854,677
2012	-10,124,115	-6,470,783	-103,325,460
2013	-10,124,115	-6,297,599	-109,623,060
2014	-10,124,115	-6,129,050	-115,752,110
2015	-10,124,115	-5,965,013	-121,717,123

TOTAL ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 15:48 05/05/1995, Report Created 15:48 05/05/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\CAR12402.CBR
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(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	5,755,000	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		5,755,000
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	412,315	
Civilian Early Retirement	180,504	
Civilian New Hires	0	
Eliminated Military PCS	0	
Unemployment	81,432	
Total - Personnel		674,252
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	668,500	
Mothball / Shutdown	5,142,500	
Total - Overhead		5,811,000
Moving		
Civilian Moving	4,438,199	
Civilian PPS	1,468,800	
Military Moving	0	
Freight	306,706	
One-Time Moving Costs	0	
Total - Moving		6,213,705
Other		
HAP / RSE	0	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	0	
Total - Other		0
Total One-Time Costs		18,453,956
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	0	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		0
Total Net One-Time Costs		18,453,956

TOTAL MILITARY CONSTRUCTION ASSETS (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 15:48 05/05/1995, Report Created 15:48 05/05/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\CAR12402.CBR
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All Costs in $K

Base Name	Total MilCon	IMA Cost	Land Purch	Cost Avoid	Total Cost
CARSWELL	0	0	0	0	0
BERGSTROM	5,755	0	0	0	5,755
Totals:	5,755	0	0	0	5,755

PERSONNEL SUMMARY REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 15:48 05/05/1995, Report Created 15:48 05/05/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\CAR12402.CBR
Std Fctrs File : S:\COBRA\AFRES95\LEVEL.SFF

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: CARSWELL, TX

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

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
0	0	0	429

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:
To Base: BERGSTROM, TX

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	260	0	0	0	0	260
TOTAL	0	260	0	0	0	0	260

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Out of CARSWELL, TX):

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	260	0	0	0	0	260
TOTAL	0	260	0	0	0	0	260

SCENARIO POSITION CHANGES:

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	-169	0	0	0	0	-169
TOTAL	0	-169	0	0	0	0	-169

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
0	0	0	0

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: BERGSTROM, TX

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

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
0	0	0	567

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:
From Base: CARSWELL, TX

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	260	0	0	0	0	260
TOTAL	0	260	0	0	0	0	260

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Into BERGSTROM, TX):

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	260	0	0	0	0	260
TOTAL	0	260	0	0	0	0	260

PERSONNEL SUMMARY REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2
Data As Of 15:48 05/05/1995, Report Created 15:48 05/05/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\CAR12402.CBR
Std Fctrs File : S:\COBRA\AFRES95\LEVEL.SFF

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
0	0	0	827

TOTAL PERSONNEL IMPACT REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 15:48 05/05/1995, Report Created 15:48 05/05/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\CAR12402.CBR
Std Fctrs File : S:\COBRA\AFRES95\LEVEL.SFF

	Rate	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING OUT		0	260	0	0	0	0	260
Early Retirement*	10.00%	0	26	0	0	0	0	26
Regular Retirement*	5.00%	0	13	0	0	0	0	13
Civilian Turnover*	15.00%	0	39	0	0	0	0	39
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*+		0	16	0	0	0	0	16
Civilians Moving (the remainder)		0	166	0	0	0	0	166
Civilian Positions Available		0	94	0	0	0	0	94
CIVILIAN POSITIONS ELIMINATED		0	169	0	0	0	0	169
Early Retirement	10.00%	0	17	0	0	0	0	17
Regular Retirement	5.00%	0	8	0	0	0	0	8
Civilian Turnover	15.00%	0	25	0	0	0	0	25
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*+		0	10	0	0	0	0	10
Priority Placement#	60.00%	0	101	0	0	0	0	101
Civilians Available to Move		0	8	0	0	0	0	8
Civilians Moving		0	8	0	0	0	0	8
Civilian RIFs (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING IN		0	260	0	0	0	0	260
Civilians Moving		0	174	0	0	0	0	174
New Civilians Hired		0	86	0	0	0	0	86
Other Civilian Additions		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN EARLY RETIRMENTS		0	43	0	0	0	0	43
TOTAL CIVILIAN RIFS		0	26	0	0	0	0	26
TOTAL CIVILIAN PRIORITY PLACEMENTS#		0	101	0	0	0	0	101
TOTAL CIVILIAN NEW HIRES		0	86	0	0	0	0	86

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

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

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

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS DETAIL REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/3
Data As Of 15:48 05/05/1995, Report Created 15:48 05/05/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\CAR12402.CBR
Std Fctrs File : S:\COBRA\AFRES95\LEVEL.SFF

ONE-TIME COSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	575	5,179	0	0	0	0	5,755
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
CIV SALARY							
Civ RIF	0	412	0	0	0	0	412
Civ Retire	0	180	0	0	0	0	180
CIV MOVING							
Per Diem	0	527	0	0	0	0	527
POV Miles	0	6	0	0	0	0	6
Home Purch	0	1,608	0	0	0	0	1,608
HHG	0	1,119	0	0	0	0	1,119
Misc	0	122	0	0	0	0	122
House Hunt	0	330	0	0	0	0	330
PPS	0	1,469	0	0	0	0	1,469
RITA	0	726	0	0	0	0	726
FREIGHT							
Packing	0	43	0	0	0	0	43
Freight	0	225	0	0	0	0	225
Vehicles	0	29	0	0	0	0	29
Driving	0	10	0	0	0	0	10
Unemployment	0	81	0	0	0	0	81
OTHER							
Program Plan	382	286	0	0	0	0	668
Shutdown	0	5,142	0	0	0	0	5,142
New Hire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
MIL MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Elim PCS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	957	17,496	0	0	0	0	18,454

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\CAR12402.CBR
Std Fctrs File : S:\COBRA\AFRES95\LEVEL.SFF

RECURRINGCOSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	29	29	29	29	116	29
BOS	0	3,082	3,082	3,082	3,082	3,082	15,412	3,082
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	3,082	3,111	3,111	3,111	3,111	15,528	3,111
TOTAL COST	957	20,579	3,111	3,111	3,111	3,111	33,982	3,111

ONE-TIME SAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Land Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RECURRINGSAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	253	506	506	506	506	2,277	506
BOS	0	1,909	4,847	4,847	4,847	4,847	21,297	4,847
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	3,941	7,882	7,882	7,882	7,882	35,471	7,882
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	6,104	13,235	13,235	13,235	13,235	59,046	13,235
TOTAL SAVINGS	0	6,104	13,235	13,235	13,235	13,235	59,046	13,235

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\CAR12402.CBR
Std Fctrs File : S:\COBRA\AFRES95\LEVEL.SFF

ONE-TIME NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	575	5,179	0	0	0	0	5,755
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
Civ Retir/RIF	0	593	0	0	0	0	593
Civ Moving	0	6,214	0	0	0	0	6,214
Other	382	5,510	0	0	0	0	5,892
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	957	17,496	0	0	0	0	18,454

RECURRING NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	-253	-477	-477	-477	-477	-2,161	-477
BOS	0	1,173	-1,765	-1,765	-1,765	-1,765	-5,885	-1,765
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	-3,941	-7,882	-7,882	-7,882	-7,882	-35,471	-7,882
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	-3,021	-10,124	-10,124	-10,124	-10,124	-43,518	-10,124
TOTAL NET COST	957	14,475	-10,124	-10,124	-10,124	-10,124	-25,064	-10,124

PERSONNEL, SF, RPMA, AND BOS DELTAS (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 15:48 05/05/1995, Report Created 15:48 05/05/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\CAR12402.CBR
Std Fctrs File : S:\COBRA\AFRES95\LEVEL.SFF

Base	Personnel Change	Personnel %Change	SF Change	SF %Change	SF Chg/Per
CARSWELL	-429	-100%	-4,114,000	-100%	9,590
BERGSTROM	260	46%	43,750	1%	168

Base	RPMA($) Change	RPMA($) %Change	RPMA($) Chg/Per	BOS($) Change	BOS($) %Change	BOS($) Chg/Per
CARSWELL	-506,000	-100%	1,179	-4,847,000	-100%	11,298
BERGSTROM	28,984	1%	111	3,082,398	46%	11,855

Base	RPMABOS($) Change	RPMABOS($) %Change	RPMABOS($) Chg/Per
CARSWELL	-5,353,000	-100%	12,478
BERGSTROM	3,111,383	34%	11,967

RPMA/BOS CHANGE REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 15:48 05/05/1995, Report Created 15:48 05/05/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : COMMISSION REQUEST
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\CAR12402.CBR
Std Fctrs File : S:\COBRA\AFRES95\LEVEL.SFF

Net Change($K)	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
RPMA Change	0	-253	-477	-477	-477	-477	-2,161	-477
BOS Change	0	1,173	-1,765	-1,765	-1,765	-1,765	-5,885	-1,765
Housing Change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CHANGES	0	920	-2,242	-2,242	-2,242	-2,242	-8,046	-2,242

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950420-5

FROM: CIRILLO, FRANK	TO: BLUME, JAY
TITLE: AF TEAM LEADER	TITLE: SPECIAL ASST
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: HEADQUARTERS USAF
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: BERGSTROM ARS	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

REQUEST: ~~[illegible]~~ AIR FORCE REVIEW. COBRA RUN CLOSING BERGSTROM. CONCERN OVER OVERHEAD FIGURES AND FORCE STRUCTURE CHANGE NUMBERS.

Due Date: 950505	Routing Date: 950420	Date Originated: 950419	Mail Date: 950420

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

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 19, 1995

Major General Jay D. Blume, Jr. (Lt. Col. Mary Tripp)
Special Assistant to the Chief of Staff
for Base Realignment and Transition
Headquarters USAF
1670 Air Force Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20330-1670

Please refer to this number
when responding 950420-5

Dear General Blume:

We request you review the COBRA run closing Bergstrom ARS. Our analysis of the certified COBRA run (scenario file BERGSTRO.CBR) has identified two areas of particular concern. First, the overhead (RPMA non-payroll, communications, BOS non-payroll) for Bergstrom is $9.16 M for 357 people and only $5.35 M to support 420 people at Carswell. The higher cost (approximately 75% higher) to support fewer people at Bergstrom appears inconsistent. Second, the summary of the scenario states that the force structure change is not taken as BRAC savings, however screen 6 reflects 263 civilian authorizations eliminated as a scenario change. This input generates an annual salary savings of $12.3 M. This result appears inconsistent with the scenario description. We would appreciate your comments on both findings.

To assist the Commission in its work, we request this information to be provided by May 5, 1995. Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

for Richard L. DiCamillo

Francis A. Cirillo, Jr., PE
Air Force Team Leader

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON, DC

Please refer to this number when responding: 950420-5R1

05 MAY 1995

HQ USAF/RT
1670 Air Force Pentagon
Washington, DC 20330-1670

99

950420-5

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

Dear Mr. Cirillo

This is in response to your letter of April 19, 1995, which requested that we review the COBRA run for closing Bergstrom ARB.

The overhead (RPMA non-payroll, communications, BOS non-payroll) for both Bergstrom ARB and Carswell are correct. In the revised COBRA run attached, the force structure change of 210 civilians was taken from the COBRA screen seven. In the earlier COBRA run the 210 personnel were taken from the COBRA screen four which resulted in the high cost per person.

The 263 civilian authorizations eliminated are Base Operating Support (BOS) positions that would not be needed any longer.

Sincerely

Jay D. Blume Jr

JAY D. BLUME, Jr.
Major General, USAF
Special Assistant to the Chief of Staff
for Base Realignment and Transition

Attachment:
1. Bergstrom COBRA

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/2
Data As Of 12:45 02/20/1995, Report Created 09:35 04/28/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : BERGSTROM FOCUSED
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\BER11801.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\FINAL.SFF

Starting Year : 1996
Final Year : 1997
ROI Year : Immediate

NPV in 2015($K): -256,941
1-Time Cost($K): 12,969

Net Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	-12,727	2,457	0	0	0	0	-10,270	0
Person	0	-5,517	-12,267	-12,267	-12,267	-12,267	-54,585	-12,267
Overhd	365	2,089	-6,121	-6,121	-6,121	-6,121	-22,029	-6,121
Moving	0	4,384	0	0	0	0	4,384	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	-12,362	3,413	-18,388	-18,388	-18,388	-18,388	-82,499	-18,388

	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	263	0	0	0	0	263
TOT	0	263	0	0	0	0	263
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	94	0	0	0	0	94
TOT	0	94	0	0	0	0	94

Summary:

BERGSTROM CLOSES, 10 AF TO CARSWELL, FORCE STRUCTURE NOT TAKEN AS BRAC SAVINGS

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/2
Data As Of 12:45 02/20/1995, Report Created 09:35 04/28/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : BERGSTROM FOCUSED
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\BER11801.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\FINAL.SFF

Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	273	2,457	0	0	0	0	2,730	0
Person	0	616	0	0	0	0	616	0
Overhd	365	5,421	550	550	550	550	7,984	550
Moving	0	4,384	0	0	0	0	4,384	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	638	12,878	550	550	550	550	15,715	550

Savings ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	13,000	0	0	0	0	0	13,000	0
Person	0	6,133	12,267	12,267	12,267	12,267	55,201	12,267
Overhd	0	3,332	6,670	6,670	6,670	6,670	30,013	6,670
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	13,000	9,465	18,937	18,937	18,937	18,937	98,214	18,937

NET PRESENT VALUES REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 12:45 02/20/1995, Report Created 09:35 04/28/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : BERGSTROM FOCUSED
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\BER11801.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\FINAL.SFF

Year	Cost($)	Adjusted Cost($)	NPV($)
1996	-12,362,004	-12,195,453	-12,195,453
1997	3,412,951	3,276,856	-8,918,598
1998	-18,387,605	-17,181,877	-26,100,474
1999	-18,387,605	-16,722,021	-42,822,496
2000	-18,387,605	-16,274,473	-59,096,969
2001	-18,387,605	-15,838,903	-74,935,872
2002	-18,387,605	-15,414,991	-90,350,863
2003	-18,387,605	-15,002,424	-105,353,288
2004	-18,387,605	-14,600,900	-119,954,187
2005	-18,387,605	-14,210,121	-134,164,309
2006	-18,387,605	-13,829,802	-147,994,111
2007	-18,387,605	-13,459,661	-161,453,772
2008	-18,387,605	-13,099,427	-174,553,199
2009	-18,387,605	-12,748,834	-187,302,033
2010	-18,387,605	-12,407,624	-199,709,657
2011	-18,387,605	-12,075,547	-211,785,204
2012	-18,387,605	-11,752,357	-223,537,561
2013	-18,387,605	-11,437,817	-234,975,377
2014	-18,387,605	-11,131,695	-246,107,073
2015	-18,387,605	-10,833,767	-256,940,840

TOTAL ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 12:45 02/20/1995, Report Created 09:35 04/28/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : BERGSTROM FOCUSED
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\BER11801.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\FINAL.SFF

(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	2,730,000	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		2,730,000
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	400,188	
Civilian Early Retirement	146,922	
Civilian New Hires	0	
Eliminated Military PCS	0	
Unemployment	68,904	
Total - Personnel		616,015
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	638,743	
Mothball / Shutdown	4,600,000	
Total - Overhead		5,238,743
Moving		
Civilian Moving	1,837,211	
Civilian PPS	2,275,200	
Military Moving	0	
Freight	271,759	
One-Time Moving Costs	0	
Total - Moving		4,384,170
Other		
HAP / RSE	0	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	0	
Total - Other		0
Total One-Time Costs		12,968,929
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	13,000,000	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	0	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		13,000,000
Total Net One-Time Costs		-31,071

TOTAL MILITARY CONSTRUCTION ASSETS (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 12:45 02/20/1995, Report Created 09:35 04/28/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : BERGSTROM FOCUSED
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\BER11801.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\FINAL.SFF

All Costs in $K

Base Name	Total MilCon	IMA Cost	Land Purch	Cost Avoid	Total Cost
CARSWELL	2,730	0	0	0	2,730
BERGSTROM	0	0	0	-13,000	-13,000
Totals:	2,730	0	0	-13,000	-10,270

PERSONNEL SUMMARY REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 12:45 02/20/1995, Report Created 09:35 04/28/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : BERGSTROM FOCUSED
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\BER11801.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\FINAL.SFF

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: CARSWELL, TX

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

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
0	0	0	429

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:
From Base: BERGSTROM, TX

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	94	0	0	0	0	94
TOTAL	0	94	0	0	0	0	94

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Into CARSWELL, TX):

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	94	0	0	0	0	94
TOTAL	0	94	0	0	0	0	94

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
0	0	0	523

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: BERGSTROM, TX

BASE POPULATION (FY 1996):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
0	0	0	567

FORCE STRUCTURE CHANGES:

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	-210	0	0	0	0	-210
TOTAL	0	-210	0	0	0	0	-210

BASE POPULATION (Prior to BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
0	0	0	357

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:
To Base: CARSWELL, TX

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	94	0	0	0	0	94
TOTAL	0	94	0	0	0	0	94

PERSONNEL SUMMARY REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2
Data As Of 12:45 02/20/1995, Report Created 09:35 04/28/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : BERGSTROM FOCUSED
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\BER11801.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\FINAL.SFF

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Out of BERGSTROM, TX):

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	94	0	0	0	0	94
TOTAL	0	94	0	0	0	0	94

SCENARIO POSITION CHANGES:

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	-263	0	0	0	0	-263
TOTAL	0	-263	0	0	0	0	-263

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
0	0	0	0

TOTAL PERSONNEL IMPACT REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
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Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : BERGSTROM FOCUSED
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	Rate	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING OUT		0	94	0	0	0	0	94
Early Retirement*	10.00%	0	9	0	0	0	0	9
Regular Retirement*	5.00%	0	5	0	0	0	0	5
Civilian Turnover*	15.00%	0	14	0	0	0	0	14
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*+		0	6	0	0	0	0	6
Civilians Moving (the remainder)		0	60	0	0	0	0	60
Civilian Positions Available		0	34	0	0	0	0	34
CIVILIAN POSITIONS ELIMINATED		0	263	0	0	0	0	263
Early Retirement	10.00%	0	26	0	0	0	0	26
Regular Retirement	5.00%	0	13	0	0	0	0	13
Civilian Turnover	15.00%	0	39	0	0	0	0	39
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*+		0	16	0	0	0	0	16
Priority Placement#	60.00%	0	158	0	0	0	0	158
Civilians Available to Move		0	11	0	0	0	0	11
Civilians Moving		0	11	0	0	0	0	11
Civilian RIFs (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING IN		0	94	0	0	0	0	94
Civilians Moving		0	71	0	0	0	0	71
New Civilians Hired		0	23	0	0	0	0	23
Other Civilian Additions		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN EARLY RETIRMENTS		0	35	0	0	0	0	35
TOTAL CIVILIAN RIFS		0	22	0	0	0	0	22
TOTAL CIVILIAN PRIORITY PLACEMENTS#		0	158	0	0	0	0	158
TOTAL CIVILIAN NEW HIRES		0	23	0	0	0	0	23

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

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

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

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS DETAIL REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/3
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Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : BERGSTROM FOCUSED
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\BER11801.CBR
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ONE-TIME COSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	273	2,457	0	0	0	0	2,730
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
CIV SALARY							
Civ RIF	0	400	0	0	0	0	400
Civ Retire	0	147	0	0	0	0	147
CIV MOVING							
Per Diem	0	228	0	0	0	0	228
POV Miles	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Home Purch	0	656	0	0	0	0	656
HHG	0	456	0	0	0	0	456
Misc	0	50	0	0	0	0	50
House Hunt	0	142	0	0	0	0	142
PPS	0	2,275	0	0	0	0	2,275
RITA	0	302	0	0	0	0	302
FREIGHT							
Packing	0	18	0	0	0	0	18
Freight	0	209	0	0	0	0	209
Vehicles	0	33	0	0	0	0	33
Driving	0	12	0	0	0	0	12
Unemployment	0	69	0	0	0	0	69
OTHER							
Program Plan	365	274	0	0	0	0	639
Shutdown	0	4,600	0	0	0	0	4,600
New Hire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
MIL MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Elim PCS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	638	12,331	0	0	0	0	12,969

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS DETAIL REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/3
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RECURRINGCOSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	2	2	2	2	9	2
BOS	0	547	547	547	547	547	2,737	547
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	547	550	550	550	550	2,746	550
TOTAL COST	638	12,878	550	550	550	550	15,715	550

ONE-TIME SAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	13,000	0	0	0	0	0	13,000
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Land Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	13,000	0	0	0	0	0	13,000

RECURRINGSAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	1,158	2,438	2,438	2,438	2,438	10,910	2,438
BOS	0	2,173	4,232	4,232	4,232	4,232	19,103	4,232
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	6,133	12,267	12,267	12,267	12,267	55,201	12,267
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	9,465	18,937	18,937	18,937	18,937	85,214	18,937
TOTAL SAVINGS	13,000	9,465	18,937	18,937	18,937	18,937	98,214	18,937

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS DETAIL REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 3/3
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ONE-TIME NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	-12,727	2,457	0	0	0	0	-10,270
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
Civ Retir/RIF	0	547	0	0	0	0	547
Civ Moving	0	4,384	0	0	0	0	4,384
Other	365	4,943	0	0	0	0	5,308
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	-12,362	12,331	0	0	0	0	-31

RECURRING NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	-1,158	-2,436	-2,436	-2,436	-2,436	-10,901	-2,436
BOS	0	-1,626	-3,685	-3,685	-3,685	-3,685	-16,366	-3,685
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	-6,133	-12,267	-12,267	-12,267	-12,267	-55,201	-12,267
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	-8,918	-18,388	-18,388	-18,388	-18,388	-82,468	-18,388
TOTAL NET COST	-12,362	3,413	-18,388	-18,388	-18,388	-18,388	-82,499	-18,388

PERSONNEL, SF, RPMA, AND BOS DELTAS (COBRA v5.08)
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Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : BERGSTROM FOCUSED
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\BER11801.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\FINAL.SFF

Base	Personnel Change	Personnel %Change	SF Change	SF %Change	SF Chg/Per
CARSWELL	94	22%	20,000	0%	213
BERGSTROM	-357	-100%	-3,680,000	-100%	10,308

Base	RPMA($) Change	RPMA($) %Change	RPMA($) Chg/Per	BOS($) Change	BOS($) %Change	BOS($) Chg/Per
CARSWELL	2,287	0%	24	547,323	11%	5,822
BERGSTROM	-2,438,000	-100%	6,829	-4,232,370	-100%	11,855

Base	RPMABOS($) Change	RPMABOS($) %Change	RPMABOS($) Chg/Per
CARSWELL	549,611	10%	5,847
BERGSTROM	-6,670,370	-116%	18,684

RPMA/BOS CHANGE REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
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Net Change($K)	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
RPMA Change	0	-1,158	-2,436	-2,436	-2,436	-2,436	-10,901	-2,436
BOS Change	0	-1,626	-3,685	-3,685	-3,685	-3,685	-16,366	-3,685
Housing Change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CHANGES	0	-2,784	-6,121	-6,121	-6,121	-6,121	-27,267	-6,121

INPUT DATA REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
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INPUT SCREEN ONE - GENERAL SCENARIO INFORMATION

Model Year One : FY 1996

Model does Time-Phasing of Construction/Shutdown: No

Base Name	Strategy:
CARSWELL, TX	Realignment
BERGSTROM, TX	Closes in FY 1997

Summary:
BERGSTROM CLOSES, 10 AF TO CARSWELL, FORCE STRUCTURE NOT TAKEN AS BRAC SAVINGS

INPUT SCREEN TWO - DISTANCE TABLE

From Base:	To Base:	Distance:
CARSWELL, TX	BERGSTROM, TX	206 mi

INPUT SCREEN THREE - MOVEMENT TABLE

Transfers from BERGSTROM, TX to CARSWELL, TX

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Officer Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions:	0	94	0	0	0	0
Student Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missn Eqpt (tons):	0	500	0	0	0	0
Suppt Eqpt (tons):	0	200	0	0	0	0
Military Light Vehicles:	0	132	0	0	0	0
Heavy/Special Vehicles:	0	115	0	0	0	0

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: CARSWELL, TX

Total Officer Employees:	0	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	506
Total Enlisted Employees:	0	Communications ($K/Year):	1,027
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	3,820
Total Civilian Employees:	429	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	0
Mil Families Living On Base:	0.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	0
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	0.84
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	4,114	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	20.9%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	0	Activity Code:	AF012
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	0		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	105	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

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INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: BERGSTROM, TX

Total Officer Employees:	0	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	2,438
Total Enlisted Employees:	0	Communications ($K/Year):	925
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	5,797
Total Civilian Employees:	567	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	0
Mil Families Living On Base:	0.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	0
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	0.84
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	3,680	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	20.9%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	0	Activity Code:	AF006
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	0		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	99	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

INPUT SCREEN FIVE - DYNAMIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: CARSWELL, TX

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1-Time Unique Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Unique Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Env Non-MilCon Reqd($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Cost($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Save($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land (+Buy/-Sales) ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	10%	90%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facil ShutDown(KSF):	0	Perc Family Housing ShutDown:				0.0%

Name: BERGSTROM, TX

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1-Time Unique Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Unique Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Env Non-MilCon Reqd($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Cost($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Save($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land (+Buy/-Sales) ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc($K):	13,000	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facil ShutDown(KSF):	3,680	Perc Family Housing ShutDown:				0.0%

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INPUT SCREEN SIX - BASE PERSONNEL INFORMATION

Name: BERGSTROM, TX

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Off Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Force Struc Change:	0	-210	0	0	0	0
Stu Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off Scenario Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Scenario Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Scenario Change:	0	-263	0	0	0	0
Off Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretakers - Military:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretakers - Civilian:	0	0	0	0	0	0

INPUT SCREEN SEVEN - BASE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION

Name: CARSWELL, TX

Description	Categ	New MilCon	Rehab MilCon	Total Cost($K)
10TH AF HEADQUARTERS	OTHER	20,000	0	2,500
10TH AF P & D	OTHER	0	0	230

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN ONE - PERSONNEL

Percent Officers Married:	76.80%	Civ Early Retire Pay Factor:	9.00%
Percent Enlisted Married:	66.90%	Priority Placement Service:	60.00%
Enlisted Housing MilCon:	80.00%	PPS Actions Involving PCS:	50.00%
Officer Salary($/Year):	78,668.00	Civilian PCS Costs ($):	28,800.00
Off BAQ with Dependents($):	7,073.00	Civilian New Hire Cost($):	0.00
Enlisted Salary($/Year):	36,148.00	Nat Median Home Price($):	114,600.00
Enl BAQ with Dependents($):	5,162.00	Home Sale Reimburse Rate:	10.00%
Avg Unemploy Cost($/Week):	174.00	Max Home Sale Reimburs($):	22,385.00
Unemployment Eligibility(Weeks):	18	Home Purch Reimburse Rate:	5.00%
Civilian Salary($/Year):	46,642.00	Max Home Purch Reimburs($):	11,191.00
Civilian Turnover Rate:	15.00%	Civilian Homeowning Rate:	64.00%
Civilian Early Retire Rate:	10.00%	HAP Home Value Reimburse Rate:	22.90%
Civilian Regular Retire Rate:	5.00%	HAP Homeowner Receiving Rate:	5.00%
Civilian RIF Pay Factor:	39.00%	RSE Home Value Reimburse Rate:	0.00%
SF File Desc:	Final Factors	RSE Homeowner Receiving Rate:	0.00%

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN TWO - FACILITIES

RPMA Building SF Cost Index:	0.93	Rehab vs. New MilCon Cost:	0.00%
BOS Index (RPMA vs population):	0.54	Info Management Account:	0.00%
(Indices are used as exponents)		MilCon Design Rate:	0.00%
Program Management Factor:	10.00%	MilCon SIOH Rate:	0.00%
Caretaker Admin(SF/Care):	162.00	MilCon Contingency Plan Rate:	0.00%
Mothball Cost ($/SF):	1.25	MilCon Site Preparation Rate:	0.00%
Avg Bachelor Quarters(SF):	256.00	Discount Rate for NPV.RPT/ROI:	2.75%
Avg Family Quarters(SF):	1,320.00	Inflation Rate for NPV.RPT/ROI:	0.00%

APPDET.RPT Inflation Rates:
1996: 0.00% 1997: 2.90% 1998: 3.00% 1999: 3.00% 2000: 3.00% 2001: 3.00%

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STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN THREE - TRANSPORTATION

Material/Assigned Person(Lb):	710	Equip Pack & Crate($/Ton):	284.00
HHG Per Off Family (Lb):	14,500.00	Mil Light Vehicle($/Mile):	0.43
HHG Per Enl Family (Lb):	9,000.00	Heavy/Spec Vehicle($/Mile):	1.40
HHG Per Mil Single (Lb):	6,400.00	POV Reimbursement($/Mile):	0.18
HHG Per Civilian (Lb):	18,000.00	Avg Mil Tour Length (Years):	4.10
Total HHG Cost ($/100Lb):	35.00	Routine PCS($/Pers/Tour):	6,437.00
Air Transport ($/Pass Mile):	0.20	One-Time Off PCS Cost($):	9,142.00
Misc Exp ($/Direct Employ):	700.00	One-Time Enl PCS Cost($):	5,761.00

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN FOUR - MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Category	UM	$/UM	Category	UM	$/UM
Horizontal	(SY)	0	other	(SF)	0
Waterfront	(LF)	0	Optional Category B	( )	0
Air Operations	(SF)	0	Optional Category C	( )	0
Operational	(SF)	0	Optional Category D	( )	0
Administrative	(SF)	0	Optional Category E	( )	0
School Buildings	(SF)	0	Optional Category F	( )	0
Maintenance Shops	(SF)	0	Optional Category G	( )	0
Bachelor Quarters	(SF)	0	Optional Category H	( )	0
Family Quarters	(EA)	0	Optional Category I	( )	0
Covered Storage	(SF)	0	Optional Category J	( )	0
Dining Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category K	( )	0
Recreation Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category L	( )	0
Communications Facil	(SF)	0	Optional Category M	( )	0
Shipyard Maintenance	(SF)	0	Optional Category N	( )	0
RDT & E Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category O	( )	0
POL Storage	(BL)	0	Optional Category P	( )	0
Ammunition Storage	(SF)	0	Optional Category Q	( )	0
Medical Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category R	( )	0
Environmental	( )	0			

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950420-6

FROM: VOELKER, MIKE	TO: REBOY, DOUG B
TITLE:	TITLE: NAVY GAO ANALYST
ORGANIZATION:	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

FORWARDING BSEC DELIBERATIONS ON NAVAL AIR AND AIR RESERVE STATIONS.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950420	Date Originated: 950419	Mail Date:

4/19/95

From: Mike Walker

To: Doyle Reedy

Subj: Info Requested on 4/18/95 (per Tel Con)

Tel (617) 786-2992 office
Tel (617) 786-2801 Receptionist
Tel (617) 786-2847 FAX

Respectfully

Michael Walker

Doyle

The following enclosures support our conversation on 4/18/95

1.) BSEC Deliberation on NOV 8, 1994 page 4 item 6.
This rule applies to Operational Bases (USN Air Stations)

2.) BSEC Deliberation on NOV 8, 1994 page 5 item D.
This rule applies to Reserve Air Stations

3.) BSEC Deliberation on FEB 21, 1995 item 14
Results of Naval Audit Service check of Military Value Scores of Reserve Air Stations that resulted in 15 revisions & change Military Value Score changes.

4.) BSEC Deliberation on Nov 29, 1994 page 7 item 13 a.
The last time NAS So. Weymouth is shown to remain open & NAS Atlanta to close. A BSEC deliberation or a CINC discussion must have happened on NOV 30, 1994, since NAS So. Weymouth is discussed as a closure, Atlanta to remain open & Brunswick to remain open to receive our air assets appeared in the DEC 1, 1995 BSEC deliberation.

5.) This is the current SELRES manning of the units that are in Brunswick's Data call that I sent you on 4/18/95.

6.) Paul Haley told me you had some input in the BRNS Report in regards to Dallas/Ft Worth Carswell more & asked me to fax it to you.

7.) The BSEC deliberation on NOV 29, 1994 also directed a MILCON cost of $8.5 million to extend a runway & build a training building. The DATA CALL SCENARIO on this C9 move had an estimate of $4.7 million. I will be checking the COBRA to see what jacked this up to $8.5 million. (per talk with you on 4/18/95.

Respectfully,

Michael Walker

Subj: REPORT OF BSEC DELIBERATIONS ON 8 NOVEMBER 1994

b. The model will maintain the current split between aircraft assigned to the Atlantic and Pacific fleets.

c. CONUS space will be provided for rollback of squadrons homeported overseas.

d. Space will be provided for Reserve squadrons currently located at active bases.

e. The model will place a squadron only where there is an appropriate hangar type (I or II) for that squadron. There are some activities that do, in fact, hangar aircraft (Type II) at hangars which do not meet the NAVFAC standards. For purposes of configuration, the BSEC decided to consider those facilities as capable of hangaring the aircraft that they historically have. Thus, Cherry Point was given credit for one additional type II module since there are currently C-9 and C-130 aircraft (both of which require type II hangars) operating from there. Similarly, Jacksonville was given credit for two additional type II modules based on aircraft hangared there. This is consistent with the approach taken for Naval Station piers.

f. Select specialized squadrons (HMX-1, TACAMO, T&E squadrons) are located outside the model.

g. To ensure some kind of support exists, squadrons can only be located where that type of squadron has been stationed in the past or will be stationed as a result of BRAC-93.

The BSEC concurred with the configuration parameters.

8. Mr. Nance briefed the BSEC on the results produced by the model for NAS/MCAS. See enclosure (2). The model produced the following solutions:

a. Initial Solution. The model's first solution would close 7 air stations (Adak, Roosevelt Roads, Key West, Brunswick, Beaufort, and Mayport) to reduce excess to 49 squadron modules. Average military value would increase to 70.8.

b. Second Solution. The model's second solution would close 6 air stations (Adak, El Centro, Roosevelt Roads, Key West, Brunswick, Beaufort, and Mayport) to reduce excess to 50 squadron modules. Average military value would increase to 69.5.

c. Third Solution. The model's third solution would close 6 air stations (Adak, El Centro, Roosevelt Roads, Brunswick, Beaufort, and Mayport) to reduce excess to 52 squadron modules. Average military value would increase to 69.4.

Subj: REPORT OF BSEC DELIBERATIONS ON 8 NOVEMBER 1994

The auditors are still reviewing the data for air stations, so these numbers could change slightly.

9. Mr. Nance presented a draft approach for Reserve Air Station (RAS) Configuration Analysis which is based on the same capacity analysis methodology approved by the BSEC for NAS/MCAS. The configuration analysis approach is similar to that for NAS/MCAS except as noted below.

a. The C-20 squadrons were placed at NAS Washington to support senior DoN officials located there.

b. Five of the RAS are joint facilities. The analysis excludes hangar space belonging to other Military Departments and DoN hangar space occupied by other Military Departments.

c. The analysis also excludes squadrons located at DoN Testing and Evaluation facilities and non-DoN activities.

d. Only one C-9 and one C-130 squadron can be placed at any one station. Since these are used and scheduled by the CINCs, they should not all be located at one location.

e. As with NAS/MCAS, NAS Washington was given credit for two type II modules because it presently hangars two type II aircraft squadron modules though it does not meet NAVFAC type II hangar standards.

See enclosure (3). The output of the model will be three alternatives which close bases so as to reduce excess squadron modules. The BSEC concurred with the model parameters and rules.

10. Mr. Nance briefed the BSEC on the results produced by the model for RAS. See enclosure (3). The model produced the following solutions:

a. Initial Solution. The model's first solution would close one RAS (Atlanta) to reduce excess to 4 squadron modules. Average military value would increase to 63.7.

b. Second and Third Solutions. The model's second and third solutions would close no RAS.

Captain Nordeen, Colonel Stockwell, Captain Vandivort, Captain Rose, Captain Ferguson, Commander Souders, Commander Heckelman, Mr. Nance, and Lieutenant Commander Leinberry departed the deliberations.

11. The BSEC decided that decisions regarding NAS/MCAS may affect decisions regarding RAS. Consequently, the BSEC decided to delay

Subj: REPORT OF BSEC DELIBERATIONS ON 21 FEBRUARY 1995

Island, and Cherry Point), with the lowest four bases maintaining the same ranking (Roosevelt Roads, El Centro, Key West, and Adak). Beaufort decreased 1.63 due to the existence of unusual flight patterns (Question 45) and Brunswick decreased 1.49 because DoD did not manage the airspace (Question 12). NAS Adak (the only closure recommendation) and Key West (NAF recommendation) remained at the bottom of the rankings. The BSEC accepted the data revisions as presented.

14. Captain Nordeen briefed data revisions to the Reserve Naval Air Station Military Value Analysis. See enclosure (11). A Naval Audit Service check of Military Value scores resulted in 15 revisions (1.87%) out 804 questions (100% review). One base maintained the same score (Willow Grove (64.36)); 3 bases gained in military value (New Orleans had the largest gain (1.64)); and two bases decreased in military value (Fort Worth had the largest loss (2.12)). Washington maintained its top ranking (65.16) and Atlanta maintained its bottom ranking (51.14). The BSEC accepted the data revisions as presented.

15. Commander Heckelman briefed data revisions to the Fleet and Industrial Supply Centers (FISC) Military Value Analysis. See enclosure (12). Certified data call revisions resulted in three changes to military value matrix scoring. The Naval Audit Service review identified one error in the data call response which resulted in a revision and two changes to military value matrix scoring. There were no changes in military value rankings. No systemic problems were found to exist in the FISC Military Value Analysis. Specific FISC military value changes are reflected in enclosure (12). Commander Heckelman then briefed a revision to the FISC Capacity Analysis. See enclosure (13). The capacity measures included capacity and requirements. Capacity is the historic "high water mark" in 4 areas from the capacity data call: requisition volume; contracts; fuel; and workyears. Requirement is a direct lift from activity projections in the capacity data call. The Capacity Analysis Summary reflected that excess capacity existed in all 4 areas of the data call. Commander Heckelman noted that an error had been found in the capacity calculation for contracts. The corrected percentage of excess capacity in contracts was 25%. The previously made decision to proceed with military value analysis is still valid.

16. Captain Nordeen, Captain Rose, Captain Ferguson, Commander Heckelman, Commander Souders, and Lieutenant Commander Leinberry departed the deliberative session. Captain Bryan Burrell, USN, Captain Martha Bills, USN, and Lieutenant Commander Steve Bertolaccini, CEC, USN, entered the deliberative session.

17. Lieutenant Commander Bertolaccini clarified for the deliberative record previous BSEC directions concerning Training

after FY 1997. Subsequent to that decision CINCPACFLT determined the need to keep a cadre of submarines in San Diego. PACFLT is actively pursuing funding and personnel resources for SUBASE San Diego through the established program review process; however, the initiative to retain a presence at SUBASE San Diego will not be resolved until June 1995. CINCPACFLT expressed his concern that the resource data provided in the data call response could be interpreted to suggest that SUBASE San Diego is already planned for closure by CINCPACFLT, and could result in a double cut in funding and personnel, once to PR-95 and again when budgets are put together based on COBRA derived savings expectations. CINCPACFLT further provided that since the program review decision will not be made until June 1995, any BRAC-95 scenario to close SUBASE San Diego should assume funding will be restored to operate the base until closure. The BSEC decided that its decisions could not be made on the basis of unexecuted budget assumptions. Accordingly, the BSEC decided that the costs associated with relocating the operational units should not be borne by BRAC since SUBASE San Diego was essentially closed outside the BRAC process.

13. Mr. Wennergren briefed the results of the COBRA analysis for the closing of NAS Atlanta. See enclosure (10). The following scenarios were reviewed.

a. Close NAS Atlanta, move C-9 squadrons to South Weymouth and H-1 squadron to MCAS, New River. The analysis reflected one-time costs of $57.5 million and a return on investment in one year. The scenario resulted in the elimination of 508 billets/positions and the movement of 406. The analysis included a $6.5 million military construction cost for a Naval Air Reserve Center (NARCEN) at Dobbins Air Force Base. The BSAT advised that the NARCEN would serve the approximate 800 air related reserve billets remaining in the demographically productive Atlanta area. Mr. Wennergren advised that $50,000 in costs for taking down display aircraft and shipping them to NAS Pensacola had been disallowed. Regarding the move to MCAS New River, the analysis reflected military construction (new requirements) costs of $30.7 million, with the construction of a Reserve Center ($9.2 million), Maintenance/Hangar Type 1 ($6.9 million), and Family Housing ($4.9 million) constituting the major costs. The BSAT advised the BSEC that there was concern that MCAS New River could not demographically support the Reserve units being moved there. The data reflected that only 69.6% of the Marine Corps Reserve unit billets in the New River area are currently filled. Should the Marine Corp Reserve units from Atlanta be moved to New River, the estimated annual shortfall is 260 drilling reservists. The Commanding General, Marine Corps Recruiting Command, considers the movement of the Marine Corps Reserve units at NAS Atlanta to MCAS New River to be demographically insupportable. The BSAT advised the BSEC that the Reserve Force considered Jacksonville to be demographically capable

Subj: REPORT OF DELIBERATIONS ON 29 NOVEMBER 1994

of supporting the squadrons. The BSEC discussed the high military construction costs and the demographic issues involved in a move to MCAS New River. The BSEC then discussed the moving of the C-9 squadrons to South Weymouth. The move required new military construction costs of $8.5 million for a runway extension to accommodate C-9 operations under adverse conditions and the building of a new training building . Upon discussing the above the BSEC directed the BSAT to run another scenario which closed NAS Atlanta, moved the C-9 squadron to NAS Brunswick, and moved the H-1 squadron to Naval Station Mayport.

b. The BSEC then reviewed the analysis of the scenario, Close NAS Atlanta, C-9s to Dobbins AFB, and H-1 to MCAS New River. In discussing this scenario the BSEC noted the low military construction costs involved in moving the C-9s to Dobbins Air Force Base, and its remaining in the Atlanta demographic area.

c. The BSEC then reviewed the analysis of the scenario, Close NAS Atlanta, C-9s to New Orleans, and H-1 to MCAS New River. In it discussion, the BSEC noted the high military construction costs ($13.2 million) involved in moving the C-9s to NAS New Orleans.

Upon discussion, the BSEC directed that a scenario be run which sends the C-9s to Dobbins AFB and relocates the H-1 squadron to Naval Station Mayport.

14. The meeting adjourned at 1500.

Richard R. Ozmun
RICHARD R. OZMUN
CAPT, JAGC, USN
Recording Secretary

4/19/95

NAS BRUNSWICK SELRES READINESS

(UNIT READINESS REPORT DATA 31 MARCH 95)

NR Activity/Unit NRTSC 191	FY 1994 AUTH	FY 1994 ACTUAL
OFFICER	12	12
ENLISTED	33	18

NR Activity/Unit NRTSC 291	FY 1994 AUTH	FY 1994 ACTUAL
OFFICER	10	9
ENLISTED	35	29

As a final illustration of the lack of planning and coordination in the Carswell case, DoD will be forced to spend millions building a new medical facility at the base since Carswell's hospital has already been promised to another federal agency — the Bureau of Prisons.

Summary of Estimated Costs to the Taxpayer

CARSWELL AIR FORCE BASE (In millions of dollars)

Up-front Costs	
Unnecessary military construction at receiving bases	$22.7
New construction at Carswell	$130.0
Costs to transfer operations	$70.0
Total Up-front Costs	**$222.7**
Recurring Costs	
Annual Airfield Maintenance	$12.0
Annual Payroll	$185.0
annual Recurring Costs	$197.0
Five year recurring total (197 X 5 yrs.)	**$985.0**
Estimated Grand Total, five years	**$1,207.7**

Doyle
Paul Hales
asked me to fax
this to you relative
to a previous conversation
between you & Paul.

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950420-7

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

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

FORWARDING LETTER FROM CONG CHAPMAN REGARDING GEN SHANE'S TESTIMONY AT MARCH 7 HEARING AND REQUESTING COMMENTS.

Due Date: 950428	Routing Date: 950420	Date Originated: 950413	Mail Date:

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

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 13, 1995

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

~~A5030-16~~

Please refer to this number when responding 9504 20-7

Dear Colonel Jones:

The Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission received the attached correspondence from Congressman Jim Chapman. He is commenting on Brigadier General Shane's testimony to the Commission on 7 March 1995.

Request your comments on the above no later than 28 April, 1995. Thank you for your assistance. I appreciate your time and cooperation.

Sincerely,

Edward A. Brown III
Army Team Leader

EAB/rmm
encl.

File copy | Acknowledge

JIM CHAPMAN
FIRST DISTRICT
TEXAS

2417 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-4301
TELEPHONE: (202) 225-3035

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-4301

COMMITTEE
APPROPRIATIONS
SUBCOMMITTEES
ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT
VA, HUD AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

March 7, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950307-16

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

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Thank you for presenting my questions for the record at this morning's Commission hearing with senior officials from the Department of the Army. In addition to those questions previously submitted, I would appreciate the questions listed below being included in questions submitted for the record.

General Shane testified today that the Air Force approach to depots (downsizing each maintenance depot to reduce excess capacity and while maintaining core workload requirements) was <u>not even considered</u> by the Army. **Why not?**

General Shane must be aware that Major General Dennis Benchoff, Commanding General of the U.S. Army Industrial Operations Command and former Depot System Commander, -- the man hired by the Army to run the depot system -- recommended the Army take the exact same approach as the Air Force. Gen. Benchoff recommended the Army keep all five maintenance depots downsized to core workload requirements and maintain surge capacity. **Why would the Army not only not follow, but <u>not even consider</u>, the recommendation of the Commander of the I.O.C., particularly if it would reduce costs?**

I would be particularly interested in Gen. Sullivan's and Secretary West's comments on this matter.

Mr. Chairman, I appreciate your willingness to accommodate my request that these questions be submitted for the record. With warm regards, I am

Sincerely,

Jim Chapman
Member of Congress

THIS STATIONERY PRINTED ON PAPER MADE OF RECYCLED FIBERS

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950420-8

FROM: TAUB, LAURENCE, S.	TO: JACKSON, LARRY
TITLE:	TITLE: NAVY SR. ANALYST
ORGANIZATION: THICKSTEN GRIMM BURGUM	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: LONG BEACH NAVAL SHIPYARD	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

PROVIDING CASE FOR THE RETENTION OF THE LONG BEACH NAVAL SHIPYARD.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950420	Date Originated: 950419	Mail Date:

THICKSTEN GRIMM BURGUM, INC.
106 North Carolina Avenue, S. E.
Washington, D. C. 20003-1841

19 Apr 95

Larry Jackson —

This a NAVSEA presentation paralleling our argument that Portsmouth's 688 workload is transferable. Also, MRPAC confirms concern about where to dock CVs on West coast.

Thanks,

Larry Tanb

Carmel, CA (202) 546-3414 • (202) 546-3419 FAX Little Rock, AR

CASE FOR THE RETENTION OF THE LONG BEACH NAVAL SHIPYARD IN THE 1995 BRAC ROUND

Please refer to this number when responding 950420-8

As the Navy realigns its force structure to concentrate 70% of the Pacific Fleet in San Diego, it becomes critical to maintain a full-service public shipyard less then 83 nautical miles away, with the capacity to drydock any ship in the Navy and with the infrastructure in place to homeport a nuclear aircraft carrier.

The closing of Long Beach Naval Shipyard would mean that the nearest Naval Shipyard to the Pacific Fleet's largest concentration of ships, is Puget Sound Naval Shipyard -- located nearly 1500 sea miles away. The next closest Navy yard would be Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard -- located more than 2300 sea miles away. Long Beach Naval Shipyard, located just 83 sea miles from San Diego, has traditionally acted as San Diego's "home yard," since San Diego has never enjoyed the advantage of a collocated Navy yard.

The closing of Long Beach Naval Shipyard would mean that only one CV/CVN-capable drydock remains on the entire West Coast of the United States; and it is located in Puget Sound. There are no private industry drydocks having the capability of docking these very large ships, half of which are based in the Pacific. The Puget Sound drydock would also be the only remaining West Coast naval facility capable of drydocking the very large amphibious ships (LHA/LHD's). Though possibly three private floating drydocks may boast the lift capacity for such work, such is not proven nor certified. These floating docks are located in Seattle (Todd), Portland (Portland Port Authority) and San Francisco (Southwest Marine); none near the ship's homeport or adjacent to naval repair facilities.

Long Beach Naval Shipyard possesses very distinct advantages over other options. For example, it is not necessary to build an Intermediate Maintenance Activity (IMA) at Long Beach -- an expensive addition the Navy considers mandatory should CVN's be added to the San Diego homeport list. The Navy requested $250 million to build an IMA, but was denied by OSD as OSD expected the Navy to use Long Beach. Long Beach already possesses virtually all required facilities as well as sufficient floor space to add what minor capability additions may be considered necessary. Thus, the cost avoidance gained by using Long Beach, along with Long Beach's other major advantages make Long Beach an obvious choice.

Nuclear plant related work can be performed at Long Beach piers and in the Long Beach drydock. It must simply be performed by and under the supervision of nuclear qualified individuals, who are brought in from a nuclear qualified yard (either a commercial yard or a military yard) on a case by case basis. This type of situation occurs at naval stations and other ports all the time -- actually not a day passes when such is not true somewhere. The ports of San Diego, Norfolk and New London are prime examples. This type of situation also occurs overseas, and is handled in the same manner. To contend that nuclear work must be conducted in a nuclear facility is incorrect. Furthermore, except in major modernization/nuclear refueling overhauls - which occur infrequently, only a very small portion of regular maintenance and repair involves the nuclear components. The vast majority of the work (even on a nuclear submarine) is not nuclear plant related at all, and can be accomplished by any qualified firm or group of individuals.

The Pacific Fleet Commander is on recent record, CINCPACFLT Ltr 4690 Ser N4311/9410 of 20 Nov 1994, stating the unequivocal need for retention of the drydock at Long Beach. The Navy Department and the Secretary of Defense stated in their BRAC-93 submittal that Long Beach Naval Shipyard ranked third of eight yards, only behind the Navy's two large yards (Puget Sound and Norfolk) in strategic importance, making specific mention of the presence of, and need for, the CVN-capable drydock. There has been no change in the numbers of large Pacific

Fleet ship types that require access to a large graving dock such as found only in Long Beach and Puget Sound. Nor is there any scheduled reduction in these ship numbers. There is, in fact an increase over the next 10-15 years. There are several carrier and large amphibious ship, major maintenance drydocking availabilities, presently scheduled for Long Beach in the next few years. Considering the work scheduled into Puget Sound, there appears little possibility Puget Sound could accept this work. Also, Puget Sound certainly does not qualify under the Navy's "Quality of Life" 75 mile radius rule, exceeding the rule by over 1000 miles!

CV63 Kitty Hawk, Regular Overhaul 4/7/97 - 10/10/97

CV64 Constellation, Dock Selective Avail. 12/5/97 - 5/1/98

LHA5 Peleliu, Complex Overhaul 5/21/98 - 4/19/99

- All of the above is to use drydock #1
- BRAC has the Shipyard mission to close by March 1997 (essentially all work will be completed)
- Tiger Team (Closure Team) will stay until Sept 1997

Question: Where will the availabilities mentioned above go for their drydock period?

Long Beach is adjacent to the Navy's most used Pacific Fleet Operating Areas, thus eliminating the 3-day each way transit required of Puget Sound based ships and the 1-1/2 day transit required of San Francisco based ships. The operating areas, as opposed to the Op-Areas found in the Northwest, enjoy benign weather most of the time, and operational weather all of the time. The area is in close proximity to NAS Miramar and NAS Lemoore.

Using Long Beach Naval Shipyard at a reasonable level of work will be a net benefit to the taxpayer. Long Beach Naval Shipyard's annual operating costs average about $280 million, in six years the Shipyard has returned approximately $70 million to the Federal government. The Shipyard is fully capitalized.

The Long Beach Naval Shipyard is a recognized leader in using excess capacity in innovative ways to offset operating expenses. Long Beach Naval Shipyard provides services for other Federal agencies and private contractors. The Shipyard repairs diesel engines for the Army, turbine engines for the Air Force and manufacturers doors for Federal prisons. Several private contractors lease selected Shipyard facilities. Long Beach Naval Shipyard meets safety, security, EEO and environmental requirements. The Shipyard possesses state-of-art hazardous material treatment and storage facilities.

The quality of life in the Long Beach and Greater Los Angeles Metropolitan area, is excellent, while costs are generally below that found in San Diego. Recreational opportunities are unmatched anywhere. Available quality housing abounds, and the military presence remains adequate to support the homeporting of aircraft carriers along with ships that would be scheduled into the yard. The oft-stated quality of life issue "Long Beach is over 75 miles from the Sailors' San Diego homes") has never been an issue incapable of adequate solution. Long Beach Naval Shipyard has traditionally worked 4-day/10 hour work schedules on San Diego based ships, providing San Diego residents a "1200 Thursday depart - 1200 Monday return" schedule; a quite good deal really, and quite popular. Those that did not prefer to travel the short distance once a week, or who had a residence in the area, as many sailors did, could opt to a different work schedule to accommodate their needs and desires. Very cooperative

arrangements always evolved, with the full cooperations of the Shipyard Commander, and which led to even greater efficiencies in work accomplishment.

PORTSMOUTH NAVAL SHIPYARD

Portsmouth NSY can perform about one SSN 688 refueling overhaul per year; and starting in fiscal year 1997 Pearl Harbor NSY will have brand new defueling and refueling facilities and is also scheduled to perform about one SSN 688 refueling overhaul per year. If the submarine new construction program is delayed, curtailed or canceled and either Portsmouth NSY or Pearl Harbor NSY were to be closed in fiscal year 1997 or 1998, additional refueling overhauls would have to be scheduled into the workload of Norfolk NSY and/or Puget Sound NSY. During the FYDP, the maximum would be one and a half refueling overhauls per year, i.e., the one not performed at the closed shipyard and the one half due to the cancellation of the entire new construction program.

Norfolk NSY is coming to the end of the cruiser defueling work and ought to be able to accomplish one or two of the SSN 688 refueling overhauls before 2000. Puget Sound NSY will have considerable capacity to make up any difference after the SSN 637 Class disposal work completes a couple of years after 2000.

The following chart shows a summary of the naval shipyards' SSN 688 Refueling/Defueling Drydocks:

Portsmouth	1 Refuel/2 Defuel
Norfolk	1 Refuel/2 Defuel
Puget Sound	5 Refuel/Defuel
Pearl Harbor	1 Refuel/Defuel (FY 97)

Therefore, Portsmouth NSY is not the only shipyard that can refuel SSN 688 class submarines, and the capacity to pick up either its or Pearl Harbor's SSN 688 refueling overhaul workload over the FYDP is available from the other nuclear qualified naval shipyards.

An analysis can also be done which bounds the problem beyond the FYDP. A substantial number of the SSN 688 and SSBN submarines planned for refueling overhauls are already in the naval shipyards' workload. Portsmouth, Puget Sound, Norfolk and Pearl Harbor are all planned to perform such work in parallel and continuously. Portsmouth NSY and Pearl Harbor NSY can each do only one refueling overhaul per year. As mentioned above, the worst case would be **no more than** an additional two SSN 688 refueling overhauls per year. If either Portsmouth NSY or Pearl Harbor NSY were to be closed, the three remaining nuclear shipyards could absorb three more refueling overhauls among the three of them each year.

Thus, either Portsmouth NSY may not be needed or it may not be necessary to facilitize Pearl Harbor NSY to perform refueling overhauls of SSN 688 submarines.

Therefore, the BSEC conclusion that Portsmouth NSY must be preserved is without basis. Portsmouth is not unique; Electric Boat is the planning yard and the other nuclear qualified shipyards have the capability to do the refueling overhauls of the SSN 688 Class. Furthermore, if either Pearl Harbor NSY or Portsmouth NSY was closed the remaining shipyards have the capacity to absorb not only its workload, but also the additional workload associated with a slowdown or complete stoppage of the attack submarine new construction program.

PEARL HARBOR NAVAL SHIPYARD

The Pearl Harbor seaward drydock is often mentioned as a back-up CV/CVN-capable drydock. Proponents of this view have cited (erroneously) the reported emergency docking of USS ENTERPRISE (CVN-65) in 1968 as proof of their position. First, there has never been a modern carrier or large amphibious ship in the Pearl Harbor drydock - EVER. The USS ENTERPRISE was not drydocked in 1968. Secondly, although theoretically possible to drydock a CVN at Pearl Harbor, if one looks at the ship and the drydock dimensions, such is hardly practical, and certainly could not be performed in an emergent situation if the ship had any trim or list. Thirdly, the drydock is not certified for such an event, and possesses inadequate utility features. Fourthly, the channel leading to the drydock sill would have to undergo significant dredging all the way out to the main ship channel (which itself is just barely able to accept a CVN). Fifth, the drydock dockside portal cranes would have to be removed (no minor job) in order to accommodate a carrier's physical dimensions, and would thus be unavailable for use. Lastly, but also importantly, the drydock's physical dimensions are such that wall and end clearances are extremely constraining, allowing for little underwater work. It appears doubtful, for example that shafting could be removed, as removal equipment could not be placed into the drydock once the ship is inside. The same may prove to be true for propellers, and cranes of any type could not work the floor of the dock.

Per COMNAVSURFPAC Message 23150Z Feb 95, Pearl Harbor is already a total of 14 months late in the cumulative work on these three destroyers, with one (USS CUSHING) already 9.5 months late, and with delays continuing to grow on USS LEFTWITCH and USS FLETCHER. This lack of adherence to contract schedule has already cost the Navy more than a ship-year of operational time, and a large overrun in cost. In contrast, Long Beach has a superb record of on-time, on (or under) cost completion of DD-963 class ships.

Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard's physical plant is suffering from age and poor maintenance, Pier O-1 is deterrorated beyond economical repair and is planned for disposal. Additional drydock repairs are estimated to cost over $5 million. There is ESQD Arc enchroachment on Bravo Pier 21.

The Shipyard does not do interservicing and is not suited for a Regional Maintenance Concept. The Shipyard workforce does not maintain the necessary skills to do basic non-nuclear surface ship repair, Lon Beach presently has tiger teams (approximatly 100 workers) in place to assist Pearl Harbor.

Therefore, Pearl Harbor NSY and Portsmouth NSY should be added to the Base Closure and Realignment List for further study.

PUGET SOUND NAVAL SHIPYARD

The Puget Sound Naval Shipyard (PSNSY) workload is at or near full capacity. The workload is expected to continue at this level for several years as the yard performs the inactivation of nuclear submarines. Demand for SSN and SSBN deactivation at Puget Sound may severely cut into DoD capability.

Without Long Beach, repair of large ships must be accomplished at Puget Sound, with immense crew dislocation occurring, or with partial relocation occurring at high cost, and then only for long duration (greater than 6 month) availabilities. Dislocation is never pleasant for some members of the crew. Dislocation from San Diego to Long Beach is far less a burden than is dislocation anywhere else. Long Beach's reputation for on-time, on cost completion is superior to that of any other yard, and has traditionally been a good planning benchmark. Nothing upsets a Navy man more, as does uncertainty away from home base. Neither Pearl Harbor nor Puget Sound share LBNS's reputation for on-time completion.

SAN DIEGO PRIVATE SECTOR

The private shipyards in San Diego have limited drydock capabilities. While NASSCO possesses a building dock sufficient to construct the AOE class ships, but not sufficient to drydock a fully loaded AOE. Its shallow, 22 ft. draft only can accommodate ships of 18 feet or less in draft; hence, it is not large enough to repair any big deck ships nor anything larger than an LPD. Southwest Marine floating dock capabilities are limited - Long Beach Naval Shipyard has the only drydock within 1000 miles of San Diego that can dock every class of ship in the Navy.

A Navy-owned floating drydock (AFDB-8) has been prepared for movement to San Diego in order to drydock LHA's and LHD. In San Diego the relocation costs and feasibility for this option were studied and a report prepared by the Navy Public Works Center in San Diego, CA in August 1991, which assumed that use of AFDB-8 (for LHA/LHD docking) was feasible. This report is incorrect and did not look at the dock itself. A Naval Sea Systems Command study and report dated 26 Sept 1990 (NAVSEA 11420 OPR 070222 Ser 070/211 of 26 Sept 1990) states that use of AFDB-8 for drydocking LHA-2 class ships, even in a totally light condition, is not feasible. Once modified to accept the LHA-2 load distribution, (with an LHA-2 in a completely light condition) the AFDB-8 loading would be "... approximately 8,980 LT in excess of the 25,000 (LT) structured lift capacity certification (136% of structural load)." This report also states the dock cranes would be unusable for any work below the flight deck of the ship, and that schedule inefficiencies and bottlenecks would result, and high risk would be present.

WHAT ALTERNATIVES ARE THERE TO THE OUTRIGHT CLOSURE OF THE LONG BEACH NAVAL SHIPYARD?

1. Homeport at least one CV/CVN in Long Beach, and make LBNS a detachment of Puget Sound. Puget Sound is nuclear qualified and could support nuclear work in Long Beach much as it now does in San Diego, in the San Francisco area, and overseas. This option would reduce management overhead, while coordinating functions and adding flexibility between the two facilities, to also save on ship time and direct labor man hours. This option would retain a capable Navy shipyard in close proximity to the Pacific Fleets largest concentration of ships while fulfilling the Fleet Commander's (and Title 10 USC) intent that the strategic CVN-capable drydock remain, open, certified, and in Navy hands. This option would conform to the Navy's present direction toward central management of distributed maintenance infrastructure. This option would also eliminate the enormous expense anticipated in facilitating San Diego to receive carriers.

2. A second option would be to make LBNS a part of a San Diego-centered Regional Maintenance Hub, along with homeporting at least one CV/CVN in Long Beach. Some overhead could be reduced, while Puget Sound would continue to provide nuclear workers to both San Diego Submarine Base and to Long Beach. A lot of unnecessary duplication between San Diego and Long Beach could be eliminated whilst retaining Long Beach's strategic value to the Fleet Commander and the Nation.

3. A third realignment option would be to make both Long Beach and Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyards part of a Puget Sound-centered management structure. With today's rapid means of communication and data exchange, there is no reason why numerous functions (design, engineering, financial, etc.) could not be consolidated or even core workers be shared. Pearl Harbor and Long Beach would become - in effect - Ship Repair Facilities, and funded as such, with considerable control and oversight evolving to the Fleet Maintenance Officer, who would be technically supported by Puget Sound. Overhead could be greatly reduced. Integrated workload management could be achieved. The Fleet Commander would have one basic provider of services to deal with, who could optimize the use of resources and facilities. This option would also carry the advantage of allowing much closer coordination between the Submarine Force Commander and

the shipyard at Pearl Harbor, since the shipyard could now absorb the not-very-capable Subsurface Intermediate Maintenance Activity as well as the equally limited Surface IMA, and would permit uniformed personnel to work side-by-side with shipyard workers, in both Long Beach and Pearl Harbor - and in San Diego - as opposed to the present rule of separation.

Long Beach Naval Shipyard, and selected naval base facilities, should be retained as a homeport for one or more Pacific Fleet Aircraft Carriers:

With the BRAC-93 decision to close Alameda Naval Air Station and move the Alameda-based carriers to San Diego and, the outyear replacement of USS KITTY HAWK (CV-63) and USS CONSTELLATION (CV-64) with CVN's, major military construction projects will be required at North Island Naval Air Station in San Diego to accommodate homeporting of up to three CVN's.

However, there is an alternative. Long Beach Naval Shipyard is an important asset to the Pacific Fleet, and the Nation as a whole, since it can efficiently accommodate the Navy's largest and heaviest classes of ships. The Shipyard is capable of drydocking every class of ship the Navy owns. Drydock #1 (the largest of three) is one of two drydocks on the entire West Coast that is capable of docking the Navy's largest CV/CVN aircraft carriers. With minor additional training, Long Beach Naval Shipyard employees could perform an estimated 90% of all work on a nuclear carrier excluding only reactor maintenance and overhaul. Long Beach Naval Shipyard has the capability to berth five aircraft carriers without affecting their ship repair capabilities. It is important to remember that, the nuclear cruisers Long Beach (CGN-9), Truxton (CGN-35), and Bainbridge (CGN-25) were overhauled at Long Beach Naval Shipyard, except for the reactors.

Closure of Long Beach Naval Shipyard will eventually lead to the construction of significant maintenance facilities, and large ship piers, in San Diego harbor. The Navy has a plan for this, and has had such in mind for some time. Conservative cost estimates for this plan exceed $700 Million. In addition to dollar cost, many (possibly insurmountable) environmental issues will have to be settled. And this plan does not include a drydock. Reproducing the Long Beach graving dock in San Diego would cost at least a half a billion dollars, not to mention the ban on such designs contained in present day environmental law. Yet perfectly useable facilities exist in Long Beach, and these facilities are the newest in the Navy's infrastructure inventory.

Long Beach Harbor boasts a 70 foot deep ship channel that abuts the shipyard. Entry or exit from the Shipyard to open sea is but a short distance. The Shipyard including Pier E, which can accommodate two CV/CVN's (both CONSTELLATION and KITTY HAWK were berthed simultaneously in the past), is protected by a Mole and the Mole by a breakwater, with a deep water anchorage between the two. The Seal Beach Naval Weapons Station is adjacent to the Anchorage. Normally, weapons must be unloaded before going into a shipyard if any "hot work" is going to be done and reloaded afterwards for safety reasons. Pier E is characteristically ideal for berthing aircraft carriers, with few relatively inexpensive upgrades required.

Pier space and pierside ship services currently exist at Pier E, Pier 2 and Pier 6, however, ship services are insufficient for long-term industrial periods when nuclear plants would be shut down and the ship would be dependent on shore support systems. However, pier service upgrades of approximately $7 million would support two CVN homeportings.

Both San Diego and Puget Sound require significantly more dredging than Long Beach Naval Shipyard to accommodate big deck ships. Dredging at Long Beach is performed routinely at no charge to the Navy or to the Federal government. The Navy estimates the cost to dredge San Diego to accommodate the proposed homeporting of nuclear aircraft carriers at $245 million.

CVN maintenance and support facilities pose no major problem, since shipyard facilities already exist, and nuclear support (pure water, radioactive waste, nitrogen gas, etc.) can be provided, based on need, by local contractors, as is routinely done at other work sites.

Independent Engineering Studies and the Navy's own analyses have consistently supported the idea of homeporting CV/CVN-class ships in Long Beach. Independent studies used Navy specific requirements in conducting surveys, and in reaching determinations. A most recent study updated December 7, 1994 was conducted by Lee and Ro Consulting Engineers, Inc. of Pasadena, CA; and is available for review. This report was prepared under Navy contract for the Western Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command. The Executive Summary of this Report contains the following conclusion: "After a thorough review of costs, berthing requirements, and facilities at NSLB (Naval Shipyard Long Beach) it was determined that the concept of homeporting CV/CVNs at Pier E is feasible."

Facilitating Puget Sound would also be costly, and such costs could be avoided. There is no available land. Although there is a pier available (Pier D) that could be upgraded, the shipyard area, and the community would be heavily impacted. Very large vertical parking facilities would have to be built. (The Navy has for years, had to carry both workers and ship's crews to and from the shipyard by bus from remotely located, leased (or fee payment) parking lots -- at large expense and inconvenience. The community is small. Recreational facilities and opportunities that do exist are seasonal, and are limited. Getting to Seattle is a major inconvenience, requiring planning, time and money. There is less available housing and schools, and far fewer spousal job opportunities. CVN homeporting at Everett, Washington also has many of the same disadvantages as does Bremerton. This initiative has always been politically driven and has never been viewed as in the Navy's interest by the Navy. Operationally speaking, homeporting in the Northwest is among the worst of homeporting options.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Status of DoD contingency and surge requirements is uncertain and may not be supported by current and planned Navy ship repair capabilities. Former DoD policy called for 250% surge capacity above peacetime use. Changed about two years ago to language supporting "two regional conflicts simultaneously," however, no definition of capacity for such conflicts is provided. In January 1994, Navy war games identified insufficient shipyard capacity to support maintenance of aircraft carriers if the Navy were to engage in two nearly simultaneous regional conflicts. Shipyards' capabilities to support a single large war happening in the Pacific is also uncertain. Finally, as part of the hearing process for the 1995 Defense Authorization Act, it was said that the Committee was mindful of the fact that "organic capability must be maintained." Organic capability presumably refers to public sector yards. From a financial, environmental, and operational standpoint, Long Beach Naval Shipyard should remain open and should be a designated Southern California homeport for CVNs.

1995 Fleet Scheduling Conference
Major Drivers

- Closure of Long Beach NSY
- Impact of 120 month cycle on SSN DSRA's
- Elimination of FY 98 Refueling
  - **Impact on Portsmouth NSY**
- Trident Program
  - **Fourteen vice Eighteen**
  - **Impact on Puget Sound NSY FY 01 +**

Closure of Long Beach NSY

- Last Ship DD 967 ROH.
- No work assigned after FY96. Mission end Mid-97, close end of FY97.
- CG 57 ROH to be reassigned to private sector vice LBNSY. TYCOM considering advancing from 3/96 start to 1/96.
- FML work in FY96 to provide orderly downsizing.
- Location of CV 63 FY97and CV 64 FY98 dockings.

AIRPAC Options

- **Original Schedule**
  - Split Avail

LB	4/7/97	- 10/10/97	123,000 MD
	4/7/97	- 9/7/97	Docking
SD	9/15/97	- 6/12/98	223,000 MD

- **Option 1 (Preferred)**
  - Descope Avail to eliminate docking.
  - Execute ESRA in SD (200,000 MD).
  - Defer docking to FY00 at Puget.

- **Option 2**
  - Descope Avail to minimize docking package (60,000 MD 3 - 3.5 mo).
  - Execute SD portion Apr 97 - Jan 98 (200,000 MD).
  - Drydock at Puget after SD portion (Mar/Apr 98).
  - Deployment slipping to the right will require docking after SD portion vice before due to QOL.

Impact of 120 Month Cycle

- SSN 688 Class Submarine operating intervals were extended to 120 months in December, 1994.

		Before		After	Net
FY 95	Pearl	6	to	5	-1
FY 96	Ptsmh	5	to	3	-2
	Norva	3	to	2	-1
	Pearl	5	to	3	-2
		13		8	-5
FY 97	Ptsmh	4	to	5	+1
	Norva	4	to	2	-2
	Pearl	4	to	2	-2
		12		9	-3

Elimination of FY 98 Refueling
Impact on Portsmouth NSY

- PR 97 cancelled FY98 Refueling at Portsmouth NSY.

FY	96	97	98	99	00	01	02
OLD RF PLAN	1	0	1	1	2	2	2
NEW RF PLAN	1	0	0	1	2	2	2
DMP's	0	0	2	2	2	3	3

- These events force assignment of FY97 and FY98 SSN DSRA work to Portsmouth that otherwise could have been private sector work.

LANTFLT Sub DSRA's

FY 95	TOTAL	11	(4 Groton/7 Norva)
		7	Pub (3 Ptsmh/4 Norva)
		4	Pvt (1 EB/3 NNEWS)
FY 96	TOTAL	11	(7 Groton/4Norva)
		6	Pub (3 Ptsmh/3 Norva)
		5	Pvt (3 EB, 2 TBD)
FY 97	TOTAL	6	(4 Groton/2 Norva)
		6	Pub (5 Ptsmh/1 Norva)
		0	Pvt
FY 98	TOTAL	9	(3 Groton/6 Norva)
		9	Pub (5 Ptsmh/4 Norva)
		0	Pvt

Specific Issues

- **Portsmouth**
  - Extremely low workload in FY97. No submarine compensation. Surface ship work?
  - Portsmouth's FY97/98 workload consists entirely of inactivations and DSRA's.
  - SSN 700 work package size. 320k → 300k

- **Norfolk**
  - FY97 is seriously underloaded.
  - No input as yet from SURFLANT.
  - Delay of CV 66? CGN 40?

LONG BEACH NAVAL SHIPYARD
MILITARY VALUE MATRIX
BRAC-95

This is an analysis of the Navy's BRAC-95 military value matrix.

DRYDOCKS

Can the NSY drydock 4 or more SSN-688s, simultaneously?
YES. In actuality LBNSY can drydock 10 SSN-688, simultaneously.

Can the NSY drydock 4 or more CG/DDG/DD, simultaneously?
YES. LBNSY can drydock five (5) CG/DDG/DD simultaneously.

With a carrier in drydock can the NSY drydock 3 or more SSN-688?
YES. LBNSY can drydock four (4) SSN-688 with a carrier in drydock.

With 3 SSN-688 drydocked, can the NSY drydock 2 CG/DDG/DD?
YES. LBNSY can drydock 2 - 3 CG/DDG/DD with 3 SSN-688 in drydock.

Can the NSY drydock 3 or more LPH/LPD/LSD, simultaneously?
YES. LBNSY can drydock four (4) LPH/LPD/LSD simultaneously.

Can the NSY drydock 4 or more SSN-637, simultaneously?
YES.

COST AND MANPOWER

LBNSY is penalized for not spending on capital improvements. LBNSY does not spend money on capital improvements due to the fact LBNSY is the youngest and most modern of all the NSYs. If you have more modern facilities and therefore spend less on capital improvements you are penalized for being a newer shipyard.

Average experience level in years. Does this mean in the position listed or experience in the shipyard. What is so special about 14 years vis 13 years or 15 years?

STRATEGIC FACTORS

Please verify distance from Portsmouth to Norfolk.

According to Portsmouth's data call, they do not participate in the RMC program but would like to. Their answer was changed four months after submitting the data call. According to Pearl Harbor's data call, they also do not participate in the RMC program.

OPERATING FACTORS

Average age of industrial plant in 1993 data calls was 15 and 20 years, the question was changed this year to 20 and 25 years.

ENVIRONMENT AND ENCROACHMENT

Long Beach has no encroachment problems. They received credit in 1993. No credit in 1995. In addition, LBNSY has more than 100,000 lbs. of excess emission credits.

CONTINGENCY

Can CVNs be berthed at this NSY for surge berthing? LBNSY received credit in 1993, but no credit in 1995.

PRODUCTION WORKLOAD

Last question in this section states- The NSY has DON unique facilities, equipment, or skills? LBNSY did not receive credit. (this is a new question) Please look at the attached response to this question in the data call. What about HITCO?

QUALITY OF LIFE

Is there sufficient off-base housing? The answer in 1993 was no. However, with the closing of the Naval Station and Hospital and no ships homeported in Long Beach anymore, sufficient housing has opened up . The present vacancy rate in Long Beach is approximately 22%.

R

Portsmouth Naval Shipyard
ACTIVITY: N00102

9.3 Rail Network. Is your activity serviced by rail trackage providing direct access to commercial rail network?

Yes

If not, identify the road miles separating your facility from the nearest railhead access.

Distance = N/A Miles

9.4 Regional Maintenance Concept. Has your activity been chosen to be a part of the Navy's Regional Maintenance Concept? If so, provide the details as currently known, and list other DON industrial activities (both intermediate and depot level) that are located within a 25 mile range of your activity.

While only in its formative stages, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard has assumed a leading role in implementing the Regional Maintenance Concept within the Northeast region. An initiative is currently underway to consolidate motor repair performed at Naval Submarine Support Facility (NSSF) New London in Portsmouth Naval Shipyard. Given the broad range of facilities and skills possessed by Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, it is likely the shipyard could accommodate workload residing at other DoD industrial facilities in the Northeast Region. Commodity group workload residing at specific activities has yet to be quantified due to the early stage of RMC roll-out in this region. The concept has been approved in phases with phase I being preliminary intermediate level consolidations. Portsmouth and NSSF New London are in the process of evaluating steps to be taken to achieve this objective to include potential operation of the NSSF's proposed new Controlled Industrial Facility. In view of CINCLANTFLT message 271400Z May 94, that attack submarines will continue to be homeported at SUBGROUP Groton and in view of the fact that Portsmouth Naval Shipyard specializes in attack submarine maintenance, consideration may well be given to establishment of a Northeast Regional Maintenance Center for submarines. This is reinforced by the relative geographic proximity of Portsmouth Naval Shipyard and SUBBASE New London. R

There are no other DON industrial acivities within a 25 mile range.

9.3 Rail Network. Is your activity serviced by rail trackage providing direct access to commercial rail network?

Yes

If not, identify the road miles separating your facility from the nearest railhead access.

Distance = N/A Miles

9.4 Regional Maintenance Concept. Has your activity been chosen to be a part of the Navy's Regional Maintenance Concept? If so, provide the details as currently known, and list other DON industrial activities (both intermediate and depot level) that are located within a 25 mile range of your activity.

No definitive role, relationship or functions to include workload transfers under the Regional Maintenance Concept (RMC) have been identified for Portsmouth Naval Shipyard. Naval Shipyards are a center point of the Regional Maintenance Concept. Portsmouth can accommodate workload residing at other DoD industrial facilities in the Northeast Region. Commodity group workload residing at specific activities has yet to be quantified. The concept has been approved in phases with phase I being preliminary intermediate level consolidations. In view of CINCLANTFLT message 271400Z May 94, that attack submarines will continue to be homeported at SUBGROUP Groton and in view of the fact that Portsmouth Naval Shipyard specializes in attack submarine maintenance, consideration may well be given to establishment of a Northeast Regional Maintenance Center for submarines. This is reinforced by the relative geographic proximity of Portsmouth Naval Shipyard and SUBBASE New London.

There are no other DON industrial acivities within a 25 mile range.

ACTIVITY: Long Beach Naval Shipyard
UIC: N60258

2. Operating Factors

2.1 Special Equipment and Skills. Identify any specialized, unique, or peculiar characteristics about the facilities, equipment, or skills at this activity. Highlight those capabilities that are one of a kind within the DON/DoD.

(a) **Drydock #1 - other than Drydock #6 at Puget Sound Naval Shipyard, Drydock #1 at LBNSY** is the only dock on the west coast capable of docking CV/CVN's and is the designated west coast emergency drydock for CVN's. This drydock is the only drydock south of San Francisco capable of docking LHD's. Drydock 2 and 3 provide docking capability for every non-nuclear vessel in the USN inventory with the exception of aircraft carriers, large-deck amphibious assault and combat logistics support ships. All docks are certified.

(b) **Electric motor rewind repair and test facility** is **one of a kind** for testing 440VAC 3 phase 60 Hz induction motors that serve horizontal and vertical applications. The motors range in size from fractional to 350 horsepower. The facility includes five microprocessor based test consoles, a Hewlett-Packard 1000E central computer, four eddy current dynamometers for loading motors and a electrical distribution center for motors under test. In addition to the normal measurement parameters for electric motors (i.e. temperature. speed, voltage, current and torque), measurements are also made on phase winding resistance, friction and windage losses, and vibrational levels. Included is a specialized vacuum pressure impregnation capability for water proofing electric motors.

(c) **Generator/Motor-Generator set test facility** is the **only known West Coast test facility** to test motor-generator sets which provide 400 Hz power at ratings up to 300 KW. A 300 KW resistive-reactive load bank is used for absorbing power from the motor-generators sets in test. The facility also includes a 110 foot YFN type electrical test barge used in the load testing of shipboard generators up to 2500 KW and shore power stations with a rating of 450 VAC, 3 phase to 5000 amps with various power factors. The major equipment on the test barge are three 1500 KW, one 750 KW and one 300 KW resistive/reactive test units.

(d) **Diesel engine repair test and analyzer facility** is **one of a kind**, state of the art industrial diesel complex dedicated to depot level maintenance of diesel engines up to 2,000 HP and to diesel components (i.e. cylinder heads, turbochargers, fluid pumps, injectors, governors, etc.) Access to the diesel repair/test facility is supported by a 15-ton crane plus rail, road and water transportation. The diesel repair facility includes 2,664 square foot temperature controlled "Clean Room" repair space with two (2) 4,000 pound capacity overhead cranes. The **unique** diesel test/analyzer facility adjoins the Clean Room and provides: simultaneous testing of four (4) engines in separate soundproof test cells; computer-controlled data acquisition system with automated central test reporting; dynamometer testing of engines up to 2,000 horsepower; generic

testing hardware is independent of engine model; automatic failsafe system includes warning and shutdown by individual parameters; environmental control of engine emissions by means of a natural gas rooftop incinerator; and remote-control and monitoring of all four (4) test systems from a central, sound-proof control room. Test cells are currently being modified to permit testing of the Isotta Fraschini diesel engines which provide main and generator power for the MCM/MCH craft. Personnel have depot level maintenance, repair and testing skills for all applications of diesel equipment.

(e) **MK-86 and 92 Gun Fire Control System** (Above Deck) with special built **one of a kind** in-house test console, 561 & 562 Network Analyzers, various test fixtures. Depot level repair and testing expertise exist at LBNSY, which is the designated overhaul point for the above deck equipment.

(f) **Electronic Module Repair and Test Facility** capable of a full spectrum of electronic component repairs to a wide variety of electronic systems including the following:

(1) **SPS-55 Radar and Antenna Test Station** is **one of a kind** used to test and align all printed circuit cards, modules and sub-assemblies of the entire SPS-55 Surface Search Radar system and other. Depot level repair and testing expertise exist at LBNSY.

(2) **SPS-40 Radar and Antenna Test Station** is **one of a kind** used to test and align all sub-modules of the SPS-40 Air Search Radar. Depot level repair and testing expertise exist at LBNSY. LBNSY is the **only facility** capable of wind load analysis, repair and testing of the AB-1144/SPS-40B antenna pedestal.

(3) **Modular Oriented Automated Test System (MOATS)** is **one of a kind** with capability of repairing and testing all types of modules and printed circuit boards. Depot level repair and testing expertise exist at LBNSY.

(4) **UQN-1 and UQN-4 Fathometer** repair and test station is **one of a kind,** use in the overhaul, repair and test of the AN/UQN-1H, AN/UQN-4 and -4A, SM- 698/UQN, ID-1566/UQN-4, CV-2465/UQN-4 and DO-55 surface mount printed circuit boards. This work is not done at other facilities.

(5) **AN/SRC-23(V) Radio Frequency Tuner Repair and Test Facility** is **one of a kind** and the most advanced test fixture for the repair, analysis and overhaul of RF tuners. This facility has the flexibility to be utilized on other systems. This facility is **unique** to the Navy. Depot level repair and testing expertise exist at LBNSY.

(6) **AM-3790/SRC-23(V) Power Amplifier Repair and Test Facility** is **one of a kind** and

has advanced equipment for the overhaul and testing of AM-3790/SRC-23(V) Power Amplifier. It is the **only DON** repair facility of its type. Depot level repair and testing expertise exist at LBNSY.

(7) **Electronics repair center** capable of repair and test of electrical/electronic devices and printed circuit boards including multilayer and flexible circuit repair up to 18 layers thick. The Pace PRC-2000 Process Control System and the specialized 400 MHZ oscilloscope and computer controlled test equipment enhance this process.

(8) **High Frequency radio communication equipment** expertise to repair and test: AN/URT-24, AN/URT-23 and AN/URA-38 for transmitters and antenna couplers and R-1051 MF receivers.

(g) **Anechoic Chambers test facility** capability to electronically testing antennas in an interference-free environment

(h) **Optical and navigational instrument test and repair facility** is the **only known DON** facility which provides collimation and calibration of optical instruments and systems (i.e. stadimeters, sextants and theodolites) to within 2 arc seconds traceable to the National Bureau of Standards. The facility provides back engineering of lens systems, including grinding, polishing, coating, filter wavelength design, and testing for lenses and lens systems where replacement parts or technical data does not exist.

(i) **Gyro System Test Facility** is one of a kind with the largest Scorsby Test Stand (ships motion simulator) in the Naval repair system, capable of handing gyros and other equipment up to 10,000 pounds. It tests, repairs and overhauls the MK-19, MK-23 and MK-27 "Sperry" gyro compass systems with it's electronic controls and power supplies. The facility also tests, repairs and calibrates the newer WSN-2 and WSN-5 systems. A clean room to disassemble, clean and balance associated gyro parts is also available. This asset also gives us the ability to overhaul, test and calibrate the MK-19 Meridians and slave gyros. The facility is the designated overhaul point for the MK-19, MK-23 and MK-27 gyro compass systems.

(j) **Hydraulic transmissions, motors and cylinders repair and test facility** is **one of a kind** within DON/DOD/Industry capable of simultaneous testing two units in separate test cells. Special features include: computer controlled data acquisition system with automated central test reporting; dynamometer testing of transmissions up to 200 HP input, with variable drive speeds: testing to 5000 psi dynamic pressure: generic testing hardware that is independent of transmission model, and provides emulation of operational environment; specialized test fixtures; automatic failsafe system includes warning and shutdown by individual parameters; environment protecting built in fluid recovery system; graphical touch screen control of test systems and remote control

of test systems from soundproof room; interactive video disk system for training of test cell operators; and built in material handling system. Personnel have depot level maintenance, repair and testing skills for all applications of the equipment.

(k) **Dehydrator repair and test facility** capable of overhauling, refurbishing and performance testing both low pressure and high pressure dehydrators. It is the **only West Coast** dehydrator repair facility.

(l) **Air flasks test facility** for test and certification of air flasks using the displacement and expansion method. This is the **only west coast public-sector** facility.

(m) **Air compressor repair and test facility** has the **only West Coast Shipyard** compressor test cell. This facility includes the following unique features: automatic monitoring of 46 individual compressor parameters, with automatic warning when any parameter reaches a preset limit; automatic shutdown when any of the 46 parameters exceeds maximum compressor limits (does not require constant operator attention); testing of both LPAC and HPAC compressors, with testing of HPAC compressors up to 5000 PSI; extended break in running under selected, regulated back pressures; automatic computation (and verification) of CFM rating for compressor under test, and it simulates unloader test; operator modification of a test specification file permits adaptation of system to test any type of compressor in automatic (computer controlled) mode; test reports that can be printed out in several formats for a permanent record, and also stored in a hard disk drive for future use; test control and monitoring of all compressor pressures and temperatures can be done from video console in a soundproof, air conditioned room. The following new features were added in 1994: provision for testing (verification) of compressor mounted, over temperature and low oil pressure sensors with automatic shutdown and visual indicator lights: and provision for condensate drain build up monitoring, with automatic shutdown and visual indicator light. LBNSY has certified and trained compressor analyzer technicians.

(n) **Air conditioning and Refrigeration (AC&R) repair and test facility** has the **only West Coast Shipyard** AC&R compressor test cell. This facility has the following unique features: testing of compressors up to three hundred (300) tons; testing of both centrifugal and reciprocal compressors in either automatic or manual mode; computer monitoring of nine critical compressor parameters, with automatic warning and shutdown when any parameters exceed a preset limit; capability of preforming volumetric, leak-back, and run-in tests; display of compressor diagram on color CRT screen that simplifies hook up and monitoring by operators; operator modification of a test specification file that permits easy adaptation of the computer program to allow new types of compressors to be tested automatically; test reports that can be printed out and stored on a hard disc drive for future use and evaluation; computer database program that allows for test results to be queried in various modes i.e by date, ship, compressor type, job order number, serial number; test control and monitoring of all control pressures and temperatures can be done from

video console in a sound proof, air conditioned room during testing; and a video tape instruction system for operator training. LBNSY has certified and trained AC&R technicians.

(o) **Automatic combustion controls and pneumatics facility** for overhaul, test, and calibrate of all pneumatic controls for: Main plant boilers; 400-1200 psi; waste heat boilers; auxiliary and main steam systems; air conditioning and refrigeration units; air compressors; and high pressure air manifolds and components to 7,000 lbs. LBNSY has certified and trained ACC technicians.

(p) **Nationally Recognized California Environmental laboratory certification** provides full service testing for processing and disposal of hazardous wastes and materials. Capable of complex chemical, metallurgical and physical property analyses using state-of-the-art gas chromatography, spectral analysis, scanning electron microscopy, and strain gage/hardness/tensile tests.

(q) **Winch repair and testing facility** is **one of a kind within DON** capable of repairing and testing portable and stationary weight handling equipment. It has specialized testing fixtures to accommodate spanwire, highline and inhaul/outhaul winches. It is capable of testing to a maximum static load of 39,000 psi and 500 feet per minute. Personnel have depot level repair and testing skills.

(r) **Electroslag surfacing (ESS) facility** has the **only DON/DOD** certified equipment to do electroslag propulsion shafting repairs using 625 Iconel. The special equipment used to support this process is the Electroslag welding head. This welding head is **unique to DON/DOD**. The qualified welders/operators that operates this equipment have highly specialized skills that are **unique within DON/DOD**. LBNSY is also the **only shipyard** that is certified to use this process for the following applications: Hawse Piping, Large Diameter Valves, Carrier Launch Rails, Missile Launch Tubes, Hatch Covers, and Corrosion Control of critical underwater bearing surfaces.

(s) **Closed loop steel shot abrasive blasters** are transportable and drivable; they comply with environmental regulations.

(t) **Pressure Fired Boiler repair and refurbishment facility (REFIT)** is the only DOD/DON facility that possesses the skills, personnel, and technical expertise to refurbish Pressure Fired Boiler Superheater Units for FF and FFG Class ships. This facility is also capable of training foreign nationals in Pressure fired boiler repairs.

(u) Two **Elwell Parker Platform Lifts** are **unique** hydraulic platform lifts capable of lifting 120,000 lbs. These lifts are designed so the platforms move laterally in addition to vertically. Shaft fixtures have dual posts which operate independent of each other. This allows one fixture

to position a shaft section for removal/installation vice two.

(v) **Mobile Hazardous Material Waste Spill Capability** is designed to responsd to land and water spills. Hazardous material response team is California certified for level A entry. Rapid deployment capability for containment and pick-up of spills. Able to assist Coast Guard and other agencies with spill containment and cleanup. Equipment includes:

(1) **Hazardous material spill response van** equipped to support spill team for containment and clean-up of land based spills.

(2) **26' Skimmer boat** used to pick-up oil floating in the water. While able to operate alone the use of other boats with water pumps to direct oil towards skimmer has increased the efficiency of oil spill clean-up.

(3) **40' Trash boat** specially fitted to clean up solid waste debris from inland waters.

(w) **Certified Underwater welding and UT capability** is the **only Naval Shipyard** diving unit certified to perform underwater welding and Level II UT.

(x) **Certified Hyperbaric Chamber** is the **only west coast Naval Shipyard** with an on site hyperbaric chamber for treating diving and altitude bends cases. LBNSY provides pressure testing services for potential divers and pilots in Southern California.

(y) **Flexible Computer Integrated Manufacturing Center** is a Centralized programming/process planning facility (direct numerical control capable DNC) with state of the art equipment utilizing Integraph client server technology supported by machine language output processors, computer assisted process planning, and modular fixturing technology. Twenty six computer numerical control machine tools equipment with tool changes, modular tooling shop floor conversational programming, and graphical user interfaces. Manufacturing library contains over 1100 manufacturing work packages. Unique equipment includes:

(1) Horizontal CNC bar turning/milling center capability (3 axis)

a) .125 to 1.250 dia. x 10.0" long
b) 2.0" to 10.0" dia x 29" long

(2) Horizontal CNC turning/shafting (2 axis)

a) 20" swing x 90" length
b) 76" swing over bed x 83'11" long

(3) Vertical CNC turning/boring (3 axis)

33" dia. x 47" long

(4) Horizontal machining/drilling (4 axis)

12" cube size up to 48" cube size with face milling capability.

(5) Vertical machining/drilling (4 axis)

4" cube size up to 36" cube size. (10' length on traveling column)

(6) Computer coordinate measurement machine technology (50" cube size)

Inspection and reverse engineering

(7) CNC vertical wire electrical discharge machine 300mm x 650mm table size.

(8) CNC vertical die sink electrical discharge machine 12" x 16" x 48" table size. Both machine tools are used for die forming, gear cutting, tool and die manufacturing and irregular/unique part as well as one of a kind part manufacturing.

(z) **Industrial Waste Treatment Plant (IWTP) and Laboratory** is the largest facility for storage and treatment capacity in Southern California and is able to provide a comprehensive range of industrial waste water treatment technology and lab analysis. Heavy metals and chemicals removed include chromate waste, lead, copper, zinc, cadmium generated from the sandblasting and chrome plating processes. The IWTP incorporates state-of-the-art technology including the extensive use of electronic and microprocessor controls to monitor influent and effluent waste streams that meet the requirements of the receiver. Additional IWTP capabilities include boiler wash treatment, i.e. destruction of nitrites, CHT waterblast treatment and sewer treatment. Personnel assigned to the IWTP possess the ability to treat sewage for dissolved sulfides and maintain contractual oversight of same. The IWTP Laboratory and assigned personnel provide a comprehensive range of diagnostic lab support including dissolved sulfides, water hardness analysis, silica, chlorides, PH, conductivity, volatile organic compounds, heavy metals by AA and ICP, microwave digestion, oil/grease totals, nitrites, nitrates and hexavalent chrome in support of the waste treatment process. The treatment plant possess a holding capacity of 600,000 gallons with a discharge rate of 50 gallons per minute.

(aa) **State Certified Asbestos Plan developers, inspectors, and abatement/removal personnel** services provide a cost effective resource due diminishing availability of contract resources meeting very stringent California environmental and CALOSH regulations. LBNSY has provided services to the Federal Prison at Boron and the Coast Guard.

(ab) **Battleship Regunning Facility** is the **only facility** to regun a battleship since 1954. The facility has custody of a complete set of 16" regunning gear, and developed the Industrial Process Instruction (No. 7111-601A), Regunning 16"/50 Caliber Guns. Also, six 16" gun barrels are in inventory.

(ac) **Cableway Training Facility** is the **only West Coast activity** providing mandatory shipboard electrical cableway installation technical training. The Cableway Training Facility provides training for public and private shipyards, vendors, Navy shipboard and land based intermediate level maintenance activities, Supervisor of Shipbuilding Quality Assurance personnel, and forces afloat. The facility uses a 25'x15' mock-up shipboard compartment to provide hands-on training in a classroom environment. This training and quality control program is in full compliance with NAVSEA instructions (NAVSEAINST 9304.1B), and has been consistently evaluated as outstanding by the NAVSEA Inspector General.

(ad) **Hardfacing of catapult valves** with the flux-cored arc welding (FCAW) process. This ability is **unique within DON/DOD.**

(ae) **Pump repair and test facility** with centralized functional overhaul work area featuring dedicated machine tools, grinding, balance support. Dedicated testing facilities for steam or motor driven pumps and purifiers, utilizing macro cell technology. Pump testing capacities to 5000 gallons per minute up to 400 amps and pump pressures to 2000 PSI. Steam generators rated at 30,000 pounds per hour, 1000 degrees superheated steam at 1550 PSI.

(af) **Propeller and shaft repair facility** is the only facility (on either coast) with state of the art computerized numerical control extended length shaft lathes. This dedicated facility (100'x200') utilizes macro cell technology while all other facilities utilize manual equipment. The building was designed for the sole purpose of accomplishing shaft, propeller and rudder repair. All remaining shipyards utilize space within their machine shops to do this type of work, which ties up their cranes that are also utilized for general lifting within the shop. This facility has a dedicated lifting dual crane system, bridge type, 50 and 100 ton capacity; dedicated welding and stress relief equipment; dedicated balancing machine with a capacity of 44 ton 100 RPM; dust control and ventilation system; and a dedicated rail car and track system for transportation and movement to paint/sandblast facility and to Non-destructive testing facility. LBNSY has certified and trained propeller repair technicians.

NAVAL SHIPYARDS - Military Value Matrix

Note: This matrix reflects corrections of discrepancies identified by Naval Audit Service.

Que Imp	DC No	Pg No	Qst No	QUESTIONS	M.V. Criteria/Weights R 40	F 25	M 15	C 20	Score	TOTAL MV	RESPONSES PORTS	NORVA	LONGB	PUGET	PEARL	GUAM	
				OPERATIONS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2.48
3	42	36	10.2	Has impact to schedule due to natural inhibitors to operations at this NSY been less than 5 per cent monthly average?	1	0	1	1	1	0.20	1	1	1	1	1	1	
2	42	24	3.1	Are less than 10 per cent of the NSY's facilities classified as inadequate?	0	1	0	1	7	1.08	1	1	1	1	1	1	
1	42	26	3.4	Is the average age of industrial Plant Equipment less than 20 years?	0	1	0	0	10	0.72	0	0	1	0	0	1	
2	42	26	3.4	Is the average age of industrial Plant Equipment less than 25 years?	0	1	0	0	7	0.51	1	1	0	1	1	0	
3	42	27	4.3	The NSY provides utility and other services to other DOD/DON activities or the community?	0	1	0	0	2	0.14	1	1	1	1	1	0	
3	42	28	5.2	The NSY provides tugs, pilots, barges, or other harbor services to other activities.	0	1	0	0	2	0.14	1	1	1	1	0	1	
3	42	42	5.3	Additional costs will not accrue for harbor services if the nearby Naval station or base is closed.	0	0	0	1	2	0.16	1	0	1	1	0	0	
3	42	38	12.2	Is there undeveloped acreage at the NSY suitable for industrial expansion?	0	1	1	0	2	0.25	1	1	0	1	0	1	
				ENVIRONMENT AND ENCROACHMENT	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6.50
2	J9	J16	5.2	Are there no encroachments at the NSY that restrict current operations?	0	1	0	0	6	0.43	1	1	[illegible]	0	1	1	
2	33	14	6D	Base Ops or development plans have not been impacted due to environmental compliance issues/requirements.	0	1	0	0	6	0.43	1	1	[illegible]	1	1	1	
2	33	3	1a/b/e	Site has no endangered/threatened species and biological habitats that restrict current ops.	0	1	0	0	6	0.43	1	1	1	1	1	1	
2	33	5	2c	Site has no jurisdictional wetlands that currently restrict base ops or development plans.	0	1	0	0	6	0.43	1	1	1	1	1	1	
3	33	6	3b	Site has no National Register cultural resources that constrain base ops or development plans.	0	1	0	1	3	0.46	1	1	1	0	0	1	
1	33	10	5b	Site is in an "attainment" or "maintenance" air quality control area for CO, Ozone, PM-10.	1	1	0	1	10	2.25	0	0	0	1	1	1	
2	33	12	5g	Site ops or development plans have not been restricted due to air quality considerations.	1	1	0	0	6	0.86	1	1	[illegible]	1	1	1	
2	33	16	7j	Site has no Installation Restoration issues that restrict ops or development plans.	0	1	0	0	4	0.29	1	1	1	1	1	1	
2	33	19	8 f/g/h	Site has no significant maintenance dredging restrictions.	1	1	0	1	6	1.35	1	1	1	1	1	1	
1	42	38	12.3	Does this NSY have any specific capabilities for handling/disposing of hazardous waste/material?	1	1	0	1	10	2.25	1	1	1	1	0	0	
				CONTINGENCY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.60
3	9	110	37.7	Can CVNs be berthed at this NSY for surge berthing?	0	0	1	0	1	0.05	0	1	[illegible]	1	0	0	
3	9	110	37.7	Can CVs be berthed at this NSY for surge berthing?	0	0	1	0	1	0.05	0	1	1	1	0	0	
3	9	110	37.7	Can SSBN/SSNs be berthed at this NSY for surge berthing?	0	0	1	0	1	0.05	1	1	0	1	1	1	
3	9	110	37.7	Can CG/LPD/FFGs be berthed at this NSY for surge berthing?	0	0	1	0	1	0.05	1	1	1	1	1	1	
3	42	37	11.1	Is there underutilized storage at the NSY suitable for industrial expansion?	0	1	1	0	1	0.12	1	1	1	0	0	1	
3	42	37	11.1	The NSY has surplus covered industrial space.	0	1	1	0	1	0.12	1	1	1	0	0	0	
3	42	37	11.2	With the completion of MILCON projects, will there be excess storage available?	0	1	1	0	1	0.12	0	0	0	0	1	1	
2	42	37	11.3	Is there commercial industrial space within a 1 hour drive of the NSY?	0	0	1	0	4	0.21	1	1	1	0	1	0	
				PRODUCTION WORKLOAD	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11.50
1	42	18	1.2	Did the level of effort of nuclear shipwork exceed 3000 DLMYs on the average, annually from FY 1990-1993?	1	0	0	0	10	0.71	0	1	0	1	0	0	
2	42	18	1.2	Did the level of effort of nuclear shipwork exceed 2000 DLMYs on the average, annually from FY 1990-1993?	1	0	0	0	7	0.49	1	0	0	0	0	0	
3	42	18	1.2	Did the level of effort of nuclear shipwork exceed 1000 DLMYs on the average, annually from FY 1990-1993?	1	0	0	0	4	0.28	0	0	0	0	1	0	
1	42	19	1.2	Did the level of effort of non-nuclear shipwork exceed 2000 DLMYs on the average, annually from FY 1990-1993?	1	0	0	0	9	0.63	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	42	19	1.2	Did the level of effort of non-nuclear shipwork exceed 1000 DLMYs on the average, annually from FY 1990-1993?	1	0	0	0	6	0.42	0	1	1	0	0	0	
3	42	19	1.2	Did the level of effort of non-nuclear shipwork exceed 500 DLMYs on the average, annually from FY 1990-1993?	1	0	0	0	3	0.21	0	0	0	0	1	0	
2	42	19	1.2	Did the total of other productive work exceed 750 DLMYs on the average, annually from FY 1990-1993?	1	0	0	0	5	0.35	0	1	0	1	0	0	
3	42	19	1.2	Did the total of other productive work exceed 250 DLMYs on the average, annually from FY 1990-1993?	1	0	0	0	2	0.14	1	0	1	0	1	0	
1	42	22	1.3	Did the level of effort of nuclear shipboard emergent repair exceed 50 DLMYs on the average, annually from FY 1990-1993?	1	0	1	0	10	1.22	0	1	0	1	0	0	
2	42	22	1.3	Did the level of effort of nuclear shipboard emergent repair exceed 10 DLMYs on the average, annually from FY 1990-1993?	1	0	1	0	7	0.85	1	0	0	0	1	0	
1	42	22	1.3	Did the level of effort of nonnuclear shipboard emergent repair exceed 130 DLMYs on the average, annually from FY 1990-	1	0	1	0	9	1.10	0	1	0	1	1	0	
2	42	22	1.3	Did the level of effort of nonnuclear shipboard emergent repair exceed 60 DLMYs on the average, annually from FY 1990-19	1	0	1	0	6	0.73	1	0	1	0	0	1	
1	42	23	2.4	Did the .work performed in support of other DON industrial facilities in FY 1993 exceed 5 per cent of total FY 1993 workload?	1	0	0	1	10	1.53	0	0	0	0	1	0	
2	42	23	2.4	Did the .work performed in support of other DON industrial facilities in FY 1993 exceed 2.5 per cent of total FY 1993 workloa	1	0	0	1	7	1.07	1	1	1	0	0	1	
3	42	23	2.5	Did the NSY perform work in support of non-DON customers?	1	0	0	0	4	0.28	1	1	1	1	1	1	
1	42	18	1.2	Did or will the NSY perform CVN RCOH/COHs from FY 1990 through FY 1997?	1	0	0	0	10	0.71	0	0	0	1	0	0	
2	42	18	1.2	Did or will the NSY perform CVN DSRA/SRA/EDSR/ESRA/DPIA/PIAs from FY 1990-1997?	1	0	0	0	7	0.49	0	1	0	1	0	0	
1	42	23	2.3	Did or will the NSY remove reactor compartments from inactive nuclear powered vessels from FY 1990-1997?	1	0	0	0	10	0.71	0	0	0	1	0	0	
1	42	18	1.2	Did or will the NSY perform SSBN ROH/EOH/RFOH/EROs from FY 1990-1997?	1	0	0	0	10	0.71	1	0	0	1	0	0	
2	42	18	1.2	Did or will the NSY inactivate SSBNs/SSNs from FY 1990-1997?	1	0	0	0	7	0.49	1	1	0	1	1	0	
1	42	18	1.2	Did or will the NSY perform SSN ROH/EOH/RFOH/EROs from FY 1990-1997?	1	0	0	0	10	0.71	1	1	0	1	1	0	
2	42	18	1.2	Did or will the NSY perform SSN DMPs from FY 1990-1997?	1	0	0	0	6	0.42	1	1	0	0	1	0	
3	42	18	1.2	Did or will the NSY perform SSN DSRA/SRAs from FY 1990-1997?	1	0	0	0	4	0.28	1	1	0	1	1	0	
3	42	18	1.2	Did or will the NSY perform CGN COH/RCOHs from FY 1990-1997?	1	0	0	0	3	0.21	0	1	0	1	0	0	
2	42	18	1.2	Did or will the NSY inactivate CGNs from FY 1990-1997?	1	0	0	0	7	0.49	0	1	0	1	0	0	
3	42	18	1.2	Did or will the NSY perform CGN DSRA/SRAs from FY 1990-1997?	1	0	0	0	2	0.14	0	1	0	1	0	0	

R=Readiness F=Facilities M=Mobilization C=Cost

NAVAL SHIPYARDS - Military Value Matrix

Note: This matrix reflects corrections of discrepancies identified by Naval Audit Service.

Que Imp	DC No	Pg No	Qst No	QUESTIONS	M.V. Criteria/Weights R 40	F 25	M 15	C 20	Score	TOTAL MV	RESPONSES PORTS	NORVA	LONGB	PUGET	PEARL	GUAM
2	42	6 - 17	1	Did or will the NSY perform COH/ROHs on LHD/LHA/LKA/AGFs from FY 1990-1997?	1	0	1	0	7	0.85	0	1	1	0	0	0
3	42	6 - 17	1	Did or will the NSY perform DSRA/SRAs on LHD/LHA/LKA/AGFs from FY 1990-1997?	1	0	1	0	4	0.49	0	1	1	0	1	0
3	42	6 - 17	1	Did or will the NSY perform DPMA/PMAs on LCC/LKA/LPD/LPH/LSD/LSTs from FY 1990-1997?	1	0	1	0	4	0.49	0	1	1	0	0	0
2	42	6 - 17	1	Did or will the NSY perform COH/ROHs on CVs from FY 1990-1997?	1	0	1	0	7	0.85	0	0	1	0	0	0
3	42	6 - 17	1	Did or will the NSY perform DSRA/SRAs on CVs from FY 1990-1997s?	1	0	1	0	4	0.49	0	1	1	0	0	0
2	42	6 - 17	1	Did or will the NSY perform ROHs on CGs from FY 1990-1997?	1	0	1	0	7	0.85	0	1	1	0	1	0
3	42	6 - 17	1	Did or will the NSY perform DPMA/PMAs on CGs (POST NTU) from FY 1990-1997?(NTU)	1	0	1	0	4	0.49	0	0	0	0	1	0
3	42	6 - 17	1	Did or will the NSY perform DSRA/SRAs on CGs from FY 1990-1997?	1	0	1	0	4	0.49	0	1	1	0	1	0
2	42	6 - 17	1	Did or will the NSY perform ROH/DSRA/SRAs on DDG-993/DDG-51s from FY 1990-1997?	1	0	0	0	7	0.49	0	0	1	0	1	0
3	42	6 - 17	1	Did or will the NSY perform ROH/DPMA/PMA/DSRA/SRAs on DDs from FY 1990-1997?	1	0	1	0	3	0.37	0	1	1	0	1	0
3	42	6 - 17	1	Did or will the NSY perform ROH/DSRA/SRAs on ASR/ATSs from FY 1990-1997?	1	0	1	0	1	0.12	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	42	19	1.2	Did or will the NSY perform SCOs on floating drydocks such as ARD/ARDM/AFDB/AFDL/AFDMs from FY 1990-1997?	1	0	1	0	1	0.12	0	1	1	0	1	1
3	42	6 - 17	1	Did or will the NSY perform depot level nuclear shipwork on tenders or moored training ships from FY 1990-1997?	1	1	0	0	4	0.57	0	1	0	1	0	0
3	42	19	1.2	Did or will the NSY inactivate fossil fueled ships from FY 1990-1997?	1	0	0	0	2	0.14	0	1	1	1	0	1
3	42	6 - 17	1	Did or will the NSY perform DPMA/PMAs on AVT/AOE/AORs from FY 1990-1997?	1	0	1	0	3	0.37	0	0	1	0	0	0
3	42	6 - 17	1	Did or will the NSY perform DSRA/SRA/DPMA/PMAs on FF/FFG/FFTs from FY 1990-1997?	1	0	1	0	3	0.37	0	0	1	0	1	0
3	42	6 - 17	1	Did or will the NSY perform DPMA/PMAs on MCM/MSOs from FY 1990 though FY 1997?	1	0	1	0	2	0.24	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	42	6 - 17	1	Did or will the NSY perform DPMA/PMAs on AD/AS/AR/AE/AFS/ATF/ARSs from FY 1990-1997?	1	0	1	0	2	0.24	0	1	0	0	0	1
3	42	6 - 17	1	Did or will the NSY perform DSRA/SRAs on MHCs from FY 1990-1997?	1	0	1	0	2	0.24	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	42	23	2.2	Does the NSY provide planning yard support to CVNs?	1	0	0	0	5	0.35	0	1	0	1	0	0
2	42	23	2.2	Does the NSY provide planning yard support to SSBNs?	1	0	0	0	5	0.35	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	42	23	2.2	Does the NSY provide planning yard support to SSNs?	1	0	0	0	5	0.35	1	0	0	0	0	0
3	42	23	2.2	Does the NSY provide planning yard support to CGNs?	1	0	0	0	1	0.07	0	1	0	0	0	0
2	42	23	2.2	Does the NSY provide planning yard support to Aegis surface combatant ships?	1	0	0	0	5	0.35	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	42	23	2.2	Does the NSY provide planning yard support to CVs?	1	0	1	0	3	0.37	0	1	0	1	0	0
3	42	23	2.2	Does the NSY provide planning yard support to large assault ships?	1	0	1	0	3	0.37	0	1	0	1	0	0
3	42	23	2.2	Does the NSY provide planning yard support to other surface combatant and patrol ships?	1	0	1	0	2	0.24	0	0	1	0	1	0
3	42	23	2.2	Does the NSY provide planning yard support to other assault ships?	1	0	1	0	2	0.24	0	0	0	1	0	0
3	42	23	2.2	Does the NSY provide planning yard support to mine warfare ships?	1	0	1	0	2	0.24	0	0	0	1	0	0
3	42	23	2.2	Does the NSY provide planning yard support to combat logistic ships(AOE/AFS/AO/AE/AOR)?	1	0	1	0	2	0.24	0	0	0	1	0	0
3	42	23	2.2	Does the NSY provide planning yard support to mobile logistic ships (AD/AS)?	1	0	1	0	2	0.24	0	1	0	0	0	0
3	42	23	2.2	Does the NSY provide planning yard support to other auxiliary ships/craft/docks?	1	0	1	0	2	0.24	1	1	0	1	1	0
1	42	23	2.1	The NSY has DON unique facilities, equipment, or skills.	1	1	0	1	10	2.25	1	0	1	0	0	0
[redacted]																
3	42	38	17.1	Does the site have >90 per cent of the listed MWR facilities?	0	1	0	1	4	0.62	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	65	3	1.b.1.	Do > 50 per cent of site military and civilian personnel live within a 30 minute commute?	1	0	0	1	4	0.61	1	0	1	1	0	0
3	42	48	24.2	Are there educational opportunities at all college levels within a 30 mile radius (off base)?	1	0	0	1	4	0.61	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	42	49	24.3	Are college education courses available on the base?	1	0	0	1	4	0.61	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	National			Is the violent crime rate < 758/100,000?	0	0	0	1	1	0.08	1	1	0	1	1	1
3	Crime			Is the property crime rate < 4902/100,000?	0	0	0	1	1	0.08	1	0	0	1	0	1
3	Statistics			Is the drug crime rate < 402/100,000?	0	0	0	1	1	0.08	1	0	0	1	1	1
3	42	42	15.6	Is there sufficient off base housing?	0	1	0	1	4	0.62	1	1	1	1	1	1
[redacted]																
1	42	39	14.2	Are more than 40 per cent of crews of customer ships berthed in the BEQ/BOQ?	0	1	0	1	10	1.55	1	0	1	1	0	0
1	42	39	14.2	Are more than 20 per cent of crews of customer ships berthed ashore (homeport/own quarters)?	0	1	0	1	7	1.09	0	0	0	1	1	0
3	42	39	14.2	Are more than 10 per cent crews of customer ships berthed on barges?	0	1	0	1	4	0.62	0	0	0	0	1	0
					102	56	63	42								
										100	37.83	54.07	38.04	57.61	44.71	24.25

2.45

~~2.45~~

Average = 42.75

45.33

R=Readiness F=Facilities M=Mobilization C=Cost

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950420-9

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

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

QUESTIONS REGARDING THE CONCEPTS ANALYSIS AGENCY AT FORT BELVIOR AND THE INFO SYSTEMS SOFTWARE CENTER AT FORT MEADE.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950420	Date Originated: 950406	Mail Date: 950406

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

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 6, 1995

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

Please refer to this number when responding 9502420-9

Dear Colonel Jones:

The Army Team has completed the base visit and initial review of the data relating to the relocation of the Concepts Analysis Agency and Information Systems Software Center. I would appreciate your responses to the following questions raised during the base visit and data review by April 19, 1995.

Concepts Analysis Agency

1. The Office of Development, Fort Belvoir is planning new construction for CCA, however, the Army recommendation is based on minimum renovation within the DLA headquarters building under construction. Please reconcile the discrepancy.

2. The Army included a one-time cost of $2.1 million to relocate a Cray computer, but CCA has no such computer. However, they do have a requirement for a local area network which would cost $1 million to install. Please update COBRA to reflect these charges.

3. The FY96 authorized strength for CCA is 178 (54 military and 124 civilians), the recommendation is based on 201 personnel (57 military and 144 civilians). The reduced personnel will change the move costs and space requirements. Please update COBRA to reflect these changes.

Information Systems Software Center

1. The Office of Master Planning, Fort Meade and the facilities coordinator indicated there is an approved backfill plan for the CONUSA building which will be completed by August 1995. ISSC is not included in the backfill plan. Therefore, new construction is planned for ISSC, which is contrary to the Army recommendation. Please reconcile the discrepancy.

2. ISSC has a requirement for a local area network, which cost $2 million to install at their current location. The Army recommendation does not include any one-time costs for this requirement. Please update COBRA to reflect this requirement.

3. The Army included $360,000 for moving furniture and ADP equipment to the new location. However, it cost $550,000 to move these items from the MELPAR building to the Crown Ridge location about 1 year ago. Please update COBRA to reflect this change.

4. ISSC currently provides space for 141 contractors, however, the recommendation does not provide space at the new location for these contractors. The Commander, ISSC stated if the contractors are not provided space they can renegotiate their contract for more money to cover space costs. In developing the recommendation did TABS consider the additional cost to the Army of not providing contractor space?

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

I appreciate your assistance and cooperation.

Sincerely,

Edward A. Brown III
Army Team Leader

EB/mk

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

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

May 3, 1995

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

950420-9R1

Dear Mr. Brown:

The attached response to questions generated by your site visits to USACAA, USAISSC, Fort Meade and Fort Belvoir are provided with associated COBRA sensitivity runs.

Point of contact for this action is LTC Marriott, (703)697-1765.

MICHAEL G. JONES
COL, GS
Director, The Army Basing Study

Attachment

Printed on Recycled Paper

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

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

April 6, 1995

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

Dear Colonel Jones:

The Army Team has completed the base visit and initial review of the data relating to the relocation of the Concepts Analysis Agency and Information Systems Software Center. I would appreciate your responses to the following questions raised during the base visit and data review by April 19, 1995.

Concepts Analysis Agency

1. The Office of Development, Fort Belvoir is planning new construction for CCA, however, the Army recommendation is based on minimum renovation within the DLA headquarters building under construction. Please reconcile the discrepancy.

2. The Army included a one-time cost of $2.1 million to relocate a Cray computer, but CCA has no such computer. However, they do have a requirement for a local area network which would cost $1 million to install. Please update COBRA to reflect these changes.

3. The FY96 authorized strength for CCA is 178 (54 military and 124 civilians), the recommendation is based on 201 personnel (57 military and 144 civilians). The reduced personnel will change the move costs and space requirements. Please update COBRA to reflect these changes.

Information Systems Software Center

1. The Office of Master Planning, Fort Meade and the facilities coordinator indicated there is an approved backfill plan for the CONUSA building which will be completed by August 1995. ISSC is not included in the backfill plan. Therefore, new construction is planned for ISSC, which is contrary to the Army recommendation. Please reconcile the discrepancy.

2. ISSC has a requirement for a local area network, which cost $2 million to install at their current location. The Army recommendation does not include any one-time costs for this requirement. Please update COBRA to reflect this requirement.

3. The Army included $360,000 for moving furniture and ADP equipment to the new location. However, it cost $550,000 to move these items from the MELPAR building to the Crown Ridge location about 1 year ago. Please update COBRA to reflect this change.

4. ISSC currently provides space for 141 contractors, however, the recommendation does not provide space at the new location for these contractors. The Commander, ISSC stated if the contractors are not provided space they can renegotiate their contract for more money to cover space costs. In developing the recommendation did TABS consider the additional cost to the Army of not providing contractor space?

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

I appreciate your assistance and cooperation.

Sincerely,

Edward A. Brown III
Army Team Leader

EB/mk

U.S. ARMY CONCEPTS ANALYSIS AGENCY (USACAA)
LEASE

SUBJECT: RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS FROM COMMISSION SITE VISITS

1. The office of development, Fort Belvoir is planning new construction for CAA, however, the Army recommendation is based on minimum renovation within the DLA headquarters building under construction. Please reconcile the discrepancy.

The Army and DoD recommendation and analysis were based on certified data provided by the MACOM and ACSIM. That data and the subsequent analysis led to the recommendation to move CAA from leased facilities into existing government space at Fort Belvoir. The Army still plans to move CAA into renovated facilities. In the event that becomes impractical, construction costs would increase by $3.4 million, the 20 year net present value would decrease from $7 million to $3 million, and the return on investment would increase from 5 to 11 years. This scenario includes the adjusted personnel numbers reflected in the current ASIP.

2. The Army included a one-time cost of $2.1 million to relocate a Cray computer, but CAA has no such computer. However, they do have a requirement for a local area network which would cost $1 million to install. Please update COBRA to reflect these changes.

The updated COBRA reflects an increase in NPV of $1.6M (from $6.9M to $8.6M), a decrease in one-time costs of $1M (from $3.7M to $2.7M), and a 1 year decrease in the Return On Investment (from 5 to 4 years). A copy of the updated COBRA is attached. This run does not include the estimated new construction costs discussed in question one above.

3. The FY96 authorized strength for CAA is 178 (54 military and 124 civilians), the recommendation is based on 201 personnel (57 military and 144 civilians). The reduced personnel will change the move costs and space requirements. Please update COBRA to reflect these changes.

Based on the Army Stationing and Installation Plan (ASIP), dated 16 May 1994 and used as the standard for TABS analysis, the FY96 authorization is 201 personnel. A sensitivity run was made using the numbers you provided and the results are included in the response to question 2 above.

CAA Recommendation

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/2
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 11:55 04/07/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X11
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X11.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Starting Year : 1996
Final Year : 1998
ROI Year : 2003 (5 Years)

NPV in 2015($K): -6,977
1-Time Cost($K): 3,697

Net Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	104	1,036	0	0	0	0	1,140	0
Person	0	0	120	230	230	230	809	230
Overhd	0	0	-265	-1,052	-1,052	-1,052	-3,421	-1,052
Moving	0	0	2,150	0	0	0	2,150	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	400	0	0	0	400	0
TOTAL	104	1,036	2,405	-822	-822	-822	1,078	-822

	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	56	0	0	0	56
Enl	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	0	144	0	0	0	144
TOT	0	0	201	0	0	0	201

Summary:

VACATE LEASE
RENOVATE @ BELVOIR

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/2
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 11:55 04/07/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X11
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X11.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	104	1,036	0	0	0	0	1,140	0
Person	0	0	700	809	809	809	3,128	809
Overhd	0	0	445	444	444	444	1,778	444
Moving	0	0	2,150	0	0	0	2,150	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	400	0	0	0	400	0
TOTAL	104	1,036	3,695	1,253	1,253	1,253	8,596	1,253

Savings ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	0	580	580	580	580	2,319	580
Overhd	0	0	711	1,496	1,496	1,496	5,199	1,496
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	0	0	1,290	2,076	2,076	2,076	7,518	2,076

INPUT DATA REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 11:47 04/07/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X11
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X11.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

INPUT SCREEN ONE - GENERAL SCENARIO INFORMATION

Model Year One : FY 1996

Model does Time-Phasing of Construction/Shutdown: Yes

Base Name	Strategy:
USACAA, MD	Deactivates in FY 1998
FORT BELVOIR, VA	Realignment

Summary:

VACATE LEASE
RENOVATE @ BELVOIR

INPUT SCREEN TWO - DISTANCE TABLE

From Base:	To Base:	Distance:
USACAA, MD	FORT BELVOIR, VA	23 mi

INPUT SCREEN THREE - MOVEMENT TABLE

Transfers from USACAA, MD to FORT BELVOIR, VA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Officer Positions:	0	0	56	0	0	0
Enlisted Positions:	0	0	1	0	0	0
Civilian Positions:	0	0	144	0	0	0
Student Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missn Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suppt Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mil Light Vehic (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy/Spec Vehic (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: USACAA, MD

Total Officer Employees:	56	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	1,496
Total Enlisted Employees:	1	Communications ($K/Year):	0
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	0
Total Civilian Employees:	144	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	0
Mil Families Living On Base:	0.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	0
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	1.00
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	1	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	0.0%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	462	Activity Code:	CAA
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	358		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	151	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 11:47 04/07/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X11
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X11.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: FORT BELVOIR, VA

Total Officer Employees:	1,220	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	18,803
Total Enlisted Employees:	2,055	Communications ($K/Year):	0
Total Student Employees:	689	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	60,637
Total Civilian Employees:	11,175	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	31,237
Mil Families Living On Base:	93.5%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	30,132
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	1.03
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	7,085	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	0.0%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	462	Activity Code:	51105
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	332		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	152	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

INPUT SCREEN FIVE - DYNAMIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: USACAA, MD

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1-Time Unique Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Unique Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Cost ($K):	0	0	2,100	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Env Non-MilCon Reqd($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Cost($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Save($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land (+Buy/-Sales) ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facil ShutDown(KSF):	1	Perc Family Housing ShutDown:				0.0%

Name: FORT BELVOIR, VA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1-Time Unique Cost ($K):	0	0	400	0	0	0
1-Time Unique Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Env Non-MilCon Reqd($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Cost($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Save($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land (+Buy/-Sales) ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facil ShutDown(KSF):	0	Perc Family Housing ShutDown:				0.0%

INPUT DATA REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 3
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 11:47 04/07/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X11
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X11.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

INPUT SCREEN SIX - BASE PERSONNEL INFORMATION

Name: FORT BELVOIR, VA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Off Force Struc Change:	0	-10	1	0	0	0
Enl Force Struc Change:	0	2	0	0	0	0
Civ Force Struc Change:	0	-46	-51	0	0	0
Stu Force Struc Change:	0	12	1	0	0	0
Off Scenario Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Scenario Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Scenario Change:	0	0	5	0	0	0
Off Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretakers - Military:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretakers - Civilian:	0	0	0	0	0	0

INPUT SCREEN SEVEN - BASE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION

Name: FORT BELVOIR, VA

Description	Categ	New MilCon	Rehab MilCon	Total Cost($K)
GEN PURP ADMIN	ADMIN	0	0	960
COMPUTER SPACE Raised Floor	ADMIN	0	0	180

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN ONE - PERSONNEL

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

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN TWO - FACILITIES

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

APPDET.RPT Inflation Rates:
1996: 2.90% 1997: 3.00% 1998: 3.00% 1999: 3.00% 2000: 3.00% 2001: 3.00%

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X11
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X11.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN THREE - TRANSPORTATION

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

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN FOUR - MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

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

TOTAL ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/3
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 11:47 04/07/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X11
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X11.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	1,140,000	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		1,140,000
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	0	
Civilian Early Retirement	0	
Civilian New Hires	5,545	
Eliminated Military PCS	0	
Unemployment	0	
Total - Personnel		5,545
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	0	
Mothball / Shutdown	1,250	
Total - Overhead		1,250
Moving		
Civilian Moving	0	
Civilian PPS	0	
Military Moving	0	
Freight	50,063	
One-Time Moving Costs	2,100,000	
Total - Moving		2,150,063
Other		
HAP / RSE	0	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	400,000	
Total - Other		400,000
Total One-Time Costs		3,696,858
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	0	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		0
Total Net One-Time Costs		3,696,858

ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/3
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 11:47 04/07/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X11
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X11.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Base: USACAA, MD
(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	0	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		0
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	0	
Civilian Early Retirement	0	
Civilian New Hires	0	
Eliminated Military PCS	0	
Unemployment	0	
Total - Personnel		0
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	0	
Mothball / Shutdown	1,250	
Total - Overhead		1,250
Moving		
Civilian Moving	0	
Civilian PPS	0	
Military Moving	0	
Freight	50,063	
One-Time Moving Costs	2,100,000	
Total - Moving		2,150,063
Other		
HAP / RSE	0	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	0	
Total - Other		0
Total One-Time Costs		2,151,313
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	0	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		0
Total Net One-Time Costs		2,151,313

ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 3/3
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 11:47 04/07/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X11
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X11.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Base: FORT BELVOIR, VA
(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	1,140,000	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		1,140,000
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	0	
Civilian Early Retirement	0	
Civilian New Hires	5,545	
Eliminated Military PCS	0	
Unemployment	0	
Total - Personnel		5,545
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	0	
Mothball / Shutdown	0	
Total - Overhead		0
Moving		
Civilian Moving	0	
Civilian PPS	0	
Military Moving	0	
Freight	0	
One-Time Moving Costs	0	
Total - Moving		0
Other		
HAP / RSE	0	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	400,000	
Total - Other		400,000
Total One-Time Costs		1,545,545
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	0	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		0
Total Net One-Time Costs		1,545,545

TOTAL MILITARY CONSTRUCTION ASSETS (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/3
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 11:47 04/07/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X11
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X11.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

All Costs in $K

Base Name	Total MilCon	IMA Cost	Land Purch	Cost Avoid	Total Cost
USACAA	0	0	0	0	0
FORT BELVOIR	1,140	0	0	0	1,140
Totals:	1,140	0	0	0	1,140

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X11
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X11.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

MilCon for Base: FORT BELVOIR, VA

All Costs in $K

Description:	MilCon Categ	Using Rehab	Rehab Cost*	New MilCon	New Cost*	Total Cost*
GEN PURP ADMIN	ADMIN	0	n/a	0	n/a	960
COMPUTER SPACE Raised Floor	ADMIN	0	n/a	0	n/a	180

Total Construction Cost:	1,140
+ Info Management Account:	0
+ Land Purchases:	0
- Construction Cost Avoid:	0
TOTAL:	1,140

* All MilCon Costs include Design, Site Preparation, Contingency Planning, and SIOH Costs where applicable.

PERSONNEL SUMMARY REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 11:47 04/07/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X11
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X11.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: USACAA, MD

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

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
56	1	0	144

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:
To Base: FORT BELVOIR, VA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	56	0	0	0	56
Enlisted	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	144	0	0	0	144
TOTAL	0	0	201	0	0	0	201

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Out of USACAA, MD):

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	56	0	0	0	56
Enlisted	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	144	0	0	0	144
TOTAL	0	0	201	0	0	0	201

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
0	0	0	0

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: FORT BELVOIR, VA

BASE POPULATION (FY 1996):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
1,220	2,055	689	11,175

FORCE STRUCTURE CHANGES:

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	-10	1	0	0	0	-9
Enlisted	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Students	0	12	1	0	0	0	13
Civilians	0	-46	-51	0	0	0	-97
TOTAL	0	-42	-49	0	0	0	-91

BASE POPULATION (Prior to BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
1,211	2,057	702	11,078

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:
From Base: USACAA, MD

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	56	0	0	0	56
Enlisted	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	144	0	0	0	144
TOTAL	0	0	201	0	0	0	201

PERSONNEL SUMMARY REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 11:47 04/07/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X11
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X11.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Into FORT BELVOIR, VA):

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	56	0	0	0	56
Enlisted	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	144	0	0	0	144
TOTAL	0	0	201	0	0	0	201

SCENARIO POSITION CHANGES:

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	5	0	0	0	5
TOTAL	0	0	5	0	0	0	5

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
1,267	2,058	702	11,227

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Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X11
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X11.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

ONE-TIME COSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	104	1,036	0	0	0	0	1,140
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
CIV SALARY							
Civ RIF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Retire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIV MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Home Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Hunt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RITA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FREIGHT							
Packing	0	0	50	0	0	0	50
Freight	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unemployment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Program Plan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shutdown	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
New Hire	0	0	5	0	0	0	5
1-Time Move	0	0	2,100	0	0	0	2,100
MIL PERSONNEL							
MIL MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Elim PCS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	400	0	0	0	400
TOTAL ONE-TIME	104	1,036	2,557	0	0	0	3,697

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X11
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X11.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

RECURRINGCOSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	444	444	444	444	1,777	444
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	115	230	230	230	805	230
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	579	579	579	579	2,318	579
OTHER								
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	1,138	1,253	1,253	1,253	4,899	1,253
TOTAL COST	104	1,036	3,695	1,253	1,253	1,253	8,596	1,253

ONE-TIME SAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Land Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RECURRINGSAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	711	1,496	1,496	1,496	5,199	1,496
BOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	580	580	580	580	2,319	580
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	1,290	2,076	2,076	2,076	7,518	2,076
TOTAL SAVINGS	0	0	1,290	2,076	2,076	2,076	7,518	2,076

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X11
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X11.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

ONE-TIME NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	104	1,036	0	0	0	0	1,140
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
Civ Retir/RIF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Moving	0	0	50	0	0	0	50
Other	0	0	2,107	0	0	0	2,107
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	400	0	0	0	400
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	104	1,036	2,557	0	0	0	3,697

RECURRING NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	-711	-1,496	-1,496	-1,496	-5,199	-1,496
BOS	0	0	444	444	444	444	1,777	444
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	115	230	230	230	805	230
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-1	-0
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	-152	-822	-822	-822	-2,618	-822
TOTAL NET COST	104	1,036	2,405	-822	-822	-822	1,078	-822

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X11
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X11.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Base: USACAA, MD

ONE-TIME COSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
CIV SALARY							
Civ RIFs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Retire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIV MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Home Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Hunt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RITA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FREIGHT							
Packing	0	0	50	0	0	0	50
Freight	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unemployment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Program Plan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shutdown	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
New Hires	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Move	0	0	2,100	0	0	0	2,100
MIL PERSONNEL							
MIL MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Elim PCS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	2,151	0	0	0	2,151

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X11
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X11.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Base: USACAA, MD

RECURRINGCOSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL COSTS	0	0	2,151	0	0	0	2,151	0

ONE-TIME SAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Land Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RECURRINGSAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	711	1,496	1,496	1,496	5,199	1,496
BOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	580	580	580	580	2,319	580
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	1,290	2,076	2,076	2,076	7,518	2,076
TOTAL SAVINGS	0	0	1,290	2,076	2,076	2,076	7,518	2,076

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X11
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X11.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Base: USACAA, MD

ONE-TIME NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
Civ Retir/RIF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Moving	0	0	50	0	0	0	50
Other	0	0	2,101	0	0	0	2,101
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	2,151	0	0	0	2,151

RECURRING NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	-711	-1,496	-1,496	-1,496	-5,199	-1,496
BOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	-580	-580	-580	-580	-2,319	-580
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	-1,290	-2,076	-2,076	-2,076	-7,518	-2,076
TOTAL NET COST	0	0	861	-2,076	-2,076	-2,076	-5,366	-2,076

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X11
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X11.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Base: FORT BELVOIR, VA

ONE-TIME COSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	104	1,036	0	0	0	0	1,140
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
CIV SALARY							
Civ RIFs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Retire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIV MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Home Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Hunt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RITA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FREIGHT							
Packing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Freight	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unemployment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Program Plan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shutdown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hires	0	0	5	0	0	0	5
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
MIL MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Elim PCS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	400	0	0	0	400
TOTAL ONE-TIME	104	1,036	405	0	0	0	1,545

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X11
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X11.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Base: FORT BELVOIR, VA

RECURRINGCOSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	444	444	444	444	1,777	444
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	115	230	230	230	805	230
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	579	579	579	579	2,318	579
OTHER								
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	559	674	674	674	4,899	1,253
TOTAL COSTS	104	1,036	1,544	1,253	1,253	1,253	6,445	1,253

ONE-TIME SAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Land Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RECURRINGSAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SAVINGS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X11
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X11.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Base: FORT BELVOIR, VA

ONE-TIME NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	104	1,036	0	0	0	0	1,140
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
Civ Retir/RIF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	5	0	0	0	5
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	400	0	0	0	400
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	104	1,036	405	0	0	0	1,545

RECURRING NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	444	444	444	444	1,777	444
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	115	230	230	230	805	230
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	579	579	579	579	2,318	579
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	1,138	1,253	1,253	1,253	4,899	1,253
TOTAL NET COST	104	1,036	1,544	1,253	1,253	1,253	6,445	1,253

RPMA/BOS CHANGE REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 11:47 04/07/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X11
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X11.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Net Change($K)	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
RPMA Change	0	0	-711	-1,496	-1,496	-1,496	-5,199	-1,496
BOS Change	0	0	444	444	444	444	1,777	444
Housing Change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CHANGES	0	0	-267	-1,052	-1,052	-1,052	-3,422	-1,052

CAA Sensitivity Review Commission

Personnel Adjusted
LAN Costs
Move Costs

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/2
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 07:56 04/19/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X12
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X12.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Starting Year : 1996
Final Year : 1998
ROI Year : 2002 (4 Years)

NPV in 2015($K): -8,596
1-Time Cost($K): 2,681

Net Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	94	936	0	0	0	0	1,030	0
Person	0	0	120	230	230	230	809	230
Overhd	0	0	-315	-1,101	-1,101	-1,101	-3,619	-1,101
Moving	0	0	1,244	0	0	0	1,244	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	400	0	0	0	400	0
TOTAL	94	936	1,450	-872	-872	-872	-135	-872

	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	53	0	0	0	53
Enl	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	0	124	0	0	0	124
TOT	0	0	178	0	0	0	178

Summary:

VACATE LEASE
RENOVATE @ BELVOIR
SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS FOR COMMISSION
ADJUSTED ONE-TIME COST FOR MOVING ADP AND OFFICE EQUIP
ADJUSTED ONE-TIME COST FOR LAN INSTALLATION
ADJUSTED PERSONNEL NUMBERS

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/2
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 07:56 04/19/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X12
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X12.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	94	936	0	0	0	0	1,030	0
Person	0	0	673	783	783	783	3,022	783
Overhd	0	0	396	395	395	395	1,580	395
Moving	0	0	1,244	0	0	0	1,244	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	400	0	0	0	400	0
TOTAL	94	936	2,714	1,178	1,178	1,178	7,276	1,178

Savings ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	0	553	553	553	553	2,213	553
Overhd	0	0	711	1,496	1,496	1,496	5,199	1,496
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	0	0	1,264	2,049	2,049	2,049	7,412	2,049

NET PRESENT VALUES REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 07:56 04/19/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X12
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X12.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Year	Cost($)	Adjusted Cost($)	NPV($)
1996	93,636	92,375	92,375
1997	936,364	899,025	991,400
1998	1,449,709	1,354,647	2,346,047
1999	-871,614	-792,661	1,553,386
2000	-871,614	-771,447	781,939
2001	-871,614	-750,800	31,139
2002	-871,614	-730,705	-699,566
2003	-871,614	-711,149	-1,410,714
2004	-871,614	-692,115	-2,102,830
2005	-871,614	-673,592	-2,776,422
2006	-871,614	-655,564	-3,431,985
2007	-871,614	-638,018	-4,070,003
2008	-871,614	-620,942	-4,690,946
2009	-871,614	-604,323	-5,295,269
2010	-871,614	-588,149	-5,883,418
2011	-871,614	-572,408	-6,455,827
2012	-871,614	-557,088	-7,012,915
2013	-871,614	-542,178	-7,555,093
2014	-871,614	-527,667	-8,082,760
2015	-871,614	-513,545	-8,596,305

TOTAL ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/3
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 07:56 04/19/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X12
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X12.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	1,030,000	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		1,030,000
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	0	
Civilian Early Retirement	0	
Civilian New Hires	5,545	
Eliminated Military PCS	0	
Unemployment	0	
Total - Personnel		5,545
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	0	
Mothball / Shutdown	1,250	
Total - Overhead		1,250
Moving		
Civilian Moving	0	
Civilian PPS	0	
Military Moving	0	
Freight	44,335	
One-Time Moving Costs	1,200,000	
Total - Moving		1,244,335
Other		
HAP / RSE	0	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	400,000	
Total - Other		400,000
Total One-Time Costs		2,681,130
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	0	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		0
Total Net One-Time Costs		2,681,130

ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/3
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 07:56 04/19/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X12
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X12.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Base: USACAA, MD
(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	0	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		0
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	0	
Civilian Early Retirement	0	
Civilian New Hires	0	
Eliminated Military PCS	0	
Unemployment	0	
Total - Personnel		0
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	0	
Mothball / Shutdown	1,250	
Total - Overhead		1,250
Moving		
Civilian Moving	0	
Civilian PPS	0	
Military Moving	0	
Freight	44,335	
One-Time Moving Costs	1,200,000	
Total - Moving		1,244,335
Other		
HAP / RSE	0	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	0	
Total - Other		0
Total One-Time Costs		1,245,585
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	0	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		0
Total Net One-Time Costs		1,245,585

ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 3/3
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 07:56 04/19/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X12
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X12.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Base: FORT BELVOIR, VA
(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	1,030,000	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		1,030,000
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	0	
Civilian Early Retirement	0	
Civilian New Hires	5,545	
Eliminated Military PCS	0	
Unemployment	0	
Total - Personnel		5,545
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	0	
Mothball / Shutdown	0	
Total - Overhead		0
Moving		
Civilian Moving	0	
Civilian PPS	0	
Military Moving	0	
Freight	0	
One-Time Moving Costs	0	
Total - Moving		0
Other		
HAP / RSE	0	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	400,000	
Total - Other		400,000
Total One-Time Costs		1,435,545
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	0	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		0
Total Net One-Time Costs		1,435,545

TOTAL MILITARY CONSTRUCTION ASSETS (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/3
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 07:56 04/19/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X12
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X12.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

All Costs in $K

Base Name	Total MilCon	IMA Cost	Land Purch	Cost Avoid	Total Cost
USACAA	0	0	0	0	0
FORT BELVOIR	1,030	0	0	0	1,030
Totals:	1,030	0	0	0	1,030

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X12
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X12.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

MilCon for Base: FORT BELVOIR, VA

All Costs in $K

Description:	MilCon Categ	Using Rehab	Rehab Cost*	New MilCon	New Cost*	Total Cost*
GEN PURP ADMIN	ADMIN	0	n/a	0	n/a	850
COMPUTER SPACE Raised Floor	ADMIN	0	n/a	0	n/a	180

Total Construction Cost:	1,030
+ Info Management Account:	0
+ Land Purchases:	0
- Construction Cost Avoid:	0
TOTAL:	1,030

* All MilCon Costs include Design, Site Preparation, Contingency Planning, and SIOH Costs where applicable.

PERSONNEL SUMMARY REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 07:55 04/19/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X12
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X12.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: USACAA, MD

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

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
53	1	0	124

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:
To Base: FORT BELVOIR, VA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	53	0	0	0	53
Enlisted	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	124	0	0	0	124
TOTAL	0	0	178	0	0	0	178

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Out of USACAA, MD):

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	53	0	0	0	53
Enlisted	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	124	0	0	0	124
TOTAL	0	0	178	0	0	0	178

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
0	0	0	0

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: FORT BELVOIR, VA

BASE POPULATION (FY 1996):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
1,220	2,055	689	11,175

FORCE STRUCTURE CHANGES:

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	-10	1	0	0	0	-9
Enlisted	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Students	0	12	1	0	0	0	13
Civilians	0	-46	-51	0	0	0	-97
TOTAL	0	-42	-49	0	0	0	-91

BASE POPULATION (Prior to BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
1,211	2,057	702	11,078

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:
From Base: USACAA, MD

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	53	0	0	0	53
Enlisted	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	124	0	0	0	124
TOTAL	0	0	178	0	0	0	178

PERSONNEL SUMMARY REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 07:55 04/19/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X12
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X12.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Into FORT BELVOIR, VA):

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	53	0	0	0	53
Enlisted	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	124	0	0	0	124
TOTAL	0	0	178	0	0	0	178

SCENARIO POSITION CHANGES:

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	5	0	0	0	5
TOTAL	0	0	5	0	0	0	5

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
1,264	2,058	702	11,207

TOTAL PERSONNEL IMPACT REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/3
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 07:55 04/19/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X12
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X12.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

	Rate	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING OUT		0	0	124	0	0	0	124
Early Retirement*	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement*	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover*	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*+		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving (the remainder)		0	0	124	0	0	0	124
Civilian Positions Available		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS ELIMINATED		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Early Retirement	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*+		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Priority Placement#	60.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Available to Move		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian RIFs (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING IN		0	0	124	0	0	0	124
Civilians Moving		0	0	124	0	0	0	124
New Civilians Hired		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Civilian Additions		0	0	5	0	0	0	5
TOTAL CIVILIAN EARLY RETIRMENTS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN RIFS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN PRIORITY PLACEMENTS#		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN NEW HIRES		0	0	5	0	0	0	5

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

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

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

PERSONNEL IMPACT REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/3
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 07:55 04/19/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X12
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X12.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Base: USACAA, MD	Rate	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING OUT		0	0	124	0	0	0	124
Early Retirement*	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement*	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover*	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	6.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving (the remainder)		0	0	124	0	0	0	124
Civilian Positions Available		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS ELIMINATED		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Early Retirement	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	6.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Priority Placement#	60.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Available to Move		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian RIFs (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING IN		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Civilians Hired		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Civilian Additions		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN EARLY RETIRMENTS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN RIFS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN PRIORITY PLACEMENTS#		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN NEW HIRES		0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

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

PERSONNEL IMPACT REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 3/3
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 07:55 04/19/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X12
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X12.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Base: FORT BELVOIR, VA	Rate	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING OUT		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Early Retirement*	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement*	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover*	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	6.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions Available		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS ELIMINATED		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Early Retirement	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	6.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Priority Placement#	60.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Available to Move		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian RIFs (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING IN		0	0	124	0	0	0	124
Civilians Moving		0	0	124	0	0	0	124
New Civilians Hired		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Civilian Additions		0	0	5	0	0	0	5
TOTAL CIVILIAN EARLY RETIRMENTS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN RIFS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN PRIORITY PLACEMENTS#		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN NEW HIRES		0	0	5	0	0	0	5

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

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

PERSONNEL YEARLY PERCENTAGES (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 07:55 04/19/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X12
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X12.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Base: USACAA, MD

	Pers Moved In		MilCon	Pers Moved Out/Eliminated		ShutDn
Year	Total	Percent	TimePhase	Total	Percent	TimePhase
1996	0	0.00%	66.67%	0	0.00%	0.00%
1997	0	0.00%	33.33%	0	0.00%	0.00%
1998	0	0.00%	0.00%	178	100.00%	100.00%
1999	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%
2000	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%
2001	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%
TOTALS	0	0.00%	100.00%	178	100.00%	100.00%

Base: FORT BELVOIR, VA

	Pers Moved In		MilCon	Pers Moved Out/Eliminated		ShutDn
Year	Total	Percent	TimePhase	Total	Percent	TimePhase
1996	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	16.67%
1997	0	0.00%	100.00%	0	0.00%	16.67%
1998	183	100.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	16.67%
1999	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	16.67%
2000	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	16.67%
2001	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	16.67%
TOTALS	183	100.00%	100.00%	0	0.00%	100.00%

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS DETAIL REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/9
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 07:56 04/19/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X12
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X12.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

ONE-TIME COSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	94	936	0	0	0	0	1,030
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
CIV SALARY							
Civ RIF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Retire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIV MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Home Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Hunt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RITA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FREIGHT							
Packing	0	0	44	0	0	0	44
Freight	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unemployment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Program Plan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shutdown	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
New Hire	0	0	5	0	0	0	5
1-Time Move	0	0	1,200	0	0	0	1,200
MIL PERSONNEL							
MIL MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Elim PCS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	400	0	0	0	400
TOTAL ONE-TIME	94	936	1,651	0	0	0	2,681

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X12
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X12.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

RECURRINGCOSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	395	395	395	395	1,579	395
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	115	230	230	230	805	230
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	553	553	553	553	2,212	553
OTHER								
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	1,063	1,178	1,178	1,178	4,595	1,178
TOTAL COST	94	936	2,714	1,178	1,178	1,178	7,276	1,178

ONE-TIME SAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Land Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RECURRINGSAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	711	1,496	1,496	1,496	5,199	1,496
BOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	553	553	553	553	2,213	553
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	1,264	2,049	2,049	2,049	7,412	2,049
TOTAL SAVINGS	0	0	1,264	2,049	2,049	2,049	7,412	2,049

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X12
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X12.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

ONE-TIME NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	94	936	0	0	0	0	1,030
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
Civ Retir/RIF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Moving	0	0	44	0	0	0	44
Other	0	0	1,207	0	0	0	1,207
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	400	0	0	0	400
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	94	936	1,651	0	0	0	2,681

RECURRING NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	-711	-1,496	-1,496	-1,496	-5,199	-1,496
BOS	0	0	395	395	395	395	1,579	395
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	115	230	230	230	805	230
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-1	-0
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	-201	-872	-872	-872	-2,816	-872
TOTAL NET COST	94	936	1,450	-872	-872	-872	-135	-872

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X12
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X12.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Base: USACAA, MD

ONE-TIME COSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
CIV SALARY							
Civ RIFs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Retire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIV MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Home Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Hunt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RITA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FREIGHT							
Packing	0	0	44	0	0	0	44
Freight	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unemployment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Program Plan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shutdown	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
New Hires	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Move	0	0	1,200	0	0	0	1,200
MIL PERSONNEL							
MIL MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Elim PCS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	1,245	0	0	0	1,245

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X12
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X12.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Base: USACAA, MD

RECURRINGCOSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL COSTS	0	0	1,245	0	0	0	1,245	0

ONE-TIME SAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Land Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RECURRINGSAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	711	1,496	1,496	1,496	5,199	1,496
BOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	553	553	553	553	2,213	553
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	1,264	2,049	2,049	2,049	7,412	2,049
TOTAL SAVINGS	0	0	1,264	2,049	2,049	2,049	7,412	2,049

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X12
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X12.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Base: USACAA, MD

ONE-TIME NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
Civ Retir/RIF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Moving	0	0	44	0	0	0	44
Other	0	0	1,201	0	0	0	1,201
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	1,245	0	0	0	1,245

RECURRING NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	-711	-1,496	-1,496	-1,496	-5,199	-1,496
BOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	-553	-553	-553	-553	-2,213	-553
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	-1,264	-2,049	-2,049	-2,049	-7,412	-2,049
TOTAL NET COST	0	0	-18	-2,049	-2,049	-2,049	-6,166	-2,049

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X12
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X12.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Base: FORT BELVOIR, VA

ONE-TIME COSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	94	936	0	0	0	0	1,030
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
CIV SALARY							
Civ RIFs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Retire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIV MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Home Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Hunt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RITA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FREIGHT							
Packing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Freight	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unemployment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Program Plan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shutdown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hires	0	0	5	0	0	0	5
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
MIL MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Elim PCS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	400	0	0	0	400
TOTAL ONE-TIME	94	936	405	0	0	0	1,435

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X12
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X12.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Base: FORT BELVOIR, VA

RECURRINGCOSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	395	395	395	395	1,579	395
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	115	230	230	230	805	230
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	553	553	553	553	2,212	553
OTHER								
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	510	625	625	625	4,595	1,178
TOTAL COSTS	94	936	1,468	1,178	1,178	1,178	6,031	1,178

ONE-TIME SAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Land Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RECURRINGSAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SAVINGS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X12
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X12.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Base: FORT BELVOIR, VA

ONE-TIME NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	94	936	0	0	0	0	1,030
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
Civ Retir/RIF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	5	0	0	0	5
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	400	0	0	0	400
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	94	936	405	0	0	0	1,435

RECURRING NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	395	395	395	395	1,579	395
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	115	230	230	230	805	230
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	553	553	553	553	2,212	553
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	1,063	1,178	1,178	1,178	4,595	1,178
TOTAL NET COST	94	936	1,468	1,178	1,178	1,178	6,031	1,178

PERSONNEL, SF, RPMA, AND BOS DELTAS (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 07:56 04/19/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X12
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X12.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

	Personnel			SF		
Base	Change	%Change		Change	%Change	Chg/Per
USACAA	-178	-100%		-1,000	-100%	6
FORT BELVOIR	183	1%		0	0%	0

	RPMA($)			BOS($)		
Base	Change	%Change	Chg/Per	Change	%Change	Chg/Per
USACAA	-1,496,000	-100%	8,404	0	0%	0
FORT BELVOIR	0	0%	0	394,708	1%	2,157

	RPMABOS($)		
Base	Change	%Change	Chg/Per
USACAA	-1,496,000	-100%	8,404
FORT BELVOIR	394,708	0%	2,157

RPMA/BOS CHANGE REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 07:56 04/19/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X12
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X12.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Net Change($K)	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
RPMA Change	0	0	-711	-1,496	-1,496	-1,496	-5,199	-1,496
BOS Change	0	0	395	395	395	395	1,579	395
Housing Change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CHANGES	0	0	-316	-1,101	-1,101	-1,101	-3,620	-1,101

INPUT DATA REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 07:55 04/19/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X12
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X12.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

INPUT SCREEN ONE - GENERAL SCENARIO INFORMATION

Model Year One : FY 1996

Model does Time-Phasing of Construction/Shutdown: Yes

Base Name	Strategy:
USACAA, MD	Deactivates in FY 1998
FORT BELVOIR, VA	Realignment

Summary:

VACATE LEASE
RENOVATE @ BELVOIR
SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS FOR COMMISSION
ADJUSTED ONE-TIME COST FOR MOVING ADP AND OFFICE EQUIP
ADJUSTED ONE-TIME COST FOR LAN INSTALLATION
ADJUSTED PERSONNEL NUMBERS

INPUT SCREEN TWO - DISTANCE TABLE

From Base:	To Base:	Distance:
USACAA, MD	FORT BELVOIR, VA	23 mi

INPUT SCREEN THREE - MOVEMENT TABLE

Transfers from USACAA, MD to FORT BELVOIR, VA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Officer Positions:	0	0	53	0	0	0
Enlisted Positions:	0	0	1	0	0	0
Civilian Positions:	0	0	124	0	0	0
Student Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missn Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suppt Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mil Light Vehic (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy/Spec Vehic (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: USACAA, MD

Total Officer Employees:	53	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	1,496
Total Enlisted Employees:	1	Communications ($K/Year):	0
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	0
Total Civilian Employees:	124	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	0
Mil Families Living On Base:	0.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	0
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	1.00
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	1	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	0.0%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	462	Activity Code:	CAA
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	358		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	151	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 07:55 04/19/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X12
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X12.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: FORT BELVOIR, VA

Total Officer Employees:	1,220	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	18,803
Total Enlisted Employees:	2,055	Communications ($K/Year):	0
Total Student Employees:	689	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	60,637
Total Civilian Employees:	11,175	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	31,237
Mil Families Living On Base:	93.5%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	30,132
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	1.03
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	7,085	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	0.0%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	462	Activity Code:	51105
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	332		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	152	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

INPUT SCREEN FIVE - DYNAMIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: USACAA, MD

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1-Time Unique Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Unique Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Cost ($K):	0	0	1,200	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Env Non-MilCon Reqd($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Cost($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Save($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land (+Buy/-Sales) ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Facil ShutDown(KSF): 1 Perc Family Housing ShutDown: 0.0%

Name: FORT BELVOIR, VA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1-Time Unique Cost ($K):	0	0	400	0	0	0
1-Time Unique Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Env Non-MilCon Reqd($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Cost($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Save($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land (+Buy/-Sales) ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Facil ShutDown(KSF): 0 Perc Family Housing ShutDown: 0.0%

Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 07:55 04/19/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X12
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X12.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

INPUT SCREEN SIX - BASE PERSONNEL INFORMATION

Name: FORT BELVOIR, VA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Off Force Struc Change:	0	-10	1	0	0	0
Enl Force Struc Change:	0	2	0	0	0	0
Civ Force Struc Change:	0	-46	-51	0	0	0
Stu Force Struc Change:	0	12	1	0	0	0
Off Scenario Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Scenario Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Scenario Change:	0	0	5	0	0	0
Off Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretakers - Military:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretakers - Civilian:	0	0	0	0	0	0

INPUT SCREEN SEVEN - BASE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION

Name: FORT BELVOIR, VA

Description	Categ	New MilCon	Rehab MilCon	Total Cost($K)
GEN PURP ADMIN	ADMIN	0	0	850
COMPUTER SPACE Raised Floor	ADMIN	0	0	180

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN ONE - PERSONNEL

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

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN TWO - FACILITIES

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

APPDET.RPT Inflation Rates:
1996: 2.90% 1997: 3.00% 1998: 3.00% 1999: 3.00% 2000: 3.00% 2001: 3.00%

Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 07:55 04/19/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X12
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X12.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN THREE - TRANSPORTATION

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

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN FOUR - MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

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

CAA Sensitivity Run for Commission

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/2
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 09:05 04/24/1995

Build Costs
Personnel Adj.
LAN Costs
Move Costs

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X13
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X13.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Starting Year : 1996
Final Year : 1998
ROI Year : 2009 (11 Years)

NPV in 2015($K): -3,324
1-Time Cost($K): 7,144

Net Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	456	5,038	0	0	0	0	5,493	0
Person	0	0	120	230	230	230	809	230
Overhd	0	0	-242	-1,029	-1,029	-1,029	-3,329	-1,029
Moving	0	0	1,244	0	0	0	1,244	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	400	0	0	0	400	0
TOTAL	456	5,038	1,522	-799	-799	-799	4,618	-799

	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	53	0	0	0	53
Enl	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	0	124	0	0	0	124
TOT	0	0	178	0	0	0	178

Summary:

VACATE LEASE
CONSTRUCT @ BELVOIR
SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS FOR COMMISSION
ADJUSTED ONE-TIME COST FOR MOVING ADP AND OFFICE EQUIP
ADJUSTED ONE-TIME COST FOR LAN INSTALLATION
ADJUSTED PERSONNEL NUMBERS

Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 09:05 04/24/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE8-1X13
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE8-1X13.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	456	5,038	0	0	0	0	5,493	0
Person	0	0	673	783	783	783	3,022	783
Overhd	0	0	468	467	467	467	1,870	467
Moving	0	0	1,244	0	0	0	1,244	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	400	0	0	0	400	0
TOTAL	456	5,038	2,786	1,250	1,250	1,250	12,030	1,250

Savings ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	0	553	553	553	553	2,213	553
Overhd	0	0	711	1,496	1,496	1,496	5,199	1,496
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	0	0	1,264	2,049	2,049	2,049	7,412	2,049

INFORMATION SYSTEMS SOFTWARE COMMAND (ISSC)
LEASE

SUBJECT: RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS FROM COMMISSION SITE VISITS

1. The Office of Master Planning, Fort Meade and the facilities coordinator indicated there is an approved backfill plan for the CONUSA building which will be completed by August 1995. ISSC is not included in the backfill plan. Therefore, new construction is planned for ISSC, which is contrary tothe Army recommendation. Please reconcile the discrepancy.

The Army and DoD recommendation and analysis were based on certified data provided by the MACOM and ACSIM. That data and the subsequent analysis led to the recommendation to move ISSC from leased facilities into existing government space at Fort Meade. The Army still plans to move ISSC into renovated facilities. In the event that becomes impractical, construction costs would increase by $7.7 million, the 20 year net present value would decrease from $9 million to $0.5 million, and the return on investment would increase from 6 to 18 years.

2. ISSC has a requirement for a local area network, which cost $2 million to install at their current location. The Army recommendation does not include any one-time costs for this requirement. Please update COBRA to reflect this requirement.

The updated COBRA reflects a decrease in NPV of $2.1M (from $9.2M to $7.1M), an increase in one-time costs of $2.3M (from $6.7M to $9M), and a 3 year increase in the Return On Investment (from 6 to 9 years). A copy of the updated COBRA is attached. This scenario does not include the adjusted new construction costs.

3. The Army included $360,000 for moving furniture and ADP equipment to the new location. However, it cost $550,000 to move these items from the MELPAR building to the Crown Ridge location about 1 year ago. Please update COBRA to reflect this change.

Information is included in the above reported updated COBRA.

4. ISSC currently provides space for 141 contractors, however, the recommendation does not provide space at the new location for these contractors. The Commander, ISSC stated if the contractors are not provided space they can renegotiate their contract for more money to cover space costs. In developing the recommendation did TABS consider the additional cost to the Army of not providing contractor space?

The cost to obtain and utilize contractor personnel is an operating cost and not considered a part of the BRAC analysis. The Army will attempt to provide space for contractors in the most cost effective way at the new location.

BSS Recommendation

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/2
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 11:37 04/07/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X8
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X8.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Starting Year : 1996
Final Year : 1998
ROI Year : 2004 (6 Years)

NPV in 2015($K): -9,228
1-Time Cost($K): 6,716

Net Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	576	5,760	0	0	0	0	6,336	0
Person	0	0	339	689	689	689	2,405	689
Overhd	0	0	-778	-1,904	-1,904	-1,904	-6,489	-1,904
Moving	0	0	361	0	0	0	361	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	576	5,760	-78	-1,215	-1,215	-1,215	2,613	-1,215

	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	141	0	0	0	141
Enl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	0	191	0	0	0	191
TOT	0	0	332	0	0	0	332

Summary:

VACATE LEASE
RENOVATE @ MEADE IN CONUSA BLDG
ONE-TIME MOVEMENT COST FOR 332 PERSONNEL $78K
ONE-TIME MOVEMENT COST FOR ADP EQUIP $200K
BOSMM ADDS = 16 CIVILIANS
CORRECTED ASIP NUMBERS
INCLUDES STATIC CHANGES PER LTC BORNHOFT
REVISED ACSIM MILCON SPECIFICATIONS BY TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/2
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 11:37 04/07/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X8
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X8.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	576	5,760	0	0	0	0	6,336	0
Person	0	0	1,784	2,134	2,134	2,134	8,187	2,134
Overhd	0	0	240	239	239	239	958	239
Moving	0	0	361	0	0	0	361	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	576	5,760	2,385	2,373	2,373	2,373	15,842	2,373

Savings ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	0	1,445	1,445	1,445	1,445	5,782	1,445
Overhd	0	0	1,018	2,143	2,143	2,143	7,447	2,143
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	0	0	2,464	3,588	3,588	3,588	13,229	3,588

INPUT DATA REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 11:37 04/07/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X8
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X8.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

INPUT SCREEN ONE - GENERAL SCENARIO INFORMATION

Model Year One : FY 1996

Model does Time-Phasing of Construction/Shutdown: Yes

Base Name	Strategy:
FORT MEADE, MD	Realignment
CROWN RIDGE, VA	Deactivates in FY 1998

Summary:

VACATE LEASE
RENOVATE @ MEADE IN CONUSA BLDG
ONE-TIME MOVEMENT COST FOR 332 PERSONNEL $78K
ONE-TIME MOVEMENT COST FOR ADP EQUIP $200K
BOSMM ADDS = 16 CIVILIANS
CORRECTED ASIP NUMBERS
INCLUDES STATIC CHANGES PER LTC BORNHOFT
REVISED ACSIM MILCON SPECIFICATIONS BY TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION

INPUT SCREEN TWO - DISTANCE TABLE

From Base:	To Base:	Distance:
FORT MEADE, MD	CROWN RIDGE, VA	34 mi

INPUT SCREEN THREE - MOVEMENT TABLE

Transfers from CROWN RIDGE, VA to FORT MEADE, MD

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Officer Positions:	0	0	141	0	0	0
Enlisted Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions:	0	0	191	0	0	0
Student Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missn Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suppt Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mil Light Vehic (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy/Spec Vehic (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: FORT MEADE, MD

Total Officer Employees:	1,974	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	16,043
Total Enlisted Employees:	7,244	Communications ($K/Year):	0
Total Student Employees:	896	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	44,745
Total Civilian Employees:	24,974	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	23,050
Mil Families Living On Base:	54.6%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	19,717
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	1.03
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	5,242	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	0.0%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	426	Activity Code:	24355
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	369		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	114	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 11:37 04/07/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X8
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X8.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: CROWN RIDGE, VA

Total Officer Employees:	141	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	2,143
Total Enlisted Employees:	0	Communications ($K/Year):	0
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	0
Total Civilian Employees:	191	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	0
Mil Families Living On Base:	0.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	0
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	1.03
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	1	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	0.0%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	462	Activity Code:	CRRDG
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	332		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	152	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

INPUT SCREEN FIVE - DYNAMIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: FORT MEADE, MD

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

Name: CROWN RIDGE, VA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1-Time Unique Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Unique Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Cost ($K):	0	0	278	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Env Non-MilCon Reqd($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Cost($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Save($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land (+Buy/-Sales) ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facil ShutDown(KSF):	1	Perc Family Housing ShutDown:				0.0%

Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 11:37 04/07/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X8
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X8.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

INPUT SCREEN SIX - BASE PERSONNEL INFORMATION

Name: FORT MEADE, MD

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Off Force Struc Change:	0	2	1	0	0	0
Enl Force Struc Change:	0	-191	16	0	0	0
Civ Force Struc Change:	0	1	0	0	0	0
Stu Force Struc Change:	0	285	-8	0	0	0
Off Scenario Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Scenario Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Scenario Change:	0	0	16	0	0	0
Off Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretakers - Military:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretakers - Civilian:	0	0	0	0	0	0

INPUT SCREEN SEVEN - BASE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION

Name: FORT MEADE, MD

Description	Categ	New MilCon	Rehab MilCon	Total Cost($K)
GEN PURP ADMIN	ADMIN	0	43,000	0
ADP SPACE	RDT&E	0	11,000	0
SPECIAL USE SPACE	SCHLB	0	8,000	0

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN ONE - PERSONNEL

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

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN TWO - FACILITIES

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

APPDET.RPT Inflation Rates:
1996: 2.90% 1997: 3.00% 1998: 3.00% 1999: 3.00% 2000: 3.00% 2001: 3.00%

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X8
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X8.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN THREE - TRANSPORTATION

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

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN FOUR - MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

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

TOTAL ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/3
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 11:37 04/07/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X8
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X8.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	6,336,447	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		6,336,447
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	0	
Civilian Early Retirement	0	
Civilian New Hires	17,744	
Eliminated Military PCS	0	
Unemployment	0	
Total - Personnel		17,744
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	0	
Mothball / Shutdown	1,250	
Total - Overhead		1,250
Moving		
Civilian Moving	0	
Civilian PPS	0	
Military Moving	0	
Freight	82,782	
One-Time Moving Costs	278,000	
Total - Moving		360,782
Other		
HAP / RSE	0	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	0	
Total - Other		0
Total One-Time Costs		6,716,224
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	0	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		0
Total Net One-Time Costs		6,716,224

ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/3
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 11:37 04/07/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X8
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X8.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Base: FORT MEADE, MD
(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	6,336,447	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		6,336,447
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	0	
Civilian Early Retirement	0	
Civilian New Hires	17,744	
Eliminated Military PCS	0	
Unemployment	0	
Total - Personnel		17,744
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	0	
Mothball / Shutdown	0	
Total - Overhead		0
Moving		
Civilian Moving	0	
Civilian PPS	0	
Military Moving	0	
Freight	0	
One-Time Moving Costs	0	
Total - Moving		0
Other		
HAP / RSE	0	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	0	
Total - Other		0
Total One-Time Costs		6,354,191
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	0	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		0
Total Net One-Time Costs		6,354,191

ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 3/3
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 11:37 04/07/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X8
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X8.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Base: CROWN RIDGE, VA
(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	0	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		0
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	0	
Civilian Early Retirement	0	
Civilian New Hires	0	
Eliminated Military PCS	0	
Unemployment	0	
Total - Personnel		0
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	0	
Mothball / Shutdown	1,250	
Total - Overhead		1,250
Moving		
Civilian Moving	0	
Civilian PPS	0	
Military Moving	0	
Freight	82,782	
One-Time Moving Costs	278,000	
Total - Moving		360,782
Other		
HAP / RSE	0	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	0	
Total - Other		0
Total One-Time Costs		362,032
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	0	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		0
Total Net One-Time Costs		362,032

TOTAL MILITARY CONSTRUCTION ASSETS (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/3
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 11:37 04/07/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X8
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X8.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

All Costs in $K

Base Name	Total MilCon	IMA Cost	Land Purch	Cost Avoid	Total Cost
FORT MEADE	6,336	0	0	0	6,336
CROWN RIDGE	0	0	0	0	0
Totals:	6,336	0	0	0	6,336

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X8
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X8.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

MilCon for Base: FORT MEADE, MD

All Costs in $K

Description:	MilCon Categ	Using Rehab	Rehab Cost*	New MilCon	New Cost*	Total Cost*
GEN PURP ADMIN	ADMIN	43,000	4,174	0	0	4,174
ADP SPACE	RDT&E	11,000	1,400	0	0	1,400
SPECIAL USE SPACE	SCHLB	8,000	762	0	0	762

Total Construction Cost:	6,336
+ Info Management Account:	0
+ Land Purchases:	0
- Construction Cost Avoid:	0
TOTAL:	6,336

* All MilCon Costs include Design, Site Preparation, Contingency Planning, and SIOH Costs where applicable.

PERSONNEL SUMMARY REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 11:37 04/07/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X8
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X8.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: FORT MEADE, MD

BASE POPULATION (FY 1996):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
1,974	7,244	896	24,974

FORCE STRUCTURE CHANGES:

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	2	1	0	0	0	3
Enlisted	0	-191	16	0	0	0	-175
Students	0	285	-8	0	0	0	277
Civilians	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
TOTAL	0	97	9	0	0	0	106

BASE POPULATION (Prior to BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
1,977	7,069	1,173	24,975

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:
From Base: CROWN RIDGE, VA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	141	0	0	0	141
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	191	0	0	0	191
TOTAL	0	0	332	0	0	0	332

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Into FORT MEADE, MD):

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	141	0	0	0	141
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	191	0	0	0	191
TOTAL	0	0	332	0	0	0	332

SCENARIO POSITION CHANGES:

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	16	0	0	0	16
TOTAL	0	0	16	0	0	0	16

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
2,118	7,069	1,173	25,182

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: CROWN RIDGE, VA

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

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
141	0	0	191

PERSONNEL SUMMARY REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 11:37 04/07/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X8
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X8.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:
To Base: FORT MEADE, MD

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	141	0	0	0	141
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	191	0	0	0	191
TOTAL	0	0	332	0	0	0	332

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Out of CROWN RIDGE, VA):

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	141	0	0	0	141
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	191	0	0	0	191
TOTAL	0	0	332	0	0	0	332

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
0	0	0	0

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X8
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X8.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

ONE-TIME COSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	576	5,760	0	0	0	0	6,336
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
CIV SALARY							
Civ RIF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Retire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIV MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Home Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Hunt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RITA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FREIGHT							
Packing	0	0	82	0	0	0	82
Freight	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unemployment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Program Plan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shutdown	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
New Hire	0	0	18	0	0	0	18
1-Time Move	0	0	278	0	0	0	278
MIL PERSONNEL							
MIL MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Elim PCS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	576	5,760	380	0	0	0	6,716

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X8
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X8.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

RECURRINGCOSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	239	239	239	239	956	239
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	368	736	736	736	2,576	736
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	1,398	1,398	1,398	1,398	5,593	1,398
OTHER								
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	2,005	2,373	2,373	2,373	9,126	2,373
TOTAL COST	576	5,760	2,385	2,373	2,373	2,373	15,842	2,373

ONE-TIME SAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Land Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RECURRINGSAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	1,018	2,143	2,143	2,143	7,447	2,143
BOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	1,445	1,445	1,445	1,445	5,782	1,445
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	2,464	3,588	3,588	3,588	13,229	3,588
TOTAL SAVINGS	0	0	2,464	3,588	3,588	3,588	13,229	3,588

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X8
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X8.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

ONE-TIME NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	576	5,760	0	0	0	0	6,336
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
Civ Retir/RIF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Moving	0	0	83	0	0	0	83
Other	0	0	297	0	0	0	297
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	576	5,760	380	0	0	0	6,716

RECURRING NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	-1,018	-2,143	-2,143	-2,143	-7,447	-2,143
BOS	0	0	239	239	239	239	956	239
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	368	736	736	736	2,576	736
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	-47	-47	-47	-47	-188	-47
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	-458	-1,215	-1,215	-1,215	-4,103	-1,215
TOTAL NET COST	576	5,760	-78	-1,215	-1,215	-1,215	2,613	-1,215

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X8
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X8.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Base: FORT MEADE, MD

ONE-TIME COSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	576	5,760	0	0	0	0	6,336
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
CIV SALARY							
Civ RIFs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Retire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIV MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Home Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Hunt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RITA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FREIGHT							
Packing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Freight	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unemployment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Program Plan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shutdown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hires	0	0	18	0	0	0	18
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
MIL MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Elim PCS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	576	5,760	18	0	0	0	6,354

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X8
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X8.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Base: FORT MEADE, MD

RECURRINGCOSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	239	239	239	239	956	239
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	368	736	736	736	2,576	736
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	1,398	1,398	1,398	1,398	5,593	1,398
OTHER								
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	607	975	975	975	9,126	2,373
TOTAL COSTS	576	5,760	2,023	2,373	2,373	2,373	15,480	2,373

ONE-TIME SAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Land Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RECURRINGSAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SAVINGS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X8
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X8.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Base: FORT MEADE, MD

ONE-TIME NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	576	5,760	0	0	0	0	6,336
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
Civ Retir/RIF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	18	0	0	0	18
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	576	5,760	18	0	0	0	6,354

RECURRING NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	239	239	239	239	956	239
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	368	736	736	736	2,576	736
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	1,398	1,398	1,398	1,398	5,593	1,398
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	2,005	2,373	2,373	2,373	9,126	2,373
TOTAL NET COST	576	5,760	2,023	2,373	2,373	2,373	15,480	2,373

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X8
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X8.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Base: CROWN RIDGE, VA

ONE-TIME COSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
CIV SALARY							
Civ RIFs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Retire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIV MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Home Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Hunt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RITA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FREIGHT							
Packing	0	0	82	0	0	0	82
Freight	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unemployment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Program Plan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shutdown	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
New Hires	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Move	0	0	278	0	0	0	278
MIL PERSONNEL							
MIL MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Elim PCS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	362	0	0	0	362

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X8
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X8.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Base: CROWN RIDGE, VA

RECURRINGCOSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL COSTS	0	0	362	0	0	0	362	0

ONE-TIME SAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Land Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RECURRINGSAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	1,018	2,143	2,143	2,143	7,447	2,143
BOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	1,445	1,445	1,445	1,445	5,782	1,445
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	2,464	3,588	3,588	3,588	13,229	3,588
TOTAL SAVINGS	0	0	2,464	3,588	3,588	3,588	13,229	3,588

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X8
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X8.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Base: CROWN RIDGE, VA

ONE-TIME NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
Civ Retir/RIF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Moving	0	0	83	0	0	0	83
Other	0	0	279	0	0	0	279
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	362	0	0	0	362

RECURRING NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	-1,018	-2,143	-2,143	-2,143	-7,447	-2,143
BOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	-1,445	-1,445	-1,445	-1,445	-5,782	-1,445
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	-2,464	-3,588	-3,588	-3,588	-13,229	-3,588
TOTAL NET COST	0	0	-2,102	-3,588	-3,588	-3,588	-12,867	-3,588

RPMA/BOS CHANGE REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 11:37 04/07/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X8
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X8.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Net Change($K)	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
RPMA Change	0	0	-1,018	-2,143	-2,143	-2,143	-7,447	-2,143
BOS Change	0	0	239	239	239	239	956	239
Housing Change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CHANGES	0	0	-779	-1,904	-1,904	-1,904	-6,491	-1,904

TSC Sensitivity Run for Commission

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/2
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 07:40 04/19/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X9
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X9.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Starting Year : 1996
Final Year : 1998
ROI Year : 2007 (9 Years)

NPV in 2015($K): -7,105
1-Time Cost($K): 8,988

Net Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	576	5,760	0	0	0	0	6,336	0
Person	0	0	339	689	689	689	2,405	689
Overhd	0	0	-778	-1,904	-1,904	-1,904	-6,489	-1,904
Moving	0	0	633	0	0	0	633	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	2,000	0	0	0	2,000	0
TOTAL	576	5,760	2,193	-1,215	-1,215	-1,215	4,885	-1,215

	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	141	0	0	0	141
Enl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	0	191	0	0	0	191
TOT	0	0	332	0	0	0	332

Summary:

VACATE LEASE
RENOVATE @ MEADE IN CONUSA BLDG
SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS FOR COMMISSION
ADJUSTED ONE-TIME COST FOR LAN INSTALLATION REQUIREMENT
ADJUSTED MOVING COSTS BASED ON RECENT MOVE

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/2
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 19:22 04/18/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X9
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X9.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	576	5,760	0	0	0	0	6,336	0
Person	0	0	1,784	2,134	2,134	2,134	8,187	2,134
Overhd	0	0	240	239	239	239	958	239
Moving	0	0	633	0	0	0	633	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	2,000	0	0	0	2,000	0
TOTAL	576	5,760	4,657	2,373	2,373	2,373	18,114	2,373

Savings ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	0	1,445	1,445	1,445	1,445	5,782	1,445
Overhd	0	0	1,018	2,143	2,143	2,143	7,447	2,143
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	0	0	2,464	3,588	3,588	3,588	13,229	3,588

NET PRESENT VALUES REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 19:22 04/18/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X9
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X9.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Year	Cost($)	Adjusted Cost($)	NPV($)
1996	576,041	568,280	568,280
1997	5,760,406	5,530,704	6,098,983
1998	2,193,541	2,049,704	8,148,688
1999	-1,215,023	-1,104,963	7,043,724
2000	-1,215,023	-1,075,390	5,968,334
2001	-1,215,023	-1,046,608	4,921,725
2002	-1,215,023	-1,018,597	3,903,128
2003	-1,215,023	-991,335	2,911,793
2004	-1,215,023	-964,803	1,946,989
2005	-1,215,023	-938,981	1,008,008
2006	-1,215,023	-913,850	94,158
2007	-1,215,023	-889,392	-795,234
2008	-1,215,023	-865,588	-1,660,823
2009	-1,215,023	-842,422	-2,503,245
2010	-1,215,023	-819,875	-3,323,120
2011	-1,215,023	-797,932	-4,121,052
2012	-1,215,023	-776,576	-4,897,629
2013	-1,215,023	-755,792	-5,653,421
2014	-1,215,023	-735,564	-6,388,985
2015	-1,215,023	-715,877	-7,104,862

TOTAL ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/3
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 19:22 04/18/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X9
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X9.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	6,336,447	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		6,336,447
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	0	
Civilian Early Retirement	0	
Civilian New Hires	17,744	
Eliminated Military PCS	0	
Unemployment	0	
Total - Personnel		17,744
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	0	
Mothball / Shutdown	1,250	
Total - Overhead		1,250
Moving		
Civilian Moving	0	
Civilian PPS	0	
Military Moving	0	
Freight	82,782	
One-Time Moving Costs	550,000	
Total - Moving		632,782
Other		
HAP / RSE	0	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	2,000,000	
Total - Other		2,000,000
Total One-Time Costs		8,988,224
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	0	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		0
Total Net One-Time Costs		8,988,224

ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/3
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 19:22 04/18/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X9
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X9.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Base: FORT MEADE, MD
(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	6,336,447	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		6,336,447
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	0	
Civilian Early Retirement	0	
Civilian New Hires	17,744	
Eliminated Military PCS	0	
Unemployment	0	
Total - Personnel		17,744
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	0	
Mothball / Shutdown	0	
Total - Overhead		0
Moving		
Civilian Moving	0	
Civilian PPS	0	
Military Moving	0	
Freight	0	
One-Time Moving Costs	0	
Total - Moving		0
Other		
HAP / RSE	0	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	2,000,000	
Total - Other		2,000,000
Total One-Time Costs		8,354,191
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	0	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		0
Total Net One-Time Costs		8,354,191

ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 3/3
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 19:22 04/18/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X9
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X9.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Base: CROWN RIDGE, VA
(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	0	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		0
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	0	
Civilian Early Retirement	0	
Civilian New Hires	0	
Eliminated Military PCS	0	
Unemployment	0	
Total - Personnel		0
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	0	
Mothball / Shutdown	1,250	
Total - Overhead		1,250
Moving		
Civilian Moving	0	
Civilian PPS	0	
Military Moving	0	
Freight	82,782	
One-Time Moving Costs	550,000	
Total - Moving		632,782
Other		
HAP / RSE	0	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	0	
Total - Other		0
Total One-Time Costs		634,032
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	0	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		0
Total Net One-Time Costs		634,032

TOTAL MILITARY CONSTRUCTION ASSETS (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/3
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 19:22 04/18/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X9
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X9.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

All Costs in $K

Base Name	Total MilCon	IMA Cost	Land Purch	Cost Avoid	Total Cost
FORT MEADE	6,336	0	0	0	6,336
CROWN RIDGE	0	0	0	0	0
Totals:	6,336	0	0	0	6,336

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X9
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X9.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

MilCon for Base: FORT MEADE, MD

All Costs in $K

Description:	MilCon Categ	Using Rehab	Rehab Cost*	New MilCon	New Cost*	Total Cost*
GEN PURP ADMIN	ADMIN	43,000	4,174	0	0	4,174
ADP SPACE	RDT&E	11,000	1,400	0	0	1,400
SPECIAL USE SPACE	SCHLB	8,000	762	0	0	762

Total Construction Cost:	6,336
+ Info Management Account:	0
+ Land Purchases:	0
- Construction Cost Avoid:	0
TOTAL:	6,336

* All MilCon Costs include Design, Site Preparation, Contingency Planning, and SIOH Costs where applicable.

PERSONNEL SUMMARY REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 19:22 04/18/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X9
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X9.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: FORT MEADE, MD

BASE POPULATION (FY 1996):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
1,974	7,244	896	24,974

FORCE STRUCTURE CHANGES:

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	2	1	0	0	0	3
Enlisted	0	-191	16	0	0	0	-175
Students	0	285	-8	0	0	0	277
Civilians	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
TOTAL	0	97	9	0	0	0	106

BASE POPULATION (Prior to BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
1,977	7,069	1,173	24,975

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:
From Base: CROWN RIDGE, VA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	141	0	0	0	141
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	191	0	0	0	191
TOTAL	0	0	332	0	0	0	332

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Into FORT MEADE, MD):

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	141	0	0	0	141
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	191	0	0	0	191
TOTAL	0	0	332	0	0	0	332

SCENARIO POSITION CHANGES:

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	16	0	0	0	16
TOTAL	0	0	16	0	0	0	16

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
2,118	7,069	1,173	25,182

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: CROWN RIDGE, VA

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

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
141	0	0	191

PERSONNEL SUMMARY REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 19:22 04/18/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X9
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X9.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:
To Base: FORT MEADE, MD

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	141	0	0	0	141
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	191	0	0	0	191
TOTAL	0	0	332	0	0	0	332

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Out of CROWN RIDGE, VA):

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	141	0	0	0	141
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	191	0	0	0	191
TOTAL	0	0	332	0	0	0	332

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
0	0	0	0

TOTAL PERSONNEL IMPACT REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/3
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 19:22 04/18/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X9
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X9.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

	Rate	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING OUT		0	0	191	0	0	0	191
Early Retirement*	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement*	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover*	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*+		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving (the remainder)		0	0	191	0	0	0	191
Civilian Positions Available		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS ELIMINATED		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Early Retirement	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*+		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Priority Placement#	60.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Available to Move		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian RIFs (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING IN		0	0	191	0	0	0	191
Civilians Moving		0	0	191	0	0	0	191
New Civilians Hired		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Civilian Additions		0	0	16	0	0	0	16
TOTAL CIVILIAN EARLY RETIRMENTS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN RIFS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN PRIORITY PLACEMENTS#		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN NEW HIRES		0	0	16	0	0	0	16

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

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

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

PERSONNEL IMPACT REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/3
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 19:22 04/18/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X9
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X9.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Base: FORT MEADE, MD	Rate	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING OUT		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Early Retirement*	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement*	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover*	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	6.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions Available		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS ELIMINATED		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Early Retirement	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	6.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Priority Placement#	60.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Available to Move		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian RIFs (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING IN		0	0	191	0	0	0	191
Civilians Moving		0	0	191	0	0	0	191
New Civilians Hired		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Civilian Additions		0	0	16	0	0	0	16
TOTAL CIVILIAN EARLY RETIRMENTS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN RIFS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN PRIORITY PLACEMENTS#		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN NEW HIRES		0	0	16	0	0	0	16

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

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

PERSONNEL IMPACT REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 3/3
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 19:22 04/18/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X9
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X9.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Base: CROWN RIDGE, VA	Rate	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING OUT		0	0	191	0	0	0	191
Early Retirement*	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement*	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover*	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	6.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving (the remainder)		0	0	191	0	0	0	191
Civilian Positions Available		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS ELIMINATED		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Early Retirement	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	6.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Priority Placement#	60.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Available to Move		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian RIFs (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING IN		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Civilians Hired		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Civilian Additions		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN EARLY RETIRMENTS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN RIFS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN PRIORITY PLACEMENTS#		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN NEW HIRES		0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

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

PERSONNEL YEARLY PERCENTAGES (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 19:22 04/18/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X9
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X9.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Base: FORT MEADE, MD

	Pers Moved In		MilCon	Pers Moved Out/Eliminated		ShutDn
Year	Total	Percent	TimePhase	Total	Percent	TimePhase
1996	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	16.67%
1997	0	0.00%	100.00%	0	0.00%	16.67%
1998	348	100.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	16.67%
1999	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	16.67%
2000	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	16.67%
2001	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	16.67%
TOTALS	348	100.00%	100.00%	0	0.00%	100.00%

Base: CROWN RIDGE, VA

	Pers Moved In		MilCon	Pers Moved Out/Eliminated		ShutDn
Year	Total	Percent	TimePhase	Total	Percent	TimePhase
1996	0	0.00%	66.67%	0	0.00%	0.00%
1997	0	0.00%	33.33%	0	0.00%	0.00%
1998	0	0.00%	0.00%	332	100.00%	100.00%
1999	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%
2000	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%
2001	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%
TOTALS	0	0.00%	100.00%	332	100.00%	100.00%

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS DETAIL REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/9
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 19:22 04/18/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X9
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X9.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

ONE-TIME COSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	576	5,760	0	0	0	0	6,336
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
CIV SALARY							
Civ RIF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Retire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIV MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Home Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Hunt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RITA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FREIGHT							
Packing	0	0	82	0	0	0	82
Freight	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unemployment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Program Plan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shutdown	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
New Hire	0	0	18	0	0	0	18
1-Time Move	0	0	550	0	0	0	550
MIL PERSONNEL							
MIL MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Elim PCS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	2,000	0	0	0	2,000
TOTAL ONE-TIME	576	5,760	2,652	0	0	0	8,988

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X9
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X9.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

RECURRINGCOSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	239	239	239	239	956	239
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	368	736	736	736	2,576	736
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	1,398	1,398	1,398	1,398	5,593	1,398
OTHER								
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	2,005	2,373	2,373	2,373	9,126	2,373
TOTAL COST	576	5,760	4,657	2,373	2,373	2,373	18,114	2,373

ONE-TIME SAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Land Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RECURRINGSAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	1,018	2,143	2,143	2,143	7,447	2,143
BOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	1,445	1,445	1,445	1,445	5,782	1,445
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	2,464	3,588	3,588	3,588	13,229	3,588
TOTAL SAVINGS	0	0	2,464	3,588	3,588	3,588	13,229	3,588

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X9
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X9.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

ONE-TIME NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	576	5,760	0	0	0	0	6,336
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
Civ Retir/RIF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Moving	0	0	83	0	0	0	83
Other	0	0	569	0	0	0	569
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	2,000	0	0	0	2,000
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	576	5,760	2,652	0	0	0	8,988

RECURRING NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	-1,018	-2,143	-2,143	-2,143	-7,447	-2,143
BOS	0	0	239	239	239	239	956	239
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	368	736	736	736	2,576	736
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	-47	-47	-47	-47	-188	-47
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	-458	-1,215	-1,215	-1,215	-4,103	-1,215
TOTAL NET COST	576	5,760	2,193	-1,215	-1,215	-1,215	4,885	-1,215

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X9
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X9.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Base: FORT MEADE, MD

ONE-TIME COSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	576	5,760	0	0	0	0	6,336
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
CIV SALARY							
Civ RIFs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Retire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIV MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Home Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Hunt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RITA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FREIGHT							
Packing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Freight	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unemployment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Program Plan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shutdown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hires	0	0	18	0	0	0	18
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
MIL MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Elim PCS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	2,000	0	0	0	2,000
TOTAL ONE-TIME	576	5,760	2,018	0	0	0	8,354

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X9
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X9.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Base: FORT MEADE, MD

RECURRINGCOSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	239	239	239	239	956	239
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	368	736	736	736	2,576	736
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	1,398	1,398	1,398	1,398	5,593	1,398
OTHER								
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	607	975	975	975	9,126	2,373
TOTAL COSTS	576	5,760	4,023	2,373	2,373	2,373	17,480	2,373

ONE-TIME SAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Land Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RECURRINGSAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SAVINGS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X9
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X9.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Base: FORT MEADE, MD

ONE-TIME NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	576	5,760	0	0	0	0	6,336
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
Civ Retir/RIF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	18	0	0	0	18
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	2,000	0	0	0	2,000
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	576	5,760	2,018	0	0	0	8,354

RECURRING NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	239	239	239	239	956	239
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	368	736	736	736	2,576	736
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	1,398	1,398	1,398	1,398	5,593	1,398
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	2,005	2,373	2,373	2,373	9,126	2,373
TOTAL NET COST	576	5,760	4,023	2,373	2,373	2,373	17,480	2,373

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X9
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X9.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Base: CROWN RIDGE, VA

ONE-TIME COSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
CIV SALARY							
Civ RIFs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Retire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIV MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Home Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Hunt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RITA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FREIGHT							
Packing	0	0	82	0	0	0	82
Freight	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unemployment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Program Plan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shutdown	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
New Hires	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Move	0	0	550	0	0	0	550
MIL PERSONNEL							
MIL MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Elim PCS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	634	0	0	0	634

Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 19:22 04/18/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X9
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X9.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Base: CROWN RIDGE, VA

RECURRINGCOSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL COSTS	0	0	634	0	0	0	634	0

ONE-TIME SAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Land Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RECURRINGSAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	1,018	2,143	2,143	2,143	7,447	2,143
BOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	1,445	1,445	1,445	1,445	5,782	1,445
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	2,464	3,588	3,588	3,588	13,229	3,588
TOTAL SAVINGS	0	0	2,464	3,588	3,588	3,588	13,229	3,588

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X9
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X9.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Base: CROWN RIDGE, VA

ONE-TIME NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
Civ Retir/RIF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Moving	0	0	83	0	0	0	83
Other	0	0	551	0	0	0	551
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	634	0	0	0	634

RECURRING NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	-1,018	-2,143	-2,143	-2,143	-7,447	-2,143
BOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	-1,445	-1,445	-1,445	-1,445	-5,782	-1,445
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	-2,464	-3,588	-3,588	-3,588	-13,229	-3,588
TOTAL NET COST	0	0	-1,830	-3,588	-3,588	-3,588	-12,595	-3,588

PERSONNEL, SF, RPMA, AND BOS DELTAS (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 19:22 04/18/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X9
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X9.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Base	Personnel Change	Personnel %Change	SF Change	SF %Change	SF Chg/Per
FORT MEADE	348	1%	0	0%	0
CROWN RIDGE	-332	-100%	-1,000	-100%	3

Base	RPMA($) Change	RPMA($) %Change	RPMA($) Chg/Per	BOS($) Change	BOS($) %Change	BOS($) Chg/Per
FORT MEADE	0	0%	0	239,097	1%	687
CROWN RIDGE	-2,143,000	-100%	6,455	0	0%	0

Base	RPMABOS($) Change	RPMABOS($) %Change	RPMABOS($) Chg/Per
FORT MEADE	239,097	0%	687
CROWN RIDGE	-2,143,000	-100%	6,455

RPMA/BOS CHANGE REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 19:22 04/18/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X9
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X9.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Net Change($K)	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
RPMA Change	0	0	-1,018	-2,143	-2,143	-2,143	-7,447	-2,143
BOS Change	0	0	239	239	239	239	956	239
Housing Change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CHANGES	0	0	-779	-1,904	-1,904	-1,904	-6,491	-1,904

INPUT DATA REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 19:22 04/18/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X9
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X9.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

INPUT SCREEN ONE - GENERAL SCENARIO INFORMATION

Model Year One : FY 1996

Model does Time-Phasing of Construction/Shutdown: Yes

Base Name	Strategy:
FORT MEADE, MD	Realignment
CROWN RIDGE, VA	Deactivates in FY 1998

Summary:

VACATE LEASE
RENOVATE @ MEADE IN CONUSA BLDG
ONE-TIME MOVEMENT COST FOR 332 PERSONNEL $78K
ONE-TIME MOVEMENT COST FOR ADP EQUIP $200K
BOSMM ADDS = 16 CIVILIANS
CORRECTED ASIP NUMBERS
INCLUDES STATIC CHANGES PER LTC BORNHOFT
REVISED ACSIM MILCON SPECIFICATIONS BY TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION

INPUT SCREEN TWO - DISTANCE TABLE

From Base:	To Base:	Distance:
FORT MEADE, MD	CROWN RIDGE, VA	34 mi

INPUT SCREEN THREE - MOVEMENT TABLE

Transfers from CROWN RIDGE, VA to FORT MEADE, MD

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Officer Positions:	0	0	141	0	0	0
Enlisted Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions:	0	0	191	0	0	0
Student Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missn Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suppt Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mil Light Vehic (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy/Spec Vehic (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: FORT MEADE, MD

Total Officer Employees:	1,974	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	16,043
Total Enlisted Employees:	7,244	Communications ($K/Year):	0
Total Student Employees:	896	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	44,745
Total Civilian Employees:	24,974	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	23,050
Mil Families Living On Base:	54.6%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	19,717
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	1.03
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	5,242	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	0.0%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	426	Activity Code:	24355
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	369		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	114	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 19:22 04/18/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X9
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X9.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: CROWN RIDGE, VA

Total Officer Employees:	141	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	2,143
Total Enlisted Employees:	0	Communications ($K/Year):	0
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	0
Total Civilian Employees:	191	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	0
Mil Families Living On Base:	0.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	0
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	1.03
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	1	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	0.0%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	462	Activity Code:	CRRDG
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	332		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	152	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

INPUT SCREEN FIVE - DYNAMIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: FORT MEADE, MD

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1-Time Unique Cost ($K):	0	0	2,000	0	0	0
1-Time Unique Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Env Non-MilCon Reqd($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Cost($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Save($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land (+Buy/-Sales) ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Facil ShutDown(KSF): 0 Perc Family Housing ShutDown: 0.0%

Name: CROWN RIDGE, VA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1-Time Unique Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Unique Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Cost ($K):	0	0	550	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Env Non-MilCon Reqd($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Cost($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Save($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land (+Buy/-Sales) ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Facil ShutDown(KSF): 1 Perc Family Housing ShutDown: 0.0%

Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 19:22 04/18/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X9
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X9.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

INPUT SCREEN SIX - BASE PERSONNEL INFORMATION

Name: FORT MEADE, MD

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Off Force Struc Change:	0	2	1	0	0	0
Enl Force Struc Change:	0	-191	16	0	0	0
Civ Force Struc Change:	0	1	0	0	0	0
Stu Force Struc Change:	0	285	-8	0	0	0
Off Scenario Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Scenario Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Scenario Change:	0	0	16	0	0	0
Off Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretakers - Military:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretakers - Civilian:	0	0	0	0	0	0

INPUT SCREEN SEVEN - BASE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION

Name: FORT MEADE, MD

Description	Categ	New MilCon	Rehab MilCon	Total Cost($K)
GEN PURP ADMIN	ADMIN	0	43,000	0
ADP SPACE	RDT&E	0	11,000	0
SPECIAL USE SPACE	SCHLB	0	8,000	0

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN ONE - PERSONNEL

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

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN TWO - FACILITIES

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

APPDET.RPT Inflation Rates:
1996: 2.90% 1997: 3.00% 1998: 3.00% 1999: 3.00% 2000: 3.00% 2001: 3.00%

Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 19:22 04/18/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X9
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-1X9.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN THREE - TRANSPORTATION

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

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN FOUR - MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

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

ISSC Sensitivity Run

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/2
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 09:17 04/24/1995

Build

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X10
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-110.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Starting Year : 1996
Final Year : 1998
ROI Year : 2016 (18 Years)

NPV in 2015($K): 539
1-Time Cost($K): 14,460

Net Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	976	10,832	0	0	0	0	11,809	0
Person	0	0	339	689	689	689	2,405	689
Overhd	0	0	-601	-1,727	-1,727	-1,727	-5,784	-1,727
Moving	0	0	633	0	0	0	633	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	2,000	0	0	0	2,000	0
TOTAL	976	10,832	2,370	-1,039	-1,039	-1,039	11,063	-1,039

	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	141	0	0	0	141
Enl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	0	191	0	0	0	191
TOT	0	0	332	0	0	0	332

Summary:

VACATE LEASE
CONSTRUCT @ MEADE IN CONUSA BLDG
SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS FOR COMMISSION
ADJUSTED ONE-TIME COST FOR LAN INSTALLATION REQUIREMENT
ADJUSTED MOVING COSTS BASED ON RECENT MOVE

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/2
Data As Of 18:04 09/26/1994, Report Created 09:17 04/24/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : LE11-1X10
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\LE11-110.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	976	10,832	0	0	0	0	11,809	0
Person	0	0	1,784	2,134	2,134	2,134	8,187	2,134
Overhd	0	0	417	415	415	415	1,663	415
Moving	0	0	633	0	0	0	633	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	2,000	0	0	0	2,000	0
TOTAL	976	10,832	4,834	2,550	2,550	2,550	24,292	2,550

Savings ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	0	1,445	1,445	1,445	1,445	5,782	1,445
Overhd	0	0	1,018	2,143	2,143	2,143	7,447	2,143
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	0	0	2,464	3,588	3,588	3,588	13,229	3,588